

JEDLIŃSKI, Zbigniew; PAPROTNY, Jerzy

Obtaining and properties of acrylic and crotonic esters of methyl- α , D-glucopyranoside. *Kocz chemii* 36 no.9:1321-1324 '62.

1. Department of Organic Protective Coatings, Silesian Institute of Technology, Gliwice.

JEDLINSKI, Zbigniew; PAPROTNY, Jerzy

Application of amperometry to the analysis of organic compounds. Pt.1. Chem. anal 8 no.5:765-769 '63.

1. Department of Protective Coatings Technology, Polytechnic, Gliwice.

PAPROTNY, Jerzy

POLAND

JEDLIŃSKI, Zbigniew; PAPROTNY, Jerzy

Department of Protective Coating Technology, ~~Warsaw~~
Polytechnic School (Katedra Technologii Powłok Ochron-
nych Politechniki Śląskiej), Gliwice (for both)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 5, 1963, pp 765-69.

"Application of Amperometry for the Analysis of Organic
Compounds--I. Iodometric Titration of Carbon-Carbon
Double Bonds using "Dead-Stop" Method".

PAPROTSKIY, S. T.

M-6

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Fodder

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1631

Author : T. Blok, St. Paprotskiy

Inst : Not Given

Title : Mixed Sowings as a Factor in Accelerating Yellow Fodder
Lupine Ripening.

Orig Pub : Postepy nauk roln., 1956, 3, No 1, 54-60

Abstract : Experiments with mixing lupine with oats and summer rye have been performed in 1952-1954 at the Posorta Farming Test Station in Ol'shtin (variety testing) (Poland). Thirty kilograms per hectare of oats and rye seeds were added to the lupine seeds. The total yield of lupine seeds with rye was 2.41 - 4.95, lupine with oats 3.76 - 5.36 c/h greater than the yield of lupine seeds in pure sowing (14.95-20.74 c/h). In spite of the fact that the lupine seed harvest itself decreased to 8.3-13.43 c/h, ripe seeds suitable for sowing were, nevertheless, obtained in the mixtures, whereas during the wet year of 1952, no ripe lupine seeds were available from the pure lupine crop. In wet years the admixing of oats has accelerated the lupine

Card : 1/2

PAPROTSKIY, T. V.

BLUMENTAL', R.M.; GIRICH, A.I.; GONCHARIK, A.K.; GUSKVA, T.P.; ZHITKOVA,
L.A.; IOFFE, A.M.; KULEMIN, P.D.; LEVINA, L.I.; OSHKIN, P.A.;
PAPROTSKIY, T.V.; RYAKHINOV, A.N.; SAMSONOV, N.A.; TULAYKOV, V.N.;
USTINOV, I.M.; FAYN, B.P.; SHIFRIN, D.L.; KOLOTILOV, Vasiliy
Ivanovich, red.; SVIATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy red.; TROPIMOV,
A.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for the petroleum industry] Neftnaya oborudovaniye.
Vol. 5 [Petroleum valves and fittings] Neftnaya armatura. Moskva,
60. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1958.
247 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

PAPRSTKOVA, A., inz.

"Testing of coating materials and coatings" by M. Malek and
J. Trnka. Reviewed by A. Paprstkova. Jemna mech opt 5 no.2:
74-75 F '60.

NOWAK, Kazimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald

Strength of glued dowel joints of chipboards or boards made from shives. Przem drzew 12 no.10:16-18 '61.

(Joinery)

PAPRZYCKI, O.

MCWAK, Kazimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald

Blue line research of shive boards mixed with lumber and other wood products. Przem drzewny 12 no.8:14-15 '61.

PAPRZYCKI, Oswald, mgr.inz. (Poznan); PITRZYKOWSKI, Jozef, mgr.inz. (Poznan)

Ways of joining lumber, wooden plastics and fibre board. Budown Wiejskie
14 no. 4:23-24 Ap '62

NOWAK, Kazimierz; HALAS, Henryk; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald

Comparison of the strength of certain angle joints used
in joining furniture parts made of flexboard. Roczniki
wyz szkola rol Poznan 16: 43-48 '63.

1. Laboratory of the Technology of Wood Products,
Department of Mechanical Technology of Wood, College
of Agriculture, Poznan.

z
NOWAK, Kasimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald; CYGAN, Zbigniew

Influence of the length of pressing time on the static bending strength of glued edge parts made of particle board and flax board. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 16: 57-66 '63.

1. Department of Mechanical Technology of Wood, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

PROSINSKI, Stanislaw; CICHOWICZ, Zofia; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald

Surface treatment of porous fiberboard to protect it from moisture. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 16:101-123 '63.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Wood, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

NOWAK, Kazimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald; POPLEWSKI, Edward

Influence of the size of prebored screw holes on the holding strength of screws in particle board and flaxboard.
Roczniki wuz szkola rol Poznan 16: 49-55 '63.

1. Department of Mechanical Technology of Wood, College of Agriculture, Poznan.

LAWNICZAK, Maciej; NOWAK, Kazimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald

Studies on deformations caused by humidity in Pollinax
flaxboard. Przegl włokien 16 no.10:540-542 0 '52.

NOWAK, Kazimierz; PAPRZYCKI, Oswald; CZECHOWSKI, Włodzimierz

The specific weight and the physical and mechanical properties of pressed flaxboard. Przegl włokien 16 no.5:271-274 My '62.

