BERKOVICH, M.Ya.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.

Theoretical possibility of cold air drilling in eastern oil regions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.5:39-46 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Bashkiria--Oil well drilling)

ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; BERKOVICH, M.Ya.

Certain temperature-condition problems of cone bits. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no. 12:103-105 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

ALEKSEYEV, L.A., inzh.; BUTKEVICH, K.S., inzh.

KPK-6 oxygen piston compressor. Trudy VNIIKIMASH no.4:65-86 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oxygen)
(Compressors)

BERKOVICH, M.Ya.; SPIVAK, A.I.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; FILIMONOV, N.M.; POPOV, A.N.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; POSPELOV, V.P.

Some problems of gas drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;neft' i gaz 5 no.5:29-34 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling)

BERKOVICH, M.Ya.; SPIVAK, A.I.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; POPOV, A.N.; FILIMONOV, N.M.; POSPELOV, V.P.

Studying the power requirements for breaking rocks by rolling cutter bits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:43-49 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

TURKENICH, D.I.; SMOKTIY, V.V.; POTRUSAYEV, A.P.; POGREBNOY, Yu.N.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; ZIN'KO, B.F.

Iron oxidation and the degree of oxygen use in converter smelting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.1:46-51 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.; SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV, A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.; LIPOVETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 05080-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6013306 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0098/0098

AUTHORS: Izhin, M. I.; Alekseyev, L. A.; Babashkin, V. I.

49
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for discrete summation of signals. Class 42, No. 180858

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 98

TOPIC TAGS: signal coding, signal processing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for discrete summation of signals associated with the encoding of information with a fixed weight. The method increases the interference-free nature of the process. Binary symbols of the code group, which are accepted simultaneously on N channels, are linearly added with subsequent limitation of the sum to N levels by clippers of the sum. The solution in regards to the transmitted code group is taken by detecting the specific number of the largest (based on the number of ones) or smallest (based on the number of zeros) values of the sum.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10May65

Card 1/1 fv

UDC: 681.142.621.374

ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; TSVETAYEV, A.A.

Calculation of saturated vapor pressure. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2130-2131 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.
(Vapor pressure)

TSVETAYEV, A.A.; GLAZUNOV, M.P.; KISELEV, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; CHUZHKO, R.K.

Determination of the activation energy of vaporization from various faces of a zinc single crystal. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.12:2800-2801 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskiy khimii.
(Evaporation) (Zinc crystals)

BUTKEVICH, K.S., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A., inzh.; PISMAN, A.G., inzh.

Air and oxyger compressors with piston metal rings and emulsion lubrication. Trudy VNIIKIMASH no.8:108-129 '64.
(MIRA 1':10)

ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GRUZIN, P.L.

Mössbauer effect in tin-based solid solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:376-378 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina. Submitted July 7, 1964.

ALEKSEYEV, L.A.

Determining the decomposition kinetics of the system tin - bismuth by means of the Mössbauer effect. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 20 no.4:624-626 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.

ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; BERKOVICH, M.Ya.

Concerning the temperature of the surface of steel in case of rock friction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.2: 27-31 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

ALEKSEYEV, L.F.

110-9-15/23

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, L.F., Boyarov, A.I., Engineers and Gertsenberg, G.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: An Instrument for Simulating Models of Automatic Regulation Systems. (Pribor dlya modelirovaniya sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.9, pp.53 - 59 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is not always advisable to use digital computers to solve problems of automatic regulation because their high accuracy is superfluous. The circuit characteristics of automatic regulation systems can often be altered somewhat without much changing the nature of the transient process and moreover, the characteristics of actual systems cannot always be determined accurately. In investigating automatic regulation systems it is necessary to select a circuit of the best structure to determine the type and place of insertion of stabilising devices and to investigate the effect of alterations during the adjustment of the regulating system. When digital computers are used, new differential equations must be set up for each new condition, which is tedious. Moreover, the results are not presented in a form that easily gives a clear physical picture of the processes occurring in the regulator system. In many

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An Instrument for Simulating on Models of Automatic Regulation Systems.

