1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No.63416

AUTHOR : Aleksandrov, S. V., Karaulova, A. I.
INST. : All-Union Institute of Plant Cultivation
TITLE : New Method of Growing Tomatoes in Hothouses.

ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No. 12, 12-15

ABSTRACT : In 1956, an experiment on growing tomatoes in bottomless cylindrical vessels (made of sawed asbestos-cement tubes 14.5 cm in diameter and 20 cm in height placed on slag) was carried out at VIR and the laboratory of Leningrad hothouse-hotbed combine. The vessels were filled to 2/3 with a mixture of humus and turf soil, and tomato seedlings of the variety Leningradskiy skorospelyy aged 20 days were set out. Slag was wetted daily with water. Once a week, the plants were fed with a solution of mineral fertilizers. In the first month of fruit bearing, a yield of 4.65 kg from 1 m^2 was gathered (33% more than with the cultivation

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M

[illegible] : Referat. Zh., No.14, 1958, No.63416

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : in frames). The total yield was 10.05 kg (22% higher than in the control). The comparatively low yields in both variants are explained by unsatisfactory illumination conditions. -- E. A. Okorokova

Card:

ALEKSANDROV, S.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOGUSHEVSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; VASHCHENKO, S.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GERASIMOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GROMOV, N.G. [deceased]; KORBUT, V.A.; KUDREVICH, I.A.; MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, A.P.; OSNITSKAYA, Ye.A.; SIMANOVSKIY, A.Yu.; SLEPTSOV, S.A.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; TARAKANOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; KITAYEV, S.I., red.; FILATOV, N.A., zasluzhennyy agronom RSFSR; GRUDINKINA, A.P., red.; MARTYNOV, P.V., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.; BARBASH, F.L., tekhn.red.

[Vegetable growing under cover] Ovoshchevodstvo zashchishchennogo grunta. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Vegetable gardening) (Greenhouses)
(Hotbeds)

ALEKSANDROV, S.Ya., zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach Ukrainskoy SSR

Economic effectiveness of veterinary measures. Veterinariia 36
no.7:32-34 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vinnitskaya oblastnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Vinnitsa Province--Veterinary hygiene)

ALEKSANDROV, S.Ye.; DOBROKHOTOV, Yu.S. (Moskva).

Ice "flowers". Priroda 45 no.9:113-114 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Arctic regions--Ice)

ALEKSANDROV, Sv. Ye.
P. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3681

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Voprosy instrumental'noy gravimetrii; [sbornik] (Problems of Instrument Gravimetry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 76 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 8/175/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. D. Bulanzhe, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.G. Berkgaut; Tech. Ed.: Yu.V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists, physicists, hydrographers, geodesists, and navigators.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of eight articles dealing with gravimetric instruments used in oceanographic investigations. Descriptions of the instruments and data on test results are given. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of some of the articles.

Card 1/4

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Aleksandrov, Se.Ye., V.U. Sukhodol'skiy, and Yu.P. Izmaylov. New Pendulum Instrument for Determining the Gravitational Force on the Ocean

The article gives a description of the MShP (Marine Pendulum Instrument) developed by the Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR). The instrument has six quartz pendulums distributed in groups of three on two parallel planes and is also equipped with a set of special pendulums for measuring incline and acceleration. Technical characteristics of the instrument and data on test results are given.

Tulin, V.A. Quartz Clock for Pendulum Measurements of Gravitational Force on the Ocean 25

The article gives a description of a portable quartz clock used for gravimetric pendulum measurements. Methods of utilizing separate units and the operation of the instrument as a whole are described. Rate curves for clock under

Bulanzhe, Yu. D. Vibration of the Support of Quartz Gravimeters With Horizontal Torsion Wire 54

Romanyuk, V.A. Effect of Support Vibrations on the Pendulum Oscillation Period 61

Kuzivanov, V.A. Gravity Determination by Means of a Gravimeter on a Moving Base 68

Berezin, E.M., and V.A. Kuzivanov. Nomograms for the Determination of Corrections for Amplitude, Temperature, Depth of Submersion and Eötvös Effect and for the Determination of the Coefficient of Vibration of the Support in Pendulum Observations on the Ocean 72

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/gmp
6-16-60

SHOKIN, Panteleymon Fedorovich; BULANZHE, Yu.D., retsenzent; LOZINSKAYA, A.M., retsenzent; VESELOV, K.Ye., retsenzent; KHEYFETS, M.Ye., retsenzent; MAKAROV, N.P., retsenzent; MAKAROV, N.P., retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, S.Ye., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Gravimetry; apparatus and methods for gravity measurements] Gravimetriia; pribory i metody izmereniia sily tiazhesti. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. (MIRA 13:5)
(Gravity)

GRUSHINSKIY, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; FEDYNSKIY, Vsevolod Vladimirovich, prof., retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, Sergey Yefimovich, dots., retsenzet; NOSYREVA, I.A., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., TEKHN. RED.

