PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machine-building plants, senior students of schools of higher education, staff members of design bureaus and planning institutes, and scientific research workers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the fifth annual conference devoted to the review of the physicochemical bases of the steelmaking process. These reports deal with problems of the mechanism and kinetics of reactions taking place in the molten metal in steelmaking furnaces. The following are also discussed: problems involved in the production of alloyed steel, the structure of the ingot, the mechanism of solidification, and the converter steelmaking process. The articles contain conclusions drawn from the results of experimental studies and are accompanied by references of which most are Soviet.

ABROSIMOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; ANSHELES, Il'ya Iosifovich; KUDRIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; KHYAKOVSKIY, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; ORLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; YAVOYSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; GROMOV, N.D., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Metallurgy of steel; general course] Metallurgiia stali; obshchii kurs. By E.V.Abrosimov i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 679 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steel—Metallurgy)

S/137/61/000/011/018/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Chelishchev, Ye.B., Sabiyev, M.P., Abrosimov, Ye.V., Grigor'yev, V.P., Fedorov, L.F., Sukhotin, B.N.

TITLE: Metal composition at various levels of the vat of a 500-ton open-hearth furnace, and the decarbonizing of steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 27-28, abstract 11V183 (V sb. "Fiz-khim. osnovy proiz-va stali", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 5 - 11)

TEXT: In order to determine the degree of stirring and homogeneity of metal composition at various points of the vat of a 500-ton open-hearth furnace, and also to determine the possibility of a further increase of the vat dimensions, a series of metal samples was taken from 11 heats. The samples were taken with the aid of a welded box-rod affixed to the pan of a charging machine. Three chamotte molds were mounted in the box, each containing quartz crucibles with Al wire. The C content varied between the limits of 0.1 and 1.0%; O content - 0.005 to 0.03%. The altitude variation in carbon content is of no practical significance. The altitude-variation of O content is very noticeable. In the ma-

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S/137/61/000/011/024/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Ushakov, Ye. N., Abrosimov, Ye. V., Kozlov, V. I., Shcherbakov, V. A., Kotin, A. G., Sabiyev, M. P.

TITLE: Improvement of steel-smelting technology in high-capacity open-hearth furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 38, abstract 11V227 (V sb.: "Novoye v teorii i praktike proizv. martenovsk. stali", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 125 - 132. Discuss. 193 - 201)

TEXT: The authors describe the results of the investigations of the conditions of slag formation and their effect upon the productivity of high-capacity open hearth furnaces under the conditions of replacing ore and limestone in the charge by ore-limestone briquets or a premixed ore-limestone mixture. The article also describes the investigation of various variants of metal reduction. In order to exclude the influence of the thermal schedule, the experimental and ordinary smeltings were carried out at practically the same thermal loads: 35 - 38 million kcal during the charging and 25 - 27 million kcal during the finishing. The ore-limestone briquets from the Krivorozh'ye plant had the following composi-

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S/137/61/000/011/024/123
A060/A101

Improvement of steel-smelting technology in...

tion: Fe 47 - 52%, SiO_2 5.4 - 6.9%, CaO 10.1 - 14.1%; basicity 1.8 - 2.2. To raise the basicity of the slag, limestone (~1.3% of the weight of the metallic charge) was added to the charge after the melting. The main indices of the experimental and control smeltings with the use of briquets are cited, from which it follows that with practically the same composition of the metallic charge the quantity of loose materials in operating with briquets is less by 13.5 tons (2.8% by weight of the metallic charge and 12.3% of the total weight of ore and limestone). In smelting with briquets as compared with ordinary control smeltings the mean charging duration is reduced by 15 min, and that of the smelting by 1 hr 24 min. The basicity of the slag in smelting with briquets is somewhat higher than that in ordinary smeltings due to the lower SiO_2 content in the charge. Despite the fact that with the use of briquets the lapping duration is increased on account of the higher C content after the melting (by 0.11%), the total smelting duration is then still 1 hr 15 min less than that of ordinary heats. This corresponds to an increase of 9% in the hourly productivity of the furnace. The effectiveness of using lump materials in the charge is noted. The ore-limestone mixture was prepared earlier in the charge yard at ore to limestone weight-ratios of 2:1 to 1:1. The results of experimental heats with ore-lime-

V

Card 2/3

32599

S/137/61/000/011/030/123
A060/A101

184000

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, V.F., Abrosimov, Ye.V., Lazarev, L.A.

TITLE: Improvement in the quality of ingots from rimmed steel by vibration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 62, abstract 11V363 (V sb. "Novoye v teorii i praktike proiz-va martenovsk.stali", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 343-350, Discuss. 428 - 439)

TEXT: Ingots from rimmed steel, 7 tons in weight, poured from the top were subjected to vibration on a vibrator with eccentric weights, whose rotation caused a vibration of the bridge of the founding platform at a frequency of 1,470 vibrations per minute and amplitude ~ 1 mm. Under vibration the intensity of the steel ebullition in the mold was increased notably, the rising was reduced and the thickness of sound crust was increased. Depending on the duration of the vibration it is possible to obtain any given thickness of dense crust, since in order to obtain ingots with 25-30 mm occurrence depth of cellular bubbles it is sufficient to subject them to vibration for 5-6 min from the moment the pouring starts. Under 7 minute vibration the cellular bubbles were situated at a distance of 42 mm from the surface and under vibration for 24 min 20 sec they vanished.

