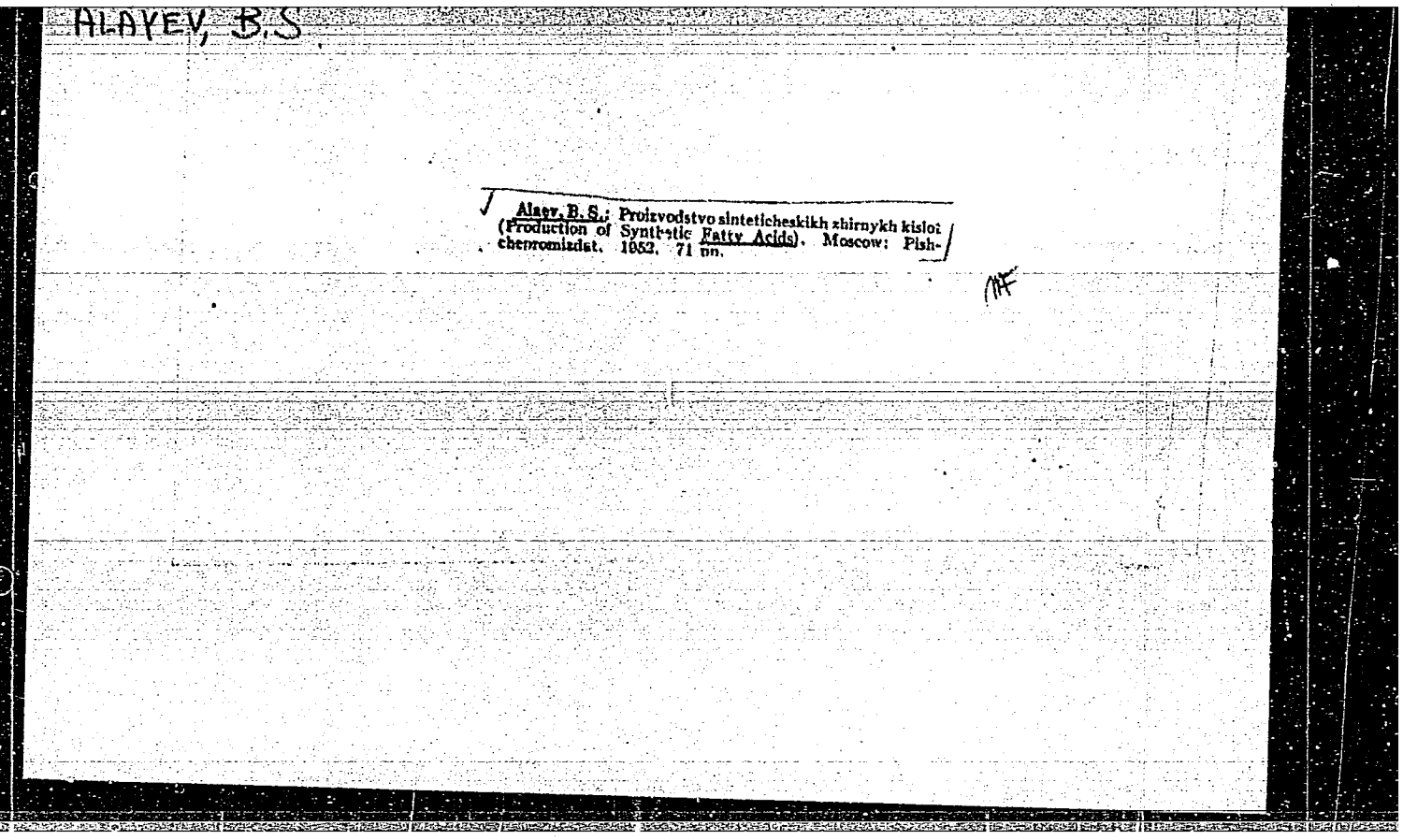

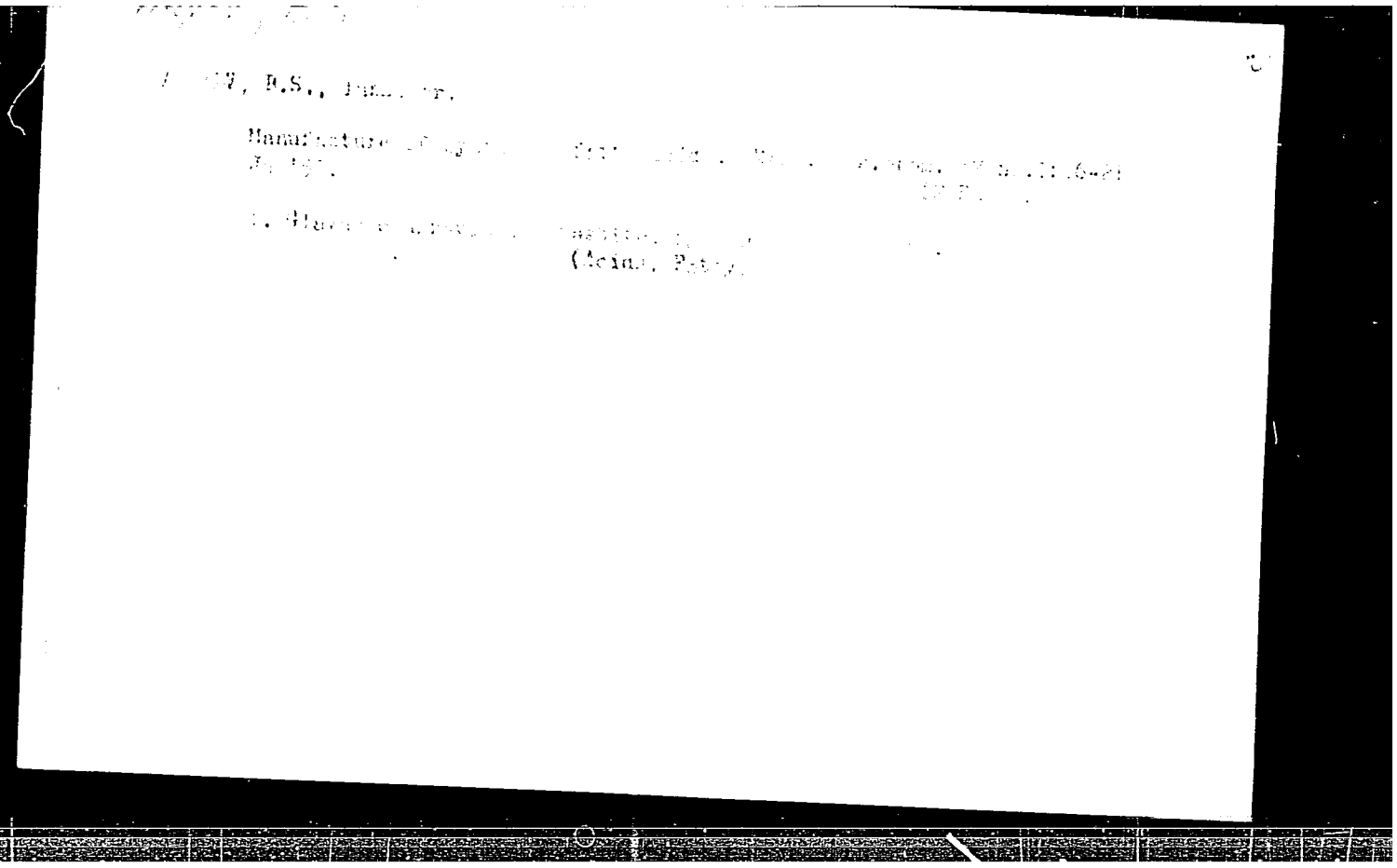

ALAYEV, B.S., inzhener.

