

PROSKURIN, V.V., dots.; RYZHKOV, Yu.A., assistant

Methodological conference of schools of higher education in the  
eastern U.S.S.R. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.6:139-142 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

(Siberia--Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

PROSKURING, V.V., dots.; POSOKHOV, G.Ye, inzh.; KURLENYA, M.V., inzh.;  
RYZHKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; SURNACHEV, B.A., inzh.

Laboratory research on leaving rock on a worked level in the shield  
system of mining. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. no.2:11-14 '60.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Mining engineering)

STREL'NIKOV, D.A., prof., doktor; ALIMOV, A.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;  
RYZHKOVA, Yu.A., inzh.

Characteristics of the expansion and achievements of coal mining  
in the Chinese People's Republic. Ugol' 35 no. 12:54-55 D '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(China--Coal mines and mining)

**RYZHKOV, Yu. D.; KUNYAVSKIY, Ye. B.**

Utilization of used silver solutions. Arkh. pat., Moskva 15 no.5:86-87  
Sept-Oct 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Biological Chemistry (Head -- Prof. N. N.  
Ivanovskiy), Saratov Medical Institute.

3

IVANOVA, Ye.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RYZHKOV, Yu.D., kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk (Saratov)

Novocaine in treating ulcers. Klin.med.33 no.6:86 Je '55.  
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.-prof. Ye.Yu. Makhlin)  
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta i kafedry biokhimii (zav.-prof.N.N.  
Ivanovskiy) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NOVOCAINE) (PEPTIC ULCER)

GINZBURG, B.S.; RYZHKOV, Yu.D.

Teaching public health organization in medical institutes and field  
practice for students. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no.1:34-38 Ja '58.  
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny  
(zav. - prof. B.S.Ginzburg) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(dir. - dotsent Yu.D.Ryzhkov)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH--STUDY AND TEACHING)

RYZHKOV, Yu. D.; STEPANOV, P.F.; TOPOROV, G.N.

History of the struggle with osteoarthritis deformans endemica  
in Transbaikalia. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 3 no.3:30-33 Mr '59 (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Chitinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -  
dots. Yu. D. Ryzhov)  
(TRANSBAIKALIA--ARTHRITIS)

RYZHKOVA, Yu.D., dotsent; STEPANOV, P.F., dotsent; TOPOROV, G.N., dotsent

Regional pathology of Transbaikalia, the foremost problem  
facing the Chita Medical Institute. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3  
no.6:27-31 Je '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Chitinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(dir. - dotsent Yu.D.Ryzhkov).  
(TRANSBAIKALIA--MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)



ZHURAVLEVA, K.I., dotsent; RYZHKOV, Yu.D., dotsent

Bringing training closer to practical work. Zdrav. Ros. Feder.  
4 no.9:29-31 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent K.I.  
Zhuravleva) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent  
Yu.D. Ryzhkov).  
(CHITA--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

**AUTHOR**  
**TITLE**

RYZHKOY YU.G.  
The Measuring of the Electric Current in the Sea.  
(Izmereniye elektricheskogo toka vokeane -Russian)

PA - 3043

**PERIODICAL**

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 787-790 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

**ABSTRACT**

During the first antarctic expedition undertaken (1955-1956) on the ship "OB" a group of members of the Oceanographical Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR carried out measurements of electric current in the Indian Ocean. In the sea the strength of telluric currents is much greater than on land. The deviation of the magnetic from the geographical poles is probably due to the distribution of the currents in the oceans. The current density measured in the surface layers of the sea is quite insufficient for the quantitative explanation of the phenomena. Therefore the aforementioned Institute carried out investigations (which, for the time being were only informative) of the density distribution of telluric currents in various depths and in various areas of the oceans. Considerable interest was aroused by the examination of the electric field in the areas with the greatest latitudinal component of the electromagnetic field and within range of the magnetic equator. Measurements were started from the ice cover in the Davis Sea on the antarctic coasts at horizons (depths ?) of 0,100 and 200 m. The second measurement was carried out in the Indian Ocean in depths of up to 500 m. Within the region of the magnetic equator the gradient of the potentials of the electric amperage was measured right

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The Measuring of the Electric Current in the Sea.

PA - 3043

down to the bottom of the sea. Measurements were carried out by means of the electrodes recommended by L.A.KORNEVA. Measuring is described. The numerical results of measurements are given. With increasing depth the potential gradient and current density increased too. The irregularity of the tidal currents exercised no influence on the general direction of the electric current in the oceanic regions investigated. In the earth-magnetic focus ( $64^{\circ} 15' 5''$  south latitude and  $92^{\circ} 44' 0''$  east longitude) the potential gradient on the 100 m horizon was  $9,0$  mV/km, current density  $2,41 \cdot 10^9$  Ampere/cm<sup>2</sup>, and the direction of the current was  $267^{\circ}$ . Further numerical data, also for the magnetic equator, are given.  
(no illustration)

ASSOCIATION  
PRESENTED BY  
SUBMITTED  
AVAILABLE  
Card 2/2

Oceanographic Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR  
SHULEYKIN V.V., Member of the Academy of Science  
2.10.1956  
Library of Congress

RYZ #100

KRAVTSOV, N. D.

3(5) **PLANE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** NOV/1637

**Amdealya mask SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskiye ekspeditsiya.**

Opisaniye ekspeditsii na diesel'-elektrobode "Ob", 1955-1956 gk. "Ob" -  
description of the Expedition aboard the Diesel-electric Ship  
1955-1956) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 237 p. 2,000 copies  
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po antarkticheskiya  
issledovaniyam. Chief Ed.: I. P. Burdin. Academician Resp. Ed.  
For this vol.: V. G. Kort Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the  
Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences; Editorial  
Board: A. A. Afanas'yev (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern  
Sea Route, Sea Route, MOP), V. G. Bakayev (Minister of Sea Transport),  
V. P. Burkharov (Deputy Chief, Main Administration of the Northern  
Sea Route), A. A. Zolotukhin (Chief, Main Administration of the

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Hydro-meteorological Service), V. G. Kort (Professor, Chief,  
1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of  
Sciences), M. M. Somov (Chief, Combined Antarctic Expedition,  
USSR Academy of Sciences), V. V. Prolov (Director, Arctic  
Scientific Research Institute, Main Administration of the  
Northern Sea Route), D. I. Shcherbinov (Chairman, Council for  
Antarctic Research, USSR Academy of Sciences); Eds. of Publishing  
House: M. I. Sprygin, and S. S. Shostak; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Maslina.

**REPOB:** This volume is intended for the general reader.

**COVERAGE:** The Report of the Combined Antarctic Expedition of the  
AN SSSR, headed by N. M. Somov, contains an account of the work on  
the first trip of the Diesel-electric ship "Ob" to the Antarctic  
and the aims and problems involved, including the establishment of  
an observatory at Mirny. A major part of the book is devoted to  
scientific research in serology, meteorology and actinometry,

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conducted in cooperation with the IMV program. A large part of  
the observations and preliminary findings cited are in the field  
of hydrology and hydrochemistry, marine geology, geophysics,  
hydrography, and hydrobiology. A roster of the members of the  
expedition together with their specialities is included. There  
are 72 figures, including maps. Bibliographic references  
accompany separate chapters.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

Foreword	5
I. Purpose of the Expedition and Its Preparation (V. G. Kort)	7
Purpose and problems of the expedition	7
Preparation of the expedition	8
Expedition personnel	13

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V. Hydrological Studies (L. V. Korobkin, M. D. Kravtsov,  
V. S. Masarov, G. V. Rzhaplinsky, and Yu. G. Rykhov)  
Volume of work completed (L. V. Korobkin)  
Acquisition and exploitation of the material

RYZHKOV, Yu.G.

