"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.

Oscillograph using eighteen transistors. Radio no.8:43-46 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

S/048/62/026/008/011/028
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, O. D., Andreyev, Yu. A., Kartashov, V. M., Latyshev, G. D., Sychikov, G. I., and Troitskaya, A. G.

TITLE: Multiplicities of the Er^{167} nuclear γ-transitions with energies of 208 and 532 kev

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1028 - 1030

TEXT: A Ta target was irradiated with 680-Mev protons and the Tu fraction separated chromatographically. A β-spectrometer with double focusing was used to study the Tu^{167} conversion electron spectrum of the Tu fraction. The lines L_{II} and L_{III} (Fig. 1) were separated by the spectrometer, the line L_I was separated graphically. The ratios of the internal conversion coefficients were determined for Z = 68 and E = 208.3 kev (Table). The 208-kev transition is assumed to be of the isomeric type. The L_{II} and L_{III} lines of the 532-kev transition are very weak. Type E1 or E2 is ascribed to the 532-kev transition. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 32890-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5004637 S/0048/65/029/001/0144/0150

AUTHOR: Burmistrov, V.R.; Andreyev, Yu.A.; Vongay, A.D.; Karetskaya, S.P.; Latyshev, G.D.; Kovrigin, O.D.

TITLE: Investigation of the Ce^{134}-La^{134}-Ba^{134} decay chain [Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 144-150

TOPIC TAGS: nucleus, energy level, beta decay, positron, gamma spectrum, cerium, lanthanum, barium

ABSTRACT: The Ce^{134}-La^{134}-Ba^{134} decay chain was investigated by direct measurement of the positron, γ ray and internal conversion spectra and by observation of the γ-γ and positron-γ coincidences. The source was prepared by 2 hour bombardment of a tantalum target with 660 MeV protons and subsequent chromatographic separation of the cerium fraction. The positron spectra were observed with a double focusing beta spectrometer having a resolution of 0% and also, in coincidence with γ rays, with a 3 cm diameter stilbene scintillator. The energy analysis of the coinciding radiations was performed by the usual fast-slow coincidence technique with a resolving

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L 32890-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004537

time of 4×10^{-9} sec in the fast channel. The observed spectra are presented graphically and are discussed in some detail. The positron spectrum was resolved into three components with maximum energies of 1.01, 1.8 and 2.38 MeV respectively. The intensity of the 1.8 MeV positron emission was very low, and this component was observed only in coincidence with 0.6 MeV γ rays. The intensity of the 1.01 MeV positron component was 18% of the total. These three positron components and two γ transitions of 0.605 and 1.47 MeV energy are attributed to the decay of La^{134} in accord with the work of B.Stover (Phys.Rev.81,8,1951) and R.K.Girgis and R.Lieshout (Nucl.Phys.12,672,1959). The 1.47 MeV γ transition is associated with a level excited by the 1.01 MeV positron decay. The possibility of a 10% systematic error in the positron energy measurements is mentioned in a note added in proof. "The authors thank A.F.Novgorodov for performing the chemical separation of the cerium fraction." Orig.art.has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00/--Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 32829-65 EWT(m) IJAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5004545 S/0048/65/029/001/0172/0176

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu.A.; Beskrovnyy, I.M.

TITLE: Effect of electric bias on the luminosity of a magnetic beta spectrometer [Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22Feb1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 172-176

TOPIC TAGS: beta spectroscopy, electric field, luminosity

ABSTRACT: The influence of the focusing effect of electric bias of the source on the luminosity of a magnetic β spectrometer is discussed theoretically. With the assumption of a point source and an infinite entrance plane it is found that a 4 kV bias on a source of 10 keV electrons changes the effective luminosity by less than 0.2%, i.e., the effect is quite negligible. The distortion of the field by the source holder and the side walls, however, leads to a much greater effect. The effect of these factors was determined by measurements in an electrolytic bath, and it was found that by appropriate design of the source holder (the source holder, e.g., should be perpendicular to the entrance slit rather than parallel to it)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 32829-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004545

the focusing effect of the bias field can be considerably reduced. A cylindrical source holder is described which is particularly advantageous in this respect. It is concluded that method of varying the bias on the source can be successfully employed for precision measurement of conversion electron spectra. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V.M.Kel'man, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, for very valuable consultations." Orig.art.has: 6 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00/--Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP,NM

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 32806-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5004548 S/0048/65/029/001/0177/0180

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu.A.; Gorbatov, E.A.; Kovrigin, G.D.; Latyshev, G.D.

TITLE: Setup employing a large double focusing spectrometer for studying β-γ coincidences (Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 177-180

TOPIC TAGS: beta spectroscopy, gamma spectrometer, coincidence counting, internal conversion

ABSTRACT: A setup for β-γ coincidence investigations is briefly described. The β channel employs a higher transmission version of the double focusing π/2 magnetic beta spectrometer described by G.D.Kovrigin, N.V.Kolesnikov and G.D.Latyshev (Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta No.2,19,1961). The radius of the equilibrium orbit is 50 cm, the pulse resolution is 0.25% and the transmission is 0.7% of 4π. Two Geiger-Mueller counters in coincidence were employed to record electrons with energies below 100 keV, and a plastic scintillator was employed to record higher energy electrons. The γ channel employs a 2 x 3 cm² NaI(Tl) crystal scintillator with

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L 32830-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004546

A photomultiplier located in the magnet gap. Several means for compensating the magnetic field in the vicinity of the photomultiplier were tried, and rectangular windings similar to Helmholtz coils were found to be satisfactory. Turning on the compensating field displaced conversion lines by less than 0.2%. The instrument was tested by recording the K conversion spectrum of Gd^{146}, and the curves obtained are shown. The setup is currently being employed to identify K x rays by observing their coincidences with conversion electrons of different energies. In conclusion, the authors thank V.P.Burmistrov for discussing the results of the construction of the β-γ coincidence setup and for the method of identifying K conversion lines." Orig.art.has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00/--Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

Card2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 33609-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(t) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Peb
IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005959 S/0048/65/029/002/0306/0310

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu.A.; Beskrovnyy, I.M.; Dragomoshchenko, L.I.; Latyshev, G.D.; Chursin, G.P.