cases it is much more convenient to use an analogue computer to simulate modelling individual typical links of the given system of regulation. In the majority of cases, automatic regulation systems can be represented as a series of elementary links of the inertia, oscillatory, differentiating or other types. These links can be modelled by means of d.c. amplifiers with suitable output impedances and feed-back systems. The main advantages of the analogue system based on the principle of simulating individual typical links of the automatic regulation system are that it offers rapid and graphic solutions of problems on the selection of circuit structure on stabilising devices and on the influence of changes in the circuit constants. Moreover, the construction of the instrument is relatively simple and special mathematical treatment of the initial data is not required. If necessary, the results can be obtained on different time scales and recorded by oscillograph. The article then describes briefly the main characteristics of an instrument for simulating automatic regulation systems type ПМ-САР developed in the All-Union Electro-technical Institute in 1954-1955. Work of this kind was commenced by Doctor of Technical Sciences A.A. Fel'dbaum in 1956-1957 and in recent years similar work has been published abroad. The instrument, which is illustrated in Fig.1, consists

110-9-15/23

An Instrument for Simulating on Models of Automatic Regulation Systems.

of 42 units (in addition to an infra-low frequency apparatus installed separately). 32 units can be used at once and are located in the upper part of the instrument. The lower part contains power packs. All the units are interchangeable and can be placed in any position in the panel. The principles of construction of the units are then described with details of the different types of unit and their circuits. They include inertia, amplifier, differentiating, integrating, oscillatory, universal and several other kinds of unit. The control panel is located in the centre of the apparatus and is used to switch and control the supply to any of the four sections into which the main panel is divided. The equipment includes a cathode-ray oscillograph. Correct operation of the instrument when simulating complicated multi-circuit systems using up to 25 units is ensured by the high accuracy of simulation and the absence of leakage linkages. The overall accuracy of the instrument depends on the complexity of the problem and is on an average 10 - 20%. Although the instrument has not been in use long it has successfully and rapidly solved a number of particular engineering problems on the development of complicated regulators.

Card3/4 There are 11 figures, and 5 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

110-9-15/23

An Instrument for Simulating on Models of Automatic Regulation Systems.

ASSOCIATION: VEI

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AT6022719 SOURCE CODE: UR/3032/66/000/073/0213/0222

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, L. F.; Mel'nikov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilized static frequency converters designed with magnetic elements

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 73, 1966. Avtomaticheskiye regulyatory vozbuzhdeniya (Automatic excitation regulators), 213-222

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, frequency multiplier

ABSTRACT: Three types of a new magnetic frequency multiplier were developed by VEI; their characteristics are: input, 3x380 v ± 30%, 45—55 cps; output, 110 v, 450 cps, 10, 200, and 600 va; frequency ratio, 9; output-voltage variation, 0.5—1% per 10% input-voltage variation and 1—1.2% per 1% frequency variation.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022719

The multiplier contains 9 saturated transformers whose primary windings are connected in a complex star; the secondary windings form an open nonagon. The output voltage equals the geometrical sum of emf's of all secondary windings. A circuit diagram, a vector diagram, and voltage waveshapes are shown. Formulas and curves for designing such a multiplier are reported. The multiplier is intended for magnetic amplifiers of field regulators and similar applications. Unlimited lifetime of the multipliers is claimed, and their successful "long-time" operation at several Soviet power plants is noted. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, L.G.

New design for the union of a plunger with the coupling rod of piston pumps. Neftianik 1 no.8:22 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Groznenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni I.V. Kossiora.
(Pumping machinery)

AIEKSEYEV, L.G.

Oscillograph method for testing slush pumps. Neft. khoz. 35 no.8: 30-33 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Oil well pumps--Testing) (Oscillograph)

ALEKSEYEV, L.G.

Studying the performance of cylinder-bushing fastening units and of the sealing of slush-pump piston bonnets. Neft.khoz. 36 no.2:23-25 F '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil well pumps)

ALEKSEYEV, L.G.

Pump type for long distance hydraulic coal transportation. Ugol' 35 no.8:39-40 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Mine pumps)

ALEKSEYEV, Leonid Grigor'yevich; LATUKHINA, Ye.I., ved. red.;
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Modernizing the hydraulic part of oil-well pumps]Opyt modernizatsii gidravlicheskoi chasti burovykh nasosov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil well pumps)

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.; SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV, A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.; LIPOVETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ALEKSEYEV, L.I.

