PROKHVATILOVA, I.I.

PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk.; LITVISHKO, N.T., dotsent.; KHARCHENKO, O.N., assistant.; PROKHVATILOVA, I.I., ordinator.

Research on new anthelmintics for controlling drepanidotaeiniasis in geese. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:281-287 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra parazitologii i invazionnykh bolezney Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(Anthelmintics) (Tapeworms)

PROKHVATILOVA I. I.

PALIMPSESTOV, M. A., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and PROKHVATILOVA, I. I.,

195?. Otyskaniye novykh antgel'mintikov dlya bor'by s [illegible] gusey. Sbornik trudov Khar'kovskogo Vet. in-ta.

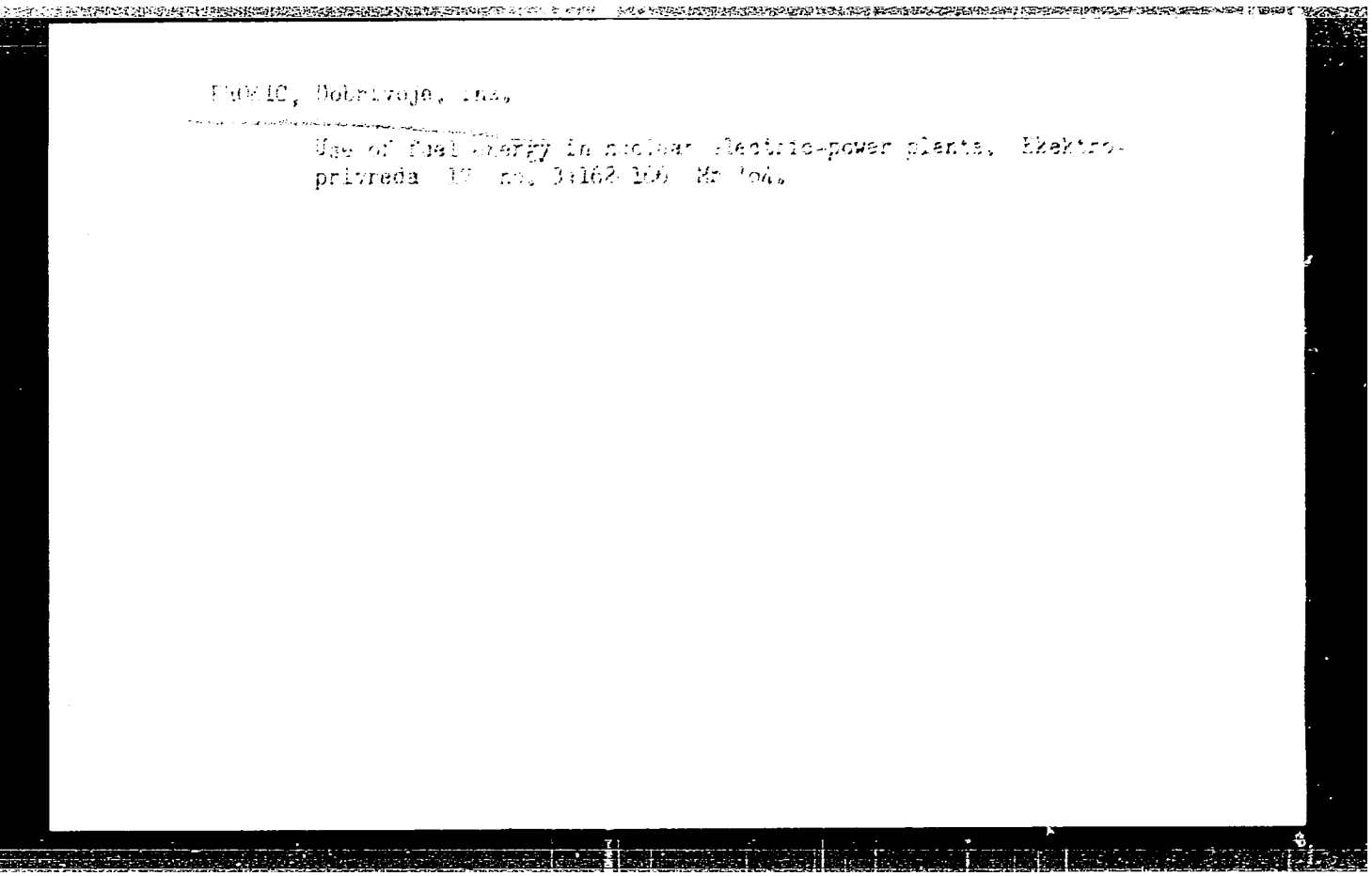
CVORIC, Jelisavka, dipl. hemicar, saradnik (Beograd, Kneza Milosa br. 68/I); DRASKOVIC, Rade, dipl. fiz. hemicar; NEMODA, Dusanka, dipl tehn; PROKIC, Branko

Chemical and radiochemical control of radioisotopes used in medicine. Tehnika Jug 19 no.5:Suppl:Radioizotope zrac 3 no.5: 822-827 My '64.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.

PROKIC, D., inz.

Nuclear energy at the World Power Conference in Melbourne.
Elektroprivreda 16 no.8:399 Ag '63.



PROKIC, D., Inz.

Nuclear power engineering. Elektroprivreda 16 no.10:526 O'63.

BALJOZOVIC, A. dr.; PROKIC, B., dr.

Postoperative fatal pulmonary embolism. Med. arh. 18 no.2: 69-71 Mr-Je '64.

1. II hirurska klinika Medicinskoy fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr V.K. Stojanovic).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.12/5 Radiology May 1958

PROKIFEVA, L. D.

964. TREATMENT OF EROSIONS OF THE CERVIX WITH RADIOACTIVE PHOSPHORUS (Russian text) - Prokifeva L.D. - VESTN. RENTGENOL. RADIOL. 1956, 4 (45-48)

Radioactive phosphorus was applied in 52 cases. The method of treatment is described. Healing was slow and took several months. There were no complications. The treatment was unsuccessful in only one case. Observations were conducted for the two succeeding years, with no relapses recorded. Treatment can be given in the out-patient clinic.

(S)

6(2) SOV/111-59-8-20/30

AUTHOR: Prokimnov, V. D., Deputy Chief

TITLE: For Persistent Introduction of the Mechanization of Subcription Operations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 8, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with mechanization of the operations connected with processing newspaper and magazine subscriptions. The author reviews the experience gained through mechanization of these operations at the Tsentral'naya kontora po obrabotke zakazov na gazety i zhurnaly (Central Office for Processing Newspaper and Magazine Orders) (TsKOZ); in 1954 a machine accounting station was introduced at this office experimentally, and from 1954 to 1957 means of mechanizing the work of subscription processing were studied. Starting in 1958 the machine accounting station began processing all SP 4 magazine order forms, and in 1959 all SP 5 order cards and changes of address forms Nr 19. Operation is described; perforated cards are used in the machines at the station. In 1955 TsKOZ processed 406 publications, and in

Card 1/3

For Persistent Introduction of the Mechanization of Subscription Operations

the current year - 2577 publications; turnover in press subscriptions for 1955 was 341 million rubles, and for this year 679 million rubles. The author notes that productivity of labor has substantially increased for this period, that manual labor is sharply reduced, and processing accelerated. Similar methods for copying invoice forms Nr 33 are in use at the Moscow Post Office. The author outlines further mechanization tasks to be fulfilled at TsKOZ. In addition he notes that the benefits of this mechanization are lost if post offices and communications offices do not also make use of similar methods. The present distribution system for magazines is also discussed briefly; the author points out that for several reasons, particularly a saving of time, magazines should be dispatched to district (rayón) centers rather than the news offices (gazetnyy uzel). In conclusion he notes that mechanization of the work of processing orders for the periodical press is only slowly being introduced. Ministries of the Republics, provin-

For Persistent Introduction of the Mechanization of Subscription Operations

cial communications administrations, and especially organs of "Soyuzpechat'", he states, should give the maximum of attention to this matter. There are 2 photographs.

