

21342

Study of solubility and solid phases...

S/078/61/006/004/016/018
B107/B218

and 250C is only slightly dependent on temperature (Fig. 1). Thermograms were taken of the double salts iron ammonium sulfate and magnesium ammonium sulfate, and of the isomorphous mixture $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Fe}_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_6 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

For this purpose, the authors used the ПК-52 (PK-52) pyrometer at a weighed portion of 600 g and a rate of heating of 10°C/min, with a platinum-platinum-rhodium thermocouple. Iron ammonium sulfate forms light green crystals with a sp. gr. of 1.8743 and a refractive index of 1.4890. Analysis yielded 39 % of FeSO_4 , 33 % of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$, and 28 % H_2O .

The thermogram shows 10 thermal effects. These effects are essentially the same as those of ordinary iron sulfate, but more complicated. The endothermic effects from 60 to 165°C correspond to the high loss of water of the salt. In the intervals of 308-312°C, 335-356°C, and 363-407°C, a further hydration and the beginning of ammonium separation were observed. The effects from 440 to 444°C, 462 to 473°C, 505 to 528°C, and 555 to 560°C have a higher position on the differential curve than has the zero line. They may be explained by oxidation of iron sulfate on the surface and simultaneous further dissociation of ammonium sulfate. 675 to 748°C corresponds to the dissociation of iron sulfate. Magnesium ammonium

Card 3/8

21342

Study of solubility and solid phases...

S/078/61/006/004/016/018
B107/B218

sulfate forms colorless, transparent crystals (sp. gr. 1.707; refr. ind. 1.474). Analysis yielded 33.33 % of $MgSO_4$, 36.66 % of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and 30 % H_2O . Eight thermal effects were found. From 80 to $572^{\circ}C$, these effects coincide with those of ordinary magnesium sulfate. At $667^{\circ}C$, an exothermic effect was established, which turned out a change in the crystal lattice of magnesium sulfate. The endothermic effects from $1028-1049^{\circ}C$ and $1078-1141^{\circ}C$ are the same as those found by A. I. Tsvetkov and Ye. P. Val'yashikhina (Ref. 8: Materialy po termograficheskomu issledovaniyu mineralov (Data on thermographic studies of minerals), Tr. in-ta geologicheskikh nauk, no. 157. Petrograficheskaya seriya (no. 45), 1955). The values indicate a polymorphous effect of transformation and the dissociation of magnesium sulfite. The crystals of the isomorphous mixture are bluish-green (sp. gr. 1,834; ref. ind. 1,487). Analysis yielded 49.65 % of $2(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$, 22.62 % of $(NH_4)_2Mg(SO_4)_2$, and 28.32 % of H_2O . Ten thermal effects were found. Those between 71.4 and $535^{\circ}C$ correspond to the double salts and ordinary sulfates. The discontinuity of the temperature curve at 506 to $510^{\circ}C$ corresponds to the exothermic effect in the thermogram of magnesium ammonium sulfate. From 1028 to $1044^{\circ}C$, no

Card 4/8

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Study of solubility and solid phases...

S/078/61/006/004/016/018
B107/B218

polymorphous effect of transformation is observed. A decrease of the dissociation temperature was also found. The X-ray analysis by D. M. Kheyker showed that at 900°C the thermal decomposition of the isomorphous mixture leads to the formation of 100% magnesium ferrite. The authors thank K. G. Khomyakov for advice. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
Khimicheskiy fakul'tet. Kafedra obshchey khimii (Moscow
State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division,
Department of General Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1960

Card 5/8

IVANOVA, I.N.; OZEROVA, M.I.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.

Solubility and solid phases in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:977-980 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Sulfates)

OZEROVA M.I.; SHCHEDRINA, A.P.

Solubility in the system
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mn}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25, 40, and 45° .
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2608-2610 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy
fakul'tet, kafedra obshchey khimii.

SHCHEDRINA, A.F.; OZEROVA, M.I.

Solubility in the system $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{CoCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 15°C . Zhur.
nacr. khim. 9 no.6:1505-1507 Ja '63 (MIRA 27:8)

OZEROVA, M.I.; KACHANOVA, N.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.

Thermographic study of manganese ammonium sulfate and of an isomorphic mixture of manganese ferrite composition. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1:35-37 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Manganese ammonium sulfate) (Ferrates) (Thermal analysis)

OZEROVA, M.I.; IVANOVA, I.N.

Solubility in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.3:64-65 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Iron ammonium sulfates)
(Nickel ammonium sulfate)
(Solubility)

SHCHEDRINA, A.P.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAKOV, K.G.

Solubility in the system $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{NiCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.6:62-64 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

IVANOVA, I.N.; OZEROVA, M.I.

Solubility in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°. Zhur. naorg. khim. 9 no.8:1988-1995 Ag 174.

(NINA 17:11)

SHCHEDRINA, A.P.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAKOV, K.G.

Solubility in the system $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{MnCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:51-52 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHCHEDRINA, A.P.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAKOV, K.G.

System $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{MgCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 15° . Zhur. neorg. khim. 9
no.3:724-725 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Khimicheskogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SHCHEDRINA, A.P.; OZEROVA, M.I.

