

KHASIN, G.A.; DAVIDYUK, V.N.; FRANTSOV, V.P., inzh.; KHITRIK, A.I., inzh.;
MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; VARNAVSKIY, I.; RYSYUKOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.

New developments in research. Stal' 24 no.10:880, 898, 909,
917, 930, 942, 946 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; TARAH, N.N.; MALAKHOV, G.M.; NEDIN, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, K.V.;
ZHUKOV, M.N.; KADYRBAYEV, R.A.; SHOSTAK, A.G.; RIMSEY, V.S.; KOSTYUK, A.M.;
ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; SHUTENKOV, T.S.; SERIYANOV, G.V.

"Mining ore deposits." M.I. Agoshkov. Reviewed by S.P. Zhuravlev and
others. Gor.zhur. no.7:63-64 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mines and mineral resources) (Agoshkov, M.I.)

Zhuravlev, S.P.

STESHENKO, A.I.; ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; TARAN, P.N.; KUDRYASHOV, K.V.; ZHUKOV, M.N.;
BELYY, P.L.; KADYVAITY, M.A.; PASTUSHKIN, P.M.; SHOSTAK, A.G.; OSTRO-
UKHOV, A.I.; POLONSKIY, M.I.; OSTROUKHOV, I.I.; LUGOVSKIY, S.I.; SE-
MENKO, P.I.; KHOROSHEV, O.V.; IBRAYEV, Sh.I.; NEYKOV, O.D.

"Dust control in the mines of Krivoy Rog Basin." V.V.Nedin. Re-
viewed by A.I.Steshenko and others. Gor.shur. no.9:61-62 S '55.

(MIRA 8:8)

(Krivoy Rog--Mine dusts) (Nedin, V.V.)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.

Opening and development of new levels in the Krivoy Rog iron ore
mining basin, Gor.zhur.no.9:19-22 S '56. (MLA 9:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener tresta Dzerzhinskruka.
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining)

ZHURAVLEV, S.; ZABOLOTNIY, I.

Increasing labor productivity in mines of the Krivoy Rog Iron-Ore
Basin. Sots.trud no.6:45-49 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; KISELEV, V.M.

Modern trends in problems of developing Krivoy Rog deposits, Gop.
zhur. no.7:15-16 JI '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Dzerzhinskruka (for Zhuravlev). 2. Glavnyy inzhener proyektov instituta Krivbasproyekt (for Kiselev).
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P., inzh.; VASITSKIY, Ye.G., inzh.

Combatting traumatism during the underground mining of coal.
Bezop.truda v prom. 9 no.4:29-32 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Pricneprovskiy Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

KOROBV, P.I.; KHLBNIKOV, V.B.; BORISOV, A.F.; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MELESNIKIN, S.M.; MOGIL'KOV, Yo.F.; POKROVSKIY, M.A.; KAPLANOV, R.P.; BOGOLYUBOV, D.P.; AMITYUNOV, N.B.; BOYKO, V.Ye.; BINIYA, N.M.; PEDOROV, V.F.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.; BANOMENKOV, A.V.; VORONIN, L.N.; IPATOV, P.M.; MAZAROV, P.P.; SLUTSKAYA, O.M.; CHERNENKO, M.B.; RABINOVICH, V.I.; SNEZVSKIY, V.N.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A.; DZHAPARIDZE, Yo.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; KUZNETSOV, K.K.; MALEVICH, N.A.; MARINENKO, M.P.; MARTYNOV, G.P.; NATAPOV, P.F.; PERTSEV, M.A.; ROSSMIT, A.F.; KLYASHOV, A.A.; SOSEDOV, O.O.; VINOGRADOV, V.S.; ZUBAREV, S.N.; SHAFARENKO, I.P.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Patrikeev; an obituary. Gor.zhur. no.6:76 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Patrikeev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1890-1960)

GUR'BA, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; LIPOROZHSKIY, Grigoriy Pavlovich;
SHALIMOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KOVALEV, Timofey Filippovich;
ZHURAVLEV, S.P., otv. red.; COLUBIATNIKOVA, G.S., red. izd-
va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Progressive operating practice in mining enterprises] Pe-
redovoi opyt raboty na gornorudnykh predpriyatiyakh. Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,
1961. 278 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining)
(Nikopol' region--Manganese mines and mining)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.

Increase of labor productivity in "Bol'shevik" and "Gigant"
Mines of the Krivoy Rog iron ore basin. Ugol' 35 no.7:5-8 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya gornodobyvayushchey promyshlennosti
Dnepropetrovskogo sovnarkhosa.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining--Labor productivity)

LEBEDINSKIY, A. M.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

"Photoelectric photometer for Sun's surface," Astron. Zhur., 18, Nos 4-5, 1941.

Report U-1518, 23 Oct 1951

1. ZHURAVLEV, S.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sunspots
7. Spectral type of sunspots. Astron.tsir. no. 126, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953, Uncla^ssified

ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

First results obtained with the solar telescope developed by the
Department of Astronomy of Leningrad State University. Vest. LGU
8 no.2:63-68 P '53.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Spectrum, Solar) (Telescope)

1. ZHURAVLEV, S. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Telescope, Reflecting
7. Solar telescope of the astronomical Observatory of Leningrad University, Priroda, 42, No. 5, 1953.

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

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometry of selected absorption lines in the spectrum of
sun spots, Vest.Len, no. 10, no. 8:87-95 Ag. 1955. (MLRA 9:1)
(Spectrophotometry) (Sun-Spectra)

ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Intensity of bright lines in spectra of polar glow. Trudy NIIZM
no.11:174-177 '55. (MLBA 9:8)
(Auroras--Spectra)

ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometry of rapidly changing forms of polar glow. Trudy
NIIZM no.11:178-183 '55. (MLBA 9:8)
(Auroras--Spectra) (Spectrophotometry)

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometry of faculae in active areas in 1955. Vest. Len.
un. fil. no. 13:124-133 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

(Spectrophotometry) (Sun--Faculae)

ZHURAVLEV, S. S.