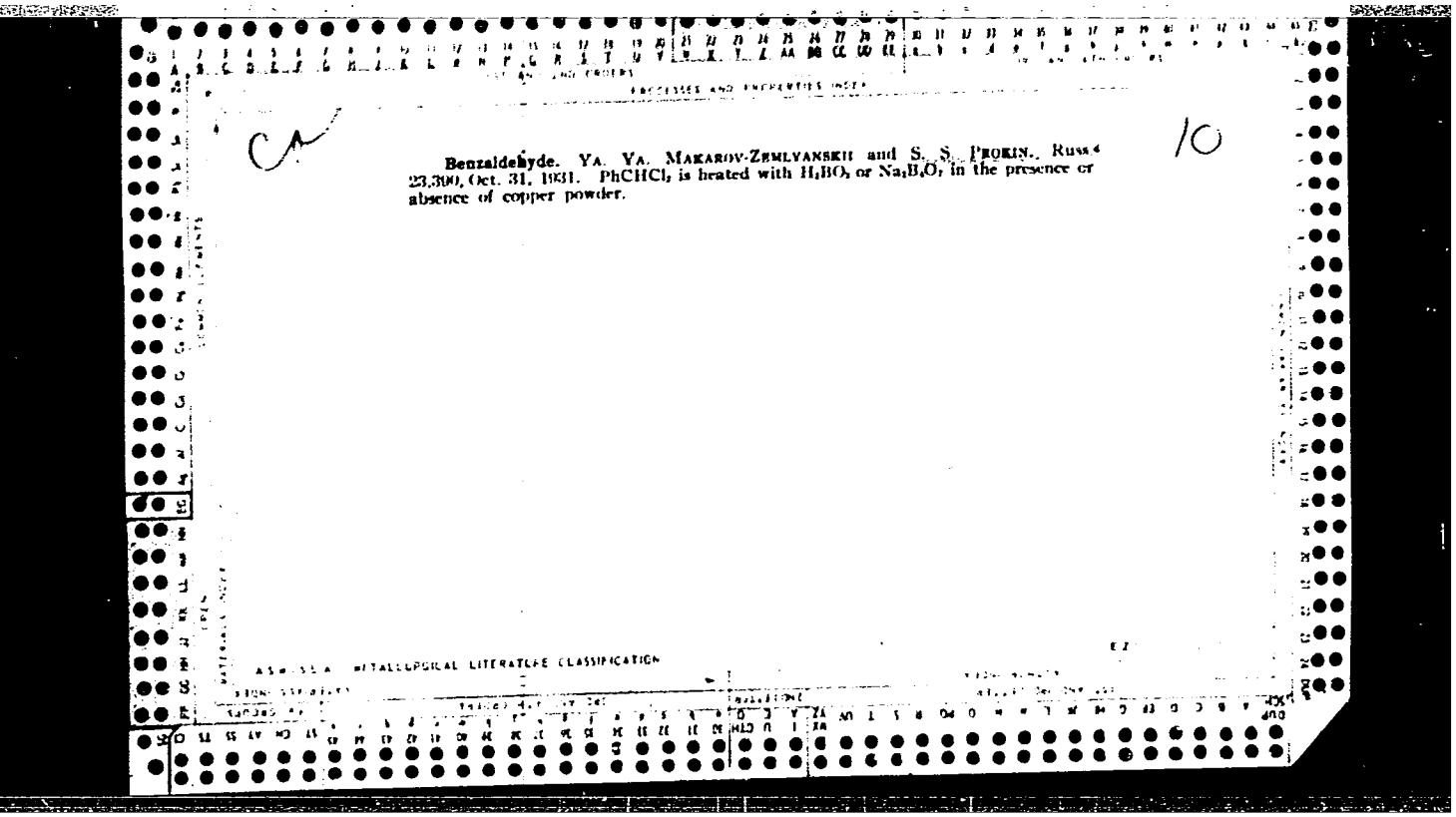
ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya kontora po obrabotke zakazov na gazety i zhurnaly (Central Office for Processing Newspaper and Magazine Orders)

Card 3/3

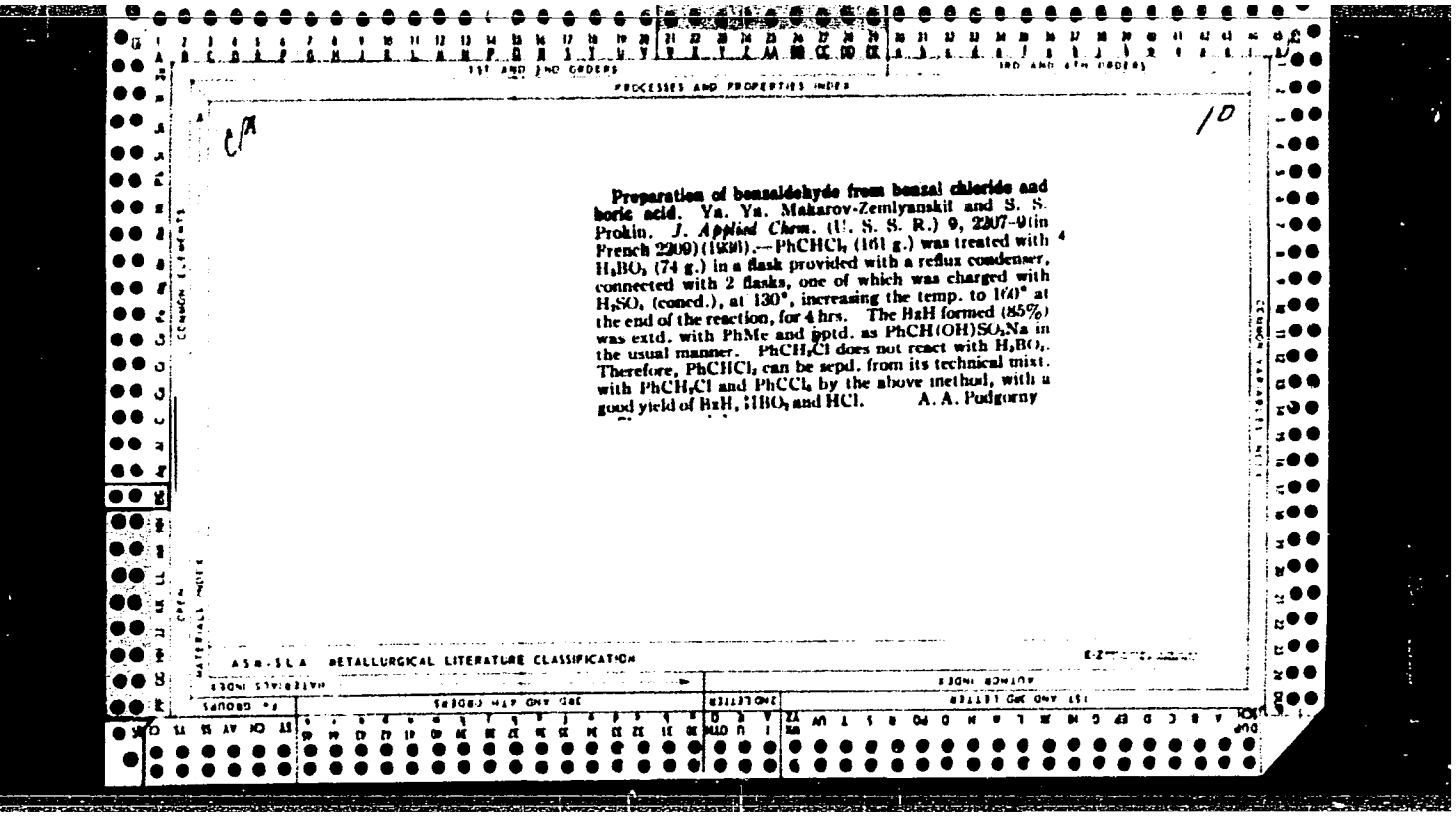
PROKIMNOV, V. V.
Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Peat Inst.

PROKIMNOV, V. V. - "Changes in the structure of peat when it is briquetted." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Peat Inst. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 13, 1956.



Benzaldehyde. YA. YA. MAKAROV-ZEMLYANSKII and S. S. PROKIN. Russ 23,300, Oct. 31, 1931. PhCHCl$_2$ is heated with H_3BO_3 or $Na_2B_4O_7$ in the presence or absence of copper powder.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Preparation of benzaldehyde from benzal chloride and boric acid. Ya. Ya. Makarov-Zemlyanskii and S. S. Prokin. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 2207–9(in French 2209)(1936).—$PhCHCl_2$ (161 g.) was treated with H_3BO_3 (74 g.) in a flask provided with a reflux condenser, connected with 2 flasks, one of which was charged with H_2SO_4 (concd.), at 130°, increasing the temp. to 160° at the end of the reaction, for 4 hrs. The BzH formed (85%) was extd. with PhMe and pptd. as $PhCH(OH)SO_3Na$ in the usual manner. $PhCH_2Cl$ does not react with H_3BO_3. Therefore, $PhCHCl_2$ can be sepd. from its technical mixt. with $PhCH_2Cl$ and $PhCCl_3$ by the above method, with a good yield of BzH, HBO_2 and HCl. A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROKIN, V.A.; PALIYCHA, N.K.; KOMMATOV, G.K.

Baymak ore region. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. IUzh. Urala no. 3:73-99 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

LAZAREV, P.V.; PROKIN, V.A.; GOLUB, Yu.B., nauchn. red.; YEZDROVA, V.I., red.

[Prospecting the copper-pyrite deposits of Bashkiria] Opyt provedeniia poiskovykh i razvedochnykh rabot na medno-kolchedannykh mestorozhdeniiakh Bashkirii. Moskva, Gos. geol.kom-t SSSR, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 17:9)

IVANOV, S.N.; PROKIN, V.A.; DOLMATOV, G.K.

