S/068/62/000/003/003/003
E071/E435

Corrosion resistance ...

of the condenser from steel X18H12M2T (Kh18N12M2T) or ATM-1. At the side of entry of aggressive vapours, the condenser tube can be protected by coating with bakelite lacquer and subsequent thermal polymerization of the latter. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN

Card 2/2

S/0068/64/000/005/0042/0044

ACCESSION NR: AP4038930

AUTHOR: Gromov, Ye. I.; Cherkashin, V. N.; Tselik, V. Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion activity of ammonium and sodium rhodanates

SOURCE: Koks i khimiya, no. 5, 1964, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: sodium rhodanate, ammonium rhodanate, steel corrosion, rhodanates steel corrosion, thiocyanate steel corrosion, synthetic fiber

ABSTRACT: This work was prompted by the planned increase of synthetic fiber production requiring increasing amounts of sodium and ammonium rhodanates. Their preparation from isocyantes involves steel equipment, namely, dissociators and evaporators. Therefore, a study was made to ascertain the corrosion of different types of steel in this equipment. As a result of their tests, the authors found the corrosion rate of steels St3, 1Kh13, Kh17T, 1Kh18N9T, EI530, Kh18N12M3T and EI629, depending on temperature and ammonium rhodanate concentration. With increasing temperature and salt concentration, steel corrosion rises markedly for types St3, 1Kh13, Kh17T, 1Kh18N9T. The authors have found the corrosion of steels St3, 25KhGSA, 1Kh13, 1Kh18N9T, Kh18N12M3T and EI629 versus the pH of sodium

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038930

rhodanate running from 1.8 to 8.65. Along with decreasing pH of the solution, the corrosion rate of St3, 25KhGSA and 1Kh13 abruptly increases. ATM (=antifriction thermoconductive material: a combination of graphite and phenolformaldehyde resin) can be used as material for the dissociator in the production of ammonium rhodanate. The best material for pure salt separation equipment is the Kh18N12M3T stainless steel, while for the absorption equipment steels Kh27 and 1Kh18N9T are recommended, likewise steel Okh13. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, MM NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 23073-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pc-4/ Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WH/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR4048186 S/0081/64/000/009/S100/S100

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 9S671

AUTHOR: Gromov, Ye. I.; Cherkashin, V. N.

TITLE: Determining the adhesive capacity of paints and varnishes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr, n.-i. uglekhim. in-t, vy*p. 14(36), 1963, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: paint film, varnish film, film adhesive strength, adhesive power, asbovinyl film, bakelite varnish, ethynol varnish, undercoat

TRANSLATION: The authors report the following values for the adhesion (in kg/cm^2 of various films to metal: film based on asbovinyl composition, 24.6; asbovinyl plus 10% powdered diabase, 28; asbovinyl plus 10% graphite, 24.9; KhSL varnish, 14.2; bakelite varnish, 57.6; ethynol varnish (50% film forming), 95.3; BF-2 glue, 120; epoxide undercoat E-4021, 133; and undercoat E-4022, 108. The measurement was based on a determination of the pull directed perpendicularly to the surface, and was carried out on a tensile testing machine of the RMP-500 type, using specimens shaped like small cylinders with an area of 2 cm^2. A layer of varnish

Card 1/2

L 23073-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048186

was applied to the sand-blasted and defatted end surfaces of the cylinders and allowed to dry into a film, after which another layer of varnish was applied and the cylinders were carefully aligned end to end. When the adhesion is determined by such a method, without intermediate layers and glues, the results pertain only to the film under investigation. G. Tseytlin

ASSOCIATION: None

SUB CODE: MT ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GROMOV, Ye.N., inzhener.

Strengthen the roadbuilding organizations of the R.S.F.S.R. Avt. dor. 18 no.8:4-5 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Road construction)

GROMOV, Ye. N.

A new book which has already become old ("Analysis of the economic activity of road machinery stations." A.I.Griumberg, N.S.Nikiforev. Reviewed by Gromov). Avt.der.19 no.2:30 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Road construction) (Road machinery) (Griumberg, A.I.) (Nikiforev, N.S.)

GROMOV, Ye.N., insh.

Work of organizations of the Moscow Trust for Gas Pipeline Construction. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.8:7-9 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines--Cold weather conditions)

GROMOV, Ye.V.

Practice of using short-base parallactic traverse surveying. Geod. i kart. no.9:34-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GROMOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Conference on the problems of geodimetric traversing. [illegible] ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.1:147-148 '64. (MIRA 17:[illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702(

KRONGAUZ, A.N., PARSHIN, I.M.; BROKSH, V.R.; GROMOV, Yu.D.; YAKUNIN, V.F.

Universal condenser dosimeter for roentgen and gamma irradiations. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:60-63 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz dozimetricheskogo otdela (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent A.N. Krongauz) i eksperimental'nykh masterskikh (direktor I.M. Parshin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiolo-gicheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova).

