

BLINOV, Igor' Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Primal uchastiye: KADUSHKIN, A.S., inzh.; KALYUZHNYI, S.Ye., inzh.; DANILNYSKIY, V.V., red.; YERMOSHKIN, N.Ya., red.; REUT, N.I., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of a technician in a shipfitting shop of a ship repair plant] Spravochnik tekhnologa mekhano-sborochnogo tsekha sudoremontnogo zavoda. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 607 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Marine engineering)

ВЛАДУХА П. П. ЗАХАРЧУК П. П. КАЛУЖНИЙ В. П. ПЕРЕСЫПКИН В. П.

VLASTUK, P.; ZAKHARCHUK, P.; KALYUZHNYI, V.; PERESYPKIN, V.

Seventieth birthday of Mikhail Mikhailovich Godlin. Pochvovedenie
no.3:117-118 Mr '57. (MLBA 10:7)
(Godlin, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1886-)

KALYUZHNYI, V. A.

PA 51T66

USSR/Minerals

21 Mar 1948

Ore Deposits

Aluminum Phosphate

"Wavellite in South Timan," V. A. Kalyuzhnyy, 2½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 9

Small deposit of wavellite located in pocket of argillite, 200 m below ground surface, and in vicinity of the headwaters of the Yaregi River, tributary of the Ukhta River. Describes the physical and chemical properties of this mineral, and the manner in which it probably formed. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 31 Jan 1948.

51T66

KRY VZHMNYI, V. A.

✓ Mineralogy of basic effusive rocks of Tyschovo region.
V. A. Kryzhanovyi (Lvov, Ukr.). *Mineralog. Sbornik*, 67,
L. 617. *Geol. Otkrytiya* 9, 207-24 (1959).—Description of
the mineral and chem. compn. of diabases, spilites, and
other basic rocks, and discussion of processes of lizardite
formation (serpentinization) and the effects of postmag-
matic alteration (albitization and low-temp. metasomatic re-
placement processes) on the mineral assocns. of the diabases
and spilites. Marie Slegut

KALYUZHNYI, V. A.

"Multiphase Inclusions in Minerals (Methods for the Study of Composition, and Individual Problems of Application)." Cand Geol-Min Sci, L'vov State U imeni Ivan Franko, Min Higher Education USSR, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Liquid inclusions in minerals as a geological barometer.
Min. zhurn. no. 9:64-84 '55. (MIRA 9:9)

L'vov. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Mineralogy)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

USSR/Optics

K

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10503

Author : Kalyuzhnyy, V.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Practical Verification of the Accuracy of the Method of Measuring the Light Refraction of Substances Included in Minerals on a Fedorov Table.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. L'vovsk. un-ta, 1955, 35, 187-193

Abstract: Report of the results of the practical verification of the previously proposed (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 23976) method for measuring the light refraction of substances on a universal Fedorov table. The measurements of the light refraction of air when a plane layer of its air assumes various positions relative to the horizontal and vertical axis of rotation of the table shows that sufficiently simple preliminary settings of the positions are quite satisfactory. The accuracy of the measurements was

Card : 1/2

KALYUZHNYI, V.I.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30345

Author : Kalyuzhnyy, V.I.A.

Inst : Lvov Geological Society at the University

Title : New Observations of Phase Transformations in Liquid Inclusions.

Orig Pub : Min eralog. sb. L'vovsk. geolog. o-va pri un-te, 1956, No 10, 77-80

Abst : Incongruent decomposition was observed on slow heating of 'captive' minerals in one of the multiphase inclusions, of topaze from Volynian pegmatite. From elpasolite arose, in the interval of 135-170°, three different minerals (apparently fluorides) of lower refractivity. At 250-260°, as another crystal of elpasolite underwent dissolution, the formation of an acicular, highly refractive mineral was observed; the same minerals were formed also in other portions of the inclusion. In a crystal

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30345

of morion, from Volynia, a liquation of a solution of inclusions was observed. At 230° stratification of liquid phase occurred, with segregation of highly refractory liquid. In a somilar morion crystal was noted the sublimation of matter in essentially gaseous inclusions. At 70-120° the fine film disappeared from the wall surface of the inclusion, and on cooling it was formed anew, but in a different location. This fact incidates a considerable concentration of gaseous, mineral-forming solutions containing readily sublimated substances.

Card 2/2

YERMAKOV, N.P.; KALYUZHNYI, V.I.A.

Possibility of establishing the true temperatures of mineralogenetic solutions. Trudy VNIIP 1 no.2:41-51 '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Geochemistry)

YERMAKOV, N.P.; KALYUZHNYI, V.I.A.; MYAZ', N.I.

Results of mineralothermometric investigation of some morion
crystals from Volhynia. Trudy VNIIP 1 no.2:117-127 '57.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Volyn' Province--Morion)

KALYUZHNYI, V.I.A.

20-6-37/48

AUTHORS: Bobriyevich, A.P., Kalyuzhnyy, V.I.A., Smirnov, G.I.

TITLE: Moissanite in the Kimberlites of the East-Siberian Platform
(Muassanit v kimberlitakh Vostochno-Sibirskoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 6, pp. 1189 - 1192 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a historical survey beginning with the discovery of the above-mentioned mineral abroad and in the USSR and enumerate the concomitant minerals: olivine, pyrope, chrome dioside, ilmenite, pyroxene and magnetite. In other layers olivine is absent, ilmenite predominates and almandine is met with. In almost all layers occur: staurolite, rutile, distene, spinel, chromite, tourmaline, leukoxene, more rarely hornblende, epidote, corundum, chloritoid, nonazite, sphene, apatite, andalusite, anatase and gold. The fact that moissanite is bound to the association with kimberlite-minerals, such as pyrope and chrome diopside, gave rise to the assumption that there exists one common source for them all. Such a source was found for some places of discovery. Finally the first author found a roundish xenolith of porphyry-peridotite with a marked content of moissanite. It was macroscopically and mineralogically investigated

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20-6-37/48

Moissanite in the Kimberlites of the East-Siberian Platform

and described. The indices of refraction almost exactly agree with those found in handbooks for moissanite. It was not possible to investigate the crystals goniometrically. Spectroscopical investigations showed the presence of Si, Fe, Al, Mg and a slightly marked carbon-line. From the results of the investigations follows that the mineral found is one of the crystallographical modifications of silicon carbide - moissanite occurring in nature. After this mineral had been discovered by Moissan in a meteor, it was never found again. In the years 1931 - 32 it was discovered among the sediments in the Miocene lime-concretions. This was, however, considered a find of a fossil meteorite. Thus the authors have good reasons for thinking that the silicon-carbide found in the layers and parent rocks of the East-Siberian platform is the first reliable find of moissanite of tellurian origin. It can be used as a guide in the search for kimberlite bodies and as a companion of diamonds. There are 3 figures, and 3 Slavic references.