System $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{ZnCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 15°C . Zhur. neorg. khim. 10
no.6:1504-1505 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KOREBUKOV, N.S.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAROV, K.S.

Melting diagrams of the systems $FeCl_2 - CoCl_2$ and $FeCl_2 - NiCl_2$.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 20 no.3:62-63 Mg-Je 195.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KORZHUKOV, N.G.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAKOV, K.G.; ONIKIYENKO, L.D.

Fusibility diagram of the system $MgCl_2 - MnCl_2$. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4:59-60 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

KORZHUKOV, N.G.; OZEROVA, M.I.; KHOMYAKOV, K.G.; ONIKIYENKO, L.D.

The system $\text{FeCl}_2 - \text{MgCl}_2$. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:202-203
Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted January 7, 1965.

OZEROVA, Ye.P.; MARTYNOVA, M.V., red.

[Problems in descriptive geometry (with solutions)]
Sbornik zadach po nachertatel'noi geometrii (s resheniami).
Moskva, Vses. zaokhnyi energ. in-t, 1964. 126 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

OZEROVA, N.A.

Genesis of mercury-antimony deposits of southern Fergana. Geokhimiia
no.3:251-260 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography,
Mineralogy and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(Fergana—Antimony ores)
(Fergana—Mercury ores)

OZEROVA, N. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Primary aureoles of mercury scattering and opportunities for its use in practice in geological studies." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 203)

OZEROVA, N.A.

Possibilities of utilizing primary halos of dispersion of mercury
in prospecting for antimony deposits. Uch.zap.SAIGIMS no.5:69-
79 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mercury) (Antimony ores) (Prospecting)

OZEROVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; SAUKOV, A.A., otv.red.; SOLODOV, N.A., red.izd-va;
UI'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Primary dispersion halos of mercury] Pervichnye oreoly rasseiania
rtuti. Moskva. Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. 1962. 134 p. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Institute geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimi. Trudy, no.72) (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saukov).
(Mercury)

AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; OZEROVA, N.A.; GIPP, S.K.

Distribution of mercury in recent sediments. Trudy IGEM no.99:
5-11 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Mercury ores)

POZEROVA, N.A.; UNANOVA, O.G.

Distribution of mercury in the lavas of active volcanoes in
Kamchatka and in the Kurile Islands. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7
no.1:58-74 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimi AN SSSR, Moskva.

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; FEDORCHUK, V.P.; OZEROVA, N.A.; BRYZGALOV, N.A.; GLADKOV,
V.G.; NAMOLOV, V.A.; SANIN, B.P.

Reviews and bibliography. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:113-123
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent, i Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR,
Moskva (for Fedorchuk, Ozerova).

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.;
AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; GENKIN, A.D.;
DANCHEV, V.I., LUKIN, L.I.; OZEROVA, N.A.; PEREL'MAN, A.I.; REKHARSKIY,
V.I.; SMORCHKOV, I.Ye.; FFODOT'YEV, K.M.; SHADLUN, T.N.; SHIPULIN, P.K.

Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Saukov, 1902-1964; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
7 no.1:124-125 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

I 43908-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015666 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0075/0075

INVENTOR: Menshutkin, S. Ya. ; Kremnev, L. Ya. ; Yanishevskiy, A. V. ;
Ozerova, N. V. 35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining polysterene. ^b Class 39, No. 181287 [announced by
the State Scientific Research Institute of Polymerized plastics (Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-issledovatel' skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass)]

SOURCE: Izobreniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no, 9, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: polysterene, polymerization, polymerization initiator, monomer,
free radical initiator, emulsifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining
polysterene by water-emulsion polymerization of styrene in the presence of emulsifiers
and free radical initiators. ^b To decrease polymer moisture, the polymerization is
carried out in a saturated highly concentrated emulsion with the monomer-water ratio
up to 19:1. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12May65/

Card 1/1 *am 07/* UDC: 678.746.22

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; BELEKHOVA, V.N.; BRODSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchmyy sotrudnik; GLEBOVICH, T.A.; DALMATOVA, T.V.; KOMAROVA, A.I.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; KOPYLOVA, M.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.; LIBINA, R.I.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARGOLIN, L.S.; MARKOVA, A.I.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.L.; MILLER, A.D.; MULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; OZEROVA, N.V.; PALKINA, I.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, L.A.; POPOVA, T.P.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A.; SETKINA, O.N.; STEPANOV, P.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.G. [deceased]; SHERGINA, Yu.P.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Methodological handbook on the determination of microcomponents in natural waters during prospecting for ore deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniyu mikrokomponentov v prirodnykh vodakh pri poiskakh rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1961. 287 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Sokolov, Brodskiy, Glebovich, Ozerova, Kudryavtseva, Loginova, Markova, Medvedev, Belekhoval, Palkina, (Continued on next card)

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.—(continued) Card 2.

Popova, Petropavlovskaya). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Aydin'yan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (for Miller, Sergeyev, Margolin). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (for Mulikovskaya, Reznikov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Komarova, A.).
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)
(Water, Underground—Analysis)

ZABEZHINSKAYA, N.A.; OZEROVA, V.F.; SHUR, R.L.

Changes in the higher nervous activity and other functions in
dogs under the influence of threshold amounts of acrylonitrile.
Uch.zap.Mosk.nauch.-issl.inst.san. i gig.no.3:68-72'60.