Production of extracted oils. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.4:18-20 '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Glavparfyumer.
(Essences and essential oils)

ALAYEV, B.S.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; SHIMAN, A.M.; BELIKOVA, L.S., red.; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of synthetic fatty acids] Proizvodstvo sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 122 p.

(Acids, Fatty) (MIRA 13:7)

ALAYEV, B.S., inzh.

We are going to fulfill the assigned objectives. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:1-3 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Oil industries)

ALAYEV, E.

Economic regionalization and distribution of industrial production in socialist countries (based on the German Democratic Republic). Vop. ekon. no.10:90-99 O '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Germany, East--Economic policy)

ALAYEV, S. P., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the economic districting in the German Democratic Republic," Moscow, 1960, 22 pp, 150 cop. (Institute of Geography, AS USSR) (KL, 45-60, 123)

ALAYEV, E.B.

The seven-year plan of the German Democratic Republic and changes in the productive capacities of the Republic. Geog. v shkole 23 no.5:26-30 S - O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Germany, East--Economic policy)

ALAYEV, E.; KONONYUK, B.

Countries with economies dependent on a single product. Geog. v. shkole 24 no.2:65-73 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Underdeveloped areas--Economic conditions)

ALAYEV, E.B.; KONONYUK, B.Z.

Economic relations of socialist countries. Geog. v shkole 24 no.4:30-39 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Communist countries--Foreign economic relations)

SHAYEV,Ye.D.,otv.red.; ALAYEV,E.B.,red.; KISTANOV,V.V.,red.; SAVEL'YEV,V.K.,red.

[Research methods on the distribution of industry] Voprosy metodiki issledovaniia razmeshcheniia proizvodstva. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 166 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.

ALAYEV, F., inzh.

Efficient stonecutting machine designed by A.P. Petrik.
Stroi. mat. 4 no.9:10-11 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Quarries and quarrying--Equipment and supplies)

ALAYEV, G.P.

Separating petrographic microcomponents of coal in fractions of different densites. Izb. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:78-87 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Coal)

ALAYEV, G. P. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of the petrographic structure of natural coal upon the reactivity of its coke residue." Mos, 1959. 18 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst), 250 copies (KL, 52-59, 120)

ALAYEV, G.P.

Conditions of the formation of the coke residue of coals and its reaction capacity. Trudy Transp.-energ.inst.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.8:71-78 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coke--Combustion)

ALAYEV, G.P.

Separation of coals into microcomponents by centrifugal separation. Khim. i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.3:31-36 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Sedimentation analysis)

YAVORSKIY, I.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; ALAYEV, G.P.; ORENBAKH, M.S.; YELCHINA, V.I.; [illegible]KOVSKAYA, L.I., red.

[Effect of the structure of mineral coals on their combustion] Vliianie stroeniia iskopaemykh uglei na ikh gorenie. [By] I.A.Iavorskii i dr. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 17:8)

Country : USSR K
Category: Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53460

Author : Alayev, L.S.
Inst :
Title : On the Spruce Seed Yield.

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 10, 75-76

Abstract: Observations on the yield of spruce seeds in the spruce-blackberry grove of III quality (locality valuation) and 0.6-0.8 full, were conducted by the Mezhev Leskhoz in Kostromskaya Oblast. The greatest number of cones (1000 and more) were found on individual spruce trees having well developed crowns. The article gives a table of the recorded distances to which the

Card : 1/2

ALAYEV, O. I.

Calves

Raising of calves in cold temperatures prevalent in Siberia. Veterinariia, 29, No. 2, 1952.

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

ALAYEV, V. M.

ALAYEV, V. M.: "The effect of residual stresses after welding on the critical fragility temperature of weld seams of low-carbon steel." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order Of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Sciences Technical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

Alayev, V.M.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding. 135-6-1/13

AUTHORS: Prokhorov, N.N., Dector of Technical Sciences, and Alayev,V.M., Engineer,

TITLE: On the Cold Brittleness of Weld Joints in Low-Carbon Steel. (O khladnelomkosti svarnykh soyedineniy iz nizkouglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 6, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a brief review of the data available on the subject, references to sources in literature, and remark that the question of the effect of residual welding stresses on the critical point of cold brittleness is yet open. Furthermore, the article describes in detail the authors' own experiments on large specimens under conditions, immediately after welding and after heat treatment. Steel "MCT.3" was used as experimental material. Welding was performed in accordance with regulations of the Welding Institute of USSR Academy of Sciences for preparation of specimens for cold brittleness tests. The shape of specimens is shown by drawings. The residual stresses were measured by an electric tensometer and by

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135-6-1/13

TITLE: On the Cold Brittleness of Weld Joints in Low-Carbon Steel. (O khladnolomkosti svarnykh soyedineniy iz nizkouglerodistoy stali)

tions of thick-section low-carbon steel by reducing the temperature and the duration of stress-relief tempering after welding.

The article contains 3 tables, 3 diagrams, 4 drawings, and 16 references (11 of which are Russian).

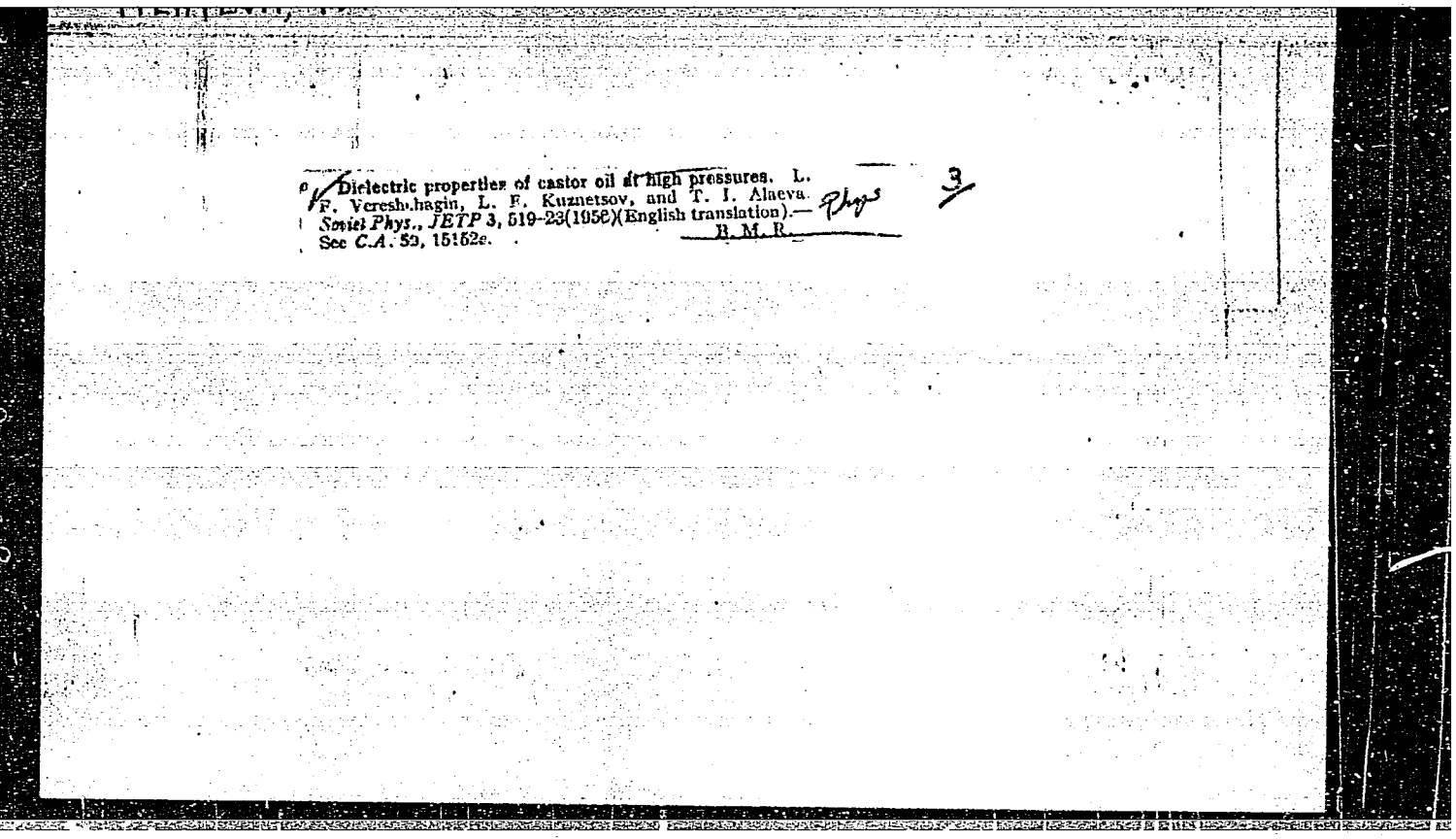
ASSOCIATION: "МВТУ" imeni Baumana (MVTU imeni Bauman)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3