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S/137/61/000/011/025/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kudrin, V. A., Nechkin, Yu. M., Tyurin, Ye. I., Abrosimov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Technology of acid open-hearth smelting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 38, abstract 11V229 (V sb.: "Novoye v teorii i praktike proiz-va martenovsk. stali". Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 299 - 304. Discuss. 332 - 334)

TEXT: Under normal operation of an acid open-hearth furnace with solid charge, the slag composition is regulated by the fettling of the furnace independently of the type of the process and the charge composition. The quantity of the slag is determined by the quality of the fettling and the composition of the charge and depends mainly upon the Mn content of the charge. As the Mn content of the charge increases, both when operating with reversible slag and when operating without it, the quantity of slag increases sharply. Thus, when the Mn content of the charge is 0.3 - 0.4% the quantity of slag after the melting constitutes 2 - 3%, for 1.2 - 1.4% Mn content the quantity of slag increases up to 5 - 5.5%. Silicon from the fettling is expended in the slagging of the MnO, and thus in operating without reversible slag, up to the moment of melting the slag consists, in amount

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Technology of acid open-hearth smelting

S/137/61/000/011/025/123
A060/A101

of 40 - 50%, of the material of the furnace hearth and walls. In operating with reversible slag this figure is reduced to 10 - 20%. The expenditure of charging materials is also reduced correspondingly. The presence of 0.8 - 0.9% Mn in the charge promotes the production of metal with a lower silicate impurity content, and a higher Mn content is inexpedient since it leads to an increase in the quality of slag and correspondingly to an increase in the expenditure of charging materials and the burn-off of Mn and Fe. A further increase of SiO_2 content in the slag during the process of ebullition occurs as result of the reduction of Si from the hearth and its oxidation at the metal-slag interface, as supported by the experimental data as to the presence of a gradient in the Si-concentration as a function of the vat depth. An increase in SiO_2 content of the slag leads to a reduction in the fluidity of the slag and the rate of O_2 flow from the atmosphere of the furnace through the slag into the metal. By adding FeO, MnO, CaO, the activity of the slag and the oxidation rate of the Si may be equal to its reduction rate from the hearth. The type of the process - with Si reduction and without it - has a considerable effect upon the composition of the nonmetallic impurities and upon the process of their elimination.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Nechkin

Card 2/2

ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; SABIYEV, M.P.; DRYAPIK, Ye.P.

Making of low-alloy steels in 500-ton open-hearth furnaces.
Stal' 21 no.6:499-504 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Open-hearth furnaces)
(Steel alloys--Metallurgy)

S/133/62/000/012/002/012
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, Ye.V., Orlov, V.I., Luzgin, V.P., Lebedev, Ya.I., Dashevskiy, Yu.A.

TITLE: Improving the surface of chrome-nickel-molybdenum steel sheet slabs

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1962, 1,086

TEXT: 9.3-ton top-poured chrome-nickel-molybdenum slabs frequently have surface defects (of 467 test slabs 215 showed transversal cracks and 194 had scales). Several methods were tested to improve the slab surface; one of them involved reduction of the partial oxygen pressure in the ingot mold by adding nitrogen at a pressure of 3 - 6 atm, which, however, did not improve the surface quality. The best results were obtained with pouring through intermediate spouts, 30 and 35 mm in diameter (to reduce the impact of the metal jet) into molds with double lacquer coating. In such molds an intensive gassing takes place, which prevents the sputtering metal and the creasing surface skin from sticking to the mold walls. This gassing also produces a reducing mold atmosphere, preventing oxidation. Favorable results were also obtained in some cases with a glass cloth

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fixed on the broad ingot mold side, which floats on the metal surface, and being lifted with the metal level, passes over into the slag, entraining metal drops deposited on it. The 0.29 mm thick cloth was glued into strips 2.2 - 2.5 mm thick by liquid glass. It should be considered that steels containing up to 2.5% chromium can be poured through a 30-mm spout only if heated to 1,630 - 1,640°C before reduction and if their ductility is decreased by reducing the aluminum added to the ladle to 150 g/ton.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.; LUZGIN, V.P.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; ORLOV, V.I.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; GURSKIY, G.L.; GONCHAROV, I.A.; STARKOV, P.A.

Materials balance in the scrap metal-iron ore process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.5:63-67 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali zavod "Zaporozhstal'".
(Steel--Metallurgy)

AKROSIMOV, Ye.V.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; LUZGIN, V.P.; STARKOV, P.A.; SURGUCHEV, G.D.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.

Automatic control of the open-hearth process. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:37-41 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Open-hearth process) (Automatic control)

ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.

"Modern open-hearth process" by A.N.Morozov. Stal' 22 no.9: 799-802 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Open-hearth process) (Morozov, A.N.)

ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; ORLOV, V.I.; LUZGIN, V.P.; LEBEDEV, Ya.I.; DASHEVSKIY, Yu.A.

Improving the surface of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel sheet ignots. Stal' 22 no.12:1086 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chromium-nickel-molybdenum alloys) (Steel ingots)

SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: USHAKOV, Ye.N.; KOZLOV, V.I.; KOTIN, A.G.; SABIYEV, M.P.

Slag conditions during melting in high-capacity open-hearth furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:59-64 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Open-hearth process) (Slag)

GOROKHOV, L.S., inzh.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, V.A., inzh.; STUL'PIN, Ye.A., inzh.; SABIYEV, M.P., inzh.; PLOSHCHENKO, Ye.A., inzh.

Interrelation of the conditions of carbon oxidation and the introduction of additives with the thermal parameters of the ore boil during smelting in large furnaces. Stal' 23 no.5: 404-408 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Open-hearth process)

STARKOV, P. A.; ABROSIMOV, Ye. V.

Statistical analysis of decarburization and metal heating processes in basic open-hearth furnaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:46-52 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

TERZIYAN, P.G.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; SABIYEV, M.P.