(MIRA 16:7)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (ACRYLONITRILE---TOXICOLOGY)

OZEROVA, V.F.

Changes in the higher nervous activity and other functions under
the influence of small doses of aniline. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-
issl. inst. san. i gig. no. 3:81-83'60. (MIRA 16:7)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (ANILINE-TOXICOLOGY)

DAUGAVET, O.K. (Leningrad); OZEROVA, Ye.F. (Leningrad)

Programming program of the compiler type. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.
fiz. 1 no.4:747-748 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Programming (Electronic computer))

41366
S/081/62/000/018/033/059
B158/B180

5.3300

AUTHORS: Sultanov, S. A., Naroditskaya, L. G., Mardanov, M. A.,
Ozerova, Yu. F., Mustafayeva, Z. B.

TITLE: Destructive hydrogenation of the gas oil fraction of
petroleums

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 445; abstract
18M132 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 1, 1962, 39-40)

TEXT: The gas oil fraction of Balakhano heavy oil containing 45.2%
aromatics, was used in a study of the destructive hydrogenation of gas oil
fractions which contain large quantities of aromatic hydrocarbons and do
not have satisfactory qualities as fuels. The hydrogenation was carried
out at 350-400°C, a pressure of 200 atm., and a volumetric crude oil feed
rate of 0.5-1.5, in the presence of the industrial catalyst WS₂. The
kerosene-gas oil fraction of petroleum from the Neftyanyye Kamni field
underwent destructive hydrogenation under the same conditions. It was
found that the fuel qualities of the crude can be improved under these

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6032987

A total of 959 mean wind forecasts were compiled from data submitted by 17 stations for the 0—12-km layer, 583 for the 0—16-km layer, and 403 for the 0—22-km layer. The forecasts were evaluated by comparing them with the mean winds computed for these layers at aerological stations on the basis of actual sounding data. Cases were considered inaccurate in which the mean winds were not calculated at the aerological stations or the geostrophic wind on diagnostic maps of the 0—12-km geopotential layer differed by 30° (wind direction) or more than 6 m/sec (wind speed) from the forecasts. Diagnostic and forecast values of the geopotential were computed for 11 days in January, 9 days in March, and 14 days in July, for a total of 34 maps. In all, 440 forecasts of the mean wind were compiled and evaluated for the 0—12-km layer, 328 for the 0—16-km layer, and 201 for the 0—22-km layer.

It is concluded that synoptic forecasts of the mean wind in the 0—12-km layer are about as accurate as forecasts of winds on different isobaric surfaces (69% accurate for wind direction and 70% accurate for wind speed); the reliability of mean wind forecasts in the 0—16-km and 0—22-km layers was about the same. Mean wind forecasts compiled from charts of the mean geopotential of the layers produced by means of a computer were, on the average, 6—11% more accurate than those obtained by manual calculations.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 2/2

OZEROVA, Z.D.

From the experience in the production of feed yeasts. Gidroliz. 1
lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:24-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chimkentaskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

S/078/60/005/011/001/025
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Panteleymonov, L. A., Ozerova, Z. P.,
Akatoval, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Iron - Palladium - Silver System

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 11,
pp. 2395-2402

TEXT: The ternary system iron - palladium - silver was for the first time investigated by means of thermal analysis, analysis of microstructure, determination of hardness according to Brinell, and determination of electrical resistance and its temperature coefficients. The cooling curves were recorded by a Kurnakov pyrometer (Table 1, Fig. 2, results). The electrical resistance and its temperature coefficients were measured on rodlike specimens made from the alloys concerned by means of a potentiometer at temperatures of 25° and 100°C (Table 1, Figs. 3-6, results). Hardness was determined on annealed specimens with the aid of an automatic Brinell press (Table 1, Figs. 7-8, results). The same specimens

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Iron - Palladium -
Silver System

S/078/60/005/011/001/025
B015/B060

were then etched in an alcoholic bromine solution and the microstructure was examined (Fig. 9, microphotographs, Table 2, compositions of alloys at which layers separate in the liquid phase). The investigation results supplied show that the region of layer separation observed in the binary system iron - silver extends far into the ternary system and reaches into the middle of the diagram up to a content of about 57 atom% of palladium. In the palladium corner of the diagram there is the region of solid solutions which in the form of two narrowing bands at the opposite sides of the diagram reaches into the region palladium - silver and palladium - iron. Between the region of solid solutions and that of layer separation there is the heterogeneous field with the eutectic line. The latter starts from pure silver near the boundary to the solid solution and then draws away toward the center of the heterogeneous region (Fig. 1). Investigations of the hardness of cross sections showed that the transition from one phase region to another is in most cases characterized at the hardness curve by intersecting curve branches. In contrast therewith, the boundaries of the phase regions may not be determined on the basis of the curves of electrical resistance and respective temperature coefficient.

