L 31198-66

ACC NR: AP6022569 SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/66/000/001/0049/0055

AUTHOR: Yehipko, V. M. (Kiev); Kartashov, V. I. (Kiev)

36
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automation of the engineering design of coupling devices for digital control machines used in industry with the help of the methods of digital automata theory

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 1, 1966, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, digital system

ABSTRACT: This paper is a theoretical study of the problems of synthesizing micro-program automata used to design the control unit of a coupling device for a new digital-control machine based on potential elements. The suggested automation procedures are well adapted to computer techniques. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 BLG

0915 0581

YEIDRIGEVICH, Ye.V.; POLYAKOV, Ye.V.

Effect of age of parents on the quality of offsprings in cattle of Alatau breed. Zh. obsh. biol., Moskva 14 no.6:435-440 Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:4)

LURIYE, G.V.; YEKABSON, I. Ya. [Jekabsons, I.]

Increasing the power of the standard MTR 2/1 television station.
Vest. sviazi 21 no.5:7-9 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Rizhskogo teletsentra (for Luriye).
2. Starshiy inzhener Kuldigskoy radiostantsii (for Yekabson).
(Television stations)

AUTHORS: Bryukhatov, N. L., Grinchar, N. A., Yekamasov, I. Ya. SOV/48-22-10-14/23

TITLE: Magnetic Analysis of the Deformation Texture of Cold Rolling and of the Recrystallization in Pure Electrolytic Nickel (Magnitnyy analiz tekstury deformatsii kholodnoy prokatki i rekristallizatsii v chistom elektroliticheskom nikele)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 10, pp 1237 - 1243 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors developed a magnetic analysis of the deformation texture produced by cold rolling and of the recrystallization in pure electrolytic nickel. Besides, they examined the influence of the purity of the metal, of the conditions of cold rolling, of temperature and duration of annealing on the development and the nature of the texture as well as of the internal stresses. In the analysis of the cold rolling of nickel according to the data of x-ray analyses the group of the orientated crystal grains corresponding to the texture (110) and [112] as well as the group corresponding to the texture (112) [111] must be considered. The change of the sign of the second harmonics

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in the magnetograms of mechanical moments, which occurs at low cooling under the influence of annealing, is explained by the relative number of oriented crystal grains in the one and in the other group as well as by the degree of development of the internal stresses. Measuring results showed that in very pure (H0000) nickel under the influence of cold rolling in the case of spontaneous shrinkage (15 - 20 passes) unto 94 - 95% a texture exhibiting predominantly the group (112), [111] with well expressed internal stresses forms. In the case of successive shrinkage (200 passes) unto 90% at low internal stress in the same nickel a texture exhibiting a regular distribution of the crystal grains in both groups is produced. Such a perfect "monocrystallization" can be attained only when not more than 0.03% of impurities are contained. In technical nickel of the type H2 in which the total impurity content amounts to 2.5% under the influence of cold rolling and of a spontaneous shrinkage of 76% and unto more than 90% a texture with predominantly the group (110), [112] exhibiting

Magnetic Analysis of the Deformation Texture of Cold Rolling and of the Recrystallization in Pure Electrolytic Nickel

SOV/48-22-10-14/23

considerable internal stresses forms. High-temperature annealing only insignificantly modifies the texture of cold rolling and does not lead to the formation of a clear "cubic texture". The internal stresses having been produced by cold rolling, in very pure nickel are completely removed by annealing at 400°. In technical nickel on the other hand the stresses even by annealing at 1000° can only be decreased but not removed completely. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Chair of Physics at the Moscow Institute for Railroad Transportation Engineers)

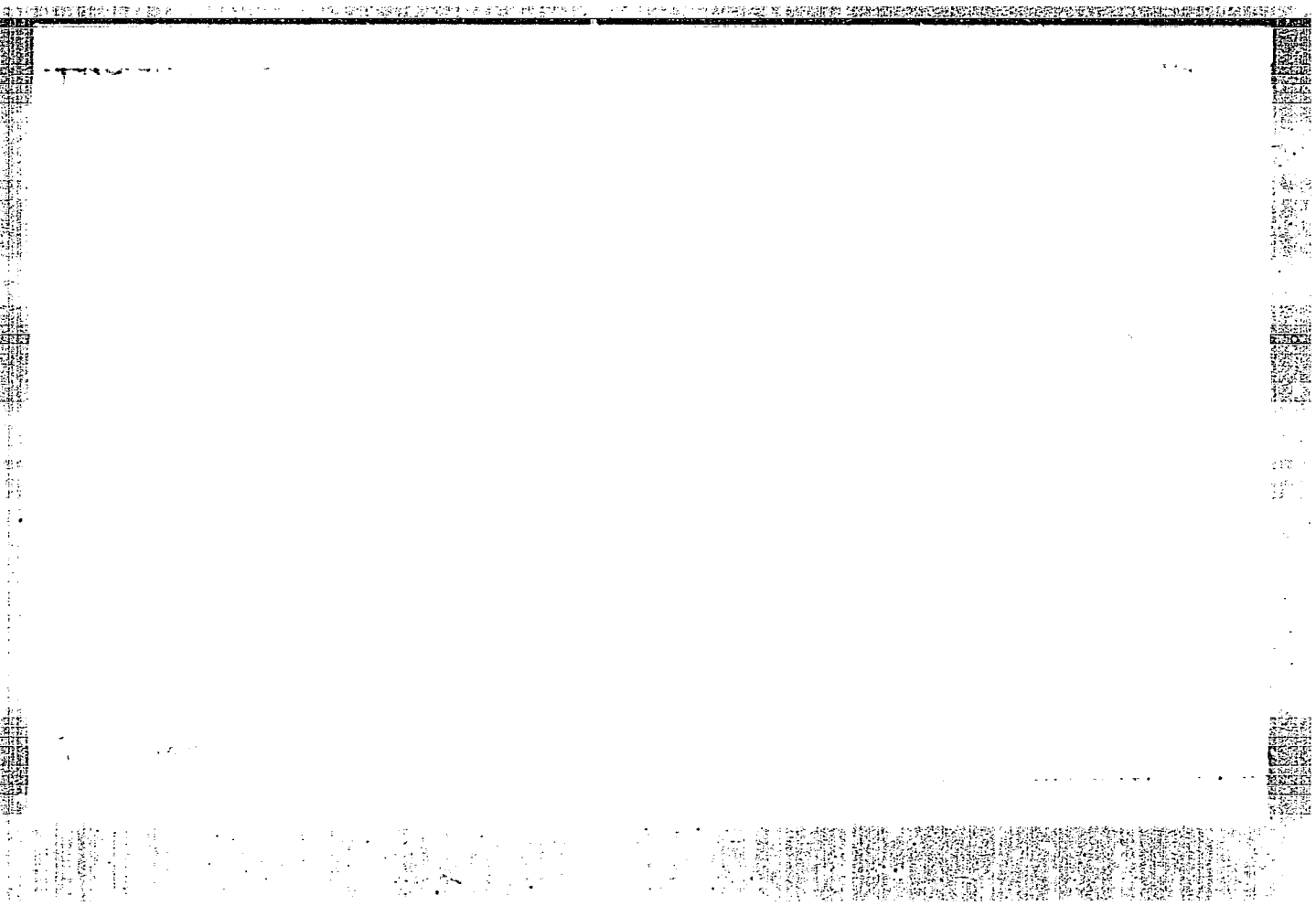
Card 3/3

LAPITSKIY, V.A.; LUNEV, L.V.; FRIDMAN, O.A.; YEKASEV, B.A.