Carbon oxidation in a steel smelting bath. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met 7 no.7:63-68 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SABIRZYANOV, T.G., inzh.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOISEYENKO, A.I., inzh.

Investigating the preheating of granular materials in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:318-319 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SABIRZYANOV, T.G.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; TERZIYAN, P.G.; MOISEYENKO, A.I.; LOSHCHEV, V.Ya.; KONDRASHOV, M.M.; DANILOV, D.D.

Optimum conditions and charging and preheating in the open-hearth scrap and hot metal practice. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:66-70 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

GOROKHOV, L.S. inzh.; TERZIYAN, P.G., inzh.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; SABIYEV, M.P., inzh.

Hydrodynamics of open-hearth furnace baths. Stal' 24 no.7:604-606 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ARROSIMOV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Review of the book "Productivity of open hearth furnaces." by B.V. Frontinskiy. Stal' 24 no.12:1092 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SABIRZYANOV, T.G.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.

Heat requirement during the melting period in the scrap and hot metal open-hearth process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.1:26-31 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

TERZIYAN, P.G.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; SABIYEV, M.P.

Carbon oxidation and metal heating in the finishing period of open-hearth smelting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.1: 32-36 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ABROSIMOV, Yu.A.

Machinery for over-all mechanization in growing vegetables. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.12:41-44 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Vegetable gardening--Equipment and supplies)

L 17447-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004301 S/0064/63/000/005/0073/0074 45

AUTHORS: Chicherin, Yu. I.; Abrosimov, Yu. V.; Bespalova, L. T.

TITLE: Use of glass wool filters for trapping potassium tetroxide dust

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost', no. 5, 1963, 73-74

TOPIC TAGS: glass wool filter, potassium, potassium tetroxide, FS-8.5 filter

ABSTRACT: Authors describe a new design of glass wool filter and its behavior when used to trap potassium tetroxide dust. This compound was selected to test the filter on account of its ability to create very severe operating conditions for the filter. Authors state that product losses amount to about 6.5 g per normal cubic meter without the use of this FS-8.5 filter. Use of this filter greatly reduces these losses. Authors then give a detailed description of the construction of this filter. Authors state that their tests showed that these filters can be effectively used for trapping different kinds of industrial dusts, including those with

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L 17447-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004301

increased coalescence, at a gas temperature up to 300C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 15Aug63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHICHERIN, Yu.I.; ABROSIMOV, Yu.V.; BESPALOVA, L.T.

Use of glass fiber filters for collecting dust of potassium peroxide. Khim. prom. no.5:393-394 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

MOVCHAN, V.A.; AKROSIMOVA, A.M.; GORYAINOVA, N.S.; POROKHONSKAYA, Ye.M. [Porokhons'ka, IE.M.]

Studying the productivity of fishes in the "Greater Supoy" streambed pond. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 15 no.11:35-41 '56. (MIRA 11:5)

(Fish ponds)

ACC NR: AP6031790 SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/66/000/007/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Atroshchenko, V. I.; Yefimov, V. T.; Litvinenko, I. I.; Alekseyev, V. N.; Kutovoy, V. V.; Abrosimova, A. M.; Galinskiy, A. G.; Golius, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Film-type autoclave for the production of concentrated nitric acid

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1966, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: nitric acid, nitrogen compound, chemical engineering, chemical reactor, chemical plant equipment

ABSTRACT: A film-type autoclave (liquid reagents flow over the packing in form of a film) packed with aluminum coil coated with a fluorinated resin for production of concentrated nitric acid is described and its advantages over the conventional flooded-type autoclave are pointed out. The schematic of the autoclave is shown in figure 1. 98.4% nitric acid was obtained in this film-type autoclave at 25 atm, N_2O_4:H_2O ratio of 8.5-8.9, and a contact time of 17 min. At 40 atm and N_2O_4:H_2O = 8.1-8.7 and 17 min contact time, the acid concentration was equal to 98.7-99.2%. The oxygen consumption was close to the stoichiometric amount. It was found that the film-type autoclave is twice as effective as the flooded-type autoclave and that it compared very favorably from the standpoint of corrosion. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas.

UDC: 661.565 : 66.023.7

ACC NR: AP6031790

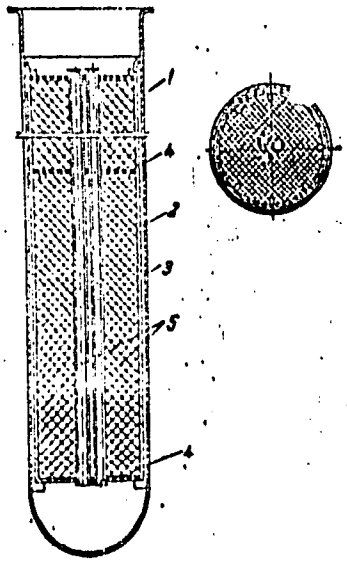


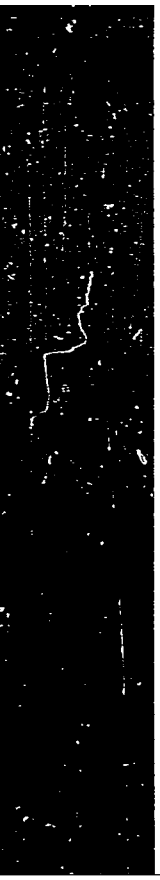
Fig. 1. 1--vessel; 2--shell; 3--coated aluminum coil; 4--grid; 5--concentrating tubes.

SUB CODE: 10,07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ABROSIMOVA, A.M.

