

ACC NR: AP6034111 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/005/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Kamennov, N. A.; Alekseyev, A. N.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova, A. P.; Larionova, V. D.

ORG: Central Disinfection ^{Scientific} Research Institute, Ministry of Health, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya)

TITLE: Properties of ovicidal drugs

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 5, 1966, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: ovicidal drug, drug effect, para isobutyl phenyl ester, toxicity, phenyl compound, disinfectant, pesticide

ABSTRACT: Ortho- and paracresylacrylates and phenylacetate were the most effective ovicidal drugs of the 13 fatty acid phenyl esters studied. Orthocresylacrylate was most effective against loose eggs laid in hair when applied in a 2% solution in a 2% aqueous sulfanole solution. Their toxicity is not more than DDT and they are effective only against eggs and not against imagos. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 figure. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64

UDC: 615.777/.779+616.5-002.957.5 (Pediouli-
dae)-085.77

Cord 1/1

ACC NR: AP6034111 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/005/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Kamennov, N. A.; Alekseyev, A. N.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova, A. P.; Larionova, V. D.

ORG: ^{Scientific} Central Disinfection Research Institute, Ministry of Health,
Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya)

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ABSTRACT: Ortho- and paracresylacrylates and phenylacetate were the most effective ovicidal drugs of the 13 fatty acid phenyl esters studied. Orthocresylacrylate was most effective against loose eggs laid in hair when applied in a 2% solution in a 2% aqueous sulfanole solution. Their toxicity is not more than DDT and they are effective only against eggs and not against imagos. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 figure. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64
UDC: 615.777/.779+616.5-002.957.5 (Pediouli-
dae)-085.77

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6031637

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/009/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Volkova, A. P.; Tsetlin, V. M.; Yankovskiy, E. Ya.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Central Design Bureau for the Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry, Riga (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro khimicheskoy i silikatno-keramicheskoy promyshle. nosti)

TITLE: Evaluation of the use of DDVP in an insecticide mixture

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 9, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, DDVP, pesticide, aerosol, cholinesterase activity, *toxicity*

ABSTRACT: The toxicity of 82.5%, 92.12% and 99.46% DDVP mixtures was tested on cats, rabbits, rats and mice enclosed in an aerosol chamber and exposed to aerosols with a density of 1 g/ml and a particle size of approximately 5 μ . The experiments were continued for 10 to 40 days and lasted about 2 hr each. Inhalation was less toxic than ingestion in nearly all cases: at an estimated concentration of 15-18 mg/m³ of air the compound produced no observable toxic effects over the entire 10-40 day period.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb66/

Card 1/1

UDC: 614.449.57:[614.484:615.778.3

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;
SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.
biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,
retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;
VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,
I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;
KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-
tsidy i ikh primeneniye v meditsinskoi praktike. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p. (MIRA 18:12)

YEZOVA, L.K.; IVANOVA, N.M.; VOLKOVA, A.S.; MIRKHAYDAROV, D.V.

Experience in preparing Arlan oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.11:
7-8 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

GRANDBERG, I.I.; VASINA, L.G.; VOLKOVA, A.S.; KOST, A.N.

Pyrazoles. Part 17: Friedel-Crafts reaction in the pyrazole series. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1887-1892 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyrazole) (Friedel-Crafts reaction)

Volkova, H.S.

Chain reactions of carbon tetrachloride with alcohols.
 G. A. Razuvayev, B. N. Meryazhkov, and A. S. Volkova
 (State Univ., Gorki). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 23, 436-437
 (1955); *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 463-5 (1955) (Engl.
 translation). -Reaction of Bz_2O_2 with equimolar mixes of
 CCl_4 and iso-PrOH run at reflux for up to 80 hrs. (results
 shown graphically in respect to CO_2 and HCl evolution)
 indicates that Bz_2O_2 initiates a chain reaction between the 2
 solvents. A similar reaction occurs with MeOH instead of
 iso-PrOH. It is suggested that the BzO and Ph radicals initiate
 the chain by forming $BzOH$ and C_2H_5 , resp., with concu-
 rent formation of Me_2COH radicals, which react with CCl_4
 conventionally, yielding $Me_2C(OH)Cl$ and the chain-con-
 tinuing CCl_3 radicals.
 G. M. Kosolapoff

Handwritten initials or marks.

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VOLKOVA, A.S.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; MOHYANOV, B.N.; VOLKOVA, A.S.

Chain reactions of carbon tetrachloride with alcohols.
Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.3:495-499 Mr '55 (MLRA 8:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Carbon tetrachloride)(Alcohols)

KOKURICHEV, P.I., prof.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P., veterinarnyy vrach; KARPOV, V.P.;
MOSKALEVA, Ye.G., veterinarnyy tekhnik; VOLKOVA, A.S., veterinarnyy
tekhnik; MASHUKOV, M.I.

Selenium preparations in the prophylaxis of diseases in lambs
and young pigs. Veterinariia 41 no.8:65-67 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Kokurichev, Mikhaylov).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Leninskiy Irkutskoy oblasti
(for Moskaleva, Volkova). 4. Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhoza "Le-
ninskiy" Irkutskoy oblasti (for Mashukov).

