"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

NEMIROVSKAYA, N.A.; ATAKOVA, Ye.Ye. (Moskva)

Changes in the liver in Osler's disease. Arkh. pat. 27 no.2:78-82 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye (konsul'tant - kand.med.nauk R.D. Shtern) i terapevticheskoye (zav. Ye.Ye.Atakova) otdeleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.29 imeni N.E. Baumana (glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk N.G.Orlov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKULIYEV, A.

Benthos in the lakes of Kolifskiy Uzboy. Izv. AN Turk.SSR. Ser. biol.nauk no. 6:77-81 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKULIYEV, A.

Materials on the feeding habits of some species of fish in the bodies of water of the Kelifskiy Uzboy. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:59-67 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKULIYEV, A.

Feeding habits of some coarse fishes in lakes of the Kara Kum Canal Region. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.biol.nauk no.5:76-80 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 19703-63 BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3006463 S/0109/63/008/009/1594/1601

47

AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Atakulov, B.; Mury*gin, V. I.; Ozheredov, A. D.; Teshabayev, A.

TITLE: Active and reactive currents in an asymmetrical electron-hole junction with high injection levels

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 9, 1963, 1594-1601

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, electron-hole junction, asymmetrical junction

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation is presented of the majority-carrier (electron) current in the base of an asymmetrical p-n junction. It is claimed that no "adequately complete and rigorous statement of this problem" has ever been published. It is assumed that: (a) the hole band is highly alloyed; (b) the electron (base) band is relatively lightly alloyed; (c) a strong ele .ron recombination band exists within the junction. On the basis of the expressions for generation/recombination hole and electron currents in the junction, an equation for the voltage drop across the p-n junction is set up and solved. Static and dynamic current-voltage characteristics are described analytically; diode reactance

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L 19703-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006463

is evaluated, as well as the inductance of "short" diodes. A combination of inductive characteristics of the diode with the negative resistance to the forward current is held possible. I. Landany's work (IRE Trans. Electron Devices, 1960, ED-7, 303) is criticized. Orig. art. has: 63 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkent*skiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul62 DATE ACQ: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 20016-65 ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(c)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4038647 S/0109/64/009/005/0868/0875

AUTHOR: Avak yants, G. M.; Atakulov, B.; Mury'gin, V. I.; Teshabayev, A.; Tserfas, R. A.

TITLE: Some patterns in the current-voltage characteristics of long diodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 868-875

TOPIC TAGS: diode, semiconductor diode, current voltage characteristic, Ge diode, Si diode

ABSTRACT: New approximate formulas are offered which describe the linear segment of the current-voltage characteristic of a long-base diode with the assumption that a greater part of the applied voltage drops in the diode body. The formulas are valid for three intervals of high-level injection. Experimental verification was performed with n-Ge long-base (1.5-6 mm) diodes with a resistivity of 27-28 ohms.cm and a diffusion length of 2.5×10^{-2} cm. The current-voltage

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L 20016-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4038647

characteristics of a 3.5-mm-thick base were also measured at +20, 0, -20, and -60C. Generally, a good agreement between the theoretical and experimental curves is noted. The current-voltage characteristic of an n-Si Au-alloyed long-base (0.1 mm) diode was also measured. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 18 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkent*skiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 21349-65 ASD(a)-5/ESD(c)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000860 S/0166/64/000/005/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Atakulov, B.A

TITLE: A study of the first branch of the volt-ampere curves for long semiconductor diodes

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1964, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: long diode, germanium diode, semiconductor diode, silicon diode, gold doped diode

ABSTRACT: Previous experimental investigations of the volt-ampere characteristics of long iodes have either been concerned with relatively short diodes or were of a more or less [illegible] character. The present article studies the volt-ampere characteristics of [illegible]

the effect of a magnetic field on their properties are described. Substantial agreement is obtained between experiment and theory for diodes with a base width between 2 and 6 mm. The temperature dependence of the volt-ampere curves of a germanium diode with d = 3.5

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L 21349-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000830

6

mm is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A segment with negative resistance is observed at temperatures below 6C. The negative resistance follows a segment governed by Ohm's law and is itself followed by a segment in which a power law prevails. Analysis of the volt-ampere curves of the diode in a magnetic field has shown that its sensitivity to the [illegible] current [illegible] analysis [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 21349-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000860

ENCLOSURE: 01

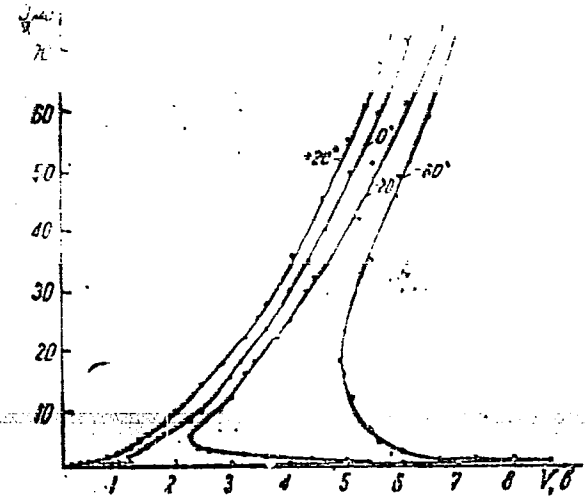

Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the volt-ampere curves of a germanium diode with d = 3.5 mm.

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L 21349-68
ACCESSION NR: AP5000860

ENCLOSURE: 02

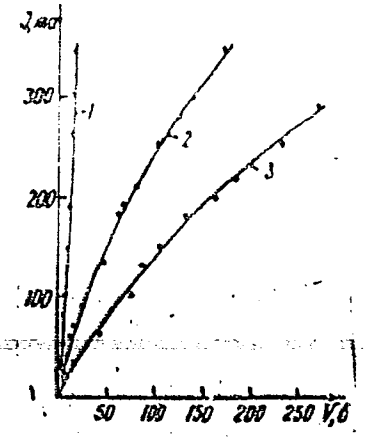

Fig. 2. Volt-ampere curves of a germanium diode with d = 3.5 mm in various magnetic fields: 1. H = 0; 2. H = 7000 ersteds; 3. H = 15000 ersteds.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 26671-65 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Peb IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5003316 S/0166/64/000/006/0086/0087

21
12
B

AUTHOR: Atakhalov, B.