New type of packer. Nov.neft.tekh.:Bur. no.3:7 '48. (MLRA 9:4)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYEV, L.I., inzhener (g.Bugul'ma)

Using precast doundations and wells. Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.3: 25-26 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Precast concrete construction) (Petroleum--Pipelines)

ALEKSEYEV, L.I.

Nitrous oxide anesthesia in ambulatory stomatological practice.
Stomatologiia 36 no.6:61-63 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz stomatologicheskoy poliklinik Voyenno-Morskogo Flota (Leningrad)
(NITROUS OXIDE) (ANESTHESIA IN DENTISTRY)

GRIN'KOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEKAMILI, L.Ye., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, L.I., inzh.

Studying the vibration of the SK-4 combine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.2:24-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ALEKSEYEV, L. L.

5362. Alekseyev, L. L. Strel'ba drudiya pryamoy navodkoy. M.; Voyenizdat, 1954.
1235. 5. ill. 21sm. 3 r. 75r. V per.---(55-1449) p 623.55

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

L 21522-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6009899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0091/0091

INVENTOR: Babkin, M. I.; Bivin, Yu. K.; Voytsekhovskiy, A. I.; Alekseyev, L. I.; Sukhoruchenko, V. A.

55
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for generating pressure pulses in a liquid. Class 42, No. 179050

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 91

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulics, hydraulic control, hydraulic control system, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: The proposed device contains a working chamber connected to a hydraulic cylinder with a piston which senses the kinetic energy of the feed load by means of a gage. To generate various-shaped pressure pulses and to regulate the moment of initiation and the rate of pressure drop in the working chamber, the piston is made in the form of a glass which is covered on the bottom by a diaphragm which ruptures at a given pressure. The glass has a longitudinal slit and radial openings which connect the internal piston cavity at a certain position in respect to a cylinder with an

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.227.3:620.1.05

L 21522-66

ACC NR: AP6009899

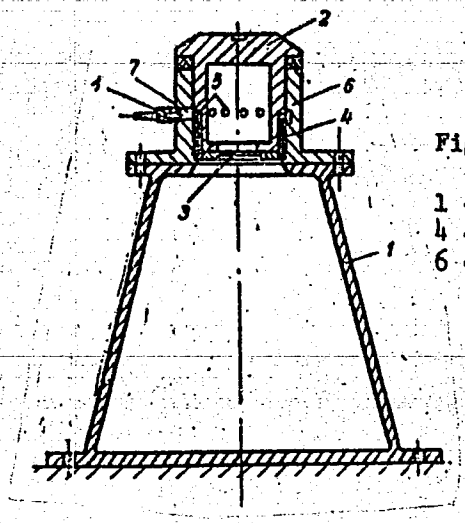

Fig. 1. Liquid pulse generator

1 - Working chamber; 2 - piston; 3 - diaphragm; 4 - longitudinal slot; 5 - radial openings; 6 - cylinder; 7 - annular groove; 8 - throttle.

annular groove on the internal surface of the latter. The groove is connected through a throttle to the overflow duct (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 ddw

RUDNIK, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.M.

Role of studying products of silicon, potassium, and sodium metasomatosis in clarifying the geology of areas being studied. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.50:53-56 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Soviet Far East--Metasomatism)
(Soviet Far East--Geology)

ANDON'YEV, S.M.; GLAZKOV, P.G. [deceased]; KUCHIN, V.A. KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.M.; LEVITASOV, Ya.M.; MAKAROV, K.I.; PANKRATOV, F.V.; PEVNYY, N.I.; POKRAS, L.M.; POCHTMAN, A.M.; TESNER, P.A.; SHEYNFAYN, F.I.; SHKLYAR, T.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BERMAN, M.N.; VARFALOMEYEV, F.L.; ROBIN, M.A.; MOYSIYEVICH, G.I.; SAPIRO, V.S.; ALEKSEYEV, L.M.; POPOVA, R.S.

Heating Martin furnaces with natural gas using reformers.
Gaz. prom. 9 no.11:14-17 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ALEKSEYEV, L.N., inzh.; MEYLIKHOV, M.Ye.

Choice of surface type of the heat exchangers of locomotice gas turbine systems. Trudy TSNII MPS no.241:83-93 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Gas turbines) (Heat exchange)

ALEKSEYEV, L.N., inzh.

