

PHASE I

BOOK

Call No.: Q1981.A483

Authors: Alisov, B.P.; Drossov, O.A.; Rubinshteyn, E.S.

Full Title: A COURSE OF CLIMATOLOGY; PT. I: GENERAL CLIMATOLOGY. PT. II:
METHODS OF CLIMATOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS.Transliterated Title: Kurs klimatologii; Chast' I: Obshchaya klimatologiya.
Chast' II: Metody klimatologicheskoi obrabotki nablyudenii.

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House. (Gimiz)

Date: 1952. No. pp.: 487 No. of copies: 8,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Rubinshteyn, E.S.

Tech. Ed.: None.

Ed.-in-Chief: None.

Appraiser: None.

Others: Gratitude is expressed to the following for valuable comments:

Berliand, T.G.; Budyko, M.I.; Khromov, S.P.; Gal'perin, B.M.; and,
Milevskii, V.Iu.

Text Data

Coverage: The work considers various aspects of climatology: solar factors in climate, effects of oceans and continents on climate, formation and classification of climates, effects of physical contours on climate, regional climates, climatic changes, and control of climate by man.

Photographs. Diagrams. Tables. Subject index.

(cont. 1/2)

Kurs Klimatologii

Call No.: QC981.A483

Purpose: A textbook for students of state universities and hydrometeorological institutes.

Facilities: Department of Climatology of the Main Geophysical Observatory.
No. of Russian and Slavic References: 110

Available: Library of Congress.

(cont. 2/2)

ALISOV, B.P.; DROZDOV, O.A., joint author; RUBINSHTEYN, Evgeniya Samoilovna, 1891-[redaktor].

[Course in climatology. Part 3. Climates of the earth] Kurs klimatologii.
Ch.3. Klimaty zemnogo shara. Pod red. E.S. Rubinshtein. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1952.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Climatology)

ALISOV, B. P., Prof

PA 237T95

USSR/Meteorology - Climatology

Dec 52

"Climate and Climatology," Prof B.P. Alisov, Dr
Geog Sci, Moscow State U imeni Lomonosov

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 12, pp 12-15

States that climatology is of theoretical and
practical importance in the transformation of
nature; Soviet climatologists are ready to serve
in this work.

237T95

ALISOV, B.P.

AVAKYAN, A.B.; BUDYKO, M.I.; YUDIN, M.I.; OCHAKOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.; DAVYDOV, M.M.; ARMAND, D.L.; FEDOROVICH, B.A.; ZUBOV, N.N.; ANTIPOV-KARATAIEV, I.N.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; ALISOV, B.P.; POTEYEV, I.M.

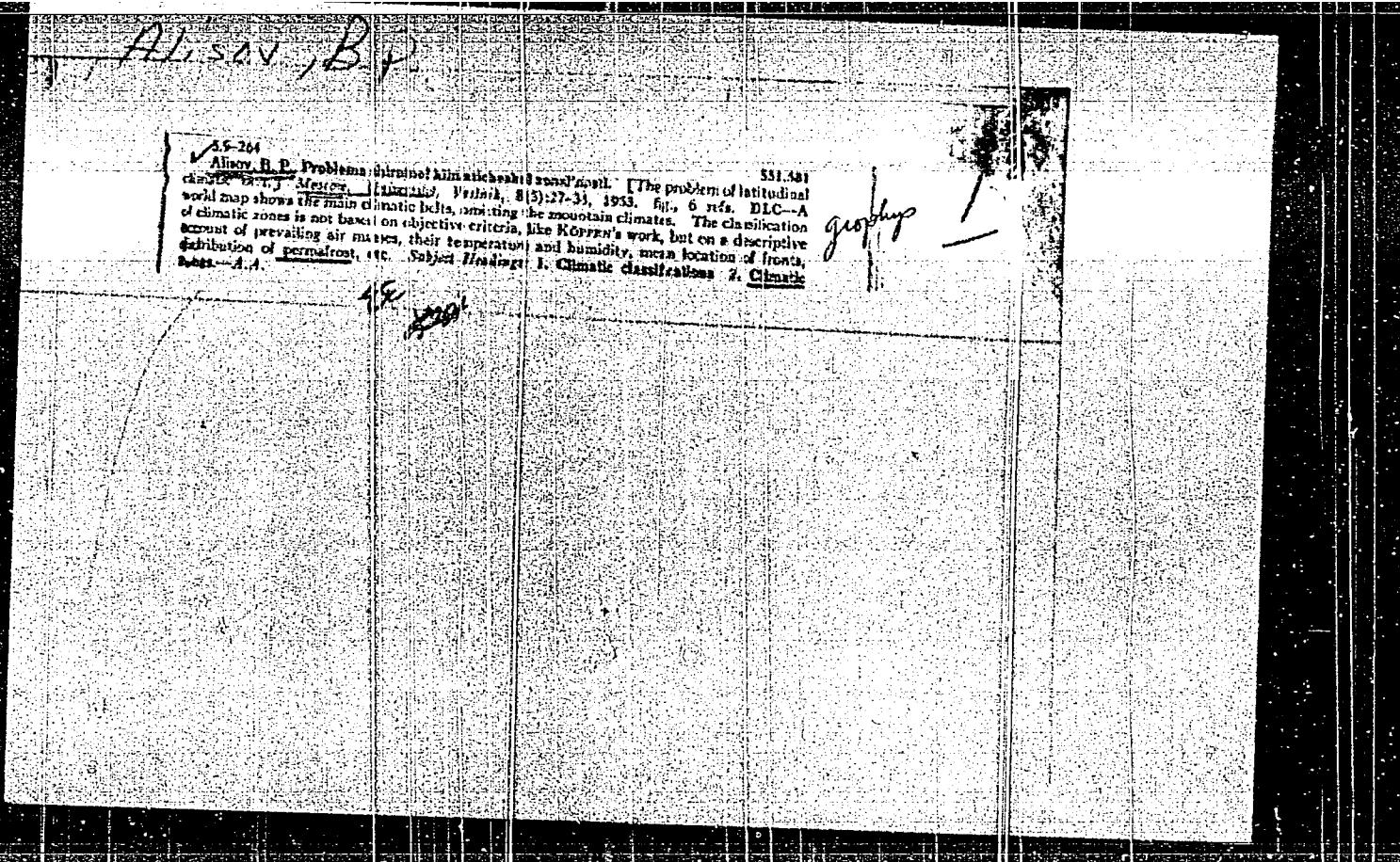
Discussion of reports of the meeting. Vop.geog. 28:74-96 '52. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Avakyan).
2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Budyko and Yudin), 3. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ochakovskiy).
4. Gidroenergoprojekt Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Davyдов).
5. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Armand, Fedorovich, and Poteyev).
6. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zubov and Alisov).
7. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR (for Antipov-Karataev, I.N.).
8. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Saposhnikova).

ALISOV, B.P.

