SHCHERBAKOVA, K.P., inzh.

Bituminous pavements in Western Siberia. Avt. dor. 27 no.7:7-9 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

DOMOGATSKAYA, Ye.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, S.G.

Creative contribution of production innovators to the seven-year plan. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.9:14-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

SHCHERBAKOVA, S.N.

137-1958-3-4534

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Klimenko, N.G., Shcherbakova, S.N.

TITLE: Development of a Rational System for the Separation of Pyrite-Arsenic Concentrates and of Old Cakes, With Resulting Rich Gold-Arsenic Concentrates, and of Subsequent Cyanidation Treatment of Pyrite Tailings (Razrabotka ratsional'noy skhemy razdeleniya piritno-mysh'yakovogo kontsentrata i lezhalykh kekov s polucheniyem bogatykh zoloto-mysh'yakovykh kontsentratov i posleduyushchey obrabotki piritnykh khvostov tsianirovaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto", 1957, Nr 22, pp 110-116

ABSTRACT: An investigation conducted in order to study conditions of separation of arsenic-pyrite products of the Darasun plant, has shown that a supply of As-concentrate may be obtained both from the current separation tailings and from cyanidation cakes of previous years, accompanied by concurrent separation of pyrite concentrate intended for cyanidation. It is established that the production indices of the process depend on the preparation of

Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4534

Development of a Rational System for the Separation of Pyrite-Arsenic (cont.)

material prior to the separation flotation; this includes desliming and the removal of excessive amounts of reagents by means of a hydro-cyclone. During the separation in a cyclone, thin slimes are drained off together with the outflow from the current separation tailings or from the cakes of previous years in amounts equal to 10 percent and 17 percent of the feed, respectively. Drain losses of Au and As amount to 3-4 percent, and 4-5 percent, respectively. 85 percent of the collector contained in the pulp are floated. The metallic content in the hydrocyclone's sand is increased in the process of desliming. The system recommended and the regimen for flotation are also shown.

A. Sh.

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6372

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 6(USSR)

AUTHORS: Klimenko, N.G., Shapiro, A.P., Shcherbakova, S N.

TITLE: Technical Aid to the Dzhidinskiy Kombinat in Organizing an Experimental Hydrocyclone Dressing Mill (Okazaniye tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi Dzhidinskomu kombinatu po organizatsii opytnoy ustanovki dlya obogashcheniya v gidrotsiklone)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. gornorazved. in-ta "Nigrizoloto" 1957 Nr 22, pp 144-148

ABSTRACT: The results of a study in a pilot plant of the possibility of employing a hydrocyclone to beneficiate granular tailings of the Dzhidinskaya Tungsten Plant in heavy suspensions is described The layout of a succession of equipments for the pilot plant is presented and described.

A. Sh.

1 Ores--Processes 2. Hydrocyclones--Applications

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-10-20392

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Klimenko, N. G., Shcherbakova, S. N.

TITLE: Utilization of Hydrocyclone for Desorption of Flotation Reagents (Primeneniye gidrotsiklona dlya desorbtsii flotatsionnykh reagentov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. gorno-razved. in-ta "N.gr.zoloto", 1957, Nr 23, pp 122-124

ABSTRACT: A presentation is made of comparative experiments in the removal of collector from the surface of particles by passing a pulp through a hydrocyclone (H) or by the use of activated charcoal and Na_2S. The experiments were conducted with an As pyrite product resulting from selective separation of bulk concentrate in the flotation of a complex ore containing arseno-pyrite. The work was performed with the assistance of radio-active isotopes. Butyl xanthate containing the radioisotope. S^{35}, was used. It is established that 85% of the collector is washed off in the H and drains out. Desorption with the aid of Na_2S followed by repeated washing removes only 25% of the collector. Activated charcoal adsorbs 52% of the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-20392

Utilization of Hydrocyclone for Desorption of Flotation Reagents

collector. The H showed the highest efficiency in removing the reagent from the pulp. In subsequent work, the selection of pyrite and arsenopyrite from sands by means of the H yielded favorable results when the arsenopyrite was acidified with chloride of lime.

K. A.

1 Ores--Processing 2. Industrial equipment--Performance 3. Minerals--Flotation
4. Radioisotopes--Applications 5. Activated charcoal--Performance

Card 2/2

[redacted], V. V.

Sorghum

Content of cyanogen compounds in sorghum and sorghum-Johnson grass hybrids and methods of determining them. Sel. i sem., 19, No.4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

: USSR
: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil
: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20079

: Rudin, V.D.; Shcherbakova, S/S/
: Stavropol' Agric. Inst.
: Manganese and Molybdenum Microcautrient Content in the Soils of Stavropol'skiy Kray and Their Effect on the Corn Yield Boost.
Orig Pub: Tr. Stavropol'sk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 55-62
: The Mn content in soils of the Stavropol'skiy Kray ranges within the limits of $2.01 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $7.86 \cdot 10^{-2}$%. Chernozems, dark-chestnut and Solonetz soils have more Mn than the soils on the shores of the Caspian Sea. The soil upper horizons contain more Mn than the lower ones. The largest Mo content was found in Solonetz soils, $10.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$%. In other soils its content varies between $4.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $7.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$%. The smallest Mo content was found in dark

Card: 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6079.

Author : Rudin, V. D.; Shcherbakova, S. S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Cobalt Content of Several Soils of the Stavropol'skiy Kray.

Orig Pub: Materialy po izuch. Stavropol'sk. kraya, Vyp. 8, 1956, 349-354.

Abstract: For the determination of cobalt in soil a colorimetric method was employed using nitroso-R salt (1-nitro-2 naphthol-3,6, sodium disulphonate). The latter forms with cobalt a characteristic complex compound of orange-red coloration. Fe, Ni, Cu, Mn and Zn do not interfere with the use of R-nitroso salt. Data is cited as to the co-

Card 1/2

K[illegible]TA[illegible], I.[illegible]

On [illegible] to the [illegible] sheet for the dressing of lead-zinc ores. [illegible]:105-110 [illegible]3. (MIRA 18:2)

KLASSEN, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBAKOVA, S.V., inzh.