VOLKOVA, A.V. (Pechora)

Course of reactive states in condemned individuals. Probl.sud.
psikh. 9:140-149 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

VOLKOVA, A. V., Cand Med Sci -- ^{On} "concerning the effectiveness
of certain ~~medical~~ ^{the} methods of ^{ment of} treating chronic pneumonia in
children." Yaroslavl', 1961. (Second Mos Med Inst im N. I.
Pirogov) (KL, 8-61, 259)

L 41518-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EPP(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/E.P(b)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047604 Pab-10/ S/0073/64/030/009/0986/0991
Pt-10/Pu-4 WE

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Keshishyan, T. N.; Volkova, A. V. 71
B

TITLE: Effect of certain additives on the sintering⁵ of mullite¹⁵

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskij zhurnal v. 30, no. 9, 1964, 986-991

TOPIC TAGS: mullite, sintering, BeO additive, MgO additive, CaO additive,
mullite crystal structure

ABSTRACT: The addition of up to 5% BeO, MgO or CaO had different effects on the sintering of mullite and the character of its crystallization. Samples containing 5% BeO, MgO or CaO calcined at 1750C (sintering was not attained at lower temperatures) had densities of about 90% of theoretical. Petrographic studies of the samples containing 5% of the different additives and calcined at 1750C established that there were no other crystalline phases except the mullite. X-ray analysis confirmed absence of other crystalline phases. The deviations from the normal line intensity relationships in the x-ray diagrams led to the assumption

Card 1/2

L 41518-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047604

that the additives were embedded in the mullite lattice. The ability to embed decreased with increasing atomic weight and ionic radius of the additive cation. The additives lowered the fusion temperature of the mullite very little. In mullite samples with no additive or in BeO containing mullite, the structure contained no glass and consisted of sharp needle-like crystals. The mullite containing 5% CaO contained visible amounts of glass and uneven crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

ml
Card 2/2

HUDNIKOV, P.P.; KESHISHYAN, T.N.; VOLKOVA, A.V.

Effect of certain additions on mullite sintering. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 30 no.9:986-991 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 12644-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD WH

S/0060/63/036/003/1064/1068

54

ACCESSION NR: AP3002703

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P.; Keshishyan, T. N.; Volkova, A. V.

TITLE: Effect of small additions on kinetic process of mullite formation at reduced temperatures

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1963, 1064-1068

TOPIC TAGS: mullite formation, ceramics

ABSTRACT: Mullite $3Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$, the most important aluminosilicate mineral of ceramic production, was studied to determine the effects of ten additions of various cations with ionic radii from 0.20 to 1.43 Angstroms. It was found that the first crystal phase is Al_2O_3 (over 850C). Introductions of additions of various cations changes this process. Mullite develops above 1140C suggesting that the temperature of the start of the process of mullite formation is below this boundary. Additions of cations of Group 2 of the periodic table considerably accelerates mullite formation. Elements of Group 8 of the periodic table (Fe sup 3 plus and Ni sub 2 plus) retard mullite formation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02 Oct 62

SUB CODE: CH

Card 1/1

DATE ACQ: 24 Jul 63
NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 004

MAKSIMOVA, I.N.; MASHOVETS, V.P.; VOLKOVA, A.V.

Cathodic processes during electrolysis of mixed solutions
of univalent and trivalent thallium sulfates. Zhur.prikl.khim.
36 no.3:565-571 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovetu.
(Thallium sulfate) (Electrolysis)

VOLKOVA, A. V.

Colloids

Distribution of inclusions contained in a nonuniform solid throughout a dispersed system obtained from the solid. Koll. Zhur 14 No. 3, 1952;

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

S/080/62/035/006/001/013
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P.P., Keshishyan, T. N. and Volkova, A. V.
TITLE: Kinetics of the formation of mullite from technical alumina and silica
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 1171-1175

TEXT: The present work was carried out to determine the temperature conditions for the formation of mullite in bodies containing vein quartz or silicic acid and technical alumina fired at 1100°C, the temperature at which mullitization first begins and the quantity of mullite formed at various temperatures. The starting materials were finely powdered and were cold-pressed into discs corresponding in composition to $3Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$. The samples were then heated for 2.5 hours in a horizontal tubular furnace with an axial temperature gradient (from 200 to 1600°C) so that a series of temperatures could be tested in a single firing. Examination.

Card 1/2

Kinetics of the formation ...

S/080/62/035/006/001/013
D204/D307

of the fired specimens in thin sections showed that mullite formed first at 1200°C in composition II (alumina + quartz) but not in composition I (alumina + silicic acid). The rate of mullitization, assessed quantitatively by X-rays, was also faster in II than in I when the temperature was raised. Thus the percentages of mullite formed in I were: 0 at 1200°, 59 at 1300°, 74 at 1400° and 82 at 1580°C. The corresponding figures for II were 0 at 1175°, 63 at 1200°, 78 at 1300°, 82 at 1400°, 84 at 1500° and 85% at 1580°C. The higher rate of mullitization in composition II is ascribed to 0.7% of Fe and Mn present in the quartz. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

Card 2/2

ТИТОВА, А.И., проф., ВОЛКОВА, А.В.

Clinical characteristics and treatment of chronic pneumonia in children [with summary in English]. *Pediatrīa* 36 no.9:11-14D'58
(MIRA 11;11)

1. Iz detskoy kliniki Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child.
chronic, clin. manifest & ther. (Rus))

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; KESHISHYAN, T.N.; VOLKOVA, A.V.

Kinetics of formation of mullite from technical alumina and
silica. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1171-1175 Je '62.

(Mullite) (Alumina) (Silica) (MIRA 15:7)

VOLKOVA, A.V.

Effectiveness of various methods of treatment in chronic pneumonia in children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.2:81-84 P '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.Ye. Yarygin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.I. Titova).

(PNEUMONIA)

TITOVA, A.I. prof.; GOLIKOVA, T.M.; VOLKOVA, A.V.; POKROVSKIY, S.A.;
DAVIDOV, B.N.; NAZARETSKIY, F. Ye.

Clinical aspects and treatment of chronic pneumonia in children.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:3-11 ' 63
(MIRA 19:1)

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

GOLOKOVA, P.M.; WOLKOVA, A.V.; POKROVSKIY, S.A.

Catzenosis of children with chronic pneumonia. Sbor. nauch.
trad. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:32-34 '63.

(MIRA 19:1)

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

ACC NR: AP7001408

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Kuznetsov, Ye. V.; Bakhitov, M. I.; Volkova A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for polyurethans. Class 39, No. 188003 [announced by the Kazan Chemical Technology Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethan², heat resistant, ~~polyurethan~~, diisocyanate, trimethylolphosphine, pyridine, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for polyurethans with an improved heat resistance. The method consists of reacting diisocyanate with trimethylolphosphine in pyridine. [B0]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.85:678. .664-9

VOLKOVA, A.Ya.; KARRYEV, A., nauchn. red.

