BERKOVICH, I.M., doktor med. nauk [deceased]; VOLOTOV, A.N., dots.; VALENTINOVICH, A.A., dots.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.; KOSSYURA, M.B., kand. med.nauk; KIFER, Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; MASLOV, M.S., prof.[deceased]; POD"YAPOL'SKAYA, V.N., prof.; SEMENOVA, N.Ye., zasl. vrach RSFSR; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the digestive tract. Diseases of the liver and skin. Vitamins and vitamin deficiency diseases] Zabolevaniia pishchevaritel'nogo trakta. Bolezni pochek i kozhi. Vitaminy i bolezni vitaminnoi nedostatochnosti. Red. toma E.N.Khokhol. 1963. 721 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya, Maslov).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Pod"yapol'skaya, Khokhol).

TUR, A.F., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.(Leningrad); VOLOTOV, A.N., dotsent, red. (Leningrad); KVASNAYA, L.G., dotsent, red.; KOTIKOV, Yu.A., prof., red.; LIBOV, A.L., prof., red. (Leningrad); MALYSHEVA-MAKSIMENKOVA, Ye.S., dotsent, red.; MIRONOVICH, V.K., dotsent, red. (Leningrad); TERNOVSKIY, S.D., prof., red. (Moskva); TITOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk, red. (Leningrad); NATAROVA, N.V., red.; LIVSHITS, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Pediatricians in Leningrad, 1957; abridged stenographic report] Trudy VII Vsesoyuznogo s"ezda detskikh vrachei; sokrashchennaia stenogramma. Otv.red. A.F.Tur. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 654 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd detskikh vrachey, 7th, Leningrad, 1957.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).
3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Ternovskiy).
(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES)

TUR, A.F., prof., red.; VALENTINOVICH, A.A., red.; VOLOTOV, A.N., red.; GONCHAROV, P.P., red.; KLIORIN, A.I., red.; SHUTOVA, N.T., red.; LIBOV, A.L., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of pediatrics]Problemy pediatrii. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).

(PEDIATRICS)

VOLOTOV, A.N., kand.med.nauk

Effect of phthivazid on the course of the tuberculous process in children. Probl.tub. 36 no.6:28-34 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (nach. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.S. Maslov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child.
primary, ther., N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxy)benzal isonicotinic acid hydrazone (Rus))

VOLOTOV, A.N.; RUDAYEV, Ya.N.

K tekhnike perelivaniya krovi detyam. [On the Technique of Blood Transfusion for Children] Vopr.pediat. 19 no.1:60-62 1951. (CLML 20:7)

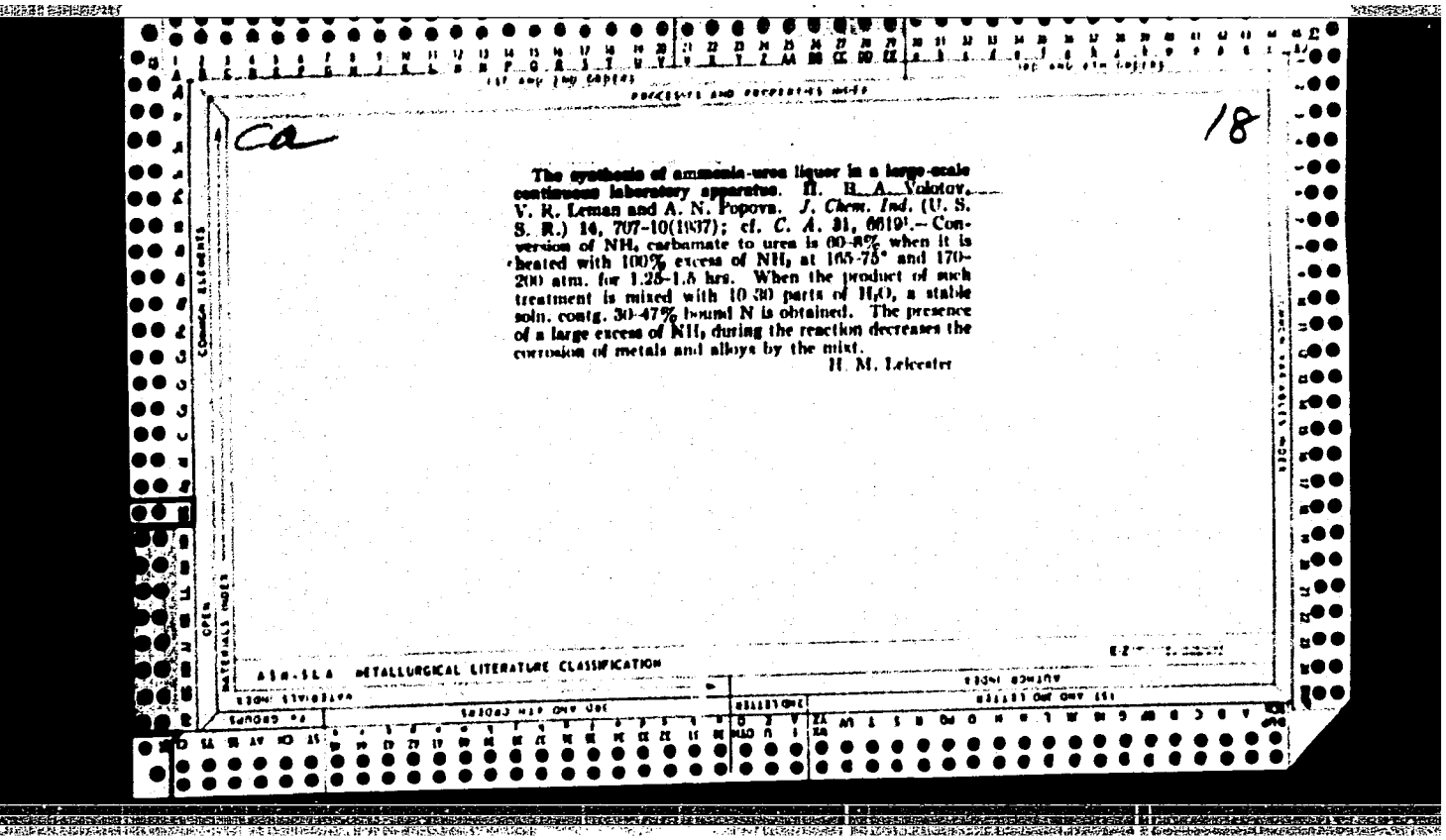
1. Department of Pediatrics, Military Medical Academy imeni S.M. Kirov (Head of Department--Honored Worker in Science Prof. M.S. Maslov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences).
2. Authors' address: Children's Clinic of the Military Medical Academy, 6 Botkinskaya Ulitsa, Leningrad.

VOLOTOV, A.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Reactivity changes in children with a primary tuberculous complex during streptomycin and PAS therapy. Probl.tub. no.3:8-13 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (nach.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.S.Maslov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child,
ther., streptomycin & PAS, eff. on autonomic NS reactivity)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
tuberc., eff. of streptomycin & PAS ther., in inf. & child.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use,
tuberc., eff. on autonomic NS reactivity in inf. & child.)
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use,
tuberc., eff. on autonomic NS reactivity in inf. & child.)



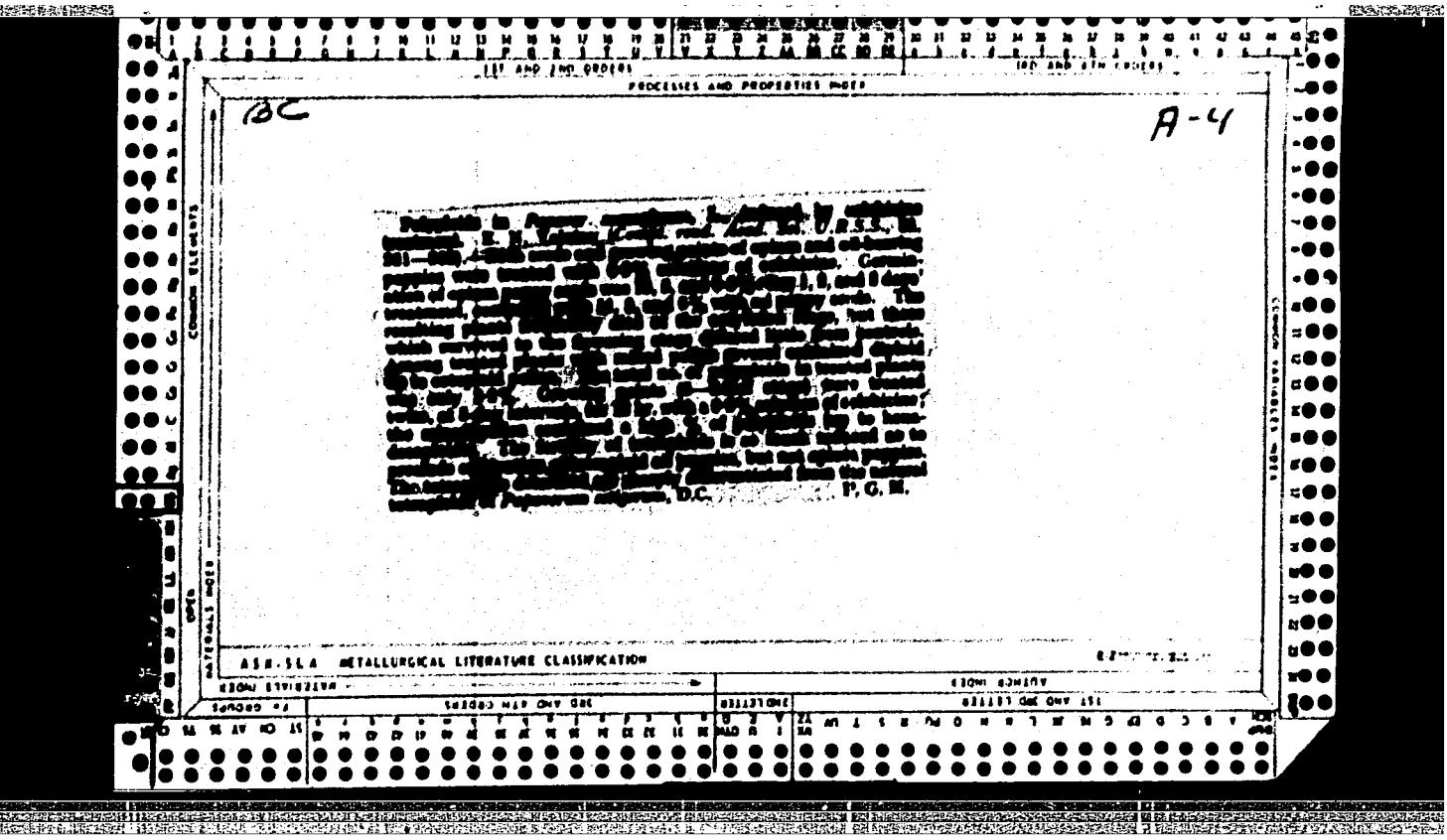
Ca

18

The synthesis of ammonia-urea liquor in a large-scale continuous laboratory apparatus. M. B. A. Yakotov, V. R. Leman and A. N. Popova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 707-10(1937); cf. *C. A.* 31, 6619⁹.—Conversion of NH_4 carbamate to urea is 60–8% when it is heated with 100% excess of NH_3 at 165–75° and 170–200 atm. for 1.25–1.5 hrs. When the product of such treatment is mixed with 10–30 parts of H_2O, a stable soln. contg. 30–47% bound N is obtained. The presence of a large excess of NH_3 during the reaction decreases the corrosion of metals and alloys by the mixt.