Improving the technological properties of water by the action of a magnetic field. Gor. zhur. no.5:58-63 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo.

SHCHERBAKOVA,T.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Observations on the development and seasonal behavior of mycorhiza of the oaks (Quercus robur L.) Izv.AN BSSR. no.4:93-102 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Mycorhiza) (Oak)

USSR/Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

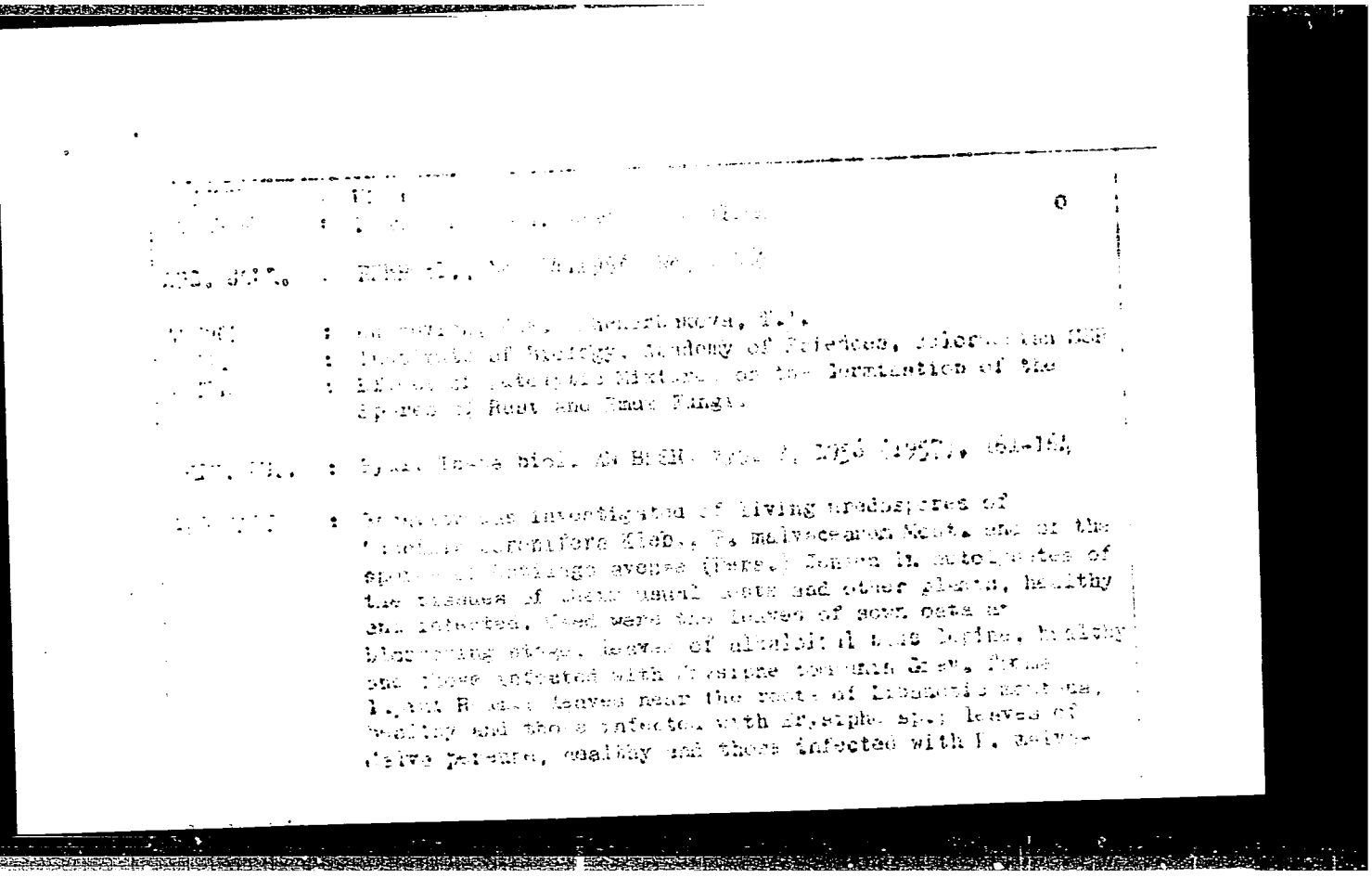
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24716.

Author : Kuprevich, V.F.; Shcherbakova, T.A.
Inst :
Title : Toward a Method of Determination of Activity of Soil Invertase and Catalase.

Orig Pub: Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR, ser. biol. n., 1956, No 2, 115-116.

Abstract: A batch of dry soil (2 gm.) was poured into a flask with a capacity of 100 ml, 15 ml of a 4-8% solution of invertase and 5 ml of buffer of pH 4.9 were added. 4-5 drops of toluene were added in the flask as antiseptics. The contents of the flask were carefully shaken up and placed in a thermostat at a temp. of

Card : 1/2



SOV/20-126-3-61/69

17(3)

AUTHORS: Kuprevich, V. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gollerbakh, M. M., Moiseyeva, Ye. N., Savich, V. P., Shcherbakova, T.A.