[Introduction to gravimetry and gravity prospecting] Vvedenie v gravimetriiu i gravimetricheskuiu razvedku. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gravity prospecting)

ALEKSANDROV, S. Ye.; MININ, G.A., dotsent

Lesions of abdominal organs caused by talc. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.8: 34-36 Ag '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. K.S. Shadurskiy) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta, nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR (zav. - kand. med. nauk K.A. Vyatchannikov) i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Yaroslavskogo shinnogo zavoda (glavnyy vrach -zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.I. Pokrovskaya).

REZNIKOV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSANDROV, S. Ye., inzh.

Apparatus for stabilizing disintegrating slag without using blast furnaces. Stroi. mat. 10 no.7:32-33 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:1)

AIEKSANDROV, T.F.; VIDUYEV, N.G., redaktor; MINKVICH, I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Leveling] Nivelirnye raboty. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1952. 110 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Leveling)

ALEKSANDROV, T. F.

Dissertation: "Equilibration According to the Method of Least Squares of Surveying and City Polygonometric Grids." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 14 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 5 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

SUDAKOV,S.G.; ALEKSANDROV,T.F.; BAGROV,M.A.; BULANOV,A.I.; KAMENSKAYA,M.V.; KUZ'MIN,B.S.; LITVINOV,B.A.;SINYAGINA,M.I.; TIMOFEYEV,A.A.; ENTIN,I.I.; SINYAGINA,V.I.

[Instructions for class I,II,III and IV leveling] Instruktsiia po nivelirovaniiu I, II, III i IV klassov. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 106 p. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii. (Leveling)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; YELISEYEV, S.V.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LARIN, D.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MOLODENSKIY, M.S.; POVALYAYEV, P.I.; RYTOV, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.; TOMILIN, A.F.; SHISHKIN, V.N. KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Triangulation on the 1,2,3 and 4 order] Instruktsiia po triangulatsii 1,2,3 i 4 klassov. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 307 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii. (Triangulation)

ALEKSANDROV, T.F.

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BAGROV, M.A.; BULANOV, A.I.; KAMENSKAYA, M.V.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LITVINOV, B.A.; SINYAGINA, M.I.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.; ENTIN, I.I.; pri uchastii Sinyaginoy, V.I.; BULANOV, A.I., red.; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for first, second, third and fourth class leveling] Instruktsiia po nivelirovaniiu I, II, III i IV klassov. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1957. 106 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.
(Leveling)

SOV/84-58-10-14/54

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, T.

TITLE: Builders' Competition (Sorevnuyutsya stroiteli)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Immediately following World War II, a construction unit of Administration Nr 1, headed by engineer Semen Isaakovich Shteymberg, began rebuilding airport units near Pulkovo hills, south of Leningrad. The entire group of the first line units was completed within 3 years. The consistent high performance record of the construction unit made it eligible for first prize and the Red Banner challenge prize awarded by the GUGVF (Main Administration of the Civil Air Fleet) and the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Aviation Workers.

Card 1/1

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BAGROV, M.A.; BULANOV, A.I.; KAMENSKAYA, M.V.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LITVINOV, B.A.; SINYAGINA, M.I.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.; ENTIN, I.I.. Prinimala uchastiye SINYAGINA, V.I.. ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for first-, second-, third-, and fourth-order leveling] Instruktsiia po nivelirovaniiu I, II, III i IV klassov. Izd.3, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geod.lit-ry, 1959. 111 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.
(Leveling--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

34880 16.6800 ~~66024~~ 69624

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, T. F., Engineer

S/154/60/000/01/009/017
B007/B123

TITLE: Use of Electronic Computers in Geodetic Calculations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 79-87 (USSR)

TEXT: Electronic digital computers are classified by their application into universal and special computers. According to their construction one differentiates between one-, two-, three-, and four-address machines. Table 1 lists the principal types of the Soviet universal machines. In the geodetic practice of the USSR only three types of these machines have been used since 1954-1955: "BESM", "Strela", and "Ural". In 1960 it is intended to use the M-20 machine. Although the design of the electronic computer is in many respects similar to a desk calculating machine, it simultaneously shows two properties: It chooses automatically one or the other direction of the calculating process according to the results, during the calculating process it transfers and repeats several times the single cycles or the whole program fed into the machine. Because of these properties the machine can process the results obtained in the course of calculation, and can program further operations. A problem can be solved by an electronic computer if the solution has an algorithm. As experience showed, it

Card 1/3

is not necessary to code all elementary operations in programing the algorithm. It is sufficient to find a logical scheme in the form of an operator or a block diagram (Tables 2 and 3). The various steps of preparing the solution of the problem for an electronic computer are discussed. The operator method of programing suggested by Professor Lyapunov formed the basis of automatic programing. This offered the possibility of large-scale automatic programing with the aid of the electronic computer. Academician S. A. Lebedev, one of the leading scientists in designing electronic computers, is mentioned. The already used programs for "BESM", "Strela", and "Ural" that have been used for five years, are listed here. At present, the most important task is solving large systems of normal equations. From experiments made at the TsNIIGA i K and the vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR (Computing Center of the AS USSR) it became evident that the method of successive approximation does not always yield satisfactory results in solving large systems of equations. The programers of the TsGCh are working at present on the improvement of programs for solving large equation systems according to the method of successive elimination. By solving the system of normal equations only, i.e., one operation of the whole complex of adjustment calculations, the whole problem is not solved. At present, programing of adjustment calculations as a whole is being worked out (Table 4). This program provides for the input

Use of Electronic Computers in Geodetic Calculations

66024 69624
S/154/60/000/01/009/017
B007/B123

of measured values and original data only. The machine should compute the preliminary coordinates, the coefficients, and the absolute terms of the error equations, then pass over to the normal equations, solve them, and find the adjusted angles and the final coordinates. It is pointed out that it is only advisable to use universal electronic computers if extensive computations of the same kind are present, because programing and preparatory operations take more time than the computation itself. The measures appearing to be advisable for transition to an extensive use of electronic computers for geodetic calculations are discussed. There are 5 tables.

