USSR

UDC 621.771.28.001.5

POLUKHIN, P. I., POTAPOV, I. N., FINAGIN, P. M., and SHEYKH-ALI, A. D.

"Theoretical Developmental Work on the Rolling Process in the Area of Large Peeding Angles"

Plasticheskaya Deformatsiya Metallov i Splavov, Moscow, No 64, "Metallurgiya," 1970, pp 158-163

Translation: A theoretical study of the process of cross-screw rolling at large feeding angles is made. It is noted that, in this case, the process has specific features which require a new approach to calibrating the tool and adjusting the mill. Two figures.

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UDC: 621.774.31

POTAPOV, I. N., POLUKHIN, P. I., GUN, G. Ya., and AKHMEISHEN, R. I.

"Questions of Optimizing the Process of Piercing on Cross-Screw Rolling Mills"

Moscow, Plasticheskaya Deformatsiya Metallov i Splavov, "Metallurgiya" Publishing House, No 64, 1970, pp 23-28

Translation: The article considers the problem of using the mathematical theory of planning an experiment to determine the optimal value of mill productivity considering all factors influencing the process and limitations superimposed on the conditions under which cross-screw rolling occurs. The mathematical theory of the experiment makes it possible to work out principles of continuous optimal control over the process of cross-screw rolling with due regard for changes in the process related to the action of various uncontrolled factors. Two illustrations and 10 bibliographic entries.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

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UDC 621.382.2

KOVTONYUK, H. F., HOROZOV, V. A., PADIN, V. G., BOGOHOLOV, P. A., ALISULTANOV, YU. B., POTAPOV, I. S.

"Storage of Light Pulse Action in Metal-Dielectric-Semiconductor-Dielectric-Metal Structures Operating in the Prebreakdown Mode"

Leningrad, Fizika i Tekhnika Poluprovodnikov, Vol 6, No 3, 1972, pp 575-576

Abstract: A study was previously made of the phenomenon of accumulation of free carriers under the effect of pulse and stationary illumination in metal-dielectric-semiconductor-dielectric-metal structures in which there were no continuous currents through the dielectric layers [N. F. Kovtonyuk, et al., FTP, No 5, 1174, 1971]. A study has now been made of the case where significant leakage currents flow through the dielectric layers and accumulation of carriers does not occur in practice. Storage of the short light pulse action was detected. On inclusion of the voltage pulse in the absence of illumination of the sample, a capacitive current pulse is observed on the leading edge of the pulse. This capacitive current pulse is characteristic of structures without leakage. Then comes a segment where the continuous current has a comparatively low value (segment I) and only after this is a significant increase in the continuous current through the structure observed. After some time, it

ACOVERNIE, N. P., et al., Fizika i Tekinika Poluprovednikov, Vol 6, No 3, 1972, pp 575-576.

Pp 575-576.

Reaches a constant value (segment II). The length of segment I is less the segment it depressed solutions. The magnitude of the saturation current effect of a lifest pulse, a photoconductivity signal is observed in segment II. Gurent oscillegrams and the length of segment I and magnitude of the current of segment in a functions of the voltage pulse amplitude are presented.

Structures were manufactured so that the dielectric resistance was commensate with the secteductor resistance, and it use discovered that the conductor of segment is no lower than in good metal-dielectric-semi-semi-structures can see used in creating dynamic storage elements and also certain types of physical structures operating in the pulse accumulation mode. Structures can used in creating dynamic storage elements and also certain types of physical structures dynamic storage elements and also certain.

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TVGOV, V. A., VOROB'YEY, L. K., KUBAPEY, A. V., POTAPOY, I. S.

"A Thin-Film Laser Emission Measurement Receiver"

Dokl. Nauchno-tekhn. seminara "Metrol. v radicelektron." Toxisv. Ch. 1 (Reports of the Scientific and Technical Seminar on Metrology in Radio Electronics. Sun-taries, Part 1), Moscow, 1970, pp 131-136 (from PZh-Radiotekhnika, No 7, Jul 70, Abstract No 7D244)

Translation: The authors give the design and technical characteristics of a thin-film receiver designed for precision measurements of low levels of the power of radiation flux from continuous-emission lasers. The indicator film is made from a semiconductor material with a high temperature coefficient of resistance such as germanium by the method of vaporization in a vacuum. The range of neasurable emission powers is 10^{-2} - 10^{-5} [W] in the wave band of 0.4-14 μ . The limiting sensitivity is 0.1 μ W. A. K.

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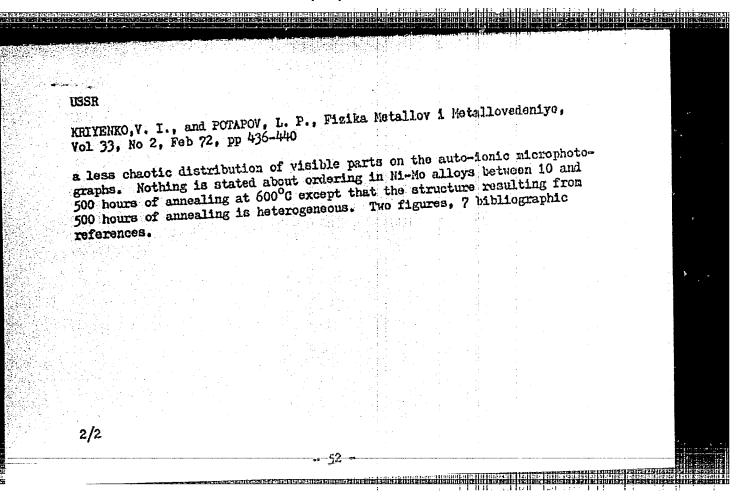
WDC 669.24,669.017.3

KRIYENKO, V. I., and POTAPOV, I. P., Institute of Metal Science and Metal Physics, Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin

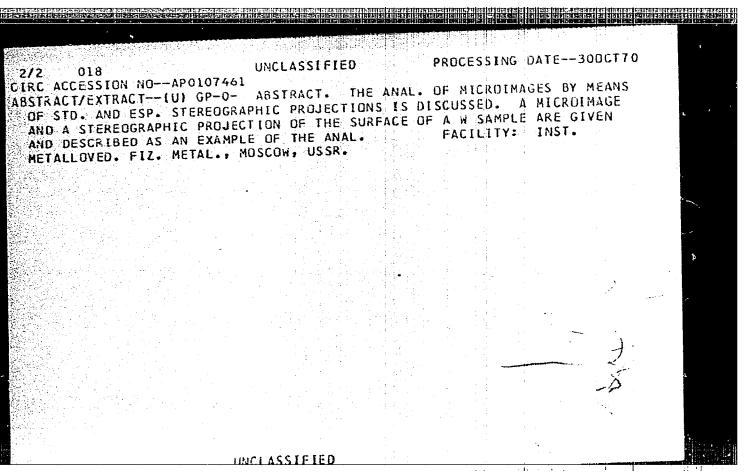
"Mechanism of Initial Ordering in Ni-Mo Alloys"

Sverdlovsk, Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, Vol 33, No 2, Feb 72, pp 436-440

Abstract: Structural transformations in a Ni alloy containing approximately 18 at% No were studied by auto-ionic microscopy at 78°K. The presence of a heterogeneous mechanism of nonordered to ordered transition after annealing at 800°C for 30 minutes was experimentally confirmed. At 700°C there was observed a structure analogous to the earlier stages of ordering after a one-hour anneal where auto-ionic microphotographs revealed individual regions of the Ni_hNo phase on a background of the unordered f.c.c. lattice with clearly defined interface boundaries which corresponded to the assumptions on the nucleating mechanism of transformation. Microphotographs of the sample alloy taken after the alloy had been quenched from the single-phase region and annealed for 1-500 hours at 600°C showed that little change for the first 1-6 hours of annealing. After 6-10 hours of annealing the photographs revealed



UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--300CT70 TITLE-USE OF CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS IN FIELD EMISSION MICROSCOPY -**U**-AUTHOR-POTAPOV, L.P. COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR SOURCE-KRISTALLOGRAFIYA 1970, 15(1), 161-5 DATE PUBLISHED----70 SUBJECT AREAS--PHYSICS TOPIC TAGS-FIELD EMISSION MICROSCOPE, CRYSTALLOGRAPHY CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED STEP NO--UR/0070/70/015/001/0161/0165 PROXY REEL/FRAME--1989/0932 CIRC ACCESSION NO--APO107461 UNCLASSIFIED



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UDC 546.74,77:620.182.2

KIRIYENKO, V. I., POPLAVSKAYA, E. E., and POTAPOV, I. P., Institute of the Science of Metals and Physics of Metals of the Central Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin

"Effect of Alloying Elements on Ordering in Nickel-Molybdenum Alloys"

Sverdlovsk, Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, Vol 33, No 6, Jun 72, pp 1260-1266

Abstract: A study was made of the effect of 2.09-2.39 at.% V on the ordering mechanism in nickel alloys with ~19 at. 5 Mo and on the character of the effect of 1.34 at.4 Nb. The results are analyzed on the basis of hardness evaluations, roentgenographic investigations, and direct observation of the atomic structures of alloys by autoionization miccoscopy. The introduction of V produced a strong retardation of isothermic transformations, most strongly expressed at 800°C. Alloying with V and No widens the domain of the $(CX + Ni_3No)$ diagram of state into the low-temperature side, changing the Nipho transformation temperature. Hypotheses are suggested for a probable retardation mechanism of transformation processes. Four figures, eight bibliographic references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC 621.394.542.3

PELEKHATYY, M. I., POTAPOV N. A., SKLYAROV, S. I., SMIRNOV, V. N.

"Problems in the Reception and Transmission of Pseudo-Random PM Signals"

Moscow, Elektrosvyaz', No 7, 1970, pp 32-38

Abstract: This article deals with the following two problems in phasemodulated information transmission: the possibility of reducing the ratio
of the side levels of the correlation function to the central lobe through
a transformation of the signal; finding a principle on which to construct
a new class of pseudo-random sequences with good autocorrelation and intercorrelation characteristics when the signal transformation is introduced.
To improve the ratio of the central lobe of the correlation function to the
side lobe, a transformation in which two parts of the same signal are multiplied is used. The transformation is made by breaking a sequence up into
two orthogonal components. The authors show how their methods can be applied

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UDC: 537.312.62

POTAPOV

"On the Problem of Methods of Describing the Magnetic Hysteresis of Rigid

V sb. Probl. sverkhprovodyashch. Eaterialov (Problems of Superconducting Materials—collection of works), Moscow, "Nauka", 1970, pp 65-70 (from RZh-Radiotekhnika, No 5, May 71, Abstract No 5D556)

Translation: The author discusses problems associated with the use of various physical quantities for the characteristic of magnetic hysteresis of rigid superconductors. Some data are presented from a study of the hysteresis of sintered Nb-Sn alloys in the region of the Nb₃Sn composition at 4.2°K. Quantities which characterize hysteresis in cases of cooling of specimens below the critical temperature in a magnetic field and without a field are determined and compared on the basis of experimental data. A relationship is established between the field and energy quantities respectively determined for these two cases. The strength of the first critical field is $H_{kl} \approx 200$ oersteds, which was found by a method proposed by Prekul and Vol'kenshteyn [names transliterated from the Russian]. This field strength agrees well with data found by using other methods. Four illustrations, one table, bibliography of eight titles.