Slag plastics and products made from them. Stroi. mat. 10 no.1:9-10 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

YEKATERINCHEVA, Z.G.

Growth and development of trees and shrubs in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden under the unusual metereological conditions of 1961. Trudy TSSBS no.7:179-186 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962520005-1"

p. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3899

Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva; iz opyta zavodov Penzenskogo sovnarkhoza (Overall Industrial Mechanization and Automation; From Experience of Factories Under the Penza Council of the National Economy) [Penza] Penzenskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1959. 230 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Tsar'kov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Voronkova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader interested in the mechanization and automation of machine-tool production

COVERAGE: The efforts of industrial workers of the Penza district to fulfill ahead of time the objectives set forth in the Seven Year Plan are discussed in these 11 articles. The need for complete automation in the production of machine tools and instruments is strongly emphasized. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AUTOMATION AND PRODUCTION FLOW

HIGH-EFFICIENCY PROCESS EQUIPMENT

FOR OVERALL IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VK/rem/gmp
8-11-60

L 34881-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6014192 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Yekaterinin, V. S.

TITLE: Noise rejection in multitrack frequency-modulation magnetic recording

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B103

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Penzensk. politekhn. in-t, vyp. 1, 1964, 26-32

TOPIC TAGS: signal noise separation, computer storage, magnetic recording

ABSTRACT: The noise rejection of a storage device is evaluated on the basis of the V. A. Kotel'nikov theory which permits determining the noise rejection expressed in terms of minimum possible distortion with any method of information transmission. The noise rejection is considered of a FM magnetic recording for the cases of frequency, space, and time division of channels. With a number of channels exceeding four, the best noise rejection can be obtained with the space and time channel division, With the number of channels under four, the frequency division gives best results. Two figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.65

L 10003-67 EWT(1) GG/GD
ACC NR: AT6023307 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0164/0166

AUTHOR: Yekaterinin, V. S. (Penza) 47

ORG: none

TITLE: Recording device with magnetic tape memory

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 5th, Novosibirsk, 1963. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii. t. I: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference. v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measuring systems). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 164-166

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic recorder, tape recorder, phase recording, multitrack recording, analog digital converter, data acquisition, data recording, data readout, data sampling, data storage

ABSTRACT: A method is described for recording slow varying processes (0-10 Hz) by converting their electrical analogs into digital form and recording them on tape. The signals are converted into two pulse trains, phase-shifted with respect to each other. The phase shift corresponds to the sampled amplitude of the monitored signal. Photo-

Card 1/2

L 10003-67
ACC NR: AT6023387

electric diodes are used for the A/D conversion. A signal magnetic head per channel is used for recording, erasing and reading the information. This is possible because a continuous, two-level code is used to record the data. The analog signal being recorded can be simultaneously observed on a cathode ray tube. The information is read from the tape by converting the discrete pulses recorded on tape into a continuous signal and displaying this signal on the cathode ray tube. The conversion is through a reversible stepper driven by the amplified pulses. The stepper is connected to a potentiometer which generates the output signal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

21421

S/120/61/000/002/034/042
E210/E594

24.6810

AUTHORS: Vishnevskiy, V. F. and Yekaterinin, V. V.

TITLE: Fast Response Electrohydro-Explosion Valve for a Wilson Chamber

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, p.170

TEXT: Practical experience has shown that the theoretically satisfactory explosive type valves are unstable, due to leakage currents in the discharge circuit, which flow on precipitation of evaporated electrode metal onto the insulator. The leakage currents can be considerably weakened if the discharge proceeds in a liquid (for instance water). Furthermore, their influence can be completely eliminated if the discharge circuit of the condenser is additionally broken by a gap outside the valve body, where the influence of evaporation of electrode metal can be easily eliminated. This gap can also be utilized for controlling the discharge. The illustration shows a valve, the design of which is based on the above considerations. Opening of the valve is accomplished by the sudden pressure rise resulting from the spark discharge between the electrodes. By

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making the spark discharge more powerful than is required solely for opening the valve (for which 50 Joule are adequate), it is possible to reduce opening times to less than 5×10^{-4} sec. As the electrodes burn off they have to be replaced or the spark gap has to be adjusted. To reduce stoppages in the operation, the entire discharge head can be replaced. Water cooling is advisable for the purpose of reducing the deposits of evaporated metal in the discharge head. The valve described has been tested for a total of 50 000 operating cycles and is recommended for use in controlling the operation of compensation type valves. It can be conveniently used for ejection of gas from the compensating volume of one or several valves. In the latter case, in addition to the high speed of response, the simultaneous response of several valves is ensured at the same time. The valve can also be usefully applied for bubble chambers. There are 1 figure and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics AS KazSSR)

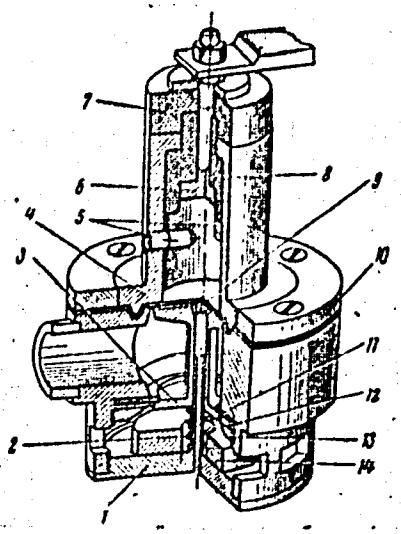
SUBMITTED: February 26, 1960

Fast Response Electrohydro...

S/120/61/000/002/034/042
E210/E594

Figure

1 - cover with guide rod;
2 - sping;
3 - valve proper;
4 - discharge head body;
5 - electrodes;
6 - high-voltage supply;
7 - insulator;
8 - rubber packing;
9 - diaphragm;
10 - pressure ring;
11 - rubber washer;
12 - collar;
13 - nut;
14 - sponge rubber shock absorber.



Card 3/3

YEKATERININ, V.V.; KISELEV, B.G.

