

AGAPOV, Yu.Ya.

Biliary-bronchial fistulae. Khirurgiia no.9:107-109 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

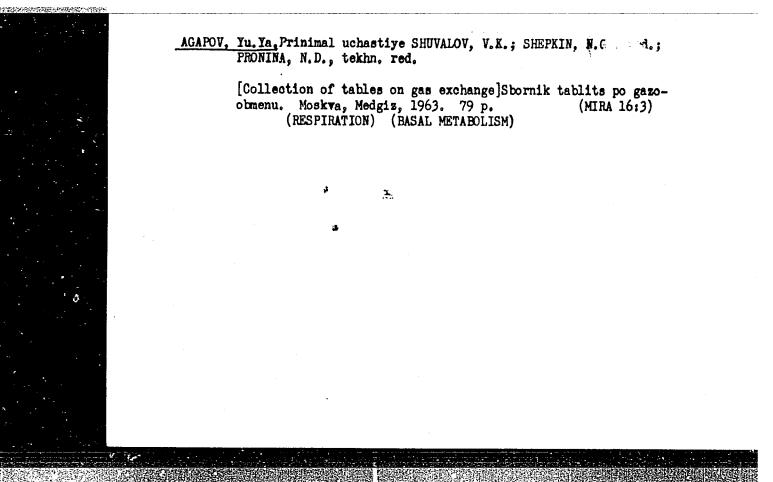
1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.S. Mayat) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvenogo meditsingkogo instituta N.I.Pirogova.

(FISTULA, BILIARY) (FISTULA, ERONCHIAL)

AGAHOV, Yu.Ya.

Fulmonary ventilation in the early postoperative period. Vop. onk. d no.12:30-34 162. (MIRA 17:6)

1. 12 laboratorii anesteziologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk V.P. Smol'-nikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy 1 klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chien AMN SSSR, prof. N.N. Biokhin).



SOV/3-58-12-16/43

AUTHOR: Agapova, A.A., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: Individual Interviews (Individual'nyye sobesedovaniya)

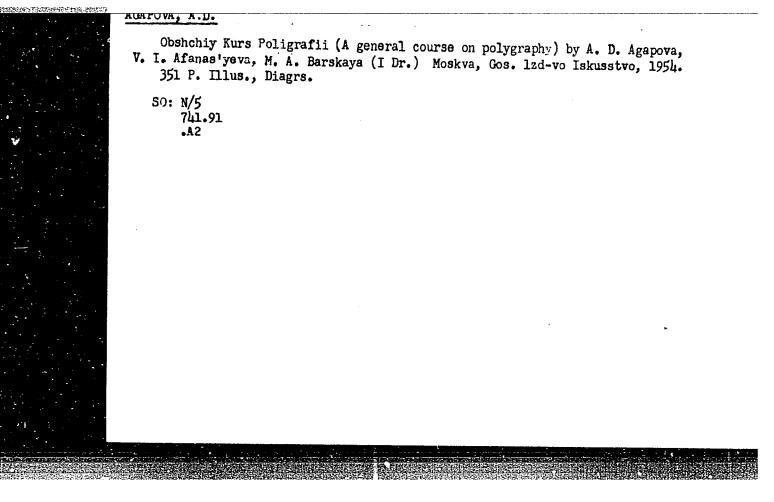
PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 12, pp 52 - 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out the difficulties faced by evening-stud-

ents in regard to the time available for study, and the necessity for the instructor to make the best use of lectures, seminars and consultations so as to facilitate the student in learning the subject. In 1954/55, the Chair of History at the Evening Department of the Moscow Engineering and Physical Institute decided that the student is not to leave any theme unstudied. In this connection the system of individual interviews found wide application. In the course of an interview the instructor calls the student's attention

to the weak sides of his training, helps him to understand the difficult problems and advises him of additional liter-

card 1/2 ature to read. The author mentions new plans for seminar exercises for the evening courses in the History of the



NIRENSHTEYN, B.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PREDVODITELEVA, A.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik PARSHINA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, A.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAPOPORT, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik KOBLENTS, S.G., inzh.

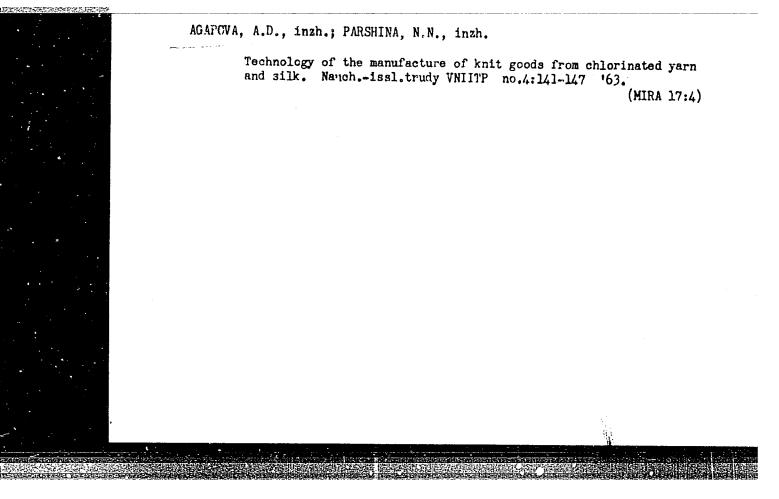
Manufacture of chlorin knit underwear and its therapeutic use. Tekst.prom. 21 no.6:71-73 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

- 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Nirenshteyn, Prevoditeleva, Parshina, Agapova).

 2. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Rapoport).

 3. Trikotazhnaya fabrika "Krasnaya Zarya" (for Koblents).
- (Knit goods industry) (Underwear)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510008-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000



AGAPCVA, A. I.

20941 Agapova, A. I. K Voprosu izucheniya parazitarnykh zabolevaniy molod: ryb Alma-Atinskego Karpevogo pitomnika. Izvestiya Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, No. 44, Seriya parazitol., Vypl 6, 1948, p. 140-45.--Rezyume na kazakh. Yaz.--Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SC: LETCPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

AGAPOVA A. I.

Jan/Feb 49

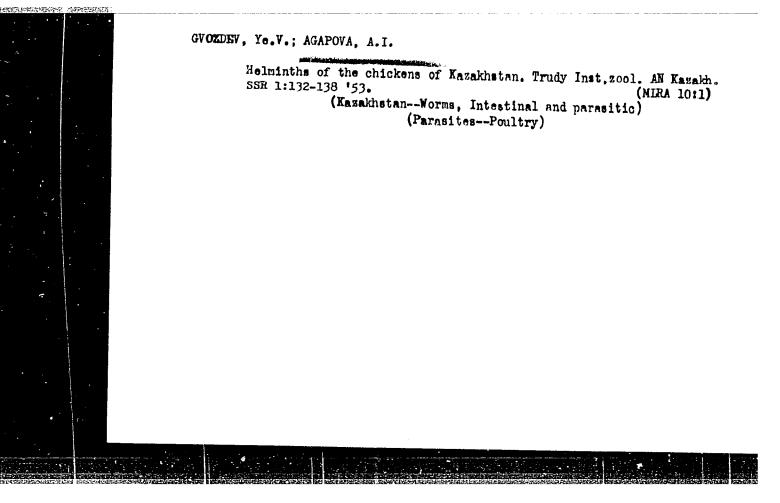
USSRV Medicine - Pharmacology Medicine - Pruga, Effects

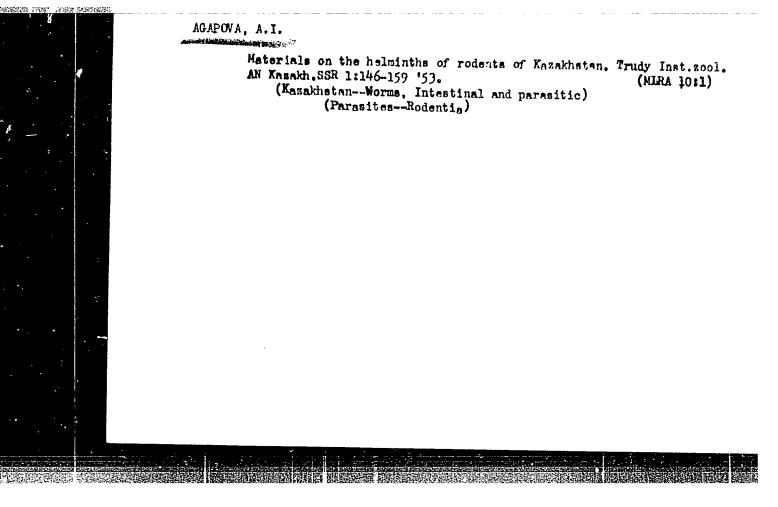
"Pharmacogostic Studies of Digitalis, Hhododendron and Hichelia Puscate Leaves," L. I. Samova, Z. I. Boyarintseva, A. I. Agapova, \mathbf{l}_3^1 pp

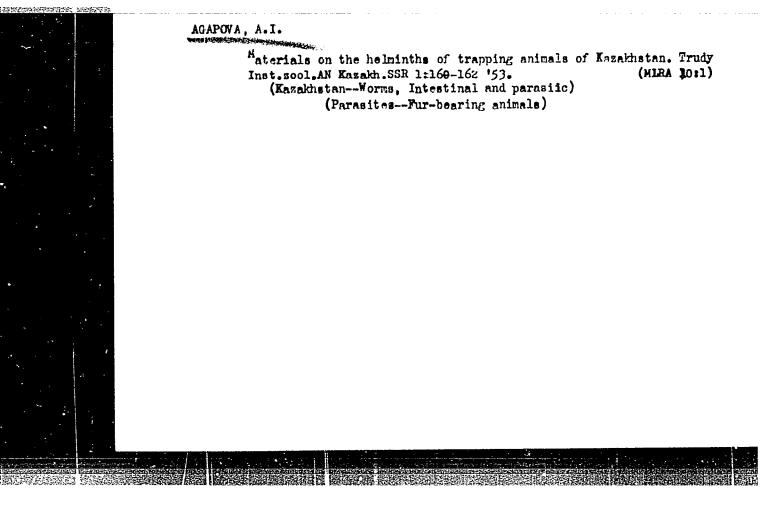
Fired Prom SSSR" No 1, 1949.

