Instrument for Measuring and Recording the Viscosity of Silicate Melts SOV/72-59-2-7/21

There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

Nosova, Z. A.

19(2)
SOV/72-59-5-1/23

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Glass Science at the VIII Mendeleyev Congress (Nauka o stekle na VIII Mendeleyevskom s"yezde)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the beginning a proclamation of the TsK KPSS to the personnel of the building material industries for a qualitative and quantitative increase of production is mentioned. The Congress took place in Moscow in the second half of March of the current year and was devoted to the 125th anniversary of the great scholar's birthday. Outstanding chemists of the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies attended the Congress. The principal problems of the development of chemistry were discussed at the plenary meetings and the meetings of the 18 Congress sections. Professor I. I. Kitaygorodskiy opened the meetings of the sub-section for glass and gave a survey of the stages of development of Soviet glass production as well as of a number of promising tasks in the field of glass technology. Moreover, the following lectures were held: Doctor Kerami (People's Republic of Hungary) investigated the structure of the top-layers of glass;

Card 1/4

A. I. Avgustinnik (LTI imeni Lensoveta) discussed the formation of a finely disperse crystalline phase from the glass-like phase; V. V. Vargin and G. O. Karapetyan (GOI) reported on absorption spectra, luminiscence, and photochemical properties of cerium-glass types; A. G. Vlasov (GOI) reported on the quantitative reciprocal relations between ordered and disordered glass phases; Ye. A. Poray-Koshits, Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the AS USSR) discussed the reasons for the disagreement on the problem of the structure of glass-like substances; Professor O. K. Botvinkin, N. I. Ananich, and N. L. Kirpuzova, Institut stekla (Glass Institute) reported on the Investigation of the Glass Structure by the Method of Thermal Analysis and Optical Polarization; Ye. V. Potuchko (GOI) discussed the new method of electric glass melting and the melting of silicates by means of high-frequency current; Yu. G. Shteynberg reported on strontium-magnesium glasses without lead and boron for faience and majolica which have been developed in the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy keramicheskiy institut (State Scientific Research Institute of Ceramics); L. G. Yastrebova, and V. S. Molchanov (GOI) discussed the role played by the

Card 2/4

surface protection film in the destruction of silicate glasses; G. I. Veynberg (GOI) discussed the coloring characteristics and the technology of phosphate glasses; O. V. Mazurin (LTI) reported on the mobility of sodium ions in glass types of the system Na_2O-RO-SiO_2; Z. A. Nosova (NII Stroykeramika) discussed the process of subduing the glazes by lead oxide and zirconium; L. G. Mal'nichenko, Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) reported on silicate formation and sintering processes in the briquetted glass layer; K. N. Yeraikovskiy investigated various types of glass; N. N. Semenov (Glass Institute) reported on the determination of impurities in silica by spectroscopic analysis; G. S. Bogdanova, and Ye. M. Orlova (Glass Institute) reported on types of electrode glass which has been devised by them. Yu. V. Zagoshin (Glass Institute) discussed the kinetics of the formation of crystallization centers in photo-sensitive types of glass; Z. M. Syritskaya (Glass Institute) discussed the results of the investigation of the tendency of phosphatic systems towards glass formation; L. A. Grechanik, N. V. Petrovykh, and V. G. Karpechenko (NIIES) reported on the investigation of types of semiconducting oxide glass on the basis of V_2O_5; N. V. Solomin, L. A. Grechanik, I. V. Shpakova, and Ye. A. Feynberg (NIIES) discussed the production of conductive films on types of glass which contain components easily to be regenerated.

15 (2)

SOV/72-59-6-5/18

AUTHOR: Nosova, Z. A.

TITLE: The Damping Process for Glazing With Zirconium and Tin Oxide (O mekhanizme glusheniya glazurey tsirkonom i oksi'yu olova). On the Report at the 8th Mendeleyev Congress (Po dokladu na 8 Mendeleyevskom s"yezde)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 22-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the NII Stroykeramika different fritted and non-fritted glazings have been examined. Fritting has been effected at temperatures ranging from 1250 to 1300 centigrades in accordance with the coating composition and the following granulation of the melt in water. The frits examined had different transparence. All frits without damper and frits having a zirconium content ranging from 2 to 5 % were transparent. Frits having a higher zirconium content at final temperatures had a reduced quantity of residual grains of zirconium, which produced a slight dimming. Since damping of the glazing is caused by crystals of the damper the interval of the crystallization of the frits examined has been investigated. Figure 1 shows the diagram of a zirconium frit and explains it. The X-ray examination of the frits was