Role of the vertical stability of water layers in the development  
of the phenomenon of upwelling in the deep sea. Trudy MGI 20:33-35  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Ocean)

(Winds)

RYZHKOV, Yu.G.

Recorded integral heat values of solar radiation between  
64° n. lat. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.2:352-354 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.V.Shuleykinym.  
(Solar radiation--Observations)

S/169/62/000/008/029/090  
E202/E392

AUTHOR: Ryzhkov, Yu.G.

TITLE: Actinometric observations on the first Antarctic voyage of the D/E "Ob"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1962, 22, abstract 3B167. (Tr. Morsk. gidrofiz. in-ta AN SSSR, no. 23, 1961, 131 - 138)

TEXT: Measurements of the total solar radiation were carried out during the voyage, using the pyrometer of Yanishevskiy and the solarograph of Shuleykin. In processing the experimental data and graph giving the latitudinal distribution of insolation from the coast of Antarctica to the Baltic Sea were prepared. A table the winter period in the southern hemisphere the maximum solar radiation was noted in the tropical zone (850 cal/cm<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours) and the minimum in the sub-Antarctic region (from 11 - 122 cal/cm<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours). The minimum in the equatorial zone was sharply defined due to the large accumulation of clouds formed as a result of evaporation of water from the surface of

Card

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RYZHNCOV, Yu.G.; KARNAUSHEVSKO, N.N.

Measurement of deep currents in the Black Sea by means of  
an ultrasonic buoy of neutral buoyancy. Dokl. AN SSSR 141  
no.1:74-76 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademiikom V.V. Shuleykinym.  
(Black Sea--Deep-sea sounding)



RYZHKOV, Yu. G.

Advective transport of heat and the formation of the zone  
of increased exchange when there is an upwelling circulation  
in the deep sea. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geofiz. no. 5:825-827  
My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chernomorskoye otdeleniye Morskogo gidrofizicheskogo  
instituta AN UkrSSR.  
(Oceanography)

RYZHKOVA, Yu.G.; KOVESHNIKOV, L.A.

Occurrence of zones of convergence and divergence of currents in areas with sharply changing bottom inclines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.6:953-959 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chernomorskoye otdeleniye morskogo gidrofizicheskogo instituta AN UkrSSR.

(Ocean currents)

RYZHKOV, Yu.G.

Vortices with horizontal axes over the edge of the continental shelf of South America. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 2 no.1: 88-91 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR. Submitted August 13, 1965.

ACC NR: AT6035089

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3095/66/035/000/0104/0110

AUTHOR: Ryzhkov, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The formation of zones of convergent and divergent ocean currents above the edge of the continental shelf in the Atlantic Ocean

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskii institut. Trudy, v. 35, 1966.  
Gidrofizicheskiye i gidrokhimicheskiye issledovaniya tropicheskoy zony Atlantiki  
(Hydrophysical and hydrochemical research in the tropical zone of the Atlantic), 104-110

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, ocean floor topography, Reynolds number, thermographic analysis, research ship

ABSTRACT: Vertical variations in oceanic circulation are undoubtedly due to the abrupt change in slope along the edge of the continental shelf. A most important problem is the development of large-scale vortical currents with horizontal axes over sharp breaks in floor profile, such as the edge of the shelf. Data for the present study came from the 15th voyage of the ship Mikhail Lomonosov. Detailed soundings were made along 2.5--5 mile profiles by an automatic bathythermograph. Two traverses made across the shelf of South America and one off the coast of Africa are illustrated in the paper. Vortical currents with horizontal axes (parallel the coast)

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ACC NR: AT6035089

were observed. The currents occur in pairs: downward currents are found near the break in slope, at the edge of the shelf; rising currents are found both shoreward and seaward. The development of one, two, or more vortical currents depends on the dimensionless criterion  $P = \frac{Vz}{\nu}$  where  $V$  is the wind velocity (in cm/sec)  $z$  is the ocean depth above the break in floor profile, and  $\nu$  is the coefficient of kinematic turbulent viscosity (in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ ). This is formally similar to Reynolds number but differs in physical meaning, since it investigates the flow lines in a known turbulent regime rather than the transition from laminar flow to turbulent. In making his analysis of the data obtained from sounding, the author plotted flow directions for the various conditions of wind and depth. It was found that similar zones of convergence and divergence appear for any given value of  $P$ . Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

RYZHKOVA, A.N.

Outflow of zooplankton from Lake Sevan through the canal of the  
hydroelectric power station. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17  
no.10:93-97 0 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sevanskaya gidrobiologicheskaya stantsiya AN ArmSSR.

IZRAIL'SKIY, V.P.; RYZHKOVA, A.S.; ROZANOVA, L.I.

Effect of gibberellic acid on kidney beans treated with  
nitrogen. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.11:327-33. '61  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

RYZHKOVA, A.S.

Root nutrition and the resistance of cabbage seedlings to  
vascular bacteriosis [with English summary in insert].  
Fiziol.rast. 3 no.5:399-404 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta  
sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, Moskva.  
(Cabbage--Disease and pest resistance)  
(Fertilizers and manures)



RYZHKOVA (NYA) (S)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001406520019-9  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-4

Med

✓ Root nutrition and resistance of cabbage sprouts to vascular bacterioids. A. S. Ryzhkova (All-Union Agr. Microbiol. Inst., Moscow). *Fiziol. Rastenii* 3, No. 5, 399-404 (1956).  
The form of N in the nutrient soln. greatly affects the resistance to infection. The most resistant plants were

those grown on ammonium N, the less resistant ones were grown on nitrates, while the least resistant received ammonium and nitrate N simultaneously. Plants grown with high N and K nutrition were particularly resistant, while high N tended to lower resistance greatly. The bactericidal action of plant juice is highest on low-N diet. No correlation between the content of sugars, and peroxidase and the nutrient compn. was found, with respect to disease resistance. G. M. Kosolapoff

Ryzhkovskaya

УДОК

The influence of mixtures of organic and mineral fertilizers on the soil flora. Yu. M. Voznyakovskaya and A. S. Ryzhkova (Inst. Agr. Microbiol.). *Doklady Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Mikrobiologii*, 1964, No. 3, 30-3 (1964).--Applications of 10 tons of lime alone, 1.8 tons animal manure alone, and a mixt. of 1.8 tons of manure, 3 centners lime, and 3 centners superphosphate increased NO<sub>2</sub> content, the 10-ton lime giving almost 2.5 times as much NO<sub>2</sub> as the other treatments. J. S. Joffe.