TITLE: Some Data on the Biological Activity of the Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic (Nekotoryye dannyye o biologicheskoy aktivnosti gruntov, pochv i lishaynikov Vostochnoy Antarktidy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 678-681 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The material for the present paper was collected by M. M. Gollerbakh in the Antarctic in January-March 1957 within the Continental Department of the Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Soviet Antarctic Expedition). The vegetation in the Antarctic is very peculiar and mainly consists of algae, lichens and moss. The living conditions of these plants are also peculiar and extraordinarily hard. The clarification of the degree of viability of these plants and of the intensity of their biological effect is therefore of considerable interest. One of the simplest and most practical methods of determining the biological total activity of the soil is the determination of the ferments contained in it (Refs 1, 2). The material was collected in the area of the principal base of the mentioned

Card 1/3

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

expedition - the Mirnyy settlement. In the samples of the subsoils and soils, the activity of the catalase and invertase (method Ref 3) was determined in air-dry state. A considerable activity of both ferments was ascertained in fine earths more or less rich in algae (Table 1). These results lead to the conclusion that the soil-forming processes in the Antarctic are only possible on the basis of sufficient accumulation of organic substances, which are present in the excrements of seabirds. The organic substances which produce the plants are insufficient for this purpose because they are decomposed and weathered at a faster rate than the accumulation process can supply them. 2 kinds of lichens were investigated for composition and activity of ferments: Neuropogon antarcticus (DR.) Savicz and N. sulphureus (Koenig) Elenk. (family of Usneaceae) from the island of Khasuell. The ferment activity proved to be rather considerable. Table 2 shows this for inter- and intracellular ferments. The differences in activity must be attributed to properties of peculiar kinds. Both kinds are very similar to those of the species Usnea in the north of the USSR with respect to the presence of ferments, but the activity is higher

than there. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the lichens investigated possess sufficient biological activity under the most severe conditions of the Antarctic. This activity ensures a regular course of processes of life, the formation and accumulation of the chemical substances peculiar to them. Other investigations are necessary for further generalizations. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Laboratoriya fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Physiology and Systematics of Inferior Plants of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Are enzymes produced when a specific substrate is lacking?
Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no. 11:478-481 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy Akademii nauk BSSR.
(Enzymes) (Fungi)

B

KUP...ICH, V.F.; S.C...NAKOVA, T....

I...... activity in ... . Dokl.A... SSS.
4 no.12:...-335 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya sist...... i .... nizshikh .... AN SS.
(Plants--Disease ... resistance)

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Determining the proteolytic activity of the soil. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.3 Mr'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR
(Soil chemistry) (Protease)

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Proteolitic activity of peat soils. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.12:579-581 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.
(PROTEASE) (PEAT SOILS)

IVASHKEVICH, T.M.; KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Change in the composition of free amino acids in soil during the vegetation period. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:704-707 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V. F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T. A.

"The physiology of a diseased plant: invertase activity."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS BSSR, Minsk.

KUPREVICH, V.F.; TSYUPA, G.P.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Glutamic acid synthesis in soil. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.11:7[illegible] (MIRA 18:3)
N '62.

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.; SEROVA, Z. Ya.; KISELEVA, M.A.; SAMUYLENKO, A.I.; REUTSKAYA, L.N.

Physiological changes in rye infected with rust. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 11:758-760 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy AN BSSR.

KUPREVICH, V.F. : [illegible], T.M.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.A.

Free amino acid content in peat-bog soil at various underground water levels. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.12:822-824 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR [illegible] Institut mikrobiologii i fiziologii rasteniy AN BSSR.

YANOVSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk, SHAGIYEVA, N.R., SHCHERBAKOVA, T.I.

Case of perforating duodenal ulcer. Klin.med. 36 no.6:139 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Denauskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Surkhan-Dar'inskoy oblasti UzSSR.
(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation,
case report (Rus))

ALIKBEROV, S.S.; SHKLOVER, L.P.; SYROMYATNIKOVA, A.S.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.M.

Mutual solubility in the system silicon tetrachloride - acetonitrile. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.4:935-936 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Silicon chloride) (Acetronitrile)

MAZO, R. S., LELIAM, A. S., SHCHERBAKOVA, T. N.

Injuries of the heart. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 11:20-24 Nov. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director — Prof. A. N. Bakulev, Honored Worker in Science), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

SHCHERBAKOVA, T. N.

Shcherbakova, T. N. -- "A Mechanical Linear Suture in Pneumonectomy under Experimental Conditions." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, ul.Dovatora,d.11,korp,2,kv.43)

Postoperative pancreatitis. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:45-50 S '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (zav. - akademik A.N.Bakulev) lechebnogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.N.Pirogova.
(PANCREAS--DISEASES) (OPERATIONS,SURGICAL)

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, ul. Dovatora, d.11, korp.2, kv.43)

Leiomyoma of the stomach. Vest.khir. no.6:84 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I. Spasokukotskogo (zav. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta N.I. Pirogova.

(STOMACH--TUMORS)

[illegible]

Artificial [illegible] ... [illegible] ... 117

[illegible] apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya ([illegible] [illegible] Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) No. 1, Moscow, 19[illegible] (collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst. for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548910006-7"

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3876

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 18 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, No. 18) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 286 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Bogdanov; Executive Ed.: N.P. Dobrynina; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers, technicians, geophysicists, and persons interested in the geophysical methods of petroleum prospecting.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 16 articles dealing with the theoretical and practical problems of electrical sounding, seismic prospecting and gravimetry. Advances in electrical prospecting in not easily accessible regions and in the ocean are treated for the first time in Soviet literature. New methods for the investigation and detection of radioactive emissions of drill holes, as well as optical and luminescence logging are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN269.P7)

Card 1/1

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(2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548910006-7"

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.

Luminescent logging. Prikl. geofiz. no.18:246-256 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Logging (Prospecting))

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.

Optical methods for well studies. Prikl. geofiz. no.18:257-275 '58.
(Oil well logging) (MIRA 11:5)

[illegible], I. V.: Cand Tech Sci (diss) - "Optical methods of investigating oil wells". Moscow, 1959. [illegible] pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Geological-Prospecting Inst im Ordzhonikidze), 110 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 109)

KOTYAKHOV, F.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, S.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.

Using deep photography of the walls of wells to determine the physical parameters of fractured reservoirs. Neft. khoz. 39 no.5:40-45 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.; PLYUSNIN, M.I.

Automatic registration of the relative induced potentials in a hole. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.46:96-101 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric prospecting) (Automatic control)

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.

Investigations in wells using photography. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. VIMS no.2:53-58 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.

