ZHURAVLEV, K. Ya.

Treatment of dermatoses with homeopathic remedies. Vest. derm. i ven. no.6:29-33 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh bolezney I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. O. N. Podvysotskaya, konsul'tant - gomeoterapevt M. N. Rotshteyn)

(SKIN--DISEASES) (HOMEOPATHY)

ZHURAVLEV, K. Ya.

"Utilization of the Leucocytes in Pus as Indicators of the Dynamics of Inflammatory Processes," Khirurgiya, No. 6, 1949.

Mbr., Chair Operative Surgery, Arkhangel'sk Med. Inst., -c1949-.

ZHURAVLEV, K.Ya.

Penicillin therapy of diffuse scleroderma. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:51 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Kozhnogo otdeleniya Malovisherskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(SCLERODERMA) (PENICILLIN)

ZHURAVLEV, L.

Metal gets vitamins. IUn.tekh. 5 no.8:2-7 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Rare earths)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

ZHURAVLEV, L.A., inzh.; MARTINOVICH, V.V., inzh.; PETUKHOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Devices for limiting the work of cutting tools. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.5:31-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Metal cutting)
(Electronic instruments)

ZHURAVLEV, L.D.

Mechanization and automatization in the Volyn mines. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.10:6-7 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Trest Novovolynskugol'.
(Lvov-Volyn Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

SVIT, P.P., inzh.; FOFANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.G., kand. tekhn.nauk

Butt welding of high-speed steel wire during drawing. Svar.proizv. no.4:25-26 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.

ZHURAVLEV, L. G., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the wear-resistance of steels under abrasive wear as a function of composition, structure, and hardness". Sverdlovsk, 1959. 8 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Ural Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 166)

SOV/137-59-3-6422

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 212 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bogachev, I. N., Zhuravlev, L. G.

TITLE: Certain Laws of the Abrasive Wear of Steel (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti abrazivnogo iznashivaniya stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 68, pp 81-87

ABSTRACT: The wear resistance (WR) of 19 cast steels of the types Kh, KhS, KhSN, KhGSNM, and KhN2F containing 0.20-0.50% C was investigated by the Khrushchov method. It was established that, other conditions being equal, the WR of steel is a function of its H_V value and of its structure. A linear relationship between the WR and the H_V value is observed only within one and the same structure. Lamellar structures exhibit a greater WR than the structures produced by tempering of martensite and possessing an identical H_V value. The WR is significantly affected by the C content; whereas Si increases the WR, Mo, Mn, and Cr do not affect it.

I. B

Card 1/1

ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Temperature dependence of the mechanical properties of high-carbon austenitic steels. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2: 38-40 F '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012432 S/0129/64/000/002/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, L.G.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of mechanical properties of high carbon austenite steel

SOURCE: Metalloved. i term. obrab. metallov, no. 2, 1964, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: high carbon austenite steel, metastability, phase change, Armco steel martensite point, steel, steel mechanical property, steel deformation temperature, carbon steel, austenite steel

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that variation of temperature interval affects the quantity of martensite developing during deformation and also the mechanical properties of the metal. (V.N. Arskiy, A.P. Gulyayev. FMM, 1958, vol. 6, no. 5) High carbon austenite steel with different temperatures of martensitic points was studied. The variation of mechanical characteristics cannot be caused by the direct influence of temperature on properties of steel but is connected with its metastability and perhaps with the completeness and

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012432

and nature of phase changes. Properties of stable materials at specific temperatures change very little. For example, mechanical properties of Armco iron, determined during short-term testing up to 250C do not change. Growth of plasticity of metastable materials with increase of deformation temperature is not caused by the temperature factor but by the change of temperature of the martensitic point and deformation. In high carbon steel with a low temperature point M_{μ}, deformation at increased temperatures can cause the formation of carbides which make possible the appearance of some quantity of alpha-phase during cooling from deformation temperature. Deformation in testing at 250-300C led to the appearance of a pronounced magnetism, also greater than the magnetism arising as a result of deformation at lower temperatures. This is indicative of the formation of carbides during deformation and the α-phase during cooling. Orig. art. has: 2 figs., 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012432

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029007 S/0126/64/017/003/0469/0470

AUTHOR: Shteynberg, M. M.; Gol'tsov, V. A.; Gel'd, P. V.; Zhuravelev, L. G.