Scientific trends in Soviet climatology and their practical significance.
Vop.geog. 28:131-138 '52. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Climatology)



ALI-SOV, BORIS PAVLOVICH

ALI-SOV
BORIS U.S.S.R.
PAVLOVICH

G.E.B.

✓ 6.7-9

Ali-Sov, Boris Pavlovich. *Klimat Evropy i Srednei Azii*. [Climate of Europe and Central Asia]. Berlin, Deutscher Verlag, 1954. 277 p., 99 figs., tables, bibliog. p. 276-277 (p. 276-277 are additional refs. to the 1950 Russian edition). **DLC**. German translation of his *Klimaticheskaya chislennost' zarubezhnykh stran*. Moscow, G.G. Izdat. Geog. Lit., 1950. 350 p. (For abstracts of the Russian edition see 2.10-155 and JC-1, Oct. 1951 and March 1952, *MAB*). **DLC**—The first chapter of this excellent translation of Ali-Sov's work, deals with general climatic zones, regions or types, and subsequent chapters with the synoptic and statistical aspects of the climate of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, South America, North and Central America and the Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Arctic and Antarctic oceans. The bibliography and climatic tables for continents and oceans, as well as the synoptic charts and mean monthly charts are helpful. **Subject Headings:** 1. Climatology of earth. 2. Synoptic climatology. 3. Europe. 4. Asia. 5. Africa. 6. Australia. 7. Oceans. 8. Arctic. 9. T. Sochi. 10. Plotter, Dorothea (trans.). 11. Reinhard, Helmut (tr. ed. of trans.). —M.R.

DC 8/84

Alisov, B. P.

PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 720 - X

BOOK

[For Vols. I & II see AID 1 - II]
Call No.: AF662858

Author: ALISOV, B. P., I. A. BERLIN and V. M. MIKHEL'.

Full Title: COURSE OF CLIMATOLOGY. Part III: CLIMATES OF THE EARTH

Transliterated Title: Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House (GIMIZ)

Date: 1954

No. pp.: 320

No. of copies: 6,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Rubinshteyn, Ye. S.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This book was approved by the Ministry of Higher Education as a textbook for state universities and hydrometeorological institutes as Part III of the general study of earth climates. The book is considered in Soviet literature on meteorology and climatology as a basic textbook and is frequently referred to as a reference source by other authors. The selection of the material is excellent and it is well-presented. The book can be favorably compared with the following American textbooks: Climatology, General and Regional, by Thomas A. Blair. (U.S. Weather Bureau and Asst. Prof. of University of Nebraska), 1942; The Climates of the

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Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara AID 720 - X

Continents, by W. G. Kendrew (Oxford University Press), 1937; and
Climatology by B. Haurwitz and James M. Austin, 1944.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book is divided into ten chapters and has an introduction and 9 appendixes. (See Table of Contents). The first chapter is devoted to climates in the USSR. The succeeding chapters deal with the continents. Each chapter is divided into 2 parts, the first dealing with the climate in general, the second with the climate of each country of this continent. One entire chapter deals with the climate of the Arctic and Antarctic regions, another presents the climates of the oceans and the last chapter describes the climate of the free atmosphere.

Table of Contents

Introduction

Pages
6

PART III CLIMATES OF THE EARTH
Ch. XII Climate of the USSR

Climate-forming factors and distribution of basic meteorological elements on the territory of the USSR

7-35

Radiation factors, atmospheric circulation; distribution of basic meteorological elements during the four seasons; climate-forming factors in the Soviet Arctic region; influence of the relief on the climate.

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Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara

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Climate belts in the USSR

Pages
35-72

The plain section of European USSR: climatic conditions in general; northern climatic belt; central climatic belt; southern climatic belt. Crimean peninsula: its northern steppes, mountainous Crimea, the southern littoral. The Caucasus: general climatic conditions, northern Caucasus, the high mountains, Transcaucasus, Small Caucasus. Central Asia: general climatic conditions; southern region; northern region; climatic conditions in the Central Asia mountains. The Ural region. Siberia: the northwest region; West-Siberian region; east-Siberian climatic region; climate in the high mountains. Far East and its climate. The Soviet Arctic sector: general conditions; the Atlantic region of the Arctic; the Pacific region of the Arctic.

Ch. XIII Climatic Belts in Europe (U.S.S.R. excluded) 73-121
Basic factors forming the climate of European countries, including Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

Ch. XVI Climatic Regions in Asia (U.S.S.R. excluded) 122-15i

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Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara

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	Pages
Factors forming climate in Asia. Brief characteristics of climatic conditions in Asian countries, including China, Mongolia and Korea.	
Ch. XV Climatic Belts in Africa Climatic conditions of African countries, including the equatorial air belt, the equatorial monsoons, the tropical and sub-tropical belts.	152-173
Ch. XVI Climatic Regions of Indonesia and Australia General review of climatic conditions in Indonesia. General review of climatic conditions in Australia and climate characteristics by regions.	174-185
Ch. XVII Climatic Conditions in North and Central America General review of factors influencing the climate. Climatic belts of North and Central America. Brief climate characteristics by countries.	186-209
Ch. XVIII Climatic Regions of South America Climatic conditions by seasons and by countries.	210-232
Ch. XIX Climate of the Arctic and Antarctic Regions General climatic conditions, climate of the European-Atlantic coast, climate of the Pacific region, climate	233-249

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Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara

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of the European-Atlantic coast, climate of the Pacific region, climate of Canadian regions, climate of the west-Atlantic region, of Greenland and of the central Arctic region. General review of the climate in the Antarctic region.

	Pages
Ch. XX Climate Belts on Oceans	250-266
General review of climatic conditions on oceans, climates of the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans.	
Ch. XXI Climate of the Free Atmosphere	267-317
Cross-section of atmosphere composition: troposphere, stratosphere, turbulence, macroturbulence, tropopause, ionosphere. Climates of the free atmosphere in the basic climatic belts: general characteristics, average seasonal pressure, winds, temperatures; regions with predominant equatorial air masses; equatorial monsoons; the tropical and subtropical belts; air masses in temperate latitude regions; air masses in the Arctic and Antarctic.	
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Kurs klimatologii. Chast' III: Klimaty zemnogo shara

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Pages

Appendixes:

A Graphic Presentation of Annual Sun Radiation (according to Berlyand, T. G. and Zubonok, L. I.);
Average Annual Radiation from the Earth's Surface (Berlyand, T. G. and Zubonok, L. I.);
Sea Level Pressure. January;
Sea Level Pressure. July;
Direction and Recurrence of Predominant Wind. January;
Direction and Recurrence of Predominant Wind. July;
Deflection of Air Temperature from Average Latitudinal Temperature. January (according to Rubinshteyn, Ye. S.);
Deflection of Air Temperature from Average Latitudinal Temperature. July (according to Rubinshteyn, Ye. S.);
Skies Condition. January (Rubinshteyn, Ye. S.);
Skies Condition. July (Rubinshteyn, Ye. S.).