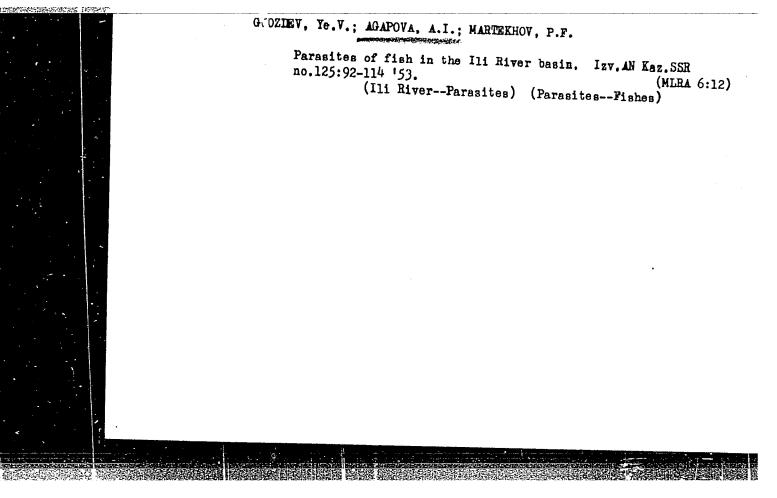
Authors have investigated pharmaccutical characteristics of above three plants, which they collected during scientific expedition of Moscou Fhar Inst to the moist, subtropeical regions of USUR in 1946. Amenarizes their results.

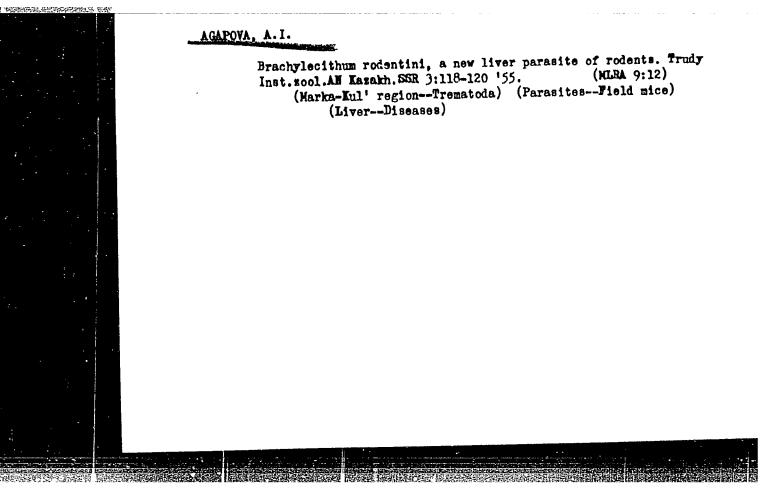
PA 44/49761











GALUZO, I.G.; GVOZDEV, Ye.V.; DOLGUSHIN, I.A.; AGAPOVA, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, I.B.;
USHAKOVA, G.V. AVAZRAKIYEVA, M.F.; IRRASHEVA, S.I.

V.A.Dogel'; Obituary. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.9:89-90 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Dogel', Valentin Aleksandrovich, 1882-1955)

USSR Zooparasitology - General Problems

G-1

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol. No. 1, 1958, 796

Agapova, A.I. Author

Parasites in Carps of Lake Biylyu-Kul. Title

Orig Pub: Sb. rabot po ikhtiologii i gidrobiol. No. 1,

Alma-Ata, 1956, 269-277

In 1954, on opening 22 carp from Lake BiylyuKul Abstract:

(basin of the Talass River), 2 species of protozoa were found (Myxobolus dispar Thelohan and Trichodina domerguei Wallengren) and 5 species of trematodes (metacercaria Diplostomulum spath-

aceum (Rudolphi), Dactylogyrus anchoratus

(Dujardin), Dac. vastator Nybelin, Pseudacolpeteron pavlovskii Buchovskii et Gusev, and

Gyrodactylus elegans Nordmann). A list is fur-

Card 1/2

USSR /Zooparasitology - General Problems

G-1

Abs Jour: Referat Zh. Biol. No. 1, 1958, 796

nished of carp parasites in different Kazakh-

stan water basins.

Card 2/2

A GAPOUNS N. I

USSR/Zooparasitology - General Problems

G-1

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10030

Author

: Agapova, A.I.

Inst

Title

: Fish Parasites in Water Reservoirs of Western Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub

: Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1956, 5, 5-60

Abstract

: Results of a thorough parasitological investigation of 1221 fish of 36 species in 1951-1953 of the Ural River, Kamysh-Samarski Lakes and of Lake Chelpar. 99 species of parasites were found: 16 protozoa, 33 monogenetic trematodes, 19 digenetic, 8 cestodes, 11 nematodes, 2 "skreben", 2 leeches, and 8 species of parasitic crustacea. More then half of all parasitic species were trematodes (52.4%): very prominently represented were monogenetic trematodes (among them 25 species of genus

Dactylogyrus, 3 species of genus Gyrodactylus). Widely prevalent were larval forms of digenetic trema-

Card 1/3

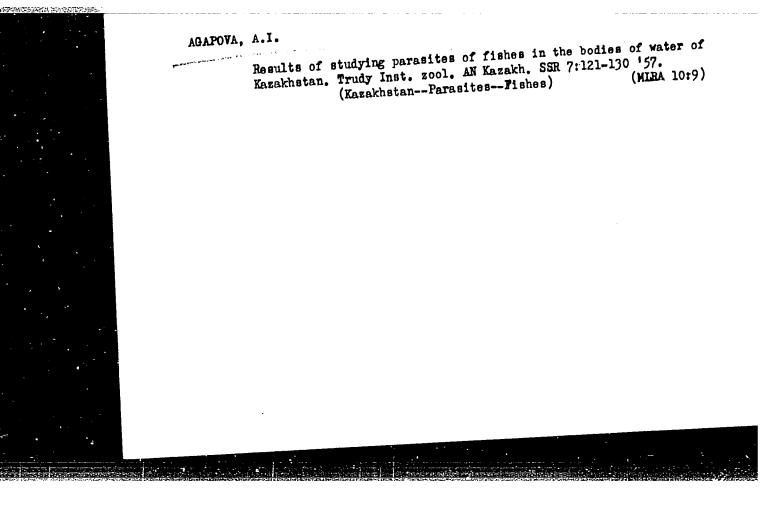
USSR/Zooparasitology - General Problems

G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10030

ichthyoparasitofauna of separate water reservoirs indicated their similarity. Absence of parasites pathogenic to humans and animals is noted and parasite groups pathogenic to fish are analyzed. The stimulant of blackpunctate rash fish disease Neascus cuticola was found in fish of Chelkar Lake and Kamysh-Samarski Lakes.

Card 3/3



POLAND/Zooparasitology - Pavasitic Worms.

G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19607

Author : Agapova, A.I., Ismagilov, M.I.

Inst : Farasives of Thin-Took Suslik.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. AN KanSSR, 1957, 7, 291-293

Abstract : In dissecting 36 thin-toed susliks of sub-species Spermo-

philopsis leptodactylus leptodactylus and S. leptodactylus heptopotamicus in Kazakhstan in 1950-54, 3 species of nematodes were found (Dermatopallarya baylist, Physoloptera sp. and Ph. leiperi) and skreben [2] Tonikiforaks moniliforais.

Card 1/1

AGAPOVA, A. I.

"Parasitic Diseases in Fish in the Kazakh SSR,"

report submitted at Fourth International Regional Conference of Asian Countries on Parasitic Diseases in Animals, 31 May to 7 June 1958, Alma Ata, Kazakh SSR.

Cand. Biol. Sci., Inst. Zoology, Ala-Ata, Kaz SSR

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959, 24176.

: Agapova, A. I. Author

Inst

: Institute of Zoology, AS Kazakh S.R. : Peculiarities of Fish Parasitofauna Acclimatized Title

in the Reservoirs of Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1958, 9, 25-31.

abstract: Data on parasitofauna of carp, (sazan), sturg-

eon (Acipenser nudiventris), Tench (Tinca tinca) and bream (abramisbrama) settled in the reservoirs of hazakhstan are given. In the new reservoirs, the fish lost many parasites poculiar to them. Infection with local parasites occurs less frequently. An excellent example of such an infection was the presence in the carp (sazan)

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959,

Abstract: acclimatized in Zaysan Lake of Cropidostomum auriculatum normally parasitic upon Acipenseridae. -- O. N. Bauer.