H. M. Leicester

A 1 8 - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



LEVITSKIY, B.F.; [illegible]

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. vyss. uchseb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.6:133-139 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Levitskiy). 2. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sinyagin). 3. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Volotkovskiy, Yagovdik).

SITAIO, V.M., inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, S.T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Regularities of the settling of coal slurries in piramidal and radial thickeners. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Gor. zhur. 7 no.11: 184-192 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.

FADDEYEV, D.V.; MAMAYEV, K.N.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, V.S.

Transducer for measuring the weight of a load on conveyor belt. Izm. tekh. no.2:31-33 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VOLOTOV, E. N.

"Carrotype Phylogeny in Connection with the Role played by Linear Regetations." (p. 295)
by Dubinin, N. P., and Volotov, E. N.

SO: Journal of General Biology, (Zhurnal Obshchey Biologii), 1940, Vol. I, No. 2

VOLOTOV, K.

Forage Plants

Mixed sowings of yellow lupine for feed. Kolkh. proizv. 12, No. 3, 19[illegible]2

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

Kolkov, K.

Lupine

Mixed sowing of yellow lupine for food. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 3, 1952.

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

VOLOTOV, M.M., inzhener; PRUSOV, V.V., inzhener.

The organization of asphalt concrete plants. Avt.dor.18 no.6:14-15 O '55. (Concrete plants) (MLRA 9:2)

VOLOTOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; PRUSOV, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; IOOLKIN, V.N., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of S-243 automatic cement factories] Ekspluatatsiia avtomatizirovannykh tsementobetonnykh zavodov S-243. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 55 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Concrete plants)
(Automatic control)

VOLOTOV, YE. N.

FA76184

USSR/Medicine - Cells, Division Jun 1948
Medicine - Plants

"Division of the Nuclei in the Lining Cells of the Anthers of Poppies," Ye. N. Volotov, Inst of Cytol, Histology, and Embryol, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 7

Volotov presents results of his research on division of nuclei in lining cells, phenomenon directly associated with accumulation of chromatin material. Submitted Mar 1948.

76184

ELLIOTT, Fred Craig (1916-); VOLOTOV, Ye.N.[translator]; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.A.[translator]; LISOVSKAYA, O.V. [translator]; ZHEBRAK, A.R., red.

[Plant breeding and cytogenetics] Selektsiia rastenii i tsitogenetika. Pod red. i s predisl. A.R.Zhebraka. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 447 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Plant breeding)

VOLOTOV, YE. N.

PA 78T38

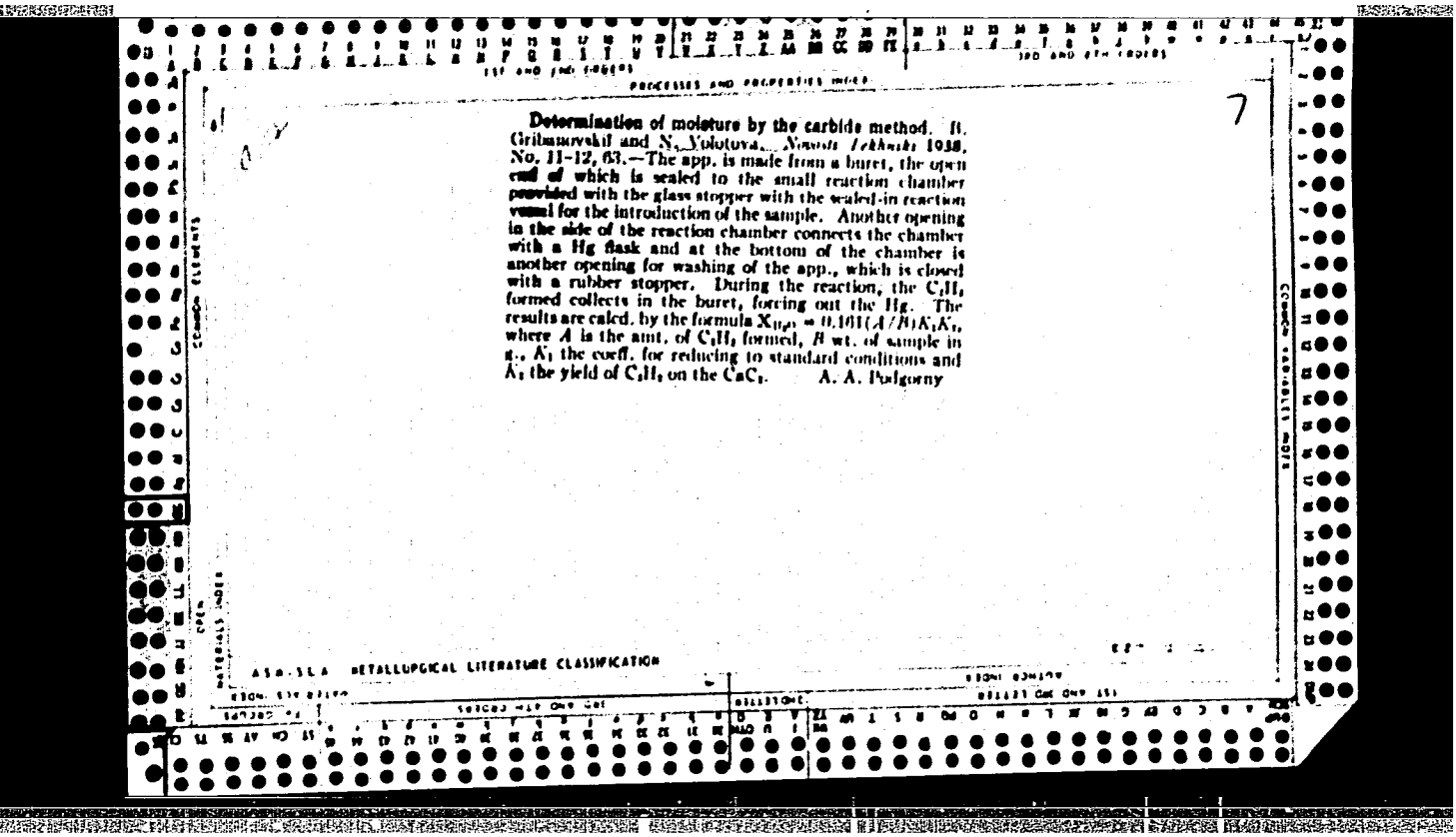
USSR/Medicine - Chromosomes Jun 1948
Medicine - Plants

"Differential Colorability of the Chromosomes in the Nuclei of the Lining Cells in Poppies," Ye. N. Volotov, Inst of Cytol, Histol, and Embryol, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

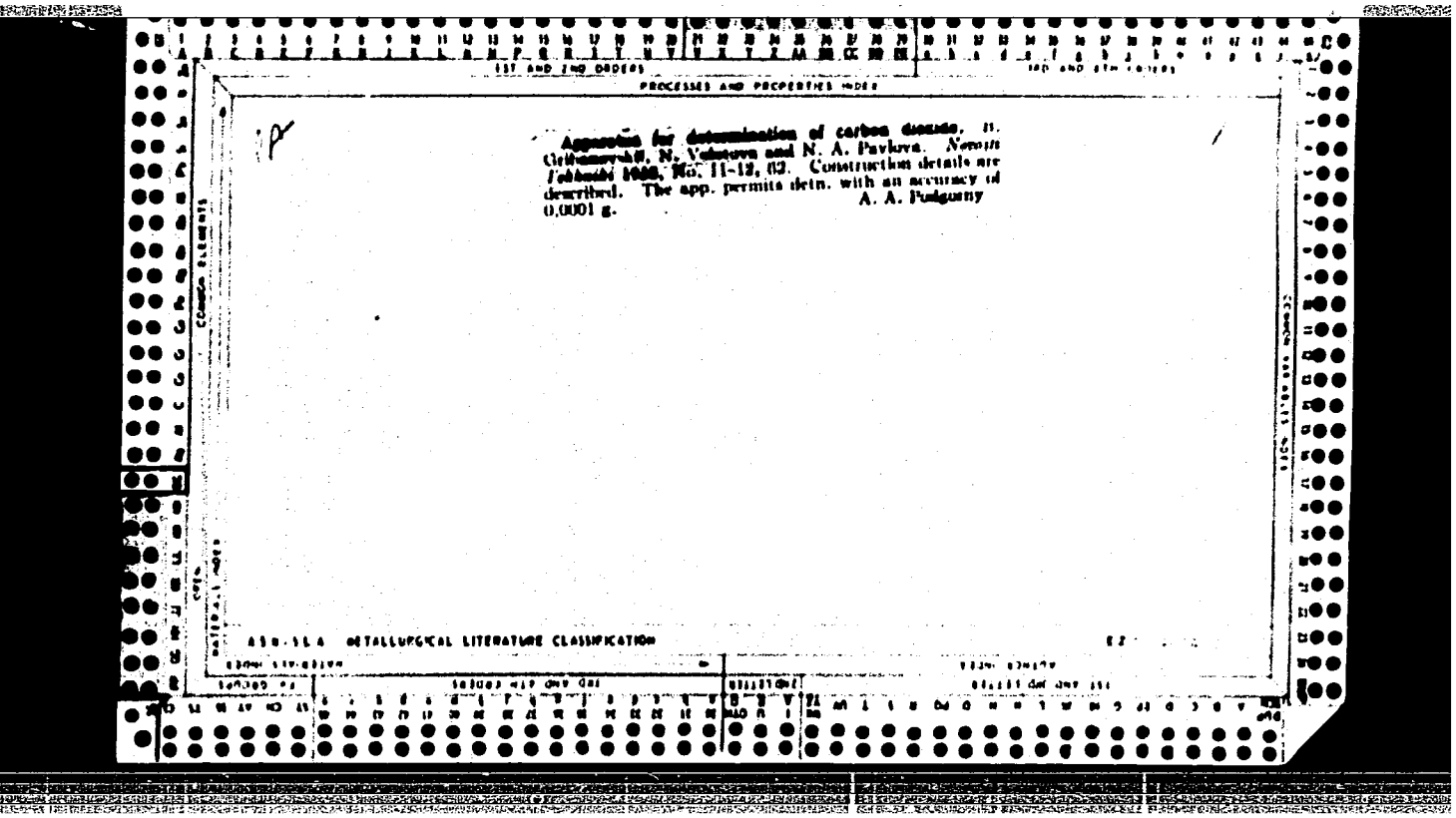
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 8

Studies related to N. K. Kol'tsov and A. A. Prokof'yev's hypotheses on the difference between new chromosomes and the old ones from which they originated. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbeli 1 Apr 1948.

