SERGEYEV, L. I.

"Anatomicophysiological characteristics of the Leaves of the Olea Europaea Olive in Respact to its Resistibility," Dokl AN SSSR, No 7, 1947

Lab Plant Physiology State Botanical Garden im. Molotova, Nikitam Crimean Oblast Agricultural Inst., im, M. I. Kalinin

SERGEYEV, L. I.

PA 58T59

USSR/Medicine - Trees Aug 1947
Medicine - Minerals

"The Value of Shevyrev's Method for Plant Physiology," L. I. Sergeyev, Lab Plant Phys, State Nikitskiy Bot Garden imeni V. M. Molotov, 3½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 5

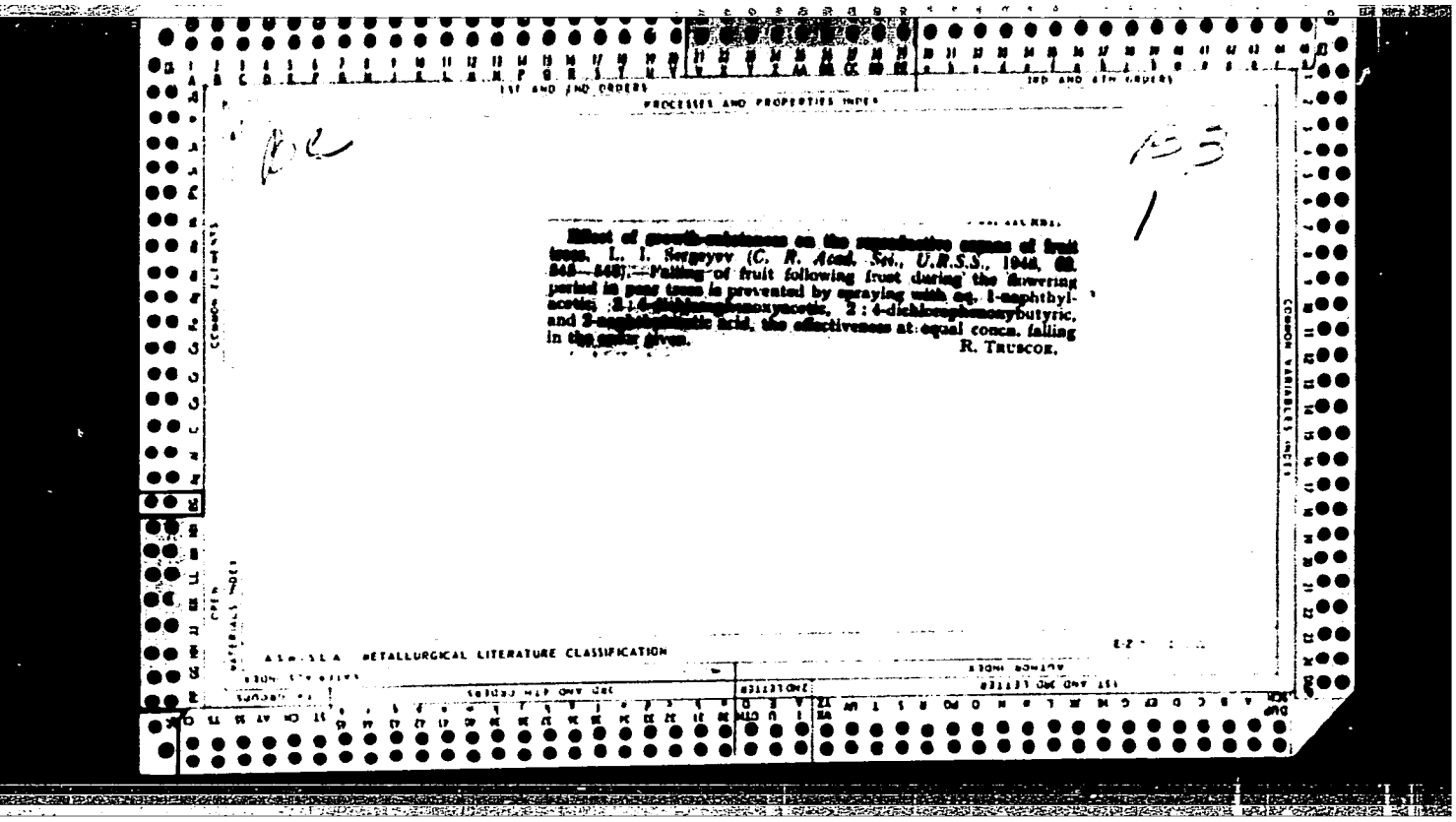
Shows that Shevyrev's method is most satisfactory means of introducing solutions of mineral and organic compounds into various forms of tree. Submitted by Academician N. A. Maksimov, 1 Mar 1947.

58T59

SERGEYEV, L. I.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548110008-3"

"Frost Resistant Property of the Olive and the Feijoa," Dokl. AN SSSR, 58, No. 6, 1947 LAB. Plant Physiology State Botanical Garden im. Molotov, Nikita, Crimean Oblast. Agriculture Inst. , im. M. I. Kalinin.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of growth-substances on the reproductive organs of fruit trees. L. I. Sergeyev (*C. R. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S.*, 1948, **60**, 845—848).—Falling of fruit following frost during the flowering period in pear trees is prevented by spraying with aq. 1-naphthylacetic, 2:4-dichlorophenoxyacetic, 2:4-dichlorophenoxybutyric, and 2-naphthoxyacetic acid, the effectiveness at equal concn. falling in the order given.

R. TRUSCOE.

A1a-S1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SERGEEV, L. I.

"The Theory of Phasic Development, the Fundamental Law of the Physiology of Plants" (p. 357) by Sergeev, L. I.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology, Vol. XXX, No. 3 (6), Nov-Dec, 1950.

1. KOVERGA, A. S. and SERGEYEV, L. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Botanical Gardens - Nikita (Crimea)

7. Molotov State Botanical Garden at Nikita. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 13, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953, Unclassified.

SERGEYEV, L. I.

Growth (Plants)

Biological analysis of yearly cycle of development of fruit cultures and its significance, Sel. i sem. 19 No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

SERGEYEV, L. I.

Plants, Effect of Temperature On

Works of I. I. Tomanov on frost-resistance in plants. Sel. i sem. 19 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

SERGEYEV, L.I.

[Hardiness of plants] Vynoslivost' rastenii. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1953. 281 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(Botany--Physiology)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I.,[deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVRORIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S.,(g.Shuya, Ivanovskoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA,A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIKHVAR', D.F. VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.; TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A. OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORKESHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I.,(g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, M.P.; RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z. ;RUSANOV, F.N.; BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15: 85-182 '53. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov,Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zalesskiy); 6. Polyarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sak pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. TSentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for TSygankova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayevedcheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Usbekskoy SSR (for Rusanov, Bochantseva); 44. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy); 45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Klyshev, Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; ZEFIROV, B.M.

Depository of Russian botany (Nikitskii State Botanical Garden). Priroda 41 no.7:57-62 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Crimea--Botanical Gardens)

SERGEYEV, L.I.

Hardiness of plants in unfavorable soil and climatic conditions. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.18:13-16 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad im. V.M.Molotova. (Plants--Hardiness)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; ZABRANSKAYA, O.A.

Biological analysis of flower buds of stone fruit varieties.
Fiziol.rast.2 no.2:160-166 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M.Molotova, Yalta
(Buds)

SERGEYEV, L.I.

USSR/ Biology - Phenology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 29/39

Authors : Sergeev, L. I., Dr. Biol. Sc.

Title : Secondary blooming of plants

Periodical : Priroda 44/3, 120 - 121, Mar 1955

Abstract : A study is made of the secondary blooming of plants, which occurs in certain instances, and the conclusion is reached that the earlier blooming is due to some kind of injurious action that causes the plant to deviate from its normal development. Such action is a kind of atavism.

Institution : Nikitskyy Botanical Garden

Submitted : .....

N

USSR/Weeds and their Control

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1862

Author : ~~L.I. Sergeyev,~~ Ye.V. Kucherov, V.D. Siminov
Inst : Not Given
Title : On the Chemical Weeding of Grain Crops

Orig Pub : S.kh. Bashkirii, 1956, No 2, 12-14

Abstract : In the fight against weeds attacking corn, the best results were obtained by introducing 2, 4-D into the nidus at 1 kg/h of active matter. With normal germination of corn, no young growth of weeds was discovered in the nidus. A positive result was obtained by spraying corn with 2, 4-D at 1 to 1.5 kg per hectare during the 2 to 3 leaf phases and in the case of grains, (millet and summer wheat) with respective amounts of 1.5 and 1.7 kh/h during the phase of shrubbing. In these instances, the weeds of the mustard family perished completely; from the root sprouters (thistle, bindweed and others), the parts above the ground either perished completely or were considerably destroyed.

Card : 1/1

SERGEYEV, L.I.; YELSAKOVA, T.N.

