

CHERNOMORDIK, P.M.; VISHEVNIK, B.Z.; VOLKOVA, A.G.; MOSEVINA, R.I.;
KUGARO, YU.V.; BAVAL'SKAYA, N.M.

Clinical treatment with proserine of chronic diseases of the nervous system. Nevropat.paikhiat., Moskva 20 no.1:68-70 Jan-Feb 51.
(GML 20:6)

1. Of the Nerve Division of the Hospital for Chronic Cases imeni Karl Marks (in consultation with S.N.Davidenkova, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

ROGACHEVSKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; MOSKVINA, R.Ya., red.

[Constitutional diagrams of metallic systems published in 1962] Diagrammy sostoiianiia metallicheskih sistem, opublikovannye v 1962 godu. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdat. kombina VINITI. No.8. 1962. 231 p.
(MIR, 1962)

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

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

ROGACHEVSKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEV, N.V., red.; MOSKVINA, R.Ya., red.;
SAMYLINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Constitutional diagrams of metal systems, published in 1960
(no.6)] Diagrammy sostoiانيا metallicheskih sistem, opubli-
kovannye v 1960 godu (vypusk 6) [By] Z.M.Rogachevskaja. Pod
red. N.V.Ageeva. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdatel'skii kombinat
VINITI, 1962. 173 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Metallography)

ROGACHEVSKAYA, Z.M.; AGEYEVA, N.V., red.; MOSKVINA, R.Ya., red.;
STEPANYUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Constitutional diagrams of metal systems published in
1961 (no.7)] Diagramy sostoiانيا metallicheskih sistem,
opublikovannye v 1961 godu (Vypusk 7) [By] Z.M.Rogachevskaia.
Pod red. N.V.Ageeva. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izdatel'skii
kombinat VINITI, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

1029. STUDY OF ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION OF THE SUN AND SKY IN
KAZAN (Russian text) - Moskvina T.N. - SBORN. NAUCH. RAB. KAZ.
GOS. MED. INST. 1957 (III-III)

A study of the dynamics of the intensity of ultraviolet radiation from sun and sky was carried out by the photochemical method, with use of oxalate techniques in the modification of A. N. Boiko and Z. N. Kulichkova. It was begun in the spring of 1950. It was found that in spring, summer and autumn, even under unfavourable meteorological conditions, the amount of ultraviolet radiation is sufficient for coverage of the biological requirements of the body. To satisfy the needs of the body (in children), it is necessary to remain outdoors in the open air (on unshaded sites) for 45-60 min. on a sunny day or for 3-5 hr. when the sky is overcast. In the winter season, the biologically active radiation is insufficient, and in addition to exposure

1029

in the open air, children should receive vit. D or ultraviolet ray treatment from artificial sources. The dispersed radiation from the blue sky constitutes more than 50% of the total biologically active rays of the total stream derived from sun and sky. (S)

VOLKOVA, Ye.M., MOSKVINA, T.N., MEL'NIKOVA, N.A., BEREGOVSKAYA, Z.G.

Problem of organizing an effective diet. Vop.pit. 17 no.5:82-83
S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dots. A.N. Yunusov) Kazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIET,
balanced diet arrangement (Rus))

MoSKVINA, V.S.

The drop method of examination of the fluid of the anterior chamber in the presence of copper and brass fragments in the eye. V. S. Moskvina (Med. Inst., Kursk). *Vestnik Oftalmol.* 33, No. 10 (1954). -- For detection of Cu the drop test suggested by Tananaev is excellent; it consists of adding a drop of the test solution to a point prepared from ferri-thiocyanate and Na_2CO_3 ; presence of Cu is shown by loss of the red color. Brass and Cu fragments in the eye result in pos. tests for Cu in the anterior chamber.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Eye Clinic

MOSKVINA, V. S. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The drop method of examination of the humor of camera oculi anterior in cases of the presence of metal fragments in the eye." Voronezh, 1956. 9 pp (Voronezh State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 3-58, 99)

MOSKVIN, V.S., assistant

Clinical observations on the use of iontophoresis for the diagnosis of the nature of metallic intraocular splinters. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:54-56 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.G.Krol') Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (EYE--FOREIGN BODIES)

MOSKVINA, Ye., kand.ekonom.nauk

Statistics of the turnover of goods and production output.

Obshchestv.pit. no.8:40-44 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

MOSEKVIN, E.M.

✓ Synthesis and polymerization of nucleary substituted
styrenes. M. M. Koton and E. M. Moskvina, *J. Polym. Sci. USSR*,
1953, **26**, 617-19 (1953) (Engl. translation).
—*See C.A.* 48, 7747c. H. I. H.

67
64

MOSEKVIN, E.M.

KOTON, M.M.; MOSEVINA, Ye.M.

Synthesis and polymerization of nucleo-substituted iodostyrols. *Zhur.*
prikl.khim. 26 no.6:660-662 Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut Akademii Nauk SSSR.
(Styrene derivatives) (Polymers and polymerization)

BELIKOV, P.F.; MOSEKINA, Ye.M.

Comparative study of lactic acid bacteria in the oral cavity of healthy persons and in that of patients with dental caries. Stomatologia 38 no.4:3-7 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F. Belikov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Beletskiy).
(LACTIC ACID BACTERIA) (TEETH--DISEASES) (MOUTH--BACTERIOLOGY)

BELIKOV, P.F.; MOSKVINA, Ye.M.

