ZABOTIN, P.I.; KIR'YAKOV, G.Z.; TUROMSHINA, U.F.

Yield of chromium in relation to the current and pH of the electrolyte. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim. no.2:9-13 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Chromium)

ILYUSHCHENKO, V.M.; ZABOTIN, P.I.; KOZLOVSKIY, M.T.; PORUBAYEV, V.P.

Oxidation potentials of lead and thallium amalgams in alkaline solutions. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 6:54-60 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Amalgams) (Electromotive force)

S/137/62/000/003/057/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Zabotin, P. I., Razina, N. F., Kir'yakov, G. Z.

TITLE: Polarographic investigation of the effect of the medium on pH of chromium hydroxyde deposition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 31 - 32, abstract 30213 ("Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. khim". 1961, no. 1 (19), 32 - 39, Kaz. summary)

TEXT: The polarographic method was used to study pH of $Cr(OH)_3$ formation in $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ solutions with $3.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M Cr-concentration in the presence of 0.1 M Na_2SO_4 0.2 M $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and a series of buffer admixtures. The authors revealed the effect of these admixtures upon the reduction of Cr^{3+} on the Hg-electrode. They showed the increase in pH of $Cr(OH)_3$ deposition in the presence of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, urea, and semicarbazide, as compared to Na_2SO_4 solution. Stable complex Cr^{3+} compounds are formed with citric and tartaric acids; such compounds do not form Cr-hydroxides at any pH values of the solution and are not reduced on the Hg-electrode at pH > 2.5 - 3.5. There are 24 references.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/001/204/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Razina, N. F., Zabotin, P. I., Kir'yakov, G. Z.

TITLE: The effect of certain additives on the buffer properties of trivalent chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 91, abstract 1I643 ("KazSSR Gylym Akad. khabarlary, Izv. AS KazSSR. Ser. khim.", 1961, no. 1[19], 40-46, Kazakh summary)

TEXT: Pure salts of Cr^{3+} (sulfates and especially chlorides) have a very low buffer capacity when pH = 2-3, and an even lower buffer capacity when pH = 3-4. Additions of NH_4Cl and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ increase the buffer capacity of the solution scarcely or not at all. The buffer capacity of sulfuric-acid and hydrochloric-acid solutions of Cr^{3+} can be raised several times by the introduction of buffers in an amount of 2-3 moles/l. Solutions changing color when the buffer is added to them have a particularly high buffer capacity, probably as a result of complex formation. There are 10 references.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/850/62/009/000/002/012
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Zabotin, P. I., Razina, N. F., Kir'yakov, G. Z.

TITLE: Stability of bivalent chromium in aqueous solutions

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy. v. 9. Alma-Ata, 1962. Elektrokhimiya rastvorov i metallicheskikh sistem, 42-48

TEXT: The effect of some factors on the oxidation of Cr^{2+} in hydrogen medium at 48-50°C was studied on the basis of experimental data published. Cr^{2+} was shown to oxidize but slowly without catalyst, as the reaction which takes place together with the formation of molecular hydrogen, is difficult to bring about. It takes place at an average rate of $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles per 24 hrs and is not accelerated either by additional amounts of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, NH_4Cl, or NCl or by an increase in pH by H_2SO_4 or HCl. This is due to strong polymerization accompanying the oxidation and also to the reduction of Cr^{3+} in Cr^{2+}. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, however, has a noticeable effect

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on the rate of Cr^{2+} oxidation in solutions of sulfuric acid by atmospheric oxygen. Metals with the lowest overpotential of hydrogen (except for Pt), and also graphite were the most effective catalysts accelerating Cr^{2+} oxidation. Oxidation of Cr^{2+} on metal surfaces is facilitated, as it can take place as a reaction of lower order. Apart from that, conjugated reactions on metal surfaces without catalyst usually occur at different places. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

S/850/62/009/000/003/012
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Zabotin, P. I., Razina, N. F., Kir'yakov, G. Z.

TITLE: Oxidation of trivalent chromium on lead anode

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy. v. 9. Alma-Ata, 1962. Elektrokhimiya rastvorov i metallicheskikh sistem, 49-54

TEXT: The effect of current density and some other factors on the oxidation of Cr III - Cr VI was studied. A 100% yield in Cr VI was shown to be possible only at very low current densities (30 - 100 a/m^2). The current yield of Cr VI is reduced considerably by an increase in current density, irrespectively of the ratio Cr III : Cr VI. An addition of Fe III which is hardly effective, reduces the current yield of Cr VI slightly, and shifts the anode potential toward negative values. The dependence of the current yield on the current density and on the degree of Cr III oxidation was analyzed by plotting partial polarization curves for the oxidation of Cr III and oxygen formation: One of the causes of this dependence lies in the low values of maximum current density

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(characteristic of anodic Cr III oxidation) at comparatively high concentrations of discharging ions. Polarization increases very much with the current density. This was indicated by the very steep rise of the partial polarization curve for Cr III oxidation (~ 0.250 as compared to 0.065 in oxygen formation). The specifically high polarization of Cr III oxidation was assumed to have two causes: (1) Cr III cations hardly reach the positive anode surface; (2) Cr VI anions firmly adsorbed on the anode, are difficult to remove. Therefore, these factors naturally depend on the charge of anode surface. Owing to its larger surface, lead oxide is better suited for the oxidation of Cr III - Cr VI than platinum. Pb + 1% Ag or Co addition into the anode space are not to be recommended, as Cr II oxidation is decelerated owing to the depolarization of oxygen formation. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

S/850/62/009/000/008/012
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Bukhman, S. P., Zabotin, P. I.

TITLE: Cementation of indium from sulfuric solutions in the presence of some surface-active additives with zinc amalgam

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy. v. 9. Alma-Ata, 1962. Elektrokhimiya rastvorov i metallicheskikh sistem, 139-142

TEXT: This is a study of the effect of sodium sulfite, sodium thiosulfate, and phthalic acid on the cementation of indium from sulfuric solutions with zinc amalgam using the method described by S. P. Bukhman (this paper, 135-138). Results: The extraction of indium depends on the concentration of $NaSO_4$ and $Na_2S_2O_3$. At higher additive concentrations, larger amounts of indium are extracted. The concentration of zinc ions affects the reduction rate but not the amount of indium extracted. At a higher concentration of zinc ions the potential of zinc amalgam shifts toward electropositive values. Indium extraction depends semilogarithmically on the acidity of solution. The experiments show that Na_2SO_4 and $Na_2S_2O_3$

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Cementation of indium from ...

under equal conditions, are more effective than sodium chloride additions when extracting indium from weakly acid solutions containing a large amount of zinc ions. Thus, only 80-85% indium was transferred into the amalgam by adding 100 g/l NaCl, as compared to 96-97% by 1 g/l $Na_2S_2O_3$. If acid solutions (H_2SO_4 > 1%) are used, the additives studied are less effective. Phthalic acid in acid or weakly acid solutions does not affect cementation. In neutral media, where it exists in the form of dissociate molecules, a slight increase in the degree of extraction was observed. The examinations confirmed the results of polarographic studies: During the reduction of indium, the above additives reduce the overpotential on the Hg electrode in sulfate solutions. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; ZABOTIN, P.I.; KIR'YAKOV, G.Z.

Effect of the composition of a solution on the electrolytic reduction of chromium ions; polarographic study. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 12:57-68 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

RAZINA, N.F.; ZABOTIN, P.I.; KIR'YAKOV, G.Z.

Effect of the permeability of diaphragms on chromium electrodeposition from sulfate solutions. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 12:69-77 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZABOTIN, S.G., mayor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Using controlling devices in programmed instruction. Voen. vest. 47 no.1:43-46 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZABOTIN, V.F., inzhener; VYCHEGZHANIN, A.A., inzhener.

Vertical automatic welding in building tankers. Sudostroenie 22 no.11:28-30 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Shipbuilding) (Tank vessels--Welding)

ZABOTIN, V.F

135-6-7/13

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding.