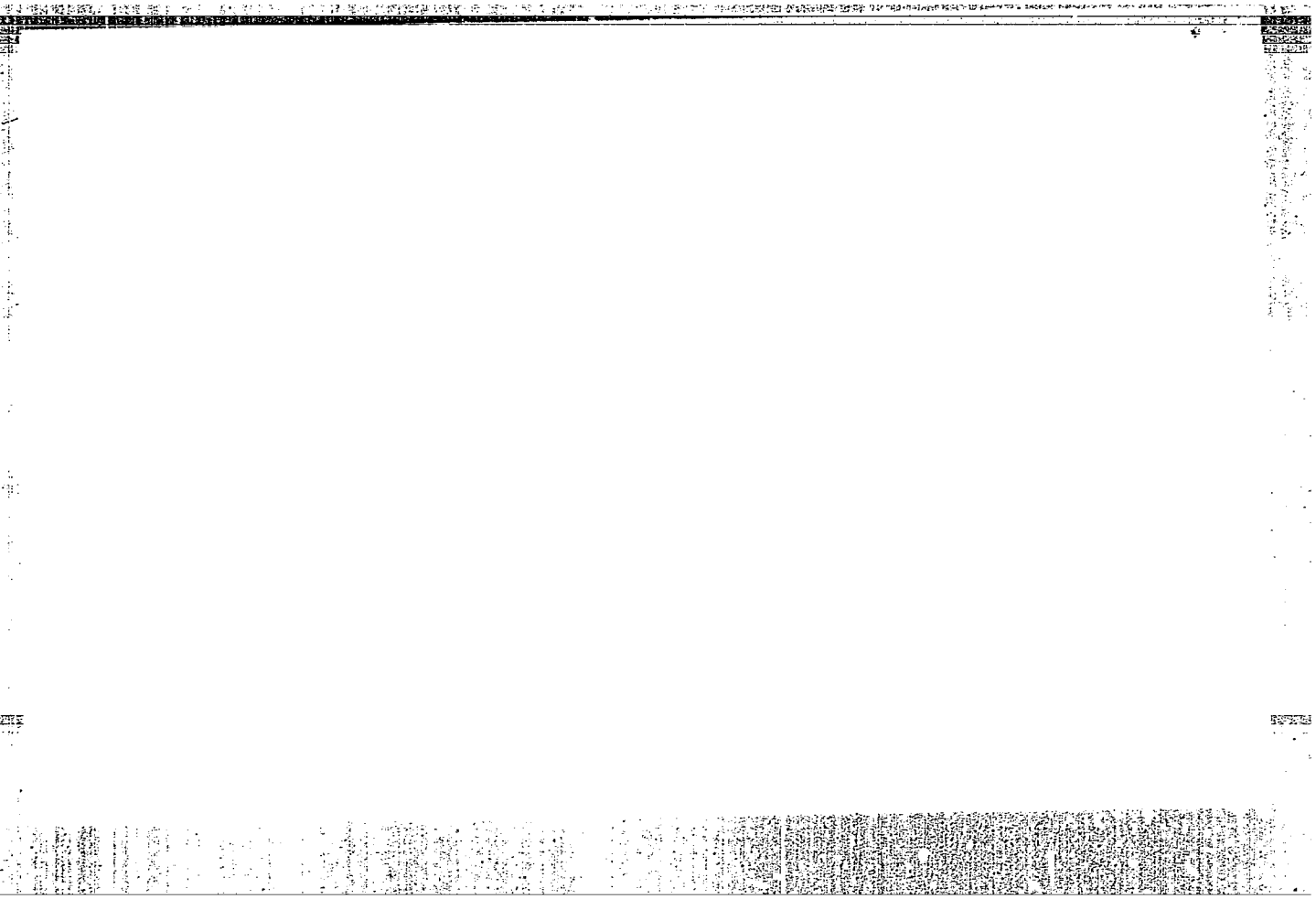
Selective RC amplifier using a pentode with an extremely small plate current flow. Trudy Inst. iad. fiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:112-118 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YEKATERININ, V.V.; ZHERNOVOY, A.I.; YAKOVLEV, G.I.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer in a weak field.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no. 2:58-62 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

YEKATERININ, V.V.; ZHERNOVOY, A.I.; STAKHOV, O.V.

The IAMR pulse-frequency flowmeter. Izm. tekh. no.3:54-56 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)



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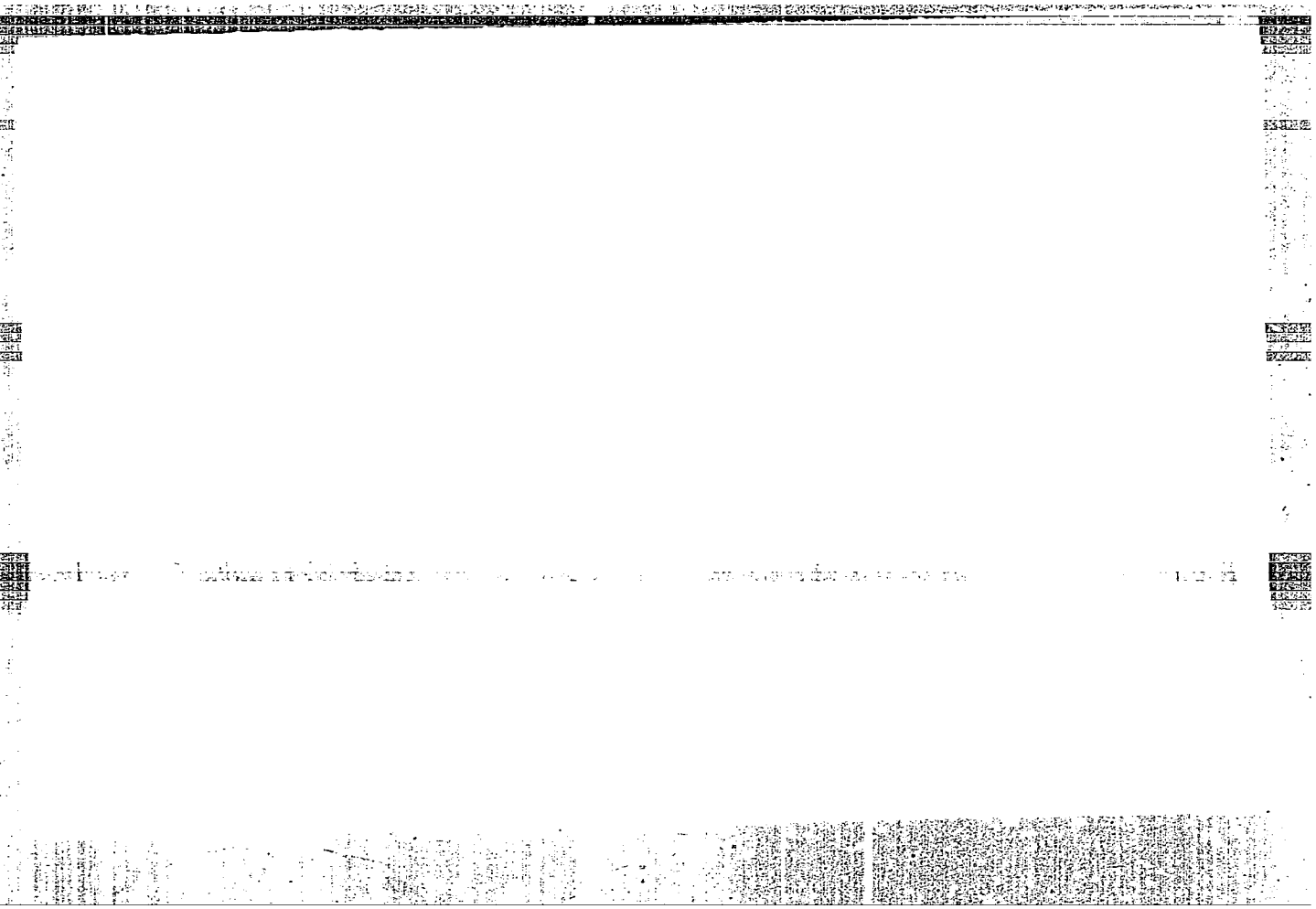