Nature of ore-bearing brachyanticlinal uplifts in the Urals.
Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. UFAN SSSR no.58:129-153 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ural Mountains--Pyrites) (Geology, Structural)

PROKIN, V.A.

Discussion on pyroclasts. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1:137-141 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

PROKIN, V.A.; RUDAKOV, V.M.

Breccialike ores of Sibay. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.43: 119-132 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Sibay region--Breccia)

PROKINA, M. N.

"Transpositions catalytiques des composes heterocycliques. Comm. VII." Jouriew, J. K., et Prokina, M. N. (p. 1868)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 13.

PROKINA, N.F.

Conditions for the inculcation of stable forms of conduct in first-grade pupils. Vop.psikhol. 6 no.3:64-68 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(School discipline)

GRANAT, Ye.Ye.; PROKINA, N.M.

Lambliasis in Children. Fel'dsher & akush., Moskva No.2:38-41 Feb 52. (CLML 21:4)

1. Professor for Granat.

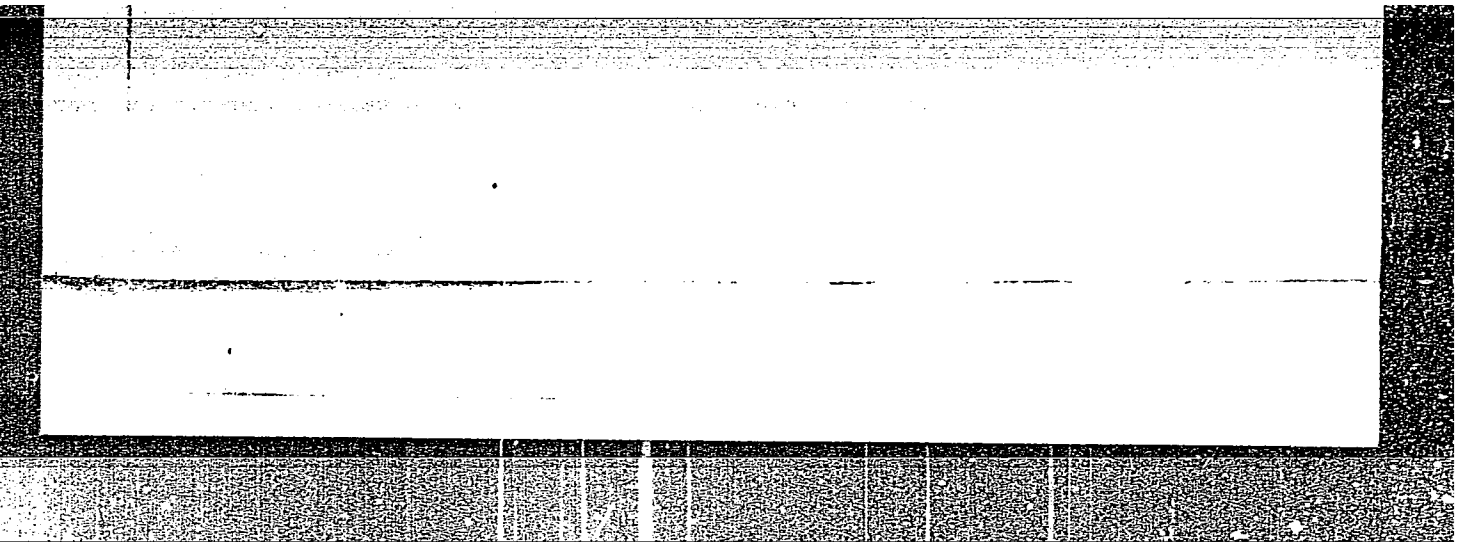
1. GRANAT, Ye. Ye.; PROKINA, N. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Intestines - Disease ; Children - Diseases

7. Lambliasis in children. Fel'd. i akush. No. 2, 1952.

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



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001343210007-0"

PROKHVATILOV, V.G.

KSENDZOV, Ya.M. (Leningrad); PROKHVATILOV, V.G. (Leningrad).

The physico-chemical and electrical properties of the system TiO_2-ZrO_2 [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 31 no.2:321-327 F '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Titanium oxides) (Zirconium oxides)

PROKHVATILOV, V.G.

56-2-2/47

AUTHOR: SKANAVI, G.I., KSENDZOV, Ya.M., TRIGUBENKO, V.A., PROKHVATILOV, V.G.

TITLE: Relaxation Polarization and Losses in Non-Ferroelectric Dielectrics Possessing Very High Dielectric Constants (Relaksatsionnaya polyarizatsiya i poteri v nesegnetoelektricheskikh dielektrikakh s vysokoy dielektricheskoy pronitsayemostyu. Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki 1957, Vol 33, Nr 2,(8), pp 329 - 334 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the polycrystalline dielectrics of the system $SrTiO_3$ - $Bi_2O_3 \cdot nTiO_2$ a relaxation polarization may be observed within a wide domain of concentration of the individual components. 0,9 to 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,1 to 0,3 $BiTrO_{7/2}$; 0,9 to 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,1 to 0,3 $Bi_{2/3}TiO_3$; 0,7 $SrTiO_3$ + 0,3 $Bi_{2/3}TiO_{11/4}$. This relaxation polarization leads to a particularly high dielectric transmissivity without the occurrence of ferroelectric characteristics. The character of relaxation polarization changes with a change of the composition of components.

The various dielectrics of the Sr - Bi - Ti - system could be subdivided into 3 classes which differ according to the composition of crystal structure and other properties. The class which belongs to the cubic crystal structure has a = 3,898 ± 0,002 Å . The first class,

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56-2-2/47

Relaxation Polarization and Losses in Non-Ferroelectric Dielectrics Possessing Very High Dielectric Constants

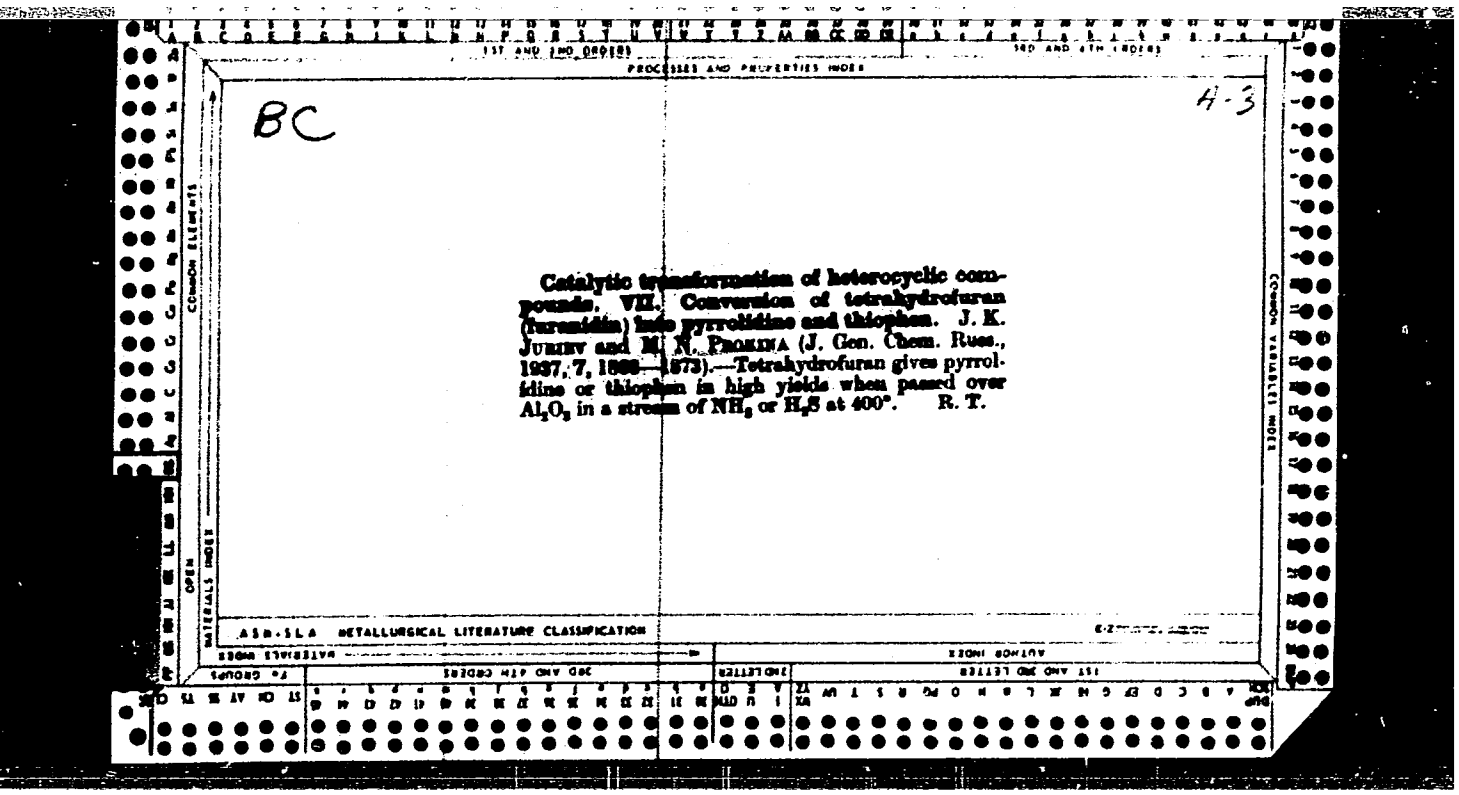
which has the structure of perovskite, can be subdivided into two subgroups with ε to 1000 ($Bi_2O_3 \cdot 2TiO_2$ - content greater than 15 weight %) and ε to 6000 ($Bi_2O_3 \cdot 2TiO_2$ - content less than 15 weight %).

