

NAZAROV, V.V.

Pressure in the central retinal artery in certain general diseases.
Vest. oft. 73 no. 1:34-35 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(RETINA—BLOOD SUPPLY)

NAZAROV, Valentin Valentinovich, kand. med. nauk; DUBOV, Nikolay
Sergeyevich; SHCHUKIN, Gavriil Pavlovich [Shchukin, H.F.];
SHUPIK, Aleksandr Lukich [Shupyk, G.L.]; KRAMAREVSKII,
V.O. [Kramarevs'kyi, V.O.], red.

[Virus diseases of the human conjunctiva] Virusni zakhvo-
riuvannia kon'iunktyvy ochei liudyny. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1968.
44 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SAUSHEV, V.S.; HAZAROV, V.V.

Fire hazards of acetaldehyde oxidation in the production of
acetic acid. Izv. vuzov. no. 4:67-72 '65. (MIA 19:1)

1. NAZAROV, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Earthwork
7. Simplified method of calculating the stability of earth slopes. Gidr. stroi.
21 no. 11: 1952

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

HAZAROV, V.V. (Novosibirsk)

Simplified methods for calculating the settlement of foundations.
Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.3:23-24 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Foundations)

86-11-29/31

НАЗАРОВ, В. В.

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: To Be Published ... (Vykhodyat iz pechati ...)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 11, p. 90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is announced that in the near future the following books will be published by the Military Publishing House of the Ministry of Defense of USSR:

1. Some Problems on the Theory of Automatic Aircraft Control (Nekotoryye voprosy teorii avtomaticheskogo upravleniya samoleta) by V. P. Dmitriyev;
2. The Fundamentals of the Theory of Aircraft Turbojet Engines (Osnovy teorii aviatsionnykh turboreaktivnykh dvigateley) by M. I. Vlasenko;
3. The Treatment and Storage of Aircraft Armament (Obrabotka i konservatsiya aviatsionnogo vooruzheniya) by O. V. Artemenko, V. V. Nazarov, F.D. Pilipenko, under the editorship of G. I. Krotov, Engr Lt Col.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

156-7-6/16

AUTHORS: Nazarov, V.V., Institute of Economic Sciences, Terezhkov, V.N.

TITLE: On the Scientific Production of Chairs of Political Economy
(O nauchnoy produktivnosti kafedr politicheskoy ekonomii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1960, Nr 7, pp 25-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review various Soviet articles on political economy printed in periodicals. They find that an analysis of articles published by different vuzes exposes shortcomings in the scientific research work of the different chairs. There are 11 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

22(1)

SOV, 3-5-4-1-4

AUTHORS: Bobkov, K.I., and Nazarov, V.V., Candidates of Economic Sciences

TITLE: To Develop Research in the Field of Political Economy

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 41-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Economic sciences as one of the factors of development of Socialist economy will assume increased importance within the 7-Year Plan. Workers of the field of political economy will have to take an active part in carrying out scientific works generalizing the regularities of economic development processes and of the practice of building of socialism. The author quotes a number of examples confirming the successful scientific activity of the Chairs and individual instructors of political economy. However, the author considers that in a great number of cases the scientific work of these has yet conform to the increased demands of both the present and the future. In this connection he deals with the problem of increasing the scientific qualification of instructors, pointing out that only very few instructors are preparing theses

Card 1/4

.01/3-59-4-11 4.

9 Develop Research in the Field of Political Economy

for a Doctor's degree. In Kazan, e.g., where there are 11 higher educational institutions, including no less than the University and the Finansovo-ekonomicheskii institut (Finance-Economic Institute), not a single instructor of political economy is working on a thesis for a doctor's degree. In Kuybyshev, having 7 vuzes including the Planyovyy institut (Planning institute), which turns out economists for various branches of national economy, only one thesis is being prepared. Moreover, the themes of the dissertations to be written bear a much ~~too~~ general character. The author cites **this** themes originating ~~from~~ students of the Kievskiy meditsinskiy institut (Kiev Medical Institute), Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute) and the Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Saratov Agricultural Institute). Speaking of the dissertation themes, the author mentions Docent V.M. Kuznetsov of the Leningrad University and Instructor I.K. Aleksandrov of the Partynaya shkola (Party School), who worked on the same theme. In this connection the author states a number of problems of Soviet

Card 2/4

SOV 7-1-1954

Develop Research in the Field of Political Economy

economics, whose development becomes particularly urgent. A mere enumeration of the problems confronting the socialist-economists shows the broad prospects of research work which are open before the chairs of political economy. The author emphasizes the necessity to improve the scientific work of the Chairs and to intensify the supervision on the part of the *vuz* directors and the *Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk* (Administration for Teaching Social Sciences). Referring to the remuneration paid by the publishing offices, the author is at a loss to understand why only work which is not provided for by the plan is being paid, while work carried out in accordance with individual plans is not being paid for. He suggests that work performed according to the Chair plan over and above the established minimum be paid. In this connection reference is made to the scientific work of the *Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR* (Institute of Economics A. N. S. S. R.). Dealing with the theses for Doctors' degrees that are being prepared in the Leningrad *vuzes* this year, the author mentions Docent N. D. Kolesov of Leningrad University, Docent I. I.

Card 3/4

NY 100-111-100

Develop Research in the Field of Political Economy

Denisenko of the Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Leningrad Textile Institute), Docent B.I. Kudryavtsev of the Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of RR Engineers). The author further mentions the Permskiy universitet (Perm' University), Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Mechanical Institute), Saratovskiy universitet (Saratov University), Ural'skiy universitet (Ural's University), Professor N.A. Tsardlov of Moscow University, Professor A.F. Yakovlev of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskiy institut (Moscow State Institute of Economics), Doctor of Economic Sciences M.L. Glus of the Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (Moscow Finance Institute), Professor N.K. Karatayev of the Institute of Economics AS USSR, and Rostov University.

