"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

S/549/62/000/110/002/004
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Lebedev, Ye.N. and Pakhomov, I.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Optical simulation of the relative motion of objects in space

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. [Trudy] no. 110. 1962. Opticheskiye i optiko - elektronnyye pribory. 60 - 67

TEXT: Some theoretical problems of simulating the angular rotations of the object under observation in an optical simulator system are considered. The simulator is based on the method of epidiascopic projection of a model of the object under observation onto the screen of a training device. The model of the object under observation has a "suspension" system, as shown in Fig. 1. The model can rotate about any of the three axes which intersect at its centre of gravity. The coordinate system $Ox_My_Mz_M$ is attached to the model. The relative positioning of the suspension system, the optical projector and the screen are illustrated in

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Fig. 2, where the centre of the screen $\exists$ coincides with the origin of the coordinate system $Ox_1y_1z_1$ attached to the controlled object (the operator's cabin) which can be regarded as fixed. The suspension system is arranged so that the point of intersection of the rotation axes of the model coincides with the centre of the screen; on the other hand, when the optical axis of the projector Ox_{Π} coincides with the axis Ox_1 and the rotation angles of the model are zero relative to the suspension axes, the coordinate system $Ox_My_Mz_M$, the intersection point coincides with the coordinate system $Ox_1y_1z_1$. The position of the two bodies relative to a fixed coordinate system $Ox_3y_3z_3$ is defined by three angles: the angle of pitch ϑ, the angle of bank γ and the angle of yaw ψ. The directional cosines of the axes of the controlled object in the coordinate system $Ox_1y_1z_1$ and the object under observation in the coordinates $Ox_2y_2z_2$ relative to the fixed coordinate system $Ox_3y_3z_3$ are

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determined in terms of the angles of pitch, bank and yaw for the two objects. The directional cosines between the axes of the $Ox_1y_1z_1$ and $Ox_2y_2z_2$ systems are also determined and the cosines of the angles between the axes of the fixed system in the coordinates $Ox_1y_1z_1$ and the coordinate system $Ox_{\pi}y_{\pi}z_{\pi}$ are found (see Fig. 2). These cosines can be expressed in terms of the rotation angles of the projector. The position of the model $Ox_My_Mz_M$ relative to the coordinate system $Ox_{\pi}y_{\pi}z_{\pi}$ is determined by using the Euler angles: the angle of precession ψ, the nutation ϑ and the rotation angle φ. The rotation angles of the model of the object under observation with respect to the three suspension axes can be determined, provided the cosines between the coordinate transformation axes (axes of the system $Ox_2y_2z_2$) and the axis of the coordinate system $Ox_My_Mz_M$ are known. There are 5 figures.

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Optical simulation of ....

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E192/E382

Fig. 1:

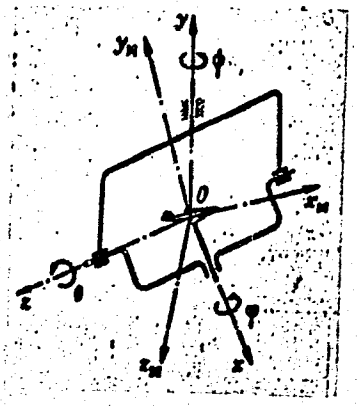
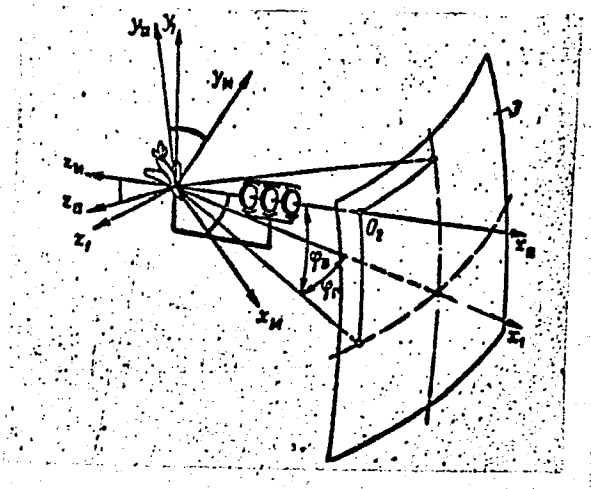


Fig. 2:



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Hemorrhage from the ear in chronic suppurative inflammation with parapharyngitis. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:85-86 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(OTITIS MEDIA, compl.
parapharyngitis with hemorrh. from ear in chronic suppurative otitis (Rus))
(PHARYNGITIS, compl.
parapharyngitis with hemorrh. from ear in chronic suppurative otitis media (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, E. P.

K voprosu o probleme pas azhirskikh perevozok Moskovskogo zheleznorozhnogo uzla. [The problem of passenger traffic in Moscow junction]. (Sots. transport, 1934, no.3, p. 55-52).

LC: HE7.S6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, V. P.

Uporiadochit' sistemu perspektivnogo planirovaniia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. /To put in order the system of planning in railroad transportation/. (Sots. transport, 1934, no. 8, p. 98-102).

DLC: HE7.S6

So: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, E. P.

Razvitie dorozhnogo khoziaistva Moskovskoi oblasti v tret'em piatiletii. /Road development in the Moscow Province in the third five-year plan/. (Doroga i avtomobil', 1937, no. 9, p. 6-8).

DLC: TE4.D6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

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LEBEDEV, Ye.P.

[Transportation statistics] Transportnaia statistika. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1953. 334 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Transportation--Statistics)

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PETROKANSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; LEBEDEV, Ye.P., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical accounting for railroad stations] Statisticheskii uchet na stantsii. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 106 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

YAKUBOV, Lev Sergeyevich; LEBEDEV, Ye.P., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of railroad statistics] Osnovy zheleznodorozhnoi statistiki. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 267 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Railroads--Statistics)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye.P., dots.; CHIRSKIY, G.M., dots.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; FARAFALOV, G.Ya., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of passenger transportation]Statistika perevozok passazhirov; uchebnoe posobie po distsiplinam "Zheleznodorozhnaia statistika" i "Osnovy statisticheskogo i bukhgalterskogo ucheta na zheleznodorozhnom transporte" dlia studentov IV kursa spetsial'nosti "Ekonomika i organizatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta" i V kursa spetsial'nosti "Ekspluatatsiia zheleznykh dorog." Moskv , 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Passenger traffic) (Railroads--Statistics)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

MITKALEV, B.A.; LEBEDEV, Ye.P.; NOVIKOVA, T.A.

Purification of phenol waste waters by adsorption on activated carbons. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.11:13-15 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Ufa.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye.V , Cand Chem Sci-- (diss) "Chemical nature of saturated high-molecular carbohydrates of chamoile (Devonian) petroleum." Lom, 1958. 10 pp; 2 pp of diagrams (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum), 100 copies (KL,46-58, 138)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye. V.

5(3); 11(4) - PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2221

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefti

Trudy, t. 12 (Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, USSR. Academy of Sciences, Vol 12) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 395 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Ed.: S. R. Sergiyenko, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. G. Miyesserov; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Golubeva.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians in the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the results of studies on the chemistry and technology of petroleum and gas conducted in the laboratories of the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, in 1956 and 1957. A new section "Petrochemical Synthesis and Technology of Petroleum" has been included in the collection of articles. A list of investigations published by the associates of the Institute in 1956 and 1957 and a list of dissertations for the Doctor's and Candidate's degrees presented in 1956 and 1957 at open sessions of the Academic Council of the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, are given.