For all experimentally investigated dielectrics the temperature dependence (-200° to +260°C) and the frequency dependence of ε and tg δ was determined in connection with their composition and structure. (With 2 tables, 9 illustrations, and 5 Slavic references).

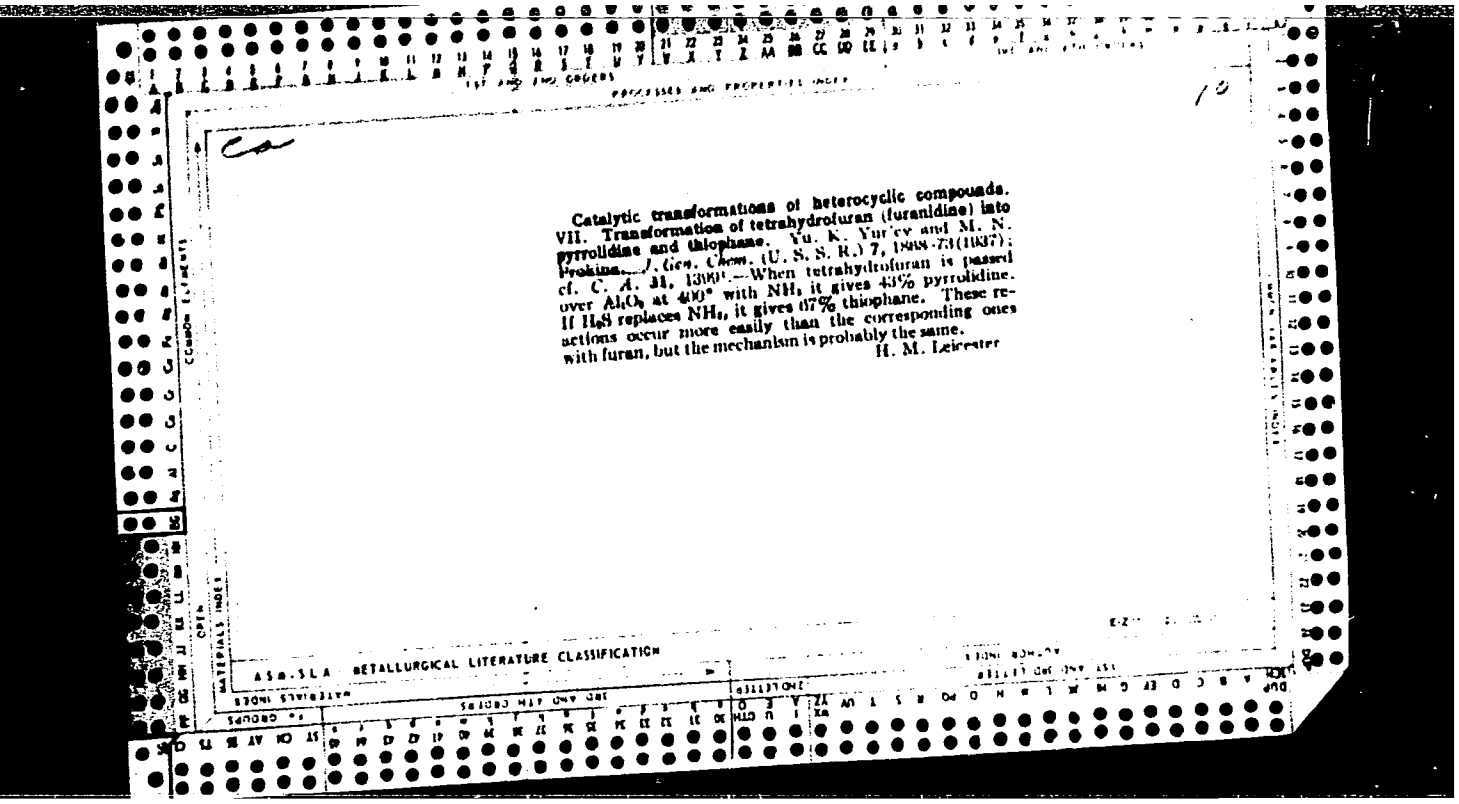
ASSOCIATION Institute of Physics "P.N. LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 22.11.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

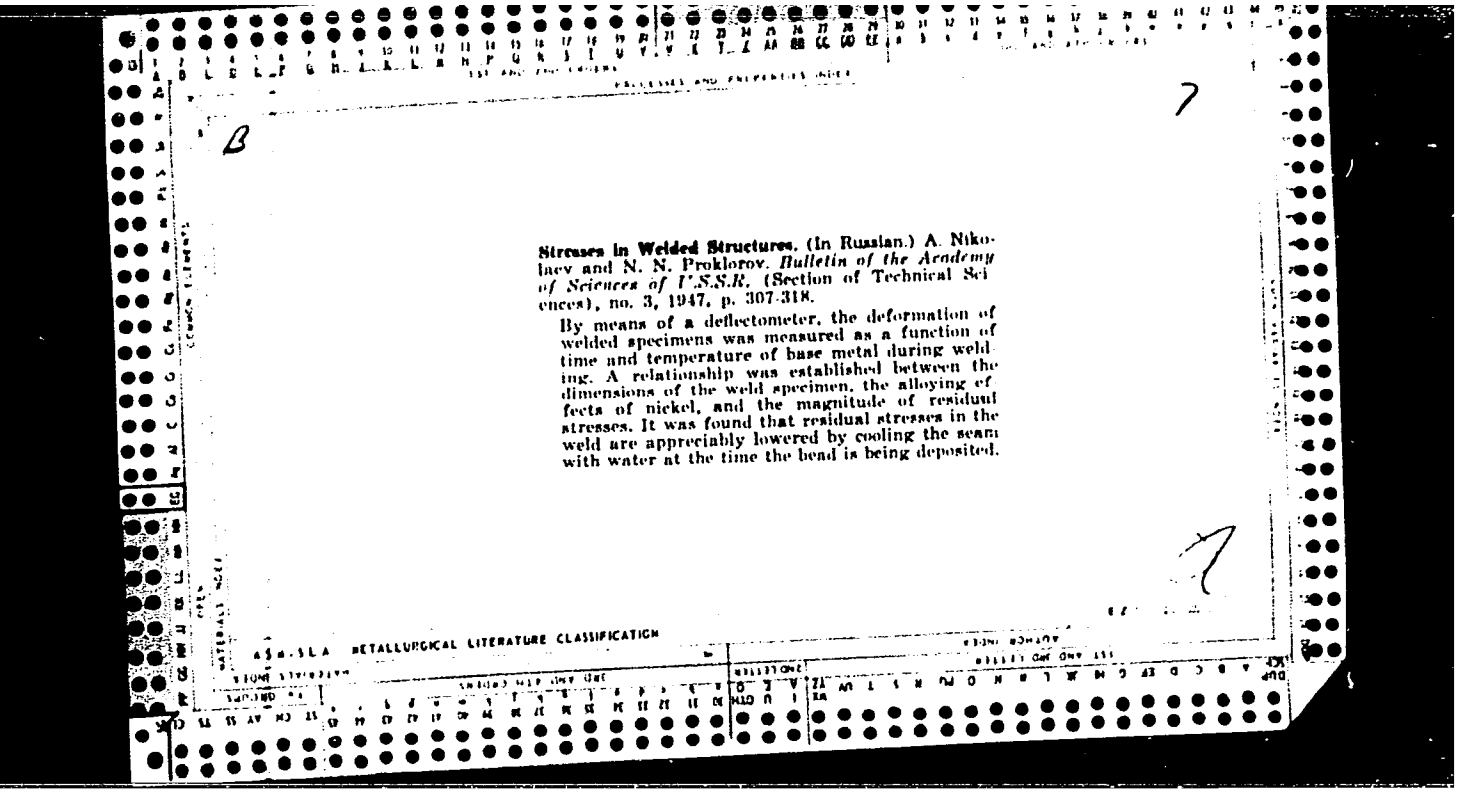


Catalytic transformations of heterocyclic compounds. VII. Conversion of tetrahydrofuran (furamidin) into pyrrolidine and thiophen. J. K. Jurjev and M. N. Prokina (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1937, 7, 1868—1873).—Tetrahydrofuran gives pyrrolidine or thiophen in high yields when passed over Al_2O_3 in a stream of NH_3 or H_2S at 400°. R. T.