Card 4/4

NAZAROV, V.V.; ALFEROVA, Z.V.; ROZHNOV, V.S., dots., kand. ekon.
nauk, retsenent; RYAZANKIN, V.N., prof., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Programming economic problems on electronic computers;
from practices in using the "Era" computer in the I.A.
Likhachev Automobile Plant] Programmirovaniye ekonomiche-
skikh zadach na elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashinakh;
iz opyta ekspluatatsii mashiny "Era" na avtozavode im.
I.A.Likhacheva. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 156 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

DONSKOY, G.V.; NAZAROV, V.V.; VERESHCHAGINA, V.Ya., red.

[Methodological instructions on writing term papers and tests in economics] Metodicheskie ukazaniia dlia napisaniia kursovykh i kontrol'nykh rabot po politicheskoi ekonomii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 29 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

NAZAROV, V.Ya.

Multiple machining and adoption of new productions. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:16-18 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ACC NR: AT7001301

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0484/0494

AUTHOR: Lado, B. F.; Nazarov, V. Ye.

ORG: None

TITLE: Modern fish searching apparatus and technical developmental prospects in the USSR

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po razvitiyu flota rybnoy promyshlennosti stran-chlenov SEV. 2d Leningrad, 1964. Rybolovnyy flot (Fishing fleet); sbornik trudov konferentsii, v. 1, Leningrad, Izd-vo Sudostroyeniye, 1965, 484-494

TOPIC TAGS: sonar, sonar equipment, marine equipment, acoustic equipment, detection equipment, recording equipment, electronic equipment, underwater sound equipment, food, fishing ship, research facility

ABSTRACT: The development of hydroacoustic search apparatus for installation in Soviet fishing vessels is discussed. The Okun', Del'fin-1, Sudak, Kal'mar, and Yaz' fish searching fathometers are described and their technical characteristics tabulated. Paltus-M, a modernized version of the Paltus sonar equipment used to locate fish, and now in production in the Soviet Union, is described in detail, and its technical data listed. Soviet efforts to develop the paper used in the recorders supplied with the equipments are discussed, and the ETB-3 electrothermal paper is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001361

described as having shown itself to have a high degree of sensitivity and contrast when tested in the Polar Institute for the Fishing Industry. Complex automation, and the use of electronic computers to assist in finding fish and in navigation, is contemplated. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,06,09,17/SUBM DATE: 15Oct65

Card 2/2

HAZAROV, Ya., nachal'nik svyazi podrazdeleniya; **FILIN, M.**, nachal'nik radio-
stantsii.

More about unsystemetic working methods in serving aerial photogra-
phic subdivisions. Grazhd.av.13 no.11:30 N '56. (MLBA 10:2)
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

NAZAROV, Ya.A.

Problem of the circle of stresses. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst.
no.4:112-114 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Strains and stresses)

NAZAROV, Ye.A.

Forces acting on the worm shafts of reducers. Trudy Len. kham.
Sarn. inst. no.14:231-233 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

Friction of the parts of chemical equipment with screw threads.
Ibid.:234-238

FRIDANTSEV, M.V., BELIKOVA, E.I., NAZAROV, YE.G.

Production and investigation of refractories on the Fe-Ni-Cr basis.

SPECIAL STEELS AND ALLOYS (SPETSIAL'NYYE STALI I SPLAVY), Collection of Studies, Issue 27, 240 pages, published by the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow, USSR, 1962.

BELIKOVA, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, Yo.G., inzh.

Effect of secondary hardening on the structure and properties of
the KhN35VTiU alloy. Metal oved. i term. obr. met. no.7:38-42
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.
(Nickel-chromium-iron alloys--Hardening)

FRIDANTSEV, M.V.; BELIKOVA, E.I.; NAZAROV, Ye.G.

Investigation of heat-resistant alloys on an iron-nickel-chromium base. Sbor.trud.TSNIICM no.27:93-138 '62. (MIWA 15:8)
(Iron-nickel-chromium alloys--Thermal properties)

20586-69 EWT(m)/EWA(a)/EWP(t)/FCS(k)
ACCESSION NR: AR5000733

MJW/JD

S/0277/64/000/009/0008/0008

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy* konstruksii i
raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 9.48.51 B

AUTHOR: Belikova, E. I.; Nazarov, Ye. G.; Putimtseva, O. I.

TITLE: Effect of alloying elements on the heat resistance of
Fe-Ni-Cr alloys

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Legirovaniye staley. Kiyev, Gostekhnizdat USSR,
1963, 115-126

TOPIC TAGS: alloying, iron base alloy, nickel containing alloy,
chromium containing alloy/ alloy EI786, alloy EI787, alloy EI812

TRANSLATION: A study has been made of the effect of W, Mo, Al, Ti, and B on the hardness, phase composition, microstructure, heat resistance, and industrial properties of alloys based on 15% Cr and 35% Ni, and also the effect of Mn, Si, and C on alloys with the composition (%): 15 Cr, 25 Ni, 3 Ti, 3 W, and 1 Al. Based on results of the investigation, alloys EI786, EI787, and EI812 are

Card 1/2

L 20686-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000733

suggested. At 750°, alloy EI786 has a long term strength limit of $\sigma_{100} = 28-30 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, while alloys EI787 and EI812 have $\sigma_{100} = 30-38 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ and $\sigma_{10000} = 17-19 \text{ kg/mm}^2$.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

13-106-65 ENT(m)/ENA(s)/T/ENT(t)/ENP(s) Pad JF(s) HW/JS/MS
ACCESSION NR: AP5002941 S. 0129 65 000 001 0016 0018

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ye. G.