PAPADANYAN, R.S., kand.med.nauk (Yerevan)

Pages from the past; the hero of a tale by V.G.Korolenko. *Sov. zdrav.* 21 no.4:57-58 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(ARUSTAMOV, MARKAR IVANOVICH, 1854-1901)

PAPSHEV, D. D.

"Effect of Surface Cold hardening on the Fatigue Strength of Steel and Other Factors Resulting From the Working of Articles by Turning." Card Tech Sci, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNII Mash), Min Transport and Heavy Machine Building USSR, Moscow, 1953. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

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

PAPSHAY, P. D.

USSR/ Engineering - Fatigue testing

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 15/31

Authors : Papshev, D. D.

Title : Surface quality and fatigue strength

Periodical : Vest. mash. 10, 64 - 68, Oct 54

Abstract : Tests were conducted to determine the influence of the surface quality of machined steel-components on the fatigue strength. A description is presented of machining operations, and technical data is given specifying the cutting speeds and feeds and types of steel used. Eleven references: 8 USSR (1936 to 1951). Graphs; tables; illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOV/124-57-9-10873

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 148 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Papshev, D. D.

TITLE: Some Considerations on the Determination of Forces Generating Plastic Strain in Surfaces Being Subjected to Cutting and in Finished Surfaces (Nekotoryye soobrazheniya po opredeleniyu usiliy, vyzyvayushchikh plasticheskuyu deformatsiyu poverkhnosti rezaniya i obrabotannoy poverkhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 6, book 2, pp 55-61

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

PAPSHEV, D.D.

Effect of the quality of a surface layer on the fatigue strength.
Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.4:85-92 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Metal cutting) (Metals--Fatigue)

PAPSEV, D.D.

Effect of residual stresses on the dynamic strength of
steel bushings. Stan.i instr. 31 no.4:31-32 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Metal cutting) (Strains and stresses)

PAPŠHEV, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ball burnishing. Mashinostroitel' no.7:16 JI '62.
(Grinding and polishing)

(MIRA 15:7)

PARSHEV, D. D.

15

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6025

Soveshchaniye po ustalosti metallov. 2nd., Moscow, 1960.

Tsiklicheskaya prochnost' metallov; materialy vtorogo soveshchaniya po ustalosti metallov, 24 - 27 maya 1960 g. (Cyclic Metal Strength; Materials of the Second Conference on the Fatigue of Metals, held May 24 - 27, 1960) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 338 p. Errata slip inserted. 2800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. A. Odintsov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: A. N. Chernov; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented and discussed at the second conference on fatigue of metals, which was held at the Institute of Metallurgy in May 1960. These papers deal with the nature of fatigue fracture, the mechanism of formation

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45

Cyclic Metal Strength (Cont.)

SOV/6025

and growth of fatigue cracks, the role of plastic deformation in fatigue fracture, an accelerated method of determining fatigue strength, the plotting of fatigue diagrams, and various fatigue test methods. New data are presented on the sensitivity of high-strength steel to stress concentration, the effect of stress concentration on the criterion of fatigue failure, the effect of the size factor on the strength of metal under cyclic loads, and results of endurance tests of various machine parts. Problems connected with cyclic metal toughness, internal friction, and the effect of corrosion media and temperature on the fatigue strength of metals are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

NATURE OF FATIGUE FRACTURE

Oding, I. A. Diffusionless Mechanism of Formation and Growth of a Fatigue Crack 3
Card 2/4

Cyclic Metal Strength (Cont.)

SOV/6025

- Shapiro, Ye. A. Investigation and Calculation of the Endurance Limit of Coiled Springs 291
- Kerimzade, A. S. New Accelerated Method of Testing the Endurance of Metals and Its Application in Establishing a Rational Way of Strengthening Deep-Pump Rods 300
- Zil'berg, Yu. Ya. Fatigue Failure of the Aluminum Antifriction Layer of Bimetallic Bushings in Diesel Engines 318
- Baranova, N. B. On the Service Life of a Thin-Wall Cast Part Under Cyclic Load 323
- Papshev, D. D. Increasing the Fatigue Strength of Machine Parts by Strengthening Their Surface Layer With Ball Burnishing 331

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy
Card 9/9

DV/wrc/lde
8/13/62

PAPSHEV, D.D.

Quality of a surface finished by ball burnishing and its effect
on the durability of machine parts. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh.
no.5:102-107 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Surface hardening)

S/276/63/000/001/008/028
A006/A101

AUTHOR:

Papshev, D. D.

TITLE:

Fatigue strength of machine parts increased by strengthening the surface layer by ball burnishing

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1963, 43, abstract 1B232 (In collection: "Tsiklich. prochnost' metallov", M., AN SSSR, 1962, 331 - 337)

TEXT:

The investigation was made on "45" grade structural-steel bead specimens, 10 - 40 mm in diameter. The blanks used for the manufacture of the specimens were subjected to normalizing. The specimens were treated and burnished on a lathe with balls, 25 mm in diameter, at a speed of 90 m/min. Correlations were established between the height of microunevenness and pressure; the magnitude of feed and the number of passes during burnishing. The effect of the burnishing conditions upon fatigue strength was also investigated. Results of fatigue tests of specimens burnished with different feed, number of passes and pressure, are tabulated. As a result of the investigation, optimum ball-burnishing conditions of

Card 1/2

1 39971-65 EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(a)/EWP(-) Pf-4 JD/HM/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5005503

S/0000/64/000/000/0005/0023

AUTHOR: Papshev, D. D.