Studying fractured rocks by logging. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.10:37-42 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vseosoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

SHCHERBAKOVA, T.V.; TUDENKO, N.A.

Photographing well walls. Neftyan. i prom. geofiz. no.51:107-123 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ACC NR: AR6016963 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/D041/D041

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, G.V.; Perel'man, A.L.; Rabinovich, G.Ya.; Shcherbakova, T.V.

TITLE: First results of acoustic carottage with the type LAK-1 laboratory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D283

REF SOURCE: Neftega . geol. i geofiz. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no. 8, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: porosity, elasticity, mineral, seismology, acoustic detection, acoustic equipment/LAK-1 acoustic equipment

ABSTRACT: A brief description of an acoustic carottage laboratory, LAK-1, is given; diagrams registered by the laboratory and problems being solved are discussed and listed. The LAK diagrams can be used for the segregation of the cross sections of bores and the sorting of rocks according to their elastic properties (on the differences of sound passage time and persistence of the wave picture), for the delineation of broken zones, qualitative evaluation of rock porosity; quality control of concrete columns, and for ancillary data for seismic recon interpretation. The use of LAK-1 equipment can be valuable in cases when common carottage methods do not assure solution of problems related to the cross section (e.g. in bores with high mineralization of the boring solution). The precision of velocity determination from diagrams is evaluated. Use of LAK-1 for research in methodology and for the clarification of prospective utilization of acoustic carottage is recommended. A desire for an increase of stable allowable operating temperature and a decrease in the diameter of the apparatus used in bores is expressed. [Translation of abstract].

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 08 UDC 550.839:550.834

GUREVICH, I.L.; VEN CHZHEN-YAN' [Ven Cheng-yen]; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.A.

Carbamide separation of paraffin from a wide (120^0 - 470^0) fraction of Yumin (China) oil. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel no.8:56-63 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. I. M. Gubkina.
(Urea) (Paraffins)

4-C

L 31233-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ/WE
ACCESSION NR: AT5006944 S/2982/64/000/051/0199/0206

AUTHOR: Gurevich, I. L.; Smidovich, Ye. V.; Barinov, V. Ye.; L'vova, A. I.; Shcherbakova, ...; ...elev, B. D.; Mokharemov, A. M.; Melkumova, N. A.; ...

TITLE: An efficient process for the complex refining of Turkmen petroleum

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 199-206

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, deasphalting, mazout, catalytic cracking, deparaffinization, petrolatum, ceresin

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the deasphalting of mazout and residues from petroleum refining above 500C, and attempted to determine the possibility of broadening the raw material base of catalytic cracking. The main feature of the proposed complex process of refining Turkmen petroleums for use at the Krasnovodsk refinery is the construction of a deasphalting unit and the use of the deasphaltate as the raw material for catalytic cracking. Purification by adsorption followed by deparaffinization of the deasphaltate can produce high-grade residual oils of types MS-20

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L 41133-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5006944

... whose properties are equal to those of the same type of oils obtained ... petroleums. The adsorption purification and deparaffinization of oil distillates by methylethylketone - toluene mixtures can produce high-grade ..., industrial, and automobile motor oils. The use of petrolatum as a ... for the preparation of high-melting ceresins is highly recommended. ... flow sheet of the proposed process is given. Orig. art. has: 5 ... and 1 flow sheet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TITOVA, A.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.D.

Bronchopneumonia in infants as one of the reasons for the development of chronic pneumonia. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.6:13-18 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.I.Titova) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

TITOVA, A.I., prof.; GOLIKOVA, T.M.; OPOCHINSKAYA, B. Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.D.; IVANOVA, A.K.; STRONGINA, E.I.; BELAVSKIY, V.B.

Clinical characteristics of adenovirus diseases in children. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:111-116 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.I. Titova) Yaroslavskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin).

S/089/61/010/003/004/021
B108/B209

21 1220

AUTHORS: Galkin, N. P., Mayorov, A. A., Polonnikova, G. A., Shcherbakova, V. G., Utkina, L. V.

TITLE: Separation of uranium from impurities by means of ammonium carbonate

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 233-237

TEXT: The authors investigated the dissolution of pure $(NH_4)_2U_2O_7$ in $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ and NH_4HCO_3, the separation of uranium in the form of $(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$, and the behavior of some impurities in the salting out of the crystals of this carbon complex. The dissolution involves the following processes:

Card 1/2

Separation of uranium from ...

$$(NH_4)_2U_2O_7 + 6(NH_4)_2CO_3 + 3H_2O \rightleftarrows 2(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3] + 6NH_4OH; \quad (1)$$

$$(NH_4)_2U_2O_7 + 6NH_4HCO_3 \rightleftarrows 2(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3] + 3H_2O. \quad (2)$$

(1),

(2)

The experiments were made with a special vessel in a thermostat at 40 ± 0.1°C. Equilibrium was practically reached after one hour. The higher solubility of $(NH_4)_2U_2O_7$ in NH_4HCO_3 (Fig. 1) may be explained by the action of NH_4OH which shifts the equilibrium to the left (see reaction (1)). Dilute solutions containing $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ or NH_4HCO_3 in a stoichiometric ratio (according to (1) and (2)) may completely dissolve ammonium di-uranate without formation of the above carbon complex. The precipitation of small and large crystals was determined in order to study the influence of certain factors upon crystallization. Large

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crystals are called such of a size of 100 × 20 - 300 × 60 μ. The experiments were carried out as follows: $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ was added under stirring to the $(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$ solution until saturation was reached. After salting out had ceased, the solution with the crystals was stirred further on for some time. The crystals were then filtered off and subjected to sedimentation analysis. It was found that a temperature rise from 20 to 40°C and an increase of the time of admixing $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ lower the quantity of small crystals. The same holds for an increase in the speed of the stirrer from 60 to 180 rpm. However, a further increase has hardly any effect. Fig. 7 shows the uranium concentration in the solution during salting out of $(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$. The best conditions of crystallization are: temperature - 40°C; time of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ admixture - 1 hour; uranium concentration in the initial solution - 30 g/l; speed of the stirrer - 180 rpm. The impurities to be investigated entered the initial $(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$ solution immediately before crystallization. The resulting ammonium di-uranate containing one kind of impurity was

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Separation of uranium from ...

dissolved in a 5% NH_4HCO_3 solution. Under the above conditions, the carbon complex crystallized. The filtered crystals were rinsed with a saturated $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ solution. After drying they were oxidized by annealing. Table 1 shows that most of the elements are easy to separate from uranium. Table 2 shows the results of purification of ammonium di-uranate which contained several kinds of impurities. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1960

Card 4/4

SHCHERBAKOVA, V.I.

