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CA
ALEKSANDROV, A. I.

Cements high in iron. A. I. Aleksandrov. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 9, 281-90 (in German 397-8)(1934). Satisfactory grades of cement were obtained from mixts. of 50-75% sandy limestone, 20-45% pure limestone, 0-8% clay and 1.5-10% roasted pyrites. The procedure of production and testing is described. Chas. Blanc

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000 30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000 43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000 56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000 66000 67000 68000 69000 70000 71000 72000 73000 74000 75000 76000 77000 78000 79000 80000 81000 82000 83000 84000 85000 86000 87000 88000 89000 90000 91000 92000 93000 94000 95000 96000 97000 98000 99000

ALEKSHANDROV, A-I

Physicochemical properties of iron cements. A. I. Aleksandrov, *Ukrain. Khim. Zhurn.*, 10, 70 (1963) (in Russian); *ibid.*, C. A. 29, 0011¹.—Further expt. evidence is furnished to the effect that a nearly complete substitution of Fe_2O_3 for Al_2O_3 in the clinker results in satisfactory cements. Chav. Blanc

430.524 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALEXSANDROV, A-I.

New deposits of cinnabar in the Nev'yan province in Central Ural. A. I. Aleksandrov. *Razvedka Nedr* 1939, No. 8, 72-3; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 24-5. — Cinnabar was found in the refuse of the worked auriferous deposits along the Mal'guy-Bun'ya River (the left tributary of the Neva River) in the form of 0.5 8-mm. grains. The ground ore contains magnetite, chromite, ilmenite, cinnabar, hematite, pyrite, almandine, grossularite, epidote, feldspars and amphiboles. Sometimes Au, Pt, Ir, Zr and uvarovite are found. The black samples contain 5% of cinnabar. W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND CODES															3RD AND 4TH CODES														
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																													
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em;">C</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 2em;">7</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 150px; left: 100px; font-size: 1.5em;">ALEKSANDROV, A-I</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 350px; left: 350px; font-size: 0.8em;"> <p>Car lot sampling of gold bearing quartz ores. A. I. Aleksandrov. — <i>Gornyi Zhurnal</i> 120, No. 4, 28-29, 1960.</p> <p>Two methods of sampling ores were tested: In one, every 15th or 20th shovel was taken as sample as the car was unloaded. In the 2nd method, 1.5-2 kg. samples were taken at various points of a loaded car. The 1st of these methods gave a large sample amounting to 6-17.4% of the total wt. The 2nd method used only 0.01-0.12% of the entire wt. As a rule, the 2nd method gave more accurate results. By taking small samples from many points a small total sample is obtained which is reliable. M. H.</p> </div> </div>																													
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
1ST AND 2ND CODES															3RD AND 4TH CODES														
1ST AND 2ND CODES															3RD AND 4TH CODES														

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
ALEKSANDROV, N. I.																			
20																			
<p>CF</p> <p>Amberlike fossil resins from Mesozoic layers of the west slope of Ural. A. I. Aleksandrov. <i>Zapiski Vostoyak. Mineral. Obyektsiya</i> (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 78, No. 2, 127-8(1949).—The occurrence is in sands and clayish sediments, together with lignite, agate, marcasite, and siderite concretions, and gypsum, covered by alluvial sediments in 40-95 m. depth. Locally the marcasite is associated with melanterite and copiapite. The amberlike grains are irregular in shape, rounded, white or ash-gray from innumerable air inclusions, with a reddish brown crust, often intergrown with coal or earth particles. It has d. (higher in the dark-colored, lower in the light-colored samples) 1.078-1.092; n_D^{20} 1.538-1.539. It is insol. in benzene, nearly completely sol. in alc. or ether, partly in $CHCl_3$ and H_2SO_4. It has luminescence with ash-gray or bluish tints. It swells when heated to 110-140°, becoming turbid. At 170° the resins melt with evolution of bubbles. At 230-240° a viscous melt is formed which is gradually decompd. at temps. up to 315°, evolving vapors of an aromatic, camphorlike odor. Chem. analysis: 76.80-77.16% C; 9.67-9.99% H; 13.27-15.00% O; no S or N; 2.24-4.54% ash (in amberlike samples negligible); 1.43-1.64% humidity; 9.11-11.40% acidity no. (69.8 in amberlike samples); 85.47-116.43 sapon. no. The high O and low H content of the resins is remarkable and classifies as amberlike "schrauffites," which are so-called immature ambers. W. E.</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>13000 13100 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900 14000 14100 14200 14300 14400 14500 14600 14700 14800 14900 15000</p>																			

ALIKSANDROV, A.I.

Native tin in the Is River (Central Urals) alluvial deposits.
Zap.Vses.min. ob-va 84 no.4:462-464 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Is River--Tin)

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 707

Abstract: Tectonic forces appear to be another factor in the formation of schungites. A chemical analysis of the schungite and schungite-bearing schists has been carried out in air-dry, absolutely dry, and hot masses. The chemical composition of the air-dry mineral is as follows (in percent): C, 92.75; H, 1.42; moisture, 2.15; ash content, 2.79; total, 99.11. Spectroscopic analysis revealed only weak lines due to Mn.

Card 2/2

Aleksandrov, A. I.

/ Schungite in rocks and veins of the spilite-albitophyre formation near Krasnoural'sk (Bogomolovsk village, Central Ural). A. I. Aleksandrov (Exploitation Trust "Uralzoloto", Kirov) ~~Exploitation Trust "Uralzoloto", Kirov~~ *Exploitation Trust "Uralzoloto", Kirov*. Mineralog. Obshchestvo 85, 418-19 (1959).—The formation of schungite in small nodules or amygdaloid geodes (1-3 cm. in diameter) is characteristic; rarer are short lenses (2-3 cm.) in quartz-chlorite schists, siliceous tuffs, phyllites, slates, radiolaria jaspers, slightly sulfide-bearing (pyrite, chalcopyrite), always showing schungite as the oldest relict mineral from early schists of intense regional metamorphic changes. D. of schungite is 1.75-1.89; hardness 2.5, brittle; conchoidal fracture. Chem. analysis (moist): C 92.75%, H 1.42%, volatiles not detd.; moisture 2.15%; ash 2.74%. The spectral analysis shows Mn, Mg, Si, Ca, Fe, Al, Cu, and Au.