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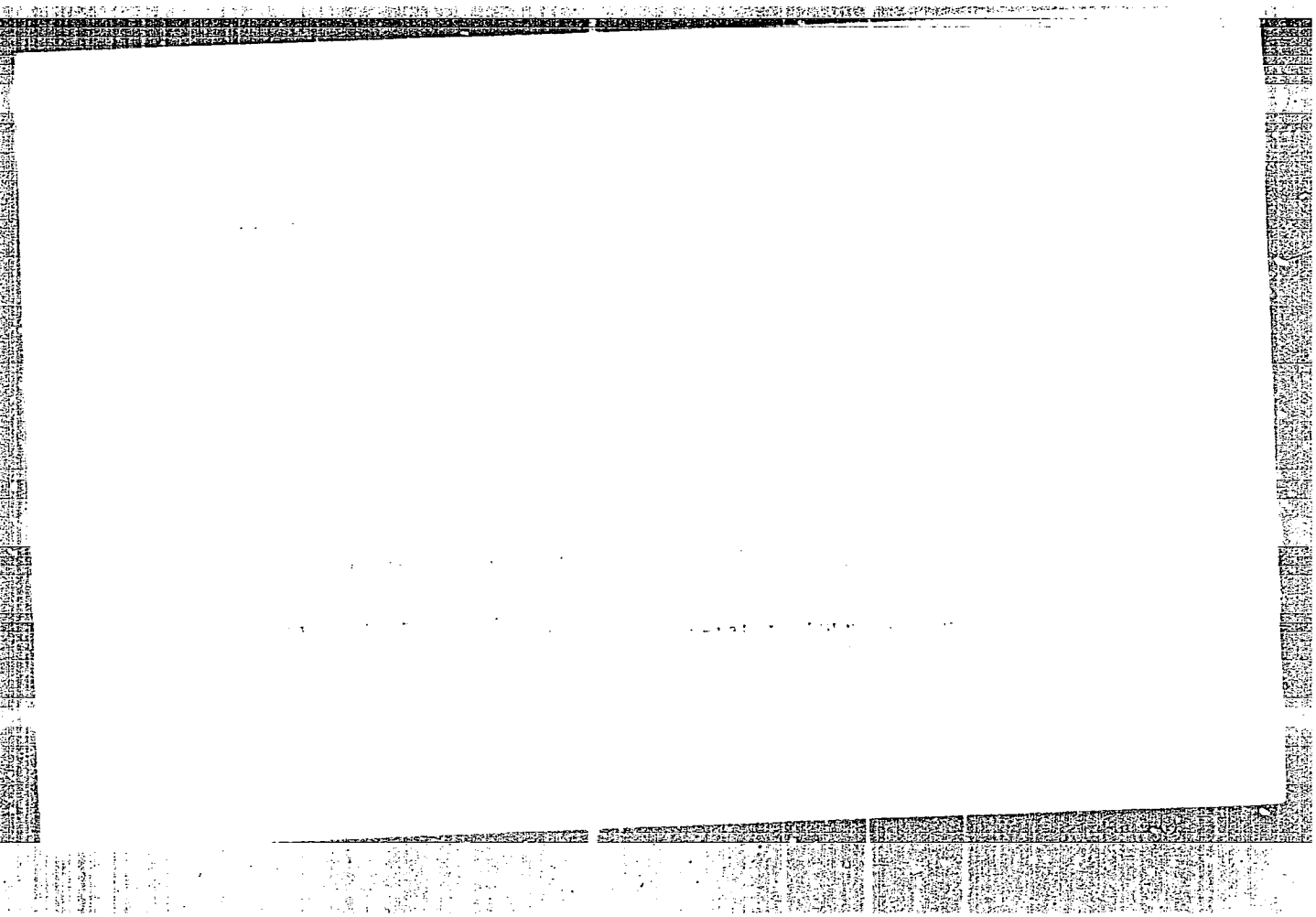

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tance between the marker and the [illegible] this depolarized liquid reaches the analyzer and the [illegible] then within a time $\Delta t = \frac{\ell_0}{v}$

nuclear magnetic [illegible] by means of circuit 7, disconnec-

ASSOCIATION none

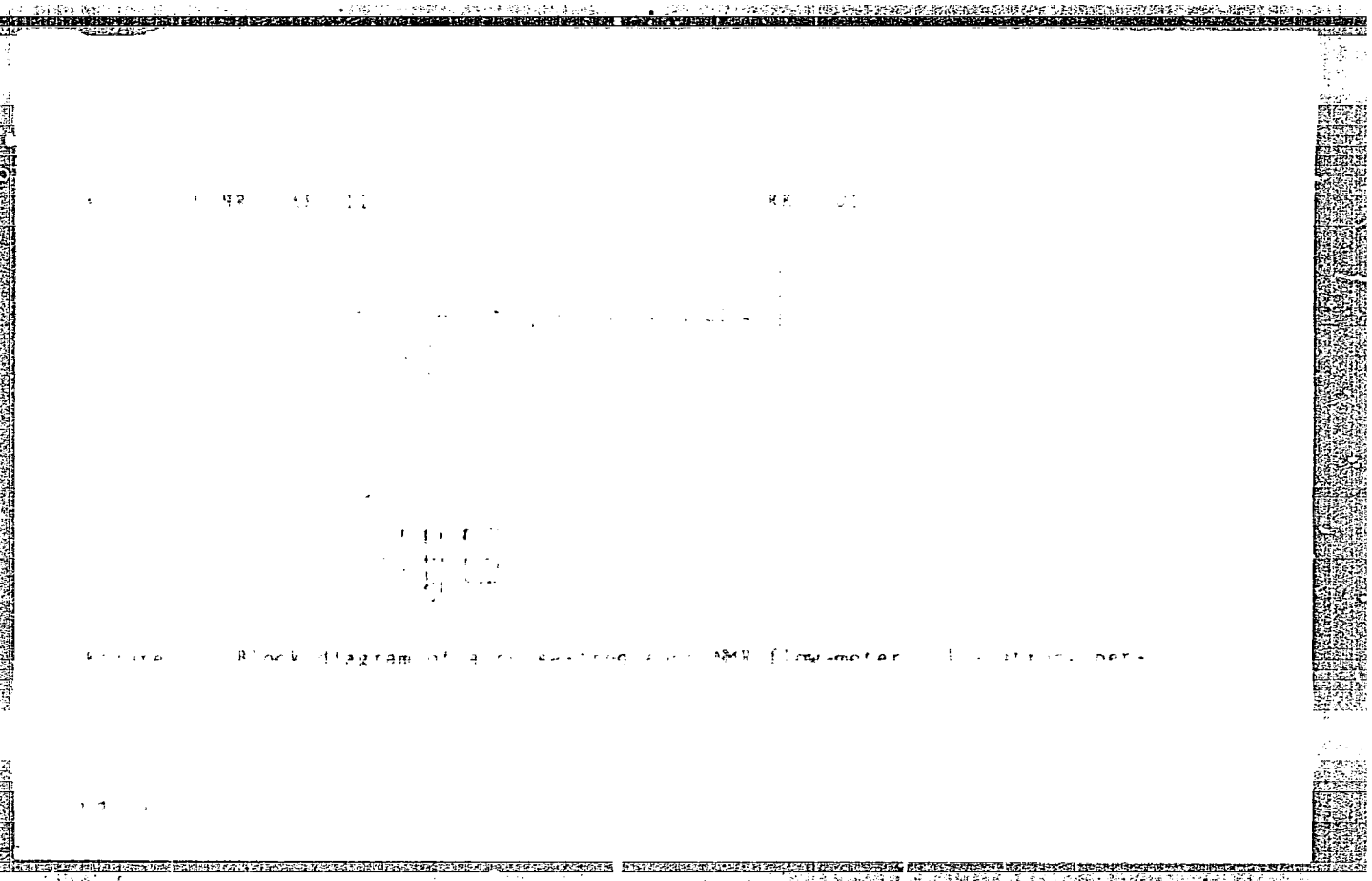
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EP