TITLE: Automatic measurement of conversion electron spectra /Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.2, 1965, 306-310

TOPIC TAGS: beta spectroscopy, automation

ABSTRACT: An automatic β spectrometer is described. The instrument is the result of an attempt to devise an automatic spectrometer that would be easier to construct than that previously described by one of the authors and others (Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.26, 1079, 1962), and thus to make the benefits of automation available to more and smaller laboratories. Commercially available Soviet components, with or without modification, were employed wherever possible. During the operation of the instrument the β-spectrometer magnetic field is held constant and a dc bias on the β-ray source is varied in steps. Thus, no inverse feedback is required. The counts recorded at a given value of the bias are accumulated in one of the 99

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L 33609-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005959

channels available for this purpose, and when the complete spectrum has been recorded it can be displayed on a cathode-ray tube or the contents of the 99 channels can be read successively on an indicator. The bias can be varied from -4 to +4 kV in steps of 20, 40, 100 or 200 V and counting times for each bias value from 10 to 4000 sec are available. A second instrument is described which is easier to construct but is less accurate. In this instrument the bias is varied continuously and the output pulses are shifted from time to time from one recording channel to the next. Orig.art.has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP,NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yuriy Andreyevich; [illegible]

[Made in Volgograd [illegible] client, [illegible] znachit [illegible]. Volgograd, Volg[illegible], 1963. 75 p. (Mir[illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.

Analysis of a double "T" type filter with a single variable resistor control. Elektrosviaz' 14 no.2:54-59 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Electric filters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

27514
S/106/61/000/007/001/004
A055/A127

9,3230 (also 1159)

AUTHORS: Andreyev, Yu. A., Kobak, V. O.

TITLE: Properties of the double-T bridge, taking into account the effect of the generator and load parameters

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1961, 3 - 11

TEXT: All previous publications dealing with the properties of the double-T bridge, and taking into account the generator impedance and the load, are limited to particular cases. The authors of the present article examine the most general case. After a brief recapitulation of the main formulae of the double-T bridge when the generator impedance and the load are not taken into account, the authors present a general analysis of the loaded bridge. The formulae giving the zero-balance condition and the tuning frequency ω_0 are the same, here, as in the case of the nonloaded bridge. To determine transmission factor T, the author gives the following formula ($\sigma = \omega/\omega_0$ being the relative detuning, and $Y = \sigma - 1/\sigma$ the generalized relative detuning):

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{U_{inp}}{U_{outp}} = \left(1 - i\frac{D_1}{Y}\right) + \frac{Z_{gen}}{Z_T}\left[(D_1+D_2) - i\frac{D_1 D_2}{Y}\right] - i\frac{Z_T}{Z_1}\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{Z_{gen}}{Z_1}\left(1 - i\frac{D_2}{Y}\right) \qquad (5)$$

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where:

$$Z_T = R_1\left(\frac{1+\beta}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta n}} - i\frac{1}{2}\frac{(1+\alpha)}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$D_1 = \frac{\alpha(1+\beta)+n(1+\alpha)}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta n}}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{(1+\beta)+n(1+\alpha)}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta n}}$$

n being any positive number ($0 < n < \infty$), $\alpha = R_1/R_2$ and $\beta = C_2/C_1$. The balance conditions of the bridge characteristics are determined, in the general case, by the relations

$$\mathrm{Re}\ T\ (\sigma) = \mathrm{Re}\ T\ \left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right) \qquad (6)$$

$$\mathrm{Im}\ T\ (\sigma) = -\ \mathrm{Im}\ T\ \left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right)$$

The analysis of the possible ways of connecting the double-T bridges reveals that, from the point of view of their use in selective tube (or transistorized) amplifiers, the most interesting connection is that shown in Fig. 4. In this case, C_{gen} represents the transfer capacitance from the anode of a tube, R_{gen} is determined by the anode load and the internal tube resistance, R_1 is the input resistance of

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a tube, and C_1 serves only to balance the bridge characteristics. The authors analyze the conditions (relating the parameters of the generator, of the load and of the bridge) to be satisfied for the symmetry of the amplitude-phase characteristics of the circuit of Fig. 4. There are five variants of these conditions. The most exacting condition is:

$$R_1C_1 = nR_{gen}C_{gen};\quad R_1C_1 = R_1C_1;\quad R_1C_1 = R_2C_2;\quad R_1R_2 = (1+n)R_{gen}R_1 \qquad (8d)$$

The transmission factor is given by the following expression, whichever of the five sets of conditions is satisfied:

$$T = \frac{T_m}{1 - i\frac{d_1}{Y} + i\frac{Y}{d_2}} \qquad (9)$$

In the case of conditions (8d):

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Properties of the double-T bridge...

$$\left.\begin{aligned} T_m &= \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha+\delta)(\alpha+\delta+2\alpha\delta)} \\ d_1 &= \frac{(1+n)(1+\alpha)(\alpha+\delta)^2}{\sqrt{n\alpha^2}}\, T_m \\ d_2 &= \frac{(1+n)\alpha}{\delta^2\sqrt{n}\, T_m} \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (10)$$

where $\delta = \frac{R_1}{R_1}$, $\alpha = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$. The frequency characteristic of the bridge, in the general case examined by the author, is

$$|T| = \frac{T_m}{\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{d_1}{Y} - \frac{Y}{d_2}\right)^2}} \qquad (11)$$