Ryzh

3222 Influence of a Mixture of Organic and Mineral Fertilizers on the Microflora of Soil. Vlianiye smesi organsicheskikh i mineralnykh udobrenii na mikrofloru pochvy. (Russian.) by M. Voznitskovaia and A. S. Ryzhkova. Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Ordona Lenina Akademii Sel'skokhoziastvennykh Nauk, Imeni V. I. Lenina, v. 19, no. 6, 1954, p. 80-83.  
Results of introducing mixtures of organic fertilizers with mineral phosphorus and lime fertilizers to winter wheat. Tables.



COUNTRY USSR  
CATEGORY Microbiology

ABS. JOUR. Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 14695

AUTHOR Ryzhkova, A.S.  
INST. Leningrad State Univ.  
TITLE : Method of Differentiation of Tuber Bacteria  
from Pseudomonas radiobacter.

ORIG. PUB. V sb.: Fitontsidy, ikh rol' v prirode. L.,  
LGU, 1957, 156-158

ABSTRACT : For differentiating radiobacter from tuber  
bacteria media are used which contain phyton-  
cides or tannic acid.

CARD: 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9"  
RYZHKOVA, A. S.

RYZHKOVA, A. S. "Bactericidal Activity of Hexachlorocyclohexane," Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Akademii Sel'skokhoziaistvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, Vol. 12, no. 3, 1947, pp. 16-18 20 Ak1

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

RYZHKOVA, A.S.

Effect of onion phytoncides on gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:125-130 '60.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Phytoncides) (Bacteria)

USSR/Farm Animals -- General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 53307

Author : Klimova, V.N., Lavrova, G.D., Ryzhkova, A.T., Fedoseyeva,  
H.D.

Inst : Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Dairy Indus-  
tries.

Title : The Carotene Content in Feeds of the Barybino Sovkhoz.

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myasn. i molochn.  
prom-sti, 1958, vyp. 5, 113-115.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Cherenkov, A.A., Al'tshuler, A.E., Ryzhkova, E.M.,  
Gol'dshteyn, L.D., Shnayder, G.S., Osipov, L.N., and  
Zhadanovskiy, N.B. 65-6-6/13

TITLE: Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an  
industrial installation. (Gidroochistka sernistykh nefte-  
produktov na promyshlennoy ustanovke).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and  
Technology of Fuels and Lubricants) 1957, No.6, pp.36-41  
(USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is expected that hydropurification of sulphurous pet-  
roleum products will be widely used in the U.S.S.R. in the  
near future. On the basis of data on the process obtained  
by VNII NP and LEN NII, an industrial plant was designed  
and built by Giproneftezavod on one of the refineries. The  
plant is described (fig.1). The process is carried out  
using alumo-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst (developed by VNII  
NP) and hydrogen (99%), obtained by catalytic conversion  
of hydrocarbon gases. Straight run distillates and second-  
ary products are being treated to produce Diesel fuel  
(GOST 4749-49). Plant operating conditions are given in  
table 1 and the results of purification of straight run  
distillate from a mixture of Mukhanovskoy, Tuymazinskoy-  
Devonskoy and Bavlinskoy crude oils, light gas oil from

Card 1/3



Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an industrial installation. (Cont.)

65-6-6/13

catalytic cracking (from 200-500° fraction) and a 1:1 mixture of the above two distillates in table 2. The degree of desulphurisation 95.2-95.8%. The analysis of gases obtained during hydropurification is given in table 3. The circulating gas before the absorber (with monoethanolamine) contained 0.7-0.9 volume % of hydrogen sulphide, after the absorber - 0.1%. The mean balance of the products of hydropurification is given in table 4. Hydrogen consumption for straight run distillate was 0.38 wt % and for gas oil from catalytic cracking - 0.71 wt %. Hydrogen used for the reaction was 0.27% and 0.60% respectively. The sulphur balance is given in table 5. Up to 0.03% of H<sub>2</sub>S calculated on the raw material used is carried out with treated fuel and is removed by washing with 2.5 - 4% NaOH solution. The alkali consumption 0.1 kg per ton of Diesel fuel. The working period of the catalyst without regeneration is 8000 hrs. The regeneration of the catalyst is carried out at a temperature not exceeding 550° under 40 atm. pressure with a mixture of an inert gas with air. Initial oxygen concentration 0.2 - 0.25 vol % and at the end of the regenerating period is increased to 1.4%. When the main

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Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an industrial installation. (Cont.)

65-6-6/13

part of the "coke" was burned out, the remaining part was removed by increasing oxygen concentration to 2% and pre-heating the gas to 520-550 C (2 hours). Total duration of the regeneration process 20 hours. The initial activity of the catalyst is completely restored. When the plant was stopped for inspection it was found that the upper layer of the catalyst was covered with iron sulphide. Accumulations of iron sulphide were found in various places, i.e., the corrosion of the apparatus was noticeable. The parts of the apparatus containing  $H_2S$  and  $H_2$  at high temperatures were made from steel X5M, the remaining part from mild steel. Apparently the corrosion resistance of X5M steel was insufficient. The precipitation of iron sulphide on the catalyst has no apparent influence on its activity. There are 5 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP; Orgneft).

AVAILABLE:  
Card 3/3

L 17460-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFIC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004784

S/0129/63/000/008/0023/0027

AUTHORS: Kreshchanovskiy, N. S.; Nazarenko, V. R.; Ry\*zhkova, G. A. 57  
55

TITLE: Effect of cerium on the mechanical properties of 15KhIMF steel. 18

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8, 1963, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: 15KhIMF steel, cerium, calcium-silicon, ferrosilicon, ferrocerium, Ce

ABSTRACT: Authors studied under laboratory and production-line conditions the possibility of improving the plastic properties and impact toughness of a steel by modifying it with cerium. The properties of the test steel were analyzed on specially cast test samples, plates and commercial objects cast into forms of a quick-drying substance on liquid glass. Authors found that cerium increases the mechanical properties of 15KhIMF steel. The optimum quantity of cerium introduced into the steel is 0.1 to 0.15% (by calculation). The best results are obtained when the cerium is placed into the ladle or molten metal bath prior to tapping. For best elimination of non-metallic inclusions, the ferrocerium has to be put in together with calcium-silicon or ferrosilicon. The best effect from the cerium is obtained when it is put into the metal at 1500-1590C and the metal held for not more than 25 minutes after the cerium's introduction. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 17460-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004784

has: 10 figures and 1 table.

