"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOV, V.A., inzhener; KHAN, A.V., inzhener.

How to get the most out of RSA-12 electric shearing machines. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.7:71-72 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Sheep shearing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOVA G B

20-5-34/60

AUTHOR SHORYGINA, N.N. and PERFILOVA, G.B.

TITLE Conversion of Levoglucosan into Aromatic Compounds. (O prevrashchenii levoglukozana v aromaticheskiye soyedineniya.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 114, pp 1040-1042 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT Transition from carbohydrates to carbocyclic compounds was first brought about by Michael. He obtained dimethyl-tetraoxycyclohexane through the influence of silver upon 1,6-diiodo-dimethylene-mannite when heating to 165-170°C for 8 hours. The first successful experiment concerning the conversion of carbohydrates into aromatic compounds was realized by the first author and P.P. Shorygin. From influence of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia on trimethyl-leve-glucosan there resulted phenol with a 34 % yield. A conversion system (cited here) was that time proposed by the authors. It is based upon the decomposition of simple ether compounds by metallic sodium. The present paper represents a continuation of the last-mentioned investigation, for the purpose of further studying this interesting reaction. Here, too, phenol (31 %) was obtained as chief product of the reaction.

CARD 1/2

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L 58373-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c) UR/0070/65/010/003/0427/0428
ACCESSION NR: AP5013726 548.0:536

19
18
B

AUTHOR: Perfilova, V. E.; Sonin, A. S. 21

TITLE: The experimental detection of the Kerr effect in crystals without central symmetry

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 427-428

TOPIC TAGS: Kerr effect, electrooptical photography, crystal symmetry, crystal syngony

ABSTRACT: The experimental detection and investigation of the square law electro-optical effect (the Kerr effect) requires its separation from the linear effect. This makes it necessary to find such directions of applied field and light propagation so that the variations in the optical indicatrix produced by the linear effect are absent. These directions can be found by comparing the variations in the optical indicatrixes produced by the external field due to linear and square law effects. Information is presented on the directions of light and external electric field required to observe the Kerr effect in crystals of monoclinic, rhombic, tetragonal, trigonal, hexagonal and cubic syngony. "We wish to thank A. P. Lyubimov

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and I. S. Rez for reviewing these results."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016131 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EEC(t) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-7/Pl-4

UR/0048/65/029/006/0969/0972

AUTHOR: Sonin, A.S.; Perfilova, V.E.; Vasilevskaya, A.S.

TITLE: Electro-optical properties of triglycine sulfate [1. Report, 4th All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held in Rostov-on-the-Don 12-18 Sept 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya.Ser.fizicheskaya,v.29,no.6,1965, 969-972

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric crystal, triglycine sulfate, double refraction

ABSTRACT: The electro-optical properties of triglycine sulfate were investigated both above and below the Curie point. Two Y-cut crystals were so mounted that their initial double refraction compensated each other. An electric field up to 22 kV/cm was applied to one of the crystals and the crystals were examined between crossed polaroids with monochromatic (5350 Å) light. The transmission of the system increased with increasing applied field and was independent of the direction of the applied field. It is concluded that the quadratic or a "pseudo-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016131

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quadratic" electro-optical effect is involved. Some hysteresis was observed. This may be due either to a parasitic effect of surface charges or to hysteresis of the elasto-optical effect. The transmission increased most rapidly with the applied field at temperatures very near the Curie point; the change was much less rapid at only a few degrees above or below the Curie point. "In conclusion, we express our gratitude to I.S.Zheludev, L.G.Lomova and I.S.Rez for discussing the results of the work, and to I.A.Slepkov and M.P.Kalitina for assistance with the experiment." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS,OP

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 54931-65 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWG(v)/EWP(v)/EPR/T-2/EWP(k)/
EPA(bb)-2 Pe-5/Pf-4/Ps-4/Pw-4 WW/EM/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5012065 UR/0000/65/000/000/0086/0093

45
41
B+1
23

AUTHOR: Perfilov, V. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Improving the performance of a turbocharged engine by turbocompressor regulation

SOURCE: Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod. Turboporshnevyye dvigateli (Turbine-piston engines); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 86-93

TOPIC TAGS: turbocompressor regulation, turbocharged engine, synchronized blade pitch control, staggered blade pitch control, bladed diffuser, bladed turbine nozzle, engine performance/ChN 30/38 engine

ABSTRACT: The limited operating range of the turbocharged engine model ChN 30/38, initially equipped with a free turbocompressor employing an axial two-stage turbine, was expanded by substituting a specially designed turbocompressor with a radial centrifugal turbine, a centrifugal compressor and adjustable blading in the turbine nozzle and the compressor's diffuser. Reliable operation of the roller bearing mounted blade pitch control mechanism was assured by increasing the end play in the blades to 6% of channel width. Use of unbladed diffusers in the centrifugal compressor was ineffective. Multistage blade pitch control offered the advantage of simpler design, but synchronized control (i.e. a

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system governed by supercharging pressure) provided better performance. The use of a controllable turbocompressor permitted engine operation over the entire design range, improved operating economy and minimized heat stressing of components of the cylinder group. Results of stand tests are presented graphically. "The turbine and compressor characteristics were determined by laboratory engineers A. A. Aksenov, N. S. Bulgakov and G. I. Ivanov; tests on the ChN 30/38 motor were carried out under the direction of B. N. Dogadin." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

MORGULIS, P.S.; PERFILOV, V.G.; KRUGLOV, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.

[Turbochargers for diesel locomotive engines] Turbokompressory teplovoznykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 146 p. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOV, V.G., inzh.; KARPOV, A.F.

A new turbocompressor for a 3,000 hp. diesel locomotive engine. (MIRA 16:3)
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.1:27-29 Ja '63.
(Compressors) (Diesel locomotives) (Diesel engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

IVANOV, G.I., inzh.; PERFILOV, V.G., inzh.

