SUKHANOV, Afanasiy Filimonovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; NAZAROV, Petr Petrovich; KUTUZOV, Boris Nikolayevich; NEVSKIY, Vladimir Leonidovich; DMITRIYEV, Aleksey Pavlovich; GOLOVIN, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; MISNIK, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; KHANUKAYEV, Aleksandr Nisanovich; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Boring and blasting operations] Burovzryvnye raboty. [By] A.F.Sukhanov i dr. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 242 p. (Boring) (Blasting) (MIRA 16:9)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits]Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines]Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining geology)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

TITARENKO, Petr Yakovlevich; TEREKHIN, Vyacheslav Nikolayevich; REMENNIK, Lev Moiseyevich; SUKHANOV, Afanasiy Filimonovich; NAZAROV, Petr Petrovich; KUTUZOV, Boris Nikolayevich; TOKAR', Moisey Grigor'yevich; SONIN, Boris Aleksandrovich; SOFRONOV, Fedor Petrovich; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[New developments in boring and blasting operations in asbestos open pit mines] Novoe v burovzryvnykh rabotakh na asbestovykh kar'erakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 68 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Asbestos mines and mining) (Blasting)

SUKHANOV, A.F., prof.; NAZAROV, P.P., dotsent; KUTUZOV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Technical and economic indices for roller bit drilling of boreholes in U.S.S.R. strip mines. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.47:5-19 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

SUKHANOV, A.F., prof.; NAZAROV, P.P., dotsent; KUTUZOV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAREVICH, D.N., gorn. inzh.; TOKAR', M.G., gorn. inzh.

Investigation of combination drilling of boreholes in strip mines. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.47:20-35 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SUKHANOV, A.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTUZOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOBRYSHEV, A.A., inzh.; MAKAREVICH, D.N., inzh.; TOKAR', M.G., inzh.

New ways of drilling holes in mines of the asbestos industry. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.4:13-15 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.

SOLOV'YANOV, Leonid Nikolayevich; MAKASHOV, Leonid Nikolayevich; KUCHER, Yakov Andreyevich; SIDORENKO, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NAZAROV, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Boring machinery for metal mines] Burovye mashiny dlia metallicheskikh rudnikov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 253 p. (MIRA 17:11)

NAZAROV, P.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful [illegible] of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izdvo AN UzSSR, 1960. [illegible] p. Errata slip inserted. 1,[illegible] copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. N. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Karachkina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Niy; Yu. A. Sultanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Mikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Mishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Tillanin,

Card 1/20

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.) SOV/5410

... Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. ... R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for scientific workers and ... in which radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used ... in medical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles ... a wide range of problems in the field of ... radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive ... investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes, application of spectral ... for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations, ... methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

Card 2/20

instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 16/20

5(2)

S/078/60/005/02/019/043
B004/B016

AUTHORS: Maslova, G. B., Nazarov, P. P., Chmutov, K. V.

TITLE: Separation of Some Radioactive Rare Earths by Means of Chromatography

PERIODICAL: Zhurn l neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, No , pp 2 -2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the chromatographic separation of radioactive La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, and Y on the ion exchanger KU-2 (experiments with SDV-3 resin were less successful). The isotopes La^{140}, $Ce^{141} + Ce^{144} \rightarrow Pr^{144}$, Pr^{143}, Nd^{147}, and Y were formed by bombarding uranium with thermal neutrons in the pile. As complexing agents, lactic acid (Fig), and pyrophosphoric acid (Fig 3) were used. The experiments with lactic acid are described in the experimental part (Table , Figs 4,5). The stability constants of the lactates of La, Ce, Nd, and Y were determined by potentiometric titration and ion exchange (Tables 2,3). The authors cite V. I. Ferronova (Ref 5). There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 5 ref-

Card 1/2

Separation of Some Radioactive Rare Earths by Means of Chromatography

S/07[illegible]/60/[illegible]/004/[illegible]
B004/B016

erences, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September [illegible], 1959

Card 2/2

S/186/62/004/001/006/006
E075/E436

AUTHORS: D'yachkova, R.A., Spitsyn, Vikt.I., Nazarov, P.P.

TITLE: Separation of protoactinium from zirconium, titanium and niobium by a chromatographic method

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.1, 1962, 89-94

TEXT: The authors investigated purification of protoactinium from the admixtures of niobium, titanium and zirconium using some anion-exchanger resins and MnO_2. The work was carried out with Pa^{233}. The resins used were АВ-16 (AV-16), АВ-17 (AV-17) and АН-2Ф (AN-2F) in the Cl^- form. Active MnO_2 was prepared by the generally accepted method described by Ye.V.Alekseyevskiy (Ref. [illegible]). The separations on the resins were carried out in hydrochloric acid solutions which were found to be the best for Dowex-1 resin (Ref.8). 7 N HCl containing 0.9 mg/ml Zr and also indicator quantities of Nb^{95} and Pa^{233} were passed through a column of 0.5 cm diameter, 9 cm high, filled with 40 to 60 mesh resin. Solution flow was 0.2 ml/cm^2/min. With resins AV-17 or AN-2F it was possible to separate 85 to 90% of Zr which appeared in the first portions of eluant. Nb appeared in the eluate only slightly

Card 1/2

37632
S/076/62/036/005/007/013
B101/B110

16.1791

AUTHORS: Chuveleva, E. A., Nazarov, P. P., and Chmutov, K. V.

TITLE: Application of partition chromatography to the separation of rare earth elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 1022 - 1027

TEXT: Partition chromatographic separation of Ce, Y, Pm, and Eu was carried out using columns filled with KSK (KSK) silica gel or KU-2 (KU-2) cationite as carrier of the aqueous phase (10 N HNO_3). Elution was conducted with tributyl phosphate (TBP). $Ce^{144} \rightarrow Pr^{144}$; Y^{91}; Pm^{147}, and $Eu^{152,154}$ were used as tracers. The distribution coefficient C_d, the number N of theoretical plates (according to F. W. Cornish, see below), and the coefficient D_s (cm^2/sec) of internal diffusion (according to Glückauf, Ref. 10, see below), as well as the separation factor S were determined. Results: (1) Silica gel of 60 - 90 mesh grain size yielded for Ce: C_d = 10.1, N = 7; with 30 - 60 mesh: C_d = 9.2, N = 8,

Card 1/3

Application of partition...

