ACCESSION NR: AP4044552 S/0204/64/004/004/0530/0534

AUTHOR: Erivanskaya, L. A., Khofman, Kh., Shuykin, N. I.

TITLE: Catalytic synthesis of dimethylcyclopentadienes

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 530-534

TOPIC TAGS: dimethylcyclopentadiene, dimethylcyclopentene, aluminomolybdenum catalyst, hydrocarbon, dehydrogenation, toluene, diene synthesis, catalytic dehydrogenation

ABSTRACT: Dimethylcyclopentadienes were produced by the catalytic dehydrogenation of 1, 2- and 2, 4-dimethylcyclopentene-1, as well as mixtures of isomeric dimethylcyclopentenes (b.p. 91.5-92, 92-94 and 80-105C), on a flow-type apparatus at 20-30 mm Hg, 600C and a flow rate of 1.0 hr^{-1} in the presence of various catalysts, such as Cr_2O_3-K_2O-Al_2O_3 and MoO_3. Samples were taken after 30 and 60 minutes, separately, and analyzed for cyclopentadiene content. The yield of dimethylcyclopentadiences was 20-30% on the basis of the initial hydrocarbon or mixture, and about 60-70% on the basis of the converted product. The lowest yield was found for dimethylcyclopentenes boiling a 80-105C due to the presence of some methylcyclohexenes and dimethylcyclopentanes. It was established that, during dehydrogenation, there is some displacement of the double bond in the dimethylcyclopentenes toward the formation of the more stable 1,2-dimethylcyclopentene-1 and a rearrangement of the

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methyl groups leading to the formation of this same isomer. Dimethylcyclopentenes isolated from the dehydrogenation products can be subjected to repeated dehydrogenation to dimethylcyclopentadienes. To produce dimethylcyclopentadienes, a mixture of isomeric dimethylcyclopentenes can therefore be used without preliminary separation into narrow fractions. The synthesis and dehrydrogenation of 1, 2-dimethylcyclopentene-1 and 2, 4-dimethylcyclopentene-1 are described. Experimental data are given for several different dehydrogenated fractions. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POLYAKOV, A.P.; ERIVANSKAYA, L.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Dehydration of n-propyl(2-naphthyl)carbinol. Neftekhimiia 5 no.6:845-849 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra khimii nefti. Submitted March 30, 1965.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; ERIVANSKAYA, L.A.; KOROSTELEVA, G.S.; POLYAKOV, A.P.

Transformations of n-butylpyridines in the presence of alumina-chromia catalysts. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2216-2218 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted April 20, 1965.

L 4389-66 DM

ACC NR: AP5028440 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/001/0079/0080

AUTHOR: Andryushin, I. A.; Roshchin, Yu. V.; Chebotareva, L. D.; Erivanskiy, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Expediency of radiometric uranium ore dressing and the choice of the optimum level of separation during dressing

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, fissionable metal ore, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived for computing the economic effect of ore concentration, the conditions for expedient and optimum concentration, the optimum level of separation, and the condition for expediency of concentration for optimum technological indices. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: MM, GO, MP / SUBM DATE: 09Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 622.7:553.495

ERIVANSKIY, Yu.A.

Standardization of radiometric separators. Atom.energ. 11 no.5:458-459 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radiometer)

ERIVANTSEV, I.N., inzh.

Improving natural lighting in industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 42 no.4:33-36 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ERIVANTSEV, I.N., inzh.

Cleaning glassed structures by water jet. Prom. stroi. 43 no.10:31-32 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MIKHEL'SON, V. A.; MANEVICH, A. Z.; LUKICH, V. L.; ERIVANTSEV, N. A.; SVADZHAN, Z. P.; SUM-SHIK, I. Ye.

Use in the hospital of UNAP-2 anesthesia apparatus. Nov. med. tekh. no.3:14-18 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(ANESTHESIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

MANEVICH, A.Z., ERIVANTSEV, N.A., SEVADZHYAN, E.P.

"Fluothane anaesthesia in old patients."

Report submitted to the First European Congress of Anesthesiology
Vienna, Austria 3-9 Sep 1962

BANIC,S.; ERJAVEC, F.

Antibacterial activity of the preparation "Lekosept". Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.8:199-201 '64

1. Institut za mikrobiologijo medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. S. Banic); Institut za farmakologijo medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. P. Lence).

ERJAVEC,M.; SNAJDER, J.

Scintrigraphic detection of liver metastases. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.4:113-115 '64

1. Onkoloski institut v Ljubljani ((Predstojnik: prof. dr. Leo Savnik).

ERJAVEC, Marian

Localization of primary and metastatic bone tumors using Sr-85. Nowotwory 14 no.3:259-264 Ag-S '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Lubljanie, Jugoslawia.

BRJAVSAK, V.

The Jesenice Ironworks and problems of rolled sheet metal in the domestic market. p. 275. (NOVA PROIZVODNJA, Vol. 5, no. 3/4, Sept. 1954. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL,, LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr 1955, Uncl.

GNEZDOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; ERK, Fedor Nikolayevich; TRAK, Eduard Eduardovich; DMITRIYEV, N.N., red.; OMOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of grain cleaning and drying] Mekhanizatsiia ochistki i sushki zerna. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ERKEI-H-

57. Correlations between the rapid variations in the geomagnetic field and the telluric currents — E. Antau, A. Erkel, L. Szabadváry. (*Időjárás Lapok* — Vol. 9 (87), 1954, No. 10, pp. 544—549, 11 figs.)

The authors have designed a magnetometer with a sensibility of 10^{-6} γ, with which rapid magnetic variations have been measured, and simultaneously the variations of the telluric currents have also been recorded. The measuring circuit is a circular conductor of 400 m dia, consisting of two turns, the dimensions of which can be increased up to a certain limit for increasing the sensibility of the apparatus. The recording device records the N and E components of the telluric currents as well as the voltage induced in the circular conductor on a photocell. The two components are recorded by two separate galvanometers, a third galvanometer records the induced voltage. For the determination of the voltage variations recorded on the photocell a calibrating device is required by which the two poles of the galvanometer receive a voltage of 7.82×10^{-4} volt from a 1.5-volt battery through a double potentiometric connection. It is indispensable that the measurements be executed in an undisturbed area; this can be found in the mountains surrounding *Sopron*. The results of the measurements show that between the rapid variations of the magnetic field and the telluric currents there exists a certain relationship which can be utilized in applied geophysics. The higher the voltage induced by telluric currents in a circular conductor arranged in a horizontal plane, the smaller

E. ANNAU

the angle formed by the direction of the inclination of the base rock and the horizontal projection of the direction of inclination of the telluric currents, and, the greater the angle of inclination of the base rock. The reverse is true for a vertical circular conductor. For the combined application of both circular conductors, a procedure indicating the depth, the strike line and the angle of inclination of the base rock can be elaborated. On the basis of these relations it becomes possible to employ several methods of geophysical research.