TITLE: Finishing-strengthening treatment by local plastic deformation

SOURCE: Progressivnyye tekhnologicheskiye protsessy i ikh mekhanizatsiya (Progressive technological processes and their mechanization); sbornik statey. Kuybyshev, Kuybyshevskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1964, 5-23

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, metal strain, metal working, metal hardening, machine construction, steel finishing, burnishing

ABSTRACT: A finishing-strengthening treatment of machine parts by local plastic deformation is investigated. The article shows how a strengthened surface with residual compressive stresses is created as a result of local plastic deformation. The author first investigated the effect of defects in the crystal lattice on the strength and residual stresses of metals. Formulas were then derived describing the area of contact between the instrument and component as a function of the specific pressure. After this, formulas were derived for the heat and thermal stresses which occur during strengthening by plastic deformation, followed by calculations determining the magnitude of roughness and change in the dimensions

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ACCESSION NR: AT5005503

during strengthening. The author then investigated ball burnishing of different steels to determine roughness, microhardness or hardness of the surface, depth of cold hardening and residual stresses, as well as the change in diameter. In conclusion, various types of steel were investigated to determine the effectiveness of finishing-strengthening treatment by burnishing, and several recommendations are made concerning the most effective regimes of steel finishing.
 "Engineers V. K. Stul'nikov and Yu. V. Ivanny took part in the work."
 Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 16 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64

NO KEY SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: FM, IE

Card 2/2 jvl

PAPSHEV, D.D.

Formation of the microsurface during ball burnishing. Stan.
1 instru. 36 no.1:26-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 07972-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LIP(c) ID/EW
ACC NR: AP6026440 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/005/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Papshev, D. D. (Candidate of technical sciences, Lecturer) 3/
ORG: None B

TITLE: Improving durability of chilled steel components by rolling, 4

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1966, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: durability, metal rolling, surface hardening, case hardening

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of rolling on the durability of components made from 20KhN3A, 12Kh2N3MA and 40Kh steel. Specimens made from the first two types of steel were subjected to cementation with subsequent heat treatment (quenching, annealing) to HRC 57-60 (some of the specimens made from 12Kh2N3MA steel had a hardness of HRC 54). The casehardened layer was 1.8-2.2 mm deep. The 40Kh specimens were surface hardened by hf currents and annealed to a hardness of HRC 50-57. Cylindrical specimens 40 mm in diameter were ball-rolled on a lathe with feeds of 0.06 mm/rev and 0.1 mm/rev using a ball 4.7-10.3 mm in diameter. The basic parameter of the process was assumed to be the maximum contact stress given by the formula

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.787.4; [621.785.6; 669.15]

6119. Streptomycin in a combined treatment of optical tuberculosis.
Z. M. Papalova. *Trud. Kirshnev. Med. Inst.*, 1955, 4, 275-280.
Referat. Zh. Biol. Khim., 1956, Abstr. No. 68391. Optical tuber-
culosis was treated by combining streptomycin (I) injections with a
desensitizing treatment of a strict clinical, hygienic and dietary
regime. In some cases I was used combined with 7-aminosalicylic
acid (PAS). 28 Patients suffering from haematogenic optical tuber-
culosis were given I by retrobulbar injection with reverse tonop-
horesis and I.m. 10 Patients suffering from tubercular choroid
inflammation of the eye had I administered in drops into the con-
junctival sac or injected under the conjunctiva. In most cases
favourable results were achieved, particularly with I or injections
of I and PAS. It is considered that the treatment of optical tuber-
culosis should be a combination of treatments acting on various
pathogenic mechanisms. (Russian) E. I. Pashin

PAPSEVA, Z.M.

Case of protracted presence of a foreign body in the orbit.
Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6:53-54 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (sav. - zaslushennyy deyatel'
nauk prof. I.N. Kurlov [deceased]) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(EYE--FOREIGN BODIES)

PAPSEVA, Z.M.

Diagnosis of tuberculous chorioretinitis. Zdravookhranenie 3
no.1:54-56 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.N. Karalov
[deceased]) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHORIORETINITIS) (EYE--TUBERCULOSIS)

PAPSHITSKIY, Yu. A.

Penicillin therapy of perichondritis and laryngeal edema. Vest.
otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:95 May-June 1952. (GLML 22:4)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Director
-- Prof. M. I. Vol'fkovich), Saratov Medical Institute.

PAPSHITSKY, YU. A.

Nicotinic Acid - Therapeutic Use

Treatment of acoustic neuritis with nicotinic acid. Vest. oto-rin. l. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, ~~1953~~, Uncl.

PAPSHITSKIY, Yu.A.

Tissue therapy in osena and in atrophic rhinitis. Vest. otorinolar.,
Moskva 15 no. 1:76 Jan-Feb 1953. (GLML 24:1)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Director
-- Prof. M. I. Vol'fkovich), Saratov Medical Institute.

PAPSHITSKIY, Yu. A.

Use of contrast media in X-ray examination of the temporal bones.
Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:43-46 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.-prof. M.I.Vol'kovich) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(TEMPORAL BONE, radiography
contrast media)
(CONTRAST MEDIA
in temporal bone x-ray exam.)

PAPSHITSKIY, Yu.A.

Clinical aspects of multiple otogenous abscesses of the brain.

Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.5:82 S-0 '55.

(MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.-prof. M.I. Vol'fkovich)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRAIN--ABSCESS)

PAPSHITSKIY, Yu. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Pathogenesis
and Conservative ^{Treatment} Therapy of ~~the~~ Cholesteatoma of the Ear."
Saratov, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health RSFSR, Saratov State
Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL, 26-57, 113)

- 127 -

PAPSHITSKIY, Yuriy Aleksandrovich

Of the Pathogeny and Conservative Treatment of (cholesteatoma) of
the Ear

Dissertation for Candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of "Lor"-Diseases
(head, Prof. M.I. Vol'fkovich) Saratov Medical Institute, 1957

PAPSC, P.