No. of References: Total 90, 51 Russian, 1857-1953; 16 English, 1931-1952; 18 German, 1931-1953; 5 French, 1923-1949.

Facilities: Names of a great many Russian, English, American, French and German scientists are mentioned.

6/6

ALISOV, B. P.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'IEV, A.A., akademik; EIGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, B.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEIM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TRMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEDERMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVYATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MLR 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I. Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUJMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rastenievodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenka).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislovodsk (for Boshno). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov). 8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev). 9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Rygenson). 10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov). 11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev). 13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samoylenko). 14. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmancov, Sapozhnikova). 15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov). 16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko). 17. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengeym).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it].
Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MIRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nnevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov). 19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro). 20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova). 21. Morskoy hidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev). 22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin). 23. Akademiya nauk Estoneskoy SSR (for Liedemaa). 24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan). 25. Leningradskiy hidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov). 27. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev). 28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nersesyan). 29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkova). 30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsomaya). 31. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

ALISOV, B.P.					
✓ 7.3-221 Alisov, B. P., Problem výskovy podnebni plochitosti. [Problem] of latitudinal climatic zonality. <i>J. Meteorologické Zprávy</i> , Praha, 7(1):23-25, Feb. 1954, fig., 6 refs. DLC—Translation by J. SPIRANZL of ALISOV's Problema sbirovno klimaticheskoy zonal'nosti (see item 5.9-264, Sept. 1954, A/A/B), including his world map of latitudinal climatic classification. Subject Headings: 1. Climatic classifications 2. Climatic zones 3. Translations. L. Spiranzl, J. (trans.)—G.I.	351.581				

SCHWARZBACH, Martin; KOMOV, T.P., [translator]; ALISOV, B.P., redaktor;
MARKOV, K.K., redaktor; TUGOLESOV, D.A., redaktor; FEDORENKO, M.K.,
redaktor; Gerasimova, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Climate of prehistoric times; an introduction to paleoclimatology.
Translated from the German] Klimaty proshloga; vvedenie v paleo-
klimatologiju. Per. s nemetskogo T.P.Komova, pod red. B.P.Alisova,
K.K.Markova,D.A.Tugolesova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1955.
283 p.

(MIRA 8:6)

(Paleoclimatology)

ALISOV, B.P.; BABANSKIY, N.N.; BELOUSOV, I.I.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V.; BURENSTAM, A.G.;
VITVER, I.A.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.S.; GVOZDITSKIY, N.A.; IVANOV, E.I.;
MEYERGOYZ, I.M.; MARKOV, K.K.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SOLOV'YEV,
A.I.; STEPANOV, P.N.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kolosovskii, 1891-1954. Vop.geog. no.37:210-211 '55,
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1891-1954)

ALISOV, B.P. (Moskva)

Annual variability of meteorological conditions as one of principal
characteristics of climate and methods for studying it. Uch.sap.Kaz.
un. 115 no.10:147 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Climatology)

ALISOV, Boris Pavlovich; LYUBIMOV, I.M., redaktor; MEZ'YER, V.V.
tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Climate of the U.S.S.R.] Klimat SSSR. [moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo
universiteta, 1956. 125 p.
(MLRA 10:2)
(Russia--Climate)

ALISOV, B.P.
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Principles of the climatic zoning of the Soviet Union. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:118-125 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Russia--Climate)

ALISOV, B.P., professor.

Our summer. IUn.nat. no.7:6-7 Jl '57.
(Russia--Climate)

(KIPRA 10:8)

ALISOV, Boris Pavlovich; POLTARAUS, Boris Vasil'yevich; TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Climatology] Klimatologija. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962.
255 p. ____ 14 maps. (MIRA 16:1)
(Climatology)

ALISOV, B.P.

"Influence of the Silkhote-Alin Range on the synoptic processes and distribution of precipitation" by V.L.Arkhangel'skii. Reviewed by B.P.Alisov. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.4:73-80
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
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ALISOV, B.P.

Place of climatology in the system of geographical sciences and
its current tasks. Vest. Mosk. un.-Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.4:3-5
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra meteorologii i klimatologii Moskovskogo universiteta,
(Climatology)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.;
VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLAMOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf;
DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.;
ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistant; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st.
prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Ya., mlad.
nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; POLTARAUS, B.V.,
dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.;
SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SOLNTSEV, N.A., dots.;
FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N.,
mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.;
KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.;
PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA,
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[Physicogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem
center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernozemnogo
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Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Physical geography)

ALISOV, B.P., prof.; SOROKINA, V.N.

Some dynamic characteristics of the climate of Moscow.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.11:14-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LOBANOV, P.; BREZHNEV, D.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.; LYSENKO, T.; LISAVENOK, M.;
SINYAGIN, I.; YAKUSHKIN, I.; PREZENT, I.; VARUNTSYAN, I.; KOLESNIKOV,
V.; YEVTUSHENKO, A.; ZASYADNIKOV, T.; ALISOV, M.; UTEKHIN, A.;
GORSHKOV, I.; BELOKHONOV, I.; VIDENIN, K.; KARPOV, G.; CHERNENKO, S.;
BAKHAREV, A.; TIKHONNOVA, A.; KUZ'MIN, A.; BUZULIN, G.; TOLMACHEV, I.;
LYSYUK, Ye.; KHARITONOVA, Ye.; KUSHNIRENKO, M.; NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N.;
ZHIRONICIN, I.; KATSURA, O.; KIRYUKHIN, I.; NIKITIN, B.; TSVETAYEVA, Z.;
ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.; LUTKOVA, I.;
TSVETAYEVA, Z.; ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.;
LUTKOVA, I.

P.N. IAkovlev; obituary. Agrobiologija no.6:119 N-D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(IAkovlev, Pavel Nikanorovich, 1898-1957)

ALISOV, M. S.

ALISOV, M.S.; YAKUSHKIN, Iwan Vyacheslavovich, redaktor

[Cropping strips are an important means of increasing crop yields]
Kulisy^e polosy - vashnoe sredstvo povysheniia urozhainosti, Moskva,
Ministerstvo sovkhозov SSSR, 1957. 83 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Snow)

ALISOV, M.S.; NIKL'SHTEYN, V.I., red.

[Vegetables and potatoes on flood lands] Ovoshchi i kartofel'
na poimennykh zemliakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1959. 237 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Vegetable gardening) (Potatoes)
(Alluvial lands)

ALISOV, N.V.

Transportation in the northern districts of the German Democratic Republic. Uch.zap. Kursk.gos.ped.inst. no.4:201-220 '57.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra geografii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

(Germany, East—Transportation)

ALISOV, N.V.

Heavy industry of the German Democratic Republic. Geog. v
shkole 23 no.5:16-26 S - O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Germany, East--Industries)

ALISOV, N.V., kand.geograf. nauk; TRUTNEV, N.A., kand.ekonom. nauk

Particular features and principles of the location of the chemical
industry. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:18-24 '64. (MIRA 17*3)

ALISOV, N.V.; MOSKVIN, V.F.; GRIGOR'YAN, F.G.