GROMOV, Yu.N.; IVANENKO, B.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanized filling station. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 5 no.2:14-15 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mekhanizatsii Severo-Kavkazskogo instituta sadovodstva i vinogradarstva (for Gromov).
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

GARBUZOV, G.A.; GROMOV, Yu.V.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V.

Equipment for making sewage screens [Suggested by G.A. Garbruzov, IU.V. Gromov, A.V. Mikhailov]. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.148: 20-28 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Sewerage)

GROMOV, Yu.V.

Some investigations of betatron injectors. Trudy Inst. met. no.8:217-224 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Betatron)

GROMOV, YU. YA.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 35/47

Authors : Gromov, Yu. Ya.

Title : Seashore reef deposits

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/5, 829-831, Oct 11, 1954

Abstract : Geological data regarding shales and other reef deposits, found along the seashores, are presented. Ten references: 8-USSR; 1-Japanese and 1-Chinese (1934-1952). Table.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Geological Institute, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, August 14, 1954

GROMOV, Yu., Ya.

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 30/46

Authors : Belyayevskiy, N. A., and Gromov, Yu. Ya.

Title : The Central Sikhote-Alinsk structural junction

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 109-111, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented showing that the Central Sikhote-Alinsk junction separates the zone of Upper Paleozoic deposits of the main Sikhote-Alinsk anticlinal fold from the territory occupied by strong Mesozoic strata of the synclinal structure. Two USSR references (1947 and 1951). Diagram.

Institution : All-Union Sc. Res. Geol. Inst.

Presented by : Academician N. S. Shatskiy, January 27, 1955

GROMOV, Yu.Ya.

Sinian and Cambrian stratigraphy of the southern part of the Maritime Territory [with summary in English]. Sov. geol. 1 no.6:44-53 Je '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Maritime Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GROMOV, Yu. Ya.

Tectonic pattern and formation of the Ussuri-Khankay median massif. Sov.geol. 2 no.12:40-51 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range--Geology)

GROMOV, Yu.Ya.; PUTINTSEV, V.K.

Basic features of Pre-Cambrian geology in the southern part of the Soviet Far East and adjacent territories. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.6: 1409-1412 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.
(Far East—Geology, Structural)

BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; GROMOV, Yu.Ya.

Paleozoic stage of the geological development of the Sikhote-Alin' Range and southern Maritime Territory. Sov. geol. 5 no.7:41-63 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range--Geology, Structural)
(Maritime Territory--Geology, Structural)

GROMOV, Yu.Ya.

Marginal troughs of median massifs. Trudy VSEGEI 85:91-100 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; GROMOV, Yu.Ya.; Principal contributors: BOROVIKOV, L.I.; [illegible] B.I.; GORETSKAYA, Ye.N.; [illegible]; SALOP, L.I.; SHTAL', N.V.

Paleotectonic maps and the methods for plotting them. Metod. paleogeog. issl. red. Yu.A. [illegible]. (MIRA 18:6)

GROMOV, Yu. V.

New, highly efficient injector for betatrons. Trudy Inst. met. no.12:276-281 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Betatron)

MATAKSIS, T. [Mataxis, T.], polkovnik; GOLDBERG, S., podpolkovnik; ALEKSANDROV, I.A. [translator]; GROMOV, Yu.Ye. [translator]; PETROV, V.G. [translator]; TSYGICHKO, N.P., red.; NEPODAYEV, Yu.A., red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Pentomic Divison; tactics, armaments and firepower of the pentomic division, battle groups and companies operating under conditions of atomic warfare] Pentomicheskaia diviziia; taktika, vooruzhenie i ognevaia moshch' pentomicheskoi divizii, boevoi gruppy i roty v usloviiakh primeneniia iadernogo oruzhiia. Pod red. N.P.TSygichko. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 345 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:6)

(United States--Army) (Atomic warfare)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.; RAGIMOV, Z., kand. biolog. nauk; SULEYMANOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOVA, A., dotsent; SEMENOV, A., assistent; GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SELIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZHAUNIKAS, Ye.; MELESHKO, R.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

To the attention of a plant protector. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Luganskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Ryakhovskiy). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ragimov, Suleymanov). 3. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shvetsova, Semenov). 4. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Selin). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Tel'manskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Karagandinskaya oblast' (for Lazhaunikas). 6. Zaveduyushchaya Vitebskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov (for Meleshko). 7. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Preobrazhenskiy.

GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; GUSEV, G., kand. biolog. nauk

Reviews and bibliography. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:61-62 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Brestskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Gromova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Vladimirskaya, Gusev).

GROMOVA, A.A.; BELENKOVA, Ye.G., starshaya svinarka; ZAYTSEV, V.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[You gave your word; keep it!] Dal slovo - derzhi! Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 84 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii kolkhoza "Pervoye maya" Gatchinskogo rayona, delegat XXI s"yezda KPSS (for Gromova). 2. Agitator kolkhoza imeni XXI parts"yezda Vsevolozhskogo rayona (for Belenkova).