Significance of the quantitative determination of lactic acid bacteria in the saliva for the characteristics of caries formation in teeth. Stomatologia 40 no.2:3-5 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof.P.F.Belikov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotzent G.N. Beletskiy). (TEETH—DISEASES) (LACTIC ACID BACTERIA)

ADROVA, N.A.; KOTON, M.M.; MOSKVINA, Ye.M.

Synthesis and polymerization of some new derivatives of biphenyl.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 10, 1804-1807 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Butadiene) (Polymerization)

MOSKVINA, Ye.M.; BUBYAKINA, M.S.

Effect of parotin on the quantity of lactic acid bacteria in the saliva of white rats. Teor. i prak.stom. no.6:64-67 '63.

(MIRA 18 3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotserent L.N.Rebreyeva) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

ADROVA, N.A.; KOTON, M.M.; MOSEVINA, Ye.M.

Synthesis of new aromatic polyimides based on
3,3':4,4'-diphenyltetracarboxylic acid dianhydride. Dokl.
AN SSSR 165 no.5:1069-1070 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Koton). Submitted
April 14, 1965.

L 44169-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005599

S/0190/65/001/002/0305/0307

AUTHORS: Adrova, N. A.; Koton, M. M.; Dubnava, A. M.; Moskvina, Ya. M.;
Pokrovskiy, Ye. I.; Fedorova, Ye. F.

28
27
B

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of polybenzimidazoles containing aliphatic units in the main chain

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 305-307

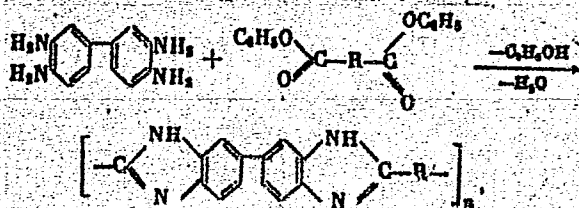
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polybenzimidazole, polymer synthesis, polymer property, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: A number of polyalkylene dibenzimidazoles were synthesized by polycondensation of 3,3-diaminobenzidine with the phenyl esters of a number of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids. Equimolar mixtures of the reactants were heated in an argon flow for 2-3 hours at 250-270C and in a vacuum for an additional 0.5-1 hours (0.03 mm at 270C). The characteristic viscosity of the products was determined in 0.1-0.2% N solutions of formic acid, and the heat stability was determined by heating for one hour each at 300, 400 and 500C in air. The polycondensation occurs according to the reaction

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L 44169-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005599



$$R = (CH_2)_n; n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8; C_6H_4$$

yielding a yellowish-brown powder, soluble in formic acid and thermally stable in air and nitrogen. Polymers based on the following dicarboxyl acids were obtained: oxalic, malonic, succinic, glutaric, adipic and sebacic. Their characteristic viscosities were 0.3, 0.3, 1.2, 2.15, 3.3, and 1.5-13.0 respectively. Their weight loss at 500C was 98.5, 66.34, 71.38, 81.10, 73.94, 56.8, and 23.1% respectively. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh sovedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SQV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MOSKVINA, YE. P.

MBr., Leningrad Physico-Technical Inst., Dept Physico-Math Sci., Acad. Sci.,

-c1949-c50-

"Reactions of Metallo-organic Compounds with Phenols," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 19, No. 9,

1949; "Reactions of Organic-Metallic Compounds with Thiophenols," *ibid.*, 20, No. 11, 1950.

MOSKVINA YE. P.

IA 170T27

USSR/Chemistry - Organo-Metallic Compounds Nov 50

"Reactions of Organo-Metallic Compounds With Thiophenols," M. M. Koton, Ye. P. Moskvina, F. S. Flarinskiy, Leningrad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XX, No 11, pp 2093-2095

Shows phenyl derivatives of Hg, Pb, Sn, and Bi react with SH-group of thiophenols to form benzene and metal thiophenolates. Triphenylbismuth reacts with thiophenols most easily, tetraphenyltin with most difficulty, forming series Bi>Hg>Pb>Sn.

170T27

2A

(Pyrene Chemistry)

Reactions of metalloorganic compounds with thiophenols
M. M. Koton, E. P. Moskvina, and P. S. Flornski
J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 20, 2167-9 (1950) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 43, 6044c.
B. L. M.