Dielectric properties of castor oil at high pressures. L. F. Vereshchagin, L. F. Kuznetsov, and T. I. Alaeva. *Soviet Phys., JETP* 3, 519-23(1956)(English translation).— See *C.A.* 50, 15152e.

Phys 3

B. M. R.

ALAYEVA, T. I.

USSR/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6960

Author : Vereshchagin, L.F., Kuznetsov, L.F., Alayeva, T.I.
Title : Dielectric Properties of Castor Oil at High Pressure

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 4, 661-666

Abstract : A study was made of the dependence of the dielectric constant (ε) and the tangent of the dielectric loss angle ($\tan\delta$) of castor oil on the pressure (p). The author has described in detail an experimental setup, which makes possible measurement of ε and $\tan\delta$ of liquid dielectrics all the way to p = 9,000 atmos. It is shown that ε of castor oil, at normal pressure, is 4.35, and increases with increasing p until it reaches a maximum (ε = 5.25) at 3600 atmos. Further increase in pressure reduces ε (ε = 4 at 9,000 atmos). The increase in pressure at $1 \leq p \leq 3600$ atmos is attributed to the increase in the density of the castor oil with increasing pressure. The reduction of ε upon further increase in p is due to the increase in the relaxation time. The curve of $\tan\delta$ of castor oil vs. p also exhibits a maximum.

Card : 1/1

ALAYEVA, T.I.; KARASEV, V.M.

Determining the quality factor of a volume resonator. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:183-185 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR.
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SHARPENAK, A.E.; MIKHEYEVA, L.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; SLOVOKHOTNOVA, I.A.; BOBIK, G.S.; ALAYEVA, V.N.; STUPNIKOVA, G.A.; GUSAKOVA, I.A.; GUSARSKAYA, V.V.; VOLCHEK, K.Ye.; SMIRNOVA, V.N.; PANOVA, V.V.; KHERSONSKAYA, F.M.;

Connection between enamel, the dentine, and the organism as a whole. Vrach.delo no.2:203-205 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.A.E.Sharpenak) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(TEETH)

BOTEZ, M. St.; ALB, T.

A Newtonian perspective with parallel fundamental planes.
Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:25-31 '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest (for Botez). 2.
Polytechnic Institute, Cluj (for Alb).

ALBAEV, L.

"Centralized supply of electric power of the forest combine in Yakshanga." Technicka Praca, Bratislava, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan 1954, p. 18.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.

Baunt Sanatorium in Transbaikalia. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. no.4:61-63 O-D '55. (MIRA 12:12)
(SANATORIA,
Baunt lake sanatoria in Russia)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.

Thermal water rich in nitrogen in northern Transbaikalia. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.6:68-82 Je '58.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Transbaikalia--Springs)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.

Genetic classification of nitrogen waters. Sov.geol. 1 no.11:156-160 N '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR.
(Water, Underground)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.

Thermal springs containing nitrogen. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.5:156-157 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Transbaikalia--Springs)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.

Natural phenomena as factors determining the formation of genetic types of underground waters. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.1:125-126 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Water, Underground)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, V.A.; MOROZOV, L.I.

Hydrogeological conditions, water encroachment, and gas potential of the Kokuyskaya mine of the Baley Mining Administration. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 37 no.6:119-120 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

ALBAGACHIYEVA, Valentina Andreyevna; POTAPOV, V.S., ved. red.

[Conditions of the formation of slightly mineral hot springs in northern Transbaikalia] Usloviia formirovaniia istochnikov tipa akratoterm v severnom Zabaikal'e. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 78 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ALBAHARI, A.

ALBAHARI, A. Supplying industrial water to the cellulose plant near Banja Luka. p. 635.

Vol. 9, no. 11/12, Nov. Dec. 1956
ELEKTROPRIVERDA
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

AL'BAN, M.A.

AL'BAN, M.A.; LANDA, I.M.; PISARENKO, A.P.; TUGOV, I.I.

Production of lightweight, molded, microporous footwear parts.
Leg.prom.17 no.9:13-16 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Leather substitutes) (Rubber goods)

AL'BAM, M.A.; PISARENKO, A.P.

Investigating the process of pore formation during the vulcanization of microporous rubber soles. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:30-32 O '58.
(Foam rubber) (MIRA 11:11)

AL'BAM, M.A., inzh.; PISARENKO, A.P., prof.

Basic factors making possible the manufacture of lightweight molded microporous soles. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg. prom. no.3:25-39 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi (for Al'bam). 2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut sovetskoy torgovli (for Pisarenko). Rekomendovana kafedroy khimii Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli (VSIST).
(Vulcanization) (Boots and shoes, Rubber)

SOV/138-59-4-3/26

AUTHORS: Al'bam, M.A. and Pisarenko, A.P.

TITLE: Study of the Decomposition of a Blowing Agent in Rubber Stocks (Izucheniye kinetiki protsessa razlozheniya poro-obrazovatelya v rezinovykh smesyakh)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp8-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now insufficient attention has been paid to theoretical study of pore-formation in vulcanising micro-porous rubbers. The work here described was devoted to studying the process of decomposition of a blowing agent in normal rubber stocks. Since decomposition of the blowing agent and the resulting formation of gaseous products is an important factor in the process of pore-formation. The authors worked out methods for studying the pore-formation during vulcanisation of micro-porous rubber soles by means of a mould specially built for this purpose (Figure 1). A specimen of rubber stock containing a known quantity of blowing agent was heated to vulcanisation temperature between plates of a laboratory vulcanisation press. The gas evolved during the process was measured after completion of the vulcanisation process. In addition to nitrogen and water the gases were found to contain CO_2 and up to 1% hydrogen sulphide. No gaseous hydrocarbons were detected.

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Study of the Decomposition of a Blowing Agent in Rubber Stocks

The obtained results were utilised for plotting curves of gas formation in rubber stocks containing blowing agents of a volume and composition corresponding to actual conditions of pre-vulcanisation. Furthermore, the absorption coefficients of these gases in a rubber stock at vulcanisation temperature have been determined. On the basis of the obtained data it is possible to determine the quantity of gas formed at any instant during the process of vulcanisation for any conditions of vulcanisation of a rubber stock and these data can be used for studying the characteristics of pore-formation as well as for determining the internal pressures in a rubber stock during vulcanisation. Simultaneous determination of the gas discharged from and the expansion of the rubber stock permits determining the change in internal pressure during vulcanisation. This in turn enables elaboration of vulcanisation conditions by means of which micro-porous moulded rubber articles can be produced,

SOV/138-59-4-3/26

Study of the Decomposition of a Blowing Agent in Rubber Stocks

which do not change their dimensions when discharged from the mould and do not contract during storage. Compared with current methods of producing such articles a 30% saving of material can be obtained.
There are 4 figures and 3 references

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennoy kozhi (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Leather)

Card 3/3

AL'BAM, M.A.; PISARENKO, A.P.

