"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASHKOV, V.V.

Determining the recovery factor for oil fields in the Krasnodar Territory developed for long periods. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.22:3-7 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ZANYUKOV, V.N.; [illegible], V.V.

Features of the geological structure and formation of the oil and gas pools of the Nekrasov oil field. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.1:37-41 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. SakhKNII i Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STAMENKOV, V.V.; SHUSTER, I.N.; MURADINOV, V.I.

Regularities in the distribution of certain reservoir parameters. Trudy VNII no.43:119-130 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

IVANOV, S.S.; Prinimala uchastiye STASENKOVA, I.M.

Polymerization of α-chloroacetylamino acrylic acid (α-chloroacetyldehydroalanine). Vysokom.soed. 5 no.8:1140-1143 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acrylic acid) (Polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 18543-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3006766 S/0190/63/005/009/1411/1416

84
81

AUTHORS: Ivanov, S. S.; Nadezhdina, L. B.; Stasenkova, I. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of the methyl ester and amide of alpha-acetylaminoacrylic acid

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 9, 1963, 1411-1416

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, aminoacrylic acid, potassium persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, thermal destruction

ABSTRACT: Polymerization of the methyl ester (MEAA) and amide (AAA) of alpha-acetylaminoacrylic acid was conducted in sealed ampules in an atmosphere of nitrogen in the presence of 0.3% of initiator. MEAA was polymerized in block and in dimethylformamide solution (30%), using azobisisobutyronitrile as initiator, at 70 and 80C for a period of 20 and 48 hours, respectively. Aqueous 4% and 20% solutions of MEAA were polymerized at 60C in the presence of potassium persulfate. The polymerization of AAA was conducted in a 4% aqueous solution in the presence of potassium persulfate or hydrogen peroxide, under identical conditions. The MEAA polymer was a white powder, with a melting point of 315-320C, soluble in water, alcohols and chloroform, while the AAA polymer was in the form

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 18543-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3006766

3

of white fibrous flocks and was water soluble, with only swelling in alcohols and chloroform. While MEAA polymerization in aqueous solution yielded within 1.5-3.5 hours a product of 1.2-1.3 characteristic viscosity, it took 20 and 48 hours for the same monomer to attain respective viscosities of 0.51 (in dimethylformamide solution) and 0.7 (in block). The kinetics of MEAA and AAA polymerization were determined by the dilatometric technique, and the activation energy for MEAA was calculated at 15.0 Kkal/mol. A 2-hour thermal destruction of the MEAA and AAA polymers was conducted within a 100-300C range. This yielded for MEAA nearly 70% of a residual product enriched in nitrogen, but for AAA only 30% of a nitrogen-poorer residue. Thanks are given to M. M. Koton for assistance in the work and participation in discussion of results. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 2 charts, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sokomolekulyarny*kh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Polymers, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar62 DATE ACQ: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEIKOVA, K. F., Cand Med Sci (diss) "Toxicology of Dimethylformamide and questions concerning work hygiene in the production of the new synthetic fiber Nitron," Moscow, 1960, 14 pp (Central Institute for the Improvement of Physicians).

(KL, 38-60, 111)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASENKOVA, K.P.

Toxicity of dimethylformamide. Toks. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.1:54-72'61 (MIRA 16:8)

(FORMAMIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

TOLGSKAYA, M.S.; STASENKOVA, K.P.; ULANOVA, I.P.

Changes in the axodendratic interneuronal connections of the cerebral cortex and the disorders of higher nervous activity in animals intoxicated with methylene chloride and dimethylformamide. Toks. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.1:72-80'61. (MIRA 16:8)

(METHANE—TOXICOLOGY) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(FORMAMIDE—TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 17085-63 EWA(b)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pa-4/Pc-4/Pv-4
RM
ACCESSION NR: AT3004528 S/2948/61/000/003/0108/0112

70

AUTHORS: Stasenkova, K. P.; Mel'nikova, R. N.

TITLE: Investigation on the toxicity of some isoalcohols, higher alcohols, and melamine-formaldehyde resins

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Toksikologiya novy*kh promy*shlenny*kh khimicheskikh veshchestv, no. 3, 1961, 108-112

TOPIC TAGS: toxicity, isoalcohol, higher alcohol, melamine-formaldehyde resin

ABSTRACT: An investigation was conducted on 180 white mice, 60 rats, and 16 rabbits to determine the toxicity of a mixture of primary and secondary alcohols with a 4-6 or 7-9 carbon chain and respective boiling points of 112-146C and 138-175C. A mixture of fatty alcohols with a 7-10 carbon chain and a 165-225C boiling point was also studied. The investigation included solutions of a melamine-formaldehyde resin in each of the enumerated alcohol mixtures and in a mixture of butanol with the 112-148C boiling fraction. The study embraced the toxicity via inhalation of vapors, peroral administration, and external application. Mice and rats were exposed for 2 hours to vapors of the enumerated fluids, 200 ml of which were placed at room temperature into a 107-liter chamber provided with a fan.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 17085-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3004528

During exposure a narcotic and irritating effect was observed, but no pathological changes were found on autopsy, even after a daily 2-hour exposure for a 3-week period. The peroral administration of 10 gm/kg produced narcosis and resulted in death within 1 hour with the 112-148C and 138-175C boiling fractions (within 2 days for the 165-225C boiling fraction). A 5 gm/l dose of the 112-148C boiling fraction proved fatal to only 60% of the animals, the higher boiling fractions resulting in survivals. Autopsy of the surviving animals revealed congestion of the brain and internal organs, including the gastrointestinal tract, where occasional hemorrhages were observed. The peroral administration of melamine-formaldehyde resin solutions produced symptoms similar to the alcohol fractions. A 1-hour dip of the tail of mice into test tubes with the enumerated solutions proved to be practically harmless, while external application on the skin caused local inflammation with complete recovery within 2 weeks. The 138-175C boiling fraction proved the most toxic. Applications on the conjunctiva were ineffective.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 21Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASENKOVA, K.P.; KOCHETKOVA, T.A.

