

TARKO, L.M.; POPOV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GOREOV, P.S.,  
inzh., red.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.  
red.

[Wave processes in the pipings of hydraulic mechanisms] Volno-  
vye protsessy v truboprovodakh gidromekhanizmov. Moskva,  
Mashgiz, 1963. 181 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Oil hydraulic machinery—Hydrodynamics)

TARKO, L.M. (Moskva)

Dynamics of the stoppage of a hydraulic servomotor. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i transp. no. 3:366-376  
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

S/121/63/000/001/003/014  
A004/A126

AUTHOR: Tarko, L.M.

TITLE: Impact pressure in stopping hydraulic drives

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1963, 12 - 16

TEXT: The author investigates transient pressures in the hydromechanical system of hydraulic drives and mentions in this connection the importance of hydraulic shocks within the hydraulic piping. The magnitude of the maximum pressure  $p_{max}$  originating as a result of hydraulic shocks is determined by the Zhukovskiy formula  $p_{max} - p_0 = \rho v_0$ , where  $\rho$  - the fluid density at atmospheric pressure. Based on this function, the author derives a number of formulae determining the various factors which have to be taken into account in calculating the magnitude of impact pressure originating when a hydraulic drive is stopped, and he presents the example of such a calculation for the hydraulic system of a parallel-planing machine. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

TARKO, L.M.

Calculating the pressure in a hydraulic drive under unsteady  
conditions. Stan. 1 instr. 35 no.1:22-24 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

TARKO, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Design of a displacement hydraulic transmission. Mekh. i  
avtom. proizvod. 19 no.5:24-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TARKOV, A.P.

TARKOV, A.P.

Studying the history of the formation of local structures in the Minusinsk Basin based on electric logging data from rotary wells. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.9:17-24 § '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. (Minusinsk Basin--Gas, Natural--Geology) (Minusinsk Basin--Petroleum geology) (Oil well logging, Electric)

AUTHOR: Tarkov, A. P. SOV/20-120-6-47/59

TITLE: The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Minusinsk Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey (Struktura sovremennoy poverkhnosti fundamenta Minusinskih kotlovin po dannym aeromagnitnoy a"yemki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, Vol. 120, Nr 6, pp.1354-1357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Minusinsk troughs form an intermountain banding. It is filled with Middle- and Upper Paleozoic strata and is stratified upon a lower Paleozoic folded basis. Materials of the survey A T, at a scale of 1 : 200 000, were used for the drawing of the structural map of the foundation. The author carried out mass computations for the determination of the depth of the stratification of the surface boundary of the magnetic masses. The schematic map of the surface mentioned in the title (Fig 1) compiled by the author, confirms the complicated fundamental structure. The individual structures are enumerated in connection with the corresponding tectonic formations. The depths of the foundation fluctuate between

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SOV/20-120-6-47/59

The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Minusinsk  
Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey

0,0 - 0,5 and 5 km. In conclusion the author points out to the inevitable divergences in the representation of individual sections of the map as compared to the geological map of this area. First of all, the aeromagnetic survey of a scale of 1:200 000 cannot reliably separate smaller structures. Second, the drawing of contours at every 1000 m and the interpolation admissible between the individual points lead in any case to a blurring of structural details. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

PRESENTED: January 9, 1958, by G. I. Mironov, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 1, 1958

Card 2/3



SOV/ 26-120-6-47/59

The Structure of the Modern Surface of the Foundation of the Miruzinsk  
Troughs According to Data of Aeromagnetic Survey

1. Geology--USSR
2. Geophysical surveying
3. Mapping
4. Aerial photography

Card 2/3

3(0)

SOV/20-122-5-41/56

AUTHOR:

Tarkov, A. P.

TITLE:

The structure of the South Minusinskaya Trough at the End of the Givetian (K voprosu o tektonicheskom stroenii Yuzno-Minusinskoy kotloviny v kontse zhivetskogo veka)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1968, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 896-899 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The reconstruction of the paleostructures of the Minusinskaya Trough helps to establish the history of formation of the present trough. Furthermore solving this problem has definite practical value in preparation for petroleum exploration. In the Bystrianskaya beds of the Givetian a recoverable gas accumulation has been reached, and from the Altayskaya beds light petroleum (in small amounts) has been obtained. For this study the author prepared a structural contour map of the Askizskaya, Ilemorovskaya, and Beyskaya suites (Fig 1). This map demonstrates the complexity and strong development of the inner structure in the Minusinskaya Trough towards the end of the Middle Devonian. From this study the author concludes that:  
1) The main elements of the structure were formed prior to

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The Structure of the South Minusinskaya Trough at the End of the Givetian 50V/20-122-5-41/56

Gevetian time. 2) The local uplifts, characterized by Bistryanskoye, Abakansol'zavodskoye, Karasukskoye and a few others, which have complicated the overall structure, were produced in post Givetian time, at the earliest in Upper Paleozoic. 3) Trapped petroleum and gas could possibly be found in the distant limbs of the Tagarskoye and Uybatskoye uplifts, which trend toward the Kuznetskiy Fold. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
(All-Union Scientific Geologic Research Institute)

PRESENTED: May 27, 1958, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

TAR Kay, A.P.