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UDC 537.312.62+669.293

POTAPOV. N. N.

"The Problem of Methods of Describing Magnetic Hysteresis of Solid Superconductors"

Problemy Swerkhprovodyashchikh Materialov [Problems of Superconducting Materials — Collection of Works], Moscow, Nauka Press, 1970, pp 65-70

Translation: Problems are discussed, related to the use of various physical quantities to characterize the magnetic hysteresis of solid superconductors. Results are presented from a study of the hysteresis of sintered Nb-Sn alloys in the region of the composition Nb₃Sn at 4.2°K. Experimental data are used

to determine and compare quantities characterizing the hysteresis in cases of cooling of specimens to below the critical temperature in a magnetic field and with no field. The relationship of the corresponding field and energy quantities determined for these two cases is demonstrated. The value of the first critical field $K_{kl} = 200$ oe, found by the method suggested by Prekul

and Yol'kenshteyn agrees well with known results produced using other methods.

4 figures; 1 table; 8 biblio. refs.

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UDC: 550.834

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POISHKOV, M. K., MUSHIN, I. A., SHEKHTMAN, G. A., POTAPOV O. A., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Methods of Prospecting

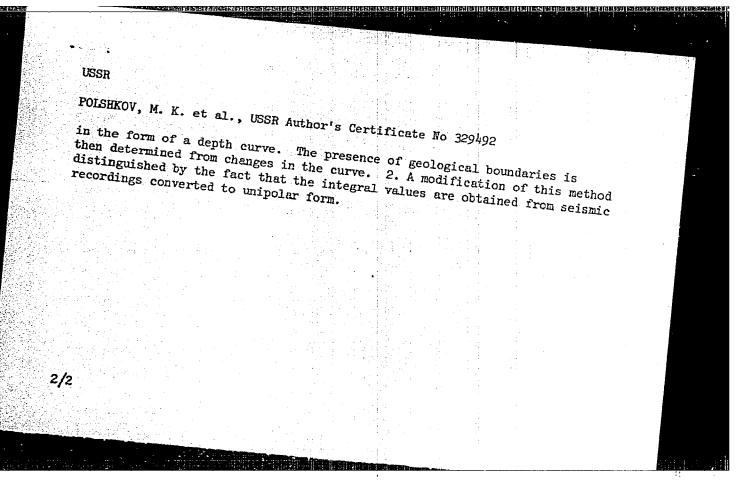
"A Method of Processing Seismic Data"

Moscow, Otkrytiya, Izobreteniya, Promyshlennyye Obraztsy, Tovarnyye Znaki, No 7, Mar 72, Author's Certificate No 329492, Division G, filed 25 Aug 69, published 9 Feb 72, p 183

Translation: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method of processing seismic data based on the effect of the change in intensity of a seismic recording when elastic oscillations are registered in media with different acoustic rigidities. As a distinguishing feature of the patent, the procedure is designed for improved precision in locating boundaries which separate media with different acoustic rigidities. Reproduced seismic which separate media with different acoustic rigidities. Reproduced seismic recordings obtained by some such means as vertical seismic profiling at each point of the investigated medium along the direction which intersects the boundaries to be determined are integrated over a certain time interval after conversion to quadratic form, and the integral values are presented

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PROCESSING DATE--300CT70

TITLE-BIS PI METHALLYLCOBALT CHLORIDE -U-

AUTHOR-(02)-POLABOVY 5.S., VASHKEVICH, V.A.

CCUNTRY OF INFO-USSR

SOURCE-USSR 265,101

REFERENCE-OTKRYTIYA, IZUBRET., PROM. OBRAZISY, TOVARNYE ZNAKI 1970,

DATE PUBLISHED --- 09MARTO

SUBJECT AREAS--CHEMISTRY

TOPIC TAGS-CHEMICAL PATENT, COBALT CHLORIDE, ORGANOCOBALT COMPOUND,

CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS

CENTROL MARKING-NO RESTRICTIONS

DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--3002/1457

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COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE--OPT. SPEKTROSK. 1970, 28(1), 203-5

DATE PUBLISHED-----70

SUBJECT AREAS--MATERIALS

TOPIC TAGS--GLASS PROPERTY, NEODYMIUM GLASS, GLASS STRUCTURE

CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS

DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--1997/0634

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UDC 621.375.9:535+535.34

BONCH-BRUYEVICH, A. M., POTAPOV, S. Ye., KHANIN, Ya. I.

"Saturating Absorption at Wavelength 1.06 \mu in Glass"

Leningrad, Optika i Spektroskopiya, Vol 28, No 1, Jan 70, pp 203-205

Abstract: It was previously shown by the authors that the spike structure of laser radiation due to saturating absorption in neodymium-doped glass is found only under the action of pumping radiation with $\lambda \leq 450$ nm. The present article describes experiments staged for the purpose of ascertaining whether the action of this radiation results in population of high energy states of neodymium ions from which further absorption at the generation wavelength is possible, or whether saturating absorption is stimulated by the short-wave sector of the pumping spectrum in the glass matrix itself regardless of whether Nd³⁺ ions are present in it. It was found that saturating absorption occurs in the glass regardless of the presence of the neodymium dopant and is stimulated by relatively short-wave pumping radiation. An estimate was made of the parameters characterizing the stimulated saturating absorption in the glass. It is suggested that the appearance of centers of saturating absorption is determined by the properties of the glass matrix and is not due to its activation by neodymium 1/2

USSR

BONCH-BRUYEVICH, A. M., et al., Optika i Spektroskopiya, Vol 28, No 1, Jan 70,

ions. A rod of inactivated glass placed in the cavity together with an active body can be used as a solid shutter controlled by ultraviolet irradiation. The pulse repetition rate of the laser radiation can be varied within a wide range by changing the ultraviolet irradiation intensity.

The authors thank I. M. Buzhinskiy for his assistance in the work and useful discussions.

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UDC 624.073.042

POTAPOV, V. D., Moscow Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers

"Stability of Viscous-Elastic Plates With Microinhomogeneities"

Kiev, Prikladnaya mekhanika, No. 11, Nov 71, pp 65-69

Abstract: The stability of equilibrium states in studying problems in the theory of elasticity considering microinhomogeneities of the material is discussed. It is noted that although a theoretical solution to this problem generally involves overcoming considerable mathematical difficulties, the problem can be considerably simplified if the discussion is limited to the simplest assumptions concerning the mechanical properties and character of the inhomogeneities of the material. In this article an approach is made toward obtaining the probability characteristics of the critical parameters of plates by using the spectral decomposition of statistically homogeneous fields of viscous-elastic constants. The viscous-elastic constants are considered as probability functions of the coordinates of the middle plane, which are represented in the form of Fourier-Stieltjes integrals. Expressions are obtained for the first approximations of the critical parameter considering a small microinhomogeneity.

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UDC 624.071.4+539.411

POTAPOV, V. D., Moscow

"Stability of Viscous-Elastic Heterogeneous Shell"

Zhurnal Prikladnoy Mekhaniki i Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, No 1, 1972, pp 109-113.

Abstract: A shell is studied, for which the viscous-elastic constants are random functions of the curved coordinates of the mean surface. The correlation functions of the first approximations of bending and stress functions are produced, as well as the dispersion of critical time. The critical time refers to the time after which a shell under compression under conditions of unlimited creep will "snap" under an arbitrary load. The critical time depends on many factors, primarily the characteristics of the elastic and viscous properties of the material, which are widely varied, being random functions of the coordinates.

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Acc. Nr. 036271

Abstracting Service: CHEMICAL ABST. 4/30

Ref. Code: UR 0482

Predvoditeleva, G. S.; Shchukina, M. N.; Potapova, V. G.; Kurkina, N. V. (Ordzhonikidze, S. All-Union Scientific, Research Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute). U.S. R. 252, 331 (Cl. C O76), 22 Sep 1969, Appl. 01 Dec 1967; From Otkryliva, Izobrel., Prom. Obrazisy, Tovarnye Znaki 1969, 46(29), 26. p. Acetaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (I) is prepd. by boiling p-nitrotoluene with S in the presence of 16-18% aq. alc. alkali. The resulting p-aminobenzaldehyde is acetylated with Ac.O and the reaction mass dild. with water and condensed with thiosemicarbazide. Before acetylation an alc. layer is sepd. An org. solvent is added to it to give a triple azeotrope with water and alc., such as xylene or PhMe. The water and alc. are distd. and acetylation takes place in the above-mentioned org, solvent which is distd. further before the reaction mass is dild. with water.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

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POTAPOV, V. I. and MIRENKOV, P. V.

"The Structural Complexity and Technical Realization of Formal Neurons Using Magnetic Flux Switches"

Probl. Bioniki. Resp. Mezhved. Temat. Nauch.-Tekhn. Sb. [Problems of Bionics. Republic Interdepartmental Thematic Scientific and Technical Collection], 1973, No 10, pp 3-15 (Translated from Referativnyy Zhurnal Kibernetika, No 10, 1973, Abstract No 10V801)

Translation: Problems of the technical realization of multifunctional and monofunctional formal neurons are discussed. The general structural complexity of the following types of formal neurons is analyzed: with blocking fibers, with permitting fibers, with combining fibers and with combinations of spontaneous and blocking fibers. Il liblio. Refs.

Author's view

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USSR

POTAPOV, V. I., DOTSENKO, M. F.

UDC: 8.74

"Neuron-Like Elements in the Mode of Recovering Organs"

Probl. bioniki. Resp. mezhved. temat. nauch.-tekhn. sb. (Problems of Bionics. Republic Interdepartmental Thematic Scientific and Technical Collection), 1973, vyp. 10, pp 38-49 (from RZh-Kibernetika, No 7, Jul 73, abstract No 7V715 by the authors)

Translation: Mathematical models are considered for three types of neuron-like elements in the mode of regenerating organs. Expressions are derived for calculating the probability of trouble-free operation of redundant systems with nonadditive and additive neuron-like regenerating organs, and the effectiveness of the neuron-like elements is studied in the regenerating organ mode. This enables selection of the most effective structure and algorithm of adaptation of the neuron-like regenerating organ on the basis of a priori data as to the most probable situation in the process of operation at the inputs of the regnerating organ.