[Mineral resources of Turkmenistan; natural building materials. A bibliography of the literature] Poleznye iskopaemye Turkmenskoi SSR; estestvennye stroitel'nye materialy. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaia gos. respubl. biblioteka, 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 18:9)

LA 236T79

USSR/Physics - Lecture Experiments

Sep 52

"Some Lecture Demonstrations in a Course of
Experimental Physics," A. Ya. Volkova, N. N.
Malov, and A. Ya. Yashkin

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol 48, No 1, pp 123-128

Describe experiments with a free falling pendulum,
modeling of ionosphere, tube generator of un-
dampened oscillations, interference of light by
thin film.

236T79

BELEVTSOV, G.A.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I.; MISCHENKO, N.M.; SOLDATKIN, A.I.;
SHARKEVICH, L.D.; Primali uchastiye: PROLOV, S.Ya.;
SHESTOPALOV, I.I.; PECHNIKOVA, Z.A.; STOLBUNSKIY, L.Z.;
USOV, V.T.; GLOTOV, P.L.; VOLKOVA, A.Ya.; ALDOKHINA, V.P.;
VOLOSHIN, Ya.T.; SHUMAKOV, I.S.; ZAPOROZHETS, N.P.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.P.; GONCHAROVA, M.Ya.

Investigation of blast furnace smelting using natural gas.
Stal' 22 no.6:483-486 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

VOLKOVA, A.Ye., inzh.

The best road building and road machinery at the Exhibition of
Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. in 1960.
Stroi.i dor.mash. 6 no.4:3-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Moscow—Exhibitions) (Building machinery) (Road machinery)

VOLKOVA, A.Ye., inzh.

New machinery at the "Building and road machinery" pavilion of
the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the
U.S.S.R. Prom.stroi. 40 no.11:62-64 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Construction equipment--Exhibitions)

GAL'BINSHTEYN, Z.N., inzh.; IL'INA, N.F., inzh.; NAUMOVA, M.V., inzh.;
FILINA, T.A., inzh.; KHODOS, M.M., inzh.; GOL'DMAN, Zh.I.;
PATALAKH, V.G.; SNESAREV, M.M.; VUL'PSCH, Ye.S., inzh.;
KONSTANTINOVA, L.A., inzh.; SKOBELEVA, A.M., inzh.; TEL'NOVA,
Ye.V., inzh., KHEYFETS, L.S., inzh.; SELENEVICH, A.S.;
NEDOVESENKO, M.V.; VOLKOVA, A.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn.red.;
NEFELOV, S.F., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K., red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.
izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va;
GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; KOROBEKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of new construction equipment recommended for adoption]
Al'bom novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki, rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. No.1. [Industrial construction] Pro-
myshlennoe stroitel'stv. 116 p. No.3. [Construction for transporta-
tion purposes] Transportnoe stroitel'stvo. 91 p. No.4. [Rural
construction] Sel'skoe stroitel'stvo. 71 p. No.5. [Building
materials, products, and elements] Stroitel'nye materialy, izde-
liia i konstruktsii. 41 p. No.8. [Construction and road machinery
and equipment] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie.
104 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Building materials) (Road machinery)
(Construction equipment)

GORYAYEV, M.I.; VOLKOVA, B.S.; TOLESTIKOV, G.A.

Hydrogen bonds in meconic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no. 8:2102-2107
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Meconic acid)
(Bonds, Chemical)

VOLKOVA, D.A.

Some data on the biology of Clostridium tetani in the soil; preliminary report. Trudy MIEMG no.5:53-56 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (SOILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

CA

Testing the strength of sulfate and basic dyes. *J. D. Vohsra. Trudy Fizikal. Nauch. Institut. Inst. Khim. 1959, No. 2, 80-91; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 1960, No. 1, 112.*—The color-fastness of sulfur and basic dyes was tested on silk and rayon. The following sulfur dyes produced satisfactory results: Yellow, Orange, Blue K, Blue, Bright Green, Black and Brown Z, N and K. These dyes are especially suitable for even dyeing of lining fabrics. Except for lining fabrics all the sulfur dyes investigated were unsatisfactory for silk, owing to the fading of the color. None of the basic dyes can be recommended for dyeing silk. W. R. Henn

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DONORS

FROM DIVISION	SECTION	ALP	OHV	ONE	ALL	REPLACEMENT	REPLACEMENT	ONE	ALL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

C/ VOLKOVA, E.E.

Preparation of alcohols by the Grignard reaction using olefin oxides. II. Synthesis of 3,3-dimethyl-1-butanol and 4,4-dimethyl-1-pentanol from ethylene oxide and 2-heptanol, and 3-methyl-3-hexanol from propylene oxide. M. S. Malinovskii, E. E. Volkova, and N. M. Morozova (Gorkovsky State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 19, 1058 (1949) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 43, 6155b.
E. J. C.

VOLKOVA, E.E.
CA

Preparation of alcohols by the Grignard method from olefin oxides. II. Synthesis of 3,3-dimethyl-1-butanol and 4,4-dimethyl-1-pentanol from ethylene oxide and 2-heptanol, and of 5-methyl-2-hexanol from propylene oxide. M. S. Maimovskii, E. E. Volkova, and N. M. Morozova. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (U.S.S.R. Chem. Rev.) 19, 114-17 (1949); *J. Gen. Chem.* 19, 114-17 (1949); *C. C. I.* 43, 3760. A soln. of *tert*-BuMgCl (from 31 g. RCl and 12 g. Mg; decanted) was treated at -10° with 15 g. ethylene oxide in Et₂O, let stand 24 hrs., evapd. at 55° , and the residue heated in MePh to 100° 4 hrs.; ice treatment and acidification gave 13.2% 3,3-dimethyl-1-butanol, b. $110-2^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4323, d_4^{20} 0.811. A similar reaction without heating in MePh gave (from 30 g. Me, CCl₄ and 5 g. Mg) 30% 1,4-dimethyl-1-pentanol, b. $158-62^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4315, d_4^{20} 0.82, urethan, m. 231° . *tert*-BuMgBr (from 28 g. RBr) and 12 g. propylene oxide in Et₂O similarly gave 20% 5-methyl-2-hexanol, b. $148-50^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4231, d_4^{20} 0.822. *tert*-BuMgBr (from 28 g. BuBr) and 12 g. propylene oxide similarly gave 30% 2-heptanol, b. $155-8^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4240, d_4^{20} 0.8270. It is suggested that the olefin oxides react with Grignard reagents by displacement of 1 Et₂O group in the complex; the 2nd Et₂O is lost during the heating and the resulting rearrangement. G. M. Kosolapoff

Lab. Org. Chem., Gorkiy State U.