24
23
B

TITLE: Formation of excess phases in the KhN35VTYu alloy

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1965, 16-18, bottom half of insert facing p. 24, and insert facing p. 25

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, excess phase, intermetallide phase, nickel steel, dispersive solidification/steel KhN35VTYu

ABSTRACT: Dispersive solidification of alloys at certain temperatures and holding times forms excess phases along the grain boundaries and in their vicinity. In nickel-titanium alloys these phases have a tabular and lath-like shapes. The present article reports a study of the KhN35VTYu (Ti-35Ni) alloy and its behavior. It was found that the excess phase formed in castings and during heat treatment appearing upon heating of the alloy at high temperatures (1200-1300C) is a primary intermetallide phase Ni₃Ti with a Ti content is the same as in the secondary phase formed in the same alloy. The primary excess phase has a tabular structure. Heating the alloy to high temperatures (1250-1300C) results in a nonuniform Ti distribution in the grains with the boundary areas being enriched up to 1.2

L 31105-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002941

A large quantity of the primary eutectic
 is formed at the grain boundaries. The high tensile strength of alloys containing
 such dispersions when quenched to room temperature can be explained by the presence of
 the grain boundaries. The results of the investigation are presented in the
 appendix of the course structure materials. [1] V. V. Yegorshina, *metals*, in the
 work "Orig. art. has: ligates

ASSOCIATION: TsNIChERMET

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

L 12639-63

BDS/EWP(q)/EWT(m)

AFFTC/ASD

JD/HW-2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001470

9/0133/63/000/005/0453/0458

63

AUTHOR: Fridantsev, M. R. (Dr. of technical sciences, Professor); Nazarov, Ye. G. (Engineer); Belikova, E. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Structural transformations in Fe-Ni-Cr-Ti alloy EI787 16

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1963, 453-458

TOPIC TAGS: Fe, Ni, Cr, Ti, Al, alloy EI787, heat treatment, tempering, soaking, hardening, solid solution, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The heat resisting alloy EI787 with a chemical composition of up to 0.08% C, up to 0.4% Si, up to 0.6% Mn, 12-16% Cr, 33-37% Ni, 2-4% W, 2.4-3.2% Ti, 0.7-1.5% Al and up to 0.03% B, was studied at TsNIIChM. Experiments included heat treating and tempering in air and water at temperatures up to 1180C and soaking times up to 2000 hours. It is concluded that the process of hardening consists of three phases. 1) The transformation at 500-650C characterized by the increase in electrical resistance of alloy. 2) The development of aging processes at 650-900C; this phase represents a solid solution of Ni, Fe, and Al with the compound Ni₃Ti. 3) The formation of a stable lamellar or acicular phase of the type (Ni,Fe)₃(Ti,Al) at 900-950C. The formation of this phase at 850-800C is possible only after a long

Card 1/60

L 12639-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001470

soaking, but at 950C it separates immediately from the solid solution. The transformation of structure from the second to the third phase is due to the tendency of the metastable phase to pass into a more stable one. The plastic deformation of the alloy and a higher titanium content accelerates the building of the third phase. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/12

L 18050-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD Pad JD/HW/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP3001691

S/0126/63/015/005/0658/0663

43
62

AUTHORS: Nazarov, Ye. G.; Yegorshina, T. V.

TITLE: Kinetics of acicular phase formation in EI787 alloy

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 658-663

TOPIC TAGS: acicular phase, EI787 alloy kinetics

ABSTRACT: Changes of the metastable phases into the stable ones in alloy EI787 were investigated. This alloy has a Fe-Ni-Cr base, and hardens because of the metastable phase formation during the aging process. This γ' -phase is of the type $Ni_3(Ti, Al)$ and has a face-centered cubic lattice. Under certain conditions the γ' -phase is transformed into the stable γ'' -phase which has an acicular structure, the same crystalline lattice, and a different chemical composition. The formation of these two phases at different temperatures and aging periods has been studied. The acicular phase appeared at 950C after 15-20 hours, at 900C after 75 hours, at 850C after 750 hours, and at 800C after 6 000 hours of aging. The chemical heterogeneity of the alloy speeds up the appearance of the γ'' -phase. In a rolled sample it appeared at 950C after 10-16 hours. The cast samples showed small

Card 1/2

L 18050-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001691

segregations of the acicular phase before they underwent aging. A 10-hour aging at 950C caused a pronounced appearance of the η "-phase in all interaxial spaces of the thin section. The microstructures obtained are shown in photographs of the thin sections. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHERMET im. I. P. Bardina, Moskva (TsNIICHERMET Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 01Oct62

DATE ACQ: 11Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 005

Card: 2/2

PRIDANTSEV, M.V.; NAZAROV, Ye.G.

Effect of cold, plastic deformation on the properties of the
KhN35VTIU alloy. Metalloved. 1 term. obr. met. no.11:52-
53 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.

NAZAROV, Ye.G.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V.

Transformation characteristics of the intermetallic γ -phase into
the acicular γ' -phase in the KhN35VTIU alloy. Sbor. trud TSMICHM
no.35:24-30 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 13063-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(f)-2/AFMDC/ASD(m)-3 MJW/

JD/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4046843

S/0000/64/000/000/0204/0208

AUTHOR: Pridantsev, M. V.; Bellkova, E. I.; Nazarov, Ye. G.TITLE: Phase transformations in the KhN35VTYu (E1-787) alloy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam zharoprochnykh splavov. Issledovaniya staley i splavov (Studies on steels and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 204-208

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase transformation, stainless steel, nickel chromium steel, iron alloy, heat resistant steel, steel aging / alloy E1-787, KhN35VTYu steel