2

ASSOCIATION: TsNITTMASH (Central scientific-research institute for heavy machinery), Khar'kovskiy turbinny'y zavod (Kharkov turbine works)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36259-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5007821 S/0000/64/000/000/0092/0095 15

AUTHOR: Barbanel', D. G.; Ryzhkova, G. G. B+1

TITLE: Sorption of indium on anion exchange resin EDE-10P from hydrochloric acid solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitat. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 92-95

TOPIC TAGS: indium separation, column chromatography, anion exchange resin, semiconductor analysis

ABSTRACT: The sorption of indium on the Cl form of anion exchange resin EDE-10P was studied experimentally to develop analytic methods for semiconductors containing In, Sn, Cd and Sb. The dependence of the distribution coefficient on hydrochloric acid concentration, the adsorption capacity of the resin for In from 2 N HCl solutions corresponding to analytic conditions, and the desorption of the metal by water and 0.5-10 N HCl (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) was studied. The maximum adsorption was achieved with 5-6 N HCl solutions, and 1 N or lower concentrated HCl solutions were shown to be usable for desorption of In. Orig. art.

has: 2 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.  
Cards: 173

L 36259-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007821

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28 Sep 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

*ml*  
Card 2/3

L 36259-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007821

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

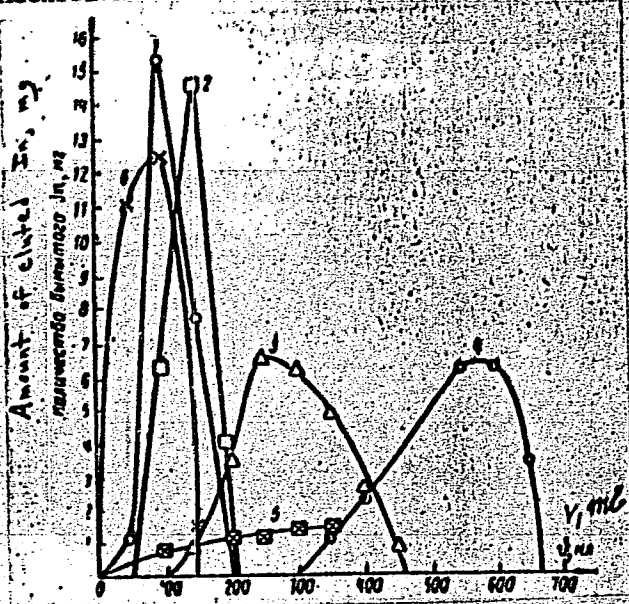


Fig. 1. Elution curves of indium by hydrochloric acid of varying concentration: 1 - 0.5 N; 2 - 1.0 N; 3 - 20.0 N; 4 - 3.0 N; 5 - 10 N; 6 - H<sub>2</sub>O.

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ZHDANOV, A.P.; KARTUZHANSKIY, A.L.; RYZHKOVA, I.V.; SHUR, L.I.

Mechanism of the sensitizing effect of triethanolamine on photographic emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.4:281-282 J1-Ag '58.

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR.  
(Photographic emulsions) (Triethanolamine)



ZHDANOV, A.P.; KARTUZHANSKIY, A.L.; RYZHKOVA, I.V.; SHUR, L.I.

Mechanism of the sensitization of photographic emulsions by triethanolamine. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 3 no.4:281-282 J1 - Ag '58.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G.Khlopina AN SSSR.  
(Ethanol) (Photographic emulsions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9"

ZHDANOV, A. P., KARTUYANSKIY, A. L., KUZ'MIN, V. N., RYZHKOVA, I. V., FEDOTOV, P. I.,  
and SHUR, L. I. (Moscow, USSR)

"Preparation Des Emulsions Nucleaires et Mecanisme De Leur Sensibilisation  
Par La Triethanolamine."

paper presented at Program of the Second International Colloquium on Corpuscular  
Photography. Montreal, 21 ~~St~~ Aug - 7 Sep 1958.

Encl: B-3, 114, 647

Sov 77-3-4-9/23

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, A.P.; Kartuzhanskiy, A.L.; Ryzhkova, I.V.; Shur, L.I.

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Sensitizing Action of Triethanolamine on Photographic Emulsions (O mekhanizme sensibiliziruyushchego deystviya trietanolamina na fotograficheskiye emul'sii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 281-282 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author carried out experiments to determine the nature of the sensitizing effect of triethanolamine on photographic emulsions. He found that it was effective only up to the time of exposure and is therefore not connected with the development process. Triethanolamine has only a very insignificant, if any, function as an acceptor of haloid atoms during exposure. The experiments contradicted the assumption of the silver nature of the centers of sensitivity but bears out Mitchell and Mott's hypothesis as to their nature. The triethanolamine's alkalinity is essential to its action. In a reaction of  $AgHal$  with it or with an alkali,  $AgOH$  is formed but the further reaction -  $AgOH \rightarrow Ag_2O \rightarrow Ag$  - takes place without their participation. The author finally concludes that the end result of the action of triethanolamine on the emulsion crystals is the formation of subcenters of development sited

Card 1/2

SOV 77-3-4-9/23

The Mechanism of the Sensitizing Action of Triethanolamine on Photographic Emulsions

primarily on the centers of sensitivity. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR (The Radium Institute imeni V.G. Khlopin, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1958

1. Triethanolamine--Photochemical reactions 2. Photographic emulsions  
--Materials 3. Photographic emulsions--Sensitivity

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:        Zhdanov, A. P., Kartuzhanskiy, A. L.,    20-118-4-33/61  
                 Ryzhkova, I. V., Shur, L. I.

TITLE:            The Action of Triethanolamine on Photographic Emulsions  
                 (Deystviye trietanolamina na fotograficheskiye emul'sii)

PERIODICAL:      Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4,  
                 pp. 744-746 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:        The authors investigated the influence of triethanolamine on the photosensitivity of an emulsion on various illumination conditions and used the so obtained results for the explanation of the mechanism of the sensitizing effect of triethanolamine in analogy with the other types of sensitisation. Besides, the action of ionizing particles upon the same emulsions was investigated. The authors examined the behaviour of 7 different emulsions. The exposure was made by an impulse-like source (duration of the flash  $1,2 \cdot 10^{-6}$  sec) and by a low-voltage bulb (duration of exposure 5 to 45 seconds) through a neutral-grey stepped absorption wedge with the constant 0,17. The exposure with  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -rays was made by  $Po^{210}$  and by a

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## The Action of Triethanolamine on Photographic Emulsions 20-118-4-33/61

$\beta$ -radioactive sensitometer. Besides, an exposure with recoil-protons of a Ra-Be - neutron source was made. The development was performed under the usual conditions and the densities were measured by the photoelectric microphotometer M $\mu$  - 2. A diagram illustrates the dependence of the sensitivity on the concentration of the triethanolamine for all the investigated emulsions. All emulsions become more sensitive the lower the photosensitivity of the original emulsion is; in the case of a few emulsions with low sensitivity this increase amounts to 1,5 orders of magnitude. The action of the triethanolamine always is somewhat stronger for the initial domain (i.e. for the bigger emulsion crystals). The optimum concentration for the sensitivity increase is 1-2 %. A further increase of the concentration does not increase the sensitivity, but the blurring. A bathing in triethanolamine does not give any increase of the sensitivity and therefore the action of triethanolamine is not connected with the process of development. The dependence of the sensitivity of one of these nuclear emulsions on the concentration of triethanolamine for the various sorts of radiation is illustrated in

The Action of Triethanolamine on Photographic Emulsions 20-118 -4-33/61

a diagram. The increase of the sensitivity is in case of long-lasting exposure always greater than in case of a short light impulse. The action of triethanolamine is restricted to the formation of highly effective centers for the fixing of the conduction electrons which form in the emulsion crystals under the action of radiation. 4 more rules governing this action are given. There are 2 figures, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: July 13, 1957, by A. P. Vinogradov, Member, Academy of Sciences USSR

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

5(4), 23(5)

SOV/20-123-5-29/50

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, A. P., Kartuzhanskiy, A. L., Ryzhkova, I. V., Shur, L.I.