78T38



Determination of moisture by the carbide method. B. Gritsanovskii and N. Yolotova. *Novosti Tekhniki* 1938, No. 11-12, 63.—The app. is made from a buret, the open end of which is sealed to the small reaction chamber provided with the glass stopper with the sealed-in reaction vessel for the introduction of the sample. Another opening in the side of the reaction chamber connects the chamber with a Hg flask and at the bottom of the chamber is another opening for washing of the app., which is closed with a rubber stopper. During the reaction, the C_2H_2 formed collects in the buret, forcing out the Hg. The results are calcd. by the formula $X_{H_2O} = 0.101(A/B)K_1K_2$, where A is the amt. of C_2H_2 formed, B wt. of sample in g., K_1 the coeff. for reducing to standard conditions and K_2 the yield of C_2H_2 on the CaC_2. A. A. Polgorny



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Apparatus for determination of carbon dioxide. II. Gil'manovskii, N. Valueva and N. A. Pavlova. *Novosti Tekhniki* 1938, No. 11-12, 62. Construction details are described. The app. permits detn. with an accuracy of 0.0001 g. A. A. Podgainy

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BRIND, A. I., VASINA, E. N., VOLOTOVA, N. L.

Role of vitamin C in treatment of certain skin diseases. Vest. venor. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 39-41

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

CA

12

Dry laboratory alcohol. M. Volotovskaya (Minsk Regional Lab. Dairy Ind.). *Molochnaya Prom.* 11, No. 6, 36(1950).—The "solid, dry alcohol" tablets usable for small burners in the lab. are satisfactory for such detns. of moisture as are done in the dairy industry, e.g. butter moisture.

G. M. Kosolapoff

VOLOTOVSKAYA, M.

33215. Metody Normirovaniya Zhira I Vlagi V Plavlenom Syre. Moloch. Prom-St', 1949, No. 10, c. 32-33

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

VOLOTOVSKAYA, M.A.

Alkaline complex of the Malyy massif. Mat. VSEGEI no. 21:22-38 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Russia, Northern--Rocks, Igneous)

SHCHUKIN, V.N.; KRYATOV, B.M.; VOLOTOVSKIY, A.G.

Relationship between kimberlites and traps. Trudy IAPAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:45-48 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Siberian Platform--Kimberlite)
(Siberian Platform--Rocks, Igneous)

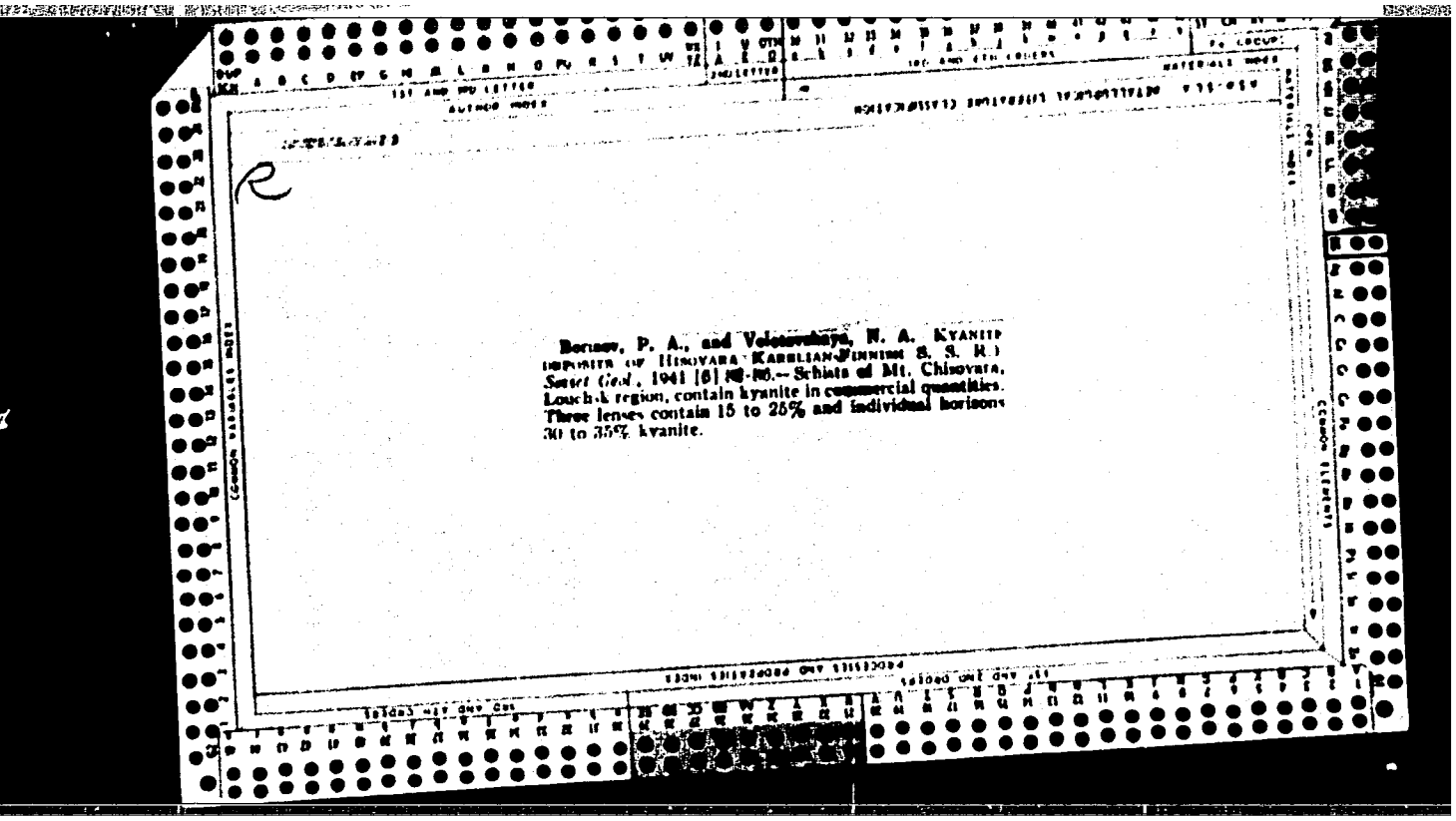
BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye.; VOLOTSENKO, P.V.

Semiautomatic machine used for precision machining of cylindrical parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:22-24 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Lathes)

VOLOTSENKO, P.V., inzhener.

Standardization of heavy-duty lathes. Standartizatsiia no.6:15-20 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Lathes--Standards)



Borisov, P. A., and Velesevskaya, N. A. KYANITE DEPOSITS OF MT. CHIVOYARA, KARELIAN-FINNISH S. S. R. *Sovet Geol.*, 1941 [6] 79-86.—Schists of Mt. Chivoyara, Louch-k region, contain kyanite in commercial quantities. Three lenses contain 15 to 25% and individual horizons 30 to 35% kyanite.

3(8) SOV/11-59-3-10/17

AUTHORS: Volotovskaya, N.A., Kukharenko, A.A.

TITLE: Types of Carbonatite Deposits and Their Relation to Masses of Ultrabasic-Alkaline Rock (O tipakh karbonatitovykh mestorozhdeniy i ikh svyazi s massivami ul'traosnovnykh - shchelochnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 110-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review the article with the above title, published in the "Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, seriya geologicheskaya (News of the AS USSR, Geological Series), Nr 5, 1957, by L.S. Borodin. In the first section the article provides the general characteristics of carbonatites, predominantly from African deposits. The second section explains both the mechanism of forming complex masses of ultrabasic-alkaline rock and the formation processes of carbonatites. These complex petrological problems were treated on the basis of ultrabasic-alkaline masses of

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Types of Carbonatite Deposits and Their Relation to Masses of Ultrabasic-Alkaline Rock

of the Kola Peninsula and of those in Northern Siberia. Decisive objections are raised to Borodin's statements on the origins of alkaline rock, their interrelations with ultrabasites, genesis of rare-metal mineralization, etc. The statement by L.S. Borodin on the origin of alkaline rock as a result of the hypothetical process of "nephelinization" of pyroxenites is proven by the fact that independent melteigite-ijolite intrusions, known within the bounds of the Southern Kandalaksha strip of the lower-Paleozoic masses of ultrabasic-alkaline rock, do, in fact, exist. The same holds true for Borodin's statement regarding the metasomatic nature of perovskite and apatite in ultrabasic rock of masses under discussion. The authors conclude that much remains unclear regarding the origin of rare-metal deposits, genetically con-

Types of Carbonatite Deposits and Their Relation to Masses of Ultrabasic-Alkaline Rock

nected to magmatic complexes of ultrabasic-alkaline rock.

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1957

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VOLOTOVSKAYA, N.A.; KUKHARENKO, A.A.