Card 2/3

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; MALAKHOVSKIY,
G.V., nauchn. red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Industrial equipment of metal reinforced plastics] Tekhnologicheskaya osnastka iz metalloplastmass. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 193 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Metal reinforced plastics)

ANATOLIYEV, Fedor Alekseyevich; ABAGYANTS, G.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; KOSTYGOV, Ye.D., inzh., retsenzent;
ABRAMOVICH, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchn.
red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchangers in marine steam-power plants] Teploobmen-
nye apparaty sudovykh parosilovykh ustanovok. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1963. 494 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Boilers, Marine) (Heat exchangers)

ANDREYEV, Boris Sergeevich; QZEROVA, Z.V., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Farming communist production relations] Formirovanie kommu-
nisticheskikh proizvodstvennykh otnoshenii. Leningrad, Len-
izdat, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Government ownership) (Collective farms)

GARMASHEV, Dmitriy Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, Fedor Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MARKOV, Aleksandr Panteleymonovich, inzh.; GERSHTEYN, Yu.S., inzh., retsenzent; ROKHLIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZHIDYAYEV, O.A., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of assembling marine shafting] Sovremennye metody montazha sudovykh valoprovodov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 280 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Shafting) (Ships—Equipment and supplies)

GRUZBERG, Yakov Yudkovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
SANCHURSKIY, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; SPIVAK, A.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; OZEROV, Z.V., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Leningrad,
Sudostroenie, 1964. 252 p. (MIRA 17:10)

PETRINA, Nikolay Panteleyevich; ANATOLIYEV, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ABRAMOVICH, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GUR'YEV, V.P., prof., red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Marine pumps] Sudovye nasosy. Pod red. V.P.Gur'eva. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 375 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Pumping machinery)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

ZAYTS, Solomon Il'ich; KUDRYAVTSEV, F.A., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV,
A.F., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.
red.

[Technological processes of the repair of auxiliary turbomachines]
Tekhnologiya remonta vspomogatel'nykh turbomekhanizmov. Leningrad,
Sudpromgiz, 1962. 339 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Turbomachines--Maintenance and repair)

LOSKUTOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KHORDAS, Georgiy Saulovich.
Prinimal uchastiye LAZAREV, I.L., inzh.; ALEKSANDROV,
A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOCHUL'SKIY,
A.A., inzh.; GUS'KOV, M.G., nauchn. red.; OZEROVA, Z.V.,
red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic calculations of ship systems] Gidravlicheskie
raschety sudovyykh sistem. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963.
311 p. (MIRA 17:3)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Aleksandr Petrovich; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., reŕsentsent; SMIRNOV, A.I., inzh., reŕsentsent; SELIVANOV, K.I., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; TŠAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Refrigerating installations on ships] Sudovye kholodil'nye ustanovki. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 390 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Refrigeration on ships)

GOL'DENFON, Aleksandr Kel'manovich; BABADZHANYAN, Levon Arakelovich;
MASLOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GERLOVIN, L.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; EYTVID, L.V., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V.,
red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Performance and operation of marine boilers] Rabochie protsessy
i ekspluatatsiia sudovykh kotlov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962.
423 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Boilers, Marine)

PERLOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
DENISOV, B.N., inzh., retsenzent; PUSHKIN, N.I., red.;
OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Pod red. N.I.
Pushkina. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. pro-
myshl., 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boilers, Marine)

BIRYUK, Vladimir Sergeyeovich, MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor
tekh. nauk, prof., retsenzent; NEDELIN, N.K., nauchnyy red.;
OZKOVA, Z.V., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Construction and design of marine shaft turning gear] Konstruiro-
vanie i raschet sudovykh valopovorotnykh ustroystv. Leningrad, Gos.
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 123 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Ship propulsion)

(Shafting)

KUZELEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SKVORTSOV, Aleksey Anatol'yevich; MALAKHOVSKIY, G.V., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Flame-furnace heating of metals for forging processes] Nagrev metalla pod kovku i shtampovku v plamennykh pechakh. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 262 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Forging)

(Furnaces, Heating)

GRIN, E. I.; OZEGOVIC, L.

A new method for the isolation of dermatophytes from human and animal pathological material. Higijena, Beogr. 11 no.1:23-25 '59.
(RINGWORM diag.)

Country :
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. GRAINS M
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR.BIOL.,21,1968, NO-95942
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : in comparison with those less deeply embedded. The treatment of lightly embedded seeds with potassium hydroxide, mercuran, lindane, granosan and grenosan in combination with lindane boosted the ripe cob yield by 34% and cut the incidence of blister smut by 10.6%. With an increased number of plants per hill from 1 to 3 the yield was boosted from 404 to 880 owt/ha. when harvested on 16 September and from 486 to 1089 cwt/ha. when reaped on 28 September. With delayed harvesting

Card: 2/3

OZEROVA, M. I.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7487

Author : Ozerova, M.I. and Khomyakov. K.G.

Inst : Moscow University

Title : Solubility of Salts in Aqueous H_2O_2 Solutions.
Communication I. The $Na_2SO_4-H_2O_2-H_2O$ System

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1955, No 10, 97-102

Abstract : The solubility (S) of Na_2SO_4 in the system Na_2SO_4 (I)-
 H_2O_2 (II)- H_2O (III) containing 4-56 wt percent II has
been investigated at -10.0 and 20° . The S isotherm is
characterized at 16° by the presence of the equilibrium
solid phases I, 1.0 III and 1.7 III; at 0° , 1.10 III, 1.7
III, and I; and at 20° , I and 1.05 II. The invariant
points correspond to the following composition of the
liquid phase (wt percent): at 10° , 13 I, 24.1 II and
 62.9 III; at 0° 19.68 I, 22.72 II, and 57.6 III and 12.62

Card 1/2

- 111 -

Ozerova, M.I.