Materials on the fertility of Gammarus(Rivulogammarus) pulex L. in bodies of water of the Ukraine. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.1. Ser. biol. no.2:147-150 '58. (MIRA 16:4)
(UKRAINE--GAMMARIDAE) (FISHES--FOOD)



SARANCHA, Ye.T.; ABROSIMOVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, L.V.

Production of concentrated liquid ammoniate salts of carbon dioxide based on ammonium carbonate and urea. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:383-384 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ABROSIMOVA, A.V.; GRUNINA, V.Ya.

Gauges for checking lever indicators. Izm. tekh. no.2:69-70 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Gauges)

ABROSIMOVA, L.I.

Interpretation of some peculiarities in arterial ascillograms of children [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.5: 17-21 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz sektora fiziologii (zav. - kandidat med. nauk N.N.Goncharov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent Z.I.Biryukova) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury (dir. - kand. pedagogicheskikh nauk N.G.Ozolin), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(OSCILLOMETRY
arterial oscillography of child., interpretation (Rus))

ABROSIMOVA, L.I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "~~About~~ On the physiological ~~appraisal~~ evaluation of the effect of ~~the~~ physical load ~~on~~ upon the blood circulation of ~~a youngster~~ adolescents." Mos, 1958. 16 pp (Institute ~~for Scientific Research~~ of physical education and School Hygiene, Acad of ~~pedag~~ Ped Sci RSFSR). 180 copies (KL, 37-58,112)

70-3-3-4/36

AUTHORS: Pinsker, Z.G. and Abrosimova, L.N.

TITLE: An Electronographic Investigation of the Structure of the Cubic Nitride of Chromium, CrN (Elektronograficheskoye issledovaniye kubicheskogo nitrida khroma CrN)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 281 - 287 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Thin, polycrystalline layers of CrN are produced by nitriding Cr in a current of ammonia. For two specimens with crystallite dimensions 100-200 A the kinematic scattering of electrons (λ = 0.05A) was very accurately established. It is likely that the given specimens with a normal value of the cell size of 4.14 A have a significant deficiency of nitrogen. From a structure analysis, the existence of partially ionic bonds was indicated. The structure is of the NaCl type. The Cr was evaporated onto freshly cleaved NaCl so that it was polycrystalline, of grain size about 70 A and quite without preferred orientation. The layer was exposed to NH_3 for 6 hours at 500 - 750 °C. Besides the CrN, a little α-Cr_2O_3 was observed so that in a later preparation the NH_3 was conducted through an iron pipe to produce more complete disassociation at 650-700 °C for 20 min. Four specimens were used with layers 160, 210, 270 and 350 A thick.

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70-3-3 4/36

An Electronographic Investigation of the Structure of the Cubic Nitride of Chromium, CrN

For the thinnest a was found to be 4.138 ± 0.003 A and for the third 4.139 ± 0.001 A. Lines up to $\sin \theta / \lambda = 1.15 \times 10^{8}$ cm^{-1} were measured by blackening curve and microphotometer. The applicability of the formula $I_{rel.} = p\, d^2 / \phi_e /^2$ had to be checked. The decrease of the observed structure amplitudes ϕ_e is sharper than as calculated from $\phi_t = 4(f_{Cr} \pm f_N)$ for the specimens 160 and 210 A thick and normal for the specimen 270 A thick. For the thinner specimen a table of the experimental structure amplitudes of 40 lines is given in volts (diffraction is by the potential).

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An Electronographic Investigation of the Structure of the Cubic Nitride of Chromium, CrN

For the 270 Å specimen, the reliability factor achieved was R=28.5%, the poor agreement being attributed to dynamic scattering. The calculated values for the odd reflections are too low and for the even reflection too high so that the discrepancy can be attributed to the N atoms and if the structure factors were calculated from $\varphi_T = 4f_{Cr} \pm 3f_N$ the R was reduced to 7.8%. Using methods due to Vaynshteyn (Strukturnaya elektronografiya, ch.4) the electron potential section parallel to 110 was calculated. The ratio of the N to Cr maxima observed is $\varphi_N / \varphi_{Cr} = 0.269$ compared with the theoretical value of 0.363. Observed scattering curves for Cr and N are reproduced. Acknowledgments to S.V. Kaverin. There are 5 figures and 2 tables and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958.

Card 3/3

ABROSIMOVA, L.N.; REVUT, I.B.

Biological activity and the composition of the air of the plowing layer of the soil. Pochvovedenie no.7:34-45 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

BRESLAVETS, Z.I., inzh.; ABROSIMOVA, L.[illegible], inzh.; KOROLEV, K.P., inzh.

Use of epoxy compositions. Sudostroenie 29 no.9:49-50 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ABROSIMOVA, N.

Invalidity benefits of persons called for military service in the Soviet Union. Soc revue 3 no.1:28-33 '62.

GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya. [deceased]; GUSEVA, Yu.I.; ULISKO, I.N.; RAGINSKAYA, V.P.; SMIRNOVA, T.V.; BARATS, M.M.; ABROSIMOVA, N.A.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.

Accelerated and simplified method of laboratory diagnosis of intestinal coli infections with the use of liquids containing specific serum media. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:21-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok, Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok, Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Moskovskiy pediatricheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Kirova.

ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik, red.; ABROSIMOVA, N.M.[translator]; BAYEV, A.A.[translator]; VENKSTERN, T.V.[translator]; TATARSKAYA, R.I.[translator]; LEVINA, A.B., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.; REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Contemporary problems of biochemistry; collection of translated articles]Sovremennye problemy biokhimii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961. 416 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Biochemistry)

AKROSIMOVA, N.M.; TATARSKAYA, R.I.