E. Kh. Iakhakova, F. V. Korenevskaya, I. A. Musayev, and V. V. Shchekin. Change in the Activity of Silica Gel in the Chromatographic Separation of Hydrocarbons 35

Gel'pern, G. D., M. M. Kusakov, Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, and N. A. Shimanko. Study of the Absorption Spectra of Some Cyclohexyl and Cyclopentyl Benzene Derivatives in the Near Ultraviolet Region 38
Card 2/9

Sergiyenko, S. R., R. Ya. Semyachko, and B. E. Davydov. Investigation of the Composition and Properties of High-Molecular Weight Hydrocarbons and Tars of Gyurgyan Petroleum 65

Sergiyenko, S. R., B. E. Davydov, A. D. Litmanovich, and V. A. Shakhray. Some Physicochemical Properties of Petroleum Asphaltene and Tar Solutions. Part 14. 76

Sergiyenko, S. R., and Yu. T. Gordash. Composition and Properties of the Tar Fraction of Radchenkovo Petroleum. Part 15 83

Sergiyenko, S. R., and Yu. T. Gordash. Low-Temperature Transformations of High-Molecular Weight Aromatic Hydrocarbons of Radchenkovo Petroleum. Part 16 88

Sergiyenko, S. R., ~~Ye. V. Lebedev.~~ Chemical Nature of Saturated High-Molecular Weight Hydrocarbons of Romashkino (Devonian) Petroleum. Part 17 102

Sergiyenko, S. R., and Ye. V. Lebedev. Chemical Nature of Saturated High-Molecular Weight Hydrocarbons of Romashkino (Devonian) Petroleum. Part 18 117

Sergiyenko, S. R., and A. A. Mikhnovskaya. The Chemical Nature of High-Molecular Weight Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons of Romashkino (Devonian) Petroleum. Part 19 136

Sergiyenko, S. R., I. A. Nozhkina, and Ye. V. Nozdrina. Investigation of the Chemical Nature of High-Molecular Weight Condensed Dicyclic Aromatic Compounds of Romashkino Petroleum by the Catalytic Hydrogenation Method in the Presence of Raney Ni. Part 20 147

Sergiyenko, S. R., Ye. V. Nozdrina, and I. A. Nozhkina. Hydrogenation of High-Molecular Weight Condensed Dicyclic Aromatic Compounds of Romashkino Petroleum in the Presence of a WS_2 - NiS - Al_2O_3 Catalyst under Mild Conditions. Paper 21 156

Sergiyenko, S. R., I. A. NOzhkina, and Ye. V. Nozdrina. Hydrogenation of Tars Isolated from Romashkinskaya Petroleum. Paper 22 168

Sergiyenko, S. R. V. I. Korchagina, P. N. Galich, L. I. Rutman, B. E. Davydov, and M. I. Krasavchenko. Effect of the Depth of Selective Cracking on the Composition and Properties of Heavy Residual Petroleum Fraction. Part 23 173

Sergiyenko, S. R., V. I. Korchagina, P. N. Galich, L. I. Rutman, B. E. Davydov, and M. I. Krasvchenko. Effect of the Nature of the Raw Material and Oxidation Time on the Composition and Properties of Oxidized Bitumens. Article 24 184

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

5(3)

AUTHORS: Sergiyenko, S. R., Lebedev, Ye. V., Petrov, A. A. SOV/20-123-4-36/53

TITLE: Selective Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Saturated High-Molecular Hydrocarbons in Liquid Phase (Izbiratel'naya kataliticheskaya degidrogenizatsiya predel'nykh vysokomolekulyarnykh uglevodorodov v zhidkoy faze)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 4, pp 704 - 706 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction discovered by Zelinskiy (Ref 1) has not yet been used for the purpose mentioned in the title, as far as it can be judged from references. Its usefulness in studying the structure of high-molecular petroleum hydrocarbons had to be checked by the authors. Synthetic hydrocarbons C_{20}-C_{32} were used which contain 1-3 cyclohexane-, 2-Dekalin-, 1-cyclopentane nuclei and 1 paraffin hydrocarbon of normal structure. First, the optimum conditions of the dehydrogenation mentioned in the title were determined and the apparatus required was constructed (Fig 1). Pt on charcoal was used as catalyst

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(according to Ref 2). To explain the behaviour of the hydrocarbons of various structure the following individual compounds were synthesized: n-tetracosane, n-octadecyl cyclopentane, 7-cyclohexyl octadecane, 1,5-dicyclohexyl-3-heptyl pentane, 1,5-dicyclohexyl-3-hexahydro benzyl pentane, 1,2-di-(1,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexyl)ethane, 2,11-didecahydro naphthyl dodecane, 1,1-dicyclohexyl dodecane. In the investigation the author found that the dehydrogenation of the individual hydrocarbons, which are the homologs of cyclohexane and Decalin, takes place already at 280°. In the liquid phase the optimum temperature is 315-320°. At that temperature the dehydrogenation of all investigated hydrocarbons which contain isolated as well as condensed hexamethylene structures, is as a whole finished within 5-6 hours, with practically no cracking taking place. Figure 2 shows the change of the hydrogen separation and of its total amount in the course of time. The reaction temperature amounted in all cases to 315°. Table 1 shows the results of the catalytic dehydrogenation of the hydrocarbons and their mixtures. The increase of the number of hexamethylene nuclei and the occurrence of methyl groups in them has only little effect

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Selective Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Saturated High-Molecular Hydrocarbons in Liquid Phase SOV/20-123-4-36/53

on the dehydrogenation. Two condensed hexamethylene groups render this process more difficult. By interrupting this experiment it was proved that the dehydrogenation of the cyclohexyl nuclei takes place in both directions at the same time: a) Of both nuclei. b) Of only one nucleus. The role of the cyclization by dehydrogenation is unimportant. The above investigation has shown that the method of investigating fractions of the mentioned petroleum hydrocarbons with cycloparaffin nuclei as mentioned in the title may be used successfully for the detailed characterization of their chemical structure. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 18, 1958, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye. V.

НОВЫЕ ДАННЫЕ
О СТРУКТУРЕ ВЫСОКОМОЛЕКУЛЯРНЫХ
УГЛЕВОДОРОДОВ НЕФТИ

С. Р. Сергиенко, Е. В. Лебедев, А. А. Мухановская

VIII Mendeleyev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1959

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 13 March 1959.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SERGIYENKO, Semen Romanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SKLYAR, V.T.; GORDASH, YU.T.; MAYOROV, L.S.; ZHDANOVA, N.V.; DAVYDOV, B.E.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; TETERINA, M.P.; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[High molecular weight compounds in petroleum] Vysokomolekuliarnye soedineniia nefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 412 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Petroleum--Analysis) (Macromolecular compounds)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, YE. V.

S/165/59/000/04/02/026

AUTHORS: Sergiyenko, S.R., Lebedev, Ye.V. and Mikhnovskaya, A.A.