TITLE: A change in the mechanical properties of austenite and the parameters of its hydrogen permeability as a result of phase cold hardening in $\gamma \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow \gamma$ conversion

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovdeneiye, vol. 17, no. 3, 1964, 469-470

TOPIC TAGS: austenite, hydrogen permeability, mechanical properties, phase cold hardening, $\gamma \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow \gamma$ conversion

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper, the authors have shown that phase cold hardening in a $\gamma \rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow \gamma$ conversion increases substantially the activation energy and the pre-exponential multiplier of the process of hydrogen penetration in manganese austenite. Similar properties of hydrogen permeability may be satisfactorily explained provided that the defects of the crystal lattice are contained in hydrogen "traps," in the vicinity of which the elementary act of diffusion becomes complex. A description of the experiment is given; the results are plotted on a graph; the result of phase conversion changed not only the mechanical, but also the diffusion properties of austenite. Changes may also be expected in many of its other physical properties.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029007

The concept of "phase cold hardening" should be considered in a much broader form than simple mechanical hardening during phase conversions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jly63 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/012/003/042
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Bogachev, I. N.; Zhuravlev, L. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the resistance to wear of steels during abrasive wear

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 15, abstract 12A115 (V sb. "Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka zluzhby mashin v. I". Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1960, 92-101)

TEXT: The authors determined the resistance to wear of a group of alloyed steels, depending on the structural composition and hardness during abrasive wear and also during sliding friction of metal on metal with abrasive interlayer. Specimens 3.5 mm in diameter and 35 mm long were tested at a sliding speed of 0.34 m/sec and a pressure of 14.7 kg/cm^2. The tests lasted 5 hours. The wear magnitude was determined from the reduction in weight. As a result of the investigations it was found that for ferritic steels Mn, Cr, Mo and Co do not affect the resistance to wear, while C and Si increase it and Ni somewhat increases the wear. Lamellar structures possess a 10-20% higher resistance to wear.

Card 1/2

S/123/61/000/012/003/042
A004/A101

Investigation of the resitance ...

During the sliding of metal on metal with an abrasive interlayer the wear is determined by absolute hardness values of the friction surfaces and their ratio.

V. Kolesnik

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ISAYEVA, K.G.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Determining small quantities of germanium in ores and minerals. Trudy Inst.min., geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:278-284 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

(Germanium)

BORISENKO, L.F.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.; SOSNOVSKAYA, L.I.

Reciprocal relation between the average concentration of scandium and some rock-forming elements in intrusive rocks. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:203-206 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Rocks, Igneous--Analysis) (Scandium)

SHTEYNBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; TRIFONOV, G.A.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Effeft of addition elements on the heat-resistance of chromium ferrite. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.3:467-473 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

SHTEYNBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Effect of addition elements on the mechanical properties of chromium ferrite at high temperatures. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.3:474-479 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

L 41271-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6021070 SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/006/0125/0130

AUTHOR: Shteymberg, M. M.; Smirnov, M. A.; Zhuravlev, L. G.; Sokolkov, Ye. N.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut); Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of the temperature of plastic deformation on the mechanical properties of high-temperature austenitic steels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1966, 125-130

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature steel, austenitic steel, plastic deformation, ultimate strength, plastic strength/EI481 high-temperature steel, EI612K high-temperature steel

ABSTRACT: This effect was investigated with respect to austenitic high-temperature steels EI481 (Cr-Ni-Mn) and EI612K (Ni-Cr) after they were subjected to 25-28% reduction by hot or cold rolling. To this end the specimens were subjected to tensile tests at room temperature and at 650°C. Findings: for steel EI481 in aged state (two-stage aging: 660°C for 16 hr and 760°C for 16 hr) under conditions of hot tests maximum strength is attained following deformation at 600°C, and maximum plasticity, at 1000-1100°C; in the latter case, altering the re-

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UDC: 669.14.018.45-12:620.17

L 41271-66
ACC NR: AP6021070

2

gime of aging (reducing the aging temperature to 730°C) makes it possible to optimize both strength and plasticity. For steel EI612K (single-stage aging at 700°C for 25 hr), plastic deformation over the entire range of temperatures considered (up to 1100°C) enhances the steel's strength but its plasticity remains low; this can be remedied by introducing two-stage aging, but then strength is not as high. By contrast with EI481 steel, the optimal mechanical properties in hot tests of EI612K steel are assured not by high-temperature deformation but by warm and, particularly, cold deformation. The differences in the strain-hardening kinetics of these steels are chiefly due to the differences in their kinetics of aging and in the distribution and, particularly, coagulation rate of the particles of their hardening phases (carbide phase in the case of EI481 steel and intermetallic phase in the case of EI612K steel). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

S/887/61/000/000/057/069
E202/E155

AUTHORS: Shafranovskaya Z.M., Sholaputin I.D., and Zhuravlev L.I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic apparatus for the measurement of flow velocity. A.c. no.115993, cl.42o, 15 (z. no.455971 of November 28, 1955)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy. Ul'trazvuk i yego primeneniye. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform., 1961, 79-81.