1. KIROVSKAYA EKSPEDITSIIYA TRESTA "URALZOLOTO"
(Krasnoural'sk - coal) (Krasnoural'sk - coal, lignite)

ALEKSANDROV, A.I.

Sphalerite from the alluvium of the Mezhevaya Utkh and Shaytanka
Rivers on the western slope of the Central Urals. Zap. Vses. min.
ob-va 88 no.1:105-107 '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mezhevaya Utkh Valley--Sphalerite)
(Shaytanka Valley--Sphalerite)

VOLONSKIY, YaS.; ALEKSANDROV, A.I.

Using deep etching for removing decarbonized layer from metal surface. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v poizv. no.2:26-27 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'".
(Etching)

ALEKSANDROV, A.I.

Using local forces in building and repairing highways in Kaluga Province. Avt.dor. 22 no.1:15-16 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik Kaluzhskogo oblupravtoshosdora.
(Kaluga Province--Road construction)

ALEKSANDROV, A.I., mashinist.

The daily average runs can be increased. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.2:
9 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Railroads--Management)

ALEKSANDROV, A.I., doktor med.nauk; KOMAROVICH, G.M., kand.med.nauk;
LEBEDEVA, Z.P., kan².med.nauk; LOYT, R.L., kand.med.nauk

Effect of excessively intense noise from jet engines on the organ
of hearing. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:15-21 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Kapitonovich; SHCHERBAKOV, A.D., redaktor; MARKOVA, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Permanent commission on communal dwellings of the City Council of Workers' Deputies; work practice of the Stavropol Permanent Commission on Communal Dwellings of the City Council of Workers' Deputies] Postoiannaia zhilishchno-kommunal'naia komissia gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudiashchikhsia; iz opyta raboty postoiannoi zhilishchno-kommunal'noi komissii Stavropol'skogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudiashchikhsia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1955.
45. (MLRA 9:1)

(Stavropol--Housing)

ALEKSANDROV, A.K.

Additional furloughs for medical workers. Zdrav.Ros.Feder.
7 no.3:46-48 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom okhrany truda TSentral'nogo komiteta
profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.
(VACATIONS, EMPLOYEE)

ALEKSANDROV, A.K.

Awarding pensions for long service. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 8 no.2:
43-47 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom okhrany truda Tsentral'nogo komiteta
professional'nogo soyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.

Aleksandrova, A.L.

MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.; ALEKSANDROV, A.L.

Tubular structure of serpophite. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.3:
516-518 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralologii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Mineralogy)

L 21134-65 BPF(c)/ENP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/WM/JFW
 ACCESSION NR: AP4045795 S/0062/64/000/009/1583/1590

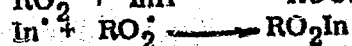
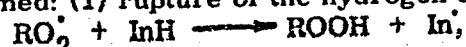
AUTHOR: Denisov, Ye. T.; Aleksandrov, A. L.; Shcheredin, V. P. B

TITLE: Effect of hydrogen bonds on the activity of oxidation inhibitors 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1964, 1583-1590

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen bond, hydrogen bond formation, oxidation inhibitor, peroxide radical, peroxide radical inhibitor reaction, hydrogen atom rupture

ABSTRACT: The inhibiting action of oxygen-containing compounds on the reactivity between oxidation inhibitors and peroxide radicals was studied. The existence of two types of reactions between peroxide radicals RO_2^{\cdot} and inhibitors (InH) as suggested by Ye. T. Denisov and V. V. Kharitanov (Zh. fiz. khimii 38, 639 (1964)) was confirmed: (1) rupture of the hydrogen atom from the inhibitor:

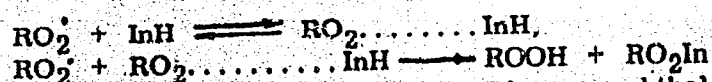


and (2) reversible addition of the peroxide radical to the inhibitor molecule:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045795



The relative constants characterizing both reactions using α -naphthol and α -naphthylamine as inhibitors in media containing alcohols, ketones and hydroperoxides were calculated. The inhibiting action of cyclohexanol and cyclohexanone on the reaction of RO_2^\cdot with α -naphthol and of n-butanol, cyclohexanone, and cumyl hydroperoxide on the reaction of RO_2^\cdot with α -naphthylamine was quantitatively characterized. The hydrogen bond of the type $\text{ArO-H} \cdots \text{O} \leq \text{F}$ formed between the inhibitor molecule and the alcohol (butanol) hinders rupture of the hydrogen from the inhibitor molecule and thus lowers its reactivity. Similar reduction in reactivity of α -naphthylamine by butanol was noted. The lowered inhibitor activity caused by hydroperoxides was explained due to the formation of an amine-hydroperoxide complex rather than the hydrogen bonding only. The effect of the dielectric constant of the medium was examined: increasing alcohol content from 9-10% raised ϵ only 10% while the inhibitor activity was lowered three times. Thus the lowered reactivity of oxidation inhibitors with RO_2^\cdot was attributed largely to the hydrogen bond formation between the oxygen-containing compounds and the inhibi-

Card 2/3

L 21134-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045795

tors. "The relationship between ξ and n-butanol concentration in mixtures with heptane was plotted at our request by V. D. Komissarov. " Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 tables and 7 sets of equations.

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

SUBMITTED: 02Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019528

S/0076/64/038/002/0491/0494

AUTHOR: Denisov, Ye. T.; Aleksandrov, A. L.