37-11-14/18

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, S. S.

TITLE: Intensity of Bright Lights in the Spectra of Polar Lights (Intensivnosti yarkikh liniy v spektrakh polnyarnykh svyany)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, 1957, Nr 11(21) pp. 174-177 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under certain conditions the spectra of polar lights contain 4 bright lines which are most important: the red triplet of oxygen, a green line of the same element, and two lines of a negative band of nitrogen. The ratio of intensities of nitrogen lines to the green line of oxygen is an important characteristic of physical conditions in the ionosphere, and is not yet satisfactorily solved. Vegard's opinion is contradicted by the findings of other authors. The instruments used are 3 spectrographs with various apertures. The authors mentioned are Kozyrev, N.A., Yeropkin, D.I., Ambartsumian, V.A., and Khvostikov, I.A. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are USSR and 1 English.

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Card 1/1

ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometry of sunspots. Uch. zap. LGU no. 190: 198-263 '57.

(MLRA 10:7)

(Sunspots) (Spectrophotometry)

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometry of H_{α} and H_{β} of solar prominences. Uch. zap. LGU
no. 273:70-119 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Sun--Prominences--Spectra)

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S/035/60/000/008/005/007

A001/A001

3.1800(1041,1062,1168)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 8, p. 68, # 7788

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, O. A., Zhuravlev, S. S.

TITLE: On Methods of Studying Hydrogen Lines in Solar Prominence Spectra

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1959, No. 4, pp. 75-79

TEXT: The method of studying Doppler widths $\Delta\lambda_D$ in prominences, which was proposed earlier, is applied to a particular case of a prominence spectrum observed at the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Astronomical Observatory) of LGU in 1955. The method is based on the comparison of experimental values of $\lg(w/\lambda)$ for a certain pair of lines observed in different spots of a prominence with the theoretical growth curve. The growth curve was drawn for the case of a Doppler widening of lines. It was found, on the average, from the lines $H\alpha$, $H\beta$ and $H\gamma$, that $\Delta\lambda_D/\lambda = 5.00 \times 10^{-5}$, which corresponds to a speed characteristic for micro-turbulence, $U_m = 15$ km/sec. Some deviation of experimental points from the theoretical curve is interpreted as an indication of the Stark effect of line

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On Methods of Studying Hydrogen Lines in Solar Prominence Spectra

widening. The application of the method of Struve and Khuen Shou-shu (RZhAstr, 1956, No. 3, 1741) made it possible to determine a speed characterizing macro-turbulence, $U_M = 9.7$ km/sec. The values obtained, U_M and U_M , are also confirmed by the comparison of experimental values of the quantities $\lg(w/\lambda)$ and $\lg \Delta \lambda / \lambda$ for the line $H\gamma$ with the theoretical curve. There are 8 references.

G. S. Ivanov-Kholodnyy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.; ASLANOV, I.A.; KUALI-ZADE, D.M.; SALIAN-
ZADE, R.Kh.

Solar limb effect in the shifts and intensities of Fraunhofer lines.
Uch.zap. LGU no.326:27-43 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 40302-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t) P-4/Pq-4 GW
 ACCESSION NR: AR5008865 6/01/69/05/001/003/004 5/0065

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 3.51.343

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O. A.; Zhuravlev, S. S.; Akhmedov, I. A.; Buldyrev, D. M.;
 Salman-zade, R. Kh.

TITLE: Catalogue of shifts, residual central intensities and equivalent widths
 of selected Fraunhofer lines

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Shemakhinsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 3, 1964, 83-102

TOPIC TAGS: sun, Fraunhofer line, spectral line, spectral line shift, residual
 central intensity, equivalent width

TRANSLATION: An attempt has been made to detect possible changes of differential
 shifts, residual central intensities and equivalent widths of selected Fraunhofer
 lines in the spectra of the limb of the solar disk (at the pole and equator) for

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simultaneous spectrograms of the eastern and western limbs of the solar disk and spectrograms of the north and south poles. The observations were made with the solar disk at six positions, each 10° ($15^\circ, 30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ, 120^\circ, 150^\circ$). Line shifts relative to the selected reference lines were measured on the Soviet-produced 12x15 cm comparator. The selected reference lines were $\lambda 4144.1$ FeI, $\lambda 4122.1$ FeI and $\lambda 4011.1$ FeI. By forming the differences of the line shifts of the limb spectra (R-W and N-S) and the center of the solar disk the authors obtain-

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wavelengths of the measured lines, equivalent widths W , shifts $\Delta\lambda$ and residual central intensities r_0 . Also given are the equivalent widths in units of equivalent ergs. Bibliography of 17 items. D. Kuli-nada.

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Card 3/3

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Spectrophotometric study of rare-earth lines in the solar
spectrum. Uch. Zap. LGU no.323:94-106 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Photographic spectrophotometry of H and K Ca II lines in
the center of the disc and mean values for the entire disc
(total solar flux). Vest. LGU. 18 no.19:135-141. '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.