The phase characteristics are calculated according to formula:

$$\varphi = \text{arc tg}\left(\frac{d_1}{Y} - \frac{Y}{d_2}\right).$$

Using (9), it is easy to plot the amplitude-phase characteristic of the bridge in the complex plane. This characteristic consists of two superposed circumferences. The Q-factor of an RC selective system is determined, in the general case, as the

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steepness of the frequency characteristic at the tuning frequency. As applied to the case of formula (9), the Q-factor is:

$$Q = \left.\frac{d\left|\frac{T}{T_m}\right|}{dY}\right|_{Y=0} = \frac{1}{d_1} \qquad (12)$$

After examining several particular cases (for instance, the case of a symmetrical bridge system $R_1 = R_2 = R$, $C_1 = C_2 = C$), the authors draw the following conclusions as to the properties of the double-T bridge, considering the effect of generator and load parameters. 1) The double-T bridge (in real systems) possesses symmetrical amplitude-phase characteristics only when a definite relationship exists between the parameters of the generator, of the load and of the bridge. 2) Symmetrical characteristics of the bridge are obtained only if the load and the generator internal impedance are both either purely resistive or purely capacitive, or when they are both resistive-capacitive. Any mixed case leads to unavoidable asymmetry. 3) The selectivity of a selective amplifier with a double-T bridge is much worse, at a great detuning, than it was generally supposed. There are 7 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English-language publications read as follows: Cowles, The parallel - T resistance-capacitance network. Proc.IRE, 1952, no. 12; Buckley, Parallel-T network. "Wireless Engineer",

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

27514 S/106/61/000/007/001/004
A055/A127

Properties of the double-T bridge...

1956, no. 7; Yosiro Oono, Design of parallel-T resistance-capacitance network. Proc.IRE, 1955, no. 5.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1960

[Abstracter's note: The following subscripts are translated in the text and formulae: l (load) stands for H; gen (generator) stands for Г or Z.]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; KOBAK, Valeriy Oskarovich; MICHURIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; APTEKMAN, M.A., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Double T-shaped bridges in selective amplifiers] Dvoinye T-obraznye mosty v izbiratel'nykh usiliteliakh. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube) (Bridge circuits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

3

ANDREYEV, Yu. A.; BESKROVNYY, I. M.; LATYSHEV, G. D.; CHURSIN, G. P.

"Methods of Automatic Observation and Measurement of Spectra of Conversion Electrons in Magnetic Spectrometers."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

IYaF, AN KazSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS KazSSR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu. A.; GORBATOV, E. A.; KOBRIGIN, O. D.; LATYSHEV, G. D.

"Apparatus for the Investigation of Beta-Gamma Coincidences with Application of a Large Beta Spectrometer with Double Focussing."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

IYaF AN KazSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS KazSSR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; BESKROVNYY, I.M.

Effect of electric shifting on the luminosity of a magnetic β-spectrometer. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 29 no.1:172-176 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

BURMISTROV, V.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; VONGAY, A.I.; [illegible]; LATYSHEV, G.D.; KOVRIGIN, O.P.

Decay of the chain C^{134} - La^{134} - Ba^{134}. Izv. AN [illegible] Ser. fiz. 29 no.1:144-150 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; GORBATOV, E.A.; [illegible]; [illegible], G.[illegible].

Apparatus for study ng $\beta\gamma$-[illegible] focusing spectrometer. [illegible] AN SSSR ser. fiz. 29 no.1:[illegible] Ja '65. (MIRA [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; BESKRONNYY, I.M.; DRAGOMYSHCHENKO, L.I.; LATYSHEV, G.P.; CHERSIN, G.P.

Automatic measurement of conversion electron spectra. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 29 no.2:306-310 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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L 27204-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6017444 SOURCE CODE: UR/0361/65/000/002/0035/0040

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu. A.; Beskrovnyy, I. M.; Latyshev, G. D.

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Methods for automation of physical measurements in magnetic beta-spectrometers

19

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, automation, magnetic circuit, automation equipment, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: A brief review of the advantages of automation in spectrometers and inadequacies in currently proposed methods of implementing such automation make up a large portion of this article. A general diagram of an automated spectrometer is presented, along with some suggestions for the construction of various elements. The article concludes with the suggestion that an automated spectrometer have two basic components - a universal control block containing the timing, program, and recording blocks; and a block specially constructed for each type of spectrometer consisting of a regulator, a magnetic field stabilizer, and a high voltage rectifier or a high voltage bias rectifier. Undoubtedly, of greatest value is the bibliography of current works in this area.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 09Oct64 / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 CC

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 05725-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6007835 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0190/0191

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu. A.; Beskrovnyy, I. M.; Gorbatov, E. A.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR)

TITLE: Automatic control of a high-voltage source

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 190-191

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, power supply, electronic rectifier, voltage divider/ VS-22 electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: A controlled high-voltage source based on a standard VS-22 rectifier is described. The unit may be used for automatically switching high voltages from -4 to +4 kv in steps of 20, 40, 100 or 200 v. The modifications made in the VS-22 unit are described. A block diagram of the rectifier is shown in the figure. A pulse from an external controlling device (e. g. a timer) moves step switch 4 by one position. This corresponds to a change in the output voltage by the selected step. The next pulse switches the voltage through still another step etc. A complete revolution of the step switch closes contacts which feed the control circuit 6 of the motor 5. Starting of the motor switches high-voltage divider 3 through one position. This sequence of

UDC: 539.28.078

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; ASTRAKHANSKIY, I.N.

American pirates on ocean and sea lanes. Mor.sbor. 44 no.1:10-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Freedom of the seas)
(United States--Defenses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; ASTRAKHANSKIY, I.N.

New example of peaceful cooperation. Mor.sbor. 44 no.2:27-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hodeida, Yemen--Harbor)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 38863-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM/RH/WW

ACC NR: AR6015914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/022/S065/S065

AUTHOR: Kil'p, Yu. L.; Glizburg, I. L.; Batova, N. I.; Andreyev, Yu. Ye.