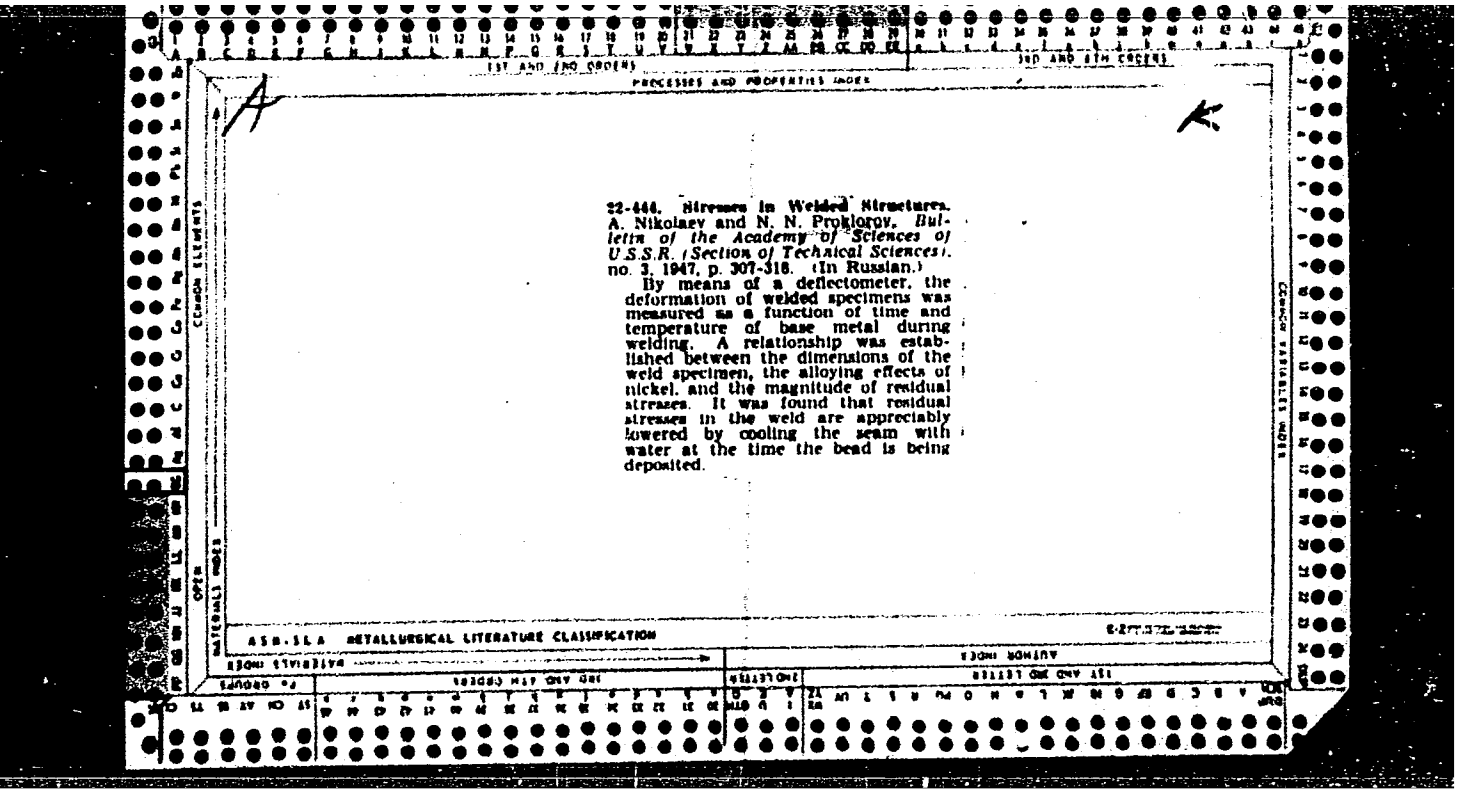
Catalytic transformations of heterocyclic compounds. VII. Transformation of tetrahydrofuran (furanidine) into pyrrolidine and thiophane. Yu. K. Yur'ev and M. N. Perkina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1988-73(1937); cf. C. A. 31, 1390⁹.—When tetrahydrofuran is passed over Al_2O_3 at 400° with NH_3, it gives 43% pyrrolidine. If H_2S replaces NH_3, it gives 67% thiophane. These reactions occur more easily than the corresponding ones with furan, but the mechanism is probably the same.
H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Stresses in Welded Structures. (In Russian.) A. Nikolaev and N. N. Proklorov. *Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.* (Section of Technical Sciences), no. 3, 1947, p. 307-318.

By means of a deflectometer, the deformation of welded specimens was measured as a function of time and temperature of base metal during welding. A relationship was established between the dimensions of the weld specimen, the alloying effects of nickel, and the magnitude of residual stresses. It was found that residual stresses in the weld are appreciably lowered by cooling the seam with water at the time the bead is being deposited.



22-446. Stresses in Welded Structures. A. Nikolaev and N. N. Prokiorov. *Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. (Section of Technical Sciences)*. no. 3, 1947, p. 307-316. (In Russian.)

By means of a deflectometer, the deformation of welded specimens was measured as a function of time and temperature of base metal during welding. A relationship was established between the dimensions of the weld specimen, the alloying effects of nickel, and the magnitude of residual stresses. It was found that residual stresses in the weld are appreciably lowered by cooling the seam with water at the time the bead is being deposited.

PROKIOV, V.V.; [illegible], E.E.; POKROVSKIY, Ya.Ye.

Generation and recombination noises in silicon doped with boron and indium. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.1:326-327 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18.3)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 24793-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5003471 S/0181/65/007/001/0326/0327

AUTHORS: Proklov, V. V.; Godik, E. E.; Pokrovskiy, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: Generation-recombination noise in silicon doped with boron and indium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 326-327

TOPIC TAGS: noise, silicon, doping, generation recombination noise, carrier lifetime, capture coefficient

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated noise in boron-doped silicon, at a temperature of approximately 20K, and in indium-doped silicon at ~78K. The use of special current contacts has made it possible to reduce appreciably the level of the 1/f current noise. The investigation was made in the frequency range 30 kcs--30 Mcs. The analyzer and intermediate-frequency voltage amplifier was an all-

verter, so that the noise power was measured directly. Special measures were adopted to reduce the input capacitance to ~3 pF. The use of low-noise tubes and suitable operating tube conditions made it possible to reduce the equivalent noise resistance of the measuring system to 400--500 ohms in the indicated frequency band. The measuring system was calibrated against the thermal noise of the load and sample resistances. At low temperatures, the current noise was found to agree with the theoretical values derived from the theory of generation-recombination noise (A. Van der Ziel, Fluctuation phenomena in semiconductors, London, Butterworths, 1959). The values obtained for the lifetime from the noise factor in the region of the noise plateau and from the decrease in noise at high frequency were 2×10^{-8} and 3×10^{-8} sec, respectively, and their approximate equality confirms the generation-recombination theory. In the case of indium-doped silicon, only the plateau of the generation-recombination noise could be observed and there was no noticeable decrease in the noise level at high frequency. The lifetime of the

holes, determined from the noise in the plateau region, turned out to be 2.0×10^{9} sec, which suggests a value of ~100 Mc for the region where the noise decreased. The values obtained for the coefficient of hole capture by the negatively charged boron atoms at 20K in silicon were 7×10^{-5} cm^3/sec, and for indium at 78K the value was 1.5×10^{-6} cm^3/sec. This agrees with values obtained in investigations of stationary impurity photoconductivity. "The authors thank Professor S. G. Kalashnikov for continuous interest and a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

ACC NR: AP7003024

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0954/0958

AUTHOR: Proklov, V. V. Kreynin, O. L; Morozov, A. I.; Bondarenko, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic convertiors based on the CdS depletion layer /This paper presented at All-union conference on new directions of research in the field of absorption, reinforcement, generation and reception of sonic and ultrasonic vibrations in solid bodies and utilization of these effects in acoustics and radiotechnology held in Moscow from 22 to 23 June 1965/

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 954-958

TOPIC TAGS: thin film circuit, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: In an investigation of cadmium sulphide ultrasonic transducers with depletion layers, analysis was made of the effect of transducer geometry and resistivity on the smoothness of the amplitude-frequency characteristic, the insertion loss, and the bandwidth.

N-type single-crystal thin CdS films with a normal resistivity of 0.5—2 ohm·cm were used. MV—000 copper was vacuum deposited (10^{-5} mm Hg) on the working surface. The copper was allowed to

Card 1/5

UDC: 534.232.45-8

diffuse into the surface of the CdS films under a constant temperature of 400° C. The diffusion time was changed in the range from 2 to 30 minutes, depending on the required transducer center frequency (5—100 Mc).