Increase of the operational range of a centrifugal compressor. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.5:36-38 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Compressors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

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S/114/61/000/005/003/003
E194/E435

26.2120

AUTHORS: Ivanov, G.I., Engineer and Perfilov, V.G., Engineer

TITLE: Extending the Working Range of a Centrifugal Compressor

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No.5, pp.36-38

TEXT: This article describes results obtained at the Kolomenskiy zavod im. V.V.Kuybysheva (Kolomna Works imeni V.V.Kuybyshev) in studying the possibility of extending the working range of a centrifugal compressor by a method which combines adjusting the angle of the blades of the stationary guide vanes and adjusting the angle of the inlet section of the diffuser blades. In this way the compressor range could be increased by a factor of more than 3 without appreciable loss of head or efficiency. The working range of a centrifugal compressor is limited in the low flow region by intensive breakaway of the air flow in the diffusers. At high throughputs the compressor output is limited by the flow capacity of the guide vanes and diffusers. The working range of the compressor δ is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum referred air flows divided by the minimum flow. The works has designed and manufactured a compressor intended for use

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in the gas turbine supercharger of a diesel engine. The compressor has two control mechanisms, one being alteration of the angle of the stationary guide vanes and the other being rotating inlet sections of the diffuser blades. Constructional features of the experimental compressor are shown in Fig.1. The stationary guide vanes with rotating blades are indicated in the figure by the number (10). The blades are made of aluminium alloy and rotate in bronze guides (16) in the inlet duct. Each diffuser blade is made in two parts, a rotating tip (26) and a stationary part (25). The stationary part of the blade is made as a unit with the diffuser disc (24). The blade tips can rotate about their axes, to each axis (22) a tooth wheel (21) is attached which is driven from a toothed ring (19). By altering the position of this ring, the angle of the blade tips can be adjusted. Tests were run on the compressor and the results are plotted in the graphs of Fig.2, 3 and 4. The notation used is: π_k and η_{ad} - the compression ratio and adiabatic efficiency; H_{ad} - the head. Fig.2 gives the compressor characteristics when controlled only by the diffuser blades ($\alpha_1 = 0$; $\Delta\alpha_3 = -5°30'$, $-4°00'$, 0, $+4°00'$, $+5°30'$). It will be seen that turning the tips through an angle

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of $\pm$ 5°30' has little influence on the efficiency or head, and with the tips in the neutral position the range δ = 35.8%. When the tips are rotated the range δ = 93.6%, thus it has been increased almost threefold. Fig.3 gives compressor characteristics when controlled only by the stationary guide vanes at the compressor intake ($\Delta\alpha_3$ = 0; α_1 = -32°, -24°, -13°, 0, +13°, +24°). In this case extension of the working range of the compressor to 90.2% by setting up a positive swirl in the air flow is accompanied by an appreciable drop (7 to 8%) in the compression ratio because the amount of work delivered to the air by the runner is reduced. The development of negative swirl reduces the adiabatic efficiency (by 7 to 9%) because of increased losses in the runner. Fig.4 shows compressor characteristics with simultaneous control by both methods and shows that in this way the working range can be increased up to 110%, the drop in adiabatic efficiency and head is 6 to 7% (α_1 and $\Delta\alpha_3$ are respectively: -24° and -5°30'; -24° and -3°30'; 0 and 0; +24° and +3°30'; +24° and +5°30'. From the standpoint of achieving a wide working range, the combined method of control is effective. However, the construction of the control mechanisms is complicated and for most practical purposes the

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Extending the Working Range ...

necessary range can be achieved by use of diffuser control alone. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

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S/871/62/000/000/001/002
E075/E492

AUTHORS: Gavrilov, B.G., Perfilov, V.N.

TITLE: Catalytic conversions of the mixtures of isomethylene and naphthenic hydrocarbons on aluminosilicates

SOURCE: Nizkotemperaturnyye kataliticheskiye prevrashcheniya uglevodorodov. Ed. by V.D.Piastro. (Leningrad) Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 76-81

TEXT: The above conversions were investigated qualitatively and quantitatively at 300°C and 35 to 56 atm. The hydrocarbon mixtures were obtained by treating solar and kerosene distillates with H_2SO_4 and urea to remove aromatic and normal hydrocarbons. The liquid hydrocarbons were heated in autoclave with an activated gumbrin clay (clay-hydrocarbon ratio 1:1) for 10 hours. The hydrocarbons were partly converted into aromatic compounds. The quantities of benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene amounted to 4% for the solar distillate and 2.6% for the kerosene distillate respectively. The conversion of n-hexadecane indicated that the aromatization of saturated hydrocarbons on aluminosilicates passes through a stage of primary cracking of the feed with the formation of olefins and paraffins of smaller molecular weight than

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Catalytic conversions ... S/871/62/000/000/001/002
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the original molecules. Subsequent dehydrogenation of the olefins gave aromatic hydrocarbons. This mechanism was supported further by the absence of naphthenes in the conversion products of n-hexadecane. There are 3 tables.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOV, V.P.

Role of cerebral angiography in the diagnosis of ontogenic abscesses of the temporal lobe ["Otolaryngologia Polska," No.2, 1960]. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:83 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC) (BRAIN—ABSCESS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

SHKORBATOV, S.S.; SVESHNIKOVA, G.I.; PERFILOVA, A.P.

Studying the magnetic properties of rocks in the Monchegorsk region. Vest. LGU 19 no.12:22-31 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

SHKORBATOV, S.S.; PERFILOVA, A.P.

Structure of the main gabbro intrusion in the Monche and Chuna tundras. Uch. zap. LGU no.324:337-341 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERTILOVA, G. V.

Transformation of levoglucosan into aromatic compounds. N. N. Shorygin and G. V. Pertilova. N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 114, 1040-2(1957). cf. Shorygin *et al.*, *C.A.* 34, 1002[9]. — Adding Na to trimethylhexoglucosan in liquid NH_3, keeping the mixt. overnight in the cold, sealing the ampul, and keeping the mixt. at room temp. until the blue color was destroyed yielded after 3-16 days 50-6% PhOH. If the mixt. is shaken the reaction is complete in 3 days. The yield of PhOH is proportional to the amt. of Na used to a max. of 6 atoms/mole glucosan. If the initial cold period of the reaction is shortened, the reaction is completed more rapidly but the yield of PhOH declines. Some *o*- and *m*-$C_6H_4(OH)_2$ may be isolated from the reaction mixts. in addn. to PhOH. G. M. Kosolapoff.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; PERFILOVA, I.L.