TITLE: The Conservability of a Latent Image and of Sensitivity in Nuclear Photoemulsions Sensitized by Triethanolamine (Sokhranyayemost' skrytogo izobrazheniya i chuvstvitel'nosti v yadernykh fotoemul'siyakh, sensibilizirovannykh trietanolaminom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 874-877 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The treatment of nuclear photoemulsions with triethanolamine increases their sensitivity for any kind of particles (also for relativistic particles). Subcenters are formed in the reactions of triethylamine with AgHal in the emulsion crystals on the sensitivity centers. The conversion of these subcenters into centers of development proceeds with a markedly higher efficiency than the formation of such centers in the absence of subcenters. The present paper gives the corresponding experimental results together with the results of experiments which were carried out in order to explain

Card 1/4



SOV/20-123-5-29/50

The Conservability of a Latent Image and of Sensitivity in Nuclear Photo-emulsions Sensitized by Triethanolamine

some details of the mechanism of the sensitizing of triethylamine. The experiments were carried out at temperatures of  $5^{\circ}$ - $6^{\circ}$  on various specimens of the emulsion NIKFI type R which were irradiated by relativistic electrons. The first table gives data concerning the regression and the degree of conservation of 2 specimens of emulsions. An increase of triethanolamine in concentration does not cause an essential increase in density of the track. The track increases slightly ( $\sim 10\%$ ) in density. The data of the first table make it possible to draw the following conclusion: The sensitivity and the latent image of emulsions sensitized by triethanolamine are totally conserved within the investigated time intervals and within the corresponding experimental errors. This property of triethanolamine is as essential as its sensitizing effect. The second table gives data which confirm the conclusion (Ref 4) that the sensitizing effect of triethanolamine is not due to its presence in the emulsion

Card 2/4

SOV/20--123--5--29/50

The Conservability of a Latent Image and of Sensitivity in Nuclear Photo-emulsions Sensitized by Triethanolamine

during the irradiation (and especially not due to the absorption of the halogen separated out by the radiolysis of AgHal). Beginning with the formation of subcenters, the presence of triethanolamine in the emulsion is not of essential importance and the subsequent variation of the properties of the emulsion is determined by the presence of subcenters in the crystals. The decrease of triethanolamine in alkalinity (by adding acids which do not react with AgHal) diminishes its sensitizing effect. The experiments discussed in the present paper prove the sensitizing and also the stabilizing effect of triethanolamine in complete agreement with the mechanism of its interaction with the crystals of the photoemulsion. There are 3 tables and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin of the Academy of  
Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

ZHDANOV, A.P.; KARTUZHANSKIY, A.L.; RYZHKOVA, I.V.; SHUR, L.I.

Effect of triethanolamine on photographic emulsions sensitive  
to particles of a minimal ionizing capacity. Zhur. nauch. i  
prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.1:53-54 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR.  
(Photographic emulsions)  
(Ethanol)

MALKINA, Kh.E.; KRASOTINA, A.N.; Primali uchastiye: ZUBKOVA, I.A.;  
RYZHKOVA, K.A.; SALOMASOVA, A.M.

Compounding formula, manufacture, and uses of carbon black-free  
lubricants for vulcanization molds. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.7:30-33  
J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Vulcanization--Equipment and supplies)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

GOVOROVA, M.S., doktor med.nauk; RYZHKOVA, K.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik  
(Kiyev)

Changes in some indications of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism  
following glucose treatment in arteriosclerosis with symptoms  
of chronic coronary insufficiency. Vrach. delo no.2:53-56 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Klinika lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk  
M.S. Govorov) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta pitaniya.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

(LIPID METABOLISM)

(CORONARY HEART DISEASES)

Azimov, S. A., Podgoretskii, M. I., Rozenal', I. L. and Ryzhkova, K. P.  
Non-electromagnetic cascade process in cosmic rays showers. P. 574.

The P. N. Lebedev Inst. of Physics  
Academy of Sciences, USSR  
The Physics Technology Inst.  
Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR  
June 10, 1950

SO: Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Vol. 21, No. 5, May 1951

RYZHKOVA, K. P.

1 Mar 52

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Meson Decay

"Electrons Formed During Decay of Fast Mesons," S. A. Azimov, V. F. Vishnevskiy, K. P. Ryzhkova, Phys-Tech Inst, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 1, pp 55-58

Comparison of the theoretical value of the ratio of the number of decay electrons to the number of mesons (0.2 or 0.14) with the exptl value (8 $\pm$  4%) points to the very good agreement of the exptl data with the assumption that the fast mesons transmit to decay electrons 1/3 of their energy and not 1/2 as thought earlier. Conclude that mesons do not decay into 2 but rather into 3 particles. Submitted 2 Jan 52 by Acad D. V. Skobal'tsyn. Acknowledge the helpful instructions of professors N. A. Dobrotin and V. I. Veksler.

PA 234T87

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5765. On the absorption and interaction of particles producing showers of nucleons and electrons. S. A. AZIMOV, N. A. DOBROTIN, A. L. LYUBIMOV AND K. P. RYZHIKOVA. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Ser. Fiz.)* 17, No. 1, 86-7 (1953) in Russian.

The interaction and absorption free paths for the shower-producing particles have been measured for carbon, iron and lead using a hodoscoped counter set. The values found for the absorption mean free paths were  $216 \pm 15$ ,  $344 \pm 25$  and  $482 \pm 31$  g cm<sup>-2</sup> respectively. These results are discussed and it is concluded that they can only be explained by assuming that some plural production of mesons takes place. [Shortened version of Wataghin's summary (see Abstr. 5747 above) which contains 1 diagram.]

*AmL RSH*



RYZHIKOVA, K. K.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Nuclear Phenomena

6-16-54  
BML

Absorption of cosmic-ray particles which generate electron-nuclear showers. (S. A. Arimov, A. I. Lyubimov, and K. P. Ryzhkova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 60, 51-4 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 45, 2791).—Cosmic rays were studied by means of an app. consisting of a row of counters (I); a sheet of absorber P, a 50-cm.-thick layer of Pb (to eliminate the transition d. effect), and a 2nd block of Pb contg. an assemblage of counters of which every other one was connected in parallel to form group II, while the remainder were connected in parallel to form group III. Neighboring counters of groups II and III were sepd. by 4 cm. Pb or more. The counters were arranged to register only when all 3 groups were excited simultaneously. Only electron-nuclear showers generated in the absorber by particles having energies of 10,000 m.e.v. or more were registered. The no. of showers observed per hr., the no. of counters of groups II and III excited, the av. absorption value  $\lambda_0$ , and  $\lambda_0/\lambda_1$  are tabulated for the absorbers C (graphite) (153 g./sq. cm.), Fe (252 g./sq. cm.), Pb (365 g./sq. cm.), and Pb (160 g./sq. cm.),  $\lambda_1$  being the av. free value corresponding to the geometrical nuclear cross section. It was concluded that the transitional d. effect was absent. Disintegrating particles were present among the exciting rays. Absorption in Pb was less than in an equal mass of C. Amts. of C, Fe, and Pb contg. equiv. nos. of shower-generating particles ( $\lambda_1$ ) showed the same degree of absorption. The value of  $\lambda_0/\lambda_1$  was about 8 for C, Fe, and Pb. J. W. L., Jr.