TEXT: The apparatus comprises two piezoelectric elements placed along the pipe and periodically switched over from transmission to reception, and a phasometer determining the phase shift between the transmitted and received signals. A particular feature of the present invention (see Fig.63) is that the phasometer output is led to a two-channel converter which switches synchronously with the switch of the piezo-elements and converts the output voltage of the phasometer into signals which are inversely proportional to the corresponding phase shifts, these signals being led to the integrating instrument. The effect of the physical parameters, such as temperature and density of the medium, on the accuracy of

Card 1/4

the measurements is thereby excluded. The piezoelectric elements convert the electrical oscillations into ultrasonic vibrations and send the latter into the medium. After passing through this medium the vibrations are converted again by the second piezo-element into electrical oscillations. The piezo-element alternately receives and transmits by means of a switch, so that the ultrasonic vibrations run with and against the direction of the flow. Electrical signals emerging from the amplifier enter the phasometer at the frequency of the make and break switch. The phasometer also receives voltage from the oscillator. Voltages E_1 and E_2 at the output of the phasometer are proportional to the phase shift, i.e.

$$E_1 = \frac{K_1}{C - v} \quad \text{and} \quad E_2 = \frac{K_1}{C - v}$$

where: C - velocity of sound in the medium; v - velocity of flow of the medium; K_1 - coefficient of proportionality. These voltages are fed to the input of the two-channel converter whose channels are periodically connected to the phasometer and synchronized with the switching of the piezo-elements. The output of the converter thus receives signals;

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$$I_1 = \frac{K_2}{E_1} = \frac{K_2 (c + v)}{K_1} \quad \text{and} \quad I_2 = \frac{K_2}{E_1} = \frac{E_2 (c + v)}{K}$$

the difference of which $\Delta I = K_3 v$, i.e. a quantity proportional to the flow velocity, and independent of the physical parameters of the medium.

There is 1 figure.

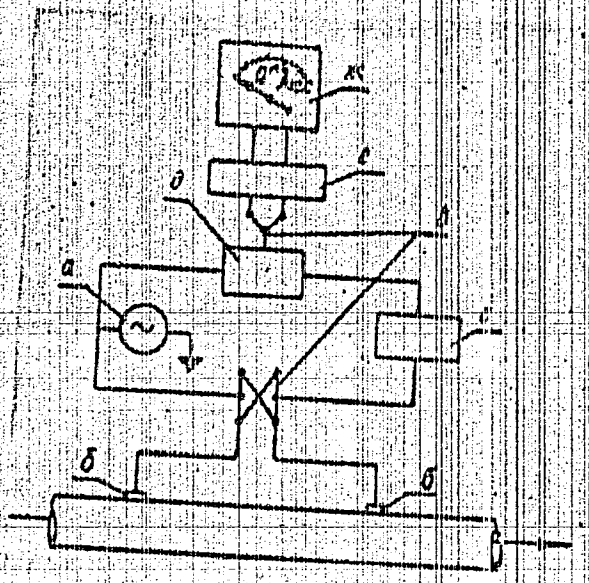
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Fig.63. Diagram of the apparatus for measuring the velocity of flow;
а - generator; б - piezo-element; в - switch;
г - amplifier; д - phasometer;
е - two-channel converter; ИК - integrating instrument.

Ultrasonic apparatus for the ...

S/887/61/000/000/057/069
E202/E155

Fig.63



Card 4/4

ZHURAVLEV, L. P.

"Eliminating Troubles in Radio Receivers", Svyaz'izdat, 48 pp, 1950.

92-58-5-15/30

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, L. P., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Control Over Petroleum Product Properties (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya kachestva nefteproduktov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 5, pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that two automatic devices were successfully tested at the Novokuybyshevsk refinery. One of these devices is used to determine the viscosity of petroleum products and the other is used to determine their specific gravity. The first device is a viscosity gager equipped with differential manometers, a thermocouple and a potentiometer. It operates according to a principle which is explained by the author. Fig. 1 shows how it works. The second device is an automatic gravity meter, and it operates as indicated by the author in Fig. 2. This device can be used not only to measure the specific gravity of products but also in connection with the operation of a separator, dehydrator, electric desalting unit, etc. Automatic devices for laboratory control are being developed at various refineries. For example, the new refinery at Ufa developed an automatic device for

Card 1/2

determining the flash point of a product, and a device for determining the fractional composition of a product. Unfortunately, efforts of various refineries in the field of automation are not coordinated by the Construction Bureau of Refinery Instrumentation. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: KIP Novokuybyshevskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda (Control and Measuring Instrument Department of the Novokuybyshevsk Refinery)

1. Petroleum production--Control systems 2. Viscosometers--Applications 3. Gravity--Measurement 4. Laboratory equipment--Automation

ZHURAVLEV, L.

USSR.

Determination of hydrogen in steam. ... V. ... and L. S. Zhuravlev. ... 25, No. 4, 48 ... 1954

The condensate is heated to expel the gases which are collected over ... The H is detd. by ... anal ...

... Z. ...

ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.; KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corrosion of brass in an alkaline medium. Elek.sta. 28 no.12:26-28 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)

(Brass--Corrosion)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.