PERTSOVSKIY, M.L.; VOLKOVA, E.G.

Effect of cover layers on heat loss reduction from electrolyte
surfaces in copper refining. Tsvet. met. 33 no.10:31-34 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Copper--Electrometallurgy)

(Electrolytes)

S/672/62/000/011/008/0
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Volkova, E. I., Ivanova, S. N. and Ozerov, I. M.

TITLE: Mineral wool from the washes of the shale industry

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva. Trudy. no. 11, 1962. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, 211-217

TEXT: The present work was partially carried out at the Leningrad-skiy proyektyny i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov (Leningrad Planning and Scientific Research Institute of Constructional Materials) and was aimed at using wastes of the Leningrad region shale industry (shale coke and limestones associated with the oil shale) for the production of mineral wool. Owing to the high basic oxide content, the material must be treated with an acidic correcting admixture; under the conditions at Slantsy this may be e.g. the clay from the Bolshiye Polyva deposit, or perhaps diatomite. Various possible compositions and size-fractions

Card 1/2

Mineral wool from ...

S/672/62/000/011/008/011
D403/D307

of the starting components are listed, tabulated and discussed, together with characteristics of the resultant products. Improved resistance properties are attained with $(\text{SiO}_2 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$ contents of 50 - 60%; the SO_3 should be below 1%. Mineral wool prepared satisfied the requirements of TOCT 4640-52 (GOST 4640-52). There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

Volkova, E.M.

VASSEUR, J.P.; FEDOTOV, Yakev Andreyevich [translator], redakter; VOLKOVA, E.M., redakter; KORUZEK, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Transistor circuits; principles of operation. Translated from the French] Skhemy na poluprovodnikovykh priborakh; printsipy deistviia. Perevod s frantsuzskogo. Pod red. I.A.A.Fedotova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio", 1956. 166 p. (MIRA 9:6)
(Transistors)

VOLKOVA, E.M.

SERGOVANN'SHV, B.V.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.; SVRSHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Transmission of radar images; a brief survey of works published in the foreign press from 1946 to September 1957] Peredacha radiolokatsionnogo izobrazhenia; kratkii obzor rabot, opublikovannykh v zarubezhnoi pechati v period 1946-sentiabr' 1957. gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1957. 51 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Radar)

VOLKOVA, E. M.

Call Nr: TK7872.T73T42

AUTHOR: Fedotov, Ya. A.
TITLE: Instead of Radio Tubes (Vmesto radiolampy)
PUB. DATA: Izdatel'stvo "Sovetskoye Radio", Moscow, 1957,
63 pp. Number of copies not given
ORIG. AGENCY: None given
EDITOR: Ed. in Chief: Volkova, E. M.
PURPOSE: The pamphlet is intended for large groups of readers unfamiliar with radio engineering and radio electronics.
COVERAGE: The pamphlet represents a popular exposition of basic semiconductor materials used in the manufacture of semiconductor devices. It describes the diverse fields in which radio tubes can be used, mentions their shortcomings, and the possibilities emerging in radio electronics by substituting semiconductor devices for radio tubes. There are no references and no personalities.

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Call Nr: TK7872.T73T42

Instead of Radio Tubes (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VOLKOVA, E. M.

SERGOVANTSSEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; VOLKOVA, E. M., redaktor; KORUZHEV, N.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Millimeter waves and their uses; brief survey of foreign literature
from 1945 to May 1957] Millimetrovye volny i ikh primeneniye; kratkii
obzor inostrannoi literatury za period 1945 g.- mai 1957 g. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1957. 203 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric waves)

VOLKOVA, E. M.

Volkova, E. M., Engineer. Blade-root Design for Static Bending at Various Blade Loads page 231

Volkova, E. M., Engineer. Calculation of Blade Profile Slots in the Welded Nozzle-Diaphragms page 240

In the first article the author presents a method of designing blade roots for static bending at various blade loads and variable blade cross sections. In the second article the author presents a method for determining the contour of slots for installing guide blades in the welded nozzle diaphragm.

Steam and Gas Turbine Construction, Moscow Mashgiz, 1957. 351 pp.

SOV/124-58-10-11813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volkova, E.M.

TITLE: Calculation for Static Bending of a Cascade of Rotor Blades Subjected to Unequal Loads (Raschet paketa rabochnykh lopatok na staticheskiy izgib pri raznoy nagruzke lopatok)

PERIODICAL: [Tr.] Leningr. metallich. z'da, 1957, Nr 5, pp 231-239

ABSTRACT: The author develops a theory permitting calculation of the static flexure of a group of rotary turbine blades (buckets) of varying cross section by taking into account the finite number of blades in the group; the theory was originally developed by A. V. Levin [Rabochiye lopatki i diski parovykh turbin (Rotor Blades and Wheels in Steam Turbines), Gosenergoizdat, 1953, pp 219-229] for a case when the blades are subjected to unequal loads during partial admission of steam. The problem reduces to the solution of a system of three non-homogeneous equations for the moments M_m^I and M_m^{II} transmitted by the reinforcing rings onto the m^{th} blade from either side and Q_m , a transverse force in the plane of the wheel acting on the m^{th} blade at the point of attachment of the reinforcing

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SOV/124-58-10-11813

Calculation for Static Bending of a Cascade of Rotor Blades Subjected (cont.)