CA

60

Synthesis of acutely halogenated derivatives of styrene.
 M. M. Koton, R. P. Menkova, and F. S. Florinskii (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 31, 1843-4 (1961). — Bromination overnight of 100 g. PhF with 80 g. Br and 1 g. Fe, followed by 3 hrs. at 100°, gave 87% *p*-FC₆H₄Br, b. 151-2°, which, converted to R₂MgBr and treated with AcCl, gave 63% *p*-FC₆H₄CH(OH)Me, b. 104-6°; this on dehydration (best by passage over Al₂O₃ at 200-400° at 110 mm., or less well by heating with KHSO₄ and hydroquinone) gave 51% *p*-fluorostyrene, b. 34-6°, d₄²⁰ 1.029; dibromide, m. 73-5°. *o*-FC₆H₄Me (40 g.) with 65 g. CrO₂Cl₂ in CCl₄ 3 days at room temp. gave 65% pure *o*-fluorobenzaldehyde, b. 70°, which (40 g.), heated on a steam bath 3 days with 22.5 g. CH₃CO₂H, 5 ml. pyridine, and 50 ml. EtOH, concd., and filtered, gave 60% *o*-fluorocinnamic acid, m. 172-4°; this (36 g.) heated 3 hrs. with 3.2 g. CuSO₄ and 68 g. quinoline with slow distn. at 200-2°, gave 45% *o*-fluorostyrene, b. 29-30°, d₄²⁰ 1.0253. Similarly, *o*-ClC₆H₄Me gave 66% *o*-chlorobenzaldehyde, m. 9-10°, b. 206-8°, yielding 75% *o*-chlorocinnamic acid, m. 200-1°, which gave 50-2% *o*-chlorostyrene, b. 57-8°, d₄²⁰ 1.0221; similarly was prepd. *p*-chlorostyrene, b. 52-7°, b. 60-2°, d₄²⁰ 1.0210. Likewise, *p*-BrC₆H₄Me gave 61% *p*-bromobenzaldehyde, m. 55-7°, yielding *p*-bromocinnamic acid, m. 248-8°, which gave 37.5% *p*-bromostyrene. Alternatively, 50 g. *p*-BrC₆H₄Ac heated on a steam bath 5 hrs. with 50 ml. iso-PrOH and 180 ml. satd. Al(OCH₃)₃ in

ROH with distn. of the Me₂CO gave 75.5% (*p*-bromophenyl)methylcarbinol, b. 144.5°, yielding on dehydration over Al₂O₃ 47.5% *p*-bromostyrene, b. 102°, d₄²⁰ 1.0200. The former method gave 25% *o*-bromostyrene, b. 99°, b. 103.4°, d₄²⁰ 1.0221, from *o*-bromocinnamic acid, m. 212.1°. Boiling 100 g. PhNH₂ 304 hrs. with 250 g. Ac₂O and 150 g. ZnCl₂, pouring into hot H₂O, neutralizing with alkali, filtering, boiling the ppt. 1 hr. with concd. HCl, neutralizing, steam-distg. the residual PhNH₂, and extg. the residue with Et₂O gave 18 g. *p*-aminocyclohexene, m. 105.6° (from H₂O), which, diazotized in H₂SO₄ and treated with a mixt. of KI, iodine, and powd. Cu in H₂O gave 48% *p*-iodocyclohexene, m. 85.6°, yielding with Al(OCH₃)₃ 75% (*p*-iodophenyl)methylcarbinol, m. 39-40°, which on dehydration with KHSO₄ in the presence of hydroquinone gave 40% *p*-iodostyrene, m. 43-4° (from MeOH). G. M. K.

10

Cⁿ

Polymerization of meta-substituted (halogenated) styrene derivatives. M. M. Koton, E. P. Moskvina, and F. S. Florinskii (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Zhur (Mitskel Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.)* 21, 1847-52 (1951).—The halogenated styrenes (preceding abstr.) were polymerized at 75°, 100°, and 125° with 0.05% BzA₂. All the halogenated styrenes polymerized more rapidly than the *p*-isomers. Following m.pts. were found for the polymers: *p*-F 97-104°, *o*-Cl 120-35°, *p*-Cl 123-37°, *o*-Br 133-40°, *p*-Br 140-53°, *p*-Iodo 170-81°. The activation energy of polymerization of the *p*-Br deriv. is 15,300 cal./mole, that of the *p*-Iodo deriv. is 14,600 cal./mole (cf. styrene, 23,700 cal./mol.). G. M. Kosolapoff.

MOSKVINA, Ye. P.

258T16

USSR/Chemistry - Chlorostyrenes

May 52

"Polymerization of Styrene Derivatives With Halogen Substituents in the Nucleus. II, Polymerization of Dichlorostyrenes," M. M. Koton, Ye. P. Moskvina, F. S. Florinskiy, Leningrad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 22, No 5, pp 789-792

The process of polymerization of 2,5-, 2,4-, and 3,4-dichlorostyrene at 75, 100, and 125° without catalyst was investigated. Introduction of 2 Cl atoms into the benzene ring of styrene considerably

258T16

increases the rate of polymerization. The highest rate of polymerization was observed with 2,5-dichlorostyrene, the lowest with 3,4-dichlorostyrene. Introduction of Cl atoms into the benzene ring lowers the energy of activation of the polymerization process.

MOOKVINA, Ye. K.

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④

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 43 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

The polymerization of derivatives of styrene halosubstituted in the ring. — M. Koton, E. P. Mookvina, and E. S. Florinskii (Leningrad Inst. Tech. Phys.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 851-3 (1952) (Engl. translation). — See C.A. 47, 3253e.
H. L.H.

7-14-54

MOSKVIINA, Ye. ~~is~~ P.

27713

USSR/Chemistry - Polymerization

Jun 53

"Synthesis and Polymerization of Ring-Substituted Iodostyrenes," M. M. Koton and Ye. M. P. Moskvina, Leningrad Physicotech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Prik Khim, Vol 26, No 6, pp 660-662

2 The polymerization rate of iodostyrenes is of the following order: ortho > , meta > , para. From viscosity detns, it was found that the polymers increase in mol wt as follows: meta > , ortho > , para.