24(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3140

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut fiziki

Fotoelektricheskiye i opticheskiye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh; trudy pervogo Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po fotoelektricheskim i opticheskim yavleniyam v poluprovodnikakh, g. Kiyev, 20-26 noyabrya 1957 g. (Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena in Semiconductors; Transactions of the First Conference on Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena in Semiconductors...) Kiyev, 1959. 403 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Prezidium. Komissiya po poluprovodnikam.

Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Kisina; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk; Resp. Ed.: V. Ye. Lashkarev, Academician, Ukrainian SSR, Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists in the field of semiconductor physics, solid state spectroscopy, and semiconductor devices. The collection will be useful to advanced students in universities and institutes of higher technical training specializing in the physics and technical application of semiconductors.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports and information bulletins (the latter are indicated by asterisk) read at the First All-Union Conference on Optical and Photoelectric Phenomena in Semiconductors. A wide scope of problems in semiconductor physics and technology are considered: photoconductivity, photoelectromotive forces, optical properties, photoelectric cells and photoresistors, the actions of hard and corpuscular radiations, the properties of thin films and complex semiconductor systems, etc. The materials were prepared for publication by E. I. Rashboy, O. V. Snitko, K. B. Tolpygo, A. F. Lubchenko, and M. S. Sheynkman. References and discussion follow each article.

[illegible]

Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena (Cont.) SOV/3140

Card 15/16

S/058/62/000/004/063/160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Nekrashevich, L. G., Shcherbakova, V. I.

TITLE: The photoelectric action of X-rays on semiconductor rectifying cells (theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 23, abstract 4G191 (V sb. "Fotoelektr. i optich. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh". Kiev, AN USSR, 1959, 396-397)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of 20-160-kv x-rays on selenium, cuprous-oxide and germanium rectifying cells. They studied the dependence of direct and reverse current on X-ray intensity and hardness as well as on the bias voltage applied to the cell. They investigated the X-ray intensity-and-hardness dependence of the short-circuiting current and of the photo-emf that appears in the cell during irradiation. They found that these dependences resemble those known for valve phototubes intended for the visible region of the spectrum. They established that the relative sensitivity of the cells to X-rays decreases with increasing X-ray intensity, but increases with increasing X-ray hardness. They studied the effect on valve layers of pressures of (0-5,000kg/cm^2).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SHCHERBAKOVA, V.M. (Moskva)

Asymptotic properties of positive methods for the summation of Fourier series. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3:185-194 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Fourier series)

SHCHERBAKOVA, V.N.

Changes in the nervous system and working capacity of patients following influenza. Sov. med. 28 no.7:63-66 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. V.K.Shakhnovich) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov i klinika (zav. - kand. med. nauk Ye.S.Katiladze) instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

ACC NR: AT6036530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0120/0121

AUTHOR: Ginzburg, Ye. L.; Postova, V. A.; Stepanov, V. G.; Shcherbakova, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Receiving and processing normal and condensed transmissions [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 120-121

TOPIC TAGS: space communications, bioastronautics, space medicine, man machine system

ABSTRACT: Operator working efficiency in a man-machine system depends on the method of presenting information to him. One type of information is the test report (emergency, informative, preventive, etc.,) issued by computer. To assure accuracy and speed of reception and processing, it is necessary that reports be as brief as possible. This requirement is necessitated by a search for means of increasing operator reliability as well as by the limited memory volume of a machine. Therefore, finding optimum means for linquistically truncating reports and their subsequent algorithmization is most essential for solving a number of information language problems.

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ACC NR: AT6036[illegible]

The aim of the present study was to find, formulate, and formalize specifications for truncating command-information texts. On the basis of a preliminary linguistic analysis, the possiblity of exploiting two truncation algorithms was revealed. A check of the perception efficiency of texts truncated by one of these algorithms was conducted in experiments.

Normal and truncated texts were presented to a subject on a television screen. Exposure duration of the presentation was 3 sec. The subject's mission was to demonstrate how accurately and quickly he could reproduce the presented text. A rating of perception and reproduction consisted of noting the accuracy and duration of mission accomplishment. Five men participated in the experiments. Several prolonged experiments were conducted on each of them at various times in the day.

Results of the experiments showed that in the majority of cases, truncated text was reproduced more accurately than normal text and with a shorter latent period of completion. An increased latent period of truncated text reproduction occurred in 33% of the cases and was attributed to not having used one of the truncation algorithms. The duration of normal and truncated texts became more stable at the end of the experiment as a result of training.

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ACC NR: AT6036530

Another approach involved the truncation of texts by the subjects themselves. In reproducing truncation of texts, it was noted that the subjects used linquistically significant material assuring the integrity of semantically essential components in the text.

The authors analyzed text reproduction errors made by the subjects (omission of individual words, displacement of words in presentations, use of synonyms and antonyms etc.). It is suggested that a number of errors of the above type would have been eliminated by exploiting a second truncation algorithm. Besides the above, during the errant reproduction of truncated and normal texts, words functioning as cliches were noted. Their use was characteristic of texts which caused perceptual and memory difficulties. The results of the experiment permit hypothesizing that the algorithm under question reflects some mechanisms of internal speech formation. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 17 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

POGOSOV, A.G., kand.med.nauk, SHCHERBAKOVA, V.V.