Adenosinetriphosphatase and some other enzymes of phosphorus metabolism in the homogenates and extracts of fish eggs. Biokhimiia 28 no.1:128-136 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(FISHES--EGGS)

ABROSIMOVA, N.M.; TATARSKAYA, R.I.

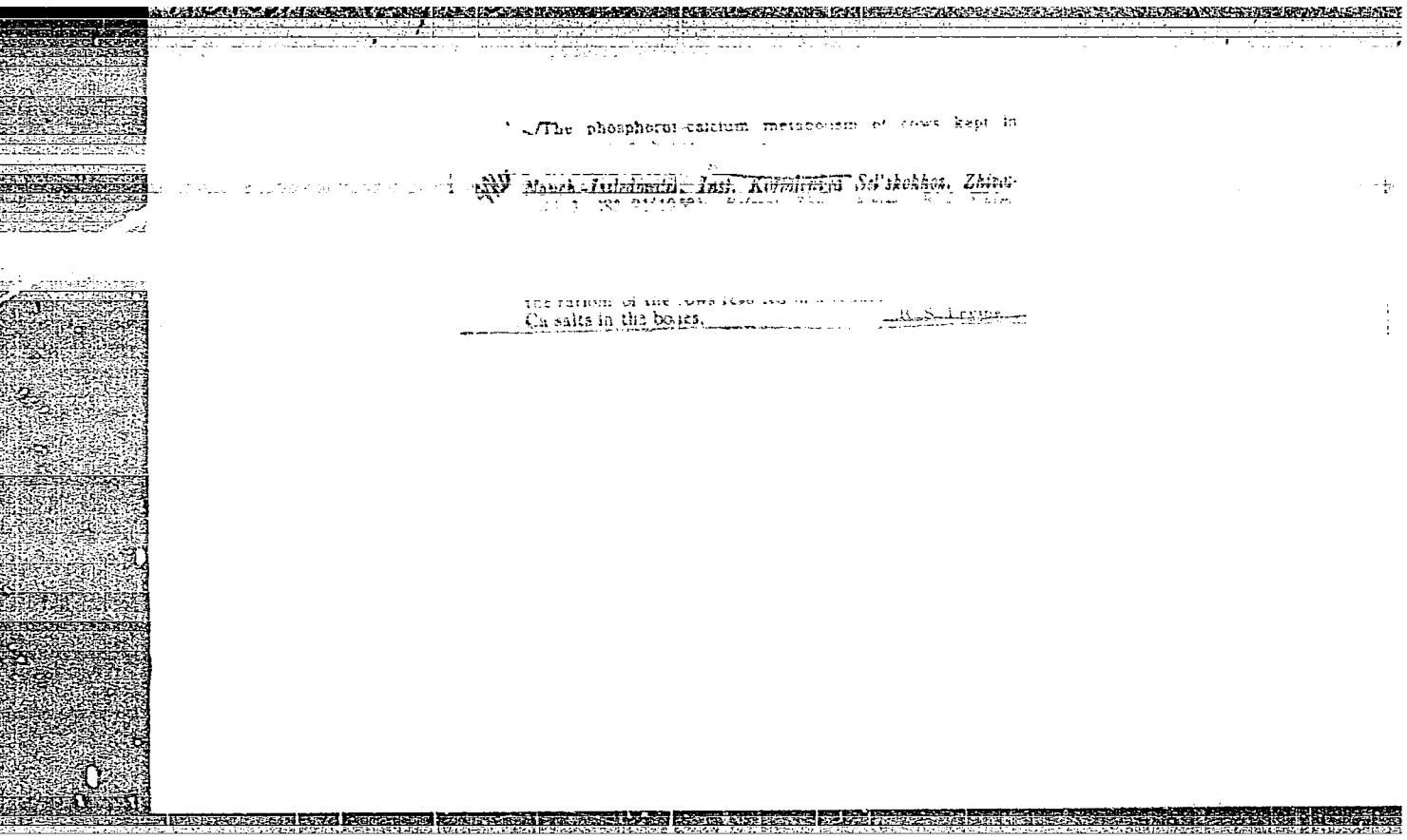
Characteristics of adenosinetriphosphatase in various fractions of fish eggs. Biokhimiia 28 no. 3:486-496 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Insitute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

ABROSIMOVA, R.S.

SHARABRIN, I.G., professor; ABROSIMOVA, R.S.

Effect of the dry milk-protein preparation "Kazzol" on the growth and development of calves. Trudy VNIIK 3:348-356 '56.
(Calves--Feeding and feeding stuffs) (MLRA 10:4)



ABROSIMOVA, R.S.

Restoring skeletal compactness in Kholmogory calves after experimental demineralization. Trudy VNIIK 3:400-428 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Calves) (Minerals in the body) (Bones)

ARROSIMOVA, R. S.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "A study of deposits of phosphorus-calcium salts in the skeleton of young cattle in connection with age and living conditions". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (Min Agric USSR, All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 146)

ABROSIMOVA, S.Ye.; OSHMARINA, L.I., inzh.-khimik

Using the leuco acid method for dyeing with vat dyes. Tekst. prom. 21 no.10:60-62 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Vologodskogo l'nokombinata (for Abrosimova).
(Flax)
(Dyes and dyeing)

SHUL'MAN, M.S.; GAVRILOVA, O.F.; Prinimala uchastiye: ABROSIMOVA, V.A.

Determining pentoses and pentosans in the molasses beer of the distilling industry. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:163-166 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Pentoses) (Pentosans)

BELOV, A.F.; ABROSIMOVA, V.M.