Card 1/2

carried out by the scientific collaborator T. S. But and the microscopical examination by the scientific collaborator V. M. Vitokhina (Footnote 1). Figure 2 shows the logarithmic interdependence of transparence of the zirconium frit on the thickness of the disk examined at different burning temperatures. Figure 3 indicates that the crystallization in the frit begins with phase splitting, which is confirmed by microphotography of the zirconium frit. Conclusion: For the purpose of increasing the degree of damping of fritted glazing, zirconium should be added when fritting the coating and not when grinding the frit. The final burning temperature of the fritted zirconium glazing ought not to exceed the temperature at which the crystallized zirconium dissolves in the melt given. There are 3 figures.

15(2)

AUTHOR: Nosova, Z. A. SOV/72-59-8-10/17

TITLE: On Replacing Tin Oxide in Opaque Glazes by Zirconium (O zamene okisi olova v glukhikh glazuryakh tsirkonom)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the opacity by zirconium and tin oxide in different frits is investigated. The initial compositions of the frits examined are contained in the table. The temperature interval and the degree of opacity found for frits of different composition are given in figure 1. Translucency was examined by means of an apparatus designed at the Institut stekla (Glass Institute)(Footnote 1). The composition of the crystal phase of frits and glazes was studied by röntgenographical methods by the scientific collaborators of the NIIS troykeramika T. S. But and V. M. Vitokhina. Furthermore frits with different zirconium contents are being examined. Figure 2 gives the logarithms of the translucence of plates as a function of their thicknesses for frits of different composition. The favorable influence of B_2O_3 and fluorine-containing compounds is also confirmed by the findings of Academician N. V. Belov (Footnote 2).

Card 1/2

On Replacing Tin Oxide in Opaque Glazes by Zirconium SOV/72-59-8-10/17

The dependence of the quantity and size of opaque crystals on the frit temperature without silicon fluoride is represented in figure 3, with silicon fluoride in figure 4, and for the same frit with 2.3% SnO_2 in figure 5. The viscosity of the frits and glazes investigated were measured, within the temperature range of 850 - 1320°, by means of an apparatus developed at the NIIStroykeramika, as can be seen from the papers by R. A. Lipman, R. I. Mazo, Z. A. Nosova (Footnote 5). The opaque capacity of the glazes increases as the grain size of zirconium decreases. Translucence indexes are given in figure 6. Conclusions: The research done shows that zirconium is in no way inferior to tin oxide with respect to the degree of opacity in fritted easily fusible as well as in non-fritted refractory glazes. The use of zirconium as a damper stabilizes the glazes and makes them cheaper. For glazes with product burning temperature of up to 1,200° it is recommended to use an addition of B_2O_3 as flux. With non-fritted glazes with a product burning temperature of 1,200 to 1,300°it is recommended to crush zirconium and to add about 1.5 to 2 times as much as tin oxide. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

NOSOVA, Z.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VITOKHINA, V.M., inzh.

Zirconium pigments for glazes. Stek.i ker. 19 no.12:18-22 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.

(Zirconium) (Glazes)

REMPEL', A.M.; SUKHOV, P.V.; KOPEYKIN, A.A., glavnyy red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; VASYUTINSKAYA, A.A., red.; GARTSMAN, B.M., red.; ZAYONTS, R.M., red.; LUNDINA, M.G., red.; MOSOVA, Z.A., red.; PETROV, N.A., red.; RIVKIN, A.M., red.; ROMANOV, P.R., red.; SOKOLOV, P.V., red.; FEYN, Yu.E., red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Research on clay materials] Issledovanie glinistogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 119 p. (Kuchino. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut stroitel'noi keramiki. Trudy, no.22). (MIRA 17:3)

NOSOVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna

[Zirconium glazes] TSirkonievye glazuri. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 174 p. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, Yakov Andreyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOSOVETS, Fedor Gerasimovich, agronom; KOLICHENKO, V.V., red.; CHOTIYEV, S., tekhn. red.

[Grain farming in the seven-year of Kirghizistan) Zernovoe khoziaistvo Kirgizii v semiletke. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 46 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kirghizistan—Grain)

SHUTEYEV, Mikhail Fedorovich; NOSOVETS, Fedor Gerasimovich; GOLOD, O.V., red.; TYURYAYEV, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in cultivating the opium poppy] Opyt vozdelyvaniia opiinogo maka. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 43 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Poppy)

MOSOVETS, I.Z., svarshchik

We are striving for high productivity and high-quality production.
Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.9:19-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipelines--Welding)

AUTHOR: Kosovich, V.I. (Leningrad) SOV/25-59-1-26/51

TITLE: The Myth of "People's Capitalism" (Mif o "Narodnom Kapitalizme")

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 1, pp 49-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an anti-religious article condemning the capitalist economic system and praising socialism as proclaimed by the "People's Republics". There are five drawings.