Benzene hexachloride as stimulant and inhibitor of plant growth.
Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.26:59-63 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Benzene hexachloride)
(Plants, Effect of insecticides on)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87025

AUTHOR : Sergeyev, L. I.; Kucherov, Ye. V.
INST. :
TITLE : On the Suitability for Planting of Corn Seed that is Not Fully Ripe.

ORIG. PUB. : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 47-50

ABSTRACT : Experimental data of the Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Ears of corn were harvested during different stages of maturity of the grain, dried in a thermostat, at 40-45°, on racks, in bundles on the stems, at 16-20°. Seed that was harvested in the stage of milky maturity yielded a high percentage stand of seedlings. Particularly good results were obtained on drying the ears on the stems. Drying of seed in thermostat at 40-45° permits to get, within a short time, seed of good germination (in excess of 80%) that keeps well. From seed harvested before the milky stage, if drying was not on the stems, grow weak, unwerdeveloped plants. In all other instances the plants do not differ from those grown from fully mature seed. -- G. N. Chernov.

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100259

Author : Sergeyev, L.
Inst : Inst. of Biology, Bashkir Affil. AS USSR
Title : How to Utilize Immature Corn Seeds in Sowing.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No 4, 12-13

Abstract: Results of the experiment of Institute of Biology, Bashkirskiy Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR on the utilization for sowing corn seeds which did not reach full maturity. The seeds taken at the milky stage, dried at the proper time, secure normal vigor in the

Card : 1/2

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100259

germination, sprouting in the field, growth, development and the productivity of the plants.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77854.

Author : Sergeyev, L.
Inst :
Title : Altay Variety of Black Currants.

Orig Pub: Bashkorostan auyl khuzhalygy, 1957, No 9, 46.
S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No 9, 45.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SERGEYEV, L. I.

30-12-14/19

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, L. I.

TITLE: Yu. Ye. Sudakevich, A. L. Ydovin : Agroclimatic Description of the Briskiy, Chishminskiy and Khaybullinskiy rayons of Bashkirskaya ASSR, Ufa, 1955 (Yu. Ye. Sudakevich, A. L. Ydovin: Agroklimaticheskoye opisaniye Biskogo, Chishminskogo i Khaybullinskogo rayonov Bashkirskoy ASSR, Ufa, 1955)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 31 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this booklet the agroclimatic description is given of the above-mentioned districts, which are present in three different agroclimatic zones of Bashkiria.

The advantage of this booklet is the fact that its authors did not endeavor the mold-like description of the climate; have not accumulated a greater number of tables with climatic data, but endeavored to discuss the principal climatic characteristics and the boundaries of their variation in the course of a longer period. The importance of such a climatic description of the districts has been demonstrated by means of concrete samples of the field-works and the phenology of a number of agricultural cultures.

Card 1/2

50-12-14/19

Yu. Ye. Sudakevich, A. L. Vdovin; Agroclimatic Description of the Briskiy, Chishminskiy and Khaybullinskiy rayons of Bashkirskaya ASSR, Ufa, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology 2. Climatic conditions

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, L. I., Baykov, G. K., and Sergeyeva, K. A. 2-3-4/46

TITLE: On the Vernalization Stage in Arboreal Plants (O stadii yarovizatsii drevesnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 510-513 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of certain groups of plants on a decrease of temperature is actually called vernalization. This reaction is connected with a certain stage of development of the plant as a whole (hibernal- and 2 years froms) or of one stage of its new formations (several years old forms). The first author has enounced the thesis that the buds of a tree pass each year through a stage of vernalization. This thesis can be concluded from Darwin, Timiryazev a.o.: periodical repetition of the vegetal growth and biological similarity of both seed and buds. Nevertheless some authors persist in their contradictions against such a conception. Further, the authors controvert against Nesterovs' statements. The discussion on the questions of the stages with arboreal plants shows both the topicality and theinsufficient treatment of these questions. The results of the investigations on the vernalization of the buds are partly set forth in this treatise. The vegetation test was made with 3 species of Pyrus malus , 1 prunus cerasus (both 2 years of age) and with prunus fruticosa, ribes nigrum , ribes grossularia (goosberry) and amelanchier spicata (an Eastern

Card 1/4

20-3-44/6

On the Vernalization Stage in Arboreal Plants.

species of grape-pear). In order to determine the period of vernalization, the plants were kept in open air and brought in room temperature in certain intervals. The datas of the shooting of the buds (of both vegetative and generative) are summarized in table 1. The authors determined theperiod of the stage of vernalization of both the vegetative and generative buds of the test plants with respect to orientation by using meteorological data. For this purpose the number of days was calculated with a medium temperature below 1ooC (the vernalizationcontinues also beyond a remarkable range below 1o°C) until thecarrying of the plants into the room. Moreover it was considered that the shooting of the buds of the plants which were brought into theroom, should take place in the course of 3o to 4o days at thmost. In the case of pyrus malus the vernalization of the vegetative buds was closed only towards February. During the experiments, this date was by a 114 days period of lowest temperatures. In this variant of experiments (see table 1) the period of vernalization of the buds (with respect to orientation) is understood to embrace 84 days. The coming into blooms in room temperature has taken place after 28 to 34 days. Attention should be paid to the shooting of some individual vegetative point-shaped buds in lower temperature didnot attain 2 to 3 months yet. The cause may be looked for in an accumu-

Card 2/4

30-3-4/26

On the Vernalization Stage in Arboreal Plants.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Branch of the AN USSR (Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 24, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, L. I., Sergeyeva, K. A. 20-119-4-55/60

TITLE: Peculiarities of the Annual Cycle and the Frost Resistance of Ligneous Plants (Osobennosti godichnogo tsikla i morozovynoslivost' drevesnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 823-825 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The frost resistance of trees and shrubs is determined by a complicated transformation of the metabolism in all living plant-tissues. The duration and the depth of this transformation depend on the historically developed seasonal rhythm of growth and development, on the physiological state of the living tissue, and on the environmental conditions (Ref 1-3, 6-8). Earlier, at the South coast of the Crimea (Nikitskiy Botanical Garden) the authors proved that between the periodicity and the resistance against unfavorable environmental factors there exists an interrelation (Ref 4,5). In the case of better adapted species and kinds of plants the foliage has a higher capacity to retain water than in the case of non-adapted ones. From this aspect several physiological indices of 15 species and kinds of local and imported ligneous plants in the Botanical garden of the Bashkir Branch of the AS USSR

Card 1/3

(Ufa) were examined. The method was described before (Ref 3-5) Frost-resistant sorts: Mountain linden (Tilia parvifolia L.) (fig. 1,I), bird cherry (Padus racemosa Gillb.) (Fig. 1,III), Amur cork tree (Phellodendron amurense), Maack's bird cherry (Padus Maackii Kom.). In the case of these sorts the sprout growth starts earlier and is finished earlier. During the time of vegetation the ability to retain water in the foliage increases. This is connected with the difference in the percentage of hydrophil colloids, which here is higher than in the case of the non-frost-resistant sorts. In the frost-resistant plants the metabolism is transformed in time and more perfectly. On that occasion higher quantities of substances are accumulated, which increases frost resistance. Finally, the respiration intensity of the foliage here is lower than in case of the non-frost-resistant sorts, especially in the first half of the vegetation period. Non-frost-resistant species and kinds: Appletree sorts: Slavyanka (fig. 1,II), Bashkirskiy Krasavets, wild cherry (Prunus cerasus), sort Zakharovskaya (fig. 1,IV), and dwarf cherry (Prunus fruticosa). In these species and kinds the exact contrary to the statements made for the

Peculiarities of the Annual Cycle and the Frost Resistance 2o-119-4-55/60
Ligneous Plants

group of the frost-resistant sorts can be observed.
There are 1 figure, 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Branch of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED: October 21, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1957

Card 3/3

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.; KANDAROVA, I.V.

Appearance of starch in generative buds of arboreous plants in winter. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.35:70-75 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Starch) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

17(1)

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, L. I., Sergeyeva, K. A., Mel'nikov, V. K.