TITLE: Some properties of a long diode with control electrodes

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1964, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, pn junction, control electrode, current voltage characteristic

ABSTRACT: The long diode was made up of a plate of n-type germanium with resistivity ζ = 27 ohm-cm, and with dimensions 1.5 x 1.5 x 6 mm. The p^+ injector and the control electrodes were produced by fusing gallium-doped indium, while the n^+ injector was produced by fusing antimony-doped tin. All three electrodes were on the same surface of the plate. The base of the diode was 6 mm and the distance from the n^+ injector to the control electrode was 1.5 mm in some diodes

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 26671-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003316

and 3 mm in others. Long diodes with two control p-n junctions were also investigated, with the distance from the n^+ injector to the first and second electrodes being 1.5 and 3 mm, respectively. The voltage-current characteristics of the two types of long diodes are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the enclosure. The factors affecting the performance of the diodes are discussed briefly. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ferganskiy gospedinstitut (Fergana State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05May64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 8780-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027626 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/011/2037/2045

AUTHOR: Avak'yants, G. M.; Atakulov, B. A.; Dmitriyenko, I. L.; Murygin, V. I.; Tserfas, R. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of the forward branch of the current-voltage characteristic of gold-doped-base silicon diodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 2037-2045

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, silicon diode, current voltage characteristic

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments with (50—300-kohm.cm) Si-diodes doped by Au (0.1% Sb admixture) are reported; in some cases, the n^+-layer was obtained by phosphorus diffusion. Six varieties of experimental I-V characteristics had a segment of negative resistance followed by a segment of independent I/V relation;

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L 8780-66

ACC NR: AP5027626

the latter segment occupies a large current interval and starts from 1.5—7 v. As neither M. A. Lampert's theory (Phys. Rev., 1962, 125, 126) nor R. Hall's theory (Proc. IRE, 1952, 40, 1512) can explain such a shape of the I-V characteristic, the authors offer a new theory based on the kinetics of carrier transitions near deep levels and on the formation of space charges in the dielectric-like semiconductor material. They also offer an empirical formula which describes both mechanisms behind the above I-V characteristic. Additional experiments with the diodes at −59−24−−4+49C corroborated the new theory: the negative-resistance segment vanished at higher temperatures. "E. G. Pel' carried out the lifetime measurements." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

jw

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

RYZHKOV, O.A.; EMANUEL', E.V.; ATAKULOV, T.

Features of the formation of the anticlinal folds of the Surkhan synclinal zone. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 12:23-26 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKUZIYEV, T.A.

Stability of cements in caustic alkalies. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.3: 22-27 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Portland cement) (Alkalies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKUZIYEV, T.A.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Acid corrosion of cements. Kor. tsem. i mery bor'by s nei no.1: 155-161 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKUZIYEV, T.A.

Acid and alkali resistance of clinker minerals. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.6:20-29 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAKUZIYEV, T.A.; KANTSEPOL'SKIY, I.S.

Effect of highly diluted sulfuric acid on the resistance of portland cement and gliezh portland cement and on certain clinker minerals. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:20-28 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAL'YAN, A. A.

22

Production of naphthenic acid soaps by Azneft refineries. A. ATAL'YAN AND B. ZLATKIN. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1931, No. 2-3, 64-71. Russian refineries have adopted two methods for mfg. soaps from spent alkali solns. The KMS method of Susanov consists in cooling such solns. to 30°, decanting the upper layer (40% of total), adding to it 3.5 vol. of spent alkali soln. from washing kerosene and gas oil, and heating the mixt. to 80-90° for 1-1½ hrs. while agitating. On cooling, the mixt. seps. into layers: the upper layer contains oil, and the lower naphthenic soaps in soln. The KM method consists in adding to cold spent alkali soln. a satd. NaCl soln. (2% NaCl on finished product) to salt out naphthenic acid soaps, which sep. and form the upper layer. They contain 10% of oil, which is sepd. by heating the crude soaps to 80° and adding not less than 1 vol. of spent alkali soln. from kerosene and gas oil treaters and 10% of raw kerosene. The upper layer contains purified naphthenic soaps. The soaps obtained are further purified by *hot* or *cold* methods. The *hot* method consists in concg. the soap solns. and removing the last portions of oily matter by means of steam and fire, followed by a salting-out operation. The *cold* method consists in neutralizing free caustic with H_2SO_4 and salting out the naphthenic acid soaps with dry NaCl. The cold method is believed to be the more economical. Plant installations are described and exptl. results tabulated.

V. KALICHEVSKY

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ATAL'YAN, A.A.

Investigating the natural gases from the Apsheron district by fractionation at low temperatures. L. Potolovskii and A. Atal'yan. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1933, No. 5, 38-40. The gases were analyzed in the Podbielniak and the Shepherd-Porter app. simplified by V. A. Sokolov. The compns. of the following gases are given: Bibi-Eibat, Zabrat (Lenin district), Nefte-Chala, main line gas, Kala, Kara-Chukhur, Ordzhonekidze, Stalin, New Grozny, Old Grozny, Maikop and some U. S. natural gases (Ventura and W. Virginia). Conclusion: A great variety of solvents may be obtained from the above gases by chlorination; methane may be oxidized to formaldehyde and reduced to H_2 and carbon black may be manufd. from the above gases. A. A. B.

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26

CA

ATAL'YAN, A. A.

Synthetic drying oil from the products of pyrolyzed crude oil. I. L. Pototovskii, A. Atal'yan and V. Bunaitzkaya. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1934, No. 10, 91-7.—The investigated fraction had a b. p. of 27-84° and contained butylenes and divinyl 15, amylenes and isoprene 52, hexylenes 18 and C_6H_6 14.5%. This fraction after a treatment with 1.5-2% $AlCl_3$ at 10-20° for 3-4 hrs. formed a high-mol. drying oil suitable for the prepn. of com drying oils. The yield amounted to 50%, 27 tons being produced with 1 ton of $AlCl_3$. To this oil 35-40% of a solvent must be added to produce a sufficiently fluid product. Simultaneously with the drying oil about 10 tons of C_6H_6 is obtained, and with a more efficient rectification of the original fraction the nonpolymerized part can be used as an *antiknock ingredient in motor fuels*.

The above drying oil can also be produced from the entire fraction b. below 150° without a preliminary rectification; on treatment with $AlCl_3$ polymers are obtained and the aromatic substances are thus refined simultaneously.

A. A. B.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

ATAL'YAN, A. (A.)

Polymerization of gaseous olefins with aluminum chloride. L. Potolovskiĭ and A. Atal'yan. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaĭstvo*, 1935, No. 1, 109–15.—The stock used at room temp. contained: C_2H_4 12.7, C_3H_6 5.1, C_4H_8 32.5, C_5H_{10} 6.9, C_6H_{12} 32.1, C_7H_{14} 1.0, higher homologs 10.3, a total of unsaturates of 85%. In the expts. which were carried out in an autoclave with an agitator, after a duration of 10 days an oil (*A*) was obtained exceeding 8.5 to 10 times the amount of $AlCl_3$ used and contg. 45–50% of gasoline and kerosene and 50–55% oil. The sp. gr. and flash of the oil are lower than for the corresponding natural oil fractions, while the viscosity index is considerably higher. The pour point is −20°. The residue distd. *in vacuo* is a drying oil formed by the polymerization of dienes with olefins and to some extent with benzene. A higher temp. (70°) promotes the polymerization processes but the hydrocarbons obtained have a lower b. p., which indicates isomerization and cyclization of the unsatd. hydrocarbons formed by the cracking of the hydrocarbons of high mol. wt. The oil (*B*), which adheres to the $AlCl_3$ when carrying out the polymerization at a higher temp., is converted into an asphalt-like substance, sol. in gasoline.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ATAL'YAN, A. A.