OTHER 000

1/4



KUKHARENKO, T.A.; YEKATERININA, L.N.

Determining phenol hydroxyls in coals by the azo coupling method.
Trudy IGI 8:142-149 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coal--Analysis)

AUTHORS: Kukharenko, T.A., Yekaterinina, L.N. SOV/80-32-2-51/56

TITLE: The Reaction of Humic Acids With Dimedon (Reaktsiya guminovykh kislot s dimedonom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 462-463 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Humic acids of peat and coal react with dimedon which is a specific reagent for aldehydes. Several types of peat and coal were investigated as to their aldehyde content. The results are given in a table. The aldehyde content of humic acids varies from 0.24 - 1.36 meq/g. The content of aldehyde groups is lower than the general content of carbonyl groups which is explained by the presence of ketone groups.
There is 1 table and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

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5(3)

SOV/80-32-4-37/47

AUTHORS: Kukharenko, T.A. and Yekaterinina, L.N.

TITLE: On the Cryoscopical Determination of Molecular Weight of Humic Preparations in Pyrocatechin (Ob opredelenii molekulyarnogo vesa guminovykh preparatov krioskopicheski v pirokatekhine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 909-913 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory data available in the literature on the molecular weight of humic acids, the authors undertook a new determination of it for peats, brown coals and weathered coals from various pits. They made use of the method developed by Smith and Howard [Ref 4] and Polansky and Kinney [Ref 6] by dissolving humic acids in the pyrocatechin. The results of determination are given in Table 1. Analyzing the figures obtained, the authors noticed certain contradictions with the values known from other sources; they investigated the reason and found that humic acids interacted with phenol hydroxyl groups of the pyrocatechin, which resulted in the formation of ester and water, and this led to a decrease of the molecular weight of the compounds under investigation. Therefore the

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SOV/80-32-4-37/47

On the Cryoscopial Determination of Molecular Weight of Humic Preparations in Pyrocatechin

authors conclude that pyrocatechin can not be used as a solvent in the cryoscopic method of determining the molecular weight of humic compounds.
There are 3 tables and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 3 German, 2 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1957

Card 2/2

KUKHARENKO, T.A.; YEKATERININA, L.N.

Hymatomelanic acids of fossil coal. Pochvovedenie no.12:64-70 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Hymatomelanic acids)

KUKHARENKO, T.A.; YEKATERININA, L.N.

Humic acids in weathered coal. Trudy IGI 14:58-72 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Humic acid) (Coal weathering)

KUCHARENKO, T.A.; YELAGINA, L.N.

Oxidation of the hymatomelanic and humic acids of coals by potassium permanganate in an alkaline medium. Khim. tverd. topl. no.1:66-70 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva. Submitted April 14, 1965.

YEKATERININSKAYA, N.G.

Nervous system in Tubificidae. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.6:52-75 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Nervous system—Worms) (Oligochaeta)

YEKATERININSKAYA, N.G.

Oligochaetes of Volgograd Reservoir in the first year of its existence. Biul. Inst. biol. vodokhran. no.12:26-29 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(Volgograd Reservoir—Oligochaeta)

YEKATERINUSHKIN, Mikhail Nikiforovich, tokar', delegat XXI S"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

Horizons beyond horizon. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:16-17 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Irkutskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Siberia--Industrial hygiene)

YEKATOV, A.B.; TISHECHKIN, A.S.

Data-processing unit for amplitude and time analyzers. Prib.i tekh. eksp. 6 no.5:77-81 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electronic data processing)

L 10106-63 EDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3002722 S/0120/63/000/003/0072/0078

AUTHOR: Yekatov, A. B.; Matalin, L. A.; Semenkov, V. F.; Smirnov, V. I.; Chubarov, S. I.; Shimanskiy, A. M. 53

TITLE: Multirange analyzer 10

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 72-78

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, description of input units, system of recording

ABSTRACT: A multirange pulse analyzer with a magnetic-core memory system has been designed for the investigation of distribution which depend on two or three variables. The device has 16,383 channels, each with a 16-digit binary number. The analyzer not only sorts pulses into the proper channels, but can also perform preliminary processing of recorded information. The recording system is equipped with an address system which allows various input circuits to be used without changing the memory system. Two amplitude-to-digital converters are used as the basic input circuits. The converters have coders (16 inputs) operating in the two-dimensional amplitude-measurement mode;

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002722

they convert the pulse amplitude into a seven-digit binary-code. The following can be used as additional input units: 1) time-to-time amplitude converter for operation in the nanosecond range; 2) circuit for measuring the ratio and sum of amplitudes of two pulses; 3) time-of-flight measuring unit with channel widths from 10 sup -4 to 10 sup -6 sec; and 4) coincidence unit. The recording system consists of the memory circuit, programming circuit, address selecting circuit, arithmetic circuit (addition and subtraction), and display system (CRT and a ten-key typewriter). The memory circuit has a ferrite matrix consisting of 128 x 128 x 16 K-260 cores (2 x 13 x 1 mm in size) and operates on the principle of half-current coincidence. The signal-to-noise ratio of the analyzer is better than 5. A special feature is the possibility of obtaining a readout not only of each separate line of stored information but even of certain parts of a line. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jul62 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 2552-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021338 UR/0120/65/000/004/0094/0100
539.1.075

AUTHORS: Yekatov, A. B.; Ivchenko, V. Ye.; Natalin, L. A.; Moshkov, N. V.; Smirnov, V. I.; Chernukhin, V. L.