Card 2/2

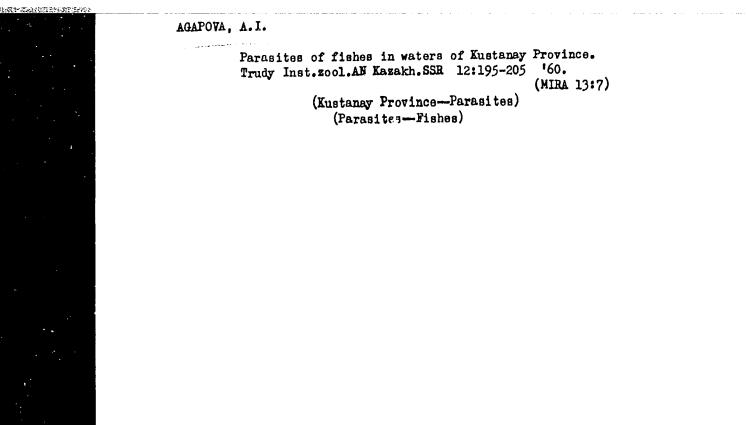
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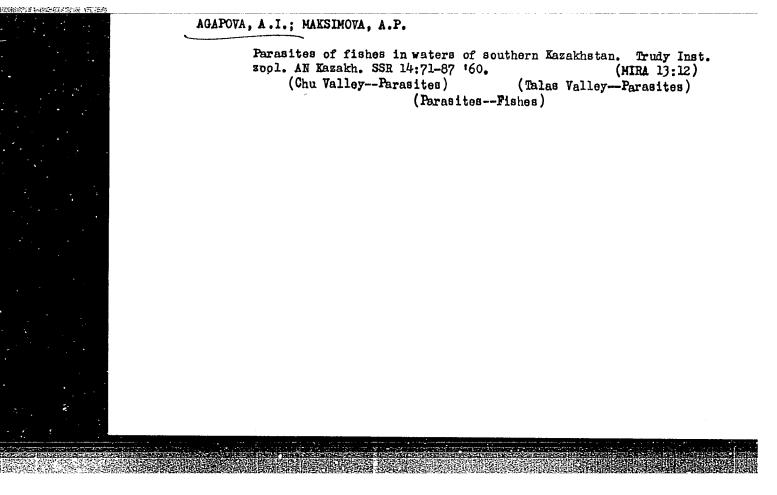
GVOZUEV, Ye.V.; AGAPOVA, A.I.

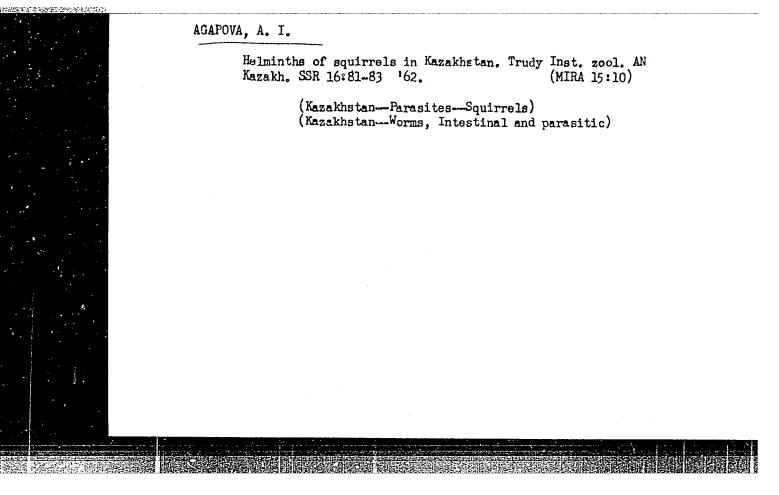
Formation of the contemporary fauna of parasites infesting fishes in the Balkhash-Ili Basin. Trudy Inst.zool.AN

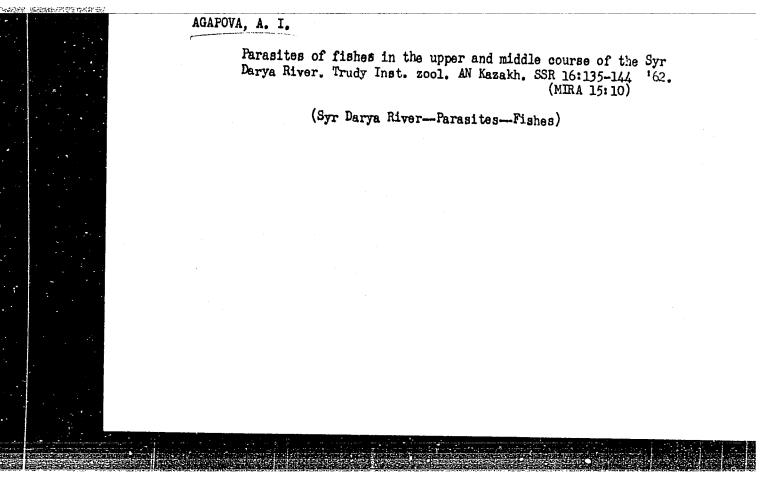
Kazakh.SSR 12:183-191 60. (MIRA 13:7)

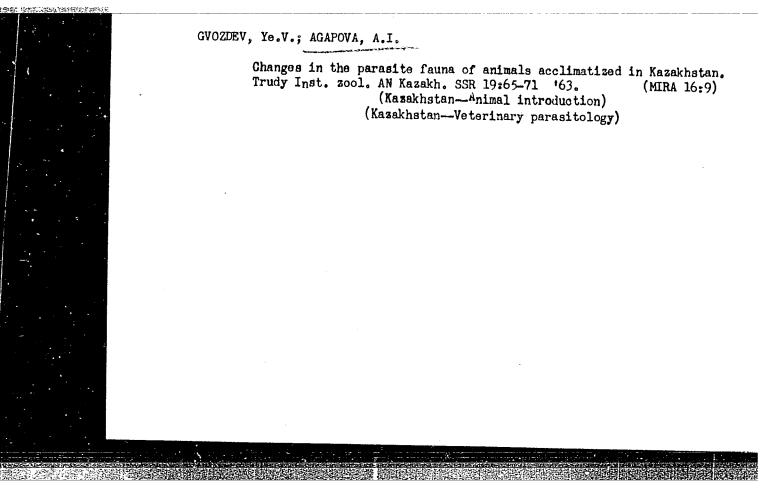
(Balkhash region—Parasites)
(Ili Valley—Parasites)
(Parasites—Fishes)

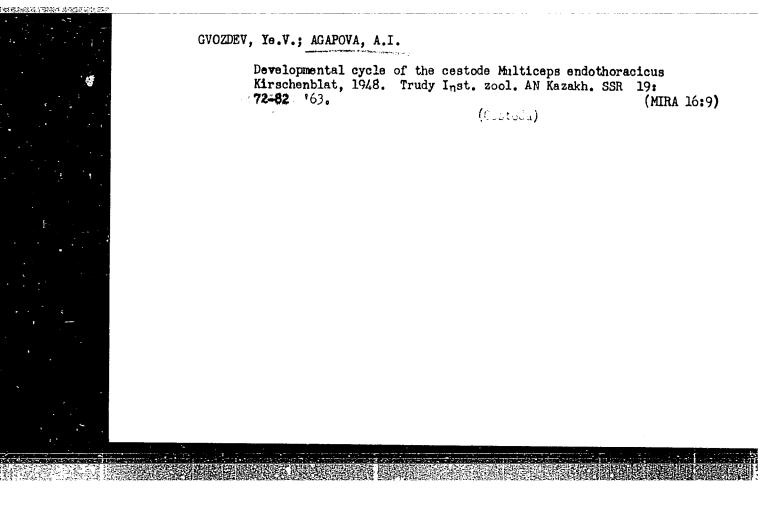


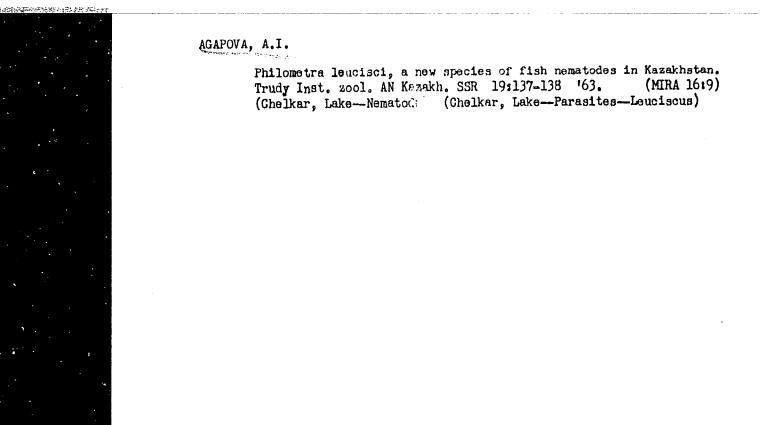












ACCESSION NR: AP4042193

S/0190/64/006/007/1327/1329

AUTHOR: Tevlina, A. S., Kotlyarova, S. V., Agapova, E. P.

TITLE: Phosphorylation of the grafted copolymer of polypropylene and polystyrene

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1327-1329

TOPIC TAGS: grafting, grafted copolymer, ion exchange membrane, phosphorylation, polystyrene, polypropylene, polypropylene polystyrene copolymer, polymer film, polymer electrical property, phosphorus trichloride

ABSTRACT: Preliminary studies showed that ion-exchange membranes can be obtained by grafting polystyrene on polypropylene and the subsequent phosphorylation of the polystyrene side-chains. The mechanism of grafted copolymerization was then studied in the presence of initiators such as benzoyl peroxide in order to establish the optimal reaction conditions for obtaining a more uniform distribution of grafted polystyrene chains in the film. Grafting was carried out at the site of tertiary carbon atoms. The best polymer for grafting was found to be polypropylene, with an initial film thickness of $90-95\mu$, specific gravity = 0.90, M=3.1, tensile strength = 350 kg/cm^2 , elongation at break 390%, and melting point 164-168C.

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042193

The reaction conditions are described. Tabulated data concerning the correlation between the degree of phosphorylation and the reaction time show that the best results were obtained by phosphorylation with PCl₃ and AlCl₃ for 12 hours at 65C. The electrochemical properties of the ion-exchange membranes formed were improved by oxidation of the phosphinous acid groups to phosphinic acid groups. Ion-exchange films subjected to oxidation had not only a higher acid number but also a lower electrical resistance. The best electrochemical properties were shown by membranes containing 5% phosphorus. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 chemical equation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 10Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card: 2/2

AGAPOVA, G.D.; FEYGEL'SON, I.B.

Geological characteristics of oil and gas pools of the Jivet stage (layer D₂4_a) of the Stepnovskoye field. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.6:37-39 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki.

(Saratov Province--Petroleum geology) (Saratov Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

14-57-7-14882 Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, Translation from: p 110 (USSŘ)

AUTHOR:

Agapova, G. M.