$D_s = 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$. Reduction of the grain size led to a reduction of N owing to agglutination of silica gel. Better results with silica gel were obtained when it contained only 30% aqueous phase (as referred to complete saturation): $C_d = 62.6$, $N = 32$, $D_s = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$. The reduced D_s value is explained by penetration of TBP into the silica gel pores. (2) With KU-2, the separation of Ce from Y yielded: $C_{Ce} = 11.5$, $N_{Ce} = 20$, $D_{Ce} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$. The use of silica gel may be of advantage (higher D_s value) if agglutination can be avoided. (3) Separation of Pm from Ce on KU-2 yielded: $C_{Pm} = 8.2$; $N_{Pm} = 8$; $D_{Pm} = 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$; $C_{Ce} = 29.5$; $N_{Ce} = 26$; $D_{Ce} = 6.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$; $S = C_{Ce}/C_{Pm} = 3.26$; ratio N' of the plates = 3.26. (4) Separation of Eu from Pm yielded: $C_{Eu} = 26.1$; $N_{Eu} = 30$; $C_{Pm} = 48.6$; $N_{Pm} = 50$; $S = 1.73$; $N' = 1.67$. (5) Separation of Y, Eu, and Pm from Ce yielded: $C_Y = 14.2$; $N_Y = 188$; $D_Y = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$; $C_{Eu} = 24.8$; $N_{Eu} = 324$; $D_{Eu} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$; $C_{Pm} = 46.5$;

Card 2/3

Application of partition...

S_{Eu-Y} = 1.74; N'_{Eu-Y} = 1.72. Conclusions: (A) The observed direct dependence of N on C_d indicates that the limiting stage of the process is diffusion into the sorbent-carrier particles. (B) The possibility of attaining high N values is an advantage of partition chromatography. (C) Higher D values were reached with ion exchange chromatography: $D_{Ce} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$; $D_{Pm} = 6 \cdot 10^{-8}$. It is assumed that higher D values can also be attained with partition chromatography by working at lower ion intensity, using less viscous and more polar extractants. There are 6 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references are: F. W. Cornish, Analyst, 85, 634, 1958; Ref. 10: Ion Exchange and its applications, London, 1955; J. J. van Deemter, F. J. Zulderweg, A. Klinkenberg, Chem. Eng. Sci., 5, 271, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1960

Card 3/3

X

S/076/62/036/004/007/012
B101/B110

21.4700

AUTHORS: Chuveleva, E. A., Nazarov, P. P., and Chmutov, K. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the ion exchange sorption of radio elements by soils. I. Sorption of radiocerium by black earth

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 825-829

TEXT: The sorption of microamounts of Ce was studied on black earth from the Poltavskaya oblast', containing 4% humus. $Ce^{144} \rightarrow Pr^{144}$ and Ca^{45} were used as radioactive indicators. The Na - Ce and Ca - Ce exchange equilibria were investigated, using the linear equations $q_{Ce} = S - (1/k_1)C_{Na}(q_{Ce}/C_{Ce})^{1/3}$ and $q_{Ce} = S - (1/k_2^2)C_{Ca}(q_{Ce}/C_{Ce})^{2/3}$. The value of the concentration constant was found from the tangent of inclination of the straight line, and the capacity of exchange, from the section on the q_{Ce} axis. Back earth was converted into the Na^+ form by means of 0.5 N $NaNO_3$, and into the Ca^{2+} form by means of 0.11 N $CaCl_2$, and then treated with $NaNO_3$ or $CaCl_2$ solutions containing $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to $8 \cdot 10^{-2}$ N Ce.

Card 1/2

Investigation of the ion ...

Sorption takes place by ion exchange. The exchange constant k_{Na}^{Ce} was found to be 24.5, $k_{Ca}^{Ce} = 2.46$. However, these values depend on the occupancy: up to 1% occupation, k_{Ca}^{Ce} was 12 (maximum value) and only dropped to 2.46 at 30-90% occupation. Ce distribution between black earth and 4 N $NaNO_3$ (I) or 2 N $Ca(NO_3)_2$ (II) produced the following results: For I, complete adsorption of Ce occurred with 10^{-9} to $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N Ce, quick decrease of the adsorption with $> 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N Ce (to 49.4% with $1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ N Ce). For II, almost complete adsorption was observed with $< 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ N Ce (85.4-86.8%) and quick decrease at higher concentrations (only 40.0% with $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N Ce). Experiments with montmorillonite (M) and humic acid (HA) showed that M only adsorbs little Ce, while HA is the most active adsorbent (~100%). Ce adsorption dropped to 52.2% when treating HA with 30% H_2O_2. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

Card 2/2

S/076/62/036/004/008/012
B101/B110

21 p700

AUTHORS: Chuveleva, E. A., Chmutov, K. V., and Nazarov, P. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the ion exchange sorption of radio elements by soils. II. Study of the ion exchange equilibrium Ce - Ca on humic acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 830-832

TEXT: The Ca-Ce exchange under static conditions, at constant ionic strength, $\mu = 3$ was studied on humic acid produced from pine peat by collaborators of S. S. Dragunov at the Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (Kalinin Peat Institute). 2 N $Ca(NO_3)_2$ solution which contained different amounts of Ce and $Ce^{144} - Pr^{144}$, was added to humic acid in Ca^{2+} form. An equilibrium constant $K_{Ca}^{Ce} = 7.3$ and a capacity of 3.6 mg·equiv/g of the exchange were found. The $Ca^{2+} - Ce^{3+}$ exchange on the carboxylic cationite KB-4 (KB-4) (containing 2.5% divinyl benzene)

X

Card 1/3

and on the sulphonic acid cationite KU-2 (KU-2) was tested for comparison. K_{Ca}^{Ce} = 7.2 was found for KB-4, and K_{Ca}^{Ce} = 1.13 for KU-2. Result: The adsorption properties of humic acid are comparable with those of carboxylic resin KB-4. Humic acid and KB-4 may be used for the removal of radioactive elements from solutions containing large amounts of alkali and alkaline earth salts. pH = 3-5 is most suitable for humic acid, pH > 5 for KB-4. The effect of hydrogen ions on sorption of Ce^{3+} and Y^{3+} by humic acid was also tested. Result: (for pH = 1.13-1.64, μ = 0.1) K_{Ce}^{H} = 4.0, exchange capacity 0.718 mg·equiv/g. The value of K_{Ce}^{H} and K_{Y}^{H} increases, however, with rising pH:

pH	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.35	
K_{Ce}^{H}	4.0	15	100	500	750	and
pH	1.46	2.43	2.9	3.76	4.0	
K_{Y}^{H}	1.67	34.5	80.5	1050	1250.	

Card 2/3

S/076/62/036/004/008/012
B101/B110

Investigation of the ion exchange ...