3

2/2

ERKEL, Andras; KIRALY, Erno; SZABADVARY, Laszlo

Instrument series of GE type geoelectric resistance meters. Geofiz kozl 13 no.1:71-82 '64.

HOBOT, Jozsef; ERKEL, Andras; SZABADVARY, Laszlo

Complex geoelectric measurements for basin exploration in South Dunantul. Geofiz kozl 13 no.3:273-288 '64.

ERKENOV, A.U.

Using apparatus with electric heating of water. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no.7:19 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Inzhener-kontroler Gosgortekhnadzora Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Electric heating)

ERKENOV, A.U., inzh.

Observe the water condition of steam boilers with a steam output of less than two tons per hour. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.9:45-47 S '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gubkinskaya rayonnaya gornotekhnicheskaya inspektsiya.

ERKENOV, A.

Experience in mine inspection. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no. 5:29-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Inzhener-kontroler Leninogorskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Gosgortekhnadzora Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Leninogorsk—Mine inspection)

ERKENOV, M.M.

Effect of some organic acids and sucrose on hardened cement of varying composition. Trudy Kazakh. fil. Asia no.2:188-201 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Cement—Testing)

ERKENOV, M.M.

Periodic deposition of corrosion products in the breakdown of concrete. Koll.zhur. 25 no.5:621-623 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kazakhskiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Alma-Ata.

ERKHAN, Eleonora

"Manual on fish physiology research." Reviewed by Eleonora Erkhan. Rev biol 8 no. 4: 478-479 '63.

L 41627-66
ACC NR: AT6017141 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0215/0221

AUTHOR: Erkhardt, G.

47
B+1

ORG: People's Enterprise, Bookkeeping Machines Plant, Karl-Marx-Stadt, GDR (Narodnoye predpriyatiye, zavod bukhgalterskikh mashin)

TITLE: Askota automatic bookkeeping machines

SOURCE: Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi. Postoyannaya komissiya po koordinatsii nauchnykh i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy. Sredstva i metody mekhanizatsii podgotovki i poiska nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii, inzhenernogo i upravlencheskogo truda (Means and methods for mechanizing the preparation and research of scientific and technical information and of engineering and control work); lektsii, prochitannyye na vystavke "Inforga-65" v maye-iyune 1965 g. Moscow, 1965, 215-221

TOPIC TAGS: electronic data processing, punched card, accounting machine, data processing, OFFICE MACHINE

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the role of the Askota series of bookkeeping machines (models 110, 112, 114, and 117) in the mechanization and automation of engineering control operations. The Askota 117 has two balancing counters and a control bridge which operates according to a program. Askota 170, a modification of the 117, can be outfitted with a card punch, it is used by enterprises and institutions with numerous

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ACC NR: AT6017141

affiliated branches. These accounting machines have been recently improved by the inclusion of such auxiliary equipment as the TM-20 multiplier. The author discusses the individual machines singly and in combinations with other machines. The Askota 1700 calculator-punched card machine is also described.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 hs

ERKHART, F.

ERKHART, F., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Pulsing of turboblowers and turbine pumps having fluctuating characteristics. Vest. mash. 38 no.1:16-21 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Turboblowers) (Air-pump)

DOBRUTSKIY, V.L. [Dobucki,W.], doktor tekhn. nauk; ERKHARDT, S.P.P., inzh.

Trends in the development of the industry of hot extrusion of steel pipes and sections. Izv. vys. uoheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:173-180 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya gornogo i metallurgicheskogo dela, Polsha, Krakov (for Dobrutskiy). 2. Firma Levi, Angliya, Bournemouth (for Erkhardt).

EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC 8 Vol 12/2 Neurology Feb 59

801. THE CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS APPARATUS OF THE MENINGES IN CEREBRAL HAEMORRHAGE (Russian text) - Erkhov I. S. - ZH. NEVROPAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1957, 57/8 (972-978) Illus. 4

The meninges of patients who died from cerebral haemorrhages (11) and from cerebral thrombosis (6) were examined. As a control the meninges of subjects who had died from causes unconnected with a disorder of the brain (acute thoracic trauma, acute heart failure) were investigated. The changes in the nervous apparatus in the meninges were found to be very slight in the control group, whereas changes of varying character, most conspicuous in the area of the medulla oblongata were found in disorders of cerebral circulation (thrombosis, haemorrhage), destruction of the nerve fibres being the most serious. They were observed in haemorrhage accompanied by extensive oedema and swelling of the brain, together with disorders of CSF circulation and development of adhesions forming ridges at the base of the brain. The rapid development of oedema and swelling is of great importance. Irritation of nerve fibres and appearance of regenerative structures was observed in cerebral haemorrhage as well as in hypertension without haemorrhage. This indicates that reactive regenerative changes can develop prior to the haemorrhage or that they are possibly correlated with the development of hypoxia. It is noteworthy that the regenerative structures were observed in subjects who suffered from severe persistent headaches.

Golland - Moscow VIII, 18)

ERKIKH, R.D.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S.V.; KOROLEV, A.I.

Catalytic conversions of N,N-dialkylcyclohexylamines. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1357-1359 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im K. Ye. Voroshilova. Predstavleno akademikom B. A. Kazanskim.

(Cyclohexylamine)

ERKIN, L. I.

3389. EFFECT OF COKING REGIME ON THE QUALITY OF COKE. Erkin, L.I. and Lazovskii, I.M. (Stal (Steel, Moscow), 1955, (6), 487-493) Abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1955, (20), 47045). A practical investigation of the relationships between coking conditions, coke quality and the operation of blast furnaces, is recorded.