Toxicological characteristics of butyric acid. Toks.nov.prom. khim.veshch. no.4:19-28 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sotrudnik patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR (zav. - prof. P.P.Dvizhkov) (for Kochetkova).
(BUTYRIC ACID--TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASENKOVA, K.P.; KOCHETKOVA, T.A.

Toxicity of butyric anhydride. Toks.nov.prom.khim.veshch. no.4:29-35 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE—TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASENKOVA, K.P.; KOCHETKOVA, T.A.

Study of the toxicity of dimethylbenzylamine. Toks. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.5:6-20 '63.

Toxicity of tetrahydrofuran. Ibid.:21-35 (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SEMENOVA, A.P.

Study of the toxicity of 1,4-butanediol. Toks. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.7:5-13 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

[illegible]

[illegible] of 1,4-butynediol. Tekst. nov. prom. khim. veshch. no.7:13-27 '55.

Toxicological characteristics of methylpyrrolidone. Ibid.:27-38 (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

AVRAKHOV, F.I., inzh.; DAVIDSON, V.Ye., dotsent; ZHOLOB, V.M., inzh.; KOVAL'CHUK, V.R., inzh.; STASEV, A.A., inzh.; STASENKO, D.N., inzh.

Crushing of iron ore by normal impact against a metal barrier. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.1:142-145 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Rekomendovana kafedroy aeromekhaniki i teorii uprugosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

KILMENKO, V.G.; STASEVA, L.P.

Protein and nonprotein nitrogen of the green bulk of lentils and vetch at various phases of their development. Trudy po khim. prirod. soed. no.3:65-74 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya khimii belka.

(Legumes) (Plants--Chemical analysis) (Nitrogen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, A.A.; MATRUSOV, I.S., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., redaktor; GARNEK, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of weather observation data in physical geography lessons] Ispol'zovanie materialov nabliudeniia pogody na urokakh fizicheskoi geografii. Pod red. I.S.Matrusova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1956. 22 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Meteorology--Observations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, A.A.

Lessons in the fifth class on the subject "Weater and climate."
Geog.v shkole 19 no.6:45-57 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Meteorology--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

AUTHORS: Stasevich, A.M., and Tseytlin, Ye.S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method (Formovka oval'no-pustotnykh nastilov perekrytiy na konveyere)

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, pp 391-393 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the production of oval-hollow floor slabs, using a wide conveyor, was being organized in the factory Nr 1 of the Glavmoszhelezobeton, it soon became clear that it was necessary to use stiff concrete mixes to effect consolidation on all sides of the form. During experiments carried out in the above factory under the direction of a specialist from Giprostrommash, a number of defects in the manufacturing process were remedied. The prototype of the casting machine SM-520 was designed by Giprostrommash in conjunction with Wyasunsky-factory for crushing and grinding machines. This casting machine was combined with concreting machine SM-557 of VNIIStroydormash construction. Various points of this combined concreting and casting machine are discussed in detail. Fig 1 shows the general layout of the casting machine SM-520. Fig 2 shows casting machine SM-520

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method

built over the conveyor belt in Nr 1 factory of Glavmoszhelezobeton. Fig 3 shows instantaneous striking of formwork after casting of hollow floor slabs, and taking off edges on casting machine SM-520. Whereas other factories are using vibrating tables, Glavmoszhelezobeton uses vibrators installed inside the hollow-forming oval insets (Fig 4). In comparison with other types of casting machines, both those installed over conveyors and those using inserted vibrators type I-50 fixed permanently to the form (descriptions of which are given), vibrating insets have many advantages and require less power. The table on p 393 gives power requirements for casting 1 m2 of floor slab using various casting machines: it shows the advantages of casting machine SM-520. The graph of Fig 1 shows that this casting machine gives much more evenly distributed vibration. The Moscow factory Nr 1 successfully developed the conveyor method of casting oval-hollow floor slabs (see Fig 6). SM-520 machines were tested

Card 2/3

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Method
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es were found to

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STASEVICH, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, inzh.; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MKRTUMYAN, A.K., nauchnyy red.; GLEZAROVA, I.L., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Making reinforced-concrete elements of large-panel houses in vertical molds; practices of the Khoroshevo branch of the Moscow Housing Construction Combine No.1] Izgotovlenie zhelezobetonnykh detalei krupnopanel'nykh domov v vertikal'nykh kassetakh; opyt Khoroshevskogo filiala Moskovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata No.1. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1960. [illegible]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

VLADIMIRSKIY, K.V.; KATS, M.Ya.; STASEVICH, B.M.

[Isotopic analysis of heavy water] O metodakh izotopnogo analiza tiazheloi vody. Moskva, 1955. 15 p.

(Deuterium oxide) (MIRA 14:6)

86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, A. M.

STASEVICH, A. M.--"Mass-Spectrometric Method of Isotopic Analysis of Deuterium Oxide and Gaseous Compounds of Deuterium and Hydrogen." (Dissertation for* Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955.* Physicomathematical Sciences

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 37, 10 September 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, G. P.

STASEVICH, G. P.- "On the Problem of the Arterial Blood Supply to the Appendages of the Uterus (tubes and ovaries)." Min of Public Health, Ukraine SSR, Dneproptetrovsk State Med Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 22306-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP6005866 SOURCE CODE: UR/0406/65/001/003/0081/0098

AUTHOR: Papernov, A. A.; Stasevich, G. V.