1. AZIMOV, S.A.; LYUBIMOV, A.L.; RYZHKOVA, K.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cosmic Rays
7. Absorption of cosmic-ray particles, generating electrono-nuclear showers, S.A. Azimov, A.L. Lyubimov, K.P. Ryzhkova, Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclea active particles

Card 1/2 Pub 146-16/25

Author : Ryzhkova, K. P., and Sarycheva, L. I.

Title : ~~Measurements of the coefficient of absorption of nuclear active particles of high energy~~  
Measurements of the coefficient of absorption of nuclear active particles of high energy

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 618-619, May 1955

Abstract : The authors state that the problem of the mechanism governing the collision of nuclear active particles of high energy ( $10^{11}$  to  $10^{12}$  eV) is presently of considerable interest; the data on the elementary act of collision of high-energy particles being obtained on the basis of a study of the dependence of the coefficient of absorption of such particles upon their energy (G. T. Zatsepin, *ibid.* 19. 1949). They performed corresponding measurements in the autumn of 1952 at two altitudes (3860 meters (Pamirs) and at sea level (Moscow)) with similar hodoscopic arrangement. They describe their attempts to obtain sufficient statistic data for the recording of nuclear active high-energy particles by the use of a detector of great thickness, which they describe. The authors thank G. T.

Card 2/2

Zatsepin, N. A. Dobrotin, and S. A. Azimov for their interest, and also students-diplomatists V. Guzhavin, V. Gusynin, R. Karimov, R. Nadyrshin, M. Ovsyankin, and A. Prokoshev for their participation. Three references: e.g. L. N. Korablev, DAN SSSR, 69, 1949.

Institution : Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : February 5, 1955

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

May 51

"Nonelectromagnetic Cascade Process in Cosmic Ray Showers," S. A. Azimov, M. I. Podgoretskiy, I. L. Rozental, K. P. Ryzhskova, Phys Inst imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, and Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XXI, No 5, pp 574-9

Shows particles able to generate secondary showers enter compon of non-electromagnetic showers of cosmic rays. Submitted 10 Jun 50.

183T80

Ryzhkova, R.

gk

✓ 5762  
MEASUREMENT OF THE ADSORPTION COEFFICIENT OF  
HIGH ENERGY NUCLEAR INTERACTING PARTICLES. R.  
P. Ryzhkova and L. I. Sarycheva (P. N. Lebedev Inst. of  
Physics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.) Phys. JETP 1: 572-4 (1955) Nov. (In Eng-  
lish). Zhur. Ekspit. i Teoret. Fiz. 28: 618-19 (1955) May.  
(In Russian).

2

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5

Designs are shown for the large area detector used for  
the measurement of the absorption of high energy particles.  
Pertinent data on all recorded cosmic showers are tabulated,  
and the absolute energies of the shower producing particles  
were calculated. (B.J.H.)

RMT

RYZ

Measurement of the absorption coefficient of nuclear active particles of high energy. K. P. Ryzhkova and D. I. Sarycheva (P. N. Lebedev Phys. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Eksp. i Teoret. Fiz.* 28, 618-19 (1955). The construction of the houses is described (of Pb plates, Fe siders, all sunk into the ground) in which high-energy particles are measured ( $10^4$ - $10^6$  e.v.) at sea level and at a height of 3800 m. Some results of measurements are presented in tables. Werner Jacobson

(1)

Ryzhkova, K. P. — "On the Absorption of Nuclear-Active High Energy Particles in the Air and in Solid Substances with Various Atomic Weights." Min Higher Education USSR, Central Asiatic State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Physicotechnical Inst, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104



UMANSKIY, E.Ye.; RYZHKOVA, L.K.

Malignant tumors in the axolotl induced by cancerogenic sub-  
stances. Uch.zap. KHGU 51:87-95 '54. (MIRA 11:11)  
(CARCINOGENS) (CANCER) (AXOLOTLIS)

RYZHKOVA L. K.

USSR/Biology - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 52/56

Authors : Umanskiy, E. E., and Ryzhkova, L. K.

Title : Malignant growths in an axolotl caused by the introduction of methylcholanthrene crystals

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 861-864, Dec 11, 1954

Abstract : The effect of methylcholanthrene crystals on the tissues of axolotls, was investigated. Results showed that the threshold of the blastomogenic effect of methylcholanthrene in the case of mammals is much lower than in the case of caudate amphibia. The destructive effect of methylcholanthrene induced growths is much greater for mammals than for caudate amphibians. Twelve references: 11-USSR and 1-USA (1924-1950). Illustrations.

Institution: .....

Presented by: Academician A. I. Abrikosov, October 15, 1954

ZHURAVLEV, G.I.; RYZHKOVA, L.I.

Photoelectric method of spectral analysis of solutions. Zhur.  
anal.khim. 18 no.8:930-936 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ORLOV, V.M. (kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; RYZHKOVA, L.N., ved. red.; GETIYA, I.A., ved. red.

[Advanced welding methods in installation work] Progressivnye metody svarki na montaznykh rabotakh; tematicheskii sbornik. Moskva, Tsentral'noe biuro tekhnicheskoi inform. 1962. 287 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Orlov). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskii institut (for Fal'kevich). (Welding)

GORALEK [Horalek], inzh.; RYZHKOVA, L.S. [translator]

Finishing of fabrics made from ployester fibers. Tekst.prom. 23 no.4:  
72-75 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shersti, g.Brno, Chekhoslovakiya.  
(Czechoslovakia--Textile finishing)

RYZHKOVA, L. S., inzh.

Investigating blade vibration of an industrial axial-flow compressor. [Trudy] LMZ no.6:193-206 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Compressors)

PHASE I BOOK EXHIBITION SGT/NOIT

Leningradskiy centralnyy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii  
Issledovaniya statorov parovykh i gazovykh turbina i otevykh kompress-  
sornykh (Investigations of the Components of Steam and Gas Turbines  
and Axial-Flow Compressors) Moscow, 1960, 488 p. (Printed  
Isti Spornik, No. 6) Ezhna slup inzhener. 3,200 copies printed.  
Sponsoring Agency: NIIEN, Leningradskiy ekonomicheskii akademiya-  
nivnyy zavod. Sovyetskoye fizicheskoye. Oprevedeniye lyashelogo  
kashelovozvuzhnyy.