TITLE: On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons in Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1959, No. 4, pp. 10 - 23

TEXT: The article reviews the chemical properties of high molecular hydrocarbons in petroleum as presented in the Section of Chemistry and Technology of Fuel at the 8th Mendeleyev Congress on March 17, 1959 in Moscow. Investigation of chemical and technical properties of these hydrocarbons is important in view of their proposed use as raw materials for synthetic products during the current Seven-Year Plan. Data contained herein have been obtained from 15 different types of Soviet petroleum. The Romashkin Tuymazin, Bavlin, Gyurgyan and other petroleums contain about 40% high molecular hydrocarbons, in heavier petroleum they frequently exceed 50%. To eliminate chemical changes, vacuum was used for distillation of fractions up to 325-350°C, at a maximum temperature of 250°C. Chromatographic fractionation was carried out with coarse-pored activated silica gel (ASK). The group composition of high molecular hydrocarbons and their paraffin-cycloparaffinic (PCP), monocycloaromatic (MCA) and bicycloaromatic (BCA) hydrocarbon contents in various types of petroleum is shown in Table 1. The main components of high

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On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons in Petroleum

molecular hydrocarbons are Paraffin-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons with high hydrogen content (40-60%), bicycloaromatic hydrocarbons with low hydrogen content; and the medium group are definitely monocycloaromatic hydrocarbons. The differences in chemical properties of petroleum are particularly evident in composition and properties of paraffin-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons, as far as the determination of their chemical properties remains limited to their reaction in forming a complex compound with carbamide. Distribution of carbon atoms of various chemical properties in similar groups of hydrocarbons extracted from Soviet petroleum is shown in Table 2. The question about chemical properties of cycloparaffinic rings and the relation of hexamethylene and pentamethylene rings in the molecules of paraffin-cycloparaffinic hybridic structures remained unsolved. Number of cyclo-paraffinic and benzene rings in paraffin cycloparaffinic, monocyclo-aromatic and bicyclo-aromatic hydrocarbons extracted from various types of petroleum is shown in Table 3. Groups and properties of paraffin-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons, monocyclic aromatic petroleum and bicyclic condensed aromatic hydrocarbons are shown in Tables 4, 5 and 6. Results of a three-stage fractionated dehydrogenation are given in Table 7. It shows that the relation of hexamethylene and pentamethylene rings in the Romashkin (Devon) petroleum varies from 1-1.5. Properties and structure of paraffin-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons extracted from 3 fractions

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On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons in Petroleum

of paraffin cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons are shown in Table 8. Oxidation of benzene homologues in 30 hours at 97-99°C is shown in Table 9 and oxidation of hybridic hydrocarbons C_{20}-C_{24} in 100 hours at 97-99°C is given in Table 10. The degree of oxidation of benzenecarbonic acids i.e. oxalic and carbonic acids in 30 hours at 97-99°C is shown in Table 11. The oxidation and infra-red spectroscopy method showed that among high molecular monocyclic hydrocarbons of the Romashkin (Devon) petroleum trisubstituted benzenes are predominant. Tests proved that sulphur contained in high molecular fractions is constitutionally connected with aromatic compounds accompanying bicycloaromatic hydrocarbons. There are 10 tables and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i razrobotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology and Processing of Combustible Minerals at the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

14(5)

SOV/165-59-5-2/21

AUTHORS: Sergiyenko, S.R., Lebedev, Ye.V.

TITLE: High-molecular N-paraffin Hydrocarbons (C_{21} - C_{30}) of the Romashkin (Devon) Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 5, pp 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method of study of high-molecular hydrocarbons in Romashkin (Devon) petroleum. This method, based on the chromatographic fractionation of hard hydrocarbons, was developed by V. Fuks [Ref 1]. Characteristics of solid hydrocarbon fractions, forming a complex compound with carbamide (1) and not forming a complex compound with carbamide (2) and liquid hydrocarbon fractions forming a complex compound with thiocarbamide (3) and not forming a complex compound with thiocarbamide (4) are shown on Table 1. The scheme of extraction and cracking process of high molecular hydrocarbons is shown in a graph (Page 16 a). By simultaneous use of ASK type silicagel, activated carbon and activated alumina as adsorbents, further dichloroethane, hexane, petroleum ether (50 - 70°), acetone, benzene, ether and their compounds as substitutes, ten individually classi-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

High-molecular N-paraffin Hydrocarbons (C_{21} - C_{30}) of the Romashkin (Devon) Petroleum

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fied paraffin hydrocarbons C_{21} - C_{30} were obtained from Romashkin petroleum. The fractionation of solid, high-molecular hydrocarbons in a 3-section chromatographic column, showing the number of fraction, n^{10}_{D}, concentration and processing temperature is given on Graph 1. The quantitative distribution of N-paraffin hydrocarbons in the fraction of solid high-molecular hydrocarbons forming a complex compound with carbamide, showing the yield, processing temperature, carbon atoms in the molecule and T^{o} of initial high-molecular hydrocarbons with a complex compound formed by carbamide, is given on Graph 2. The results containing the number and extent of fractions, gram and percent of yield, total yield, n^{70}_{D}, T^{o} pl. (melting temperature) and the derived products are shown on Table 2. It was proved,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

High-molecular N-paraffin Hydrocarbons (C_{21} - C_{30}) of the Romashkin (Devon) Petroleum

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that with increase of the molecular weight of N-paraffin hydrocarbons, their quantity in the petroleum decreases.
There are 2 tables, 2 graphs and 2 references, one of which is Soviet and one German.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SERGIYENKO, S.R.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; PETROV, A.A.

Selective catalytic dehydrogenation of saturated high molecular weight hydrocarbons in the liquid phase. Trudy Inst.nefti 13:145-160 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Hydrocarbons) (Dehydrogenation)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4726

Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti

Nauchnyye zapiski, vyp. 1: Dobycha i pererabotka nefti (Scientific Reports of the State Scientific Research and Project Institute for the Coal, Mining, Oil, and Gas Industries, No. 1: Extraction and Processing of Petroleum) Kiyev, 1960. 91 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: UkrSSR Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya Soveta Ministrov; Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy, i gazovoy promyshlennosti "Ukrniiproyekt."

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Card 1/5

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for petroleum researchers, engineers, and refiners.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles deals with the production and refining of petroleum. Individual articles discuss the effect of bound water on the depletion of petroleum deposits under dissolved gas conditions, the effect of pressure on the viscosity of degasified petroleum, the structure of high-molecular petroleum hydrocarbons, the asphaltene and tar components of Carpathian crudes and menilite shale asphalts, and the aliphatic composition of alcohols produced by selective hydrogenation of the CO and H_2 product of synthesis. Other articles describe the carbamide dewaxing method for filtrates of wax distillates, the production of flotation agents with the use of oxidized petrolatum, and the investigation of six-membered aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons by means of infrared absorption spectra. The remaining articles are on the relations of pressure-volume-temperature-ethylene and on the phase equilibrium in ethylene-n-hexane, ethylene-cyclohexane, and ethylene-benzene systems. Specific volumes and compression coefficients at

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PETROLEUM REFINING

Sergiyenko, S. R., Ye. V. Lebedev, and A. A. Mikhnovskaya. On the Structure of High Molecular Hydrocarbons of Petroleum 13

Card 3/5

Sklyar, V. T., A. P. Lizogub, A. F. Mal'nev, and G. A. Puchkovskaya. Study of Six-Membered Aromatic and Naphthenic Hydrocarbons by Infrared Absorption Spectra 25

Sklyar, V. T., L. M. Samtsova, T. G. Sokolova, and N. V. Aref'yev. Asphaltene and Tar Components of Some Carpathian Petroleums and Asphalts of Menilite Shales 30

Sabirova, G. V., G. M. Shapovalov, and V. N. Karaseva. Production of an Effective Flotation Agent Based on Oxidized Petrolatum 56

Zhurba, A. S., and T. P. Zhuze. Comparison of the Ethylene-n-Hexane, Ethylene-Cyclohexane, and Ethylene-Benzene Systems by the p-v-t-N [pressure-volume-temperature-molar fraction of ethylene in the mixture] Relations and Phase Equilibrium 68

Zhuze, T. P., and A. S. Zhurba. Specific Volumes and Compression Coefficients of the n-Hexane-Ethylene System in the Interval of Pressure to 150 atm and Temperature of 30-150°C 78

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LEBEDEV, YE. V.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

S/710/60/000/001/001/004
D055/D113

AUTHORS: Sergiyenko, S.R.; Lebedev, Ye.V.; Mikhnovskaya, A.A.