There are 4 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: H. Sobue, J. Tabata, J. Polym. Sci., 20, no. 96, 567, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

X

Card 3/3

S/076/62/036/004/009/012
B101/B110

21+200

AUTHORS: Chuveleva, E. A., Chmutov, K. V., and Nazarov, P. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the ion exchange sorption of radio elements by soils. III. Determining the dissociation constant of carboxylic groups of humic acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 833-835

TEXT: In previous studies (Zh. fiz. khimii, 36, 830, 1962) it was found that humic acid and carboxylic resins may be used as sorbents for RE fission elements from solutions containing large amounts of alkali and earth alkaline salts. In the present study, the dissociation constants of humic acid and the carboxylic cationites KB-4 (KB-4) and SG-1 (SG-1) were measured by means of potentiometric titration in 1 N $CaCl_2$ solution under static conditions. Results: (1) For humic acid the titration curve points to two types of acid groups. The change of the adsorption capacity over a wide pH range is explained by the presence of weaker exchange groups at pH 5-6, whereas above pH = 7 phenyl groups seem to exist. (2) KB-4 and SG-1 only contain identical acid groups which completely

Card 1/2

Investigation of the ion ...

dissociate at pH = 6.62 (for KB-4), and pH = 6.1 (for SG-1). (3) The apparent dissociation constants are $2.51 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for humic acid, $1.12 \cdot 10^{-5}$ for KB-4, and $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ for SG-1. Humic acid may be used for ion sorption from solutions with pH 3-5, the two resins for sorption at pH > 5. The higher acidity of humic acid is explained by the presence of phenol groups, the dissociation constants of benzoic acid and hydroxy benzoic acid are mentioned as analog. There are 6 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: S. Fisher, R. Kunin, J. Phys. Chem., 6, 1050, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

X

Card 2/2

S/076/62/036/006/009/011
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Chuveleva, E. A., Nazarov, P. P., and Chmutov, K. V.

TITLE: Study of the sorption of radioelements by soils owing to ion exchange. IV. Complexing of some metal ions with humic acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1362, 1378-1381

TEXT: A KV-2 (KU-2) cationite in Na^+ form with pH = 6 was used for studying the complex formation of Y^{90}, Pm^{147}, and Ca^{45} with humic acid ($2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ N humic acid in RE elements, $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N in Ca). The function $1/\lambda = f(A)$ was plotted (λ = distribution factor, A = concentration of the anion) according to J. Schubert (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 3442, 1954), and the stability constant K was calculated.

Results: (1) With Ca, only one complex forms having the ratio [M] : [A] = 1 : 1, $K = 1.2 \cdot 10^3$. (2) With Y and Pm, a mixture of two complexes with

Card 1/2

Study of the sorption...

the ratios 1 : 1 and 1 : 2 is found, where $K_1 = 1.45 \cdot 10^5$, $K_2 = 3.5 \cdot 10^{10}$ for Y, and where $K_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^5$, $K_2 = 3.5 \cdot 10^{10}$ for Pm. The ability of humic acid to form complexes is similar to that of citric acid. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961

Card 2/?

NAZAROV, P.S.

Extracurricular work in drawing. Politekh.obuch. no.1:73-77 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sukhareveskaya srednyaya shkola Krasnopolyanskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Mechanical drawing—Instruction)

NAZAROV, I. S.

"Study of the Optimum Design of Fractionating Reticulate Plates Suitable for the Separation of Closely Boiling Components." Sub 26 Feb 51, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 6 May 55

NAZAROV, P.S.

Tasks and prospects of the chemical industry of the Moscow City Executive Committe. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.7:1-3 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Mosgorispolkoma.

(Moscow—Chemical industries)

NAZAROV P S.

S/204/62/002/004/003/019
E071/E433

AUTHORS: Kazanskiy, B.A., Dorogochinskiy, A.Z., Sterligov, O.D., Lyuter, A.V., Dmitriyevskiy, M.L., Nazarov, P.S.

TITLE: Dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoamylenes on an alumochromopotassium catalyst

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 448-456

TEXT: A systematic study of the process of dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoamylenes under conditions of a stationary and moving layer of granulated catalyst K-344 was carried out on experimental installations of Gros NII. Tests on the stationary layer were carried out on a laboratory and an enlarged installation. The reactors with a stationary layer of the catalyst were of the capacity of 40 and 500 cm^3 respectively. Tests in the moving layer were made in a co-current continuous pilot plant with a reactor (4 litres) and a regenerator (4.7 litres). The volume of the catalyst - 35 litres, throughput - about 100 litres/day, the velocity of circulation of the catalyst - up to 16 litres/hour. The analyses of the reaction products were made by chromatographic and other chemical methods. The influence of the temperature, volume velocity and rate of recirculation of

Card 1/2

Dehydrogenation of isopentane ...

the catalyst on the main parameters of the process as well as the behaviour of the catalyst were studied. It was found that the catalyst had a good and stable activity. During an operating period of 1100 hours in a stationary layer and 400 hours in a moving layer its activity remained practically unchanged. Under the optimum condition of the process (temperature - 540°C and volume velocity - 1 hour^{-1}) the yield of isoamylenes amounted to 30 to 31 wt.% calculated on raw material (98.6% of isopentane) with a total yield of unsaturated hydrocarbons C_5 of 34 to 38 wt.%. The catalyst has a satisfactory strength and good regeneration characteristics. The velocity of burning out of coke from the most inaccessible layers of catalyst K-544 amounted to 20 litres/litre of catalyst per hour, in comparison with that for aluminosilicate catalysts of 13 to 16 litres/litre of catalyst per hour. There are 6 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo (The Institute of Organic Chemistry AS USSR imeni N.D.Zelinskiy) GrosNII

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, P.S.

Chemical industry of the Executive Committee of the City of Moscow.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 34 no.11:19-21 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Ispolkoma Moskovets.
(Moscow—Chemical industries)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Path physiology of Infectious U.
Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N 19, 1958, 89492

Author : Nazarov, P.V.
Inst :
Title : The Effect of Radioactive Phosphorus on the Permeability of the Peritoneum to Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Materialy trudov IV-go s"yezda akusherov-ginekologov, 1957, 182-187

Abstract : Rabbits were administered, intraperitoneally, 2 billion bacterial bodies of Staphylococcus aureus in a 1:50 dilution of physiological solution with 300,000 units of penicillin (I). Within 6 hours, a positive growth from blood was noted once, from the lymph nodes and from the peritoneal exudate 3 times as compared with correspondingly, 2, 4, and 5 times in controls; following addition of 7 micro curies/kg of P^{32}, 4, 4 and 5 times, or

Card 1/2

- 4 -

NAZAROV, P.V., mashinist ekskavator

They shortened the time required for excavation. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:6-7 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskoye upravleniye stroitel'stva Glavdorstroya, mekhanizator Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva.
(Road construction) (Excavation)

1. MAZAROV, P. Ye.

2. USSR (600)

4. Rock Drills

7. Drilling machines BS and conditions under which they are successfully employed in quarries. Gor. zhur. No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

NAZAROV, P. Z.

Sugar Machinery

Stone separator. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, Uncl.

IV

NAZAROV, R., inshener-tekhnolog

New shoe lasts. Prom.koop. no.4:55 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Shoe industry)

S/0166/64/000/003/0023/0034

ACCESSION NR: AP4044789

AUTHOR: Nazarov, R.