3(5,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2899

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Prilozheniya k spetsial'noy knizhke, vyp. 23 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, No. 23) Moscow, Gosoptekhizdat, 1959. 242 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: M.K. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: M.M. Kur'sina; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel of industrial, geophysical, exploration services.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 14 articles by various authors on subjects of geophysical exploration. The material treated in the articles may be divided into four categories: the physical properties of rocks in specific geological regions, methods and techniques used in industrial geophysical exploration, concepts in the theory of electrical exploration, and the economics involved in geophysical operations. Specifically, the authors discuss the geologic structures of the central parts of the Russian Platform, southeastern Turkestan, the West Siberian Plains, the eastern part of the Siberian Platform, and the Minusinsk basins; electrical frequency sounding, neutron logging, gamma spectroscopy techniques, and the standard equipment and installations of the geophysical services of the petroleum industry in the USSR. References accompany each article.

Nikolaevskiy, A.A. Density Characteristics of the Geological Profile of the Eastern Part of the Siberian Platform 112

Galaktionov, A.B. Density of Sedimentary Beds of Ustyurt 127

Tupkov, A.P. Nature of the Anomalous Gravitational Field of the Minusinsk Basins 136

Tsarkin, A.Ye. Methods of Solving Problems in Neutron Logging 141

Kantor, S.A. The Effect of the Diameter of a Borehole on Instrument Readings in Neutron-Neutron Logging 174

Medostup, G.A., P.M. Prokof'yev, A.I. Enolin, and A.P. Talbovich. Use of Differential Gamma-Spectrometry in Petroleum Geology 193

Voskobornik, M.I. The Speed of Electrical Logging in Combined Measurements With an Arbitrary Division of Channels 202

Polubov, Ye. A. An Equivalent Electrical Schematic for an Electrode 217

Abh. K.A., V.M. Zepornichats, R.I. Plotnikov, and L.A. Kuznetsov. Some Problems in the Design of a Borehole Neutron Generator 226

Koiley, P.T. Basic Aspects of the Geophysical Services in the Petroleum Industry of the USSR 234

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

card 3/3

**TARKOV, A.P.**

**Nature of the anomalous gravity field of Minusinsk depressions.  
Prikl. geofiz. no.23:136-140 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Minusinsk Lowland--Gravity)**

**TARKOV, A.P.**

Using the results of gravimetric surveys in studying the bed structure of the southern part of the Minusinsk Depression.  
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 31:3-8 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Minusinsk Lowland--Geology, Structural)  
(Gravity)

VOLKHONIN, V.S.; LISHNEVSKIY, E.N.; TARKOV, A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.P.

Lower Cretaceous sediments in the southern Zeya-Bureya  
downwarp in connection with oil and gas potentials. Geol.i  
geofiz. no.5:9-18 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki, Moskva.  
(Zeya-Bureya Plain--Petroleum geology)  
(Zeya-Bureya Plain--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TARKOV, A.P.

Subsurface structure of the Zeya-Bureya Plain based on  
geophysical data. Sov. geol. 6 no.7:90-104 Jl '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

I. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



TARKOV, M. I.

Dissertation: "Compost Method of Rendering Wastes Harmless in the Moldavian SSR."  
Cand Med Sci, Kishinev State Medical Inst, 19 May 54. Sovetskaya Moldaviya, Kishinev,  
7 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

TARKOV, M.  
SHLYAKHOV, E.N.; ZHITOMIRSKIY, V.K.[deceased]; TARKOV, M.I.; SUSLO,  
N.Ya; D'YAKOVA, V.S.

Active diagnosis of dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.  
no.8:103-104 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)  
(DYSENTERY--DIAGNOSIS)

TARKOV, M. I.

1431. CHEMICO-BACTERIOLOGICAL COMPARISONS AND SANITARY INDICES FOR BIOTHERMIC REDUCTION OF REFUSE (Russian text) - Tarkov M. I. SBORN. TRUD. MOLDAVSK. INST. EPIDEM., MIKROBIOL. GIG. 1956, 1 (51-54) Ref. 15

The author conducted observations on garbage and garbage-faecal composts, deposited in dumps and trenches during different times of the year, from the end of 1950 to January 1952. In order to establish norms for garbage in composts freed from pathogenic micro-organisms of the enteric group a comparative analysis of the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations of the composts was carried out. With a titre for B. coli of 0.1 the amount of mineral ammonia did not exceed 5 mg./100 mg. (calculated on absolutely dry weight) except in the case of composts laid down in summer. The amount of spore-bearing micro-organisms reached 60%. The number of bacteria varied greatly both at the time of depositing the garbage and during the stages of its reduction. Although the content of thermophilic micro-organisms reflected the course of the biothermic process, it showed marked divergencies in different composts and at different times of the year. The so-called 'sanitary number' in most cases did not exceed 0.80-0.87, whereas according to Khlebnikov, in soil rendered harmless it should reach 0.98-0.99. A number of other indicators (pH, nitrate and chloride content, determination of nitrifying and cellulose-fermenting micro-organisms) make it possible to determine the state of mineralization of refuse, but this process lags appreciably compared to the intensive biothermic reduction process. For the estimation of the extent to which compost has been rendered harmless the author considers suitable the following dynamic indicators: (1) titre for B. coli (index for harmless refuse 0.1), (2) percentage of spore-bearing micro-organisms (index over 60%), (3) mineral ammonia (index below 5 mg./100 mg.). The author considers the significance of the titre for Clostridium perfringens in a separate work. Ref. 15 (S)