The Beskids. p. 195.
KRASY SLOVENSKA. Bratislava.
Vol. 30, no. 9, 1953

SOURCE: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5,
No. 3, March 1956

PAPSO, V.

"Sinking speed and organization work of in the Lucibana Pit." .

Rudy. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas.

PAPSUYEV, N.N.

Technological process of building ship hull structures in
tolerance limits. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.3:83-86 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Tolerance(Engineering))

PAPSUYEV, N.N.; BEL'CHUK, G.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MINYAYEVA, G.A.,
redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Industrial methods of preventing welding deformations] Proizvod-
stvennye sposoby predotvrashchenia svarechnykh deformatsii.
[Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo sudostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 82 p. [Microfilm]
(Welding) (Shipbuilding) (MLRA 7:10)

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M.; PAPSUYEVA, P.S.

Polarographic determination of small concentrations of nitrocyclohexane in waste waters. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1095-1097 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Cyclohexane) (Polarography)

LOGACHEV, Yu.I.[translator]; TIMOFEYEV, G.A.[translator]; GORCHAKOV, Ye.V.[translator]; ASTAF'YEV, V.A.[translator]; SAVIN, B.I. [translator]; SHABANSKIY, V.P., red.; PAPTAYEVA, V.A., red.; DUBKOVA, S.I., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Solar corpuscular streams and their interaction with geomagnetic field] Solnechnye korpuskularnyye potoki i ikh vzaimodeistvie s magnitnym polem Zemli. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 438 p. Translated from the English.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Logachev, Timofeyev, Gorchakov, Astaf'yev, Savin).
(Solar radiation) (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

PAPUASHVILI, G. D. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the development of kolkhozes in Ambrolaurskiy Rayon and ^{of the} ~~an~~ expedient utilization of their labor resources." Tbilisi, Publishing House of Georgian Agr Inst, 1959. 37 pp (Min of Agr Georgian SSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst). (KL, 43-59, 126)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.
USSR/Colloid Chemistry. Dispersion Systems

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26395

Author : S.N. Papuashvili, M.Ye. Shishniashvili, I.D. Agladze.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Georgian SSR, Institute of Chemistry
Title : Nature of Acidity of Al-Bentonite and Influence of Exchange-
able (Mobile) Aluminum on Its Colloidal-Chemical Properties

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta khimi AN GruzSSR, 1956, 12, 23-35

Abstract : It is shown that the variety of bentonite - Al-Bentonite (I) is gradually saturated not with H^+ ions, but with Al^{3+} ions during the process of refining by electro dialysis and, consequently, instead of its H-variety, the Al-variety is formed contrarily to the usual idea. The formation of Al-bentonite is the result of partial destruction during the electro dialysis process in colloidal minerals, at which the amount of exchangeable Al^{3+} rises sharply with the decrease of pH of the suspension to a certain limit. It is shown that at the potentiometric titration, the amount of alkali absorbed by I is proportional to the amount of exchangeable Al^{3+} , if the chemical interaction of the alkali with the aluminosilicate

Card : 1/2

C:

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHINASHVILI, M.Ye.; AGIADZE, L.D.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Influence of mobile aluminum and silicon on the structural cohesion
and shearing stress of clay suspensions [in Georgian with summary
in Russian]. Trudy Inst. khim. AF Gruz. SSR 13:3-16 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Aluminum) (Silicon) (Clay)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; AGLADZE, L.D.

Effect of electrolytes on the structural and mechanical properties of an askangel suspension. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR 14: 73-82 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Askangel)

68703
S/069/60/022/01/009/025
D034/DC03

* 5.4400

AUTHORS: Papnashvili, S.N., Shishniashvili, M.Ye.

TITLE: Surface-Chemical Phenomena and Structuration in Ascangel Suspensions

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. XXII, Nr 1, pp 49-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper, which was delivered as a report during the IV Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po kolloidnoy khimii (4th All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry) in Tbilisi (1958), offers the results of a study of the effect of different electrolytes on thixotropic structuration in suspensions of ascangel from the Tsikhis-Ubani depcsit in the Gruzinskaya SSR. The authors investigated the structural-mechanical properties of suspensions in dependence on adsorptive, electrokinetic and other surface-chemical changes

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... from 25 to ... se-
... structuro-mechanical

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DO34/DO03

Surface-Chemical Phenomena and Structuration in Ascangel Suspensions

properties of the suspension with the change of the pH of the suspension coincides with the beginning of abundant formation of exchangeable Al and Si (graph 1). The effect of the electrolytes (Na_2SiO_3 , $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, $(\text{NaPO}_3)_6$, NaAlO_2 , NaOH , Na_2CO_3 , etc.) on the structuration of electro dialyzed ascangel suspension was different. On interaction of the suspension with Na_2SiO_3 , $(\text{NaPO}_3)_6$ and $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ the formation of thixotropically fully reversible structures could be observed. These structures formed as a result of intensive adsorption of multivalent anions, the increase of the quantity of easily soluble Si compounds on the surface of the particles and the high values of the ζ -potential. Electrolytes enriching the ascangel particle surface

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S069/60/022/01/009/025
D034/D003

Surface-Chemical Phenomena and Structuration in Ascangel Suspensions

with various truly soluble and sparingly soluble Al compounds or depriving it of the easily soluble Si compounds and of the anions of the potential determining layer favor the increase of non-thixotropic bonds between the suspension particles. NaOH and Na₂CO₃

occupy an intermediate position between these two kinds of differently acting electrolytes. In their introductory notes the authors mention A.V. Dumanskiy [Ref. 1], who with his collaborators ascertained that the formation of colloidal systems with thixotropic properties mostly depends on the lyophilic character of the disperse phase. P.A. Rebinder and his school [Ref. 2] maintain that thixotropic structuration in aqueous clay suspensions with anisodiametric particles is favored by the highly hydrophilic character of most of the particle surface. I.A. Uskov [Ref. 9] forwarded the opin-

Card 4/5

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; KURIDZE, L.V.