257T43

AGLINTSEV, K.K.; MOSKVINA, Ye.P.; RUSINOVA, S.A.

Measuring the activity of beta emitters by means of an
ionization chamber. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., ser 1 izm. prib.
no.69:42-55 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. Mendeleyeva.

MOSKVINA-FROLOVA, A. F.

"Some Methods Included in the Agrotechnics of Flax Fiber Under Conditions of Chkalovskiy Rayon in Gor'kovskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Gor'kiy Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Gor'kiy, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

MOSKVINOV, V.I. (Sokol, Vologodskaya oblast')

On the motorship. Zdorov'e 5 no.8:20 Ag '59.
(VOLGA RIVER--TRAVEL)

(MIRA 13:8)

MOSEVINOV, V.H.

▲ doctor's heroic deed. Zdorov'e 2 no.4:27 Ap '56.
(DUBROVO, ILLARION IVANOVICH)

(MLRA 9:7)

MOSEV INOV, V.N.

Creative longevity. Zdorov'e 4 no.4:9 Ap '58.
(BAKSHKEV, VASILII NIKOLAEVICH, 1862-)

(MIRA 11:4)

MOSEVINOV, V.N.

P.F. *Lesgaf* in the chair. *Zdorov'e* 5 no.12:6 D '59.

(LESRAFT, PETER FRANTSEVICH, 1837-1909)

(MIRA 13:4)

USSR/Geology
Classiers

Aug 1946

"Odintsovo Interglacial Period and Position of Mos-
cow Glaciation among Other Glaciations of Europe,"
A. I. Mookvritin, 18 pp

"Byull Moskov Obshch Ispytateley Prir, Otdel Geologi"
Vol III, No 4

Author describes the Odintsovo excavation and dis-
cusses the crushed state of argillaceous sand grounds
occurring there between two moraines, presence of
deep pockets separating the argillo-arenaceous layers
from the others, and traces of soil formation as re-
ported by investigators. In 1944 author discovered

IC
USSR/Geology (Cont'd)
Aug 1946

and demonstrated the section of the Odintsovo inter-
moraine argillaceous sands, situated within the area
of Moscow near Verkhniye Kotly, in fresh excavations
of the highway bridge over the railway. The crushed
argillaceous sand grounds are separated from the
upper moraine by the horizontally bedding or slight-
ly disturbed ones. Presence of ice wedges in the
section and general consideration of permafrost
phenomena enabled author to explain the exposure and
to restore the succession of events of the Odintsovo
interglacial period.

IC

MOSKOVITIN, A. I.

МОСКВИН, А. И. Dr. Geolog.-Minera. Sci.

Dissertation: "Pleistocene Epoch (Neopleistocene) in the European Part of the USSR."
Inst. of Geological Sci., Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow.

SC: Vedenskaya Shkola, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (Institute of Geology)

MOSEVITIN, A.I.

Traces left by permafrost and the need for recognizing them.
Merzlotovedenie 2 no.1:3-22 '47. (MIRA 11:4)
(Frozen ground) (Glacial epoch)

MOSKVIKIN, A. I.

Kalinin Province - Geology

Mologa-Sheksna interglacial lake. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN SSSR no. 22, 1940.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MOSKVIN, A. I.

Geology - OB Valley

Origin of the relief of the Ob' Valley Steppes, Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

MOSKVITIN, A. I.

Geology, Structural - Zhiguli Mountains

Geological history of the Zhiguli Mountains, Priroda, 41, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MOSEVITIN, A.I.

On the possibility of using a uniform stratigraphic scale for
diagramming Quaternary deposits in western Siberia. *Biul. Kon.
chetv. per. no. 19:70-73 '53.* (MLBA 7:11)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology,
Stratigraphic--Siberia, Western)

MOSEVITIN, A. I.

www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/...

Geomorphology and recent earth movements in the middle Volga region (author's summary). *Bul.MOIP. Otd.geol.* 28 no.1:94-95 '53. (MLBA 6:11)
(Volga valley--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--Volga valley)

MOSKOVITIN, A. I.

USSR/Geology - Stratigraphy

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 2/19

Authors : Moskvitin, A. I.

Title : Stratigraphic chart of the quarternary period in the USSR

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 3, 20 - 50, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : Geological facts are cited and stratigraphic charts are introduced showing the quarternary period of the USSR. The results obtained by studying the quarternary period deposits of European USSR are listed. Fifty-two USSR references (1899 - 1953). Tables; graphs; drawings.

Institution:

Submitted: September 16, 1953

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Stratigraphy of Quaternary deposits and the history of stages of
the Pleistocene period in the European part of the U.S.S.R. *Biul.*
MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.2:43-56 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Glacial epoch)

MOSEVITIN, A.I.

Relation between geomorphology and the present movement of the
earth's crust in the central Volga Valley. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.
4:869-872 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Volga Valley--Physical geography)
(Physical geography--Volga Valley)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G.; FEDOROV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; IVANOVA, I.K.; GROMOV, V.I.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.M.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; PLYUSHIN, I.I.; KATS, N.Ya.; GRICHUK, V.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, V.D.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.; ZVORYKIN, K.V.; MIKHNOVICH, V.P.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; MAKEYEV, P.S.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; GORDEYEV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; P'YAVCHENKO, N.I.; FLEBOV, K.K.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor.