TITLE: The structure of high-molecular oil hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Nauchnyye zapiski, no. 1, 1960. Dobycha i pererabotka nefti, 13-24

TEXT: An account of the chemical structure of high-molecular oil hydrocarbons, based on experimental data obtained in the study of 15 oils from different deposits, mainly in the USSR, is given. It was found that oil hydrocarbons which contain 20 and more carbon atoms in the molecule, consist mainly of hybrid structures. Only paraffinic hydrocarbons are an exception, their content rarely reaching 10%. High-molecular hydrocarbons are an important part of oil (30-50%) and determine its basic composition and properties. The paraffino-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons, which are richest in

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D055/D113

The structure of ...

hydrogen, as a rule form the basic part (40-60%) of the high-molecular hydrocarbons; dicyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons are poorest in hydrogen; in between both as regards hydrogen-saturation and proportion to the other groups, are the monocyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons. The differences in the chemistry of oils are seen most clearly in the composition and properties of paraffino-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons. In oils of different structure, 50-70% of the carbon atoms in the molecules of high-molecular hydrbcarbons form paraffinic carbon. Liquid-phase dehydrogenization on platinized coal can be used as a method of selective dehydrogenization of hexamethylene rings. In high-molecular paraffino-cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons of Romashkino (Devonian) oil, the ratio of hexa- and penta-methylene rings varies - -1:1-1.5. Tri-substituted derivatives of benzene (the position of the substitutes in the benzene ring is 1,3,5- and 1,2,4-) predominate among the high-molecular monocyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons of Romashkino oil; mono-substituted and 1,4-di-substituted benzenes were found in small quantities, but no 1,2- and 1,3-di-substituted samples were found. Sulfur contained in

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The structure of ...

the high-molecular part of oil is constitutionally linked with aromatic compounds, which mostly accompany dicyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons. There are 11 tables.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SERGIYENKO, Semen Romanovich; LEBEDEV, Yevgraf Venediktovich; ARTYKOVA, T.V., red. izd-va; FLUTKOVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Selective catalytic dehydrogenation of high molecular weight hydrocarbons] Izbiratel'naia kataliticheskaia degidrogenizatsiia vysokomolekuliarnykh uglevodorodov. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Hydrocarbons) (Dehydrogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SKLYAR, Vladimir Tikhonovich; LEBEDEV, Yevgraf Venediktovich; PREDTECHENSKAYA, N.F., red.; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Petroleums of the Ukraine; composition and properties] Nefti Ukrainy; sostav i svoistva. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1962. 298 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ukraine--Petroleum--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

32334
S/081/61/000/024/066/086
B102/B108

11.0130

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V. T., Lebedev, Ye. V., Lizogub, A. P., Zhurba, A. S., Perekrest, A. N., Lebedeva, L. B., Baranovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: Some ways of a more rational reprocessing of paraffin petroleums of Western Ukraine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 467, abstract 24M63 (Nauchn. zap. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-t ugol'n. rudn. neft. i gaz. prom-sti "Ukrniiproyekt", no. 4, 1961, 87 - 112)

TEXT: Results are presented of a study of a possibility of deepest and most rational exploitation of the petroleums of Dolinskoye and Bitkovskoye deposits which are characterized by a high content of light oils (Dolinskoye: 54.4%; Bitkovskoye: 43.1%), high paraffin content (16 and 17%, respectively), and low content of sulfur (0.35 - 0.55%). Thorough investigations of the Dolinskiye petroleums showed that in the deparaffinization of diesel fuel fraction by selective solvents at low temperatures, low melting paraffin hydrocarbons can be separated which

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Some ways of a more rational...

are a valuable raw material for the petrochemical industry. The quantity separated is 17 - 20% per fraction or 3.5 - 4.1% per petroleum. Deparaffinization of the fractions corresponds to the demands of the ГОСТ (GOST) for diesel summer fuel and special fuel. At low temperatures solid paraffin hydrocarbons were separated in quantities of 28% per fraction or 8% per petroleum by means of selective solvents from the distilled fraction of medium paraffin petroleum. From the deparaffinized part petroleum components of high viscosity can be obtained. From the distilled fraction of heavy paraffin petroleum solid hydrocarbons (33% per fraction), as well as diesel and tractor oils with a viscosity index of 87 can be obtained. High-quality residual oils (~2.8% per petroleum) and ceresins (~0.7% per petroleum), as well as improved-quality bitumens can be obtained from the petroleum asphalts. A possibility of obtaining gas-turbine fuel, plasticizers for rubber and low-sulfur coke is shown. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, Ye.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LIZOGUB, A.P., inzh.; ZHURBA, A.S., inzh.; PERRYKREST, A.N., inzh. LEBEDEVA, L.B., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, M.I., inzh.

Some ways of more efficient refining of Western Ukrainian paraffin oils. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:87-112 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ukraine, Western--Petroleum--Refining)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Ye.V., inzh.

Assembly of precast reinforced concrete tanks. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.9:12-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva.
(Precast concrete construction) (Petroleum--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

L 19865-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 AEDC(b)/SSD/ESD/AFWL/APGC(b)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RM/MLK

ACCESSION NR AM5001004 BOOK EXPLOITATION

26 B S/

Sklyar, Vladimir Tikhonovich (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Lebedev, Yevgraf Venediktovich (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Zakupra, Vadim Aleksandrovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Higher monoolefins (Vy'sshiye monoolefiny'), Kiev, Izd-vo "Tekhnika", 1964, 281 p. illus., biblio. 1,800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: higher monoolefin, chromotography, infrared spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book covers the problems of obtaining monoolefins with five and more carbon atoms and their use for alcohol synthesis, washing substances, plastics plasticizers, synthetic resins, oil additives, high quality special lubricants, etc. The methods of studying olefin-containing carbon mixtures, especially the methods of gas-liquid and liquid chromotography, inrared spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy, etc. are examined in detail. The book is intended for researchers, engineers, and technicians in the petrochemical and oil refining industries and can also be useful for students and graduate students specializing in petrochemical synthesis.

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SUBMITTED: 14Apr64 NR REF SOV: 245

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DATE ACQ: 30Nov64

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

PLIYEV, T.N.; LIZOGUB, A.P.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; BROVIN, I.L.

Quantitative determination of aromatic hydrocarbons using infrared spectroscopy. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:46-48 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4043279 S/0065/64/000/008/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Zakupra, V. A.; Lebedev, Ye. V.; Manza, I. A.