Comparative photometric study of the H_{α} , H_{β} , and H_{γ} lines
in the spectra of solar prominences. Uch.zap.IGU
no.307:111-124 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Sun—Prominences)

U 24413-65 EWT(1)/EWT(2)/EWT(3)/EWT(4)/EWT(5)/EWT(6)/EWT(7) Re-S/Pc-4
IJP(2) RDM/JD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5001340

3/2703/64/090/373/009/0 00

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, O. A.; Zhuravlev, S. S.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of the lines of the rare-earth elements in the spectrum of the solar disk

SOURCE: Leningrad University. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 123, 1964. Seriya matematicheskikh nauk, no. 37. Trudy astronomicheskoy observatorii, v. 10, 94-106

TOPIC TAGS: rareearth element, solar spectrum, Fraunhofer line, cerium, praseodymium, europium, gadolinium, neodymium, lutetium, samarium

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated about 50 Fraunhofer lines of ionized cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, lutetium and gadolinium. The observational data were obtained in 1959-1960 using the solar telescope of the Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo universiteta (Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad University) in combination with an autocollimating diffraction spectrograph having a new high-quality grating with a second-order line dispersion of about 1 A/mm. An image of the solar disk was made for a point on the solar disk with $\cos \theta \approx 1.0$ for the center and 0.5, 0.2 and 0.015 for the limb. The diameter of the image of the solar disk was 204 mm. The spectra of the four regions of the solar disk were obtained on a single photographic plate. This made it possible to

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obtain the values of the equivalent widths and central residuals intensities of the Fraunhofer lines of the rare-earth elements. It was found that the solar intensities of the lines of the rare-earth elements agree better with laboratory intensities than with the theoretical values. The same result was found earlier for the lines of iron and therefore the rare-earth elements of the solar atmosphere are not exceptional in this respect. The generalization can be made that the behavior of the lines (for the most part weak) of the rare-earth elements in the solar spectrum is not anomalous and fully corresponds to the behavior of the weak lines of metals. This result is particularly interesting due to the great difference in the structure of the terms of the rare-earth elements and metals. It is important that this result is obtained by the use of the same method as for the lines of iron and metals.

Астрономическая обсерватория Ленинградского университета
(Astronomical observatory, Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 00

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SUB CODE: 1A, 1C

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND QUARTY		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CX 13	Diethylanthogen (K-Preparation). S. V. Zhuravlev. <i>Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., Immunol. i Gig. (USSR)</i> 1944, No. 3, 62-3. -- Diethylanthogen, a yellow cryst. substance m. 28° sp., gr. 1.365 at 30°, contains 52.92% S. It has a weak but characteristic odor, is freely sol. in most organic solvents, poorly sol. in alc., and insol. in H₂O. Weak inorganic acids and alkalis do not decomp. it; but strong acids and alkalis do. It is prepd. according to the following equations: $C_{12}H_{18}O + CS_2 + KOH = C_{12}H_{17}OCSK + H_2O$. $2C_{12}H_{17}OCSK + 2NaNO_2 + 2H_2SO_4 = C_{12}H_{17}O.C - S - S - C.O.C_{12}H_{17} + Na_2SO_4 + K_2SO_4 + 2H_2O + 2NO$. Prepn. K can be incorporated into a soap. D. I. Machat.		
	ASH-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
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8K-Preparation. F. S. Khaenyn and S. V. Zhuravlev. <i>Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., Immunopatofiziol.</i> (U.S.S.R.) 1944, No. 8, 67A.—Chlorination of turpentine to 40% of Cl yields a product with very weak insecticidal properties. Comps. of turpentine contg. 40 to 45% of Cl are more active physiologically but unstable and too volatile. The most effective insecticides are obtained by chlorinating turpentine up to 55-60% of Cl. Such a prepn. was made and termed SK from the first 2 letters of the Russian word <i>SKIPIDAR</i> (turpentine). It is a light colored, thick, and viscid transparent liquid with a characteristic balsamic odor. Specific gravity 1.40-1.51. The exact compn. has not been established, but practical tests on underwear indicate that it is a very potent insecticide for lice, and its effectiveness is of long duration. D. I. M.																									
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PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Thio anhydrides of xanthic acids. S. V. Zhuravskiy and M. I. Galchenko. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)) 20, 1038-43(1947).--Syntheses by the reaction $2\text{ROCS}_2\text{K} + \text{Cl}_2\text{CO} \rightarrow (\text{ROCS})_2\text{CO} + 2\text{KCl} \rightarrow (\text{ROCS})_2\text{S} + \text{COS} + 2\text{KCl}$ proceed with high yields in the presence of moist Et_2O . E.g., $(\text{MeOCS})_2\text{S}$ was prepd. by 2 variants. In the 1st method, COCl_2 was passed through a suspension of 27.6 g. MeOCS_2Na in 150 ml. Et_2O until no more COS was evolved and the color of the ppt. changed from yellow to white; the temp. was kept down to 20° by water cooling. The reaction was completed after passing 24 g. COCl_2 , giving, after distn. of the Et_2O , 13.72 g. (90%) $(\text{MeOCS})_2\text{S}$, m. $53.2-54.0^\circ$ (twice from MeOH). By the 2nd method, to 77 g. of 40% aq. KOH and 32 g. MeOH is gradually added 39 g. CS_2 , keeping the temp. down to $34-35^\circ$, after which the temp. is allowed to rise to $42-5^\circ$, then mixing is continued until the temp. drops to $25-30^\circ$. A total of 35 g. COCl_2 is then passed through the yellowish red clear soln. of MeOCS_2SK , after cooling to 15° and addn. of 100 ml. Et_2O . The aq. phase is shaken out with Et_2O and added to the main Et_2O phase. After distn. of the Et_2O , 30 g. (85.8% with respect to CS_2) of $(\text{MeOCS})_2\text{S}$ was obtained. Further thio anhydrides $(\text{ROCS})_2\text{S}$ prepd. by these methods were (R given): *Et*, yellowish needles, m. $53-4^\circ$, easily sol. in Me_2CO , EtOAc , Et_2O , C_6H_6 , and CHCl_3 , sol. in ligroin, glacial AcOH , warm EtOH , and MeOH , moderately sol. in cold EtOH and MeOH , insol. in H_2O ; *Pr*, light yellow oil, b.p. $130-8^\circ$ (decomps.), soly.