USSR / Microbiology, Sanitary Microbiology.  
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

Author : Tarkov, M. I.  
Inst : Moldavian Scientific-Research Institute of  
Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

Title : Chemico-Bacteriological Parallels and  
Sanitary Indicators in the Biothermic  
Decontamination of Waste Products

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-1. in-t epidemiol., microbiol.  
1 gigiyeny, 1956, vyp 1, 39046

Abstract : From December 1950 until January 1952, during  
all seasons, refuse composts and fecal  
refuse were stored away in the form of stock  
piles and ditches. As a result of observations

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USSR / Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.  
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

and monthly laboratory control, a regular parallel between the dynamic change in the coli titer, mineral ammonia and the "percentage of sporidiferous microorganisms" (according to Mishustin) was established. The bacterial population, thermophilic microorganisms, nitrifying and cellulose-destroying, and also chemical indicators - nitrates, chlorides and pH - did not show any parallel modification; therefore, the author considers that they possess no sanitary-hygienic importance. The following norms are recommended for the indication of decontamination of compost waste products: coli titer, 0.1%; "percentage of sporidiferous microorganisms", more than 60%;

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USSR / Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.  
Sanitary Microbiology of Soil.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19527

mineral ammonia, less than 5% of Mg - in  
conversion to absolutely dry weight. --  
M. A. Dykhno

Card 3/3

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52820

Author : Tarkov, M.I.

Inst : Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology,  
Microbiology and Hygiene.

Title : Evaluation of Interrelations Between Perfringens and Coli  
Titer in Strongly Contaminated Objects of the External  
Medium.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gijigey-  
eny, 1956, No 1, 47-50.

Abstract : A study was conducted of non-treated refuse (rubbish and  
garbage mixed with feces) as well as waste products in com-  
posts at different stages of the biothermal process of  
making them harmless. The Kessler-Svenerton medium was  
used to determine the coli titer and the Wilson-Blair

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TARKOV, M.I.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

Author : Shlyakhov, E.N., Zhitomirskiy, V.K., Tarkov, M.I.,  
Suslova, N.Ya., Dyakova, V.C.

Title : The Active Exposure of Dysentery Bacteria Excretors in  
some Ordinarily Uninvestigated Population Groups.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t Epidemiol., mikrobiol. i  
gigieni, 1956, No 1, 91-98

Abstract : The relative frequency of dysentery bacteria-carriers  
was investigated in several ordinarily uninvestigated  
groups of the population, for instance, pregnant wo-  
men, confined ones, patients in surgical and therapeu-  
tic departments, patients with diseases of the diges-  
tive organs, also different ordinary diseases, and fi-  
nally patients with infectious hepatitis. The huge  
majority of excretors are persons of 18-42 (85%).  
The main mass of people investigated (63.5%) were

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USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

confined women. Most bacteria excretors belong to this group. The frequency of detection of dysentery bacteria excretion in pregnant women is 3.7%, in women in confinement, 9.94%. The excretion of dysentery bacilli among pregnant and confined women investigated was observed 4-5 times oftener than among normal ones. In bacteriological investigation of surgical and therapeutic patients predominately with diseases of digestive organs, patients with infectious hepatitis also manifested a large number of excretors of dysentery bacilli. The frequency of detection of carriers was least in May and sharply increased in September. The majority of isolated types belongs to the type of Flexner bacteria (89.1%), 9.2% to Newcastle and 1.7% to Sonne. The authors consider that for the purpose of exposure of dysentery bacteria carriers, a triple inspection in infectious disease departments of hospitals should be made for dysentery

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USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

bacteria in all patients with diseases of the digestive tract and also in patients with infectious hepatitis.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9958  
Author : Gruz, V.N., Starikova, K.I., Tarkov, M.I.  
Inst : -  
Title : Agglutination Reaction with Boiled Dysentery Cultures as a Method of Identification of Atypical Dysentery Strains.  
Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t epidemiol. mikrobiol. i gigeny, 1956, No 2, 67-70  
Abstract : The specificity of coctagglutination was tested with dysentery bacteria of Flexner, Newcastle and Sonne, with intestinal bacilli which do not produce paragglutination, with dysentery antisera, and with Bact. alcalescens. 89.5% of dysentery strains produced a specific positive coctagglutinating reaction in diagnostic titers, similar to the usual agglutination reaction. Coctagglutination with an intestinal bacillus which has no paragglutinating

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USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9958  
properties was positive in 5% of cases in titers of 1:100, 1:200, 1:640, and 1:12,800. Coctagglutination with Bact. alcalescens yielded a clear positive reaction in titers of 1:100 to 1:800. The authors believe that data obtained by them on agglutination of boiled dysentery cultures show evidence of a lowering the agglutinating titer as a result of destruction of the thermolabile component; coctagglutinating reaction permits no differentiation of atypical dysentery strains from Bact. alcalescens.

Card 2/2

TARKOV, M.I.

Problem of the biological activity of pathogenic Clostridium.  
Trudy MIEMG no.5:5-11 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM)

TARKOV, M.I.

Soil of the theater of the 1941-1944 military actions as a reservoir of pathogenic micro-organisms of the genus Clostridium. Trudy MIEMG no.5:15-21 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (SOIL POLLUTION)  
(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

SOBOLEVA, K.P.; TARKOV, M.I.