AUTHORS: Zabotin, V.F., Engineer, Vychegzhanin, A.A., Engineer, and Mironov, B.A., Technician.

TITLE: Introducing Semi-Automatic Welding in Carbon Dioxide Medium in Shipbuilding (Vnedreniye v sudostroyenii poluavtomaticheskoy svarki v srede uglekislego gaza).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 6, pp 15-17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Experiments with the method have been started at the auther's plant in 1955 and resulted in use of semi-automatic welding in carbon dioxide in the production of the plant. The automatic welding method remained in the laboratory due to lack of reliable equipment and the complexity of re-adjusting existing welding machines. However, replacing manual welding in shipbuilding by more efficient welding methodes is a task of paramount impertance.

The semi-automatic welding stand in use consists of the semi-automatic device "ПШ-5" (or "ПШ-500"), the holder of which has been replaced by a special gas torch, a carbon dioxide container with an attached electric heater, and a standard oxy-

Card 1/2

ZABOTIN, V.F.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye.O. Patona

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garkusha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electro-slag welding. This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and published by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton). The preface is written by B.Ye. Paton, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize. There are no references.

Kazimirov, A. A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], and V. F. Zabotin [Chief Engineer; Khersonskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod (Kherson Shipbuilding Plant)]. Automatic Welding in Shipbuilding 124

Vakhnin, Yu. N. [Engineer], B. S. Kasatkin [Candidate of Technical Sciences], N. I. Kakhovskiy [Candidate of Technical Sciences], A. M. Ponizovtsev [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], S. I. German [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chief of Welding Laboratory; Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod imeni S. M. Kirova (Khar'kov Turbine Plant imeni S. M. Kirov)], and Z. L. Klimovitskiy, Chief of Welding Section; Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Bryansk Machinery Plant)]. Carbon-dioxide Shielded Welding in Production of Steam Turbines 137

Zaruba, I. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and A. G. Potap'yevskiy [Senior Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. Introduction of Automatic and Semi-automatic Carbon-dioxide Shielded Welding 148

Medovar, B. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], A. G. Potap'yevskiy [Senior Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], F. A. Batin [Senior Engineer], S. V. Yunger, Supervisor of the Welding Laboratory; Stalingradskiy filial Giproneftemasha (Stalingrad Branch of State Design and Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Machinery)], and S. A. Zandberg [Chief of Welding Office; Stalingradskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Petrova (Stalingrad Machinery Plant imeni Petrov)].
Development and Introduction of New Technique in Automatic Submerged-arc Welding of Two-ply Steel With Stainless Chromium Facing 157

Zvonkov, M.I. [Engineer] D. M. Rabkin [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], V. A. Verchenko, [Engineer; trest "Prodmontazh" (Production Assembly Trust)], and I. M. Mirgorodskiy [Chief Engineer; zavod "Bol'shevik" ("Bol'shevik" Plant)]. Experience Gained in Welding Containers Made of Aluminum and Its Alloys 173

Asnis, A. Ye. [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. S. S. Gavrilenko [Engineer], A. V. Prokhorov [Engineer; Zhdanovskiy zavod imeni Il'icha [illegible]], and S. V. Yunger [Engineer; Stalingradskiy filial Giproneftemash (Stalingrad Branch of State Design and Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Machinery)]. High-strength Steels for Weldments 185

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS 227.A559)

VK/fal
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Card 7/7

2-3

ZABOTIN, V.G., inzhener; MIRONOV, B.A., inzhener.

Practices of gas cutting of parts with an MDFKB automatic machine.
Sudostroenie 23 no.3:45-47 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Gas welding and cutting)

ZABOTIN, V.I.

Electronic model of the heart. Nerv. sist. no.5:151-158 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy kibernetiki (bioniki) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

44378
S/613/62/000/018/008/015
E039/E120

24.3500

AUTHORS: Zabotin, V.M., Rebane, K.-S.K., and Samorukov, V.Ye.

TITLE: On electro-luminescence and electro-photoluminescence

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy. no.18. 1962. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii. 102-106

TEXT: The coefficient of amplification (or quenching) ρ arising when an a.c. field is applied to a photo-luminescent condenser is given by:

$$\rho = (I_{э+ф} - I_э) / I_ф$$

where $I_{э+ф}$ is the intensity of electro-photoluminescence, $I_э$ the intensity of electro-luminescence, and $I_ф$ the intensity of photoluminescence. The effects of ultraviolet irradiation were investigated on the following phosphors: (1) ZnS-(10^{-3} g/g) Cu,Cl; (2) ZnS-(0.05%) Cu, (0.9%) Mn, Cl; and (3) ZnS-(0.2%) Cu, (0.05%) Al. For phosphor (1) for all values of intensity of $I_ф$ and $I_э$ and for all wavelengths of exciting light (in the range

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230 to 400 mμ), $0.8 < \varrho < 1$; for phosphor (2) $1 \lesssim \varrho \leq 1.15$; and for phosphor (3) $\varrho \simeq 1$ and is nearly independent of I_Φ, I_λ and the wavelength of exciting light. When I_Φ is increased ϱ decreases, and when I_λ is increased ϱ increases. The functions $\varrho(I_\Phi)$ and $\varrho(I_\lambda)$ also depend on the wavelength of the exciting light. These observations are satisfactorily explained on the basis of the band model. The dependence of tan δ and C on humidity is determined for a range of frequency of 100 c/s to 5 kc/s using phosphor (3). Both tan δ and C increase with humidity for all voltages and frequencies. For a change of humidity from 0 to 75%, tan δ increases from 25 to 100% and C from 5 to 20%. The effect of ageing is also considered; basically this results in a decrease in yield with time of working and also a decrease in absorption of electrical energy.
There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: July 26, 1961

ZABOTIN, Ya. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Transitive insoluble imprimitive groups in four-dimensional complex space." Kazan', 1960. 6 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kazan Order of Labor, Red Banner State Univ im V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 146)

AUTHOR: Zabotin, Ya.I. SOV/140-58-6-8/27

TITLE: On Transitive Imprimitive Groups With a Radical in the Four-Dimensional Complex Space (O transitivnykh imprimitivnykh gruppakh s radikalom v chetyrekhmernom kompleksnom prostranstve)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 73-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author joins a scheme proposed by Morozov and Kim Sen Yen [Ref 1] and constructs transitive representations of non-solvable imprimitive groups in the four-dimensional complex space if the semisimple subgroup of the considered group is an imprimitive group transitive in the space.
There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gesudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V.I.Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1958

Card 1/1

ZABOTIN, Ya.I.

Transitive imprimitive groups with a radical in a four-dimensional complex space. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;mat. no.6:73-85 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Groups, Theory of)

AUTHOR: Zabotin, Ya.I. SOV/140-58-4-8/30

TITLE: Semisimple Transitive Imprimitive Groups of the Four-Dimensional Complex Space (Poluprostyye tranzitivnyye imprimitivnyye gruppy chetyrekhmernogo kompleksnogo prostranstva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 67-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers semisimple transitive imprimitive groups in four variables, in § 1 he constructs the corresponding representations of simple groups and in § 2 those of proper semisimple groups. He uses the classification due to Chebotarev [Ref 1] and the results due to Morozov [Ref 2,3]. Principal result: In the decomposition of a semisimple transitive imprimitive group G into simple non-one-termed subgroups $G = G_1 \times G_2 \times \ldots \times G_k$ all G_i are imprimitive and their number is ≤ 4. If G contains a non-trivial transitive subgroup, then $G = A_1 \times A_1' \times P$, where A_1 and A_1' are groups being dual inverse one to another of the type A_1 in three variables and P is the projective group of straight lines with respect to the fourth variable.
There are 6 Soviet references.