Ed.: A.S. Zil'berman, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: of  
Publishing House: I.P. Yast'yeva and H.Z. Simonovskiy; Tech.  
Ed.: G.V. Serebrenikov; Managing Ed.: for Literature on the Design  
and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Machine): S.I. Pelli-  
sov, Engineer; Editorial Board of Series: A.S. Zil'berman, Cam-  
didate of Technical Sciences; M.M. Korotkiy, Engineer; M. S.  
Candidate of Technical Sciences; and I.M. Shabatov, Engineer.  
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering  
and technical personnel of turbine-construction plants and  
related organizations and may also be used by engineers and tech-  
nicians at power plants employing steam and gas turbines.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 43 reports which present the  
methods and results of investigations of the working process  
and the stresses and dynamics of the A.P. turbine and test  
axial-flow compressor components. The first part of the test  
reports, covering the operation of the turbine and compressor  
under various conditions of turbine and compressor  
operation, including members of the aerodynamic, compressor,  
component, laboratory took part in the work; D.M. Babin'ko,  
V.I. Zamyshchikov, N.D. Yagorov, and inventors N.K. Tutayev, and  
I.I. Orlovskiy. The second part of the collection consists of  
reports which illustrate that part of the work of the laboratory  
(Central Laboratory of the Design Office for Steam and Gas Tur-  
bines of the Leningrad Metal Plant) concerned with the study  
of vibrations of turbines and their components, vibration laboratory  
of blades. The following members of the Leningrad Metal  
Plant took part in the work: I.D. Kozlovskiy, D.I. Lyudim,  
M.M. Korotkiy, V.I. Zamyshchikov, and workers A.N. Krashchinskoy,  
V.I. Gudin, Yu.D. Kalyayev, and Ye.P. Kudryavtsev. The third part

is concerned with the calculation and experimental study of the  
stresses and the deformations of turbine components. This  
work was performed by the Turbine-Component Laboratory. Person-  
nel who took part in the work of this laboratory: M.N. Korotkiy,  
A.I. Kuznetsov, I.V. Orlovskiy, V.I. Zamyshchikov, and workers  
Ye.S. Zhegryev and I.V. Orlovskiy, technicians and workers  
S.P. Sankhurov, and Z.N. Smulgin. The last part contains 11  
articles which deal with the calculation and experimental study  
of the stresses and deformations of turbine components. Person-  
nel who took part in the work of this laboratory: M.N. Korotkiy,  
A.I. Kuznetsov, I.V. Orlovskiy, the leading inventors Ye.V.  
M.M. Korotkiy, and V.P. Korotkiy. References are to  
the literature at the end of this collection.

Author: A.I. Kandidov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of  
Department of Turbine Stresses in Motor Blades and Other Turbine Components  
Under Operating Conditions 169

Author: L.S. Babin'ko, Investigation of the Vibrations of  
the Blades of a Axial-Flow Compressor 193

Author: S.M. and V.I. Zamyshchikov, Practice of Vibration  
Testing and Control of Axial-Flow Compressor 207

Author: A.G. Kandidov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Taking into  
Account the Stiffness Obtained by Lacing Wires in the Determina-  
tion of Bending and Overall Tangential Vibration of Blades 222  
Card 6/11 7

SOV/137-59-2-4854

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 355 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Frum, F. S., Ryzhkova, L. V.

TITLE: Derivatives of Chromotropic Acid as Reagents for Titanium (Proizvodnyye khromotropovoy kisloty kak reaktivy na titan)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. un-ta, 1958, Nr 32, pp 113-117

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60,889



RYZ  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9"

RYZHOVA, L.V.; CHABDAROVA, Yu.I.

Determining the best diameter for outlets in blocks. Trudy Inst. gor.  
dela Kazakh. SSR 2:158-165 '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9

**RYZHIKOVA, M.N.**  
**DROGICHINA, E.A.; OKHNYANSKAYA, L.G.; GINZBURG, D.A.; MUMZHU, Ye.A.;**  
**SADCHIKOVA, M.N.; RYZHIKOVA, M.N.**

Role of the higher sections of the central nervous system in the development and course of the pathological process in some intoxications. Trudy AMN SSSR 11:9-27 '54. (MLBA 7:10)  
(Nervous system) (Industrial toxicology)

Early diagnosis of chronic manganese intoxication. Trudy AMN SSSR  
31:34-43 '54. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Manganese--Toxicology)

RYZHKOVA, M. N.

RYZHKOVA, M. N. -- "The Clinical Aspects, Early Diagnosis, and Treatment of Chronic Manganese Intoxication (Clinical-Physiological Investigation)." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

R42  
DROGICHINA, E.A., BYALKO, N.K., GEL'FON, I.A., IVANOV, N.I., KAZAKEVICH, M.A.  
LINEVICH, T.B., OSIPOVA, V.G., STEPANOVA, V.IV. RYZHKOVA, M.N.  
SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A., TSETEROVA, L.G. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of initial stages of chronic radiation sickness.  
Gig.truda i prof.zab. 2 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

Vascular diseases related to long-term effects of ionizing radiations. Klin.med. 37 no.4:46-51 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.A.A.Letavet).

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.

vasc. dis. due to chronic eff. of ionizing radiations (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, dis.

caused by chronic eff. of ionizing radiations (Rus))

DROGICHINA, E.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; YEVGENOVA, M.V.; ZORINA, L.A.; KOZ-  
LOV, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, R.A.; RYZHKOVA, M.N.; SENKEVICH, N.A.; SO-  
LOV'YEVA, L.V. [deceased]; SHATALOV, N.N.; LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.;  
YEGOROV, Yu.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on periodic medical examinations for industrial workers] Po-  
sobie po periodicheskim meditsinskim osmotram rabochikh promyshlen-  
nykh predpriatii. By E.A.Drogichina i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961.  
287 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

RYZHKOVA, M. N.; SMIRNOVA, M. I.; SADCHIKOVA, M. N.; METLINA, N. B.  
(Moskva)

Use of radioactive sodium for the purpose of determining the permeability of the vessels in some forms of occupational diseases of the nervous system. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.4:32-35 '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(SODIUM--ISOTOPES) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)  
(BLOOD VESSELS--PERMEABILITY)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)



SHATALOV, N. N.; RYZHKOVA, M. N.; KOZLOV, L. A.; GLOTOVA, K. V.;  
GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M. (Moskva)

Some information on occupational pathology in persons servicing  
ultrasonic power installations. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 5 no.7:  
28-33 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy  
AMN SSSR.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

22

The initial potential of discharges of insulators in transformer oils at low temperatures. N. F. Brykhova. *Elektricheskoe* 1941, No. 5, 60; *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, 1, 190.—The initial discharge potentials on the surface of glass in transformer oil were studied by a photographic method. As the temp. was reduced below 0° the initial discharge potentials increased at first slowly, then below about -20° more rapidly, until below about -45°, when they increased more slowly again and appeared to approach a const. value of about 10.5 kv. M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES

MATERIAL INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

GROUP	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GU	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	HH	HI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	HO	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HU	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	IH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IU	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	JJ	JK	JL	JM	JN	JO	JP	JQ	JR	JS	JT	JU	JV	JW	JX	JY	JZ	KA	KB	KC	KD	KE	KF	KG	KH	KI	KJ	KK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KU	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ	MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MU	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	NI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NU	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ	OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	OO	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OU	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PU	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QU	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ	RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RU	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SU	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ	TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TU	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ	UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UU	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ	VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VU	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF	WG	WH	WI	WJ	WK	WL	WM	WN	WO	WP	WQ	WR	WS	WT	WU	WV	WW	WX	WY	WZ	XA	XB	XC	XD	XE	XF	XG	XH	XI	XJ	XK	XL	XM	XN	XO	XP	XQ	XR	XS	XT	XU	XV	XW	XX	XY	XZ	YA	YB	YC	YD	YE	YF	YG	YH	YI	YJ	YK	YL	YM	YN	YO	YP	YQ	YR	YS	YT	YU	YV	YW	YX	YY	YZ	ZA	ZB	ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ
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RYZHKOVA, M.N.; SMIRNOVA, M.I. (Moskva)

Study of the functional activity of the thyroid gland in  
lesions of the nervous system of occupational etiology.  
Gig. truda i prof.zab. 5 no.6:34-39 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(OCCUPATIONAL NEUROSES)  
(THYROID GLAND)

RYZHKOVA, N. F.; YEGOROVA, T. M.; GOSACHINSKIY, I. V.; BYSTROVA, N. V.