Interaction of vanadium trichloride with sodium, potassium, and rubidium chlorides. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2106-2108 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; VASIL'KOVA, I.V.; PERFILOVA, I.L.; CHERNYKH, L.V.

Enthalpy of vanadium trichloride formation. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7: 1509-1511 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Vanadium chloride) (Heat of formation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOVA, I.L.; KOZLOVA, I.V.; SHCHUKARLV, S.A.; VASIL'KOVA, I.V.

Enthalpy of vanadium oxychloride formation. Vest LGU 16 no.16:130-135 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Vanadium chloride)
(Enthalpy)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILOVA, O.

Are glaciers a cause or a consequence of the change in the climate?
Tekh.mol.31 no.9:5-7 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Glaciology) (Climate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

REZNIK, N.F.; KARAVAYEV, I.I.; GRISHIN, K.S.; PERFILOVA, S.P.

Purification of sewage. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:19-20 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

GRISHIN, K.S., inzh.; PERFILOVA, S.P., inzh.

Purification of phenol containing waste waters of washing and steaming stations. Vest.TSNII MPS 20 no.5:48-51 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Sewage--Purification)

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L 18762-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6003769 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0107/0110

63
58
B

AUTHORS: Perfilova, V. E.; Sonin, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrooptical properties of single crystals of barium titanate

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: barium titanate, single crystal, electrooptic effect, ferroelectric crystal, paraelectricity, temperature dependence, uniaxial crystal

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance of the practical application of ferroelectric single crystals for the modulation of light, the authors have investigated the quadratic electrooptical effect of single crystals of $BaTiO_3$ in the paraelectric phase, as functions of the temperature and of the wavelength of the light. An examination of the equation for the optical indicatrix shows that application of the

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electric field should cause the crystal to become uniaxial, with the principal axes of the deformed indicatrix coinciding with principal axes of the undeformed indicatrix. This was checked with a crystal in the form of a disc 3 mm in diameter and 0.5 mm thick placed in a special thermostat between crossed polaroids in such a way that the principal axes of the indicatrix were at angles $\pm 45^{\circ}$ to the axes of the polaroids. The light source was a monochromator (UM-2) and the indicator was a photomultiplier (FEU-19M). A path difference of one-half wavelength was attained at field intensities 6.6 -- 8.8 kv/cm. The quantity $(R_{11} - R_{12})n_0^3$, which is a measure of the induced birefringence $BaTiO_3$, decreased linearly with the temperature (R_{11} and R_{12} are the constants of the quadratic electrooptical effect). The results indicate that the crystals are subject to a fourth-order electrooptical effect. The measurements were made at 4100 Å, but the electrooptical effect is almost independent of the wavelength. Its variation with the voltage was also studied and found to be parabolic. Further information on the effect can be obtained by investigating the linear electrooptical effects near the Curie point on the ferro-

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L 18762-66

ACC NR: AP6003769

5

electric phase side. Authors thank I. S. Zheludev, A. S. Vasilevskaya, I. S. Rez, and A. P. Lyubimov for a discussion and Ye. G. Fesenko for supplying the samples. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3 SMV

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 40959-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AR6019464 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/002/P019/P019

AUTHOR: Perfilova, V. P.

44
B

TITLE: Relative performance of methods of reducing the organic sulfur compound content in reactive fuels

SOURCE: Ref zh. khim., Part II, Abs 2P149

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh. Saratovsk, un-t. Vyp. khim., Saratov, 1965, 125-132

TOPIC TAGS: organic sulfur compound, fuel refining, petroleum fuel, adsorption, silica gel

ABSTRACT: An evaluation of the adsorption, alkaline and sulfuric acid methods of refining reactive fuels is given. Results of refining TS-1 fuel (total S content 0.100%) showed that the most effective of the enumerated methods is adsorption purification using active sorbents--synthetic silica gels and aluminosilica gels brands KSM, ASM and MSK, and also certain natural adsorbents. Optimum conditions for purification by adsorption are sorbent ground to 0.25-0.50 mm and a fuel input rate of 1 hr^{-1}. Under these conditions it is possible to reduce the S content in the initial fuel by 78-85%. Bibliography 17 title. A. N. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07, 21

Card 1/1 hs

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 42107-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AT5008634 S/2933/64/007/004/0200/0204

28

AUTHORS: Gikht, B. M.; Gryazev, N. N.; Karyakin, V. Ya.; Larinov, I. V.; Myakushina, S. M.; Perfilova, V. P.; Orlov, S. I.; Shchitikov, V. K.

27

B+1

TITLE: Dependence of adsorptive catalytic desulfurization of diesel fuel on a catalyst surface

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 200-204

TOPIC TAGS: desulfurization, catalyst, adsorption, diesel fuel, surface active agent, sulfur, hydrocarbon/ silica gel, KSM silica gel

ABSTRACT: The relative activities of various catalytic agents and adsorbents in adsorptive-catalytic purification of diesel fuels from organic sulfur compounds were studied experimentally. The specific adsorption surfaces and their pore sizes were determined by the adsorption isotherms of various hydrocarbons and organic acids. The adsorbent-catalysts were mostly alumosilicates, an alumogel, a silica gel, and bauxite. For synthetic as well as natural alumosilicates, the specific desulfurization rate remained constant. The specific activity of bauxite was high, but that of the alumogel and the silica gel were low. It was shown that

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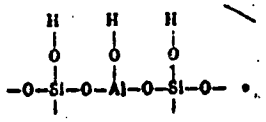
ACCESSION NR: AT5008634

the major role played by the alumosilicate catalysts in diesel fuel desulfurization could be attributed to the complex



During desulfurization, coke and other organic sulfur compounds were deposited on the surface of the catalyst and reduced the effective catalytic area. This requires special regeneration of the contaminated surfaces. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Saratovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. S. M. Kirova (Saratov Polytechnic Institute, Saratov Petroleum Refining Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, FP

NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 CC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

ACC NR: AR6033757 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/018/P012/P013

AUTHOR: Perfilova, V. P.; Gryazev, N. N.; Dmitriyeva, K. A.; Samonina, N. A.; Ozerskaya, L. Ye.