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Semisimple Transitive Imprimitive Groups of the Four-Dimensional Complex Space 30V/140-58-4-8/30

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V.I.Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1958

Card 2/2

AGEYEV, D.N., inzh.; SHCHEKANENKO, R.A., inzh.; ZABOTIN, Yu.N., tekhnik

Effect of the composition of keramzit concrete on its strength and deformations. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.2:83-88 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Keramzit) (Concrete--Testing)

SATDAROVA, E.I.; GORYAYEV, M.I.; ZABOTINA, A.P.; ALIBAYEVA, Kh.A.; DZHALILOV, D.R.

Isomerization of pseudoephedrine into ephedrine. Report No.2: Possible yields of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine from the isomerization reaction. Investigating the by-products of isomerization with the chromatography method. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh. i khim. nauk no.3:20-27 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ZABOTINA, N.A.

ZABOTINA, N.A., inzh.; KHAYTUN, E.I., inzh.

Installing transformers on 31,500 kva without differential relays.
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:87 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric transformers)

ZABOTINA, R.I., inzh.; KONOVALOV, M.F., inzh.

Mechanization of the scheduling of monthly shop assignments by parts. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.9:74-76 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZABOTINA, Z., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

The miraculous "Elochka." Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.7:4-5 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Master mekhanicheskogo doyeniya korov sovkhoza "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti.
(Ivanovo Province--Dairying)

ZABOTINA, Z., doyarka

Over-all mechanization is a guaranty of success. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.24:31-32 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sovkhoz "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti.
(Ivanovo Province--Milking machines)

ZABOTINA, Zinaida Ivanovna; FEDOTOV, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich; VINOKUR, I.Ye., red.

[Organization of the loose housing of cows] Opyt organizatsii besprivíaznogo soderzhaniia korov. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ZABOTINA, Zinaida Ivanovna, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, master mashinnogo doyeniya korov, Deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; ZABOTIN, Dmitriy Il'ich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, master mashinnogo doyeniya korov; KADIYEVA, Ye.V., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[We are maintening 300 cows]Obsluzhivaem 300 korov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Semeykinskaya ferma sovkhoza "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Zabotina, Zabotin).

(Ivanovo Province—Dairying)

ZABOTIN, Dmitriy Il'ich; ZABOTINA, Zinaida Ivanovna

Two of us milk 300 cows. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:41-42 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Sovkhoz "Shuyskiy" Shuyskogo rayona Ivanovskoy oblasti.
(Ukraine--Milking)

ZABOTINA, Zinaida, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda, doyarka

[Advantages of electric milking] Vot chto dast elektrodoilka. Kishinev, Partiinoe izd-vo TsK Moldavii, 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Sovkhoz "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Zabotina).
(Moldavia—Milking machines)

ZABOTINA, Zinaida Ivanovna, doyarka; BYLINSKAYA, I.G., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Working with the hands is a holiday for the mind] Rukami rabota - dushe praznik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 22 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sovkhoz "Shuyskiy" Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Zabotina).
(Ivanovo Province--Dairying)

ZABOTINSKIY M.Ye.; ZOLIN, V.F.; SVERDLOV, Yu.L.

On reducing the doppler width of spectral lines. Radiotekh. i elektron. 2 no.8:1082 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
(Microwave spectroscopy)

Applied Mech. Rev. ZABOTINSKIY, Ye.

1580. E. Zabotinskii, Auto-oscillating systems with two degrees of freedom in the case of multiple frequencies, Zhurn. Eksper. Teoret. Fiz 20, 121–126 (1950).

Author applies standard Poincaré Lyapunov methods to a pair of quasiharmonic oscillations reducible to

$$\ddot{\xi} + \xi = \mu f(\xi, \dot{\xi}, \eta, \dot{\eta}); \quad \ddot{\eta} + n^2\eta = \mu g(\xi, \dot{\xi}, \eta, \dot{\eta})$$

where μ is small and f, g are holomorphic in their arguments in the vicinity of a periodic solution of the system corresponding to $\mu = 0$. It is assumed that n is an integer which causes departure from general case. Solutions are discussed of the form $\xi = R \cos t + \epsilon$; $\eta = P \cos nt + Q \sin nt + \eta$, where $\epsilon, \eta \to 0$ with μ and have a period $2\pi + \tau$, where again $\tau \to 0$ with μ. Explicit equations are obtained, stability is discussed, and an application is made to an electric system corresponding to $n = 3$.

S. Lefschetz, USA

1950

ZABOTKIN, D.S.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34757

Authors : Kalantyr, M. S.; Zabotkin, D. S.
Inst : All-Union Institute for Mechanized Forestry
Title : Large-Fruit Form of Eucommia.

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot n.i. in-ta lesovodstva i mekhaniz. lesn. kh-va, 1956, vyp. 33, 52-62.

Abstract : Chinese gutta-percha trees (Eucommia ulmoides Oliv.), bearing fruits of large size, differ favorably by their high frost resistance and their high yield in gutta from the small-fruit eucommia species, and are to be recommended for plantations on an industrial scale and for seed production. Large-fruit type eucommia enters the phase of fruit-bearing earlier than the small-fruit species and differs from the latter through its larger percentage of strong flowering varieties, as well as

Card 1/2

ZABOTKIN, N. A.

"The Anti-Rolling Tanks of Frahm," Tr. VNITOSS, 1935

ZABOTKIN, P. P.

"Landscape of Iceland." Thesis for degree of Cand. Geographical Sci. Sub 20 Apr 50, Moscow oblast Pedagogical Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

ZABOTKIN, P. P. Cand Geograph Sci

Dissertation: "Landscape of Iceland" 20/4/50

Moscow Regional Pedagogical Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

GAYUI, Rene Zhyust [Hauy, Rene-Just]; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof.; ZABOTKINA, O.S.[translator]; STRATANOVSKIY, G.A.[translator]; SHUBNIKOV, A.V., akademik, red.; BOKIY, G.B., red.; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, red.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; ZUBOV, V.P., prof.,red; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kand. filos. nauk, red.; OZNOBISHIN, D.V.,kand. istor. nauk, red.; SUSHKOVA, T.I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Structure of crystals; selected works] Struktura kristallov; izbrannye trudy. Sostavlenie, stat'ia i primechaniia I.I. Shafranovskogo. Redaktsiia A.V.Shubnikova i G.B.Bokiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 175 p. Translated from the French. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bokiy, Delone, Samarin).

(Crystallography)

TOTUSZYNSKI, Stanislaw; PRZESMYCKI, Jan; ZABOWKA, Robert

Bacterial flora in non-gonorrheal urethritis in men. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.30:1116-1117 26 Jl '65.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Skorno-wenerologicznej w Katowicach (Dyrektor: dr. med. S. Totuszynski).

Zabowski, Jozef

5

Determination of low water hardness by a dilute solution of Clark's soap. [illegible] and Jozef Zabowski. [illegible] Warsaw. [illegible] results obtained with [illegible] Clark [illegible] together method [illegible] 57504 [illegible] the results obtained by the gravimetric method. [illegible] applies to water hardness of [illegible] 32-7.1 [illegible] accurate to within 0.03-0.05 Polish [illegible] Polish degree equals [illegible] German degree; Higher hardness should be detd. by the original Clark method. F. J. Hengel

ZABOROWSKI, Jozef, pplk.

Dosimetric devices. Przegl techn 85 no.51:8 20 D '64.

ZABOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Testing and Measuring Office of the W-58 Trunk Exchange.
Przegl telekom 36 [i.e. 37] no.6:172-179 Je '64.

1. Institute for Research and Studies on Telecommunication Engineering, Warsaw.

ZABOWSKI, J.

ZABOWSKI, J. Purifying sewage from the natural silk industry. p. 16
GAZA, WODA I TECHNIKA SANIT ARNA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 30, No. 1,
Jan. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

ZABOWSKI, JOSEF

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Water Treatment. Sewage Water. H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8504

Author : Zabowski Jozef, Lorczynski Stefan

Inst :

Title : Purification of Sewage Water of Viscose Manufacture.