Types of carbonatite deposits and their relationships with ultrabasic and basic rock massifs. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 24 no.3:110-114 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Rocks, Igneous) (Carbonates (Mineralogy))

VOLOTOVSKAYA, N.A.; IL'INSKIY, G.A.

Regarding L.S.Borodin's article "Perovskite formation in the Vuoriyarvi massif." Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.1:113-114 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Vuoriyarvi region--Perovskite) (Borodin, L.S.)

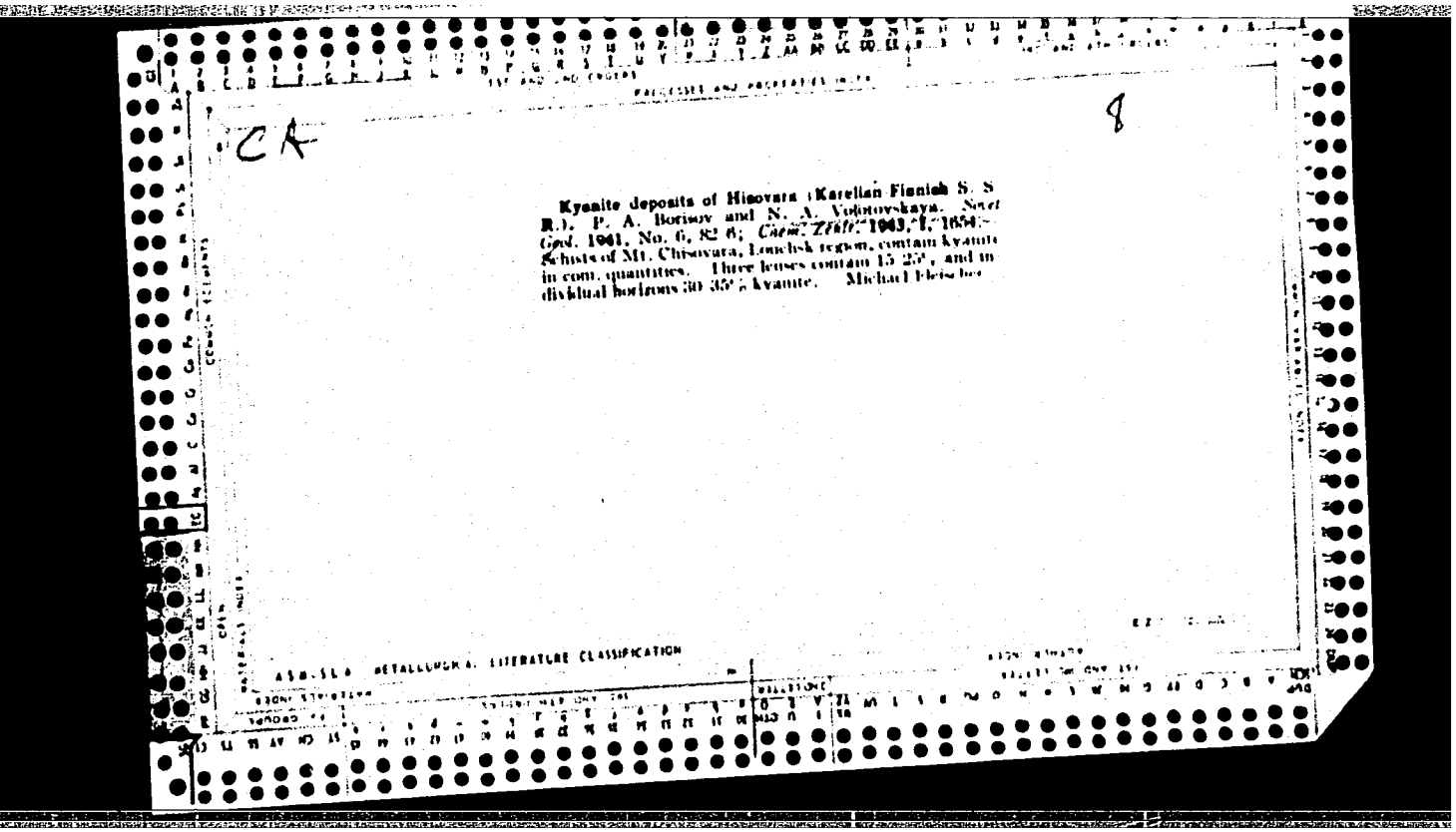
VOLOTOVSKAYA, N.A.

Igneous complex of ultrabasic, alkali, and carbonate rocks in the Vuori-Yarvi massif. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.3:290-303 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Severo-zapadnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Vuori-Yarvi region--Rocks, Igneous)

VOLOTOVSKAYA, N. A.

* Borisov, P. A., and Volotovskaya, N. A. KYANITE DEPOSITS OF HISOVARA KARELIAN-FINNISH S. S. R. *Soviet Geol.*, 1941 [6] 82-86.—Schists of Mt. Chisovara, Loukhi region, contain kyanite in commercial quantities. Three layers contain 15 to 25% and individual bori[illegible] 30 to [illegible] kyanite.



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Kyanite deposits of Hiisovara (Karelian Finnish S. S. R.). P. A. Borisov and N. A. Volotovskaya. *Sovet Geol.* 1941, No. 6, 82-8; *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 1854.—Schists of Mt. Chisovara, Loukhi region, contain kyanite in com. quantities. Three lenses contain 15-25%, and in individual horizons 30-35% kyanite. Michael Fleischer

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA VOLOTOVSKAYA, N.I.

Activation of lipase by some growth stimulants. G. Kh. Molotkovskii and N. I. Volotovskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 117–19 (1950).—α-Indolylacetic acid (I), β-naphthylbutyric acid (II), and 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (III) were tested with the lipase of castor oil seeds. All acids were tested at 0.01 *N* concn. by infiltration for 20 min. at 37° or without infiltration by using 2- or 12-hr. contact periods. All acids caused stimulation of the enzyme, but most effective were I and III. Combination of I and III is poorly effective, however. The growth stimulating substances may act by activation of lipase, which cleave fatty acids from the lecithins of the plasmatic membranes, causing changes of microstructure and increased wall permeability to various nutrients. G. M. Kosolapoff

Chemistry State U.

VOLOTOVSKIY, V.A.

Chief, comrade, teacher. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.5:17 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovsko-Kurskoy distantsii puti.
(Railroads—Employees)

VOLOTOVSKIY, V.A.

Grinding of rail scabs. Put'i put.khoz. 5 no.5:33 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, st. Moskva-Kurskaya.
(Railroads--Rails)

VOLOTOVSKIY, V.A.

Our observations on continuous track. Put' i put.khoz. no.1:19 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

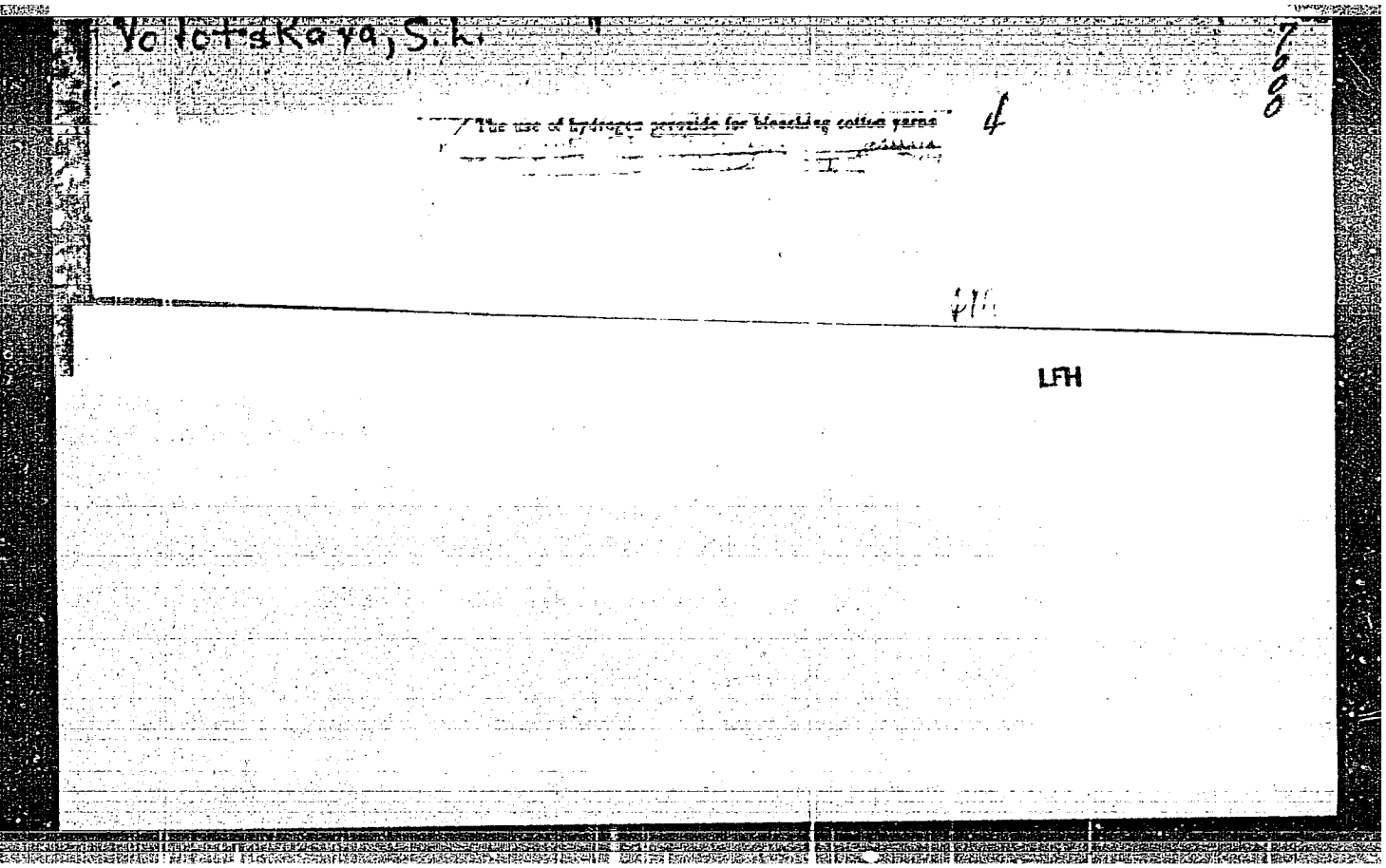
1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya. (Railroads--Track)

VOLOTSENKO, P.V.; MEYSTEL', A.M.; RASHKOVICH, M.P.