ORG: None

44
B

TITLE: A procedure for sorting information in stores of digital computers

16C

SOURCE: Problemy peredachi informatsii, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 81-98

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, information storage and retrieval, computer memory

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to analyze the sorting procedure proposed by D. L. Shell (A high-speed sorting procedure. Communications of the ACM, 1959, 2, 7, 30-32), with certain modifications (T. N. Hibbard, An empirical study of minimal storage sorting. Communications of the ACM, 1963, 6, 5, 206-213; R. B. Lazarus, R. M. Frank. A high-speed sorting procedure. Communications of the ACM, 1960, 3, 1, 20-22). The Shell procedure is rated for maximum achievable limitations on the store capacities. It is assumed that an additional capacity of the store is equal to only one cell, i.e., sorting of the block containing N elements is achieved by means of transfer of individual elements in the limits of the (N + 1)-th store cell. Experimental investigations verify the assumption that the reason for the decrease in the total quantity of numbering during sorting by other

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.18:681.142.65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

AUTHORS: Stasevich, A.M., and Tseytlin, Ye.S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method (Formovka oval'no-pustotnykh nastilov perekrytiy na konveyere)

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, pp 391-393 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the production of oval-hollow floor slabs, using a wide conveyor, was being organized in the factory Nr 1 of the Glavmoszhelezobeton, it soon became clear that it was necessary to use stiff concrete mixes to effect consolidation on all sides of the form. During experiments carried out in the above factory under the direction of a specialist from Giprostrommash, a number of defects in the manufacturing process were remedied. The prototype of the casting machine SM-520 was designed by Giprostrommash in conjunction with Vyksunskiy factory for crushing and grinding machines. This casting machine was combined with concreting machine SM-557 of VNIIStroydormash construction. Various points of this combined concreting and casting machine are discussed in detail. Fig 1 shows the general layout of the casting machine SM-520. Fig 2 shows casting machine SM-520

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method

built over the conveyor belt in Nr 1 factory of Glavmoszhelezobeton. Fig 3 shows instantaneous striking of formwork after casting of hollow floor slabs, and taking off edges on casting machine SM-520. Whereas other factories are using vibrating tables, Glavmoszhelezobeton uses vibrators installed inside the hollow-forming oval insets (Fig 4). In comparison with other types of casting machines, both those installed over conveyors and those using inserted vibrators type I-50 fixed permanently to the form (descriptions of which are given), vibrating insets have many advantages and require less power. The table on p 393 gives power requirements for casting 1 m^2 of floor slab using various casting machines: it shows the advantages of casting machine SM-520. The graph of Fig 1 shows that this casting machine gives much more evenly distributed vibration. The Moscow factory Nr 1 successfully developed the conveyor method of casting oval-hollow floor slabs (see Fig 6). SM-520 machines were tested

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method

by Moscow Factory Nr 1, and machine SM-533 by the Leningrad Factory Nr 5; both machines were found to be satisfactory.

There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 22306-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP6005866 SOURCE CODE: UR/0406/65/001/003/0081/0098

AUTHOR: Papernov, A. A.; Stasevich, G. V.

44
B

ORG: None

16C

TITLE: A procedure for sorting information in stores of digital computers

SOURCE: Problemy peredachi informatsii, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 81-98

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, information storage and retrieval, computer memory

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to analyze the sorting procedure proposed by D. L. Shell (A high-speed sorting procedure. Communications of the ACM, 1959, 2, 7, 30-32), with certain modifications (T. N. Hibbard, An empirical study of minimal storage sorting. Communications of the ACM, 1963, 6, 5, 206-213; R. B. Lazarus, R. M. Frank. A high-speed sorting procedure. Communications of the ACM, 1960, 3, 1, 20-22). The Shell procedure is rated for maximum achievable limitations on the store capacities. It is assumed that an additional capacity of the store is equal to only one cell, i.e., sorting of the block containing N elements is achieved by means of transfer of individual elements in the limits of the (N + 1)-th store cell. Experimental investigations verify the assumption that the reason for the decrease in the total quantity of numbering during sorting by other

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.391.18:681.142.65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 22306-66

ACCESSION NR: AP6005866

methods as compared to the first method is an increase in the effectiveness of the first stages. The mean effectiveness of each numbering decreases from stage to stage due to the decrease in the pitch of the numbering, as well as due to the decrease in the average difference between the numbered elements. This is evidenced by the fact that while the pitch of numbering from the preceding stage to the next decreases by a factor of two, the average effectiveness of the numbering decreases by more than a factor of two. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 21 formulas, and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec64 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 nst

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, M.

What did the audit show. Fin.SSSR 23 no.11:64-66 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy ekonomist otdela finansirovaniya sel'skogo khozyaystva Grodnenskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.
(Grodno Province—Collective farms—Auditing and inspection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

17

Influence of sodium chloride on the synthesis of cyanides in nitrogen fixation from the air. N. N. STASEVICH, N. P. LUZHNAYA AND B. G. KARNAUKHOV. *Zhur. Prikladnoi Khim.* 4, 237-54(1931).—Presence of NaCl increases the yield of cyanide in its synthesis from Na_2CO_3, C, Fe_2O_3 and atm. N_2, because of its protective action. The best results were obtained with $NaCl:Na_2CO_3$ = 1:1. V. KALICHEVSKY

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

The determination of potassium ferrocyanide in melts formed in the production of potassium cyanide. N. N. Stasevich and L. N. Venerovskaya. *Zavod. Lab.* 1932, No. 7, 16-22; *Chem. Zentr.* 1934, I, 2821. The method described is a modification of the volumetric method of Galletti for the detn. of Zn. Twenty g. of the raw KCN melt is dissolved in 200 cc. water, and an aliquot portion of this soln. used. A soln. of 5 g. Zn in 130 cc. HCl (1:2) exactly neutralized with NH_3 is used for the titration. Fifteen cc. of this soln. is titrated with the soln. under investigation, the end point being detd. by a spot test with a 5% soln. of U acetate. A detailed discussion of the chances for error in comparison with other methods and of the accuracy required in procedure and prepn. of solns. is given. The max. error amounts to 0.1% $K_4Fe(CN)_6$.