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 3, 117-119

Abstract : Description of experiments on the removal of H_2S and CS_2 from solutions of H_2SO_4 and Na_2SO_4 and alkaline sewage water, of viscose manufacture, by blowing with compressed air. To the alkaline sewage water was added the acid sewage water of the spinning department, to adjust the pH to 2-7. After complete settling of the separated cellulose, determination was made of pH, BOD_5, oxidability and concentration of CS_2 and H_2S. After blowing with air, at pH 7.5, concentration of H_2S was reduced from 2567 to 26.8 mg/liter, that of CS_2 -- from 7510 to 42 mg/liter.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

ZABOWSKI, Zdzislaw, (Warszawa)

The need of investment realization in meat processing plants of the township cooperatives. Gosp miesna 14 no.1:18-19 Ja '62.

ZABOYEV, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5434

Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut

Uskoriteli; sbornik statey (Accelerators; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 163 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Tyagunov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Popova.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles by staff members of the Department of Electrophysical Installations of the MIFI (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) reflecting theoretical and experimental investigations of linear electron accelerators, betatrons and synchrotrons; one article deals with ion sources for cyclotrons. The theoretical papers on linear electron accelerators are a continuation of a similar research paper published in the collection of articles "Lineynyye uskoriteli" (MIFI edition, 1959) on the dynamics of particles in these machines. The theoretical papers on particle trapping for acceleration conditions in betatrons and synchrotrons contain a mathematical solution of this problem which takes into account the collective interaction of particles in the beam and the inductive properties of that beam at the moments of onset and break. A number of experimental investigations deals with measurements at shf and with electron accelerator and betatron components, while a special study is concerned with the linear cyclic accelerator ("elutron") proposed a few years ago by one of the coauthors of the article in question. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/3

JP/dwm/gs
5/12/61

S/894/62/000/002/002/002
B112/B186

AUTHOR: Zaboyev, A. I.

TITLE: Generalization of the model of elementary beams for the case of a continuous electron distribution in the beam

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Kafedra vysshey matematiki. Sbornik nauchnykh rabot. no. 2, 1962, 112 - 124

TEXT: The model of elementary beams gives a rough approximation for the mechanism of electron capture in the betatron. It has been developed by the author for the one-dimensional case in his book "Uskoriteli" - ("Accelerators"), M., Atomizdat, 1960. In the present paper the two-dimensional case is considered. The linear solution is generalized for continuous electron distribution in the injection beam, and the physical significance of the solutions obtained is discussed.

Card 1/1

ZABOYEV, A.I.

21 (0), 24 (0)

SOV/89-7-2-18/24

AUTHOR: Tyagunov, G. A.

TITLE: Scientific Conference of the MIFI (Nauchnaya konferentsiya MIFI)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 176-177 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The yearly scientific meeting was held from 17 April to 15 May 1959 in the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Physical Engineering Institute). More than 600 participants from 100 different institutes attended the 2 plenary and 18 sectional conferences. A total of 148 lectures were held. The following lectures are specially mentioned: M. K. Romanovskiy on the thermo-nuclear examinations, N. G. Basov on the physical foundations of molecular generators and amplifiers, A. I. Leypunskiy on the construction of a fast reactor, I. Ya. Pomeranchuk on the theory of the peripheral collision of mesons and nucleons, A. B. Migdal on superfluidity and momentum of inertia of the nuclei, A. S. Kompaneyets on the strong electromagnetic gravity wave, V. I. [illegible] on levels which are excited within the nucleus shell and methods of comprehending them, [illegible] Rozental' and L. A. [illegible]orova on the analysis of the possible experiments for the determination of the measurements of the μ-mesons, V. I. [illegible]-Klokov on the spectrum of liquid and crystalline hydrogen under pressure (8000-10000 atm) and an instrument for measuring the absorption curves, [illegible] Lyashchevskiy and [illegible] on new application possibilities of the diffusion chamber, A. V. [illegible] on calculation methods for linear electron accelerators with migratory waves, P. A. Krasin, A. B. [illegible] and A. I. Zaboyev on new theories of the electron capture under [illegible] conditions of the acceleration, Ya. G. Fratnov on optimum wave length for a generator, S. P. Lomnev and G. A. Tyagunov on magnetic focussing in a linear electron accelerator, [illegible], P. A. [illegible]itrovskiy, [illegible] Zorin, Yu. [illegible] on the 3 new linear accelerators of the MIFI, and [illegible] Kuznetsov, [illegible] Fal'dner, V. V. Katov and V. N. Chasnokov on examination of the electron movement in the system of the elutron with consideration of the scattering fields, O. A. Krayev on impulse method for measuring the heat conduction of liquids and the theory of this method, Ya. [illegible] Khabakhpasheva, [illegible] and [illegible] on heat transmission to the eutectic [illegible] which flows in a circular space, V. I. Petrovichev on heat transmission to circulating mercury, [illegible] Royzin on special conditions when working with a flat triode in the impulse technique, [illegible] Pshurayev on calculation methods and construction of an impulse transformer for instruments with semi-conductor elements, Ya. A. [illegible] on a possibility to judge the characteristics of magnetic recording of impulses, B. I. Kal'nin on the element system for a universal digital computer, V. S. [illegible] on multiple control of the parameters of technologic processes, [illegible] I. Popov on analysis of several systems with which physical energy apparatus can be automatically started, Yu. I. Topchiyev on a method to examine the quality of a reactor control when the reactivity changes stepwise or linearily, G. A. [illegible] and A. I. Yevstyukhin on examination of the iodine method of refining niobium and characteristics of the metal obtained, [illegible] Gruzin and [illegible] on examination of the micro-distribution of carbon, tungsten, iron and other elements in zirconium and its alloys by use of autoradiography, G. P. Fedorov on determination of the sublimation heat of zirconium and [illegible] by using radioactive indicators and G. D. Fedorov and [illegible] Zemskikh on determination of the diffusion coefficients of chromium, nickel, iron and chromium nickel steels. The literature for all these lectures will be published by the MIFI in a symposium.

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

ZABOYEVA, M.I.; BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

Analytical use of the reaction of formation of phosphomolybdoniobic heteropoly acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:955-962 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