(Agriculture)

SOV/81-59-5-16887

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 461 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Khaznaferov, A.I., Gromova, A.A., Fokeyev, V.M.

TITLE: The Interaction of Yarega Oil With Carbon Dioxide

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. neftegaz. n.-i. in-t, 1958, Nr 15, pp 146 - 162

ABSTRACT: The properties of Yarega oil degasified and saturated with CO_2 and CH_4 were studied. The degasified oil is characterized by a viscosity of 3,490 centipoise at 20°C and a viscosity of 182 cpoise at 60°C. Oil which is saturated with CH_4 at 150°C has a viscosity of 100 cpoise at 40°C and 40 cpoise at 60°C, and oil saturated with CO_2 at 150 atm has a viscosity of 68 cpoise at 20°C and 10 cpoise at 60°C. A conclusion is drawn that highly viscous Yagera oils can be extracted from collectors, which have no cracks, by pumping in CO_2 or mixtures of CO_2 with hydrocarbon gases.

M Rudenko

Card 1/1

Gromova, A.A.

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, 5496

Author: Mamuna, V. N., Gromova, A. A., Namiot, A. Yu., Fokeyev, V. M.

Institution: All-Union Petroleum and Gas Scientific Research Institute

Title: Mutual Solubility of Carbon Dioxide and Romashkinskaya Petroleum

Original Publication: Tr. Vses. neftegaz. n.-i. in-ta, 1956, No 8, 392-399

Abstract: Investigation of mutual solubility of CO_2 and Romashkinskaya petroleum (molecular weight 253, d_4^{20} 0.8736, content of paraffins 3.40%, of tars 15.75% by volume, starts to boil at 60°) under conditions corresponding to the average stratum conditions of the Romashkinskoye oil field. The CO_2 used was contained in cylinders under a pressure of 60 kg/cm^2 and included ≤2% of O_2 and N_2. Experiments carried out in a high pressure bomb, showed that at 40° and a pressure of 170 kg/cm^2 maximum solubility of CO_2 and petroleum amounts to 222 parts by volume

Card 1/2

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, 5496

Abstract: per 1 part by volume, while with a higher ratio, two phases are formed: the upper being free CO_2 containing dissolved therein the light components of the petroleum (light phase), and a lower -- the heavy petroleum residue with CO_2 dissolved therein. The amount of hydrocarbons that pass into the light phase increases with increase in ratio of initial volumes of CO_2 and petroleum, and at the same time the density of hydrocarbons that pass into the light phase is increased; into the light phase pass the gasoline and kerosene components and a part of the solid paraffins; tarry substances were not found therein. CO_2 and kerosene are miscible in any proportions at 40^o and a pressure of 170 kg/cm^2.

Card 2/2

GROMOVA, A.A., aspirant

Predicting the number of sugar beet weevils. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:40-41 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)
(Weevils)

VASIL'YEV, V.N.; GRIGOROVA, A.A.; KAPTSAN, Yu.V.; [illegible], E.P.

Studying viscosity at increased temperatures. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.22:51-57 '54. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

TREBIN, G.F.; SAVINIKHINA, A.V.; KAPYRIN, Yu.V.; GROMOVA, A.A.

Certain results of the study of the crystallization of paraffin from the reservoir oil of the Bitkov oil field. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:43-47 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

TARANOV, Nakar Timofeyevich, kand. biol. nauk; GOLOVA, A.S., red.

[Chemical preservation of feeds] Khimicheskoe konservirovanie kormov. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:9)

Gromova, A.I.

137-58-5-9561

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gromova, A.I.

TITLE: Fundamental Problems in the Analysis of Process Procedures for Sheet Parts (Osnovnyye voprosy rascheta tekhnologicheskikh protsessov detaley tipa obshivok)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Inzhenern. metody rascheta tekhnol. protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem. Moscow - Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 191-196

ABSTRACT: A theoretical analysis of the process of stretch-wrap forming of parts with double curvature is presented. Analytical equations are derived for determination of the minimum possible longitudinal radius of a forming die in terms of the deformation of the thickness of material, the tensile stress required, and the minimum amount of stretching of the work before bending. This last is important so as to obtain a part of sufficient accuracy, i.e., to reduce spring-back.

M. Ts.

1. Dies--Design 2. Sheets--Processing 3. Metals--Stresses

Card 1/1

8(2)
AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I., Sabinin, A. A.