Role of pressure and proportioning of pore forming agents in the production of molded microporous parts. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.7:28-33 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Vulcanization) (Boots and shoes, Rubber)

AL'BAM, M. A., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the production of light, shaped, microporous soles". Moscow, 1960. 11 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Tech Inst of Light Industry), 130 copies (KL, No 12, 1960, 127)'

AL'BAM, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DYUNINA, V.G., inzh.; PISARENKO, A.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, prof.

Ways of reducing the shrinkage of light-weight microporous sole rubbers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.1:35-44 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy khozhi (for Al'bam, Dyunina. Zaochnyy institut sovetskoy torgovli (for Pisarenko). Rekomendovana kafedroy khimii Zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli.
(Rubber)

L 18163-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004250 S/0138/63/000/007/0001/0003

AUTHORS: Al'bam, M. A.; Pisarenko, A. P.; Lazaryants, E. G.

TITLE: High-styrene rubber for nonshrinking microporous vulcanizates

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 7, 1963, 1-3

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymer , vulcanized rubber, shrinkage, polystyrene

ABSTRACT: The objective of the present work was the improvement of microporous rubber produced at the Kuyby*shevskiy zavod SK (Kuyby*shev Plant SK) for sh soles. This rubber shrank excessively unless subjected to heat treatment. It was decided to replace the polystyrene component of the earlier microporous rubber by a copolymeric resin containing 85%, 90%, and 95% polystyrene. The vitrification temperature was found to increase with the percentage increase of polystyrene in the resin. A pilot plant batch of synthetic rubber with 95% polystyrene resin, calculated to contain 50% polystyrene, gave within 30 days only a 0.73% shrinkage, as against 4.64% for synthetic rubber as such. It was also observed that the use of a polymerization regulator (such as diperoxide) during the polymerization process had a detrimental effect on the shrinkage of the rubber. The extent of polystyrene polymerization as well as the temperature under

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L 18163-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004250

which the process was conducted also affect the shrinkage, 100% for the former and 5C for the latter being optimal. I. P. Aladinskaya, S. A. Volkova, V. G. Dyunina, (VNIIPIK), V. A. Gromova, L. V. Kosmodem'yanskiy, E. P. Kopy*lov, A. P. Rokhmistrova, and Ye.N. Shushkina, (NIIMSK) participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 charts and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochny*kh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheet Materials and Artificial Leather. Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 21Aug63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MA	NO REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KULIKOVSKIY, Pavel Petrovich; AL'BANOV, V.M., redaktor; VITASHKINA, S.A., redaktor; VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The operation of marine steam engines] Ekspluatatsiia sudovykh parosilovykh ustanovok. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 359 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Marine engines)

AL'BANOV, V.M.

KULIKOVSKIY, Pavel Pavlovich; PRISYAGIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; SEMENOVA, M.M., redaktor; KOLICHENKO, K.M., redaktor; VYSOTA, I.I., retsenzent; AL'BANOV, V.M., retsenzent; VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Marine steam boilers and engines] Sudovye parovye kotly i mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1954. 379 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Marine engines) (Steam boilers, Marine)

AL'BANSKAYA, T. I. Docent

"Clinico-Histological Srudy of Children's Teeth, Filled with Zinc Oxide Containing Eugerol and Thymol for Deep Caries," Stomatologiya, No.2, 1948.

Chair Therapeutic Stomatology, Moscow Stomatol. Inst.

ALBANSKAYA, T. I.
CA

Prophylactic action of fluoride paste and strontium chloride. T. I. Al'banskaya (Med. Stomatol. Inst., Moscow). *Stomatologiya* 1951, No. 4, 10-12.—Rubbing a paste of 75% NaF and 25% glycerol into the enamel surface of teeth every 6 months, as recommended by Lukomskii (cf. C.A. 40, 7393[3]), actually does not prevent caries formation. The fluoride paste becomes effective if it is rubbed into carious surfaces. $SrCl_2$ paste, however, does not prevent caries, contrary to claims made by Meisakhovich. G. M. K.

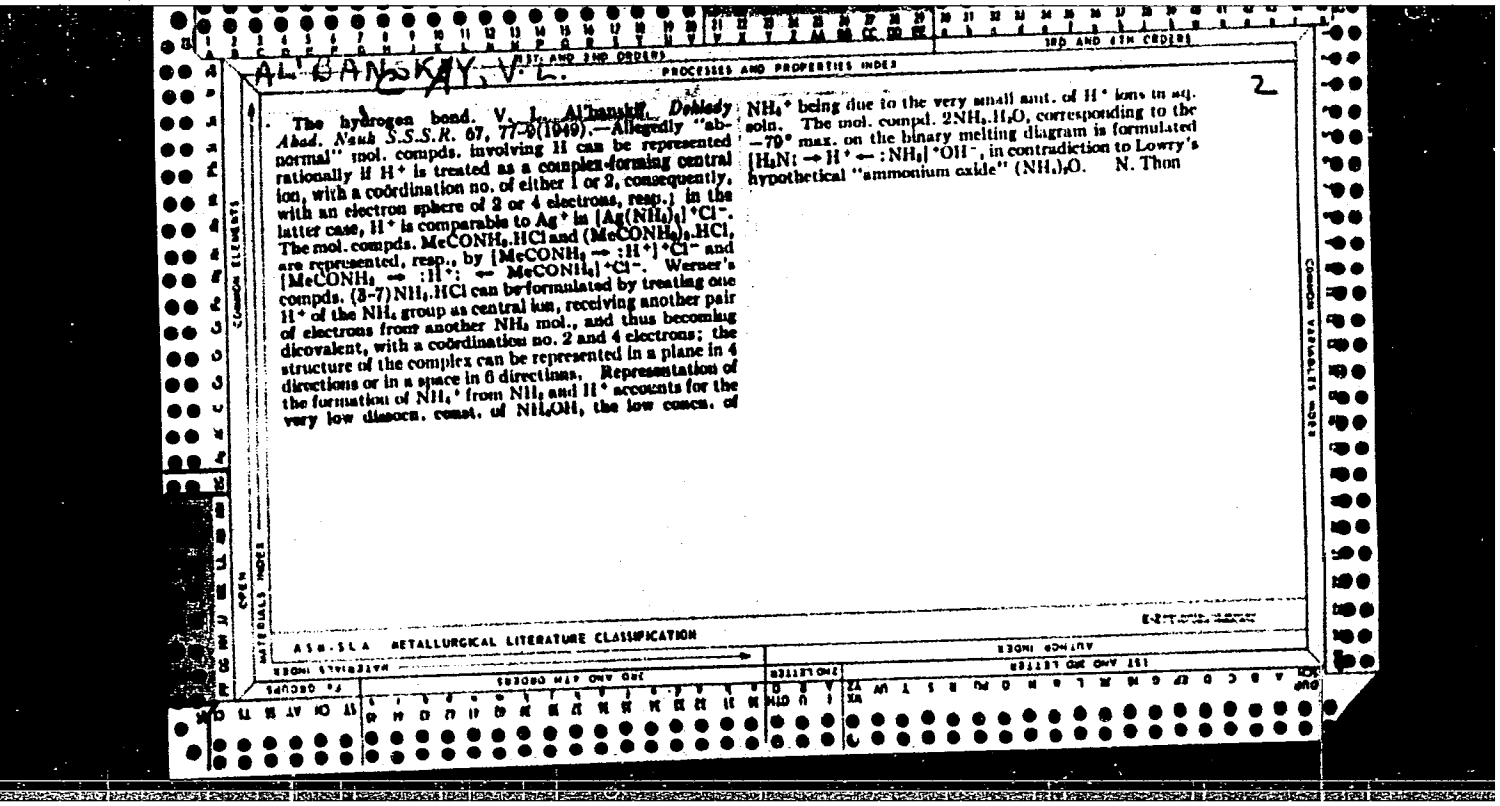
AL'BANSKIY, V.G.