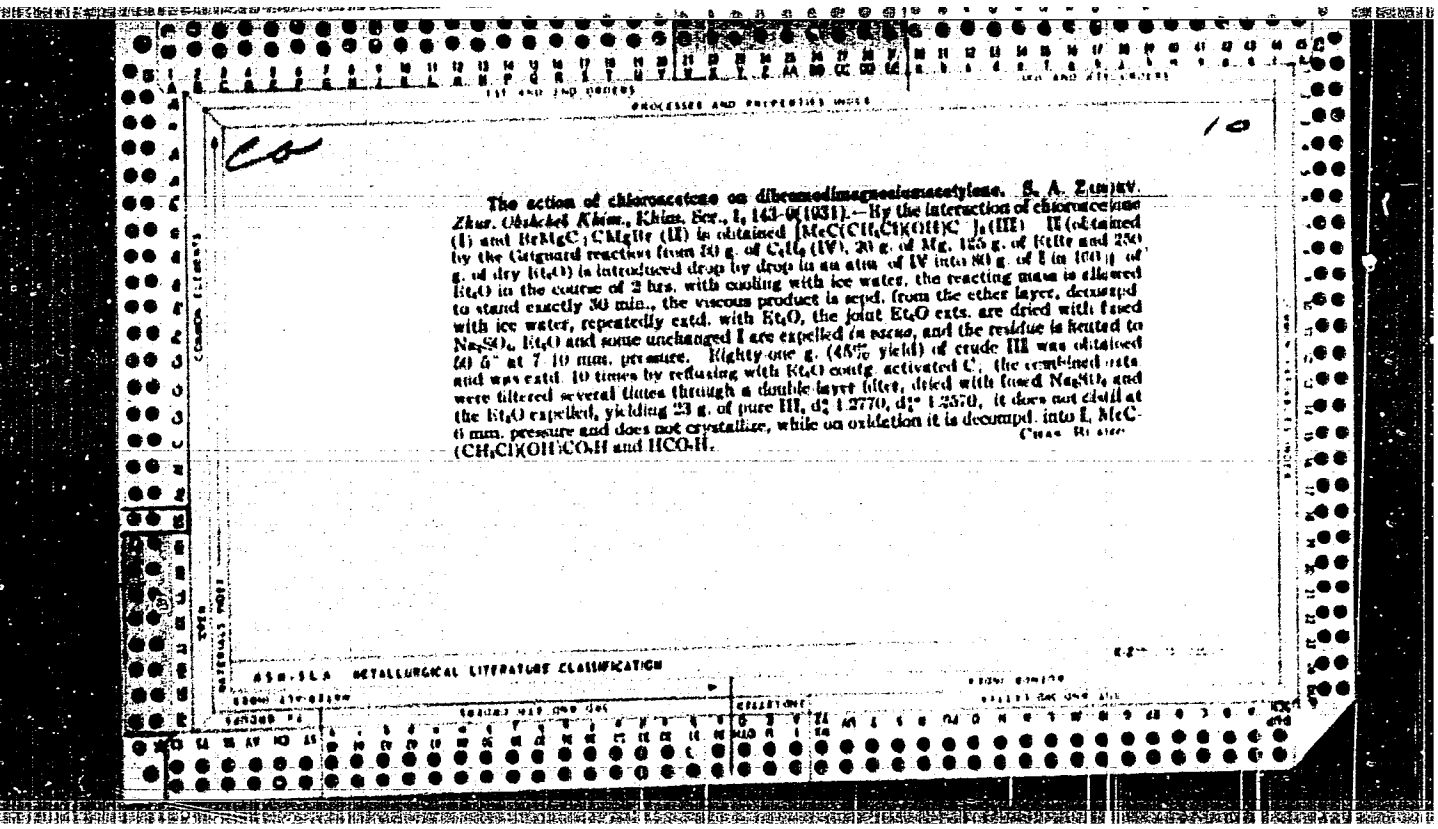
1. A.M.Gorky Ural State University, Sverdlovsk.
(Niobium—Analysis) (Phosphomolybdoniobates)

ZABOYEV, P. G.

"Meat Productivity of Agricultural Animals." Sub 26 Nov 51, Moscow Fur and Pelt Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55



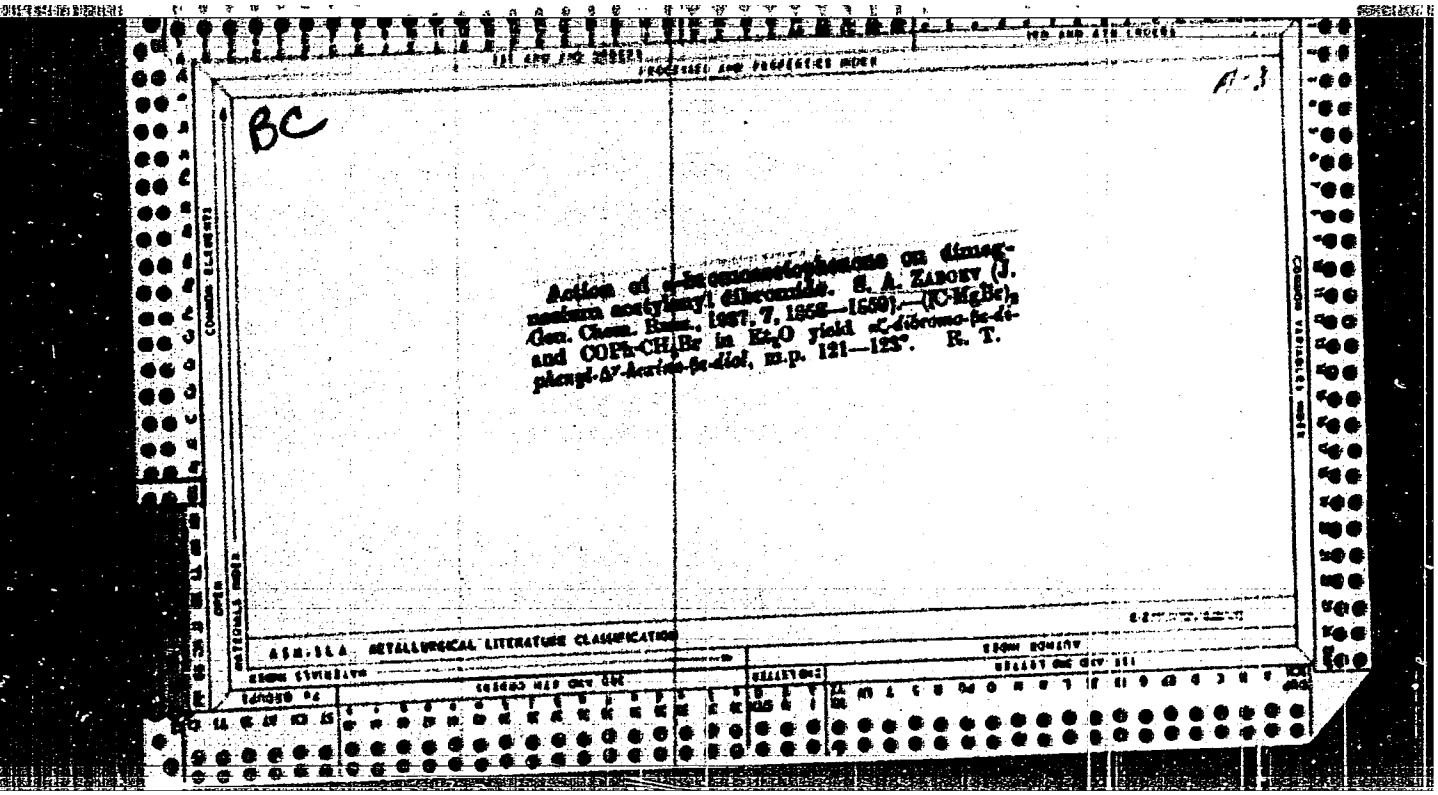
The action of chloroacetone on dibromodimagnesioacetylene. S. A. Zavgorodnii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.*, Khim. Ser., 1, 143-9(1931).—By the interaction of chloroacetone (I) and BrMgC$_2$CH$_2$MgBr (II) is obtained [MeC(OH)CH$_2$Cl]$_2$(III). II (obtained by the Grignard reaction from 80 g. of C$_2$H$_2$Br$_4$ (IV), 20 g. of Mg, 155 g. of EtBr and 250 g. of dry Et$_2$O) is introduced drop by drop in an atm. of IV into 80 g. of I in 600 g. of Et$_2$O in the course of 2 hrs. with cooling with ice water, the reacting mass is allowed to stand exactly 30 min., the viscous product is sepd. from the ether layer, decomposed with ice water, repeatedly extd. with Et$_2$O, the joint Et$_2$O exts. are dried with fused Na$_2$SO$_4$, Et$_2$O and some unchanged I are expelled *in vacuo*, and the residue is heated to 60° at 7–10 mm. pressure. Eighty-one g. (45% yield) of crude III was obtained and was extd. 10 times by refluxing with Et$_2$O contg. activated C, the combined exts. were filtered several times through a double-layer filter, dried with fused NaOH, and the Et$_2$O expelled, yielding 23 g. of pure III, d_4^{20} 1.2770, d_4^{20} 1.2570, it does not distil at 6 mm. pressure and does not crystallize, while on oxidation it is decompd. into I, MeC(CH$_2$Cl)OHCO$_2$H and HCO$_2$H.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Thiocyanogenation of organic compounds. R. A. Zaboev and N. A. Kudryavtsev. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 1607-10(1935); cf. Likhosherstov and Petrov, *C. A.* 28, 1677, 2510.—Org. thiocyanates were obtained with good yields with the aid of Cl. p-$Me_2NC_6H_4SCN$ (I), m. 73.5-4.5°, was obtained in 70% yield when 60 g. of powd. KSCN was added to 30 g. of (fresh) redistd. $PhNMe_2$ in 100 cc. of 76% AcOH at −10° and the mixt. treated with Cl at the same temp. The crystg. mixt. was maintained liquid by alternate addns. of AcOH (70 g.). The reaction mixt. was made alk. to litmus, extd. with Et_2O, the ext. dried with KOH and the Et_2O evapd. I treated with concd. KOH gave $(Me_2NC_6H_4S)_2$, m. 118°. I is easily nitrated, giving a nitro compd., m. 126-7°. Similarly were prepd. 2,5-$MeC_6H_3(NH_2)SCN$, m. 69.5-70°, in 30% yield from o-toluidine and p-HOC_6H_4SCN, m. 59-60°, in 68% yield from PhOH. Chas. Blanc