(1)

[redacted], Dusan

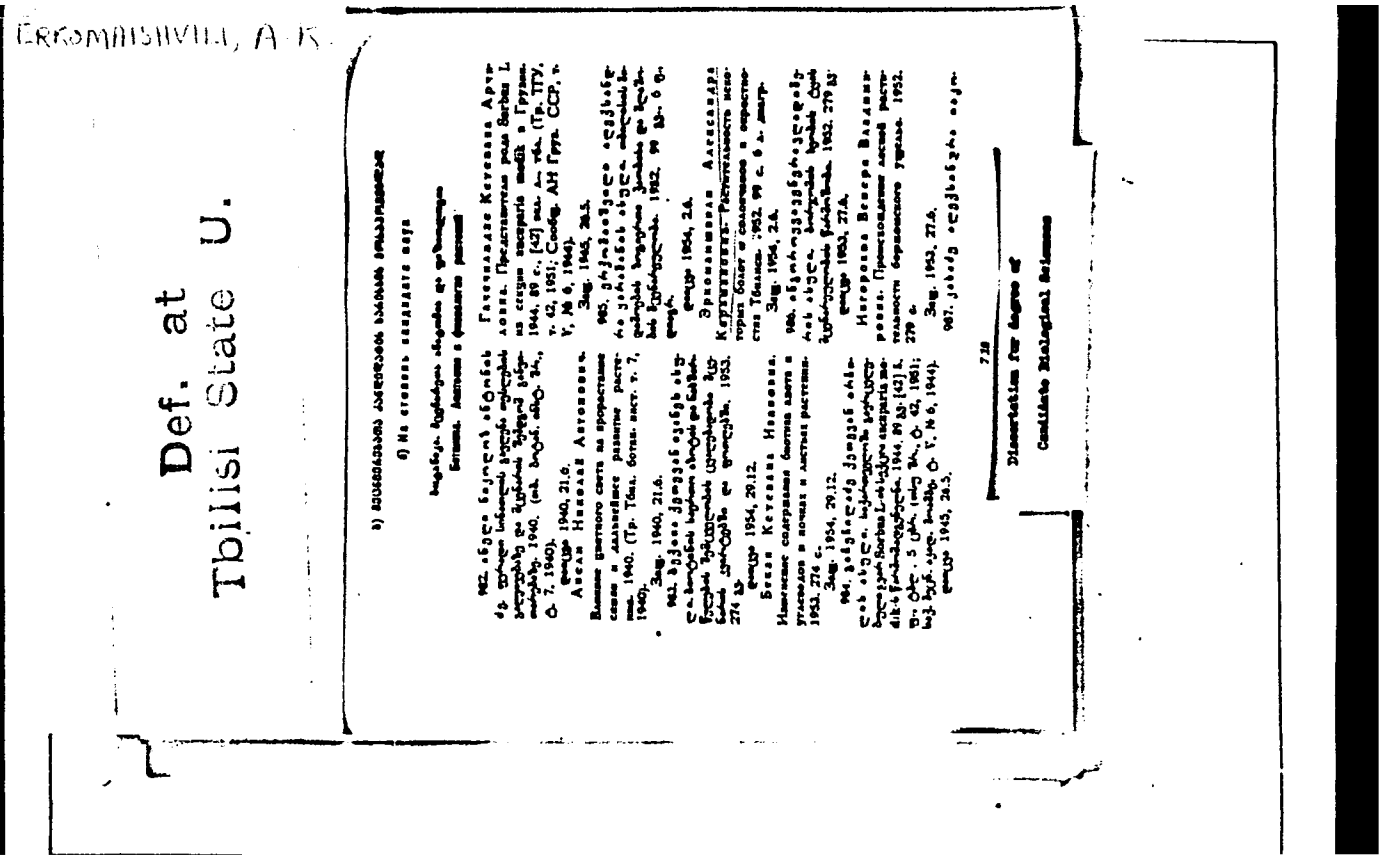
Acetylene stations and distributing networks for acetylene and oxygen. Zavarivac 7 no.1:21-23 '62.

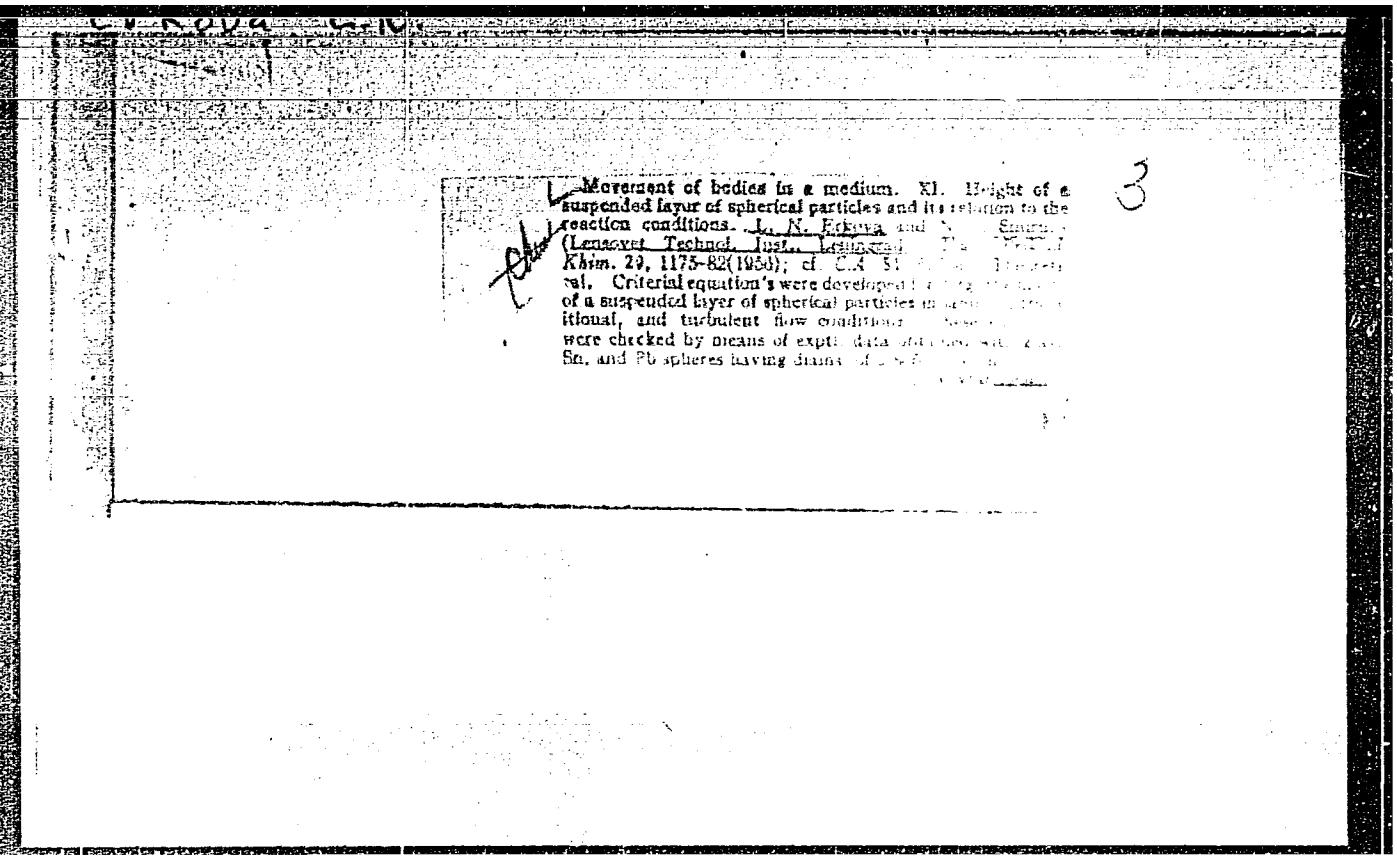
1. Zavod za tehniku zavarivanja (Beograd, Rifata Burdzevica 38).