TITLE: Determination of relative reaction rates of peroxide radicals with inhibitors

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 2, 1964, 491-494

TOPIC TAGS: inhibitor peroxide reaction, alpha naphthol, betha naphthol, alpha naphthylamine, beta naphthylamine, cyclohexane, cyclohexanone

ABSTRACT: Having reviewed different methods for determining the mechanism of inhibitor action in oxidation reactions, the authors propose two new methods of determining the relative constants of reaction rates of peroxide radicals with inhibitors. Complex mathematical formulas are derived, curves are plotted, tables set up and conclusions made as follows. The proposed methods are based on the consumption rate of the inhibitor introduced in a very low concentration. According to these methods, the relative constants of reaction rates of peroxide radicals with α and β -naphthol and α and β -naphthylamine inhibitors for oxidation of cyclohexane and cyclohexanone have been determined. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019528

has: 3 figures, 14 formulas, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Mar63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, Al.

On diagnostic errors in "defective filling" of the greater curvature of the stomach. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4/5:81-86 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po rentgenologija i radiologija pri Instituta za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukov. na katedrata dots. G. Khadzhidekov.)

(STOMACH radiog)

ALEKSANDROV, Al.

~~Precontinent II. Nauka i tekhnika~~
Precontinent II. Nauka i tekhnika mladezh 16 no. 3:12-15
Mr '64.

ALEKSANDROV, Al.

Sources of prestige. Nauka i tekhn mladezh 16 no.9:12-14 S
'64.

ACC NR: AP6034616

SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/66/000/010/1737/1743

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. L.; Donisov, Ye. T.

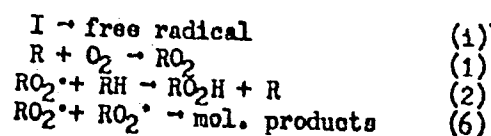
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Elementary rate constants of radical reactions in cyclohexanol undergoing oxidation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1966, 1737-1743

TOPIC TAGS: cyclohexanol, reaction rate, oxidation kinetics, free radical

ABSTRACT: The chain oxidation of an alcohol RH (cyclohexanol was studied) can be represented as follows (I being the initiator)



The aim of the study was to determine the absolute rate constants of reactions (2) and (6). The values obtained for these constants made it possible to analyze these elementary reactions in greater detail. To explain the effect of the medium on the

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UDC: 547.024+541.127

ACC NR: AP6034616

oxidation of cyclohexanol, the rate constants of (2) and (6) were measured in mixtures of cyclohexanol and chlorobenzene. The ratio of the constants $k_2/\sqrt{k_6}$ was found by measuring the rate of initiated oxidation and the initiation rate (method of inhibitors), and the method of photochemical aftereffect was used to measure the ratio k_2/k_6 , whence k_2 and k_6 were determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18May64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

ALEXANDROV, A.M.

Reproducibility of mass measurement results on the IKS-11 spectrometer.
Opt.-mekh. prom. 25 no. 2:24-25 F '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Mass spectrometry)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.; ALEKSEANDROV, A.L.

Importance of electron microscopy for the study of the genesis
of chrysotile-asbestos and serpophite. Trudy IGEM no.31:36-45
'59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Electron microscopy) (Asbestos)

ALEKSANDROV, A.M.

21735

ALEKSANDROV, A.M. Postroyenie gipsometrii planeta na planakh
gornbkh. Ugol', 1949, No. 7, S. 28-31.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

ALEKSANDROV, A.M., inzhener

Connecting transit traverses with survey points in mines with
unstable roofs and swelling floor. Ugol' 30 no.9:37-38 S'55.

(MIRA 8:12)

1. Shakhta imeni Lenina tresta Makeyevugol'
(Mine surveying)

Makeyevugol'

Subject : USSR/Engineering . AID P - 2724
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 21/27
Authors : Titkov, V. I. and A. M. Aleksandrov
Title : New hermetically closing seals for oil tanks with
floating roofs
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #6, 83-88, Je 1955
Abstract : New designs of flexible seals for the space between
the roof rim and the tank shell are suggested for
pontoon roofs. Diagrams.
Institution : Moscow Petroleum Institute Im. Gubkin; Experimental
Design Office of the Ministry of the Petroleum
Industry, USSR
Submitted : No date

TITKOV, V.I.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; STEPANENKO, I.A.

Study of hermetic seals in floating roof tanks. Trudy VNII NP no.5:
86-99 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Tanks) (Petroleum--Storage)

ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; ALEKSEYEV, T.S.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.; PAVLOVSKIY, A.N.;
LOSHAK, V.I.; SARAYEV, V.P.; YEFREMOVA, T.D., vedushchiy red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Computing volumes of petroleum products; manual for technical
personnel of tank farms] Kolichestvennyi uchet nefteproduktov;
rukovodstvo dlia tekhnicheskogo personala nefteskladov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958.
330 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Petroleum products)

ALEKSANDROV, A.M.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;
PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHEO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEN-
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPURO, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefiti i
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be
s poteriami nefiti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo nefit. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

TOROCHKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SINEL'NIKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;
MATSKIN, Leonid Arkad'yevich; SLUTSKIY, Lev Borisovich;
GIL'BERT, Stepan Fomich; ALEKSANDROV, Adol'f Moritsovich;
RASTOVA, G.V., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Automatic filling of petroleum products tank trucks] Avto-
maticheskii naliv nefteproduktov v avtomobil'nye tsisterny.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
1960. 83 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Tank trucks)

ALEKSANDROV, A.M., inzh.; BAZHENOV, V.S., inzh.; BOBROVNIKOV, B.N.,
 inzh.; VAGANOV, M.P., inzh.; GUREVICH, B.M., inzh.;
 DZHIRELLI, V.S., inzh.; DROBAKH, V.T., inzh.; ISAKOVICH,
 R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPUSTIN, A.G., inzh.; KONENKOV,
 K.S., inzh.; MININ, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEVZNER, V.B.,
 inzh.; PESKIN, G.L., inzh.; PORTER, L.G., inzh.; PRYADILOV,
 A.N., inzh.; SLUTSKIY, L.B., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.V., inzh.;
 FRENKEL', B.A., inzh.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A., inzh.; SHUL'GIN,
 V.Kh., inzh.; ESKIN, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOROB'YEV,
 D.T., inzh. [deceased]; SINEL'NIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NESMELOV,
 S.V., inzh., zam. glav. red.; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.;
 RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., ved. red.;
 VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Automation and apparatus for controlling and regulating produc-
 tion processes in the petroleum and petroleum chemical industries]
 Avtomatizatsiia, pribory kontrolya i regulirovaniia proizvodstven-
 nykh protsessov v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti.
 Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Book 3. [Control and automation of the
 processes of well drilling, recovery, transportation, and storage
 of oil and gas] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiia protsessov burenii
 skvazhin, dobychi, transporta i khraneniia nefti i gaza. 1963.
 551 p. (Automation) (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum production--Equipment and supplies)

1107

ALEKSANDROV, A.