TITLE: Multidimensional analyzer with preliminary data processing and combined memory

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer control, computer input device, computer memory, computer storage device, memory core, reactor, nuclear energy, neutron radiation, radiation measurement

ABSTRACT: The functional characteristics of a multidimensional analyzer are described. The analyzer was created for studying energy and angular distribution of slow neutrons; however, it may also be used for other multidimensional measurements with corresponding input devices. The storage unit of the device consists of a memory having ferrite cores and a magnetic tape 6.25 mm wide with four recording channels. The combination of integral and nonintegral memory units allows a flexible memory system both in terms of size and in terms of on-line control during

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021338

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the conduct of an experiment. Preliminary automatic data processing includes the functions of collection, sorting, certain calculations, and translation for computer input or from printer and oscillograph output. Basic units of the hardware are: a) the input unit, b) core memory, c) magnetic tape memory, and d) the output and data processing unit. All units are built from semiconductor and magnetic elements. The basic core memory has a capacity of 2048 16-bit words and is provided with a speed monitor feature to give a slower recording rate at input loading. Block diagrams are included, showing the flow of information through the composite system during data collection, sorting, transformation, and continuous process control. Particular information on cycle times and recording speeds is given. For neutron tracking experiments, data pass through detection, signal amplification, phasing, and time conversion into machine code. The passage of information from each detector is parallel and independent. Specific information on measurement time interval limitations is given. Functional block diagrams of the input unit, high speed intermediate memory, and magnetic tape recording unit are shown and discussed. Data may be processed prior to output for obtaining the double differential section of neutrons. The formulae used in the calculations are given. The authors thank A. V. Andriashin, B. Ya.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021338

Gerasimov, and N. Ye. Detinenko for assisting in the planning and design of the analyzer, and S. I. Chubarov for his interest and assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [04]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut GKAE, Obninsk (Physics and Power Engineering Institute, GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, NP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4109

Card 3/3

34779-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AR6017200 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A033/A033

AUTHOR: Andriashin, A. V.; Gerasimov, B. Ya.; Yekatov, A. B.; Ivchenko, V. Ye.; Meshkov, N. V.; Smirnov, V. I.; Chermukhin, V. L.

TITLE: Multidimensional analyzer with preliminary processing of the information and with combined-type memory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A317

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 2. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 147-159

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, slow neutron, neutron spectrum, angular distribution, ferrite core memory, magnetic recording tape, computer component, NEUTRON ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a multidimensional analyzer, intended for the investigation of energy and angular distributions of slow neutrons. The recording unit of the analyzer consists of a ferrite-core memory and a magnetic-tape of 6.25 mm width with four-track recording. The combination of integrating and non-integrating memory devices makes it possible to construct a flexible memory system having large capacity as well as permitting the exercise of control over the course of the experiment, preliminary adjustments, preliminary processing of information, etc. The analyzer consists of the following fundamental units, constructed entirely of semiconductor and magnetic elements: a) input unit; b) ferrite-core memory; c) magnetic-tape memory; d) equalizing unit (intermediate ferrite memory); e) unit for insertion and processing

Card 1/2

L 34779-66

ACC NR: AR6017200

of data. Depending on the chosen operating conditions, the functional connection between the blocks is changed by means of switches. The analyzer is constructed in the form of four individual racks with individual power supplies and control panels. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 2/2

L 39991-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6017658 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/001/0083/0086

38
36
B

AUTHOR: Yekatova, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction of copper with iron and steel during brazing

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1966, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: copper, metal brazing, metal diffusion, carbon steel, IRON

ABSTRACT: The effects of grain size, composition of brazing metal and base metal, and conditions of brazing on the depth of penetration of copper were studied first by brazing M1 copper to armco iron (containing no more than 0.02% carbon) at a pressure of 4×10^{-4} mm. The grain size of the base metal in direct contact with liquid copper was found to agree closely with the block size in the initial material, indicating that liquid copper penetrates iron along both grain and block boundaries, the depth of copper diffusion being much greater along the grain boundaries. The grain size of the base metal was found to affect the depth of copper penetration. The kinetics of the latter, studied at 1100 and 1165°C, showed the process to be diffusional in character. In a study of the effect of composition, brazing of carbon steel containing 0.2, 0.6, 0.7, and 0.9% C showed that as the carbon content increases, the copper penetration along the grain boundaries of the base metal diminishes, and

UDC: 621.791.3:620.18

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ACC NR: AP6017658 2

carbon migrates from the inner layers of the steel to the copper-steel interface. This diffusion of carbon is attributed to the difference in the chemical potentials of carbon in iron and in the iron-copper alloy. The effect of chromium and nickel on copper diffusion and on the formation of the structure of weld joints is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 11b

L 42321-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AP6019771 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/003/0146/0149

AUTHOR: Bochvar, A. A. (Moscow); Yekatova, A. S. (Moscow) 3/ B

ORG: none

TITLE: Oriented crystallization in soldered seams

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 3, 1966, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: metal crystallization, metal soldering

ABSTRACT: Basic materials for the soldering tests were copper, nickel, iron, and steel. The solders used were copper and a copper-silver eutectic. The soldering of the samples was done in a vacuum of 3×10^{-4} mm Hg. The samples consisted of two plates of the basic metal, lap welded. Polishing of the samples was done in a plane perpendicular to the direction of the soldered seam. Investigations showed that in the case of soldering nickel with copper, a large part of the grain boundary of the nickel was prolonged in the zone of the fused seam. Investigation of soldered iron seams showed the presence of oriented crystallization of copper on the base matel. X ray methods were used to determine the orientation of the lattice of the individual grains of gamma iron and the corresponding grains of copper. In addition to the direct X ray method,

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indirect investigations were made from a metallographic picture of the soldered seams and the propagation of the lines of slip on the polished surface of the soldered sample; this showed the presence of epitaxy in the multiphase crystallization of a copper-silver alloy in the seam. It was also established that the main phase in the crystallization of a copper-silver eutectic is the silver phase which, in spite of the considerable difference in the lattice periods (about 13%), crystallizes on the copper in the form of a monocrystalline matrix. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

S/129/62/000/012/007/013
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Vishenkov, S.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gostenina, V.M., ~~Yekatova, V.S.,~~ Faykina, L.A. and Filimonova, L.V., Engineers

TITLE: Electro-less nickel-plating of soldered aluminium parts

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1962, 33 - 36

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to explore the possibility of improving the corrosion-resistance of soft-soldered joints in aluminium and aluminium alloys by means of electro-less nickel-plating of the aluminium parts before soldering. The optimum thickness of the nickel deposit was determined in the first stage of the investigation. The experiments were carried out on АМг (AMg), АМц (AMts), Д1 (D1) and Д16 (D16) alloys. Flat test pieces were cleaned with emery paper, washed in kerosene at 40 - 50 °C, dried, degreased with French chalk, rinsed in cold water, pickled for 1 min in a 25% solution of sulphuric acid at 70-75 °C, rinsed in cold water, given a bright dip (12-15 sec) in a 1:1 solution of nitric acid and rinsed again in cold water.