CO

22

Synthetic polymerized petroleum resins from the products of pyrolysis of crude oil—a raw material for the lacquer and paint industry. II. L. A. Potolovskii and A. A. Atal'yan. *Averbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1930, No. 4, 73-80; cf. *C. A.* 29, 6080.—A light oil is introduced into a kettle provided with an agitator and 2 openings, one for the thermometer and the other for the admission of $AlCl_3$. $AlCl_3$ is gradually added during 2-3 hrs. under const. agitation, causing an intensive polymerization of olefins, diolefins and substituted aromatic compds., contained in the light fractions, whereby resins are obtained. The operation is carried out with const. cooling to 15-25°, since the reaction is exothermic. The product contains solid and liquid components; the former ppt. to the bottom and are filtered, while the soln. is treated with 10% of a 15-20% soln. of NaOH to neutralize the products and to break the complex products of $AlCl_3$ and hydrocarbons. This treatment changes the color of the product from black to brownish. The solid polymers float on the alkali layer and are removed together with this layer. The liquid is then distd. on the open fire and then with steam to remove the low-boiling polymerization products and the unchanged light-oil aromatic ingredients. The remaining product can be used as a drying oil or as a lacquer, depending upon the consistency. Best results are obtained by using for the stock a fresh light oil high in unsatd. hydrocarbons able to form petroleum resins, of dimethylnaphthalenes; and the previously found naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene. Method of sepg. the above compds. are given. Thirty references.

A. A. Podgorny

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAL'YAN, N.A.

CA

22

Increasing the ethylene yield in the pyrolysis of petroleum products. I. L. A. Gutolovskii and A. A. Atal'yan. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1937, No. 1, 59-68.—The best ethylene yield was obtained (20.5%) by pyrolyzing gas oil at 775° in the reaction zone for 0.8-1.2 sec. The yield of aromatic hydrocarbons in this case is C_6H_6 0.3 and $C_6H_5CH_3$ 3.8%, while that of propylene is 5.7%. Kerosene yields up to 20% ethylene and C_6H_6 6.3 and $C_6H_5CH_3$ 4.3%. On pyrolyzing the cracked polymers at the above temp. and time, the ethylene yield amtd. to 14-15%, that of C_6H_6 4-5% and of $C_6H_5CH_3$ 3-3.5%. The amt. of coke formed with the polymers is about twice as high as with the other oils under investigation. The highest propylene yield (10-12%) was observed at 725°, decreasing with higher temp. The expt. procedure is described. A. A. Boehlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ATAE'YAN, A. A.

10

Thermal dehydrogenation of ethane to ethylene. I. Potolovskii and A. Atai'yan. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1958, No. 4, 42-51. Ethane was heated at 725° to 900°, according to the expts. described in detail the following conversions were noted. In 1 passage of ethane through the heater at 875-900°. With 0.08 sec. exposure in the reaction zone the highest abs. yield of C_2H_4 was 58-62% (by wt.). Here side reactions were of a subordinate nature. Thus, 4-7% of CH_4 was formed and the C_2H_4 decompn. amounted to 70-80%. With increase of the contact time to 0.3-0.6 sec. at 850° up to 80% of the C_2H_6 is decomposed, yielding in addn. to C_2H_4, 10% CH_4, 2% C_2H_2 and 5% higher hydrocarbons. The yield of C_2H_4 at the same duration of exposure at 775° is 40%, while 3% of CH_4, 2% of higher hydrocarbons and 0.5% C_2H_2 are formed. At [illegible] duration of exposure [illegible] the best results were obtained [illegible] then [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] conclusion that the dehydrogenation of C_2H_6 to C_2H_4 at 700° and higher does not follow the classical laws of kinetics of chem. reactions. A short exposure of C_2H_6 and the products of its decompn. to the reaction vessel has little effect on the stability of the products. C_2H_6 should be produced in 2 stages. In the 1st stage C_2H_6 is heated to 700° and in the 2nd it is rapidly passed through a high-temp. stage. High pressures are not recommended because of the reversibility of the reaction. Twenty-four references.

A. A. Boehlingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAL'YAN, A. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

21

Ca

Refining light oil by the sulfuric acid and the combined aluminum chloride and sulfuric acid methods. 6. L. A. Pototovskii and A. Atal'yan. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1939, No. 10/11, 55-60.—The yield of com. products is higher when the combined $AlCl_3$ + H_2SO_4 method is used than when the H_2SO_4 method only is used. First-grade benzene increased 2.7-5.3%, toluene (special product) increased 5.7-9.9%, xylene fraction increased 4.4-8.7% and the residual fraction increased 7.7-9.0%. The use of only 1% of $AlCl_3$ lowers the consumption of H_2SO_4 considerably; for first-grade benzene a saving is attained of up to 63.5, toluene 72.3, xylene 82.5 and residual fraction 74.7%. In addn. to high yields of aromatic hydrocarbons and a lowering of the H_2SO_4 consumption 20% of synthetic polymerized resins are obtained, while in the treatment with H_2SO_4 resins are obtained which cannot be used. The abs. yield of first-grade benzene and special type of toluene each exceed by 10% the yields obtained in the treatment with H_2SO_4 when 1% $AlCl_3$ and 4% of H_2SO_4 are used with an oil b. below 200°. The yield of pyro-gasoline is also higher by 10-13% in this treatment. There is no need for addnl. rectification of the fraction obtained after the polymerization and addnl. rectification of the oil. In the distn. a product b. 180-200° is treated with H_2SO_4, rectified and the first-grade benzene sepd. The expts. are described in detail.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ATAL'YAN, A. A.

CA

22

Drying oil formed by the $AlCl_3$ polymerization of the pyrolysis products of petroleum. L. Potolovskii and A. Atal'yan. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1941, No. 1, 36-40; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 119-20(1941).--Mixts. of the head fraction of light oil with solvent in ratios of 2:1 and 3:2 were treated with 1.25-1.50% of $AlCl_3$, neutralized and distd. The neutralization was effected with a 15-20% NaOH soln. or with 15% Na_2CO_3 soln. (with poorer results). The neutralization was preceded by the sepn. of the complex compds. of $AlCl_3$ with high-mol. unsatd. hydrocarbons. Distn. of the neutralized product yielded up to 50% of a drying oil (drying in 20 hrs.) and 42-5% of a semirefined component of the pyrobenzene "distillate." The quality of this drying oil is higher than that of the drying oil obtained from the head fraction of light oil and acid sludge. Refining the "distillate" with 9-10% H_2SO_4 yields 30-2% of the pure product (based on the initial raw material). Three tables and 3 tech. flow sheets are given. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ATAL'YAN, A. A.

11(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2925

Baku. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

Sbornik trudov, vyp. 2. (Collection of Works, No. 2) Baku, Azneftoizdat, 1958. 373 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhan. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.B. Al'tman; Editorial Board: V.S. Aliyev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.S. Gutyrya, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, A.M. Kuliyev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N.M. Indukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ya. Masumyan, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, F.G. Suleymanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.M. Levshina, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, N.B. Al'tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Orudzheva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Melik-Zade, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical engineers, technicians, and refiners concerned with advanced methods of petroleum conversion.