USSR/Govt Financial Policy 3141.0206 Aug 1947

"Some Questions on Efficiency in Administrative Mat-
ters," A. Aleksandrov, 32 pp

"Sov Finansy" Vol VIII, No 8

Work of the state commission on administrative staffs
is discussed and shown to be concerned with study and
organization of staffs for administration of industrial
and cultural organizations. Effort is to avoid dupli-
cation and cut down the costs of administration. Arti-
cle takes up questions involved and offers some solu-
tions.

IC

1107

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Mikha^ylovich

Finances of the U.S.S.R.; textbook Leningrad Gosfinizdat, 1952. 467 p.
(53-19518)

EJL208.A55

ALEXANDROV, A.M.; BACHURIN, A., redaktor; NADEZHDA, A., redaktor; DENISOVA, O.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Finances of the U.S.S.R.) Finansy SSSR. 2-e, perer. izd. [Lenin-
grad] Gosfinizdat, 1955. 367 p. (MIRA 9:4)
(Finance) (Budget)

ALEKSANDROV, A., professor.

V.I.Lenin and the finances of a socialist state. Fin.SSSR 16 no.4;
3-12 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Finance)

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, professor; BACHURIN, A., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; LOGOVINSKAYA, R., redaktor izdatel'stva; LEBEDEV, A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Financial system of the U.S.S.R.] Finansovaya sistema SSSR. Moskva,
Gosfinizdat, 1956. 58 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Finance)

ALEKSANDROV, A., professor.

Let's put the scientific study of finance on a higher level.
Fin. SSSR 17 no.9:9-17 S '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Finance--Study and teaching)

ALEKSANDROV, A.

Important task of the present. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.12:82-86 0 '57.

(Peace)

(Trade unions)

(MIRA 10:11)

ALEKSANDROV, A., professor; KOSTROMIN, G., professor; ZHEVTYAK, P., dotsent;

Money circulation planning. Den.1 kred. 15 no.3:32-36 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Banks and banking)

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, prof.; ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., prof.,
otv.red.; TOLYPINA, O., red.izd-va; FILIPPOVA, E., red.izd-va;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Finance in the socialist production of the means of production]
Finansy v sotsialisticheskoy proizvodstve. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Finance)

GUROV, A.N., dotsent; LOGINOV, A.P., dotsent [deceased]; RABINOVICH, G.L., dotsent; RUSIN, Z.Kh., dotsent; EYDINOVA, L.L., dotsent; TORF, I.F., prepodavatel'; ALEKSANDROV, A.M., prof., red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State budget of the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennyi biudzheta SSSR.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 560 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra Gosudarstvennogo byudzheta SSSR Leningradskogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo instituta (for all except Filippova, Lebedev).

(Budget)

ALLAKHVERDYAN, Derenik Akopovich, prof.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M., prof.,
otv. red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.
red.

[Finance during the period of the building of communism]
Finansy v period stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva, Gos-
finizdat, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Finance)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

S/0081/63/000/022/0114/0114

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22G99

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. N.; Skop, S. L.; Karpovskaya, R. R.

TITLE: Cryoscopic method for determining the purity of individual compounds

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Metody* issled. produktov neftepererabotki i neftekhim. sinteza. L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1962, 81-95

TOPIC TAGS: purity determination, analysis, cryoscopic analysis, organic analysis, cryoscopic constant, benzene, benzene purity determination

TRANSLATION: A method is described for the cryoscopic determination of small concentrations (0.001-1.0 mol.%) of impurities in organic compounds, and formulas are presented which can be used for calculating the content of impurities from the results of the measurements. The apparatus used for the purity determinations consists of a vessel with double walls, between which there is a vacuum (residual pressure of 10 mm Hg), a testtube containing the material to be analyzed, a stirrer which moves up and down, and an MK-54 thermistor with a temperature coefficient of 40-50 ohms/degree. The resistances of the thermistor are measured by an MOD-54 bridge. After washing and drying the testtube, it is filled with the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

material to be analyzed and placed into the double-walled vessel, in which a vacuum is then created (residual pressure of 2-10 mm Hg). The vessel is then placed in a Dewar flask containing a cooling fluid, along with the stirrer and a timer. The resistance of the thermistor is then measured, initially every minute and then, after the onset of crystallization, every 30 seconds until stirring stops. A cooling curve is plotted in R,z coordinates from the data obtained, where R is the resistance of the thermistor and z is time. On the cooling curve, three points are selected: G(R_g,z_g), H(R_H,z_H) and I(R_i,z_i) at which z_H - z_g = z_i - z_H. By extrapolating the equilibrium part of the curve until it intersects the vertical axis, one obtains z₀ (the time of onset of crystallization). From the formulas $X_0 = 1/(\lg R_0 + \lg K)$ and $X_f = 1/(\lg R_g - \lg K)$, where K is the thermistor constant, the values of X₀, X_f and $\Delta X_0 = X_0 - X_f$ can then be found. The experiment is then repeated with a known amount of impurity and new values for $\Delta X_{f1} = X_0 - X_{f1}$ are obtained in the same way. The value of a (the amount of impurity weighed out in grams) can then be determined from the formula $a^2 \frac{[(1-D)(1-k)]}{(Db+x)+kDx} - kxDb = 0$ where b is the weight of the compound being analyzed in grams, D=M/M₀, M is the molecular weight of the impurity and M₀ is the molecular weight of the pure substance, and the amount of original impurity can be determined from the formula $m_1 = a/(a+bM/M_0)$. The constant A' for the compound for the given thermistor can be determined from the equation $m_2 = A'(X_0 - X_f)$ where m₂ is