(banding) ring. The solution of a homogeneous system corresponding to the non-homogeneous system agrees with the solution obtained earlier. Individual solutions of the non-homogeneous system are obtained in the form of the polynomials

$$M_m'' = A_0 + A_1 m + \dots + A_{n-1} m^{n-1}$$

$$M_m' = B_0 + B_1 m + \dots + B_{n-1} m^{n-1}$$

$$Q_m' = D_0 + D_1 m + \dots + D_{n-1} m^{n-1}$$

where l is the length of the blade and n the number of blades in one group. Recurrent formulae are set up for the coefficients A_k , B_k , D_k , ($k=0, 1, \dots, n-1$); the load intensity, q_m , on the m^{th} blade is approximated with the aid of Lagrange's interpolation polynomial

$$q_m = q_1 \frac{(m-2)(m-3)\dots(m-n)}{(1-2)(1-3)\dots(1-n)} + q_2 \frac{(m-1)(m-3)\dots(m-n)}{(2-1)(2-3)\dots(2-n)} + q_n \frac{(m-1)(m-2)\dots(m-n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1}$$

where q_j ($j=1, 2, \dots, n$) is the load intensity on the j^{th} blade. The calculation of
Card 2/3

SOV/124 58 10-11813

Calculation for Static Bending of a Cascade of Rotor Blades Subjected (cont.)

static flexure produced by steam pressure on a group of blades of constant cross section connected to a banding ring is illustrated for various loads on individual blades in the group.

A. D. Kovalenko

Card 3/3

~~VOLKOVA, E.M., inzh.~~

Calculating the contour of holes in packing bands of welded
diaphragms. [Trudy] IMZ no. 5:240-248 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Blades)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1151

Shteyn, Nukhim Iosifovich

Elementy rascheta radioperedatchikov ul'trakorotkikh voln (Elements of Design of Ultra-Short Wave Transmitters) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1958. 461 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Eds.: Grigor'yev, Ye.N. and Vol'kova, E.M.; Tech. Eds.: Koruzev, N.N. and Sturov, B.V.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for students in the radio engineering departments of vuzes and for engineers specializing in microwave techniques.

COVERAGE: The author discusses problems of calculating the parameters of microwave radio transmitting devices. He also describes principles of the design of various types of microwave transmitters and furnishes block diagrams, specifications and requirements. Attention is given to the operation of vacuum-tube devices and their resonant circuits. The author discusses various circuits of microwave transmitters and methods of calculating the parameters of oscillators

Card 1/6

Elements of Design (Cont.)

1151

with external excitation, frequency multipliers, and self-excited oscillators. Part of the material presented was included in a course on the design of microwave radio transmitting equipment taught by the author at the Moscow Order of Lenin Power Institute during 1948-1951. It is stated that the calculation of vacuum-tube generator performance is based on the method developed by Academicians M.V. Shuleykin and A.I. Berg. The author thanks M.N. Andreyevskiy and V.S. Kulanin, reviewers, and V.S. Kel'zon, editor, for their valuable criticisms. There are 143 references, all Soviet (including 4 translations). References appear after each chapter.

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Elements of Design (Cont.)

1151

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

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JP/gmp
2-20-59

ASTAF'YEV, Georgiy Pavlovich; SHEBSHAYEVICH, Valentin Semenovich; YURKOV,
Yuriy Alekseyevich; ILYUKHIN, V.F., red.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.;
KORUZEV, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Radio navigation equipemtn and systems] Radionavigatsionnye ustroi-
stva i sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1958. 863 p.
(Electronics in aeronautics) (MIRA 11:3)

FEDOTOV, Ya.A., red.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor devices and their use; a collection of articles]
Poluprovodnikovye pribory i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio." No.3. 1958. 350 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Semiconductors)

KUSTAREV, A.K.[translator]; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.; SMUROV, B.V., tekhn.red.

[Color television technology; collected articles] Tekhnika
tsvetnogo televideniia; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskoe radio," 1959. 367 p. Translated from the English.
(Color television) (MIRA 12:9)

IVANOVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; LAZAREV, Vladimir Georgiyevich;
PIYL', Yelena Ivanovna; MARKHAY', Ye.V., prof., otv. red.;
VOLKOVA, E.M., red.

[Synthesis of electronic circuits with discrete action]
Sintez elektronnykh skhem diskretnogo deistviia. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:5)

POKRAS, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich. Primal uchastiye KINBER, B.Ye.,;
ZIN'KOVSKIY, A.I., otv. red.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.;
ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn.-red.

[Periscopic antennas and beam transmission lines] Peri-
skopicheskie anteny i besprovodnye linii peredachi. Mo-
skva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 197 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Microwave communication systems)
(Antennas (Electronics))

POKRAS, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; Priginal uchastiye KINBER, B.Ye.;
ZIN'KOVSKIY, A.I., otv. red.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn.
red.

[Periscopic antennas and beam transmission lines] ~~Perisko-~~
picheskie anteny i besprovodnye linii peredachi. Moskva,
Svias'izdat, 1963. 197 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Antennas (Electronics))

(Microwave communication systems)

SAPOZHKOV, Mikhail Andreyevich; GRIGOR'YEV, V.I., otv. red.; VOLKOVA,
E.M., red.; SHEFER, G.I., takhn. red.

[Speech signal in cybernetics and communication; speech conver-
sion applicable to problems in telecommunication engineering
and cybernetics] Rechevoi signal v kibernetike i sviazi; preob-
razovanie rechi primenitel'no k zadacham tekhniki sviazi i ki-
bernetiki. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 449 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Information theory) (Cybernetics)

VOLKOVA, F. E.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10845
Author : Ziov'eva, Kh.G., Volkova, F.E.
Inst : -
Title : Use of Azotobacterin in Turf-Humus Pot Cultivation of
Tomatoes.
Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 2, 62-63
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

29

VOLKOVA, T. Ye

ZINOV'YEVA, Kh.G.; VOLKOVA, F.Ye.

applying azotobacterin to tomatoes raised in peat-humus pots.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 19 no.2:62-63 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(TOMATOSS) (AZOTOBACTER)

VOLKOVA, G.