TITLE: Removal of sulfur compounds from jet fuels by a sorption

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 18P90

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduktov v prisutstvii porist. tel. No. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, sulfur compound removal, adsorption, silica gel, organic sulfur compound, FUEL CONTAMINATION

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the removal of sulfur compounds from TS-1 jet fuels with silica gel. The experiments were conducted on adsorption columns filled with 0.25—0.50 mm particles of ASM silica gel activated at about 200C. The fuels were fed in the column at a rate of 1 vol fuel/1 vol adsorbent per hour. The thermal stability of the fuels was evaluated by oxidation in a LSART-59 apparatus. The group composition of sulfur compounds was determined potentiometrically by the method of I. A. Rubinshtein and Z. A. Kleymenova (Metody analiza org. soyedineniy nefti, ikh smesey i proizvodnykh [Analytical methods for determining organosulfur compounds, their mixtures, and derivatives in petroleum]. M., Uzd. AN SSSR). This method makes it possible to determine mercaptan and bisulfide sulfur with an accuracy of up to

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ACC NR: AR6033757

0.002%. Analysis of the initial fuels and of fuels treated for 6 hr with silica gel showed that TS-1 fuels contain sulfur mainly in the form of sulfides and residual sulfur. The content of bisulfides is very low. At 20C silica gel readily adsorbs mercaptans and residual sulfur. The content of bisulfides remained almost unchanged. ASM silica gel can be used without regeneration for 3 hr. Its adsorption capacity can be fully restored by treatment with steam. The adsorbent loses its activity toward sulfur compounds, in particular, mercaptans, after two regenerations.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.A.

Quality of treatment of complicated and uncomplicated caries as revealed by X-ray data. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:58 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Ivanovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(DENTISTRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

S/073/63/029/001/004/009
A057/A126

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, A.I.

TITLE: Thermodynamic data on the chlorination of tin compounds and study of the chlorination of pure-tin compounds

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 21 - 25

TEXT: Free energies of the chlorination of tin and its compounds with different reagents were calculated to accomplish thermodynamic data of the chlorination of tin containing products. Literature data on the pyrolysis of magnesium chloride under conditions of chlorination (700 - 850°C) were also verified. Free energies of the chlorination reactions were calculated for 298, 800 and 1,200°K, but in this paper only values for 1,200°K are given. The calculated results indicate: Tin oxide can be chlorinated with Cl_2, NH_4Cl, $ZnCl_2$, and $CaCl_2$ in the presence of a reducing agent. In oxidizing atmosphere tin oxide reacts with NH_4Cl, and $MgCl_2$. Metallic tin can be chlorinated with Cl_2, NH_4Cl, $MgCl_2$, and gaseous HCl in the presence of ferrous oxide. The most suitable reagent for the chlorination of industrial products containing small quantities of tin is aqueous

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

BEVZ, Nikolay Sidorovich; PERFIL'YEV, Andrey Il'ich; CHERNYSHOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna [deceased]; CHISTOKLETOV, Grigoriy Fedorovich; VOROTNIKOVA, K.V., red.

[Geography of Voronezh Province; textbook for grade 8] Geografiia Voronezhskoi oblasti; uchebnoe posobie dlia 8-kh klassov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Voronezh, TSentral'no-chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 81 p. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

LYAKH, O.D.; SHEKA, I.A.; PERFIL'YEV, A.I.

Reaction of germanium dioxide with ammonia and urotropine in aqueous solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1822-1826 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted October 8, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.I.

Thermodynamic data on the chlorination of tin compounds and the study of the chlorination of pure compounds of tin. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:21-24 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii v Odesse.

(Tin compounds) (Chlorination)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.I. (Voronezh); RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S.; SIGOV, P.A. (Sverdlovsk); ZARUDI, Ye.O. (Ufa); SUKHORUKOVA, A.V. (g. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk)

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.3 62-65 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zavedyuschiy kabinetom geografii Primorskogo krayevogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Rubinshteyn).
(Geography--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.I.

960 [illegible] ეკონომიკურ-გეოგრ. ფიზიკურ-გეოგრაფიული ... 1946. [2], 200 გვ., ილ. [1] ... ტბლ.

დოკლ. 1947, 25.4

Зардалишвили Григорий Иванович Горная Тушетия. Экономико-географическая характеристика. 1946. [2], 200 с., илл. [1] вкл. л., табл.

Зад. 1947, 25.4

961 ეკონომიკურ-ეკონომიკური ხასიათის ... ... 1950. 239 გვ., ილ., 4 რუკა.

დოკლ. 1950, 27.10.

Кавабадзе Владимир Спиридонович Шиндахартия. Экономико-географическая характеристика. 239 с., илл., 4 кар.

Зад. 1950, 27.10.

962 [illegible] ... 1954. 186 გვ. 42 სურ., რუკა (ხელ. სახ. ... ...).

დოკლ. 1955, 4.2.

Начебия Нодар Валерианович г. Поти (К экономо-географической характеристике). 1954. 186 с., 42 илл., кар. (Инст. геогр. АН Груз. ССР).

Зад. 1955, 4.2.

963 [illegible] ... 1943. 162 გვ., 16 ილ., 2 რუკა (ბოლოს ... ...).

დოკლ. 1944, 14.7.

Нижарадзе Надин Иаетович. Альпийское хозяйство Аджарии. 1943. 162 с., 16 илл., 2 кар. (Батумский учит. инст.) (Опубл. отд. изд.).

Зад. 1944, 14.7.

964 [illegible] ... 1950. 285 გვ., რუკა, ტბლ. (ხელ. ... ...).

დოკლ. 1950, 30.6.

Угулава Сократ Павлович. Казбегский район. К экономо-географической характеристике. 1950. 285 с., карт., табл. (Сухумский пед. инст.).

Зад. 1950, 30.6.

965. Алиев Заде Бедел Огаль. Алиеров как овощная база. 108 с. с фотогр.

Зад. 1939, 17.6.