TITLE: The effect of chemical treatment on the structure and adsorption property of silica gels with different trade marks

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 8, 1964, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, industrial silica gel, silica gel separation effectiveness, displacement chromatography, silica gel chemical treatment, hydrocarbon group separation, chromatographic hydrocarbon analysis

ABSTRACT: The effect of chemical treatment (with HCl and H_2O_2) of industrial silica gels ASM, KSM, ASK, and of silica gels with a given pore radius KSM-6, KSS-4, KSK-2, on the effectiveness of their separation of various synthetic mixtures of paraffinic, mono-olefinic, and aromatic hydrocarbons was studied by means of displacement chromatography. The use of displacement chromatography for analytical determination of the group composition of cracking or dehydrogenation products has made it possible to decrease the total volume of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043279

mixture to be studied as a result of a decrease in the volume of the desorption fraction used in identification. Thus, a decrease in the volume of the mixture to be analyzed decreases the consumption of silica gels. It is noted that this method is advantageous for a series of determinations, since the size of the apparatus dimensions and the time needed for analysis are also decreased. The characteristics of the individual hydrocarbon fractions separated are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. To determine the effect of chemical treatment of silica gels on the effectiveness of separation of various hydrocarbon mixtures, silica gels with various porous structure (treated and untreated chemically) were used. It was found that the best properties for separating benzene, n-heptane and 2-heptene (mixture 1), and isopropyl benzene, n-octane, and 1-octene (mixture 2) were possessed by ASM, KSM, and KSS-4 silica gels which had been treated chemically. For separation of α-methylnaphthalene, n-hexadecane, and 1-hexadecene (mixture 3), the most effective agents were KSS-4 and ASK silica gels which also had been chemically treated. KSM-6 silica gel clearly showed the effect of chemical treatment, and its separation effectiveness for mixtures of 1 and 2 approached that of

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ASM, KSM, and KSS-4. The activity determination of the silica gels used in the separation of benzene showed a decrease of 4 to 5 units for fine, porous silica gels which had been chemically treated. This decrease in activity is explained by a decrease in the specific surface on which the process of absorption of benzene depends. A sharper decrease in the specific surface (from 590 to 470 m^2/g) as a result of chemical treatment occurred in ASM silica gel. From the differential curve of the distribution of pore sizes or the effective radii of the silica gels used, it was concluded that the effective pore radius of chemically treated KSS-4 silica gel is 21 to 27 Å greater than that of the untreated gel. For ASM silica gel with a larger pore size, the change is characterized by an increase in the number of large pores. It was concluded that the separating ability of silica gels increases after chemical treatment, with the exception of KSK-2 silica gel, which consists of large pores and has decreased ability to separate mixtures of high-molecular particles. The most effective silica gel with medium pore size was KSS-4. Thus, it was established that chemical treatment leads to changes in the porous structure of silica gels by increasing the pore size and decreasing the specific surfaces. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

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ASSOCIATION: UkrNIIgiproneft'

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ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4043279

Table 1. Characteristics of individual starting hydrocarbons

Compound	Boiling Point °C* (760 mm of Hg)	Refractive Index n_D	Density	Synthetic Mixture of Hydrocarbons % by volume	
Benzene	80.0—80.5	1.5010	0.8790	33.5	
n-Heptane	97.5—07.9	1.3875	0.6833	33.2	No. 1
2-Heptane	imported, not distilled	1.4094	0.7108	33.3	
Isopropyl benzene	149.9—151.7	1.4908	0.8635	33.4	
n-Octane	124.3—125.0	1.3972	0.7027	33.3	No. 2
1-Octene	imported, not distilled	1.4089	0.7150	33.3	
α-Methylnapthalene	68.9—70.3 (4 mm pm. cm.)	1.6148	1.0232	37.7	
n-Hexadecane	108.3—108.5 (3.5 mm pm. cm.)	1.4345	0.7740	31.3	No. 3
1-Hexadecene	imported, not distilled	1.4412	0.7811	31.0	

*Individual hydrocarbons were distilled in a fractionation column with an effectiveness of 20—22 theoretical plates

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SKLYAR, V.T.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; ZAKUPRA, V.A.

Dehydrocracking of paraffins over sulfide catalysts. Neftekhimiia 4 no.2:200-208 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

Thermocatalytic [illegible]sion of paraffins over oxi[illegible] catalysts. Ibid.:209-214

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanoy i neftechimicheskoy promyshlennosti "Ukrniigiproneft'", Kiyev.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4032515

S/0204/64/004/002/0209/0214

AUTHOR: Sklyar, V. T.; Lebedev, Ye. V.; Zakupra, V. A.

TITLE: Thermocatalytic transformation of paraffins on oxide catalysts

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 209-214

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin dehydrocracking, olefin production, α olefin production, thermocatalytic cracking, oxide catalyst, MoO sub 3 NiO Al sub 2 O sub 3 catalyst, WO sub 3 NiO Al sub 2 O sub 3 catalyst, Cr sub 2 O sub 3 /Fe sub 2 O sub 3 catalyst, isomerization, disproportionation, aromatization, condensation, catalyst regeneration, economics, conversion rate

ABSTRACT: Liquid olefins were obtained in 35-45% yield from paraffins by dehydrocracking with oxide catalysts (MoO_3-NiO-Al_2O_3, WO_3-NiO-Al_2O_3, Cr_2O_3/Fe_2O_3) at temperatures of 550-590C. The paraffin crude, obtained from diesel oil by complexing with carbamide, typically contained 0.06% aromatics, and 40 wt.% C_{16} - C_{18} n-paraffins. At 550C increasing the feed rate reduced the yield; at 590C, the reverse obtains and high yields were obtained at a space velocity of 3 hours^{-1}. To obtain a relatively high α-olefin-containing product the conversion should be

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limited to 30-40% at high temperatures and space velocities, simultaneously recirculating the unconverted portion of the crude and inert diluents. Side reactions such as isomerization, disproportionation of hydrogen, aromatization and condensation are more prevalent with these oxide than with sulfide catalysts. However, the former are cheaper and may be regenerated more easily. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektny*y institut neftyanoy i neftekhimicheskoy promy*shlennosti "Ukrniigipronefť" g. Kiyev. (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr63

SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

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L 41265-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD S/0286/65/000/003/0041/0041

ACCESSION NR: AP5007171

14
B

AUTHOR: Lebedev, Ye. V.; Sklyar, V. T.; Perekrest, A. N.; Gordash, Yu. T.; Zakupra, V. A.; Kal'chenko, V. M.; Gyul'misaryan, T. G.

TITLE: A method for producing highly aromatized material for making carbon black. 27
Class 23, No. 167933

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: carbon black, aromatic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing highly aromatized material for the production of carbon black. The material is made from petroleum byproducts by using redistillation to isolate the hydrocarbon fraction which contains the aromatic compounds. This fraction is then extracted by furfural or phenol. In order to provide a wider choice of materials, coke distillate is used as the petroleum byproduct. The 240-460°C fraction is isolated from the distillate.

ASSOCIATION: none

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

KARIMOV, A.K.; AVAZMATOV, Kh.B.; LEBZIN, Ye.V.

Luminescence study of bitumens contained in Mesozoic sediments in the Mubarek oil and gas region. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.4:30-35 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

ZAKUPRA, V.A.; LEBEDEV, Ye.V.; MANZA, I.A.

Chromatographic analysis of the cracking and dehydrogenation products of paraffin hydrocarbons. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:28-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. UkrNIIGIPRONEFT'.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu. (Riga)

Experimental determination of energy dispersion in riveted beams with flitch plates. Vestis Latv ak no.1:41-46 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki.

(Girders) (Plates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu.

Plant and city. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.18:30-32 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Starshiy arkhitektor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta teorii i istorii arkhitektury i stroitel'noy tekhniki, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu. A., SURIKOVA, V. V., SURIKOV, M. P., (USSR)

"Effect of Mercaptocompounds on the Biochemical Aspects of Atherosclerosis and Oxidative Processes of the Body."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

SURIKOV, M.P.; SMIRNOVA, G.V.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.; MOROZKINA, T.S.