Effect of uneven circulation about the gas tube plates of heat exchangers on temperature stresses originating in pipes. Trudy TSNII MPS no.241:104-111 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Heat exchangers) (Steam pipes)

Mekhayev, Yu. N.

KAZANDZHAN, P.K.; ALEKSEYEV, L.P.; GOVOROV, A.N.; KONOVALOV, N.Ye.; MEKHAYEV, Yu.N.; PAVLENKO, V.F.; FEDOROV, R.M.; PISAREV, M.S., inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theory of jet engines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 295 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Jet propulsion)

STECHKIN, Boris Sergeyevich, akademik; KAZANDZHAN, Pogos Karapetovich; ALEKSEYEV, Lev Petrovich; GOVOROV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; NECHAYEV, Yulian Nikolayevich; FEDOROV, Roman Mironovich; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.I.; professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEMIN, O.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[A theory of jet engines; turbomachines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei; lopatochnye mashiny. Pod red. B.S.Stechkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1956. 548 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Turbomachines)

ALEKSEYEV, L. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1111

Stechkin, Boris Sergeyevich, Kazandzhan, Pogos Karapetovich, Alekseyev, Lev Petrovich, Govorov, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, Konovalov, Nikolay Yefimovich, Nechayev, Yulian Nikolayevich, and Fedorov, Roman Mironovich

Teoriya reaktivnykh dvigateley; rabochiy protsess i kharakteristiki (Theory of Jet Engines; Operation and Characteristics) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 533 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): Stechkin, B.S., Academician; Ed. (Inside book): Yanovskiy, I.L., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Bogomolova, M.F.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook approved by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR for students of aviation vuzes. The book may be also useful to engineers working in the field of aircraft engine construction.

COVERAGE: This book is an independent part of the general course in "Theory of Jet Engines." The first part of this series, "Bladed Machines", was published in 1956. In this book the authors describe in detail gas dynamics analysis, the testing methods, and the characteristics of a number of types of jet engines.

Card 1/11

They give the classification of the basic types of jet engines: turbo-jets, turbo-props, ram-jets, and liquid propellant rocket engines, and describe the special features of each. The description of each particular type contains the following information: a) the basic theory of operation, b) the methods of determination of test-stand and flight characteristics, c) information on special features in practical operation of the engine, d) methods for selecting basic design parameters, and e) the gas dynamics analysis of the engine in designing. In the compilation of this book the works of Stechkin, B.S., Kazandzhan, P.K., and others of the authors' collective were used, as well as the existing literature on bladed machines and jet engines. Individual chapters were written by the following authors: Ch. I and IV, by Govorov, A.N.; Ch. II and XV, by Alekseyev, L.P.; Ch. III and Sec. 7 of Ch. XVI, by Konovalov, N. Ye; Ch. V to IX, by Nekchayev, Yu. N.; Ch. X, XI, and Sec. 1-6 of Ch. XVI, by Fedorov, R.M.; and Ch. XII, XIV and Ch. XVII by Kazandshan, P.K. The authors express thanks to Professors Mel'kumov, T.M. and Kulagin, I.I., and also to Docent Zastel, Yu.K. for their valuable remarks and advice. There are 27 references, of which 25 are Soviet, including 2 translations, and 2 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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2-3-59

Card 11/11

ALEKSEYEV, L.S.; LARINA, R.F., metodist

Exercise therapy in compound treatment of the active phase of rheumatic fever in children. Pediatriia 42 no.8:76-81 Ag'63

1. Iz detskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterow, rukovoditel' raboty - doktor med. nauk A.V. Dolgopolova AMN SSSR.

ALEKSEYEV, L.S., Cand of Geol-Min Sci — (diss) "Mineral Impurities of Bureinskiy Coal," Novosibirsk, 1959, 20 pp (Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences USSR) (KL, 8-60, 115)

AIEKSEYEV, L.S.