45
B

TITLE: Ultrasonic welding of products made of thermoplastics

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22S390

REF SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. tekhnol. in-t, vyp. 8, 1964, 98-102

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, ultrasonic welding, POLYAMIDE, RESIN, CAPRONE, STYRENE, COPOLYMER, POLYSTYRENE

ABSTRACT: Ultrasonic welding of the following thermoplastics was studied: polyamide resin 68, cast capron of brand V, styrene copolymer (SNP-2), polystyrene, high-strength polystyrene. The study established the feasibility of welding thermoplastics with ultrasound; the unit UZAP-2 was built for this purpose, and its technical data are cited. The unit has an acoustic feedback for the automatic fine tuning of the generator frequency to the natural frequency of the transducer and for stabilizing the amplitude of oscillations of the instrument. The welding was carried out at amplitudes of ultrasonic vibrations of 15-25 μm, forces pressing the instrument to the part of 20-150 kg, and a time of 1.5-6.25 sec. The strength of joints made of high-strength polystyrene was 4 times greater than that of the base material (60 instead of 15 kg/cm^2). A series of data are cited on the strength of weld joints, details of the process, and design of the instruments. The main advantage of the ultrasonic welding of plastics is the liberation of the maximum amount of heat in the welding

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L 38863-66

ACC NR: AR6015914

zone without overheating of the remaining mass of the part. A. M. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 11, 13

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.F.

Permafrost and its importance in prospecting for tectonic structures in the northern part of West Siberia. Trudy VNIGRI no.158:191-218 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Siberia, western—Frozen ground)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.F.; BELORUSOVA, Zh.M.

Geology of the Taz Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI no.186:176-202 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Taz Peninsula--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu. F.; BELORUSOVA, Zh. M.

Relationship of the cryogenic relief forms to the geology and geomorphologic structure of the Taz Peninsula. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 19:44-54 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Taz Peninsula—Landforms)
(Taz Peninsula—Frozen ground)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.F.; YAKOVLEV, O.N.

Hydrological study of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the northwestern part of the West Siberian oil- and gas-bearing province. Trudy VNIGRI no.225:303-310 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

23997
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E111/E180

1 1800

AUTHORS: Kidin, I.N., and Andreyev, Yu.G.

TITLE: Cyaniding of steel with high-frequency heating

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, 1961, No.5, pp. 153-161

TEXT: The advantages of gas cyaniding over gas carburisation are higher diffusion rates and a more wear-resisting surface. I.N. Kidin (Ref. 1: Metallurgizdat, 1950) has shown that the advisability of using high-frequency heating in thermo-chemical treatment is due solely to the higher temperatures and therefore rates which can be obtained. e.g. at the im. Likhachev car works the adoption enabled cementation rates to be raised tenfold. In cyaniding, however, temperature cannot be raised without reducing the nitrogen content of the layer. The authors report their investigation of the possibilities of increasing cyaniding temperatures. In the investigation type 20 and 30ХГТ (30KhGT) steels were used. The latter is an alloy steel widely used in the case-hardened state in the car industry. Engineer G.S. Maryuk participated in the work. Cyaniding was carried out in a mixture

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Cyaniding of steel with high- .....

of towns gas and ammonia flowing at 200 ml/min (2.5-30% ammonia concentration) in a laboratory installation, heating being effected from a 100-kW 2500-cps rotary generator. The temperature was measured with a chromel-alumel thermocouple spot-welded to the specimen surface and was kept constant automatically at 800, 900, 950 and 1000 °C with holding times of one-half, one and one-and-a-half hours. Cyanided specimens were cooled to 800 °C and oil quenched giving a fully hardened cyanided layer and a troostite-martensite (30KhGT steel) or sorbite (30 steel) core. Comparative tests were carried out with cyaniding using ordinary heating and with cementation using towns gas alone and induction heating. Hardness at different depths was determined by the Vickers method with a load of 5 kg, the amount of residual austenite in the surface zone of the layer by the X-ray method, the wear resistance on an Amslet machine at a load of 75 kg. It was found that with induction heating the nitrogen content of the surface layer is 1.5-2.5 times that with ordinary heating, enabling higher temperatures to be used, the optimum ammonia content falls from 30-35 to 8-10%. When towns gas is used with ammonia the temperature should be 900-950 °C with induction heating, since

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23997
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E111/E180

Cyaniding of steel with high-

higher temperatures lead to excessive carbon pick-up, especially with the alloy steel. Carbon contents were higher in cyanided [illegible] in carburized layers using induction heating or in cyanided [illegible] with ordinary heating. If higher temperatures are [illegible], the gas composition must be changed (e.g. to "endogas", [illegible] gas ammonia). Whilst in the first wear tests carburized [illegible] and better resistance than nitrided ones (induction heating) the [illegible] was reversed if tests were repeated on the same [illegible]. The work confirms the advisability of using induction [illegible] in cyaniding. Discussing the advantages of induction [illegible], the authors point out that here the effective atomic-nitrogen concentration at the work surface is probably much higher than with ordinary heating since the gas reaching the surface is already largely dissociated.

There are 6 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 8 [illegible] and 3 English. The English language references read as follows:

Ref. 3: A. Bramley, P. Turner, J. Iron Steel Inst., [illegible] 1938.

Ref. [illegible] Bayle, J. Iron Steel Inst., V 164, 1950, [illegible]

Ref. 9: [illegible] Schulze, Iron Coal Trades Rev., [illegible] 1954, pp 973-981.

Card 3/9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 39688-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/T/
EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Peb NJW/JD/WB/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008390 S/0148/65/000/003/0157/0160

49
42
B

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu. G.; Zakharov, Ye. K.; Kidin, I. N.; Lizunov, V. I.; Maksimova, O. V.; Shtremel', M. A.