Card 3/3

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BULANOV, A.I.; DURNEV, A.I.; YELISEYEV, S.V.; ZAKATOV, P.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KARLOV, G.M.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; KUKUSHKIN, A.D.; KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LARIN, D.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MAZAYEV, A.V.; PELLINEN, L.P.; PETROV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; TOMILIN, A.F.; URALOV, S.S.; USPENSKIY, M.S.; FOMIN, M.P.; SHISHKIN, V.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.G., otv. red.; KOMARKOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction concerning the building-up of a state geodetic network in the U.S.S.R.] Instruktsiia o postroenii gosudarstvennoi geodezicheskoi seti Soiuza SSR; obiazatel'na dlia vsekh vedomstv i uchrezhdenii, proizvodiashchikh gosudarstvennye geodezicheskie seti. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Geodesy)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BAGROV, M.A.; BULANOV, A.I.; KAMENSKAYA, M.V.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LITVINOV, B.A.; SINYAGINA, M.I.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.; ENTIN, I.I. Prinimal uchastiye SINYAGINA, V.I.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th-class leveling] Instruktsiia po nivelirovaniiu I, II, III, i IV klassov. 4 izd. dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Leveling)

ALEKSANDROV, T.I., inzh.

Blocking device for d.c. trolleys of electric bridge cranes.
Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.3:21 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety measures)

SHATAGIN, A. G.; ALEKSANDROV, T. S.

Rubber

Manufacture of construction slabs from waste products of natural rubber (slimes). Biul. stroi. tekh. 9, no. 16, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 XXXX 1953, Uncl.

NENKOV, K., dots.; NIKOLAEV, Ig.; ALEKSANDROV, TSv. Sp.

Contribution to the problem of endemic goiter in Bulgaria. 2 On endemic goiter in the Lukovit Region. Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4: 297-307 '60.

(GOITER statist)

NENKOV, K.; NIKOLAEV, Ig.; ALEKSANDROV, Tsv. Sp.

Contribution to the problem of endemic goiter in Bulgaria. I. On endemic goiter in Lom. Izv. inst. klin. obsht. med. 4:277-295 '60.

(GOITER statist)

BULGARIA

ALEKSANDROV, Tsv. Sp., NIKOLOV, Iv., KRUSTANOV, D., and TINEV, T., Scientific Research Institute of Radiology and Radiation Hygiene (Institut po radiologiya i radiatsionna khigiena) (Docent Iv. Nikolov, Director)

"Effect of Various Antibiotics on the Course and Outcome of Acute Radiation Sickness in White Rats"

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966, pp 45-47.

Abstract: The survival rate of rats irradiated with X-rays in doses of $LD_{36/30}$ and $LD_{85/30}$ and then treated for 12 days by daily intramuscular injections of antibiotics was studied. The antibiotics used were penicillin, streptomycin, erythromycin, resistomycin, biomycin, reverin (pyrrolidinomethyltetracycline hydrochloride), aureomycin (pure tetracycline), erythran, and synthomycin. The maximum therapeutic effect and highest rate of survival resulted on application of tetracycline preparations and derivatives, while the minimum effects were obtained on administration of synthomycin and erythromycin. The therapeutic effect of the antibiotics corresponded to their capacity for activation of catalase in rat tissues (the activity of this enzyme is reduced upon irradiation). Biomycin, a tetracycline preparation of Bulgarian origin, was in no way inferior to aureomycin or reverin. Tables, 2 Bulgarian, 1 USSR, 10 Western references. Russian and English summaries. Manuscript rec. Mar 65.

1/1

ALEKSANDROV, V., inzh.

The secret of a wrench and screwdriver. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:21 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Types of radioactive decay of nuclei. Vcen. znan. 40 no.6:26-27 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSANDROV, V.; IVANOVA, E.

Practice of using the method of sudden momentary observations in pipe workshops. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:26-34 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ukraine--Pipe) (Time study)

AIEKSANDROV, V., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby;
AFANAS'YEV, M., mayor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby zapasa.

Storage and analysis of facts. Av. i kosm. 45 no.11:84 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Information storage and retrieval systems)

ARTYUKOV, N., agronom; ALEKSANDROV, V., inzh.