SOV/32-24-11-31/37

TITLE: Autoclave for Electro-Chemical Investigations at High Temperatures and Pressure
(Avtoklav dlya provedeniya elektrokhimicheskikh issledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh i davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 11, pp 1420-1421 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: So far there are no satisfactory methods of determining the electrochemical potential and of plotting polarization curves at temperatures of 300-350° and at a pressure of 100-200 atmospheres. In the literature autoclaves are described (Ref 1) for the polarization of samples, but the problem of measuring the potential was not dealt with. The problem is the determination of the potential of the comparison electrode in the autoclave in comparison to the standard electrode which is under normal pressure and at a normal temperature.
V. A. Gavrilin developed an autoclave with an electrolytic key, which allows electrochemical determinations at high temperatures and pressure (Sketch). In order to avoid a contact

Card 1/2

of the electrolyte liquid of the key with the metal of the autoclave, the respective parts were made of "ftorplast" or "mikaleks". The electrolyte key is cooled with water, as these plastic materials can endure temperatures up to 200° only. Bonnemay (Bonme) (Ref 3) shows that the temperature gradient of the potential at the borders of identical solutions of different temperatures is very low, and, therefore, a respective error can be neglected. The autoclave is made of [redacted] steel and has a capacity of 0.5 l. Cathode polarization curves for [redacted] steel in distilled water are given. The apparatus can be used for investigations up to 350° and 200 atmospheres. There are 2 figures and 3 references.

30641

S/081/61/000/020/045/089
B107/B101

18.8300

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I., Shapovalov, E. T.

TITLE: Effect of oxygen on the corrosion behavior and the electrochemical behavior of 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 258, abstract 20I138 (Sb. "Korroziya reaktorn. materialov". M., Atomizdat, 1960, 49-52)

TEXT: The authors studied the anodic and cathodic processes during corrosion of 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel in distilled water at 300°C and 87 atm. The rate of anodic dissolution of the metal is accelerated with a shift of the potential to the positive side. Addition of 400 - 430 mg/liter of O_2 has no effect on the anodic process but increases the rate of the cathodic process (shifting the stationary potential of 1Kh18N9T and ЭИ-851 (EI-851) steels to the positive side). Corrosion remains uniform for all O_2 concentrations. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/61/000/020/049/089
B107/B101

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Aleksandrova, V. N., Gromova, A. I., Popova, K. A. Shapovalov, E. T.

TITLE: Study of the electrochemical behavior and the corrosion behavior of 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel in water of different compositions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 259, abstract 20I146 (Sb. "Korroziya reaktorn. materialov". M., Atomizdat, 1960, 52-63)

TEXT: The authors studied the kinetics of electrode processes of 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel in distilled water and in solutions of Na_2SO_3 and Na_2SO_4, HNO_3, HCl and H_2SO_4, NaOH, NaCl at room temperature and 300°C, and at 87 atm pressure. It was shown that in all media, except for 0.15 N HCl, the 1Kh18N9T steel was in a passive state at corresponding potential values; in the solutions mentioned, the rate of dissolution was 0.016 - 0.020 μa/cm².

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S/081/61/000/020/049/089
B107/B101

Study of the electrochemical behavior...

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/020/047/089
B107/B101

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I., Shapovalov, E. T.

TITLE: Study of the corrosion resistance of stainless steels in water vapor mixture at overcritical temperature and high pressures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 259, abstract 20I144 (Sb. "Korroziya reaktorn. materialov". M., Atomizdat, 1960, 185 - 190)

TEXT: The authors studied the corrosion resistance of stainless steels of the types 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T), ЭИ-851 (EI-851), ЭИ-696 (EI-696) under overcritical conditions in strained and relieved state. They showed that corrosion of these steels was uniform in air-saturated water vapor mixture at 500 and 550°C, and that these steels had a quality КС 3 (KS 3) according to ГОСТ 5272-50 (GOST 5272-50). It is pointed out that mechanical stresses increase the rate of general corrosion. The corrosion of EI-851 steel in relieved and strained state decreases with time; the presence of O_2 at

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Study of the corrosion resistance... S/081/61/000/020/047/089
B107/B101

550°C causes pitting corrosion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

30643

S/081/61/000/020/048/089
B107/B101

18.8100

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I.

TITLE: Study of the corrosion behavior and the electrochemical behavior of 12XM (12KhM) steel in water at high temperature

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 259, abstract 20I145 (Sb. "Korrosiya reaktorn. materialov". M., Atomizdat, 1960, 191-199)

TEXT: The corrosion of 12XM (12KhM) steel was found to be of electrochemical nature at high temperatures (about 330°C) and pressures (130 kg/cm^2). The corrosion rate of the steel was shown to increase with increasing oxygen concentrations in water. Corrosion was uniform for 12KhM steel samples tested in distilled water saturated with hydrogen and with hydrazine addition. Pitting corrosion occurred in water saturated with oxygen and air. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GERASIMOV, A.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5256

Gerasimov, Valentin Vladimirovich, ed., Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

Korroziya reaktornykh materialov; sbornik statey (Corrosion of Nuclear-Reactor Materials; a Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 284 p. 3,700 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mechanical and metallurgical engineers as well as for scientific research workers concerned with the construction of nuclear reactors.

COVERAGE: The water corrosion of various types of stainless steel and alloys under high pressures and temperatures is investigated from the point of view of the use of these materials for the construction of nuclear reactors. Attention is given to the following: the use of oxygen for protecting steel against corrosion, the behavior of steel in high-temperature

Card 1/9

water with various compositions, factors of metal stress corrosion, intergranular corrosion, the mechanism of corrosion cracking, and the corrosion resistance of aluminum and zirconium alloys. Conclusions based on test results are included. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references. Of 238 references 97 are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

2831
S/081/61/000/016/022/040
B106/B101

18 8300

AUTHORS. Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I., Shapovalov, E. T.