W. A. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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7

Iodometric determination of lead in zinc white. N. N. Starovich, T. V. Guseva and M. N. Serbinova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 2, No. 10, 30-3(1933).—As reagent, use a soln of 0.71 g. $K_2Cr_2O_7$, 100 cc. of 2 *N* AcOH and 25 cc. of 2 *N* AcONa in 1 l. Decompose 10 g. of zinc white with 20 cc. of concd. HNO_3, dil. with 180-200 cc. H_2O, neutralize with NH_4OH to formation of a permanent ppt., dissolve the ppt. with 40% AcOH, bring to a boil, ppt. Pb with 100 cc. of the reagent, boil 20 min., let stand overnight, filter off $PbCrO_4$, wash with 2% AcOH (test the wash water with a soln. of KI and starch), dissolve $PbCrO_4$ on the filter with 100 cc. of 4 *N* HCl, add an excess of KI and titrate with $Na_2S_2O_3$. Chas. Blanc

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CA

7

A rapid method for the determination of silicon and sulfur when both are present in cast iron. N. N. Starevich and S. T. Derkacheva. *Izvest. Rostov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Prikl. Khim.* 1937, No. 2, 79-81; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 2, 102(1938).—To 1 g. of cast iron add dropwise 10 g. HCl (d. 1.10) at a temp. not above 110°. Pass the escaping H_2 and H_2S through water to absorb the HCl and then through a $Cd(OAc)_2$ soln. to absorb H_2S. Det. the S in the ppt. as usual. Pulverize the residue in the flask with a glass rod, add 5 ml. of 1% gelatin soln. filter, wash with hot HCl (1:4) until no Fe is present, and det. SiO_2 in the usual manner. Very good results are obtained in 20 min.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

BC B 2 1

Appliance for rapid determination of water in Solidol intermediates.
N. N. Stasevitsch and A. K. Bastandshian (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 887—888).—
H_2O is determined by distillation with $C_2H_2Cl_4$. R. T.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, N.N.

3

I-HERC

The causes of the formation of hairline cracks in ceramic glazes. N. N. Stasevich. *Steklo i Keram.* 14, No. 6, 9-14(1957).—Results of expts. designed to det. the causes of the appearance of hairline cracks in glazes confirmed the theory that they are due not necessarily to differences in coeff. of expansion of glaze and body but rather to the microstructure of the silica used in making up the mix. For example, with the addn. of 20% of amorphous diatomite no cracks appeared in the test slab in the course of 5.5 years. With the use of the same amt. of quartz sand crushed to 4900/sq.cm., from 3 cracks in 5 days the count went up to 50 in 5.5 years. With 30% addn. in each case the diatomite specimen again was clear in the 5.5-year period; with quartz sand the no. of cracks went from 4 to 69. The explanation of the phenomenon must be sought in the microstructure of the silica used and in the role of the diatomite as a protective colloid in preventing the spontaneous setting of the colloidal sol and in protecting the internal structure of the cooling mass from processes leading to shrinking and to the setting up of strains that produce the cracks. H. L. Olin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

S/062/60/000/011/001/016
B013/B078

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. Z., Arnol'd, T. I., Stasevich, N. N., Shorina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Study of Systems With Concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Report 21. The Ternary System $Cu(OH)_2$-H_2O_2-H_2O

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 11, pp. 1913 - 1920

TEXT: The formation of copper-peroxide compounds has been studied in relation to the effect of hydrogen peroxide upon the active (e.g., "blue") copper hydroxide. H_2O_2 of different concentrations which had been carefully purified by vacuum distillation and chemically pure copper hydroxide freshly prepared from $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ were used as starting materials. The investigation was done by the conventional solubility method at -30°, -20°, 0°, and 20°C. Results of the chemical analysis of liquid phases and of the residue were entered into the Gibbs triangle - CuO - H_2O - $0.5O_2$ act: for -30°C Fig.1, Table 1; for -20°C

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Study of Systems With Concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Report 21. The Ternary System $Cu(OH)_2$-H_2O_2-H_2O

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B013/B078

Fig.2, Table 2; for 0°C Fig.3, Table 3; for 20°C Fig.4, Table 4. A new compound with a high active oxygen content ($CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$) was found besides the familiar copper oxide compound $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$. The new compound is formed in the liquid phase at an increased H_2O_2 concentration. The boundaries of the solid phases - ice, $Cu(OH)_2$, $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$, and $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$ are fairly easily determined by investigating the residue if one does not consider the solubility of $Cu(OH)_2$ in the liquid phase. To plot the complete isothermal lines of solubility, the variations of solubility of $Cu(OH)_2$ in the liquid phase at 0°C and -20°C were systematically investigated (Figs. 5 and 6, Tables 5 and 6). At 0°C the solubility of $Cu(OH)_2$ in water amounts to $0.23 \cdot 10^{-4}$%. At the points of coexistence of two solid phases a considerable increase of solubility is observable. With $Cu(OH)_2$ + $CuO_2 \cdot HO_2$ there are about $12.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$% CuO

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

Study of Systems With Concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Report 21. The Ternary System $Cu(OH)_2$-H_2O_2-H_2O

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B013/B078

and with $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$ + $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2$ about $9.51 \cdot 10^{-4}$% CuO are dissolved. A similar process is seen in the solubility diagram at -20°C: $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$ + $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$ - $8.76 \cdot 10^{-4}$% CuO. There are 7 figures, 6 tables, and 6 references: 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

8716 4

S/062/60/000/012/001/020
B013/B055

5.4110 2209, 1087, 1043

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. Z., Arnol'd, T. I., Stasevich, N. N., and Shorina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation of Systems With Concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Communication XXII. Thermal Analysis of Copper-peroxide Compounds

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 12, pp. 2090-2095

TEXT: The present paper is a study of solid phases of the peroxide type found during the investigation of the ternary system $Cu(OH)_2$ - H_2O_2 - H_2O. Thermal analysis and dehydration over phosphorus pentoxide showed that the heating process is accompanied by the decomposition of these compounds. The H_2O_2 absorbed in the liquid phase acts as initiator of this decomposition. The heating curves of Cu_2O_2 (Fig. 1), $Cu(OH)_2$ (Fig. 2), $CuO \cdot H_2O$ (Fig. 3), and $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$ (Fig. 4) were taken with the aid of a Kurnakov recording pyrometer with differential recording at a heating rate of ~6 deg/min. Of