BAKOS, Jozsef; ERKOKURTI, Zoltan; KANTOR, Karoly

Laboratory mechanical unit system in special regard to optical and semi-automatic measurements. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.3:171-180 '61.

1. Fizikai Optikai Laboratorium.





Movement of bodies in a medium. XI. Height of a suspended layer of spherical particles and its relation to the reaction conditions. L. N. Fokina and [illegible] (Lensovet Technol. Inst., [illegible]) *Khim.* 29, 1175-82(1956); cf. C.A. 51 [illegible]. Criterial equation's were developed [illegible] of a suspended layer of spherical particles [illegible] itional, and turbulent flow conditions [illegible] were checked by means of expti. data [illegible] Sn, and Pb spheres having diams. of [illegible]

3

ERIAC, Maks

A case of ovarian teratoma with ovarian and uterine torsion in a 4-year old girl. Med. arh. 19 no.3:41-48 My-Je '65.

1. Kirurski odjel Opce bolnice u Banja Luci (Sef odjela: Dr. Ivo Bicanic).

ERIACHER, Ph., Prof. Dr.

On dysplasia and on therapy of congenital hip dislocations. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.5-6:462-466 1959
(HIP, fract. & disloc.) (HIP, abnorm.)

PETER, R.; ERLACHER, R.

Osteoid-osteoma arthritis. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 27 no.2: 188-195 1960

1. Aus dem orthopadischen Spital Wien (Director: Prof. Dr. Philipp J. Erlacher).
(HIP neopl.)
(OSTEOMA OSTEOID compl.)
(ARTHRITIS compl.)

ERLANDTS, V.V., inzh., red.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkhit., red.; GORLOV, S.A., insh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.9. [Ceramic materials and products (SNiP IV. 9-62)] Keramicheskie materialy i izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 9-62) (MIRA 16:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva(for Erlandts). 3.Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Lopovok). 4. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Gorlov).
(Ceramic materials--Standards)

BEN', I.I.; ERLANDTS, V.V., nauchnyy redaktor; KONVISSER, L.I., redaktor; GRAZHDANKINA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Prevention of losses in the manufacture of window glass] Bor'ba s poteriami v proizvodstve okonnogo stekla. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1952. 158 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Glass manufacture)

GELINDVA, M.M., red.; YEGORYCHEV, A.M., red.[deceased]; KOLENKOV, V.A., red.; LEVMAN, B.S., red.; LOGINOV, Z.I., red.; MAYKOV, N.K., red.; SMIRNOV, L.I., red.; ERLANDETS, V.V., red.; SHNEYDER, Ye.B., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the section on building materials] Sektsiia stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 386 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stroitel'stvu. Moscow, 1958.
2. Glavnyy ekspert Otdela stroitel'nykh materialov i lesnoy promyshlennosti Gosstroya SSSR (for Maykov).
(Building materials)

ERLANDTS, V.V., inzh., red.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkhitektury, red.; GORLOV, S.A., inzh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations]Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.9.[Ceramic materials and products (SNiP I-V. 9-62)]Keramicheskie materialy i izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 9-62). 1962. 20 p. Ch.26. [Insulating and acoustic materials and products (SNiP I-V. 26-62)]Teploizoliatsionnye i akusticheskie materialy i izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 26-62). 1962. 22 p. Pt.2. Sec. A, ch.8.[Natural lighting; design standards (SNiP II-A 8-62)]Estestvennoe osveshchenie; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-A. 8-62). 1962. 12 p. Sec.B, ch.2.[Foundations of buildings and structures on settling soil; design standards (SNiP II-B. 2-62)]Osnovaniia i fundamenty zdanii i sooruzhenii na prosadochnykh gruntakh; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-B. 2-62). 1962. 8 p. Sec.I. ch.1.[River hydraulic engineering structures; principal design regulations (SNiP II-I. 1-62)]Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia rechnye; osnovnye polozheniia proektirovaniia (SNiP II-I. 1-62. 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(~~Continued on next card~~)

Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva SSSR (for ERLANDTS)

TSYGANKOV, I.I., inzh., red.; PESEL'NIK, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DESOV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ERLANDTS, V.V., inzh., red.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkhitektury, red.; GORLOV, S.A., inzh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red. izd-va; SHITOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.3. [Concrete with binorganic binders and aggregates (SNiP I-V.3-62)] Betony na neorganicheskikh viazhushchikh i zapolniteliakh (SNiP I-V. 3-62). 1963. 14 p. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.9.[Ceramic materials and products (SNiP I-V. 9-62)] Keramicheskie materialy i izdelia (SNiP I-V. 9-62. 20 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Erlandts, TSygankov). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Lopovok, Pesel'nik). 4. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Gorlov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Desov).

(Ceramic materials) (Aggregates (Building materials))

ERLANDTS, [illegible], inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, G.D., inzh., red.; MARGOLINA, A.L., red.; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.16. [Sheet glass and glass products] Steklo listovoe i stekliannye izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 16-62). 1963. 16 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Erlandts). 3. Mezhvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for D'yachkov). 4. Ggosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla Vserossiyskogo Soveta Narodnogo Khozyaystva (for Margolina). (Glass)

ERLANGER, A. A. and MENNER, V. V.

"New Find of Triassic Belemnites in the USSR," Tr. Mosk. Geol. -razved. in-ta, 26, pp 229-234, 1954

The authors described Atracites species (ex gr. acutus Buelow) from the upper Triassic shales, with Pseudomonitis caucasica Witt. from the outcroppings of the Eski-Orda Mountain and Jurassic Nonnobelus (?) pavlowiensis nov. sp. from the Taurus shales around the village Verkhnerech'ye in the Crimea. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955)

Sum No. 681 7 Oct 55

MENNER,V.V.; ERLANGER,A.M.

New discovery of Triassic belemnites in the U.S.S.R. Trudy MGRI no.26:229-233 '54. (MLRA 8:12)
(Belemnites)

SHIMANSKIY,V.N.; ERLANGER,A.A.

Discovery of Triassic nautiloids in the U.S.S.R. Biul.MOIP. Otd. geol.30 no.3:95-96 My-Je'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Cephalopoda, Fossil)

ERLBAUM, P.