Source of savings. Mast. ugl. no.10:7 0 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Coal mines and mining--Cost)

YAKOVLEV, S.A.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Use of the thermoluminescence method in measuring the radiation
intensity of xenon resonance tubes, Zhur.prikl. spekt. 2 no.4:363-
364 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SOCHEVANOV, V.G.; SHMAKOVA, N.V.; MARTYNOVA, L.T.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Analytical characteristics of the EDB-10 p anionite. Zav.
lab. no.4:422-425 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Metals--Analysis) (Ion exchange)

KOROTKOVA, G.P.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Experimental studies on regeneration in fresh-water sponges. Vest.
IGU 15 no.9:125-130 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(SPONGES) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

S/032/60/026/04/07/046
B010/B006

AUTHORS: Sochevanov, V. G., Shmakova, N. V., Martynova, L. T., Volkova, G.A.

TITLE: The Analytical Characteristics of an Anion Exchanger of the Type EDE-10p 28

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 422 - 425

TEXT: The properties of an increased basic anion exchanger of the type EDE-10p prepared in the USSR were investigated. The elution constants of the chlorides of various elements were determined. It was found that the absorption of the EDE-10p exchanger is similar to that of the strong base German exchanger of type Wofatit L 150, so that the behavior of metal ions on the two exchangers may - to a certain extent - be expected to be identical. The elements investigated (Table) are divided into three groups, the nonabsorbable, the partly absorbable, and the easily absorbable elements. The tests were carried out using the exchanger in the Cl-form and working in acid solutions. As an example, the separation of lead and zinc from a solution containing larger amounts of copper and iron is described. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

GETSOVA, A.B.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Amount of ruthenium-106, cerium-144, and promethium-147 accumulated by and extracted from the caddis fly (*Halesus inter-punctatus* Zett.). Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1163-1164 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.

(Radioisotopes) (Caddis flies)

MARKOV, B.L.; PISKUNOV, A.A.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Investigating the flow of gases in holding furnaces.
[Sbor. trud. Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:119-127 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Furnaces, Heating)
(Gas flow)

L 63577-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5012490

UR/0032/65/031/005/0541/0543
546.289 : 543.253

AUTHORS: Volkova, G. A.; Sochevanov, V. G.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of germanium in ores and concentrates

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 541-543

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, germanium, distillation, carbonate/ Complexon III

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining germanium by a combination of germanium distillation and final polarographic analysis in a solution containing a mixture of carbonate, bicarbonate, and Complexon III. Best results are obtained at a pH of 8-9. The method is applicable to analysis of ores and concentrates with Ge contents ranging from hundredths of a percent to 20%. The Ge-bearing sample is placed in a flask to which H_3PO_4 , HNO_3 , and H_2SO_4 are added, and is boiled under a glass cover for 5-10 minutes. The cover is removed, and heating is maintained until fumes of H_2SO_4 appear. Potassium permanganate is added to the cooled flask, which is attached to a distilling apparatus. At the condenser end a flask is placed in which NaOH, Complexon III, sodium sulfate, phenolphthalein, and water have been mixed.
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ACCESSION NR: AP5012490

This end of the condenser must be submerged in an alkaline solution. HCl is added with a jet of air or hydrogen, and the vapor neutralizes the alkaline solution. Several drops of caustic soda are added until the color becomes rosy, then a drop or two of HCl is added, the color almost disappearing, and the carbonate mixture is added. This is followed by distilled water, and the mixture is shaken. After 10-15 minutes, polarographic analysis is made. Samples with Ge content ranging down to 0.00037% have been measured and compared with the colorimetric method. Variation in results ranges from 0.375 to 0.7%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

^{MC}
Card 2/2

L 8214-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) ID

ACC NR: AP5013862

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/002/004/0363/0354

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, S. A.; Volkova, G. A.

44,55

44,55

ORG: none

21,44,55

72

TITLE: Use of the thermoluminescence method to measure the radiation intensity from xenon resonance tubes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 363-364

TOPIC TAGS: line intensity, UV radiation, xenon, thermoluminescence

ABSTRACT: The authors use the thermoluminescence method for measuring radiation intensity from xenon tubes which emit monochromatic radiation on the 1470 and 1295 Å resonance lines. A manganese-activated calcium sulfate thermophosphor was used as the radiation dosimeter. The equipment and procedure are briefly described. The two types of tubes studied are described in a previous work by one of the authors (S. A. Yakovlev, *Opt. i spektr.*, 14, 716, 1963). The radiation intensity (in quanta/sec) for tube type I was $8 \cdot 10^{15}$ at 1470 Å and $5 \cdot 10^{14}$ at 1295 Å. For tube type II, the intensity was $5 \cdot 10^{16}$ at 1470 Å and $6 \cdot 10^{14}$ at 1295 Å. The measurement error was 40-50%. In conclusion, the authors are grateful to V. A. Arkhangel'skaya and T. K. Razumova for valuable assistance and consultation in the course of this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: OP/

SUBM DATE: 24Nov64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 535.231.1 : 621.327.52 : 535.377

VOLKOVA, G. A.

SOCHEVANOV, V.G.; SHMAKOVA, N.V.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Conditions for precipitation of uranyl ferrocyanide in aqueous solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.9:2049-2057 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Precipitation Chemistry) (Uranyl ferrocyanide)

VOLKOVA, G.A.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhur.-Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27231 K.

Author : V.G.Sochevanov, G.A. Volkova, L.P. Volkova,
L.T. Martynova, K.S. Pakhomova, T.P. Popova,
A.A. Rozbianskaya, G.V. Rozovskaya, N.V.
Shmakova.

Title : Methods of Chemical Analysis of Mineral Raw
Materials.

Orig Pub: Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956, 100 str.

Abstract: no abstract.

Card 1/1

VOLKOVA, GALINA ALEKSEYEVNA

VOLKOVA, Galina Alekseyevna; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., doktor ekon.nauk, red.;
DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekh.red.

[Planning petroleum extraction with pressure maintenance] Planiro-
vanie dobychi nefi pri podderzhenii plastovogo davleniia. Pod.
red. M.N.Nikolaevskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekh.nzd-vo nefi.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 70 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Petroleum engineering)

VOLKOVA, G.A.