The test setup consisted of a pulse generator modulating an rf source with 1—10 μ sec pulses. The rf signal was applied to 1) an attenuator in tandem with an hf amplifier, detector, and oscilloscope, and 2) an LC impedance matching unit followed by the CdS transducer being tested and the associated delay medium. The scope display in each case consisted of two pulses: 1) an input pulse to the CdS transducer, and 2) a pulse which was converted to an ultrasonic signal delayed and reflected in the delay medium (fused quartz glass 8 cm long), and converted back to electrical rf energy. The distance between two consecutive pulses was equal to the round-trip delay through the medium, and the height of two pulses supplied information on transducer losses.

The figure shows test results of typical transducers: one with crystal faces parallel to each other, the other with one side slanted. In the first (curve 1), a 6 x 6 x 1.5 mm transducer was tested in

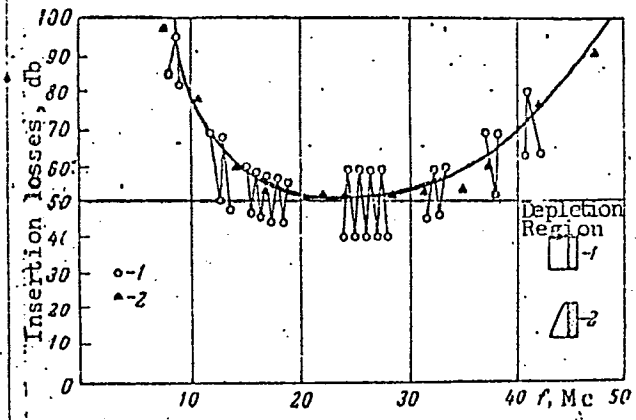


Fig. 1. Amplitude-frequency characteristics of a transverse mode CdS-25 transducer, thickness d = 0.15 cm

1 - Parallel working faces; 2 - slanted working faces.

the transverse mode at a fundamental frequency of 26 Mc. The ripple, whose period was 580 kc, corresponded to the ultrasonic wave round-trip transit time through the CdS material. Curve 2 was smooth but

had a minimum insertion loss 12 db greater than in the first case. This curve was obtained by slanting one surface of the CdS material or by utilizing a fully absorbing matched load for the transducer.

To investigate the effect of base material resistivity on the transducer operation, longitudinal mode transducers with 10^{-3} ohm-cm material were tested. The amplitude-frequency plot of such a transducer (parallelepiped shaped) exhibited a 5 Mc period ripple (2.5 Mc had been expected). This is explained by the fact that the whole crystal acts as a half-wave ultrasonic converter (its thickness in this case was 0.87 mm). The minimum insertion loss was 26 db at 23 Mc. The use of matched absorbing loads did not alleviate the situation.

The table, which shows representative test results of CdS transducers with depletion layers, indicates that ultrasonic delay lines with considerable bandwidth and insertion losses of the order of 50 db are realizable. Trade-off between bandwidth and insertion loss is possible

ACC NR: AP7003024

Table 1. Test results for CdS transducers with depleted layers

Mode	Electromechanical coupling constant	Ratio between acoustic resistivity of transducer and delay medium	Fundamental transducer frequency, Mc	Bandpass, %	Total losses in double conversion and propagation through fused quartz glass 8 cm long db
Transverse	0.188	1.005	16	40	53
			38	53	65
			75	15	50
			25	12*	34*
Longitudinal	0.262	1.64	22.8	34	53
			40	30	45

* Data when fixed narrowband tuning was utilized.

The authors thank S. G. Kalashnikov for his interest in this work.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [FSB: v. 2, no. 7]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP7001198 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0072/0079

AUTHOR: Grodzinskiy, E. Ya. (Moscow); Proklova, V. D. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrochemical complicated-shape-cutting by wire electrode

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical machining, metal machining

ABSTRACT: In 1964-65, the possibility of increasing the current density up to tens of amperes per cm^2 in electrochemical wire cutting of sheet steel was investigated; a rate-of-cutting up to 3 mm/min was achieved. Later, geometrical parameters of a water jet, 0.5 mm diameter, with and without a 0.3-mm wire, issuing from a 13°24' conoid nozzle were studied; curves of jet diameter vs. jet length (up to 30 mm), for pressures of 1, 3, 5 atm, are shown; initial speed of jet was estimated. Speeds of 20—30 m/sec corresponded to pressures of 5—10 atm. The gap length as a function of electrolyte rate-of-flow was measured in cutting

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ACC NR: AP7001198

3-mm thick stainless-steel sheet by 15% NaCl electrolyte; cutting speed, 2.2 mm/min; voltage, 20 v. It was found that reducing the gap is the best means for increasing the productivity of cutting. With a steel-cutting speed over 2 mm/min, the gap was under 0.06 mm and current density about 100 amp/cm^2. Smaller gaps proved impossible because anode-dissolution products could not be removed fast enough. With gaps under 0.08 mm, the speed of electrolyte should be 20 m/sec or higher. The process was tested in cutting these rolled products: hard-to-machine steel plate up to 11 mm thick, hardened steels, Al alloys, sheet tungsten, cylindrical bars and pipes. Optimal cutting parameters were: error, ±0.07 mm; slit taper, 2° or less; surface roughness, 6th class or better. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

RAYEVSKAYA, M., domokhozyayka; KISHKINA, G.; PANARIN, K.; PROKOF'ICHEV, A., personal'nyy pensioner

Improve sanitary conditions in Chelyabinsk. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.5:18-19 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchaya sanitarnym otdelom gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, g.Chelyabinsk (for Kishkina). 2. Predsedatel'-postoyannoy komissii po kommunal'nomu khozyaystvu ispolkoma Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya Traktorozavodskogo rayona, g.Chelyabinsk (for Panarin).

(Chelyabinsk--Refuse and refuse disposal)

PROKOF'YEV, A., inzhener-podpolkovnik; SUPRYAGA, N., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Classification of teaching machines. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.3:30-31 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:8)

GENKEL', Pavel Aleksandrovich; GALINA, Yekaterina Zakharovna;
PROKOF'YEV, A.A., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.;
PASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.

[State of the dormancy and frost resistance of fruit plants]
Sostoianie pokoia i morozoustoichivost' plodovykh rastenii.
Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 241 p. (MIRA 17:9)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KATZ, K.M.

Interdependence between the transpiration in leaves and fruit. Fiziol. rast. 11 no. 3:448-456 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

DUBININ, A.P.; PROKOF'YEV, A.D.

Durability of dies for embossing spoons in relief. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.4:6-9 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Forging)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034584 S/0076/64/038/004/0983/0985

AUTHORS: Vichutinskiy, A.A.; Prokof'yev, A.I.; Shabalkin, V.A.

TITLE: Application of the EPR method for investigation of free radicals formed by thermal decomposition of the dinitrile of , a odiisobutyric acid

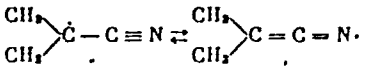
SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 4, 1964, 983-985

TOPIC TAGS: EPR method, azodiisobutyrronitrile, free radical formation, thermal decomposition, cyanoisopropyl radical, EPR spectrum, recombination constant, termination constant

ABSTRACT: The EPR spectrum of the cyanoisopropyl radical, formed by thermal decomposition of the dinitrile of α, α'-azodiisobutyric acid, was identified (fig. 1). It was found about 70% of the density of the unpaired electrons is on the tertiary carbon atom in the cyanoisopropyl radical and the remainder of the electron density is localized near the nitrogen atom, confirming the possibility of the existence of the radical in the mesomeric form:

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034584



The experiments were carried out on the radiospectrometer EPR-21KhF; the samples were heated to the required temperature in ampoules in the resonator by a hot air current. It was found possible to work with these unstable radical under nonstationary temperature conditions. The free radical cencentration [R] and initiation rate (w_i) were measured; the recombination constant k was calculated: $k(t) = w_i(t) / [R(t)]^2$. The termination constant is about 2 x 10^7 liter/mol. sec. Orig. art. has: 5 equations, 2 formulae and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademii nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: 11 Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, GP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034584

ENCLOSURE: 01

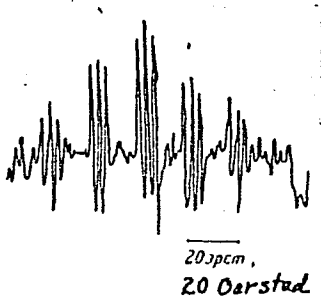


fig. 1

EPR spectrum of the cyanoisopropyl radical (10% solution in benzene, T = 401 K)

Card 3/3

Prokofyev, A. K.