TITLE: Heat treatment by electrical heating of high-strength steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1965, 157-160

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, electrical heating, superstrength steel, steel heating, low alloy steel, complex alloy steel, steel heat treatment, conventional heating, steel strength, steel ductility, steel hardness

ABSTRACT: Conventional heat treatment of large welded superstrength shells presents difficulties since the shells require protection against oxidation and decarburization. Therefore, an attempt has been made to use rapid-rate electric heating without a protective atmosphere or vacuum. Specimens of cold-rolled, annealed VKS-1 (42Kh2GSNM) superstrength steel 3.3 x 9.2 x 320 mm, were resistance heated with an alternating current of 50 cps to temperatures of up to 250C at a rate of 75C/sec and air cooled at a rate varying from

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008390

50 to 80C/sec. The resulting steel structure and properties were compared with those obtained with conventional heat treatment (austenitizing at 940C for 40 min in a vacuum of 10^{-2} mm Hg followed by air cooling). It was found that the surface microhardness was 70 H_{200} lower than the core microhardness in specimens electrically heated to 1100C, as compared to 120 H_{200} in those conventionally heat treated; but in both cases the decarburization extended only to a depth of 0.04 mm. The hardened specimens were tempered in air at 200—600C for 1 hr (at 300C, for up to 4 hr). No significant difference in the microstructure of electrically and conventionally heat treated specimens was observed. Electrically heated (to 1100C) specimens, however, had a mean grain diameter of 8 μ, as compared with 11 μ in conventionally heat treated specimens. The hardness obtained by conventional hardening from 940C can be achieved by electrical heating to 1100C. Specimens electrically heated at a rate of 75C/sec to 1100C, air cooled, and tempered at 300C for 4 hr had a tensile strength of 192 kg/mm², an elongation of 3.4%, a reduction of area of 34%, and a bend angle of 33°, compared to 195 kg/mm², 3.4%, 33%, and 26° in conventionally heat treated steel. There are two groups of martensitic steels with a tensile strength of up to

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200 kg/mm²; The VKS-1 is a comparatively low-alloy steel which contains only 0.07% V and 0.50% Mo and acquires a high strength with tempering below the temper brittleness range. For steels of this group, the use of electrical heating has definite advantages. Steels of the second group contain 1—2% Mo and less than 0.5% V and require tempering at about 500C. Electrical heat treatment of a typical steel of this group, 40Kh5SM1F (Vascojet 1000) steel containing 0.43% V and 1.27% Mo, sharply increased the embrittlement in the temper brittleness range and produced a strength 10—30 kg/mm² lower than conventional heat treatment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 3229

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

RODICHEV, S.D.; MERKIN, I.B.; MILOKHOV, N.I.; POPELLO, A.P.; SOLOV'YEV, N.D.; SHEMSHURIN, N.A.; SORKIN, N.B., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, I.I., retsenzent; ANDREYEV, Yu.I., retsenzent; BRAVYY, Z.A., retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on the primary processing of cotton] Spravochnik po pervichnoi obrabotke khlopka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 687 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cotton gins and ginning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.

Magnesioarfvedsonite, a new variety of alkali amphibole. Trudy IGEM no.10:12-20 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Arfvedsonite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.; PETROV, V.P., otv. red.; MERGASOV, G.G., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Alkali-amphibole mineralization in certain Ural serpentine massifs] Shchelochno-amfibolovaia mineralizatsiia v nekotorykh zmeevikovykh massivakh Urala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad nauk SSSR, 1959. 101 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.39) (MIRA 13:2)

(Ural Mountains--Mineralogy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

PETROV, V.P.; ANDREYEV, Yu.K.

Mineralogy of asbestos and the U.S.S.R. amphibole-asbestos in the general classification. Trudy IGEM no.31:5-18 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Asbestos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.; GODOVIKOV, V.N.

Occurrences of alkali hornblendes in lower Permian marls of the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Trudy IGEM no.31:112-118 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Dzhezkazgan District--Hornblende)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.

Genetic types of the deposits of alkali-amphibole (blue) asbestos as a basis of prospecting for them. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 6:256-291 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Amphibole) (Asbestos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.; VOLCHEK, I.I.; YEREMEYEV, V.P.; PETROV, V.P.; TOKMAKOV, P.P.

Asbestos potential of the U.S.S.R. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 6:113-152 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR i Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Asbestos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.K.

Resources of amphibole asbestos and possibilities of their utilization as fillers. Trudy IGEM no.95:61-70 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

KIMEL'NITSKAYA, Ye.L., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; VOLKOV, M.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk; BEL'CHUK, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; IORDANSKAYA, E.N., ml. nauchn. sotr.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; PAVLOVA, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; VASIL'KOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; ARDAYEV, G.B., kand. ekon. nauk; VAL'KOV, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; TIMASHKOVA, O.K., kand. ekon. nauk; ANDREYEV, Yu.K., ml. nauchn. sotr.; PUSHKIN, A.A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; MAKSIMOVA, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRSANOV, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SHEBANOV, A.N., ml. nauchn. sotr.

[Changes in the economic structure of the countries of Western Europe]Izmeneniia v ekonomicheskoi strukture stran Zapadnoi Evropy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 433 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; DZYUBENKO, M.S.; FEOKTISTOV, V.I., redaktor.

[Physics in modern medicine] Fizika v sovremennoi meditsine. [Leningrad] Medgiz, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1953. 162 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Medicine, Physiomedical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, YU. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5157

Author: Andreyev, Yu. N.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Concerning Methodological Foundations of Current Concepts of Glass Structure

Original Publication: Sb. Stroyeniye stekla. M.-L., AN SSSR, 1955, 283-289

Abstract: An analysis is presented of the crystallite hypothesis and of the Zachariasen-Warren hypothesis, from which it follows that the crystallite hypothesis is the better justified.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SOV/115-59-2-16/38

25(6)

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu.N.