SOV/20-125-5-57/61

TITLE: The Isoelectric Point of the Protoplasm and the Peculiarities of the Physiological State of the Generative Buds in the Arboreal Plants (Izoelektricheskaya tochka protoplazmy i osobennosti fiziologicheskogo sostoyaniya generativnykh pochek drevesnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1162-1165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The isoelectric point (IEP) of the protoplasm shifts in the case of aging of animal tissues towards the less acid region (Ref 6). A similar shift takes place in the plants inspite of contrary statements (Ref 6). This may be caused as well by unfavorable environmental conditions (Refs 6, 12). The IEP shifts in the cells of the generative buds of the trees already before the occurrence of morphological differences more towards the more acid region than it is the case with the vegetative buds (apple tree, Ref 13). In the case of the grapevine a contrary behaviour of the generative and vegetative buds was observed (Ref 5). There is a connection between the existence of the ribonucleic acid (RNA)

and the position of the IEP (Ref 14). The authors investigated the periodicity of the annual development cycle of the trees in connection with their resistivity and productivity by means of the complex morpho-physiological method (Refs 8, 9). The IEP dynamics of the cell protoplasm of the generative buds was investigated as well (method of the Refs 3, 4). The simplification of the references 10 and 16 is bound to reduce the accuracy of the determinations. Table 1 gives the results for the Bashkirskiy krasavets apples and for the sour cherry Zakharovskaya. This shows that the IEP of the protoplasm of the generative buds shifts towards the less acid region during the period of "full stationary state". The IEP tends towards the end of this period towards the more acid region if the temperature of the air is still reduced. This corresponds in the case of the mentioned sour cherry (pH 3.7 in October, 3.2 in November) and later in the case of the mentioned apple tree as well (pH 3.8 in November, 3.4 in December) to the duration of the period of "full stationary state". The now occurring processes increase the potential of the physiological activity. These processes cause the end of the full stationary state of the generative buds. During springtime (February - May) the IEP shifts

first rapidly, then gradually towards the more acid region. The curves of the IEP-dynamics are to a certain extent interrelated to other physiological indices of the generative buds (Fig 1). The experimental results under the application of radioactive phosphorus confirm the mentioned IEP shifts (Table 2). The absorption of P^{32} in the generative buds of the apple- and sour cherry tree causes changes of the IEP. Thus was proved that the IEP shift towards the more acid region is connected with the increase of the metabolism intensity. Finally the authors make the attempt of interpreting these results. An organic connection between the negative electrokinetic potential and the structure of the living protoplasm and the metabolism taking place in it may be assumed. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 17 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Akademii nauk SSSR Bashkirskogo filiala (Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences USSR of the Bashkiriya Branch)

PRESENTED: September 24, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1958

KONAREV, V.G., prof., otv.red.; DOBRUNOV, L.G., prof., red.; SERGEYEV, L.I., prof., red.; NETUPSKAYA, S.V., kand.khim.nauk, red.; GAFUROVA, T.I., red.; KOBYAKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Biochemistry and physiology of the formation of corn] Biokhimiia i fiziologiia formirovaniia urozhaia kukuruzy. Ufa, 1960. 141 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa. Institut biologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Dobrunov). (Corn (Maize))

USMANOV, Yu.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki Bashkirskoy ASSR, otv. za vypusk; KHRIZMAN, I.A., glav. red.; KOBYAKOV, I.A., red.; ABDUL'MENEV, M.I., red.; DYMENT, O.N., red.; IMAYEV, M.G., red.; MOSKOVICH, S.M., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.I., red.; SERGEYEV, L.I., red.; SIMONOV, V.D., red.

[Chemicalization of agriculture in Bashkiria]Khimizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva Bashkirii; trudy konferentsii. Ufa, Bashkirskoe respublikanskoe pravlenie Vses. khim. ob-va im. D.I.Mendeleeva. No.1. 1959. 117 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Respublikanskaya konferentsiya po voprosam khimizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva BASSR
(Bashkiria--Agricultural chemistry)

KONAREV, V.I., prof., otv.red.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N., red.; GENKEL', P.A., prof., red.; SERGEYEV, L.I., prof., red.; MAZILKIN, I.A., kand. biolog.nauk, red.; KHANISLAMOV, M.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; VALEYEV, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Biology of muclein metabolism in plants; reports at the joint scientific session of Nov.25-28, 1958] Biologiia mukleinovogo obmena u rastenii; doklady ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii, 25-28 noiabria 1958 g. Ufa, 1959. 181 p. (MIRA 13:6)

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(PLANTS--METABOLISM) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

SERGEYEV, Leonid Ivanovich; SERGEYEVA, Klavdiya Alakseyevna; MEL'NIKOV, Valeriy Konstantinovich; SUKHORUKOV, K.T., doktor biol. nauk,prof., otv. red.; GAFUROVA, T.I., red.; VALEYEV, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Morphological and physiological periodicity and winter hardiness of woody plants] Morfo-fiziologicheskaia periodichnost' i zimostoikost' drevesnykh rastenii. Ufa, Akad. nauk SSSR. Bashkirskii filial, In-t biologii, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bashkiria--Woody plants)
(Bashkiria--Plants--Frost resistance)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Morphological and physiological analysis of the annual life cycle of woody plants. Trudy Il'm. gos. zap. no.8:131-144 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Ufa region--Woody plants) (Plants--Frost resistance)

SERGEYEV, L.I., doktor biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Physiology of the winter hardiness of plants] Fiziologiia zimostoikosti drevesnykh rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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SERGEYEV, L.I.; DAUKAYEVA, R.S.; SAKHNOV, N.S.

Effect of mineral fertilizers and topdressing on the physiology and productivity of black currant. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. biol.-med.nauk no.2:94-98 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Ufa.

SERGEYEV, L.I., prof., red.; KUCHERKOVA, N.P., red.

[Chemical weed control] Khimicheskaia bor'ba s sornikami. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 96 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

SERGEYEV, L.I.

Winterhardiness of woody plants in the light of modern biology. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:91-98 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MEL'NIKOV, V.K.; SERGEYEV, L.I.; SAKHOV, N.S.

Radioactive phosphorus as an indicator and stimulant of physiological processes in woody plants. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:99-102 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ZIGANGIROV, A.M.; SERGEYEV, L.I.; YUSUPOV, V.G.

Bioelectrical potentials in the yearly cycle of the development of wild roses. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:103-105 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SERGEYEV, L.I.; KAVRAYSKIY, Yu.V.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Characteristics of the yearly cycle and frost resistance of fruit trees in the Crimea. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43: 115-118 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

[illegible]

1954. Sbor i [illegible]. Krasnodar, kn. izd, 1954. 40s. s ill. (Prof. t.) 5,000

[illegible]

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', v.1, 1955

SERGEYEV, L. M.

[illegible] announcements [illegible] Council of Ministers USSR [illegible] announcements announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific [illegible] and textbooks have been submitted for competition for State Prizes for [illegible] and [illegible] (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. [illegible], 20 Feb - 5 Apr 1954)

[illegible]	Title of Work	Nominated by
Sergeyev, L. M.	"Varieties of Fruit and Berry Crops"	Central Genetic Fruit and Berry Laboratory imeni I. V. Michurin

SERGEYEV L.M.

VOROB'YEVA, N.N.; KOLESNIKOV, M.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MOTOVILOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PODGAYEVSKAYA, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PRIYMAK, A.K., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; RYADNOVA, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SERGEYEV, L.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SNITKO, N.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STOROZHENKO, Ye.M.; TRUSEVICH, G.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ZANADVOROV, S.M., red.; KOFANOV, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Fruit culture] Plodovodstvo. Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 267 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Fruit culture)

KOLOMINOV, A.N.; SERGEYEV, L.M.

Perfect organization of production and modern technological innovations. Mashinostroitel' no.6:30-32 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--Clockmaking and watchmaking)

SERGEYEV, L.M.

Winner of a Lenin Prize. Mashinostroitel' no.10:12-13 O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Kudriavtsev, Vitalii Mikhailovich)

SERGEYEV, L.M.

At a communist labor plant. Mashinostroitel' no.4:2-3 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Moscow--Clockmaking and watchmaking)

SERGEYEV, L.M.

Machining mechanism-fastening rings in an overall mechanized section. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.6:17-19 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SERGEYEV, L.M.

Over-all mechanized working area. Mashinostroitel' no.2:8-9 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Moscow—Clockmaking and watchmaking)