ABSTRACT: The heat resistant alloy E1-787, having an Fe-Ni-Cr base, is strengthened during aging (650-830C) by formation of an intermetallic γ' phase of the type $Ni_3(Ti, Al)$. Metallographic analysis shows that in the stressed E1-787 alloy, the needlelike γ'' phase appears after 15-20 hours at 950C, 75 hours at 900C, 750 hours at 850C and 6000 hours at 800C. The activation energy of the $\gamma' \rightarrow \gamma''$ phase transformation is 104-106 kcal./mole. Chemical analysis of anode coatings shows that as the aging temperature increases, the iron content in the γ' phase rises, especially at 830-900C. The results of X-ray analysis coincide with those of chemical analysis of the γ'' phase. This phase contains: 67% Ni, 20% Ti, 9.5% Fe, 2.5% Cr, 1.1% Al and 0.16% W. Increasing the aging temperature leads to separation

Core 172

L 13063-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046843

of larger particles of the γ' phase and then to the appearance of particles of the new γ'' phase. In alloys on a Ni base (E1-4378, E1-445), the appearance of a needlelike η phase with a hexagonal lattice (Ni_3Ti) causes lowering of the plasticity and impact toughness, since the new phase has a lattice differing from that of the solid solution. The tabulated results of tests on alloy E1-787 show that the appearance of the needlelike phase in the coarse grain structure does not lower the plasticity and impact toughness, since the crystal lattice is unchanged. The stress-rupture strength is about 33% lower at 750C, but the time to failure at 750C and 30 kg/mm² is 84-369 hours, while the yield point drops slightly. The authors conclude that transformation of the metastable γ' phase into a stable phase in the E1-787 alloy depends on the temperature and duration of heating. Both gamma phases have a similar crystal lattice. The γ'' phase has a needle-laminated structure and contains an increased quantity of Iron (about 9%); its chemical composition does not depend on the temperature of formation and duration of heating. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

L 19042-65 FWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4047167

S/0133/64/000/010/0922/0925

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ye. G. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Pridantsev, N. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

TITLE: Catathermal aging of alloys

SOURCE: Stal', no. 10, 1964, 922-925

TOPIC TAGS: iron nickel chromium alloy, heat resistant alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, alloy aging, catathermal aging, EI787 alloy, tungsten containing alloy

ABSTRACT: A new aging procedure is suggested for iron-nickel-chromium-base alloys in which decomposition of the solid solution and precipitation of the strengthening phase proceeds at a higher rate than in nickel-base alloys. In some iron-nickel-chromium-base alloys the strengthening γ' -phase precipitates during air cooling from annealing temperatures. For such alloys, catathermal aging, i.e., aging by cooling offers some advantages over the usual isothermal aging. For instance, the hardness of EI787 alloy (0.88 max C, 14-16% Cr, 33-37% Ni, 2.4-3.2% Ti, 2.8-3.5% W, 0.7-1.4% Al, 0.02% max B, balance

Card 1/2

L 19042-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047167

iron) annealed at 1180C, air cooled to 700C (catathermal aging), and water quenched amounts to 270 H_p. To achieve the same hardness with alloy quenched from 1180C, isothermal aging at 700—750C for 15—18 hr is required. The effect of catathermal aging becomes more pronounced with low annealing temperatures, e.g., 1050C for EI787 alloy and low cooling rates as in furnace cooling. The method appears to be especially effective for large parts (whose cooling rates are rather low even with water quenching) which can be aged immediately after hot plastic deformation. A forged disc 700 mm in diameter and 85 mm thick, air cooled immediately after forging, had high mechanical properties, satisfactory heat resistance, and low notch sensitivity. The disc structure and hardness were uniform throughout the whole volume. Additional isothermal aging at 750C for 16 hr had little or no effect on the amount and composition of the strengthening phase. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3157

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, Ye.G.

Formation of excess phases in the K₂Ni₃Si₂ alloy. Metalloved. 1
term.obr.met. no.1:16-18 Ja '69. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina.

L 59271-65 EWP(k)/EWP(s)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pf-l/Pad IJP(c)
MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AT5016063 UR/2776/65/000/039/0139/0147

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ye. G.; Pridantsev, M. V.

36
B+1

TITLE: Katathermal aging of KhN35VTYu alloy

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 39, 1965. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 139-147

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, metal mechanical property, dispersion strengthening, chemical analysis, precipitation hardening, heat treatment, metallographic examination

ABSTRACT: Strengthening effects of cooling after isothermal aging for high Ni KhN35VTYu alloy were studied, along with the effects of hot plastic deformation. A series of heat treatments were used: annealing at 1050 or 1180°C, followed by quenching either in air or water; subsequent reheating at 750°C; and finally combining prior hot plastic deformation with annealing at 1050°C and/or aging at 750°C. Mechanical properties are tabulated for the above treatments, and the results are explained in terms of structural observations made during metallographic examination

Card 1/2

L 59271-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5016063

and after x-ray analysis. In general, air cooling and aging are effective in raising the hardness compared to water quenching, while the use of hot plastic deformation is also effective, especially when combined with aging. Microstructures show the structural effects of some of the above treatments on grain size and precipitate distribution. Equiaxed grains were displayed by samples after hot working and air cooling, while the water quenched samples showed a distribution of grain shapes, along with the appearance of twins. A chemical analysis on the amount of the intermetallic phase present after processing indicated the effectiveness of hot working in stimulating the precipitation process. After air cooling from 1050°C, the amount of γ' -phase was 3.05%, while aging increased this to 5%. X-ray analysis of the γ' -phase indicated that it is fcc $\text{Ni}_3(\text{Ti}, \text{Al})$. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card ^{Ke} 2/2

L 59272-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Pf-4

MJM/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AT5016064

UR/2776/65/000/039/0148/0154

AUTHOR: Pridantsev, M. V.; Nazarov, Ye. G.