similar to the foregoing; *iso-Pr*, light yellow oil, decomp. on distn. under 3 mm; *iso-Am*, yellow oil, sparingly sol. in EtOH , insol. in H_2O ; *C₁₁H₂₃*, yellow oil, very easily sol. in Et_2O and EtOAc , sol. in Me_2CO , C_6H_6 , CHCl_3 , and hot glacial AcOH , sparingly sol. in cold AcOH , EtOH , and MeOH , insol. in H_2O ; *PhCH₂*, golden yellow needles, m. $82-2.5^\circ$, easily sol. in C_6H_6 and CHCl_3 , sol. in Me_2CO , EtOAc , Et_2O , and warm EtOH , moderately in AcOH , poorly in cold EtOH and MeOH , insol. in H_2O ; *Ph-CH₂-CH₂*, yellow oil; *cyclohexyl*, light yellow needles, m. $77-8^\circ$. Insecticidal activity is highest for R = Me and Et, falls for R = Pr and still further for R = Bu, but then remains stationary with further increasing mol. wt. of R.

N. Thon

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	ITEMS
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ZHURAVLEV, S. V.

PA 70113

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfides, Di-, Xanthogen Mar 1948
Chemistry - Synthesis

"Xanthogen Disulfides," S. V. Zhuravlev, Sci Res Lab
of Experimental Chem Therapy, Ministry of Pub Health
USSR, Moscow, 6 pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XII, No 3 - pp. 300-5

Number of xanthogen disulfides (methyl, ethyl,
propyl, etc.) were synthesized by oxidizing alkyl-
xanthogen with nitrous acid. Lower members of the
series are more insecticidal than the higher. Sub-
mitted 10 Feb 1947.

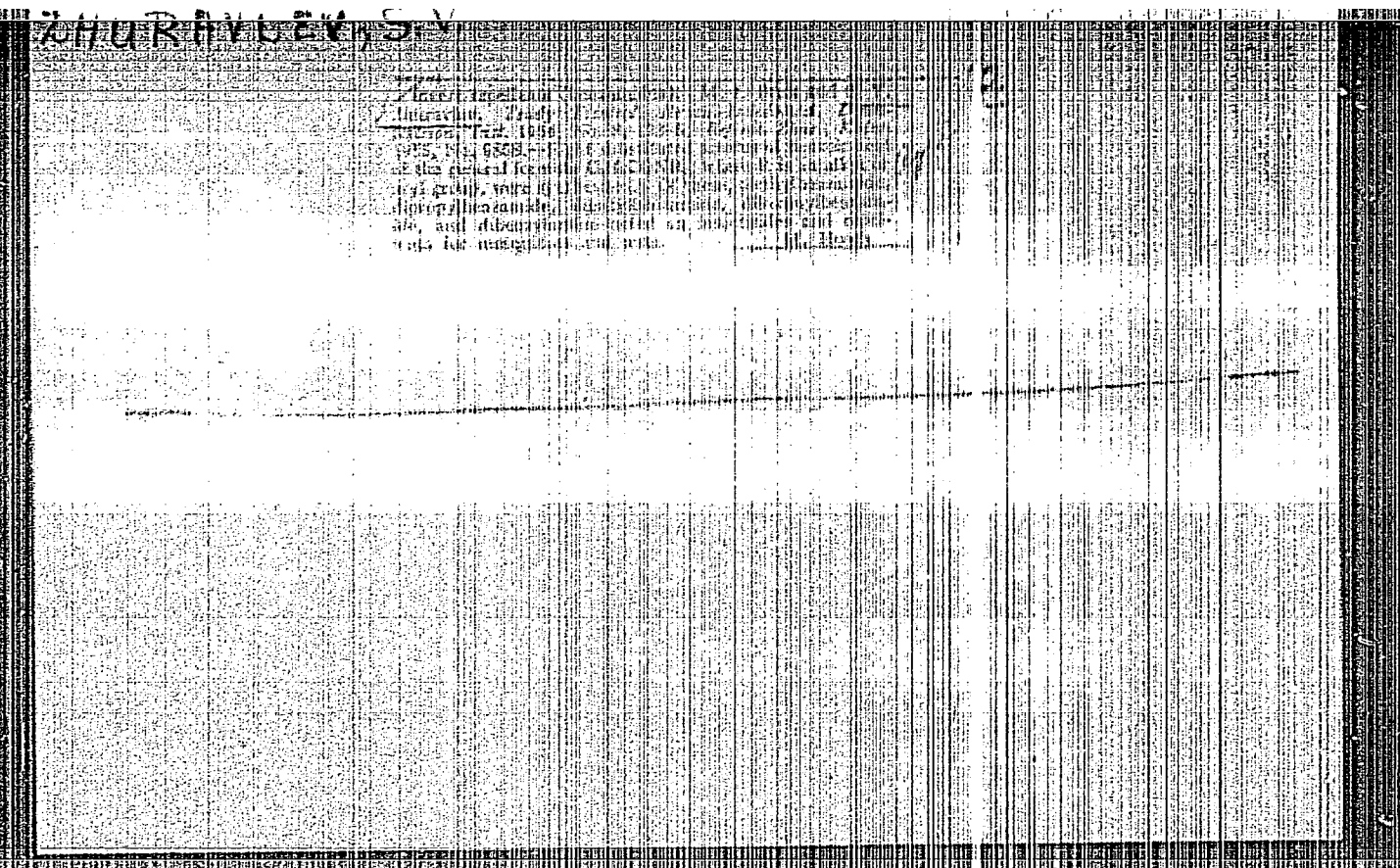
70113

Zhuravlev, S.V.