Card 1/1

SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya., dessinator; KHUDIN, A.S.

Manufacture of regular knit goods with cotton machines. Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:45-47 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna (UkrNIIPV) (for Sakharnaya, Nosovitskaya). 2. Nachal'nik kotonnogo tsekha Kiyevskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki No.2 (for Khudin).

NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya. [Nosovyts'ka, N.IA.]; SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya. [Sakharna, R.IA.]; KHUDIN, V.D.

Possibilities of producing fancy fabrics on the Cotton machine for the manufacture of regular dress knit goods. Leh.prom. no.1:38-40 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 19:1)

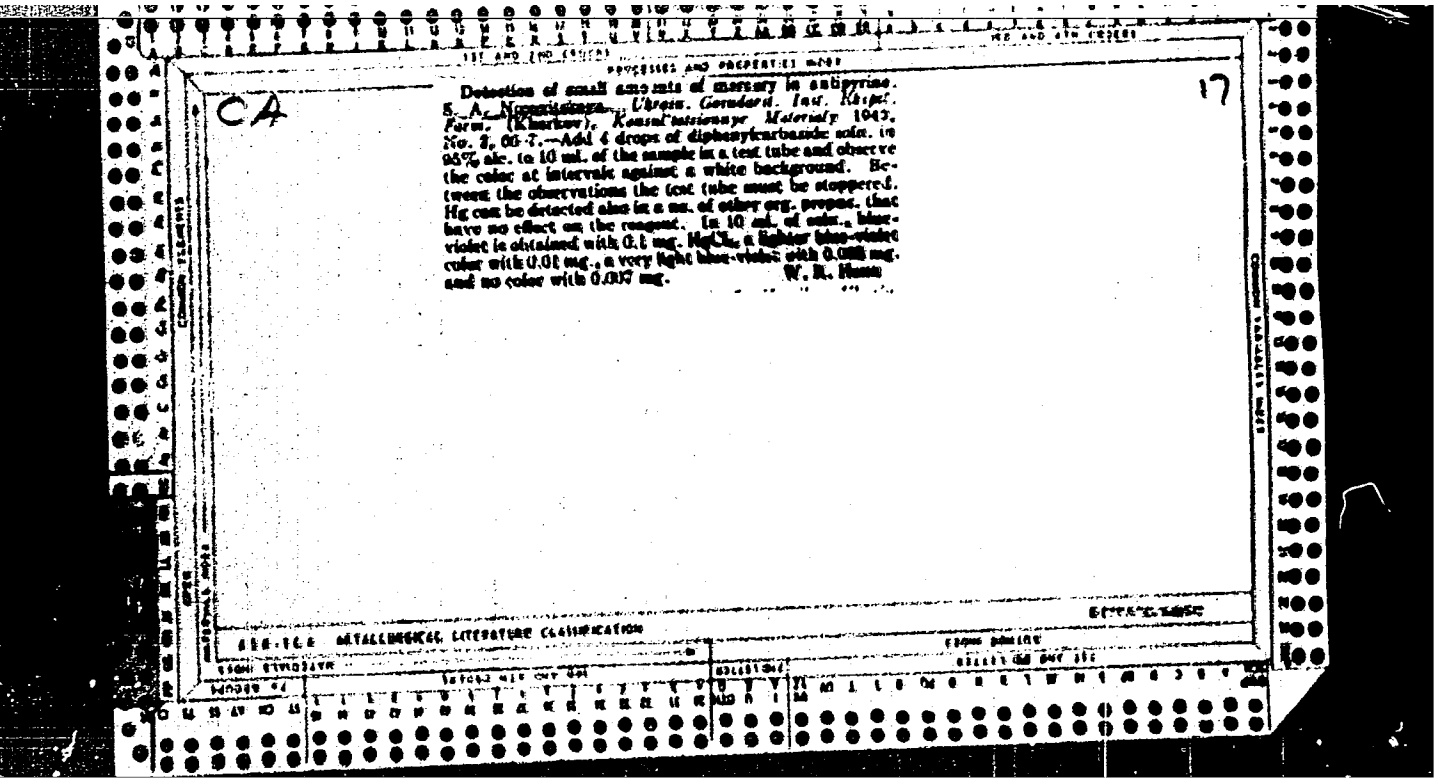
NOSOVITSKAYA, N. Ya. [Nosovyts'ka, N.IA.]; SAKHARNAYA, R. Ya. [Sakharna, R. IA.]; KRUDIN, V.D.