Exchange acidity in colloidal systems of natural aluminosilicates.
Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:451-457 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii AN SSSR, Laboratoriya kolloidnoy khimii, Tbilisi.
(Aluminosilicates) (Ion exchange)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; GERGAYA, M.S.

Effect of temperature on the exchange acidity of bentonite clays
activated by acids. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:159-166 F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom G.V.TSitsishvili.
(Bentonite) (Ion exchange)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; BATSANADZE, A.L.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Effect of organic acids on the adsorption properties of askangels.
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 16:117-126 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Askangel) (Acids, Organic) (Adsorption)

GHEORGHIU, C. (Bucuresti); PAPUC, C. (Bucuresti)

New data on the evolution and relief of the bottom of the
Black Sea. Natura Geografie 14, no.1:87-90 Ja-F '62.

PAPUC, C.

For a rational use of boring installations. p. 71.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si
Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociația Stiintifica a
Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10,
no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

PAPUC, D.

On the theory of the hypersurfaces in a Klein space with linear, connected, reducible group. I. p. 163.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. MATEMATICA. Iasi. Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (NEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

PAPUC, Dan I.

About the varieties of Klein spaces with completely reducible linear group. Studii mat Iasi 13 no.2:323-335 '62.

PAPUGA, J.

Records of Drescanko's collective indicate the possibility of an increase in output. p. 297.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 9, September 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041803

S/0080/64/037/007/1624/1626

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, M. N.; Vansheyit, A. A./ Papukova, K. P./ Konyakova, T. N.

TITLE: The polycondensation of phenoxyethylsulfonic acid with formaldehyde and the synthesis of a strongly acid cationite based thereon

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1964, 1624-1626

TOPIC TAGS: phenoxyethylsulfonic acid, formaldehyde polycondensation, acid cationite, synthesis, heat stability, ion exchange capacity, mechanical strength

ABSTRACT: Beta-phenoxyethylsulfonic acid, synthesised by the condensation of sodium phenolate with dichlorethane and subsequent treatment of the phenoxychloroethane with aqueous sodium sulfite, was condensed with formaldehyde in aqueous solution even in the absence of catalyst to form a liquid resin which in subsequent heating formed a three-dimensional polymer



where $\text{R} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041803

This cationite, containing SO_3H groups only on the aliphatic side chains and containing no phenolic hydroxyls, was more stable to aqueous alkaline solutions and oxidizing agents than ionites having phenolic hydroxyl groups. The dark red insoluble cationite has an irregular granular form, sufficient mechanical strength, and an exchange capacity of 4.2-4.3 mg. equiv/l. The optimum reactant ratio is 1:1 to obtain a resin with the maximum coefficient of swelling of 2.5; an excess of formaldehyde reduced this value to about 2. The cationite is stable to heating in water at 100C; its exchange capacity is reduced on heating in air from 100-150C due to the cleavage of the sulfo-group. The cationite is stable to alkali and 1N HNO_3 at room temperature and shows less loss in exchange capacity in 5N H_2SO_4 , but is less stable than KU-2 resin in concentrated alkali. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, 1 equation and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Aug62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 15703-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc.4/Pr.4 ASD-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: APL045194 S/0080/64/037/009/2016/2022

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, N.N.; Vansheydt, A.A.; Papukova, K.P.; Komyakova, T.N.

TITLE: Polycondensation of phenoxybromomethane with formaldehyde and synthesis of strongly basic anionite

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 9, 1964, 2016-2022

TOPIC TAGS: anionite, strongly basic anionite, monofunctional anionite, synthesis, polycondensation, formaldehyde, three-dimensional polymer, anhydrous reaction

ABSTRACT: A new strongly basic monofunctional anionite with an exchange capacity of 3-3.5 mg. equiv/gm (as NaCl) was synthesized by the polycondensation of phenoxybromomethane with formaldehyde with subsequent amination with trimethylamine. The three-dimensional polymer had the composition $[C_6H_5(OH)C(CH_2)_2]_n [C_6H_5(OH)CH_2]_m$

where R = $-CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_3$ Br. The chemical and thermal stabilities of
Card 1/3

D-15703-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045194

the anionite were similar to those of the strongly basic anionite obtained by polymerization of styrene, divinylbenzene and trimethylamine. The Cl-form was stable to 120°C; the CH-form, only to 100°C. Attempts to prepare the anionite by polycondensation of trimethylphenoxyethylammonium bromide with formaldehyde in the presence of H_2SO_4 , or by polycondensation of these in acetone, dioxane, pyridine, or amine solvents, were unsuccessful. The effects of reaction time, resin particle size, cross-linkage of resin, amount of amine and of water on the amination reaction were studied. Maximum amination, about 90% of theoretical, was obtained by aminating with solutions of trimethylamine in dioxane or acetone in the presence of 15% (on weight of the amine) water. Only 63% amination was achieved after 5 days in anhydrous medium. About a 5-fold excess of trimethylamine was desirable. The most cross-linked resin was aminated the least. Reaction was retarded by increase in particle size: 90% substitution was attained in 24 hours using 0.1-0.25 mm. resin, while 72 hours reaction was required for 0.25-0.5 mm. material. Orig. art. has 2 tables, 4 figures and 2 equations.