Reproduction of Clostridium perfringens in the soil. Trudy MIEMG  
no.5:23-34 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (SOILS--MICROBIOLOGY)

TARKOV, M.I.

Phases in the development of a population of pathogenic Clostridium.  
Trudy MIEMG no.5:59-68 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM)

TARKOV, M.I.

Effect of respiratory poisons (2,4-dinitrophenol, sodium azide  
and sodium cyanide) on the biological activity of pathogenic  
Clostridium. Trudy MIEMG no.5:89-99 '61. (MIRA 15:9)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM) (POISONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



An article entitled "Vacuum Method of the Distillation of Zinc From a Silver-Bearing Froth," by M. P. Smirnov, and N. G. Tarkov, describes a method of vacuum distillation of zinc from dry and wet silver-bearing froths which was worked out in the laboratory. Optimum working temperatures are given. Working conditions are improved due to the absence of the generation of gases. Technical and economical calculations show that the vacuum-distillation method is economically more profitable than other existing methods. (Byul. Tsent. in-t. inform. tsvet. metallurgii. No 3, 1956, pp 13-19 [from Referativnyy Zhurnal — Metallurgiya, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract No 472]) (U)

54M. 1345

TARKOV, N. N.

**Dredging Machinery**

Modernization of the electrical equipment of a diesel-electric pump dredge. Rech. transp. 12 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5

DIKOVER, N. A.; VOLOGDIN, A. G.; MATVEYEV, A. K.; TIPOV, N. A.; and TARKOV, P. V.  
TARKOV, P. V.

"Geology and Mineral Resources of the Western Districts of the USSR," USSR Geological Res. Inst., Moscow and Leningrad, 1941.

TARKOV, S. N.

"Record Average Increase in Weight of the Young of One Turkey Hen During a Year,"  
Sov zootekh 7, No 7, 1952.

Kandidat Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk

MLRA, Sep 52

TARKOV, S.N.

Turkeys

Best poultry-raiser. Sots. zhiv. 14, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 ~~1953~~ Uncl.

TARKOV, S.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Types of large-size poultry houses. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:  
81-83 F '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Poultry houses and equipment)

TARKOV, S.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

On Kanevskaya ponds and lagoons. Priroda 50 no.7:58-63 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo  
khozyaystva.

(Kanevskaya District--Ducks)

KUZIN, A.M.; DUBKOV, I.S.; BEREZINA, E.H.; BIZA-ZADR, R.R.; TARKOV, S.N.

Possibilities for utilization of ionizing radiations in hydroponics. Radiobiologiya 4 no.3:457-459 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, gidroponicheskoye khozyaystvo.



TARKOV, V., kapitan-nastavnik

Pushing a two train formed of two lumber carriers proceeding  
in wake. Rech. transp. 21 no.1:43 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Towing)

TARKHOV, Ye.N.; IVANOV, N.V.

Secular variation of the angle of inclination of the geomagnetic field on the territory of the Lithuanian S.S.R. according to paleomagnetic data. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.3:591-594 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:5)  
1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

KONDRAT'YEVA, L.N.; SKVORTSOVA, G.K.; TARKOVA, K.R.

Effect of physical training in an Alpine camp on the organism  
of adolescents. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:255-258 '62.  
(MIRA 19:2)

TARKOVSKAYA, I. [Tarkovs'ka, I.], kand.khim.nauk

The achievements of a young science, radiochemistry. Nauka i  
zhyt'ia 12 no.3:47-48 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A., Cand Chem Sci —(disc) "Study of <sup>the</sup> ion exchange properties  
of oxidized carbon." Kiev, 1957. 16 pp with graphs (Acad Sci USSR.  
Inst of Physical Chemistry in L.V. Pisarzhevskiy), 150 copies (IL, 44-53, 120)

TARCOVSKAYA, I.A. [Tarkovs'ka, I.A.]

Ion exchange groups on the surface of oxidised carbon [with summary  
in English]. Dop. AN URSS no.3:280-283 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut fizichnoi khimii AN URSS. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN URSS A.I. Brodskim [O.I. Brodskym].  
(Carbon) (Ion exchange)

TARKOVSKAYA, I. A.

**AUTHORS:** Strazhesko, D. N., Tarkovskaya, I. A., Chervyatsova, L. L. 78-1-20/43

**TITLE:** Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators (Issledovaniye mekhanizma sorbtzii soley okislennym uglom s primeneniym radioaktivnykh indikatorov).

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp. 109-114 (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** There is no uniform opinion in literature on the principal problem of the mechanism of selective adsorption of the cations by oxidized coal (references 1 to 16). The importance of the mere electrochemical factor in this complicated phenomenon remains largely not clear (reference 18). This is mainly due to the fact that the values of adsorption were directly determined. The authors for this reasons set themselves the problem to apply the method referred to in the title, by which, as is known, (reference 19, 20), the smallest quantities of adsorbed ions can be determined immediately and with sufficient accuracy. Preliminary results on the cation-adsorption of rubidium and calcium (with Rb<sup>86</sup> and Ca<sup>45</sup>) on ashless oxidized coal from aqueous solutions of their chlorine salts or from water-mixtures with organic solvents:

Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts  
by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators.