38
36
B+1

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation on the properties of KhN35VTYu steel

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 39, 1965. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 148-154

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, metal mechanical property, heat treatment, cold deformation, metallographic examination, heat resistant steel, grain size

ABSTRACT: In this study, KhN35VTYu steel was processed by combining different heat treatments with room temperature tensile deformation (to 15%). This steel contained: C.08% C; 0.6% Mn; 0.6% Si; 12-16% Cr; 33-37% Ni; 2-4% W; 2.4-3.2% Ti; 0.7-1.5% Al; and boron additions to 0.015%. Mechanical properties (strength and ductility) are tabulated for the various treatments. These were: (a) hot working, (b) hot working plus tensile deformation at room temperature (always 0, 5, and 10%), and (c) annealing at 1080°C (8 hrs) with air cooling plus tensile deformation with subsequent aging at 750°C (16 hrs). The strength for these cases always increases with cold

Card 1/2

L 59272-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5016064

2

work, even after aging, although the aging treatment results in slight loss in strength over the non-aged condition. Microstructures show this to be due to large grain growth after aging. Tensile tests were also made at higher temperatures ranging from 550-750°C. The steel maintains its strength up to about 650°C, whereupon it drops 40% at 750°C. Creep tests on both notched and unnotched samples were also run for all of the above treatments. The time to failure was determined at 550, 700, and 750°C. Only in a few instances did the cold work aid in increasing creep resistance. Generally, it lowered it. Microstructural studies of this effect confirm the presence of inhomogeneous precipitation at both twin and grain boundaries. It was concluded that this reduces creep resistance and notch sensitivity in KhN35VTYu steel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

KC
Card 2/2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520
TELEPHONE: 202-462-2000
FACSIMILE: 202-462-2000
INTERNET: <http://www.state.gov>

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ye.G. (Moscow) SOV-26-56-9-1114
TITLE: Aquarium Culture of Herpestes (Akvariumnaya kul'tura Herpe-
stesa
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, No. 9, p. 116 USSR
ABSTRACT: The author tells how to cultivate the South and Central Ame-
rican Herpestes or Myriophyllum proserpinacoides proserpinaca
palustris plant for use in aquariums and open-air ponds in
summer time.
1. Plants--Growth

Card 1/1

30(1)

SOV/26-59-4-34/43

AUTHOR:

Nazarov, Ye.G. (Moscow)

TITLE:

.Nymphoides peltata in the Moscow Oblast (Nimfeynik v Moskovskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1959, Nr 4, pp 115-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author gives a detailed description of the plant *Nymphoides peltata* growing in running waters. Blooming in July-August, this plant is very seldom found in the Moscow Oblast ; practically only in two places, in the Setun' river and the pond at the Planernaya station of the Oktyabr'skaya zheleznaya doroga (October Railroad Line). The growth of this plant requires a silty, argillaceous and sandy ground and an open habitat. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

HAZAROV, Ye.G.(Moskva)

Tropical plants in aquariums. Priroda 49 no.7:118-119
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tropical plants) (Aquariums)

NAZAROV, Ye.G.; SOKOLOVA, P.S.

Lattice leaf plant. Priroda 49 no.8:109 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Lattice leaf plant)

(NAZAROV, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Desmodium gyrans. Priroda 49 no.9:102-103 S '60.
(Desmodium)

(MIRA 13:10)

NAZAROV, Ye.G.

Nature of spontaneous movements of plant leaves. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.5:
551-559 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Leaves) (Plants--Irritability and movements)

NAZAROV, Ye.G.

Mechanism and characteristics of spontaneous movements of leaves
in *Desmodium gyrans*. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.3:738-741 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Plants—Irritability and movements)

L.L. 11.1. - WT(m)/T/EXP(t)/FTI/ IJP(c) JE/HW
 ACC NR: AP6010095 EWP(k) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/003/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ye. G.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: The influence of various factors on the strengthening of alloy KhN35VTYu
(E1787)

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: ^{DURABILITY} nickel alloy, titanium alloy, metal aging, nonferrous metal alloy /
KhN35VTYu ~~nickel-titanium~~ alloy

ABSTRACT: The factors which cause a strengthening of alloy KhN35VTYu were investigated. The study supplements the results of Ye. G. Nazarov, and M. V. Pridantsev (Stal' 1964, No. 10). The work was carried out on hot-forged compressor fins as specimens which were subjected to different thermal treatments and annealing procedures. Some specimens were cooled slowly from an initial temperature of 1000C and were subsequently annealed in air, others were cooled more rapidly and were quenched in water. The usual mechanical properties of the specimens were determined as functions of the different cooling and quenching treatments. The experimental results are tabulated. A microstructural analysis of the specimens was also carried out. The following scheme for the strengthening of alloy KhN35VTYu is proposed: quenching in water from 1000C - 34%; hot deformation followed by cold working - 5%; hot deformation followed by intensified catathermic (slow cooling) aging - 15%; catathermic aging - 26%; and isothermic aging - 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003 UDC: 669.14.018.45:621.785.74

MAZAROV, Ye.P. (g.Penza)

Homemade instrument for the determination of the mechanical
equivalent of heat. *Vis. v shkole* 15 no.6:70-72 N-D '55.
(Heat, Mechanical equivalent of) (MIRA 9:2)

NAZAROV, Ye.P.

Revolution counter made from an alarm clock. *Fiz. v shkole* 19 no.1:
107-108 Ja-P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Penza.
(Motion--Measurement)

DONSKOY, K.V.; DROBYSHEVSKIY, E.M.; NAZAROV, Ye.V.

Ion wind effect on the rotation of a plasma in mutually opposed fields. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 33 no.11:1328-1332 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskij institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

NAZAROV, Yu.

By means of personal example. Pozh. delo 9 no.9:15-16 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Firemen)

MORIN, I.; NAZAROV, M.

Utilization of industrial wastes without creating new waste products. Pozh.delo 7 no.7:7-8 '61. (MIRA 10:11)

NAZAROV, Yu.

What is "Afretan?" Pozh. delo 8 no.9:31 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

MAZAROV, Yu.