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87164

Investigation of Systems With Concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Communication XXII. Thermal Analysis of Copper-peroxide Compounds

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B013/B055

the copper-peroxide compounds studied, anhydrous CuO_2 which decomposes at 110 - 120°C with formation of CuO and O_2 was found to be the most stable. From its behavior at thermal decomposition, $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$, which is less stable, may be considered not a hydrate of CuO_2, but a compound of Cu(OOH)(OH). $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$, a perhydrate of the former copper peroxide, $Cu(OOH)(OH) \cdot H_2O_2$ is the least stable. It was obtained for the first time. This compound is valuable inasmuch as the presence of bound H_2O_2, under certain dehydration conditions, enables the preparation of higher-quality copper on a wide basis. The compound might also be used as active oxygen-containing catalyst. The changes in the chemical compositions during dehydration of $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O$ and $CuO_2 \cdot H_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$ are illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 respectively. By careful drying at low temperatures and using small weighed portions of ~5 g it was possible to obtain products of stable composition: 81.6% CuO, 11.90% active O_2, and 6.5% H_2O, which contain free CuO_2 (CuO_2 contains 83.26% CuO and

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ARNOL'D, T.I.; STASEVICH, N.N.

Preparation and properties of sodium perborate monohydrate.
Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:1921-1924 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Sodium perborate)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

L 37207-66

ACC NR: AP6014414 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0757/0759

AUTHOR: Firsova, T. P.; Molodkina, A. N.; Morozova, T. G.; Stasevich, N. N.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation and properties of sodium peroxide dihydrate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 4, 1966, 757-759

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, peroxide, heat resistance, thermogram, dehydration

ABSTRACT: The dihydrate of sodium peroxide was obtained by vacuum dessicating the octahydrate at 0° over P_2O_5. A thermogram for the dihydrate was drawn; its density was determined to be 1.98 ± 0.09 gm/cm^3. Attempts to dehydrate to the monohydrate were not successful. Dehydration at 0° did not reduce the water of crystallization content. At 20° the water was removed slowly but hydroxide was formed simultaneously. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC: 541.549+546.33/661.49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SHAYKEVICH, S.S., inzhener; OSLON, N.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STASEVICH, P.K., inzhener; LEVYNEM, A.G., inzhener.

Cold rolling of stainless steel pipes without cooling. Stal' 16 no.4: 337-342 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod.
(Steel, Stainless) (Rolling (Metalwork))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

MIKIRTUMOV, E.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-polkovnik;
LYSENKO, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik.

"Speed, acceleration, pull of gravity." R.A. Stasevich, P.K. Isakov. Reviewed by E.B. Mikirtumov, N.M. Lysenko. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 39 no.6: 81-83 Je '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Airplanes--Speed) (Gravity)
(Stasevich, R.A.) (Isakov, P.K.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, P. K.

GONCHAREVSKIY, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;DANILOV, F.A., inzhener.; SHAYKEVICH, S.S., inzhener.;STASEVICH, P.K., inzhener.

Repeated cold tube drawing using a phosphate film. Stal' 17 no.3: 243-253 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i Novotrubnyy zavod.
(Extrusion (Metals)) (Tubes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOV/133-59-5-18/31

AUTHORS: Grebenshchikova, A.Z. and Stasevich, P.K.

TITLE: A Sludgeless Method of Phosphatising Tubes (Besshlamnyy metod fosfatirovaniya trub)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 443 - 444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Advantages of a sludgeless method of phosphatising tubes developed by the authors are discussed. The method consists of allowing divalent iron to remain in the solution so that ferrous phosphate together with zinc phosphate forms on the surface of the tube a mixed phosphate film (i.e. ferrous iron is not oxidised with nitric acid and precipitated in the form of sludge). The process is carried out during 7-10 minutes at a temperature of 50-60 °C in a solution of the following composition, g/litres: Zn 9-3, H_3PO_4 8-1, HNO_3 12-20, Fe 0-25. In order to correct the composition of the solution when the content of phosphoric acid decreases to 1 g/litre, after phosphatising every 15-20 packets of tubes 10 to 15 litres of a correcting solution is added (its composition: 100 g/litre of ZnO, 120 g/l. of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

A Sludgeless Method of Phosphatising Tubes SOV/133-59-5-18/31

H_3PO_4 and 130 g/l of HNO_3). The method was tested on an industrial scale and the results obtained (quoted in the text) indicated that the drawing properties of tubes phosphatised by the sludgeless method were not inferior to those phosphatised by the usual method. The introduction of the method permitted: a) obtaining a phosphate film of a quality sufficient for drawing tubes in two passes without preliminary coating with copper and pickling; b) decreasing the specific consumption of zinc oxide, phosphoric and nitric acids; c) discontinuing periodic (twice a week) cleaning of the bath; and d) carrying out the process in a continuous manner, without emptying the bath.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy Novotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Novotrubnyy Works)

Card2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, P.K.; FREYBERG, M.A.; OSLON, N.L.; CHEMERINSKAYA, R.I.; KOKHMAN, L.V.; MOSKALENKO, V.I.

Drawing unannealed carbon steel tubes without mandrels.
Stal' 21 no.8:725-727 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.
(Deep drawing (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LEVAYNEM, A.G., QDINTSOV, B.P.; GORONKOV, Ye.S., inzh.; POSTNIKOV, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: STASEVICH, P.K.; KASIMOV, V.V.; RAYT, Ya. F.