Changes in tuberculosis morbidity among children below 3 years of age in Baku [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.6:8-11 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz orgmetodotdela (zav. - kandidat med.nauk. A.G. Pogosov) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.D. Nurmamedov).
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child.
in child . to 3 years of age in Russia (Rus))

ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., prof.; AMINOV, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk; AGLAS, M.S., prof.; D'YACHENKO, V.V., dots.; ZLOBIN, I.D., prof.; KADYSHEV, L.A., dots.; KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.S., prof.; KOTOV, G.G., prof.; LEVITANUS, I.M., dots.; LIVSHITS, A.L., dots.; LYAPIN, A.P., prof.; MAKAROVA, M.F., prof.; MASLOV, P.P., prof.; SONIN, M.Ya., doktor ekon.nauk; SOROKIN, G.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik; TUMANOVA, L.V., dots.; TUROVTSEV, V.I., dots.; FIGURNOV, P.K., prof.; MOKHOVA, N.I., dots., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.V., dots., red.; SHVEYTSER, Ye.K., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[The economics of socialism]Politicheskaia ekonomiia sotsializma. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1962. 614 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sorokin).
(Economics) (Communism)

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ya. M. Cand. Geographical Sci., PARMUZIN, Yu. P. Sr. Sci. Colleague

"The Plan of Exposition of a Physico-Geographical Region (Siberia) in the Museum of Geography in the New Building of Moscow University," a paper given at the All-University Scientific Conference "Lomonosov Lectures", Vest. Mosk. Un., No.8, 1953.

Translation U-7895, 1 Mar 56

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.

Utilizing hidden potentialities in production. NTO no.10:62 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva lesnoy promyshlennosti, g.Sverdlovsk.
(Sverdlovsk--Lumbering)

ZHARKOVA, Yu.V.; SADIKOV, S.A.; KORBATOV, Yu.V., retsenzent;
SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent

[Problems in physics] Zadachnik po fizike. Moskva, Pt.2.
1963. 130 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Kafedra fiziki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Korbatov,
Shcherbakova).

GUTKIN, A.M., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; SUSHKIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; FADEYEVA, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.A., assistent

Separation of fine fractions with the help of an electron microscope. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.2:130-161 60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Binding materials)
(Electron microscope)

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye. I.

SHCHERBAKOVA, YE. I.--"Methods of Fertilizing Perennial Seed Grasses in the Chernozems of Western Siberia." Kazakh State Agricultural Inst., Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree pf Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

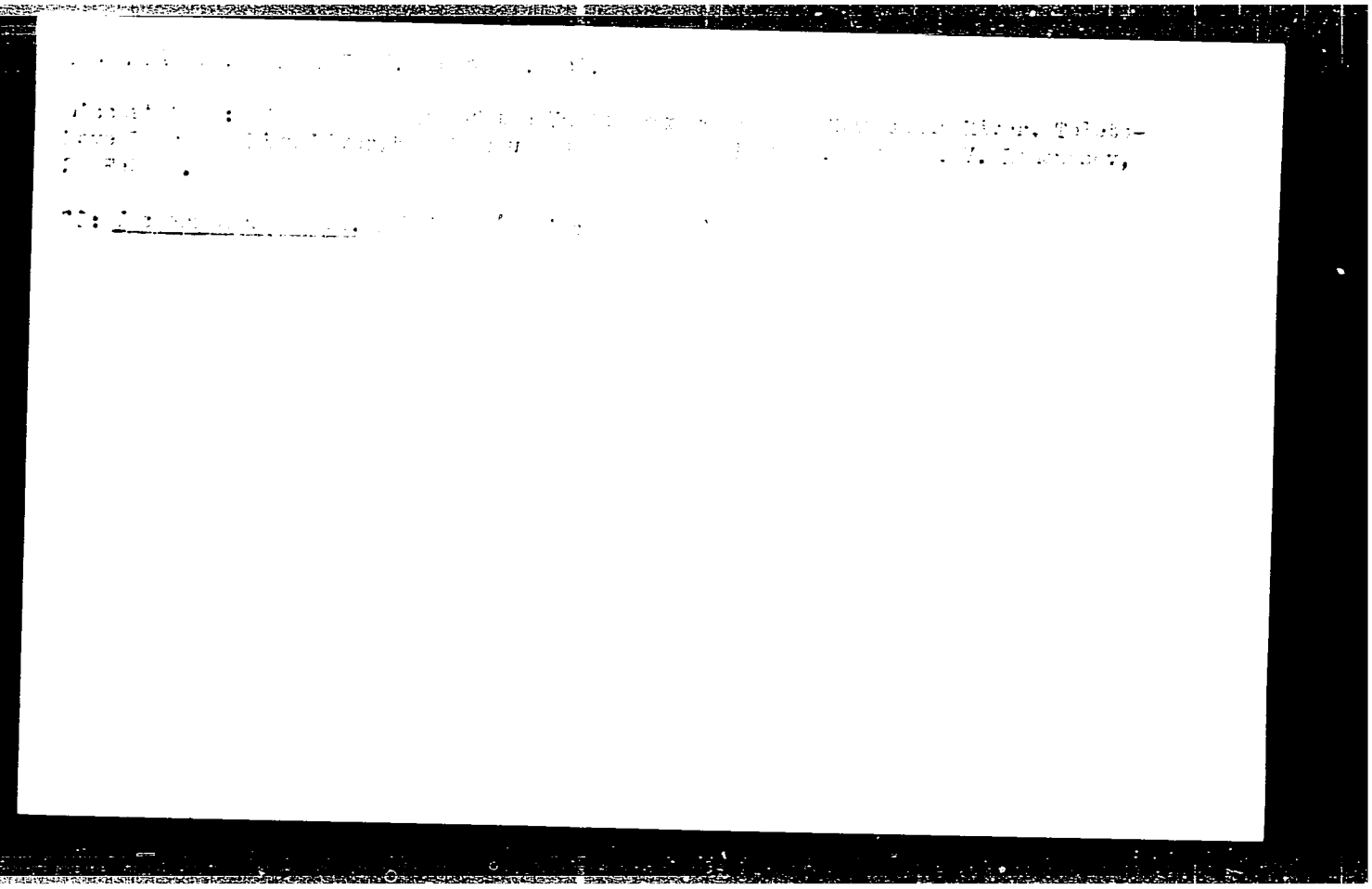
SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 35, 1955

RASKIN, M.M.; GAMLESHKO, Kh.P.; LOPATINA, V.V.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, K.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Incidence of diphtheria in children's institutions in Chita and its determining factors. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:120 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(CHITA—DIPHTHERIA)



3(3,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2355

Moscow. Universitet. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet.