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USSR

VDC: 681.3.055

POTAPOV, V. I., MIRENKOV, P. V., VORONKOVA, L. V., Omsk Polytechnical

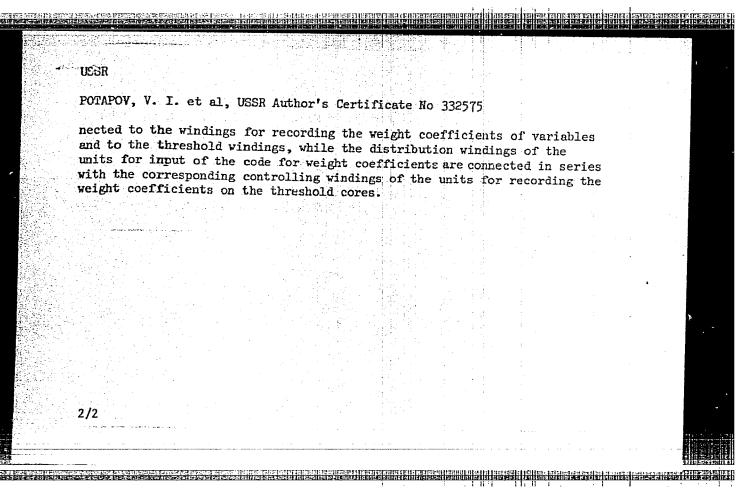
"A Multifunctional Threshold Element"

Moscow, Otkrytiya, Izobreteniya, Promyshlennyye Obraztsy, Tovarnyye Znaki, No 10, Apr 72, Author's Certificate No 332575, Division H, filed 13 Jul 70, published 14 Mar 72, p 225

Translation: This Author's Certificate introduces a multifunctional threshold element based on magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loop. The element operates in accordance with the principle of current distribution, and contains a unit for setting the threshold value, and also threshold cores carrying series-connected windings for recording the weight coefficients of variables and threshold windings. As a distinguishing feature of the patent, the logic possibilities are extended by adding units for input of the code for weight coefficients of variables, and units for recording the weight coefficients on the threshold cores. The distribution windings of the units for recording the weight coefficients on the threshold cores and of the unit for setting the threshold value are con-

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UDC: 8.74

MKRTCHYAN, S. O., GAZIYAN, V. N., POTAPOV, V. I.

"Synthesis of Formal Neurons With a Minimum Number of Fibers by the Method of Threshold Diagram Selection"

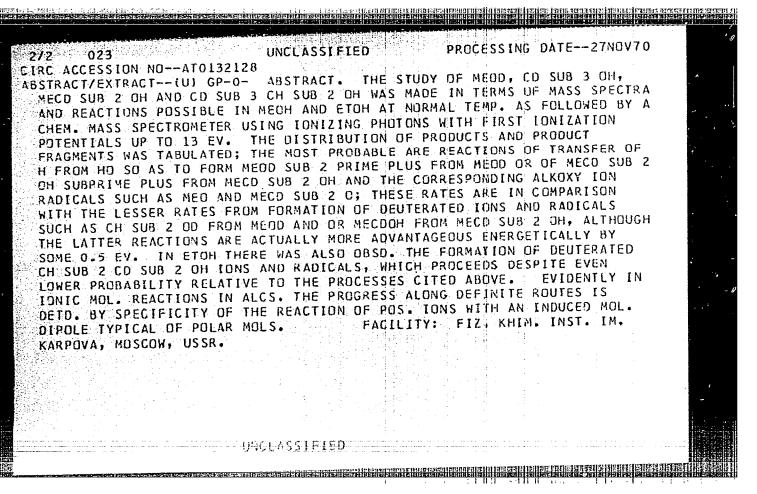
Probl. bioniki. Resp. mezhved. temat. nauch.-tekhn. sb. (Problems of Bionics. Republic Interdepartmental Thematic Scientific and Technical Collection), 1971, vyp. 7, pp 3-8 (from RZh-Kibernetika, No 4, Apr 72, Abstract No 4V600)

Translation: Algorithms for construction of a minimizing threshold diagram are presented for synthesis of formal neurons with interacting fibers of the "inhibit", "enable" and "union" types. Authors' abstract.

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UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--27NOV70 TITLE--IONIC MOLECULAR REACTIONS DURING THE PHOTOIONIZATION OF METHANOL AND ETHANOL -U-AUTHOR-(02)-POTAPOV, V.K., SOROKIN, V.V. COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR SOURCE--DOKL. AKAD. NAUK SSSR 1970, 192(3), 590-3 DATE PUBLISHED----70 SUBJECT AREAS--CHEMISTRY, NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TOPIC TAGS--PHOTOIONIZATION, METHANOL, ETHANOL, MASS SPECTRUM, PHOTON, DEUTERIUM COMPOUND CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED STEP NO--UR/0020/70/192/003/0590/0593 PROXY REEL/FRAME--3004/1866 CIRC ACCESSION NO--ATO132128 UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--18SEP70

TITLE--LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A STRUCTURE MADE FROM AN ISUTROPIC

MATERIAL WITH DIFFERENT YIELD POINTS WITH ALLOWANCE FOR THERMAL EFFECTS

AUTHOR-(02)-LISTROVA, YU.P., POTAPOW, V.N.

COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE--MASHINOSTROENIE, NO. 2, 1970, P. 5-8

DATE PUBLISHED----70

SUBJECT AREAS--MECH., IND., CIVIL AND MARINE ENGR

TOPIC TAGS--SHELL STRUCTURE, THERMAL EFFECT, SHELL OF REVOLUTION, ISOTOPIC PROPERTY, YIELD STRESS

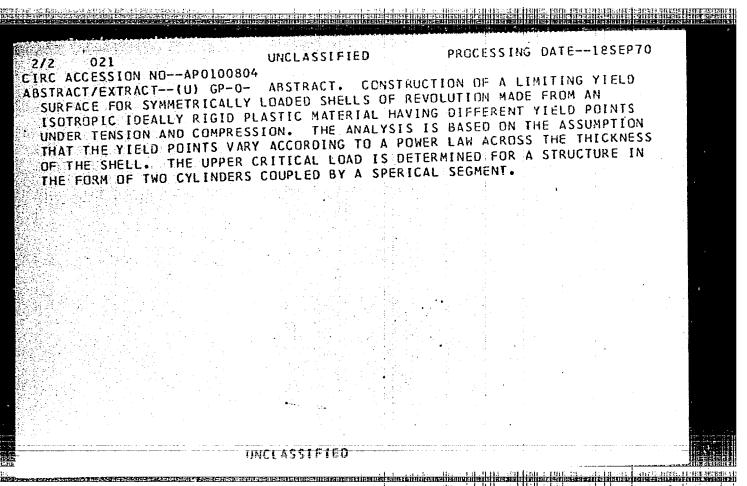
CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS

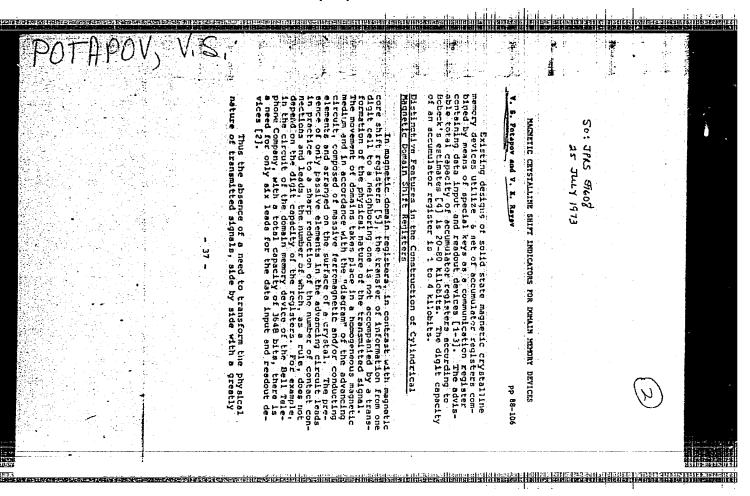
DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--1985/0317

STEP NO-TUR/0418/70/000/002/0005/0008

CIRC ACCESSION NO--APOLO0804

UNCLASSIFIED '





Acc. Nr: #70038048

Ref. Code: UR 0056

PRIMARY SOURCE:

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1970, Vol 58, Nr 1, pp 264-280

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF THE CHARGE EXCHANGE CROSS SECTION

Brodskiy, A. M.; Potapov, V. S.; Tolmachev, V. V.

The asymptotic behavior of terms of the iteration expansion of the transition amplitude for reaction (1a) is studied for the extreme case of high relative velocities of the colliding particles. Asymptotic expressions are obtained for the total and differential cross sections. Some features which the Born approximation possesses when applied to rearrangement problems are noted.

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USSR

WDC: 621.315.592

YAREMENKO, N. G., POTAPOV. V. T., and IVLEVA, V. S., Institute of of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Moscow

"Electrical Conductivity and Hall Effect in Strongly Compensated n-InSb at Low Temperatures"

Leningrad, Fizika i tekhnika poluprovodnikov, No 7, 1972, pp 1238-1247

Abstract: Considering that detailed investigations of the effect of strong compensation on galvanomagnetic effects in n-InSb at low temperatures are lacking in the literature, the authors describe experiments they performed to determine the characteristics of this material. They measured the Hall effect and the conductivity in pure and germanium-contaminated n-InSb monocrystals at temperatures of 4.5 to 500 K in the d-c mode. They used the compensation method at currents through the specimen which did not heat the crystal lattice, measuring the Hall effect in a weak magnetic field of 230 oersteds. A table of the specimen parameters, measured at 300 K instead of the usual 770 K, is given together with curves of the n-InSb Hall constant and conductivity

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YAREMENKO, N. G., et al, Fizika i tekhnika poluprovodnikov, No 7, 1972, pp 1238-1247

as functions of the temperature. Curves are also given for the Hall constant and the conductivity as functions of the lattice temperature. It is noted that in the absence of a theory of the Hall effect under conditions of current pinching, it may be assumed that the expression for the effect is no longer valid under those conditions. Appreciation is expressed to S. G. Kalashnikov and Yu. V. Gulyayev for their interest in the work, to V. I. Trifonov, I. I. Chusov, and V. M. Afinogenov for their comments, and to G. A. Mushletsova for her assistance with the measurements.

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- 88 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

UDC 621.376.223.029.65/.66

USSR

LISTVIN, V. N., and POTAPOV. V. T

"A Semiconductor Modulator of the Millimeter and Submillimeter Bands"

Moscow, Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol 16, No 7, Jul 71, pp 1222-1224

Abstract: The paper presents the results of an experimental study of a semiconductor modulator based on N-type indium antimonide at 4.2°K in the millimeter and submillimeter bands (0.8-8.0 mm). In compensated specimens of N-type InSb at 4.2°K, the impurity band can be separated from the conduction band. Then application of an electric field to the specimen leads to impact ionization of the impurity levels and an increase in the number of electrons in the conduction band, as well as changing the mobility of the electrons. At the same time, there is a change in the electrical conductivity of the specimen and the coefficient of absorption of the emission. This is the effect on which the proposed emission modulator is based. Relationships are found for the coefficient of modulation as a function of the amplitude of the modulating voltage and the emission wavelength. The modulator may be used in radiometers for the submillimeter band. The authors thank V. V. Rudakov for assistance in conducting the experiment, and V. V. Migulin and V. I. Trifonov for discussing the results.