Method for extracting mineral admixtures from coal. Izv.Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.5:42-47 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Coal preparation)

3(8)
AUTHOR: Alekseyev, L. S. SOV/20-124-4-50/67

TITLE: On Mineral Admixtures in Extracted Coals
(O mineral'nykh primesyakh v iskopayemykh uglyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 903-906 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author puts emphasis on the importance of studying the above mentioned problem to the genesis of coals and to other related questions. The best method of investigation is the study of coal striae and polished sections by means of the polarization microscope, though even this method does not permit the determination of the entire complex of admixtures. Therefore, the admixtures have been extracted recently by chemical dissolution or burning of the organic coal substances. But even in this case the minerals are largely decomposed or changed by strong chemical reagents and high temperatures (loamy formations, carbonates, sulfates, sulfides, iron oxides, etc). For this reason, the authors (in cooperation with and under the supervision of Yu. B. Ustinovskaya) extracted the admixtures in a mechanical way. Apart from the necessity of avoiding the deficiencies mentioned, the method is uncomplicated and requires only the simpliest devices: a ball mill. According to the method devised by the Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy

Card 1/3

Institut (Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute), the powder formed is classified into two groups: larger and smaller than 0.01 mm. The following investigation is carried out by other known methods. During pulverization, apart from the minerals of the light fraction ($d < 2.75$, in an unimportant degree) also the authigenic formations are destroyed to a large extent. Clastic accessories and loamy minerals are not pulverized. This method does not permit a granulometric analysis of the coal itself so that one has to put up with the ash analysis. The principal advantage offered by the method suggested consists in the possibility of revealing and exactly diagnosing the whole manifold complex of minerals. It is necessary to study the mineral admixtures under immersion by means of a polarization microscope in connection with common methods (striae and polished sections). By the methods mentioned the author studied coals of the following deposits: Bureinskiy coal basin (Urgal'skoye and Tyrminskoye deposits) as well as the Yevreyskiy (Jewish) autonomous district (Birskiy and Londokovskiy coals) and after their macroscopic characteristics he gives also the results of analysis: It is a typical feature of mineral admixtures in coal that the chemically unstable clastic materials are to be found already in a decomposed state or are often lacking at all. This is explained by

the fact that these minerals were introduced into the organic initial substances which were highly active from the chemical point of view and had very low pH values (peatbogs). The Eh values were strongly reductive since the partial pressure of CO_2 was high. The semi-quantitative spectroscopic analysis (carried out by V. V. Lapina at the Spectral Laboratory, see Association) has shown that the coal-forming processes effect an intense redistribution of the chemical elements. A characteristic feature of coal is the increased content of light clastic minerals, as compared to rocks of the soil, the top and intermediate layers. In conclusion, the author discusses the content of resistant clastic accessories and authigenic minerals (siderite and pyrite). The two last mentioned minerals were formed during diagenesis.-There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Soviet Far East Branch of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 11, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1958

ALEKSEYEV, L.S.

Role of pyroclastic material in the accumulation of mineral admixtures in coals of the Burein Basin. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:54-61 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Burein Basin—Coal geology)

ALEKSEYEV, L.S.

Distribution of elemental chemical impurities in coals of the Urgal deposit. Geol. geofiz. 10:69-77 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Dal'novostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.
(Bureya Basin--Coal--Analysis)

ALEKSEYEV, L.S.