Influence of sulfhydryl compounds on some biochemical indexes in experimental atherosclerosis. Farm. i toks. 24 no.5:586-591 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk M.P.Surikov) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MERCAPTO COMPOUNDS) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu.A.; APIN, A.Ya.

Calculation of the heat of explosion. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim. nauk no.3:555-556 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Explosives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

VASIL'YEV, B.I.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Making ingot molds on conveyors. Lit. proizv. no.2:40-41 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Ingot molds) (Molding (Founding))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

Lebedev, Yu.

1421 TT-639

THE DECOMPOSITION OF ARYL DIAZONIUM [illegible] BORATES AS A METHOD OF OBTAINING PURE [illegible] FLUORIDE [illegible]

[illegible]

Pub[illegible] M M [illegible]

lated by G. Belkov from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Abstracts [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, YU. A.

USSR/ Chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 22 - 19/47

Authors : Panchenkov, G. M; Moyseyev, V. M.; and Lebedev, Yu. A.

Title : The decomposition of aryldiazonium fluoroborates as a method of obtaining pure boron fluoride

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1103-1106, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract : The content of SiF_4 in BF_3 obtained through the decomposition of phenyldiazonium fluoroborates was determined by the mass-spectrometric method. It was found that BF_3 contains less SiF_4 than BF_3 obtained by conventional methods from ordinary reagents.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Presented by: Academician A. V. Topchiev, September 25, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1103-1106, Feb 21, 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 19/47

Abstract : The BF_3 obtained through decomposition of fluoroborates can be used in many cases in the form of a pure gas but for some purposes its purity was found to be insufficient. Four references: 1 USSR, 1 English, 1 USA and 1 German (1937-1953).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

Lebedev, Yu A

PANCHENKOV, G.M.; MOISEYEV, V.D.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Separation of boron isotopes by thermal diffusion. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.10:2348-2352 O '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova
(Boron--Isotopes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

20-114-4-38/63

AUTHORS: Apin, A. Ya., Lebedev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Explosion Decomposition of Hexogen (O vzryvchatom razlozhenii geksogena)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 819-821 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a number of investigations it has been pointed out that the explosive decomposition reaction is dependent on the compactness of the charge, the power of the initiator, the strength of the cover, the quantity and kind of charge. The action of these factors is to a considerable extent ascribed to the pressure change in the front of the detonation wave and to the influence of pressure upon the equilibrium reactions: $2CO \rightleftarrows CO_2+C+41,2$ kcal.; $Co + H_2 \rightleftarrows C+H_2O+31,4$ kcal. $H_2O + CO \rightleftarrows CO_2+9,7$ kcal. The change in explosion heat and volume of the gaseous explosion products has been determined with a negative oxygen balance for trotyl, tetryl, picric acid and a number of other explosives. For hexogen (cyclo trimethylene trinitramine), however, the explosion heat is cited with the assumption that it is independent of the explosion conditions, especially of the compactness of the charge. At a total explosion the maintenance of the constant charge solidity is of essential importance. The

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

Explosion Decomposition of Hexogen

20-114-4-38/63

authors proved experimentally that the explosion heat of hexogen increases with an increasing solidity of charge. In the experiments a hexogen charge 30-50 g of weight and 20-30 mm of diameter, was placed into a cylindrical cover of copper and suspended in the middle of a calorimetric steel bomb. The air was removed before the explosion. Tab. 1 records the explosion heat of hexogen in dependency of the charge solidity. This dependency is of linear character. The reaction of the explosive transformation, therewith also the explosion heat, furthermore the volume and the composition of the explosion products are highly dependent on the original firmness of the explosive. The above-mentioned heat is no constant of the explosive. An alteration of charge solidity entails a change in volume and composition of the explosion products of the hexogen. Solid carbon was detected among the latter. The most important conclusion from the present work is that in the narrow zone of the detonation wave the equilibrium processes in the explosion products have time to stabilize to a high degree. The equilibria formed within the longer period of the expansion of the explosion products, however, do not have time to displace themselves essentially in an opposite direction, which means that an extremely strong "hardening" (stabilization) of the equilibria takes place.

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

76-32-4-14/43

AUTHORS: Apin, A. Ya., Lebedev, Yu. A. Nefedova, O.I.

TITLE: The Nitrogen Reactions in Explosions (Reaktsii azota pri vzryve)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 4, pp. 819 - 824 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since nitrogen is a constituent of the most important explosives, and in the explosion enters reactions with other elements, these are investigated calorimetrically according to the explosion heats. The investigations were carried out with hexogene, plumbic acid, hydrazide and mixtures of these with Al, Be, B, Mg and Zn; here investigations already carried out showed analogous results to those by A. R. Ringbom (Reference 1), K.K. Andreyev and P. L. Gyunter. An addition of metals strongly increases the explosion heat as the formed nitrogen reacts with the metal under formation of the nitride, in which case the explosion heat increases linearly with the increase of the amount of metal till to a certain point in oder then to

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

decrease again. In the experiments with aluminum the dependence on the degree of dispersion and the number of aluminum particles was observed. From the results of the formation heats given in a table, compared to the data of references can be seen that in accordance to the coincidence, the formation heats can be determined in explosions of nitrides as a linear function between the heat formation and the content of metal partly exists. It is noticed that the metal addition increases the capacity for performing work of the explosives only to a certain limit, as the latter depends on the specific volume of the explosion gas products. The experiments carried out with explosion mixtures of hexogene with aluminum or beryllium in the calorimetric cylinder, the results of which are graphically shown, indicate that the metal enters a chemical reaction with all gas products of the explosion, as there are carbon monoxide and nitrogen, and that in consequence of this an additional heat formation is observed. In the case of hydrazinic acid a strong change of the maximal explosion heat was measured, in which case hydrogen and nitrogen are predominant in the explosion product at the lower value, and ammonia

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and nitrogen at the higher value. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Moskva (Moscow Institute for Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Explosives--Calorimetric analysis 2. Nitrogen--Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5501

Kalinin, Nikolay Georgiyevich, Yuriy Alekseyevich Lebedev, Volga Ivanovna Lebedeva, Yakov Gilelevich Panovko, and German Ivanovich Strakhov

Konstruktsionnoye dempfirovaniye v nepodvizhnykh soyedineniyakh (Structural Damping in Stationary Joints) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1960. 169 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut avtomatiki i Mekhaniki

Ed. (Title page): Ya. G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Piladze.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and engineers concerned with structural mechanics.

Card 1/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

COVERAGE: The book presents the results of research and experiments in the field of structural damping. Experimental problems are discussed only to the extent necessary to support theoretical deductions. Sections 6 and 7 were written by N. G. Kalinin; Sections 12, 14, 15, 16, by Yu. A. Lebedev; Sections 8 and 9, by V. I. Lebedeva; Introduction, Sections 1, 13, 18, and the Conclusion, by Ya. G. Panovko; Sections 2 and 3, by G. I. Strakhov; Section 17 was written jointly by N. G. Kalinin and Yu. A. Lebedev; Ya. G. Panovko and G. I. Strakhov wrote Sections 4, 5, 10, 11, 19-21. There are 42 references: 35 Soviet, 6 English, and 1 German.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LENNIKOV, A.M.; POLIN, Yu.K.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Some results of using the decrepitation method. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.12:25-30 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Heat of formation) (Minerals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

40388
S/020/62/145/006/012/015
B106/B144

11.2223
11.1250

AUTHORS: Lebedev, Yu. A., Miroshnichenko, Ye. A., and Chaykin, A. M.