Papers presented at the conference on the history of Quaternary flora and fauna in relation to the development of Quaternary glaciation. Trudy Kom.chetv.per. 12:129-189 '55. (MLBA 9:4)

1.Gidrometeosluzhba (for Zolotarev).2.Zoologicheskiy institut AN USSR (for Pidoplichko).3.Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (for Fedorov).4.Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).5.Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda AN SSSR (for Ivanova).6.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Gromov, Yanshin, Nikiforova, Moskvitin).7.Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov).8.Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Zhirmunskiy).9.Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva (for Plyushin).10.Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Parmuzin).11.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lebedev, Zvorykin).12.Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Teodorovich).13.Transproektkar'yer Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Mikhnovich).14.Vsesoyuznyy aérogeologicheskiy trest (for Galitskiy).15.Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Makeyev).

(Continued on next card)

ZOIOTAREV, M.A.----(continued) Card 2.

16.Laboratoriya gidro-geologicheskikh problem AN SSSR (for Gordeyev).

17.Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dmitrashko, Grichuk).

(Paleontology) (Paleobotany) (Glacial epoch)

VOSTRYAKOV, A.V., MIZINOV, I.V., MOSEVITIN, A.I., CHGURYAYEVA, A.A.

Climatic conditions of the akchagyl stage based on new lithological and micropaleobotanical investigations in the southern trans-Volga region. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.1:144-146 N '55.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhevyu.
(Volga Valley--Paleobotany) (Paleoclimatology)

KOSKIVITIN, A.I.

The lower boundary of Pleistocene according to new data. *Biul.*
MOIP.Otd.geol. 31 no.2:21-36 Mr-Apr '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

Moskva
BEL'KIND, Lev Davidovich; GRUDINSKIY, Petr Grigor'yevich; ~~MOSKVITIN~~
~~Anatoliy Ivanovich~~; ANTIK, I.V., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P.,
tehnicheskii redaktor.

Klavdii Ippolitovich Shenfer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957.
75 p. (Deiateli energeticheskoi tekhniki. Biograficheskaiia
seriia, no.20) (MIRA 10:11)
(Shenfer, Klavdii Ippolitovich, 1885-1946)

FEDOROV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; ~~MOSKVITIN, A. I.~~ otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stratigraphy of the Quaternary deposits and the history of the development of the Caspian Sea] Stratigrafiia chetvertichnykh otlozhenii i istoria razvitiia Kaspiiskogo moria. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 295 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.10). (MIRA 10:8)
(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6029.

Author : Moskvitin, A. L.

Inst : Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of
Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

Title : The Loess Horizons and Causes of Interglacial
Soil Burial.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN USSR. Ser. geomofol. i
chetvertichn. geol., 1957, vyp. 1, 125-130.

Abstract: The stratigraphic formation of buried soils in
the upper Bug, middle Dnepr, and lower Sula-River
districts were investigated. The causes of the
burial of interglacial soils appeared to be the
movement of the bottom and the deposition of
loess deposits in the periods of glaciation and

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6029.

Abstract: and freezing periods. The buried soils divide
all basic and supplementary strata of loess and
are eluvial earth formations. F. I. Zhcherbak.

Card 2/2

4

MOSKOVITIN, A.I.

5-2-1/35

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Moskvitin, A.I.

TITLE: Probable Age of the First Glaciation of the Russian Plain
(Veroyatnyy vozrast pervogo oledeneniya Russkoy ravniny)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel
Geologicheskoy 1957, # 2, pp 3-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author re-investigated the problem of the age of the first
glaciation of the Russian Plain.

Pollen and seeds of coniferous forests were discovered in the
samples of Akchagyl clays taken from the regions along the
Volga River and the Caspian Sea.

The author found a piece of mammoth (*Elephas primigenius* Bl.)
tooth in the Akchagyl conglomerate near Ul'yanovsk.

A moraine of the first glaciation was discovered by the author
at Solikamsk, and typical signs of eternal frost were found by
Pryakhin in the Akchagyl layers along the Belaya River in the
Tartarian ASSR.

Card 1/2

5-2-1/35

TITLE: Probable Age of the First Glaciation of the Russian Plain
(Veroyatnyy vozrast pervogo oledeneniya Russkoy ravniny)

The great Akchagyl transgression was accompanied by glaciation which left specific flora, northern fauna and lithological signs. Lithological peculiarities indicating a glaciation consist in the following facts: traces of the crumpling of sediments by the block ice, eternal frost, banded sediments, layers of moraines, etc.

The age of the first Akchagyl glaciation corresponds to the Calabrian age, and it is proposed to consider the Akchagyl layers as pertaining to the Pleistocene age.

The spread of this glaciation was only slightly less than that of the maximum Dnieper glaciation.

The article contains 2 diagrams and 1 photo.
The bibliography lists 48 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: Report delivered on 14 May 1954 to the Moskva Conference on the Stratigraphy of the Quaternary Period.

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

100-111111-1
11-23-2/23
SUBJECT: EUROPE/Geology

AUTHOR: Moskvitin, A.I.