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E193/E383

Electro-less nickel-plating ....

After depositing a coating of Zn by a 15-sec dip in a solution containing 500g/l. sodium hydroxide and 100 g/l. zinc sulphate (at 20-25 °C), followed by a thorough wash in running water, nickel-plating was carried out in a bath of the following composition: nickel chloride 21 g/l.; sodium hypophosphite 24 g/l.; ammonium chloride 35 g/l.; citric acid 25 g/l.; 25% NH_4OH solution 30-70 ml./l.; pH of the bath was 8.3 - 8.5 and its temperature 80-85 °C. The rate of nickel deposition was 12 - 15 μ/h at a charging density of 2 dm^2/l. The specimens were held, after washing and drying, at 200 °C for 2 hours to improve the strength of the bond between the aluminium alloy and the nickel deposit. The corrosion-resistance of various test pieces was determined by measuring the loss in weight after a 160-hour test in a 3% solution of sodium chloride at room temperature. The minimum weight loss (0.002 - 0.003 g) corresponded to the following thickness of the Ni deposits: 15 - 16 μ on alloy AMg; 22-23 μ for alloy AMts; 24-25 μ for alloy D1; 28-30 μ for alloy D16. In the second stage of the investigation the corrosion-resistance of the soldered joints was determined. Strips of the alloy D1, nickel-plated to a depth of 1-3, 5-10 and 19-25 μ, were joined with ПОС-61 (POS-61)

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Electro-less nickel-plating ....

solder under a zinc chloride/ammonium chloride flux. Similar test pieces were prepared using unplated D1 strips soldered by the abrasive technique with the tin-zinc eutectic. The corrosion tests (of 30 days duration) were carried out in a 3% sodium-chloride solution whose temperature was raised each day to boiling point and kept there for one hour. The extent of corrosion was determined determined by measuring the strength of the soldered joints before and after the tests. Joints made in unplated specimens started to lose their strength after immersion for one day and had no load-carrying capacity after 7 days. Joints made on specimens nickel-plated to a depth of 18 - 25 μ were the most resistant to corrosion; their strength before and after corrosion tests was 4.8 and 4.7 kg/mm^2, respectively. Comparative tests of one-year duration, conducted in a 3% sodium-chloride solution, in a humidity chamber and in outdoor and indoor atmospheres yielded similar results. Complex components of various wireless equipment made by soft-soldering nickel-plated AД1 (AD1), D1 and D16 alloys passed the following tests satisfactorily: 4-hour test at -50 °C; testing for resistance to frost and condensation (2 hours at -20 °C); stability at elevated temperatures (10 hours at 50 °C,

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Electro-less nickel-plating ....

4 hours at 65 °C); resistance to humidity (30 days at 30 °C with humidity of 95-98%). It was concluded that preliminary electro-less nickel-plating was the most promising method of ensuring good corrosion-resistance of soft-soldered joints in aluminium alloys.

Card 4/4

YEKAYEV, A.D., inzh.; SMIRNOV, M.F., inzh.

Collective farms in Bikin District build and improve local roads.
Avt.dor. 22 no.3:25 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Collective farms)

YEMAYEV, A.D., inzh.

Possibilities for using cast basal[illegible] in road construction. Sbor. trud. Khab. avt.-dor. inst. no.2[illegible]3-119 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khabarovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

YEKAYEV, A.D., inzh.; ROZHKO, P.P., dotsent

Production base for bridges made of glued wood. Avt.dor. 28
no.11:14 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SMIRNOV, M., inzh.; YEKAYEV, D., inzh.

Collective farmers improve local roads. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.7:21 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Khabarovsk Territory--Road construction)

YEKDISHMAN, A.A.; KEYLIN, G.S.

Results of the work in a factory laboratory. Med.prom.17.no.4: 34-37 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskoye ob"yedineniye predpriyatiy meditsinskoy tekhniki "Krasnogvardeyets".

(ENGINEERING LABORATORIES)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

SMIRNOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; CHELPANOV, B.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent; YEKEL'CHIK, L.L., inzh.

Antimonial cast iron as a bronze substitute. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.7:48-50 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Cast iron) (Antimony)

YEKEL'CHIK, Mikhail Solomonovich

YEKEL'CHIK, Mikhail Solomonovich; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A., red.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.; NEMCHENKO, I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for the norm setter in the construction industry] Spravochnik normirovshchika-stroitelia. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 183 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Construction industry)

YEKIL'CHIK, Mikhail Solomonovich, inzh.. Prinimal uchastiye:GALITSKIY, B.M., inzh.. PRESMAN, S., red.; NEMCHENKO, I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for normsetters in the construction industry] Spravochnik normirovshchika-stroitelia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.USSR, 1959. 277 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Construction industry)

YEKEL'CHIK, Moisey Solomonovich. Prinimal uchastiye KORNET, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, A.S., red.; NAKHINSKAYA, A.L., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook for the superintendent of construction operations] Kratkii spravochnik proizvoditelia stroitel'nykh rabot. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1961. 690 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Construction industry—Handbooks, manuals, etc.

EKEL'CHIK, Moisey Solomonovich; POLTORATSKAYA, E.A., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Problems of work and wages in construction] Voprosy truda i zarabotnoi platy v stroitel'stve. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gosstroiizdat USSR, 1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Wages--Constructuion industry)

YEKEL'CHIK, Moisey Solomonovich; VISHNEVYY, V.V., red.; YEREMINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook for the superintendant of construction operations] Kratkii spravochnik proizvoditelia stroitel'nykh rabot. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gosstroiizdat USSR, 1963. 668 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Construction industry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YEKEL'CHIK, Moisey Solomonovich; KAMINER, Natan Semenovich; SOSNOV, Rudol'f L'vovich; SHEKHTMAN, Aron Yudkovich; KAZANSKIY, B.M., nauchn. red.; LEYKIN, B.P., red.; MALYUGIN, V.I., red.; USPENSKIY, V.V., red.; SHASS, M.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red.

[Improving the economic work of contracting organizations] Sovershenstvovanie ekonomicheskoi raboty podriadnykh organizatsii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 96 p. (MIRA 18:1)

YEKELICHIK, Mikhail Dmitriyevich, REZNICHENKO, I.Ye., red.

[Concise manual for the superintendent of construction work] Kratkiy spravochnik prorzvoditelia stroitel'nykh rabot. Izd.3., Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 574 p. (MIRA 18:8)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Two hundred-fiftieth anniversary of V. M. Lomonosov's birth. Zemledelie 23 no.11:71-78 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

1. YELAGIN, I. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Beets and Beet Sugar

7. Producing a high yield of sugar beets. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 4, 1952

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

YELAGIN, I. N.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Sowing winter crops for fattening cattle. Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 8, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

YELAGIN, I.N.