TITLE. Corrosive cracking of steel of the type 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1961, 306, abstract 16И170 (Sb. "Korroziya reaktorn. materialov". M., Atomizdat, 1960, 139-144)

TEXT. The study of the effect of the O_2 and Cl^- concentration on the corrosive cracking of steel of the type 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) showed that at a constant Cl^- content of 0.1 mg/liter the time until corrosive cracking sets in increases if the O_2 content is reduced from 40 to 0.4 mg/liter.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/076/61/035/006/010/013
B127/B203

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V. V., Gromova, A. I., Sabinin, A. A., and Shapovalov, E. T.

TITLE: Autoclave for electrochemical investigations at high temperatures and pressures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1961, 1359-1361

TEXT: The authors describe an autoclave to which the reference electrode is attached outside and is kept at room temperature. An electrolytic cell establishes the contact with the solution in the autoclave. It must also endure the higher temperatures in the autoclave. A thermodiffusion potential results from the temperature gradient in the cell, which has to be taken into account. Since glass and quartz are dissolved, metal is used for the cell. Fig. 1 shows the measuring arrangement in a simulated representation. Due to earthing of the potentiometer 10, the electrode potential behaves just as in a glass cell. An essential shortcoming of the autoclave of Fig. 2 is that the cathodic and anodic curves of experiments in distilled water are only dependable for those curve sections

where the current density does not exceed 70 μa/cm^2. In the autoclave construction of Fig. 3, the anodic and cathodic spaces are divided. This shifts the major part of the potential drop between the electrodes into the electrolytic cell. Therefore, the residual drop in the vacuum (containing the specimen to be tested) is small and negligible. This also applies to the thermodiffusion potential formed due to the temperature increase in the cell. At the boundary of similar solutions of different temperatures, the value was only about 10^{-6} v/deg. There are 3 figures and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows; M. Bonnemay, Proc. meeting international committee of electrochemical thermodynamics and kinetics, 1954, London, 1955, 68.

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

GERASIMOV, V.V., kand.khim.nauk; GROMOVA, A.I., inzh.

Investigating the corrosion resistance of 12KhM steel in distilled water at a temperature of 330° C and a pressure of 130 kg/cm^2. Teploenergetika no.4:42-47 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Steel--Corrosion)

18.8300

S/080/61/034/011/011/020
D243/D301

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, V.V., Gromova, A.I., and Shapovalov, E.T.

TITLE: The corrosion behavior of zirconium in distilled water at 85°C

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1961, 2473 - 2477

TEXT: The authors studied the corrosion resistance of zirconium (1) in distilled water at 85°C and (2) in contact with 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel and AlM aluminum, in distilled water at 85°C. Three types, A (greatest impurity), B, C (least impurity) of zirconium, containing up to 5 % impurity, were used in the tests. The samples were suspended on glass hooks in glass vessels in a thermostat after being previously treated to remove surface impurities. Contact was achieved as shown in Fig. 1. Corrosion resistance was estimated visually and by weight loss. The maximum weight loss was shown by samples of A after 100 hours (0.815 g/m^2), equivalent to a corrosion rate of 0.008 g/m^2. Under these conditions therefore,

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The corrosion behavior of zirconium ... D243/D301

zirconium may be considered highly resistant. On a 1000 hour test it is considered completely resistant. Contact with stainless steel and aluminum alters the kinetics of corrosion, but leads to no increase in the rate. A 1 m gap between the contacting surfaces causes no change in behavior. The high corrosion resistance depends on zirconium passivity in these conditions. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1960

Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.

Effect of the solvent composition on the anodic behavior of low-carbon steel. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.7:1563-1567 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Steel--Corrosion)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; SABININ, A.A.; SHAPOVALOV, E.T.(Moscow)

Autoclave for electrochemical studies at 300° and at pressures up to 100 kg/cm^2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.6:1359-1361 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electrochmeistry) (Autoclaves)

GROMOVA, A. I. and MOSKVICHEV, G. S. co-authors with GERASIMOV V. V.

"Some Aspects of the Theory of Corrosion of Reactor Materials in Critical-Parameter Water"

report presented at the IAEA Symposium on Corrosion of Reactor Materials, Salzburg, Austria, 4-9 June 1962.

GERASIMOV, V. V., doktor tekhn. nauk; GROMOVA, A. I., inzh.;
SABININ, A. A., inzh.

Corrosion resistance of chromium steel in water and steam with critical parameters. Teploenergetika 10 no.3:22-25 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Steel—Corrosion)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; GOLOVINA, Ye.S.; MOSKVICHEV, G.S.; PAVLOVA, T.S.; SMIRNOV, V.V.; SHAPOVALOV, E.T.; PANASENKOVA, Ye.I., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion and irradiation] Korroziia i obluchenie. [By] V.V.Gerasimov i dr. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 267 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Materials, Effect of radiation on)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; SHAPOVALOV, E.T.