TITLE: A Lighter Type of Laboratory Sclerometer (Laboratornyy sklerometr oblegchennogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A lighter type of laboratory sclerometer has been developed to measure the hardness of materials - according to the Shor method - whose dynamic resilience module does not differ greatly from the static one. The apparatus consists of a glass tube with an inner diameter of 10 mm (and height 500 mm), which has 5 mm divisions marked on it. It is fixed to a tripod, so that its position may be adjusted. The sclerometer works by measuring the recoil height of a steel ball weighing 0.5 g. If the ball leaves surface traces, the material under examination must be tested with a lighter ball. Under laboratory conditions, the recoil height from the surface of good quality material is 8.9 cm, from reject material 4.8 cm, i.e. it is twice as high with good

Card 1/2

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SOV/115-59-2-16/38

A Lighter Type of Laboratory Sclerometer

quality as with poor quality material. This knowledge enables rapid control to be made of surface quality of printing - copper and zinc - plates. This sclerometer is especially suitable for comparative hardness testing of various glass and metallic substances.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; BUTKOVSKIY, A.G.

Problem involving optimum control of heating massive bodies. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.1:87-92 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

RUSINOV, L.I. [deceased]; ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; GOLENETSKIY, S.V.; KISLOV, M.I.; FILIMONOV, Yu.I.

Alpha-decay of the isomer Bi^{210m}. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.4:1007-1015 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Alpha rays) (Bismuth--Decay)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu. N

DECEASED
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Chemistry
Rubber

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.N. (Moskva); BUTKOVSKIY, A.G. (Moskva)

Optimum control of the heating of solid bodies. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:45-54 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; MANDEL'SHTAM, M.I.

Systematic position of the genus Lyubimovina. Paleont. zhur. no.2:152-154 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya geologii nefti i gaza Tadzhikistana Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

MANDEL'SHTAM, M.I.; ANDREYEV, Yu.N.

Present status of studies and ways for further investigations of the ostracod fossils of the suborder Podocopina. Vop. mikropaleont. no.8:223-230 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tadzhikskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; SALIMOVA, K.M.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.

Isotope exchange between carbon dioxide and its ethanolamine solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Effect of addition on the dissociation of carbon dioxide in silent discharge. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2. Khim. 19 no.5:40-46 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Separation of oxygen and carbon isotopes in dissociation of CO_2 in the silent electrical discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12: 2782-2783 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; SIMIOKHIN, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; PARAYEV, V.V.

Dissociation of carbon dioxide in the silent electric discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:794-797 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Redistribution of oxygen and carbon isotopes between carbon dioxide and the products of its dissociation in a silent electric discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:1032-1035 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 16631-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10 AEDC(a)
ACCESSION NR: AP4044450 S/0076/64/038/008/2076/2080

AUTHOR: Semiokhin, I. A.; Andreyev, Yu. P.; Panchenkov, G. M.

TITLE: Dissociation of carbon dioxide in a silent electric discharge during circulation

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1964, 2076-2080

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, dissociation, silent electric discharge, gaseous reaction

ABSTRACT: This work is concerned with the dissociation of CO_2 in a silent electric discharge as a function of pressure of gas, temperature of the walls of the ozonizer and the strength of the discharge. The experimental set-up is shown in fig. 1. The dimensions of the ozonizer are as follows: the gap for passage of gas--1 mm, the volume of the reaction zone--40 cm^3. The pressure was measured by means of a u-shaped mercurial manometer. The degree of dissociation of CO_2 was calculated by measuring the pressure in the system: $\alpha = 2(p-p_0)p$ where p_0 is the initial pressure and p is the final pressure in the system. Since the apparatus pressure changed, only one parameter was maintained cons-

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L 16631-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044450

tant--current. The active strength of the discharge was determined from current voltage characteristics, taken at different pressures of the system and temperatures of the walls of the ozonizer. The investigation was made of the degree of dissociation of CO_2 as a function of the strength of electric discharge at 100, 300, 500 and 700 mm of Hg initial pressures at 5, 20, 47 and 87° C. It was shown that stationary dissociation equilibrium is essentially independent of the temperature of ozonizer, it changes very little with pressure and is greatly dependent of the strength of the discharge. The maximum degree of dissociation was obtained at 300 mm pressure (α = 34%). Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

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L 16631-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044450

ENCLOSURE: 01

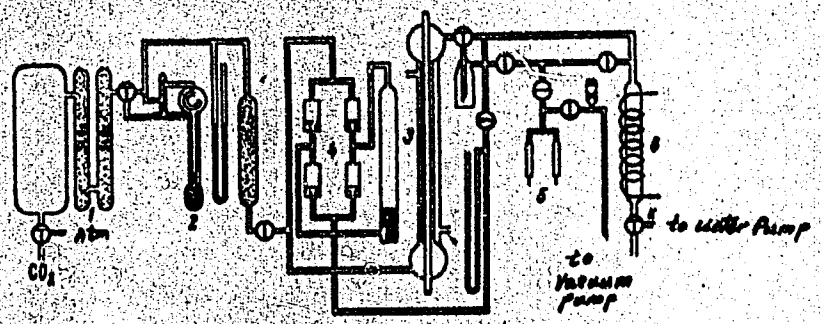

fig. 1

Apparatus: 1--drying column, 2--rheometer, 3--ozonizer, 4--circulation pump, 5--ampules, 6-- furnace for decomposition of ozone and oxidation

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 16670-65 EWT(m) PB-4 DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP4044452 S/0076/64/038/008/2087/2091

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu. P.; Semiokhin, I. A.; Panchenkov, G. M. B

TITLE: Redistribution of oxygen and carbon isotopes between carbon dioxide and its dissociation products in a silent electric discharge during circulation of gas

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskiy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1964, 2087-2091

TOPIC TAGS: isotope exchange, oxygen, carbon, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silent electric discharges, isotope enrichment

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the redistribution of oxygen and carbon isotopes between CO_2 and its dissolution products in a silent electric discharge in a flow apparatus. The experimental part of this work was the same as used previously by these authors I. A. Semiokhin, Yu. P. Andreyev and G. M. Panchenko, Zh. Fiz. Khimii, 38, 2088 (1964). The experiments were conducted with an ozonizer at temperatures of 6, 20, 47 and 87C. At every temperature the initial pressure of CO_2 was varied from 100 to 700 mm of Hg.