Dozens of projects, hundreds of propositions. Tekh.mol. 29 no.11:12-13 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (VISKhOM) (for Aleksandrov).
(Agricultural machinery--Technological innovations)

81551

S/004/60/000/03/05/005

24.1800

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V., Engineer (Rostov/Don)

TITLE: Ultrasonic Waves as Ship Cleaners

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-Sila, 1960, No. 3, p. 41

TEXT: The author discusses new possibilities for wider practical use of ultrasonic waves. He refers to the conventional complicated cleaning method of the submerged part of ships and gives a description of the improved ultrasonic method. Basic part of the equipment is a vibrator (Diagram on Page 41) consisting of a shaft (1), metal hull plate of ship (2), safety lid (3), adjusting screw (4), clamp (5), and winding of insulated copper wire (6). The vibrator is made of ferromagnetic plates (iron, nickel and their alloys). One end of the vibrator touches the ship hull plate on the inside, the other end rests on the adjusting screw (Diagram on Page 41). The winding is charged with 14,000-30,000 cps supersonic frequency current, and the magnetism causes the dimensions of the shaft to change. The vibration is transmitted to the ship and from this to the surrounding water. The vibrators should be placed in the engine room area and

Card 1/2

81551

Ultrasonic Waves as Ship Cleaners S/004/60/000/03/05/009

three of them are enough for even the largest ship. The vibration forms a supersonic field around the ship which keeps sholls, algae etc. away. Best results are achieved if the vibrator is switched on as soon as the ship is launched. This method is now being tested on ships in the Baltic and the Black Sea. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, V., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, inzh.

Safety measures in the operation of boat-handling gear on ships of standard design. Mor. flot 20 no.9:29 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)
(Merchant marine--Safety measures)

ALEKSANDROV, V., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya.

Improvement of working conditions in wheel and chart houses. Mor. flot 22 no.9:33-34 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Merchant seamen)

ALEKSANDROV, V., inzh.

Take care of the "footwear." Grazhd. av. 21 no. 12:24-25 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

ALEKSANDROV, V.; BOL'SHAKOV, V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Indicator for measuring nozzle apertures. Mor.flot 25 no.6:33 Jl '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Starshiy mekhanik dizel'noy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Morskogo flota (for Aleksandrov). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Morskogo flota (for Bol'shakov).

ALEKSANDROV, V.

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Eleven world records. Grazhd. av. 14 no.10:37-38 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Jet transports)

ALEKSANDROV, V., inzhener-polkovnik.

Directional stability of aircraft on the ground. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 34 no.10:68-72 O '51. (MLRA 8:3)
(Stability of airplanes)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

AID P - 1850

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 11/18

Author : Aleksandrov, V., Eng. Col.

Title : Creative ideas of efficiency workers and inventors should be developed in every way

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 4, 59-62, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author cites examples of improvements developed thanks to the understanding and help of unit commanders such as: a mechanised working table for welders, a mechanised working table for forging, a temporary enclosure for aircraft, and an instrument for measuring clearances in undercarriages. Some names are mentioned.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Society of Civil Aeronautics in Transcaucasia; from the history of Civil Air Fleet. Grazhd. av 15 no.5:15 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Transcaucasia--Aeronautics, Commercial)

ALEKSANDROV, V., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Thermal shock in engines. Starsh.-serezh. no.12:29 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Airplanes—Turbojet engines)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Thermal shocks. Grazhd.av. 19 no.12:22 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Thermodynamics)

ALEKSANDROV, V., inzh.

Exhibit of evident defects. Grazhd.av. 20 no.5:15 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

ALEKSANDROV, V., inzh.

Golden rules. Grazhd. av. 20 no.6:26 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Electronic calculating machines in the sixth five-year plan.
Radio no.11:3-5 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

107-57-4-28/54

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V.

TITLE: A Portable Radio Station (Pokhodnaya radiostantsiya)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Designed from specifications of the "Radio" journal, this radio station consists of a receiver, a transmitter, and a supply unit, all mounted in a small carrying case. It can prove useful in hiking and boat outings and also in various sports contests. The station operates cw and phone on all short-wave amateur bands except the 10-meter band. The transmitter output is 0,5 watt cw or 0,25 watt phone. The receiver sensitivity is 10 μv or better on all bands. Dry batteries and storage batteries are used for the power supply of the station. Ten tubes are used: three 1K1P, one 1A1P, one 1B1P, and five 2P1P. The circuit diagram (figure 1) shows a six-tube superheterodyne receiver and a Schembel master oscillator six-tube transmitter (tubes #5 and #6 are used jointly). Its circuit diagram and operation are discussed in some detail. Parts data, wiring, instructions for winding coils and transformers, and also for alignment, are supplied.

Card 1/2

A Portable Radio Station

Editorial note at the end of the article: The above station was tested in actual operation and showed good results. Long-distance contacts (with L'vov UB5KVA, Bristol GC6FQ, and other stations) were established in 14- and 20-meter bands. A few hints for improving the construction and the circuit are supplied.

There are four figures and two tables in the article.

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V. Head of the KB 107-58-7-5/43

TITLE: Widening the Path to Computer Engineering (Shire dorogu vychislitel'noy teknike)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 7, p 8, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author mentions the part that electronic computers have to play in scientific and technological research. Present machines have a computing speed of 40-60 thousand operations per second but this must be raised to 1 million. Apart from calculating operations, special computer controllers have a wide application in governing various industrial and technological processes, such as electric steel smelting and blast furnace process, and in automatic control of the movement of electric trains.