Buckwheat

Growing hybrid seeds of buckwheat. Sel. i sem. 19 no. 5-6-10 My '52.

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

YELAGIN, I.N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Yelagin, I.N. Solov'yev, G.M.	"Cultivation of Buck-wheat"	Management of the Kolkhoz imeni K.A. Timiryazev

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

YELAGIN, I. N.

"Agrotechnical Methods of Increasing the Productivity of Buckwheat." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering and Soil Sciences, BASKhNIL, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

1. ELAGIN I.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Snow

7. Snow retention in a method of advanced scientific farming, Dost.sel'khoz. no.1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

1. ELAGIN, I.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Alfalfa

7. Yield of seeds and peculiarities in the development of alfalfa, Sel.i sem. 20 no. 4, 1953.

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

YELAGIN, I.N.

YELAGIN, I.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyzystvennykh nauk.

Growing hybrid buckwheat. Est. v shkole no.3:74-76 My-Je '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.
(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, I. N.
USSR/Biology - Genetics

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77 - 6/26

Authors : Yelagin, I. N., Cand. Agri Sci.

Title : Hybrid seeds

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/7, 11 - 12, July 1954

Abstract : A description is given of the method of producing hybrid seeds, which are found to be larger while the plants grown from them adapt themselves better to climate. Hybridization has been particularly successful in the case of maize corn. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ELAGIN, I.N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69208

Author : Elagin, I.N.
Inst :
Title : Corn as Forerunner of Winter Crops.

Orig Pub : Sovkhoznoe proiz-vo, 1955, No 8, 15-18

Abstract : Based on data of the Stavropol-Caucasian, Kamishinsk (Stalingrad district) experimental stations, of Moldavia, Rostov and other selection stations for 1901-1952, sowing of winter crops after corn is recommended.

Card 1/1

GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cultivation practices for obtaining a high millet yield] Agrotekhnika vysokikh urozhaev prosa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 74 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Millet)

Elagin, I.N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69252

Author : Elagin, I.N.
Inst :
Title : Hybrid Seeds Increase Yield of Buckwheat.

Orig Pub : Kalgasnik Belarusi, 1956, No 5, 17

Abstract : The technique for obtaining hybrid seeds which exhibit higher crop qualities is described.

Card 1/1

YELAGIN, I.N.

YELAGIN, I.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Green manuring. Biol.v shkole no.2:78-82 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.

(Green manuring)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82299

Author : Yelagin, I.N.
Inst :
Title : The Principal Problems of Sorghum Cultivation (A Brief Generalization of Scientific Investigations and Advanced Experimentation).

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 4, 55-60

Abstract : The chemical composition is cited of the grain, sugar and paniculate sorghum. Also cited are the agrotechnical methods of its cultivation (soil preparation, presowing treatment of seeds, sowing norm, feeding area, care of the plantings, wastering, harvesting) and regions are recommended where it can enhance the forage reserves.

Card 1/1

YELAGIN, I.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

A sure way to increase yields. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.6:27-28 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Millet)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Development of agriculture in the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan. Biol.v shkole no.3:76-83 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina.

(Agricultural policy)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Foliar feeding of buckwheat. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 24 no.3:23-26 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya ordena Lenina akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina. Predstavlena akademikom N.A. Maysuryanom.
(Buckwheat--Fertilizers and manures)

YELAGIN, I.N.

Origin of buckwheat. Bot.zhur. 44 no.8:1177-1181 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina Moskva.
(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Don't forget that buckwheat gives us groats, honey and valuable feed! Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.12:69-70 D. '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[How to obtain high buckwheat yields] Kak poluchit' vysokii urozhai grechikhi. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Buckwheat)

MAYSURYAN, N.A., akademik, red.; SOKOLOV, N.S., red.; YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KARUNIN, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHUL'GIN, A.M., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; BARANOV, M.F., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Winter hardiness of farm crops; materials of the Scientific Conference on the Cold Hardiness of Winter Grain Crops and Perennial Grasses, January 14-17, 1958] Zimostoikost' sel'skokhozisistvennykh kul'tur; materialy nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam zimostoikosti ozimykh zernovykh kul'tur i mnogoletnikh trav 14-17 ianvaria 1958 g. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 342 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Maysuryan). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhoz. nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Sokolov).
(Plants--Frost resistance) (Field crops)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn.red.

[Buckwheat] Grechikha. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 21 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Sowing buckwheat on stubble. Zemledelie 23 no.6:27-30 Je'61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.biol.nauk (Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy)

Groves of Betula ermani in Kamchatka. Priroda 50 no.1:106-107 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Kamchatka--Birch)

GIZENKO, A.I., kand.biolog.nauk (Gopri, Khersonskaya obl.); VLADYSHEVSKIY, D.V. (Brestskaya obl., Kamenetskiy rayon, d. Kamenyuki); YELAGIN, I.N., kand.biolog.nauk (Moskva); POLUSHINA, N.A. (L'vov); KUSHNIRUK, V.A. (L'vov)

Nature calendar. Priroda 51 no.2:126-127 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Nature study)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BLOKHINA, V.V., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Biology and cultivation of buckwheat]Biologiia i vozdelyvanie grechikhi. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 303 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Buckwheat)

YELAGIN, I.N., red.

[Sorghum] Sorgo. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. SSSR, 1961.
175 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sorghum)

YELAGIN, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Buckwheat]Grechikha. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Buckwheat)

MAYSURYAN, N.A., akademik, red.; SUDNOV, P.Ye., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; YELAGIN, I.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MONOVA, Ye.S., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Methods of breeding wheat for winter hardiness]Metody selektsii zimostoikikh pshenits; sbornik statei. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Maisuriana, P.E.Sudnova, I.N.Elagina. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva. Upravleniye nauki, propagandy i vnedreniya peredovogo opyta. (Wheat breeding) (Plants--Frost resistance)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

"Millet" by A.A.Kornilov. Reviewed by I.N.Elagin. Zemledelie 24 no.1:87-89 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Millet) (Kornilov, A.A.)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of fertilizers on the yield of buckwheat. Zemledelie 25 no.5:52-55 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Upravleniya nauki, propagandy i vnedreniya peredovogo opyta Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Buckwheat--Fertilizers and manures)

YELAGIN, I.N., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Scientists. Zemledelie 25 no.10:85-88 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YELAGIN, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DMITRIYEV, L.A., red.

[Growing buckwheat] Vozdelyvanie grechikhi. Moskva, Rossel'khozizdat, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YELAGIN, I.N.

Seasonal development of Betula Ermani forests in Kamchatka.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:94-102 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya pri Gosplane SSSR, Moskva.

YELAGIN, I.N.

Duration of phenological phases of the larch at the upper and lower ranges of its distribution in the mountains of Kamchatka. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8 Ser. biol. med. nauk no.2:57-60 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya pri Gosplane SSSR, s. Uspenskoye, Moskovskoy oblasti.