Corrosion of steam boiler pipes in conditions of temperature variation. Teploenergetika 7 no.2:60-66 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boilers--Corrosion)

S/096/61/000/003/005/012
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Kagan, D.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Zhuravlev, I.S., Engineer

TITLE: An Investigation of the Action of Contaminated Low-Temperature Steam on Steels 35XHM (35KhNM) and 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) in a Stressed Condition

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1961, No. 3, pp. 46-48

TEXT: Some years ago, at one of the Moscow power stations, there was a failure in the discs of the 11th and 12th stages of the high-pressure cylinder of a turbine type BK-100-2 (VK-100-2). Some time later, cracks were found in the disc of a second similar turbine which had been running at the same power station for about eight months. The metal was found to be satisfactory but the steam had been of poor quality and there were cases when the dry residue reached 2.0 to 1.6 mg/kg, the mean value being 0.3 to 0.4 mg/kg. The major contaminant was alkaline. Engineer V.P. Lobanov suggested that the failure had occurred because of cooling of the discs during frequent and incorrect washing of the machine, with consequent sudden temperature drop. Candidate of Technical Sciences

S/096/61/000/003/005/012
E194/E155

An Investigation of the Action of Contaminated Low-Temperature Steam on Steels 35KhNM and 1Kh18N9T in a Stressed Condition

Yu.M. Kostrikin considered that the damage resulted from contamination of the steam by alkali. The steam delivered to the 11th and 12th discs had a superheat of about 20 °C and could contain droplets of liquid which were fairly concentrated solutions of alkali. This explanation is worthy of consideration because cracking ceased when the quality of the steam at the station was improved. Moreover, at another station similar turbines were washed as often but there was much less alkali in the steam, and here no cracking was observed. Laboratory work was also carried out to elucidate the part played by thermal stresses and the influence of the medium on the stressed metal. The present article discusses only the influence of the quality of the medium. The tests were made on steels grade 35ХНМ and 1Х18Н9Т (35KhNM and 1Kh18N9T) in a special rig so made that steam with known amounts of contamination could be delivered to the test pieces. They were in the form of strips of metal bolted together in pairs between blocks of differing thickness so that the stress in the specimens could be

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S/096/61/000/003/005/012
E194/E155

An Investigation of the Action of Contaminated Low-Temperature Steam on Steels 35KhNM and 1Kh18N9T

calculated. The stress most commonly used was 60 kg/mm^2 but individual tests were made with stresses of 21.4 and 30 kg/mm^2. The steam was at a pressure of 3 atm and approximately 20 °C above the saturation temperature at the given pressure. The test solutions were: condensate, caustic soda solution, sodium chloride solution and various mixtures of them. In the tests with condensate or sodium chloride concentrations of up to 100 mg/litre, no damage was observed on specimens of steel 35KhNM or 1Kh18N9T. In tests with solutions containing mixtures of sodium hydroxide and sodium chloride cracks were found only in notched specimens stressed to 60 kg/mm^2. In tests with a solution of 100 mg/litre sodium hydroxide after 200 hours all the specimens, both with and without notches, were cracked. Specimens of steel 1Kh18N9T were particularly badly damaged, especially the notched samples. The test system itself was also substantially damaged, particularly near the weld.

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S/096/61/000/003/005/012
E194/E155

An Investigation of the Action of Contaminated Low-Temperature Steam on Steels 35KhNM and 1Kh18N9T in a Stressed Condition

Test samples were also inserted at appropriate places in the steam pipes of a power station. One set of samples was left for nine months and another for twelve months and none of them were damaged. Metallographic examination showed that there were no defects or cracks in the metal. It is concluded that at steam conditions of above 3 atm and 160 to 170 °C cracking in stressed metal of both pearlitic and austenitic classes is due mainly to the presence of sodium hydroxide in the steam (in the absence of oxygen).
There are 4 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut
(All-Union Heat Engineering Institute)

Card 4/4

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.

Study of the corrosive properties of EI-847 and EI-851 steel in the presence of superheated steam. Elek.sta. 32 no.4:33-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Steel—Corrosion)

KAGAN, D.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURAVLEV, L.S., inzh.

Methods for removing deposits and corrosion resistance of 1Kh18N9T steel in an acidly media. Teploenergetika 10 no.9: 50-54 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel)

ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; ZUBAREV, A.F.; POLYAKOV, A.L.; TITOV, L.N.

Electrical manometer continuously recording low gas and vapor pressures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:236-239 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted September 4, 1963.

AKSHINSKAYA, N.V.; DAVYDOV, V.Ya.; ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; KERTOYZ, Dzheffri [Curthoys, Geoffrey]; KISELEV, A.V.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.; NIKITIN, Yu.S.; RYBINA, V.V.

Effect of hydrothermal treatment in an autoclave on the structure and adsorptive properties of silica gel. Koll. zhur. 26 no.5: 529-537 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

DAVYDOV, V.Ya.; ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; KISELEV, A.V. (Moscow)

Infrared and mass spectrometric study of hydroxyl groups of aerosil and their reactions with chlorosilanes. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2047-2054 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.

L 34977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004363 S/0076/65/039/001/0236/0239

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, L. T.; Zubarev, A. F.; Polyakov, A. L.; Titova, L. N.