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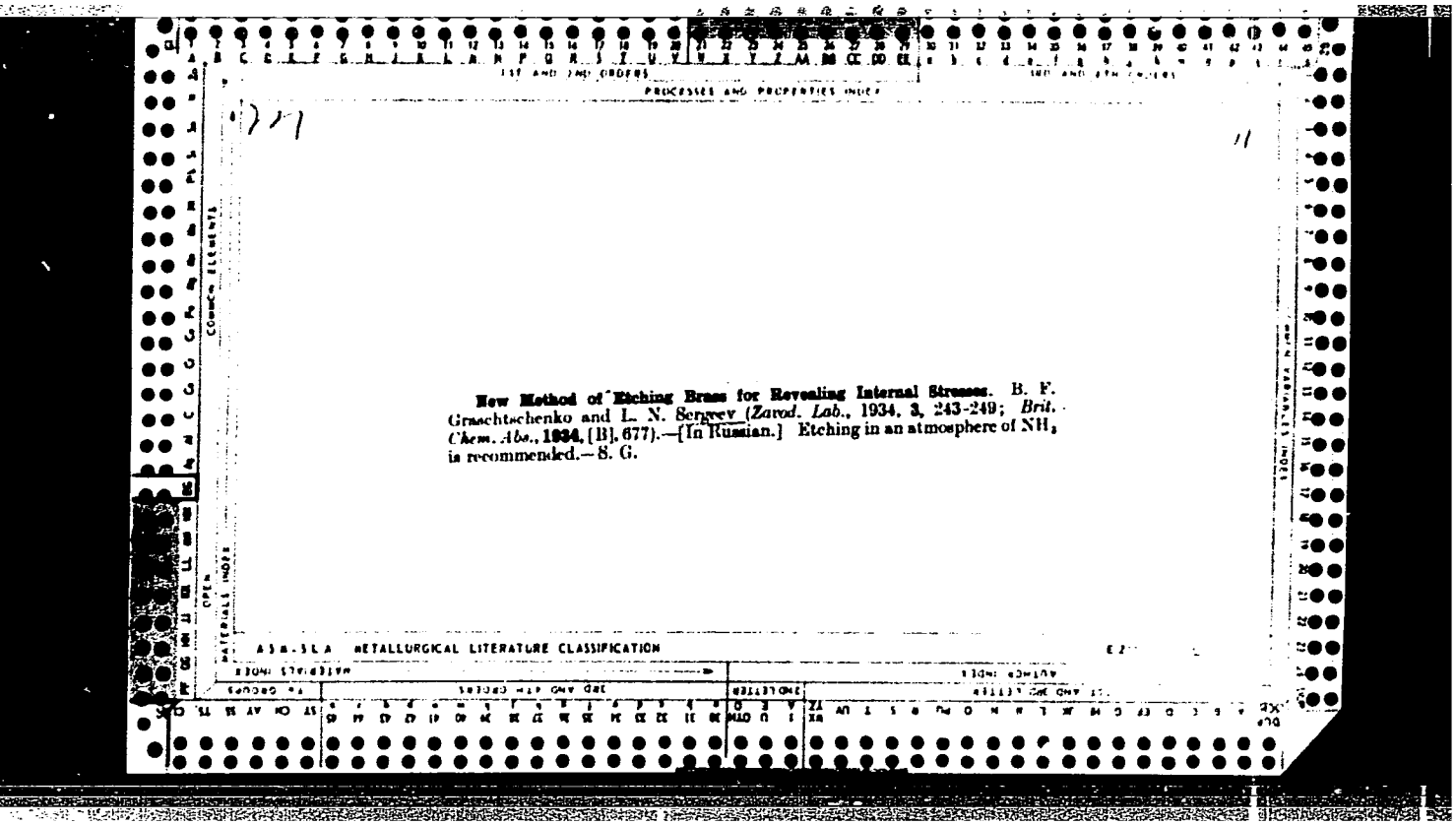
Work of a mixed reconnaissance and construction brigade in a mountain region. Geod.i kart. no.5:25-26 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

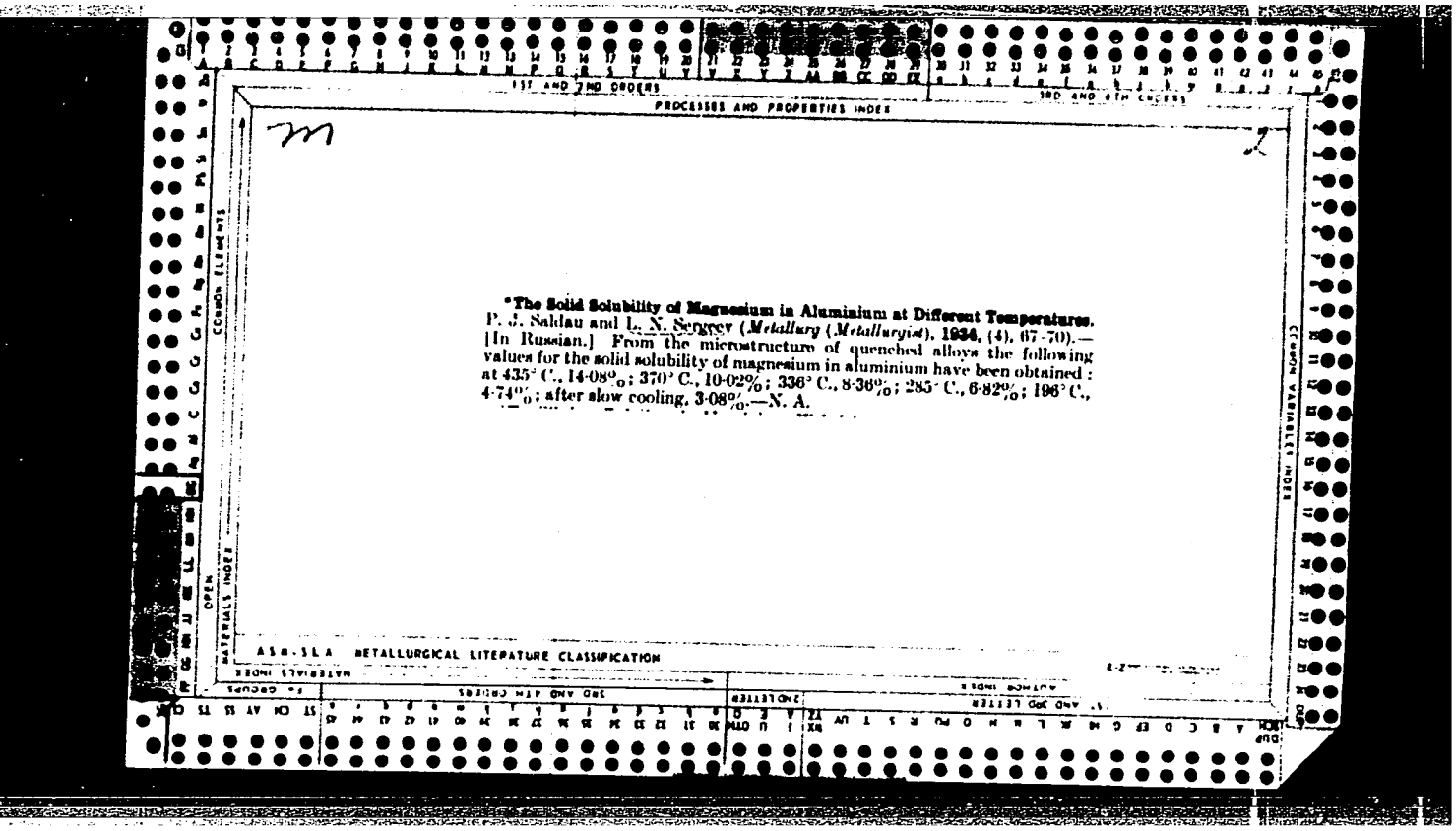
(Triangulation)

SERVEYEV, L.N.

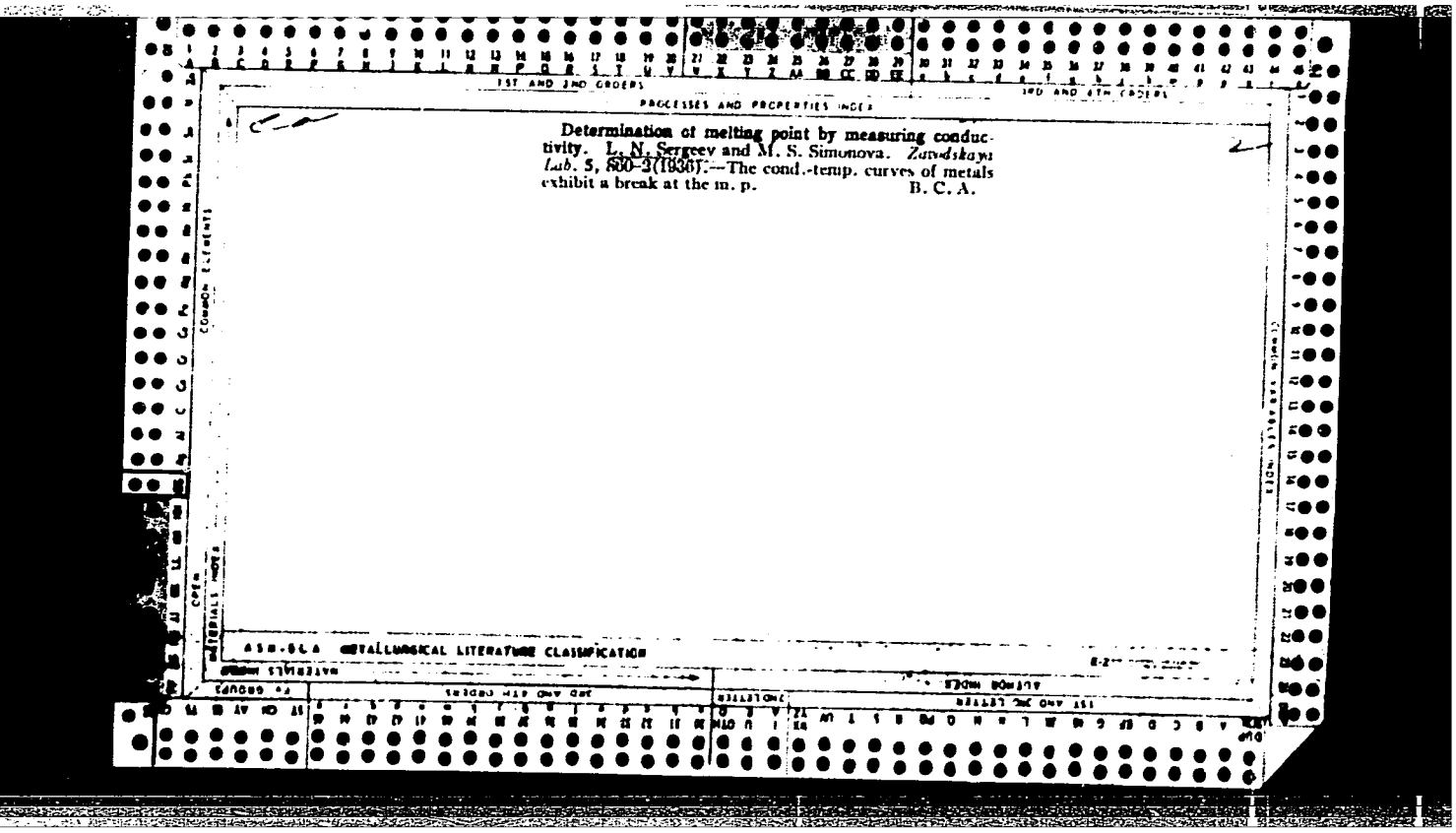
Reconnaissance and construction work of detachment No.88. Geod. i kart. no. 4:27-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Surveying)