Braking of asynchronous motors in machine tools jointly by direct and alternating currents. Stan.i instr. 35 no.9:13-16 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

VOLOTSENKO, P.V., inzh.; MEYSTEL', A.M., inzh.; RASHKOVICH, M.P., inzh.

Braking of asynchronous short-circuited motors. Prom. energ. 19 no.8:14-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)



Volotskaya, S.K.

The use of hydrogen peroxide for bleaching cotton yarns

LFH

GRIBOYEDOV, D.N., professor; PREDTECHENSKAYA, I.A., dotsent; VOLOTSKAYA, S.L., inzhener; SELIVANOVA, N.P., inzhener.

The use of hydrogen peroxide for bleaching cotton fabrics of doubled yarns. Tekst.prom. 16 no.2:36-39 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Hydrogen peroxide) (Cotton finishing) (Bleaching)

Volotskaya, S. L.

Hydrogen peroxide bleaching of cotton thread. D. N. Gribkovov, I. A. Predtechenskaya, S. L. Volotskaya, and N. P. Selivanova. *Tekstil. Prom.* 16, No. 2, 30-3(1956).—H_2O_2 bleaching of cotton thread is discussed in detail and recommendations for plant process are made; cf. Staklicevu-Kaverznev, et al., *C.A.* 48, 7896g. Elisabeth Barabash

4

AUTHORS: Borovik, Ye. S. and Volotskaya, V. G. SOV/126-6-1-7/33

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic Effects in Pt at Low Temperatures (Gal'vanomagnitnyye yavleniya v Pt pri nizkikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, No 1, pp 60-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with some experimental results on the resistance and Hall effect in Pt at 4.2 - 20°K and fields up to 27 000 Oe. Pt strip produced from wire by rolling, 1.1 mm wide and 0.08 mm thick, 5.3 mm long was used, after boiling in nitric acid and annealing in vacuo at about 10^{-5} mm Hg at up to 1500°C for an hour, followed by slow cooling to 500°C. The resistance results (at zero field) are compared with theory and the results of others; certain discrepancies are revealed, but the discussion of these does not, however, form an important part of the paper, most of which is devoted to the magneto-resistance and Hall effect results given in Figs. 2-4. The various groups of carriers are discussed in some detail (Table 2); the effective mass is shown to be less than the value

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SOV/126-6-1-7/33

Galvanomagnetic Effects in Pt at Low Temperatures

commonly assumed (8 instead of 22); the electronic structure is also more complex. No essential difference from non-transition metals is found in the galvanomagnetic effects, but the electron mobility is much lower.
There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 3 German, 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Institute for Physics and Technology, Ac. Sc., USSR)

Card 2/2 1. Platinum--Electrical properties 2. Platinum--Magnetic properties 3. Platinum--Temperature factors

V. G. Volotskaya

24(0)
AUTHOR: Chentsov, N. SOV/55-67-4-7/7

TITLE: The Fifth All-Union Conference on the Physics of Low Temperatures (5-ya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike nizkikh temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Vol 67, Nr 4, pp 145-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This Conference took place from October 27 to November 1 at Tbilisi. It was organized by the Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Physico-mathematical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR), the Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR), and the Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina (Tbilisi State University named Stalin). The Conference was attended by about 300 specialists from Tbilisi, Moscow, Charkhov, Kiyev, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and other cities as well as by a number of young Chinese scientists at present working in the USSR. About 50 lectures were delivered, of which were divided according to research fields.

III. Galvanomagnetic and thermomagnetic phenomena.

(10 lectures). I. M. Lifshits and L. S. Peschanskiy (Khar'kov Physico-Technical Institute, Khar'kov University) Khar'kov Physico-Technical Institute, Khar'kov University) showed that the most important part in connection with the galvanomagnetic properties of metals is played by the concrete form of the Fermi surface of conductivity electrons. I. M. Lifshitz (IFP) spoke about experiments he carried out together with Yu. P. Gaydukov. He investigated the variation of the resistance in the transverse magnetic field at helium temperatures of Au, Cu, Pb, Sn, Cd, [illegible] (together with I. V. Kostina) of Bi. Yu. S. Borovik and [illegible] (IFP) investigated the galvanomagnetic properties and the temperature of chromium and zirconium and found that the resistance of chromium grows with field strength without saturating a saturation value. I. S. Esh and R. G. Lazarev (IFP) investigated the resistance minimum in gold at low temperatures and found that if the sample is heated, the minimum disappears. Yu. P. Gaydukov (IFP) said in this connection that in the course of the discussion that the minimum effect does not occur in gold in the case of very pure samples; the disappearance of the minimum is explained by the plastic deformation of the sample at helium temperatures. E. Ya. Atbek (IFP) gave a report of his work in connection with the investigation of the high-frequency resistance of metal in constant magnetic field at low temperatures. M. I. Kaganov and I. M. Lifshitz (IFP) spoke about a theoretical investigation of the influence exercised by thermoelectric forces upon the skin effect in various conductors. E. A. Turkin and N. V. Alekseyevskiy (IFP) spoke about measurements of the electric resistance of thin wires made from highly-pure tin, indium and cadmium, and computed the free length of path at 4.2°K in these metals according to I/3 to 2/3 an. L. E. Gurevich (ITP) and E. I. Rashba (ITP) investigated the influence exercised by the hydrostatic pressure (of 1000 atmospheres absolute pressure) upon the behavior of metals at low temperatures and investigated the quantum oscillations of the magnetic susceptibility of bismuth at 1.6 - 4.2°K. G. Ye. Zil'berman and A. M. Kosevich (ITP) gave a theoretical explanation of the fact that already relatively small deformations exercise considerable influence upon oscillation effects in metals. IV. Ramovitsa. A. S. Borovik-Romanov (IFP) delivered a report on investigations be carried out of the antiferromagnetic magnetism in monocrystal angles of the antiferromagnetic $MnCO_3$ (the effect of anisotropy was predicted by the thermodynamical theory developed by Dzyaloshinskiy). In the course of the discussion R. A. Alikhanov (ITP) spoke about neutrographical investigations be carried out of the magnetic structure of $MnCO_3$ and $FeCO_3$ at low temperatures. P. L. Kapitsa stressed the importance of the method used by Dzyaloshinskiy's theory. V. M. Loginov (MIFI) spoke about experiments carried out by him (in the IFP) of the magnetic anisotropy of the antiferromagnetic $CuSO_4$ and $CoSO_4$-monocrystals. Ye. A. Turov (ITP AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk) spoke about his theore-

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SOV/56-36-6-5/66

24(3)

AUTHORS: Borovik, Ye. S., Volotskaya, V. G.

TITLE: Investigation of Galvanomagnetic Phenomena in Chromium at Low Temperatures (Issledovaniye gal'vanomagnitnykh yavleniy v khrome pri nizkikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1650 - 1655 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Galvanomagnetic phenomena in transition metals have hitherto not been investigated to any considerable extent within the range of strong fields, i.e. in the case of a cosiderable increase of resistance in the magnetic field. The variation of resistance in molybdenum and tungsten (Refs 1,2) as well as in platinum, and the Hall effect in platinum (Ref 3) has already been investigated. In the present paper the authors deal with investigations of the Hall effect and the variation of resistance in chromium in magnetic fields of up to 27000 Oe within the temperature range of from 4.2 - 78°K, as well as with some earlier investigations of zirconium. The samples were obtained by means of vacuum distillation and were needle-shaped (diameter 0.35 mm, length 8 mm). Measurements of the temperature dependence

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of the resistance of these samples (without field) are given by table 1. In the course of investigations of galvanometric properties, the direction of current coincided with the longitudinal axis of the sample, and the magnetic field was perpendicular to it. The anisotropy of resistance variation in the magnetic field amounted to 4% as a maximum. The diagram in figure 1 shows the course of the resistance variation in the magnetic field; at helium temperatures the resistance shows a practically linear increase with growing field strength. Within the range of 10 to 27 kOe the resistance increases to about three times its amount. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the Hall constant R on H at 78° (very slight, practically linear decrease with increasing H) and at 4.2° (exponential decrease to about 5 kOe, and then linear decrease to 27 kOe). The nearly field-independent value at nitrogen temperature ($R = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ CGSU) differs only little from the value at room temperature (3.6). In the following the results obtained are discussed and partly compared with those obtained for platinum. For the purpose of explaining experimental results, a model is chosen which is characterized by four groups of mobile charges: 2 groups of

electrons with the concentrations n_2 and n_4, and 2 groups of holes with the concentrations n_1 and n_3. By means of this theory, the mobilities and concentrations of electrons are calculated on the basis of measurement data (Table 2). The theoretical and experimental values (Hall field and resistance variation with H) are compared (Fig 4); agreement is found to be good. Further numerical data for Cr, Pt, and Zn are given in table 3 for $T = 4.22^{\circ}K$ and $T = \Theta$. In the case of chromium (as well as in that of platinum) no direct influence of magnetization could be found. According to reference 9, chromium would go over into the antiferromagnetic state at $T < 475^{\circ}K$, which would, however, cause the occurrence of an anomaly in weak fields, which could not be experimentally determined. The authors thank B. G. Lazarev for his interest in this investigation. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

BOROVIK, Ye.S.; VOLOTSKAYA, V.G.