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



ZABOYEV, S. A. PA 68T44

USSR/Chemistry - Lupinine Feb 1948
Chemistry - Oxidation

"Lupinine and Its Oxidation," S. A. Zaboyev, Chair of Org Chem, Mil Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, 4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 2

Presents easy, time-saving, and cheap method for isolating lupinine from lupinine compounds. 30% by volume can be obtained. Oxidation of lupinine produced a new heterocyclic aldehyde named lupinal with chemical formula $C_{10}H_{17}ON$. Submitted 20 Dec 1946.

68T44

CA

3 A

Configuration of crystalline bromides of butadiene. Ya. M. Slobodin and S. A. Zaboev. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 22, 603-4(1952).—Raman spectra of butadiene bromides were examd. The dibromide, m. 53°, showed 2 C-Br frequencies 608 and 628 cm.$^{-1}$ as well as C:C frequency 1655 cm.$^{-1}$. Hence the product is the cis form. Therefore, butadiene reacts with Br_2 in the "concave" form, forming $BrCH_2CH:CHCH_2Br$. The tetrabromide, m. 39° has 4 C-Br frequencies 548, 608, 638, and 673 cm.$^{-1}$. The tetrabromide, m. 118°, has only the 608 and 668 frequencies. Hence the latter is symmetrical and must be the *dl*-form, while the low-m. isomer is the meso-form.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ZABOYEVA, I.V.

Gley-Podzolic soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.3:24-33 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR, Otdel pochvovedeniya.
(Podzol)

ZABOYEVA, I.V.

Report on the work of the Komi Branch of the All-Union Society of Soil Scientists in 1957. Pochvovedenie no.12:95-96 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Soil research)

ZABOYEVA, I.V.

Gleyey Podzolic soils in the northeast of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Pochvovedenie no. 7:14-25 Jl '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR. Submitted March 7, 1965.

BELYAYEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; ZABOYEVA, Iya Vasil'yevna; POPOV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; RUBTSOV, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; IVANOVA, Ye.N., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Soils of the Pechora Industrial Region] Pochvy Pechorskogo promyshlennogo raiona. [By] S.V.Beliaev i dr. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; ZAYOYEVA, M.I.

Reduced phosphoroniobiummolybdenic complex. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:900-905 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

ZABOYEVA, N. V.

Komi A.S.S.R. - Agricultural Research

Soil research in the Komi A.S.S.R. Pochvovedenie No. 9, 1952.

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

BIANKI, V.L.; ZABOYEVA, N.V.

Characteristics of the olfactory and visual analyzers in fishes. Vop. srav. fiziol. anal. no. 1:94-106 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. The Higher Nervous Activity Physiological Laboratory, University of Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (BRAIN) (SMELL) (VISION)

LYAN CHZHI-AN' [Liang Chih-an]; KACHURO, I.I.; ZABOYEVA, N.V.

Method for implanting multiple electrodes for the purpose of leading off electrical potentials from different points of the auditory cortical zone in a chronic experiment. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.12:1517-1520 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii slukhovogo analizatora Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ZABOYKIN, A.N.

Prolonging the life of wire ropes on the PK cranes. Torf.prom. 32 no.1:29 '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Ozeretskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Wire rope)

ZABOYKINA, V.A.

Problems of dermatology and venereology at congresses of Russia physicians in the prerevolutionary period. Vest. derm. i ven. 32 no.6:74-76 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnikh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.N. Podvysotskaya) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.

(DERMATOLOGY, hist.
in Russia (Rus))
(VENEREAL DISEASES, prev. & control
same)

ZABOYSKIY, Ye.

"Determination of Magnetic and Mechanical Moments of Atoms and Solids," Dok. AN, 57, No. 9, 1947.

ZABOYSKIY, Ye.K.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1364
AUTHOR ZABOJSKIJ, E.K., FAHČENKO, S.D.
TITLE The Physical Basis of Electron-Optical Chronography.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 108, fasc. 2, 218-221 (1956)
Issued: 7 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

Electron-optical transformers can, because of their marked inertialess mode of operation be used for the study of processes of very short duration (10^{-9} to 10^{-14} sec) by developing the electronic image. This method may be called "electron-optical chronography"; its mode of operation is discussed on the basis of a drawing: An objective reproduces an image of the light source on the photocathode. The electrons emitted from the photocathode are accelerated and are then focussed by the electron-optical system (which here consists of two rings and an aperture). Before impinging on the fluorescing screen the electrons pass through a rapidly rotating electric or magnetic field, and therefore the image of the light source is developed on the screen according to time. Circular development is the most favorable. If, however, the duration of the process to be investigated is much longer than the period of rotation of the deflecting field, it is possible to make use of development in a spiral. The minimum still resolvable interval of time is $\Delta t_{res} = T/2\pi R\delta$. (T - period of rotation of the field, R - radius of the circuit of development on the fluorescence screen, δ - number of still resolvable strokes per 1 cm of the screen. The acuity with respect to time of development can, in principle, be made to assume any intensity by reducing T and increasing $R\delta$, but in practice

Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 108, fasc.2, 218-221 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1364

it is limited by several causes: The first of them is electronic chromatic aberration. Here only the nonrelativistic motion of paraxial electrons in axial-symmetrical fields is discussed. The differences of time occurring on this occasion amount to $\Delta t_{chrom} = m \Delta v_{ox}/eE_o$ (E_o - field strength at the cathode; e, m, v_{ox}, t - charge, mass, initial velocity, and duration of motion of the electron). Next, the deflection of electrons near the screen is discussed. The formula for Δt_{chrom} applies in the case of an electromagnetic focussing of the electrons in the electron-optical transformer. A further important cause of the limitation of acuity with respect to time is the finite thickness of the photocathode. The analysis of all these causes shows that the highest acuity of this method is $\sim 10^{-14}$ sec. For times of from 10^{-10} to 10^{-14} sec electron-optical chronography is at present the only existing method for the direct study of the development with respect to time of processes which in any way can cause the emission of slow electrons. Among others, the following processes have such a duration: excitation of nuclear states, ČERENKOV effect, initial stages of scintillations, some processes connected with spark discharges, decay of heavy mesons etc.

INSTITUTION:

ZABOZLAYEV, A.

When a worker retires. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.12:46-47 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika pensionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR.
(Old-age pensions)

ZABOZLAYEV, A.I.; SAMSONOV, A.Ye.

Consolidate the raw material supply and improve procurement work. Sakh. prom. 27 no.4:1-3 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye sakharnoy promyshlennosti. (Beets and beet sugar)

KOBLIKOVA, A.G.; ZABOZLAYEV, B.S.; BARON, R.M.

Coating furniture parts with paper in finishing them with nitro enamel. Der.prom. 8 no.1:21 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Wood finishing)

ZABOZLAYEV, S.S.

Anatomical, topographical, and functional changes of the heart and hemodynamic changes following experimentally induced aortic insufficiency. Trudy Inst.klin.eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR 5:130-142 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(AORTA--DISEASES) (HEART)

ZABOZLAYEVA, G.A., kand.med.nauk; PLOTITSINA, G.G.