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Acc. Nr.: 400294	26_	Ref. Code: UR 0297	
PRIMARY SOURCE:	Antibiotiki, 1970, Vol 1	5, Nr 1, pp 34-37	· ·
DEVELOPMENT OF	MULTIPLE DRUG RESISTANCE I TREATED WITH TETRACYCLI	N BACTERIA REPEATEDLY NE	
<u>M</u>	f. F. Khanina, V. V. Potapov, A. A.	Terekhov	
N. F. Gamaleya Ins	titule for Epidemiology and Microbio	ology, Academy of Medical	•
On passages to me of E. coli acquired hig resistant to chloramphe ments in growth facto polyresistant mutants a	edia containing increasing concentration resistance levels to letracycline a enicol, streptomycin, penicillin. Other instance, morphology, multiplication rate a studied. It is supposed that decrease the mutants was associated with imparts.	ons of telracycline the strains and at the same time became properties, such as requirealso changed in most of the	
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4	REEL/FRAME	6	
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC 536.24:537.312.51

ZHULEV, Yu. G., POTAPOV, Yu. F.

"Radiating System for Cooling of Near-Spherical or Near-Polyhedron Bodies"

Moscow, Teplofizika Vysokikh Temperatur, Vol. 9, No. 2, Mar-Apr, 71, p. 360-365.

Abstract: The problem of calculating the heat transfer capacity and optimization of conical radiating elements located on the surface of a spherical cooled body and expanding radially into space is solved. The problem is solved for the case when the radius of the sphere being cooled is such that the bases of neighboring cones contact each other at the surface of the sphere and the points of intersection of their axes with the surface of the sphere are the points of a right polyhedron inscribed in the sphere. It is assumed that the surface of the body being cooled is not great in comparison to the surface of the radiating cones, that the temperature in the cross section of a cone wall is constant, that the surfaces of the cones are grey diffuse radiators.

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Devices

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UDC: 621.391.8

LESNICHENKO, P. S., NISHCHEV, P. A., POTAPOV, Ye. P., KARABANOV, G. G., DERIPALOV, B. D.

"A Device for Search of a Noise-Like Signal"

Moscow, Otkrytiya, izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, No 5, Feb 71, Author's Certificate No 293304, Division H, filed 11 Aug 69, published 15 Jan 71, p 180

Translation: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for search of a noise-like signal with respect to time delay in correction of a pseudorandom sequence oscillator with correlation detection indicator and search interval scan. As a distinguishing feature of the patent, search is accelerated by connecting the counters for reference signals and measurement of the time of accumulation of radio pulses to a coincidence circuit whose output is connected to an integrator, to a zero-reset circuit, and to the input of the stage for feeding in correction of the integration time and the pulse elimination circuit. The output of the pulse elimination circuit is connected to the pseudorandom signal oscillator. A cadence pulse generator is connected directly to the elimination circuit, and also to a slave counter through a diode which is connected to the threshold device of the detection indicator.

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USSR

UDC 621.394.622.2(088.8)

SIROBABA, Ya. Ya., POTAPOV, Ye. P., PERLYA, Ya. Z., BURTSEV, B. Y.

"A Device for Cadence Synchronization"

USSR Author's Certificate No 258368, Filed 7 Feb 68, Published 24 Apr 70 (from RZh-Radiotekhnika, No 10, Oct 70, Abstract No 10D96 P)

Translation: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for cadence synchronization of radio line receivers with noise-like phase-keyed signals. The unit contains a pseudorandom sequence discriminator and a controlled oscillator. To increase resistance to noise interferences and eliminate ambiguities, the controlled oscillator is connected through a frequency divider to a phase shifter module, the output of the discriminator also being connected to this module through a filter and an integrator. The output of the phase shifter module is connected to a pulse shaper which is connected to a pseudorandom sequence generator. Resume.

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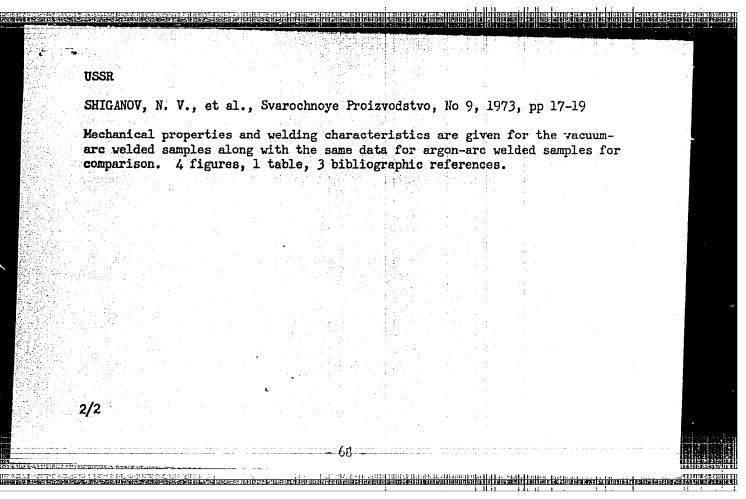
UDC 621.791.75.754.01:533.5

SHIGANOV, N. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, POTAPOV, VU. D., Engineer, BARESKOV, N. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and MAZOK, V. K., Engineer

"Some Features of Vacuum-Arc Welding With a Hollow Cathode"

Moscow, Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, No 9, 1973, pp 17-19

Abstract: Results from a study of the main electrical characteristics of arc discharge during vacuum-arc welding with a hollow cathode and with supply of a stabilizing gas, are presented along with the specifics of the process and properties of the produced weld joints. Lanthanum-plated tungsten tubes, 4 mm in outside diameter and 2 mm inside diameter, were used as electrodes. Stain-less steel IKhl8N10T and titanium alloy VT6 were used as the two materials welded (steel-steel and titanium-titanium). It was established that the process of vacuum-arc welding with inleakage of a plasma-forming gas into the arc zone was stable over a large range of welding rates (from 2 to 100 m/hr). With a welding rate of 40 m/hr the coefficient of seam shape changes (the ratio of seam width to height is decreased). It was concluded that when welding with a hollow cathode the change in arc length of 60-70 mm does not change its voltage. A stable arch discharge can be guaranteed here with a very insignificant consumption of plasma-forming gas (0.14-2 1/hr), which makes it possible to produce stable melting upon significant fluctuations of the arc gap.



1/2 039 UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--27NOV70
TITLE--HEAT REMOVING RADIATIVE SYSTEM FOR COOLING SHORT CYLINDRICAL BODIES

AUTHOR-(02)-POTAPOV, YU.V., ZHULEV, YU.G.

COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE-INZHERNERNO-FIZICHESKII ZHURNAL, VOL. 18, APR. 1970, P. 737-739

DATE PUBLISHED----70

SUBJECT AREAS-PHYSICS

TOPIC TAGS-RADIATIVE HEAT TRANSFER, COOLING, CYLINDRIC SHELL STRUCTURE, RADIATIVE HEAT EXCHANGER

CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS

DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--2000/1384

STEP NO-+UR/0170/70/018/000/0737/0739

CIRC ACCESSION-NO--APO125032

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UDC 621.791

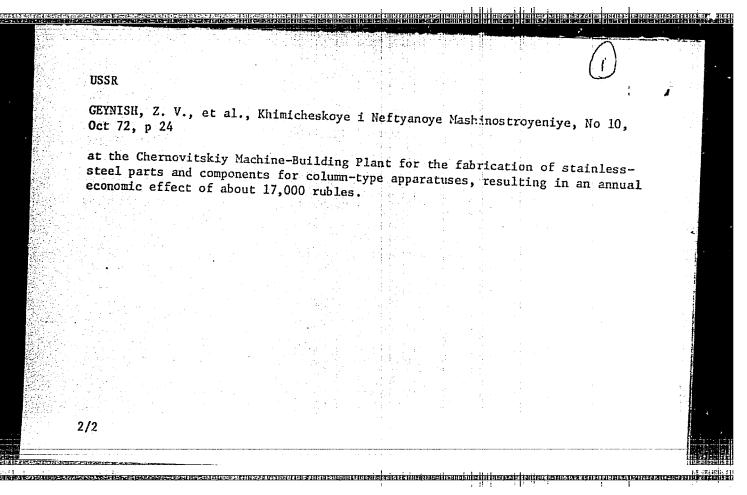
GEYNISH, Z. V., KALININ, B. P., DENISOV, A. V., BUCHINSKIY, V. N., Engineers, and POTAP'YEVSKIY, A. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

"The Use of Expendable-Electrode Argon Pulsed-Arc Welding for the Fabrication of Chemical Equipment"

Moscow, Khimicheskoye i Neftyanoye Mashinostroyeniye, No 10, Oct 72, p 24

Abstract: VNIIPTkhimnefteapparatury [All-Union Scientific Research, Planning and Technological Institute of Chemical and Petroleum Equipment] has developed a technique for the consumable-electrode argon pulsed-arc welding of stainless-steel angle, T and lap joints for the fabrication of parts and components for column-type apparatuses (trays, spouts, boxes etc.). The use of pulsed-arc welding makes it possible to raise labor productivity, improve product quality and appearance, and reduce product deformation. Pulsed-arc welding with 05Kh19N9T and 07Kh25N13 wires assures high mechanical weld-joint properties. Such joints are not susceptible to cracking or intercrystalline corrosion. The weld seams have the usual austenitic-ferritic structure. The technique makes it possible to weld not only austenitic steels, but also semiferritic steels, for example 0Kh13. The developed welding technique has been introduced 1/2

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UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE-300CT70

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AUTHOR-(03)-PEGEL, V.A., DOKSHINA, G.A., POTAPOVA, A.I.