USSR

2215. Determination of DDT (dicophane) in food products and on various surfaces. S. V. Zhuravlev and T. P. Kuznetsova (*Trudy I. Sankh. 1944*, 12, 33-37; *Ref. Zh.*, *Khim.*, Abstr. No. 18,551).
—Coarsely ground wheat (100 g) is extracted for 6 hr. with CCl_4 in a Soxhlet extractor. The extract is shaken with 2 x 70 ml quantities of a 10 per cent. soln. of Na_2SO_3 in conc. H_2SO_4 (sp. gr. 1.84), 2 x 70-ml quantities of a mixture of conc. H_2SO_4 and fuming H_2SO_4 (20 per cent. SO_3) (1 + 1) and again with 70 ml of Na_2SO_3 - H_2SO_4 soln. The CCl_4 is distilled off and the residue is nitrated at $100^\circ C$ for 30 to 45 min. with 4 ml of a mixture of H_2SO_4 (sp. gr. 1.84) and HNO_3 (sp. gr. 1.50 to 1.52) (1 + 1); the cooled reaction mixture is poured into 25 ml of ice-water and extracted with 1 x 15 ml and 1 x 15 ml of ether. The etheral extract is washed with 25 ml of water, 15 ml of 5 per cent. aqueous $NaOH$ soln. and finally with saturated $NaCl$ soln. After removal of the ether, the residue is dissolved in 25 ml of benzene; 5 ml of N ethanolic KOH soln. are added to 5 ml of this benzene soln. and the colour is compared with that produced in standards containing 0.1 to 0.9 mg of dicophane. Modifications of the method are described for the determination of dicophane in milk and in scrapings of phatmil and painted surfaces. B. Hersh.

Central Sci. Res. Disinfection Institute



ZHURAVLEV, S. V., SUKHAREVA, N. D., AND CHADOVA, YE. K.

The synthesis and Study of the Salts of the Quaternary Amonium Basis
Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. desinfekts. in-ta, No 8, 1954, pp 125-127

The authors describe the derivation of (1) dimethyltetradecylbenzyl-
 amoniumbromide, $C_{14}H_{29}H(CH_3)_2(CH_2C_6H_5)Br$, m.p. 48-50°, from tetradecyl-
 bromide and dimethylbenzylamine; (2) tetradecylpyridinebromide, $C_{14}H_{29}-$
 NC_5H_5Br , m.p. 65-67°, from tetradecylbromide and pyridine; (3) octadecyl-
 pyridinebromide, $C_{18}H_{37}NC_5H_5Br$, m.p. 45-47°, from octadecylbromide and
 pyridine. By their action on *B. coli* and *staphylococcus aureus* (1), (2),
 and (3) are somewhat like zephirol which is used for disinfection.
 RZhBiolKhim, No 1, 1955

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

Chem

1. Synthesis of
diethylmethylphosphonate-2-chlorophenylhydrazide, S. L. Chiriac
and R. H. C. Smith, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 73, 1951 (1951). The following substances of the Chiriac-Smith
series of diethylmethylphosphonate-2-chlorophenylhydrazide were found to show some
anticholinergic properties, but in the case of the corresponding
chloro compounds, the diethylmethylphosphonate-2-chlorophenylhydrazide
was the most effective in this regard. Results are given in Table I.

*Great Pharmacology, Chemotherapy and
Chemiosynthesis, Also 1944 for USSR*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020012-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020012-3"

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; CHUGAYEVA, V.D.

~~SECRET~~
Production of mesocaine (-diethylamino-2,4,6-trimethyl-
acetanilide HCL). Med.prom.12 no.3:21-23 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(ACETANILIDE)

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; IL'CHENKO, E.N.; ZHURAYLEV, S.V.

Syntheses in the phenothiazine series. Part 3: Amines of the
phenothiazine series. Part 1. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1680-1683
Mg '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine) (Amines)

GRITSENKO, A.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 4: Synthesis of
10- β -aminopropionyl derivatives of 2-chloro-and 2-acetylphenothiazine.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2640-2645 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; IL'CHENKO, E.H.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Syntheses in the phenothiazine series. Part 5: ~~analysis~~ of the phenothiazine series. (II). Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:3095-3100 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Phenothiazine)

SVETLAYEVA, V.M.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Analysis of etaperazine and intermediate products by thin-layer chromatography on a fastened layer of cellulose powder. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:761-766 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.

10-synthesis in the series of phenothiazine. Part 1: Substitutions
in methylphenothiazine. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:142-145 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the series of phenothiazine. Part 15: Reduction halogenation of 10-methyl-5-oxidophenothiazine. Zhur. org. Khim. 1 no. 1: 202-203 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

CHERKASOVA, A.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 11: Aminophenothiazine.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2315-2317 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii ANN SSSR.
(Phenothiazine)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; GRITSENKO, A.N.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 10: Synthesis
of phenothiazine-2-carbamic acid esters. Zhur. ob. khim. 33
no.5:1596-1601 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(Phenothiazine) (Carbamic acid)

ZHURAVLEV, S. V. and POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G. I.

"The Effect of the Speed of the Plasticity Which has been Determined During Stretching,"
page 108 of the book "Problems on Strength and Deformation fo Metals and Alloys", released
by Moscow Entineer-Physics Inst., Mashgiz, 1954

TABCON D-342613, 24 Oct 1955

POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZHURAVLEV,
S.V., inzhener.

Effect of the speed of deformation on the magnitude of plasticity
characteristics determined by tension. Sbor.nauch.rab.MIFI no.8:
108-119 '54. (MLRA 9:3)

(Plasticity) (Metals--Testing)

ZHURAVLEV, S. V.

Zhuravlev, S. V. -- "Influence of the Speed and Temperature of Deformation on the Localization of the Process of Plastic Flow." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104.

Zhuravlev, S. V.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Compounds, E-9

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 3489p

Author: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. I., Zhuravlev, S. V.