Role of the fuel factor in the distribution of the synthetic
fiber industry. Khim. volok. no.3:57-60 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh
issledovaniy po khimii.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101120004-2

ALISOV, P. A.

Grippe and measures to combat it, Nauka i zhizn' 19 No. 4, 1952

SO: MLRA. July 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101120004-2"

ALISOV, P. A.

Dysentery and its prevention. Nauka i zhizn' 19 No. 2, 1952.

SO: MRA. December 1952

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic
Preparations. Sulfamides.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Fiol., No 22, 1958, 102901

Author : Alisov, P. A.

Inst : Military Medical Academy

Title : On the Mechanism of the Therapeutic Effect of
Sulfamide Preparations in Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Tr. Voyen.-med. akad., 1957, 72, 119-13⁴

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

22

SOV/177-58-2-13/21

17(2)

AUTHORS:

Alisov, P.A., Colonel in the Medical Service, Professor,
Yegorova, A.P., Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Karantsev, A.P.,
Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE:

The Influence of Protozoic and Worm Invasions on the Clinical
Course and Immunogenesis of Acute Dysentery Patients

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 2, pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this article is to elucidate peculiarities of the clinical course of acute dysentery in conjunction with protozoic and worm invasions and the influence of accompanying diseases on the immunogenesis of dysentery patients. The authors had 279 acute dysentery patients under observation, all men 19 -23 years old with similar working, living and eating conditions. The clinical observation process over a period of 12 - 18 months, both during and after treatment, is described. Of the 279, 155 had accompanying diseases, indicated by type in table 1. The authors note 3 main effects of invasions and accompanying diseases on dysentery patients: 1) prolongation of the recovery period, 2) more frequent stool, 3) more serious anatomical changes in the intestine.

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-2-13/21

The Influence of Protozoic and Worm Invasions on the Clinical Course and
Immunogenesis of Acute Dysentery Patients

The dynamics of the titre of the complement and the agglutination reaction for acute dysentery patients are shown (table 2). A harsh influence of accompanying diseases is the fagocyte activity of the blood and depression of the immunogenesis, briefly discussed by the authors. Fagocyte activity is described in figure 1. As shown in figure 2, dysentery patients without accompanying diseases recovered completely, while of those with invasions and accompanying diseases 8 - 17% went from acute to chronic dysentery. Most serious was a combination of dysentery and ascariasis or other diseases, largely inflammation of the bile passages. The authors conclude that special attention should be given the treatment of accompanying diseases, especially protozoic and worm invasions, in acute dysentery patients. There are 2 tables and 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

ALISOV, P.A.; YEGOROVA, A.P.; KAZANTSEV, A.P.

~~Characteristics of immunogenesis in dysentery in various clinical phases of the disease; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.enid. i immun. 29 no.4:91 Ap '58.~~ (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Vojenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni Kirrova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunology,
immunogenesis in var. clin. phases (Rus))

ALISOV, P.A.; YEGOROVA, A.P.; KAZANSEV, A.P.

Seasonal variation in dysentery immunogenesis. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.4:38-41 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
immunogenesis, seasonal variations (Rus))
(CLIMATE
seazonal variations in dysenterial immunogenesis
(Rus))

ALISOV, P.A., prof., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; YEGOROVA, A.P., kand.med.
nauk; KAZANTSEV, A.P., kand.med.nauk, major meditsinskoy sluzhby

Evaluation of immunogenesis following different methods of
treating dysentery. Voen.-med.zhur. no.6:66-71 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(DYSENTERY)

(IMMUNITY)

ALISOV, P.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; VSELOVSKAYA, T.A.;
KAZANTSEV, A.P., major meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Effect of the body's vitamin C requirement on the immunological reactivity of patients with dysentery. Vcen.-med.zhur. no.4:55-58 Ap '60. (MIHA 14:1)

(ASCORBIC ACID)

(DYSENTERY)

KOSMACHEVSKIY, Vyacheslav Viktorovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; ALISOV, P.A.,
prof., nauchnyy red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red. izd-va; GURJENIYEVA, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Infectious diseases and how to prevent them] Infektsionnye bolezni
i kak ikh predupredit'. Leningrad, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i
nauchn. znanii RSFSR, 1961. 42 p. (MILIA 14:12)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—PREVENTION)

ALISOV, P.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, ~~staf.~~; KAZANTSEV, A.P.,
meyer meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Treatment of dysentery with small doses of chlortetracycline
(biomycin). Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:23-26 Ap '61. (MIHA 15:6)
(AUREOMYCIN) (DYSENTERY)

ALISOV, P. A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; KAZANISEV, A. P.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. med. nauk;
LEVITOV, T. A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

Importance of combined examination in interpreting the diagnosis
of "healthy dysentery carrier". Voen.-med. zhur. no.17:22-26
D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(DYSENTERY)

ALISOV, P. A.

"The modern state of the problem of the treatment of patients with dysentery" - p. 36

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 3, 1962

ALISOV, P.A.; KAZANTSEV, A.P. ; ORECHKINA, M.L.

Effect of vaccine therapy (by electrophoresis) on the dynamics
of some immunological indices in scarlet fever. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 40 no.4:26-30 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

ALISOV, P.A., prof., general-major meditsinskoy sluzhby; STARSHOV, P.D.,
kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOVAL'SKIY, I.A.,
major meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treatment of infectious hepatitis with transfusions of fibrinolytic
and preserved blood plasma. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:17-20 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

ALISCV, P.A., prof.; KAZANTSEV, A.P., dokter med. nauk

Rate of incidence and characteristics of sporadic ornithosis. Sov.
med. 23 no.5:117-121 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (nachal'nik prof. P.A.Alisov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

ALISOV, P.A., prof.; KAZANTSEV, A.P., doktor med. nauk.

Treatment of typhoid fever with levomycetin combined with the introduction of vaccine intradermally or by means of electrophoresis. Sov. med. 28 no.9:66-71 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Alisov)
Voyennic-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni Kirova, Lenin-grad.

ALISOV, P.A., prof.; KAZANTSEV, A.P., doktor med. nauk

Clinical aspects and prevention of recurrent scarlet fever, Vop.
okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:31-35 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Alisov).

ALISOV, P.A., general-major meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; BOLDASOV, V.K.,
kand. med. nauk; KAZANTSEV, A.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby,
doktor med. nauk; NIMIRO, Ye.A.; TARASOV, V.N., kand. med. nauk;
MEBEL', B.D., kand. med. nauk

Experience in clinical and laboratory diagnosis of acute res-
piratory diseases in man. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:49-53 Ja '66
(MIRA 19+2)

ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.; ALISOVA, E.V.