Accumulation and excretion of the radioactive isotopes of seven
chemical elements in the larvae of dragonflies. *Zool. zhur.*
42 no.1:138-140 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.

(Radioisotopes)

(Dragonflies)

GETSOVA, A.B.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Accumulation of radioactive isotopes of phosphorus, yttrium, iodine
and mercury in the larvae of water insects. Zool. zhur. 43 no.7:1077-
1080 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

L 27430-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD/NW/LB/AL
ACC NR: AP6017687 WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1345/1348

55
B

AUTHOR: Sagalovich, V. V.; Volkova, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contact reaction of titanium with niobium on graphite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1345-1348

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, niobium compound, graphite, carbide, molten metal, hardness, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The present study presents the results of an experimental investigation on the reaction of titanium with niobium carbide deposited as a thin film on graphite. The experiments were carried out on cylindrical graphite test specimens of 1.75 g/cm³ density, coated with niobium carbide from the gas-vapor phase. Thickness of the film was 40-60 microns. Its chemical composition was close to stoichiometric NbC. The test specimen with a technically pure titanium wafer laid on its plane was set vertically in a cylindrical graphite container which was heated by high-frequency current from an LZ-207 unit. The heating was done in a quartz container in a composition "A" argon medium. The investigation was carried out over the temperature interval 1850-2300°C with holding times ranging from 8 seconds to 30 minutes. The heating and cooling rates above 1500°C were 40-50 deg/sec. The molten Ti, spreading along the surface of the test specimen, forms a 50-80 micron-thick film. A partial dissolution of the film occurs

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UDC: 546.261

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ACC NR: AP6017687

in liquid Ti whereupon the Nb and C content in the melt rises with a rise in the specimen heating temperature. This is confirmed by the results of microradiographic analysis. Saturation of the Ti melt by Nb takes place in the first few seconds of holding at the given temperature and changes but little with an increase in the heating period. Saturation of the melt with C leads to the formation of a carbide phase. The buildup of the film of the new phase with isothermal holding attests to the continuous influx of C into the melt. A metallic interlayer with a microhardness of 230-300 kg/mm² appears at the same time between film building up of the carbide phase and coating. The appearance of multilayer structure during the reaction of the Ti melt with niobium carbide can be explained by the processes directed towards the establishment of phase equilibria in the system. A comparison of the results of analyses of the structures of specimens rapidly cooled in a stream of inert gas with the phase diagram makes it possible to state that the carbide phase formed as the result of C diffusion is a δ -phase on a base of Ti-Nb carbide, and the metallic interlayer between the δ -phase and coating has a two-phase structure of a solid solution of Ti and Nb (β -phase) with fine impregnations of carbide. The metallic phase is bordered by an Nb₂C layer (γ -phase). The growth of the δ -phase layer is accompanied by an increase in the β -solid solution layer. This indicates that the quantity of C entering into the graphite coating does not fully compensate its expenditure for the formation of the growing δ -phase, i.e., the growth rate of the latter exceeds the C diffusion rate in the niobium carbide. In the present paper, the kinetics of this process were studied at 1850, 1975

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L 27430-66

ACC NR: AP6017687

and 2200°C with holding times ranging from 8 seconds to 30 minutes. Measurements of the thickness of the carbide layer were carried out on transverse microsections. The values for the thickness of the carbide layer in the coordinates $\delta^2 - \tau$ can be satisfactorily superposed on a straight line. The temperature dependence of the carbide phase growth coefficient by analogy with normal diffusion processes should have an exponential character. The closeness of the distribution of the points on the graph $\lg k - 1/T$ to a linear dependence supports the validity of the exponent for the studied process. The activation energy of the carbide phase growth process is 45,700 cal and the factor $k_0 = 1.805 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The influx rate of the C into the carbide phase is calculated roughly by proceeding from the growth rate of this phase and carbon content in it. Calculations indicate that the growth rate of the δ -phase at the studied temperatures somewhat outstrips the influx of carbon from the graphite into the niobium carbide layer; with a rise in the heating temperature this gap increases which points to a growth in the thickness of the β -phase layer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 00

VOLEVA, G.A.; BALASHOVA, T.V.; BUCHOVA, V.N.; UMANSKIY, M.M.

Basic assumptions of a method for the determination of economic efficiency in the automatic and remote control of petroleum production. Trudy VNI no.59:124-138 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

GETSOVA, A.B.; VOLKOVA, G.I.

Role of some water insects in the circulation of dispersed elements
and microelements in biogeocenoses. Vop. ekol. 5:35 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Zoologicheskii Institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Trace elements) (Insects, Aquatic)

VORONOV, B. Ya. [deceased]; VOLKOVA, G.I.

Automatic device for the turbidimetric titration of polymers.
Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1411-1413 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti.

KHEYNMAN, A.S.; KARAU, S.HCHIKOVA, R.V.; VOLKOVA, G.S.; PARFENOVA, N.M.;
SOLOV'YEV, S.M.; VOMPE, A.F.; ALEKSANDROV, I.V.; KUFEPINA, G.F.;
IVANOVA, L.V.

Infrachromatic materials for scientific and technological purposes.
Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.6:558-561 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 3837-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: APS017496

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771.534

AUTHOR: ^{111,55} Kheyman, A. S.; ^{111,55} Karaul'shechikova, R. V.; ^{111,55} Volkova, G. S.; ^{111,55} Purfenova, N. M.; ^{111,55} Solov'yev, S. M.; ^{111,55} Vompe, A. F.; ^{111,55} Aleksandrov, I. V.; ^{111,55} Kurepina, G. F.; ^{111,55} Ivanova, L. V.