966. Зубиетян Вардитер Геворкович. Даралагез (опыт экономо-географической характеристики). 1948. 173 [10] с., илл., 10 вкл. л. (Ереванский гос. унив.)

Зад. 1948, 24.5.

967. Парсаданян Парунр Парсаданович. К вопросу о перспективах экономического развития Котайского района Армянской ССР (Экономо-геогр. обзор). Ереван. 1944. 86 с., илл.

Зад. 1945, 30.3.

968 Перфильев Андрей Ильич. Субтропическое хозяйство краснодарского края. Краснодар. 1925. 209 с., 2 л., 34 фотоорис. (Краснодарский пед. институт им. 15 летия ВЛКСМ).

Зад. 1953, 19.6.

Dissertation for degree of

Candidate Geographical Sciences

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A. I.

14-57-7-14225

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, A. I.

TITLE: Practical Activities for Secondary School Pupils Studying Economic Geography of the USSR (Prakticheskiye raboty po ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR v sredney shkole)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Krasnodarsk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 77-96

ABSTRACT: The author recommends various basic practical activities which students should undertake both during classes in the economic geography of the USSR and as out-of-class activities. They should read, compare maps (particularly economic and geographical ones), draw simple maps and cartograms, acquire experience in interpreting and preparing graphic visual aids, work

Card 1/2

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14-57-7-14225

Practical Activities for Secondary School Pupils (Cont.)

with natural exhibits and collections, study newspapers, read both specialized and popular scientific literature, prepare outlines for articles and lectures, and take lecture notes.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.I.--

"The Subtropical Economy of Krasnodarskiy Kray." Cand Geog Sci, Tbilisi State U, Krasnodar, 1955. (Rehdel, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

KARACHENTSEV, S.G.; MOLDAVANTSEV, Yu.Ye.; PERFIL'YEV, A.S.

New data on the stratigraphy of metamorphic formations of the axial band in the Arctic Ural Mountains. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.1: 49-56 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; PERFIL'YEV, A.S.; KHERASKOV, N.P. [deceased]

Spatial and temporal relationship between "uralides" and "pre-uralides" in the eastern margin of the Russian Platform. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 40 no.5:106-130 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

MOLDAVANTSEV, Yu.Ye.; PERFIL'YEV, A.S.

Evidence of metamorphism with relation to the deep fault in the Polar Urals. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.4:50-55 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (VSEGEI), Leningrad i Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountain region--Metamorphism)
(Ural Mountain region--Faults (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.S.

Western boundary of the Ural-Tau anticlinorium in the Polar Urals.
Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:635-638 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Ural-Tau region--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.S.; MOLDAVANTSEV, Yu.Ye.

Example of noncorrespondence between metamorphism and stratigraphy (Polar Urals). Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.6:1395-1398 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Kharbey Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Khanmey Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Metamorphism (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

KHERASKOV, N.P.; PERFIL'YEV, A.S.

Basic characteristics of geosyncline structures in the Ural Mountains. Trudy GIN no.92:35-63 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, A.V.

Conference on the exchange of experience and modern technique. Vod. i san. tekh. no.10:40-41 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Water-supply engineering--Congresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, B. V.

Geological Time

Study of the silting of basins and absolute geochrony. Izv. Vses. geor. obshch., ..., No. 4, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFILYEV, B. V.

USSR/Biology - Microbiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 39/47

Author : Perfilyev, B. V.

Title : New biological type of predatory bacteria

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/5, 845-848, Oct 11, 1954

Abstract : The characteristics of a new biological type of predatory bacteria "Dictyobacter", discovered in fresh-water muddy deposits around the Leningrad region, are described. Six references: 4-USSR; 1-Austrian and 1-German (1911-1951). Drawing; illustrations.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician V. N. Sukachev, August 11, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PEKFIL'YEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; GABE, Dina Rufinovna; OSTROUMOV, B.A., prof., otv. red.; VIKHREV, S.D., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Capillary methods of studying micro-organisms] Kapilliarnye metody izucheniia mikroorganizmov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 534 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Soil micro-organisms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, E.A., tekhnik

Balancing of the traction motor amature on the MS-25 balancing stand. Elek.i tepl. tiaga.5 no.12:12-14 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Depo Moskovka Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Balancing of machinery)
(Armatures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

POLETIKA, Mikhail Fedorovich; PERFIL'YEV, G.L., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Devices for measuring cutting forces and torques] Pribory dlia izmereniia sil rezaniia i krutiashchikh momentov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 105 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dynamometer)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, G.L. (Sverdlovsk)

New general purpose measuring device and methods of measuring the operational control of metal cutting machine.
Avtom.i telem. 21 no.6:884-891 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Machine tools) (Electronic measurements)
(Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'EV, G. L. and V. M. BARANOV.

Elektroiskrovaia obrabotka metallov. Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1948.
46 p. diagrs.

Electric spark technique in metal working.

DLC: TN686.B3

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, G.L.; SEREBRENNIK, Yu.B.

Automatising the control of the dimensions of parts during the maching process on universal lathes. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 24:53-62 '51. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Lathes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

KUKLIN, L.G.; PERFIL'YEV, G.L.

Method for measuring redidual stresses in the surface layer of parts formed by milling. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1350-1352 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Strains and stresses) (Metals--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, G.N. (Kuybyshev)

Z.P.Solov'ev in the period of the First Russian revolution. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.1:50-55 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SOLOV'EV, ZINOVII PETROVICH, 1876-1926) (PUBLIC HEALTH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, G.N. (Kuybyshev)

Utilization of amoniotic membranes for the treatment of burns.
Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:54-55 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(BURNS surgery)
(AMNION transpl)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, G.N. (Kuybyshev)

Revolutionary activities of Z.P. Solov'ev; 30th anniversary of his death (1876-1928). Sov.zdrav. 18 no.4:25-29 '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M. Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Solove'ev, Z.P. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, I.A. [deceased]

Dwarf birch in the Archangel tundras. Bot. zhur. 48 no.8: 1138-1150 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Archangel region--Birch)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 63771-65 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5018980 UR/0169/65/000/007/D018/D018
550.830(574)