Manufacture of outerwear knit goods with openwork pattern on the "Cotton" knitting machines. Leh. prom. no.2:17-19 Ap-Je '64 (MIRA 17:7)

SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya.

Efficiency of the manufacture of regular knit outerwear on cotton knitting machines. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:15-16 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke iskusstvennykh i sinteticheskikh volokon (UkrNIIPV) (for Sakharnaya).
2. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotke iskusstvennykh i sinteticheskikh volokon (for Nosovitskaya).



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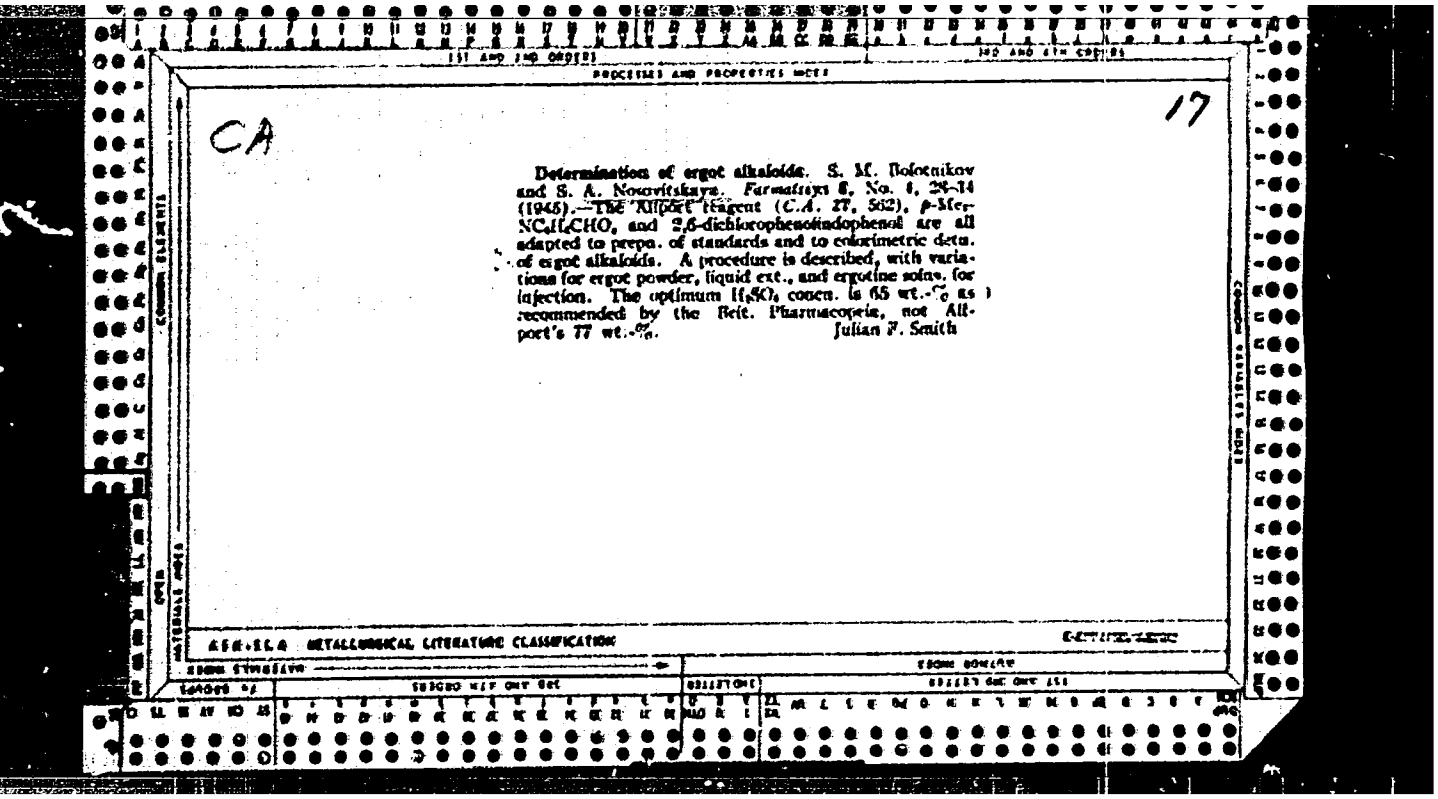
17