TITLE: The solution of Cauchy's problem for a polywave equation in four independent variables

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1964, 23-34

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, partial differential equation, boundary problem, boundary value problem, Cauchy problem, polywave equation

ABSTRACT: The present paper is concerned with the solution of Cauchy's boundary value problem for polywave equations of the form:

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n}\left(\Delta-\frac{1}{c_i^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right)u=f; \tag{1}$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n}\left(\Delta-\frac{1}{c_i^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}-k_i^2\right)u=f. \tag{2}$$

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044789

where $\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ (3)

The first section presents a solution to equation (1) for n=2 subject to the initial conditions $u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x, y, z); u'_t|_{t=0} = \psi_1; u'_{tt}|_{t=0} = \psi_2; u''_{tt}|_{t=0} = \psi_3$. (4)

The solution is given by

$$-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{t}\theta}\varphi_4\Big)\iiint\Big]\frac{1}{t}\Big|\frac{1}{t}\iiint\iiint\frac{\chi(\eta)}{t}+\varepsilon_2 dy_2 dx_2\times$$

$$\times\Big\{\varepsilon_2 dy_2\varepsilon_2 dx_2\cdot\varepsilon_2 dx_2\,{}^{11}dy_1\,{}^{1}dx_2\iiint\frac{f(x_1, y_1, z_1, t_1)}{\frac{1}{t_1}-\frac{1}{t_1}-\frac{1}{t_1}-(t_1)}\Big\}\times \quad (6)$$

$$\times\frac{1}{t}\iiint\frac{\chi(\eta)}{t}--(t_1, y_1, x_1)\,n$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044789

By induction, the author then derives a solution for arbitrary n. The second section presents a solution to equation (2) for similar boundary conditions, the results naturally being more complex. Orig. art. has: 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki im. V. I. Romanovskogo AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ARZHANYKH, I.S., NAZAROV, N.

Solution of the Cauchy problem for Lamé equations with the aid of a biwave equation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 8 no.6 (MIRA 18:1) 84-85 '64.

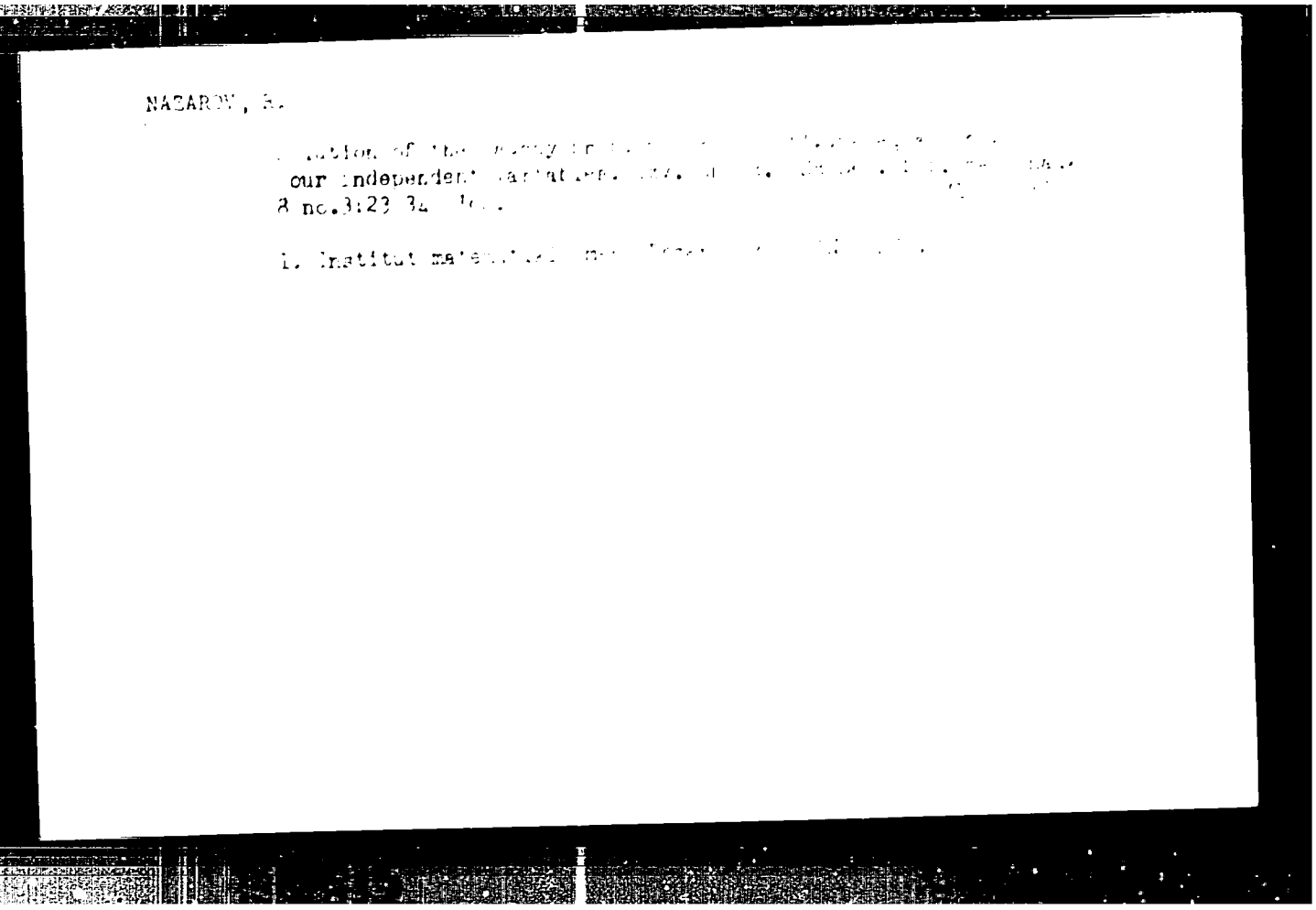
1. Institut matematiki imeni Romanovskogo AN Uz.SSR.

BARKOVSKAYA, K.S.; BEZBORODOV, R.S.; BROD, I.O., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk; BUN'KOV, M.S.; GRIMPEL'D, M.I.; ZHIVAGO, N.F.; IBRAGIMOV, D.M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.P.; LEONOV, G.P.; MOSKVIN, M.M.; NAZAROV, R.I.; NESMEYANOV, D.V.; NIKOLENKO, V.A.; VYSOTSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the eastern part of the northern slope of the Caucasus] Geologicheskoe stroenie vostochnoi chasti severnogo sklona Kavkaza. Pod red. I.O.Brods. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 319 p. (Trudy Kompleksnoi IUzhnoi Geologicheskoi Ekspeditsii, no.2). (MIRA 13:11)

1. AN SSSR. Kompleksnaya Yuzhnaya Geologicheskaya Ekspeditsiya, 1956-. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issled.institut gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Zhivago, Kudryavtsev). 3. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii (for Leonov, Moskvin).