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS (USSR)

Nesmeyanov, A. N., V. N. Drozd, V. A. Sazonova, V. I. Romanenko, A. K. Prokof'yev, and L. A. Nikonova. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, Apr 1963, 667-674.
S/062/63/000/004/012/022

A series of substituted diferrocenyls, 1,1'-diferrocenylferrocene, also named 1,1'-terferrocenyl (I), and higher homologues were synthesized at the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov by the reaction of a mixture of

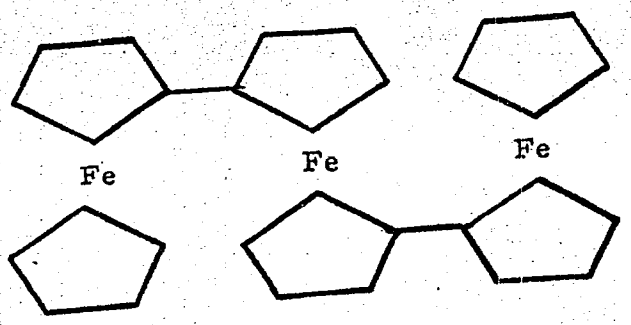
Card 1/4

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

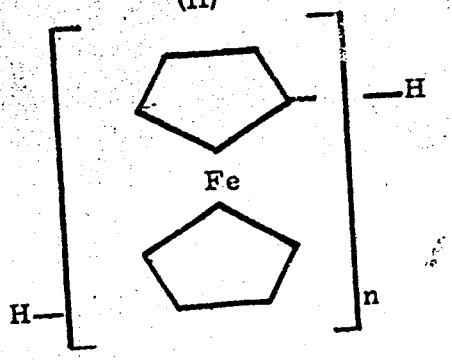
DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS [Cont'd] S/062/63/000/004/012/022

bromoferrocene and 1,1'-dibromoferrocene with copper at 105-120°C. The following products were isolated by Al_2O_3 chromatography: ferrocene, diferrocenyl, 1,1'-terferrocenyl with the structure I and homologues II, in which $n \leq 4$:

(I)



(II)



The 1,1'-polyferrocenylenes obtained were diamagnetic. The derivatives of diferrocenyl and terferrocenyl were also obtained by application of the general

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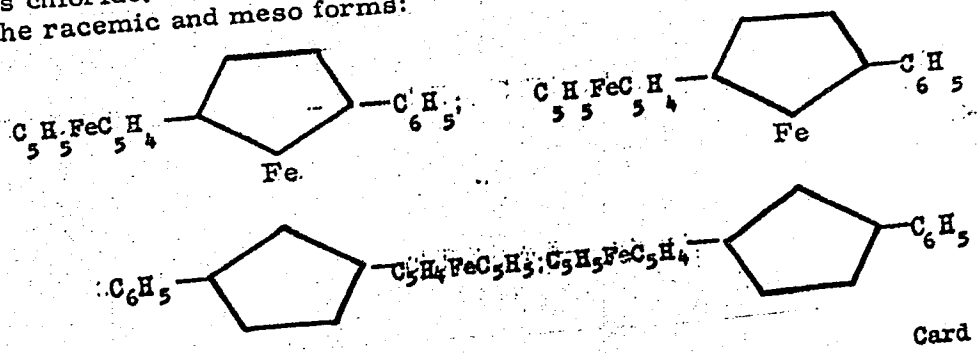
AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS [Cont'd] S/062/63/000/004/012/022

method for synthesizing ferrocenes, that is, by using substituted cyclopentadienes (in this case, ferrocenylcyclopentadienes) as the starting materials. The synthesis of 3-ferrocenyl-1-phenylcyclopentadiene (III) was achieved by the condensation of acetylferrocene with the ethyl β-benzoylpropionate in the presence of sodium ethylate; III yielded a substituted terferrocenyl — 1,1'-diferrocenyl-3,3'-diphenylferrocene (IV) — after being treated first with sodium amide in liquid ammonia and then with ferrous chloride. Anti and syn structures are ascribed to IV, which could also be in the racemic and meso forms:



Card 3/4

AID Nr. 982-1 4 June

DIFERROCENYLS AND TERFERROCENYLS (Cont.)

S/062/63/000/004/012/022

Investigation of IR spectra indicated that bands with frequencies of 1000 and 1113 cm^{-1} are characteristic for the system of cyclopentadiene rings bound together in disubstituted diferrocenyls which contain no free cyclopentadiene rings.

[BN]

Card 4/4

BAKHMETOVA, T.Ye., inzh.; DOVGER, F.F., inzh.[deceased]; MIROSHINA, Yu.N., inzh.; PROKHOROV, A.N., inzh.,; SMIRNOV, P.A., inzh.; SHUMAKOV, I.A , inzh.; SHAGALOV, Ye.S., red.

[Album of drawings of stock equipment for the erection of structural elements]Al'bom chertezhei inventarnykh prisposobleniі dlia vozvedeniia stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva. Pt.2.[Scaffolding, trestles, trench shoring]Lesa, podmosti, krepleniia transhei. Utverzhden resheniem tekhnicheskogo upravleniia. No.61 ot 19 marta 1960 g. 1962. 113 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsii energeticheskogo stroitel'stva "Orgenergostroy." Moskovskiy filial. (Scaffolding) (Shoring and underpinning)

PROKOF'YEV, A. (Feodosiya)

Vanity? Precipitance? Izobr.i rats. no.11:35 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator".
(Feodosiya--Hosiery industry)

YEGOROV, I.; PROKOF'YEV, A.

In the oil regions of our country. Neftianik 5 no.1:30-33 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Petroleum industry)

PROKOF'YEV, A.

GRINYUK, V., DEVETIYAROV, K., PROKOF'YEV, A.

USSR (600)

Wrote about Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Development, Kuybyshevskaya o., RSFSR

Soviet Source: N; Komsomol'skaya Pravda, No 113, 17 May 1951, Moscow
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.
Report No. 113693, 113695. Unclassified.

PROKOF'YEV, A.

[The main and most important thing] Samoe vazhnoe, samoe glavnoe. Moskva, "Molodaia gvardiia," 1954. 61 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Russia--Economic policy) (Efficiency, Industrial)

PROKOF'YEV, A.; IL'IN, A.

Modernizing the engaging gear of power presses. Mashinostroitel' no.12:15 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Power presses--Technological innovations)

Prokof'ev A.

NIKONENKO,V.; PROKOF'YEV,A.

Undeveloped possibilities of an artel. Prom.koop. no.4:26-28 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Tambov--Clothing industry)

ACC NR: AP6021560 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/003/0059/0060

AUTHOR: Prokof'yev, A. (Major; Veterinary Service)

ORG: None

TITLE: Hoof and mouth disease in farm animals

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 3, 1966, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, animal disease, hoof and mouth disease, disease control, animal disease therapeutics, animal husbandry

ABSTRACT: The symptoms, course, prophylaxis, and quarantine measures for hoof and mouth disease are described. The disease can be transmitted to man. High mortality rates are typical. The virus is so small it must be observed through an electron microscope. In serious epizootics, all suspect animals must be slaughtered. Strict quarantine is always observed. Boiling or pasteurizing of farm products under suspicion is adequate to prevent human infection.

SUB CODE: 02/SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Some data on the etiology of leptospirosis in farm animals and the ways of effective prevention of this infection in the Territory. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:68-73 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

PROKOF'EV, A.

The main and most important thing. Moskva. Molodaia gvardiia, 1954. 61 p.

1. Russia - Economic polich - 1917-
2. Efficiency, Industrial.

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Use of defoliants for increasing the rate of flow of assimilates to the seeds. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.3:416-423 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

PROKOF'YEV. A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALL'. I.Ye., inzh.; SURZHIN, V.S., inzh.

Reconditioning of diesel locomotive parts. Trudy TSNII MPS no.288:60-92 '65. (MIPA 18:10)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A., doktor biol.nauk, prof.

Aleksandr Vasil'evich Krylov; obituary. Fiziol.rast. 8 no.3:382-383 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Krylov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, d. 1961)

NASYROV, Yu.S., otv. red.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.I., red.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., red.; ZALENSKIY, O.V., red.; MAKSUMOV, A.N., red.; KARIMOV, Kh.Kh., red.; LOGINOV, M.A., red.; GILLER, Yu.Ye., red.; USMANOV, P.D., red.; KAS'YANENKO, A.G., red.; RAKHMANINA, K.P., red.

[Contribution of plant physiology to agriculture; problems of photosynthesis and metabolism] Fiziologiia rastenii - sel'skomu khoziaistvu; voprosy fotosinteza i obmena veshchestv. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1965. 131 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe. Institut fiziologii i biofiziki rastenii.

KURSANOV, A.L., akademik, otv. red.; OVCHAROV, K.Ye., doktor biol. nauk, red.; GENKEL', P.A., prof., red.; POLYAKOV, I.M., prof., red.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., red.; STRONA, I.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SEDENKO, D.M., red.; GENKEL', K.P., red.; KHOR'KOV, Ye.I., red.