Detection of small amounts of mercury in antipyrine. S. A. Nemirovskaya. *Ukrain. Gosudarst. Inst. Khim. Farm.* (Kharkov), *Konsul'tatsionnye Materialy* 1943, No. 2, 66-7.—Add 4 drops of diphenylcarbazide soln. in 95% alc. to 10 ml. of the sample in a test tube and observe the color at intervals against a white background. Between the observations the test tube must be stoppered. Hg can be detected also in a no. of other org. prepns. that have no effect on the reagent. In 10 ml. of soln., blue-violet is obtained with 0.1 mg. $HgCl_2$, a lighter blue-violet color with 0.01 mg., a very light blue-violet with 0.005 mg. and no color with 0.002 mg. W. R. Hunn



CA

17

Determination of ergot alkaloids. S. M. Bolotnikov and S. A. Nosevitskaya. *Farmatsiya* 8, No. 1, 28–34 (1945).—The Allport reagent (*C.A.* 27, 562), *p*-Me$_2$NC$_6$H$_4$CHO, and 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol are all adapted to prepn. of standards and to colorimetric detn. of ergot alkaloids. A procedure is described, with variations for ergot powder, liquid ext., and ergotine solns. for injection. The optimum H_2SO_4 concn. is 65 wt.-% as recommended by the Brit. Pharmacopeia, not Allport's 77 wt.-%. Julian F. Smith

BUGRIM, N.A.;NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.

Saponins in roots of Polemonium coeruleum L. Aptech. delo, Moskva 2 no.2:45-46 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Laboratory of Pharmaceutic Technology, Khar'kov Scientific-Research Pharmaceutic Chemistry Institute (Director — Docent M. A. Angarskaya).

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.: IGNATCHENKO, A.T.

Article on tablets in the 9th edition of the pharmacopoeia.
Apt.delo 4 no.3:47-50 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PHARMACOPOEIA,
in Russia, section on tablets in 9th edition)
(TABLETS,
in Russian Pharmacopoeia IX)

MOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; KOKOTENKO, T.A.

Polyethylenoxide as a binding agent used in the production of pills. Apt.delo 6 no.4:13-16 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta
(PILLS) (ETHYLENE OXIDE)

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A., MUSIYKO, B.P., KOROTENKO, T.A., ROMANOV, B.A.

Physical strenght of tablets; on the article on "Tablets" in the Ninth Pharmacopoeia. Apt.delo 7 no.4:63-65 Jl-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A., KOROTENKO, T.A.

Study of the process used in pressing tablets. Apt.delo 7 no.6:48-52 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

MOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; BORZUNOV, Ye.Ye.

Investigation of the process of forming tablets from medicinal powders. Med.prom. 14 no.4:18-22 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; SAFIULIN, R.M.

Oral preparations with prolonged action. Med. prom. 14 no.8:6-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(DRUGS)

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.

Current status and problems in the field of producing ready-to-use medicinal preparations. Med. prom. 15 no.9:17-20 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy instituta.

(DRUG INDUSTRY)

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; BORZUNOV, Ye.Ye.

Significance of external and internal friction during the compression of medicinal powders. Med. prom. 15 no.12:29-35 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(POWDERS (PHARMACY))

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; SAFIULIN, R.M.

Research in the field of the production of tablets soluble in the intestine. Med. prom. 16 no.2:19-23 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

SAFIULIN, R.M.; NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A. [Nosovyts'ka, S.A.]; BORZUNOV, Ye.Ye. [Borzunov, IE.IE.]

Kaolin as a disintegrator in the production of tablets. Farmatsev zhur. 17 no.3:17-20 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A. [Nosovyts'ka, S.A.]; BORZUNOV, Ye.Ye. [Borzunov, IE.IE.]; SAFIULIN, R.M.

Sodium carboxymethylcellulose as a binding agent in the preparation of tablets. Farmatsev.zhur. 17 no.4:6-8 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(CELLULOSE) (TABLETS (MEDICINE))

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; EYDEL'MAN, K.L.; DOLYA, L.V.

Some methods to improve utilization of the industrial capacity of tablet plants. Med. prom. 17 no.6:17-19 Je '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A. [Nosovyts'ka, S.A.]; BORZUNOV, Ye.Ye. [Borzunov, IE.IE.]; OGIYENKO, V.P. [Ohiienko, V.P.]; BORISENKO, Yu.B. [Borysenko, IU.B.]

Use of polyvinylpyrrolidone and polyvinyl alcohol as binding substances in the production of tablets. Farmatsev.zhur. 19 no.1:41-45 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.