[Effect of oxygen on the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of 1Kh18N9T steel] Vliianie kisloroda na korrozionnoe i elektrokhimicheskoe povedenie stali 1Kh18N9T. Moskva, Glav.upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 5 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Steel—Corrosion)
(Water, Distilled—Oxygen content)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; SABININ, A.A.; CHAPOVALOV, E.T.

[Autoclave for electrochemical research] Avtoklav dlia elektrokhimicheskikh issledovanii. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 8 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.

[Effect of the composition of solutions on the anodic behavior of steel] Vliianie sostava rastvora na anodnoe povedenie stali. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 11 p. (MIRA 17:1)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.I.; GROMOVA, A.I.; POPOVA, K.A.; SHAPOVALOV, E.T.

[Investigating the electrochemical and corrosion behavior of 1Kh18N9T stainless steel in water of various composition] Issledovanie elektrokhimicheskogo i korrozionnogo povedeniia nerzhaveiushchei stali 1Kh18N9T v vode razlichnoho sostava. Moskva, Glav.upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Steel, Stainless—Corrosion) (Electrochemistry)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.

[Investigating the corrosion and the electrochemical behavior of 12KhM steel in water at high temperatures] Issledovanie korrozionnogo i elektrokhimicheskogo povedeniia stali 12KhM v vode pri vysokoi temperature. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Steel—Corrosion)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

GERASIMOV, V.V.; GROMOVA, A.I.; SHAPOVALOV, E.T.; SHATSKAYA, O.A.

[Development of the method of electochemical measurements at a temperature up to 300° C and pressure up to 100 kg/cm^2] Razrabotka metodiki elektrokhimicheskikh izmerenii pri temperature do 300° C i davlenii do 100 kg/cm^2. Moskva, Gos.kom-t po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii, 1961. 20 p. (MIRA 17:1)

AM4036546 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Gerasimov, V. V.; Gromova, A. I.; Golovina, YE. S.; Moskvichev, O. S.; Pavlova, F. S.; Smirnov, V. V.; Shapovalov, E. T.

Corrosion and irradiation (Korroziya i oblucheniye), Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 267 p. illus., biblio. 3,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, irradiation, nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor material, metallurgy, stainless steel, chromium steel, carbon steel, low alloy steel, aluminum alloy, protective coating, electrochemical behavior

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The basis of this monograph was the research conducted by the authors in recent years that has been published in the periodical literature and the work of Soviet and foreign authors on the problems of the corrosion resistance of structural materials. The monograph consists of ten chapters in which corrosion and the protection of structural materials used in reactors, the interaction of radiation of the nuclear reactor with a substance and the effect of radiation on the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of metals are examined. The general and systematized material on the corrosion resistance of metals used in reactors will be useful to a wide circle of designers, researchers, and engineers

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concerned with problems of reactor construction. Chapters I, VII, IX, and X were written by V. V. Gerasimov, Chapters II, IV -- E. T. Shapovalov, Chapter III -- A. I. Gromova, Chapter V -- V. V. Smirnov, Chapter VI -- O. S. Moskvichev, Chapter VIII -- F. S. Pavlova and Ye. S. Golovina. The authors express their gratitude to I. Ye. Zimakov for assistance in writing Chapter IX and their associates who participated in the research.

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Ch. VIII. Protective coatings in reactor construction -- 167
Ch. IX. Radiation of a nuclear reactor -- 199
Ch. X. Effect of radiation on the electrochemical behavior of materials -- 229

SUB CODE: ML, NS SUBMITTED: 14Mar63 NR REF SOV:0179

OTHER: 308 DATE ACQ: 07May64

Card 3/3

GELASIMOV, V.V., GROMOVA, A.I. ; SHAPOVALOV, A.I.

Autoclave for chemical and corrosion tests at high temperatures and pressures. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:110-111 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GROMOVA, A.I.

Effect of the fertilization conditions on the strain quality of seed. Agrobiologiia no.1:155-156 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

L 48305-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5006295 S/0096/65/000/003/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, V. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Gromova, A. I. (Engineer); Shapovalov, E. T. (Engineer)

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of copper and copper alloys in water under static conditions

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 3, 1965, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: copper, copper alloy, metal corrosion, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: Copper and 11 copper alloys (see table 1 of the Enclosure) were tested for corrosion resistance in water. It was found that M-2 alloy belongs to the class of extremely stable materials according to GOST specifications 5072-52 under static conditions in highly pure deaerated water with pH = 5.6-7 from room temperature to 300°C. This alloy cannot be used in highly pure water with pH ≥ 7.9 and more than 1 *mg/l* of oxygen as its corrosion resistance is reduced under these conditions. BrB-2 and BAZhM alloys have the highest resistance to corrosion of the metals investigated in highly pure water at 80-300°C and in a steam-air atmosphere at 100°C. LS-59-1 and L62 brass as well as AMTs and BrOF bronze cannot be used as structural material in highly pure water at 200 and 300°C. All data given on cor-