Effect of working conditions on the cardiovascular system of the workers of the Ryazan Combine of Artificial Fibers. Nauch. trudy Riaz.med.inst. 23:72-80 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.F.Shirokiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.

ABROSIMOVA, Ye. (Khar'kov)

People are the focus of attention. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.8: 24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' komissii po okhrane truda zavkoma "Kanal-trasta".

(Kharkov--Industrial hygiene)

LAPTEV, S.R.; ABROSIMOVA, Ye.K.

Some mineralized lakes in the southern part of Omsk Province.
Izv. Omsk. otd. Geog. ob-va no.5:49-54 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

NELEPOV, F.S., inzhener; ABROSIMOVA, Ye.P., inzhener.

Adjusting the operation of steam boilers with vertical mill furnaces.
Energetik 1 no.7:11-12 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Steam boilers)

TATARSKAYA, R.I.; ABROSIMOVA-AMEL'YANCHIK, N.M.; AKSEL'ROD, V.D.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; MIRZABEKOV, A.D.; BAYEV, A.A.

Guanylic ribonuclease of actinomycetes. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:725-728 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Angel'gardtom.

ABROSIMOVA-AMEL'YANCHIK, N.M.; TATARSKAYA, R.I.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; AKSEL'ROD, V.D.; BAYEV, A.A.

Specificity of guanyl ribonuclease from Actinomyces. Biokhimiia 30 no.6:1269-1276 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted May 12, 1965.

LYUBIMOV, N.N., prof.; ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., dotsent; STAM, V.M., dotsent; GOL'DENBERG, A.M., dotsent; VINOKUR, R.D., dotsent; AZARKH, M.R., dotsent; SHER, I.D., prof.; RIVKIN, B.B., dotsent; ABROSKIN, A.A., dotsent; DYMSHITS, I.A., dotsent [deceased]; KON'SHIN, F.V., prof.; IPATOV, P.F., dotsent; NIKOL'SKIY, P.S., kand.ekon.nauk; ROSHCHINA, L., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Finance in the U.S.S.R.; a collection] Finansy SSSR. Avtorskii kollektiv pod rukovodstvom D.A.Allakhverdiana i N.N.Liubimova. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 391 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for all except Roshchina, Telegina). (Finance)

ABROSKIN, B.; FERDMAN, M.

Profit is our motto. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:5 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1.Upravlyayushchiy trestom Gukovugol' Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Abroskin). 2.Glavnyy bukhgalter tresta Gukovugol' Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Ferdman).
(Mine management) (Coal mines and mining--Costs)

17(12,14) SOV/177-58-11-40/50

AUTHOR: Abroskin, B.A., Major of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Intravenous Anesthesia in Combination With Penicilli in Operations on Wrists

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, p 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author submits a modified method of intravenous anesthesia for operations on wrists. With the aid of a 20-g syringe, 40 ml 1% solution of novocaine and 100,000 units of penicillin are injected distall into the vena ulnaris which, after 10 minutes, results in a total anesthesia of wrist and fingers. The anesthesia is effective for 30 to 50 minutes. The method was successfully applied in 97 patients in various operations on wrist and fingers (panaritium, phlegmona, removal of foreign bodies, etc). Over the course of one year no complications were noted.

Card 1/1

AEROSKIN, B.A.

Intravenous novocaine anesthesia with pneumatic cuff and manometer. Khirurgiia 36 no.7:68-72 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(NOVOCAINE) (INTRAVENOUS ANESTHESIA)

ABROSKIN, B. A., CAND MED SCI, "LOCAL INTRAVENOUS ANESTHESIA WITH NOVOCAINE IN SURGICAL INTERFERENCES ON THE EXTREMITIES." TAMBOV, 1961. (KHAR'KOV STATE MED INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 227).

ABROSKIN, N.

"Unutilized Possibilities," Kinomekhanik, No.7, 1952

1. ABROSKIN, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Building
7. Chief of a collective- farm construction brigade. Sel'stroi. 7 no.6 1952.

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

1. ABROSKIN, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moving-Picture Projectors
7. Pavlovskii-Posad repair station, Kinomekhanik, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassifie

ABROSKIN, P.

Creative work inspired by the Great October Revolution. NTO 5 no.11: 2-5 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov RSFSR i predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.

ABROSKIN, P.I.

Powerful electric locomotives and the organization of their production.
Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.4:27-30 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Direktor Novocherkasskogo elektrovozostroitel'nogo zavoda.
(Electric locomotives)

[redacted]

Electric locomotive construction in the sixth five-year plan.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.3:4-8 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Direktor Novocherkasskogo elektrovozostroitel'nogo zavoda.
(Electric locomotives)

ABROSKIN, Pavel Ivanovich; SEL'VANYUK, I.M., red.; CHEKANOV, A.A., tekhn.red.

[First year; notes of a chairman of an economic council] Pervyi god; iz zapisok predsedatelia sovnarkhoza. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 129 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predsedatel' Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Abroskin).
(Russia--Economic conditions)

ABROSKIN, Pavel Ivanovich; KOMAROV, Ye.I., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Industrial specialization and cooperation in an economic region; practice of the Rostov Economic Administrative Region] Spetsializatsiia i kooperirovanie promyshlennosti v ekonomicheskom raione; opyt Rostovskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo raiona. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 112 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Rostov Province--Industrial organization)