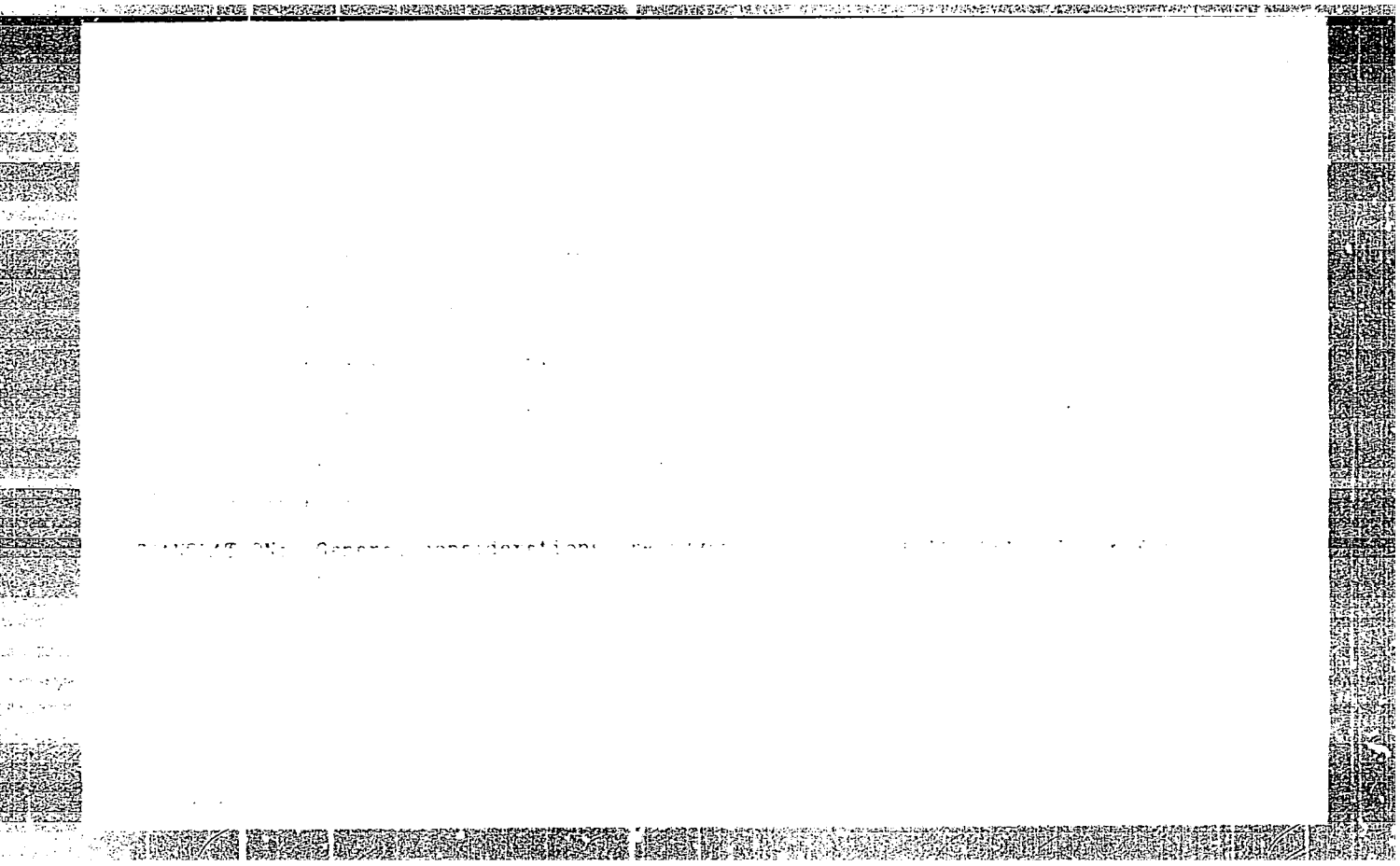
Parallel accessory minerals in coal seams of the Bureya Basin. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:65-75 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Instituta geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Bureya Basin—Coal geology) (Trace elements)