COUNTRY OF INFO-USSR

SOURCE-RACIOBIOLOGIYA; 10: 49-53 (JAN-FEB 1970)

DATE PUBLISHED 70

SUBJECT AREAS—BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SCIENCES

TOPIC TAGS—BETATRON, BREMSSTRAHLUNG, GAMMA RADIATION, COBALT ISOTOPE, RADIATION BIOLOGIC EFFECT, RADIATION DOSAGE, EPINEPHRINE, INSULIN, CORTICOSTEROIO, LIVER FUNCTION, GLYCOGEN

CENTROL MARKING—NO RESTRICTIONS

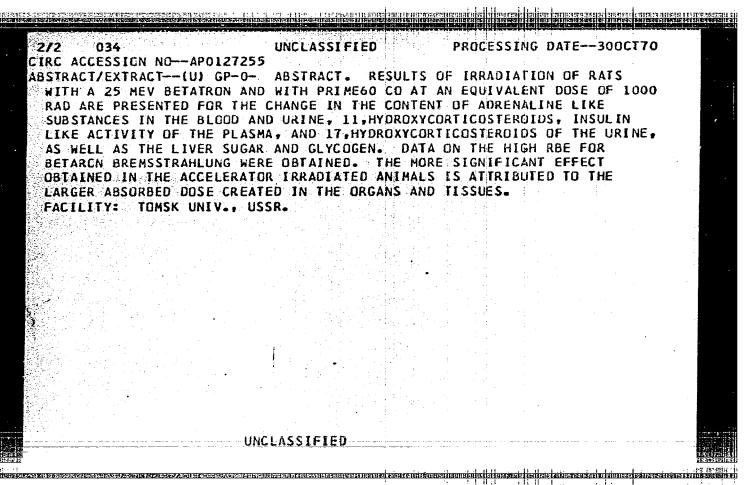
DOCUMENT CLASS-UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME-3001/1845

STEP NO--UR/0205/70/010/000/0049/0053

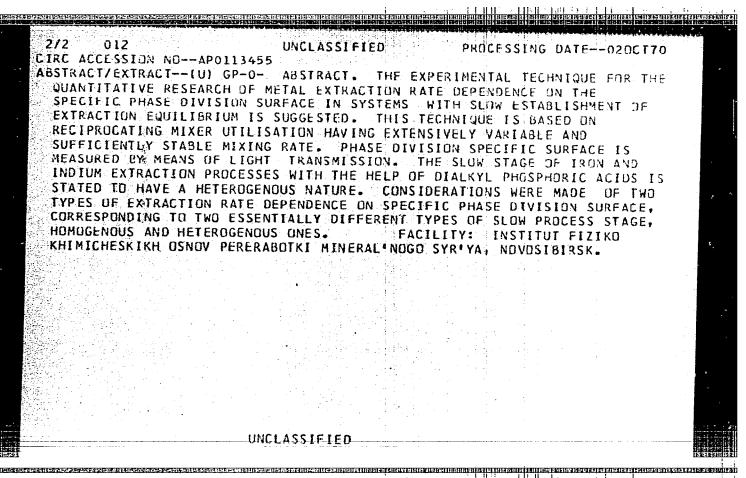
CIRC ACCESSION NO-APO127255

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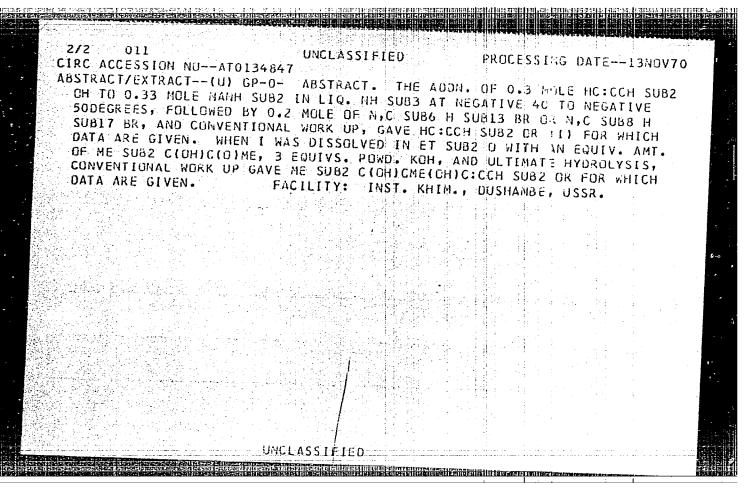
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1/2 012 UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--020CT70 FITLE-THE TECHNIQUE OF RESEARCHING METAL EXTRACTIONS RATE DEPENDENCE ON SPECIFIC PHASE DIVISION SURFACES -U-AUTHOR-103)-KLETENIK, YU.B., NAVROTSKAYA, V.A., POTAPOVA, A.I. COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR SGURCE--IZVESTIYA SIBIRSKOGO GTDELENIYA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR. NU 4. SERIYA KHIMICHESKIKH NAUK, 1970, NR 2, PP 13-18 DATE PUGLISHED----70 SUBJECT AREAS -- MATERIALS TOPIC TAGS-EXTRACTIVE METALLURGY, INDIUM, IRON, PHOSPHORIC ACID CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS DOCUMENT CLASS-UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REFL/FRAME--1993/0564 STEP NO+-UR/0289/70/000/000/0013/0018 CIRC ACCESSION NO--APOII3455 UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED 1/2 011 PROCESSING DATE--13NOV70 TITLE SYNTHESIS OF ETHERS OF PRIMARY ACETYLENIC ALCOHOLS : J PRIMARY DITERTIARY ACETYLENIC TRIOLS -U-AUTHOR-103)-NIKITIN, V.I., GLAZUNOVA, YE.M., POTAPOVA, I.M. COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR SOURCE--DUKL. AKAD. NAUK TADZH. SSR 1970, 13(2), 29-32 DATE PUBLISHED ---- 70 SUBJECT AREAS--CHEMISTRY TOPIC TAGS--ORGANIC SYNTHESIS, ACETYLENE, ALCOHOL, ETHER, HYDROLYSIS CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--3006/1165 STEP NO--UR/0425/70/013/002/0029/0032 CIRC ACCESSION NO--AT0134847 UHCEASS IF ICO



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UDC 616.24-003.668.4-092.9-07:616-008.927.2-074

POTAPOVA, I. N., Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow

"Iron Metabolism in Experimental Berylliosis"

Moscow, Gigiyena Truda i Professional'nyye Zabolevaniya, No 10, Oct 70, pp 57-59

Abstract: Fine beryllium oxide dust is physiological saline (0.2, 1, and 5 mg) was administered intratracheally to white rats. Early shifts (up to 3 months) produced by the toxic and allergic effects of the dust included markedly increased vascular permeability, hemolysis, and disintegration of many eosinophilic polynuclear cells, resulting in the accumulation of hemosiderin in the lung tissues. The later stages of the disease were characterized by pronounced sclerotic changes in the lungs with signs of destruction of the parenchyma, shrinkage of the capillary bed, stasis, and increased deposits of hemosiderin. There were also large accumulations of dying macrophages with iron-containing pigment and viable phagocytes with beryllium-protein complexes in the protoplasm. However, pigment deposited in the lungs during berylliosis is thought to play a role in the process of collagen formation.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

Computers: Analog

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UDC: 621.523.8

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NOVOSELOV, B. V., GOROKHOV, Yu. S., POTAPOVA

"A Computer Device"

Moscow, Otkrytiya, Izobreteniya, Promyshlennyye Obraztsy, Tovarnyye Znaki, No 32, Nov 71, Author's Certificate No 318959, Division G, filed 7 Feb 70, published 28 Oct 71

Translation: This Author's Certificate introduces a computer device which contains three parallel-connected narrow-band filters, each consisting of two integrators, a multiplier, and a scaling element. As a distinguishing feature of the patent, in order to determine the resonance frequency and the attenuation parameter of irregular signals, the scaling element is placed at the input of the filters, and the multiplier is incorporated into each filter with its input connected to the output of one integrator, while the multiplier output is connected to the inputs of the other integrator. Connected to the output of each narrow-band filter is a series circuit made up of a squarer and an averaging device. In addition, the computer device contains two adders, a divider, a main multiplier, a square

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

NOVOSELOV, B. V. et al., Soviet Patent No 318959

root extractor, and an integrator, which are connected in such a way that the outputs of the averaging devices in the filters for the side frequencies are joined to the inputs of one adder whose output is connected to the input of the integrator. The integrator is connected through the square root extractor to the multipliers in the narrow-band filters, while the output of the averaging device in the filter on the main frequency is conconnected to an input of the other adder. A second input of this adder is divider is connected to the first input of the divider. The second input of the divider on the main frequency. The divider output is connected to one input of the main multiplier, and the other multiplier input is connected to the integrator output.

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1/2 020 UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--300CT70
TITLE-ASSOCIATION OF DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS WITH OTHER DISEASES
-U-

AUTHOR-(02)-ELSHTEYN, N.V., POTAPOVA, L.V.

CLUNTRY OF INFO-USSR

SGURCE--VRACHEBNOYE DELU, 1970, NR 5, PP 49-51

DATE PUBLISHED ---- 70

SUBJECT AREAS-BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SCIENCES

TOPIC TAGS-DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE, DIAGNOSTIC METHODS, SURGERY

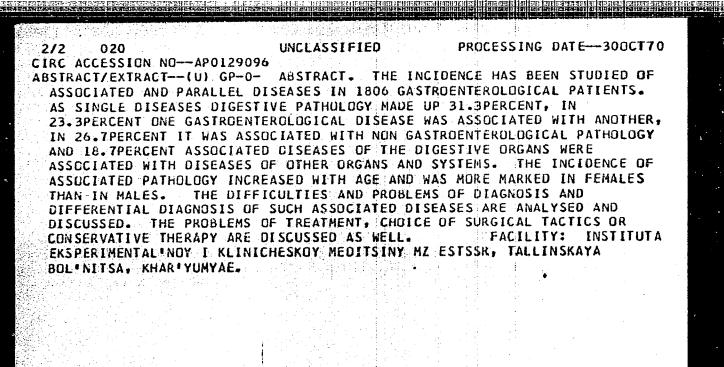
CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS

DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--3002/1728

STEP NO--UR/0475/70/000/005/0049/0059

CIRC ACCESSION NO--AP0129096

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

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1/2 014 UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--04DEC70
IITLE--DETERMINATION OF RESIDUAL AMOUNTS OF DDT IN MILK -U-

AUTHOR-(04)-YERMAKOVA, P.N., OLSHANOVA, K.M., FEKLISOVA, L.S., POTAPOVA,

COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE--IZV. VYSSH. UCHEB. ZAVED., PISHCH. TEKHNOL. 1970, (2), 221-2

DATE PUBLISHED ---- 70

SUBJECT AREAS -- BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL SCIENCES

TOPIC TAGS--DOT INSECTICIDE, FOOD CONTAMINATION, PROCESSED ANIMAL PRODUCT, CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

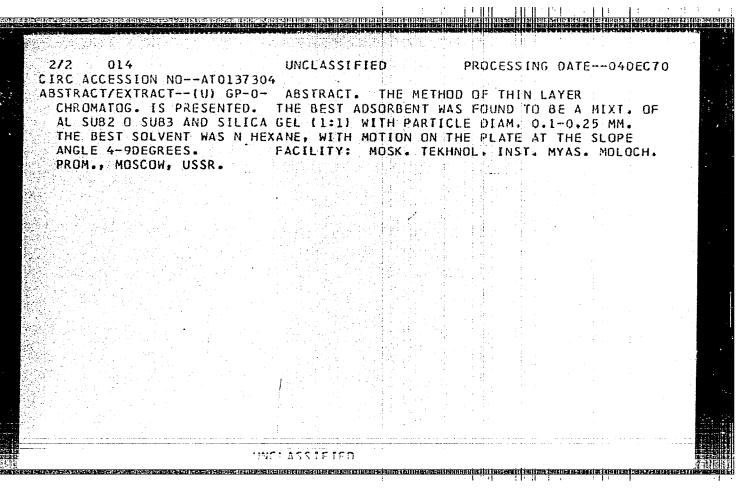
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DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--3008/0160