~~Viscosities and specific volumes of the systems carbon tetrachloride-toluene, diethylamine-benzene, and phenyl mustard oil (phenyl isothiocyanate-benzene). V. Ya. CH Amosov and M. I. Ozerova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 26, 298-303 (1955). The sp. vol. of all 3 systems is close to additive if concn. is expressed in wt. %. With concn. expressed in mol. %, deviation of coeff. of viscosity from additivity is approx. 1%. V. N. Bednarskiy.~~

Chem Gen Chem.

AM

ANOSOV, V.Ya.; OZEROVA, M.I.

Viscosity and specific volumes in the system: benzene — toluene —
— carbon tetrachloride. *Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal.* 27:412-418 '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

L.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova,
Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Benzene) (Toluene) (Carbon tetrachloride)

OZEROVA, M.P.

OZEROVA, M.P., (Khar'kov)

Effect of caffeine on adrenalin in blood as determined by chemical and biological methods. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 1 no.4:54-59 J1-Ag '55. (MLBA 8:10)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdela (sav.-chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR prof. A.M. Utevskiy) Ukrainского instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)

(EPINEPHRINE, in blood,
eff. of caffeine)

(CAFFEINE, effects,
on blood epinephrine)

(BLOOD,
epinephrine, eff. of caffeine)

OZEROVA, M.R. (Khar'kov)

Data on adrenalinemia in certain functional states of the nervous system [with summary in English]. Probl. endok. 1 gorn. 3 no. 6:3-12 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdela (sav.-chlen-korrespondent AN USSR prof. A.M.Utevskiy) Ukrainakogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)

(EPINEPHRINE, in blood,

eff. of amobarbital & epinephrine (Rus)

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

on blood epinephrine (Rus)

OZEROVA, V.A (Arkhangel'sk)

Recording solutions of experimental analytic problems. *Zhiv. v*
shkole. no.2:34-37 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises etc.)

OZEROVA, N.A.

Higher mercury content of fault zones in certain sulfide deposits.
Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.3:88-95 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralo-
gii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Faults (Geology)) (Mercury) (Sulfides)

ACC NR: AT6032987

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0073/0076

AUTHOR: Ozerova, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reliability of mean wind forecasts

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966.
Rezultaty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: applied meteorology, weather forecasting, numerical forecasting, wind prediction, wind velocity, synoptic meteorology, atmospheric geopotential

ABSTRACT: In 1962, personnel of the Short-Range Weather Forecasting Department of the Central Forecasting Institute compiled test forecasts of mean wind speeds and directions in the 0-12-km, 0-16-km, and 0-22-km layers. These tests covered 19 days in January, 23 days in March, and 19 days in July. The forecasts for these three layers were compiled on forthcoming maps of the 0-12-km mean geopotential layer and a correlation graph. The directions and mean wind speeds were determined as on baric topography charts.

Card 1/2

OZEROVA, Ye. I. (Engineer)

"Protective Fluxes in Melting of Brass," p. 64 in book Shaped Casting of Copper Alloys; Collection of Articles, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, 205pp. 6,500 copies.

This book contains papers presented during a technical and scientific convention held in Moscow Dec. 1955, on the theory and practice of shaped copper-alloy castings.

Protective Fluxes in Melting of Brass -- The author discusses the use of fluxes to prevent the loss of zinc through oxidation and evaporation in melting of alloys. To avoid such losses it is necessary to find a flux which will prevent oxidation and evaporation of zinc. One of the numerous physical properties of the flux must be sufficient viscosity to keep zinc-vapor bubbles from escaping, because hydrostatic pressure of the flux alone would be insufficient to prevent evaporation. The author gives the composition of a number of fluxes which satisfy the requirements. The raw materials for these fluxes are quartz and Na_2CO_3 . M. V. Pikunov, under the direction of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof. A. G. Spasskiy, Moscow Inst. for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy and Gold im. M. I. Kalinin, assisted the author in this work.

KORTSENSHTEYN, Emil' Yakovlevich; PEVNER, B.M., inzh., retsenzent;
KONDRATOVICH, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, A.P., nauchn.
red.; OZEROVA, Z. ., red.

[Submersible electric marine pumps] Sudovye pogruzhnye vodo-
otlivnye elektronasosy. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroenie,"
1964. 173 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; BUTALOV, L.V., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA,
Z.V., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Design of cast parts for precision casting equipment] Konstrui-
rovaniye litykh detalei i osnastiki dlia lit'ia po vyplavliaemym
modeliam. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl.,
1960. 198 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Precision casting--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery--Design)

BELIAYEV, Georgiy Sergeyevich; FEDOROV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; TISHKOVETS, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOKICHEV, V.N., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of fitting and assembling operations in marine engineering] Mekhanizatsiia slesarno-sborochnykh i montazhnykh rabot v sudovom mashinostroenii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 267 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Marine engineering) (Shipfitting)

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; MALAKHOVSKIY, G.V., nauchnyy red.;
OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Industrial equipment made of metal-reinforced plastics]
Tekhnologicheskaya osnastka iz metalloplastmass. Lenin-
grad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 193 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics) (Dies (Metalworking))

VASIL'YEV, Dmitriy Konstantinovich; PROKONENKO, A.I., inzh., retsenzent;
NEDELIN, N.K., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA,
D.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment and devices in ship repairs] Osnastka i prisposob-
lenia v sudoremonte. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963, 196 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

SVIRIDOV, Eduard Fedorovich; KUZ'MIN, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.