COVERAGE: The collection presents an analysis of different types of crudes extracted in Azerbaydzhan and of the products recovered from these crudes through petroleum conversion processes. The dewatering, desalting and demulsifying of crudes is described and the suitability of these crudes for the recovery of diesel fuels is discussed. Results of catalytic cracking performed over a fluidized bed synthetic catalyst and the chemical composition of gasoline produced by two-stage catalytic cracking are analyzed. Attrition and deactivation of catalysts as well as catalyst circulation in a hyperflow system are reviewed. Various lube oil additives and the production of different types of oils and of carbon black are outlined. References accompany individual articles.

SOV/2925

Collection of Works, No. 2

Kuliyev, A.M., M.I. Aliyev, and R.Sh. Kuliyev. Response of Lubrication Oils With Different Hydrocarbon Composition to Additives 192

Kuliyev, A.M., I.M. Orudzheva, G.A. Zeynalova, D.A. Akhmed-Zade, A.A. Atal'yan, A.M. Levshina, and K.I. Sadykhov. Investigations Made in the Field of Synthesis and Admixture of Additives to Lubrication Oils 207

Kuliyev, A.M., A.M. Levshina, and M.I. Aliyev. Investigations in the Field of Synthesis of Depressors and the Study of Their Effect on Different Oils and Hydrocarbon Groups Extracted From These Oils 225

Kuliyev, A.M., D.A. Akhmed-Zade, and K.I. Sadykhov. Synthesis and Study of Automobile and Tractor Lubrication Oil Detergents Synthesized From Salts of Sulfanic Acid 244

Suleymanova, F.G. Ways of Improving the Quality of Diesel Fuels 256

Card 6,8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

KULIYEV, A.M.; ORUDZHEVA, I.M.; ZEYNALOVA, G.A.; AKHMED-ZADE, D.A.; ATAL'YAN, A.A.; LEVSHINA, A.M.; SADYKHOV, K.I.

Studies in the synthesis and use of additives for lubricating oils. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:207-224 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

26198
S/081/61/000/012/026/028
B103/B202

15.6600
11.9700

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M., Orudzheva, I. M., Zeynalova, G. A., Atal'yan, A. A., Akhmed-Zade, D. A., Levshina, A. M., Sadykhov, K. I., Abdinova, A. B.

TITLE: Synthesis of organic compounds containing various functional groups and their applications to improve the quality of lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 530, abstract 12M225. (Tr. 1-y Konferentsii zakavkazsk. un-tov. Baku, Azerb. un-t, 1959, 111-123)

TEXT: The authors present the results of research work which has been conducted for many years in the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR concerning the synthesis and the choice of additives to lubricating oils. The following compounds were synthesized and their properties were studied: mono-, di-, and trialkyl derivatives of benzene, naphthalene, tetraline, anthracene, and phenanthrene; alkyl benzene-, alkyl naphthalene-, alkyl phenol-, and alkyl tetraline sulfonates of Ca, Ba, Sr, Pb, and Cu; mono- and dialkyl phenols; mono- and

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26198
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B103/B202

Synthesis of organic compounds ...

disulfides of alkyl phenols and their Ba and Ca salts; tri-(alkylphenol)-phosphites and their mono- and disulfide derivatives; mono- and dialkyl ureas; condensation products of urea with aldehydes and alkyl phenols. The depressor Азнии (Aznii) (dialkyl naphthalene, in which alkyls originate from chlorinated paraffin) from the year 1947, detergents for motor oils Aznii-4 from the year 1949 and Aznii-5 (both sulfanates) were industrially used. The multifunctional additives to the motor oils Aznii-7 and Aznii-8 (both salts of the alkyl phenol sulfides) and an additive stabilizing the mineral oil obtained by condensation of urea with aldehyde and alkyl phenol, were recommended for introduction into industry. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

26548
S/081/62/000/006/082/117
B167/B101

11.9100

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M., Atal'yan, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of additives which increase the wetting properties of oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 539, abstract 6M251 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 121-124)

TEXT: The ultra-high pressure additive Aznii-9 was prepared by chlorinating the naphthalene filter cake of a pyrolysis product, purified from unsaturated hydrocarbons by H_2SO_4, or the 160-300°C fraction of light-oil pyrolysis, also purified by H_2SO_4. Chlorination was carried out up to a chlorine content of 15-20% in the product, which was then sulphurized with elementary S to the extent of 1-1.5%. Modified additives of the type of Aznii-9 were prepared by chlorinating naphtha from catalytic cracking (b. p. 160-270°C) and adding Aznii-7 or some other corrosion inhibitor. Results of tests (4-sphere friction machine) on various mineral oils

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Synthesis and investigation of ... S/081/62/000/006/082/117
B167/B101

containing 3% of Aznii-9 or its variants are reported. In operating trials of aviation oil MK-22 (MK-22) containing Aznii-9 in the decelerator systems of trolleybuses, the wear on the gear teeth was reduced by one-half in the presence of the additive. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

S/137/62/000/012/059/085
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M., Negreyev, V. F., Mamedov, I. A., Atal'yan, A. A., Gasanova, S. G., Mamedov, F. N., Abdullayeva, G. M.

TITLE: Condensation products of alkylphenols and their derivatives with monochloro-acetic acid as inhibitors of steel corrosion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 115 - 116, abstract 12I717 ("Azerb. khim. zh.", 1962, no. 3, 59 - 66; Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of the admixture of alkylphenol condensation products with monochloro-acetic acid upon the corrosion rate of steel in a system of two immiscible liquids; the system is composed of aqueous solutions of salts and hydrocarbons. The investigation shows that these compounds are inhibitors of steel corrosion, which retard the corrosion rate by approximately 90 - 95% at a concentration of the admixtures to the carbons as high as 50 mg/l. These compounds are recommended for natural tests in oil wells, where intensive corrosion of the underground equipment is observed, and for other analogous cases. There are 6 references. The authors' summary [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

DEMIDOVSKAYA, L.F.; ATALYKOVA, F.M.; YELISEYEVA, L.K.

Utilization of reed depending on the seasonal changes in its chemical composition. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19: 76-92 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMALYAN, E.G.

ATAMALYAN, E.G.

Phase-sensitive electronic zero-indicator in an A-C compensator circuit. Sbor. nauch. rab. Mekh. inst. no.3:94-100 '52. (MLRA 8:3)
(Electronic measurements)

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Atamalyan, E. G.

ALEKSANDROV, A.; ATAMALYAN, E.; BYCHKOV, V.; DRUZHKOVA, L.; YELYUTINA, K.; ZAKHAROVA, L.; KOCHETOV, V.; RADYUKIN, M.; SPEITORSKIY, V.; FEDOTKIN, I.; POLIMONOV, L.; TSIMBULOV, G.; SHEKOYAN, R.; SHAGIN, M.

Letter to the editor. Neft.khoz. 33 no.6:92 D '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMALYAN, E.G.; SKLOVSKIY, G.O.; TKACHENKO, V.G. [deceased].

Studying strain distribution in members of the VAS-42 A-shaped derrick. Neft. khoz. 35 no.9:28-31 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)
(Strains and stresses)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMALYAN, E.G.; KORNEV, M.I.