(

SOV/117-59-6-3/33

AUTHOR: Abroskin, P.I., President

TITLE: In the Economic Region of Rostov

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 6, pp 6-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the innovations that will be introduced in the industry of the Rostov region during the Seven-Year Plan. During the years 1959-1965, some of the existing plants will be turned into model plants for mechanized and automated production. For example, at the zavod "Aksaykardandetal'" ("Aksaykardandetal'" Plant) 14 automatic production lines will be installed for the mechanical and thermic processing of hinges, and a number of processes will be mechanized. For the assembly and riveting of threshing drums and the production of some other threshing machine parts, automatic production lines will be installed at the "Rostsel'mash" plant. At the zavod "Elektroinstrument" ("Elektroinstrument" Plant), the output of mechanized tools will be nearly

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In the Economic Region of Rostov

doubled towards the end of the Seven-Year Plan. Specialization of plants is another important method for increasing production. For this reason the Rostov Sovnarkhoz has allocated the production of the new self-propelling combine "SK-3" to the Rostsel'mash and Taganrogskiy Kombaynovyy Zavod (the Taganrog Harvester Combine Plant). The specialization of works has sharply decreased the time necessary for the pre-production work. Previously it took Rostsel'mash a year and a half of preparatory work before it could start the production of the "RSM-8" combine, and now it takes only three months for the more complicated combine "SK-3". By the end of 1958, about 200 combines left daily the conveyers of Rostsel'mash and the Taganrog Harvester Combine Plant. In the third quarter of 1958, the Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive Plant) began the output of the "VL-23" electric locomotive (Figure 1). These locomotives have

In the Economic Region of Rostov

4,300 hp and maximum speed is 100 km/hr. In 1959, this plant will start the production of a.c. locomotives of the "N-60" type (Figure 2). This six-axle, 5,500 hp locomotive has practically the same tractive force and speed as the eight-axle d.c. type "N-8", but it weighs 23% less. In 1961, the production of electric locomotives "N-30" with 8,400 hp and a rated speed of 100 to 110 km/hr will be started. This year, the Taganrog plant will build a test boiler unit for producing 640 tons of steam per hour for work with a 200,000 kw/hr turbine. In 1961, it is planned to produce the first uniflow boiler of 950 tons steam per hour, 250 atm pressure, with steam superheated to 585°C, for 300,000 kw turbines. In 1963-1964, the zavod "Krasnyy Kotel'shchik" ("Krasnyy kotel'shchik" Plant) will build boilers of 1,250 and 1,900 tons of steam per hour, for 400,000 and 600,000 kw turbines. In 1959, a 500 tons steam per hour boiler unit will be produced, which will use natural gas and mazut for

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In the Economic Region of Rostov

fuel. All the new boilers will have fully automated control. The Novocherkasskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (Novocherkassk Machine-Tool Plant) will specialize in the production of turret lathes and other automatic turret machines. At present, the agricultural industry is being equipped with improved types of harvester combines; the "SK-3", the crawler combine "SKG-3" (Figure 4) for grain, rice and soy-bean cultures, and the semi-crawler combine "SKP-3" (Figure 5) for grain and rice cultures. The Taganrog harvester combine plant has designed a self-propelled chassis for trailing different combines (Figure 6). The Azovskiy zavod kuznechno-pressovogo oborudovaniya (Azov Press and Forging Machine Plant) will start in 1959 a new forging shop for heavy forgings with minimum machining allowances. This shop will supply all machine-building plants of the Rostov region and save an estimated 30% in metal compared with the present forging technology. A new iron foundry

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In the Economic Region of Rostov

shop at the Azovskiy zavod kuznechno-pressovykh avtomatov (Azov Press- and Forging Automatic Machinery Plant) is also mentioned. There are 6 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy sovnarkhoz (Rostov Sovnarkhoz)

Card 5/5

BROVKOVICH, D.A.; POPOV, A.A.; ZIMIN, A.I.; KOMAROV, G.V.; ABROSKIN, P.I.; ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Industrial planning in an economic region; practice of the Rostov Economic Council] Planirovanie promyshlennosti v ekonomicheskom raione; opyt Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rostov Province--Economic policy)

ABROSKIN, P.I.

Raising the efficiency of the branch offices to the level of contemporary problems. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.5:60-64 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. (Acacemy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

ABROSKIN, P.I., kand. ekonom. nauk (Novocherkassk); SMYKOV, Ye.A.; (Novocherkassk); TUSHKANOV, B.A. (Novocherkassk)

Promising types of locomotives. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.11: 49-54 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovozostroyeniya (for Smykov). 2. Nachal'nik spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovozostroyeniya (for Tushkanov).

ARTOSHY, V. T. --

"Aliphatic Immurities of the Hyaline Cartilage Cells of Vertebrates," Cand Biol Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Department of Medico-biological Sci, Voronezh, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2 Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

ABROS'KIN, V.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Birch growing on the oak. Priroda 50 no.11:115-116 N '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Bol'shaya Peskovatka region--Abnormalities (Plants)

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79438.

Author : Abros'kina, A.V
Inst :
Title : Reaction of Cattle to the Transfusion of Special Diluted Blood (Autohemotransfusion).

Orig Pub: Tr. Voronezhsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 14, 45-48.

Abstract: From the jugular vein of cattle 6 months-7 year old (17 animals), 100 ml of blood was taken into a bottle, mixed with 900 ml of a solution (NaCl 0.9 g, $NaHCO_3$ 0.02 g, glucose 0.1 g, sodium citrate 0.2 g, distilled water 100 ml) and, without withdrawing the needle, the diluted blood was introduced in return in the course of 5-7 minutes.

Card : 1/3

39619
S/194/62/000/004/054/105
D295/D308

11.730

AUTHORS: Kolmakov, V. A. and Abrosov, A. I.