[Comparative effectiveness of single-pulse radar direction finding systems] Sravnitel'naia effektivnost' monoimpul'snykh radiolokatsionnykh sistem pelengatsii. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 115 p. (MIRA 18:2)

BRZHEZYAK, Yuriy Davydovich; OVCHINNIKOV, I.N., inzh., retsenzent;
IVANOV, I.I., inzh., retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, N.I., nauchn.
red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.

[Continuous flow line in the manufacture of flanges and
rings] Potochnaia liniia izgotovleniia flantsev i kolets.
Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 60 p. (MIRA 17:5)

VERETENNIKOV, Leonid Porfir'yevich; POTAPKIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
RAIMOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., laureat Leninskoy premii, retsenzent;
SHIROKHOV, Ye.I., nauchn. red.; CHERKOV, S.V., red.

[Modeling, computer techniques, and transient processes
in electric ship propulsion systems] Modelirovanie, vy-
chislitel'naya tekhnika i perekhoynye protsessy v sud-
nykh elektroenergeticheskikh sistemakh. Leningrad, Su-
dstroenie, 1964. 383 p. (MIRA 18:1)

MAGARSHAK, Boris Grigor'yevich; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, L.B., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOLESNIKOV, N.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; KITAYENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.
red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.

[Marine electrical measuring instruments; a reference
book] Sudovye elektroizmeritel'nye pribory; spravochni-
nik. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 411 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

EDJUS-POPULIC, B.; TABAKI, F.; ORNOVIC, B.

Review of periodicals; stomatology. Bul of Inst P
148-149 Ag-D 101.

1. Stomatologic Faculty, Belgrade.

OZERS, A.

State of aggregation of the heat carrying medium in radiators
of heating system. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.4:57-60 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Energetikas un elektronikas
instituts.

(Hot-water heating)

OZERS, A.

State of aggregation of the heat carrying medium in radiators
of heating system. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.4:57-60 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Energetikas un elektronikas
instituts.

(Hot-water heating)

OZERS, A.

State of aggregation of the heat carrying medium in radiators
of heating system. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.4:57-60 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Energetikas un elektronikas
instituts.

(Hot-water heating)

OZERS, A. (Riga)

State of aggregation of heat carrying medium in radiators of heating systems. Vestis Latv ak no.4:57-60 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Energetikas un elektronikas instituts.

(Heating) (Radiators)

Ozerskaya, B.N.

" Experimental Studies of the Treatment of Sheep Trichostomyosis by Phenothiazine".
SO: Veterinariya, Vol.20,3/4, March/April 1943, uncl.

S/081/61/000/019/029/085
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Ozerskaya, F. A., Moreyn, N. G., Lysenko, S. A.

TITLE: Determination of niobium in steels containing tungsten

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 115, abstract 19D62 (Sb. tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, no. 19, 1960, 48 - 50)

TEXT: A photometric method for the determination of Nb is offered, comprising a separation of earth metal, titanio, and tungstic acids by hydrolysis. The calcinated mixture of oxides is broken up by melting with $K_2S_2O_7$, dissolving the melt in dilute H_2SO_4 , followed by a separation of Nb by means of alkali and in the presence of Fe_3^+ . By this, tungsten remains in solution and allows to determine Nb photometrically with the aid of sulfoyanide. The actual determination is performed by dissolving 1 g of steel in a mixture of 40 ml of conc. HCl + 10 ml of conc. HNO_3 ; this solution is evaporated to syrupy consistency, and this procedure is

Card 1/3

Determination of niobium in steels...

S/081/61/000/019/029/085
B110/B101

repeated twice under adding 1 ml of conc. HCl each. The residue is then diluted with 40 ml HCl (1:4) and heated for 1 hr. Then follows a dilution with 5 ml of conc. HCl and 200 ml of hot water, also adding some paper pulp; heating is continued for 1 - 2 hr. The residue, containing SiO₂, tungstic, and niobic acids is filtered off and washed with hot HCl (1:20). The residue is intensely heated in a Pt crucible to 800 - 900°C, followed by melting with 1 - 2 g K₂S₂O₇ and dissolving the melt in 30 ml of H₂SO₄ (1:4). 15 ml of a 0.8% FeCl₃ solution is added, and a 20% NaOH solution is admixed up to a slightly alkaline reaction. Then the NaOH content was raised to ~5%. This solution is boiled, filtered off and washed with a 5% NaOH solution. The filter and residue is then transferred to a beaker and heated with 40 ml of a 20% tartaric acid solution until complete dissolution of the residue. The filter is destroyed by a glass rod. This solution is filtered, followed by a 5 - 8 times wash with hot water and a final dilution to 250 ml. A 100-ml graduated flask is then filled with 24 ml HCl (sp. grav. 1.12) + 6 ml of water and 24 ml of acetone. After cooling to room temperature, 10 ml of the solution to be tested is added, as well as 24 ml of a 30% KSCN solution, 3 ml of a 20% SnCl₂ solution,

Card 2/3

FEDOROV, A.A.; OZERSKAYA, F.A.