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

the mole fraction of the impurity. The cryoscopic constant of the compound is determined from the equation $A = A' / c \lg e$ where c is the thermistor constant. Results are presented for the determination of impurities in benzene, distilled water and dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane. The cryoscopic constants were determined by intentional contamination of benzene with toluene, water with NaCl and dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane with dioxospiroheptane. The formation of impurities as the result of aging of dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane for 6 months was detected, the minimum being 0.0006 mol.%. In order to determine the impurities in small amounts of analyzable material (on the order of 1 g), a device is suggested in which the sample is fixed in the center of a Cu block in a small flask of thin glass with an external electric heater. This system is placed in a Dewar flask with a regulatable vacuum and is then immersed in the cooling solution. The sample is cooled to a temperature significantly below the melting point. After crystallization and stabilization of the temperature, heating is begun, the rate of heating being regulated and recorded. The temperature of the product is measured with a thermistor, the resistance of which is recorded every minute. The results are calculated from the melting point curves in the usual way. When the method was tested on benzene and distilled water, the relative error was $\pm 15\%$ and the sensitivity of the instrument was approximately 0.01 mol.%. Ye. Mart'yushina

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; MIKHAYLYAN, N.K.; SEDOVA, G.A.

Determination of small quantities of water in acetaldehyde
by infrared spectroscopy. Khim.prom. no.9:570-572 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Acetaldehyde)

(Water—Spectra)

ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Absorption cells used in infrared spectroscopy. Opt.-mekh.prom.
25 no.5:17-23 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Spectrum analysis)

ALEKSANDROV, A.N.; MIKHAYLYAN, N.K.

Determination of the moisture of organic compounds by infrared
spectroscopy. Khim.prom. no.5:313-320 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Organic compounds--Spectra)
(Moisture)

PANOV, D.G.; ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Distribution of iron in the superficial sediment layer of
the Sea of Azov. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.4:894-896 Ag '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Bottom sediments of the Sea of Azov. Okeanologiya 4 no.5:856-865
'64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ALEKSANDROV, A. N.

Jun 48

USSR/Petroleum
Oils -- Mixtures
Dispersion

"The Influence of Washing Admixtures on the Dispersion Quality of Oils," S. Ye. Kreyn,
R. A. Lipshteyn, A. N. Aleksandrov, 8 pp

"Neft Khoz" No 6

Method permits evaluation of dispersion quality of oils, and action of corresponding admixtures on oils. Determines that dispersion action of oils at constant temperatures increases with viscosity. Amount of dispersed matter is related to quality of crude oil and degree of purification. Curde oils from various sources, purified by various methods, react differently to dispersion admixtures.

PA 25/49T94

ALEKSANDROV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectroscopy, Emission Sep 52

"Infrared Emission Spectra of Heated Liquid and Solid Organic Films," N. G. Yaroslavskiy and A. N. Aleksandrov, Leningrad

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No 9, pp 1278-1283

With the aid of sensitive USSR equipment, the authors obtained discrete infrared emission spectra in the range of 1-5 μ from liquid, molten, and solid org compds heated to 150-200 $^{\circ}$ C. The emission spectra represented a reversal of the absorption spectra of the compds considered. These emission spectra also showed the expediency of applying the method to the

263117

mol analysis of liquid, molten, and solid org compds. Quant comparison of the infrared emission and absorption spectra will enable detn of the equil or non-equil character of phenomena connected with emission.

263117

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

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

149. CHOICE OF STANDARDS AND METHODS OF GRADUATION OF PRISM INFRARED SPECTROMETERS. 535.33.07
A.N. Aleksandrov and V.A. Nikitin.

Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, Vol. 58, No. 1, 3-54 (1955). In Russian.
The U.S.S.R. now has three i.r. spectrometers (IKC - models 11, 6, 2) in series production and these are widely used in industry as well as in a wide variety of other labs. The paper gives a first-class review of the theoretical background of a large-scale and important practical problem. Useful tables are given showing the working ranges of various prism materials and also absorption spectra suitable for calibration purposes. Methods of using results for calibration due to Martin, Hartmann, McKinney and Friedel, are discussed. There is a brief account of the effect of temperature and of the interchange of prisms. An appendix deals in conventional fashion with the resolving power of a spectrometer prism, wave-numbers in vacuo, the scattering of light in instruments. 41 refs., the majority post - 1950.

C.R.S. Manders

KREYN, S.E.; KULAKOVA, R.V.; LUZHETSKIY, A.A.; KOPKIN, M.G.; ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Chemical and electric stability of oils. Khim.i tekhn.tepl.no.2:60-68 F
'56. (Oil analysis) (MIRA 9:9)

7
Testing of an alkylphenol inhibitor in transformer oil
A. I. Ivanov, A. A. Lashetskii, B. D. Vityayev, A. M.
Alekseyev, M. I. Parnitskii, and A. A. Pavlov
Khim. i Tekhn. Tselul. 1985
2,4-bis(4-butoxyphenyl)-4-methylphenol to transformer oil
stabilizes the oil against oxidation without affecting break-
down voltage and power factor. M. Chernomirskii

9
4E4
4E3d

(insulating oils)

12823* (Russian.) Testing of Antioxidant Additive VTI-8 in
the Oil Systems of Turbine Assemblies. Ispytaniia protivo-
okislitel'noi priiadki VTI-8 v maslianykh sistemakh turbo-
agregatov. A. N. Aleksandrov, E. D. Vilianskaia, P. N. Gerasi-
mov, K. I. Rukov, A. A. Bazheva, and M. I. Lukianov.
Elektricheskie Stanitsii, v. 27, no. 6, June 1956, p. 14-16.
Laboratory and actual service tests of this inhibitor added to
oils to prevent their aging through oxidizing action. Com-
parisons with oils without additive or with other additive
mixtures.

ALEKSANDROV, A.P., akademik

We are today the explorers and pioneers of sciences. Tekh.mol.
29 no.9:14 '61.