"Assembly line production of motors for model airplanes in Rumania." P. 22. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ERLEBACH, JAN

Vzorkovanie a urcovanie rudnych zasob. [Vyd. 1.] Bratislava, Nakl. Slovenskej akademie vied a umeni, 1952. 182 p. [Selecting samples of ore and indicating ore deposits. Bibl., diagrs.]

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, LC., VOL. 3, NO. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

ERLEBACH, Jan; STOCKELOVA, Jaroslava; SOLIN, Vaclav

Problem of purification of generator waste water by means of slag filters; removing of fatty acids by slag. Sbor pal vod VSChT no.3, part 1:177-189 '59.

1. Katedra technologie vody Vysoke skoly chemicko-technologicke, Praha.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

H-5

AB. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78989

AUTHOR : Solin, V., Erlebach, J., Pitter, P., and Spoustova, J.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : The Purification of the Waste Waters from the Desalting of Petroleum

ORIG. PUB. : Vodni Hospod, No 2, 51-55 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The waste waters contain high concentrations of inorganic substances (up to 28 gms/liter), phenols, naphthenic acids, and synthetic detergents. The BOD_{20} of the waste waters is 490 mg/liter, KMnO4 2990 mg/liter. The presence of detergents makes purification extremely difficult, since they lead to the formation of stable foams. Experiments with the purification of the waste waters by coagulation with $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 18H_2O$, $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, and other iron salts have shown that best

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78989

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : results are obtained from the application of $FeCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ in doses of 1,000 mg/liter at pH 5.4 or 8.2-8.5. The coagulation is incomplete in neutral medium. The oxygen demand of the waste waters is reduced by 70% and the concentration of synthetic detergents by 60-70% following coagulation. Experiments with the purification of the waste waters by the use of activated sludge following a preliminary tenfold dilution with tap water (for the reduction of the concentration

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

B-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78989

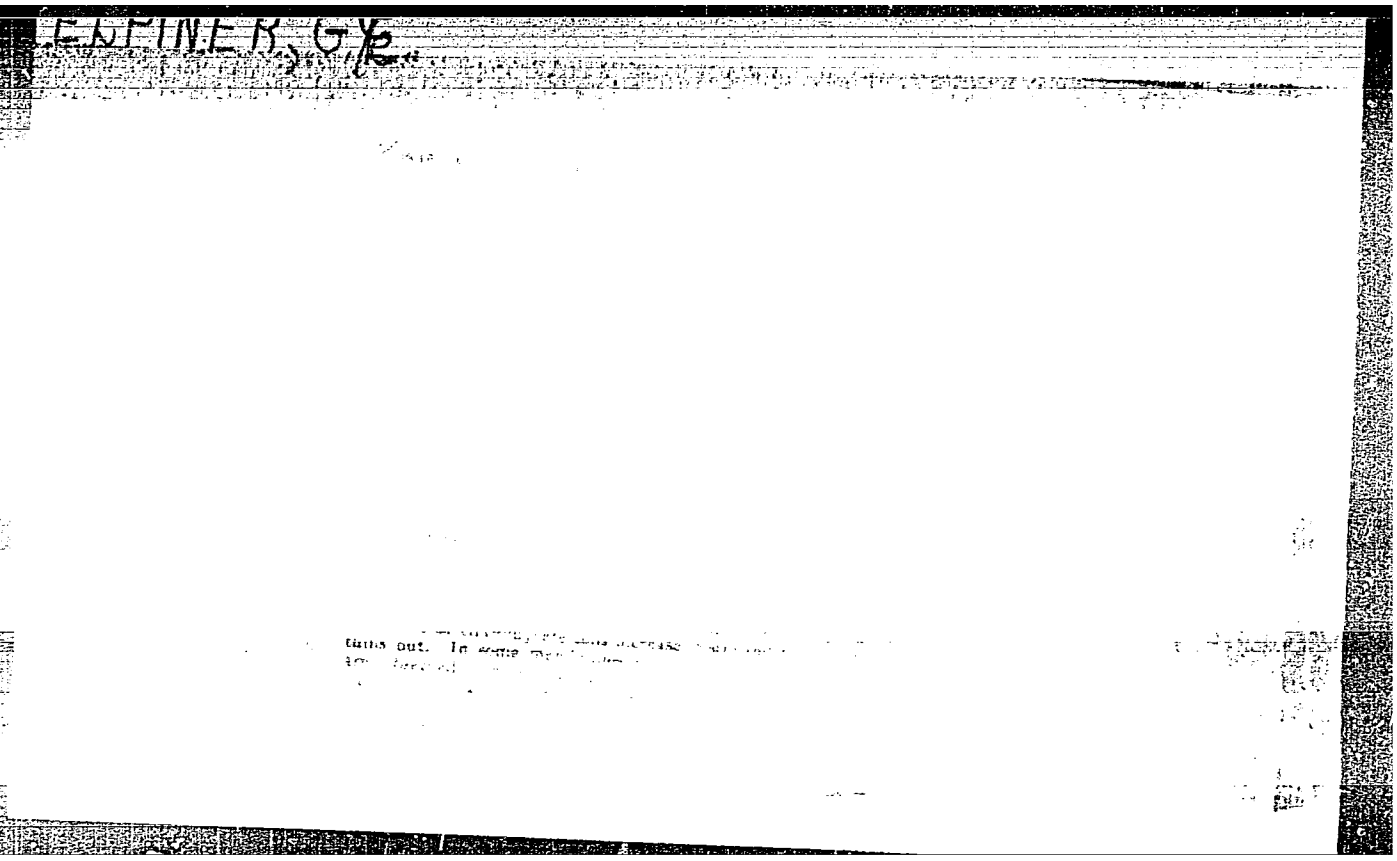
AUTHOR :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of inorganic salts) are also described. The effect of additions of PO_4^{3-} in concentrations of 5 mg/liter and of preliminary chemical purification has also been investigated. Complete removal of odors and colors was attained. The phenol test with p-nitroaniline was negative.

V. Berenfel'd

CARD: 3/3



USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Methods and Techniques of Investigation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2875

Author : Erleksova, Ya. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Method of Utilization of Special Fluid Emulsions for Histoautoradiography

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 6, 77-82

Abstract : A description of methods of applying an underlayer on a slide and superposing it by a histologic section, preparation of the photoemulsion, its application on the section, developing and fixation of plates, and staining of sections placed under the photoemulsion is given. A deduction is made about the applicability of photoemulsion type A_2 and P, and also on the method of applying an emulsion layer on geological slides and

Card 1/2

ERLEKSOVA, Ye.V.

Histoautoradiography in the determination of radioactive substances in the blood. Med.rad. 3 no.6:55-57 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(ISOTOPES, in blood,
radioautography)
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY,
of blood radioisotopes (Rus))

ERLEKSOVA, Ye.V.