Change in the functional state of the visual analysor in glaucoma. Sov.drav.Kir. no.1:26-31 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh boleznej (zav. - dotsent S.M. Dobrova) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogog instituta (konsul'tant - zav. laboratoriyey fiziologii analizatorov Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta - prof. P.O. Makarov).
(GLAUCOMA) (OPTIC NERVE—DISEASES)

AL'BANSKIY, V.G.

Optic adeuatometry of the visual analysor in glaucoma. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 74 no. 1:107-110 '63. (MIRA 17:9)



ALIBANOV, V. L.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

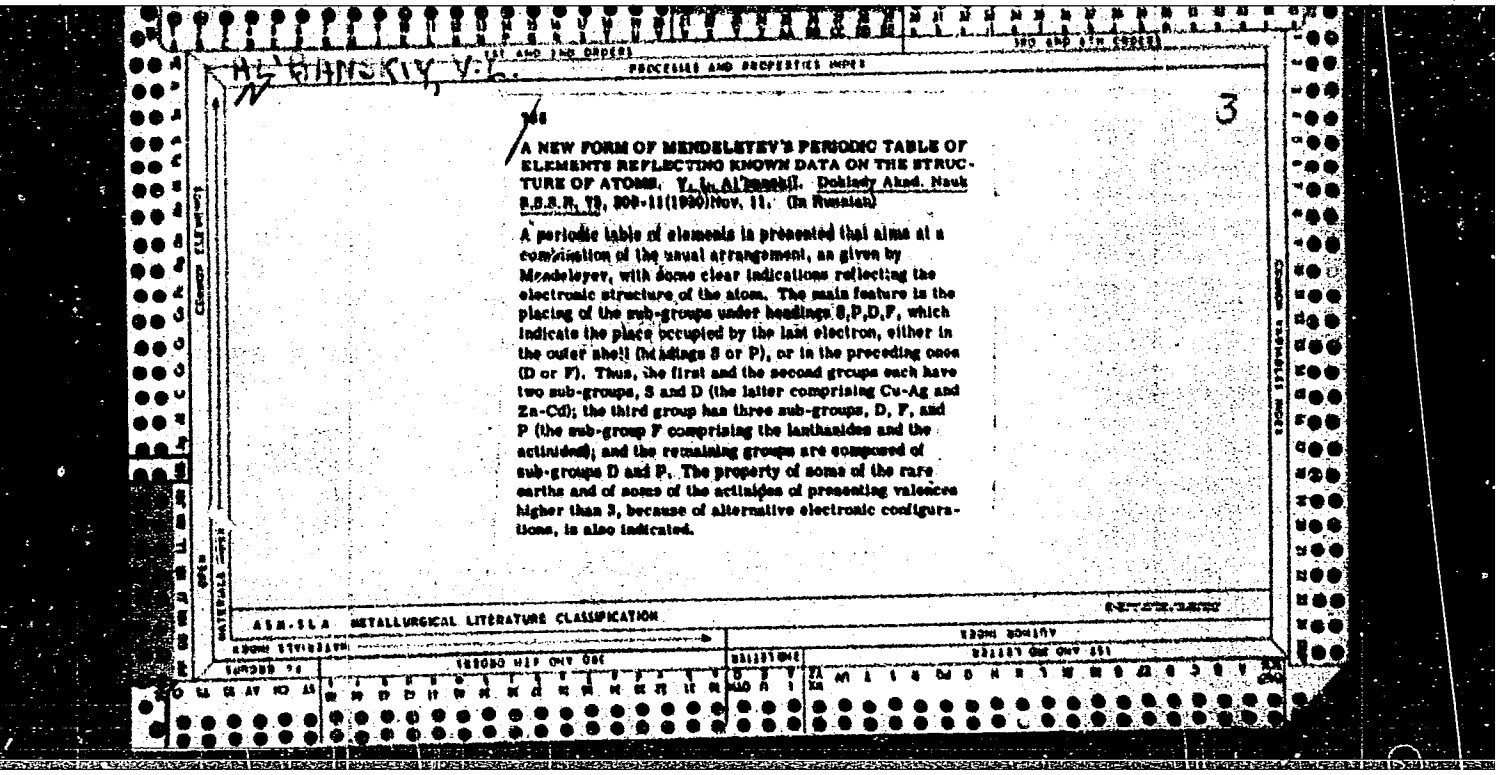
The hydrogen bond. V. L. Alibanov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 67, 77-9(1949).—Allegedly "abnormal" mol. compds. involving H can be represented rationally if H⁺ is treated as a complex-forming central ion, with a coördination no. of either 1 or 2, consequently, with an electron sphere of 2 or 4 electrons, resp.; in the latter case, H⁺ is comparable to Ag⁺ in $[Ag(NH_3)_4]^+Cl^-$. The mol. compds. $MeCONH_2.HCl$ and $(MeCONH_2)_2.HCl$, are represented, resp., by $[MeCONH_2 \rightarrow :H^+]^+Cl^-$ and $[MeCONH_2 \rightarrow :H^+ \leftarrow MeCONH_2]^+Cl^-$. Werner's compds. $(5\text{-}7)NH_4.HCl$ can be formulated by treating one H^+ of the NH_4 group as central ion, receiving another pair of electrons from another NH_3 mol., and thus becoming divalent, with a coördination no. 2 and 4 electrons; the structure of the complex can be represented in a plane in 4 directions or in a space in 6 directions. Representation of the formation of NH_4^+ from NH_3 and H^+ accounts for the very low dissocn. const. of NH_4OH, the low concn. of NH_4^+ being due to the very small amt. of H^+ ions in aq. soln. The mol. compd. $2NH_4.H_2O$, corresponding to the −79° max. on the binary melting diagram is formulated $[H_3N: \rightarrow H^+ \leftarrow :NH_3]^+OH^-$, in contradiction to Lowry's hypothetical "ammonium oxide" $(NH_4)_2O$. N. Thon

ALEKSANSKII, V. L.

CA

Addition compounds of acetamide. V. L. Alĭanskiĭ *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **67**, 1025-8(1949) Compns. are given in mol.-%; $AcNH_2$ (I). The system I-H_2O forms a simple eutectic, at 23.7°, 20.6. I-phenol, simple eutectic, 10.2°, 34.4; strong tendency to undercooling, down to −15° around the eutectic. I-AcOH, incongruent compd. 1:1, 2.4°, and eutectic at −17°, 28.5. I-$BuCO_2H$, incongruent compd. 1:1, 30.1° and eutectic −42.1°, 27.6. I-lauric acid, incongruent compd. 1:1, 43°, and eutectic, 38°, 28.2. I-$NCCH_2CO_2H$, compd. 1:1, congruently m. 62.6°, two eutectics 40.6°, 71.8 and 35.9°, 21.35. I-$ClCH_2CO_2H$, one compd. 1:1, congruently m. 8.0°, and one incongruent compd. 1:2, 13.2°; two eutectics, 5.6°, 55.1, and 4.7°, 45. I-CCl_3CO_2H, two congruent compds., 1:1, m. 20.0°, and 1:2, m. 59.5°; 3 eutectics, 14.0°, 61.12; 20.6°, 41.7; and 22.3°, 21.2.