(Caucasus, Northern--Geology)



NAZAROV, S.

[illegible] our independent [illegible]
8 no.3:23 '34 [illegible]

1. Institut [illegible]

AZAROV, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy [illegible]

I. . Sechenova.

NAZAROV, R.M.

Prescription of drugs containing poisonous substances and its signatures; a discussion. Apt. delo 14 no.6:66-68 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

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

L 29353-66 EWI(d)/EWI(m)/T/EWP(f) DJ
ACC NR: AP6017996 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0106/0106

INVENTOR: Kolykhan, L. I.; Nazarov, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Air cleaner for nonstationary engines. Class 46, No. 181906

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: vehicle engine, vehicle engine auxiliary system, engine auxiliary equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an air cleaner for nonstationary engines, consisting of inclined gravity-wetted cassettes [screens] installed in a

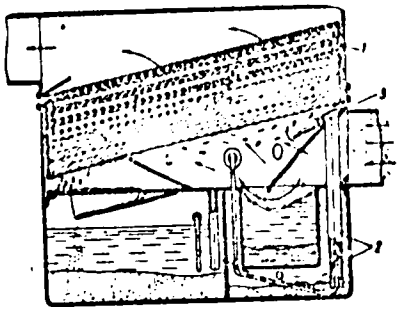


Fig. 1. An air cleaner for nonstationary engines

1 - Cassettes [screens]; 2 - airlift; 3 - inclined deflector.

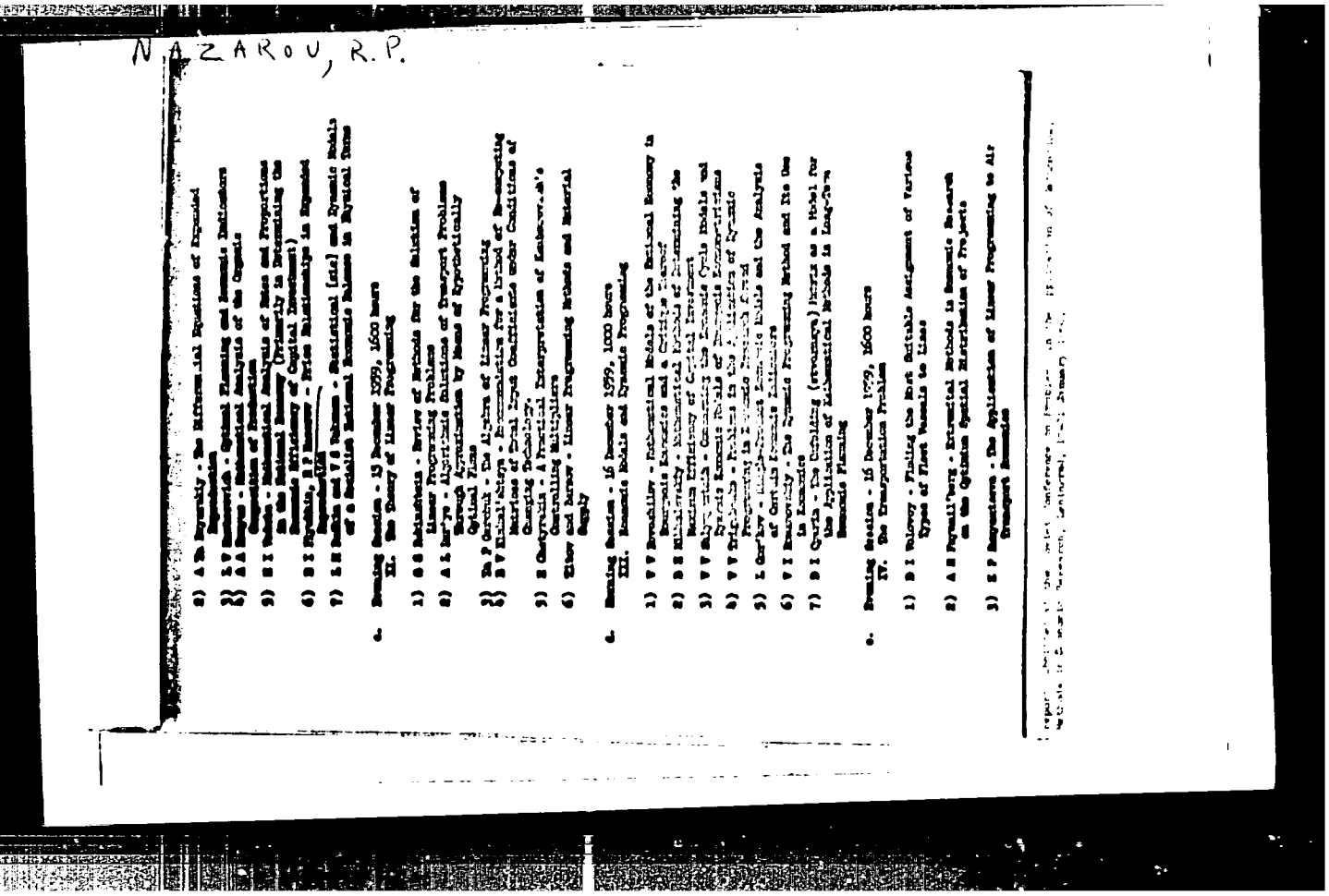
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.43.038.771

L 29353-66
ACC NR: AP6017996

housing with an oil bath and settling tank. To ensure better air-cleaning action during great expenditures of air, an airlift for pumping the oil emulsion, an inclined deflector with a system of baffles, and a hydraulic shut-off for the partial or complete closing of the compensatory channel, when air expenditure is reduced, are installed at the air inlet. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SA]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr63/ ATD PRESS: 5009

Card 2/2 CC



NAZAROU, R.P.

NAZAROV, R.

Level and structure of the consumption of food commodities.
Sov.torg. no.10:20-24 Sov.torg. no.10:20-24 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya.
(Food industry)

MAZAROV, Ravino Savirovich, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; SIMYUTIN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; PALAMEYEVA, T.F., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Consumption of food products and consumers' goods in the U.S.S.R.] Potreblenie produktov pitaniia i neprodovol'stvennykh tovarov v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 39 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, no.17) (Russia--Manufactures) (Food supply) MLRA 10:9)

MAZAROV, R.S.; SINYUTIN, V.M.; SHNIRLIN, Yu.L.; USTINOV, M.T., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Consumption in the U.S.S.R. and method for its calculation] Potreblenie v SSSR i metodika ego ischisleniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 82 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Consumption (Economics))

NAZAROV, R.

Increasing the level and changing the structure of the consumption of food products in the U.S.S.R. Vop.ekon. no.11: 110-119 N '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Food)

NAZAROV, R.