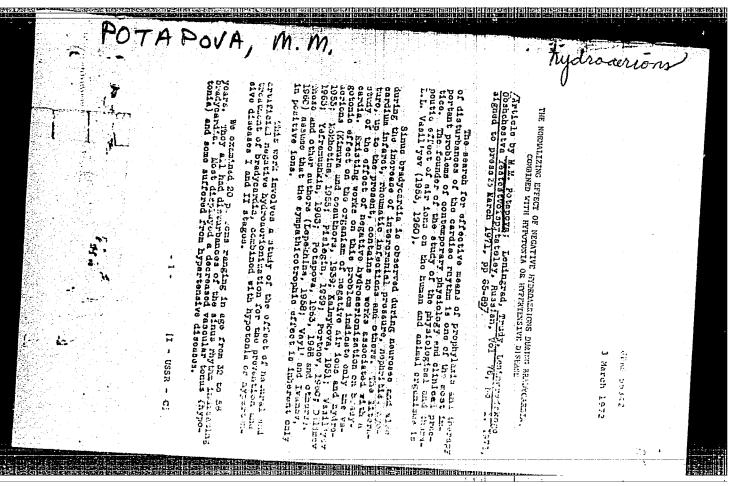
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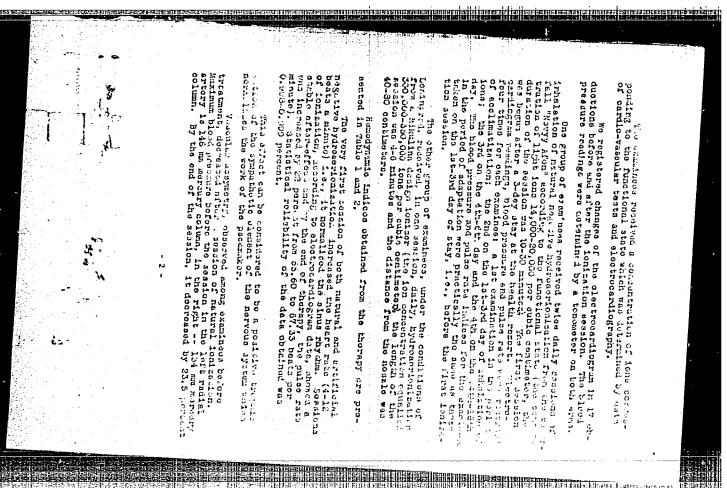
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6





USSR

UDC [621.357:621.79.027]:669.295

SHMANEV, V. A., SIRAZH, YU. A., POTAPOVA, N. I.

"Electrochemical Dimensional Machining of Titanium Alloys"

V sb. Novoye v elektrofiz. i elektrokhim. obrabotke materialov (What's New in Electrophysical and Electrochemical Treatment of Materials — collection of works), Leningrad, Mashinostroyeniye Press, 1972, pp 35-37 (from RZh-Khimiya, No 12, Jun 72, Abstract No 12L304)

Translation: A study was made to select the electrolyte composition and the conditions of electrochemical dimensional machining for a large group of Tialloys at low voltage and low temperature permitting high quality machined surfaces of the parts to be obtained. Six optimal electrolyte compositions are presented. One of them recommended for electrochemical machining of all the investigated alloys has the following composition (in % by weight): KNO 4.8, KBr 1.25, NaCl 4.8, Na₂SO₄ 0.45, the rest, water.

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1/2 009 TITLE-SULFONATION REACTIONS. 72. HYDROLYSIS OF BROMOBENZENESULFONIC ACIDS PROCESSING DATE-300CT70 AUTHOR-(03)-POTAPOVA. T.I., SPRYSKOV, A.A., KUKUSHKIN, YE.P. COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR SOURCE-IZV. VYSSH. UCHEB. ZAVEDJ, KHIM. KHIM. TEKHNOL. 1970, 13(1), 75-8 DATE PUBLISHED -----70 SUBJECT AREAS-CHEMISTRY TOPIC TAGS-SULFONATION, HYDROLYSIS, BROMINATED ORGANIC COMPOUND, BENZENE, ECNTROL MARKING-NO RESTRICTIONS DOCUMENT CLASS-UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME-2000/0783 STEP NO-UR/0153/70/013/001/0075/0078 CIRC ACCESSION NO--APO124452 UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

2/2 009 CIRC ACCESSION NO-APO124452 PROCESSING DATE--- 300CT70 ABSTRACT/EXTRACT-(U) GP-0- ABSTRACT. FROM STUDIES ON THE DEGREE OF SULFCNATION OF PHBR BY 50-94PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4 IN 10 HR AT 50-200DEGREES, THE MAX. ACID CONCNS. FOR IPERCENT OR LESS SULFONATION ARE: 89.5PERCENT AT 50DEGREES, 80PERCENT AT LOODEGREES, 73PERCENT AT 150 CEGREES. AND 61.5 PERCENT AT 200 DEGREES. STUDIES OF THE PERCENT HYDROLYSIS IN 10 HR OF O-BROMOBENZENESULFONIC ACID AT 109-47DEGREES IN 76.3-70.4PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4, OF P-BRGMOBENZENESULFONIC ACID AT 121-65DEGREES IN 74.9-66.6PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4, AND OF M-BROMOBENZENESULFONIC ACID AT 160-200DEGREES IN 67.6-57.9PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4, INDICATE THAT HYDROLYSIS OF THE ORTHO ISOMER IS INITIATED IN 73.3PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4 AT 128.5DEGREES, OF THE PARAISOMER 144.5DEGREES IN 70.8PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4, AND OF THE META ISOMER AT 182DEGREES IN 62PERCENT H SUB2 SO SUB4. KHIM.-TEKHNOL. INST., IVANOVO, USSR. FACILITY:

UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

1/2 015 UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE-300CT70
TITLE-COPOLYMERIZATION OF MALEIC ANHYDRIDE WITH VINYL COMPOUNDS -U-

AUTHOR-(03)-SHANTAROVICH, P.S., SOSNOVSKAYA, L.N., POTAPOVA, T.P.

COUNTRY OF INFO-USSR

SOURCE-DOKL. AKAD. NAUK SSSR 1970, 191(1), 100-2 (CHEM)

DATE PUBLISHED 70

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SUBJECT AREAS-CHEMISTRY

TOPIC TAGS--COPOLYMERIZATION, MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, VINYL COMPOUND, STYRENE, ORGANIC COMPLEX COMPOUND, HETEROCYCLIC OXYGEN COMPOUND

CONTROL MARKING-NO RESTRICTIONS

PROXY REEL/FRAME-2000/0713

STEP NO-UR/0020/70/191/001/0100/0102

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CIRC ACCESSION NO--AT0124383

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE--300CT70 CIRC ACCESSION NO--AT0124383 ABSTRACT/EXTRACT--(U) GP-O- ABSTRACT. IN THE ACCEPTED THEORY (T. ALFREY ET AL., 1945) OF PHCH: CH SUBZ (1) COPOLYMN. WITH MALEIC ANHYDRIDE (11) THE CONST. COPOLYMER COMPN. (SIMILAR TO 1:1 I-II) AND THE SEQUENTIAL ORDERING OF ALTERNATIVE I-II UNITS OBTAIND WITH DIFFERENT STARTING MONOMER MIXTS. IS EXPLAINED BY THE INABILITY OF I TO REACT WITH THE COPOLYMER CONTG. 1 END GROUP. THIS SI CONTRARY TO THE EXPIL. EVIDENCE OBTAINED IN I HOMOPOLYMNS. ON THE BASIS OF THE EXPTL. AND LITERATURE DATA A NEW COPOLYMN. MODEL IS PROPOSED FOR THE I-II AND I-II-H SUB2 C:CHOAC (III) SYSTEMS: THE COPOLYMER CAN REACT ONLY WITH THE POLAR FREE RADICAL COMPLEXES, SUCH AS IV OR V. AND NOT WITH THE MONOMERS. THE CALORIMETRY SHOWED THAT IV OR V ARE FORMED IMMEDIATELY WHEN II IS DISOLVED IN 1 OR III. FACILITY: INST. KHIM. FIZ., MOSCOW, USSR. UNCLASSIFIED-

1/2 022 UNCLASSIFIED TITLE--WATERPROOFING OF MATERIALS -U-

PROCESSING DATE--04DEC70

AUTHOR-(05)-SHANTAFOVICH, P.S., LARIONOVA, V.D., POTAPOVA, T.P., ZURABYAN, K.M., MATETSKENE, N.I.
COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE--U.S.S.R. 265,063
REFERENCE--OTKRYTIYA, IZOBRET., PROM. OBRAZTSY, TOVARNYE ZNAKI 1970,
DATE PUBLISHED--O9MAR70

SUBJECT AREAS-MATERIALS, CHEMISTRY

TOPIC TAGS--WATERPROOFING, CHEMICAL PATENT, LEATHER, ALKALI METAL, GLYCOL, COPOLYMER, STYRENE, MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

CONTROL MARKING -- NO RESTRICTIONS

PROXY REEL/FRAME--3007/1753

STEP NO--UR/0482/70/000/000/0000/0000

CIRC ACCESSION NO--AA0136993

UNCLASSIFIED

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC 620.171.3.531.781.2.087-92.62-974

LESHCHENKO, V. M., DOZLOV, I. A., NOVIKOV, N. V., POTAPOVA, V. F., SENIN, A. M. and GORODYSKIY, N. I. Institute of Strength Problems, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences (Kiev, Kaliningrad, Moskovskaya oblast)

"Investigation of the Work Capability of Series-Produced Tensoresistors Under Temperature Conditions to -2690C"

Kiev, Problemy Prochnosti, No 11, Nov 73, pp 101-105

Abstract: On the basis of experimental research, it is established that seriesproduced tensoresistors, with the use of constantan for the sensitive element
and vinyflex lacquer as the base and adhesive, may be used for the measurement
of deformations at static and dynamic loads under low-temperature conditions
(to -269°C). An evaluation is made of the influence of low temperatures upon
origination of tensoresistor sensitivity, and consideration is given to the
into account.

It was found that tensoresistors made in the manner described above are capable of functioning to a relative deformation of $\mathcal{E} \approx 2.5\%$, and that with relative deformation of $\mathcal{E} = \pm 0.434\%$ these tensoresistors are capable of

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USSR



LESHCHENKO, V. M., et al., Problemy Prochnosti, No 11, Nov 73, pp 101-105

functioning for up to $(2.4-3.1) \times 10^6$ cycles. The stressed and deformed state of tubular specimens from various materials was investigated during cooling of

For measuring deformations brought about by temperature gradients or due to inhomogeneity of the material of the components, tensoresistors with identical temperature characteristics should be used, and the tensoresistors should be selected and grouped on the basis of the apparent deformations in the given temperature interval. 7 figures. 6 references.