1. Mathematical computers--Applications

Card 1/1

9(2) SOV/107-58-12-7/55

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V., Engineer

TITLE: The Prospects for Development of Electronic Mathematical Machines (Perspektivy razvitiya elektronnykh matematicheskikh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 12, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that electronic mathematical machines are one of the most effective means of automating production; the Communist Party and the Soviet Government are paying great attention to them. According to N.S. Khrushchev's report at the 21st Party Congress on the Seven-Year-Plan (1959-1965), electronic mathematical machines are to be widely introduced for controlling technological processes in various branches of industry, initially in the chemical and metallurgical industries. A general description of the various functions of electronic mathematical machines in indus-

Card 1/2

The Prospects for Development of Electronic Mathematical Machines

trial processes is given; it is stated that successful experiments have been carried out in the Soviet Union with these machines for automatic control of an electric train according to a pre-set chart. In the next few years it is planned to produce machines capable of carrying out thousands and tens of thousands of operations per second. There is 1 photograph.

PARVO, A., red.; ALEKSANDROV, V., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Unified norms and evaluations for building, installation, and structural repair work for 1960; evaluations recalculated to fit the new price scale] Ehitus-, montaazja remont-ehitustoode uhtsed normid ja hinded 1960. a.; hinded on umber arvestatud vastavalt uuele hindade mastaabile. Tallinn, Eesti NSV Ministrite naukogu riiklik ehituse ja arhitektuuri komitee.
Vol.2.[Earthwork] Mullatood. Part 3. [Drilling and blasting works] Puurimis-lohkamistood. 1961. 90 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Estonia--Standards, Engineering) (Earthwork)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

Switch and nuts. Mekh. stroi. 15 no.3:13 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

ALEKSANDROV, V.

A program studied completely. Voen. znan. 41 no.3:20-21 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Predsedatel' Leninskogo rayonnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR, Alma-Ata.

ALEKSANDROV, V.; ZHELONKIN, V.

Radiation, natural and artificial. Voen. znan. 41 no.6:37-38 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

ALEKSANDROV, V. A.
Min Education RSFSR, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.

ALEKSANDROV, V. A.: "Lecturing on the fundamentals of algebra in the sixth class of intermediate school and the development of mathematical thinking in algebra lessons." Min Education RSFSR, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

ALEKSANDROV, V. A.; PUDOVKIN, M. I.; and YANOVSKIY, V. M.;

"The Magnetic Field of Magnet Disturbances in the Arctic and Antarctica,"

paper presented at the XIth General Assembly of the IAU, Moscow, Aug 1958.

ALEKSANDROV, V. A.

Aleksandrov, V. A.

"The effect of structural forms of the settling tanks of hydroelectric power stations on the process of precipitation of alluvium." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

CA
ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

A fast method for measuring the degree of depolarization in Raman spectra. Ya. S. Bobovich and V. A. Aleksandrov. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 37-9(1950). Light from a Hg lamp simultaneously illuminates the sample and a soln. of fluorescein; the beams are projected on the upper and lower halves of the spectrographic slit, resp. Fluctuations in the intensity of illumination can be cor. for by reference to the fluorescein spectrum. The sample tube is surrounded by a sheet of polaroid, which polarizes the incident radiation.
C. Feldman

ALEKSANDROV, V.A., inzh.; GLADKIKH, M.A., inzh.

Quality of the insulation of water-wheel generators made by the "Uralelektroapparat" plant. Elek. sta. 30 no.3:51-53 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric generators)

ALEKSANDROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Graphite lubricated rail joints] Rel'sovye styki na grafitovoi mazi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads--Rails) (Railroads--Signaling)

PODKOSOV, L.G.; ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

The EKS-1250 and EKS-3000 high-duty electric separators. Biul.-tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.3:7-10 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Separators (Machines))

L 18268-63 EWT(d)/BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3006716 S/0286/63/000/008/0072/0073 54

AUTHOR: Alafinov, A. A.; Aleksandrov, V. A.; D'yachenko, V. I.; Liberman, L. A.; Strizhkov, Yu. G.; Shipilo, V. L.

TITLE: Machine tool for grinding the internal surface of long tubing. Class 67, No. 154142 14

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 8, 1963, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: internal belt grinding machine, belt grinding, long-tube grinding, abrasive belt, elastic bag, oval tubing, internal grinding

ABSTRACT: The patent is for a machine tool for grinding the internal surface of long tubing with a continuous abrasive belt passing through the rotating tubing. The belt is pressed against the surface being ground by an elastic element (with a pneumatic bag inside) moving reciprocally within the tubing. To provide constant pressure of the elastic element on the surface being ground when the tubing has a varying cross section, the fabric bag is placed in a leather bag with a cross-sectional perimeter larger than that of the maximum cross section of the tubing. In another model of this tool, for grinding

Card 1/2

L 18268-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3006716

tubing with an oval cross section, the abrasive belt is guided at the entrance of the tubing by a form roller adjustable in the direction perpendicular to the tubing axis so that rotating tubing will not catch and twist the belt. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jun62 DATE ACQ: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

Some results of the use of fluorescence microscopy in bacterioscopic diagnosis of gonorrhea in women. Akush. i gin. no.2:81-83'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GONORRHEA) (FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

ALEKSANDROV, V.A. (Moskva)

Single-stage bilateral carotid angiography. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.5:33-35 S-O'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR.