Let's improve the supply of milk products. Sov.torg. 33 no.6: 19-22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Milk supply)

NAZAROV, R., kand.ekon.nauk

Seasonal fluctuations in the dairy industry. Sov. torg. 33 no. 9:10-13 S '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Dairy products—Marketing)

NAZAROV, Ravino Saviyevich; KOLOMEYTSEVA, O.I., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and consumption of food products] Proizvodstvo i potreblenie produktov pitaniia. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Food industry) (Food consumption)

NAZAROV, S.A., inzh.

Automatic charge-weighing batcher. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.9:27-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Proportioning equipment)

NAZAROV, S.A.

Pneumatic-tube transportation of steel samples in metallurgical plants. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1396-1397 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Metallurgical plants) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

NAZAROV, S. A.

"An investigation of chain circuits and nondistorting voltage dividers", by S. A. Nazarov, at the Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)

USSR/Electricity Aug 48
Voltage Dividers

"Nondistorting Divider of Impulse Voltage," S. A. Nazarov, Cand Tech Sci (Deceased), All-Union Elec Eng Inst imeni Lenin, 6 pp (1948)

"Elektrichestvo" No 8

Reviews distortion caused by divider. Gives theoretical and experimental bases of method for obtaining a practical nondistorting divider for high frequencies.

15/49T39

NAZAROV, S. I.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the stability of plows and the resistance of peat-bog soil in deep plowing". Minsk, 1958. 11 pp (Acad Sci Belorusse SSR, Dept of Phys-Math and Tech Sci), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 122)

NAZAROV, Sergey Ivanovich; PEREL'MAN, Nikolay Mikheylovich; STAROVYBORNYY, P.T., red.; ZEN'KO, M.M., tekhn. red.

[In the advanced line; from work practices of rural inventors and innovators in Mogilev Province]Na peredovoi linii; iz opyta raboty sel'skikh izobretatelei i ratsionalizatorov Mogilevshchiny. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 73 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mogilev Province--Agricultural machinery)

AID P - 4944

Subject . USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/18

Author : Nazarov, S.Kh

Title : Tapes for magnetic recorders

Periodical : Radio, 8, 37, Ag 1956

Abstract : The author presents in tabular form the specifications of three types of tapes for magnetic recorders produced in the Soviet Union, namely the Tip-1, Tip-1B, and Tip-2. Two tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AVILOV, G.V.; YUZHNAYA, D.M.; BOYTLER, E.M.; NAZAROV, S.Kh.

Magnetic tape for recording of moving images. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.9:14-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledotel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i Shostkinskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

2-576
3/187/61/[illegible]
D053/D113

9,7910

AUTHORS: Nazarov, S.Kh., Korshukov, N.G., Pletnev, A.F., and Yakovlev, O.N.

TITLE: The type 6-[illegible] magnetic tape

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, [illegible], 1961, 7-11

TEXT: The authors describe the manufacturing process of the type [illegible] magnetic tape and compare its operating characteristics with those of other types of tape. Unlike other Soviet-produced tapes, this perforated 8-mm tape has a ferromagnetic coating made of γ-ferric oxide without an admixture of cobalt compounds. It was jointly developed in 1960 by the Shostkinskiy filial NIKFI (Shostka Branch of the NIKFI), the Shostkinskiy khimzavod (Shostka Chemical Plant) and the VNIIZ. The film for the tape is made of СВХ-40 (SVKh-40) synthetic resin, which is a copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, with aromatic hydrocarbons and ketones as solvents. The film is then coated with a ferromagnetic suspension on a special МП-40 (MP-400) machine designed and built in 1961 by the Shostka Chemical Plant.

Card 1/[illegible]

S/[illegible]
D053/D11[illegible]

The type 6-35 magnetic tape

The type 6 magnetic powder contained in the ferromagnetic suspension is made of α-FeOOH which is processed into γ-ferric oxide. The grains are acicular, 0.2 μ long, and have a length to crossover ratio of $\sim$7:1. The performance of the new 6-35 type magnetic tape was investigated and the obtained operating characteristics were compared with those of the "Gevasonor T-[illegible]", 4-[illegible], 4-35, C-1 54-4558 (S-1 54-4558) (standard) tapes, and with the tape produced by the "Piral'" firm [Abstracter's note: the name is given in Russian transliteration]. The basic electroacoustical characteristics of 3 viet magnetic tapes are compiled in Table 2. It can be seen that the type 4-[illegible] and 6-35 tapes have similar electroacoustical characteristics except that the demagnetizability index of the former is 4.5 db less than that of the latter. A comparison of the amplitude characteristics, resonance variations and the coercivity of these tapes showed that (1) the cobalt-free 6-[illegible] magnetic tape possesses a better demagnetizability than cobalt-containing 4-[illegible] and 4-35 tapes, especially with the elapse of time; (2) the optimum value of the high-frequency bias current and the value of the recording current required for obtaining a given maximum level were practically the same for the 6-[illegible] tape; and (3) the basic characteristics of the 6-[illegible] tape practically

The type 6-35 magnetic tape

constant within ambient temperature variations from +60° to -60°C. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Shostkinskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta (Shostka Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography).

Card 3/4

AID P -

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shchelkachev, V. N. and Nazarov, S. N.

Title : Consideration of influence of hydrodynamic non-perfection of holes under flexible conditions

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 35-41, My 1954

Abstract : The authors present a review of work of different investigators, given in 10 references. The review concerns the computation of variation in pressure drop in wells under different hydrodynamic conditions during the first month of exploitation. The authors present nine formulae, two tables and ten Russian references (1948-53).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

NAZAROV,S.N.

Effect of production rate on the ultimate recovery of fluids from the reservoir in its exploitation under compressed water-drive performance. Trudy MNI no.14:224-230 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Oil fields)

NAZAROV, S.N.; VIL'MIZOV, A.G.; MAVLYANOV, A.; MUKHIDOV, A.

Torpedoing oil wells with large charges. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk no.5:95-99 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Gornyy otdel AN UzSSR i Geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Uzbekskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Oil well drilling) (Blasting)

NAZAROV, S.N.; RYBALKO, A.N.

Longitudinal shifting of domes in Mesozoic sediments of Fergana as illustrated by the Khodzhiabad deposit. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.8:18-21 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Uzbekskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR Kh.M.Abdullayevym.
(Fergana--Petroleum--Geology)

KAZAROV, S.N.; SHAKHNAZAROV, R.A.; AZIMOV, P.K.; ALIDZHANOV, O.A.

Results of edge water flooding of the Khodzhiabad deposit and efficient artificial methods used in Fergana. Uzb. geol. zhur. no.4:12-23 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR i Ferganskiy neftekombinat.
(Fergana--Oil fields--Production methods)

NAZAROV, S.N.