78-1-20/43

Methyl- and isopropyl alcohol, acetone, dioxane, and phenol, as well as from non-aqueous media are given in the present report. An experimental part with the data on the test methods follows. Test results and their explanation. The results are shown in table I to 3. It is shown in table I that in spite of material differences in quantity, one and the same rule was observed governing both cases (Rb and Ca): the value of adsorption of the salt cations was not equivalent to the quantity of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution, but to the sum  $i_{H^+} + a_{Cl^-}$ , in which case  $i_{H^+}$  denotes the quantity of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution after the adsorption and  $a_{Cl^-}$  the value of adsorption of the salt anions (according to Fol'dards' method). It remained constant within the whole range of concentration (figure 1). The authors hence concluded that the salt-adsorption by oxidized coal from aqueous solutions is an ordinary exchange of the cations of the dissolved electrolytic substance against the hydrogen ions of the outer coating (obkladka) of a double layer of the adsorbent. This exchange is complicated by a partial absorption of the acid produced in the solution on the non-oxidized portions of the coal surface. The concerned cation-adsorption is entirely reversible (see table 2). Already by adding a relatively small quantity of organic solvent to the

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Investigation of the Mechanism of Adsorption of the Salts  
by Oxidized Coal With the Application of Radioactive Indicators.

78-1-20/43

water, the secondary adsorption of the acid practically decreases down to zero, whereas the quantity of the cations absorbed by coal becomes equivalent to the number of hydrogen ions passed over into the solution. Individual organic solvents influence in various ways the value of cations adsorbed by oxidized coal. From the point of electrochemical theory by A. N. Frumkin this fact - like in the case of hydrogen coal - can be sufficiently and convincingly explained by the additional, potential difference caused by the adsorption. This difference occurs on the surface of the adsorbent and displaces the point of zero-charge of the coal. Hereby the important rôle of the electro-chemical factor is confirmed also in the mechanism of adsorption of electrolytes by oxidized coal.

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 29 references, 19 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Chemistry im. Pisarzhevskiy AN Ukrainian SSR  
(Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR)  
SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Selective sorption of cations by oxidized carbon and possibility  
for its practical utilization. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.5:491-496  
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5  
GOFBENKO, F.P.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Purification of alkalis by removing calcium microimpurities  
by means of oxidized carbon. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2745-  
2746 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)





TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; GORBENKO, F.P.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Concentration of microimpurities by means of oxidized carbon. Trudy  
Kom. anal. khim. 15:336-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GORBENKO, F.P.; TARKOVSKAYA, L.A.; OLEVINSKIY, M.I.

Determination of calcium microimpurities in alkali metal and ammonium salts after a preliminary concentration of oxidized carbon.  
Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.6:640-643 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv i Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; RORANIK, S.K.

Exchange sorption of complex ions of heavy metals by active carbon. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8:772-782 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.



TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; GORBINKO, F.P. Prinimala uchastiye PESTRIKOVA, N.I.

Separation of microamounts of calcium from barium, strontium,  
and magnesium by precipitation. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:  
1185-1190 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR,  
Kiyev i Donetskii filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh  
veshchestv. Submitted June 4, 1964.

TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Nutrition and growth of young bream in relation to the use of  
green manure on the "Iamat" Fish Spawning and Rearing Farm.  
Trudy VNIRO 32:65-75 '56. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Volga Delta--Fish ponds) (Fresh-water flora)  
(Bream)

TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Method of studying general metabolism in fishes. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom.  
no.8:232-236 ' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo  
khozaystva i okeanografii.  
(Metabolism) (Fishes--Physiology)

KRIVOBOK, M.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Determination of the time of spawning migrations of the Baltic herring based on studies of its fat metabolism. Trudy VNIRO 42:171-188 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Baltic Sea--Herring) (Fishes--Migration)  
(Fat metabolism)

KRIVOBOK, M. N.; TARKOVSKAYA, O. I.

Physiological characteristics of the Baltic herring *Clupea harengus membras* L. of various fecundity. Vop. ikht. 2 no.3: 441-451 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii - VNIRO.

(Baltic Sea—Herring)

KRIVOBOK, M.N.; TARKOVSKAYA, O.I.

Chemical characteristics of the yellowtail flounder, codfish,  
and Alaska pollack in the southeastern part of the Bering Sea.  
Trudy VNIRO 49:257-272 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ins'titut morskogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5  
CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKAYA, V. Ya. and LIDSKY, A. T.

"Plaster Cast in the Treatment of Wounds in Rear Base Hospitals", Sverdlovsk, 1941.

TAKOVSKIY, Arseniy.

Biologist's telescope. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:25-26 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)  
(Telescope, Reflecting)



TARCOVSKIY, G.V.; GOMOLYA, Ye.K.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, D.O.; OSIPENKO, I.S.;  
MINIOVICH, I.A. , assistant

Advanced training for pharmacists in the Department of Pharmacy of  
the Kiev Institute of Advanced Training for Physicians. Apt.delo  
6 no.5:59-60 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov  
(for Miniovich)  
(KIEV--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

... VA, A. 7. ...

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002    CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002    CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010016-5"

TARKOVSKII, N.I.

How to obtain high hay yields from annual and perennial grasses Moskva, 1950. 13 p.

(Alfalfa in the non-chernozem belt) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,  
1951. 78 p.

TARKOVSKIY, M. I.

Mnogoletnie travy v polevykh sevooborotakh [Perennial grasses in field crop rotations]  
Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 372 p

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953

TARKOVSKIY, M.I.