Card 2/3

20-6-37/48

Moissanite in the Kimberlites of the East-Siberian Platform

ASSOCIATION: Institute for the Mineral Geology AN Ukrainian SSR,
L'vov
(Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk USSR
g. L'vov)

PRESENTED: by D.S. Korzhinskiy, Academician , March 20, 1957

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KALYUZHNYI, V.I.A.

Studying the composition of minerals of multiphase inclusions.
Min.sbor. no.12:116-128 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR, L'vov.
(Mineralogy)

KALYUZHNYY, V. A.

Optical and thermometric investigations of glass inclusions in
hyalodacite phenocrysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:438-441 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1 Institut geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
Submitted September 4, 1964.

3(5)

SOV/11-59-6-5/15

AUTHOR: Kalyuzhnyy, V.A.

TITLE: Ancient Metamorphic Strata and Metallogenic Features of Timan

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 62-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The metamorphic rocks of the Russian Plateau foundation outcrop in the Timan region and formed a chain of separate blocks stretching from Dzhezhin-Parma in the south-east to the Cheschkaya Guba (Bay) in the north-west. Deep drillings in that region showed that the metamorphic strata were non-conformingly and transgressively covered by the Paleozoic sedimentary strata. The author compiles the results of prospecting drilling operations and gives a detailed description of metamorphic strata in five different parts of the Timan region. The comparison of the cross-sections of these five parts and the study of denudated outcropping blocks, showed that all the metamorphic

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SOV/11-59-6-5/15

Ancient Metamorphic Strata and Metallogenic Features of Timan

strata forming the foundation of the Russian Plateau could be divided into four suites (table 3): Chetlasskaya, Dzheshinskaya, Bobrovskaya, Bystrukhinskaya, all presumably belonging to the Upper-Proterozoic or Cambrian time. Their exact age could not yet be fixed, owing to the lack of identifiable fossils. The Chetlasskaya suite is composed of argillaceous-micaceous shists, containing remains of biotites transformed into chlorites with grains of leucoxene, as well as zircon, turmalin and rutile, in the psammitogenous interbeddings and schists. The Dzheshinskaya suite, non-conformingly and transgressively overlying the Chetlasskaya, is composed of multicolored arkosic, feldspar and quartz sandstones. Spectral analyses (table 1) showed high contents of zircon and strontium. The Bobrovskaya suite is composed of quartz-micaceous aluminosilicates and interbedding argillaceous schists. Traces of zircon, turmalin, sphene, hematites and ilmenite were found in this suite. The Bystrukhinskaya suite is composed of calcareous dolo-

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SOV/11-59-6-5/15

Ancient Metamorphic Strata and Metallogenic Features of Timan

mites with interbedding schists and marls in its lower part. The thickness of these strata varies considerably in different parts of the region, the degree of metamorphism also being different. This is due, according to the author, to a long distance from the plutonic magmatic hearths. All four suites are better preserved in those parts of the region which were not involved in an elevation movement. Intrusive rocks were also found in different parts of the Timan region represented by granitoid rocks, quartz syenites and monzonites, diabases, etc. According to the author, there were two sedimentation cycles and two folding phases accompanied by the intrusion of magmatic rocks. The lower ~~Chetlasskaya~~ suite was formed during the first cycle before being involved in an orogenic process during which the intrusion of the gabbro and nepheline syenites occurred. The other three suites were formed during the second sedimentation cycle and form a single transgressive complex. The second folding phase occurred at the end

Card 3/5

SOV/11-59-6-5/15

Ancient Metamorphic Strata and Metallogenic Features of Timan

of the Bystruditskiy period and is associated with the intrusion of granite and syenite magmata. The author concludes that the occurrence of erosion crusts on the schistose beds indicates a possible occurrence of re-sedimentation and concentrated deposits of zircon-titanium ores, as well as those of other rare minerals, associated with alkaline syenites and ferrous carbonates. The following geologists, which took part in the operations in this region, are mentioned by the author: D.S. Belyankin, B.V. Miloradovich, K.K. Vollosovich, A.G. Velogdin, E.A. Kal'berg, D.P. Serdyuchenko, O.A. Seintsev, N.N. Rostovtsev, Ye.V. Vladim'irskaya, and A.A. Chernov. There are 3 tables, 4 photographs, 1 map, 1 profile, 1 set of designs and 17 Soviet references.

Card 4/5

SOV/11-59-6-5/15

Ancient Metamorphic Strata and Metallogenic Features of Timan

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR (The Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the AS USSR), Moscow.

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1957

Card 5/5

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Genesis of Devonian hydrocarbons. Trudy VNIGRI no.133:69-80
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Timan Ridge--Hydrocarbons)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Characteristics of sediments in the Izhma-Oura complex and
associated oil and gas occurrences. Trudy VNIIGRI no.133:19-31
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Timan Ridge--Petroleum geology)
(Timan Ridge--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.; IVANOVA, K.P.

Middle and upper Devonian producing sediments in the southern
Timan Ridge. Trudy VNIGRI no.133:32-60 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Timan Ridge--Petroleum geology)

KALYUZHNYI, Vladimir Antonovich; SOBOLEV, V.S., akademik, otv.red.;
CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya., red.izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.],
tekhn.red.

[Methods for studying multiple inclusions in minerals] Metody
vychennia bahatofazovykh vkluchen' u mineralakh. Kyiv, Vyd-vo
Akad.nauk URSS, 1960. 167 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Minerals)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Genesis of oil and gas in the Timan-Pechora oil- and gas-bearing
province. Sov.geol. 2 no.11:80-95 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Pechora Valley--Petroleum Geology)
(Pechora Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Timan Ridge--Petroleum geology)
(Timan Ridge--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Buried weathered surface of diabases and tuffites in the effusive-sedimentary horizon (D₂) of the southern Timan Ridge and its importance for the accumulation of iron and bauxite ores.
Kora vyvetr. no. 3:246-272 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimi AN SSSR.
(Timan Ridg--Geology, Economic)

KALYUZHNYI, V. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Geology, origin, and principles of the translocation of deposits of several groups of useful minerals of Kazakhstan, Central Asia, the Mountainous Altai, and the Komi ASSR." Moscow, 1961. 66 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Geological of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry); 180 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 64-66; (KL, 5-61 sup, 179)

KALYUZHNYI, V.I.A.; LYAKHOV, Yu.V.

Cassiterite and fluorite inclusions in crystals of pegmatites
from Volyn' Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1182-1185 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.S.Sobolevym.
(Volyn' Province--Pegmatites)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A. [Kaliuzhnyi, V.A.]; SHCHIRITSA, A.S. [Shchyrytsia, O.S.]

Physicochemical characteristics of H₂O - CO₂ fluids, a medium for the mineral formation of complex metal veins of the Nagol'nyy Ridge (Donets Basin). Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:29-41 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Nagol'nyy Ridge (Donets Basin)--Mineralogy)

KALYUZHNYI, V.A.; PUKHOVA, N.G.