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L 48305-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006295

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rosion rates apply only to static operational conditions. A water flow higher than 1.5 m/sec causes a considerable increase in the corrosive and erosive destruction of copper. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006295

ENCLOSURE: 01 4

Table 1. Chemical composition of the copper alloys investigated

Material	Content of elements in % by weight										
	Cu	Al	Mn	Fe	Ni	Si	Be	Sn	Zn	Pb	As
M-2	Rem.	--	--	0.05	0.2	--	--	0.05	--	0.01	0.010
BrAZhM	"	9.43	2.3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BrAZh	"	9.4	2.02	2.5	--	--	--	0.1	--	--	0.01
BrKMTs	"	--	1.65	--	--	3.02	--	--	--	--	--
BrOF	"	0.01	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	7.25	--	0.02	--
BrB-2	"	0.15	--	0.15	0.22	0.15	2.18	--	--	0.005	--
	"	--	--	1.0 + 1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AMTs	"	8	1.5	--	14.5	--	--	--	19.0	--	--
MNTs	"	--	0.23	--	16.2	--	--	--	19.0	--	0.1
LS-59-1	58.7	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	1.52	--
L62	62	--	--	0.15		--	--	--	--	0.08	--

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GROMOVA, A.I.; MOROZOVA, [illegible]; [illegible]

Effect of the radiation of thermal neutron [illegible] potential of mercury oxide electrodes. Zash. met. [illegible] '65.
(MIRA 18:[illegible])

L 14979-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/WW/JW/WB
ACC NR: AP6001803 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/006/0546/0549

AUTHOR: Belous, V. N.; Gromova, A. I.; Shapovalov, E. T.; Gerasimov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of construction materials in boron-containing solutions

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 546-549

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion rate, boron compound, nuclear reactor material, nuclear reactor shield

ABSTRACT: Since boron has a large cross section for thermal neutron capture, boron-containing solutions are used for neutron shielding and reactor control. The use of aqueous solutions of boron, however, raises the question of corrosion resistance to such solutions of various construction materials. The authors carried out corrosion tests up to 100C in solutions of boric acid, sodium tetraborate, and ammonium tetraborate. Tabulated data are presented showing 1) the characteristics of the original solutions at room temperature; 2) the rate of corrosion in the 20—100C temperature range for periods of 100 - 500 hr of OKh18N10T steel, VT-1-2 alloy (Ti), AMg-5 alloy (Al), S-1 lead, and steel 20 in deaerated and air-saturated boron-containing solutions; 3) the ratio of the amount of metal going into the solution to the

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ACC NR: AP6001803

amount of metal lost due to corrosion; and 4) the rate of corrosion of these materials in boric acid at 100C for a period of 100 hr. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 18 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 vmt

UDC: 620.193.4: 621.039.546

[redacted], V.N.; GROMOVA, A.I.; [redacted]

Corrosion resistance of construction [redacted] in [redacted] solutions. Atom. energ. 19 no.6:547-549 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

L 41036-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT

ACC NR: AP6013727 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0330/0333

45
B

AUTHOR: Lupakov, I. S.; Parfenov, B. G.; Gromova, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of heat treatment on the corrosion resistance of zirconium alloys

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 330-333

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, annealing, zirconium, niobium containing alloy, metal heat treatment, nuclear reactor material

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the influence of heat treatment conditions on the corrosion stability of zirconium alloys containing 1.0 and 2.5% of niobium. These alloys have been developed in the Soviet Union for nuclear reactors. Results cover the corrosion of zirconium alloys in vapor at 400C and 100 atm and the appearance of samples held 950 hr. at high temperature-high pressure conditions. The authors investigate double annealing, annealing for 30 min at 700C, 50% cold rolling without and with 10 min 560C, and 30 min 700C annealing. An analysis of the results shows that the best corrosion resistance is achieved by double annealing. The effect is the strongest in zirconium alloy with 2.5% Nb. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.018.8:546.831

L 41036-66

ACC NR: AP6013727 O

SUB CODE: 11,18/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

GRANICH, A. N.

25(1,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5928

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Osnovnyye voprosy tochnosti, vzaimozamenyaemosti i unifikatsii v mashinostroyenii (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 411 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.P. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: R.I. Mendel'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Maydel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building vuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents the works of a conference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine Building Technology Commission of IMASh AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the Main Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers, USSR, the Ministries for Machine Building and Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and engineering outlook for the future. Theoretical and practical problems of automatic inspection are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 140 references of which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: SOV/5928

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[redacted], A. A. Sci Tech Sc

Dissertation: "Investigation [redacted] on Airplane Skin."

17/5/50

Sci R"s Inst of Technology and Organization of Production in Aviation Industry.