Developing gas-condensate fields with oil fringes. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh.nauk no.6:77-86 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Condensate oil wells)

NAZAROV, S.M.; AZIKOV, P.K.

Studying the water encroachment and the displacement of the injected water flood front in the No.8 layer of the Khodzhiabad field. Azerb.neft.khoz. 39 no.8:21-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Khodzhiabad region--Oil field flooding)

NAZAROV, S.N.; MAVLYANOV, A.V.

Conditions of the exploitation of natural gas fields in the chalk formations of the Khodzhiabad deposit. Izv.AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekn.nauk no.6:64-73 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural)

NAZAROV, S.N.

Exploitation of gas condensate beds with oil fringes in the Khodzhiabad field. Neft. khoz. 39 no.5:33-40 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Khodzhiabad--Condensate oil wells)

NAZAROV, S.N.

Saturation pressure of formation oils. Trudy Sred.-Az. politekh.inst. no.12:193-198 '61.

(MIRA 18:12)

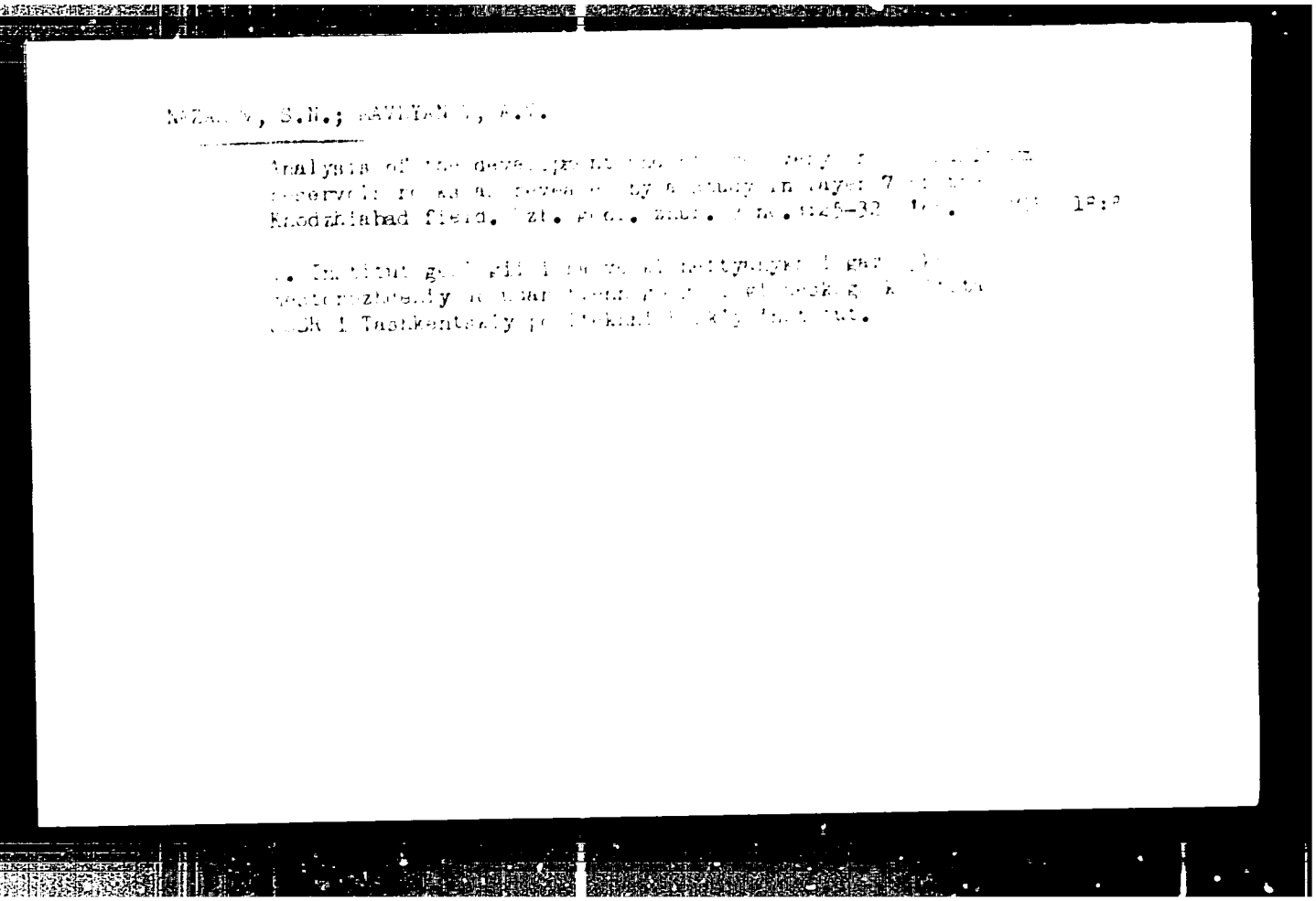
NAZAROV, S.N.; MAVLYANOV, A.V.

Studying the oil yield of nonuniform reservoir rocks as exemplified by bed VII of the Khodzhiabad oil field. Geol. nefti. i gaza 8 no.10:22-27 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

NAZAROV, S.N.; KUCHKAROV, D.K.; NORMATOV, A.

Cementing low-temperature gas wells. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:26-28 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)



[illegible], S.N.; [illegible], A.I.

Analysis of the [illegible] reservoir as a system [illegible] Khodzhiabad field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 12:2

[illegible] Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh [illegible] Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

NAZAROV, S.N.

Results of the analysis of the development and the oil yield of nonuniform reservoir rocks based on a study of fields in Fergana. Neft. khoz. 43 no.2:31-38 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

NAZAROV, S. T.

Tomatoes

Improve the keeping quality of tomatoes. Est. v shkole no. 4, 1952.

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

1. NAZAROV, S.P.

2. USSR (6'0)

4. Hybridization, Vegetable

7. Hybridization by grafting fruit together, Sel. i sem. 2 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52449

Author : Nazarov, S. P.
Inst : Nezhin State Ped. Institute
Title : Vegetative Hybridization as a Means of Joining Fruits.

Orig Pub : Nauk zap. Nizhinsk. derzh. ped i-t, 1956, 7, 38-52

Abstract : The author joined fruits of various tomato varieties at early stages of development and considers the offspring of such fruits as vegetative hybrids. It is noted that as a result of grafting fruits of the greatest variability the following characteristics are to be seen: leaf size, leaf striation, number of leaf nodes, leaf and fruit color, and condition of ripeness. -- S. Ya. Krayevoy.

Card 1/1

NAZAROV, S.P., kandidat gielogicheskikh nauk.

Intergeneric vegetative hybridization of plants. Priroda 45 no.3:95-96 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Moskhinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.V.Gogolya.
(Hybridization, Vegetable)

NAZAROV, S.P.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10838

Author : Nazarov, S.P.
Inst : -
Title : From an Experiment in Vegetative Hybridization of the Tomato.