Trilonometric determination of aluminum oxide in slags with the
use of a xylenol orange indicator. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:
195-196 '63 (MIRA 16:7)

(Aluminum oxide--Analysis)

FEDOROV, A.A.; OZERSKAYA, F.A.; LINKOVA, F.V.

Determining micro- and macroquantities of rare-earth elements. Sbor.-
trud. TSNIICHM no.31:197-199 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Rare-earth metals--Analysis)

FEDOROV, A.A.; OZERSKAYA, F.A.; STREBULAYEVA, Ye.N.

Using fluorexon as indicator in the trilonometric analysis of slags.
Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:170-172 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fluprexon) (Slag--Analysis)

S/032/61/027/002/002/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Fedorov, A. A. and Ozerskaya, F. A.
TITLE: Determination of cerium in medium- and highly alloyed steels
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 139-140 ✓

TEXT: The methods described in publications (Refs. 1-3) do not permit a quantitative cerium determination in the presence of certain alloyed elements. In the present case, the disturbing effect of other elements on the cerium determination was prevented by the cerium being precipitated as a fluoride and CaF_2 being used as a collector. Since even small amounts of mineral acids impair this precipitation, it is recommended to dissolve the sample in hydrofluoric acid with addition of H_2O_2 . The final determination of cerium is made colorimetrically (Ref. 4) by forming the complex compound $\text{Na}_5[\text{Ce}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7)_3]$ by means of potassium citrate in alkaline medium beside H_2O_2 . In order to prevent coagulation of this yellow-colored complex compound, a mixture of boric acid or glycerin with
Card 1/2

Determination of cerium ...

S/032/61/027/002/002/026
B134/B206

Trilon B (Ref. 5) can be added. The method described was tested on steel samples to which certain amounts of a cerium nitrate standard solution were added. This cerium determination can also be made by the spectroscopic method. In this case, cerium is precipitated as a fluoride with the application of calcium as a collector, the precipitate being ignited at 450-500°C. The following deviations from the mean value for three parallel determinations of cerium in steel are mentioned as maximum: 0.005% at a content of 0.01-0.03% Ce; 0.007% at 0.03-0.06% Ce; 0.009% at 0.06-0.10% Ce. There are 1 table and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin)

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, A.A.; OZERSKAYA, F.A.

Photocolorimetric determination of cerium in medium-alloy and
high-alloy steels. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:130-132 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)
(Steel alloys--Analysis) (Cerium--Analysis)

31729

55300

S/081/61/000/021/030/094
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Fedorov, A. A., Ozerskaya, F. A., Malinina, R. D., Sokolova, Z. M., Linkova, F. V.

TITLE: Determination of manganese, iron, nickel, and lead contents in pure electrolytic chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 112, abstract 21D113 (Sb. tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, no. 19, 1960, 7 - 21)

TEXT: Methods for determining Mn, Fe, Ni, and Pb in highly pure electrolytic chromium have been developed. Mn determination is based on removing Cr from perchloro acid solution as CrO_2Cl_2 and photometrically determining the violet color of MnO_4^- forming after oxidation of manganese by means of periodate. 0.5 g (0.02 - 0.04% Mn) or 1g (0.001 - 0.02% Mn) of chromium is dissolved in 30 milliliters (ml) of concentrated HCl and 30 ml of HClO_4 (specific gravity 1.67). The solution is evaporated, concentrated HCl is added, and the substance is heated until the
Card 1/3

31729

S/081/61/000/021/030/094
B101/B147

Determination of manganese...

liberation of CrO_2Cl_2 vapors has stopped. This process is repeated. The dry residue is dissolved in 5 ml of concentrated HCl, 15 ml of H_2SO_4 (1:4) is added, and the substance is heated until white H_2SO_4 fume has been formed. After cooling, the salt deposits are dissolved in a minimum amount of water, the solution is filtered, and evaporated to 15 - 20 ml. The residue is mixed with 1 ml of concentrated H_3PO_4 , 20 ml of 2.5% KIO_4 solution, boiled for 5 - 8 min, moderately heated for another 15 - 20 min, cooled, diluted with water to 50 ml, and photometrically measured with a green light filter in a 5-cm cuvette, a standard solution serving for comparison. For determining Fe (0.002 - 0.1%), 0.5 - 2 g of the sample is dissolved in H_2SO_4 (1:4), the Cr^{3+} is oxidized with ammonium persulfate to Cr^{6+} , and iron and aluminum (as collector) are precipitated with NH_3 . The precipitate is dissolved, and Fe photometrically determined with o-phenanthroline. Determination of Ni (0.001 - 0.1%) includes its separation from Cr by extracting the

Card 2/3

FEDOROV, A.A.; OZERSKAYA, F.A.

Determination of cerium in medium- and high-alloyed steels. Zav.
lab. 27 no.2:139-140 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.
(Cerium—Analysis) (Steel alloys)

S/079/60/030/05/51/074
B005/B125

AUTHORS: Medoks, G. V., Ozerskaya, L. Ye.