L 25761-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5002503 S/0000/64/000/000/0166/0170

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V.A.; Vintizenko, I.G.

TITLE: An automated stationary electrointegrator with nodal voltages which shift along the computer element

SOURCE: Analogovyye metody i sredstva resheniya krayevykh zadach (Analog methods and means of solving boundary value problems); trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, Moskva, 1962 g. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 166-170

TOPIC TAGS: integrator, electrostatic integrator, boundary value problem, heat transfer, partial differential equation, analog computer

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the design considerations for a stationary electro-integrator especially suited for the solution of the boundary value problems of mathematical physics, for example, differential equations of the form

$$\nabla^2\varphi = k\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t} \qquad (1)$$

The circuit for the general computing element of an electro-integrator for solving

Card 1/2

L 25761-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5002503

one-dimensional problems of the form of equation 1. is presented. This design has the additional advantages of: 1. allowing discrete representation of time and space variables, 2. allowing constant or variable source, sinks, boundary conditions, etc., 3. allowing continuous operation (with insignificant modifications), 4. completely automatic operation, typical problems of the form of equation 1. being solved in a few minutes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the velocity field of a steady current of a rectangular cross section. Transp. stroi. 14 no.7:47-48 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption May 52

"The Pore Structure of Activated Carbons," V. A. Aleksandrov, Acad M. M. Dubinin, Ye. D. Zaverina, T. G. Plachenov, S. G. Chepurnov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 2, pp 301-304

Article states that the macroporous variety of activated charcoals has a pore radius of 1 x 10^{-5} to 1 x 10^{-4} cm and a specific surface of 1 - 2 m^2/g. Therefore, these pores act as main arteries for the movement of adsorbed mols. Finer pores are transitional, being filled during sorption of org vapors by the process of capillary condensation. A still finer variety of pores is the microporous. These tivated charcoal is the micropores and the specific surface is of the order of several hundred sq m/g.

231T6

ALEKSANDROV, V. A.

231T6

ALEKSANDROV, V.N.

4

The determination of the structure of porous bodies by the method of mercury under pressure. T. G. Plachenov, V. A. Aleksandrov, and G. M. Belutserkovskii. *Metody Vysokodispersnykh i Poristykh Tel, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Trudy Soveshchaniya* 1951, 69–71 (1953).—The construction of a pressure porosimeter operating at pressures to 1000 atm. is described. The structures of charcoal and silica gel were investigated. Lignin was carbonized at 200° and 2000 atm. pressure, and samples were heated to 450, 750, 900, and 1300°. Wood was carbonized at normal pressure in absence of air and the charcoal was heated to 480, 700, 900, and 1300°. Peat was treated at 750–900° in absence of air. Most of these charcoals have 1 max. of pore size of about 10,000 A., whereas industrial wood charcoal has 2 maxima. Three samples of silica were also investigated. S. Pakswer

4

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

USSR.

Apparatus without rubber connections for distillation of hydrochloric acid. V. A. Aleksandrov. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 1035–6(1953)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 7347c. H. L. H.

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

Apparatus without rubber compounds, for the distillation of hydrochloric acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 26 no.10:1097-1098 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii im. D.I.Mendeleyeva. (Hydrochloric acid) (Distillation)

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No.2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 123 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MOIMIP, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NOIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Yustova, Ye. N. (VNIIM). On the Accuracy of Conventional Calibrations of Colorimeters for Three Colors and Four Chromaticities 110

Yustova, Ye. N. (VNIIM). Studying Spatial Variation of Color Perception Under the Effect of Eye Adaption 111

Saburenkov, A.M. (VNIIM). Measuring Variable Values of Light 112

Saburenkov, A.M. (VNIIM). Light Measurements for Fluorescent Lamps 113

Physicochemical Measurements (Romanova, M.F., Editor, Professor)

Reppel', S.I. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Designing a Potentiometric Apparatus for Measuring pH 115

Aleksandrov, V.A., Ye. Y. Shestopalova, and Z.N. Sungurova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Developing a Quantitative Photocolorimetric Micromethod for the Determination of Phosphorus and Manganese in Cast Iron and Steel 116

Card 22/27

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No.2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Rezhetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Aleksandrov, V.A., I.L. Morozova, L.A. Orlova, and Ye. V. Shesto-palova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM) Studying a Potentiometric Method for the Determination of Manganese and Chromium and a Hydrogen Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Standard Chemical Composition Samples of Cast Iron and Steel 116

Aleksandrov, V.A., I.L. Morozova, and L.G. Piotrkovskaya (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM) Studying Methods for the Determination of Small Amounts of Carbon in Ferrous Metals 116

Morozova, I.L., and L.G. Piotrkovskaya (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Finding the Most Accurate Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Ferrous Metals 117

Piotrkovskaya, L.G., I.L. Morozova, L.A. Orlova, and Ye. V. Shestopalova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying Chemical Analysis Methods for the Determination of Copper, Zinc, and Manganese in Copper-Zinc Alloys 123

Malkova, E.M., R.I. Gutkina, and O.A. Teplukhova (Sverdlovsk

Card 23/27

ALEKSANDROV, V.V.