Arylalkylation of anisole with styrene and α -methylstyrene in
the presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_2PO_4$ and $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.6:1367-1370 Ag 1961. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavлено
академиком A.V. Topchiyevym.
(Anisole) (Styrene)

ZAVOORODNIY, S.V.; ALISOVA, E.V.

Alkylation of anisole by propylene and cyclohexene in the
presence of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.2:350-353
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Anisole) (Propene)
(Cyclohexene)

ALISOVA, E.V.; ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.

Alkylation of anisole and phenetole by isobutylene in the
presence of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.11:3502-3505
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Anisole) (Phenetole) (Propene)

ALISOVA, E.V.; ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.

Arylalkylation of phenetole with styrene and α -methylstyrene in
the presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ and $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no. 9:3079-3081 S 164. (MIRA 17:11)

ALISOVA, S.P.; VUL'F, L.B.; MARKOVICH, K.M.; PETROVA, L.A.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; SLUZHITEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Phase diagrams of metallic systems; published in 1956] Diagrammy sostoianiiia metallicheskikh sistem; opublikovannye v 1956 godu.
Pod red. N.V.Ageeva. Moskva. No.2. 1959. 102 p.

(MIR 13:12)

(Alloys) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5612

Alisova, S. P., L. B. Vul'f, K. M. Markovich, P. K. Novik,
L. A. Petrova, and Z. M. Rogachevskaya

Diagrammy sostoyaniya metallicheskikh sistem, opublikovannyye
v 1955 godu. vyp. 1. (Equilibrium Diagrams of Metal [Alloy]
Systems, Published in 1955. no. 1) Moscow, 1959. 135 p.
Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Ageyev; Tech. Ed.: N. M. Soboleva.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for metallurgists, scientific
workers, and students engaged in the study of alloys and
their properties.

COVERAGE: Equilibrium diagrams published in Soviet and non-Soviet
literature in 1955 are arranged in sequence according to the
number of component elements (binary, ternary, quaternary,
etc.); within the groups, they are arranged in Russian alpha-
betical order according to the names of the components. The

Card 1/16

Equilibrium Diagrams of Metal (Cont.)

SOV/5612

descriptions treat the following: 1) the alloys used in the investigations; 2) the methods of preparing and studying the alloys; 3) a description of the diagram with its points and lines; 4) description of the phase; 5) reference source; and 6) remarks. For binary systems the equilibrium diagram from the original article is given; for ternary and more complex systems, selected sections of the diagram are presented. If not otherwise indicated, the compositions are given in weight percentages and the temperatures in Centigrade. Abbreviations for the type of lattice are as follows: granetsentrirovannaya kubicheskaya (GTsK) reshetka -- face-centered cubic (FCC) lattice; ob'yemno-tsentrirrovannaya kubicheskaya (OTsK) reshetka -- body-centered cubic (BCC) lattice; and geksaagonal'naya plotno-upakovannaya (GPU) reshetka -- hexagonal closed-packed (HCP) lattice. No personalities are mentioned. There are 114 references: 56 English, 28 German, 28 Soviet, 1 French, and 1 Italian.

Card 2/16

ALISOVA, S.P.; VUL'F, L.B.; MARKOVICH, K.P.; PETROVA, L.A.; ROGACHEVSKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; MOSSKVIN, R.Ya., red.; MUKHA, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[State diagrams of metal systems published in 1957] Diagrammy sostoianiiia metallicheskikh sistem, opublikovannye v 1957 godu. Pod red. N.V.Ageeva. Moskva. no.3. 1960. 270 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Alloys)

ALISOVA, S.P.; KOLESNIKOVA, T.P.; MARKOVICH, K.P.; PETROVA, L.A.; ROGACHEV-SKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; MOSKVINA, R.Ya., red.; MUKHA, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Constitutional diagrams of metal systems published in 1958] Diagrammy sostoianiiia metallicheskikh sistem, opublikovannye v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Ageyeva. Moskva, No.4. 1961. 402 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

18.1200

29534
S/078/61/006/011/012/013
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Alisova, S. P., Budberg, P. B., Shakhova, K. I.

TITLE: Phase diagram of the quaternary system nickel - chromium - tungsten - aluminum at 1100°C

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 11, 1961, 2607-2609

TEXT: Part of the system Ni - Cr - W - Al (up to 40 % of Cr and 30 % of W + Al), and the properties of these alloys were studied in the present paper. Three tetrahedral sections of the system were examined. Ratios: W : Al = 3 : 1 (I); 1 : 1 (II); and 1 : 3 (III). The alloys were molten from electrolytic Ni, Cr, W, and A-000 (A-000) aluminum. Al was introduced into the melt as NiAl (29 % of Al). The alloys were subjected to various kinds of heat treatment. For 50 hr they were kept at 1100°C, then the first sample was chilled whereas the others were kept at 1000°C for another 100 hr. Then, the second sample was chilled, samples 3 and 4 were kept at 800°C for 250 hr. Sample 3 was chilled and sample 4 cooled down to room temperature within 24 hr. Since homogeneity was not attained homogenizing annealing followed at 1300-1350°C in a TBB-2M (TVV-2M)

Card 1/12

Phase diagram of the quaternary...

29534
S/078/61/006/011/012/013
B101/B147

furnace. The diagrams of Fig. 2 were plotted for the three sections on the basis of their microstructures and powder patterns. An X-ray analysis of the quaternary solid nickel solution of section I showed that an increase of the Cr content from 10 to 40 % increased the lattice constants of the solid solution from 3.55 to 3.62 kX; an increase of the total W+Al content from 10 to 40 % at a constant Cr content changed the lattice constant from 3.55 to 3.56 - 3.57 kX. The thermal resistivity of the alloys was tested by a method involving centrifuging at 850-900°C and 10-15 kg/mm². At 900°C and under a load of 10 kg/mm², the alloy with 10 % of Cr, 22.5 % of W and 7.5 % of Al showed a 4 mm deformation after 160 hr. The alloy containing 10 % of Cr, 15 % of W and 5 % of Al underwent 6 mm deformation under the same conditions. The thermal resistivity was tested at 1100°C. Considerable softening of all alloys occurred between 700 and 800°C. With increased Al content it was shifted toward higher temperatures. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A. Taylor, R. W. Floyd, J. Inst. Metals, 81, 451 (1952/53). X

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 2/2

8/659/62/008/000/010/028
I048/I248

AUTHORS: Alisova, S.P., Budberg, P.B., and Shakhova, K.I.