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 80

Abstract : Juice from a fruit of the Gumbert variety was injected into an unripe, growing fruit of the Zheltyy limonovidnyy variety which is distinguished for its coloring, the size of its fruit, and the form of its leaves. The injection was done eight times at one day intervals. The second generation of the Zheltyy limonovidnyy variety had plants with a large variety of morphological characteristics -- the form of the fruit, dissection of the leaf membrane, and their lighter coloration. The third generation was also compensated [vyravnennoye];

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10838

in each of eleven plants the leaves were found to be of different structures. The quantity of large fruits increased, as well as their average weight. The appearance of red, orange, and spotted fruits was noted.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Nazarov, P.I., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Change in the Hereditary Characteristics in Interfamily Grafting (Izmeneniye nasledstvennykh svoystv pri mezhsemeystvennykh privivkakh

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 117-119 [illegible]

ABSTRACT: In 1954, the author began work on interfamily vegetative hybridization of plants using as the stock a local variety of squash, a Melitopol' watermelon and a Nezhinskiy cucumber, and a Nosovskiy tomato as the scion. Seeds from the tomato grafted onto the squash and watermelon proved to be non-germinable but the tomato-cum-cucumber was successful and the author lists the results of his observations and experiments with the first and second seed generations.
There is 1 photo, 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference

Kazhen Teachers Training Inst. im N.K. Krupskaya

Card 1/1

RZHAVITIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof., doktor biolog.nauk;
NAZAROV, S.P., dotsent; KULYGINA, T., red.; POPOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Vegetative hybridization of plants] Vegetativnaia gibridizatsiia rastenii. Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 316 p. (Saransk. Mordovskii gosudarstvennyi universitet. Uchenye zapiski, no.10) (MIRA 14:6)

(Grafting)

NAZAROV, S.S.

IL'IN, V.N.; NAZAROV, S.S.; FRENKEL', I.B.; PELEVIN, S.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, I.N.

Scouring woolen fabrics in water under pressure. Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:46-49 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Bryanskogo sovnarkhoza (for Il'nin). 2.Direktor fabriki "Proletariy" (for Nazarov). 3.Glavnyy inzhener fabriki "Proletariy" (for Frenkel') 4.Direktor Kuntsevskoy sherstyanoy fabriki (Pelevin). 5.Glavnyy inzhener Kuntsevskoy sherstyanoy fabriki (for Preobrazhenskaya).

(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

NAZAROV, S.S.

Produce petroleum at a reduced cost. Neftianik 8 no.6:6-7 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy promyslom No.3 Nefteprompyslovogo upravleniya Leninneft'.

NAZAROV, S. S., (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Scientific-Research Institute of Agriculture)

Furazolidone in foul brood diseases

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp 57

MA''AROV, S.S., aspirant.

Piraldin, a new Soviet trypanosomacidal preparation. Veterinariia 31 no.11:52-54 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(TRYPANOSOMIASIS) (VETERINARY MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY)

Nazarov, S.S

NAZAROV, S.S.

Culture media made of mushrooms and their possible use in microbiological practice. Lab.delo 3 no.5:29-31 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz laboratorii rastitel'noy terapii (zav. - kandidat veterinarnykh nauk S.S.Nazarov) Novosibirskoy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy opytnoy stantsii.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(MUSHROOMS)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. The Pathology of Multiplication R-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2839

Author : Nazarov, S.S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Treating Infectious Vaginitis and Balanitis in Animals with Burnet Tincture

Orig Pub: S. Kh. Sibirii, 1957, No 12, 71-73

Abstract: Effective therapeutic results are reported when a 10 percent solution of burnet (Sangnisorba) tincture (I) is used in treating infectious vaginitis and balanitis. In cases of chronic infectious vaginitis, best results were obtained when I was used together with sulfanomides, ichthyol, or with tripaflavine.

Card 1/1

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic Preparations V-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107387

Author : Nazarov, S. S.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : The Influence of Depression and Excitation of the C.N.S. upon the Curative Effect of Pyraldin in the Su-Aurin of Animals

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 367-373

Abstract: The influence of the change of the functional condition of the C.N.S. upon the chemotherapeutic activity of pyraldin (P) in experimental trypanosomosis

Card 1/4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107387

(su-auru) was studied on mice. The animals were taken for experimentation on the third day after infection. Chloral hydrate (CH) was used as a depressing agent of the C.N.S. in doses of 0.5 grans per kilogram in 5-percent aqueous solution per os, and medinal (M) in 0.3 grams per kilogram in a solution of 1:500 subcutaneously. Sleep was maintained for 40 to 50 hours by repeated introduction of the preparations after awakening and intake of food. Caffeine-benzoate sodium (CBS) was used as a stimulating agent in a dose of 0.05 grams per kilogram of 1:1,000 solution, subcutaneously, twice at intervals of 12 hours. It was established that the application of CH and CBS does not exert an essential effect on the course of su-auru. In the second series of experi-

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107387

ments, the animals were hypnotized by CH (15 mice) and M (6), and were treated with P, together with controls (12), introduced in a dose of 0.01 grams per kilogram subcutaneously. Of the mice of the first group (P + CH), four died on the second and third days and in the rest the trypanosomes disappeared from the blood 32 to 78 hours after treatment. In the second group (P + M), the trypanosomes disappeared after 32 to 60 hours, and in the third group (P) after 32 to 48 hours. In the third series of experiments (P + CPS), out of 10 mice trypanosomes disappeared from the blood after 22 to 28 hours in five mice, and after 36-52 hours in five. In the control animals (P), the trypanosomes disappeared 36 to 52 hours after treatment.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic Preparations V-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107387

In this experiment, P was introduced 20 minutes after the first administration of CBs. The microscopic examination of the blood for the presence of trypanosomes was effected by the method of crushed drops in the first three days after six to eight hour intervals and subsequently once a day. It is inferred that the depression of the C.N.S. decreases the therapeutic activity of P and stimulation increases it. --L. N. Lavrent'yev

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences Novosibirsk

TITLE: We Are Informed (Nam pishut)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 8, p 78 (USSR

ABSTRACT: The author furnishes information on the application of stimulants in livestock-raising, as conducted by the Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (Novosibirsk Scientific Research Veterinary Station). Apart from other substances which influence the growth and fattening of animals, there are the biogenous tissue stimulants introduced into medical practice by Academician V.P. Filatov. By Filatov's method these stimulants are obtained from the tissue of animals and plants when separated from the living organism. After biochemical treatment, special substances accumulate which have been called "biogenous stimulants". Extensive research has shown that biogenous stimulants introduced into the animal's organism improve metabolism, accelerate growth and improve the general development of young animals, and

Card 1/2

We Are Informed

speed up the fattening process of grown animals. The article contains details on this point.

1. Agricultrue--USSR 2. Animals--USSR

Card 2/2