Two-groove cold rolling of pipes. Vest. mash. 41 no.6:50-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

RT-1498 (Dynamics of parachute jumps. I. Determination of period of delay. II. Jumps with two canopies) K dinamike parashiutnogo pryzhka. I. Opredeleniia zatiazhki. II. Spusk na dvukh parashiutakh.
SO: Samolet, 13(10): 28-29 & 33, 1936.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

RT-1499 (Dynamics of parachute jumps. III. Dragging. IV. Function of pilot parachute) Dinamika parashiutnogo pryzhka. III. Protaskivanie. IV. Rabota vytiazhnogo parashiuta.
SO: Samolet, 14(11): 24-26, 1936.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

RT-1500 (Effect of jumping speed on parachute performance) (V.) Skorost' parashiuta pri pryzhke s samoleta.
SO: Samolet, 15(1): 35-38, 1937

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

RT-1501 (VI. Parachute inflation loads in jumps with delayed openings. VII. Effect of weight of jumper on rate of fall) VI. Peregruzka pri zatiszhnom pryzhke. (VII) Vliianie vesa parashiutista na skorost' ego padeniia.
SO: Samolet,15(4): 35-36 & 47, 1937

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

RT-1502 (VIII. Oscillation in parachute jumps. IX.Trajectory of jumper with relation to airplane) (VIII) Raskachivanie pri snizhenii na parashiute. (IX) Traektoriia parashiutista otnositel'no samoleta.
SO: Samolet,15(5): 39-41, 1937 (Published erroneously numbered as Parts VIII and VIII)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R. A.

RT-1503 (X. Landing) (X) Prizemlenie.
SO: Samolet,15(6): 24-25, 1937 (Published erroneously numbered as Part IX)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R. A.

RT-1504 (XI. Landing) XI. Prizemlenie.
SO: Samolet,15(8): 37-38, 1937

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, K. A.

STASEVICH, K. A.

O vozmozhnosti stolknoveniia samoleta so sbroshennoi im bomboi. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 12, p. 5-9, diagrs.)

Title tr.: The possibility of a collision between an airplane and a dropped bomb.

TL504.T4 1945

SO: Aeronautical Science and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A.

STASEVICH, R. A.

Osnovy teorii i praktiki pryzhka s parashiutom. Moskva, Boenizdat, 1946.

Title tr.: Principles of the theory and practice of parachute jumping.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

USSR/Aeronautics Apr 1947
Airplanes - Cabins
Parachutes - Design

PA 28T10

"Insuring a Crew's Safety in Case of Plane Casualty," R. A. Stasevich, Master of the Sport of Parachute Jumping in the USSR, 6 pp

"Tekh Voz Flota" No 5 (230)

The author discusses various shapes for the cabins and cabin hatches of planes from the standpoint of permitting easy escape, if a plane has to be abandoned while it is travelling at high speeds. Discusses the change of speed of a falling body, briefly deals with types of parachutes and touches on the subject of the trajectory of a body falling out of a

BS 28T10

USSR/Aeronautics (Contd) Apr 1947

plane. Presents various mathematical formulas for calculating the rate of fall of a body.

STASEVICH, R. A.

BS 28T10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STORCHIYENKO, Pavel Andreyevich; STASEVICH, Rostislav Andreyevich; IGOSHIN, M., red.; ZHURAVLEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Parachute target jumping] Pryzhki s parashiutom na tochnost' prizemleniia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1954. 61 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Parachuting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIC, R.; STORCILENKO, F.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. p. 620.

Vol. 5, no. 26, Dec. 1955
KRIDLA VLASTI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

AID P - 2851

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 10/19

Author : Stasevich, R., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Maneuverability of parachutes

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 9, 16-18, S 1955

Abstract : The author describes a practical method of maneuvering parachutes in descent. He gives numerical data and diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIC, R.; STORCIENKO, P.

Parachute jumps and accurate landings. (To be contd.)

p. 426
No. 18, Sept. 1955
KRIDLA VLASTI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIC, R.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. (To be contd.) p. 450
KRIDLA VLASTI no. 19, Sept. 1955
Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASWIC, R.; STORIENKO, P.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. (To be cont'd) p. 473.

KRIDLA VLASTI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 20, Oct.1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIC, R.

"Parachute jumps and spot landings."

KRIDLA VLASTI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 21, Octob r 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

Stasevic, R.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. (To be contd.) p. 544.
KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou) Praha. No. 23,
Nov. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ST[illegible]VIC, R.; [illegible], P.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. (To be contd.) p. 568. KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou) Praha. No. 24, Nov. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIC, R.

Parachute jumps and spot landings. (To be contd.) p. 596
KRIDLA VLASTI no. 25, Dec. 1955
Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, Rostislav Andreyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAKOV, Petr Kuz'mich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SHIL'TSEV, A.N., redaktor; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Speed, acceleration, pull of gravity; some physical and physiological problems as applied to aviation] Skorosti, uskoreniia, peregruzki; nekoterye voprosy fiziki i fiziologii primenitel'no k aviatsii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956, 84 p. (Aerodynamics) (Aviation mechanics (Persons)) (MIRA 9:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ANTONOV, P.M.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., redaktor; STASEVICH, P.A., redaktor; ANDRIANOV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Parachute jumping as a sport; theory, problems, and exercises] Sportivnye priyzhki s parashiutom; teoriia, zadachi i uprazhneniia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 140 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Parachutists)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R. A. and ISAKOV, P. K.

"Speed, Acceleration, G Force," Voyenizdat, Moscow, 1956

Translation of two chapters - Chapter III and IV (G Effect on Human Organisms, and Speed Cancels Weight) - 1083416

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, Rostislav Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, master sporta; ZHORNIK, Dmitriy Trofimovich, master sporta; LUSHNIKOV, Kazimir Vasil'yevich, master sporta; PYASETSKAYA, Galina Bogdanovna, zasluzhennyy master sporta; STORCHIYENKO, P.A., zasluzhennyy master sporta; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Theory and practice of training parachutists] Teoriia i praktika parashiutnoi podgotovki. Pod obshchei red. R.A.Stasevicha. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 327 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Parachuting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

85-58-1-19/28

AUTHOR: Stasevich, R., Master of Sports, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Physical Principles Involved in a Parachutist's Controlled Fall (Fizicheskiye o osnovy upravlyayemogo padeniya parashyutista)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 1, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author says that the subject of the physical principles of the controlled fall of a parachutist have been given little attention in literature. Some points, such as fall stability and spin, have aroused controversies, but others, e.g., direction of movement, have not been covered at all. The article therefore concerns fall stability, direction of movement, and normal and flat spins. There are 13 diagrams, tables and illustrations.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