TITLE: Formation heat of ethyl and n-butyl lithium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962, 1288-1289

TEXT: The combustion heat of ethyl and n-butyl lithium was determined and the formation heat was calculated from it. Combustion took place in isothermic calorimeters in an oxygen atmosphere. The mean combustion heats are: ethyl lithium 415.4 ± 1.3 kcal/mole, butyl lithium 721.5 ± 1.7 kcal/mole. No noticeable amounts of Li_2O_2 or Li_2CO_3 were found in the combustion products of ethyl lithium. An analysis of the combustion products of n-butyl lithium showed that combustion was complete. Data on the formation heat of the combustion products Li_2O, H_2O, and CO_2 (U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. no. 500. Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Washington, 1952) were used to calculate the formation heat of ethyl lithium: -14.0 ± 1.3 kcal/mole, and of n-butyl lithium: -32.0 ± 1.7 kcal/mole. The stability of the C-Li bond is calculated to be 47.5 ± 1.5 kcal/mole in ethyl lithium and 55.5 ± 2.4 kcal/mole in n-butyl lithium,

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B106/B144

Formation heat of ethyl and ...

assuming that lithium alkyls in gaseous state are monomolecular. The formation heat of atomic lithium (37.07 kcal/mole), and of the radicals C_2H_5 (24.3 kcal/mole) and C_4H_9 (12 kcal/mole), and the sublimation heat of ethyl lithium (27.9 ± 0.2 kcal/mole) required for this calculation, were taken from T. L. Cottrell (The Strength of Chemical Bonds, London, 1958), A. M. Chaykin (ZhFKh, 36, no. 1, 130 (1962)), N. N. Semenov (O nekotorykh problemakh khimicheskoy kinetiki i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti (Some problems of chemical kinetics and reactivity), Izd. AN SSSR, 1958)). The sublimation heat of n-butyl lithium (25.6 ± 0.7 kcal/mole) was calculated from the temperature dependence of the saturated vapor pressure between 60 and 95°C. Recently, ethyl lithium in gaseous state has been shown to consist of equal parts of hexamer and tetramer associates. For the final determination of the stability of the C-Li bond it is also necessary to substract the association heat of these compounds from the above-mentioned values. There are 2 tables. The most important English-language references are: P. A. Fowell, C. T. Mortimer, J. Chem. Soc., 1961, 3793; R. West, W. Glaze, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 83, no. 17, 3580 (1961); J. Berkowitz, D. Bafus, T. L. Brown, J. Phys. Chem., 65, no. 8, 1380 (1961).

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

S/020/62/145/006/012/015
B106/B144

Formation heat of ethyl and ...

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

PRESENTED: April 23, 1962, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1962

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

APIN, A.Ya. (Moskva); VELINA, N.F. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, Yu.A. (Moskva)

The efficiency of explosions. PMTF no.5:96-106 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Explosions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

S/062/63/000/003/013/018
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Lebedev, Yu. A., and Apin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Calculation of the explosion heat

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 555 - 556

TEXT: A simple method for calculating the explosion heat of explosives is suggested. (a) If the oxidant and the fuel in the explosive are in a stoichiometric ratio rendering possible the formation of H_2O and the oxidation of C to CO_2 the relation holds: $Q_{expl}=(110\,n+95\,p+94m)\,1000/M$ kcal/kg, where n is the number of the nitrate groups, p is the number of the nitro groups, m is the number of the nitroamino groups, M is the molecular weight. (b) If the oxidant content of the explosive is smaller: $Q_{expl}=[(61.5+23.7\,\rho)\,n+(81+12.8\,\rho)m+(42+22.9\,\rho)p]\,1000/M$, where ρ is the density of the explosive in g/cm^3. Comparison of the Q values thus calculated shows good agreement with reference data for well-known explosives such as nitroglycerin, erythritol tetranitrate, mannitol hexa-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

Calculation of the ... S/062/63/000/003/013/018
B101/B186

nitrate, trinitrobenzene, tetryl, dipentaerythritol hexanitrate, trinitrophenol, dinitrobenzene and others. There is 1 table.

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

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1962

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu.A.; LIPANIN, G.G.; PEPEKIN, V.I.; APIN, A.Ya.

Thermochemical study of individual explosives and their compositions. Vzryv. delo no.52/9:80-90 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

L 6991-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 AEDC(b) JD/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP4034591 S/0076/64/038/004/1024/1026

AUTHOR: Pepkin, V. I.; Dy*mova, T. N.; Lebedev, Yu. A.; Apin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Heat of formation of magnesium hydride

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 4, 1964, 1024-1026

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium hydride, heat of formation, heat of combustion, enthalpy of formation

ABSTRACT: The heat of formation of magnesium hydride synthesized from magnesium and hydrogen was determined using a calorimeter equipped with coil piping for rapidly heating the liquid. The heat of combustion of two samples (one containing 76.83% MgH_2, 22.02% Mg, 1.15% MgO and the other 94.88% MgH_2, 3.08% Mg and 2.04% MgO) were determined. ΔH^o_{298} for the reaction $MgH_2 + O_2 = MgO + H_2O$ is -190.5 ± 0.9 kcal/mol for the first sample and -190.4 ± 0.4 kcal/mol for the purer sample. The average value for the enthalpy of formation of MgH_2 was calculated $\Delta H^o_{298} = -21.71 \pm 0.65$ kcal/mol or -90.83 ± 2.72 kilojoules/mol. "The authors thank Prof. S. M. Skuratov for discussing the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

L 6991-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4034591

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.A.; LEYKO, V.P.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A. (Moscow)

Semimicrocalorimeter. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:1054-1055 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

L 41216-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6015090 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/001/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Lebedev, Yu. A.; Rozantsev, E. G.; Kalashnikova, L. A.; Lebedev, V. P. Neyman, M. B.; Apin, A. Ya.

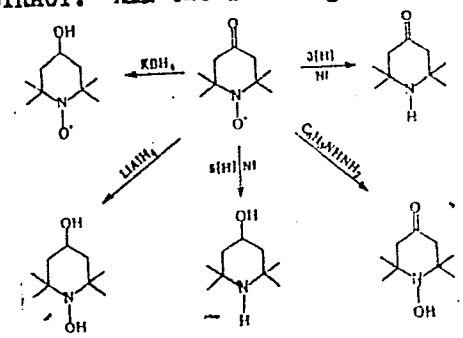
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fizikii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermochemical study of some free radicals and their hydrides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 1, 1966, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, hydride, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: All the investigated compounds were prepared by the following scheme:



The compounds were purified in Ar atmosphere (recrystallization, chromatography, sublimation in vacuo) and then submitted to a calorimetric investigation. The thermochemical properties of the compounds are given in Table 1. The paper was presented by Academician V. N. Kondrat'yev on 6 Aug 65. Orig. art. has 1 formula and 2 tables.