TITLE: The Problem of the Production of n-Amyl Alcohol From
Trioxymethylene and n-Butyl Magnesium Bromide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1643-1644

TEXT: The authors of the present report synthesized n-amyl alcohol from trioxymethylene and n-butyl magnesium bromide with the aid of a Grignard reaction. The organo-magnesium compound was added in a 9.6 per cent excess with respect to the stoichiometrically required amount. With the aid of this method n-amyl alcohol can be produced with a yield of 92.3% of the theoretical. The carrying out of the synthesis is thoroughly described in an experimental part. After mixing the two initial products in absolute ether, the flask has to be cooled with cold water. The reaction mixture is then kept for five days at 25-26° with periodic shaking. One thus succeeds in solidifying the reaction products. The mixture is then cooled with ice-water and cautiously decomposed with ten-per cent hydrochloric acid, whereby butane is removed. The ethereal layer is separated,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6033757

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/018/P012/P013

AUTHOR: Perfilova, V. P.; Gryazev, N. N.; Dmitriyeva, K. A.; Samonina, N. A.;
Ozerskaya, L. Ye.

TITLE: Removal of sulfur compounds from jet fuels by a sorption

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 18P90

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduktov
v prisutstvii porist. tel. No. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, sulfur compound removal, adsorption, silica gel, organic
sulfur compound, *FUEL CONTAMINATION*

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the removal of sulfur compounds from TS-1 jet
fuels with silica gel. The experiments were conducted on adsorption columns filled
with 0.25—0.50 mm particles of ASM silica gel activated at about 200C. The fuels
were fed in the column at a rate of 1 vol fuel/1 vol adsorbent per hour. The thermal
stability of the fuels was evaluated by oxidation in a LSART-59 apparatus. The group
composition of sulfur compounds was determined potentiometrically by the method of
I. A. Rubinshtein and Z. A. Kleymenova (Metody analiza org. soyedineniy nefti, ikh
smesey i proizvodnykh [Analytical methods for determining organosulfur compounds,
their mixtures, and derivatives in petroleum]. M., Uzd. AN SSSR). This method makes
it possible to determine mercaptan and bisulfide sulfur with an accuracy of up to

Card 1/2

OZERSKAIA, M. L.

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SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

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Results of laboratory measurement of elastic properties of rocks.
Prikl.geofiz. no.12:93-106 '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)(Elasticity)
(Petroleum--Geology)

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Physical properties of crystalline bedrock. Prikl.geofiz. no.13:
23-40 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

USSR

2

Tentative investigation of the physical properties of rocks
from the crystalline basement of the Russian platform. M.
 I. Ozerskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 100, 348-9
 (1954); cf. Bakirov, *Trudy Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1, 5
 (1954).—Combined petrographic, magnetic-susceptibility,
 and d_s measurements were made with samples from the deep-
 seated Pre-Cambrian rocks below the Russian platform. The
 results show wide variations of the phys. parameters. d_s
 vary from 2.55 to 4.50 g./cc., the magnetic susceptibilities
 (X) from 1×10^{-4} to 2.5×10^{-3} CGSM. The lightest
 rocks are granites, intermediate in d_s are plagioclase gneisses
 and migmatites, next heavier are the basic gabbro-diorites
 and amphibolites, the densest are the magnetite-hematite
 quartzites, high in Fe. The distribution of these rock occur-
 rences is given in a map indicating very distinct zones over
 the Russian platform which are similar to corresponding
 zones from plottings of the magnetic-susceptibility data,
 given in a second map. The max. d_s and X are observed in
 the highly anomalous centers of the eastern part of European
 Russia, especially between Kazan, Saratov, and Kuzbyshev
 on the eastern slopes of the Tokmak Hills, towards the arch
 of Kotel'nich, also in the Moscow Basin on the eastern slope
 of the Voronezh Hills. This distribution corresponds to the
 elevations and depressions in the geologically ancient cryst.
 basement. W. Eitel

15-57-10-14588

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
pp 202-203 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kolyubakin, V. V., Ozerskaya, M. L., Petrova, G. N.

TITLE: A Field Apparatus for Determining the Magnetic Properties of Rocks (Polevoy pribor dlya opredeleniya magnitnykh svoystv gornnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Sb. posvyashch. pamyati akad. P. P. Lazareva, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 351-362

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the theory and results of a susceptibility-meter attachment to an ordinary field magnetometer (Schmidt balance). This device permits measurement of susceptibility and residual magnetism of samples of magnetic sedimentary rocks as well as of magmatic rocks under field conditions with a satisfactory degree of precision. The meter consists of two susceptibility solenoids connected in series, through which an electric current is passed, and which

Card 1/3

A Field Apparatus for Determining the Magnetic (Cont.) 15-57-10-14588

relatively lower precision is compensated for by the advantage of making mass measurements under field conditions without the difficult task of transporting the samples.

Card 3/3

K. G. Bronshteyn

AVCHYAN, G.M.; OZERSKAYA, M.L.

Method of determining magnetic properties of rocks. Razved.i
prom.geofiz. no.31:74-87 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Rocks--Magnetic properties)

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