Sov/85-58-8-14/40

AUTHOR: Stasevich, R., Master of Sports, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad)

TITLE: Changing the Rating System For Precision Landing in Parachute Jumping (Izmenit' sistemu otsenki pryzhkov na tochnost' prizemleniya)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 8, pp 9-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Referring to the increased skill of parachutists, the author advocates a change in the prevailing rating system, which does not give adequate credit for difficulties in landing close to the designated point; nor to technical skill in landing. The author suggests that one fourth of the total sum of points allotted for any exercise be allocated for technical skill in landing. There are 2 diagrams.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, Rostislav Andreyevich; FILINOV, Genriett Ivanovich; GORDEYEV, N.P., red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Parachutist's guide] Spravochnoe posobie parashiutistu. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 130 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Parachuting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ANTONOV, Petr Mikhaylovich, master sporta SSSR; STASEVICH, R.A., red.; FILIMONOV, I.M., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Methodology in training of parachutists] Voprosy metodiki obucheniia parashiutista-sportsmena. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 183 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Parachuting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R., kand.tekhn.nauk, master sporta

Improving grouping in group jumps for landing accuracy. Kryl.rod. 10 no.3:20-22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Parachuting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVIČ, P.

CZECH/3-59-16-21/28

AUTHOR: Žornik, D.; Lušnik, K.; Pjasecká, G.; Stasevič, P; and Storčienko, P.

TITLE: The Parachutist's Physical Training (taken from a book by the above listed authors: "Theory and Practice of Parachutist Training)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 16, pp 24-25 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the concluding part of a serial article containing physical training instructions for parachutists. There are 14 drawings.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Minor slipping slows down the speed of parachute descent. Kryl.rod. 11 no.11:22-23 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Parachuting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVICH, R.A. PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6298

Isakov, Petr Kuz'mich, Doctor of Medical Sciences, and Rostislav Andreyevich Stasevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Skorosti, uskoreniya, nevesomost'; nekotoryye voprosy fiziki i fiziologii primenitel'no k poletam v atmosfere i kosmicheskom prostranstve (Velocities, Accelerations, and Weightlessness; Some Problems in Physics and Physiology as Applied to Atmospheric and Outer Space Flight). 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va oborony SSSR, 1962. 148 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka Voyennogo izdatel'stva) 12,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. M. Shorin; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Myasnikova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in the problems of aviation and astronautics.

COVERAGE: This book is a revised and enlarged edition of the authors' brochure "Velocities, Accelerations, Overloads", published in 1956. Weightlessness is treated in a special chapter, which outlines the

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L 44780-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/EWP(h)/EEC(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(v) Pf-4/Pi-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Ps-4/Peb IJP(c) GG/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011732 UR/0146/65/008/002/0045/0048

65
64
B

AUTHOR: Zhernovoy, A. U.; Stasevich, V.M.

TITLE: Liquid flow-meter based on the principle of nuclear magnetic resonance 21

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, dielectric flow meter, liquid flow meter, contactless flow meter, contactless test instrument, automatic control system 14

ABSTRACT: In connection with the development of certain branches of science and technology, there is a need for the use of contactless automatic control devices. The present article describes a contactless flow-meter designed to measure the rate of flow of liquid, proton-containing dielectrics in a range extending from 0.5 to 4 cubic meters per hour with an error of less than 1%. The instrument is based on the principle of a magnetic marking of the liquid by means of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). Figure 1 of the Enclosure shows a block diagram of this flow-meter. It will be seen from this diagram that the device consists of the following components: 1 - a section of pipeline located in a powerful magnetic field generated by magnet 2; 3 and 4 - NMR sensors in the form of RF coils located on the piepline at a fixed distance one from the other; 5 - a magnet., within the field of which is located NMR sensor 4; 6 - modulation

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coil; 7 - an NMR detector; 8 - a zero-level indicator (discriminator) marking the moment the nuclear resonance signal passes through zero; 9 - a modulation generator; 10 - a phase-shifter; 11 - a start-stop generator for forming the markers; 12 - a synchronization generator used to switch generator 11 on and off (the carrier being tuned to the precession frequency of the nuclei in a field which is average with respect to the volume of sensor 3. 13 - a unit for shaping square-wave pulses whose duration is equal to the interval of time between the moment the start-stop generator is switched off [on] (formation of the mark) and the moment of activation of the phase-sensitive discriminator (recording of the mark); 14 - a unit for converting the duration of the pulses of shaper 10 into a DC voltage measured by the recording voltmeter 15. The method of forming the markers and the recording of the markers is described in the article. Calibration curves for the device are also provided. This flow-meter consists of three units: a sensor which is installed directly at the point at which the rate of flow is to be measured; a nuclear resonance signal detector connected with the sensor by means of a 20-meter cable; a test unit containing all the remaining RF circuits and the power supply. The sensor contains a permanent polarizing magnet with a field intensity of 2100 ersteds; the magnet of the nuclear resonance sensor has a field strength of 40

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ersteds; the field modulation frequency is 40 cps. Overall length of the sensor pipeline is 92 cm, with the length of the test segment (the distance between marker and reception coils) - 18 cm. The nuclear resonance signal detector is of the autodyne type designed on the Pound circuit principle. There are 4 radio tubes in the detector and 9 in the circuitry of the test unit. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN Kazakh SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DE, NP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

ZHERNOVOY, A.I.; STASEVICH, V.M.

Flowmeter based on the principle of nuclear magnetic resonance.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.2:45-48 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

REPKIN, B.N.; STASEVICH, V.N.

Organizing the transportation of fruit on the line Guinea - U.S.S.R. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.8:66-74 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Kura" (for Repkin). 2. Starshiy dispetcher Chernomorskogo parokhodstva (for Stasevich).
(Fruit--Transportation) (Guinea--Commerce--Russia)
(Russia--Commerce--Guinea)

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ROMANENKO, Yu.A.; STASEVICH, Ye.F.