40
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 7D118

AUTHOR: Tsaregradskiy, V.; Perfil'yev, L.; Ben'kovich, S.
44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Use of digital computers in processing results of geophysical observations in Kazakhstan
12,44,55

CITED SOURCE: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gos. geol. kom-t SSSR. Otd. nauchno-tekhn. inform. VIEMSa, no. 3(53), 1964, 55-59
44,55

TOPIC TAGS: geophysical data integration, computer program application, digital computer, magnetic surveying, gravity surveying, seismologic surveying

TRANSLATION: Digital computers are employed at the Kazakhskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Kazakh Geophysical Trust) in large-scale processing of results of observations and interpretation of geophysical data. Capability of the units ranges from 100 to 20,000 operations per second. Calculation programs were evolved for Ural-1 and Ural-2 units, to be used in obtaining solutions to a number of inverse problems on gravitational and magnetic surveys, as well as direct and inverse problems on seismological surveying. Programs compiled

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 63771-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5018980

at SO AN SSSR found widespread application. A. Kunina.

SUB CODE: DP, ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 52329-

MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR:

AUTHOR: Tsygankov, (Engineer)

TITLE: Production

SOURCE: Stal',

TOPIC TAGS: pipe

Abstract: The
10 tubing, clad
up to 100 mm.
hot and cold
The extrus
mm, has been mad
press. The tech
fins 11 mm high,
from steel 12Kh1

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Pad IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015684 UR/0133/64/000/012/1099/1099

AUTHOR: Tsygankov, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Perfil'yev, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Production of clad and finned tubing

SOURCE: Stal', no. 12, 1964, 1099

TOPIC TAGS: pipe steel

Abstract: The basic engineering parameters for the production of steel 10 tubing, clad with nickel, were determined for tubing with a diameter up to 100 mm. Tubing was produced from clad billets by extrusion and hot and cold rolling.

The extrusion of clad copper-steel tubing, measuring 60-66 x 6-7 mm, has been mastered at the Yuzhnotrubnyy Plant on a 1500-ton vertical press. The technology of extruding tubing (42 x 5 mm) with two external fins 11 mm high, and tubing (42 x 4 mm) with 11 internal fins 5 mm high from steel 12Kh1MF has been developed.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 52329-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015684

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

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Bi metals 18

Card 2/2 mb

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

TSYGANKOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERFIL'YEV, I.A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 24 no.11:10[illegible]. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 17081-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5000562 S/0133/64/000/012/1134/1134

AUTHOR: Tsy*gankov, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Perfil'yev, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Development of manufacturing methods for new steel and alloy tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 12, 1964, 1134

TOPIC TAGS: tube manufacturing, rolling, steel alloy, EI943 steel, EI448 steel, EP375 alloy, EI695R steel, EI756 steel, EP184 steel, EP363 steel, tube billet, tube shell, cast shell

ABSTRACT: Seamless tubes from hard-to-deform steels and alloys such as EI943, EI448, and EP375 are made from centrifugally cast shells which are hot rolled in an automatic or pilger mill and then warm and cold rolled to a desired diameter and wall thickness. Experimental lots of EI695R, EI756, EP184, and EP363 steel tubes were rolled at the Yuzhnotrubny*y Plant. Alloy, cast-iron tubes can also be made from cast shells by cold rolling with up to 20% reduction per pass.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 17081-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000562

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

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3148

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 52328-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(i)/EWP(v)/
EWP(t) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015686 UR/0133/64/000/012/1129/1129

AUTHOR: Tsygankov, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Perfil'yev, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Production of ballbearing steel tubing

SOURCE: Stal', no. 12, 1964, 1129

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, steel, metal rolling, rolling mill

Abstract: The technology of producing ballbearing steel tubing on the 200 mill at the Plant imeni K. Libknekht (with a three-high rolling mill) has been developed. A graphical system of determining the adjustment parameters of three-high mills has been developed and introduced. Rolling of tubing with diameters from 76 to 140 mm and diameter-to-wall thickness ration of 6-10 has been mastered. Cold rolling and heat treating processes have been improved for producing pipe on the 200 mill.

ASSOCIATION: none

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

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 16009-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 EWD(t)/AEDC(a)/AFTC(p)
ACCESSION NR: AP4048662 JD/HW S/0133/64/000/011/1051/1051

AUTHOR: Tsy*gankov, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Perfil'yev, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Vacuum rolling of tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1964, 1051

TOPIC TAGS: tube, seamless tube, steel, alloy, rolling, vacuum, polger mill, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: A vacuum pilger mill has been designed for rolling tubes from steels and alloys which require very high rolling temperatures and can be contaminated with oxygen or other gases. The mill, which is fully automatic, has a very small vacuum chamber in which tubes are heated, rolled, and cooled; it can roll tubes 4—7 m long, 57—89 mm in diameter, and with a 2—10-mm wall thickness.

Heat resistant steels/8

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 16009-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048662

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

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3145

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 15157-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3/
AFMDC/AFTC(p) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4048661 S/0133/64/000/011/1051/1051

AUTHOR: Tsy*gankov, Ye. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Perfil'yev, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Warm rolling of stainless-steel tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1964, 1051

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, tube, rolling, warm rolling, cold rolling

ABSTRACT: An improved process for warm rolling stainless-steel tubes has been developed. The improvements include: better distribution of reductions along the deformation zone, improved die design, a new lubricant applied by immersion instead of the method of manual painting used previously, improved mounting of the inductors which heat the tube, a power supply using a high-frequency generator for two inductors, and contactless measuring of temperature in the deformation zone. Twenty-four mills of the Yuzhnotrubny*y, Novotrubny*y, and Sinarskiy Plants are using the new technique.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 15157-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048661

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promy*shlennosti (All-Union Design-Engineering and Scientific Research Institute of the Tubing Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3144

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

TSYGANKOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERFIL'YEV, L.A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 24 no.12:1134 D '64.