Recent data on the lithological and mineral composition and arrangement
of Middle Devonian deposits in the Ukhta region of the southern Timan.
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:662-665 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Timan ridge--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KALYUZHNYI, Vasilii Avksent'yevich; AFANAS'YEV, L.M., kand.geol.-mineral.-
nauk, otv.red.; GRISHINA, T.B., red.izd-vo; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Petrography of granitoids and the metallogeny of the eastern part
of the Katun' Alps in the Gornyy Altai] Petrografiia granitoidov' i
voprosy metallogenii vostochnoi chasti Katunskikh Al'p Gornogo
Altaya. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 131 p. (Akademiia
nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii,
mineralologii i geokhimi. Trudy, no.85). (MIRA 16:5)

(Altai Mountains--Granite)
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

DANILOVICH, Lyudmila Grigor'yevna [Danylovych, L.H.]; KALUZHNYY,
V.A. [Kaliuzhnyi, V.A.], st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.;
TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Geological and petrographic characteristics of the volcanic
complex of the Oash Range (Transcarpathia)] Geologo-
petrografichna kharakterystryka vulkanichnoho kompleksu khrebt
Oash (Zakarpattia). Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 92 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

MALYUZHNYI, V.I.; IORYSH, Z.I.

X-ray analysis of microquantities of minerals. Min. sbor.
no.16:403-407 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR, L'vov.
(X-ray crystallography)

VUL'CHIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich [Vul'chyn, I.E.I.]; KALYUZHNYY, V.A.
[Kaliuzhnyi, V.A.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;
MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.

[Trace elements in the rocks of the Riphean formation
of the western slope of the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield]
Mikroelementy v porodakh ryfeis'koi tovshchi zakhidnoho
skhyly Ukraini'koho krystalichnoho shehyta. Kyiv, Naukova
dumka, 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 18:2)

LESNYAK, V.F.; KALYUZHENNY, V.A., kand. geol.-minor. nauk, otv. red.;
FURMAN, K.P., red.

[Fundamentals of the analysis of the physicochemical properties of mineral-forming solutions according to inclusions in minerals] Osnovy analiza fiziko-khimicheskikh svoystv mineraloobrazuiushchikh rastvorov po vklucheniim v mineralakh. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1964. 218 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KALYUZHNYAYA, K.M.; KALYUZHNYI, V.A.

Paragenesis of accessory beryl, phenacite, and euclase in topaz-morion pegmatites. Min. sbor. no.17:136-147 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Franko, L'vov i Institut geologii i geokhimi i goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR.

KALUZHNYI, V.G.

Proizvodstvo dereviannykh agregatov samoletov. (Moskva), Vsesoiuznaia aviatsionnaia promakademiia, NKAP, 1940.

Title tr.: Production of aircraft wooden parts.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 868

Andreyev, N.V., Kalyuzhnyy, V.G., Konstantinov, A.S., Livshits, M.P.,
Manzhos, F.M., Savkov, Ye.I.; Uspasskiy, P.P., Feygina, A.Ya.,
Chebotarevskiy, V.V., Sheydeman, I.Yu.

Nonmetallicheskiye materialy, ikh obrabotka i primeneniye (Nonmetallic
Materials, Their Processing and Use) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1949.
535 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Kalyuzhnyy, V.G.; Ed. (inside book):
Ponomareva, K.A.; Tech. Ed.: Zudakin, I.M.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of aviation institutes
and other institutes and it may also be useful to engineering
technicians dealing with nonmetal materials.

COVERAGE: The book consists of two parts and deals with various
nonmetallic materials used in the aircraft industry. The first
Card 1/28

Technical Sciences

Nonmetallic Materials (Cont.) 868

V.V. Chebotarevskiy, and chapter XVI by Engineer M.P. Livshits and Candidate of Technical Sciences N.V. Andreyev. The authors thank Professor A.V. Shepelyavyy, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences I.P. Losev, Engineers A.A. Babichev, V.S. Bondarev for their assistance in supplying data and reviewing the book, and they also thank Engineer V.P. Leont'yev for his assistance in preparing chapter X, Paper Materials. There are 60 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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PART I. WOOD MATERIALS, THEIR PROCESSING AND USE

Card 3/28

KALYUZHNYI, Viktor Ivanovich; LAPTEV, Yakub Isaakovich; DUMASHOV,
Yu.F., red.; ISEYEVA, R.Kh., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Lightweight precast reinforced concrete elements for major
repair of buildings] Oblegchenye sbornye zhelezobetonnye
konstruktsii dlia kapital'nogo remonta zdani. Moskva, Izd-
vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KALYUZHNYI, V.I.; NEMTSOV, B.B.; DUMASHOV, Yu.F., red.; SMIRNOVA, R.N.,
red. Izd-va; KHENOKH, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Industrial enterprises of repair and construction organizations]
Proizvodstvennye predpriatia remontno-stroitel'nykh organizatsii.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 164 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Building materials industry)

YEVGEN'YEV, Yu.Ye.; KALYUZHNYI, V.I.; KORAK, N.B., red.; ZORINA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Labor and distribution under socialism; for the aid of
social science students] Trud i raspredelenie pri sotsia-
lizme; v pomoshch' izuchaiushchim obshchestvovedenie.
[n.p.] Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BORISOV, Ye.F., dots.; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof.; BUKH, Ye.M., dots.;
VASHENTSEVA, V.M., dots.; GOLEVA, Yu.P., kand. ekon. nauk;
GOLEVA, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DEMOCHKIN, G.V., dots.;
DONABEDOV, G.T., kand. ekon. nauk; YERMOLOVICH, I.I., dots.;
KALYUZHNYI, V.M., dots.; KORNEYEVA, K.G., dots.; KUZNETSOVA,
A.S., prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.S., dots.; MYASNIKOV, I.Ya.,
kand. ekon. nauk; PIKIN, A.S., dots.; SIDOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV,
A.D., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, K.F., dots.; SOROKINA, I.F., dots.;
TARUNIN, A.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., prof.;
MENDEL'SON, A.S., red.; SHVEYTSEV, Ye.K., red.; ROTOVA, R.S.,
red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialism] Politicheskaya ekonomiya sotsializ-
ma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 476 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

5.3400

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

AUTHOR: Lutugina, N. V., Tavastsherna, K. S., Kalyuzhnyy,
V. M.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Investigation of Triple System
Methyl Acetate-Chloroform-Water by Rectification

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp
248-251 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the previous work the isotherm-isobars of the
above triple system were investigated. In the
present work the process of rectification of 10
solutions was investigated and changes of components
of distillate and of the liquid in still were studied.

Card 1/3

Brief Communications.