KOVUN, P.K.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; ANTONENKO, G.P.; BUDINA, L.V.; VOPONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.; YELAGIN, M.N.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; ZALOZNYI, K.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PEVZNER, B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Rasteni-  
vodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25078

Author : Bukin, V.I., ~~Tarkovskiy, M.I.~~  
Inst : The All-Union S.R.I. of Fodders  
Title : The Effectiveness of Alfalfa Seed from the First  
or Second Harvests on the Irrigated Land of Eastern  
Predkavkaz'ye

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-te'chn. inform. Vses. n-1. in-t  
kormov, 1957, No 2-3, 50-53

Abstract: The problem of whether it is more practical to let  
the first or second harvest of alfalfa go to seed  
is not clear enough, especially in regard to the  
new rayons of Eastern Predkavkaz'ye with irrigated  
agriculture. The author investigated this subject  
in 1953-1955 and came to the conclusion that the  
first alfalfa harvest yielded a larger output of

Card 1/2

81



USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25078

Abstract: seeds than the second. Plants of the first harvest are more strongly developed, their roots contain more carbohydrates, and they have bigger seeds than the plants of the second harvest. They are less inclined to droop. All of these biological peculiarities make it possible to obtain, under local conditions, larger seed crops from the first harvest of alfalfa. -- S. A. Brushlinskiy

Card 2/2

TARKOVSKIY, M. I.: Doc Agric Sci (diss) -- "Agrobiological principles and aspects of growing lucerne in the northern non-chernozem belt of the USSR". Moscow, 1958. 39 pp (VASKhNIL, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fodder in V. R. Vil' yams), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 137)

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Renal diabetes. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.41:1576-1579 1o 0 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik:  
prof.dr med. M.Kedra.  
(GLYCOSURIA case reports)

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; POLESZAK, Jozef; TARKOWSKA, Anna

Renal function in myocardial infarct. Pol. tyg.lek. 18 no.48:  
1795 - 1798 25 N'63

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie; kierownik:  
prof.dr.med. Mieczyslaw Kedra.

\*

TARKOWSKA, Anna

A case of nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (Marchiafava-Michel.).  
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no. 14:517-519 30 Mr '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie  
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease as a cause of chronic pulmonary  
cardiac syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.30:1155-1158 27 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie;  
kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra.

JAROSZYNSKI, Grzegorz; TARKOWSKA, Anna

Attempted determination of vascular changes in the fundus oculi  
in the course of arteriosclerosis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.6:213-215  
8 F '65.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Krwawiec) i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).

TARKOWSKA, Anna

Copper level in the blood serum in myocardial infarction.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.35:1309-1312 30 Ag '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).



TARKOWSKA, Anna

Serum iron level in myocardial infarct. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.37:  
1387-1390 13 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

TARKOWSKA, J.

Experimental analysis of the mechanism of cytomixis. Pt. 1.  
Acta soc botan Pol 34 no.1:27-44 '65.

1. Department of Plant Anatomy and Cytology of the Warsaw  
University. Submitted April 15, 1964.

SUROWCOWA-SWIDZINSKA, Alicja; TARKOWSKA-GAWRON, Barbara; HAWLING, Tadeusz;  
OLEKSIN, Danuta

Clinical course of smallpox during its epidemic in Wrocław in  
1963. Przegl. epidem. 18 no.2:165-172 '64.

1. Ze Szpitala Epidemicznego w Szczodrem.

TARICOWSKI, C.

B-5

POLAND/General Biology. Genetics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98945

Author : Tarkowski C.

Inst : "

Title : Polyploids Zoa Mays L.

Orig Pub : Postopy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No 2, 65-68

Abstract : In the pollen grains of corn 10 chromosomes are usually found, but there are some sorts with 1w chromosomes. In some somatic cells, additional chromosomes B are discovered; their number can vary from 0 to 34. The latter consist in the main of heterochromatin and are genetically inactive. An increase in their number leads to a decrease in fertility, growth, formation of the weak seed and at the same time, to an increase in size of seed nests and other plant organs. Under natural conditions there also occur haploids as a result of haploid parthenogenesis or

Card : 1/3

POLAND/General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98945

androgenesis. However, their number rarely reaches 0.1% in population of all plants. Under normal conditions there occur triploid forms as a result of an egg cell pollination with an unreduced number of chromosomes. They indicate gigantism, but their fertility is rather low. The organs of autotetraploid corn are enlarged only insignificantly, it is not higher than diploid corn, but the closing cells of stoma and also the seeds are considerably larger (50%), fertility is lowered (20%), content of vitamin A in seeds is higher by 40%. As a result of partogenesis, tetraploids give: diploids repeatedly which completely retain gigantism of their parents. During the pollination of the tetraploid corn with diploid, in 5% of the cases, viable seeds of triploids are ensued, but during the reversed hybridization it occurs only in 0.5%. Heterozy-

Card : 2/3

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Roots.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhbiol., No. 1 1959, No.1696  
AUTHOR : Laskowski, Czeslaw  
INST. :  
TITLE : To the Problem on Determination Methods of Plant Food Value in the Selection Work.  
ORIG. PUB. : Postepy nauk roln., 1957, 4, No.5, 41-47  
ABSTRACT : A survey. The necessity for the utilization of the food value not only of chemical analysis but also of anatomic-histological analysis accompanying the morphological description of plants is pointed out. Bibliography. 16 titles.