Absorption of the radio emission of the source Sagittarius A  
by interstellar neutral hydrogen. Astron. zhur. 40 no.1:17-22  
J-F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.

(Radio astronomy)

S/053/63/040/001/003/016  
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Ryzhkova, N.F., Yegorova, T.M., Gosachinskiy, I.V.  
and Bystrova, N.V.

TITLE: Absorption of radiation due to the Sag-A source  
by neutral interstellar hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v.40, no.1, 1963, 17-22

TEXT: The large Pulkovo radiotelescope was used in 1961 to record the continuous spectrum of Sag-A at 21 cm. The beamwidth at half-power points of this telescope was  $0.14^\circ$  and  $5^\circ$  in the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively. The bandwidth of the receiver was 1.5 Mc/s. The average transit curves for Sag-A exhibit the structural details noted by Drake (Nat. Rad. Astron. Obs. USA, Ann.report; 2, 1959). A receiver with a bandwidth of 80 kc/s was used to investigate the absorption of Sag-A emission by neutral hydrogen in the neighbourhood of the sun and in the expanding spiral arm at 3 kpc from the centre of the Galaxy ( $v = -53$  km/s). All the components of the source undergo roughly the same absorption by hydrogen in the vicinity of the sun. The radiation from the south-western part of Drake's ring

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Absorption of radiation due ... S/033/63/040/001/003/016  
E032/E514

( $\alpha_{1950} = 17^{\text{h}}41^{\text{m}}2^{\text{sec}}$ ,  $\delta_{1950} = -29^{\circ}30'$ ) is not apparently subject  
to absorption in the spiral arm. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii  
nauk SSSR  
(Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962

RYZHKOVA, N.I.

Investigating the wash of waves in shallows of the Goluboy Bay.  
Trudy MGI 15:97-105 '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Goluboy Bay--Waves)

RYZHIKOVA, N. N. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520019-9"

Skipin, A. I.

Critical remarks about A.I. Skipin's pamphlet on "Over-all purification of sunflower seed oil." Masl. -zhir. prom. 18, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
June 1953. UNCL.



Kartina krovli v samashnikh uch pri teratsii vorretskosa, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1953, page 607.  
All-Union Inst. Helminthology im Acad. K. I. Skryabin

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., prof.; RYZHKOVA, N.P. x

Experience with a dynamic study of protein fractions in the blood  
in multiple myeloma according to electrophoretic data. Probl. gemat.  
i perel. krovi no.10:3-11 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
I.A. Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

KASSIRSKIY, I.A.; IVANOV, K.P.; RYZHKOVA, N.P.; KOZHUKHOVA, V.K.;  
PETROVA, L.M.; TARON, M.F. (Moskva)

Rational therapeutic-preventive system in the treatment of  
rheumatism. Klin.med. 38 no.3:24-34 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz III kafedry terapii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershen-  
stvovaniya vrachey (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
I.A.Kassirskiy).

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

L 50193-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWG(s)-2/EWC(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/  
EPR/T-2/EWP(k)/EPA(bb)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pe-5/Pf-4/Ps-4/Peb/Pw-4  
AM5013082 WW/EM BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/61  
58  
841

Katskova, O. N.

Calculation of equilibrium gas flow in supersonic nozzles (Raschet  
ravnovesnykh techeniy gaza v sverkhzvukovykh soplakh) Moscow,  
VTs AN SSSR, 1964. 59 p. illus., biblio. 1850 copies printed.

Series note: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy

TOPIC TAGS: equilibrium gas flow, supersonic nozzle, annular  
nozzle, nozzle design 26

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with  
design and operation of nozzles.

COVERAGE: The procedure and formulas for calculating of gas flow  
parameters in plane and axisymmetric nozzles are presented. Steady  
equilibrium flows of an imperfect gas with arbitrary thermodynamic  
characteristics are examined. Equations are given for a particu-  
lar case of an adiabatic flow of a perfect gas. Gas flows in noz-  
zles with plane nozzles and with a break in the generatrix at the

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discharge section, as well as in annular nozzles are examined. The method of characteristics properly adapted for the computation on electronic computers is utilized. The author thanks Yu. D. Shmyglavskiy, A. N. Krayko, and O. S. Ryzhov, for their advice and comments. There are 41 references: 27 Soviet, 12 English, and 2 German.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUB CODE: ME

SUBMITTED: 20Oct64

NO REF SOV: 027

OTHER: 014

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F

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology.  
Investigatory Methods and Techniques.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19398

Author : Ryzhkova, P. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning Staining Methods of Bacterial  
Flagella

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1958, 27, No 3, 396-397

Abstract : After a preliminary three-fold reinoculation of fresh culture in a solid nutrient medium, a small quantity of the culture, together with condensed water, is transferred into a test tube with sterile water. The test tube later on is kept in a thermostat (at the cultivation temperature of the organism under consideration) for 36-48 hours. The specimen is prepared on



SUSHKINA, N.N.; RYZHKOVA, P.S.

On the soil microflora on the western shore of Nevaya Zemlya. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 106 no.5:914-916 P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra biologii pochv Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
imeni M.V.Lomeneseva. Predstavlena akademikom I.V.Fyurinym.  
(Nevaya Zemlya--Soil micro-organisms)

Method of staining bacterial flagella [with summary in English].  
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.3:396-397 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(STAINS AND STAINING,  
of bact. flagellae (Rus))

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 561  
Author : N. N. Shushkina, P. S. Ryzhkova  
Inst :  
Title : On the Microflora of the Soil of the  
Western Coast of Novaya Zemlya.  
Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 106, No 5, 914-916  
Abstract : From 39 specimens, gathered on the Western  
Seacoast of Novaya Zemlya in the zone  
of the Arctic tundra and the zone of the  
Arctic desert, 247 strains of bacteria  
and 20 strains of actinomyces (on "MPA"  
and mineral media of Chapek and Eshba)  
were isolated. The total number of  
microorganisms was calculated at tens  
of thousands of cells. Fungi were found  
very seldom. No azotobacteria were

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 561

Abstract : found at all. The qualitative composition of bacteria was homogenous, with nonsporous forms and microbacteria in particular, predominating. *Bacillus mycoides*, *Bacillus serus*, *Bacillus mesentericus*, and *Bacillus nugatherium* were not found. It is possible that in the Arctic conditions of Novaya Zemlya many bacteria exist in a vegetative state and frequently lose their ability to form spores.

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