Institution: None

Title: Change in Plasticity of Metals During Transition to Brittle Breakdown Caused by Reduction in Temperature

Original

Periodical: Collection: Metalloved. i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, (MTU, 41), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955, 56-66

Abstract: A test for tension was performed on grades 20 and 40 steels on duralumin and on brass using "gagarinskiy" specimens 6 mm in diameter, with nominal length of 30 mm at temperatures of from +100° to -196°. It was established that the values of ψ and δ decrease during the transition to brittle breakdown, with the exception of brass, the plasticity of which increases all the way up to -196°. The elongation-temperature curves show the presence of a weakly pronounced maximum. The curve

Card 1/2

USSR/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Compounds, E-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34892

Abstract: for brass has a clearly pronounced rise in the range from -30 to -60° . Curves of the distribution of the permanent deformations at $+100^{\circ}$, at temperatures corresponding to the maximum on the elongation-temperature curve, and at the temperatures of the transition to the brittle state are given. Reducing the test temperature in certain limits prior to the transition to the brittle state causes a reduction in the value of the plasticity limit ψ , a certain increase in deformation outside the neck, and a reduction in the volume of the neck. Reducing the temperature and increasing the speed of deformation causes also a reduction in the volume, participating in the localized plastic flow of the metal. The difference in the effect of increasing the speed of deformation and that of decreasing the temperature is caused by the drop in the plasticity limit with diminishing temperature and by a certain increase in the plasticity limit with increasing speed of deformation.

Card 2/2.

137-58-6-12221

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Zhuravlev, S.V.

TITLE: The Effect of Rate of Deformation on the Size of the Work-hardened Layer in Blanking Operations (Vliyaniye skorosti deformirovaniya na velichinu naklepannogo sloya pri operatsiyakh vyrubki)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashiny i tekhnol. obrabotki metallov davleniyem. (MVTU, 79). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 103-109

ABSTRACT: In blanking (B) and punching, a deformed layer (DL) comes into being at the interface, which is capable of significantly affecting the subsequent working or technical properties of metal products or blanks. This is manifested both in the course of the processes of corrosion and in the appearance of large cracks in the work-hardened zone, particularly if blanking is followed by other forging operations: flanging, drawing, bending, etc. The results of an investigation into the influence of the speed of deformation (SD) on the magnitude of the DL in B are presented. The materials in the study were mild steel and Al. B was performed by a flat punch without a hold-down, with clearance of

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12221

The Effect of Rate of Deformation (cont.)

1.5, 6.0, and 12% of the thickness of the sheet, and at rates of $3.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $2.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $5.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm/sec. The depth of the DL is determined by examination of the microstructure of the metal after a recrystallizing anneal at 700°C in the case of steel and at 600° in the case of Al. Data are adduced on the influence of RD on the depth of penetration of the DL at various clearances and velocities. It is noted that as SD increases, the depth of penetration of the DL into the steel diminishes, while both the steel and the Al reveal relatively high sensitivity to change in SD, which drops more sharply with increase in the clearance in the case of Al than in that of steel. At all speeds, the depth of the DL increases with larger clearances.

G.F.

1. Metals--Properties 2. Machine tools--Applications 3. Metals--Deformation

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, S. V. (Cand. Tech. Sci.); POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G. I., (Dr. Tech. Sci.);

"The Nature of Deformation in the Yield Zone," Termicheskaya obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov; sbornik statey (Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys: Collection Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 177 p.

This theoretical discussion is divided into three sections: Koster's hypothesis; Processes of plastic flow with small deformations; flow -- an intergranular shifting.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 185 (USSR) SOV/137-59-2-3599

AUTHOR: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. L., Zhuravlev, S. V.

TITLE: On the Nature of the Deformation in the Yielding Region (K voprosu o prirode deformatsii na ploschadke tekuchesti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Term. obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i spлавov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 169-178

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the contemporary concepts on the nature of the deformation (D) in the yielding region (YR) and their experimental verification. It is pointed out that the "brittle-skeleton" theory cannot explain many phenomena such as the appearance of YR after recovery, the increase in σ_s upon a very small (0.0001%) increase in carbon content, etc. The latest investigations show that the process of plastic D in the YR consists predominantly of a rotation of one grain in relation to another by means of grain-boundary (GB) slip. A hypothesis is proposed that the hardenability of a metal changes with an increase in the elastoplastic D rate in different ways for the process of plastic yield through GB slip and for the crystallographic-shear process. At low D rates the predominant GB slip proves to be more advantageous

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-2-3599

On the Nature of the Deformation in the Yielding Region

energywise; at high rates, however, predominant crystallographic shear is more advantageous. The existence of D of a critical magnitude σ_{cr} is caused by the change in the predominant type of the course of the D process and is established by the point of intersection of the hardening curves corresponding to GB slip and to crystallographic shear. The value of σ_{cr} is different for various metals and depends on the temperature of the test, the rate of D, the chemical composition of the alloy, heat treatment, etc. The authors draw the conclusion that the phenomenon of the physical yield point of a metal must be considered a universal one. Bibliography: 45 references.

L.G.

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; YERMAKOVA, Z.I.

Some methods of synthesizing 10-(γ -chloropropyl)-2-chlorophenothiazine. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1174-1176 May '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Syntheses in the phenothiazine series. Part 16: Schiff bases
from 10-methyl-3-aminophenothiazine. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:363-
364 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SVETLAYEVA, V.M.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis and properties of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole derivatives.
Part 3: Benzothiazolyl-2-mercaptoacetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no. 3:983-986 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SHAGAKO, N.K.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 13: Selective reduction of
10-methyl-3-nitro-5-oxidophenothiazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:621-623
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KUZNETSOVA, Ye.A.; SVETIAYEVA, V.M.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; VINOMUROV, V.G.;
TROITSKAYA, V.S.; *Prinimala uchastiye* SOLOKHINA, N.D.