Comrade from the Putilov Plant. Pozh.delo 9 no.7:11-12 61
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAZAROV, Yu G

1981. PHASE SENSITIVE SYSTEMS AND DIRECTIONAL POWER ELEMENTS 021.315.925

Yu G. MAZAROV

Electronics Engineering Institute, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Abstract
1. Introduction
2. Phase Sensitive Systems
3. Directional Power Elements
4. Conclusion

NAZAROV, Yu. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Phase-Sensitive Scheme
as an Organ of Direction of Power in Schemes of Relay Protection."
Mos, 1957. 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of
Lenin ^{Power Engineering} ~~Energetics~~ Inst), 100 copies (KL, 47-57, 88)

AUTHOR: N. A. Krasovskiy, et al. Sov. Eng. Technol. 1986

TITLE: Phase Sensitive Control of a Power Control Element With a Phase Sensitive Circuit (Uslobyaya kharakteristika i analiza napravleniya zashchity s fazo-chuvstvitel'nyy skhemoy)

PERIODICAL: Elektrotekhnika, No. 1, pp. 11-14, 1986

ABSTRACT: The paper studies the conditions under which the operation of the fault rectifier operation at heavy current densities with the phase sensitive power control circuit is possible. For the circuit analysis the linear substitution approximation of the voltage-current rectifier characteristics is used. First, the angular errors due to the wave shape of voltages supplied to the phase sensitive circuit are studied. Next, the angular errors which are caused by the change of rectifier characteristics of the phase sensitive circuit are determined. It is noted that the following factors are determined for the phase shift of the power control relay with a phase sensitive circuit: The harmonics with frequencies different from that of the first harmonic, as well as the angular errors that may be obtained in the

Card 1/1

BERKOVICH, Mikhail Arnol'dovich; VAVIN, Viktor Nikolayevich; GOLUBEV, Mikhail L'vovich; NAZAROV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich; RIEEL', Normund Yevgen'yevich; SAVOST'YANOV, Aleksay Ivanovich; SEMENOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; DOROFEYEV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; PESOCHIN, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; PERSHIN, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; ARTSISHEVSKIY, L.I., red.; GERR, A.D., red.; B RUNOV, N.I., tekhn red.

[Manual on relay protection systems] Spravochnik po releinoi zashchite. [By] M.A. Berkovich i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 512 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric relays) (Electric protection)

NAZAROV, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Design of phase sensitive circuits with diodes. Elektrotehnika 36
no.3:18-22 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

4 A 1 1 1 1
PETROVA, A.Ye.; NAZAROV, Yu.G.

Effect of vitamins on acidity and secretion of gastric juice. Klin.
med., Moskva 29 no.12:83 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Petrova. 2. Of the Therapeutic
Clinic (Director--Prof. A.N. Kryukov, Active Member AMS USSR), Moscow
Municipal Scientific-Research Institute of First Aid imeni Sklifo-
sovskiy.

BELIKH, S.P., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; NAZAROV, Yu.O., mayro meditsinskoy sluzhby; KABANOV, L.Ya., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of dispensary observations on a group of patients with coronary insufficiency. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:24-27 O '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(CORONARY DISEASE, diagnosis)

NAZAROV, Yu.G.

Data from a radiographic study of changes in the bone system in workers using pneumatic tools. Trudy LSGMI 53:299-315 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

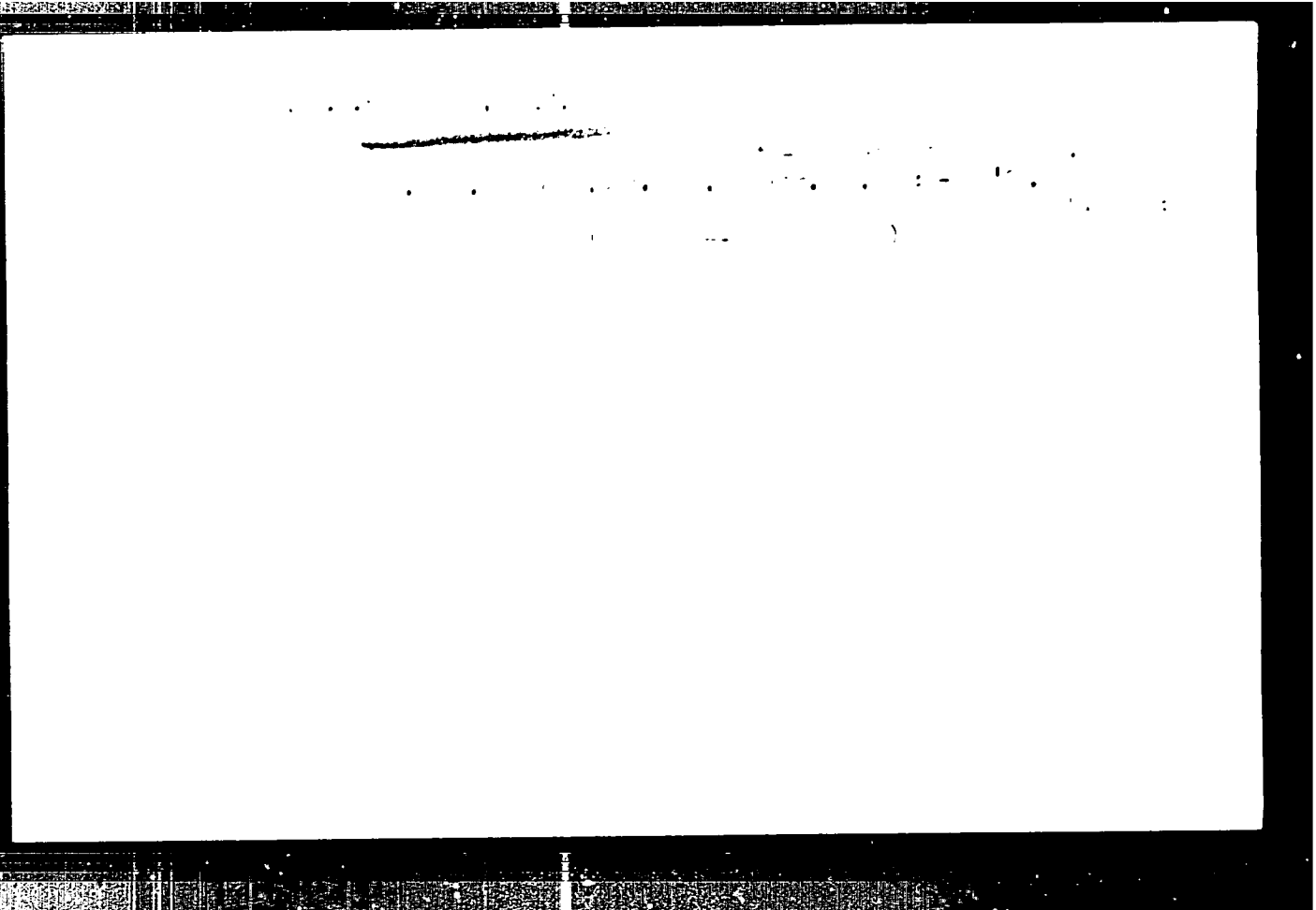
1. Kafedra rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta - (zav. kafedroy - prof. - B.M. Shtern) i kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye. TS.Andreyeva-Galanina).