TITLE: An electronic recording manometer for low pressures in gases and vapors

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, 236-239

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, recording manometer, vapor pressure

ABSTRACTS: The purpose of this work was to design a sensitive recording manometer. The main part of the instrument is the resistance bridge shown in figure 1 of the Enclosure. The arms with thin incandescent platinum filaments 1,1' and 2,2' are the sensing elements. When the mean free molecular path becomes approximately the same or greater than the diameter of the filament, the transfer of heat from the filament and consequently the electrical resistance of the filament are functions of gas pressure. If the resistance in reference arms 2,2' is kept constant by

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L 34977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004363

Figure 2 of the Enclosure. Arms 1,1' and 2,2' are kept in a thermostat operating at +32± 0.02° C. Calibration of this manometer with the water vapor pressure at [illegible] order of magnitude to approximately 0.002 mm Hg per mm deflection. The upper limit was experimentally found to be 15 - 20 mm Hg. Above these pressures the manometer loses its sensitivity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Sep63 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

L 34977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004363

ENCLOSURE: 01

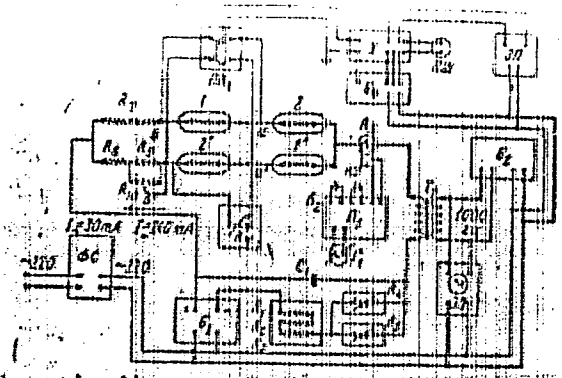

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the manometer: 1,1', 2,2'-- bridge arms

R_1 = 420 ohms, R_2 = 470 ohms, R_3 = 250 ohms, R_4 = 1500 ohms (variable), R_5 = 100 ohms (variable), R_6 = 0.1 ohm, R_7 = 51 ohms, R_8 = 42 ohms, R_9 = 10 ohms, R_{10} = 1000 ohms (variable), R_{11} = 10,000 ohms (variable), C_1 = 1 μf

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L 34977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004363

ENCLOSURE: 02

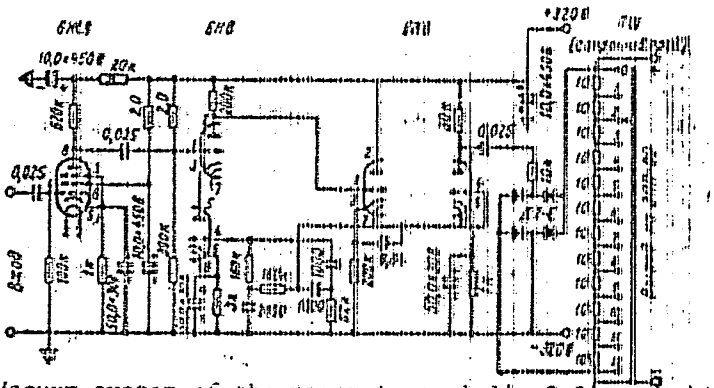

Fig. 2. Vacuum system of the manometer: 1,1", 2,2' -- bridge arms [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 9-14, 17-19 -- vacuum stopcocks; 15, 16 -- traps; [illegible] -- ampules with adsorbent, [illegible] -- furnace, [illegible] -- circulating pump

Card 4/4

L 35091-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006696 S/0076/65/039/002/0345/0346

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, L. T.; Kiselev, A. V.

TITLE: Hydroxyl group concentration on silica surface

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1965, 345-346

TOPIC TAGS: hydroxyl group concentration, Aerosil, silica gel, surface adsorption, deuterium exchange

ABSTRACT: Using the deuterium exchange method, the authors measured the concentration [α_{OH}] of hydroxyl groups on the surface of silica as a function of the temperature of vacuum processing. These data for Aerosil and silica gel were compared with data reported by J. J. Fripiat et al. (J. Phys. Chem., 66, 800, 1962; J. Uytterhoeven, J. J. Fripiat, W. Sheex, Bull. Soc. chim. France, 1964) who tested Aerosil and silica gel samples produced in different ways and having different structures with $LiCH_3$ and $MgCH_3I$. The results show that for a given vacuum processing temperature, the α_{OH} values for all the samples are approximately equal and that the decreases in α_{OH} during similar periods of heating are likewise approximately the same. "The authors thank Prof. Frip'ya for providing the numerical values of α_{OH} determined in his laboratory."

Card 1/2

L 35091-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006696

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Physical chemistry institute, Academy of sciences, SSSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow state university)

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; KISELEV, A.V.; NAYDINA, V.P.; POLYAKOV, A.L.

Determination of surface and internal "structural water" of a silica gel by the deuterium exchange method with mass spectrometric control. Zhur. fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2258-2265 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; KISELEV, A.V.; NAYDINA, V.P.; POLYAKOV, A.L.

Determination of small amounts of water and hydroxyl groups by deuterium exchange and mass spectrometry. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.9:2054-2061 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 21329-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) JD/JGD/AFWL/APWL(b)/ESD(ge)/ESD(t) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4044448 S/0070/64/009/006/2047/2054

AUTHOR: Davydov, V. Ya.; Zhuravlev, L. T.; Kiselev, A. V.