CARD: 1/1

S/044/62/000/004/004/099  
C1111/C444

AUTHOR: Tarkowski, S.

TITLE: On the comparability of dendrites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 51,  
abstract 4A291. ("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math.,  
astron. et phys.", 1960, 8, no. 1, 39-41)

TEXT: The author investigates partially ordered sets E in which every finite subset contains a couple of comparable points, and in which every ordered subset is well-ordered; under these suppositions one writes  $E \in PWO$ . The correspondence  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between partially ordered sets X, Y is called a multi-valued isomorphism if  
1.)  $fx$  is an ordered subset in Y; 2.)  $y_1, y_2 \in fx \Rightarrow Y(y_1, y_2) \subset fx$ , where  $Y(y_1, y_2) = \{y : y \in Y, y_1 \leq y \leq y_2\}$ ; 3.) every uniformisation  $\varphi : X \rightarrow Y$  of the mapping  $f$  ( $\varphi x \in fx$  for every  $x \in X$ ) is an isomorphism. Let R or  $(R, \rightarrow)$  be a partially ordered set. The sequence  $(X, \leq, <, \varphi)$  is called R-dendrite, if 1.)  $(X, \leq)$  is a finite dendrite with a smallest element; 2.) for  $a, b \in X$  there is  $a \leq b$  or  $b \leq a$  if and only if  $a \parallel b$ ;  
Card 1/2

S/044/62/000/004/004/099  
C111/C444

On the comparability of dendrites

3.)  $\varphi$  is a mapping  $X \rightarrow R$ . Let  $T(R)$  be the set of all  $R$ -dendrites being ordered by the following relation  $\rightarrow_R$ : for  $X_i = (X_i, \leq_i, <_i, \varphi_i) (i=1,2)$  the relation  $X_1 \rightarrow_R X_2$  means that for a certain multi-valued mapping  $I : X_1 \rightarrow X_2$  and a uniformisation  $i : X_1 \rightarrow X_2$  of it the mapping  $i$  is an isomorphism, and that  $\varphi_1 x \rightarrow \varphi_2(ix) (x \in X)$ . If  $T_1 \rightarrow_R T_2$  and  $T_2 \rightarrow_R T_1$ , then the dendrites  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are not considered to be different. ✓

Theorem: If  $R \in PWO$ , then there is also  $T(R) \in PWO$  (a special case was proved by Higman, G., Proc. London Math.-Soc., 1952, 2, 326-336).

Conclusion: The number of the finite pairwise non-homeomorphic dendrites is finite. Thus a question of Borsuk (Rzh. Mat., 1960, 2771) is answered; for infinite dendrites this theorem does not hold (see. Sieklucki, K., Rzh. Mat., 1960, 2770); for finite graphs (of genus 4) it does not hold either; it is not known whether there are infinitely many finite pairwise non-homeomorphic graphs of genus 3 (problem of Erdős).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



WRONSKA-NOFER, Teresa; NOFER, Jerzy; TARKOWSKI, Stanislaw

Impaired r iacin metabolite excretion in animals poisoned with  
carbon disulfide. Med. pracy 16 no.2:77-81 '65

1. Z Zakladu Toksykologii Przemyslowej Instytutu Medycyny Pracy  
w Lodzi (Dyrektor: doc. dr. J. Nofer).

TARKPEA, E.I.

Organization of the construction work. Energ.stroi. no.24:30-44  
'61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Stroitel'nogo  
upravleniya Pribaltiyskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektrostantsii.  
(Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)

TARKSH, V.Ya.; BALASHOVA, L.S.

Readers' wishes. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:90-91 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(Textile industry--Periodicals)

**TARKSH, V.Ya., insh.**

Improving the technology of manufacturing staple suiting.  
Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:90-91 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Yegoryevsk--Textile fabrics)

TARLACZ, Laszlo

L-sections of band filters dimensioned on the basis of the theory of wave parameters. Hir techn 15 no.10:296-305 0 '64.

1. Beloiannisz Telecommunication Engineering Factory, Budapest.

S/181/61/003/011/007/056  
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Murin, A. N., Lur'ye, B. G., and Tarlakov, Yu. P.  
TITLE: Electrical conductivity and self-diffusion of silver in silver iodide at high pressures

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3299-3305

TEXT: AgI is distinguished by an abnormally high conductivity and by the existence of several modifications. It has already been investigated many times, among others, by the authors together with N. A. Lebedev (FIZ, 2, 2607, 1960). The present paper reports on investigations of the pressure and temperature dependences of electrical conductivity and Ag self-diffusion coefficients at pressures up to 6000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The AgI was produced from chemically pure elements, ground and pressed at 5000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> to tablets. They had a density of 5.5 - 5.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (monocrystalline density: 5.67 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). Electrical conductivity was measured in a pressure

S/181/61/003/011/007/056  
B102/B138

Electrical conductivity and self-...

cell. For diffusion investigation  $Ag^{110m}$  was deposited from an  $AgNO_3$  solution on to a silver plate which was then exposed to iodine vapor so that an Ag-tagged  $Ag^*I$  surface film was formed. This silver plate was then brought together with an AgI tablet, and diffusion took place at a certain temperature and a certain pressure. Then the silver plate was dissolved in  $HNO_3$  and 15 to 30  $\mu$  thick layers were cut from the tablets.