(BONES) (VIBRATIONS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

NAZAROV, Yu.G. (Leningrad, 67, ul. Kurakina, d.1/3, korp.25, kv.10)

X-ray observations of osseous changes in the ungual phalanges of the hands in metal workers under the influence of vibration. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 36 no.5:43-46 8-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. B.M.Shtern) i kafedry gigiyeny truda s klinikoy profzabolevaniy (zav. - prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva-Galanina) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.Ya.Ivanov).
(FINGERS__RADIOGRAPHY) (VIBRATION__PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(METALWORKERS__DISEASES AND HYGIENE)



NAZAROV, Yu. I., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The composition of ores and conditions of formation of the Madneul'skiy deposit". Tbilisi, 1960. 18 pp (Order of Labor Red Banner Georgian Polytech Inst im V. I. Lenin, Mol Admin of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR), 150 copies (K1, No 10, 1960, 127)'

NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Depositor of barites and nonferrous metal sulfides in the
Madneuli deposit. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.6:90-101 M-D
'59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Geologicheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov GruzSSR,
Tbilisi.

(Madneuli region--Barite)
(Madneuli region--Sulfides)

NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Prospecting indications to hidden copper-sulfide and barite-
lead-zinc ore bodies in the southeastern part of Georgia.
Trudy Geol.inst.AN Gruz,SSR. Min. i petr. ser. 6:199-211 '61.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Georgia--Ore deposits)

NADIRADZE, V.R.; NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Conditions of formation and regularities in the location of endogenic deposits in southeastern Georgia. *Zakonom. razn. polezn. iskop.* 5: 267-282 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR i Geologicheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov Gruzinskiy SSR. (Georgia—Ore deposits)

NAZAROV, Yu. I.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXXXXX~~

(21)

S/O11/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963, 126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and AS of various republics, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, secretary of OOOB, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was divided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cycle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features

Card 1/2

The Third All-Union Conference on...

S/011/63/000/001/002/002
A006/A101

of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaydzhan), S. S. Mkrtychyan (in Armenia), G. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashkay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Allaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Gogishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. G. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. N. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleo-volcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. P. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (M. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Buzdze) the Chubukhlu-TanzutsaK ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetallic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-west Caucasus (G. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmar ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. G. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (V. V. Mustafabeyli) mineralization. Group 2 included reports on

Card 2/4

NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Principles and methods of compiling large- and medium-scale
metallogenic forecasting maps as revealed by a study in a Southeastern
Georgia. *Zakonom.razm.pol.mislakop.* 1974, 22, 1-2. (MIRA 1975)

1. Geologicheskii Institut Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.

VINITSKIY, I.G.; KRASHNIN, B.F.; KOSOLINA, N.I.; NARZIN, Yu.I.;
NOVIKOV, I.G.; POKHRENOVA, L.A.; IVANOV, N.I. (ed. G.),
red.; SNEZHANINA, I.I., red.

[Album of modern descriptive geometry] Album devoted to
nachertatel'noi geometrii. By I.G. Vinitskii, et al.
Podolsk, Vysshain shkola, 1968. 135 p. (1968)

NEZAROV, Yu.I.

Formation of the Hydrazine zone. Izv. Geol. ob'ya Gr. z. .
no.1.93.112.1986 (MIRA 1748)

GVAKHARIYA, G.V.; NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Ferrocolumbite from the Madneuli deposit (Georgian S.S.R.). *Sob. AN Gruz. SSR* 32 no.2:381-387 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted December 22, 1962.

HAZAROV, Yu.I.

Relict bedding in the Jurassic shales of the Lazovskii-
Belokany zone. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.1:111-115 Ap 1965.
(U.S.A. 18:1.)
1. Geologicheskii Institut AN GruzSSR. Submitted Dec. 1964,
1964.

NAZAROV, Yu.I.

Some data on the quartz diorite intrusion of Kazreti (Bolin'si District, Georgian S.S.R.). Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.1:109-113 JI. '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN GruzSSR. Submitted February 5, 1965.

L 60967-65 EWA(h)/EWT(1) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AP5019009

UP/0286/65/000/012/0037/0037
621.318.5

AUTHOR: Orlov, P. S.; Nazarov, Yu. M.