Card 2/3

L 15703-65

ACCESSION NR: AP1045194

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Aug62

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NR REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 00

Card

3/3

L 8139-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP5025025 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/014/0081/0081

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, N. N.; Vansheydt, A. A.; Papukova, K. P.; Konyakova, T. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining cation exchanger containing phosphonic groups. Class 39, No. 173935^{44.55} announced by Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: cation exchanger, polymer, polyphosphonic resin, phosphorus organic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a cation exchanger (containing phosphonic groups) by polycondensation of substituted phosphonic acid with formaldehyde in a sulfuric acid medium, and then by consolidation of the resin-like product. To obtain a chemically and thermally stable sorbent, phenoxyethyl-phosphonic acid is used as the substituted phosphonic acid.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 22 May 64

Card 1/2 pu

UDC: 678.672'39'21 661.183.123.2.002.2

L 41716-65	EWT(m)/EWG(m)	RWH/RM					
ACCESSION NR:	AP5010919				UR/0286/65/000/077/0103/0103		
AUTHORS:	Kuznetsova, N. N.; Vansheydt, A. A.; Papukova, K. P.; Komyskova, T. N.						13 8
TITLE:	A method for obtaining ion exchange resin.			Class 39, No. 169787			
SOURCE:	Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 103						
TOPIC TAGS:	ion exchange resin, ammonium compound, formaldehyde, trimethylphenoxyethylammonium chloride						
ABSTRACT:	This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining ion-exchange resin by polycondensation of organic salts of ammonium with formaldehyde in an acid medium. To obtain a stable, high-capacity anionite, trimethylphenoxyethylammonium chloride is used as ammonium salt.						
ASSOCIATION:	none						
SUBMITTED:	03Jan63		ENGL:	00		(SU) CODE:	00
NO REF SOV:	000		OTHER:	000			
<i>ml</i> Card 1/1							

PAPULIN, A.N., inzh.

Improvement of the operating characteristics of the RDL electric protection system. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:71 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric protection) (Electric power distribution)

PAPULON, N.Y. ... NIKOVVA, N.Yu.

Upper Senonian continental sediments in the Nizhny Tagil region
(Central Urals). Biul. MGIF. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:101-105
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

PAPLOV, G. N.

Current problems of the stratigraphy of Mesozoic sediments in
the trans-Ural region. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.61:
3-10 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Ural Mountain region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

PAPULOV, G.N.

Stratigraphy and some problems of the paleogeography of upper
Mesozoic sediments on the eastern slopes of the Central Urals
and in the central trans-Ural region. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst.
UFAN SSSR no. 32:41-69 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Paleogeography)

FA'ULOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; SMIRNOVA, Zoya Ivanovna; ARKHANGEL'SKIY,
N.I., otr.red.

[Mesozoic and paleogene sediments in the region of the Turinsk
key well in the Central Ural Mountains]. Mesozoiskie i paleoge-
novye otlozheniya naftno Turinskoi oporno skvazhiny v Srednem
Zaural'e, Sverdlovsk, 1964. 97 p. (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skii
filial, Sverdlovsk. Institut geologii. Trudy, no.68).

(MIRA 1727)

PAPULOV, Yu.S.

Properties and structure of large molecules. Part 1: Strength of chemical bonds in polymer chains. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:1052-1054 My '65. (MIFA 18:8)

1. Kalininskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo volokna.

PAPULOV, Ya.G.

Interaction of atom pairs and the properties of X-substituted
benzenes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 nos. 4: 881-883 Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

PAPULOV, Yu. G.

Interaction of paired atoms and the properties of X-substituted ethylenes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:648-651 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.

Using electro dialysis for water leaching of natural
ferri aluminum silicates [in Georgian with summary in Russian].
Trudy Inst. khim. AN Gruz. SSR 11:77-86 '53. (MLRA 10:2)

(Aluminum silicates) (Electrodialysis)
(Leaching)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; PIRTSKHALAVA, M.V.

Obtaining alumina from red soils [in Georgian with summary
in Russian]. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Gruz.SSR 11:61-70 '53.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Soils, Red) (Alumina)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; AGLADZE, L.D.

Acidity of askanite gel and the effect of mobile aluminum
on its colloidal-chemical properties [in Georgian with summary
in Russian]. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 12:23-35 '56. (MIRA 10:5)
(Askanite) (Colloids) (Aluminum)
(Askanite) (Colloids) (Aluminum)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; SHISHVIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Surface-chemical phenomena and structuration in askangel suspensions.
Koll.zhur. 22 no.1:49-56 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut khimii AN GruzSSR, Laboratoriya kolloidnoy khimii,
Tbilisi.

(Askangel)

Handwritten signature: Papuashvili, M.Ye.

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.