Comparison of the pharmacological action of preparations of Eucommia which grows in Tajikistan and in Abkhazia. Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.1:46-49 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent G.L.Mednik) Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali ibni Sino (dir. - dotsent Z.P.Khodzhayev).
(EUCOMMIA--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZABOZLAYEVA, G.A.

ZABOZLAYEVA, G.A.

"The Pharmacological Characteristics of an Alkaloid Containing Plant, Incarvillea Olgae." Cand Med Sci, Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR; Stalinabad State Medical Institueni Avitsenn, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GUBER, A.A., otv. red.; HELEN'KIY, A.B., red.; ZABOZLAYEVA, O.I., red.; LESNYKH, I.S., red. izd-va; FRIDMAN, L.Sh., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh, tekhn. red.

[The Republic of Indonesia, 1945-1960] Respublika Indonezlia, 1945-1960. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1961. 382 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Guber).
(Indonesia--Politics and government)
(Indonesia--Economic conditions)

SOKOLOV, A.S.; ZABOZLAYEVA, T.I.

Possibilities of establishing a mud therapy resort in the region of Lake Edil'bay-Sor (Bol'shoy Solenyy Sokryl). Vest.AN Kazakh SSR 10 no.2:57-60 F '53. (MLRA 7:4)
(Bol'shoy Solenyy Sokryl--Earths, Medical and surgical uses of)
(Earths, Medical and surgical uses of--Bol'shoy Solenyy Sokryl)

ZABOZLAYEVA, Ye. A.

6042. **Pepsin digestion of serum albumin irradiated with γ-rays.** Y. A. Epstein and E. A. Zaloziaeva *Biokhimiia*, 1955, 20, 701—704 (Dept. Biochem., Abusli-ibn-Sin Stalinabad State Med. Inst., U.S.S.R.).—Solutions of purified human serum albumin were subjected to varying intensities of γ-radiation (from ^{59}Fe) for different times prior to digestion with acid soln. of pepsin or gastric juice. The rate of hydrolysis with pepsin and its extent were considerably increased in proportion to the amount of γ-radiation received. The increase is ascribed to the denaturation of the protein, (*a*) by free radicals formed in water by the γ-rays, and (*b*) direct decomposition of peptide bonds by γ-rays of high intensities. The increase resulted in the formation of fragments adsorbed by an anion exchange column (alkaline phase) the amount of peptide and amino acid material in the eluate remaining roughly constant. The extent of hydrolysis was followed by conductimetric titration. (Russian)

A. K. Grzybowski

ZABOZLAYEVA, YE. A.

"Digestion by Pepsin of Serum Albumin, Gamma-Irradiated in Vitro or in Vivo," by Ya. A. Epshteyn and Ye. A. Zabozlayeva, Chair of Biochemistry, Stalinabad Medical Institute imeni Abu Ali Ibn-Sina, Meditsinskaya Radiologiya, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 65-69

Experiments were conducted on the rate and extent of peptolysis of gamma-irradiated serum albumin both in vivo and in vitro.

The changes in serum albumin resulting from in vivo gamma-irradiation were similar to the changes resulting from in vitro irradiation. In both cases the protein molecule undergoes changes which are apparent only on an attempt to break it down with pepsin.

The degree of peptolysis of gamma-irradiated molecules of serum albumin depends on the duration and intensity of irradiation. (U)

SUM. 1345

ZABOZLAYEVA, Ye.A.

Determining the degree of peptolysis in native and gamma-irradiated serum albumin. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:41-46 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

ZABOZLYAYEVA, Ye. A. "Peptolysis of Serum Albumin Unber Normal Conditions and Following Ionizing Radiation." Irradiation with iron-59 (315--1182 uc) leads to changes in blood proteins. In dogs the comparative composition of beta-globulins increases, while in rabbits albumin quantity decreases, an additional globulin peak in manifested, and the albumin-globulin coefficient is lowered.

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ZABOZLAYEVA, Ye. A., Cand Med Sci -- "Peptolysis of the ~~serum~~ serous albumin in ~~normal conditions~~ and ~~after~~ following the action of ionizing radiation." Len, 1961. (Min of Health USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of Med Radiology) (KL, 8-61, 261)

VARGA, Gyorgy; TOROK, Istvan; ZABRACZKY, Geza; TRAUTMAN, Rozso; KOVACS, Istvan; BARADZIEJ, Laszlone; PALFALVI, Andras; GROF, Jozsef

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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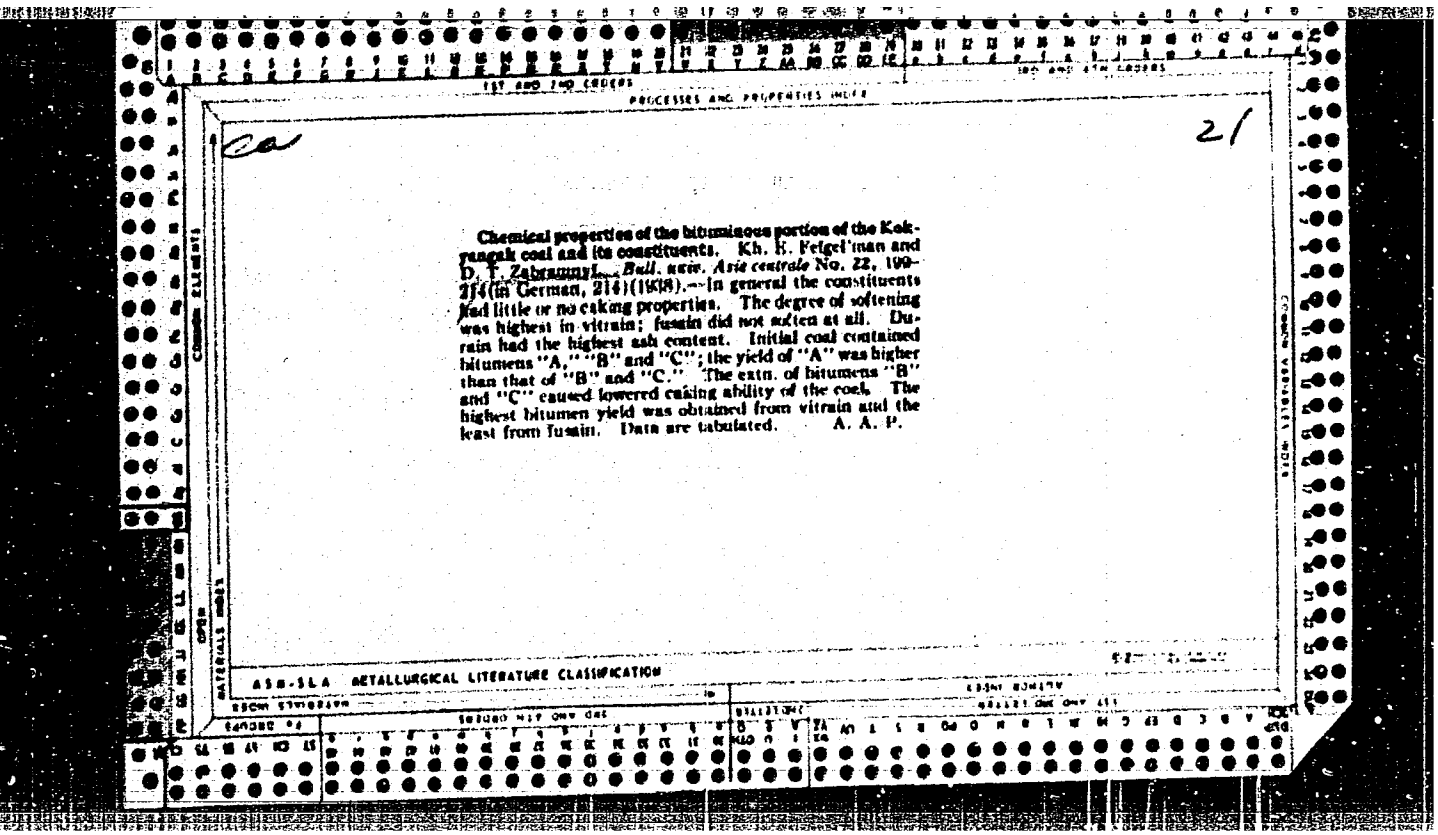
The characteristics of the mid-Asiatic coals. Kh. I. Feigelman, D. T. Zalgaumyil, D. U. Matkul and Khodzhaev-Tleul. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 4, 29-35(1933).—Analyses and Fischer low-temp. distn. tests are given. These coals are characterized by a comparatively high content in volatile matter, high O content and low H content; the S content is insignificant. The coke is of the friable and of the semi-caking variety depending upon the location of the coal. A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