TITLE: Infrared and mass-spectrometric studies of surface hydroxyl groups of aerosil and their reactions with chlorosilanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1964, 2047-2054

TOPIC TAGS: silica surface, aerosil, surface hydroxyl group, infrared spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy, deuterium exchange, hydrogen bonding, chlorosilane

ABSTRACT: For the study of the properties of the hydroxyls on the surface of silica and also their reactions with $ClSi(CH_3)_3$ and $Cl_2Si(CH_3)_2$ the infrared spec-

L 21329-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044446

(10 x 30 mm), weighing 7-14 mg/dm^2. The same plates were removed from the cell after spectral investigation and were processed in reflux condensers set up with appropriate chlorsilanes at their boiling point. Such a method enables the comparison of the surface of silica before and after modification. Isotope analyses of water vapor after deuterium exchange between OH groups in silica and D_2O (89.76 mol. %) were conducted on mass-spectrometer MI-1305. On the surface of aerosil evacuated at 200C the hydrogen-bonded OH groups comprise about 50% of the total number of hydroxyl groups on its surface, i.e. free OH groups absorbing at 3750 cm^{-1} and H-bonded groups with absorption band maximum at 3550 cm^{-1}. The sample with hydrated surface, evacuated at 200C contains about 8.0 micromolecules of OH groups per m^2, of which about 4.3 micromolecules per m^2 are free and 3 [illegible] by hydrogen molecules. The free OH groups play a deciding role in the specific adsorption of molecules with free electron pairs. It is mainly free surface hydroxyl groups which enter into the reaction [illegible], whereas in the case of [illegible] the free

L 21329-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044446

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 016 OTHER: 009

L 8909-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5026952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1695/1702

44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Klokov, Yu. L. (Moscow); Zhuravlev, L. V. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for evaluating the conditional attenuation time of correlation functions of a certain class of random processes

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1695-1702

16,44,55 16,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: random process, correlation function, stochastic process

ABSTRACT: The authors develop a simple and convenient method for evaluating the conditional attenuation time τ_{at} of correlation functions of a certain class of stochastic processes. The method is based on the formula for the average number of zeros per unit of time in a normal stationary differentiable random process with a zero mean value, where the average number of zeros is expressed in terms of the second derivative of the normalized correlation function at $\tau = 0$.

$$n_0 = \frac{1}{\pi}\sqrt{-\rho''(0)},$$

where $\rho(\tau)$ is the normalized correlation function. The set of functions $\tau_{at} = f_k(n_0)$ corresponding to a set of $\rho(\tau)$ defined in the paper is considered. The problem is solved by partial

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L 8909-66

ACC NR: AP5026952

3

construction of this set, involving the following operations: 1) finding the second derivative at $\tau = 0$ for each of the defined correlation functions; 2) determining the parameters of the correlation function in relationship to the frequency of the spectral density; 3) setting up an equation for determining τ at in terms of the parameters of the correlation function and the spectral density frequency; 4) finding $\tau_{at} = f_k(n_0)$ for each of the correlation functions. Recommendations for practical application are given. The method was tested on a number of random processes under laboratory and industrial conditions with satisfactory results in accuracy. Two examples of use of the method are given. Author is grateful to I. M. Maslennikov who directed this work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

54,55

SUB CODE: 09, 12 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

BC

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dimensions of culverts and the efficiency of investment. Avt. dor. 27 no.8:22-24 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZHURAVLEV, M.

Studying the oxygen dissolved in the water of Mingechaur Reservoir. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.9:853-856 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.N. Dershavinym. (Mingechaur Reservoir--Oxygen content)

ZHURAVLEV, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Coastal dynamics in the bay of Odessa. Mor. flot 22 no.7:38 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Odessa Province—Coast changes)

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; DADOCHKIN, N.V.; LAR'KINA, F.G.; MESHCHERYAKOV, P.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEDOTYAKOV, V.M.; MERKUTOV, V.N.; PROKOP'YEV, KAFTNAOV, M.P.; MARAMYGIN, G.F.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; MARININ, P.G.; NASIBUDIN, A.S.; MANCHEVSKIY, I.V.; FELYAVSKIY, M.A.; SERGEYEV, V.V.; CHVANOV, L.K.; KOBYLEV, V.K.; KUCHKO, I.I.; MIRENSKIY, M.L.

Pressure of the metal on rolls in rolling carbon and alloyed steels on a three-high billet mill. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.8:78-83 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling mills)

ZHURAVLEV, M. A.; KORCHAGIN, V. N.

Station for plant protection at the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the U. S. S. R. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:13-15 N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Direktor Stantsii zashchity rasteniy na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Zhuravlev). 2. Tekhnicheskiy rukovoditel' Stantsii zashchity rasteniy na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Korchagin).

(Moscow—Exhibitions)
(Plants, Protection of—Exhibitions)

GOLUBEV, T.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; CHERLYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, N.Ye., inzh.; BOYCHENKO, S.M., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A., inzh.

Operations of a forge blooming mill with use of automatic control. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.7:59-74 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniyem Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; KUZNETSOV, A.F.; BELINSKIY, Ye.D.; SHAMETS, Ya.V.; FEDOROV, M.A.; BARITSKIY, S.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.I.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.