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

Course of rectification in the system methyl acetate-chloroform-water.

| a | b | | | c | | | | d | | | e | | | |
|----|------|------|------|----|------|------|------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | c | | | h | c | | | h | c | | | f | | |
| | d | e | f | | d | e | f | | d | e | f | d | e | f |
| 1 | 10.7 | 48.7 | 40.6 | 56 | 0.3 | 83.8 | 15.9 | 60 | 35.2 | 45.2 | 19.6 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 77.0 |
| 2 | 16.7 | 61.1 | 22.2 | 56 | 0.6 | 84.0 | 15.4 | 60 | 35.7 | 45.3 | 19.0 | 28.4 | 37.0 | 33.7 |
| 3 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 49.0 | 56 | 90.1 | 1.5 | 8.4 | 60 | 35.1 | 45.8 | 19.1 | — | — | ~100 |
| 4 | 40.3 | 20.0 | 39.1 | 50 | 90.7 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 60 | 35.6 | 44.5 | 19.0 | 13.2 | 14.8 | 72.0 |
| 5 | 23.3 | 62.9 | 13.8 | 56 | 0.8 | 84.0 | 15.2 | 60 | 35.1 | 45.4 | 19.5 | 35.5 | 64.5 | — |
| 6 | 30.0 | 58.0 | 12.0 | 56 | 0.1 | 83.5 | 16.4 | 60 | 35.7 | 44.4 | 19.9 | 35.7 | 64.3 | — |
| 7 | 49.2 | 40.4 | 10.4 | 56 | 90.0 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 60 | 36.0 | 44.4 | 19.6 | 36.3 | 64.7 | — |
| 8 | 50.7 | 39.0 | 10.3 | 56 | 89.1 | 0.7 | 10.4 | 60 | 35.7 | 44.6 | 19.7 | 36.0 | 64.0 | — |
| 9 | 12.0 | 81.8 | 5.3 | 56 | 1.0 | 83.8 | 15.2 | 61 | — | ~100 | — | 35.6 | 64.4 | — |
| 10 | 89.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 56 | 90.7 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 57 | 100. | — | — | — | — | — |

a = Number of solution; b = starting solution;
 c = Content (in mole/%)
 d = methyl acetate;
 e = chloroform; f = water; g = 1-st fraction;
 h = temperature; i = 2-nd fraction;
 j = liquid residue in still

Card 2/3

Brief Communications. Investigation
of Triple System Methyl Acetate-
Chloroform-Water by Rectification

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

There is 1 figure; 1 table; and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarst-
vennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1959

Card 3/3

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V.; LAVRIK, P.F.; KAL'YANOV, V.N.

Ceramic fluxes with an iron powder. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:
43-46 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KALYUZHNIY, V. V.

PA 175T91

USSR/Physics - Heat Exchange

21 May 50

"Transfer of Heat and Matter in a Gaseous Current in a Layer of Solid Particles," Ye. A. Shapatina, V. V. Kalyuzhniy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR," Vol LXXII, No 3, pp 503-506

Discusses graphical and empirical relations between ratio Nu/Re (Nusselt/Reynolds) and Reynolds number with "layer combustion," gasification of solid fuels, thermic processing, drying of fine fuel particles by gaseous heat-carriers, etc. Det so-called coeff of heat-exchange alpha. Submitted 23 Mar 50 by Acad M. V. Kirpichev.

175T91

KALYUZHNYI, V. V.

Jun 50

USSR/Fuels - Coal
Coking

"Speed of Separation of Volatile Substances in Thermal Decomposition of Organic Fuel Masses," Ye. A. Shapatina, V. V. Kalyuzhnyy, Z. F. Chukhanov, Coor Mem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 5, pp 869-872

Demonstrates theoretical possibility and technical desirability of separating in time and space the processes of heating and of physicochemical decomposition which influence semicoking, medium-temperature processing, and coking of solid fuels. Describes experiments on speed of removal of volatiles and determination of degree of fuel decomposition. Plots percentages (0 - 70%) of escaping volatiles and maximum quantity of volatiles yielded at 850° C vs temperature (200-600° C) of "coking" coal, for various reaction times (0.8 - 30 sec; 2 hr) and for various coals (Moscow, Cheremkovsk), also versus reaction time, etc.
Submitted 23 Mar 50

PA 163T10

KALYUZHNYV, V. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-13
Application--Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9215

Author : Kalyuzhnyy, V. V., and Naydich, I. M.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR
Title : The High-Speed Gasification of Coal Dust from the
Dzhergalan and Kok-Yangak Beds

Orig Pub: Tr. in-ta vod. kh-va 1 energ. AN KirgSSR, 1956,
No 3 (6), 139-151

Abstract: With a view towards the investigation of the suitability of Kirgiz coals for high-speed thermal treatment by new fluidized bed methods as well as for the purpose of obtaining data for the design of industrial power plants, experiments have been carried out on the rapid gasification of coals in apparatus permitting the heating of the coal dust in a stream of preheated steam at temperatures of 520-628° and contact times of less than 0.01

Card 1/2

Kalyozhnyy, V.V.

TABLE I BOOK EXTRACTS NOV/NOV

Abstracts and book. Scientifically Section 14, O.K. Krasnodarskaya
Problems of Power Engineering; Collection of Articles Dedicated to the
60th Anniversary of the Birth of the Academician G.K. Kravchenko (Moscow, 1979). 691 p. Kiyevsky Polytechnical
4,500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: B.N. Arsenkin, P.Y. Doloy, P.I. Zolotarev, and
S.K. Kopylov (Moscow); G.A. Pruzhinskiy (Krasnodar); A.V. Yatskiy,
M.A. Gerasimov (Krasnodar); V.I. Zolotarev (Krasnodar); Corresponding Member,
Academy of Sciences USSR, V.I. Voznyy, A.B. Fedotkin, K.A. Krasnodar,
K.I. Gerasimov, B.N. Zolotarev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, S.K. Kopylov,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, K.K. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and I.K. Kopylov.

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended as a tribute to the memory
of Academician G.K. Kravchenko.

CONTENTS: The collection contains sixty articles by former students and
colleagues of the deceased Academician. The articles deal with problems
of a wide range of subjects in the field of power engineering: problems
of the regional development of electrical and thermal power engineering;
power engineering technology and the physics of combustion. No personalities
are mentioned in the titles of the articles.

Author, V. G. V. Kopylov, Investigation of Heat Exchange in
Radiation Condensation of Pure Vapors

Author, T. A. Basic Methods of the Present Theory of Heat Exchange
of Radiation

Author, V. G. V. Kopylov, Photographic Method of Measuring Laminar
Flows

Author, K. A. I. P. Zolotarev, and L. K. Kopylov, Effect of
the Rules of Solubility of Substances in Water Vapor on Boiler
Water

Author, T. K. The Role of Science in the Development of Soviet Wind
Technology

Author, M. A. M. A. Shubrik, Results of the Activity of the
Commission for High Parameter Steam and Scientific Tasks in
Increasing the Reliability and Economy of Thermal Electric Power
Stations in the Future

Author, E. F. Basic Principles of Power Engineering

Author, K. F. Problem of the Mechanism of Thermal Decomposition
of Fuels

Author, G. A. Dynamics of the Process of Separating Volatile
Substances from Solid Fuels

Author, V. V. High-Speed "Pretreatment" of Solid Fuels (Preliminary
Combustion)

Author, A. P. Intensity of Heating Fuels and Control of the
Process of Fuel Thermal Decomposition