Galvanomagnetic phenomena in indium and aluminium. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:261-262 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Indium--Magnetic properties) (Aluminum--Magnetic properties)

L 16906-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C)
Pz-4 AT/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3005241 S/0056/63/045/002/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Volotskaya, V. G.; Fogel', N. Ya. 68

TITLE: Deviations from Kohler's rule in pure aluminum 27

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, purity, magnetoresistance, Kohler's rule

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the resistance on the magnetic field was investigated for very pure aluminum samples at 20.4°K. The purpose was to check whether Kohler's rule is valid when $R_{273}/R_{4.2}$ exceeds 2000. A noticeable deviation from Kohler's rule is noted for high-purity aluminum sample, and it is pointed out that both the behavior of the resistance in the magnetic field and the temperature dependence of this resistance are anomalous, for reasons that are not clear as yet. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001
Card 1/1

and B. S. Chandrasekhar, Phys. Rev. v. 125, 1952, 1962) that indium has a closed Fermi surface. The dependence of the resistance on the magnetic field was also checked for various orientations of the field with respect to the crystallographic axes. At 20.4°K the resistance was found to be practically isotropic and the maximum relative increase of the resistance in a 35000 Oe field was $\Delta R/R = 0.16$. This isotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of indium and the fact that the same law describes the dependence of the resistance on the magnetic field for different directions of this field confirm that the Fermi surface of indium is

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L 15527-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005242

2

closed. "The author thanks Ye.S. Borovik for his interest in this work and for discussing the results." Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-technical Institute, Acad. Sci. UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 1Feb63	DATE ACQ: 06Sep63	ENCL: 02
SUB CODE: PH	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 39746-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) GD-2/JD

ACC NR: AP6005286 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0030/0030

INVENTOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Mamedov, M. Sh.; Volotskaya, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Treatment of metallic parts. Class 18, No. 177443 [announced by the Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: metal property, metal, heat treatment, cold treatment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for treating metal parts, including cold treatment and heating to room temperature. To increase the strength and life of the parts, they are subjected to pulse loading with electric current in a constant magnetic field at below-zero temperatures, for example, at 20K. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.785.92
621.789

BOROVIK, Ye.S.; VOLOTSKAYA, V.G.

Anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of pure aluminum in strong effective fields. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.6: 1554-1561 Je '65. (MIRA 18:/)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

L 61721-65 EWA(h)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Ps-4/Peb IJP(c)
JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5016545 UR/0056/65/048/006/1554/1561

AUTHOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Volotskaya, V. G.

TITLE: Anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of pure aluminum in strong effective fields

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965, 1554-1561

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic property, magnetoresistance, aluminum, low temperature research, purity effect, magnetic field effect, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier investigation of the galvanomagnetic properties of aluminum (ZhETF v. 44, 80, 1963), except that the purity of the aluminum was greatly increased (R_{272}/R_{42} = 6400--20,000). The measurements were made at 4.2K. The earlier study of the anomalous behavior of the resistivity of pure aluminum as compared with more contaminated aluminum (ZhETF v. 45, 46, 1963) is repeated at a lower test temperature (4.2K). The samples were made from aluminum purified by zone melting. Since the resistance remained practically unchanged below 4.2K, it can be assumed that the resistance at 4.2K is the residual resistance and characterizes the purity of the sample. The results show that the magnetoresistance of aluminum of very high purity increases with the magnetic field at all

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L 61721-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016545

investigated directions of the magnetic field. A check was made to see whether this increase can be attributed to some side effects occurring in the aluminum with increasing purity (bending of the current line, size effect, static skin effect), but it is concluded that none of these side effects can cause the large anisotropy and the growth of the resistance with magnetic field. The results are interpreted by assuming the existence of a narrow layer of open trajectories in the Fermi surface of aluminum. "The authors thank M. I. Kaganov for a discussion of the results and valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 57814-65 EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Ps-4
IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008793 S/0126/65/019/003/0451/0455
539.4.019.1

31
29
B

AUTHOR: Borovik, Ye. S.; Mamedov, M. Sh.; Volotskaya, V. G.

TITLE: Pulse strength of metals

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 451-455

TOPIC TAGS: metal mechanical property, copper alloy, aluminum alloy, metal wire

18 27 27 17

ABSTRACT: The strength of a copper and aluminum wire was studied under current pulses of $\tau = 0.8 \times 10^{-4}$ and 2×10^{-3} sec duration and at temperatures of 293, 77 and 20°K. Coils of the wire were positioned between the poles of a magnet; upon passing current through the circular coil, the plane of which was perpendicular to the field, radial forces appeared which stretched the coil. Under single pulse loadings of 0.8×10^{-4} sec duration the strength of the aluminum and copper wire was about two times higher than the static strength and at $\tau = 2 \times 10^{-3}$ sec the strength of the copper wire was about the same as the static strength. Under multipulse loading the strength was less by a factor of approximately 1.7 when compared with static values, and was equal for both pulse durations. A graph is given which shows the

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L 57814-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008793

relationship between the destructive load and the rate of plastic deformation.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, EM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BAKHTIN, P.U., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; VOLOTSKAYA, V.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N.

Friction coefficient of the sliding of soil over metal for basic soil types in the U.S.S.R. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.6:31-33 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

BAKHTIN, P.U.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N.; VOLOTSKAYA, V.I.

Shear strength, the coefficient of friction, and the cohesion of dark Chestnut soils and southern Chernozem soils. Pochvovedenie no.11:68-78 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.

VOLOTSKAYA, V.V.

Studying the absorptive power of amino cellulose. Trudy LTI[illegible]
no.13:163-166 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BAKHTIN, P.U.; VOLOTSKAYA, V.I.

Specific resistance of gray forest soils to plowing on the "Pakhomovo" State Farm in Tula Province. Pochvovedenie no.4:68-77 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Tula Province—Soil physics) (Plowing)

VOLOTSKAYA, Ye.L.; TARASOV, I.A., red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red. izd-va,; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Cable crib holding boom; "Lumber Industry and Forestry" pavilion] Lezhnevo-setchataia zapan'; pavil'on "Lesnaia promyshlennost' i lesnoe khoziaistvo." [Moskva] M-vo lesnoi promysh1. SSSR [1957] 6 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka.
(Lumber--Transportation)

VOLOTSKAYA, Z. M. (Moscow)

"Synthesis of the Foms of the Russian Verb in Machine Translation."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

VOLOTSKAYA, Z. M., PADUCHEVA, Ye. V., SHELIMOVA, I. N., and SHUMILINA, A. L. (Moscow)

""(Sintagmy) of the Russian Language."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

VOLOTSKAYA, Z. M. and SHUMILINA, A. L. (Moscow)

"Concerning the Question of the Synthesis of the Russian Sentence."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

Volotskaya, Z. M.

One of the methods of describing word combinations of standardized Russian language
Vypusk 5, Moscow, 1961, 24p

Paper read at the Moscow Conference on information processing, machine translation and automatic text reading, January, 1961.

VOLOTSKAYA, Z.M.

Generation of forms in the synthesis of Russian words. Soob. Otd.mekh.i avtom.inform.rab. no.2:169-194 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Machine translating)
(Russian language)

VOLOTSKAYA, Z.M.; SHELIMOVA, I.N.; SHUMILINA, A.L.

Some quantitative data regarding the forms of nouns and verbs of the Russian language, using materials taken from mathematical texts. Soob. Otd.mekh.i avtom.inform.rab. no.2:254-261 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Programming languages (Electronic computers))
(Russian language)

VOLOTSKAYA, Z.M.; SHUMILINA, A.L.

Analysis and reasibility of simplifying the structure of language texts in connection with the construction of an informational machine. Soob. Otd.mekh.i avtom.inform.rab. no.2:243-253 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Programming languages (Electronic computers))

VOLOTSKAYA, Z.M.

Problems of word formation in machine translating. Soob. Otd.mekh.i avtom.inform.rab. no.2:195-209 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Machine translating)

VOLOTSKAYA, Z.M.; SHUMILINA, A.L.

Synthesis of a simple Russian sentences. Soob. Otd.mekh.i avtom. inform.rab. no.2:166-168 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Machine translating)
(Russian language)

VOLOTSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich; LIBER,I.S., inzhener, redaktor; KAPLAN,M.Ya., redaktor; PUL'KINA,Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

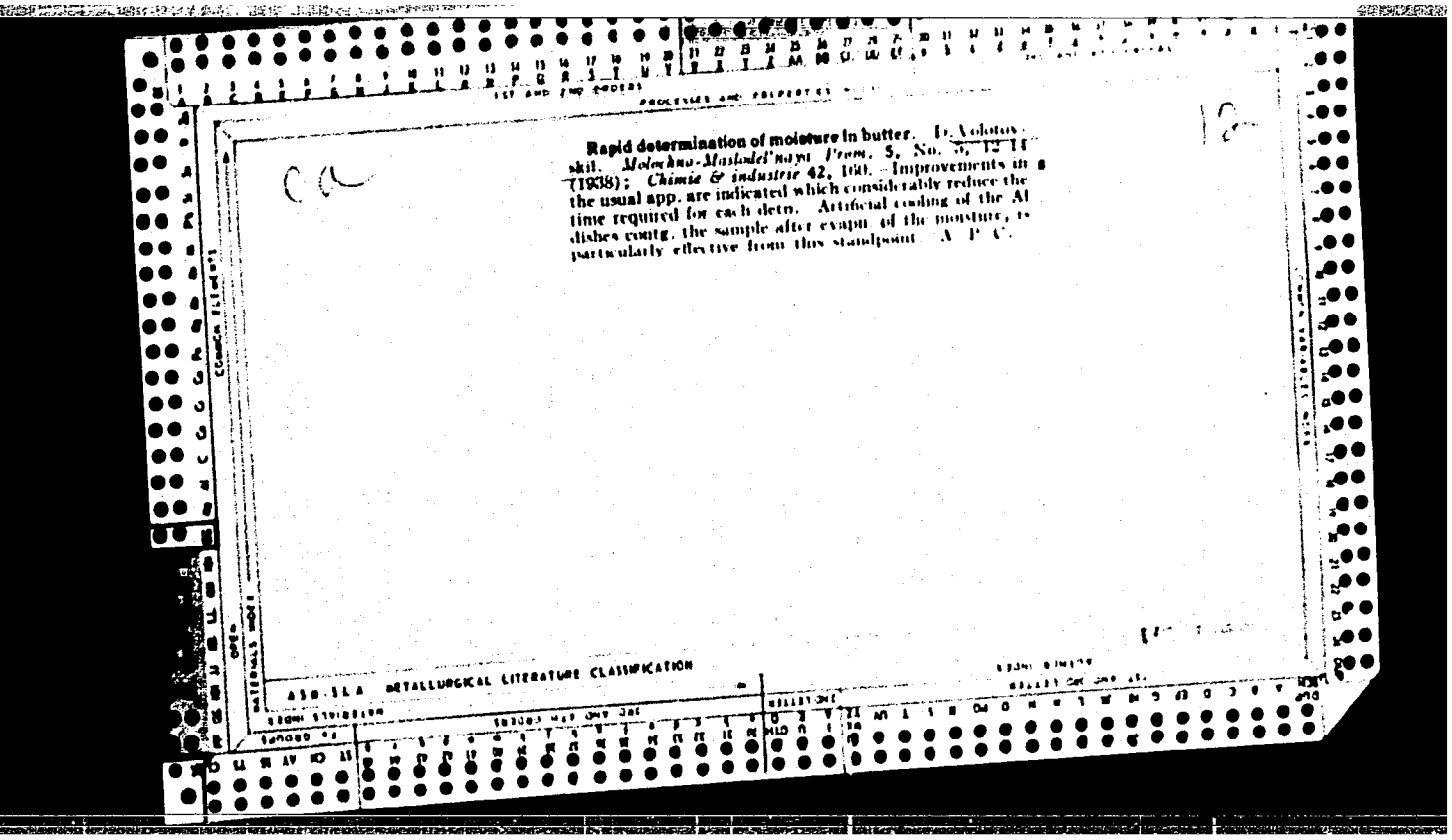
[Innovation in work on the installation of a gas supply system for the heating of buildings; experience of Leningrad innovators] Novoe v rabotakh po ustroistvu sistem gazosnabzheniia i otopleniia zdanii; iz opyta leningradskikh novatorov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Gas--Heating and cooking)

VOLOTOVSKIY, D.