TITLE: "About the Lower Boundary of Pleistocene Deposits in Europe"
(O nizhney granitse pleystotsena v Evrope)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya. 1957,
#4, pp 3-22, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Present methods of studying glacial deposits based on pollen of plants, seeds, micro fauna and lithologic indications enabled to establish the traces left by glacial climates, formerly assumed to belong to the Upper Pliocene period. The author is in favor of the recommendations of the 18th Session of the International Congress of Geology, (1948) about placing the lower boundary of the Pleistocene period under the mentioned deposits, and presents a new stratographic table of the Pleistocene period, which include the geologic occurrences in England, the Alps, the European part of the USSR and the USA. Successfully conducted micro-faunal and micro-botanical analysis yielded deposits in formerly mute glacial formations which were earlier classified as belonging to the Tertiary period. Several reports on this subject, dealing with British, Dutch and Italian

Card 1/4

TITLE:

12-1-73
About the Lower Boundary of Pleistocene Deposits in Europe
(O nizhney granitse pleystotsena v Yevrope)

territories were submitted, and regarded by the Congress as being convincing. As a consequence, the Congress accepted the recommendation to transfer the lower boundary of the Pleistocene period under the deposits, which contained any characteristics of glaciation. The Cromerian forest strata, according to old assumptions, topping the Pliocene of eastern England, proved to be wholly of the Quaternary period, with a large variety of mammals, now extinct.

Directly above the Cromerian forest strata are located the deposits of the Leda myalis of the North Sea glaciation, which is, according to C.R. Chetwin and others the first of 4 glaciation periods which covered eastern and central England. The different strata of the central, sections of England were studied in detail by F.W. Shotton. Geologic formations in Holland were examined by Pannekoek and van Voorthuysen, who placed the lower layer of the Pleistocene with "cool" foraminiferas underneath the Amstel strata at a depth of 395 m. The basis of the Ancient Quaternary strata in the western part of Holland is located 400 m underneath the level of the sea. J. Viret described the discovery of a large variety of mammals in south-eastern France near the hamlet Saint Vallier, 230 m

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11-4-1/23

TITLE:

About the Lower Boundary of Pleistocene Deposits in Europe
(О нижней границе плейстоцена в Европе)

above the Rhone river in Guenz moraines, which had perished by sudden cold. Italy presented itself during the Calabrian epoch as a mountainous island, whereby a large bay covered the Lombard lowlands. The deposits of the mountain lakes supplied the Italian explorers with material, on the basis of which the Villafraanca epoch was incorporated in the Pleistocene period. Calabrian Sea deposits near the town of Lodi (south-east of Milano) contained the pollen of the alder, pine and chestnut trees - plants of a cooler climate than the present, while during the Pliocene period prevailed a climate warmer than at present. Of interest is to note the development of the flora in northern Italy during the Upper Pliocene period, consisting of ragweed, cinnamon, sequoia, cypress, European plane, magnolia and nut trees. During the following warming-up "interstage" period developed the Pliocene forest with Greek nut trees and a large variety of mammals. The age of the ancient Russian glaciation period can not be established by the paleotropical method, but the state of "petrification" of moraines indicate the primeval age of these deposits. Judging by the buried soils, these deposits of moraines of a maximum glaciation were interrupted by a prolonged period, consisting of at least two interglacial

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AUTHOR: Dobrovolskiy, V.V. 132-12-10/12

TITLE: All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on the Study of the Quaternary Period. (Vsesoyuznoye mezhdudomstvennoye soveshchaniye po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957, # 12, p 58-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Initiated by the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources (Department of Geologo-Geographic Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Committee for the Study of the Quaternary Period, the Institute of Geology and the Institute of Geography of the Academy of Sciences USSR) a conference on the study of the Quaternary Period was held in Moskva in 1957. 200 lectures were held during the conference which was attended by 500 scientists from the USSR, the Chinese Peoples' Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania, Poland, Bulgaria. The main problems among numerous others dealt with during the conference were:

1. Denomination of the Quaternary Period and its lower boundary.
2. Stratigraphic subdivision of the Quaternary Period.

The conference was opened with lectures of V.I. Gromov, B.P. Grichuk, A.I. Moskvitin, E.V. Khantser and others which dealt

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132-12-10/12

All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on the Study of the Quaternary Period

with point 1, whereby the use of the term "anthropogen" was favored by the majority of participants beside the old term "Quaternary Period". The second point was discussed in numerous plenary and sub-committee sessions. I.I. Krasnov (VSEGEI) claimed that the present state of studies enabled the issue of an outline map on deposits of the Quaternary Period of the scale 1:5,000,000. Special charts of the Quaternary layers of the scales 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 and larger were developed during the past years. Coordination of surveying work was recommended as well as complex prospecting for the purpose to discover specific characteristics of different formations. B.A. Fedorovich and others lectured on Quaternary deposits of northern Kazakhstan, which are of great general importance for geomorphologic mapping. E.E. Milanovskiy lectured on volcanic ashes found in layers of the Quaternary Period in southern plains of the USSR, which are important inasmuch they are connected with Pliocene and anthropogen volcanization of the Caucasus. N.A. Belyayevskiy, member of the board of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources USSR pointed out gross omissions of former work, because basic geologic questions of

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132-12-10/12

All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on the Study of the Quaternary Period

deposits of the Quaternary Period were viewed by the conference from different angles. Great interest was devoted to the study of different angles. The lectures of S.S. Morozov and the Academician I.I. Gerasimov on the subject of geochemistry of Quaternary deposits were of special interest for the national economy. It was decided to hold the next regional conference for Kazakhstan and Central Asia in 1958, for the Ural and western Siberia in 1959, and for eastern Siberia and the Far East in 1960. The next All-Union conference on the study of the Quaternary Period will be held in 1960.