2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC 621.396.679

AVDEYEV, Ye. V., POTAPOVA, V. I., Active Members of the Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering, Electronics and Communications

"Determination of the Parameters of Open Strip Waveguides"

Moscow, Radiotekhnika, Vol 26, No 8, Aug 71, pp 56-64

Abstract: Open strip transmission lines are quite extensively used in microwave technology, chiefly because of their technological and structural simplicity. Requirements for miniaturization combined with low losses make it necessary to use a high-permittivity dielectric as the substrate. In this paper, universal families of graphs and nomograms are presented for determining the parameters of open strip transmission lines. The graphic results were obtained by a sufficiently accurate and flexible method of analysis with no limitations on the geometry and electromagnetic parameters of the problem. The characteristics of the quasi-TEM mode are considered in an open asymmetric infinitely long strip waveguide which is homogeneous longitudinally and has a nonhomogeneous cross section. The authors thank A. P. Shpakov, Yu. K. Aleksandrov and I. L. Chegis for constructive criticism during discussion of the manuscript.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC:669.18:621.746

LYUDKOVSKIY, V. M., VOINOV, S. G., KOSOY, L. F., ZOTEYEV, V. S., and POTAPOVA

"Quality of High-Strength Structural Steel Refined in the Ladle With Liquid Synthetic Slag"

Proizvodstvo Chernykh Metallov [Production of Ferrous Metals--Collection of Works], No 75, Metallurgiya Press, 1970, pp 234-239

Translation: Melting of high-strength steel with treatment by synthetic slag allowed the content of sulfur in the metal to be decreased by almost 2 times:

The contamination of the metal by nonmetallic inclusions was decreased, both when estimated by the method of electrolytic separation (from 0.0079 to 0.0062%) and by the method of counting contaminated fields of vision (from 6.8 to 4.2%). The decrease in contamination of the metal with inclusions evaluated as line oxides and brittle silicates, was particularly noticeable.

The results of tensile testing of smooth specimens and specimens with sharp notches indicated that the steel refined with synthetic slug has greater ductility and structural strength. 1 figure; 4 tables; 4 biblio. refs.

- 25 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6" USSR

UDC 541.138.3:546

BAGOTSKAYA, I. A., POTAPOVA VE Academy of Science, USSR, Moscow Institute of Electrochemistry

"Study of the Effect of Electric Double Layer Structure on Hydrogen Overvoltage on High Purity Liquid Gallium"

Moscow, Elektrokhimiya, Vol 7, No 12, Dec 71, pp 1849-1851

Previous studies showed that electrochemical properties of gallium depend on its purity. Therefore, the conclusions reached in those studies had to be checked out on highly purified gallium--99.998 percent pure. It was determined that the effect of pH and of the total concentration of electrolyte on the kinetics of hydrogen liberation is the same with gallium GL-000 as it was with GL-O meterial: with increased pH and total concentration of the electrolyte the hydrogen overvoltage increases. Comparison of experimental and theoretical data showed that the change in 71-potential with electrode potential has smaller effect on the kinetics of hydrogen evolution than expected from theoretical considerations; on gallium the X-potential changes with electrode potential to a lesser degree than expected from the Guy-

19 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC: 681.3

SHUM, L. S., DIMITRIYEV, Yu. K., TOMILOV, Yu. F., POTAPOVA, Yu. N.

"A Homogeneous Linear Control Computer System"

V sb. Vychis1. sistemy (Computer Systems--collection of works), vyp. 39, Novosibirsk, 1970, pp 89-108 (from RZh-Matematika, No 11, Nov 71, Abstract No 11V794)

Translation: The paper describes a linear homogeneous control Computer system with partially variable structure developed and constructed at the Institute of Mathematics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The computer system can operate in real time and in the time sharing mode. It can be used both for controlling scientific and technical experiments and production processes and for computations. V. Mikheyev.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC: 681.3

DIMITRIYEV, Yu. K., SHUM, L. S., TOMILOV, Yu. F., POTAPOVA, Yu. N.

"Commutation Block and Interaction of Elementary Computers in a Homogeneous Control Computer System"

V sb. Vychis1. sistemy (Computer Systems--collection of works), vyp. 39, Novosibirsk, 1970, pp 107-118 (from RZh-Matematika, No 11, Nov 71, Abstract No 11V793)

Translation: The paper describes the structure of a commutation block and the principles of interaction between elementary computers in a linear homogeneous control computer system. V. Mikheyev.

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USSR

UDC: 681.3

DIMITRIYEV, Yu. K., SHUM, L. S., TOMILOV, Yu. F., POTAPOVA, Yu. N.

V sb. <u>Vychisl. sistemy</u> (Computer Systems--collection of works), Vyp. 39, Novosibirsk, 1970, pp 107-118 (from <u>RZh-Kibernetika</u>, No 11, Nov 71, Abstract

Translation: The paper describes the structure of the commutation block and the principles of interaction of the elementary machines in a linear homogeneous computer control system. V. Mikheyev.

1/1

USSR

UDC: 681.3

SHUM, L. S., POTAPOVA, Yu. N.

"An Interruption System for Controlling a Universal Computer System"

V sb. <u>Vychisl. sistemy(Computer Systems--collection of works)</u>, vyp. 39, Novosibirsk, 1970, pp 119-127 (from <u>RZh-Kibernetike</u>, No 11, Nov 71, Abstract

Translation: The authors consider the organization and operation of a hardware-software system of interruption for a homogeneous computer system and various schemes for isolating priority demands. Equipment and depth estimates are given for the isolation schemes. V. Mikheyev.

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USSR

UDC: 681.3

SHUM, L. S., DIMITRIYEV, Yu. K., TOMILOV, Yu. F., POTAPOVA, Yu. N.

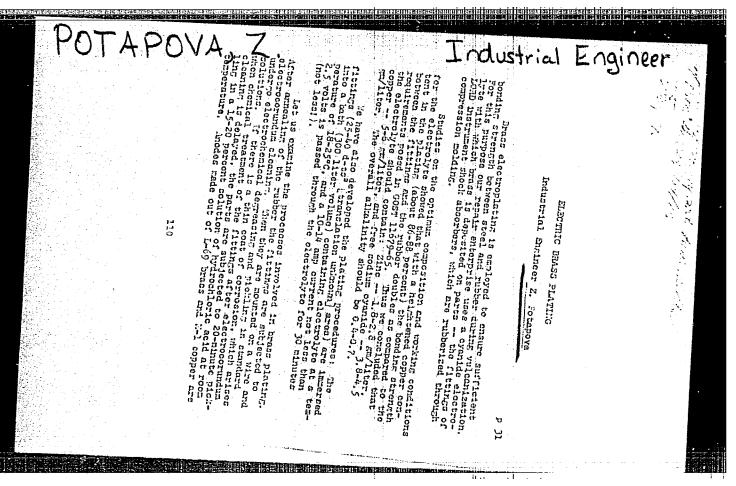
"A Linear Homogeneous Computer Control System"

V sb. <u>Vychisl. sistemy</u> (Computer Systems-collection of works), vyp. 39, Novosibirsk, 1970, pp 89-106 (from <u>RZh-Kibernetika</u>, No 11, Nov 71, Abstract No 11V794)

Translation: The paper describes a linear homogeneous computer control system with partially variable structure developed and built at the Institute of Mathematics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The system can operate in real-time and time-sharing modes. It can be used both for controlling scientific and technical experiments and processes in production, and for computations. V. Mikheyev.

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- 41 -



USSR

UDC: 621.791.753.9

PATCN, B. YE., Academician, and POTAP YEVSKIY, A. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Arc Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR

"Types of Welding in Shielding Gases With Steady and Pulsed Arcs (Survey)"

Kiev, Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No 9, Sep 73, pp 1-8

Abstract: The authors attempt to classify the basic types of welding processes according to the particulars associated with the electrophysical phenomena observed during the stable flow of the processes. The most efficient utilization of these processes is indicated. The study is based on literature and data obtained by the authors with the aid of high-speed photography which was synchronized with the oscillographic monitoring of voltage and current. Tables are given showing the type of shielding gas, type of welding process, material welded, material thickness, and position of weld seam. Recommendations are given for controlling the various welding processes listed.

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USSR

UDC: 621.396.69:621.316.826(088.8)

POTASHEV, Yu. S., KARACHENTSEY, A. Ya.

"A Waristor"

USSR Author's Certificate No 267725, filed 5 Mar 68, published 20 Jul 70 (from RZh-Radiotekhnika, No 1, Jan 71, Abstract No 1V355 P)

Translation: As a distinguishing feature of the proposed varistor, the electrodes, which are made in the form of a wavy strin or a II, are located in depressions. The edges of the controlling electrodes are sharpened, and between them are circular or horseshoe-shaped holes. The electrode material is applied to the walls of the depressions which face the opposite electrode.

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	Acc. Nr.: ANO104123	Ref. Code: 718 9003	
	TITLE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIZES, U.S.S.R.	LENIN AND STATE	
	NEWSPAPER IZVESTIYA, MAY 28, 1970, P 4, CO	LS 1-5	
	ABSTRACT NINETY ONE BASIC AND APPLIED RES NOMINATED FOR THE STATE PRIZES. TWO OF THESE INDUSTRIAL HELICOPTER KA-26°, BY N. I. KAMOV, V. B. BARSHEVSKIY, A. A. DMITRIYEV, G. I. IOF L. A. POTASHNIK, N. N. PRIOROV, A. G. SATAROV S. B. BREN, AND V. A. NAZAROV, AND "THE DEVELOPM SERIAL PRODUCTION A SYSTEM OF TECHNOLOGICAL PWIDE USES FOR TITANIUM ALLOYS", BY N. D. KUZN M. T. VASILISHIN, V. A. KURGANOV, P. M. MARKI P. A. SUKHOV, A. A. MUKHIN, V. G. SHITOV, G. MINISTRY OF THE AVIATION INDUSTRY.	EARCH WORKS HAVE BEEN THE MULTI-BURPOSE V. B. AL. PEROVICH, FE. M. A. KUPFER, OPMENT OF TURBOFAN ENT AND REDUCTION TO ROCESSES WHICH ASSURED	
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Acc. Nr.: ANO104123

"A SERIES OF INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE DYNAMICS OF A BODY WITH FLUID-FILLED CAVITIES", /65-68/, BY N. N. MOISEYEV, A. A. PETROV, V. RUMYANTSEV AND F. L. CHERNOUS, KO AND "ULTRA HIGH PRECISION JIG BORING MILLS WITH 1,000 X 1,600 AND 1,400 X 2,240 MM PLATENS", BY A. I. KIR, YANOV, V. G. ABRAMOVICH, I. V. GUTKIN, A. S. ALIMPIYEV, G. B. PAUKOV, AND A. S. YEGUDKIN, HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE COMPUTATION CENTER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND THE MINISTRY OF THE MACHINE TOOL CONSTRUCTION AND TOOL INDUSTRY, RESPECTIVELY.

*THE RADICALLY IMPROVED MELTING TECHNOLOGY OF CRITICAL-PURPOSE HIGHALLOY STEELS AND ALLOYS OF IMPROVED QUALITY ACHIEVED BY THE
INERT GAS TREATMENT OUTSIDE THE FURNACE*, BY YU. V. GERASIMOV.