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the quaternary system nickel-chromium-tungsten-aluminium

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam. v.8. 1962. 74-78

TEXT: Isothermal sections (1100°C) representing Ni-Cr-W-Al alloys with fixed W:Al wt. ratios (3:1, 1:1, 1:3) were prepared on the basis of x-ray, microstructural, and chemical analyses of the quaternary alloys containing up to 50% Cr and up to 50% W+Al. The γ -phase (Ni-based solid solution) is predominant in the alloys with a 3:1 W:Al ration; a three-phase region ($\gamma + \beta + \alpha_2$) exists in the alloys containing over 40% W+Al, β being a NiAl-based and α_2 a W-based solid solution. The alloys with a 1:1 W:Al ratio are characterized by a narrower γ region and by three 3-phase regions: $\gamma + \beta + \alpha_2$, $\gamma + \gamma' + \alpha$, and $\gamma + \gamma' + \beta$, α being a Cr-based and γ' a Ni₃Al-based solid solution. Alloys with a 1:3 W:Al ratio are

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S/659/62/008/000/010/028
I048/I248

Investigation of alloys...

characterized by an even narrower γ' -region and by the appearance of homogenous γ' and β regions. The lattice parameter of the γ -phase in the 3:1 W:Al alloys increases with the Cr content, from 3.55 kX at 10% Cr to 3.62 kX at 40% Cr; variations in the W+Al content have a negligible effect on this parameter. The solubility of W+Al in the γ -phase is 35, 15, and 10% in the 3:1, 1:1, and 1:3 W:Al alloys respectively. Many alloys within the systems studied exhibited fair refractory properties when subjected to centrifugal tests at 850-900°C; alloys with increased Al content retain their hardness at even higher temperatures. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ALISOVA, S.P.; BUDBERG, P.B.; SHAKHOVA, K.I.

Crystalline structure of the HfCr₂ compound. Kristallografiia 9
no.1:100-101 Ja.-F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012442

S/0078/64/009/002/0372/0377

AUTHOR: Alisova, S. P.; Buiberg, P. B.; Samsonova, N. N.; Shakhova, K. I.

TITLE: Analysis of the system Ni-Cr-W-Al

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 372-377

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, alloy phase boundary, hot hardness, Ni-Cr-W-Al alloy, Ni-Cr-W-Al system, Ni-Cr alloy system, Al-W system, hot hardness, hardness reduction

ABSTRACT: Phase boundaries of Ni-Cr-W-Al alloys were determined more precisely by the x-ray method, a detailed microstructural analysis was made, and the nature of the change in the hot hardness of the alloys was studied in relation to composition and temperature. The investigation was performed with tetrahedral cross sections passing through the edge of the Ni-Cr binary system and intersecting the edge of the Al-W system with W:Al ratios of 3:1, 1:1, and 1:3. The hot hardness was analyzed at 100 deg intervals over a temperature range of 20-1100C. It was found that the alloy retains substantially its initial hardness up to 700C. Above this temperature a gradual stress relief sets in, the hardness changing

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012442

from 313 kg/mm² at 700C to 106 kg/mm² for an alloy containing 10% Cr, 15% W, 5% Al, and 70% Ni. The β -phase appears to be the cause for the beginning of stress relief at low temperatures. The presence of α_2 and γ' phases in combination with γ solid solution has no effect on hot hardness. For alloys containing 20% Cr, 10% W, 10% Al, and 60% Ni or 30% Cr, 5% W, 5% Al, and 60% Ni with corresponding ($\gamma + \gamma' + \alpha_1$) and ($\gamma + \alpha_1$) structures, the change of hardness with respect to temperature is a two-step process with a constant stress-relief rate. For the three-phase and the two-phase alloys the reduction in hardness reaches 14.3% and 19% at 600C, respectively. Further increases in temperature greatly reduce alloy hardness. At about 1000C the alloys are almost completely stress relieved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan64

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALISOVA, S.P.; BUDDERG, P.B.; SHAKHOVA, K.I.

Polymorphism of the ZrCr₂ compound. Kristallografiia 9 no.2:
419-421 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

L 53679-65	EWT(m)	EPF(n)-2	P/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)	Pu-4	IJS(c)	JD/mm/jg	
ACCESSION NR:	AP5012770			UR/0020/65/161/	06/1378/138		
AUTHOR:	Kornilov, I. I.; Budberg, P. B.; Shakhova, K. I.; Alisova, N. P.						
TITLE:	Phase diagram of the TiCr ₂ -ZrCr ₂ system						
SOURCE:	AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 6, 1965, 1378-1381						
TOPIC TAGS:	titanium chromium alloy, zirconium chromium alloy, alloy composition, alloy structure, alloy crystal lattice						
ABSTRACT:	The phase composition and microstructure of pure TiCr ₂ and ZrCr ₂ compounds and nine TiCr ₂ -ZrCr ₂ alloys containing from 10 to 90% TiCr ₂ , arc melted and homogenized at 1250-1300°C for 50 hr, have been determined by levitation phase analysis. Thermal analysis showed that the alloy liquidus temperatures increased with increasing ZrCr ₂ content, e.g., from 1480 to 1675°C for pure TiCr ₂ and ZrCr ₂ , respectively. An analogous increase occurred in the lattice constants. The phase diagram of the TiCr ₂ -ZrCr ₂ system (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) based on the obtained data is characterized by the formation of a continuous series of solid solutions between both the low-temperature and the high-temperature modifications of TiCr ₂ and ZrCr ₂ compounds. The appearance of the two-phase ($\beta + \delta$) and three-phase						
Card 1/3							

I-53679-65					
ACCESSION NR: AP5012	70	(L + δ + δ) regions in the TiCr ₂ -rich alloys is explained by the fact that the TiCr ₂ compound is formed in the binary Ti-Cr system in the solid state. O.g. art. has [MS]			
ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)					
SUBMITTED: 09Jul64		ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: MM,SS		
NO REF SOV: 006		OTHER: 006	ATD PRESS: 4011		
Card 2/3					

5369a-63

ACCESSION NR. AP5012770

ENCLOSURE: 01

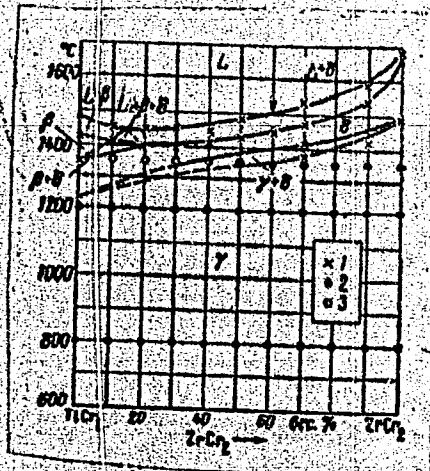


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the TiCr₂-ZrCr₂ system

1 - Thermal analysis data; 2 - (Ti₂Zr)Cr₂ solid solution with a cubic lattice; 3 - (TiZr)Cr₂ solid solution with a hexagonal lattice.

BnB

Card 3/3

KORNILOV, I.I.; ALISOVA, S.P.; BUDBERG, P.B.