Author, I. E. Theory of Combustion and Problems of Intensification
of the Processes of Burning

Author, V. A. V. A. Zolotarev, V. I. Ananyev, B. B. Doloy, Burning
of NUCLEAR-GRADE STEAM IN HEAVY FLOWFIELD CHANNELS

Author, V. G. V. G. Vektor, Two-Stage High-Speed Processes

Author, A. V. Mass-Heat Exchange in Steady and Chemical Transformations

Author, M. G. Heating Heavy Substances

Author, E. F. A. K. Zolotarev, A. P. Zolotarev, Utilization of Out
Flow in Power Engineering

Author, M. G. Flow of Gas During Ionization Occurring Beyond the
ESSOT VENT

Author, V. G. Structure of Heterogeneous Flow in a Shock Front
Reproduction

Author, A. B. Motion of Combustion Zone as a Hydrodynamic
Instability

Author, B. B. Making Saturated Vaporize More Precise for Kinetic
Coefficients

Author, A. P. Physical and Chemical Properties of Thermochemical
Manufactured from Hydrogen Oxide

808 33

SHAPATINA, Ye.A.; KALYUZHNYI, V.V.

Study of the thermal decomposition of Moscow Basin coal subjected
to a high -rate heating. *Energotekh.ispol'.topl.* no.1:53-59 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Coal research)

KALYUZHNYI, V. V.

High-speed semicoking of solid fuels. Energotekh. ispol'. topl.
no.1:68-81 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Fuel research) (Coal---Carbonization)

KALYUZHNYI, V.V.

Behavior of sulfur in the thermal decomposition of Savel'yevka
of shale subjected to a high-rate heating. Energotekh.ispol'.
topl. no.1:121-130 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oil shale) (Sulfur)

KALYUZHNYI, V.V.; FUL'KINA, M.K.

Study of gas formation in a high-temperature flame. Energotekh.ispol'.
topl.no.3:137-146 '63.

(Smelting furnaces)

(Flame)

(Gases) (MIRA 16:5)

CHUKHANOV, Z.F.; KONDAKOV, V.V.; KALYUZHNYI, V.V.; RYZHONKOV, D.I.;
SPEKTOR, A.N.; STROKOVSKIY, L. Kh. KHORZHEMBO, ..L.; YARKHO, Ye.N.
KUNAKOV, N. Ye.

Pilot plant for the study and application of the hear regenerating
direct process of cast iron and steel production. Ispol'. tverd.
topl., ser. maz. i gaza no. 5:182-192 '64 (MIRA 19:2)

NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., zam. glav. red.;
TIKHOMIROV, V.V., zam. glav. red.; ASSOVSKIY, A.N., red.;
MEL'NIKOV, O.D., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; YANSHIN, A.L.,
red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.A., red.; KALYUZHNYI, V.I., otv. red.
vyp.; NATOCHIY, P.A., red. vyp.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red. izd-va;
LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaya izu-
chennost' SSSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR. Vol.31. [Ukrainian
S.S.R. (western provinces); period 1951-1955] Ukrainskaya SSR
(zapadnye oblasti); period 1951-1955. No.1. [Published studies
and reviews] Opublikovannye raboty i obzornye glavy. 1963. 178 p.
Vol.32. [Central and eastern provinces of the Ukrainian SSR;
period 1951-1955] Ukrainskaya SSR (tsentral'nye i vostochnye
oblasti period 1951-1955. No.1. [Published studies] Opublikovan-
nye raboty. 1963. 326 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Ukraine--Geology)

WH-50

ACC NR: AP6030276 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/008/0023/0025 28

AUTHOR: Peresytkin, V. F. ; Kalyuzhnyy, Yu. V. 21

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy) B

TITLE: New fungicides to fight against parasitic fungus of apples

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, apple tree, parasitic fungus, chemical compound, /MC 1143, MC 1053 compound

ABSTRACT: In 1965, tests were made in Zaporozhiye Oblast USSR to find fungicides effective against a parasitic fungus growing on apple trees. Studies were made of self-moistening powders containing 25% karathane and 25% MC1143, a 25% concentrate of MC 1053 emulsion, a 50% concentrate of dynacap emulsion, a colloidal sulphur paste (as a standard) and also new, untested fungicides: morocide, morestan and captan (on a colloidal sulphur base). There were consecutive series of spraying. It was found that the duration of the protection given by the fungicides varies and depends on the concentration of the compound. Morocide,

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.952:634.11

L 05124-67

ACC NR: AP6030276

morestan and captan on a colloidal sulphur base were found to be highly effective against the parasitic fungus; their toxicity lasted for 7 to 13 days if optimal concentrations were used. The following concentrations of compounds were also found to be effective: karathane: 0.1 and 0.2%; dynocap: 0.1 and 0.15%; MC 1053: 0.1 and 0.2%; and MC 1143: 0.3%. The fungicides retarded the appearance of the disease for 7-11 days, and were no less effective than colloidal sulphur paste. A combination of spraying of fungicides and cutting away of contaminated shoots decreases the seriousness of re-infection to a greater extent than the use of chemical compounds alone. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [W.A. 50] [GC]

SUB CODE: 02, 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/

ms
Card 2/2

KALYUZHNYI, Yu.V.; SHISHKOVA, M.I.

Effectiveness of fungicides in controlling apple powdery
mildew. Trudy VIZR no.20:35-38 pt.4 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; PEDENKO, A.I.; SMERENSKAYA, A.V.; GOLODYUK, L.F.;
~~KALUZHSKAYA, B.A.~~

Epidemiological significance of carriers of avirulent *Corynebacterium*
diphtheriae. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.28 no.12:29-33 D '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktain i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.
(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*,
avirulent strains, epidemical, aspects of carriage (Rus)

KOGAN, B.I.; KAL'ZHANOVA, Ye.G.; SAL'TINA, L.V.; SOLODOV, N.A.;
DMITRIYEVA, O.P.; Primalni uchastiye: UKHANOVA, N.I.;
PERVUKHINA, A.Ye.; KAZANTSEVA, V.G.; ULANOVSKAYA, V.D.;
VLASOV, K.A., glav. red.; LIZUNOV, N.V., otv. red.;
PYATENKO, Yu.A., otv. red.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv. red.;
SLEPNEV, Yu.S., otv. red.; FABRIKOVA, Ye.A., otv. red.
PODOSEK, V.A., red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.I., tekhn. red.

[Rare alkali metals (lithium, rubidium, and cesium); a bibliography on their geochemistry, mineralogy, crystal chemistry, geology, the analytic methods of their determination, and their economics] Redkie shchelochnye metally (litii, rubidii i tsezii); bibliografiia po geokhimii, mineralogii, kristalokhimii, geologii, analiticheskim metodam opredeleniia i ekonomike. Sost. B.I.Kogan i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalokhimii redkikh elementov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov).

(Bibliography--Alkali metals)

KARAKULOV, I.K.; KAKZHEKOV, T.K.