New developments in research. Ibid.:1129

New developments in research. Ibid.:1099 (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

5.4700
5.2200(A)
~~5(4)~~

67945

S/020/60/130/03/027/065
B004/B011

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Nichkov, I. F., Raspopin, S. P., Perfil'yev, M. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Thermodynamics of the Reaction $UO_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}C(gr) + Cl_2(g) = UOCl_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}CO_2(g)$ by Means of the Method of Electromotive Forces

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 3, pp 561-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It had been stated in earlier papers (Refs 1-3) that electrodes pressed from metal oxides and carbon are reversible with respect to the corresponding cation in chloride melts. This allows their utilization for investigating the thermodynamic processes and some reactions by measuring the emf. The authors had found in reference 1 that $ThOCl_2$ in melts of chlorides or chlorides and fluorides are practically insoluble. They accepted this for $UOCl_2$ as well and investigated the reaction between uranium dioxide carbon electrodes and melts of alkali chlorides containing UCl_4. By measuring the temperature de-

Card 1/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

67945

Investigation of the Thermodynamics of the Reaction $UO_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}C(gr) + Cl_2(g) = UOCl_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}CO_2(g)$ by Means of the Method of Electromotive Forces

S/020/60/130/03/027/065
B004/B011

pendence of the emf in elements of type $UO_2 + C + UOCl_2$ | melt $NaCl + KCl + UCl_4$ | Cl_2, C, the change ΔZ of the isobaric potential of the reaction mentioned in the title was determined. The production of the uranium dioxide and carbon electrodes pressed with 4000 kp/cm² is described. The molar ratio UO_2 : C was varied between 1 : 11.6 and 1 : 200. The electrolyte was either a eutectic mixture of LiCl + KCl or an equimolar mixture of NaCl + KCl. The UCl_4 dissolved in this melt was purified by a repeated distillation in vacuum. A lead standard electrode was used. The electrolytic cell (Fig 1) was situated in a metal block which was heated by an automatically controlled electrical resistor furnace. The emf ε between the dioxide-C electrode and the lead electrode was measured until a constant equilibrium value appeared. This depended solely on the temperature, at which the experiment was made; however, it

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

67945

Investigation of the Thermodynamics of the Reaction $UO_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}C(gr) + Cl_2(g) = UOCl_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}CO_2(g)$ by Means of the Method of Electromotive Forces

S/020/60/130/03/027/065
B004/B011

occurred the earlier, the higher the temperature and the UCl_4 content in the melt (Fig 2). With high UCl_4 content in the melt, the electrode is destroyed. The appearance of the equilibrium potential corresponds to the reaction $UO_2(s) + UCl_4(melt) \rightleftharpoons 2UOCl_2(s)$. Experimental data are on the straight line $\varepsilon = (0.713 + 4.6.10^{-4}T)v$ (Fig 3). Herefrom, the authors calculated for the reaction

$$UO_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}C(gr) + Cl_2(g) = UOCl_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}CO_2(g)$$

$\Delta Z = (-32900 - 2.2T)$ cal/mol $UOCl_2$, and the heat effect $\Delta H = -32.9$ kcal/mol $UOCl_2$ as well as the entropy $\Delta S = 2.2$ cal/degree.mol $UOCl_2$. The formation heat and the entropy of the $UOCl_2$ were calculated on the strength of the thermodynamic data offered in reference 9: $\Delta H^o_{UOCl_2} = -255.9$ kcal/mol, $S^o_{UOCl_2} = 49.2$ cal/degree.mol

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

67945

Investigation of the Thermodynamics of the Reaction $UO_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}C(gr) + Cl_2(g) = UOCl_2(s) + \frac{1}{2}CO_2(g)$ by Means of the Method of Electromotive Forces

S/020/60/130/03/027/065
B004/B011

value for the formation heat is in good agreement with the data of reference 7, whereas entropy differs considerably. This could be explained by a different structure of the $UOCl_2$ forming under the authors' experimental conditions. There are 3 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 19, 1959 by V. I. Spitsyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

GOROKHOV, I., inzh. (Zhdanov); GRANKOV, L., inzh. (Zhdanov); RAKHMANOV, N., inzh.-mayor, izobretatel'; BASKAKOV, Yu. (Chernogorsk); PERFIL'YEV, N. (Moskva); GLINCHEVSKIY, V. (Penza); KORNEV, M., insh. (Kiyev); MIKHAREV, P., konstruktor (Orenburg"; D'YACHKOV, M. (Irkutsk)

How interesting! Izobr.i rats. no.1:19 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik Penzenskogo byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva (for Glinchevskiy).

(Technological innovations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4018363 S/0120/64/000/001/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Vikin, B. P.; Perfil'yev, L. P.

TITLE: Use of a combined-coincidence gamma spectrometer in the analysis of complicated decay modes

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrometer, spectrometer, decay mode, complicated decay mode, Compton electron, Compton electron elimination

ABSTRACT: A method for the observation of a combined-coincidence spectrum for the lowest levels of nuclei having a complicated decay mode is described. An outfit of β, γ, E_γ-coincidence is offered; here, E_γ is the energy of the highest level equal to the sum of the energies of two cascade γ-quanta when that level is discharged, and β is part of the continuous beta-spectrum. The outfit permits observing only that part of the gamma-spectrum which is determined by the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4018363

number of recorded isotope levels. The number of levels is preselected which makes the use of a combined-coincidence gamma spectrometer possible. A spectrum of $\beta\gamma(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)$ coincidence of $Eu^{152+154}$, was obtained with the summator aligned to the energy of the 1,124-kev level; the discriminator threshold in the beta channel was 220 kev. A spectrum with Σ_γ about 170 kev was also obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Mar63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 47208-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6027180 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/005/A026/A026

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, V. Z.; Perfil'yev, L. V.

TITLE: Code-to-voltage converter with semiconductor triodes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 5A174

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, no. 138, 1965, 115-123

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor triode, code converter

ABSTRACT: A code-to-voltage converter on a semiconductor triode base has been investigated. The device has keys according to the number of code discharges and the "weight" resistances. When load parameters and values of standard voltage potential are selected properly, the device's error does not exceed 0.5%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14/

Card 1/1 fv

UDC: 62-52:681.142.621

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 48970-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T IJWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5007751 S/0364/65/001/001/0090/0093

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.; Karpachev, S. V.