Phase equilibrium diagram of the system of intermetallic
compounds $NbCr_2 - ZrCr_2$. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.12
2205-2207 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova. Submitted May 28, 1965

L 3111-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6001237 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/012/2205/2207

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I.; Alisova, S. P.; Bydberg, P. B.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Diagram of the phase equilibrium of the intermetallic system NbCr₂ - ZrCr₂

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 2205-2207

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, chromium compound, zirconium compound, solid solution, intermetallic compound, phase equilibrium, phase diagram, thermal analysis

ABSTRACT: The study involved a section of the ternary system Nb-Zr-Cr between the intermetallic compounds NbCr₂ and ZrCr₂, which are AB₂-type Laves phases having a polymorphous transition. High-temperature thermal analysis with N. A. Nedumov's apparatus, and x-ray phase and microstructural analyses were employed. The phase diagram obtained was characteristic of a system with a continuous series of solid solutions. A comparison of NbCr₂ and ZrCr₂ showed the same lattice type and only slight differences in lattice constants; in addition, the atomic similarity of the elements and the closeness of the stoichiometric composition led to the conclusion that a continuous series of solid solutions is formed between both the low-temperature and high-temperature modifications of these compounds. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: 28May65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 82

UDC: 546.74'76+546.831'76

L 39733-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EPF(t)/TPI
 ACC NR: AT6012367

11(Nc) CP/JD/68/60-2/JG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0037/0042

AUTHORS: Budberg, P. B.; Shakhova, K. I.; Alisova, S. P.

ORG: none

21
20
S+1

TITLE: Investigation of the system $TiCr_2 - ZrCr_2$

SOURCE: Sovetskaniye po metallokhimi, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, chromium, zirconium, alloy phase diagram, x ray spectroscopy, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: An x-ray analysis of the system $TiCr_2 - ZrCr_2$ was carried out. The structure of the $ZrCr_2$ crystal lattice was also determined. The $TiCr_2 - ZrCr_2$ alloys were prepared after the method of A. A. Fogel' (Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, No. 2, 24). The experimental results are tabulated. On the basis of x-ray analysis a phase diagram for the system was constructed (see Fig. 1). It was found that $ZrCr_2$ exhibits polymorphism. The transition temperature for the polymorphic transition was determined by the method of N. A. Nedumov (Zh. fiz. khim. 1961, 34, 184) and was found to be 1480 ± 100 . The low temperature modification of $ZrCr_2$ has the structure of $MgCu_2(C_{15})$ and the high temperature modification-- $MgZn_2(C_{14})^2$.

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L 39783-66
 ACC NR: AT6012367

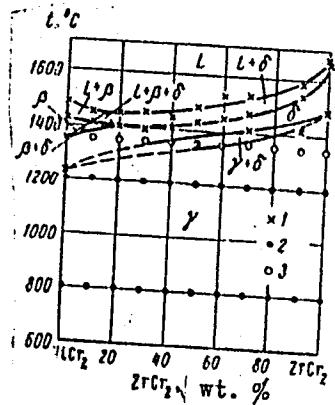


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the system $TiCr_2 - ZrCr_2$.
 1 - data of contactless thermal analysis; 2 - solid solution $(TiZr)Cr_2$ with cubic lattice; 3 - the same, but with hexagonal lattice.

The intermetallic compounds $TiCr_2$ and $ZrCr_2$ were found to be isomorphous and to exhibit a continuous series of solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006
 Card 2/2 MRP

L 07802-67 EWP(o)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JQ
ACC NRI AP6034019 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/010/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Budberg, P. B.; Alisova, S. P.

34

33

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Investigation of the $TiCr_2$ - $TaCr_2$ - $NbCr_2$ system, 4

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1966, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: titanium chromium compound, tantalum chromium compound, niobium chromium compound, compound alloy, compound structure, metal compound, alloy system

ABSTRACT: A series of titanium-tantalum-niobium-chromium alloys with composition located within the $TiCr_2$ - $TaCr_2$ - $NbCr_2$ composition triangle have been investigated. The alloys were melted from iodide, titanium, 99.9%-pure chromium, and 99.8%-pure tantalum in an arc furnace and argon atmosphere. From the data obtained by thermal and x-ray diffraction analyses, the solidus surface of the $TiCr_2$ - $TaCr_2$ - $NbCr_2$ system (see Fig. 1) was plotted. It is characterized by a gradual increase of melting temperature as the alloy composition approaches the $NbCr_2$ - $TaCr_2$ side. Both high- and low-temperature modifications of $TiCr_2$ and $TaCr_2$ compounds form a continuous series of solid solutions. $TaCr_2$ and $NbCr_2$, in addition to forming a series of

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ACC NR: AP6034019

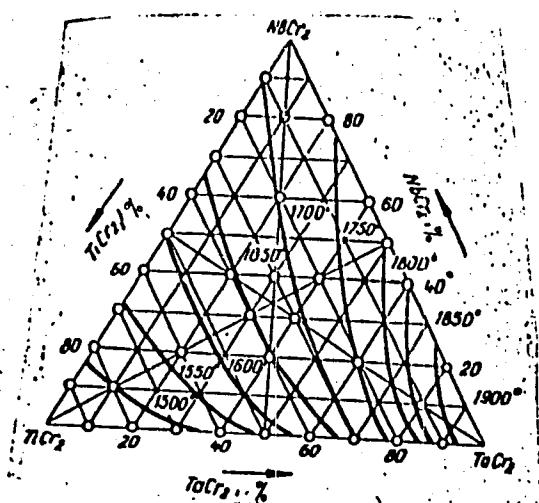


Fig. 1. Solidus surface of the $TiCr_2$ - $NbCr_2$ system

solid solutions between isomorphous modifications, also form a phase with a structure of iron-tungsten carbide in the temperature range of 1350—1400°C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Powder metallurgy 18

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Apr66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5101
Card 2/2 hr

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.X.; Prinimala uchastiye: ALISOVA, V.I.

Chemical equilibrium in the synthesis of from nonstoichiometric mixtures. Khim.prom. no.3:172-174 Mr '62. (NIRA 15:4)
(Ammonia) (Chemical equilibrium)

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHENDERAY, L.I.;
ALISOVA, V.I.

Chemical equilibrium in the system ethylene - water - ethyl
alcohol at high pressures and temperatures. Khim.prom. no.6:413-
418 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ethylene) (Ethyl alcohol) (Chemical equilibrium)

ALISOVA, Z. I.

"Cases of Icterus at Chkalov and Their Nature," Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol.
i Immunobiol., Nos. 7-8, 1944

Chkalov Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Pathogenic Fungi and Actinomyces. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76856.

Author : Alisova, Z. I.

Inst : Kuybyshev Scientific-Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene.

Title : On the Method of Extraction of Anatoxin of the Fungus Fusarium poae.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol., i gigiyeny, 1956, vyp. 2, 178-180.

Abstract: For the extraction of the anatoxin Fusarium poae, a condensate of fungus was developed during 5 days of 5 N·NaOH (1 part NaOH to 4 parts condensate).

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BC
ALISOVA, Z.P.