(Science)

(MIRA 14:10)

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Nakhimovich, red.; DEMENT'YEVA, Marianna Ivanovna;
SHMULYAKOVSKIY, Yakov Emmanuilovich; SEGAL', Z.G., ved. red.;
SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Methods for analyzing the products of petroleum refining and
petrochemical synthesis] Metody issledovaniia produktov neftepe-
rerabotki i neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Leningrad, Gostoptekh-
izdat, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Petroleum products) (Petroleum chemicals)

L 20704-65

ACCESSION NR: AR3010283

S/0081/63/000/012/0178/0178

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 12D66

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. N.; Tykovskiy, G. I.TITLE: A hygrometer 10

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Metody* issled. produktov neftepererabotki i neftekhim. sinteza. L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1962, 133-140

TOPIC TAGS: hygrometer design, moisture content, gasoline dryness, permittivity, capacitance measurement

TRANSLATION: A hygrometer has been developed for measuring the moisture content in gasolines, based on the relationship between the permittivity of the mixture and its composition. The device uses a capacitance sensor, the capacitance of which is measured by the pulsation method. The range of measurement of moisture concentration is 0.0002-0.01%, with a relative error of $\leq 5\%$. A description of the device, schematic diagrams of the high-frequency oscillator and the frequency measuring unit, diagrams for the installation of sensors and a calibration curve are provided. E. Finkel'

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: FP; EG

ENCL: 00

ALEKSANDROV, A.N.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.I.; FEDCHENKO, G.S.; SKOP. S.L.;
TYSOVSKIY, G.I.

Analyzing vinyltoluene by mass-spectrometry and gas-liquid
chromatography. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no. 6864-67
Je '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhi-
micheskikh protsessov.

ALEKSANDROV, A.N., kapitan 1-go ranga; VANOVA, Yu.M., kapitan 1-go ranga;
RUFAREV, C.L., kapitan 1-go ranga

A fundamental work. Mor. sbor. 47 no.4:91-93 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

BRONFMAN, A.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.N.

Sedimentation in the shallows off the mouth of a river; based
on the example of the Don River. Okeanologiya 5 no.4:62-67
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet i Donetskaya
ust'yevaya stantsiya.

ALEKSANDROV, A. P.

B. T. R.
V. 3 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Textiles and
Fibers

4195* Acetate Silk. (Russian.) A. Aleksandrov. *Nauka i
Zhizn*, v. 20, no. 7, July 1953, p. 21.
Discusses increased Soviet production of artificial silk. Photo-
graphs.

ALEKSANDROV, A. P., PONOMAREV, L. T. and KOBKO, P. P.

"Hornlike Material," USSR Patent 67,613, 31 Dec 46

PLEKSA ANDROV, A.P.

- 4) A. B. Krasovskiy, A. I. Kur'yev, and Yu. G. Zhurav - Experience in the Application of Electronic Computers for a Solution of the Mailage Rationalization Problem.
 - 5) A. B. Krasovskiy - Reports for the Use of Linear Programming in the Over-all Planning of Rolling Stock Utilization.
 - 6) Yu. G. Zhurav - A Program for the Solution of Transport Problems on an Electronic Computer Involving Methods of Approximation by Means of Analytically Optimal Plans.
 - 7) A. F. Tret'yakova - An Optimal Freight Mailage Plan for the USSR Coal Industry.
2. Working Session - 17 December 1959, 1000 hours
VI. The Checkboard-Type Balance
- 2) V. S. Kuchinov - Theoretical Problems of the Checkboard-Type Balance.
 - 3) L. Ya. Izrael - The Checkboard-Type Balance and the Planning of National Economy.
 - 3) Yu. I. Chervyak - Experience in Working by an Input-Output Balance for an Economic-Administrative Region.
 - 4) V. S. Tikhonov - Some Planning Calculations Based on the Input-Output Balance of an Economic Region.
 - 5) V. V. Kozlov - A Regional Model of Agricultural Production.
 - 6) V. I. Zhurav, A. I. Kiselev - The Nature and Special Features of Trial Inputs.
2. Working Session - 17 December 1959, 1600 hours
VI. Mathematical Statistics
- 2) Yu. I. Kiselev - Statistical Methods for Determining the Average Prices of Goods.
 - 2) V. V. Kuchinov - The Consumption Elasticity Indicator and Its Practical Importance in Studying the Workers' Level of Living.
 - 3) P. Zhalevskiy - Analytical Methods of Studying the Dependence of Consumption on Income.
 - 4) L. X. Mikhlin, N. V. Zibol'skiy - Statistics and the Use of Mathematical Methods in Economic Research.
 - 5) V. V. Kuchinov - Research on Technical and Economic Laws in Non-linear Oscillations with the Aid of Correlation Theory.
 - 6) N. S. Kuchinov - Application of Correlation Methods in the Analysis of Worker Operating Costs.

Report submitted to the Soviet Conference on Problems in the Application of Mathematical Methods in Economic Research, Leningrad, 15-21 January 1960.

ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; REZNIKOV, A.P.

Minor elements in the sediments of the Sea of Azov. Okeanologiya 4
no.4:651-653 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ALEKSANDROV, A. P., BRONSHTEIN, L. A., and POLZAKOV, A. A.

Gorodskoi passazhirskii transport. [City passenger transport]. Moskva, 1939, 88
p. illus. diags. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut gorodskogo transporta Moassoveta).

SO:

Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ALEKSANDROV, A. P.

Avtobusnyi transport. [Motor bus lines]. Moskva, Izd-vo kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1948. 167 p. illus.

DLC: HE5675.A6A55

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

ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; ROZIN, A.T.

Equipment for investigating automobile performance on roads. Avt.
dor. 21 no.4:13-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Highway research) (Motor vehicles)

ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; TYULIN, V.I.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.

Vibrational spectra of carbon subdioxide (C_2O_2) in different
states of aggregation. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.1:38-44 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ALEKSANDROV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KUZNETSOV, Aleksey Yakovlevich; MAYZEL',
N.P., inzh., red.; LEVCHIK, L.P., red.; LEBEDEV, L.V., tekhn.
red.