Card 1/2

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L 16670-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044452

The power of the discharge was varied from 4-8 to 70-100 watts. For every power of the discharge there exists a stationary equilibrium volume of the enrichment coefficient. The calculated separation coefficients are independent of the power of the discharge, temperature of the walls of the ozonizer and initial pressure. It is shown that in a silent discharge during circulation CO_2 is enriched in C^{13} and O^{18} and CO is depleated of these isotopes. The produced oxygen is also enriched in O^{18} for which the coefficient is equal to 1.173±0.014. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 08oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMICKHIN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Dissociation kinetics of carbon dioxide in the silent discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2275-2278 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 34982-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5004360 S/0076/65/039/001/0190/0194

AUTHOR: Semiokhin, I. A.; Andreyev, Yu. P.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Bayramov, V. T.

TITLE: Kinetics of the dissociation of carbon dioxide in a quiet electric discharge under gas circulation conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, 190-194

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, electric discharge, carbon monoxide, reaction kinetics, dissociation

ABSTRACT: The dissociation of CO_2 in a quiet discharge has been considered by these authors before (Zhur. fiz. khim, 38, 2076, 1964). Reversible equations of the first and the second order were used for kinetic analysis of the dissociation of CO_2 in a quiet discharge during circulation of the gas. It was shown that first order equations correspond more closely to the experimental data. Dissociation and recombination of CO_2 molecules are the result of electron collisions. The yield of CO as a function of specific energy is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The efficiency of chemical action of the discharge is independent of the discharge power in the 100-30 watt range, but it falls sharply when the discharge power is lowered from 30 to 4 watts. Dissociation and recombination rates

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L 34982-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004960

for CO_2 were studied in relationship to the temperature of the walls of the ozonizer in which the experiments were conducted and the initial gas pressure in the system. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table and 23 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC, IC

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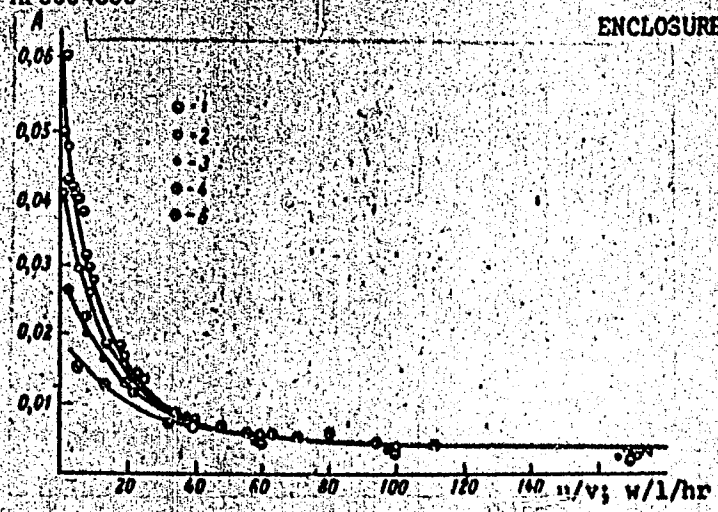

Fig. 1. Energy yield of CO as a function of specific energy at various discharge powers: 1-4, 2-8, 3-16.7, 4-37, 5-70 watts (initial pressure = 300 mm Hg; temp of ozonizer--47° C)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

L 10678-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pab-24 ASD(a)-5/AEDC(b)/AEDC(a)/AFWL/SSD/AFTC(p)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047646 S/0189/64/000/005/0040/0046

AUTHORS: Semiokhin, I. A.; Andreyev, Yu. P.; Panchenkov, G. M.

B

TITLE: The effect of impurities on the dissociation of carbon dioxide gas in silent discharge

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 5, 1964, 40-46.

TOPIC TAGS: dissociated gas, combustion dissociation, electric discharge

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the effects of He, A, N_2, O_2, and CO on the kinetics of CO_2 dissociation during electrical discharge. The actual experiments are to be described in a subsequent paper. The experimental method has been previously described by the authors (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2088, 1964). Impurity concentrations were varied from 4.8 to 60% (giving rise to pressure changes from 15 to 450 mm Hg). The total pressure was varied from 315 to 750 mm Hg. Increase in impurity content (except for He) gave increased disruptive voltage of combustion. The addition of He caused no change in this voltage, apparently because He requires

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L 10678-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047646

no energy in the presence of CO_2. At a fixed pressure, the combustion voltage decreased with increase in He and A concentration, but remained constant with increase in N_2, O_2, and CO. The degree of CO_2 dissociation (equilibrium) decreased from 37.7% with no He impurity to 20.7% in the presence of 60% He (when the total initial pressure of the gas mixture was 750 mm Hg). Change in CO_2 pressure (without impurity) from 300 to 750 mm Hg led to a similar change in degree of dissociation. The authors discovered a significant fact: the expenditure of energy during dissociation of 1 mole CO_2 (on attaining steady state without impurities) depends weakly on the pressure. It amounts, in arbitrary units for this experiment, to 5-6 v hrs for each percent of CO that forms, reduced to normal conditions, or to 2.1-2.5 v hrs for each mm Hg of CO that forms. The experimental results show that the addition of O_2 and CO to the initial gas mixture leads to a decrease in degree of CO_2 dissociation at the equilibrium-steady state and to a decrease in the equilibrium constant. This is apparently due to a decline in temperature in the discharge zone because of loss of some energy during excitation of the O_2 and CO molecules, energy that is not then used in the dissociation of CO_2. The addition of inert constituents at constant pressure should not change the degree of CO_2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047646

dissociation. In an electrical discharge, the useless or the energetically useful consumption of energy leads to decrease or increase in degree of CO_2 dissociation, and this must be related to rise or fall in temperature of the CO_2 gas in the system. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table, and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet (Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64 ENCL: 00

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Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Kinetics of carbon dioxide dissociation with a silent electric discharge. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.6:24-29 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted Aug. 1, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; BAYRAMOV, V.T.