N. Thon



HLBANSKIY, V.L.

3

A NEW FORM OF MENDELEYEV'S PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS REFLECTING KNOWN DATA ON THE STRUCTURE OF ATOMS. V. L. Al'tanskii. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 73, 909-11(1950)Nov. 11. (In Russian)

A periodic table of elements is presented that aims at a combination of the usual arrangement, as given by Mendeleyev, with some clear indications reflecting the electronic structure of the atom. The main feature is the placing of the sub-groups under headings S,P,D,F, which indicate the place occupied by the last electron, either in the outer shell (headings S or P), or in the preceding ones (D or F). Thus, the first and the second groups each have two sub-groups, S and D (the latter comprising Cu-Ag and Zn-Cd); the third group has three sub-groups, D, F, and P (the sub-group F comprising the lanthanides and the actinides); and the remaining groups are composed of sub-groups D and P. The property of some of the rare earths and of some of the actinides of presenting valences higher than 3, because of alternative electronic configurations, is also indicated.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AL'BANSKIY, V.L.

Binary systems of acetamide. Izv.Sekt.fiz.-khim.anal. 21:346-354 '52.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra khimii Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova. (Systems (Chemistry)) (Acetamide)

ALBATIPOV, R.I., master

Latch-position teleindicator. Energetik 6 no.8:35 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Telemetering)

AL'BATS, M.

Elektrifikatsiia zheleznykh dorog k XV godovshchine Oktiabria. [Railroad electrification on the 15th anniversary of the October Revolution]. (Rekonstrukisiia transporta, 1932, no, 19-20, p. 10-13).

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

AL'BATS, M. M.

God eksploatatsii elektricheskoi tiagi Chusovskaia-Kizel' Permskoi zhel dor. /One year of operation with electric traction of the Chusovskais-Kizel branch of the Perm railway/. (Elektrifikatsiia zhel-dor. transporta, 1935, no. 1, p. 4-6).

DLC: TF701.E27

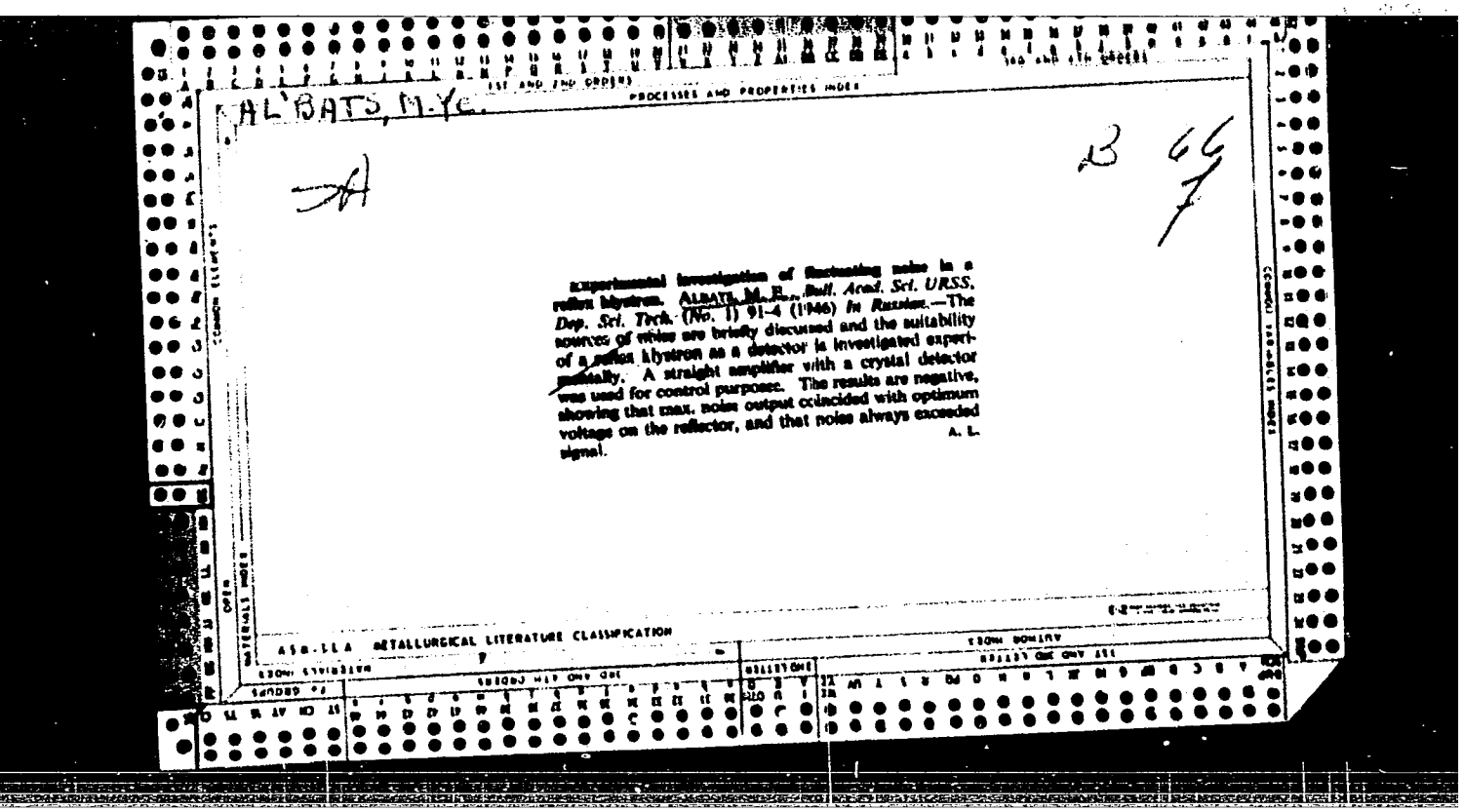
SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washtington, 1952, Unclassified.

AL'BATS, M. M.

Energeticheskii blaans Lun'evskoi linii Permskoi zhel-dor. [The power balance of Lunevo branch of Perm railroad]. (Elektrifikatsiia zhel-dor. transporta, 1934, no. 5, p. 11-12).

DLC TF701.E27

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



AL'BATS, Mark Yefremovich; POPOV, P.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for designing filters and delay lines] Spravochnik po raschetu fil'trov i linii zaderzhki. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 200 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Radio filters) (Delay lines)

ALTSHUL, S.M.
CA

12

Losses of nutrients on boiling macaroni products. S. M. Al'tshul and N. I. Kovalev. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 7, 33.--A series of 5-7 boilings (unstated period) of various macaroni and noodle products resulted in 7-10.3% loss of solids (20-23% initial dry solids). The loss of mineral salts was 37-50%. G. M. Kosolapoff

MONAKHOV, N.I., inzh., glavnyy red.; TURIANSKIY, M.A., inzh., zam.glavnogo red.; KOKOV, K.V., red.; AL'BATS, S.M., red.; KHAVIN, B.N., red. izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Collection No.14 of consolidated cost indexes of buildings and structures of light and textile industries to be used in revaluating capital assets] Sbornik no.14 ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti zdanii i sooruzhenii legkoi i tekstil'noi promyshlennosti dlia pereotsenki osnovnykh fondov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Textile industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Factories--Equipment and supplies)

ALBATS, Ye. I.

ALBATS, Ye.I.