O. M. CHEKHOMOV, N. V. SIDOROV, S. K. FILATOV, B. A. CHEREMNYKH,
R. M. KHAYRUTDINOV, I. P. BARMOTIN, L. K. KOSYREV, K. P. BAKANOV,
N. N. VLASOV, P. I. MELIKHOV, AND N. A. TULIN, HAS BEEN SUBMITTED
BY THE ZLATOUST METALLURGICAL PLANT.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

USSR

UDC 612.115:38:616.151.5-073.96

DEGEN, I. I., Cardidate of Medical Sciences, and POTASHNIK, V. Ya., Miov

"Change in Blood Coagulation Time in a Constant Magnetic Field"

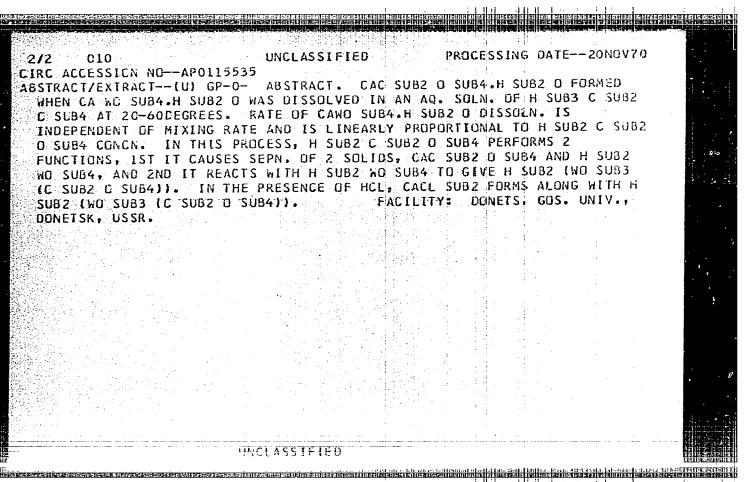
Kiev, Vrachebnoye Delo, No 7, Jul 70, pp 45-46

Abstract: An in vitro study was made of coagulation of blood taken from 65 healthy and sick persons exposed to a constant magnetic field (1,500 dersted). Coagulation was accelerated in 47 cases (72.3), retarded in 14 (21.55), and unchanged in 4 (6.25). No correlation was noted between changes in coagulation and such factors as age, sex, ESR, or quantity and quality of elements formed. No differences were noted between the coagulation of blood taken from healthy persons and that of blood from sick persons all of whom were being treated on an ambulatory basis).

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UNCLASSIFIED PROCESSING DATE-- 20NOV70 TITLE-KINETICS OF THE DISSOLUTION OF CALCIUM TUNGSTATE IN OXALATE ACID SCLUTIONS -U-AUTHOR-(04)-POTASHNIKOV, YU.M., GAMOLSKIY, A.M., MOKHOSOYEV, M.V., KOZLOVA, F.M. COUNTRY OF INFO-USSR SOURCE-ZF. NEORG. KHIM. 1970, 15(2), 502-8 DATE PUBLISHED----70 SUBJECT AREAS-CHEMISTRY TOPIC TAGS-CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, CALCIUM CHLORIDE, SCLUBILITY, TUNGSTATE, OXALATE CENTREL MARKING-NO RESTRICTIONS DGCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--1994/1706 STEP NO-UR/0078/70/015/002/0502/0508 CIRC ACCESSION NO--APO115535

UNCLASSIFIED



6 g. pure m-cresol, and 3 g. dry urea. The test tube was heated in a hot glycerol bath until the contents were molten, 2 g. dried gypsum was added after removal from the bath, the contents were cooled with stirring until a slight temp, rise and hindered movement of the stirrer indicated incipient crysta. Melting and refreezing with addn. of gypsum were repeated until the max. f.p. observed was const. within 0.5°. The content of m-cresol was then caled, from a table giving concus; corresponding to f.ps. of the adduct in artificial mixts, at 0.1° intervals between 50.2° at 60% m-cresol and 68 5° at 100%. This proceeding the deviation of the latter methods in detg. it in dicresols was only 0-1.4%.

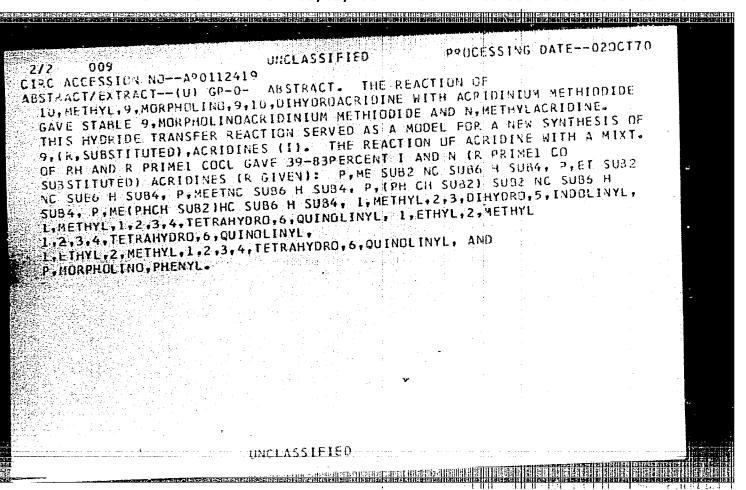
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	P 84150e Determination of m-cresol in phenolic products.	
	Gruzdeya, N. A.; Teikhrib, T. K.; Zhilina, N. B.; Korenshaya	
활동하는 이 본 교육 결과	I Gruzdeya, N. A. Telkhitto, T. A. Halland, A. P. A. Halland, A. H. L. Halland, A. H	
	T. A.; Potashnikova, E. T. (USSR). Koks Khim, 1969 (2).	
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발목하다 하는 사람들은 사람들이 없다.	dotd with an av relative error of -2-8% by measuring the 1-p.	
	of the urea-m-cresol adduct in mixes, to which sufficient pure	
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	micresol had been anded to brief as code in the color of the code in the code	
	tube equipped with a stopper, thermometer, and a nichrome wire	
選択하다 시시하다 나는	stirrer were added 4 v. of the thoroughly dried phenolic material.	
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	in a hot glycerol both until the contents were moiten 2 g. dried	
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

PROCESSING DATE--020CT70 UNCLASSIFIED 1/7 009 TITLE-REACTIONS OF CYCLAHMUNIUM CATIONS. VII. REACTION OF ACRIDINE WITH ACTIVATED AROMATIC COMPOUNDS IN THE PRESENCE OF AN ACYLATING AGENT -U-AUTHIR-1031-SHEYNKHAN, A.K., POTASHNIKUVA, S.G., BARANOV, S.N. COUNTRY OF INFO-USSR SEURCE-ZH. UXG., KHIM. 1970, 6(3) 614-19 DATE PUBLISHED ----- 70 SUBJECT AREAS--CHEMISTRY TOPIC TAGS--ACRIDINE, MORPHULINE, IODINATED ORGANIC COMPOUND, QUINDLINE, CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS CONTROL MARKING-NO RESTRICTIONS DECUMENT CLASS-UNCLASSIFIED STEP NO++UR/0366/70/006/003/0614/0619 PROXY REEL/FRAME--1992/1425 CERT ACCESSION NO--APOLIZATE - - WALLASSIFIED



USSR

UDC 576.895.421.098.217/218

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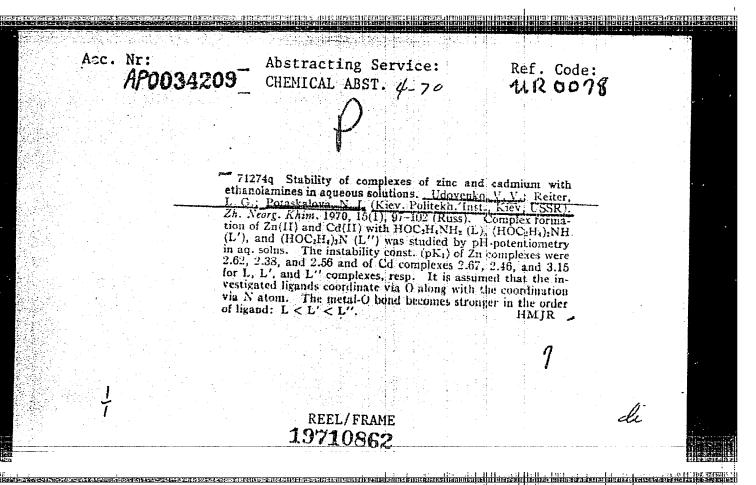
STEPANCHENOK-RUDNIK, G. I., POTASHOVA, L. A., and GROKHOVSKAYA, I. M., Department of Natural Focus Infections, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

"Nitrogen and Phosphorus Contents of Intact Blood-Sucking Ticks (Ixodoidea) and of Some of Their Organs"

Moscow, Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, No 5, 1971, pp 584-589

Abstract: Analysis of total nitrogen and phosphorus content in adult ticks belonging to two families (Ixodidae and Argasidae), 6 genera, and 12 species showed that all the species were essentially alike in this respect, with the nitrogen and phosphorus contents ranging from 12.8 to 17.5% and 0.36 to 0.96%, respectively (except in the case of Haemaphysalis concinna, in which the levels were appreciably higher). The nitrogen content was somewhat higher in males. Both total nitrogen and total phosphorus increased as the tick developed from larva to nymph. Analysis of total nitrogen and total phosphorus in the intestine, salivary glands, Malpighian vessels, gonads, and testes showed that the amounts of these elements was highest in the Malpighian vessels and lowest in the intestine.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"



USSR

UDC: 621.378:681.332.5

GIBIN, I. S., NEZHEVENKO, Ye. S., POTATURKIN, O. I., and TVERDO-KHLEB, P. Ye.

"Coherent Optical Device for Generalized Spectral Analysis of Images"

Novosibirsk, Avtometriva, No 5, 1972, pp 3-9

Abstract: This paper offers a method of generalizing spectral analysis of images by using holographic methods of storing and processing information realized by coherent optical techniques. This spectrum is defined as the expansion of a function describing the image in a generalized Fourier series. Although the problem can be done with a computer, it is often best to use optical analyzers because the objects of the analysis are basically optical images. To generalize the spectral analysis, holographic methods are used in the present paper for storing and processing information; a scalar mechanism is used for storage, and the correlation mechanism of Gabor is used for the processing. Both these methods are analyzed and the synthesis of the images discussed. The authors find that their coherent optical system has high memory capacity,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

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USSR
UDC: 621.378:681.332.5

GIBIN, I. S., et al, Avtometriya, No 5, 1972, pp 3-9
high velocity in analysis, and improved noise immunity.

TITLE--EFFECTIVENESS OF MOLYBDENUM AND BORON ADDED TO SUPERPHOSPHATE -U-

AUTHOR-POTATUYEVA, YU.A.

COUNTRY OF INFO--USSR

SOURCE--KHIM. SEL. KHOZ. 1970, 8(3), 169-73

DATE PUBLISHED ---- 70

SUBJECT AREAS -- CHEMISTRY, AGRICULTURE

TOPIC TAGS--MOLYBDENUM, PHOSPHATE, BORON, FERTILIZER YIELD, AGRICULTURAL CROP YIELD

CONTROL MARKING--NO RESTRICTIONS

DOCUMENT CLASS--UNCLASSIFIED PROXY REEL/FRAME--1998/0443

STEP NO--UR/0394/70/008/003/0169/0173

CIRC ACCESSION NO--APO121117

UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002202520011-6"