TITLE: Impedance of the electrode-electrolyte interface and the double layer capacity in solid electrolytes

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, electrolyte, platinum, impedance

ABSTRACT: The alternating current method of studying aqueous and fused electrolytes was used to investigate the electrode processes in solid electrolytes. Cells of the type Pt, O_2|solid electrolyte|O_2, Pt were used in the 700-800°C temperature range. The electrolyte was a solid solution of 0.15 $CaO \cdot 0.85CeO_2$. T made in the form of a cylinder with pointed conical depressions at the ends. operating electrode was platinum applied as powder on the surface of the cent cylinder. An auxiliary electrode was applied on the external surface of the cylinde Prior to the measurements the electrode was treated with a current having a density of not less than 0.5 a/cm^2. A bridge was used for the measurements which made it possible to perform measurements in a frequency range of from 20 cycles to 20 kilo-

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 48970-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007751

cycles with a voltage amplitude in the cell of 20 millivolts. The resistance of the electrolyte was measured with a cathode oscillograph. The resistance was 35-40 Ω and the accuracy of measurement was on the order of 1-2 Ω. All measurements were made at the equilibrium potential of the oxygen electrode being investigated. The results of the measurements are shown in table 1 of the Enclosure where $\Delta\phi$ is in millivolts and C is in $\mu f/cm^2$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 38371-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD

ACC NR: AT6021372 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0157/0162

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrode polarization in solid electrolytes. Establishment of the potential of oxygen electrodes on platinum when the polarization current is switched on

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 157-162

TOPIC TAGS: electrode potential, platinum, electric polarization, oxygen

ABSTRACT: The cell

$$Pt, O_2 \mid \text{solid electrolyte} \mid O_2, Pt$$

was studied at 670-1000°C. The electrolytes used were solid solutions of the composition $0.15CaO \cdot 0.85CeO_2$ and $0.15CaO \cdot 0.85ZrO_2$. Polarization was induced, and it was measured by using the equations

$$\eta_a = U_a - IR_a$$

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 38370-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6021373 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0163/0168

39
B+1

AUTHOR: Perfil'yev, M. V.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrode polarization in solid electrolytes. Polarization of the platinum oxygen electrode

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: platinum, electric polarization, electrode potential, calcium compound, strontium compound, cerium compound, lanthanum compound

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the anodic and cathodic polarization of a platinum oxygen electrode on the current density and the change of the electrode potential with time after the current was switched off were studied. The measurements were made at 650-900°C in cells of the type

$$Pt, O_2 \mid \text{solid electrolyte} \mid O_2, Pt.$$

The activation energy of oxygen evolution at the anode in solid electrolytes of the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, M.V.

Use of a cathode ray switch for studying rapid electrode processes. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.5:167-172 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, M.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; KARPACHEV, S.V.

Impedence of the electrode - electrolyte interface and the capacity of the double layer in solid electrolytes. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.1: 90-93 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

PERFIL'YEV, M.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.

Electrode polarization in solid electrolytes. Pts. 1-2. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.6:107-121 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

CHUCHKALOV, A.; KOPOSOV, N.; PERFIL'YEV, N.; MAKAROV, V.; GUBANOV, A.; YEGOROV, L.; CHUZHMIR, A., aspirant

Creative initiative of the masses and the establishment of norms. Sots. trud 8 no.9:87-97 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy instruktor otdela proizvodstvennoy raboty i zarabotnoy platy Altayskogo promyshlennogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Chuchkalov). 2. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Leningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.Ye.Yegorova (for Koposov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela organizatsii truda Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Perfil'yev). 4. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Makarov). 5. Starshiy inzh. Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Gubanov). 6. Starshiy inzh. otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ural'skogo turbomotornogo zavoda (for Yegorov). 7. Ural'skiy universitet (for Chuzhmir).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240030002-9

L 45967-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) SCTB JKT/DD/RD/JT/GD

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TITLE: Air dessication in cabin-atmosphere life-support systems

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po kosmicheskoy biologii i meditsine, 1964. Materialy. Moscow, Inst. mediko-biol. problem, 1966, 52-55

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, space biology

ABSTRACT: A diffusion method for dessicating air in a cabin-atmosphere regeneration system is shown in Fig. 1. In this system, moist cabin air is fed through the

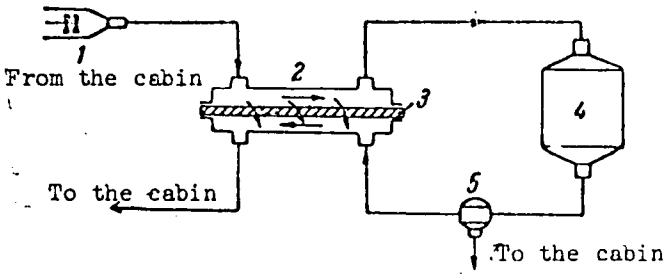

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of a diffusion method of air drying

1 - Ventilator; 2 - diffusion dryer; 3 - porous membrane; 4 - regenerator; 5 - bypass valve.

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ventilator (1) into the upper part of the diffusion dryer (2). The air is then passed to the regenerator-absorber (4), where carbondioxide, harmful impurities, and some water vapor are removed. The purified and dried air is then passed through the lower part of the diffusion dryer back to the cabin. The regenerator-absorber may contain a peroxide substance, plates of potassium carbonate, or zeolite. When the dry air is passed back through the diffusion dryer, a moisture concentration gradient is set up through the porous membrane, resulting in the preliminary dessication of the moist, incoming air. A bypass valve (5) regulates the amount of dry air passed through the diffusion dryer. The membrane in the diffusion dryer must pass water vapor and be sufficiently strong (silica gel cannot withstand vibration). The capacity and efficiency of the diffusion dryer can be calculated taking into account the volume of the airflow, its temperature, and the vapor permeability and surface area of the porous membrane. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JS]

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PEVZNER, M. [illegible]; [illegible]'YEV, O.G.; POCHIVALOV, I.N.; BORTNIKOV, A.V.; [illegible]

Industrial test in pebble mill grinding of gold containing ores at the S Ordzhonikidze plant in the Baleyzoloto Combine. Tsvet. met. 38 no.6:6-11 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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