ASSOCIATION: VIMS

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/5-58-6-6/13

AUTHOR: Moskvitin, A.I.

TITLE: ~~To the Question of the Age and Origin of the~~
Yergeni Stratum (K voprosu o vozraste i
proiskhozhdenii Yergenskoy tolshchi).

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispyta-
teley prirody, Otdel geologicheskoy, 1958,
Nr 6, p 89-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Yergeni suite is composed mainly of sand-
stones 20 to 50 m thick. The suite covers
a considerable part of the Volga-Don water
divide and farther south is found over the
entire Yergeni plateau. The opinions of nu-
merous geologists on the age and origin of
these sandstones differ, but the author, after
comparing existing material finds that these
sandstones are coastal deposits of the Plio-
cene sea or, more precisely, of the Akchagyl

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SOV/5-58-6-6/13

To the Question of the Age and Origin of the Yergeni Stratum

suite of the **Pliocene** epoch. His findings are confirmed by discoveries of flora and fauna of this era and by the fact that some of the Akchagyl layers still bear traces of cryoturbation. The great glaciation of the Russian Plateau, according to the author, coincided in time with the formation of the Akchagyl suite. The following scientists are mentioned by the author: I.V. Mushketov, Ye.V. Milanovskiy, M.M. Zhukov, N.A. Sokolov, A.N. Mazarovich, V.M. Kamenskiy, Yu. A. Petrokovich, D.M. Konenkov, M.N. Grishchenko, F.P. Panteleyev, B.P. Zhizhchenko, P.A. Nikitin, Ye. I. Syrova, G.I. Popov, O.V. Matveyeva, L.A. Skiba, V.P. Kolesnikov, Ye. N. Ananova, S.A. Yakovlev, M.S. Shvetsov, N.I. Nilolayev, A.I. Pryakhin,

Card 2/3

SOV/5-58-6-6/13

To the Question of the Age and Origin of the Yergeni Stratum

V.I. Grcmov, K.V. Nikiforova Yu.M. Vasil'yev,
L.I. Alekseyeva, N.A. Sigayev, A.F. Yakushev,
G.N. Rodzyanko and G.I. Goretskiy. There
are 37 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

MOSKVIFFIN, A.

Remark on the pre-Varta interstadial deposits at Brzozowice
near Bedzin. In Russian. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.11:737-738 '58.
(EEAI 9:6)

1. Predstavleno V. Shafer.
(Poland - Physical geography)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Modern concepts of the stratigraphic division and duration of the
Pleistocene. *Bul.Kom.chetv.per.* no.23:3-16 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSEVITIN, A.I.

Age and origin of Yergini sands. Biol. MOIP. Otd. geol. 33 no.6:89-98
*D '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Russia, Southern--Sand)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Climatic data determining the lower stratigraphic boundary of
the Pleistocene. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 34 no.5:153-154
S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOV/20-127-4-36/60

3(3,5)
AUTHOR:

Moskvitin, A. I.

TITLE:

Recent Data on the Most Ancient Glaciation of the Russian Plain
(Novyye svidetel'stva drevneyshego oledeneniya Russkoy ravniny)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 852-855
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author's assertions that in the Akchagyl age during the Pliocene the climate of the Srednyeye Povolzh'ye (middle Volga Region) (Ref 3) became cooler was considered not correct and was objected to. Later on, however, they were proved over and over again (Refs 1,4-5) on account of the lithologic investigation of the sediments and the pollen contained by them (Ref 1). This ought to be sufficient but some of the scientists seem not yet convinced by the evidences mentioned although these evidences are constantly proved anew by western European sources (Refs 7,8,10,11). The combination of palinologic and cryologic data is the most convincing one. Although there are continual attempts (Ye. V. Shantser) to explain the traces of ground movement, still to be seen on top of eternally frozen soils after thawing, by "landslides", etc, the author wants to

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Recent Data on the Most Ancient Glaciation of the Russian Plain

mention some especially striking examples of the above phenomena. The attempts at the explanation mentioned are disproved by him at some other place. Figure 1 shows a disclosure 7 km west of the suburbs of Rostov-na-Donu. The sand disclosures mentioned and those of the Yergeni mass along the lower course of the river Sal were observed there by a large group of experts of the Quaternary: L. I. Alekseyeva, Yu. M. Vasil'yev, V. I. Gro-mov, N. A. Lebedeva, A. I. Moskvitin (the author), K. V. Nikiforova, N. V. Rengarten, etc (of the Institute mentioned in the Association); N. A. Sigayev, A. F. Yakusheva (Moskovskiy universitet (Moscow University)); G. I. Popov and G. N. Rodzyanko (Azovsko-Chernomorskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Azov Black Sea Administration)). The two places mentioned are not high above sea level so that traces of continuous ground frost may be considered proofs of simultaneous extensive glaciation of the Russian Platform and the Caucasian Mountains. The comparisons indicating ground frost in the parts of Germany and Holland near the river Rhine during the Akchagyl period may seem too bold and arbitrary (Refs 7,8) but the existence of a glacial climate has continuously been proved by sediments which had previously been considered Pliocene. There are 3 figures

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SOV/20-127-4-36/60

Recent Data on the Most Ancient Glaciation of the Russian Plain

and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 24, 1959, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1959

Card 3/3

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Third terrace over the floodlands of the central Volga Valley.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.7:135-136 JI '60.