TITLE: The design of instruments for the measurement of sound pressure

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-30zh (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 14, M., 1961, 129-138)

TEXT: The A3-2(AZ-2) and AZ-3 instruments have been designed for the measurement of sound pressure in gases and liquids, as well as for determining the frequency and observing the waveform of pressure. The pressure is measured by means of thin-walled spheres of barium titanate 5.10 and 15 mm in diameter. In the AZ-2 instrument the signal from a sphere is applied to an amplifier, to the output of which standard measuring instruments are connected. The AZ-3 comprises, in addition to an amplifier, an electronic voltmeter, a frequency-meter and an oscillograph. Ther spherical receivers were

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CHUBUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.V.; CHERNOGOROV, L.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOGAN, I.L.; TALANOVA, L.N.; POPOVA, Ye.P.; AEROSOV, A.P.

Cleaning of spinnerets in the manufacture of viscose fibers. Khim.volok. no.1:69-70 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

(Rayon spinning)

ABROSOV, V.N.

USSR/Medicine - Fish
Medicine - Animals

Jul 1946

"Autumn Spawning of Procottus Jettelesi in Lake Baikal," V. N. Abrocov, 1 p

"Priroda" No 7

During 2 Nov 1942 trawling operations at a depth of 100-- 140 meters in Barguzin Bay, there were brought up several roe clusters. It was eventually determined that these were eggs of the Procottus jettelesi. Author gives a short description of the spawning cycle.

36T36

ANDOSOV, V. N. and GOLOVKOV, G. A.

"New Research on the Causes of Perishing of One-Year-Old Carp During Wintering in Northern Regions," Zool. zhur., 31, No.1, 1952

ABROSOV, V.N.; BAUER, O.N.

Breeding Amur grass carp in the U.S.S.R. Vop.ikht.no.3:129-134 '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Velikolukskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Carp)

USSR / General Biology - General Hydrobiology. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38095.

Author : ~~Abrosov, V. N.~~
Inst : Not given.
Title : An Experiment in Lake Classification in the Velikoluk Region.

Orig Pub: Tr. Belorussk. otd. Vses. n. -i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va, 1957, 1, 167-181.

Abstract: Lake extinction of roach-perch, pickerel, pike, tench, and carp, and fishless types constitute 53% of the total numbers of lakes. Different types of bream fish lakes constitute 47%; their relative areas are even larger. A description is given of different types of lakes, and a chart of gradual transition of lakes from bream-whitefish type to fishless.

Card 1/1 30

[redacted], . . .; [redacted], I.D.

[redacted]-regulation of the smelt population in Lake Zhizhitskoye.
V[redacted]i ht. no.2:160-178 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

[redacted]zhitskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
[redacted]skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Zhizhitskoye, Lake--Smelts)

ABROSOV, V.

Role of [illegible] harales in the life of lakes. Bot.zhur. [illegible] no.5:[illegible] [illegible]. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Veliko-Luksteve [illegible] Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i prudovogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Belove, Lake (Pskov Province)--Algae) (Sinovine, Lake--Algae)

ABROSOV, V.N.

Heterochronism of high humidification periods in humid and arid zones. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.4:325-328 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Hydrology)

V

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27048.

Author : A.V. Abros'kina.
Inst : The Voronezh Zooveterinary Institute.
Title : The Effect of Diluted Compatible and Incompatible Blood on the Motor Activity of the Intestine.

Orig Pub: Tr. Voronezhsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 14, 49-51.

Abstract: Dogs with Thiry-Vella intestinal loops were injected with 50 ml of blood mixed with 50 ml of buffer solution (0.9 gm NaCl, 0.02 gm $NaHCO_3$, 0.1 gm glucose and 0.2 gm sodium citrate per 100 ml of distilled water). When the animal's own blood was given to a dog, the frequency and amplitude of peristaltic contractions decreased, and tonic contractions

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arose or were intensified. Heterogenous blood produced a more pronounced effect. The initial transfusions exerted the greater effect.

ARKOSUDNA, A.V., Cand Biol Sci--(diss) "Data for the study of the functional changes in animals upon transfusion of diluted compatible and incompatible blood." Voronezh, 1957. 17 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Voronezh State U. Biol-Soil Faculty), 100 copies (KL,32-58,105)

AUTHORS: Gaponenkov, T.K., Abros'kina, S.A. SOV/80-32-2-54/56

TITLE: Investigations of the Albumens of Winter Rye (Issledovaniya belkov ozimoy rzhi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 465-467 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Winter rye of the new type "Voronezhskaya SKhI" was tested on the experimental field station of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute. The data of the Tables 1 and 2 show that the content of the different albumen fractions is higher than in the rye type "Lisitsyna". Considering its productivity and quality it can be recommended for the Central Chernozem Zone of the USSR.
There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Voronezh Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1958

Card 1/1

ABROSIMOV, P.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6261

Kernenergie und Flotte; Artikelsammlung (Nuclear Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) [Berlin] Deutscher Militarverlag [1961]. 232 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Translation from the Russian of: Atomnaya energiya i flot.

Translator: Erika Steuk, Lieutenant Commander. Responsibility for German edition: Claus Gruszka, Engineer; Ed.: Klaus Krumsieg.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for officers of the army, coast guard, and merchant marine.

COVERAGE: The book, a translation from the Russian, contains 25 articles dealing with the application of nuclear weapons to naval combat operations. Chapters 19 and 25 have been supplemented with additional data for this edition. The devastating features of nuclear explosions are discussed. Attention is also given to the protection of personnel, ships, and coastal facilities against nuclear weapons, and to the present and future applications of nuclear power plants to shipping. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 10 Russian (including 3 translations from English-language sources), 1 French, 1 German, 1 English, 1 American, and 2 either English or American.