How the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province can increase beef production. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:13-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sel'khozotdelom Gorno-Altayskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy Partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Romanenko). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika oblsel'khozupravleniya. (for Stasevich).
(Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province--Beef cattle)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

TADYYEV, P.Ye., glav. red.; STASEVICH, Ye.F., red.; TODOSHEVA, N.M., red.

[Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province; a short regional study manual] Gorno-Altaiskaia avtonomnaia oblast'; kratkii kraevedcheskii spravochnik. Gorno-Altaisk, Gorno-Altaiskoe obl. knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 121 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gorno-Altaysk. Pedagogicheskiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.A.; STASEVSKAYA, I.P. [Stasevs'ka, I.P.]

Reversible changes in the sulfhydryl groups of cysteine due to the effect of radiation energy. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.3: 331-345 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CYSTEINE)
(MERCAPTO GROUP)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.A.; STASEVSKAYA, I.P. [Stasiev'ka, I.P.]

Effect of radiant energy on changes in the aldolase activity and sulfhydryl groups of myogen A. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.5:645-654 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(MYOGEN) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

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CH

28

Rational sulfitation. P. Stasevskif, E. Ryaben'kil and A. Dovgyallo. *Nauch. Zapishi Sakharnoi Prom.* (Tech. Ser.) **14**, No. 1, 75–8(1937); *Chimie & industrie* **40**, 747.—The most rational procedure is to sulfite the 2nd-carbonation juice after filtration and removal of Ca salts. The juice remains in the sulfiting app. for 3–5 min. Under these conditions there is max. decolorization with min. S consumption and without any accumulation of Ca salts.

A. Papineau-Couture

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CA

28

Technical experiments on the sulfitation of juices of the second saturation. E. Ryaben'kii, P. Stawyskii and A. Dovgyallo. *Sakhar* 15, No. 5, 19-21(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 199; cf. *C. A.* 33, 2750.—The thin juice of the 2nd satn., filtered and adjusted to the optimum alky., was sulfited in 2-3 min. down to 0.01-0.005% CaO and filtered through a bag filter. The sulfiting, which exerts an aftereffect in the evapn. and boiling-down stages, gave light-colored thin and thick juices and light sugar products. The juices contained less Ca salts than usual.

W. A. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Ca

28

Sulfitation of the clear juices. P. I. Stasevskii. *Sakhar* **16**, No. 6, 11-12(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* **1939**, **II**, 543; cf. *C. A.* **33**, 2750*f*.—Sulfitation of the dil. clear juices gave a considerably higher decolorizing action than treatment of the heavier juices. With dark juices of some of the Russian sugar refineries a bleaching of 17-30% was obtained in the first case and only 3-4% in the 2nd. An av. of all the tests run gave 26% for the thin juice and 6% for the heavy. W. A. Moore

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

28

CA

Causes of the increase of purity of fodder molasses and methods of decreasing it. P. I. Stasevskii. *Sakhar. Prom.* **1948**, 18-21; *Sugar Ind. Abstracts* **10**, No. 4, 40 (1948).—In various Soviet factories, during 1937-8 to 1940-1, molasses purities rose from 50.5 to 62.0. This may have been due to use of impure SO_2 and other faults in sulfitation. With higher-quality S and stronger sulfitation, color is reduced and viscosity lowered, whereby crystn. and crystal sepn. become easier. Cresol red is advocated as an indicator of alky. during sulfitation. Greater care in centrifuging and washing is suggested.

R. D. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

28

Technological conditions for processing frozen and rotted beets. P. I. Stasevskii. *Sakhar. Prom.* 1948, 19-21; *Sugar Ind. Abstracts* 10, No. 5/6, 51(1948).—Decompn. products of protopectin occur, and pectins diffuse into the juice; filtration is hindered. Flotation of the beets will remove some of the rotted material; flumes must be kept clean. Cossettes should be cut thicker (5-6 mm.). Lower diffusion temp. (60°) and shorter time of diffusion should be employed; if the beets are just frozen, but not rotted, diffusion may be at 70°. Cold liming improves later filtration. The colloids present are araban and pectic acid; the araban does not settle completely; pectic acid does settle, but, even with cold liming, is partly decompd. to MeOH and HOAc (complete decompn. if hot liming is used), and $Ca(OAc)_2$ is sol. Tetragalacturonic acid is also produced; the Ca ppt. is gelatinous. An oil is used to stop foaming in the saturators, and the juice is heated to 90°. Careful operation of the filter presses is necessary. To reduce lime salts, 0.4 to 0.5% of milk of lime is added before second satn. The color may be reduced by sulfitation; if the juice is too viscous, the temp. may be increased to 85-90° for sulfitation. In boiling and spinning, one must not reboil the greens so much, and for white crystal production the white sirup should be used without addns.

R. D. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653010013-1

STASEVSKIY, P.I.

USSR

Introduction of beet-juice predefecation. P. I. Stasevskii. *Sakhar. Prom.* 1952, No. 11, 17–19.—~~Predefecation~~ with return of first satn. juice, is best accomplished by means of 2 saturators. Incompletely satd. juice (0.4–0.2% CaO) is withdrawn from one; the 2nd saturator contains juice of higher alky., and is sealed except for a pipe through which foam passes to the other saturator. With one saturator only, the foam gives trouble. The amt. of satn. juice to be returned (x) is given as percentage of vol. of diffusion juice, by the equation: $x = 100\,P/(S - P)$, where P = $CaCO_3$ as CaO per unit vol. of predefecated juice, and S = $CaCO_3$ as percentage per unit vol. of first satn. juice. The $CaCO_3$ is detd. by titration with N acid and methyl orange indicator.

B. A.

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1. STASEVSKIY, P. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Filters and Filtration

7. Using fluted strainers in the lower conic part of diffusers. Sakh. prom. 26, no. 10, 1952.

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

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