Investigating energy and power parameters in plate rolling on reversing mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:100-107 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ZHURAVLEV, M.A.

KOVUN, P.K., NEVZOROV, A.P., ANTONENKO, G.P.,; BUDINA, L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.: YELAGIN, M.N., ZHURAVLEV, M.A., ZALOZNYY, K.D.: KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNERV.B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultureal Exhibition] Rastenievodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

ZHURAVLEV, M.F.

Measuring the temperature of metals in soaking pits of blooming mills. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.5:33 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating) (Temperature—Measurement)

ZHURAVLEV, M.G.

New high-speed method of preparing and duplicating blueprints. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25 no.9:31-33 S '51. (MLRA 6:11)
(Blueprinting)

ZHURAVLEV, M.M.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut metallurgii

Trudy, Vyp. 4 (Transactions of the Institute of Metallurgy, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR; No. 4) Sverdlovsk, 1958. 157 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: N.A. Vatolin (Resp. Ed.), Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.N. Mikulinskiy, Professor, Doctor; V.Ya. Miller, Professor; P.A. Pazdnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and S.S. Lisnyak, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.S. Baranovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for ferrous and nonferrous metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The book presents results of investigations of theoretical problems in metallurgy and chemistry and gives information on the efficient use of raw materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy and on the development of new production processes in the metallurgical and chemical industries. The articles were written by junior members and experienced specialists of the scientific staff of the Institutes of Metallurgy, Chemistry, and Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.

Improve railroad transportation service for the public.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.10:48 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Moscow Province--Railroads)

ANDREYEV, Oleg Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ARTEM'YEV, Sergey Sergeyevich, inzh.; BOLDAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZHURAVLEV, Mark Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TEN, Igor' Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of the openings of engineering structures according to limiting states] Raschet otverstii iskusstvennykh sooruzhenii po predel'nym sostoianiiam. [By] O.V. Andreev i dr. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Bridges) (Floods)

ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.

Using electronic digital computers for calculating voltage losses in traction networks. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.4:63-64 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Electronic digital computers)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.K., inzh.; KHANDKAROV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; FROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZBERG, E.A., retsenzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets]Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniia poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads—Train dispatching)
(Railroads—Electric equipment)

ZUBKOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; UGRYUMOV, Arkadiy Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOZAK, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROZENBERG, A.D., inzh., retsenzent; RYAZANTSEVA, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent; SKALOV, K.Yu., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Traffic organization in railroad transplrtation]Organizatsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 399 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads--Traffic)

ZHURAVLEV, M.M.

Maxium discharge of the Dnieper River at Kanev. Meteor i gidrol. no.4:37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Dnieper River--Stream measurements)

VARSANOVICH, A.D., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.

Scientific and technological cooperation of the member-countries of the Organization of the Socialist Countries for the Cooperations among their Railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.2:91-92 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Railroads)

ZHURAVLEV, M.M.; GAVRILOV, L.K.; PAZDNIKOV, P.A.

Studying conditions of the electrodeposition of copper from sulfate solutions in presence of iron, zinc, cadmium cations, and NO_3 anions. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.4:51-58 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Copper--Electrometallurgy)

ZHURAVLEV, M. M.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The determination of maxiumum rain runoff for computing the apertures in artificial structures in the Carpathians". Moscow, 1959. 26 pp (Min Transport-Machine Building USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Transport-Machine Building), 200 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 105)

GAVRILOV, L.K.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M.; PAZDNIKOV, P.A.

Electrodeposition of copper from sulfate electrolytes in presence of zinc and iron. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:235-242 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Copper--Electrometallurgy)

ZHURAVLEV, Mark Mikhaylovich; LIPSKAYA, V.F., red.

[Safety measures for the passage of ice flows and spring floods under bridges] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri propuske ledokhoda i vesennego pavodka na mostovykh perekhodakh. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 40 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

ARTEM "EV, S.S., inzh.; BOLDAKOV, Ye.V., prof.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

[Calculating storm runoff with small drainage collecting systems] Raschet livnevogo stoka s malykh vodosborov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 47 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GUROV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; ZHURAVLEV, M.N., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the operating speeds of agricultural machines and tractors] Povyshenie rabochikh skorostei sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin i traktorov; sbornik dokladov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 314 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Agricultural machinery) (Tractors)

ZHURAVLEV, V. R.

Technology

Organization of the machine-building workshop. Red. V. F. Novatskii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951.

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

ZHURAVLEV, M.

Improving the place of work in the machinery industry. Sots. trud no.5:71-79 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Machinery industry) (Work, Method of)

ZHURAVLEV, M.R.; KARPOV, L.D.