TITLE:

Data on Hydrochemical Characteristics of the Dzhezkazgan Reservoir (Materialy k gidrokhimicheskoy kharakteristike Dzhezkazganskogo vodokhranilishcha)

PERIODICAL:

Sb. rabot po ikhtiologii i gidrobiol. Nr 1, Alma-Ata,

1956, pp 19-30

ABSTRACT:

Flow regulation of the Kengir River, undertaken in order to supply water to the population and industry in the city of Dzhezkazgan, resulted in the formation of a reservoir in 1950. The reservoir was studied from 1951 to 1953 at 32 observation points, but the present paper includes data obtained from only three of the most typical ones. Calcium sulfate and magnesium sulfate are the basic minerals in the water.

Card 1/3

14-57-7-14882

Data on Hydrochemical Characteristics (Cont.)

The author gives content curves for Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, HCO₃⁻, and SO₄²⁻ (milligrams-equiv/liter), for solid residual matter (in mg/liter), and for total hardness (in German degrees). The reservoir is satisfactory in its content of Ca (80 to 120 mg/l), of K, and of the biogene elements (P, N, Fe). Bicarbonates are of a secondary importance. Water near the bottom of the reservoir has a higher mineral content than water near the surface, which fact is characteristic of all large and comparatively deep reservoirs. The activity of biogenic matter in various seasons of the year was established by more than 2000 determinations. Phosphates were found to be derived from the bed of the reservoir. Daily and annual temperature changes were noted. Temperature fluctuations were more marked near the surface. The middle and lower layers of the lake had comparatively smooth temperature curves. The amount of gas in the lake was entirely adequate. During a 24-hour period, O₂ content is subject to two opposite processes. A quick O₂ supersaturation occurs near noon and lasts until evening; it is followed by a Card 2/3

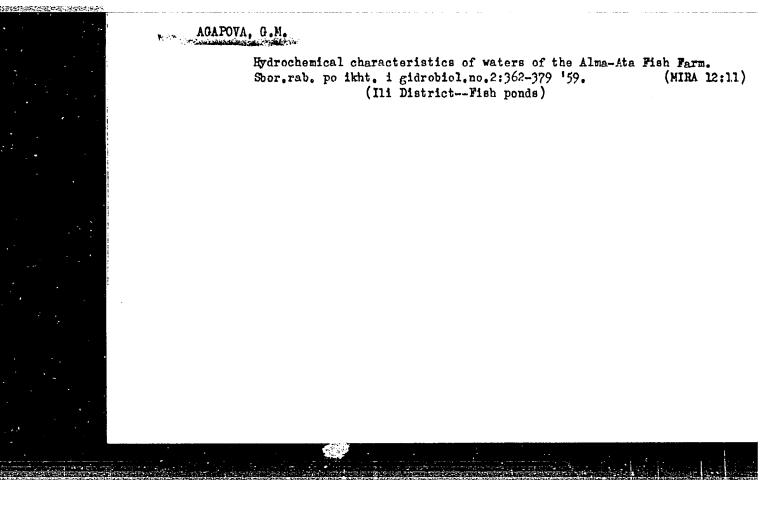
14-57-7-14882

Data on Hydrochemical Characteristics (Cont.)

gradual decline of 02 during the night and morning. The reservoir is of the neutral-alk line type; its average annual active reaction corresponds to pH = 1.03 ÷ 7.93. The ability of water to become acid is fairly high. Type of bottom deposits depends on the soils in the surrounding area, on the character of local oozes, and on the biological activity of aquatic organisms. Fishing could become a profitable industry in this reservoir.

Gard 3/3

G. M.



SOV-26-58-8-14/51

AUTHORS:

Solov'yev, V.F., Kulakova, L.S., Agapova, G.V.

TITLE:

Mountain Ranges on the Bottom of the South Caspian Sea (Gor-

nyye khrebty na dne yuzhnogo Kaspiya)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 8, pp 80-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the last few years soundings in the Caspian Sea have shown ' that the existing conception of the Southern Caspian Sea Basin as a flat bowl is not correct. The measurements were made by the expedition ships "Professor Soldatov", "Morskoy Geolog" (Sea Geologist), and by the hydrography ship "Sekstan". A profile has been worked out with a horizontal scale of 1: 200,000 and a vertical scale of 1: 100. In Figures 1 and 2, two typical profiles of the area are shown. The morphology of the continental shelf is very pronounced. Its average depth in the west is 75 m, in the east 110 m. A series of mountain ranges on the bottom of the sea has been detected alternating with depressions. In the west there are 4 ranges attaining altitudes of 200 - 500 m above the bottom. In the east there is 1 range with ridges of 250 -400 m above the bottom. The eastern part of the South Caspian Sea is sinking in comparison to the western part. The

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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SOV-26-58-8-14/51

Mountain Ranges on the Bottom of the South Caspian Sea

central part of the area is sinking in comparison with the northern section of the Apsheron treshold and the southern

section of the Elburs ridge. There is 1 map and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Akademii nauk SSSR (Complex Southern Geological Expedition of the USSR

Academy of Sciences)

1. Caspiar Sea 2. Geology-Caspian Sea

Card 2/2

-5 (5) AUTHORS:	Solov'yev, V. F., Kulakova, L. S., SOV/20-129-5-46/64 Agapova, G. V.			
TITLE:	Recent Data on the Tectonic Structure of the Bottom of the South Caspian Sea			
PERIODICAL:	Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1126-1129 (USSR)			
ABSTRACT:	been insufficiently investigated. In the course of past 2 cr 3 years profiles of the bottom relief (Fig 2) as well as a bathymetric and tectonic scheme (Fig 3) could be constructed by means of self-writing sonic altimeters in these places. Thereby an extremely complicated structure of the bottom and new hitherto completely unknown data were detected. Table 1 characterizes the relief of the shelf and of the slope. V. L. Pisachenko took part in the work. (1) The shelf breadth differs from the shelf-ice belt at the western- and at the eastern shore. The shelf-ice belt is in the west close to the shore, the distance is approximately 43 km; in the east approximately 130 km. (2) The depth of the shelf-ice belt			
Card 1/4	fluctuates between 23 and 158 m. In the west it is lower (85 m),			

Recent Data on the Tectonic Structure of the Bottom of SOV/20-129-5-46/64 the South Caspian Sea

in the east greater (121 m). The reason for this difference is a more intensive sinking of the eastern part. (3) The lowest depth of the shelf-ice belt corresponds to the anticlinal elevations of the sea bottom, the greatest depth to the synclinal depressions. The depth of the course of the shelfice belt may to a certain extent serve as a criterion of the recent tectonic movements (Ref 11). (4) The depth of the shelf-ice belt decreases in the direction of the Apsheron rise and the El'burs mountains and increases in the central part of the southern Caspian Sea. This proves that the two first mentioned regions are more intensively elevated than the middle part of the southern Caspian Sea. On the bottom of the southern part an entire system of submeridionally proceeding 400-500 m high subaqueous mountain chains was discovered. Figures 1 and 2 show that the relief and thus the tectonic structure of the western and eastern part of the southern Caspian Sea differ sharply. This proves a different geological character of these two parts. In the west there are narrow, extended, and so to speak compact elevations and depressions; in the east there are undisturbed, not steep,

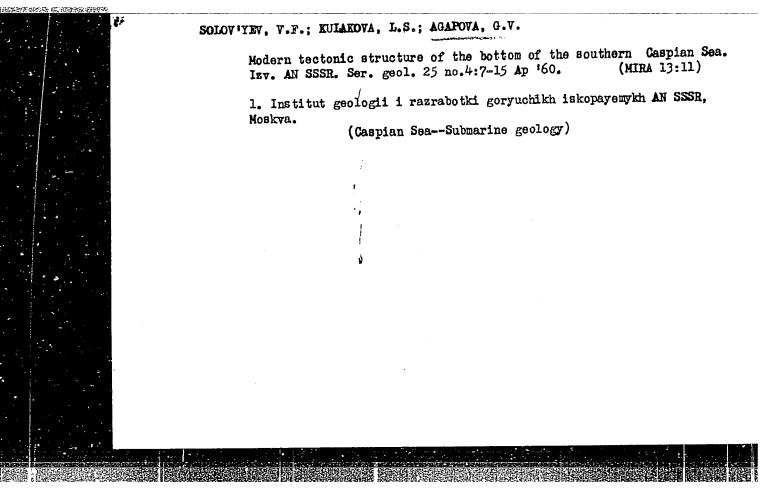
Card 2/4

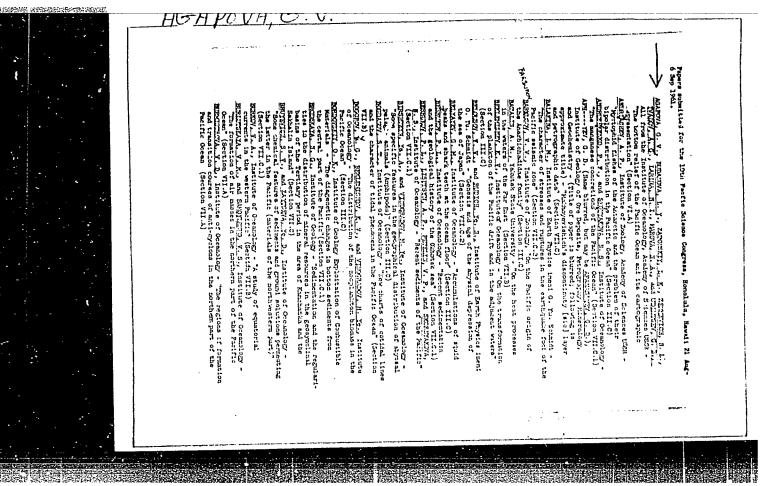
Recent Data on the Tectonic Structure of the Bottom of SOV/20-129-5-46/64 the South Caspian Sea

and blurred relief forms. All relief forms are very weakly marked on the shelf. Shelf is nothing else than an abrasion-·accumulative plain of intracontinental waters. The sedimentation is most intensive here and blevels the relief. The authors present the following total. picture of the bottom: the structures of the anticlinorium of the Apsheron archipelago in the west and the structures of the tectonic main line of the Pribalkhanskaya depression in the east collide approximately in the central part of the Apsheron rise. A series of tectonic lines on the mainland as well as in the coastal zone of the sea branch off from the two mentioned structures. Toward the south their direction becomes more and more submeridional. Since no data are available on the southernmost part of the Caspian Sen the authors assume a possible addition of the mentioned structures to the system of the El'burs (2 variants). They thank A. L. Yanshin, Academician, for valuable comments on their work. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 Soviet references.