Informatsionnyy sbornik o rabotakh Geograficheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta po Mezhdunarodnomu geofizicheskomu godu, No 1 (Collection of Information on Work Done by the Geography Department of Moscow University for the International Geophysical Year, Nr 1) Moscow, 1958. 298 p. Errata slip inserted, 800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. K. Tushinskiy, Professor

PURPOSE: This book is intended for earth scientists, particularly those interested in glacial phenomena.

COVERAGE: This book describes the activities of the Geography Department of Moscow State University in connection with International Geophysical Year. The work is divided into 4 parts, each dealing with a specific regional expedition. These are: the Mount Elbrus Expedition, the Khibiny Expedition, the Pamir Expedition, and the Antarctic Expedition. Additional articles discuss problems in glaciology and research techniques. References accompany each article.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

THE I.G.Y. ELBRUS EXPEDITION

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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9-18-59

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Ancient glaciation of the cis-Elbrus region; materials of the International Geophysical Year. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:84-94 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tete, kafedra obshchego zemlevedeniya.
(Elbrus region--Glacial epoch)

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Role of faulting in the formation of mountain reliefs in southern Siberia. Vop. geog. no.46:89-99 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Russia, Southern--Faults (Geology))

RASTVOROVA, V.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Role of faulting in relief formation in the eastern part of the rocky range of the Greater Caucasus. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 15 no.4:46-51 Jl - Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchego zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus--Faults (Geology))

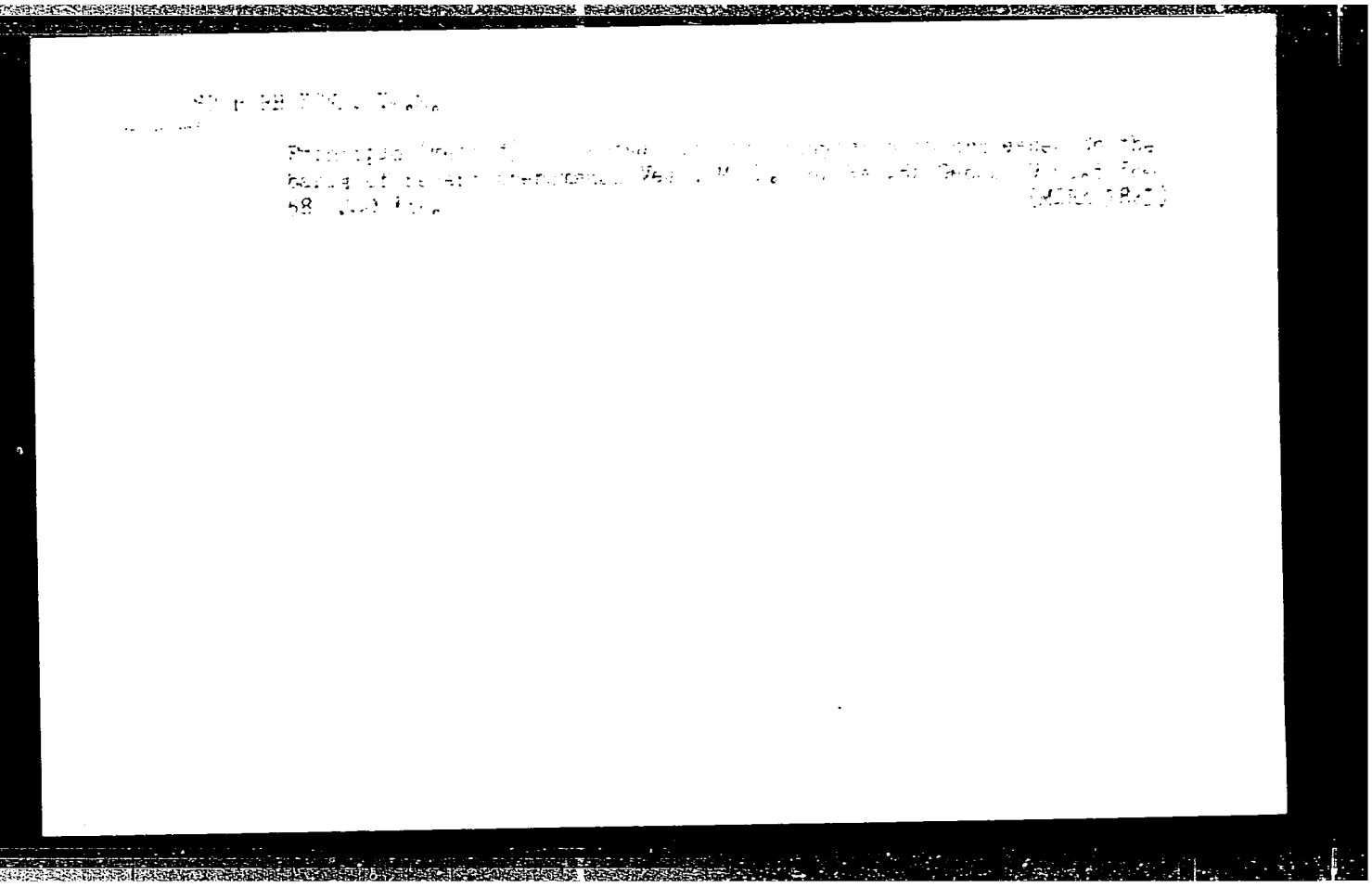
SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Basic types of deposits of a nivation-glacier complex in the Mount Elbrus region. Informsbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos. un. po Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.2:167-183 '58. (MIRA 15:10)
(Elbrus, Mount--Glaciers)

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Paleogeography of the Quaternary period in the Greater Caucasus. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.4:25-31 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra obshchego zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo universiteta.