Determination of dynamic pressures on the jaws of a tackle block in drilling. Neft. khoz. 39 no.5:25-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil well drilling rigs—Equipment and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMALYAN, E.G.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; KOMAROV, V.I.; LAPSHIN, N.S.; SIMONOV, A.F.; TOVSTOLES, V.Ya.; EMDINA, S.M.; PONOMARENKO, V.K., prof., red.; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Methodology for solving general electrical engineering problems]Metodika resheniia zadach po obshchei elektrotekhnike. [By] E.G.Atamalian i dr. Pod red. V.K.Ponomarenko. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMAMEDOV, N.V.; SOSONKIN, I.L., kand. fil. nauk, red.; MAYOROVA, Yu.M., red.izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the history of Turkmenistan trade unions during the reconstruction period, 1921-1925]Ocherki po istorii prof-soiuzov Turkmenistana v vosstanovitel'noi period, 1921-1925 gody. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 160 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Turkmenistan--Trade unions)
(Turkmenistan--Reconstruction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29829

Author : Kurmanov, K.K., Matveyev, V.I., Atamanchenko, M.V.

Inst : The Scientific Reacarch Institute for Fodder and Pasturage

Title : On Utilizing the Fodder Potential in Rayons where Virgin and Long-Fallow Lands are Being Reclained.

Orig Pub : Tr. N.-i. in-ta kormov i pastbishch., 1957, 1, 200-211

Abstract : It has been determined as a result of the experiments in the Experimental Network of the Institute with 42 corn varieties and hybrids made in 1954-1955 that in the non-irrigated conditions of West Kazakhstan the best varieties were the Alma-Atinskaya 236, the Zakarpatskaya Zheltaya Zubovidnaya, Hybrid 5 and the Krasnodarskaya 1/49; in Kustanayskaya Oblast' it was the Alma-Atinskaya 236; in North Kazakhstanskaya Oblast" the Zherebkovskaya and

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ATAMANCHUK, A. I

CHATSKIY, P.A.; ATAMANCHUK, A.I.

Processingdefective wheat. Spirt.prom.21 no.2:35-36 '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Chernigovskiy spirtovyy trest
(Fermentation)

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АТАМАНЧУК, А.И.

CHATSKIY, P.A.; ATAMANCHUK, A.I.

Piping system for an alcohol storage point at a railroad station. Spirt.prom. 23 no.6:38-39 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Alcohol--Transportation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

TERESHCHENKO, P.; SHAPOVAL, I.; GERMAN, D.; PRILIPCHUK, S.; ATAMANCHUK, I.

Yes, the whole matter is in ability. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:12-13 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUK, N.S.; BEREZHNITSKIY, M.N.

Vascular tone in diabetes mellitus. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6: 46-49 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kalushskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach S.M.Zelyk); nauchnyy rukovoditsl' - zav. kafedroy fakul'tetskoy terapii Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta prof. M.L.Aviosor.

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CA

ATAMANCHUKOV, G. D.

22

A commercial method for the preparation of pine oil and its storage in metallic containers. B. F. Sergeev and G. D. Atamanchukov. *Lesokhimicheskaya Prom.* 2, No. 6, 48-8(1939).—The gallipot was distd. with live steam. The pine-oil fraction was treated in the cold with caustic. The neutralization was possible only on proper contacting of the oil with the caustic. The emulsions obtained as a result of the neutralization were broken by settling and treatment with NaCl. The pine oil was neutral and did not attack galvanized-iron containers.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

72

Commercial process for treating solidified pitch. B. F. Sergeev and G. D. Atamanchukov. *Lesokhimicheskaya Prom.* 3, No. 3, 19-23(1934).—The tar contained solid pitch 62.2-71.4, turpentine traces to 2.0, foreign admixts. 24.0-30.3 and H_2O 0.58-7.4; losses amtd. to 0.0-0%. This pitch was placed in a gauze basket and immersed in a container ⅔ full of water. The mixt. was heated with live steam, whereby an emulsion was formed (the amount of the emulsion decreasing with the fineness of the gauze). This emulsion, after drying, was used in making sealing wax. The turpentine was discharged through an outlet and the remaining rosin and foreign admixts. were extd. a number of times with hot water. Finally, the rest of the rosin retained by the admixts. was saponified.

A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.;GORBUNOV, I.G.;DUDKIN, I.A.

Experimental data on pressure-operated rosin-extracting batteries. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 8 no.5:18-19 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Atamanchukov). 2.Novo-Belitskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Gorbunov, Dudkin).
(Gums and resins)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G. D.

3

Recovery of flotation oil from waste water of the sulfate extraction process. V. I. Filatov, G. D. Atamanchukov, and O. I. Chernyaeva. *Gidroliz. i Lesokhim. Prom.* No. 7, 16-18(1956).—Batchwise and continuous dehydration of terpinol hydrate to α-terpineol (I) by the addn. of small quantities of H_2SO_4 or H_3PO_4 (0.05-0.1%) and boiling is reported. The recovered crude I can be applied in flotation. T. Jurecic

CH

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.

Improving the characteristics of extraction resin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.8:28 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo lesokhimicheskogo instituta.
(Gums and resins)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

FILATOV, V.I.; ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.

Battery dephlegmation method with continuous refluxing for the extraction of tar-impregnated stump wood. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.12: 174-177 '57. (MIRA 13:10)

(Wood distillation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Packing chips in the extractor. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.5:30 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Wood-using industries)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Increasing the yield of flotation oil. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.5:30 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies) (Wood-using industries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

GURICH, N.A.; ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.

Processing spruce resin and properties of its products. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 11 no.7:17-19 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

(Wood--Chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

GORDON, Lev Vladimirovich; FEFILOV, Vladislav Vasil'yevich; SKVORTSOV, Semen Osipovich; ATAMANCHUKOV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; PLATUNOV, N.A., retsenzent; CHASHCHIN, A.M., retsenzent; LIZUNOV, A.A., inzh., red.; PROTANSKAYA, I.V., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the wood-chemistry industries] Tekhnologiia lesokhimicheskikh proizvodstv. Izd.2., perer. Pod red. A.A.Lizunova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 418 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Wood—Chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.

Nature of reflux distribution in the spraying method of extraction. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:56-69 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.; GOLOVIN, A.I.

Method for settling oleoresins without the use of salt. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 16 no.3:12-13 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Oleoresins)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.; GOLOVIN, A.I.; LISOV, V.I.; SEDEL'NIKOV, A.I.

Obtaining terpineol from the waste waters of rosin extraction plants. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:9-11 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Industrial wastes—Purification)
(Terpineol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.; ERILANE, A.F.; YEFIMENKO, V.T.; NAUMOVA, N.T.

Use of heat treated rosin for the production of the "fly trap" sticky substance. Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.5:24-25 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Atamanchukov). 2. Kiyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Erilane, Yefimenko, Naumova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ACC NR: AT6036627 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0324/0325

AUTHOR: Ratner, G. S.; Tikhonravova, N. M.; Atamanenko, A. N.; Kovopashina, R. F.; Pakhorukov, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of utilizing several species of higher and lower heterotrophs in a life-support system for small closed compartments [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 324-325

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, closed ecological system, space nutrition, space food

ABSTRACT:

Life-support systems on small spaceships will have to include a link of heterotrophic organisms in order to supply the crew with animal products necessary for the normal human diet. For this purpose it is valuable to examine a series of heterotrophic organisms which can be successfully utilized in life-support systems.