[Biological bases of increasing the quality of farm crop seeds; materials of a scientific session held November 26-30, 1963 in Moscow] Biologicheskie osnovy povysheniia kachestva semian sel'skokhoziaistvennykh rastenii; materialy nauchnoi sessii, sostoiavsheisia 26-30 noiabria 1963 g. v Moskve. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziologii rastenii.

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KATS, K.M.

Transpiration of fruits and inflorescences as related to the meteorological factors and the age of plants. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.2:204-211 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. K.A. Timiriazev Institutes of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plants—Transpiration)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KARIMOV, Kh.Kh.

Summer dormancy in bulbous barley (Hordeum bulbosum L.).
Fiziol. rast 8 no.4:467-475 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow, and Institute of Botany, Tadjik S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Stalinabad.
(Barley)
(Dormancy in plants)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Some data on trichinosis in the Maritime Territory. Veterinariia 37 no.9:49-52 S '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Maritime Territory—Trichina and trichinosis)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

New method of determining transpiration in plants. Fiziol.rast. 8 no.5:641-643 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plants--Transpiration)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; VYVAL'KO, I.G.

Effect of various forms of nitrogen nutrition on the accumulation of reserve substances in the seeds of oi-producing plants. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.2:210-222 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva, i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, Kiyev.

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; D'YAKOV, A.B.

Leaf apparatus and accumulation of reserve substances in sunflower seeds. Bot. zhur. 46 no.10:1433-1443 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efirnomaslichnykh kul'tur, Krasnodar.
(Sunflower seed) (Leaves)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.; KATS, K.M.

Transpiration of fruit in oilseed plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3: 744-747 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Oilseed plants) (Plants--Transpiration)

ENGEL', O.S.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Effect of the water content of seeds on the mobilization of reserve substances during germination. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:44-48 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

(Germination)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MINCHENKO, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Inspection of the assembling of trucks for electric and diesel locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 202:44-53 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Locomotives--Construction)

KARIMOV, Khurshed Khilolovich; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., otv. red.

[Winter growth and summer dormancy of the plants of Tajikistan] O zimnei vegetatsii i letnem pokoe rastenii Tadzhikistana. Dushanbe, AN Tadzhik.SSR, 1964. 24 p. (MIRA 17:7)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A. DECEASED c/1961 1962/4

SEE ILC.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

IVANOV, Sergey Leonidovich; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., fiziolog i biokhimik [deceased]; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., otv. red.; SHAROVATOVA, I.B., red. izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Climatic theory of the formation of organic substances] Klimaticheskaia teoriia obrazovaniia organicheskikh veshchestv. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Vegetation and climate)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A., doktor biolog.nauk

Current problems in plant physiology and biochemistry; session in Moscow. Vest.AN SSSR 35 no.8:95-98 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Some data on leptospirosis in cats. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:140-141 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS veterinary)

PROKOF'YEV, A. A.

"Some data concerning trichinosis in the Primorsk region (Krai)."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 9, p. 49, 1960.

PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

On Professor Sergei Leonidovich Ivanov's 80th birthday.
Fiziol.rast. 7 no.3:378-380 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ivanov, Sergei Leonidovich, 1880-)

PROKOF'YEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MINCHENKO, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Precision in assembling diesel and electric locomotive trucks.
Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.3:54-56 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Locomotives--Construction)

PLOKOF'YEV, A. A.

33295. Blizhayshiye Zadachi Kanchukovodstva V Tadzhikistane. Sel. Khoz-vo Tadzhikistana, 1949, No. 5, S. 25-31.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

PROKOF'YEV, ALEKSEY ARSENT'YEVICH

Epp
.R92557

Uvelicheniye Probega Parovozov Mezhdu Pod"Yëmochnymi Remontami
(Increasing the Mileage on Locomotives Between Repairs)
Moskva, Transzhel-Dorizdat, 1956.

(61) p. Diagrs., Tables.
Bibliography: p. (61)

PROKOF'YEV, Aleksey Armont'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DACHUK, L.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; YUDSON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Increasing the runs of locomotives between wheel repairs] Uvelichenie probega parovozov mezhdu pod"emochnymi remontami. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 59 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Locomotives--Repairs)

IVANOV, Sergey Leonidovich; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., fiziolog i biokhimik [deceased]; PROKOF'YEV, A.A., prof., otv. red.; SHAROVATOVA, I.B., red. izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Climatic theory of the formation of organic substances] Klimaticheskaia teoriia obrazovaniia organicheskikh veshchestv. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Vegetation and climate)

PROKOF'YEV, A.D.; PIKIN, Ye.I.

High-output double-acting drawing press. Mashinostroitel' no.9:28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Sheet-metal work)

PROKOF'YEV, A.D.

AKIMOVA, K.I.; BAZHENOV, M.F.; BAKHVALOV, G.T.; BEZKLUBENKO, N.P.; BERMAN, S.I.; BOGDANOV, Ye.S.; BODYAKO, M.N.; BOYKO, B.B.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.; GAGEN-TORN, K.V.; GLEK, T.P.; GOREV, K.V.; GRADUSOV, P.I.; GUSHCHINA, T.N.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.K.; YESIKOV, M.P.; ZDZYARSKIY, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, M.V.; ZAKHAROVA, M.I.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.A.; KOMAROV, A.M.; KORZHENKO, O.T.; LAYNER, V.I.; MAL'TSEV, M.V.; MILLER, L.Ye.; MILOVANOV, A.I.; MIRONOV, S.S.; NIKONOROVA, N.A.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.V.; OSOKIN, N.Ye.; PERLIN, I.L.; PLAKSIN, I.N.; PROKOF'YEV, A.D.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V.; SEVERDENKO, V.P.; SEREDIN, P.I.; SMIRYAGIN, A.P.; SPASSKIY, A.G.; TITOV, P.S.; TURKOVSKAYA, A.V.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.; SHPICHINETSKIY, Ye.S.; YURKSHTOVICH, N.A.; YUSHKOV, A.V.; YANUSHEVICH, L.V.

Sergei Ivanovich Gubkin. TSvet.met. 28 no.6:60-61 N-D '55. (MIRA 10:11)
(Gubkin, Sergei Ivanovich, 1898-1955)

PROKOF'YEV, A. D., Engineer

"Investigation of Two- and Three-Disk Frictional Presses of 60-Ton Capacity." Sub 29 Jan 51, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash)

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

LOMANYY, V.D.; PROKOF'YEV, A.G.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Using the proton resonance method to measure the components of the earth's magnetic pole. Uch.zap.LGU no.303:3-15 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

BERNGARD, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKOF'YEV, A.G., inzhener.

Placement of classification yards and the organization of the flow of railroad cars. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.1:40-44 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Railroads--Switching)

PROKOF'YEV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; ZUBOV, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Uniform network marking of railroad cars] Edinaia setevaia razmetka vagonov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads—Making up trains)
(Railroads—Management)

PROKOF'YEV, A.G., inzh.

Unification of car indexing and marking. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.3:45-48 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Railroads--Cars)

ZAGLYADIMOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; PETROV, Aleksandr Petrovich; SERGEYEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich; AKHRAMOVICH, L.K., retsenzent; VARGIN, S.N., retsenzent; YERMAKOV, A.A., retsenzent; KOZAK, V.A., retsenzent; MODZOLEVSKIY, I.V., retsenzent; PERSHIN, B.F., retsenzent; PIVENSHTEYN, D.I., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, A.G., retsenzent; SMETANIN, A.I., retsenzent; SHESTAKOV, A.I., retsenzent; RYSHUK, N.S., red.

[Organization of traffic in railroad transportation] Organizatsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd.4. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 542 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ZOMMER, V.P.; SAVEL'YEV, A.Ye.; PROKOF'YEV, A.I.

Instant fission gamma-quanta. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:116-119 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 9303-66 EWT(m) DIAAP DM

ACC NR: AP5022627 UR/0089/65/019/002/0116/0119

539.173.4:539.166.2

AUTHOR: Zommer, V P.; Savel'yev, A.Ye.; Prokof'yev, A.I. 55 55 53

TITLE: Prompt fission gamma quanta 19,55

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, gamma spectrum, FISSION PRODUCT

ABSTRACT: The existing disagreement between the theoretical and experimental data on the total energy of prompt gamma rays was investigated. The spectrum of prompt gamma rays produced in fission of V-235 by thermal neutrons was calculated using the neutron evaporation theory. The calculated spectrum, in its general shape, is similar to that obtained experimentally. However, the calculated total energy of emitted gamma rays of about 6.2 Mev is considerably lower than the experimental data of 8 to 9 Mev. A conclusion was drawn that this inconsistency can be eliminated when allowance is made for the considerable number of fragments which remain at low excitation energy levels (0 to 2 Mev) as a result of a cascade evaporation of neutrons. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 012

Card 1/1 leh