GROSHIKOV, M.I., dotsent; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.S., ordinator

Enlargement of root canals with ultrasonics. Stomatologiia 38 no.3:19-21 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof.Ye.Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(DENTISTRY) (ULTRASONIC WAVES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

MARKH, A.T.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.V.

Micronutrients in grape juice. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.12:36-38 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Grapes) (Trace elements)

SHCHERBAKOVA, M. V., Cand Tech Sci (diss) - "Investigation of the food value of grape juice in the process of its production and preservation". Odessa, 1960. 17 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ Ukr SSR, Odessa Tech Inst of the Food and Refrigeration Industry, Chair of Biochem and Microbiol), 200 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 117)

MARKH, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.V., aspirant

Changes in the nutritive value of preserved grape juices. Trudy OTIPiKhP 9 no.2:27-38 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Grape juice)

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.V., aspirant

Chromatographic analysis of amino acids in grape juice. Trudy OTIPiKhP 9 no.2:65-76 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Grape juice) (Amino acids)

GLADKOVA, K.K.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Intracarotid injection of penicillin in a neurosurgical hospital. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.1:48-51 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, dis.
ther., intracarotid inject. of penicillin)
(PENICILLIN, ther. use
brain dis., intracarotid admin.)

ZEMLICH, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Use of aminazine in psychomotor disorders in patients with acute closed cerebrocranial injuries. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.4:49-51 Je-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(CHLORPROMAZINE) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SHCHERBAKOVA, YE. YA.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ya., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYAMINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; ZYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEDEMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVYATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rastenievodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko). 5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislovodsk (for Boshno). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov). 7. Ministerstvo putey sobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov). 8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev). 9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eygenson). 10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov). 11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev). 13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samoylenko). 14. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova). 15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov). 16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko). 17. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengeym).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:28-154 '54. (Card 3) (MLRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov). 19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro). 20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova). 21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev). 22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin). 23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa). 24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan). 25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ya.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the reports (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov). 27. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev). 28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nersesyan). 29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkova). 30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsomaya). 31. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

36-62-1/6

AUTHOR: Shcherbakova, Ye. Ya., and Bregina, A. Yu.

TITLE: Changes in the Heat and Moisture Content of Air Masses in the Transportation Processes Occurring in the Moderate Latitudes of Eurasia (Izmeneniye teplo- i vlagosoderzhaniya vozdushnykh mass v protsesse trans-formatsii v umerennykh shirotakh Yevrazii)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1956, Nr 62, pp. 3-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with problems of heat and moisture transfer, their quantitative evaluation and the horizontal dispersion of air masses in the moderate zones of Eurasia. The study is based on synoptic surface maps and baric topography maps for 500-750-800 millibar levels in accordance with G. Ya. Vangengeym's classification of three basic forms of atmospheric circulation: western,

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Changes in the Heat and Moisture Content of Air Masses (Cont.)

eastern, and meridional. A number of geographic points were selected and respective air trajectories were drawn to obtain the following data: velocity of air masses, the time during which they remain on the continent, the effective velocity of heat and humidity transfer, moisture exchange along the trajectories, the amount of vapor transferred in kg per meter per second in a 5 km air column, and heat losses in air masses entering Russia from the southwest. The article considers each particular factor and arrives at several conclusions. The velocity of heat and humidity transfer (from north to south) decreases from 40-50 km per hour in the northernmost portion of the moderate zone of Eurasia to 25-35 km per hour in the southern part. The average passage time of a particular air mass over the continent is 11 days. The horizontal dispersion of moving air masses increases linearly up to 250 to 300 km per day; the dispersion is greatest in wintertime and least in summertime. The source of maximum humidity for Russia is the Mediterranean area and the southern portion of the Atlantic

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Changes in the Heat and Moisture Content of Air Masses (Cont.)

Ocean. These areas are also the source of maximum heat (in summertime 300 cal. per cm^2 per day). Latent heat of condensation comprises up to 50 percent of the total content of heat. The article also lists exact figures on heat losses of those air masses which move into Russia from the southwest. There are 10 tables, 12 charts and 4 references, of which 2 are USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BREGINA, A.Yu.

Investigation of heat and moisture transfer in connection with the general circulating atmosphere. Trudy GGO no.70:3-37 '57.
(Atmopsphere) (MIRA 10:11)

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(Aspergillus)

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Resp. Ed.: V.A. Urvayev; Ed.: V.S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.: M.Z. Breymina.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and hydrophysicists, particularly those engaged in the study of snow and ice and evaporation processes.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on hydrophysics which were presented and discussed at the Third All-Union Hydrological Conference in Leningrad, October 1957. The Conference published 10 volumes on various aspects of hydrology of which this is number 3. The editorial board in charge of the series included: V.A. Urvayev (Chairman), O.A. Alekin, Ye.V. Bliznyak (deceased), G.P. Kalinin, S.M. Malkhazov, L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domanitskiy, G.D. Orlov, M.A. Velikanov, B.I. Kudelin, L.F. Manoim, M.F. Menkel', B.P. Orlov, Kritskiy, B.I. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, I.V. Popov, A.K. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, A.I. Chebotarev, and S.K. Cherkavskiy. This volume is divided into 2 sections: the first contains reports from the subsection for the study of evaporation processes, and the second contains reports from the snow and ice subsection. References accompany each article.

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(ASPERGILLUS NIGER) (ACETIC ACID)
(VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

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