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ACC NR: AT6036627

The inclusion of various types of herbivorous and omnivorous fish (Tilapia, Hypophtalmichtys, Ctenopharyngodon, carp, and others) will make it possible to provide a more variable protein diet for humans and to utilize wastes of higher and lower plants and animals. In order to supply a man with 50 g of animal protein per diem will require 51.6 kg of Tilapia. With a fish population density of 15 g/liter of water, it is necessary to have a 3500-liter aquarium which will require approximately 112 liters of oxygen per diem.

Certain water invertebrates such as Artemia, Gammarus, and Daphnia may prove to be a valuable addition to the cosmonaut diet. These animals are readily eaten by fish and chickens. Calculations indicate that in order to get 50 g of protein per diem from Daphnia at a population density of 200 g/m^3, 31.2 m^3 will be required. Certain species of Gammarus may make it possible to obtain the same amount of protein from 4 m^3.

Since heterotrophic organisms (birds, fishes, and others), which can be used as sources of animal protein for human nutrition in space-flight will not be able to utilize all of the wastes, and will themselves require a certain amount of aminal food for their growth, it seems

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ACC NR: AT6036627

necessary to add a link of the so-called primary utilizers of organic substances. Among these should be included organisms which compose the biocenosis of activated sludge and certain terrestrial species of lower heterotrophs.

The final selection of individual species of heterotrophs for inclusion in the life-support system can be made only after prolonged experiments to determine the possiblity of adaptation of organisms to the specific conditions of the spaceflight environment and the biological compatibility of the selected animals.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 58327-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5016465 UR/0148/65/008/003/0060/0063

17
16
B

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, N. N.; Akinin, P. I.

TITLE: The design of certain stepwise extremum regulators using elements of digital technology

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: stepwise extremum regulator, computer regulator, control system design, digital memory

ABSTRACT: The use of digital memories in extremum regulator devices secures an almost indefinite storage of information. This is important for the control of processes with significant inertia. The authors describe in detail the design of a digital extremum regulator using the pulse-count method for the conversion of the controlled quantity into the digital equivalent. It uses a reversible counter in the comparison circuit. An alternate adderless comparison scheme is also given for the case when the values of the controlled quantities are already available in the digital code form. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 53327-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016465

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut (Department of Automation and Telemechanics, Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N. N.

USSR/Chemistry-Polarography, In Industrial Laboratories Feb 48
Chemistry-Polarography, Electrodes in

"The Use of Rigid Electrodes in Polarography" Ye. M. Skobets, L. S. Berenblyum, N. N. Atamanenko, Gen and Inorg Chem Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 7 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 2

Rigid electrodes give better reproduction than the usual mercury-drop electrodes. Describes experiments with stationary and rotating rigid electrodes, with reproduction of polarograms obtained. During automatic registering of current-voltage curves with rigid electodes, attention should be paid to complete removal of exygen from the solution. Shows that with solid-needle electordes, increase in wave height is directly proportional to surface area, and that shape of current-voltage curve is similar for small and large electrodes. Discusses effect of surface amalgamization. Rotating electrode has advantage of enabling diffusion current to be increased.

PA 4/49T10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N.N.

CA

2

Action of aluminum on ethyl bromide. D. A. Pospekhov and N. N. Atamanenko. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1319-21(1948).—The compn. of the gas evolved in the reaction between EtBr and Al in the presence of $AlBr_3$ was detd. by absorption analysis and by the d. of the gas. With a ratio Al/EtBr = 0.22, $AlBr_3$/EtBr = 0.135, 0.19, and 0.22, the gas contained, in vol. %, EtBr 27.1, 10.1, and 12.25, C_2H_4 1.4, 13.4, and 10.85, C_2H_6 + C_4H_{10} 70.1, 76.5, and 77.4. The character of the reaction depends on the molar ratio $AlBr_3$/EtBr; with 0.0375, the reaction did not start at 20° for 15 min., but started slowly on heating to 30°, with 0.18, the reaction took place at 20° after 15 min., with 0.34 and 0.40, a violent reaction began after 10-15 min. N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography Nov 49
Oxidation, Organic
Compounds

"Use of Solid Electrodes in Polarography. Report VII. Oxidation of Organic Compounds," Ye. M. Skobets, N. N. Atamanenko, Kiev For Inst, 8 1/2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 11

PA 153T8

Automatic plotting of polarograms with solid platinum microanode can be used to devise system of anode polarography based on oxidizing reactions. Many organic compounds, e. g., hydroquinone, pyrocatechin, ascorbic acid, give

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography (Contd) Nov 49

normal polarographic waves with well-defined limiting currents when oxidized on platinum microanode. Many other substances, when subjected to destructive oxidation, give special waves (peaks) on polarograms which can be used to interpret the systems and oxidation mechanisms. Includes 13 graphs.

153T8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

CA ATAMANENKO, N.N.

12

Polarographic determination of ascorbic acid on a solid platinum anode. E. M. Skobets and N. N. Atamanenko (Forest Products Inst., Kiev). *Biokhimiya* 10, 339-45 (1931); cf. Gillam, *C.A.* 30, 2354.—The pH 5 buffer consisted of NaOAc with added $CdSO_4$. A 0.1 *M* $CdSO_4$ soln. was also used. The half-wave potential of ascorbic acid in a soln. of 0.1 *M* $CdSO_4$ was 1.10 v., referred to the Cd cathode, compared to 0.87 v. in the buffered soln. Exts. of green tangerines, oranges, lemons, onions, cabbages, tomatoes, and potatoes contained besides ascorbic acid another substance capable of being oxidized at a higher pos. potential. All these exts. yielded a second wave with a pos. potential of about 1.58 v., with reference to the Cd cathode in 0.1 *M* $CdSO_4$ soln. This unknown substance could not have been detected by the dropping-Hg electrode because of the low dissolved Hg anode potential. H. Priestley

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N.N.; SKOBETS, Ye.M.

Polarographic determination of iodine and bromine on a solid anode in mineral waters. Ukr.khim. zhur. 23 no.6:771-776 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Mineral waters) (Iodine) (Bromine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

AUTHORS: Atamanenko, N. M., Belinskaya, N. I. SOV/32-24-8-15/45

TITLE: The Polarographic Determination of Iodine and Bromine in Seaweed (Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye yoda i broma v morskoy kapuste)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, No. 8, pp. 954-956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since iodine and bromine are oxidized at the platinum anode and show polarogram waves suitable for quantitative determinations the polarographic method was used in the present investigations on seaweed. The seaweed was dried, mixed with potash, pulverized, and calcinated. The pure-white powder obtained was dissolved in 1N. hydrochloric acid and the extract was determined polarographically using a platinum wire spiral as the anode. It was found that a quantitative determination of iodine and bromine in the presence of one another is possible, and in doing so the bromine curve is maintained more clearly with a stationary electrode. A table shows that in calcinating the seaweed at about 1000° the amount of iodine is decreased. The completeness of the extraction was checked, and it was found that the iodine and the bromine had both been completely extracted. There are 1 table and 2 references,

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

SOV/32-24-8-15/43

The Polarographic Determination of Iodine and Bromine in Seaweed

1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya Akademiya (Ukrainian Agricultural Academy)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, A.N.