Butter

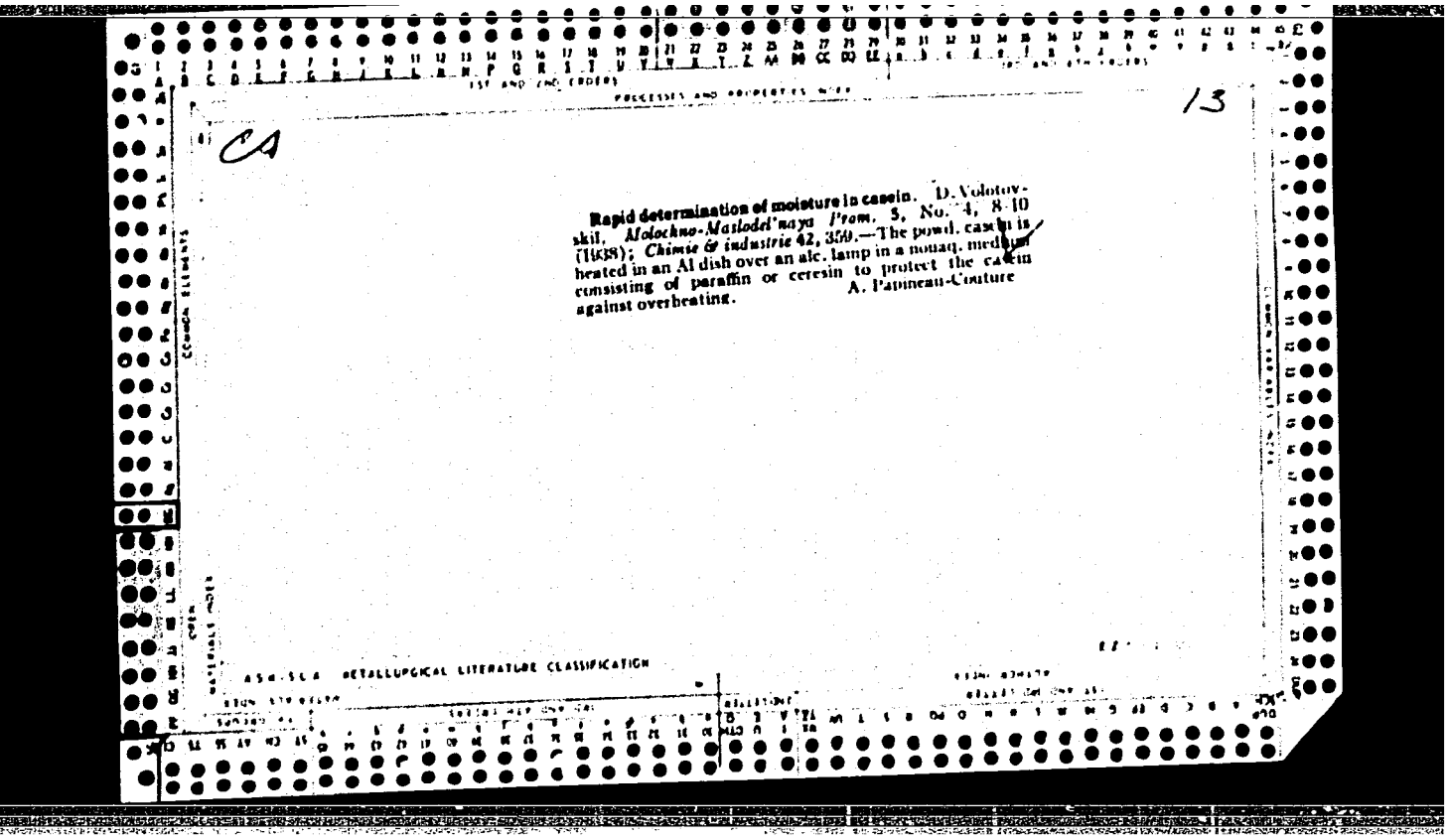
Line method of analyzing moisture content of butter. D. Volotovskiy. Mol. prom. 13 No. 6 1952.

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



Rapid determination of moisture in butter. [illegible] skil. *Molochno-Maslodel'naya Prom.* 5, No. [illegible] (1938); *Chimie & industrie* 42, 160. — Improvements in the usual app. are indicated which considerably reduce the time required for each detn. Artificial cooling of the Al dishes contg. the sample after evapn. of the moisture, is particularly effective from this standpoint. A. P. C.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



13

CA

Rapid determination of moisture in casein. D. Volotovskii. *Molochno-Maslodel'naya Prom.* 5, No. 4, 8-10 (1938); *Chimie & industrie* 42, 359.—The powd. casein is heated in an Al dish over an alc. lamp in a mouth, medium consisting of paraffin or ceresin to protect the casein against overheating. A. Papineau-Couture

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLOTOVSKIY, D.P.

Indication paper for determination of freshness of milk. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.2:51-52 Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

VOLOTOVSKIY, D.P.

Indicators and Test Papers

Test paper for the determination of the freshness of milk. Gig. i san., No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

VOLOTOVSKIY, D.P.

Milk - Composition

Test paper for the determination of the freshness of milk. Gig. i san., No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

45362
S/056/63/044/001/016/067
B108/B180

24.7600

AUTHOR: Volotskaya, V. G.

TITLE: Anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic properties of aluminum in strong effective fields

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 1, 1963, 80 - 83

TEXT: The anisotropy of the electrical resistivity and Hall field of aluminum single crystals of various orientations was studied at 4.2°K in fields of up to 27,000 oe. The Hall constant was calculated from measurements of Hall effect on polycrystalline plates. The anisotropy of the electrical resistivity in a magnetic field is not more than 40 %. The Hall field is isotropic. The change in resistivity with magnetic field strength is independent of the direction of the field. These results indicate that there is a closed Fermi surface in aluminum. The concentration of holes per aluminum atom was determined from the Hall effect measurements: $n/N_a = 0.98 \pm 0.03$, where N_a is the number of atoms per unit volume. The results of this investigation agree only in first

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S/056/63/044/001/016/067
B108/B180

Anisotropy of the galvanomagnetic ...

approximation with Harrison's model (Phys. Rev., 118, 1182, 1960).
There are 4 figures and 1 table.

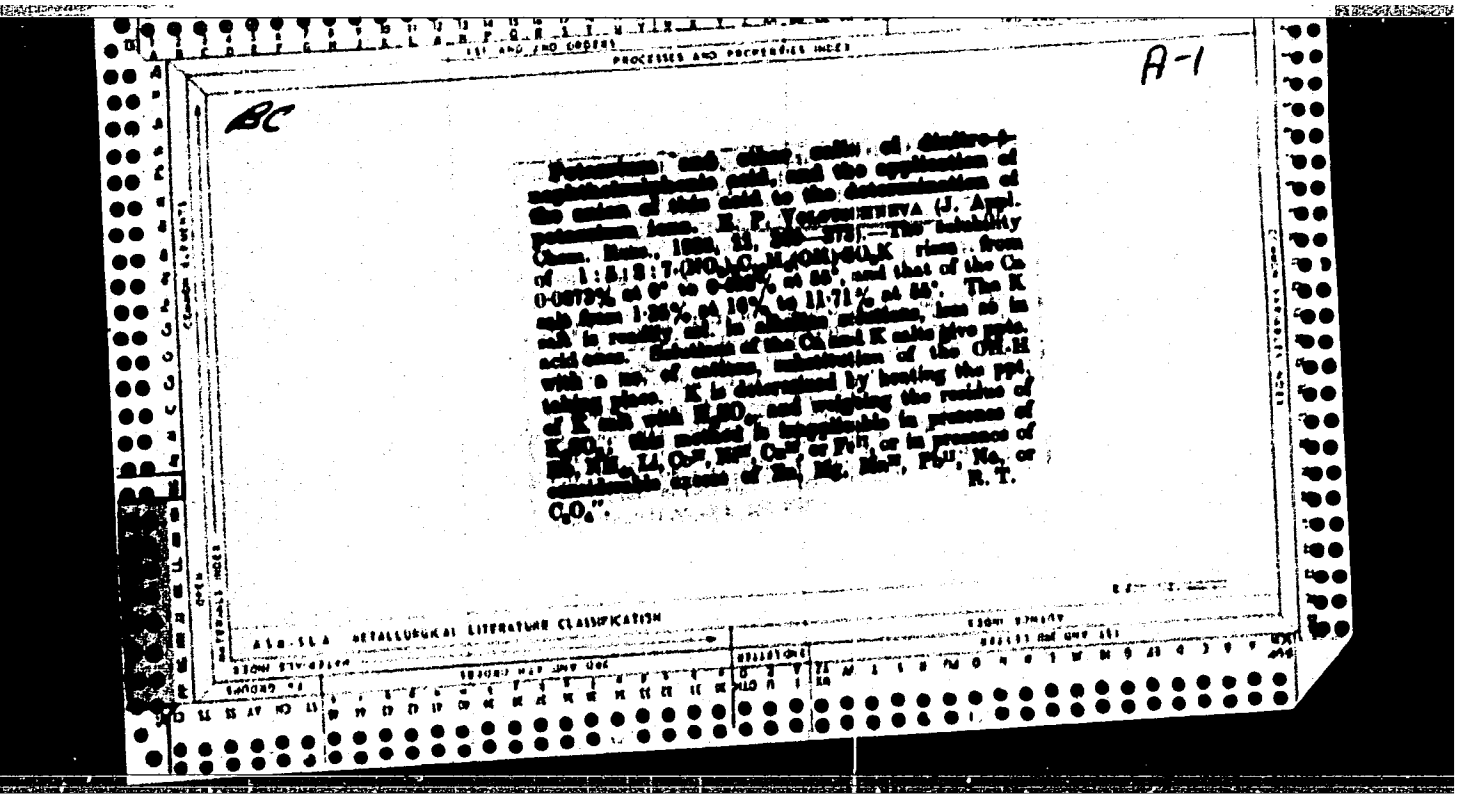
ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR
(Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences
Ukrainskaya SSR)