Characteristics of the distribution and excretion of polonium in animals following the administration of unithiol. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:54-60 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS pharmacol.)
(POLONIUM metab.)

KRLEKSOVA, Yevgeniya Vitol'dovna; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., nauchnyy red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of some radioactive elements in the bodies of animals (polonium-210, radiothorium-228, plutonium-239, and strontium-90); atlas] Raspredelenie nekotorykh radioaktivnykh elementov v organizme zhivotnykh (poloniia-210, radiotoriia-228, plutoniia-239 i strontsiia-90); atlas. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIOBIOLOGY)

ERLEKSOVA, Ye.V.

Morphological changes in dogs in late periods following administration of Po ^{210}. Med. rad. 8 no.3:61-66 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SANOTSKIY, V.A.; ERLEKSOVA, Ye.V.

Morphological changes in albino rats occurring at a late date following injury by Po^{210}. Med. rad. 8 no.7:71-77 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ERLER, A., master sporta

Force of radio waves. Kryl rod. 15 no.8:17 Ag '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ERLER, A., master sporta, instruktor-aviamodelist (Leningrad)

The ground commands... Kryl. rod. 16 no.2:30 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

VORONTSOV, P.A.; MIKHEL', V.M.; ERLER, A.A.

Utilizing model airplanes guided by radio for aerological studies of the lower layers of the atmosphere. Trudy GGO no.73:107-115 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Atmosphere) (Airplanes--Models--Radio control)

Erler, A.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3904
SOV/2-M-73

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Fizika atmosfery (Physics of the Atmosphere) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 130 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 73)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed.: V.V. Bazilevich, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: M.M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: O.G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory of the USSR contains 11 articles on problems in atmospheric physics, particularly in the region of the ground layer. Individual articles discuss: the meteorological conditions surrounding the formation of winter evaporational fogs, the possibilities of using radio-controlled aircraft models for aerological investigations, the effect of atmospheric turbulence on sound propagation, and the physical properties of fog droplets. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/dwm/gmp
8-1-60

Card 3/3

L 12958-66

ACC NR: AP6005661 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0171/0172

AUTHOR: Dostalek, C.; Dostalkova, J.; Erler, H.; Novak, V.; Roth, B. 24 B

ORG: Laboratory of Graphic Diagnostics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Temporary connection between heterorhythmic stimuli in the EEG records [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 171-172

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, man, conditioned reflex, light biologic effect, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Conditional connection between a rhythmic acoustic and a rhythmic optical stimulus was worked out. 7 clinically healthy subjects having none of the investigated rhythms in uninfluenced record took them over easily. Acoustic stimulus was used as a conditional one, and the optical as an unconditional one. The forward conditioned reflexes appeared after 14-40 reinforcements. Working out the temporary connection caused no subjective inconvenience to the subjects. Rhythmic conditional response is only temporary, and is soon inhibited. Conditioning of driving of EEG rhythm in man is difficult. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 004
Card 1/1 HW

ACC NR: AP6034658 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/008/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Erler, Hartmut (Gossnitz); Jahn, Manfred (Gossnitz)

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-suction rotary pump with a special suction stage., CZ Pat. No. PV 3561-64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 8, 1966, 24

TOPIC TAGS: pump, suction pump, self suction rotary pump, suction stage

ABSTRACT: A self-suction rotary pump with a suction stage which is mounted on the suction side of the pump, designed as a vacuum-pump is introduced. The hub of the rotating wheel of the suction stage is on its front side. An auxiliary wheel is mounted on the hub of the rotary wheel. Opposite to it, directly at the front side of the hub, a transport duct is arranged which runs in spiral form in the direction of the rotary movement into the pressure side and has an entrance opening connected with the suction duct, leading from the inside of the suction stage, while its exit opening terminates before the seal at the lower side of the circumference of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034658

shaft into the flooding space. This is connected through a tapered duct with the upper pressure chamber of the suction stage in which the intake opening is stepped with respect to the exit opening of the transport channel toward the direction of the rotating wheel at least by one width of the intervane chambers of the auxiliary transport wheel. [KS]

SUB CODE: 13/SUBM DATE: 19Jun64/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221(

EXLER, K., Erdmann-Jesnitzer, F.

A method for the production of subsidiary aluminum alloys by means of elements with a high melting point. p. 253.
(KOHÁSZATI LAPOK, Vol. 21, no. 1/6, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Architectural Acoustics J-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 26102

Author : Erler W.
Inst : Technical Higher School, Dresden, East Germany
Title : Methods of Measuring Lateral Sound Transmission in Rooms During Excitation of Sound in Air.

Orig Pub : Kep-os hang-techn., 1958, 4, No 1, 7-12

Abstract : Two new methods are described for the determination of the lateral sound transmission, and their suitability is experimentally demonstrated. The first method is based on the measurement of the impact sound on theceiling and walls, and the second makes use of the pulse method for separating the individual paths of the sound transmission. In this case the differences in the travel times of the sound are used to separate the paths.

Card : 1/1

ERLEU, D. L.

(1) 2

1466. **Use of ascorbic acid in industrial analysis.** D. L. Erleu (*J. Anal. Chem., U.S.S.R.*, 1953, **8** [6], 356–364).—Analytical uses of ascorbic acid are discussed with particular reference to determination of $Fe^{\cdots}$, ClO_3', IO_3', BrO_3' and $V^{\cdots\cdots}$, and to microcolorimetric determination of phosphates, germanates, silicates and arsenates. G. S. SMITH

ERLICH, J.

Distr: 4E2c

Chromium plating of aluminium and its alloys. Tadeusz Zak, Jerzy Erlich, and Konrad Szmidt. *Proc. Inst. Mech.* 5, 7-11(1956). Al and Al alloys may be Cr plated in the usual baths after a previous application of a protective Zn or brass layer, which prevents the oxidn. of the cleaned surface. A bath with the compn. Zn 90, NaOH 450, CuCN 7.5 g./l. is suitable. The protective layer is dissolved away in the Cr bath before Cr plating. The end of the soln. process is detd. polarographically. The contaminations (Cu and Zn) introduced into the Cr bath by the dissoln. of the layer are of the order of 4 mg./sq. dm. of the surface to be Cr plated, and they do not interfere. From *C.Z.* 1958, 11364.

Edgar Hammerl

1-MJC(JA)

ERLICH, Marta; KOZLOWSKA, Janina.

Fate of children born with serologic incompatability and its relation to therapy. Pediat.polska 30 no.10:891-904 Oct. '55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A M w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. R. Baranski. Warszawa, Litewska 16.
(ERYTHROBLASTISIS, FETAL, therapy, progn.)

ERLIH, L.; SLEZINGAR, I.