New Method of Etching Brass for Revealing Internal Stresses. B. F. Grachtschenko and L. N. Sergeev (*Zavod. Lab.*, 1934, **3**, 243–249; *Brit. Chem. Abs.*, **1934**, [B], 677).—[In Russian.] Etching in an atmosphere of NH_3 is recommended.—S. G.



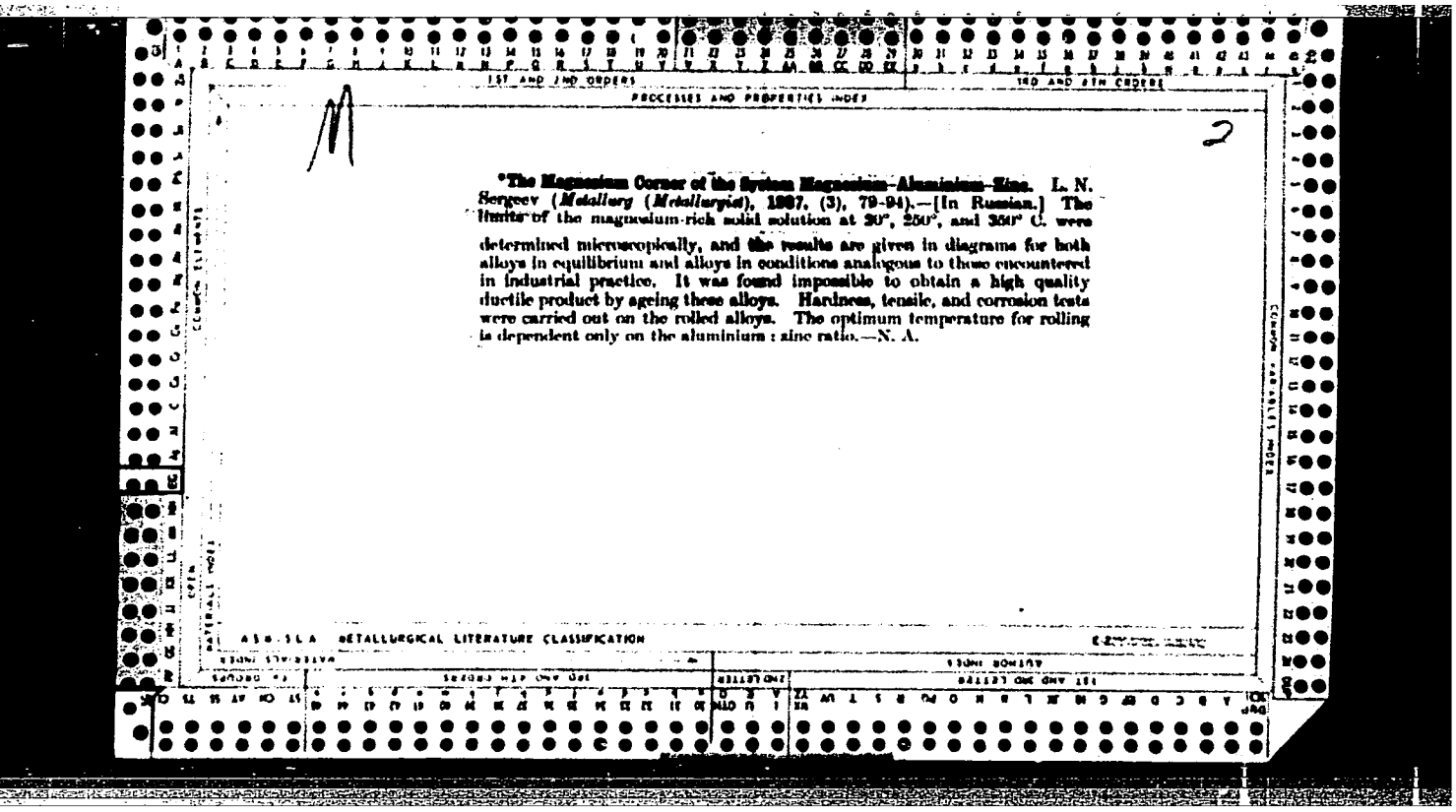
"The Solid Solubility of Magnesium in Aluminium at Different Temperatures. P. J. Saldau and L. N. Sergeev (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), **1934**, (4), 67–70).—[In Russian.] From the microstructure of quenched alloys the following values for the solid solubility of magnesium in aluminium have been obtained: at 435° C., 14·08%; 370° C., 10·02%; 336° C., 8·36%; 285° C., 6·82%; 196° C., 4·74%; after slow cooling, 3·08%.—N. A.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of melting point by measuring conductivity. L. N. Sergeev and M. S. Simonova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 880–3(1936).—The cond.-temp. curves of metals exhibit a break at the m. p. B. C. A.

ASM-61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



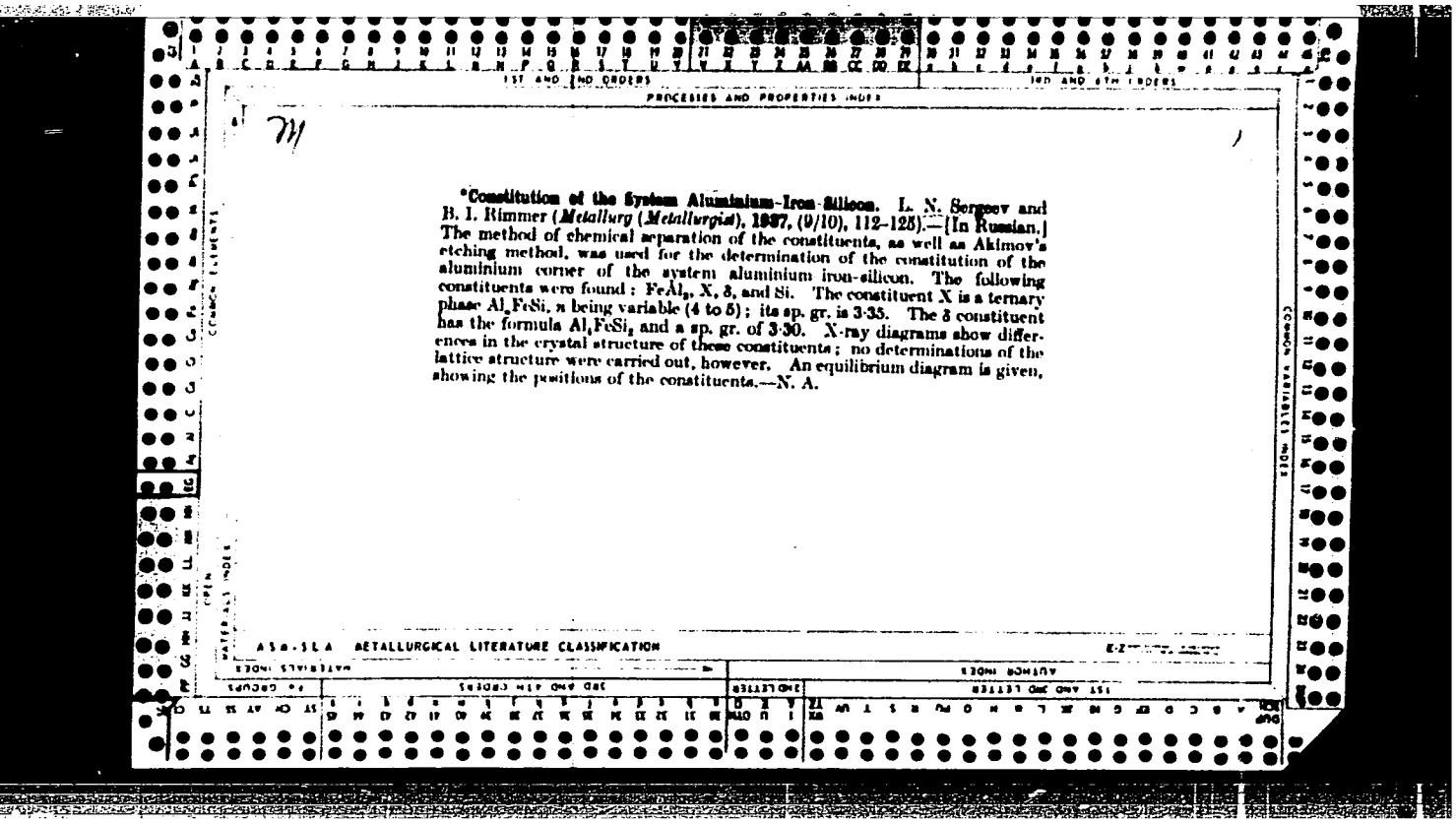
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