System of compound antitubercular measures. Vest. AN KazSSR.
SSR 21 no.10:68-77 O '65.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN KazSSR (for Karakulov).

KALZHILASHVILI, G.

Inflammable properties of tea. Pozh.delo 9 no.10:15 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

KALZHSKIY, YA. A

25177 Kalzhskiy, Ya. A. Teoreticheskie Dnovy Ukatki Dorozhnykh Pokrytiy. Trudy
Khar'k. Avtomob-Dor. Ior. In-ta. VYP. 8, 1949 S. 55-73 Bibliogr: 13 Nazv

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

KAMACHO, Ruben Ruiz [Gamacho, R.R.]

People who live in the past. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.6:86-87 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Chipaya Indians)

L 32212-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020809

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0521/0524

AUTHOR: Kamadjiev, P.; Mladjov, L.

ORG: Institute of Physics, BAN

TITLE: Growth of germanium epitaxial layers with closed iodide cycle

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 521-524

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, semiconductor carrier, iodine, simple crystal growth, germanium single crystal, crystal property

ABSTRACT: Epitaxial growth is a new technique for the production of novel and intricate semiconductor devices with precisely controlled properties. It is being used on an ever wider scale. The present article describes the equipment, procedures, and results of growth of epitaxial germanium layer using chemical transport reactions within a closely spaced system with iodine as carrier. The authors chose this particular system since 1) it precludes the use of an inert gas carrier, thus eliminating the problems of its purification and of the control of its rate and temperature; 2) the temperature gradient between source and substrate is small, so that thermodynamically optimum conditions are created for the growth of high-grade single crystal layers; 3) all conditions of purity can be observed strictly during the preparation and carrying out of the process; 4) simple starting materials may be used; and 5) the process occurs at a relatively low temperature practically precluding the diffusion of impurities. Further work is in progress investigating the electrical and structural properties of the newly obtained epitaxial layers. This paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov on 23 February 1965. The authors thank N. Velchev for his participation in the early stages of the experiments and D. Genchev and P. Botev for orienting the substrates and x-raying the layers.

Orig. art. has: 5 Figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ JPRS
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / OTH REF: 003/ SOV REF: 004

Card 1/1 L.S.

ACC NR: AP7005142

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/009/0779/0782

AUTHOR: Kamadjev, P. R.; Mladjov, L. K.; Velchev, N. B.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Growing of germanium whiskers

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 9, 1966, 779-782

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, germanium, germanium crystal, fiber crystal, semiconductor, filament, whisker, photoresistor, transport reaction

ABSTRACT: Growing Ge whiskers and the vapor-solid-liquid (VLS) mechanism for Ge have been investigated. Transport reaction with a closed iodide cycle in apparatus producing Ge epitaxial layers was used. For the experiment, the density of the iodine was changed from 0.5 to 3 mg/cm³ and the temperature was varied. Ge whiskers with impurities of Au, Te, Bi, and Pt were obtained, but none were obtained with impurities of In, Zn, Sn, Ga, and Al. Conditions for obtaining filaments of Ge with gold impurities were studied in detail. Whiskers

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ACC NR: AP7005142

were grown on oriented Ge substrates as well as on glass and quartz substrates. Whiskers were not obtained when the lowest temperature of the substrate was below the Ge-Au eutectic temperature. Some data on their conductivity and resistivity are presented. The effective resistivity in the whiskers is below 10^{-12} sec. No freezing eutectic droplets at the growing whiskers were observed. The use of Ge whiskers in piezoelectric semiconductor devices such as photoresistors in the IR range and in microelectronics is anticipated. The paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov, 21 June 1966. Authors thank V. Laskova for participation in some of the experimental works. Orig. art. has: 5 diagrams, and 2 tables. [KP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 21Jun66/ORIG REF: 001/SOV REF: 003/
OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

KARADZHIY, P.

Karadzhiy, P. Electric conductivity and thermoelectric power of white tin.
p. 424. CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 4, Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

KAMADZIEV, MILITON R.

CZECH

The electrical conductivity and thermal electromotive force of ~~metal~~ ~~the~~ ~~type~~ ~~R.~~ ~~Kamadziev~~ (Phys.-Math. Fac., Sobot. ~~Czechoslov. J. Phys.~~ ~~5, 80-8 (1955)~~).—Samples of gray (α) Sn, suitable for elec. measurements were prepd. according to the method of Blum and Goryunova (C.A. 45, 3879c). The elec. cond. and the thermal e.m.f. were measured as functions of temp. The thermal e.m.f. has a max. at 30°. The energy of activation, calcd. from the slope of the curve, is 0.01 e.v. J. Rovtar Leach

W BI

KAMADZIEV, P. R.

B-5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Crystals.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18356

Author : Petko R. Kamadziev.

Inst :

Title : Temperature Dependence of Thermo-EMF of Gray Sn with
Admixtures of Cd.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1956, 6, No 4, 426-430; Chekosl.
fiz. zh., 1956, 6, No 5, 453-457

Abstract : The conductivity and the thermo-emf of gray Sn contain-
ing 2.8×10^{16} to 4.9×10^{18} atoms of Cd in 1 cub.cm
were measured in the range from -183 to $+10^{\circ}$.

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5 (4)

AUTHORS:

Yelistratov, A. M., Kamadzhiyev, P. R. SOV/20-125-3-20/63

TITLE:

An X-ray Investigation of the Decomposition of Supersaturated Solid Solutions of Low Solubility (Rentgenovskoye issledovaniye raspada peresyshchennykh tverdykh rastvorov s maloy rastvorimost'yu). The Decomposition of a Supersaturated Solid Solution of Copper in Germanium (Raspad peresyshchennogo tverdogo rastvora medi v germanii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 538-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper gives the preliminary results of the investigation specified in the title. The regions of anomalous scattering which are caused by a breach in the matrices (matritsa) can be observed only in the surroundings of the knots of the inverse lattice of the matrix. The authors, therefore, investigate only these surroundings. They used Ge samples which were sawn out of some large monocrystals of the p- and n-type. Mechanical treatment of Ge causes intense diffraction effects on the radiographs (because of the disturbance of the structure of the surface layer of germanium). The supersaturated solid solution of Cu in Ge was

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An X-ray Investigation of the Decomposition of SOV/20-125-3-20/69
Supersaturated Solid Solutions of Low Solubility. The Decomposition of a
Supersaturated Solid Solution of Copper in Germanium

prepared by diffusing Cu into Ge at the temperature of maximum solubility. The further treatment of the samples is discussed in short. The authors investigated the isothermal decomposition of a supersaturated solid solution at the temperatures 550, 625, and 670° in the environment of the knots (111), (220), (311) of the inverse lattice of Ge. The diffraction pictures are changed in the following way: The radiographs of the hardened alloyed samples have Laue spots and thermal diffusion maxima. Exactly the same diffusion maxima were observed also on the radiographs of the initial (non-alloyed) samples. If the concentrations of copper are lower than the saturation value, the effects of two-dimensional diffraction are by far less intense, and they appear after a more protracted tempering. The following conclusions may be drawn from the experimental results:
1) The effects of two-dimensional diffraction and their subsequent development during the tempering at low temperatures are caused by structure variations in the crystal of a supersaturated solid solution of Cu in Ge during the decomposition.