ERLIH, L.; SLEZINGAR, I. Vibration damper with shock action. Tr. from the Russian.
(To be contd.) p. 371.

Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955.
GEP
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ERLIK, M.S.; ROMANOV, S.A.

Competing for the fulfillment of the seven-year plan ahead of time. Tekst.prom. 19 no.8:82-83 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tonkosukonnoy fabriki im.Sverdlova (for Erlik). 2. Inzhener po tekhnicheskoy informatsii tonkosukonnoy fabriki im. Sverdlova (for Romanov).
(Textile industry)

ERLIK, M.S.; ROMANOV, S.A., inzh. po tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Resolutions of the June Plenum of the Party's Central Committee put into effect. Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:52-53 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Glavnyy inzhener tonkosukonnoy fabriki imeni Sverdlova (for Erlik).
(Textile industry)

ERLIKH, R. D.

4
1-4E5
1-4E4

Water-insoluble amines. E. P. Fokin, L. A. Retsengrat, and R. D. Erlikh. U.S.S.R. 166,089, June 25, 1957. The amines are obtained by reduction of nitro compds. and the reaction products are sepd. from the mixt. by addn. of H_2O. The reduction reaction is carried out in an ethylene glycol soln. to reduce the danger of explosion. M. Hoob

ERLIKH, B.

Installation for thermochemical treatment of crude oil. B. Erlikh. *Neftyanik Neftyan. Tekh.* 1953, No. 5, 15-19; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 4504.—The system for thermochem. desalting and stabilization of crude oil consists of combination settling tanks–dehydrators operated at 100–20° and 4–6 atm. with the use of a demulsifier. The treated oil was fractionated for stabilization. The 2 crude oils treated had, resp., d. 0.850–0.860, 0.930–0.935; chloride (predominantly NaCl) 3000–4000 mg./l., 20,000–30,000 mg./l.; H_2O 1–2.5%, 20–30%; H_2S none, none. The yield of stable desalted crude oil was 95.5–95.7%, gasoline 1.8–2%, gas 0.8%, loss 1.7%. After desalting, the oil contained 50–100 mg. salt/l., and an av. of 0.2% H_2O. One crude oil consumed 0.3–0.5 and the other one 0.8–1% of neutralized acid sludge.

M. Hoseh

ERLIKH, B.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5519

Author: Erlikh, B., Syunyayev, Z.

Institution: None

Title: Supplementary Heat Input into the Reaction Chamber of Thermal Cracking Units

Original Publication: Novosti neft. tekhniki, Neftepererabotka, 1955, No 3, 7-8

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

ERLIKH, B.M.

Air purification in coking units. Neftianik 5 no.6:27 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Inzhener po tekhnike bezopasnosti Groznenskogo nefteperera-batyvayushchego zavoda.
(Air--Purification)

LIKH, B.M.

Safety goggles. Neftianik 5 no.8:24 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Safety goggles)

ERLIKH, B.M., inzh.; TANAYANTS, A.A., inzh.

Controlling air pollution. Neftianik 5 no.7:27 Jl '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftepereabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Air--Pollution)

ERLIKH, B.M., pensioner

Increasing the safety of coke stills. Neftianik 6 no.10:23 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Petroleum refineries--Safety measures)

ERLIKH, D.

Granulated mixed feed section at the Poltava Feed Mill.
Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.10:29 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Poltavskogo kombikormovogo zavoda.
(Poltava--Feed mills)

Erlikh, D. D.

Development of the national economy of Uzbekistan during the new Five-Year Plan. Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 1946. 73 p. (Vpomoshch' propagandistu i agitatoru)

DS

KRLIKH, D. (Tashkent).

Economic problems in the development of machinery in cotton growing. Vop. ekon. no.1:47-56 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cotton machinery)

L 41191-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5002416 RDW/JD/AT S/0286/64/000/024/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P.; Erlikh, E. N.; Ani, E. V.

TITLE: A heterogeneous film p-n junction. Class 21, No. 166965

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1964, 21

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, vacuum evaporation, rectifier, cadmium selenide, tellurium alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a heterogeneous film p-n junction. The film is obtained in a vacuum by successive thermal evaporation of semiconducting materials on a dielectric base. For improving the rectifying coefficient, the p-n junction is made on a combined base of cadmium and tellurium selenide.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y komitet po elektronnoy tekhniki, SSSR (State Committee on Electronics Engineering, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ERLIKH, E.N.

Mineralogy and genesis of the quartz lode in the Kishlak Gazhni area of the Gissar Range. Sbor.nauch.rab.stud. LGI no.2: 21-33 '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova. Predstavleno prof. D.P. Grigor'yevym.
(Gissar Range--Quartz)

ERLIKH, E.N.

Conversion of copper sulfide minerals in an electric field.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.4:445-453 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Copper sulfides)

ERLIKH, E.N.

Ascent of the Ichinskiy volcano. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.27:55-59 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Ichinskiy volcano)

ERLIKH, E.N.

Role of natural electric currents in the formation of leaching subzones in sulfide deposits. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.5:567-574 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Sulfides) (Electric currents) (Leaching)

ERLIKH, E.N.

Tectonics of the central part of the Sukhana trough and distribution of kimberlite bodies in the Olenek Basin. Inform. biul. NIIGA no.2: 16-25 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Olenek Valley--Kimberlite) (Sukhana Valley--Geology, Structural)

ERLIKH, E.N.

Kimberlite bodies of the Ukukit group (petrography, mineralogy, genesis). Trudy NIIGA 65:106-132 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ukukit Valley--Kimberlite)

S/011/60/000/002/001/001
A054/A133

AUTHOR: Erlikh, E. N.

TITLE: The evolution of quaternary volcanism in the zone of the Central Kamchatka Range

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya geologicheskaya, 1960, no. 2, 77 - 90

TEXT: The surveys of the Dal'nevostochnoye Upravleniye (Far-Eastern Directorate) and the Pyatoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Fifth Geological Directorate) established many data on the evolution of volcanic processes, the spatial arrangement of volcanic structures and the chemistry of lava. In the zone of the Central Range of Kamchatka, between the rivers Bystraya and Khayryuzovka there are extensive plateaus covered with effusive layers. These plateaus also form the northern part of the Kozyrevsk Range and extend from the Central Range in western direction to the Moroshka pass, forming the peak of the Pankovan Range and some other peaks in the western and southern parts of this area. The section of effusive layers displays for large areas a rather constant character and consists of 1) conglomerate lentils, intermingled with tertiary effusives containing in some

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The evolution of quaternary volcanism ...