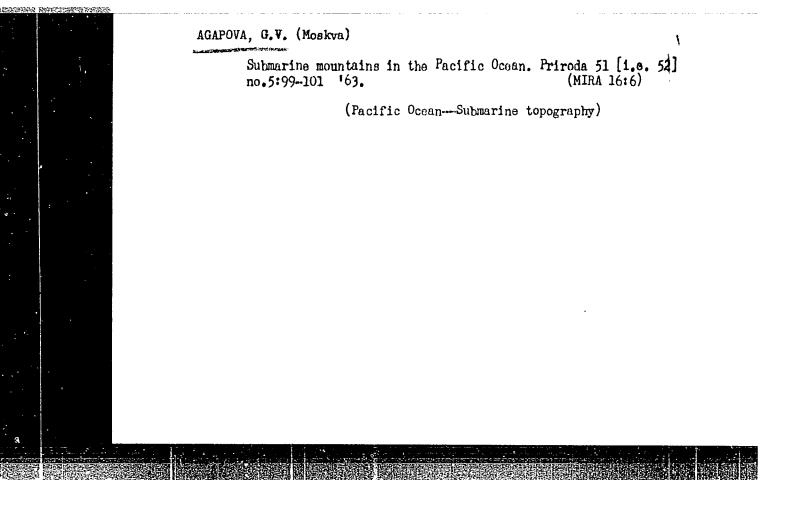
Card 3/4

Inst. Geology: Mining of Mineral Fuels, AS USSR





International decological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960. Roritary geology (Parine Boology) Monour, Izdawa Middin, 1960. Roy D. 2,500 copies printed. (Seriasi Modelay seventikish copies, problema 10) Zaitorial Beari F. L. Bernior, Resp. Ed., A. V. Zivego, V. P. Zinkovich and G. B. Udinsey, Z. of Publiching House, V. P. Zinkovich and G. B. Udinsey, Z. of Publiching House, V. P. Zinkovich and G. B. Udinsey, Z. of Publiching House, V. P. Zinkovich and G. B. Udinsey, Z. of Publiching House, V. P. Zivego, V. P. Zivego, Problema in the Lat. International collection of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie are the Zist. International collection of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Gaylan Son and Policie method of the Black and Carlon Son of the Black Son and Policie method of the Black Son of



ACCESSION NR: AP4018060

\$/0213/64/004/001/0156/0166

AUTHORS: Udintsev, G. B.; Agapova, G. V.

TITLE: A method of marine geomorphological investigation by means of the precision automatic depth recorder Ladoga

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 156-166

TOPIC TAGS: marine geomorphology, depth recorder, automatic depth recorder, Ladoga depth recorder, sonic depth finder, recording drum, phase determination, multiple reflection

ABSTRACT: The Ladoga instrument has greatly increased the possibility of deciphering complex records of multiple reflections from a dissected bottom, and it has markedly improved the chances of recording reflections from interfaces within the upper layers of bottom sediment. The instrument is a sonic depth finder equipped with special scales for computing depths. Three scales are employed (of transparent plastic) for velocities of the recording coil of 60, 90, and 120 rpm. Computations are simple, since one revolution of the 60-rpm coil measures the

ACCESSION NR: AP4018060

passage of 1 sec of sound signal, of the 90-rpm coil 0.75 sec, and of the 120-rpm coil 0.5 sec. The depth is easily calculated by knowing the velocity of the signal and the time of revolution of the coil. The record is made on a tape 496 mm wide, 480 mm of which is used by the instrument. It is necessary to determine the phase between the rotating coil and the reflected signal. This may be done and tabulated for each scale (60, 90, 120 rpm). Precision time marks (5 and 10 min) are placed on the recording tape. The nature of the floor determines the scale used. The 120-rpm scale gives the highest resolution, but if depth changes too rapidly the use of this scale leads to frequent shifts in phase and to breaks in the record. If the 60-rpm scale is used, the resolving power is diminimated but the record is more stable. The 90-rpm scale, of course, gives intermediate values. The authors conclude that a number of problems relating to complex records can be deciphered by the Ladoga instrument, but that this work will require careful analysis, particularly of the nature of the acoustical phenomena recorded during depth measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Aug63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS Card 2/2

· NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: OOL

UDINTSEV, G.B.; AGAPOVA, G.V.; BERSENEV, A.F.; BUDANOVA, L.Ya.; ZATONSKIY, L.K.; ZENKEVICH, N.L.; IVANOV, A.G.; KANAYEV, V.F.; KUCHEROV, I.P.; LARINA, N.I.; MAROVA, N.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; RAUTSKIY, Ye.I.

New relief maps of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. Geofiz. biul. no.14:159-167 *64. (MIRA 18:4)

(N) L 4893-66 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021215

UR/0213/65/005/004/0748/0752

551.461

AUTHOR: Agapova, G. V

TITLE: Quantitative characteristics of the angles of inclination of sea and

ocean floor surfaces

SGURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 748-752

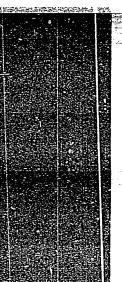
TOPIC TAGS: ocean floor topography, statistic analysis, oceanography/mid Atlantic Ridge, Atlantic Ocean

ABSTRACT: Sea floor topography is most often represented as a combination of surfaces of different curvature. The average angle more or less correctly depicts the curvature of individual shapes or a weakly irregular floor, but proves insufficient in characterizing segments of complicated irregularities, particularly segments where sharp irregularities alternate with smooth surfaces. The present author uses the statistical method of analyzing the distribution (the relationship between the individual values of magnitude and the probability of its appearance) to determine the characteristics of angles of inclination. The method is applied to the study of angles of inclination of an ocean floor Card 1/2

04010569

L 4893-66 2 ACCESSION NR: AP5021215 which includes the ridge and the western slope of the mid-Atlantic range. It is applicable only when the topography is separated into segments of similar configuration (geomorphologic provinces). It is concluded that echograms (or large-scale bottom topography charts based on echograms) should be the initial data for obtaining the characteristics of angles, because echograms contain the maximum amount of the information required. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR) SURMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB JODE: ES NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

L 44782-66 EWT(1) GW SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/004/0666/06	571
ACC NR: AP6030459 (N) SOURCE CODE: DR/0213/00/	14
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AUTHOR: Agapova, G. V.	
AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN BSSR)	
ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)	n'a
fortunes of bottom geomorphology of the northwestern Atlantic observations	=
TITLE: Some reactures of boccom s	
SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 666-671	
TOPIC TAGS: geomorphology, ocean floor topography, marine geology, oceanograph	ic
TOPIC TAGS: geomorphology, ocean floor topography, many	1
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ABSTRACT: As a result of marine geological investigations carried out in the ABSTRACT: As a result of marine geological investigations carried out in the ABSTRACT: As a result of marine geological investigations carried out in the ABSTRACT: As a result of marine geological investigations carried out in the	e
ABSTRACT: As a result of marine geological investigations carried out the northwestern part of the Atlantic Ocean in 1963, data have been obtained on the northwestern part of the continental slope and continental rise off the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise off the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise off the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise off the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the northeastern part of the continental slope and continental rise of the continental rise of the continental slope and continental slope and continental rise of the continental rise of the continental slope and continental rise of the continent rise of the continental ris	rn
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coastline. For the satisfies of the above areas and the nations and the	slopes
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ACCESSION NR: AP5017979

UR/0065/65/000/007/0020/0029 543.544

AUTHOR: Sidorov, R. I.; Denisenko, A. N.; Ivanova, M. P.; Polyakova, L. A.; Agapova, I. N.

TITLE: Determination of the concentration of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum fractions by gas-liquid chromatography

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic, paraffin, hydrocarbon, petroleum, gas-liquid chromatography

ABSTRACT: Adipic ester of polyethylene-glycol, di-8-cyanethyl ester of ethylene glycol, tri-6-cyanethyl ester of glyceris, tetra-recyanethyl ester of pentaerythrite, and β , β' -oxydipropionitrile were used as stationary phases in a study of chromatographic jetermination of paraffining partitions

	groups in 1500-2500C petroleum fractions. Selectivities of these stationary phases
	in separation of n-paraffins from aromatics in the 25°-180°C range varied from 7.7
	to 21.5%. No separation of an individual compound within each group of compounds
	can be achieved with aither and attended to appound within each group of compounds
	I they stationary phases. Concentration of any
	can be achieved with either one of these stationary phases. Concentration of aro-
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	matics in petroleum fractions can be of pentaerythrite. Orig. art. has:	best determined using ter	
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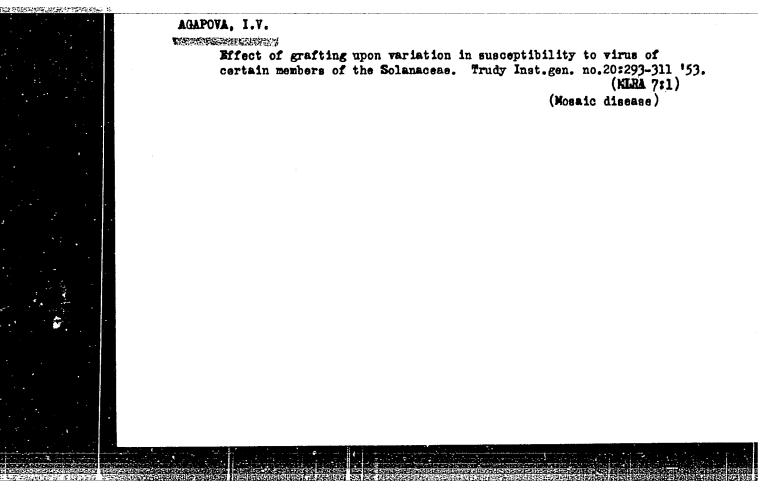
AGAPOVA, I. V.