2

***The Magnesium Corner of the System Magnesium–Aluminium–Zinc.** L. N. Sergeev (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), 1937, (3), 79–94).—[In Russian.] The limits of the magnesium-rich solid solution at 20°, 250°, and 350° C. were determined microscopically, and the results are given in diagrams for both alloys in equilibrium and alloys in conditions analogous to those encountered in industrial practice. It was found impossible to obtain a high quality ductile product by ageing these alloys. Hardness, tensile, and corrosion tests were carried out on the rolled alloys. The optimum temperature for rolling is dependent only on the aluminium : zinc ratio.—N. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



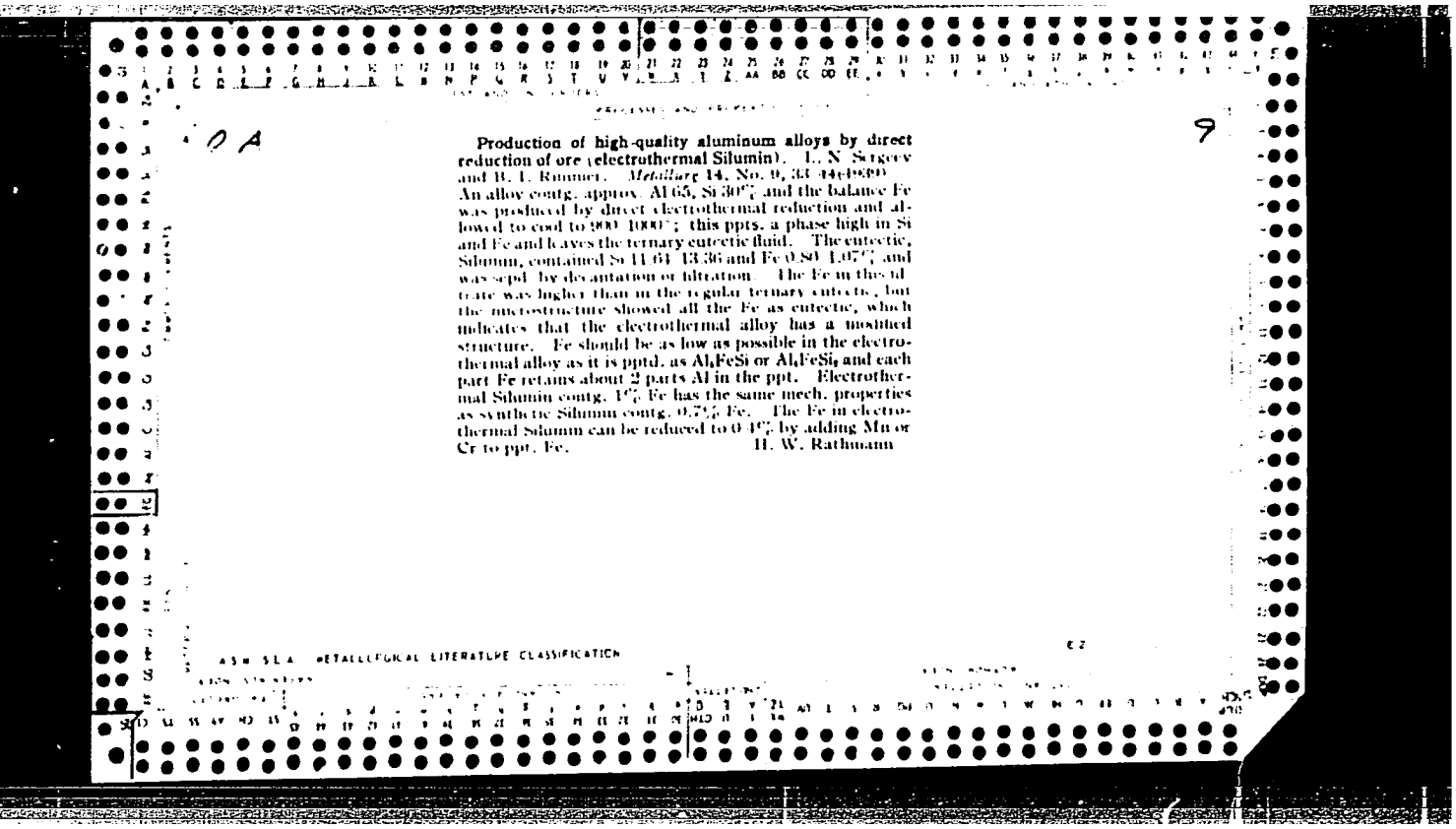
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

***Constitution of the System Aluminium-Iron-Silicon.** L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rimmer (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), **1937**, (9/10), 112–125).—[In Russian.] The method of chemical separation of the constituents, as well as Akimov's etching method, was used for the determination of the constitution of the aluminium corner of the system aluminium iron-silicon. The following constituents were found: $FeAl_3$, X, δ, and Si. The constituent X is a ternary phase Al_nFeSi, *n* being variable (4 to 5); its sp. gr. is 3·35. The δ constituent has the formula Al_4FeSi_2 and a sp. gr. of 3·30. X-ray diagrams show differences in the crystal structure of these constituents; no determinations of the lattice structure were carried out, however. An equilibrium diagram is given, showing the positions of the constituents.—N. A.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2. Properties of Alloys

"Production of High-Grade Aluminium Alloys by Direct Reduction of the Ore (Electrothermal Silumin). L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rimmer (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), 1939, (9), 33–44).—[In Russian.] See *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 44.



Production of high-quality aluminum alloys by direct reduction of ore (electrothermal Silumin). L. N. Sergeev and B. I. Rummel. *Metallurg* 14, No. 9, 33-4(1939)

An alloy contg. approx. Al 65, Si 30%, and the balance Fe was produced by direct electrothermal reduction and allowed to cool to 900-1000°; this ppts. a phase high in Si and Fe and leaves the ternary eutectic fluid. The eutectic, Silumin, contained Si 11.64-13.36 and Fe 0.80-1.07%, and was sepd. by decantation or filtration. The Fe in the filtrate was higher than in the regular ternary eutectic, but the microstructure showed all the Fe as eutectic, which indicates that the electrothermal alloy has a unsuited structure. Fe should be as low as possible in the electrothermal alloy as it is pptd. as Al_4FeSi or Al_4FeSi_2 and each part Fe retains about 2 parts Al in the ppt. Electrothermal Silumin contg. 1% Fe has the same mech. properties as synthetic Silumin contg. 0.7% Fe. The Fe in electrothermal Silumin can be reduced to 0.4% by adding Mn or Cr to ppt. Fe.

H. W. Rathmann

11A

1

Electrothermal Silumin (Alpax). L. N. Sergrev (*Trudy Vsesoyuz. Alyumin.-Magn. Inst.* (*Trans. All-Union Aluminium-Magnesium Inst.*), **1939**, (19), 62–81; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, **1940**, (7), 74–75; *C. Abs.*, **1942**, **36**, 5707). — [In Russian.] On the basis of experimental data, S. gives a critical evaluation of methods used for enriching the primary alloys (the product of electrothermal reduction of aluminium ores after removing iron and silicon in the form of Al_8FeSi_2 and Al_4FeSi_2). Optimum results were obtained by filtration in combination with extrusion at 690–800° C. A press filter apparatus has been constructed for this purpose. The yield of Silumin (product of filtration) is 62·50% of the weight of the primary alloy from a mixture containing 32·6–19·9% of silicon + iron. Data on mechanical corrosion tests indicate that the Silumin obtained (silicon 11·61–13·36, iron 0·80–1·07%) is equivalent to second-grade Silumin containing 0·7% of iron. Addition of 0·1–0·7% of manganese and 0·1–0·6% of chromium brings the quality of Silumin to the level of ordinary high-grade double Silumins. Addition of 0·5% of manganese to the primary alloy before filtration produces in the filtrate a manganese-electrothermal Silumin containing silicon 12·5, iron 0·64–0·69, and manganese 0·22–0·28%. By allowing the manganese Silumin to settle, an alloy can be obtained that contains 0·1–0·5% of manganese and is equal in properties to synthetic high-grade Silumin.