UDC: 541.114547.823

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

L 41213-66

ACC NR: AP6015090

Table 1. Thermochemical properties of the compounds investigated ((kcal/mol)

Compound	m.p. °C	Q comb.	Δ- E°	Δ- H°	ΔH_{form} (solid)	ΔH_{form} (gas)
A	156,5	1387,64± ±0,33	1387,06± ±0,33	1388,98± ±0,33	106,52± ±0,33	82,52± ±0,45
B	71,5	1366,27± ±1,82	1365,67± ±1,82	1367,45± ±1,82	93,87± ±1,82	69,61± ±2,21
C	90,5	1335,76± ±0,1	1335,14± ±0,1	1336,77± ±0,1	90,39± ±0,1	71,24± ±1,12
D	36,6	1320,79± ±1,55	1320,15± ±1,55	1321,63± ±1,55	71,36± ±1,55	51,45± ±1,55
E	35,5	1345,92± ±0,82	1345,37± ±0,82	1347,26± ±0,82	79,90± ±0,82	65,37± ±1,47

A = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-1,4-dihydroxypiperidine; B = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-oxyl; C = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-1-hydroxy-9-oxopiperidine; D = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-oxyl; E = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 mlp

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

KAPITANOV, Yu.T.; SERDYUKOVA, A.S.; KORENKOV, A.P.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Adsorption of the short-lived products of radon decomposition from turbulent air flow by the surfaces of mine rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.1:126-136 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

KALININ, Nikolay Georgiyevich; LEBEDEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; LEBEDEVA, Volga Ivanovna; PANOVKO, Yakov Gilelevich, prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; STRAKHOV, German Ivanovich; VENGRANOVICH, A., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Structural damping in rigid joints] Konstruktsionnoe dempfirovanie v nepodvizhnykh soedineniiakh. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Panovko).
(Damping (Mechanics))

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LEBEDEV, Yu. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3927

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti; sbornik statey; vyp. VI (Problems of Dynamics and Strength; Collection of Articles, No. 6) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Ya.G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); S.B. Aynbinder, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N.G. Kalinin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers and technical workers.

COVERAGE: The book presents 10 articles on problems related to shock absorbers, railroad cars, thin shelled bars, crane structures, automatic balancing, oscillations, and the performance of mechanical presses. The authors are technical or scientific workers at

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the Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR), at the Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Riga Polytechnic Institute), and at the Rizhskoye Krasnoznamennoye vyssheye aviatsionnoye voyennoye uchilishche imeni Leninskogo komsomola (Riga Red Banner Higher Military Aviation School imeni Leninskiy Komsomol). No personalities are mentioned. References are given following each article except one.

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LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Efficient technological process for the founding of diesel sleeves. Lit.proizv. no.7:14-15 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Founding) (Diesel engines)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu. (Riga)

Structural damping in riveted joints. Vestis Latv ak no.12:27-34 '59. (EEA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mashinovedeniya.
(Damping (Mechanics))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

KALININ, N. (Riga); LEBEDEV, YU. (Riga)

Structural damping in a thin-walled girder. Vestis Latv ak no.1: 47-56 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mashinovedeniya.
(Girders)

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GRIGOR'YEVA, V.N.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; SHILLINGER, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk; ALEKSINA, L.I.; LEBEDEV, Yu.D., red.; SHTENBERG, A.I., prof.; BONDAREV, G.I., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Collection of directives on the control of chemical poisons used in agriculture] Sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov po kontroliu za iadokhimikatami, primeniaemymi v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya SSSR (for Grigor'yeva, Shevchenko). 2. Institut pitaniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shillinger). 3. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny im. F.F.Erismana (for Aleksina).
(Agricultural chemicals)

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POPOV, Konstantin Vikterovich, professor; LEBEDEV, Yu.D., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydraulic structures] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'kos. lit-ry, 1956. 519 p. (Hydraulic structures) (MLRA 9:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

APOLLOSOV, Yu.D.

APOLLOSOV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; SURIKOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, Yu.D., red.; EL'SHTEYN, V.L., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization, production, and organization of hydraulic engineering work] Mekhanizatsiia, proizvodstvo i organizatsiia gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 719 p.
(Hydraulic engineering) (MIRA 11:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

LEBEDEV, Yu.D.; VYSHEGORODTSEV, Ya.S.

Uninterrupted operation of 10GK gas-driven compressors.
Gaz. prom. 4 no.7:46-49 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Gas, Natural--Piplelines) (Compressors)

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Jun 49

USSR/Medicine - Sanitation
Water, Pollution

"Protection of Reservoirs From Pollution by Industrial Sewage, the Most Important Problem of Sanitation Organizations," Yu. D. Lebedev, Dep Chief Sanitation Insp USSR, 1½ pp

"Gig i San" No 6

Every republic, oblast and kray must draw up a concrete plan for this work. Study of the health of populations near polluted waters is vital. There is no doubt that the problem of protecting reservoirs against pollution can be solved by implementing the government plans for improving the sanitary conditions of water supplies.

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LEBEDEV, Yu. D.

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LEBEDEV, Yu. D.

Principal tasks of the state sanitary inspection in 1952. Gig. sanit. Moskva no.2:3-7 Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

1. LEBEDEV, YU. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Second joint session of members of the All-Union State Sanitary Inspection and of Sanitary-Antiepidemiological services. Gig.i san. 17, No.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929030009-9

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/7 Public Health July 57

2229. LEBEDEV Yu. D., PEROTSKAYA A. S. and GLEBOVA L. F. Min. of Hlth and Inst. of Gen. and Communal Hyg., Acad. of Med. Sci. of the USSR, Moscow *Practice of sanitary control of atmospheric air in industrial cities in the USSR (Russian text)* Tezisy dokladov na XIII vsesoyuznom s'ezde gigienistov, epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infektsionistov (Moscow) 1956, Kniga 1 (65—67)

In the period 1948—1955 some measures were taken in the campaign against atmospheric air pollution in the cities of the USSR. A number of important regulations were issued to prevent pollution of atmospheric air in industrial cities. Cooperation of physicians and engineers has already produced some positive results. Systematic laboratory examinations have shown a marked decrease of pollution of the atmospheric air in Moscow, Leningrad, Baku, and the large industrial centres of the USSR. The immediate problems in the field of sanitational protection of atmospheric air are: (a) further organizational strengthening of the state's sanitary control of protection of the atmospheric air of cities; (b) concentration of the whole complex of sanitational protection of the air on the more important branches of industry (thermo-electrical plants, chemical industry plants, cement factories, heavy and light metallurgy); (c) finding out of new sources of pollution of atmospheric air (radioactive aerosols, new chemical products); (d) organization of study of hygienic effect of realized measures of the campaign against atmospheric air pollution in the cities; (e) employment of more complete technological industrial processes to prevent pollution of air with harmful substances.

Vavilin — Moscow

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Hygienic science and sanitary practice in preservation of city atmosphere. Yu. D. Lebedev, M. K. Nedogibchenko, and L. F. Oletova. [illegible] The general problem [illegible]

contaminants in city [illegible] given: SO_2 0.5, 0.15; Cl 0.1, 0.03; H_2S 0.03, 0.01; [illegible] 0.5, 0.15; CO 6.0, 2.0; N oxides 0.5, 0.15; general nontoxic dust 0.5, 0.15; soot 0.15, 0.05; P oxides 0.15, 0.05; Mn compds. 0.03, 0.01; F compds [illegible] PhOH 0.3, 0.1; [illegible] compds. (except Et_4Pb, [illegible]) and [illegible] cu.m.

M. K. [illegible]

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LEBEDEV, Yu.D.

Some hygienic standards in planning and building hospitals in Sweden and France. Gig. i san. 22 no.3:55-59 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Zamestititel' glavnogo gosudarstvennogo sanitarnogo inspektora SSSR.

(HOSPITALS
planning & building, hygienic standards in Sweden & France)
(HYGIENE
hygienic standards in planning & building of hosp. in Sweden & France)

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