places tuff. This zone has a depth of about 25 m; 2) of blanket deposits 150 - 200 m thick, containing in the upper parts bipyroxene andesites and andesite basalts while in the lower parts lentils of tuff breccia are found; 3) of 200 - 250 m thick gray, basalt layers, containing olivine inclusions (0.2 - 0.4 cm thick). The total section varies between 200 and 400 meters in thickness, the layers usually run horizontally, only in the lower parts of the section inclines of 3 - 8° are observed. The great extent of the superstratum, the small quantity of pyroclastic substances and the vast basaltic structure found in this section indicate that the eruptions were of a mass-fracturing character. The eruptions took place in three highland systems with absolute heights of 1,300 - 1,400 m: 1) at the Kozyrevsk Range, 2) the Central Range and 3) West of the Khayryuzovka river, between the river Ichey (in the South) and the Great Payalpan Range and the Yang-Yang Mountains in the North. The entire area may be referred to as being of a "plateau-effusive" character. The effusive rocks fill up the relief of the section, thus levelling the surface of dislocated tertiary layers, while the trough valleys found in this area indicate the activity of glaciation. The origin of the area can be put into the Pliocen-ancient quaternary era. This is also proved by the absolute value of residual magnetism defined by the author (average coefficient Q: I_n/I_i 1.85) for plateau-effusives. The development of the volcanic zones took place in

The evolution of quaternary volcanism ...

two distinct stages: in the first the polygenic, shield-type volcanoes developed, the lava of which consisted of andesite-basalts and basalts (tuff-breccia, acidic andesites, quarzite-basalts, etc), like the base of the Khangar, Ichinsk, Ketepan, Chekchebonays, Ochchamo, Uksichan, Yang-Yagay..., the "Leningradets", etc). The average coefficient of residual magnetism (Q) for shield-type volcanoes is 3.5, indicating that these types originated in the interglacial period. The second stage is characterized by crater formation with eruptions, while the extrusive elements consist of biotite, andesite and various andesitoid dacites. This stage started at the end of the second glacial period and terminated only after this period was finished. The evolution of this area can be put into the later quaternary era. The composition of lava was modified during the various stages of evolution and showed a tendency to desoxidation. The entire volcanic evolution of the Central Range starting from the eruption effusions of olivine basalts up to the extrusion of the acid composition and eruptive activity forms one evolution cycle. In spite of the uniform character of evolution, the variations in the lava composition and in the nature of eruptions resulted in a number of different types of volcanoes: 1) shield type, without caldera, (Great Chekchebonay, Little Ketepan); 2) shield-type volcanoes with caldera, (Little Chekchebonay, "Leningradets"); 3) Vesuv-type volcanoes, (Ichinsk...); 4) Conical stratovolcano: Snezhnaya Gora; 5)

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The evolution of quaternary volcanism ...

Volcanoes with an extrusion in the crater centre: Khangar, Alney; 6) Extrusive cupolas of regional type: Great and Little Payalpan, the extrusion area of the Levinson-Lessing volcano. In the arrangement of the volcanoes four different trends are observed. One group of volcanoes (of the first evolution period) is arranged along the axis of a folded structure, the second trend according to which volcanoes are arranged follows the axis of an anticline structure of north-easterly orientation, the volcanoes following the third trend are oriented in north-western direction, while the volcanoes following the fourth trend are arranged along the axis of a synclinal structure of rocks having their origin in the upper-tertiary era, (orientation: north-east, 60°). With regard to the age of the hydrothermal activities connected with the first volcanic cycle the following could be established: 1) In the northern part of the Uksichan volcano (originating from the interglacial era) large deposits of secondary quartzite, containing traces of gold and cinnabarite were surveyed; 2) In the caldera of the Alney volcano, originating from the same era as the former one, a rich deposit of sulfuric ores of metasomatic origin was found; 3) L. I. Tekhomirov states that in the sulfur deposits of the Polorinnaya River the bottom of the ancient quaternary plateau-effusives shows traces of hydrothermal alterations. 4) In the ancient quaternary plateau-effusive zone, at one of the lefthand affluents of the Tigil' (near the river Chabycha)

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there is a large area containing secondary quartzites with cinnabarite; 5) Secondary quartzites were found in the caldera of the medium-quaternary volcano Ochchamo. The surveys proved that the hydrothermal activity which has an effect on the development of secondary quartzites and ore deposits is related to the quaternary volcanism or more accurately: to its third stage, characterized by eruptions and by the extrusion of acid composition. The era of all these formations dates back to the end of the second glacial period and to the beginning of the postglacial period. The problem of contemporary volcanism in the area of the Central Range must be dealt with separately. It was found that recently a second, absolutely independent cycle of effusive activities had taken place in this area, repeating in great lines the phenomena of the first cycle (from olivine-basalts to the extrusion of acid composition). The volcanic evolution is grouped around three foci: one is between the rivers Tigil' and Bystraya, the second in the area of the Ichinsk volcano, while the third is located north from the Alney volcano, (Cherpuk, Leutongey, Kebensey, etc.). The contemporary volcanic cycle is characterized by a short duration, by an immediate transition from the spatial and hawaiian type effusion to explosion activities and to the final stage of the acid composition of extrusion. This is most probably due to the more basic average composition of lava of this recent period which approaches olivine basalt. The final stage of

this recent cycle is represented by the fumarol activity of the Ichinsk volcano (active since 1956) and a great number of thermal wells which developed along cleavages of the Kireunsk, Ozernovsk, Apapel'sk, Oksinsk, Essovsk, Anavgaysk etc. zones. The foci of contemporary volcanism are connected with the region of the sudden sinkings of folded structures and with extensive regional cleavages. The volcanoes are oriented 60° in north-eastern direction, the distance between the lines of volcanoes is 3 - 5 km. This indicates that the channels of eruption are embedded less deeply than those of the first evolution cycle, where these distances amount to 25 - 30 km. Based on the chemical compositions of the first and the second cycle of quaternary effusions the conclusion is drawn for the zones of the Central Range that 1) there is a great excess of limestone-aluminum silicate, which is anyhow present in great abundance in the eruptive rocks of Kamchatka; 2) mainly acid rocks are over-saturated with aluminum; 3) the lava of the Central Range has in general a higher degree of alkalinity than the rocks of Eastern Kamchatka; the alkalinity increases in the direction of the western coast; besides the normal olivine basalts tephrites also occur in the basin of the Tigil' river. The abundance in dacites and other high-alkaline rocks is characteristic of the quaternary volcanism of the western zone. All these phenomena are even more pronounced for the second evolution period than for the first. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 14 references: 13 Soviet, 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

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The evolution of quaternary volcanism ...

S/011/60/000/002/001/001
A054/A133

ASSOCIATION: 5-e Geologicheskoye upravleniye. Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Fifth Geological Administration of the Ministry of Geology and Protectron of Mineral Wealth) Leningrad.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

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