4

✓ Aluminum oxide from terra rossa. S. N. Papuashvili,
 M. E. Shishmashvili, and M. V. Fichtelbaum. *Trudy Inst.
 Khim. Akad. Nauk Gruzii*. S.S.R. 11: 61-7 (1953) (in
 Georgian; Russian summary); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954,
 No. 46952. — The 2-stage extn. of Al₂O₃ burnt red earth of
 Western Georgia was studied. The earth was treated with
 either H₂SO₄ or HCl. The salts of Al and Fe obtained in
 the 1st stage were sepd. by adding untreated red earth and
 removing from soln. the major part of Fe salts by means of
 hydrolysis followed by coagulation of Fe hydroxides. The
 weak acid formed in the hydrolysis process extd. Al salts
 with only a small admixt. of Fe salts. The HCl process
 yielded purer Al salts than did the H₂SO₄ process. For final
 purification of Al salts they were crysd. from soln. as AlNH₄
 alums which were subsequently converted into pure Al₂O₃
 and (NH₄)₂SO₄. In the first stage of extn. of sesquioxides
 from red earth a highly dispersible amorphous SiO₂ was ob-
 tained. M. I. Gosh.

②

Handwritten initials

PAPUASHVILI, S. N.

PAPUASHVILI, S. N., SHISHNIASHVILI, M. YE., AND PIRTSKHALAVA, M. V.

Deriving Aluminum Oxide From Red Soils

Tr. In-Ta Khimi AN GruzSSR, Vol 11, 1953, pp 61-70

Studied the feasibility of obtaining aluminum from calcined red soils of western Georgia by a two-step treatment with sulfuric or hydro-chloric acids. The aluminum and iron salts obtained in the first step were separated by adding fresh portions of red soil. The iron salts were removed by hydrolysis and coagulation of ferric hydroxide. In the final step, the aluminum salts were separated by crystallization. (RZhKhim, No 21, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

5495:

Papuc, D. Sur la théorie des hypersurfaces dans un espace axial à n dimensions. An. Ști. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iași. Sect. I (N.S.) 3 (1957), 133-164. (Russian and Romanian summaries)

The author defines the n -dimensional axial space I_{n-m}^n to be a Klein space in which the subgroup of projective transformations leaves an $(n-m)$ -dimensional linear subspace I_{n-m} invariant. I_{n-m} is the axis of the space. The aim of the paper is the discussion of hypersurfaces in axial spaces. The chief tool of investigation is the method of projective normalization due to Norden. By imposing a sequence of conditions upon the considered hypersurface, the author determines a unique normalization of this hypersurface, characterized by the property of being axial and reciprocal. The chief result of the paper is the proof of an existence and unicity theorem, which states that the fundamental quantities a_{ij} and the connection object G_{ij}^k of I_{n-m}^n determine (up to an axial transformation) a hypersurface with an axial and reciprocal normalization, provided that the above quantities satisfy a set of restrictive requirements.

G. Sods (Debrecen)

PAPUC, Dan I.

Hypersurfaces in a Klein space with linear, completely reductible group. Studii mat Iasi 12 no.1:95-114 '61.

AUTHOR: Papuenko, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Setting of the excitation system of the vibration generating machine TsKTI (Nastroyka sistemy vozbuzhdeniya vibratsionnoy mashiny TsKTI.)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroenie" (Power Machinery Construction) 1957, No. 3, pp. 28 - 30, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The TsKTI imeni I.I. Polzunova produce an electro-mechanical vibration generating machine for testing natural turbine blades which is widely used in Soviet turbine-manufacturing plants and research laboratories. A detailed description of this machine was published earlier, (1) and (2). The basic circuit of this vibration generating machine is given in Fig. 1, p.28. In response to readers' requests, the author deals in this paper with the process of setting of this machine for carrying out vibration and fatigue tests. Fig. 2 gives a comparison of the calculated and of the experimental natural frequencies of oscillations of the beam of the test set-up; Figs. 3 and 4 give the frequencies of the first and the second tone of the self-oscillations of a beam with a lumped mass. The here described method enables excitation of oscillations of turbine blades in a manner which is very simple and reliable in operation. It is thereby possible to carry out vibration and fatigue tests of blades and specimens at room and at elevated temperatures and the blades (specimens) can be manufactured of any desired material. 4 figures, including 3 graphs. There are 3 Russian references.

PAPUK, H.I., inzh.

Device for hauling long materials. Ugd' Ukr. 4 no.9:34 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mine haulage)

4A

KUZNETSOVA, N.N.; VANSHEVET, A.A.; AFIZOVA, K.P.; KOMYAGOVA, T.N.

Polycondensation of phenoxymethane with formaldehyde
and the synthesis of a strongly basic anion exchanger.