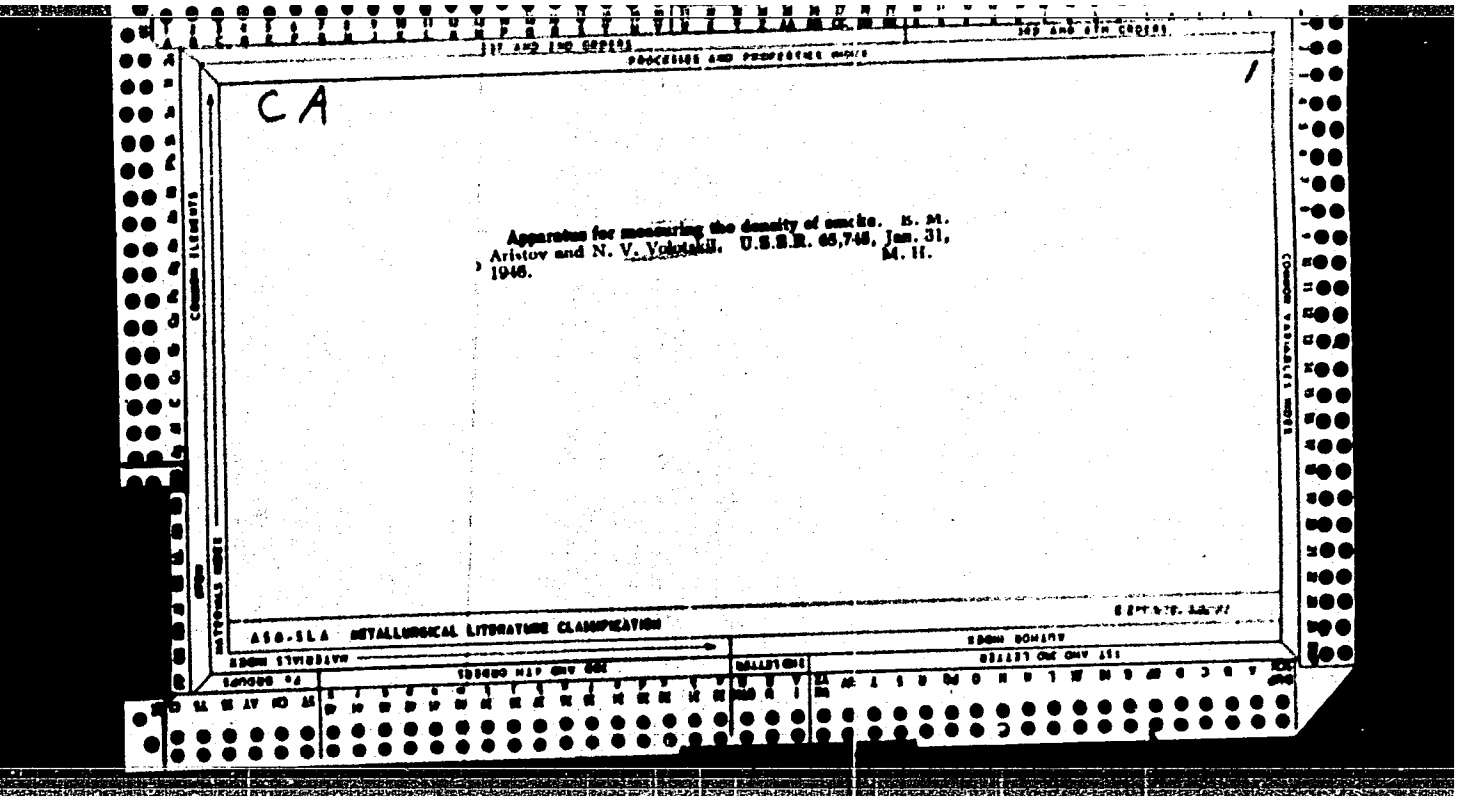
SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

Card 2/2

DEVYATKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; VOLOTSKIY, N.P.; PISKUNOV, S.A.; SHATS, Ye.L.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

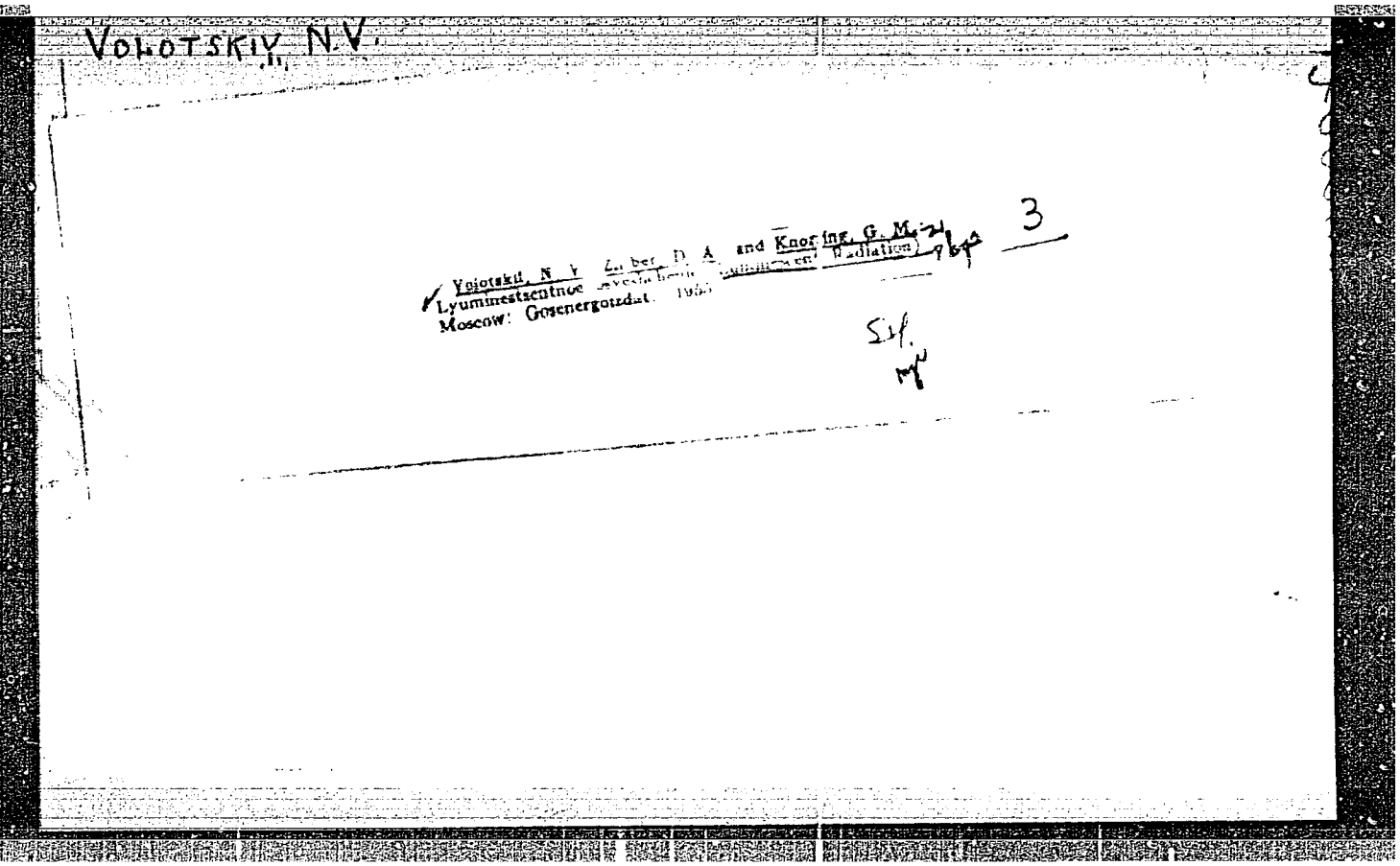
[Repair of electric machines and transformers] Remont elektricheskikh mashin i transformatorov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 270 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)





VOLOTSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Artificial school lighting abroad. Svetotekhnika 4 no.9:29-32 S '58.
(School houses—Lighting) (MIRA 11:8)



GOLLAND, Meylekh Isayevich; VOLOTSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAZAREV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BERGMAN, P.Ya., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for luminescence analysis] Apparatura dlia liuminestsentnogo analiza. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 127 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Luminescence) (Chemistry, Analytical)

SHABLINSKIY, Vladimir Varfolomeyevich; VOLOTSKOV, S.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Draining peat bogs and regulating water intake] Osushenie torfianykh mestorozhdenii i regulirovanie vodopriemnikov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 231 p. (MIRA 17:4)

VOLOTSKOY, D.V., inzh. (Kazan')

Use of silicon organic compounds for the control of heaving. Zhel.dor. transp. 45 no.2:75-76 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Railroads—Track) (Silicon organic compounds)

VOLOTSKOY, D.V., dotsent

Applying chemical methods for the elimination of heaving. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:10-11 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Kazan'.
(Soil stabilization) (Silicon organic compounds)

VOLOTSKOY, N.V.

Remarks on the work of the Leningrad Institute of Economic Research and the Leningrad Scientific Technological Society of the Power Industry. Trudy LIEI no.41:28-31 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Lenproyek..."

VOLOTSKOI, M.

"The Wrist of the Fossil Man from the Grotto Kiik-Koba." (p. 254) by Bonch, G. A., Osmolovsky, and Volotskoi, M.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, No. 2, 1942.

SHCHEPTEV, N.F., inzh.; VOLOTSKOV, S.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of heavy operations at small and middle-sized peat enterprises] Mekhanizatsiia trudoemkikh rabot na torfopredpriiatiiakh maloi i srednei moshchnosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 70 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Peat machinery)

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