ACCESS AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

Vegetable oils of the Union of S.S.R. IV.
Nature of oils of Palms in connection with the
climate of district of origin. N. IVANOV and Z. P.
ALISOVA (Chem. Umanian, 1928, 36, 401-403; cf. B.
1928, 307).—A liquid oil (64.08%) was obtained from
the kernels of *Cocos nucifera* grown in Suchum (northern
limit of distribution of the coco-palm) which had acid
value 0.7, saponif. value 239.63, iodine value 23.6,
chloroxygen value 19.78; it contained therefore of
the following glycerides: lauric 4.11%, oleic 18.04%,
saturated 77.8%. These figures illustrate the theory
that the proportion of unsaturated acids in a vegetable
oil and its degree of unsaturation increase with the
severity of the climate of origin. Hydrogenation of

the Suchum oil yields a satisfactory substitute for
coconut oil.
B. L. KAZANOWITCH.

16-II-7

ABISLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABISLA SYSTEMATIC

ABISLA INDEX

ABISLA INDEX

155176-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5017597	EMP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4 RRI/0017/64/000/017/0314/0316 18
AUTHOR: Alistair, R. (Engineer)	
TITLE: Possibilities of mechanizing the foundries by means of small-scale mechanization credits	
SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 7, 1964, 314-316	
TOPIC TAGS: metallurgical industry, industrial plant, industrial management, industrial automation	
ABSTRACT: The usefulness of small-scale mechanization is illustrated by the experience of the foundry of the Pump Factory of Bucharest. The use of credits for small-scale mechanization allows reorganization of the foundry to permit a more rational technological flux, increased floor space for molding, and increased productivity of labor. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 1 table.	
ASSOCIATION: Uzinele de Pompe, Bucharest (Pump Works)	
SUBMITTED: OO	ENCL: OO
NR REF Sov: OOO	OTHER: OOO
Card 1/1	SUB CODE: GO, IE JPTG

GARKAVI, O. V.; ALITMAN, A. D.

Composition of blood obtained from the lactiferous and non-lactiferous halves of the udder. O. V. Garkavi, A. D. Al'tman. Zhur. o. biol. 13 No.2 1952.

SO: MLRA. September 1952

ALITOVSAYA, T.N., kand. med. nauk; ZHUKOVETS, A.V., kand. med. nauk

Two cases of Addison's disease in childhood. Pediatriia 36 no.11:
53-56 N '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kufedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. D.I. Lokhov)
Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. N.T. Shutova).
(ADDISON'S DISEASE)

ALITOVSKIY, Ye. (Leningrad)

Reducing the pulsation of output voltage from the rectifier.
Radio no.4:54 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Radio--Rectifiers)

85383

S/032/60/026/010/026/035
B016/B054

5.5800 (1273 on 1st)

AUTHORS: Borok, M. T. and Alitovskiy, Ye. T.

TITLE: Automatic Gas Analyzer for the Measurement of Oxygen Micro-concentrations

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10, pp.1162-1164

TEXT: Following foreign examples (Refs.1-6), the authors developed, for the first time in the USSR, a galvanic gas analyzer to measure oxygen microconcentrations in gas mixtures containing no acid components. The mode of operation of this analyzer is based on an electrochemical reaction in the alkaline galvanic element which contains a half-moistened silver cathode. The reaction occurs due to the depolarizing effect of the oxygen which penetrates into the electrolyte because of the diffusion on the cathode surface. As a consequence of the reaction in the outer chain of the element, an electric current is formed which also represents a measure of oxygen concentration in the gas mixture on the cathode. Fig.1 shows the basic scheme of the galvanic gas analyzer. The gas to be analyzed bubbles through the electrolyte solution before it gets into the

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Automatic Gas Analyzer for the Measurement
of Oxygen Microconcentrations

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B016/B054

electrochemical cell of the receiver. The saturation of the gas with moisture excludes concentration changes of the electrolyte and a resulting change in sensitivity of the gas analyzer. The voltage of the galvanic element is measured by an electronic potentiometer NCP-01 (PSR-01). At gas velocities of more than 130 ml/min, the sensitivity is practically constant. During the application of the instrument described, a film of lead hydroxide is formed on the lead anode of the galvanic element. This reduces the sensitivity of measurement. The rate of the film formation depends on the oxygen concentration in the gas. If it is below 0.01%, the instrument can be used for about a month without interruption. The construction of the electrochemical cell permits a quick exchange of the lead anode. There are 3 figures and 6 non-Soviet references: 3 German, 4 US, 1 British, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Special Design Office for the Construction of Analytical Apparatus of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

ALIYEV D.P.M., A. A.

"Anti-Foot-and-Mouth-Disease Serum Vaccination", Veterinariya, 1945, No. 2-3.

KIVERTIEV A. A.

Brussellez sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh i mery bor'by s nim (Brucellosis in Farm Animals and Measures for Combating It). Tashkent, 1950. 16 pages. In the Darghin language.

U-4258

1. ALIVERDIYEV, A.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Foot-and-Mouth Disease
7. Complications in foot-and-mouth disease and their prevention. Veterinariia. 29 no.12 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

ALIVERDIYEV, A. A.

591 ALIVERDIYEV, A. A. i BERENBAUM, S. M. Ratsional'nyye sroki immunizatsii
ovets protiv sibirskoy yazvy. Makhachkala, Dagknigoizdat, 1954. 6 s.
20 sm. (M-vo sel'skogo khozyaystva Dagest. ASSR. Upr. s.-kh. propagandy
i nauki-Dagest. resp. s-kh Vystavka). 1.000 ekz. Bespl. /54-54.18/ p
619.3. /616.956: 615.37

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

ALIVERDIYEV, A. A.

"An Investigation of the Higher Nervous Activity in Lactating Cows."
Cand Biol Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Min Agriculture
USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41105.

Author : Aliyevverdiyev, A.A.; Abramova, O.M.; Allakhverdiyev, I.I.

Inst : Institute of Animal Husbandry, Dagestan Branch AS USSR.

Title : Temperature, Pulse and Respiration of Newborn Lambs.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta Zhivotnovodstva, Dagestansk. fil. AN SSSR, 1956, 3, 92-95.

Abstract: Measurement of body T^o , pulse, and respiration rate were carried out at the time of birth and, later within 30 minutes, 2 and 6 hours; they were carried out during the following 10-12 days- morning and night. During the first hours of life only slight fluctuation of T^o were noted; the T^o of the newborn lambs was, as expected, higher than in adult sheep,

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41105.

Abstract: but did not exceed 41°C. The hour of the day and the T^o of the air of the environment did not have any effect on body T^o , which proves the existence of the ability of thermoregulation in lambs already at birth. The pulse and respiration rate was subject to extreme fluctuations during the first 2 days and was 3 times the rate of adult sheep; in the following 10-15 days, it was twice the rate of adults. The increase of the pulse and respiration rate in newborn lambs appears to represent an adaptation act, the purpose of which is to increase metabolism and heat production. -- R. I. Polikanina.

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