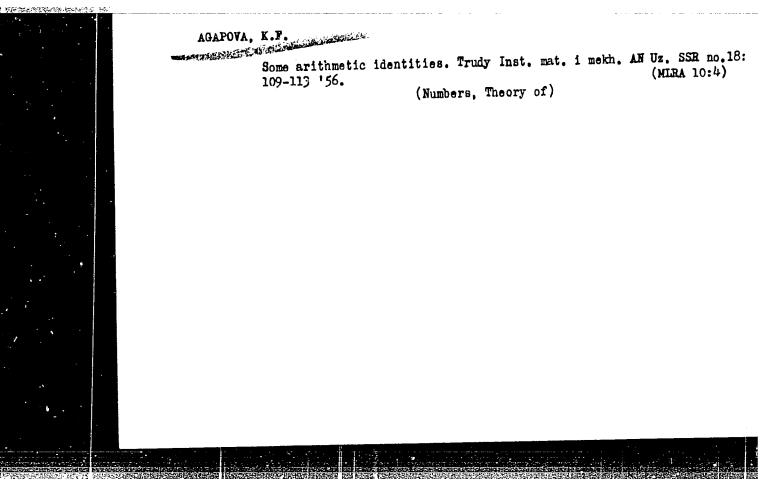
AGAPOVA, I. V. -- "Inheritance of Immunity to Mosaic Disease in Certain Solanaceae During Grafting." Sub 28 Apr 52, Inst of Genetics, Acad Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

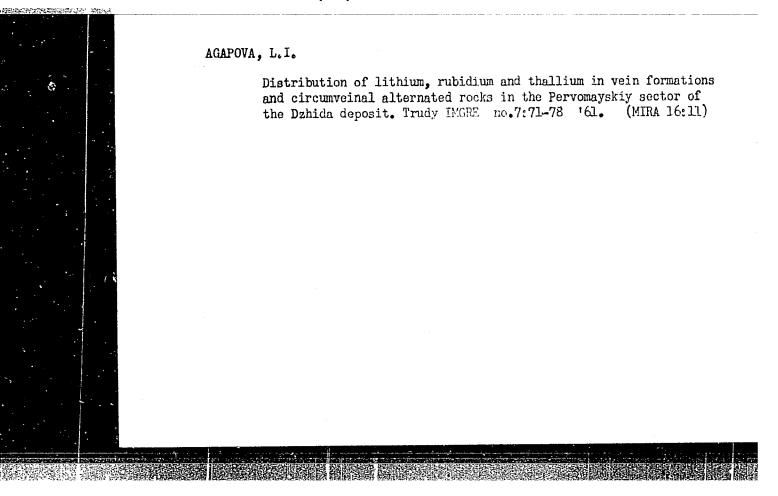
SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952.

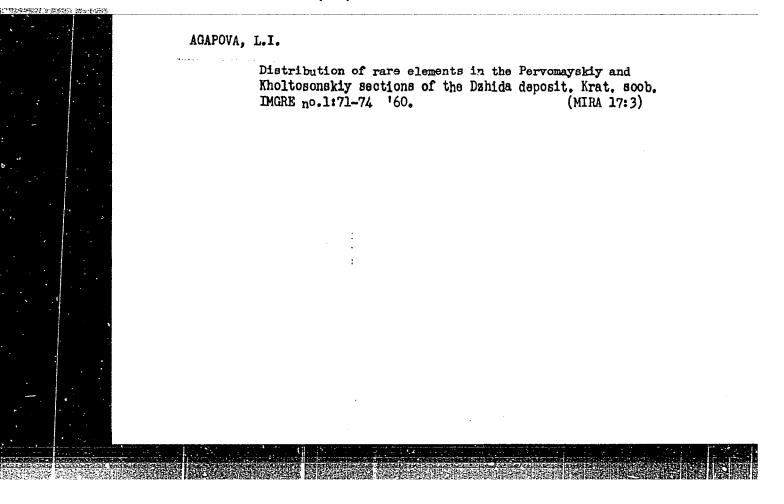
- 1. AGAPOVA, I. V.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Mosaic Disease
- 7. Inheritance of immunity to tobacco mosaic virus in some Solanaceae when grafted. Trudy Inst gen No 19 1952.

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









1. 39555-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c) GD

ACC NR: AT6008785 SOURCE COD

SOURCE CODE: UR/2657/65/000/014/0095/0130

AUTHOR: Agapova, M. G.; Gal'perin, Ye. I.

ORG: none

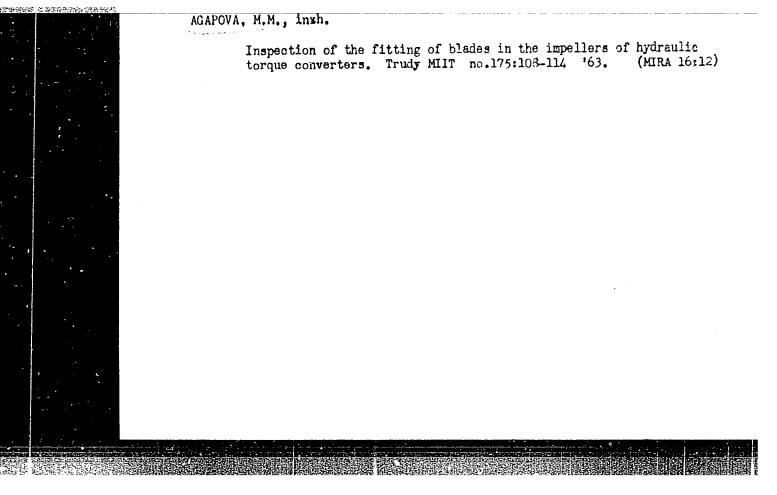
TITLE: Principles of thermal design of radiator-type semiconductor devices V

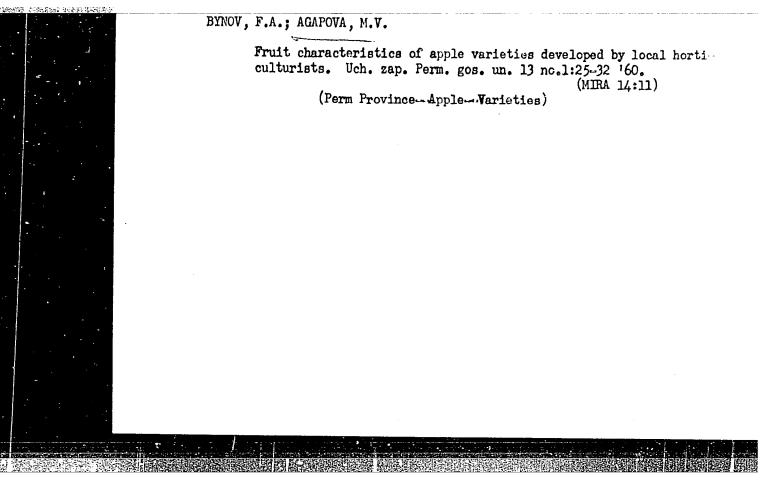
SOURCE: Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, no. 14, 1965, 95-130

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, heat transfer, transistor/P201A transistor

ABSTRACT: Three parts are discernible in the present article: (1) Well-known generalities of heat transfer (heat conduction, convection, radiation; simulation of heat transfer by electric circuits; relations between maximum temperature, mean temperature, and the duty factor of pulses passing the junction); (2) Types and functioning of semicor etor-device radiators (a compilation based on 1956-63

Card 1/2 UDG: 621,382.017.72





KASAVINA, B.S.; ZENKEVICH, G.D.; RIKHTER, A.I.; LAUFER, A.L.; LIRTSMAN, V.M.; MARKOVA, O.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: ARENBERG, A.A.; AGAPOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, G.V.

Some enzyme-substrate systems in the process of regeneration of the bony tissue. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.4:56-63 Jl-Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk

B.S.Kasavina) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - doktor med. nauk M.V.Volkov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya

SSSR i kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Falin) Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

Rocent find of interglacial deposits in the central part of the Valdai Hills. Dokl. AM SSSR 135 no.4:929-932 'co. (MIRA 13:11)

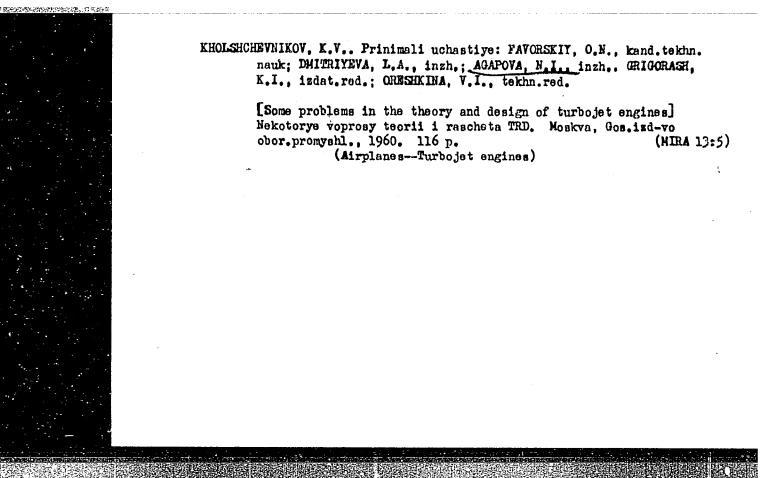
1. Leningradskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Severo-Za-padnogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akadenikom V.N.Sukachevym. (L'nyanaya Valley-Geology, Stratigraphic)