Analysis of mortality of children in Orel; pneumonia and gastro-intestinal diseases from 1948-1956. Pediatriia no.9:77-79 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya detskogo ob"yedineniya g. Orla (glavnyy vrach Z.I.Kruglaya).
(OREL--CHILDREN--MORTALITY) (PNEUMONIA)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)

ALBATS, Ye.I. (Orel)

Method for opening the spingal canal. Arkh.pat. 21 no.3:81-83 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Orlovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni Semashko (glavnyy vrach V.A. Samuseva).
(SPINAL CANAL, pathol.
method of opening canal curing autopsy (Rus))
(AUTOPSY
same)

ALBATS, Ye.I.

Expansion of the outpatient and polyclinic network by means of the use of untapped potentials. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.6:15-17 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Orlovskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya. (OREL--HOSPITALS--STAFF)

AL'BAUM, L.I.

Session on the results of archaeological expeditions in 1955.
Izv.AN Uz.SSR no.7:95-97 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Archaeology--Congresses)

21118

9.2540 (1020, 1138, 1159)
9.2560 (1139, 1154, 1161)

R/005/60/000/003/001/002
D014/D105

AUTHOR: Albeanu, Doina, Engineer

TITLE: Transistor direct current converters

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 3, 1960, 130 - 137

TEXT: The article deals with various types of transistor d-c converters. After briefly mentioning the advantages of this type of converters over the rotary systems or electromagnetic vibrators, explaining the operation principle of a transistor d-c converter, the author describes the following most important types, by using for simplification only p-n-p type transistors. 1) D-c converter with one transistor: The operation of this assembly is accomplished in two stages, the opening and the closing stage. During the opening, power is stored in the magnetic circuit of the transformer. During the closing this power is then turned over to the load under a higher voltage. Brief reference is made to these two stages and to the calculation of the output power. 2) Push-pull d-c converters: The transistors of this type of converter alternately connect the positive pole of

Card 1/2

Transistor direct current converters

the feeding battery with the A and B terminals of the primary winding of the transformer. The successive blocking and unblocking of the transistors is accomplished by a reactance voltage, applied to the bases through the N_3 windings. In case of $R_s = \infty$, the assembly balances due to an increasing linear current which flows through the primary winding of the transformer and which induces a constant voltage in the reactance winding. In case of R_s = const., the current will have a dominating continuous component, variable with the load. As compared to a d-c converter with one transistor, the push-pull converter supplies a higher useful power, whereas the transistors operate with a lower maximum current. Reference is made to the calculation of the output power and the oscillating frequency. In case the assembly is completely symmetrical, it can not start by itself. Practically, there always exists a dissymmetry and the starting may be immediately accomplished by connecting the assembly to the battery. The

Transistor direct current converters

starting, however, may be facilitated by using one of the following starting devices: trigger resistor, trigger capacitor, or resistive diode circuit. According to T. R. Pye (Ref 3: High Power Transistor D. C. Converters, "Electronic and Radio Engineer", March 1959, pp. 96 - 105) an emitter current is needed for the starting. In case of high-power converters, parallel connected transistors are used, and, in case of an input power of more than 25 v, transistors connected in series. If the converter feeds a load which varies in time within wide limits, a high efficiency and good transistor operation can be obtained by a design in which the output transformer Tr_1 has a non-saturated operation, whereas the control transformer Tr_2 has a saturated one. The author then presents some designing considerations, i.e. analysis of the losses and selection of the component parts. In a d-c converter, losses appear in the transistors, in the magnetic core, in the transformer windings, and in the starter circuit. Fig. 16 presents the curve of the overall losses as a function of

Transistor direct current converters

the frequency. The curve a represents the losses in the magnetic core, the curve b the losses in the transistors, and the curve c the losses in the copper. The curves present a minimum of a f_0 frequency of 200 to 5,000 cps. In a d-c converter only junction transistors are used. The magnetic material of the core should have a saturation induction of 10,000 to 15,000 Gauss, and the transformer should have an inductance of small losses. The author finally presents a calculation example. In the Laboratorul de Cercetări Telecomunicații (Telecommunications Research Laboratory), the Albeanu - Sinnreich team developed this year a remote feeding device for transistor devices by using a d-c converter with the following characteristics: output power: 12 w, constant output voltage: 100 v, input voltage: 24 v. The selected design was the one shown in Fig. 12. The P_3V transistors were of Soviet origin and the C-shaped core was made of Mn-Zn ferrite. Fig. 17 lists the load and efficiency characteristics

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R/005/60/000/003/001/002
D014/D105

Transistor direct current converters

of this converter. There are 18 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. R. Pye: High Power Transistor D. C. Converters, "Electronic and Radio Engineer", March 1959, pp. 96 - 105; and, L. H. Light and Prudence M. Hooker: Transistor D.C. Converters, PIEE, Nov. 1955, pp. 775 - 784.

Card 5/5

33956

R/005/62/000/001/001/003
D014/D105

9,2520 (1003, 1040, 1154)

AUTHORS: Sinnreich, H., Engineer, and Albeanu, Doina, Engineer

TITLE: The negative feedback in transistor telephone amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicatii, 6, no. 1, 1962, 17 - 24

TEXT: The article deals with the problem of negative feedback in transistor telecommunication amplifiers. The authors consider the operation frequency of the transistor to be higher than the maximum frequency in the amplifier band, and treat only the configurations with common emitters. The transistor may be characterized by two small-signal parameters with a satisfactory accuracy. The first parameter is the shortcircuited-current amplification β, while the second parameter is the slope S, which is a little smaller than the S_0 slope of the intrinsic transistor. In the first approximation, S may be considered to be independent of the frequency. The input resistance is

$$r_1 = \frac{u_1}{i_2}\,\frac{i_2}{i_1} = \frac{\beta}{S} \qquad (4)$$

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D014/D105

The negative feedback in transistor .....

In case of multistage amplifiers, the negative feedback with balanced resistive bridges should be applied. The output bridge should guarantee a maximum load power, and the input bridge a maximum noise. As an example, the authors describe an experimental three-stage amplifier for a low-gain repeater to be used in a 24-channel 12 - 108 kc telephone system. The calculation modi of simple circuits with negative feedback and the balancing and attenuating conditions of two differential transformers used in a single-stage amplifier with negative feedback are also presented. There are 10 figures and 11 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: H.L. Armstrong, "On the usefulness of transconductance as a transistor parameter", Proc. IRE, 47, 1959, p. 83-84; J.G. Thomason, "Linear Feedback Analysis", London, 1956, Pergamon Press, Chapt. 6; S.J. Mason, "Feedback Theory; Some properties of Signal Flow Graphs", Proc. IRE, 41, 1953, no. 9, pp. 1,144 - 1,156; S.J. Mason, "Further Properties of Signal Flow Graphs", Proc. IRE, 44, 1956, no. 7, pp. 920 - 930.

Card 3/4

ALbegov, A K

AID P - 3943

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 7/19

Authors : Albegov, A. K. and S. N. Ostroumov, Engs.

Title : Driving of cylinder and sector type piles into cofferdams.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 7, 22-24, 1955

Abstract : The use of piles in building cofferdams is described. The design of cylinder and sector type piles used at the construction of the Kayrak-Kum Hydro Power Development in 1952 is explained. The use of these piles is strongly recommended. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KHEYFETS, M.E., inzh.; ALBEGOV, I.K., inzh.

Standard stock single-column hoisting devices for inspecting electric transformers. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:38-41 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Electric transformers)

ALBEGOV, M.M.

Factors determining the economic aspects of gas transportation through main pipelines. Gaz.prom. 4 no.10:44-48 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

VEYTS, V.I.; LEBEDEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DENISOV, V.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, M.M., inzh.; PERESLEGIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Joining of the consolidated electric power systems of the Siberian and European U.S.S.R. Elektrichestvo no.2:1-9 F '16. (MIRA 14:3)
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

ALBEGOV, M.M.