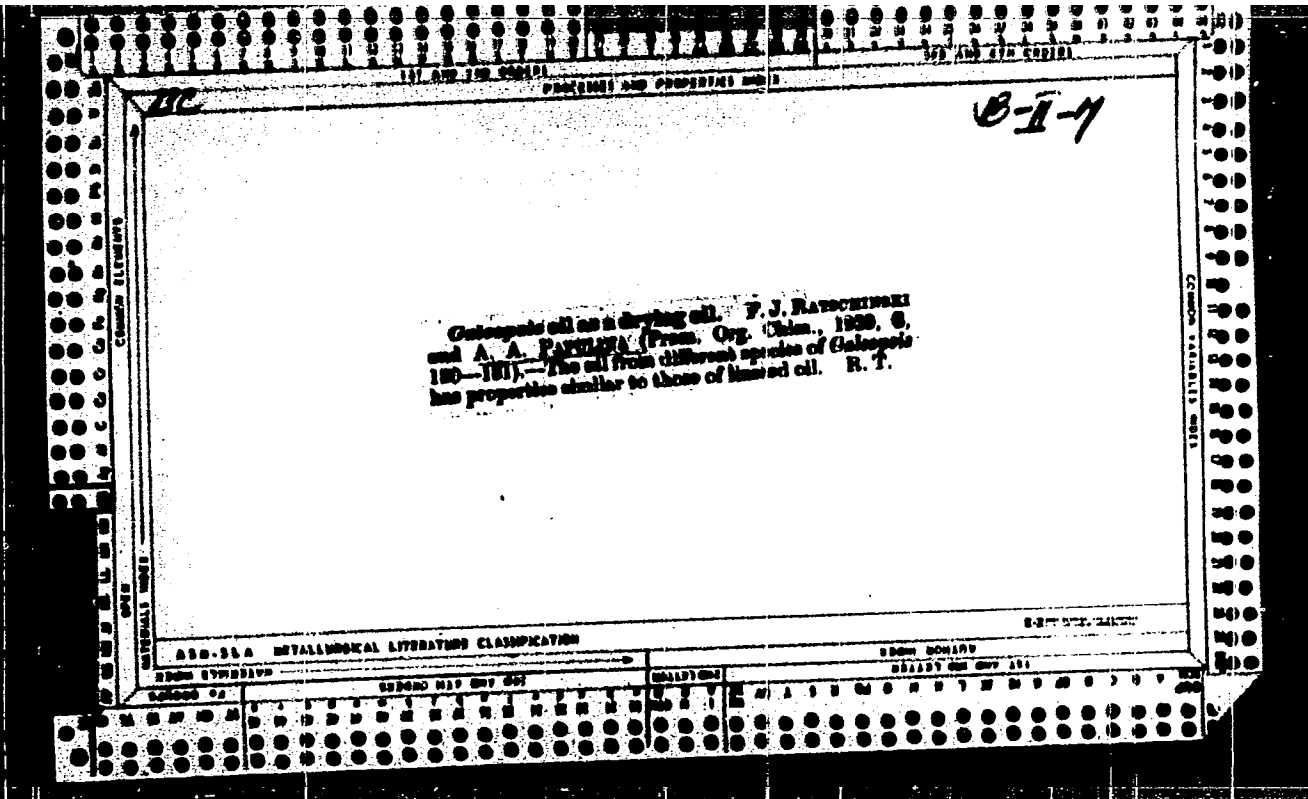
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:2016-2022 5 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

PAPULIN. A.N., inzh.

Increase in the accuracy of measuring the symmetry of the grid
peaks of controlled mercury rectifiers. Vest. elektroprom. 34
no.3858-59 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mercury-arc rectifiers)



26

CA

Oil of *Galathea ladawan* as a film-forming material.
 P. Yu. Rakhinski and A. A. Papalina. *Org. Chem. Ind.*
 (U. S. S. R.) 6, 180-1 (1959).—Seeds of the weed, growing in
 cultivated grain fields, contain 48-50% oil. Its constants are:
 d₄²⁰ 0.9277, n_D²⁰ 1.4904, color 170 (Gardner scale), viscosity
 4 sec. at 20°, acid no. 19.4, sapon. no. 194, Ac no. 22, I no.
 102.3, sol. in white spirit and insol. in alc. Preliminary
 tests showed that the boiled and polymerized oil compares
 favorably with linseed oil as a paint vehicle, giving coatings
 of equal chem., phys. and mech. properties. The results
 of comparative tests are tabulated and discussed. C. B.

INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS
 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

26

72

Avoiding resin crystallization in thin lacquers. M. V. Henenson and A. A. Pajullina. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 18, No. 13, 1275(1957); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, 1.

570. cf. C. A. 36, 6623a. Crystn. depends on the acid no. of the resinate. At acid nos. below 120, no crystn. occurs, and the same is true if the acid no. of the lacquer is below 60. Best results are obtained by adding 0-7% CaO. Neutral or almost neutral resinates neither dissolve nor melt well. H. M. Leicester

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS
 3RD AND 4TH LETTERS
 5TH LETTER

6TH LETTER
 7TH LETTER
 8TH LETTER
 9TH LETTER
 10TH LETTER
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 20TH LETTER
 21ST LETTER
 22ND LETTER
 23RD LETTER
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 26TH LETTER
 27TH LETTER
 28TH LETTER
 29TH LETTER
 30TH LETTER

PAPULOV, G. N.; BRONNIKOVA, N. Yu.

A deposit of the Early Cretaceous flora in the Central Urals.
Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UPAN SSSR no.61:95-100 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Ural Mountains--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

MALAKHOV, A.A., prof., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; PAPULOV,
G.N., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Problems in the conservation of mineral resources of the Urals.
Okhr. prir. na Urale no.1:33-36 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ural Mountain region—Mines and mineral resources)

15-1957-3-2628

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 12 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Papulov, G. N., Umova, L. A.

TITLE: Cretaceous and Paleogene Rocks Along the Right Bank of
the Iset' River in the Shadrinskiy Rayon (Melovyye
i paleogenovyye otlozheniya pravoberezh'ya r. Iseti v
predelakh Shadrinskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gorno-geol. in-ta, Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1956,
vol 24, pp 178-186

ABSTRACT: The stratigraphic subdivision of the Upper Cretaceous
and Paleogene marine deposits of the region has been
made from data obtained from three holes drilled near
Shadrinsk in 1949-1950. All the drill-holes passed
through Paleogene and Upper Cretaceous rocks. Contin-
ental beds, apparently Lower Cretaceous, were encoun-
tered in two holes. The Paleozoic substratum (argil-
laceous-chloritic metamorphosed shales at a depth of
330.5 m) was uncovered only in drill-hole No. 1.

Card 1/7