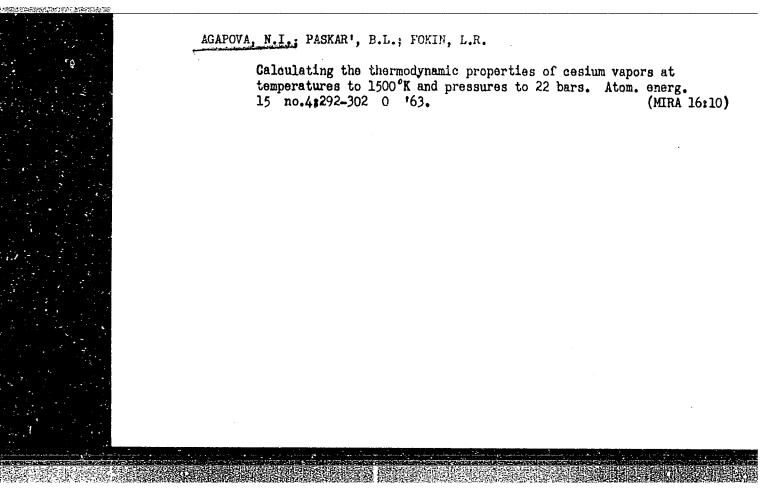
AGAPOVA, N.G., normirovshchik

Competing for a high title. Tekst.prom. 19 no.8:62-63

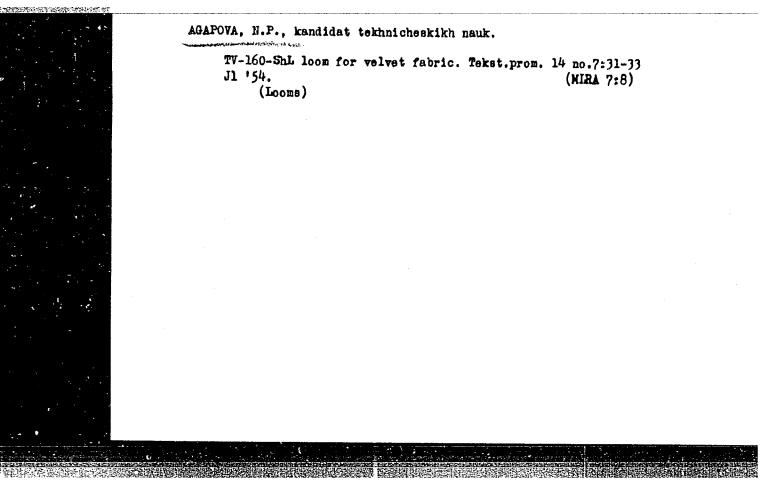
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Pervaya pryadil'naya fabrika kombinata "Vozhd' proletariata.".
(Weaving--Labor productivity)





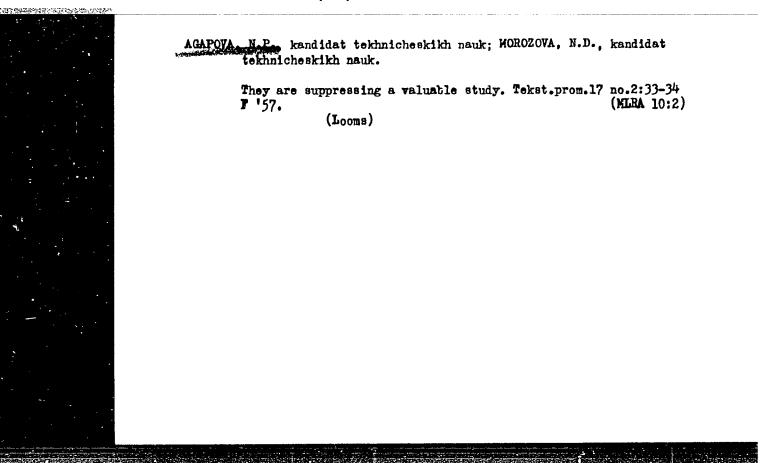
Silk weaving, Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo legkoi promyshl., 1952. 325 p. (54-18402)
TS1669.A45



AGAPOVA, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting an efficient weight for battens on silk looms. Tekst. prom. 16 no.11:27-29 N 156. (MIRA 9:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitutu shelka.
(Looms) (Silk manufacture)



GENTS, Ivan Pavlovich; MONINA, Praskeva Vladimirovna; BUYLOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZORINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna; AFANAS'YEVA, Valentina Pavlovna; AGAPOVA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

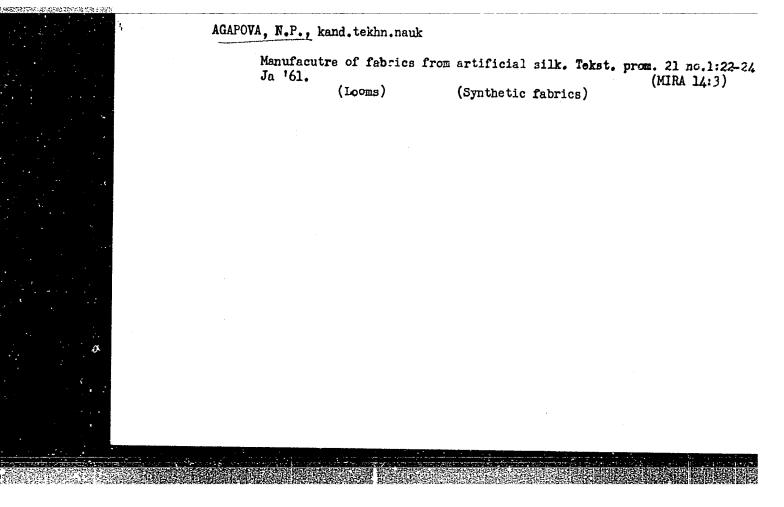
[Design, operation, and maintenance of the "Tekstima" warping machine] Ustroistvo, rabota i obsluzhivanie lentochnoi snoval'noi mashiny tekstima. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:12) (Looms)

AGAPOVA, N.; IABUZOVA, Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPOV, A.

Recommendations have been developed and what then? MTO 2 no.7:51-52 J1 160. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskoy legkoy promyshlennosti,
Moskva. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii tkachestva TSentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instituta shelka (for Agapova).
3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumashnoy promyshlennosti (for Labuzova). 4. Sotrudnik
shurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR, "Moskva
(for Popov).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)



GORITSKIY, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAPOVA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Once more about the design of the creel and intermittent warping.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:44-46 F 162. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tkachestva Ivanovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Goritskiy). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii tkachestva TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shelkovoy promyshlennosti (for Agapova).

(Weaving)

AGAPOVA, Nadezhda Platonovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA,
Nadezhda Dmitriyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; IYTKINA,
Sof'ya Grigor'yevna. Prinimala uchastiye MURALEVICH,
M.V.; POTAPOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MONINA, P.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; DMITRIYEV, I.I., retsenzent;
MEN'SHENINA, V.A., red.

[Equipment and technology of silk weaving manufacture]
Oborudovanie i tekhnologiia shelkotkatskogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 527 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

s/126/60/009/03/017/033 E091/E435 18.1130 Agapova, N.P., Butra, F.P. and Votinov, S.N. **AUTHORS:** On the Nature of Excess Phases in a Chromium-Nickel-TITLE: Molybdenum Niobium Stainless Steel PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 3, pp 422-425 (USSR) The steel investigated by the authors, the chemical ABSTRACT: composition of which is shown in the Table on p 422, belongs to the group of stainless steels having a stable austenite structure which does not undergo a $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ change even at considerable degrees of cold compression and prolonged soaking at temperatures of up to 750°C. However, it exhibits excess phases in its structure, the quantity of which varies in relation to the heat treatment given. The authors have investigated the nature of these phases. Specimens of steel were austenitized at 950 to 1300°C, followed by water-quenching and subsequent soaking for 100, 400 and 1000 hours at temperatures of 500, 600 and 750°C. Fig 1 shows the change of impact resistance, specific electrical resistance, hardness and grain size with quenching Card 1/4

69694 \$/126/60/009/03/017/033 E091/E435

On the Nature of Excess Phases in a Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum-Niobium Stainless Steel

temperature; Fig 2 shows the change in UTS, % elongation, impact resistance and hardness in relation to annealing temperature (ageing temperature) in 1000 hours. After heat treatment, the specimens were dissolved electrolytically and the excess phases liberated; the latter were investigated by chemical and X-ray analysis (Ref 1). In Fig 3 and 4, from the results of chemical analysis, the change of alloy element content in the electrolytic deposit and the total weight of the deposit in relation to the quenching and ageing temperatures is shown. By means of X-ray structural analysis it was found that the electrolytic deposit of the excess phases obtained from specimens quenched from 1200°C and above, consists primarily of NbC (Fig 5a), having a lattice parameter of 4.42 kX. As the quenching temperature is lowered, the % carbide in the deposit decreases (Fig 3) and the quantity of the intermetallic compound (MoNb)Fe2 increases (Ref 2); the latter has a MgZn2 type of structure with lattice

Card 2/4

69694 \$/126/60/009/03/017/033 E091/E435

On the Nature of Excess Phases in a Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum-Niobium Stainless Steel

parameters of a = 4.77 kX and c = 7.80 kX. An inflection in the "total weight" curves for the % element content in the electrolytic deposit can be observed at 1050 to 1150°C. This is evidently associated with solution of the intermetallic compound at these temperatures. The transition of the alloying elements from the dispersed phases to the solid solution in this temperature interval is accompanied by some decrease in hardness and increase in specific electrical conductivity and specific impact resistance of the metal. The electrolytic precipitate of specimens, quenched from 1150°C and subsequently annealed for 100, 500 and 1000 hours at 750°C and for 1000 hours at 600°C, consists primarily of an intermetallic compound of the same structural type but the lattice parameters decrease to a = 4.755 kX and c = 7.738 kX; in the X-ray photographs of such specimens, lines corresponding to large reflection angles are widened considerably due to changes in the unit cell dimensions (Fig 5b).