18(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3199

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii
im. N. S. Kurnakova

Analiz blagorodnykh metallov (Analysis of Noble Metals) Moscow,
1959. 193 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. K. Fabenitsyn, USSR Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member; and O. Ye. Zvyagintsev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: T. G. Levi, and D. N. Trifonov; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for scientists engaged in the study and analysis of the noble metals.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on the analysis of the noble metals. It includes studies carried out by the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov (AN SSSR), as well as reports presented by scientific research organizations and by industrial enterprises at the Third and Fourth Conference on Noble Metals held in 1954 and 1957, respectively. The studies and reports describe new organic reagents for gravimetric determination of platinum metals, and physicochemical methods of analysis (spectrophotometric, polarographic and potentiometric). Special attention is given to spectral analysis for the determination of admixtures in alloys of platinum metals, silver, and gold, as well as in refined noble metals. The collection also includes analytical methods, tables and charts for materials containing metals of the platinum group, as well as a review of the literature on the analysis of platinum metals published in the last five years. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

Fabenitsyn, M. K., I. V. Prokof'yev and A. Ya. Kalinina. Use of Thiourea for the Concentration of Platinum Metals 15

Fabenitsyn, M. K. and M. V. Fedorenko. Use of Nitrogen Substituted Salts of Dithiocarbamic Acids for the Determination of Platinum Metals 23

Fabenitsyn, M. K., M. I. Yuz'ko and L. O. Salinskaya. Determination of Platinum, Palladium and Gold in Refined Silver 29

Fabenitsyn, M. K. and M. I. Yuz'ko. Spectrophotometric Determination of Rhodium With the Aid of Potassium Iodide 37

Fabenitsyn, M. K. and L. O. Salinskaya. Determination of Iridium in Sulfuric Acid Solutions by Spectrophotometric and Potentiometric Methods 48

Aleksandrov, V. A. Photocolorimetric Method for the Determination of Rhodium in the Presence of Platinum Metals, B. G. and T. P. Yufa. Photocolorimetric Methods Used in the Analysis of Platinum Metals 65

Fabenitsyn, M. K., N. A. Yezerskaya and V. D. Ratnikova. Polarographic Determination of Base Metal Admixtures in Refined Iridium 70

Muromtsev, B. A. (Deceased) and V. D. Ratnikova. Determination of Base Metals in Refined Silver Bardin, M. B., Yu. S. Lyalikov and V. S. Tsvyanko. Polarographic Determination of Certain Noble Metals by Using Platinum Electrodes 80

Antimov, S. M., P. G. Shulakov, V. N. Alyanchikova, V. M. Klypenkov and P. A. Turkin. Chemical and Polarographic Methods for the Determination of Copper, Nickel, Iron, Zinc and Lead by Using a Cationite in Products Containing Platinum Metals 88

CHERTKOV, Khaim Ayzikovich; TOMPAKOV, S.L., retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, V.A., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., red.; KAN, P.M., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for marine boiler and ship hull building and repair workers] Posobie kotel'shchiku-sudokorpusniku. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 204 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

Pathogenic effect of myelosan on embryogeny. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:918-920 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

Role of allantois injury in the pathogenesis of antenatal death and some embryopathies in rats treated with myelosan. Critical period in the allantois development in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:232-235 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Submitted November 5, 1964.

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.

Teratogenous effect of the antileukemic drug myelosan (mileran) on rat embryos. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:87-94 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Otdel embriologii (zav. - prof. A.P.Dyban, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.G.Svetlov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

Isomorphism of cations in titanum-tantalum niobates of AB_2X_6 composition. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:672-675 N '63. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:672-675 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Belovym.

ZHABIN, A.G.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.; KAZAKOVA, M.Ye.

Aeschynite of hydrothermal genesis from the Vishnevyye Mountains.
Trudy IMGRE no.7:108-112 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

ZHABIN, A.G.; ALEKSANDROV, V.[illegible].; BUROVA, T.A.

New data on fersmite. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.3:270-280 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, mineralogii, petrografii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Fersmite)

MAKAROCHKIN, B.A.; YES'KOVA, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

A new rare-earth variety of fersmite. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1: 179-182 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Il'men Mountains—Fersmite)

ZHABIN, A.G.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.; KAZAKOVA, M.Ye.; FEKLICHEV, V.G.

First find of nonmetamict eschynite (Vishnevyye Mountains, Urals). Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.3:686-689 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Vishnevyye Mountains—Eschynite)

KORNETOVA, V.A.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.; KAZAKOVA, M.Ye.