1943

"The Resistance of Aluminium to Corrosion. B. I. Rimmer and L. N. Sergeev (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), 1940, 15, (6), 45–46; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, 112, (1), 823; *C. Abs.*, 1943, 37, 64).—[In Russian.] The influence of iron and silicon on the resistance of commercial aluminium to corrosion was investigated. The loss in weight in 5% and in 2% HCl was determined essentially by the total content of impurities in the aluminium, but was also influenced to a slight degree by the ratio of iron and silicon.

136-8-5/21

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, L.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Suturin, G. L., Engineer

TITLE: Development of the Technology of the Production of Sheets of MH5 Alloy for Shipbuilding (Razrabotka tekhnologii proizvodstva listov iz splava MH5 dlya sudostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, Nr 8, pp.26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For making large diameter tubes of corrosion-resistant MH5 alloy (5-6.5% Ni, 1.0-1.4% Fe, 0.3-0.8% Mn, remainder Cu) suitable for sea-water, it was decided at the "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" works to adopt welding of bent sheets. The authors describe the experimental production of sheets of the alloy (with the assistance of engineer A.V.Mitrushin) by rolling cast ingots starting at 920-950°C and finishing at 500°C. They illustrate the microstructures of specimens quenched from different temperatures (Figs.1,2), the appearance of bend-test specimens and the structure of a hot-rolled specimen. The influence of lead on the hot-bend tests is considered and results tabulated (Table 1). The mechanical and magnetic properties are tabulated (Table 2) as are results of toughness tests at various temperatures on hardened and annealed specimens (Table 3). The conclusions are that a satisfactory technology has been developed for producing the sheets by double hot rolling; that the alloy

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SERGEYEV, L.N.

136-8-6/21

AUTHORS: Blagoveshchenskaya, R.N., Engineer and Sergeyev, L.N. Candidate of Technological Sciences

TITLE: Decorative Colouring of Polished Aluminium Objects (Dekorativnoye okrashivaniye polirovannykh alyuminiyevykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, Nr 8, pp.31-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe attempts at the "Krasnyy Vyborzhets" works to produce a decorative coloured finish on a polished and patternless surface in connection with the manufacture of anodised, coloured ash-trays. D.G.Butomo and engineers L.S.Medvedeva and S.M.Naumchik of the works and Cand.Tech. Sc. S.N.Chernyak and engineer M.P.Peshkova of the imeni Voroshilov (imeni Voroshilova) works participated in this work. Experiments were made to find the influence on the quality of the product of polishing, anodizing, type of aluminium, lubrication during rolling, roll cleaning. Corrosion tests were also carried out. The experimental work described served as the basis for the successful development of the technological process now used, some features of which are mentioned in this article. The authors state that the chemical compositions of aluminium giving

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SOV/136-59-6-16/24

AUTHORS: Butomo, D.G., Ginsburg, N.G., Zedin, N.I. and Sergeyev, L.N.

TITLE: Cracking of Aluminium Bronze During Tests in an Ammonia Atmosphere (Rastreskivaniye alyuminiyevoy bronzy pri ispytanii v ammiachnoy atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 6, pp 84-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Season cracking of brass in ammonia is due to preferential attack of zinc by NH_3. Practically no data are available on the possibility of failure of aluminium bronze products by the same method. However, some investigators note that aluminium bronze is inclined to crack as a result of corrosion in the presence of internal stresses (Ref 3). Aluminium bronze is comparable with brass both in structure and in behaviour in ammonia atmosphere. Aluminium, like zinc, must displace copper from its ammoniate solution. Thus, it can be concluded that stressed aluminium bronze products will crack in an ammonia atmosphere in the same way as brass. This assumption was verified with tubular specimens made from the alloy BrA5 containing 4.67% Al and

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Cracking of Aluminium Bronze During Tests in an Ammonia Atmosphere

94.92% Cu. Tests were carried out by keeping the specimens, which had been degreased and etched, in an exsiccator, the bottom of which was covered with a 20% ammonia solution, for 24 hours. After the tests, transverse cracks formed on the tube surfaces, which are characteristic of residual tensile stresses along the rolling direction of the tube (Fig 1). Even more convincing were the results of experiments with elastically deformed loops made from a strip of BrA5 alloy, 0.7 mm thick. From twenty specimens cut out of this strip, ten were annealed at 600°C for one hour, the other ten were tested in the work-hardened condition. Tests were carried out for 24 and 72 hours. After 24 hours, 50% of the annealed loops and 90% of the work-hardened ones had failed. After 72 hours, all the loops failed. The microstructure of the specimens which had failed in the ammonia tests was studied (Fig 2a and b).

 As can be seen, the propagation of cracks in both cases

Cracking of Aluminium Bronze During Tests in an Ammonia Atmosphere

is not along the grain boundaries. In this behaviour the alloy BrA5 differs from brass, in which failure is intercrystalline, particularly if the alloy is in the annealed condition. Experiments were carried out in which the chemical composition of the corrosion products of the tubes of the BrA5 alloy was analysed after ammonia tests. The results prove that selective solution of aluminium occurs during corrosion of the stressed BrA5 alloy, similar to the selective solution of zinc in brass. It is concluded that, in general, stressed articles made of copper alloys in which the alloying elements are capable of displacing copper from its ammoniate solutions and forming solid solutions with copper, will fail when exposed to ammonia atmospheres if the concentration of the solid solution and the magnitude of the tensile stresses are sufficiently great. There are

SOV/136-59-6-16/24

Cracking of Aluminium Bronze During Tests in an Ammonia Atmosphere

2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 4/4

SERGEYEV, L.N.

Letter to the editors Comments on the article Brittleness of copper by D.G.Butomo. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:89 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6030608 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0095/0095

INVENTOR: Bobylev, A. V.; Mironov, S. S.; Nikolayev, A. K.; Strakhov, G. N.; Shabashov, Ya. F.; Sergeyev, L. N.; Goryunov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Copper-base alloy. Class 40, No. 185068 [announced by the State Scientific-Research and Design Institute for Alloys and Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: copper chromium alloy, zirconium containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, CHROMIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, COPPER BASE ALLOY, ALLOY COMPOSITION

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base alloy containing chromium and zirconium. To improve the alloy physical and mechanical properties and its chemical composition is set as follows: 0.2—1% chromium, 0.1—0.8% zirconium, and 0.01—1.0% vanadium. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5076

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.35'26' '292'296

SERGEYEV, L.P.; KOGAN, G. Ye.

For high standards of assembling and welding. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.5:5-7 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines--Welding)

DIVOV, B.S., inzh.; SERGEYEV, L.P., inzh.

Construction of gas pipelines in France. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.3: 28-29 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(France-- Gas, Natural-- Pipelines)

SERGEYEV, L.P.

Welding and assembly operations on the route of the unique pipeline. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.12:22-23 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

SERGEYEV, L.S.

Plow mining of anthracite coal. Ugol.prom. no.5:22-25 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty No.1-2 im. Voykova tresta "Sverdlovugol'". (Coal mines and mining)

BUKHMAN, M.P.; POL'KINA, R.I.; SERGEYEV, L.V.

Methods for making permanent preparations in fluorescence microscopy. Zhur.ob.biol. 17 no.3:239-240 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.

(FLOURESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

BAYGOZHIN, A.; SERGEYEV, L.V.

Adhesion of organic polymers to silicate glass. Part 1: Methods of increasing the adhesion of unsaturated polyesters to optical glass. Vysokom.soed. 4 no.7:972-976 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Esters) (Adhesion)
(Glass, Optical)

SERGEYEV, L.V.; BAYGOZHIN, A.; FATTAKHOV, S.G.

Adhesion of organic polymers to silicate glass. Part 2: Formation of molecular organosiloxane films and their interaction with the optical glass surface. Vysokom.soed. 4 no.7:977-981 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Glass, Optical)
(Silicon organic compounds)

L 17164-65 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pq-4/
Pr-4/Ps-4 AFWL/AS(mp)-2/AFMD(t)/ASD(m)-3/SSD/SSD(a)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) WW/
ACCESSION NR: AR4049263 RM/WH S/0081/64/000/016/S014/S014

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 16S73

AUTHOR: Baygozhin, A., Sergeyev, L.V., Dabagova, A.K., Fattakhov, S.G.