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An X-ray Investigation of the Decomposition of SOV/20-125-3-20/63
Supersaturated Solid Solutions of Low Solubility. The Decomposition of a
Supersaturated Solid Solution of Copper in Germanium

2) The effects of two-dimensional diffraction cannot be explained by a scattering from the Guinier-Preston zones or from the "germs" of the removed phase because of the extremely low concentration of Cu in the solid solution. 3) It is not probable that these effects are caused by irregularities of the "packing" of the layer. 4) Consequently, it may be assumed that the extra-spots observed (effects of two-dimensional diffraction) are caused by the shape of the submicrocracks. 5) The formation of little bows and the splitting of the effects of two-dimensional diffraction in the later stages of decomposition are caused by the formation of disordered blocks in a germanium crystal in the interior of which the submicrocracks are conserved. Despite the extremely small concentration of Cu in Ge, the structure changes which are growing in the matrix during the decomposition are so great that they exert well observable diffraction effects on the radiographs. 7) As to the decomposition of a supersaturated solid solution of Cu in Ge (formation of submicrocracks and subsequent development of a block structure), the general

Card 3/4

An X-ray Investigation of the Decomposition of SOV/20-125-3-20/53
Supersaturated Solid Solutions of Low Solubility. The Decomposition of a
Supersaturated Solid Solution of Copper in Germanium

character of the observable structure changes is quite similar to the deformation phenomena which occur during the decomposition of the solid solution CuBe. The author thanks R. A. Zvinchuk for his help and useful discussions. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: July 9, 1958, by A. F. Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 26, 1958

Card 4/4

KAMADZHIYEV, P. R., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "X-ray structure research into disturbances arising in the decomposition of supersaturated solid solutions of Cu in Ge and of Ni in Ge, and the correlation of these disturbances to the electrical properties of the solutions." Leningrad, 1960. 14 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Univ im A. A. Zhdanov); 200 copies; free; (KL, 28-60, 157)

ELISTRATOV, A.M.; KAMADZHIYEV, P.R.

Investigation of the decay of a supersaturated solid solution of
Cu in Ge. Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.11:2950-2960 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov, AN SSSR.
(Copper) (Germanium) (Solutions, Solid)

8/181/62/004/012/020/052
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Yelistratov, A. M., and Kamadzhiyev, P. R.
TITLE: An X-ray examination of the decomposition of a supersaturated solid solution of Ni in Ge
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 3492-3495

TEXT: The specimens were cut from five different p and n-type Ge single crystals having resistivities of 32-35, 33-34, 42-54 and 50-60 ohm·cm (n-type) and 40-45 ohm·cm (p-type), with dislocation densities of $\sim 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-2}$. The specimens were supersaturated with Ni by diffusion annealing at $\sim 900^\circ\text{C}$ and subsequent rapid quenching. In all cases a liquid eutectic (Ge + GeNi) formed on the surface, from which Ni diffused into the specimens. After the samples had cooled down the solidified eutectic drops were ground away. At room temperature, the resistivities of the specimens saturated with Ni varied between 1.3 and 1.6 ohm·cm, and the nickel concentration between 2.1 and $5.5 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. An X-ray method described in previous papers (DAN SSSR, 125, 538, 1959; FTT, 2, 2950,

Card 1/2

An X-ray examination of the ...

S/181/62/004/012/020/052
B104/B102

1960) was used to investigate the isothermal decomposition of the supersaturated solutions at 500, 550, 600 and 650°C. In spite of the low Ni concentration it was possible to detect diffraction effects which are related with the decomposition of the solid solution of Ni in Ge. Analogously to the decomposition of Cu solutions in Ge, the diffraction effects are the result of the scattering from submicro cracks in the matrix. The estimated dimensions of these cracks are $d \leq 40 \text{ \AA}$ and $l \geq 600 \text{ \AA}$. The solid solution decomposes in two stages, the matrix of the crystal nuclei being deformed in the second stage. There are 3 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR, Leningrad).

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

Card 2/2

KAMADZHIEV, Petko

Petr Nilolayevich Lebedev, 1866-1912. Fiz mat spisanie
BAN 5 no.3:190-198 '62.

YELISTRATOV, A.M.; KAMADZHIYEV, P.R.

X-ray study of the breakdown of a saturated solid solution of
Ni in Ge. Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.12:3492-3495 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(X rays—Diffraction) (Nickel) (Germanium)

KRASIN, A.K.; DUBOVSKIJ, B.G.; DOILNICYN, E.Ja.; MATALIN, L.A.; KAMAJEV, A.V.;
LANGOV, M.N.; KRATOCHVIL, G., in2. [translator]

Examination of physical properties of a nuclear reactor of an electric
power plant. Jaderna energie 3 no.2:33-38 F 157.

GAYEVSKAYA, I.S.; KAMAKHIN, L.G. [deceased]

Results of the introduction of flowering plants in Ashkhabad.

Trudy Turk. bot. sada no.4:105-180 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Ashkhabad--Plant introduction) (Ashkhabad--Plants, Ornamental)

KAMAKIN, N. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption

21 Feb 51

"Investigation of the Structure of an Adsorbent by Several Independent Methods,"
N. N. Avgul', O.M. Dzhigit, N.M. Kamakin, A.V. Kiselev, V.K. Luk'yanovich, I.Ye. Neymark,
R. Uy. Sheynfayn, Moscow State U imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian
SSR, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, Groznyy Sci Res Petroleum Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI, No 6, pp 855,858

Adsorption isotherms of benzene, heptane, and MeOH were taken on uniform roughly porous silica gel (structural type 2). Found surface of adsorbed film to be equal to surface of the adsorbent and not to depend on nature of vapor. Detd distribution of vol of pores by structure-adsorption method, method of pressing Hg into the pores, and electronic microscope method. Results obtained by the 3 methods checked.

185T3

21 Sep 51

Chemistry - Adsorption

Plate Adsorption Isotherms of Vapor on Silica
and Alumina-Silica Gels," A. V. Kiselev, and
H. Kamakin, Moscow State U Inent Lomonosov, and
any Petroleum Sci Res Inst

ok Ak Nauk SSSR Vol LXXX, No 3, pp 393-396
e adsorption Isotherms of 5 samples of alumina-
silica gel of different structures are studied and
compared with those on SiO₂ gel. The adsorption is
of methyl alc vapor on all of these adsorbents is

210733

21 Sep 51

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption
(Contd)

practically identical up to the point of capillary
condensation, showing that only the surface O atoms
and OH groups are active.

210733

KAMAKIN, H. M.

KAMAKIN, N. M.