Problems concerning the efficiency of the transportation of natural gas through large pipelines. Obsch. energ. no.3:45-55 '60.
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

ALBEGOV, M.M., inzh.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Comparing the economy of gas transportation with the transmission of electric power. Elek.sta. 31 no.1:30-35 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric power distribution)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

ALBEGOV, M.M., inzh.

Comparative economy of transmitting electric power and transporting fuel. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:30-35 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power distribution--Costs)
(Fuel--Costs)

ALBEGOV, M.M., kand. ekonom. nauk

Use of simplex method for comparing composite and individual systems of power distribution. Elek. sta. 34 no.5:2-6 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric power distribution) (Fuel)

ALBEGOV, M.M.

Factors determining economics of petroleum pipelining. Neft.khoz. 39 no.1:58-63 1 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

ALBEGOV, M.M.

Selecting the drive for the pumps of gas-pipeline compressor stations. Gaz. prom. 8 no.11:39-44 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

AIBEGOV, N.A.

AIBEGO, N.A. The minimum of technical knowledge for a locomotive mechanic working on automatic machines Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. zid-vo, 1936. (mic 52-874)

Microfilm AC-82

ALBEGOV, N.A.

BARANOV, A.F., redaktor; RUDOY, E.F., redaktor; SOLOGUBOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor toma; ALBEGOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.K., inzhener; VERSHINSKIY, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRADOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOKUROV, M.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOLOVANOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORDEYEV, A.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GURSKIY, P.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUREVICH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent; YEGORCHENKO, V.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARVATSKIY, B.L., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOROLEV, K.P. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUCHKIN, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, G.V., inzhener; PROSKURNEV, P.G. inzhener; SAFON-TSEV, K.A., izhener; SEMICHASTNOV, I.F. dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOMYANSKIY, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEPANOV, A.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, S.P., akademik [deceased]; TERNOVSKIY, V.A., dotsent; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TRUBETSKOY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, KHOKHLOV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHARONIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHLYKOV, Yu.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEVTUSHENKO, A.M. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PANOV, N.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SLOMYANSKIY, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UTYANSKIY, L.I., inzhener, retsenzent; NEFYKSA, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;

(Continued on next card)

BARANOV, A.F., -- (Continued) Card 2.
TOPORNIN, G.S., inzhener, retsenzent; DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent; retsenzent; POYDO, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YAKOBSON, P.Ye., laureat Stalinskoy premii; dotsent; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; POPOV. A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PROSKURNEV, P.G., inzhener, retsenzent; SAFONTSEV, K.A , inzhener, retsenzent; SERAFIMOVICH, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; retsenzent; TRAVIN, P.I., inzhener, retsenzent; FOKIN, K.F., kandidat t ekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHCHERBAKOV, V.P., inzhener, retsenzent; SHADUR, L.A., dotsent; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,retsenzent; TIKHONOV, P.S., inzhener retsenzent; TKACHENKO, F.D., inzhener; retsenzent; BABICHKOV, A.M. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KOROSTYLEV, A.I. inzhener, retsenzent; LEVITSKIY, V.S., dotsent; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KLYKOV, A.F., inzhener, retsenzent; SOLOGUBOV, V.N. redaktor; SHISHKIN, K.A., redaktor; SLOMYANSKIY, A.V. redaktor; SALENKO, S.V., redaktor; YUDZON, D.M. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical reference book for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Redaktsionnaia kollegiia: A. F. Baranov, i dr. Glav.redaktor. E. F. Rudoi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo. Vol. 6 [Rolling stock] Podvizhnoi sostav. 1952. 955 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Railroads--Rolling-stock)

ALBEGOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LATYSHEV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USPENSKIY, Viktor Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FOKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich, inzhener; YASENTSEV, Viktor Filippovich, inzhener; BRAYLOVSKIY,N.G., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA,G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electropneumatic brakes] Elektropnevmaticheskie tormoza. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 137 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Brakes)

ALBEGOV, N. A.

123-1-970

Summary translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 145 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Albegov, N. A.

TITLE: Electro-pneumatic Brakes for Passenger Trains and Their Test Results (Elektropnevmaticheskiy tormoz dlya passazhirskikh poyezdov i rezul'taty yego ispytaniy)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekonom. inform. Nauch.-tekhn. o-vo zh.-d. transp. M-va putey soobshch. SSSR, 1956, Nr 4, pp. 33-38

ABSTRACT: Electro-pneumatic brakes were used in the USSR suburban electric trains since 1947. The favorable results obtained indicate that they can be used with success in passenger trains with steam locomotives. Accordingly, the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport jointly with the Moscow Brakes Plant has designed and tested experimental electro-pneumatic brakes for trains with steam locomotives. The tests proved to be fully satisfactory, and as a consequence, presently

Card 1/2

SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FOKIN, M.D., inzhener; YASENTSEV, V.F., inzhener; LATYSHEV, K.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ALBEGOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The electro-pneumatic brake. Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.8:18-23 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Railroads--Brakes)

32(3)

SOV/112-59-1-908

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Albegov, N. A.

TITLE: Prospects for Adopting Electropneumatic Brakes

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 8, pp 11-15

ABSTRACT: Investigation of schemes and constructions of electropneumatic brakes is reported. A single-wire circuit was developed for freight trains, and a two-wire circuit for passenger trains. Both schemes are similar in their functions; they differ only in the method of checking the circuit continuity. As an interim arrangement between the air-type brakes and electropneumatic brakes, brakes with an electropneumatic accelerator in the train tail were tested on freight trains. The brake-shoe pressure being 2-2.5 times higher than the axle load in a passenger train, anti-wheel-sliding devices have been used abroad to prevent wheel sliding. The use of such devices in Soviet practice not always can be justified, however. Investigations show that the

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Prospects for Adopting Electropneumatic Brakes

estimated coefficient of wheel-rail adhesion is 0.07 with an allowance for the necessary safety factor. This gives a stopping distance of 1,450 m (from 150 km/hr speed). A higher adhesion coefficient would bring about a better effect: at an adhesion coefficient of 0.12, the stopping distance would be 1,000 m. It is expedient, therefore, to equip high-speed trains with a sanding gear that would automatically act during full-service or emergency brake application. The anti-wheel-sliding devices can be reasonably employed only in those cases where high adhesion coefficients are assured. Steps are considered that are needed in adopting electropneumatic brakes for the rolling stock.

V.N.Kh.

ALBEGOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Basic characteristics of electropneumatic brakes for trains with locomotive traction. Trudy TSNII MPS no.127:27-35 '57.(MLRA 10:8)
(Railroads--Brakes)

ALBEGOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASENTSEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOKHOVIKOV, D.I., inzh.; FOKIN, M.D., inzh.

Development and prospects for the adoption of electropneumatic brakes. Trudy TSNII MPS no.163:134-168 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Railroads--Brakes)

ALBEGOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; LATYSHEV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; USPENSKIY, Viktor Konstantinovich; FOKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; YASENTSEV, Viktor Filippovich; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Electropneumatic brakes] Elektropnevmaticheskie tormoza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 207 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads—Brakes)

ALBEGOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electropneumatic brakes for freight trains. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 4 no.2:39-41 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric railroads--Brakes)

ALBEGOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASENTSEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Measures for increasing the operational reliability of a two-wire electro-pneumatic brake. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.8:19-21 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Railroads--Brakes)

ALBEGOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASENTSEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the parameters of electric air brakes. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.9:53-55 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads--Brakes)