Synthesis and properties of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole derivatives.
Part 1: Some S-substitute 2-mercaptobenzothiazoles and their
sulfones. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3007-3011 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(Benzothiazole) (Sulfones)

GRITSENKO, A. N.; ZHURAVLEV, S. V.

Synthesis in the series of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole. Part 2:
Aminoalkyl derivatives of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and
dialkyl amides of 2-mercaptobenzothiazolyl-S-acetic and
S-propionic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:188-190 '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(Benzothiazole)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; GRITSENKO, A.N.; YERMAKOVA, Z.I.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 7: Synthesis of 10- γ -chloropropyl derivatives of phenothiazine, 2-chloro-, 2-acetyl-, and 2-propionylphenothiazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1912-1914 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Insititut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

GRITSENKO, A.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 8: Synthesis of some 10-N-methyl- and 10-N-benzylpiperazinylpropyl derivatives of phenothiazine and its substituted compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6: 1915-1919 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; YERMAKOVA, Z.I.; GRITSENKO, A.N.

Synthesis in the phenothiazine series. Part 9: Synthesis of
10- γ -[4-(β -hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-propyl-phenothiazine
and its 2-chloro-, 2-acetyl-, and 2-propionyl-substituted analogs.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2244-2248 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(Phenothiazine)

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.

Synthesis in the phenothiozine series. Part 6: Amines of the
phenothiazine series. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3129-3132 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(Amines) (Phenothiazine)

GRITSENKO, A.N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

Obtaining chloracizine [chloral hydrate 10-(-diethylaminopropionyl)-
2-chlorphenothiazine]. Med. prom. 14 no.7:25-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i khimioterapii
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(PHENOTHIAZINE)

10.9200

S/124/61/000/003/028/028
A005/A105

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. I., and Zhuravlev, S. V.

TITLE: The effect of preparatory strain on the ductility of steel 20 at various speeds and test temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1961, 53, abstract 3V430
(Tr. Nauchno-tekh. o-va chern. metallurgii, 1959, v. 15, 131-143)

TEXT: The authors report on experimental investigations of steel 20 specimens turned from round rods which were subjected to cold hardening. A portion of specimens were tempered at 750°C during 2 hours, the other portion of specimens were tempered at 400°C. The relative variation of the residual relative stretch was taken as a measure of initial cold-hardening. The obtained three groups of specimens, distinct by initial cold-hardening, were subjected to tensile tests with variable deformation speed as well as constant deformation speed at temperatures ranging from +100° to -196°C. During the tests the ductility characteristics and the distribution of the plastic deformation over the specimen length were determined. There are 19 references.

D. Akimov-Peretts

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVIN, S.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of prestressing on the plasticity of steel No.20
at various speeds and temperatures of testing. Trudy NTO
Chern.met. 15:130-143 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Steel—Cold working)
(Deformations(Mechanics))

ZHURAVLEV, S.V.

An example of the structure of a beryllium-bearing granite zone.
Geol. i geofiz. no.2:49-58 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KUZNETSOVA, Ye.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.; STEPANOVA, T.N.

Synthesis of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole derivatives. Part 4;
Some 2-(haloalkylmercapto) benzothiazoles. Zhur. org. khim.
1 no.4:767-772 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

ZHURAVLEV, T. I.

TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267.

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

germanides and their properties.

T. I. Zhuravlev, A. I. Avgustinnik, V. S. Vidergauz. Precipitation of refractory compounds by the electrophoresis method.

Ye. A. Shtrum. Application of transfer reactions for growing single crystals of refractory compounds.

K. S. Pridantsev, N. S. Solov'yev. Technology of production and the use of nonmagnetic zirconium-base alloys.

T. V. Krasnopevtseva, P. M. Paretskaya. Chromium-base precision alloys.

M. V. Vink. Application of zirconium boride and molybdenum silicide antiemission coatings.

O. P. Kolchin, I. K. Berlin. Synthesis and use of niobium carbide.

Card 5/11

VASIL'YEV, N.; DEMIN, D.; YEROKHOVETS, A.; ZHURAVLEV, V.;
ZHURAVLEVA, R.; KANDYBA, Yu.; KOLOBKOVA, G.; KRASNOV, V.;
KUVSHINNIKOV, V.; MATUSHEVSKIY, V.; PLEKHANOV, G.;
SHIKALOV, L.; SUKHOVA, G.M., red.; RUBINOVA, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[On the trail of the Tunguska catastrophe] Po sledam
Tungusskoi katastrofy. Tomsk, Tomskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 157 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Podkamennaya Tuguska Valley--Meteorites)

RADEVICH, P., inzhener-polkovnik; ZHURAVLEV, V., podpolkovnik

Mine-laying in winter. Voen. vest. 43 no.2:87-89 F '64.
(MIRA 17:1)

ZHURAVLEV, V., podpolko nik

Fixing mine fields. Voen. vest. 43 no.12:82-84 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZHURAVLEV, V. (g.Sevastopol')

Don't be angry, Serazha! Sov. profsciuzy 18 nc.5:11-12 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sevastopol'--Clothing industry)

ZHURAVLEV, V.

Groups of public control. Fin. SSR. 23 no.1:60-62 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy obshchestvennogo kontrolya pri
Ivanovskom oblastnom finansovom otdele.
(Ivanovo Province—Clothing industry—Auditing and inspection)

ZHURAVLEV, V., kapitan 3-go rangi

You are a true submariner. Starsh.-serzh. no.8:7 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Submarine boats)

ZHURAVLEV, V., podpolkovnik

Simulation of mine fields. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.3:35-37 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

ZHURAVLEV, V.