Using sectional reinforced concrete timbering in constructing sewer tunnels. Suggested by A.N.Atamanenko. Rats.i izobr. predl.v stroi. no.12:62-66 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Gidrodorstroy Glavkiyevstroya, Kiyev.
(Sewers, Concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

SKOBETS, Ye.M., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, prof.; BELINSKAYA, N.I., assistent; ATAMANENKO, N.N., dotsent

Polarographic analysis of manganese in plants. Nauch. trudy UASHN 10:243-249 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Maganese) (Plants--Chemical analysis)
(Polarography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 63655-65 EWT(d)/EEDD-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/BC

ACCESSION NR: AR5003345 S/0271/64/000/011/A052/A052
62-506

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 11A303

41
B

AUTHOR: Akinin, P. I.[44,55]; Atamanenko, N. N.[44,55]

TITLE: Digital step-type extremal controller with a pulse-counting conversion method and economical comparison circuit

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta[44,55], v. 42, 1963, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: extremal controller, digital controller, automatic control system [9,55]

TRANSLATION: The controller is designed with standard contactless units (AND or OR trigger units) for converting the controlled variable into a digit equivalent (binary code). A frequency type measuring ele ent and a pulse-counting conversion method are used. The analog-to-digital converters[16,42] also memorize the information in the controlled variable comparison device before and after the control step. An order-by-order comparison starts from the highest digit and is accomplished by simple coincidence circuits. The diode-matrix switch controlled by a fixed-frequency

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 63655-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003345

pulse generator provides for timing of the analog-to-digital converters and for scanning the coincidence circuits. A principal circuit and a block diagram of the system are presented, subassemblies are shown, and the principle of operation is explained.

SUB CODE: DP, EE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 34874-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) BC

ACC NR: AR6014185 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/A022/A022

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, N. N.

TITLE: Some problems in digital reproduction of measurand in frequency-sensor systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11A152

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. avtomatiki, elektropriborostr. i radioelektron., no. 1, 1964, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry, supervisory control

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of digital reproduction of measurands arriving from frequency sensors, in telemetry and supervisory control systems. Recommendations are offered for evaluating the discrete error, with an allowance for an equal dynamic error caused by the lagging of averaged frequency measurand from the true frequency value. Equations are set up for a digital scale of transducers which do not include some errors occurring in every case; therefore, the equations are applicable to such transducers in which these errors (channel noise, receiver circuit error) are either nil or can be determined. Bibliography of 3 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 621.398.3:621.391.15

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 34862-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BC
ACC NR: AP6009174 SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/008/005/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, N. N.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Digital reading of quantities expressed as a linear frequency signal

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: supervisory control system, telemetry system, signal processing

ABSTRACT: Some considerations are discussed re the digital display of a quantity expressed as a linear frequency signal, the conversion being made by a period-counting meter with an input frequency divider. To ensure a specified accuracy of the digital scale $N_x = \psi(A_x - A_0)$ by a counter-type device, a digital equivalent of the initial frequency N_0 (or tuning frequency N_i) should be subtracted from the counting result. The particulars of satisfying the above equation and obtaining

UDC: 681.142.621

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 34862-66

ACC NR: AP6009174

specified accuracy, and scale type (absolute values of the measurand A_x or deviation $A_x - A_t$ or $A_t - A_x$) are analyzed. The errors due to transition to the deviation scale are evaluated. In supervisory-control systems having 1-f sensors or shock-excitation sensors, the accuracy and quick response can be ensured by measuring the time interval which is a multiple of the signal-frequency period. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

Automatic control

Card 2/2 vmb

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N.N.

Digital representation of values expressed by a linear fr quency signal. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:57-61 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, N.S.; IGOSHIN, G.V.

More on planning efficiency-promotion work. Izobr.i rats. no.8:34-35 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Suggestion systems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATAMANENKO, P.D.

Fuel

887. Grease consumption standards for new car models are set too high. V. S. Kholyavko and P. D. Atamanenko. *Neft. Khoz.*, 1956, (1), 61-3.—Standard set for grease consumption, i.e. 1% by wt of fuel consumption, dates from pre-war days and is shown to be too high for contemporary U.S.S.R. vehicles. Tests made indicate that 0·3–0·4% is a more realistic value, with 0·5% for certain makes of car. V. B.

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 42976-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(1) WB/

ACC NR: AT5022784 SOURCE CODE: UR/3164/64/000/014/0052/0055

HW/HM/JD

AUTHOR: Knyazhinskiy, Z. O. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kalinushkin, P. N. (Engr.); Shifrin, L. M. (Engr.); Atamanenko, V. A. (Engr.)

28
21
B+1

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Paton (Institut elekrosvarki); Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine-Construction Technology (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Welded large diameter two-layer pipes

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko - tekhnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 52-55

TOPIC TAGS: production engineering, pipe, corrosion resistance, stainless steel, carbon steel

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 42976-66

ACC NR: AT5022784

6

ABSTRACT: The difficulty in obtaining special noncorrosive steel, because of its scarcity, in order to produce large-diameter pipes for use in plants producing corrosive materials at high temperatures and pressures makes it necessary to find a way towards a more economic use of such steel. It is recommended that a pipe be produced from two welded sheets of steel, with the inner surface of the pipe made from a high-alloy and corrosion-resistant steel and the outer surface from carbon or low-alloy steel. As a result of experiments a technological process was developed which consisted of taking two or three sheets of steel and welding them together in a plate, which in turn was formed into a hollow ingot and, after welding, shaped as a pipe. In addition to the welding of plates and pipes the method provided for carbon (or low-alloy) steel and stainless steel seams to give the necessary resistance to intercrystalline corrosion. The lengthwise edges of the plates were prebent in order to get a better regular cylindric shape of the ingots. The shaping of plates into hollow ingots was carried out on plate-bending rollers with the use of a template. The welding of pipes was accomplished by the usual method with small modifications. The pipes were cold-straightened on a four-roller plant. It was possible by this method to produce high-quality welded two-layer pipes having a diameter of 630-1020 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

L 42976-66

ACC NR: AT5022784

SUB CODE: 11,13 SUBM DATE: none/

clad steel 18

Card 3/3 hs

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

S/119/62/000/005/002/005
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, V. G.

TITLE: A transfer function analyzer for the experimental study of dynamic characteristics of industrial automatic control systems

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 5, 1962, 13-15

TEXT: The author gives the theory and description of the type АР-2 (AR-2) transfer function analyzer developed at the ЦНИИКА (TsNIIKA). The analyzer consists of three main sections: 1) A very low frequency generator which is used for producing harmonic oscillations of required amplitude and frequency at the output of the system. Depending on the system the generator produces harmonic oscillations in the form of electric, pneumatic and mechanical signals. 2) A harmonic analyzer, in the form of a computer which isolates from the analyzed signal the first n harmonic components. 3) A recorder, recording in Cartesian coordinates the amplitude-phase characteristics of the system from the evaluated sine and

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cosine terms of the signal Fourier series. The generator consists of a synchronous hysteresis motor of Г-31 (G-31) type in conjunction with an electric, pneumatic or mechanical angle-to-sine-converter developed at the same laboratory. The technical characteristics of AR-2 are as follows: Frequency range - 0.0001 - 10 c/s in five decades; frequency stability - 1%; amplitude of generated signals: electric (at the carrier frequency 0.50 and 400 c/s) 0 - 1.0 V; pneumatic signals (supply pressure 1.4 at.) 0 - 0.4 at.; mechanical signals (linear displacement) 0 - 14 mm; signal level (carrier frequency 0.50 and 400 c/s; the analyzed function presented only in the form of electric signals) 5mV - 5 V; accuracy: for the 1st harmonic amplitude - 2.5%, phase -2°; recording accuracy - 1%. There are 5 figures.