Dissociation kinetics of carbon dioxide in the silent electrical discharge under gas circulation conditions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:190-194 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted January 7, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Oxidation of carbon monoxide in a silent electric discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2245-2251 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.P.; SEMIOKHIN, I.A.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.

Oxidation kinetics of carbon monoxide in a silent electric discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.10:2515-2519 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted August 1, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ACC NR: AP6032270 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/009/2145/2149

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Yu. P.; Semiokhin, I. A.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Utirov, B. U.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Oxidation kinetics of carbon monoxide containing additives in a silent discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 9, 1966, 2145-2149

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation kinetics, carbon monoxide, combustion modifier, nitrogen, argon, helium

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of action of nitrogen, argon, and helium additives on the oxidation of carbon monoxide in a silent discharge has been studied. The experiments were carried out in a closed circulation system described earlier (I. A. Semiokhin, Yu. P. Andreyev, G. M. Panchenkov. Zh. Fiz. khimii, 38, 2076, 1964). The concentration of the additives varied fr 1.8 to 60%, which corresponds to a change in the total initial pressure of 315 750 mm Hg. The initial pressure of the stoichiometric mixture of CO + 1/2 O_2 was the same in all the experiments, viz., 300 mm Hg. The current was 38 mamp. A kinetic analysis of the CO oxidation reaction was carried out using equations for reversible first-order reactions. On the basis of the experimental data and the kinetic analysis, it was established that argon and helium are

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inert diluents, while nitrogen is an "energetic catalyst" of the CO oxidation reaction:

$$N_2 + e \rightarrow N_2^*,$$
$$N_2^* + N_2 \rightarrow 2N_2,$$
$$N_2^* + O_2 \rightarrow O^* + O + N_2,$$
$$N_2^* + CO_2 \rightarrow CO_2^* + N_2.$$

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas. [WA-68]

SUB CODE: 07, 21/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ACC NR: AP6032270

inert diluents, while nitrogen is an "energetic catalyst" of the CO oxidation reaction:

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$$N_2^* + N_2 \rightarrow 2N_2,$$
$$N_2^* + O_2 \rightarrow O^* + O + N_2,$$
$$N_2^* + CO_2 \rightarrow CO_2^* + N_2.$$

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas. [WA-68]

SUB CODE: 07, 21/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SHASHLOV, B.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.S.

Sensitometric light source for testing industrial photographic films. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:448-449 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1.Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Photography—Films—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.S.; SHASHLOV, B.A.

Optical properties of photosensitive layers used in photo copying processes. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.1:38-46 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

KILESSO, A.I.; FARAMAZYAN, R.A.; KONONYUK, B.Z.; MARTINSEN, Z.A.; ANDREYEV, Yu.V.; SLAVIN, S.V.; RUSETSKIY, S.B.; GLUSHKOV, V.P., otv. red.; PLISKINA, Ye.M., red.; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[The shipbuilding industry of capitalist countries] Sudostroitel'naia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 471 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.

(Shipbuilding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV, Yu.Ya.; BERLIN, G.S.; KOTLYAR, A.A.

Electronic high-temperature scales. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:157-159 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Weighing instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

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SOKOLOV, A.; [illegible], N., starshiy pre[illegible]

Specialization as the principal [illegible]
Mor. flot 25 no.[illegible]:6-8 Ap '65. ([illegible]:8)

1. [illegible]
flota [illegible]
institut [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEV-GOLUBEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; BRUKHIS, Grigoriy Yefimovich; SOKOLOVA, Ye.I., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Commercial operation of the merchant marine] Kommercheskaia ekspluatatsiia morskogo transporta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 229 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Shipping)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

SLUTSKIY, M.Ye; YAKOVLEV, O.N.; ANDREYEV-RYBAKOV, L.I.; ROMANOVSKIY, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; LEVI SON, Ye.M., inzhener, redaktor; NIKITIN, P.S., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electromagnetic stamping presses] Elektromagnitnye shtampovochnye pressy. Pod obshchei red. V.P. Romanovskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchnlo-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 21 p. (Bibliotechka shtampovshchika no.11) [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:10)
Sheet metal work) (Magnetoelectric machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

KRYLOV, K., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Relationship of the wear of chrome-plated cylinders to the roughness of their surfaces. Grazhd. av. 12 no.7:25-26 Jl '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Airplanes--Motors--Cylinders)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A. (Riga); REYNIS, V. [Reinis, V.](Riga)

Concerning the composition of autoclaved cinder concrete. Vestis Latv ak no.8:47-48 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.

(Concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Faults in television scanning devices. Radio no.1:37-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Television--Repairing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

More concerning some general faults in television receivers. Radio no.2:36-37 F '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Faults in the scanning devices of television receivers. Radio no.3:51 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.; BURUCHENKOV, Yu., tekhnik

Redesigning of the "Luch" television receiver for operation with 35LK2B picture tubes. Radio no.4:33-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Methodology for converting the "Ekran" television receiver for operation on the 35LK2B picture tube. Radio no.7:38-40 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Television--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3

ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Horizontal sweep stages in "Zaria-2", "Volkhov", and "Sputnik" television receivers. Radio no.3:27 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Television—Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520018-3"