Not by numbers but by skill. Prom.koop. 14 no.7:13
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Inzhener otдела lesosagotovok Vologodskogo oblpromsoveta,
g.Vologda.
(Vologda Province--Lumbering)

ZHURAVLEV, V.

Lack of coordination in planning. Fin. SSSR 37 no. 2: 56-57 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy obshchestvennogo kontrolya pri
Ivanovskom oblastnom finansovom otdele.
(Ivanovo Province—Industrial management)

ZHURAVLEV, V., strakhovoy delegat, val'shchik lesa; CHAPURINA, M.,
strakhovoy delegat, podkatchitsa (Nyandoma, Arkhangel'skoy obl.)

Don't pass by! Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.1816 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nyandomskiy lesopunkt, Arkhangel'skoy obl. (for Zhuravlev).
(Archangel Province--Lumbering hygienic aspects)

ZHURAVLEV, V.

Briefly about financing. Voen.-znan. 41 no.12:28 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ZHURAVLEV, V. A.

DECEASED

Metallurgy

see ILC

DYBAN, A.P.; ZHURAVLEV, V.A.

Method of freeze-drying in histology. Zhur.ob.biol. 15 no.3:
202-219 My-Je '54. (MENA 7:6)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii i kafedra fiziki meditsin-
skogo instituta, L'vov.
(HISTOLOGY,
*freeze-drying, technic)

ZHURAVLEV, V.A.; DYHAN, A.P.

Apparatus for drying frozen organs. Zhur.ob.biol. 20 no.3:
244-248 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Lvov Medical Institute.
(DRY-FREEZING)

ZHUPAVLEV, V. A.

"Kinetics of the Photoconductivity of Lead Dioxide." Cand Phys-Math Sci, L'vov
U, L'vov, 1954. (FZhKhim, No 23, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 7048

Author : Andriyevskiy, A.I., Zhurevlev, V.A.

Inst : L'vov Polytechnic Institute, L'vov

Title : Relaxation of Photoconductivity of Tin Dioxide

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 1, 43-46

Abstract : An investigation was made of the photoconductivity of tin dioxide with large relaxation time (10^{-2} -- 10^3 sec). Specimens were obtained by oxidizing films of tin, evaporated in vacuum for several hours at 170° . Upon illumination, the resistance of the specimen was diminished by 2 -- 2.5 times. The processes of the buildup of the photocurrent of tin dioxide can be represented by several exponents with different time constants; the number of these exponents increase and the numerical value of each exponent diminishes with increasing light intensity. It is shown that the reduction in the photocurrent after being exposed to high intensity light can be described by several hyperbolas, whose shapes depend on the intensity of the light, and the final stage of the

24(3)

AUTHORS:

Zhuravlev, V. A., Kozak, M. I.

SOV/56-36-1-61/62

TITLE:

The Conductivity of Semiconductors in an Ultrasonic Field
(Provodimost' poluprovodnikov v ul'trazvukovom pole)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 343-344 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigated the influence exercised by ultrasonics on the conductivity of some semiconductors. Samples of selenium, cadmium sulfide, galenite, cuprous oxide, tin oxide, and germanium were irradiated with ultrasonics (frequency 600,000 cycles and efficiency up to 10 W/cm²). In all cases conductivity varied under the influence of ultrasonics. However, an analysis of this phenomenon shows that ultrasonics exercises no specific effect upon conductivity, for the observed variation of conductivity is due to heating of the samples. When ultrasonic irradiation was switched on, conductivity did not change immediately but either increased or decreased according to the sign of the thermal coefficient of the sample under investigation. This variation depended on heating of the sample during irradiation, in which case the law

Card 1/3

$\sigma = \sigma_0 \exp \{-E/kT\}$ holds. When subjected to ultrasonic

The Conductivity of Semiconductors in an Ultrasonic Field

SDV/56-36-1-61/62

irradiation the sample cools down. The here discussed deliberations are illustrated by a diagram. Irradiation of cuprous oxide, tin oxide, cadmium sulfide, and germanium gave similar results. For selenium slightly different results were obtained. The authors investigated two groups of selenium samples: such with positive and such with negative temperature coefficients. The conductivity of the samples with positive and negative temperature coefficients increased or decreased respectively under irradiation. However, in the case of heating of selenium by ultrasonics and cooling down after switching off of ultrasonic irradiation, a certain "hysteresis of conductivity" occurs. This hysteresis is due to the instability of conductivity and may be ascribed to thermal influence. In connection with what has been shown, ultrasonics probably exercises no specific influence on luminescence. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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Distribution of the thermal EMF over a copper oxide surface
as related to its catalytic activity. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:
293-298 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

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AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, V.A. (L'vov); Kuzhelyuk, A.A. (L'vov)

TITLE: Change in emf and catalytic activity of semiconductor catalysts during decomposition of hydrogen peroxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 2, 1964, 271-276

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor catalyst, hydrogen peroxide decomposition, cupric oxide catalyst, hydrogen peroxide, emf activity

ABSTRACT: The present article which is a continuation of an earlier work by the same authors (ZhFKh 34, 1331, 1960) has as its purpose to find the emf of electron and hole semiconductors in their catalytic action over long periods of time during their maturing, constant activity and fatigue. The tests lasted for 10 days and low concentration of H_2O_2 (0.25 mol/l) over CuO in 10 min cycles, were used measuring the emf at the beginning and the end of the cycle when fresh solution was poured in. The emf decreases with aging of the semiconductor catalyst. During the entire time of operation, there was a correlation between the activity of semiconductor

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catalysts and their emf. These forces have a parabolic relationship to each other. This correlation does not depend on the type of semiconductor conductivity. There is also a correlation between the initial values of activity and the emf of samples prepared from the same material but by different thermal methods. There is no correlation between the initial values of activity and emf of samples prepared from different materials. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 formulas, 2 tables.

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