SO Vecheryaya Mosk.
Sum 71

GROMOVA, Antonina Nikiforovna; ZAV'YALOVA, Valentina Ivanovna; KOROBOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich; BOYTSOV, V.V., prof., red.; BEKIN, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; SHEKHTER, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHEYN-FAYN, L.I., izdat.red.; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Manufacturing parts of sheets and sections in lot production] Izgotovlenie detalei iz listov i profilei pri seriinom proizvodstve. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Boitsova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Oborongiz, 1960. 343 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Metalwork)

L 17719-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pz-4/Pk-4/Fo-4/Pq-4 IJP(c)/AFWL/BSD/
ASD(a)-5/SSD/AFMD(p)/AFETR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(a)/AFTC(p)/RAEM(d)/RSD(dp) 00/BB/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4047755 S/0000/64/000/000/0191/0198

AUTHOR: Gromova, A. P. 16 dcl

TITLE: Development of an analog storage based on the magnetostrictive-delay line

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Teoriya i primeneniye avtomaticheskikh sistem (Theory and application of automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 191-198

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, analog storage, delay line, magnetostrictive delay line, magnetostrictive analog storage

ABSTRACT: A magnetostrictive storage device suitable for "dynamic"-type analog computers is described. Its development is based on the findings of S. H. Jury (Military Systems Design, Jan-Feb, 6, no. 1, p. 22, 1962) and A. D. Radford (Electronic Industries, 21, no. 3, March, p. 114, 1962). The magnetostrictive delay line uses frequency modulation in storing the incoming LF-voltage signal. The delay line consists of five nickel (99% Ni), 0.3-mm-dia, 3.3-m-long

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wires, wound in parallel on a 330-mm-dia-plexiglas disk, and an electronic circuit. Input and output coils (data supplied) and a permanent magnet are coupled with the nickel wires. The electronic part comprises these electron-tube units: a pulse-packet generator (a Schmidt trigger, a single-shot multivibrator, a pulse shaper); an FM multivibrator which produces 1.7—1.9-microsec pulses with a repetition period of 15—5 microsec as the input voltage varies within 0—100 v which corresponds to a 70—200 kc range; an output r-f amplifier; a semiconductor-diode gate which permits circulating the output-pulse packet. The rms error of the delay line is claimed to be 1.5%. Technical data on components is supplied as well as a simplified schematic diagram. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

BELKINA, M.V. (Moskva); GROMOVA, A.P. (Moskva); KYUNNAPU, E.I. (Moskva); OSKOLKOV, I.O. (Moskva)

Optimization of sequence in carrying-out operations. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.11:2078-2092 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 6, 1965.

BEREZOVSKIY, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
GROMOVA, A.V., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Preparing and using combined silage] Prigotovlenie i ispol'zovanie kombinirovannogo silosa. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 77 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Ensilage)

MESYATSEV, Aleksandr Stepanovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; GROMOVA, A.V., red.; KOBYAKOVA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Promoting multiparity in sheep] Povyshenie mnogoplodiia ovets. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Chim-Kurgan" Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mesyatsev).
(Uzbekistan--Karakul sheep) (Gonadotropin)
(Birth, Multiple)

SEMAK, I.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAKSAKOV, V.Ya., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; GROMOVA, A.V., red.

[Intensive fattening of cattle on succulent feeds] Intensivnyi otkorm krupnogo rogatogo skota na sochnykh kormakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 17:12)

[redacted]

SIMANENKOV, N.A., prof., red.; GROMOVA, A.V., red.

[Use of chemical substances in animal husbandry; a practical guide] Primenenie khimicheskikh veshchestv v zhivotnovodstve; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 218 p. (MIRA 18:3)

AZIMOV, G.I., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki; GROMOVA, A.V., red.

[How milk is produced] Kak obrazuetsia moloko. Izd.2., pererab. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:12)

GROMOVA, E.G.

Functional state of the hypophysis-adrenal cortex system during digestion under normal and pathological conditions. Trudy Len. khim.-farm.inst. no.13:253-256 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. prof. T.A.Mel'nikova) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (DIGESTION)

GROMOVA, E.G.

Functional state of the hypophysis-adrenal system in the process of digestion. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 55 no.1:21-25 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. T.A.Mel'nikova) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V.Anichkovym.
(PITUITARY BODY) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(DIGESTION)

GROMOVA, E.G.

Reaction of the adrenal cortex to food stimuli in intact and hypophysectomized rats. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:71-73 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. T.A.Mel'nikova) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

AKSENENKO, V.M.; AKSENENKO, Ye.G.; GROMOVA, E.N.

Potentiometric determination of nitroguanidine. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1191 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; TOMILOV, A.P.; AVRUTSKAYA, I.A.; KAZAKOVA, L.I.;
YESKIN, N.T.; GROMOVA, G.A.

Means of synthesizing diols. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:600 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

SHCHUKINA, L.A.; KARA-MURZA, S.N.; GROMOVA, G.F.

New method of preparing S-aminoacyl derivatives of cysteine peptides. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1351-1353 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M. M. Shemyakinym.
(Cysteine)

GROMOVA, G.G.

Circulation characteristics in March 1957. Trudy TSIP no.71: 114-120 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Atmosphere)