16
B

TITLE: Transistorized time-delay relay.²⁵ Class 21, No. 171921

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 37

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized time delay relay, time delay relay

ABSTRACT: To improve the accuracy of the time delay, the load resistance of the proposed relay is connected between the two shaping capacitors and in series with the RC charging circuit (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[TS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul61

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE:EEEC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4059

Card 1/2

L 60967-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019009

ENCLOSURE: 01

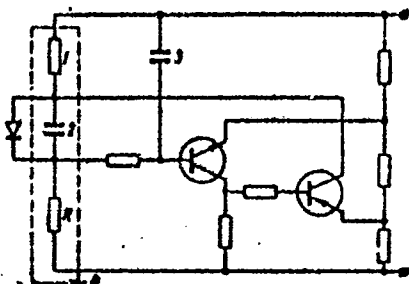


Fig. 1. Transistorized time-delay relay

- 1 - Load resistance; 2, 3 - capacitors;
- 4 - charging RC circuit.

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, Z., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The hygienic characteristics and amino-acid composition of the proteins of goat's milk and lactic-acid products". Leningrad, 1959. 18 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 141)

HAZAROV, Z.A., and GROSAN, Yu. S.

"On the Effect of Vitamins C, PP, and B2 on the Course of Acute Intoxication by Orthonitrochlorobenzene", Paper read at the First Ural Conference of Physiologists, Biochemists, and pharmacologists, Sverdlovsk, 5-8 June 1956.

Chair of Pharmacology Molotov Medical Institute.

Sum. I305

HAZAROV, Z.F.

Relation of amino acid composition to the hygienic characteristics of goat milk and certain of its products. Trudy LSGMI no.47:201-223 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent Z.M.Agranovskiy) i Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - professor S.V.Medzvetskiy).

(MILK)
(DAIRY PRODUCTS)
(AMINO ACIDS)

NAZAROV, Z.F.; ARSLANOVA, S.S.

Vitamin C content in the vegetables, fruits, berries and
vine crops growing in Tashkent Province. Trudy Inst. kraev.
eksper. med. no.4:108-113'62. (MIRA 16:6)

(TASHKENT PROVINCE—ASCORBIC ACID)

(TASHKENT PROVINCE—PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

NAZAROV, Z.F.

Carotene content in vegetable food products of Tashkent Province.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.3:50-53 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

NAZAROV, Z.F.; GULYAMOVA, M.; ARSLANOVA, S.S.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, M.

Content of vitamin C and carotene in vegetable food products
of Bukhara Province. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5:25-28 '63.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.

"AZAR", S. I.

"Pharmacologic Investigation of the Derivatives of the
seravscanica" (1. "Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Tartu State Univ., Tartu, 1971, (1), 1-3,
Feb 5 /

S: Sum. No. 131, 26 Aug 5 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Discretations
Issued at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

BAZHENOV, A.M. (Ulan-Ulde, ul. Pavlova, d.9, kv.11); NAZAROV-RYGDYLON, V.E.

Tumor of trachea causing asphyxia in thyroidectomy. Vest. khir. 92
no.1:104-105 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo (zav. - A.M. Bazhenov) i khirurgi-
cheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.V. Baldynov) Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z.B. Badmayeva) Buryatskoy
ASSSR, Ulan-Ude.

L 23584-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6005172

SOURCE CODE: UR/0348/65/000/011/0053/0053

AUTHOR: Nazarova, A. (Senior research associate)

20
E

ORG: VITIM, Krasnodar

TITLE: *Montar'* in tobacco

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 11, 1965, 53

TOPIC TAGS: plant disease, plant injury

ABSTRACT: Tobacco plants affected with bacterial *montar'*⁶, one of the most injurious tobacco diseases, produce virtually no seeds. The disease becomes apparent late in July and early August when the leaves are maturing. The Trapezond, Ostrolist, and Amerikan varieties suffer most; the Molovata, Dyubek 8, and Varatik varieties are less affected. Plants set out early develop the greatest resistance: in experiments with Dyubek 44, Ostrolist 2747, and Trapezond 1857 set out on 13 May and again on 25 May, the disease rates were 1 and 41%, 20 and 63%, and 11 and 36%, respectively. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

UDC: 632.931.1 : 633.71

Card 1/1

XB

2

I 22742-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AFG010112 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0481/0485

AUTHORS: Yukel'son, I. I.; Garmonov, V. I.; Nazarova, A. B.;
Kolesnikova, O. G.

39
13

ORG: Voronezh Institute of Technology (Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskij institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the polycondensation of diphenyl with di-chloroethane in the presence of aluminum trichloride and the structure of the products obtained

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 481-485

TOPIC TAGS: diphenylamine, aluminum chloride, polycondensation, polymer, molecular weight, catalyst, chemical reaction kinetics

ABSTRACT: The reaction of diphenyl with dichloroethane in the presence of the AlCl₃ results in the formation of polydiphenylenethyl. It was found that the molecular weight of polydiphenylenethyl increases with the decrease of the diphenyl-to-dichloroethane ratio, with the excess of the former resulting in the formation of a foam-like crosslinked polymer. With the catalyst amount is increased, the molecular weight first rises and then drops so that there is an optimum catalyst concentration for every diphenyl-to-dichloroethane ratio. For the ratio

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.01:53+678.71

L 2274-66

ACC NR: AP6010112

of 1.5:1.0, the molecular weight of 4000 is reached at 23% of catalyst concentration. The kinetics of the reaction are satisfactorily described by the equation
$$P = \frac{t}{19+1,665 t}$$
, where P is the conversion,

and t is the time from the beginning of the reaction in minutes. It follows from the IR spectrum that the polydiphenylethyl molecules possess a linear structure with ortho-positions of substituents. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004/

Cord

2/2 ULR

MAZAROVA, Anna Filippovna [Mazarova, H.P.], Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; DOMASHEVICH, O. [Domashovich, O.], red.; KOLECHITS, O. [Kolechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

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