Their activity was measured with a gamma scintillation counter. The data were used to plot diagrams: logarithm of specific activity as functions of the square distance. The self-diffusion coefficient was determined from the gradient of the straight lines. The Bridgman phase diagram (Proc. Amer. Acad., 51, 57, 1915) is discussed in detail. The results of the measurements are presented in Fig. 4. In all cases (all phases, temperatures and pressures) the measured values of the self-diffusion coefficients are much higher than the calculated ones. This might be explained by assuming a circular diffusion for the  $\alpha$  modification and in states similar to it. For the other modifications instability of the lattice could be responsible for the high experimental values. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 21 references: 4 Soviet and 17 non-Soviet. ✓

S/181/61/003/011/007/056  
B102/B138

Electrical conductivity and self-...

three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A. I. Mayimdar a. R. Roy. J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1853, 1959; K. Zimen et al. J. Chem. Soc., Supl. 2, 392, 1949; S. W. Kurcnick. J. Chem. Phys., 20, 218, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova  
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1961

Fig. 4. Ag self-diffusion coefficient as a function of pressure at 90 and 110°C.

Legend: (a) measured, (b) calculated. (1)  $D_m$  at 110°C; (2)  $D_c$  at 110°C; (3)  $D_m$  at 90°C; (4)  $D_c$  at 90°C.





S/181/61/003/011/007/056  
B102/B138

Electrical conductivity and self-...

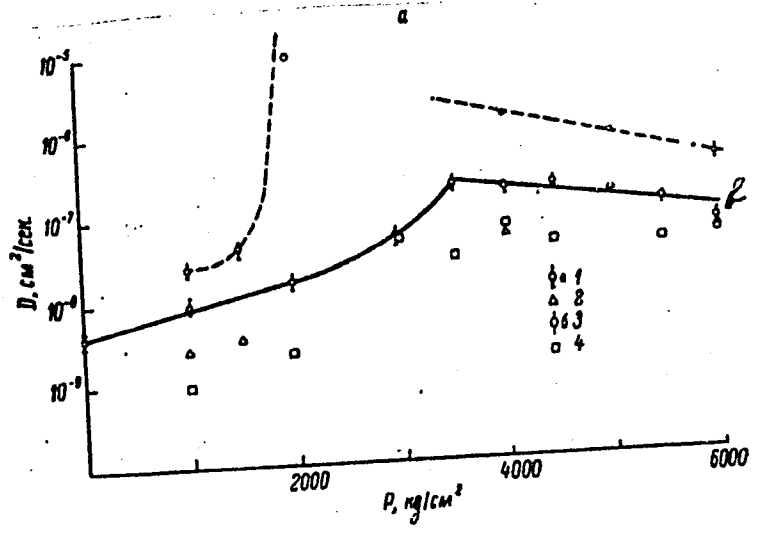


FIG. 4



27856

S/535/61/000/132/002/012  
E030/E484

11.0100

**AUTHORS:** Sokolov, S.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences  
Tarlakov, Yu.V., Engineer

**TITLE:** Experimental investigation of the specific heat at constant pressure of the vapours of aviation fuels, gasoline B-70 (B-70), kerosene T-1 and fuel T-5

**SOURCE:** Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. no.132.1961.15-30. Teplofizicheskiye svoystva nekotorykh aviatsionnykh topliv v zhidkom i gazoobraznom sostoyanii.

**TEXT:** An apparatus has been developed for measuring specific heat of vapours at constant pressure equal to or below atmospheric pressure at temperatures up to 400-500°C. It is a continuous flow system with an experimental volume of 100 cm<sup>3</sup> enclosed in a jacket evacuated to a pressure of 10<sup>-5</sup> mm Hg, the outer surface of the tube and inner surface of the jacket are silvered; the tube is mounted inside a thermostatic oven. The volume is temperature controlled to ± 0.1°C and heat loss corrections are made experimentally by recording temperatures with and without electric current in the heaters. The heat loss is estimated, both theoretically and graphically, to be 0.5%. The specific heat

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17856

S/535/61/000/132/002/012  
E030/E484

Experimental investigation of ...

results are accurate to about 0.3%. Each fuel was distilled into separate fractions, whose specific heats were determined, to minimize the errors involved in considering multicomponent mixtures. Fractions were: gasoline: 45 to 90, 90 to 120, above 120°C; T-1: 117 to 160, 160 to 170, 170 to 200, above 200°C; T-5: 210 to 222, 222 to 250, 250 to 284, above 284°C. Specific heats decreased, almost linearly, with molecular weight by about 5% total for each fuel. Thus, the data could be used to predict specific heats for any particular system involving those fractions with appropriate weighting factors. The temperature ranges covered for each fuel fraction were - gasoline: 125 to 185, 133 to 237°C for the first two fractions; T-1: 127 to 176, 170 to 200°C for the second and third fractions; T-5: 147 to 250, 201 to 273°C for the second and third fractions. There are 10 figures, 11 tables and 14 references: 5 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The three references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.9: Reynolds L. and Vries T., American Chemical Society, v.72, no.12, 1950; Ref.11: Still D.F. and Mayfield F.D., Industrial Engineering Chemistry, no.35, 1943, p.639; Ref.14: Waddington G.,

Card 2/3

27856

Experimental investigation of ... S/535/61/000/132/002/012  
E030/E484

Todd S. and Huffman H., American Chemical Society, v.69, 1947.

[ Abstracter's note: No experimental values quoted.]

*W*