Mechanization of loading and unloading operations and transportations.
Sel'khozmashina no.6:21-25 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut traktorosel'khozmash.
(Agricultural machinery industry) (Loading and unloading)

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, M.R., Karpov, L.D., Engineers SOV-118-58-8-13/24

TITLE: Mechanization of Loading and Unloading Operations in Tractor and Farm Machinery Plants (Mekhanizatsiya pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot na zavodakh traktornogo i sel'sko-khozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyëmkikh i tyazhëlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 8, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the degree of mechanization of loading and unloading operations in different plants and factories of the Union. The average degree of mechanization in 40 tractor and farm machinery plants is about 55 %, and less in smaller plants and factories. For example, it is 60 % in the Stalingrad Tractor Plant, but only 12 % in the Michurinsk plant. Causes of this unsatisfactory condition is the incapability of large specialized plants to produce enough equipment. As a consequence, 45 % of the orders for lifting and transporting equipment were met in 1957. The authors describe various loading and unloading equipment in different

Card 1/2

Mechanization of Loading and Unloading Operations In Tractor and Farm Machinery Plants

plants of the Union.
There are 2 diagrams.

1. Industrial plants--Control systems 2. Cargo---Handling

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, M.; KARPOV, L.

Organization and mechanization of transport and warehouse work in machinery manufacturing. Sots. trud. no.8:65-72 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Agricultural machinery industry) (Loading and unloading)

ZHURAVLEV, M.

Work on the mechanization and automation of the administration of production in tractor and agricultural machinery production. Biul.nauch.inform.; trud i zar.plata no.2:37-43 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Agricultural machinery industry)
(Office equipment and supplies)

ZHURAVLEV, Mikhail Rodionovich; EYDEL'MAN, B.I., red.; MOZGALEVSKAYA, [illegible], red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[For the high standards of production organization] Za vysokuiu kul'turu proizvodstva. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 89 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Industrial organization) (Quality control)

ZHURAVLEV, M.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOVALEV, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MONAKHOV, G.V.; MUKHAMEDOV, G.K.; TATAUROVA, A.S.; TUZ, A.S.; TUPITSYN, D.I.; FROLOV, A.I.; VYSOTSKIY, K.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PAVLOVA, N.M., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KUL'TISOV, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PYLAYEVA, L.N., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of the prospective varieties of fruit, berry, and grape crops in the collection of the Central Asia Experiment Station of the All-Union Institute of Plant Culture] Katalog perspektivnykh sortov plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur i vinograda v kollektsii Sredneaziatskoi opytnoi stantsii. Tashkent, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t rastenievodstva, 1961. 123 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sredneaziatskaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Soviet Central Asia--Fruit--Varieties)

IZVARLEVA, M.S.

ANIKINA, M. Kh., KOTLYAREVSKIY, D. M., KOSLOV, A. A., IZVARLEVA, M. S., MANDZHAVIDZE S. M., MESTVIRISHVILI, A. N. NIAGU, D. V., PETROV, N. I. ROZANOVA, A. M., RUSAKOV, V. A. OKONOV, E. O., TAKIBAYEVA, G. G., CHKHEIDZE, L. B.

"Decay Properties of K^0-Mesons"

Report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research
Lab. of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

ZHURAVLEV, M.V.

ZHURAVLEV, M.

Influence of "black water" on fish in the Kura River in the Mingechaur region. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.8:585-589 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deyatvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.Karavayevym.
(Kura River--Fishes)

ZHURAVLEV, M.V.

Initial stage in the formation of the hydrochemical conditions in the Mingechaur Reservoir. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.4:25-31 Ap '55.
(Mingechaur Reservoir) (MLRA 8:6)

ZHURAVLEV, N.V.

Biochemical cycle of the waters of the lower Iora River. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.5:555-558 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut zoologii. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.N. Derzhavinym.
(Iora River--Water--Analysis)

USSR / General Biology. General Hydrobiology. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 85697

Author : Zhuravlov, M. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : Biohydrochemical Status of Alazan River in its Downstream Currents.

Orig Pub : Moruzelor. AzorbSSR Elmlor Akad., Dokl. AN AzorbSSR, 1957, 13, No. 9, 1009-1012.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZHURAVLEV, M.V.

Problem of the study of biogenetic elements in the Mingechaur Reservoir. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.1:75-79 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.N.Derzhavinym.
(Mingechaur Reservoir--Water--Analysis)

DERZHAVIN, A.N.; KASYMOV, A.G.; ZHURAVLEV, M.V.; LIKHODEYEVA, N.F.

Materials on the hydrobiology of lakes in the mountain forest zone of Azerbaijan. Trudy Inst.zool.AN Azerb.SSR 20:139-189 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Azerbaijan--Fresh-water biology)

ZHURAVLEV, M.V.

Mechanical and chemical composition of suspended substances in the Kura River near Mingechaur. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.7: 65-69 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR A.N. Derzhavinym.

DERZHAVIN, A.N.; KASYMOV, A.G.; ZHURAVLEV, M.V.; LIKHODEYEVA, N.F.

Hydrobiological investigation of the lower Kura River. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Azerb. SSR 22:5-45 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kura River--Freshwater biology)

ZHURAVLEV, M.V.

Suspended matter and transparency of water in Mingechaur Reservoir; according to observations made during 1953-58. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.9:833-836 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

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