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.; RASSULOV, A.M.

Use of models in the experimental study of direct hydrogen cooling
of turbogenerator rotor windings. Elektrosila no.19:19-25 '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Turbogenerators--Cooling)

MOSEVITIN, A.I.

Representing quaternary sediments of Western Siberia on a general stratigraphic scale. Trudy GIN no.26:11-36 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSKVITIN, A. I.

Data on climatic factors determining the lower stratigraphic
boundary of the Pleistocene. *Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.* 25 no.2:39-
55 F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

MATVEYEVA, O.V.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Age and conditions of the formation of the first upper flood
terrace of the Tsna River near Yaltunovo in Ryazan Province.
Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.24:56-65 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Tsna Valley—Terraces(Geology))

GOBETSKIY, G.I., *otv. red.*; IVANOVA, I.K., *otv. red.*; MOSKVITIN, A.I.,
otv. red.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V., *red.*; ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., *red.*;
MARENINA, T.Yu., *red. izd-va*; LAUF, V.G., *tekhn. red.*

[Materials from the All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on
the Study of the Quaternary Period] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo
mezhdudomstvennogo soveshchaniya po izucheniu chetvertich-
nogo perioda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2 [Qua-
ternary sediments in the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Chet-
vertichnye otlozheniya Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. 1961. 502 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye mezhdudomstvennoye soveshchaniye po izuche-
niyu chetvertichnogo perioda. Moscow, 1957. 2. Geologicheskiy
institut AN SSSR (for Moskvitin). 3. Institut geografii AN
SSSR (for Dumitrashko)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

POPKOV, V.I.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; MARKOVICH, I.M.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.;
GUREVICH, B.A.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.H.; LEBEDEV, M.M.;
MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; DENISOV, V.I.; ~~MOSKVITIN, A.I.~~
MEYEROVICH, E.A.; TELESHEV, B.A.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.;
LAPITSKIY, V.I.; KHEYSER, I.M.

Veniamin Isaakovich Veits; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.4:
91-92 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Veits, Veniamin Isaakovich, 1905-1961)

POPKOV, V.I.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.; MEYEROVICH, E.A.;
MOSKVITIN, A.I.; TAFT, V.A.; GORUSHKIN, V.I.; SOVALOV, S.A.;
LIBKIND, M.S.

Sixtieth birthday of I.M. Markovich. Elektrichestvo no.5:
87 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Markovich, Isaak Moiseevich, 1901-)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Review of the comparative stratigraphy Pleistocene cross sections of
the European part of the U.S.S.R., Poland, and Czechoslovakia,
containing traces of the presence of Paleolith man. Biul.MOIP.Otd.
geol. 36 no.6:95 N.D '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Stone age) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Relationship of flood-plain terraces of the Volga River and
ancient transgressions on the Caspian with glaciations. Dokl.
AN SSSR 136 no.3:689-692 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Volga Valley--Terraces (Geology))
(Glacial epoch)

MOSKVITIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Pleistocene of the lower Volga Valley] Pleistotsen Nizhnego Povolzh'ia.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 262 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.64) (MIRA 16:3)
(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSKVITIN, A. I.

Volume, subdivisions, and position of the lower boundary of
the Pleistocene in the outer glacial zone of the Russian
Platform. Trudy Kom. chetv. per. 20:161-164, '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Editor's mail box. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.27:162 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Glacial epoch)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Wurm subdivisions and the position in them of Middle and Upper
Paleolith levels in Europe. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.7:35-44
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Geologicheskij institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Europe--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOSKVITIN, A.I.

Structure of covering formations of the ancient terraces of the
Dniester. Biul. Kom.chetv.per. no. 28:33-55 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 36742-65 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EWG(v)/EFR/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/T-2/EWA(m)-2
Pd-1/Pab-10/Pe-5/Ps-4/Pi-4 IJP(c) 88 S/0000/64/000/000/0056/0079

AUTHOR: Moskvitin, A. I.

TITLE: State and prospects for the development of magnetohydrodynamic generators

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Energeticheskiy institut, Voprosy razvitiya energetiki
(Problems in the development of power engineering). Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 55-79

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, magnetohydrodynamic generator, conductive generator, inductive generator, plasma conductivity, Hall effect, plasma flow

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of the basic design and theory of magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) generators, based mainly on 1959-64 US, European and Soviet literature and including descriptions of both conductive MHD generators and inductive and synchronous MHD generators. Separate sections are devoted to the characteristics of experimental MHD generators; specific electroconductivity of plasmas; leakage; the efficiency coefficient; the Hall effect in MHD power generation; trends in the development of MHD generators with non-equilibrium ionization and non-stationary plasma flow; and open and closed cycle designs. The basic formulas for calculating the dynamoelectric properties of MHD generators are given in an appendix. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 14 formulas and 1 table.

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COMMON REFERENCE

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AS 6-164 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

FROM SOURCE

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