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510008-6"

MAL'TSEY, H.D.; AGAPOVA, O.I., khimik

Use of "chromolan" for imparting waterproofing properties to textile fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:18-20 (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Semenovskoy krasil'noy otdelochnoy fabriki (for Mal'tsev). 2. Semenovskaya krasil'naya otdelochnaya fabrika (for Agapova).

(Waterproofing of fabrics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510008-6"

AGAPOVA, O. I. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Significance of the Cytological Investigation of the Processed Slides of Smears from the Mucous Cavity of Mouth for Clinical Treatment of Ulcerative Stomatitis." Moscow Stomatological Inst., Ministry of Health RSFSR. 10 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

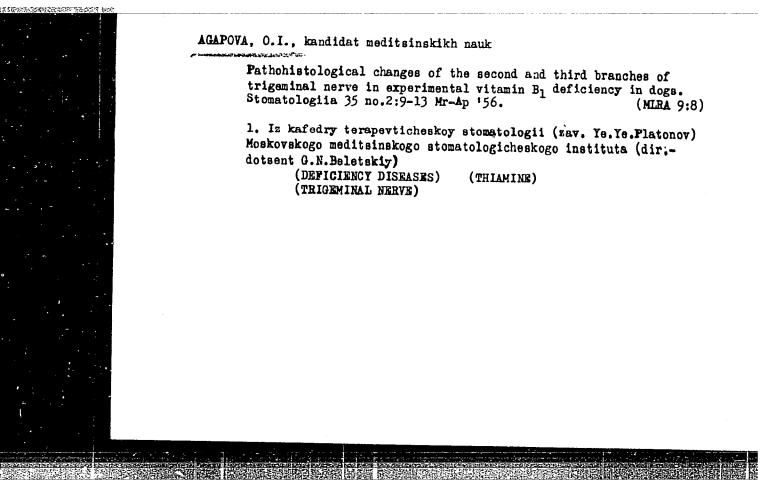
AGAPOVA, O.I., assistent kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Effect of vitamin B₁ on the resistance of teeth to caries.

Stomatologiia no.1:17-19 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kliniki terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - doktor meditsinskikh nauk Ye, Ye, Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktordotsent G.N.Beletskiy). (Teeth--Diseases) (Yitamins)

Pathohistological changes in the Gasserian ganglion in experimental vitamin B₁ deficiency. Stomatologiia no.2:9-11 Mr-Ap '55.(MLRA 8:5) 1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. dotsent C.N.Beletskty). (VITAMIN B₁ DEFICIENCY, experimental, gasserian ganglion histopathol. in) (NERVES, TRIGEMINAL, gasserian ganglion in exper. vitamin B₁ defic.)



MAL'TSEV, N.D., inzh.; AGAPOVA, O.I.

Analysis of sulfur dyebathes. Tekst.prom. no.2:61-62 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

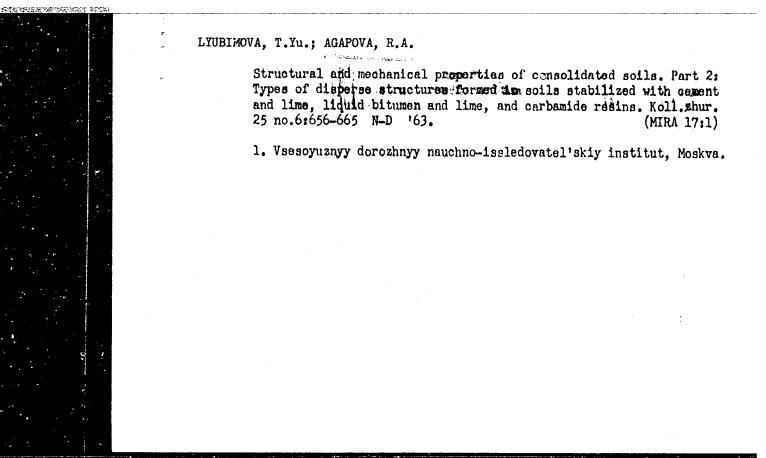
1. Starshiy inzhener khimicheksen laboratorii kombinata "Krasnaya Roza" (for Agapova).

(Dyps and dyeing—Chemistry)

NIKOLAYEV, L.A.; AGAPOVA, O.N.

Photocatalytic synthesis of amino acids. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12:2746-2748 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta.



GORRIYSHEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOVA, T.Tu., kand.khim.nauk;
KOLBANOVSKATA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; IVANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KELLER, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAPOVA, R.A., insh.;
TIMOTRISVA, L.D., insh.; TAKOVLEVA, A.I., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH,
L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical methods of characterizing the properties and
structure of road and building materials] Fiziko-khimicheskie
metody kharakteristiki svoistv i struktury dorozhno-stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 91 p.

(Road materials--Testing)

(Building materials--Testing)

ACC NR: AP6037004 (A, N) · SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3405/340

AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Goncharova, V. A.; Agapova, T. A.

ORG: Institute of High Pressure Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Elastic constants of single-crystal RbCl under pressure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3405-3407

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium compound, chloride, high pressure research, ultrasonic wave propagation, elastic stress, ionic crystal, phase transition

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work dealing with polymorphic transformations of RbCl under pressure, similar to that investigated earlier for the NaCl = CsCl transformation (ZhETF v. 50, 1173, 1966). The tests were made on three samples in the form of right parallelepipeds with each of the principal axes in the [100] direction. The velocities of transverse and longitudinal sound waves in the samples were measured at atmospheric pressure and room temperature, and the elastic constants calculated from them agreed well with the published data. The high pressure apparatus and the pulsed ultrasonic method employed were described elsewhere (PTE, no. 3, 104, 1960 and no. 3, 81, 1958, respectively). The high-pressure measurements consisted of determining the time of passage (At) of longitudinal and transverse waves as functions of the pressure (p). In some experiments the measurements were extended up to the start of the phase transition (6.5 - 7 kbar). Prior to the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510008-6"

ACC NR: AP6037004

start of the phase transition, there were no deviations from a smooth $\Delta t(p)$ dependence. At the start of the phase transition, a snapping sound was produced in the high-pressure apparatus, and the signal attenuated rapidly or disappeared completely because of the smashing of the sample or the separation of the quartz from the sample. Plots of the relative changes of the elastic constants with pressure prior to the phase transition turned out to be straight lines, similar to the results obtained for KCl. The experimental results were compared with Born's theory of ionic crystals and large discrepancies were observed between the tow. Some of the discrepancies may be due to the fact that earlier measurements were made with polycrystalline samples. It is proposed to repeat the experiments with greater accuracy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 27822-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) ACC NR: AP6015506 ' SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1643/1645 (N)AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Goncharova, V. A.; Stal'gorova, O. V.; Agapova, T. A. ORG: Institute of High-Pressure Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR) TITLE: The compressibility of lithium hydride 66 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1643-1645 TOPIC TAGS: lithium hydride, high-pressure research ABSTRACT: Three lithium-hydride specimens were subjected to pressures up to 20 kbar at 298K. The dependance between the relative volume change $\Delta V/V_0$ and pressure p was found to be linear: $\Delta V/V_0 = 4.38 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{p}$. The volume change was also determined by the Born model under assumption of the ionic bond in lithium hydride. The calculated values at 20 kbar were 15% lower than the experimental. From the energy of the lithium-hydride lattice (Wo = 218 kcal/mol at 298K and atmospheric pressure) and Born's equation for energy, the value for compressibility was calculated as $3.38 \cdot 10^{-12}$ cm²/dyn, which differed from the experimental (4.38·10⁻¹² cm²/dyn) by 30%. This disagreement can be explained by the fact that in lithium hydride, the bond is not fully ionic and the Born's model (of central forces) is only a rough approximation The linear dependence of the volume change on pressure proves that no polymorphic transformation occurs at pressures up to 20 kbar. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. SUB CODE: 11.20/SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:5003

AGAPOVA, T.I., red.; DORODNOV, Ye.V., red.; KASHCHENKO, Ye.I., red.; KRUSHANOV, A.I., red.; REYKHBERG, G.Ye., red.; VOROB'YEV, V.V., red.; BORZUNOV, V.F., red.

[Abstracts of papers and reports of the Third Far Eastern Conference on History, archaeology and Ethnography Section: Socialis: building projects in Siberia and the Far East] Terlsy dokladov i soobshchenii. Sektsiia: Sotsialisticheskie novostroiki Sibiri i Dal'-nego Vostoka. Komsomol'sk-na-Amure, Komsomol'ski-na Amure Gospedinstitut, 1962. 76 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnaya konferentsiya po istorii, arkheologii i etnografii. 3d, Komsomolsk-on-Amur, 1962.

2. Komsomol'skiy-na-Amure Gooddarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Kashchenk). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Reykhberg'.

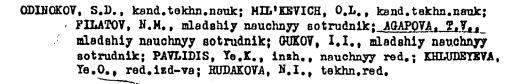
4. Institut geografii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Vorob'yev). 5. Institut istorii AN SSSR (for Borzunov).

MIL'KEVICH, O.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILATOV,
N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; GUKOV, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLIDIS,
Ye.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PYULKNKVA, L.M., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA,
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Album of designs of machines, instruments, devices, and implements for conducting plastering operations] Albom chertexhei mashin, instrumentov, prisposoblenii i inventariia dlia proizvodstva shtukaturnykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Laboratoriya krovel'nykh i otdelochnykh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mil'kevich, Filatov, Agapova, Gukov).

(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)



[Album of drawings of machinery tools, implements and equipment for industrial painting] Al'bom cherteshei mashin, instrumentov, prisposoblenii i inventaria dlia proizvodstva maliarnykh rabot.

Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 101 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel'laboratorii krovel'nykh i otdelochnykh rabot Instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn.pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Odinokov). (Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)