New variety of aeschynite with a high tantalum content from granite pegmatites of Siberia. Trudy Min. muz. no.14:108-121 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Aeschynite) (Siberia--Pegmatites) (Tantalum)

ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

Polycrase from albitites. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no.1:70-76 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Polycrase) (Albitite)

3(8)

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, V. B., Pyatenko, Yu. A. SOV/20-124-1-51/69

TITLE: X-Ray Examination of Some Metamict Titano-Niobates (Rentgenometricheskoye issledovaniye nekotorykh metamiktnykh titanoniobatov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 179-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the complex oxides of Y, TR, Ti, Nb and Ta, two isomorphic series of rhombic minerals can at present be designated: a. the euxenite-polycrase series and b. the priorite-blomstrandine series. The two series have a very closely related chemical composition, which, however, is often hidden by the large compositional deviation of particular members. The formula AB_2X_6 expresses the composition, where A = Y and TR as well as Th, U and Ca; B = Nb, Ti and Ta; X = O and OH. The position of the mineral in the series is determined by the components of B. The primary basis for distinguishing the minerals of this series, aside from a few significant chemical differences, is the morphological characteristic (Ref 1). The possibility of membership in an isomorphic series for these minerals is contended in

Card 1/3

the literature. This contention instigated the authors' X-ray studies of these minerals. For this purpose, 18 samples were used (from the Mineralogy Museum, AS USSR, the Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut = Moscow Geologic Prospecting Institute, and the authors' own collection). The place of single minerals in this or that series was verified. All the samples showed a completely similar diffraction pattern with the exception of an isometric phase (of the CaF_2 structural type or its derivatives) derived by roasting metamict euxenite, poly and blomstrandine at 1100°. The complete reflection which th- pattern showed was well indexed on the basis of the rhombic cell. The parameters for these samples are given in Table 1.
The results of this study confirm earlier conclusions in regard to the restoration of the original structure of euxenite by roasting at 1100° (Ref 4). Thus the lines of the rhombic phase found in samples roasted at 1100° are characteristic of the minerals concerned. The rhombic phase itself corresponds to the structure up to the metamict breakdown. The unity of structure and of chemical composition signifies that all the studied minerals belong in the same isomorphic series. On the basis of priority, the names euxenite and poly were kept for the whole series. The X-ray diagram of samples roasted for one hour

is a reliable diagnostic means for determining the minerals in question. There are 1 table and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 30, 1958, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1958

ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

Crystalline structure of eschynite. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:181-184 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Belovym.
(Eschynite)

AUTHORS: Pyatenko, Yu.A. and Aleksandrov, V.B. SOV/70-4-2-23/36

TITLE: On the Recrystallisation Texture of a Metamict Mineral (O teksture rekristallizatsii metamiktnogo minerala)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 248 - 249 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was found that certain specimens of one of the polycrases, $Y(Ti,Nb)_2(O,OH)_6$, both those with faces and those without, gave, after annealing at 500° Laue photographs with sharp spots. This is unusual as attempts to re-establish the monocrystallinity of a metamict mineral usually fail. The sharp spots here, however, are due not to a single crystal but to an axial recrystallisation texture. This was confirmed by the lack of change when the specimen was rotated about the texture axis, here perpendicular to the beam. Lauegrams show the symmetry C_l (line symmetry perpendicular to the texture axis). The texture axis must coincide with one special direction of the crystallites. The texture axis was measured as $t_1 = 5.50$ and $t_2 = 5.1$ kX in agreement with the cell

Cardl/2

dimensions - a = 5.55, b = 14.62, c = 5.19 kX of the orthorhombic cell of polycrase obtained by indexing the powder photograph. In this way it was confirmed that it is in principle possible to index the X-ray diagrams of annealed specimens of the euxinite - polycrase series using the morphological values of a:b:c as annealing (at 1100 °) re-establishes their former structure. Texture formation is seen as one of the stages passed through by minerals in metamict breakdown. There are 3 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov (Institute of the Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Elements)

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1958

MARAKUSHIN, P.A.; MINAYEV, D.A.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

Cerium varieties of fergusonite. Trudy Min.muz. no.16:252-253 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

SVESHNIKOVA, Ye.V.; ZHABIN, A.G.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.; ALEKSANDROV, V.B.

Columbite containing titanium from alkali massifs. Trudy Min.muz. no.16:265-270 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ALEKSANDROV, V.D.

Nash opyt polucheniia vysokikh urozhaev kartofelia (Our practices for producing high yields of potatoes). Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 23 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954

L 22063-66

ACC NR: AP6001422 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0319/65/050/009/1248/1259

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, V. D.

ORG: Botanical Institute im. V. L. Komarov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Leningrad (Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Problem of distinguishing phytocoenoses in a vegetative continuum

SOURCE: Botanicheskiy zhurnal, v. 50, no. 9, 1965, 1248-1259

TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, plant genetics, plant morphology

ABSTRACT: The present article is a survey of Soviet and foreign literature on the problem of distinguishing phytocoenoses in a vegetative continuum. The continuum concept of vegetation does not exclude distinguishing within the vegetation cover various areas relatively uniform in their composition structure, range of seasonal and annual fluctuations, nature of their relation to environment, productivity norms, and balance of matter and energy. These phytocoenoses are connected by continuous transitions and their presence may be explained by natural factors acting separately or jointly. These factors include: 1) sudden environmental changes; 2) dominance of certain plant species

Card 1/2 UDC: 581.55:512.31 (-04)

L 22063-66

ACC NR: AP6001422 O

in environment formation; and, 3) turning points in the direct action of certain ecological conditions. These distinguishable areas or phytocoenoses can be considered as existing units of vegetation subject to further investigation and classification. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 036/ OTH REF: 056

Card 2/2 VMS