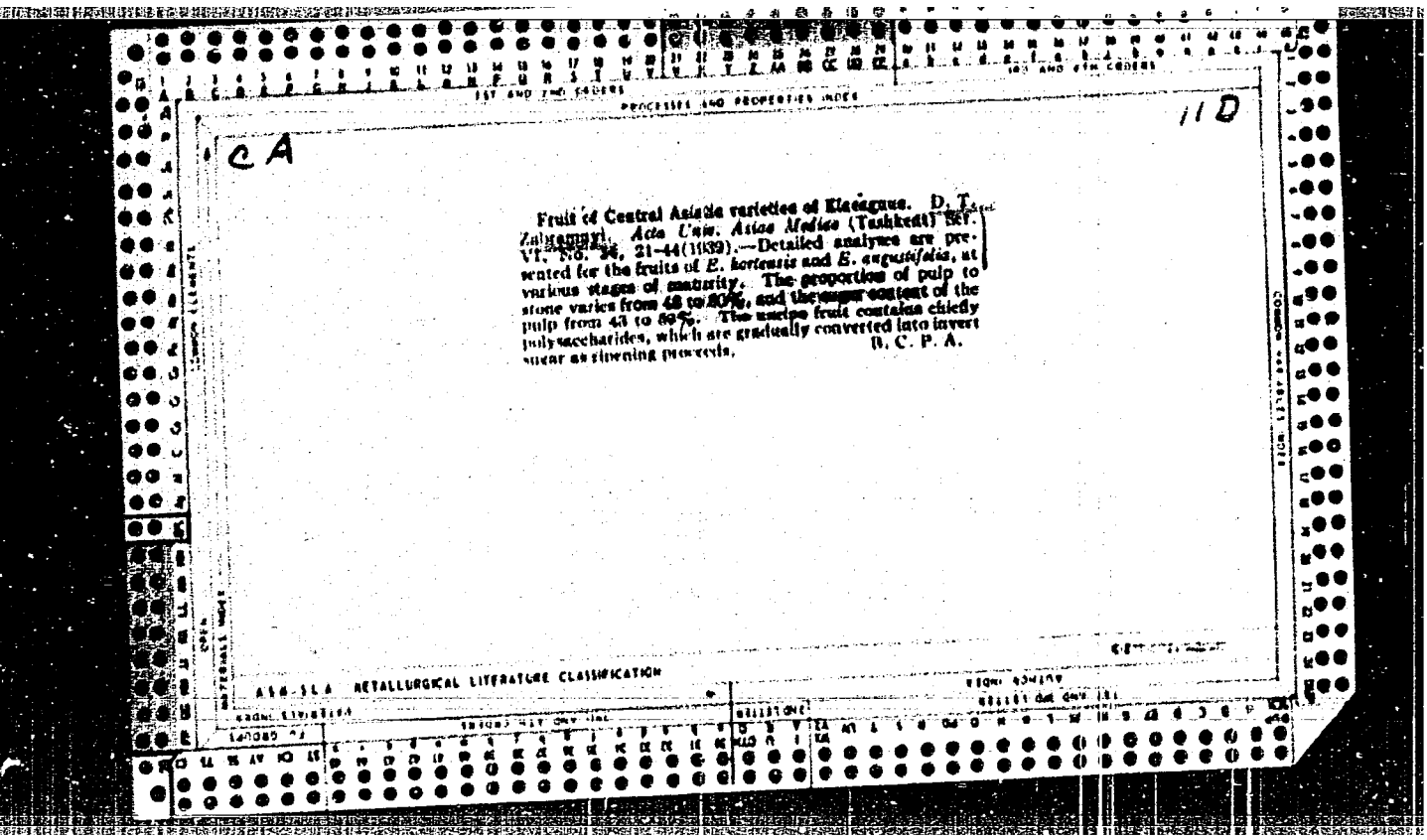
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Coals from the Raval deposit in the Yagnob River district. D. T. Zahramnuil and Kh. B. Feigelman. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 298-306 (1935).—This coal is found in the Tadzhik S. S. R. Complete analytical data are given.
A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Chemical properties of the bituminous portion of the Kok-yangak coal and its constituents. Kh. E. Felgel'man and D. T. Zabramnyi. *Bull. univ. Asie centrale* No. 22, 199-214 (in German, 214) (1928).—In general the constituents had little or no caking properties. The degree of softening was highest in vitrain; fusain did not soften at all. Durain had the highest ash content. Initial coal contained bitumens "A," "B" and "C"; the yield of "A" was higher than that of "B" and "C." The extn. of bitumens "B" and "C" caused lowered caking ability of the coal. The highest bitumen yield was obtained from vitrain and the least from fusain. Data are tabulated. A. A. P.



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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Ca

Analysis of Capparis spinosa seed oil. D. Zabramnyi, A. Ochakovskii and N. Petrova. *Masloboino-Zhirovaya Prom.* 16, No. 5/6, 57-9(1940).—Caper seed from Tashkent and Zaamin contains 34-36% oil with variable but generally high acid no. (7.1 to 44.1) which increases in storage. The pure oil is pale yellow but the fruit pulp stains it bright red. Its I no. is 115-125; the glyceride compn. is: satd. acids 6.5-9.2, oleic acid 42.4-45.9, linoleic acid 44.9-51.1%. Julian F. Smith

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Zabramnyy, D. T. "On the problem of coal genesis", (Summary of the paper), Soobshch. o nauch. rabotakh chlenov Vsesoyuz. khim. o-va im. Mendeleyeva, 1948, Issue 3, p. 17-18.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949

ZABRAMNYY, D. T.

Zabramnyy, D. T. "On the question of the genesis of coal", Report 2, Izvestiya Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1948, No. 4, p. 42-50, (Resume in Uzbek), - Bibliog: 20 items.

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ZABRAMNYY, D.Ye. otvetstvennyy red.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P., red. izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for prolonged storage of coal in coal bunkers under Central Asiatic climatological conditions] Instruktsiia po dlitel'nomu khraneniiu uglia v kagatakh (iamakh) v klimaticheskikh usloviiakh Srednei Azii. Tashkent, 1956. 7 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut khimii.
(Soviet Central Asia--Coal--Storage)

ZABRAMNYY, D. T.

Category: USSR

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7859

Author : Zabramnyy, D. T.
Inst :
Title : Metamorphism and Oxidation as Basic Factors in the Formation of the Genetic Series of Humus Coals

Orig Pub: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 1, 59-69 (with Uzbek summary)

Abstract: A reply to a critical review of the previous work (see RZhKhim, 1956, 51830).

Card : 1/1

5258. PROCESSES OF COALIFICATION. Zabramnyi, D.T. (Rep. to 2nd Coal Geol. Conf., Leningrad, 19[illegible], Trudy [illegible] Geol. Uglya (Proc. Lab. Geol. Coal [illegible]) [illegible] The geological picture [illegible] as a common process of evolution from coals of low rank to [illegible] high rank is [illegible] artificial coal [illegible] takes place along different lines according to the reducing potential of the surrounding medium. A long flame coal [illegible] coking [illegible] hydrogen [illegible]

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Facts conferring the impossibility of conversion of brown, long-flame, and gas coals to fat coal with better coking properties. Uzb. khim. zhur. no. 1:47-52 '58. (MIR 11:7)
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(Fuel research)

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