[Practices of the construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric
GES. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)]

ALEKSANDROV, A.P., Inzhener, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Stages in the construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric
Power Station. Gid. stroi. 31 no.9:5-12 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik Stalingradgidrostroya.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU))

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
19																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> B ALEKSANDROV, A-P. </div>																													
<p>Experiments on Operation of Gas-Generating Plant. (In Russian.) A. P. Alexandrov. <i>Steklo i Keramika</i> (Glass and Ceramics), v. 6, June 1949, p. 20-22.</p> <p>Describes above, using peat with a moisture content of 25-50%. Output of gas was 1.5 cu. mm. per kg. of peat, and composition of the gas was 8.8% CO₂, 23.2% CO, 4.18% CH₄, 13.47% H₂, remainder N₂, and residual O₂. Structural changes of the generator, as compared with the one formerly used, are diagrammed.</p>																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>ASB-SLA</p> </div> <div> <p>ASB-SLA</p> <p>ASB-SLA</p> </div> </div>																													

BCS

ALEKSANDROV, A. P.

Ceramic Products
Glass

1279. Grinding and polishing machines of the spindle type. — A. P. Aleksan-
drov and M. P. Suvorov (*Sov. Keram.*, 7, No. 11, 20, 1950). Constructional charac-
teristics are given of various spindle grinding and polishing machines for use in glass
production. (7 figs., 1 table.)

BCS

ALEXANDROV, M. P.

*Ceramic Products
Glass*

1200. The improvement of glass polishing.—A. P. ALEXANDROV and M. P. SUKHOV
(*Sov. Kerm.*, 7, No. 11, 22, 1930). Successful expts. were carried out with organic
glass as an abrasive material for polishing silicate glass. (1 fig., 1 table.)

✓Circus from points

4/6/5

2. 22

ALEKSANDROV, A. P.

New method of making triplex glass. Stek. 1 ker. 12 no. 5:
6-9 My '55. (MIRA 8:8)

(Glass, Safety)

SOV/137-57-11-21546

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 129 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A.P.

TITLE: Quick-drying Water-glass Base Mixtures for Casting of Pig Iron (Bystrosokhnushchiye smesi na zhidkom stekle dlya chugunnogo lit'ya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressivn. tekhnol. v liteyn. proiz-ve. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1956, pp 84-89

ABSTRACT: The mold mixture employed in casting of pig iron contains the following ingredients (in parts by weight): Quartz sand K 70/140 95; boric clay 5; water glass (WG) (specific gravity 1.48-1.52) 6; NaOH 1.0-1.5 (10% solution, specific gravity of 1.1-1.18); fuel oil 0.5. Preparatory to molding, the wood patterns are coated with nitro lacquer and treated with silver graphite. CO₂ is blown through the molds through special baffles which overlap along the line of junction of the two sections. A quick-drying varnish, employed for coating of cores and molds, contains silvery and black graphite, wood pitch, and volatile solvents (nitroenamel, nitro solvents, or technically pure alcohol). The cores are manufactured from a

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-21546

Quick-drying Water-glass Base Mixtures for Casting of Pig Iron

mixture of the following composition (in parts by weight): K 70/140 sand 95; saw dust 2; molding clay 3, and (in excess of 100%) 6% of WG, 1.5% NaOH, 4% wood pitch, and 0.6% fuel oil. Blowing of the cores is accomplished by means of nozzles 5-6 mm in diameter. Employment of cores with a WG base requires 10-13 kg of CO₂ for each ton of cast iron. After subtracting the cost of the gas, the fuel economy achieved amounts to 55-57 rubles per ton of cast iron.

Ye.M.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. P.

SOV/72-38-7-13/19

TITLE: The Optimum Drying Conditions of the Extrusion Film "Butafol'" (Optimal'nyye usloviya sushki ekstruzionnoy plenki "butafol'")

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The application of the high-quality material mentioned in the title did not only improve the quality of the products, but also simplified the production technology of the three layer safety glass. In practice "Butafol'" is washed with a washing machine, by hand, respectively, and then dried at a temperature of 45 - 50° during from 4 - 5 hours, till the final content of volatile ingredients does not exceed 0,4 - 0,5. Data on the change of surface and weight of "Butafol'" during the drying process are given in table 1. Furthermore the technological drying regime of "Butafol'" is described in detail. The results obtained by drying of "Butafol'" at a temperature of 17 - 25° are given in table 2. The quality of the safety glass produced with "Butafol'" corresponds to the

Card 1/2

The Optimum Drying Conditions of the Extrusion
Film "Butafol'"

SOV/ 72-98-7-13/19

requirements of the GOST for not polished safety glass with a "Butafol'" -intermediate layer. The finished products were tested several times for their resistance to frost at temperatures of from -55 to -60°, without changes occurring at all. According to the editor's opinion it is expedient that glass works as well as the Institute of Glass carry out corresponding control experiments by themselves. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy stekol'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Glass Works)

1. Laminated glass--Production
2. Glass--Adhesives
3. Adhesives--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

15(6)

AUTHOR:

Aleksandrov, A. P.

SOV/72-59-3-2/19

TITLE:

Production of Curved Motor Car Glass by the Softening Method (Proizvodstvo gnutogo avtotransportnogo stekla metodom mollirovaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 4-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Both the design of the electric furnace and the elaboration of the technological process of glass softening have been carried out by the technical engineering personnel of the Gor'kovskiy stekol'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Glass Factory). Figure 1 shows the glass curving frame and figure 2 depicts the electric furnace used for the softening and hardening of glass. The scheme of the way the heating elements are grouped is given in figure 3. Temperature conditions of glass softening and subsequent hardening with reference to the "Volga" car are tabulated. A softening and hardening cycle takes from 6 to 8 minutes. Figure 4 gives the scheme of the blast grid. The "bolt-joint frame" for the softening of glass stacks is depicted in figure 5. The electric furnace (Fig 6) consists of two chambers: one for softening (Fig 7)

Card 1/2

Production of Curved Motor Car Glass by the Softening
Method

SOV/72-59-3-2/19

and one for hardening (Fig 8) of glass stacks. The latter are glued by means of "butaphol film" (butafol'naya plenka). This panorama glass is required for the "Chayka" car. The following technicians of the factory gave their contribution to the elaboration of the working procedure: T. N. Ratnikova, G. S. Smirnov, O. I. Kucherova, V. S. Maslov, M. D. Kol'chugina, O. I. Nazarov, A. A. Gurina. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy stekol'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Glass Factory)

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; POPOV, M.I.