PA 234T13

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption

1 Apr 52

"Hysteresis in Forcing Mercury Into Porous Materials,"
N. M. Kamakin, A. V. Kiselev, Groznenskiy Petroleum
Sci Res Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 4, pp 589-592

Hysteresis curves were prep'd for 2 samples of alumina
silica gel using mercury under pressure. The results
show that this method of studying the structure of
porous materials gives results that agree with those
obtained by the method of capillary condensation of
vapors.

234T13

KAMAKIN, N.M.
OGLOBLINA, L.I.; YEL'NIKOVSKAYA, N.V.; KAMAKIN, N.M.

Determination of minute quantities of tetraethyllead in benzene solvents. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel no.11:72-3 of cover N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Gornenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut. (Gasoline--Analysis) (Lead--Analysis)

SOV/65-58-11-14/15

AUTHORS: Romankova, I. K; ~~Kamakin, N. M.~~ and Ogloblina, L. I.

TITLE: A Simple Method of Determining the Activity of an Aluminum Bead Catalyst (Prostoy metod opredeleniya aktivnosti sfericheskogo al'yumosilikatnogo katalizatora)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, ³Nr 11, pp 66 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The control of the activity of a catalyst is of importance as the activity determines its quality. The catalyst's activity can either be directly determined by cracking of a standard raw material in laboratory reactors (Refs. 11 - 13) or indirectly with the aid of their physico-chemical characteristics (Refs. 8 & 10). The described method belongs to the second group of determinations. It is based on the dependence of the catalyst's activity on its capacity of interchanging the cations contained in the same with the salt cations. The method described by Miyesserov (Refs. 6 and 7) was applied and the exchange capacity of a number of aluminum silicate bead catalysts determined (a fresh catalyst prepared under industrial conditions; a catalyst used during catalytic cracking processes, and a catalyst which was treated with water vapour at high tem-

Card 1/2

SOV/65-58-11-14/15
A Simple Method of Determining the Activity of an Aluminium Bead Catalyst

peratures (750°C) i.e. a stabilised catalyst). At the same time the activity index was determined according to VTU. Results of experiments on more than 50 samples are given in the form of a graph. Variations in the results obtained by the two methods did not exceed 1.0 - 1.5% and very seldom 2%. The described method can be used in factories producing catalysts, for quality control, and also in catalytic cracking plants. The process requires only three hours and one person can carry out two simultaneous experiments; the VTU method is much more time-consuming and requires several operators. There are 1 Table, 1 Figure and 13 References: 8 English and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:GrozNII

Card 2/2

KAMAKIN, N. M., TOPCHYEVA, K. V., KAIKO, M. A., FIGUZOVA, L. I., AGAFONOV, A. V.,
PANCHENKOV, G. M., MIRSKIY, Y. S.

"Studying the Nature of Activity of Alumosilicate Catalysts."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

KAMIKIN, N.M.

SOV/2213

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

11 (2, 4)

Grossny. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut

'Ekspluata i tekhnologiya petrabotki nefzi i gaza (Chemistry and Technology of Petroleum and Gas Refining Processes) Moscow, Gosstoptekhnizdat, 1957. 278 p. (Series: Itis: Trudy, vyp. 4) 2,500 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: T.D. Iefremova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polozima; Editorial Board: A.Z. Dorogochinskiy (Chairman), B.K. Asarik, G.I. Kuz'min, N.M. Kamikin, V.I. Lavrent'yev, Ye.S. Larchenko, and M.G. Mitrofanov (Deputy Chairman).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum engineers and technicians in scientific research institutes, planning organizations, and refineries.

COVERAGE: This collection of technical papers on oil and gas refining were originally discussed at the petroleum refining section of the Third Grossny Scientific-Technical Congress in 1957. The articles have been published to help further the development of the petroleum refining industry and petrochemical industry in the Chechen-Ingush ASSR. The history and significance of the petroleum refining industry in the Grossny region is outlined by A.Z. Dorogochinskiy with emphasis on the interdependence of the refineries and the aircraft, automobile and rocket manufacturing industries. Change in modern engine demand a change in fuel and lubricating oil properties. The increased use of jet aircraft makes the production of high octane aviation gasoline particularly important than the production of the new type of fuel, aviation kerosene, the yield of which requires a quite different refinery run. Since crude recovered at the Karabuk-Achmi fields represent a valuable raw material for manufacturing lubricating oil and paraffin, their properties have been thoroughly investigated and results of analyses reviewed. The equipment of the fuel production line of refineries at Grossny has been carried out on the basis of findings obtained from tests and pilot plant operations and a number of isoketane and platforming units have been built to upgrade the octane gasoline produced at Grossny. Applying the results also conducted to ascertain the advisability of applying the destructive distillation of residues, which yields solar fractions needed for catalytic cracking units first put on stream in the cracking units of the 43-102 type were first put on stream in the Grossny refineries in 1952, and since that time continuous efforts have been made to boost their processing capacity, and improve the separation of catalysts. The authors make a number of suggestions as to how the throughput of the above units might be increased. The production of different types of pelleted and bead catalysts, the contamination of catalysts and their reactivation are discussed. The operation of a contact coking reactor, its design, and products yielded by contact coking units, are described. The authors also indicate way of improving their paraffin and electrical dehydration and desulfurization properties. Extensive studies were made on the chemical conversion of petroleum products, and particularly naphtha. As a result, a number of gas fractionators and contact cokers were built and installed to produce phenol and acetone, styrene, propylene and benzene, and the ethyl alcohol and acetone, paraffin hydrocarbons. An article is devoted to problems of automating various processes and developing the related control and gage instruments. The book contains numerous tables with the characteristics of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

contains names of authors and the characteristics of different products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

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contains numerous tables and illustrations of different petroleum products obtained from refinery processing units, pilot plants and petrochemical refinery sections. Each article is accompanied by references.

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KAMAKIN, N.M.; ROMANKOVA, I.K.; OGLOBLINA, L.I.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.

Causes of the aging of aluminum silicate catalyst. Trudy GrozNII
no.4:90-101 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Catalysis) (Aluminum silicates)

GUYRYA, V.S., glav. red.; KLIMENKO, A.P., zam. glav. red.; GALICH, P.N., red.; KAMAKIN, N.M., red.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K., red.; MASUMYAN, V.Ya., red.; SERDYUK, O.P., red.

[Petroleum chemistry; paraffin petroleum hydrocarbons]
Neftekhimii; parafinovyie uglevodorody nefii, ikh vydelenie i pererabotka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 138 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.

KOZOREZOV, Yu.I.; KAMAKIN, N.M.; KOSTYLEVA, Z.A. PROKHOROV, G.V.

Obtaining oxygen-containing compounds from technical C₃-C₅
hydrocarbon mixtures. Neftekhimija 4 no.2:290-293 Mr-Ap'64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

BEZIMEROVA, T.E.; GUTTRYA, V.S.; KAMAKIN, N.M.

Pyrolytic cleavage of sulfolanes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.9:
948-950 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

BEZMENOVA, T.E.; GUT'RYA, V.S.; KAMAKIN, N.M.

Oxidation of sulfolanes. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.11:1183-1186 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.