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ATAMANENKO, V. G.

"Recording transfer function analyzer for infra-low frequencies with six channels for the examination of control loops."

report submitted for the 3rd Intl Measurement Conf & 6th Intl Instruments & Measurements Conf, Stockholm, 14-19 Sep 64.

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L 4408-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5025725 UR/0285/65/000/018/0079/0079
621.317.757 39 38 B

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, V. G.; Andreyev, G. N.; Artemenko, I. N.; Bokhenek, A. Ya.

TITLE: Transfer function analyzer operating at infralow frequencies. Class 42, No. 174805

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: automatic pneumatic control, automatic control system, transfer function, automatic control analysis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a transfer function analyzer which operates at infralow frequencies. The device contains integrators based on operational amplifiers, a low-frequency oscillator, multiplying units, and an indicator display. The installation is designed for improved accuracy in analyzing systems with random disturbances and for reduced analysis time. The sine output from the electropneumatic low-frequency oscillator is connected to all the first inputs of the units for sine multiplication. The second inputs of these multiplication units are connected through input converters to the output of the system to be analyzed. The cosine output from the low-frequency oscillator is connected to all the

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first inputs of the cosine multiplication units, and the second inputs of these multiplying units are connected through input converters in a similar fashion to the output of the system to be analyzed. The pneumatic and electrical outputs of the oscillator are connected to the system being analyzed. Each sine and cosine multiplication unit is connected to a recording device through a circuit for changing the number of averaging periods and through the operational-amplifier integrator. A modification of this analyzer is designed for improved reliability. The low-frequency oscillator contains a master RC variable-frequency oscillator connected through phase shifters and power amplifiers to a three-phase synchronous motor. The shaft of this motor is connected through a 50:1 speed reducer to pneumatic and electric sine converters and to a rotating transformer. A second modification is designed for studying pneumatic control systems. The pneumatic sine converter in this unit contains a nozzle-damper element. The damper is made in the form of a tilted disc mounted on the shaft of a synchronous motor. The nozzle is braced by a flat spring which is supported by the rigid center of an elastic feedback element. The cavity of this element is connected through a choke to the power supply, as well as being connected directly to the nozzle and to the input of a pneumatic amplifier. A third modification is designed for increased accuracy in analyzing systems with random disturbances. The circuit for changing the number of averaging

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periods contains a photoelectric relay controlled by a beam which passes through a slotted disk mounted on the shaft of a synchronous motor. The photoelectric relay is connected through a blocking relay to a step switch. The stepper is connected to a switch which sets the required number of pulses. The output of the blocking relay is connected to its own coil, and the contacts are connected to the integrator inputs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [14]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Large-Scale Automation)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE, EC

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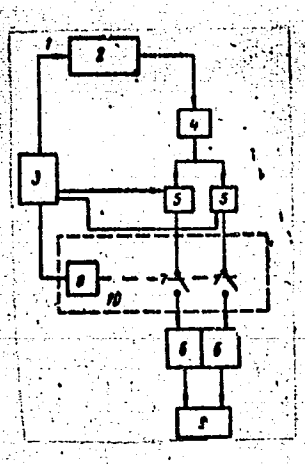

Fig. 1. Transfer function analyzer

1 - Harmonic oscillation input; 2 - system being analyzed; 3 - low-frequency oscillator; 4 - input device; 5 - multiplication unit; 6 - integrating unit (operational amplifier); 7 - contact which determines the integration time; 8 - control circuit; 9 - recording instrument; 10 - circuit for changing the averaging periods.

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L 09002-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6012170 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0100/0100

AUTHORS: Atamanenko, V. T.; Belovskiy, V. P.

36

ORG: none

14

TITLE: An electron beam vaporizer. Class 49, No. 180473

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 100

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam melting, vaporization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electron beam vaporizer with magnetic focusing of the ribbon electron beam and with electrostatic control. The design increases the vaporization efficiency. The vaporizer includes a double-ended magnetic system, the pole pieces of which have focusing sections along both directions.

SUB CODE: 09, 13 SUBM DATE: 12Oct64

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ZAVIDOV, V.I.; ZMIYEVSKIY, P.K.; FEDOROVA, Z.V.; KNUR.L.I.; ATAMANKIN, A.I.

Obtaining extracts to be used as raw materials in the production of carbon black. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:24-26'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti i Volgogradskiy netrepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

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24(7) SOV/48-23-9-27/57

AUTHORS: Atamanov, A. P., Balandin, V. N., Ivantsov, L. M.

TITLE: On the Stabilization of the Position of a Spectrum by Keeping the Temperature of the Spectroscopical Apparatus Constant

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1112 - 1113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Temperature variation impair the accuracy of photoelectric spectroscopical apparatus by sh .ting the spectrum relative to the gap. The authors kept the air temperature between the thermostat and the spectroscopical apparatus constant by means of an electric heater. The calculation of the heaters and their mode of operation is briefly discussed and the duration of heat pulses is given. The experiments were carried out on six different apparatus, three of which had a weight of 400-450 kg and a volume of 0.25 m^3; the weights of the other three amounted to between 30 and 100 kg and had volumes of from 0.08 to 0.05 m^3. The apparatus differed considerably both with respect to thermal inertia and in finish, and they were tested at the institute as well as in work-shop laboratories. Five of these apparatus were in wooden cases, and one of them in a case of duralumin. The diagram in figure 1 shows the stabilization of

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On the Stabilization of the Position of a Spectrum by Keeping the Temperature of the Spectroscopical Apparatus Constant SOV/48-23-9-27/57

temperature, the stabilization of the spectrum, and variations of air pressure in apparatus Nr 1 with a weight of 450 kg over a period of 70 hours. After establishment of equilibrium the temperature fluctuated not more than 0.1° C and the shifting of a Hg-line amounted to an average of only 2.5μ. The variation of air pressure of 5 to 10 torr caused no noticeable shifting of the line. In the case of the other five instruments the results differed but little from those mentioned, but, obviously, the time needed for heating up to a certain temperature depended on the size of each individual apparatus. The authors hope that this method may be applied also to the DFS-10 type instrument, which has a weight of 1.5 to 2 tons and a volume of roughly 1 m^3. There is 1 figure.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102510003-9

ATMANOV, A.V.; LUGOV, S.F.; FEYGIN, Ya.M.

New data on the geology of the Lovozero Massif. Sov.geol. 4 no.2:55-67 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Lovozero Tundras--Geology)

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