Polishing characteristics and the resistance to wear of
felt made with synthetic fibers. Stek.i ker. 17 no.4:
12-14 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Felt) (Glass manufacture)

L 2626-66

ACC NR: AP5024043

strongly affects the emission of Na^+ ions from clean W emitters. For the Pt—K system, the introduction of CCl_4 caused a much sharper falling off of the current than takes place in high vacuum, the effect being the same as that observed with clean platinum emitters in the presence of a gas. The replacement of CCl_4 by O_2 showed that the effects are not correlated. In view of the results obtained, it is proposed that the process of the delivery of the alkali metal stored in the lattice defects of the clean emitter influences the changes in ionic emission caused by the presence of a gas. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ZL]

SUB CODE: SS/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4/24

Cord 2/2

DP.

ALEKSANDROV, A.P.

Technology of vacuum treating three-layer bent glass in open boxes.
Stek. i ker. 19 no.3:13-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Glass, Safety) (Vacuum technology)

2626-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(h)/EPA(c) LIP(c)
 ACC NR: AP5024043 JD/JG/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/009/1642/1645

AUTHOR: Rekova, L. P.; Fogel', Ya. M.; Aleksandrov, A. P.

ORG: Khar'kov State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the mechanism of the influence of gases on the thermionic emission from platinum and tungsten

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1642-1645

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, platinum, tungsten, alkali metal, gas, ionization, sodium, potassium, carbon tetrachloride, oxygen, lattice defect

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the influence of CCl_4 and O_2 on the emission of Na^+ and K^+ ions from sodium and potassium layers vacuum evaporated onto tungsten and platinum surfaces. The experimental setup, which included a mass spectrograph for the identification of the ions, and the methods of inquiry, described in an earlier paper (Fogel', Ya. M., L. P. Rekova, and V. Ya. Kolot. ZhTF, v. 32, no. 10, 1259, 1962) precluded any side effects which might have affected the measurements. Each experiment was performed twice, at temperatures below and above 1000C. The studies of the W-Na system showed that the introduction of CCl_4 does not change the current as a function of time. This indicates that CCl_4 does not influence the current of Na^+ ions from a Na layer deposited on W, even though, as is known, the gas

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UDC: 537.58

05011-67 EWT(m)/ENP(y)/ENP(j) IJP(c) WW/DJ/RM

ACC NR. AR6031254 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/011/S101/S102

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. P.; Chernov, P. B.; Zubkova, Yu. D. 27
15 15 15 8

TITLE: Vulcanization of U-30 m and UT-32 sealing compounds with a base of Thiokol "T" in a high-frequency electrical field. Part II

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 11S699

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. khim. -tekhnol. in-ta, vyp. 33, 1964, 274-279

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, Thiokol, sealing compound, rubber/U-30 sealing compound, UT-32 sealing compound

ABSTRACT: Vulcanization of U-30 and UT-32 sealing compounds with a base of Thiokol in a high-frequency electrical field (9.5 Mc) has been investigated. Samples were placed into a special mold between the capacitor plates of a tube generator. The process of vulcanization in a high-frequency field is 80—100 times faster than vulcanization in a thermostat at 70C. The increase of temperature > 80C in high-frequency vulcanization does not noticeably affect the properties of the vulcanized rubber, which in some cases, appeared to be better.

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ACC NR: AP6036759

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0084/0087

AUTHOR: Karasev, V. S.; Aleksandrov, A. P. (Academician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacancy mechanism of the accelerated failure of materials at irradiation under stress

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: chromium nickel steel, austenitic steel, heat resistant steel, neutron irradiation, steel irradiation, steel failure, failure mechanism, irradiation effect

ABSTRACT: A theoretical study is presented of the effect of irradiation with fast neutrons on the processes of deformation and failure of metals. Equations are derived which show that coagulation of vacancies into complexes plays a significant part in the process of deformation and failure. Stress-rupture tests with a chromium-nickel heat-resistant steel (20% Cr, 28% Ni) showed that irradiation increased the creep rate and accelerated steel failure. The specimens strained to rupture in the reactor failed in a brittle manner without necking and with numerous cracks along the grain boundaries. Figure 1 shows the relative decrease in the rupture life of steel subjected to stress-rupture tests and irradiation at various temperatures under a constant load: $\xi = \tau_0 / \tau_r$, where τ_0 is the rupture life of original steel and τ_r is the rupture life of irradiated steel. It is concluded that

Cord 1/3

UDC: 539.12.04

ACC NR: AP6036759

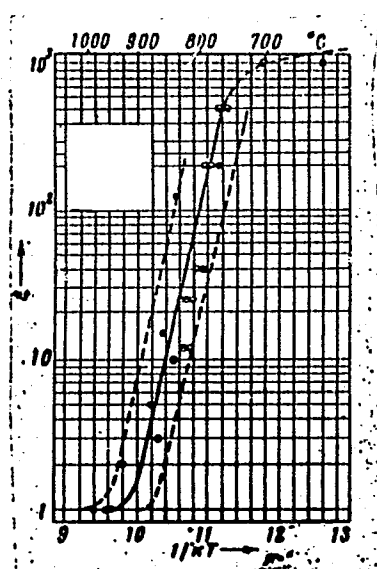


Fig. 1. Decrease in rupture life versus inverse temperature

the determination of mechanical characteristics of materials after instead of during irradiation may lead to significant errors in estimating the service life of nuclear

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ACC NR: AP6036759

reactor parts located in fields of intense neutron radiation at temperatures higher than 0.4 of the melting temperature. Ye. V. Lyapin, Yu. P. Mel'nik-Kutsin and V. I. Grisenko are thanked for their assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 3/3

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"Determination of Small Quantities of Calcium Carbide in Slags," Zhur.
Prikl. Khim., No.5, pp 843-848, 1932

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"Electrical Resistance of Thin Films," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., No.3, p. 32,