TITLE: Adhesion of methylmethacrylate to optical glass

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya. Adgeziya polimerov. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: organic polymer adhesion, polymer glass adhesion, glass surface effect, methylmethacrylate adhesive, oligomeric resin adhesive, optical glass

TRANSLATION: The effects of modifications in the surface of polished optical glass, caused by treating it with vinyl trichlorosilane (I), 2-cyclopropyl-1-trichlorosilyl-propane (II) or methacrylatemethylmethyldiethoxysilane (III), were studied in order to determine the mechanism of adhesion of organic polymers. Carefully degreased glass surfaces were modified by treating them with solutions of I or II in benzene or a solution of III in an aqueous solution of HCOOH (pH 3 to 3.5). Strength of adhesion was determined from the tear strength of components glued with partially polymerized

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L 17164-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4049263

methylmethacrylate oligomer resin (MOS) after the samples were maintained for 10 days at about 20C. The authors also studied a method of modifying glass surfaces by incorporating these modifying admixtures into the adhesive compound. It was demonstrated that the adhesion of MOS to glass increased by 250% after treatment with I and by 700% with III. It was increased by 100% in comparison to the untreated sample when III was added to the composition of MOS. Treatment with II did not improve adhesion. The improvement in adhesion when the glass surface was modified was explained in terms of a chemical bond forming between the adhesive and the glass. It is noted that this procedure makes it possible to control strength of adhesion over a wide range. Z. Ivanova

SUB CODE: MT ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SERGEYEV, L.V.

Transparency of polymers in the ultraviolet. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.9:1281-1283 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 40346-66 EWT(m)/T WW

ACC NR: AP6019896 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/012/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, L. V. (Engineer)

50
B

ORG: None

TITLE: A diesel engine operating on water-fuel emulsions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1965, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, diesel fuel, emulsion, water, combustion temperature, fuel additive, FUEL COMPOSITION

ABSTRACT: Data are given from an experimental study of a diesel engine working on water-fuel emulsions where the fuel contains up to 35% water. The use of water-fuel emulsions increases stability and reduces noise and thermal stresses. The authors use hydrated mazut as the emulsifier. Pure mazut constitutes only 5% of diesel fuel. The mazut used for these experiments does not contain much sulfur. The use of fuel emulsions is very advantageous, since this makes it possible to use water-soluble additives. Several examples of such additives are given. The goal of the present study is to establish the optimum ratio between diesel fuel and water for the most economical operation of diesel engines. Experiments are carried out on a four-cycle diesel engine of the 1ChA 10.5/13 type, without a compressor. Emulsion composition is periodically checked for homogeniety with a microscope. The emulsion is prepared

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.436

PISHCHIK, G.F.; PROKOF'YEV, Ye.N.; GL'KHOVIK, O.Ye.; SERGEYEV, L.V.

Internal stresses caused by the coating of optical plane-parallel plates with synthetic glue "Balzamin." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:120-125 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov.

ACC NR: AP7002966 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0045/0045

INVENTOR: Sergeyev, L. V.; Baygozhin, A.; Panfilenok, Ye. I.; Rodionova, M. S.; Bereznikovskaya, L. V.; Latynina, A. I.; Brusilovskiy, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of protecting lubricants from biological growth. Class 23, No. 189498

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 45

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, microorganism contamination, ~~lubricant~~ bactericide

ABSTRACT:

An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of protecting lubricants from biological growth, involving the addition of 0.5—1% 4-caproylresorcinol antiseptic.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.091

L 21196-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/WE/GS
ACC NR: AT6004590 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0162/0165

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. M.; Sergeyev, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of fuel-water emulsions in internal combustion engines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii goreniya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 162-165

TOPIC TAGS: fuel mixing, fuel contamination, fuel additive, fuel property, specific fuel consumption

ABSTRACT: Water-diesel oil emulsions containing up to 35 wt % water as fuels for diesel engines were investigated. The following emulsifiers were tested: mazut, E2 emulsol, VTU-179-1961 rubber cement, OS-20 lanoline, sulfones, and sulfonates. In the case of diesel fuel, best results were obtained with 5-10 wt % mazut emulsifier. The emulsions were prepared by agitating appropriate mixtures of diesel oil-water-emulsifier. Viscosity (in cSt and VU) of diesel oil and kerosine emulsions as

Card 1/2

a function of water emulsifier content is shown in figure 1. In the case of diesel oil-water emulsion with mazut emulsifier, a 4% saving on fuel was obtained for water concentrations within 7-15 wt %. A 1-3% increase in fuel consumption was obtained in diesel oil-water emulsions containing 15-30% water.

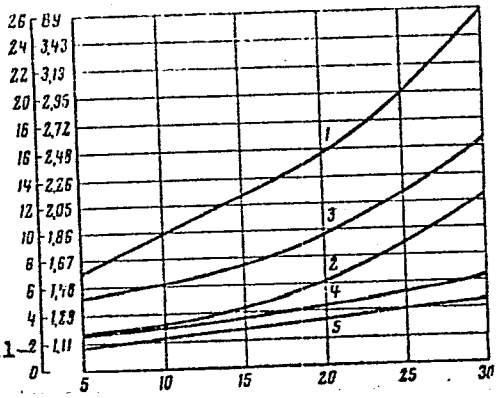

Fig. 1. 1--diesel oil emulsion at 20°C with 2% mazut; 2--diesel oil emulsion at 50°C with 5% mazut; 3--diesel oil emulsion at 20°C with 0.5% rubber cement, and 0.5% E2 emulsol; 4--diesel oil emulsion at 50°C with 0.5% E2 emulsol; 5--kerosene emulsion at 20°C with 0.5% rubber cement and 015% E2 emulsol.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

SEMENYEV, M. (Kostroma).

Birch and fir bark and linden. Prom. koop. 12 no.1:32 Ja '58.
(Kostroma--Bark) (Kostroma--Linden) (MIRA 11:1)

SERGEYEV, M.

Airplane model A-7 pulse jet engine. Kryl.rod. 3 no.12:16-17 D '52.
(Airplanes--Engines--Models) (MLRA 8:8)

ROG, F.; SERGEYEV, M.

At the Pavlodar Grain Elevator. Muk.-elev.prom. 24 no.3:11-13 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Pavlodarskiy elevator.
(Pavlodar--Grain elevators)

SERGEYEV, M.

Congress of television set builders. Radio no.9:6 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Leningrad--Television--Congresses)

SERGEYEV, M.

Training of workers is an important part of party work. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.3:3-5 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sekretar' Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

SERGEYEV, M., prof.; KHOMENKOVA, N., inzh.;

Hardness is an important indicator of the quality of shoes.
Sov. torg. 34 no. 1:44-46 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Boots and shoes—Specifications)

SERGEYEV, M.A. (Leningrad)

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(Soviet Far East--Industries)

SERGEYEV, M.

New forms of economic education. Vop. ekon. no.11:145-149 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sekretar' Sverdlovskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Sverdlovsk Province--Economics--Study and teaching)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

SDOBNIKOV, V.M.; SERGEYEV, M.A.

"Izvestiia" of the Irkutsk Agricultural Institute, no.6, 1955.
Reviewed by V.M. Sdobnikov, M.A. Sergeev. Zool.zhur.35 no.12:
1911-1912 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Siberia, Eastern--Hunting)

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"The Khanti-Mansi National Area; otuline of its natural resources and economy" by N.M. Kokosov, V.I. Nikulin, V.I. Kharin. Reviewed by A.L. Birkengof, M.A. Sergeev. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no.2: 195-197 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Khanti-Mansi National Area--Economic geography)
(Kokosov, N.M.) (Nikulin, V.I.) (Kharin, V.I.)

SLAVIN, S.V., doktor ekonom.nauk; GRANIK, G.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; KUZAKOV, K.G., kand.ekonom.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHAPALIN, B.F., kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENITSKR, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOSKVIN, D.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TYURDENEV, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEDENTSOVA, N.A., inzh.; KOZLOV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRONSHTEYN, L.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOVKUN, A.Ye.; VERSHININ, A.A., okhotoved; SERGEYEV, M.A., retsenzent; AGRANAT, G.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand.geograf. nauk; SHENKMAN, V.I., red.izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the development of the productive forces of Kamchatka Province] Problemy razvitiia proizvoditel'nykh sil Kamchatskoi oblasti. Moskva, 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. Sektor prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Sektorom prirodnykh resursov i ekonomiki Severa Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Slavin). 3. Institut energetiki AN SSSR (for Kozlov). 4. Tikhookeanskiy rybnyy institut (TINRO) (for Bronshteyn). 5. Starshiy ekonomist Kamchatskogo oblplana (for Bovkun). 6. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny (for Vershinin).
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(Russia, Northern—Population)

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1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V. G. Andreyev) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A. V. Savel'yev).

(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)