TITLE: Infrachromatic materials for scientific and technical purposes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 558-561

66
B

TOPIC TAGS: IR photography, photographic emulsion, photographic processing

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes the photographic properties of new infrachromatic films and plates developed at NIKFI (Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography) to increase the stability and sensitivity of infrachromatic materials used for spectroscopy, astro-photography, and other scientific purposes. Tables of the photographic characteristics of the films and plates are listed, and spectral sensitivity curves are given for all the emulsions. The appropriate development techniques are also discussed. The individual films are compared with those produced by Eastman Kodak. It is recommended in the conclusion that the available assortment of infrachromatic emulsions (11 types in the USSR) be reduced, since Eastman produces only four types which seem to meet all the requirements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/2

L 3837-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017496

ASSOCIATION: none

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NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: OP, OP

beh
Card 2/2

ADERIKHIN, P.G.; VOLKOVA, G.S.

Phosphate absorption by individual mechanical soil fractions.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:196-201 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Voronezhskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta.

(SOIL ABSORPTION)

(SOILS—PHOSPHORUS CONTENT)

5(4)
AUTHORS: Babayeva, A. V., Volkova, G. Ya., Grigor'yeva, N. G. SOV/78-4-2-14/40

TITLE: Substitution Reactions in Dipyridine Complex Compounds of Bivalent Nickel and Cobalt (O reaktsiyakh zamesheniya v dipiridinovykh kompleksnykh soyedineniyakh dvukhvalentnykh nikelya i kobal'ta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 330-336 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The substitution reactions in dipyridine complex compounds of bivalent nickel and cobalt were investigated in order to find out the influence of the individual addenda on the complex. NiPy_2Cl_2 and CoPy_2Cl_2 were used as initial compounds. The latter compound exists in two modifications: α -violet and β -blue. It was found that in alcoholic solutions of NiPy_2Cl_2 and CoPy_2Cl_2 the chlorine ion may be exchanged by bromine, nitrito, thiocyanogen, and oxalate groups. The following compounds were produced: $\text{NiPy}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in the form of prisms, refractive index $N_1 = 1.682$ and $N_2 = 1.530$. The

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Substitution Reactions in Dipyridine Complex Compounds of divalent
Nickel and Cobalt

compound is soluble in water and acetone, and insoluble in chloroform. The solubility in methyl alcohol is 9.52% at 25°; $\text{NiPy}_2(\text{NCS})_2$ crystallizes in the form of fine blue crystals which show a solubility of 1.6% in methyl alcohol; for the first time $\text{NiPy}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ was separated (blue crystals).

$\text{CoPy}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2$ crystallizes in the form of yellow-pink crystals; $\text{CoPy}_2(\text{NCS})_2$ crystallizes in the form of violet prisms. On joint crystallization in alcoholic solutions of NiPy_2Cl_2 and $\text{NiPy}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and NiPy_2Br_2 and $\text{NiPy}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$,

respectively, the following isomorphous compounds were produced: $\text{NiPy}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{NiPy}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Br} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, respectively.

Cobalt did not show similar compounds. The X-ray analyses of these compounds showed that new isomorphous compounds have been found. The electric conductivity in the nickel dipyridine compounds was determined and magnetic investigations were carried out; (the latter by V. I. Belova). The

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SOV/78-4-2-14/40

Substitution Reactions in Dipyridine Complex Compounds of Bivalent
Nickel and Cobalt

properties of the dipyridine nickel compounds are shown in detail in table 2. The stability in alcoholic solutions has the following order:

$\text{NiPy}_2(\text{CNS})_2 \gg \text{NiPy}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2 \gg \text{NiPy}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl} \gg \text{NiPy}_2\text{NO}_2\text{Br} \gg \text{NiPy}_2\text{Cl}_2 \gg \text{NiPy}_2\text{Br}_2$. There are 2 tables and 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1957

Card 3/3

VOLKOVA, G.Ye.

Nurses' training in Czechoslovakia. Med. sestra 20 no. 2:35-41 7 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--NURSES AND NURSING--STUDY AND TEACHING)

VOLKOVA, Galina Yemel'yanovna; REZNIKOV, Semen Moiseyevich;
BARAKOVSKIY, V.V., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in schools for subprofessional medical
personnel] Organizatsiia raboty v srednikh meditsinskikh
uchebnykh zavedeniakh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 222 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(MEDICINE—STUDY AND TEACHING)

SOCHEVANOVA, V.G.; SHMAKOVA, N.V.; VOLKOVA, G.A.

Influence of some ions on the precipitation of uranyl ferrocyanide
from aqueous solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 15 no.1:77-83 J-F
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Uranyl ferrocyanide)

SOCHEVANOV, V.G.; VOLKOVA, G.A.; LYUDIMOVA, L.N.; MARTYNOVA, L.T.;
SIMAKOVA, N.V.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; PEN'KOVA, S.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods of polarographic analysis of raw minerals; results of
a seminar conducted in 1956, in Sverdlovsk] Metody poliarografi-
cheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia; itogi seminara, provedennogo
v 1956 g. v Sverdlovsk. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1960. 161 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Sochevanov,
Volkova, Martynova, Shaskova).
(Mines and mineral resources) (Polarography)

5.5210

77753
SOV/75-15-1-15/29

AUTHORS: Sochevanov, V. G., Shmakova, N. V., Volkova, G. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Some Ions on the Precipitation of Uranyl Ferrocyanide From Aqueous Solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 77-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of some ions on the composition of the precipitate formed by the reaction of uranyl ion with ferrocyanide was studied, using amperometric titration. Titration was conducted in 1 M potassium nitrate solution at pH 3.0-5.0 and 40-60°. According to the effect on uranyl ferrocyanide precipitation, the investigated elements form the following groups. Ions which do not effect the composition of uranyl ferrocyanide: NH_4^+ , Na^+ , Mg^{2+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Ce^{3+} , VO_3^- , CrO_4^- and Cl^- ; ions which change the composition

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The Effect of Some Ions on the Precipitation
of Uranyl Ferrocyanide From Aqueous Solutions

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of uranyl ferrocyanide: Zn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Pb^{2+} ,
 Fe^{3+} , Th^{4+} , MoO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , SO_4^{2-} . The effect of copper
ions is shown in Table 1. Other results are shown
in Tables 2 and 4. There are 4 tables; and 9 refer-
ences, 1 Swiss, 8 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1959

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