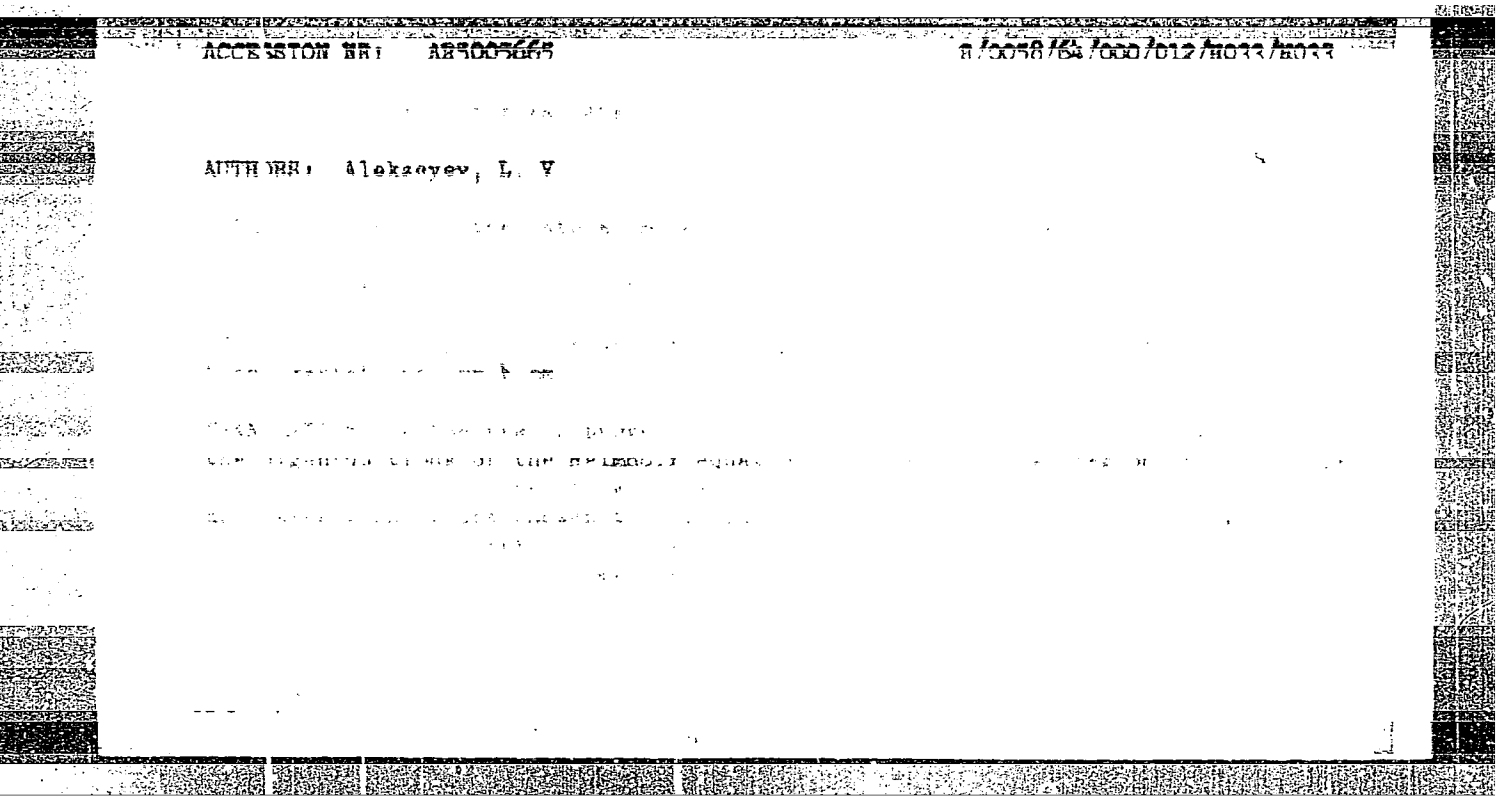
ALEKSEYEV, L.S.; Prinimala uchastiye POPOVA, T.A., khimik

Removal of charred organic impurities from clays and separation of clay minerals in coals. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:153-155 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100920014-4"



ACCESSION NR: AP5005668

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, L. V

L 31814-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5005665

... the Dirichlet equation, when a function space with finite norm and

BORDUKOVA, M.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, V.A., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; KOMKOVA, M.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, L.Z., agronom; MAKSIMOVA, S.A., agronom; PAYATSYK, V.V., agronom; KHAYKEVICH, A.M., agronom; BYKOVA, M.G., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the potato grower]Spravochnik kartofelevoda. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Potatoes)

ALEKSEYEV, M.

Put the creative initiative of the masses in the service of the new five-year plan. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.1:22-24 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza Vladimirskogo zavoda "Avtopribor".
(Efficiency, Industrial)

21(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2706

Atomnaya energiya i flot; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Voyenizdat, 1959. 232 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) Number of copies printed not given.

Ed.: Ya. N. Rodari; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova; Ed. and Compiler: L. D. Cherenov'ko, Engineer, Captain.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The papers in this collection discuss in popular style, and on the basis of data published in the Soviet and non-Soviet press, problems of the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons in combat operations at sea. The collection includes reports on the damaging factors of a nuclear explosion and on the immense power of this weapon of mass destruction. A number of articles are devoted to the antinuclear defense of ships and of shore objects, and to the introduction of nuclear power plants in naval vessels. Also included in the collection are papers dealing with the future prospects for naval use of nuclear energy, and with the construction of the world's first atomic icebreaker, the "Lenin", which is expected to play an important part in the further conquest of the Arctic regions. The collection also contains papers published in the journal Sovetskiy flot in 1955 - 1956, in revised and supplemented form.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (UT767.C59)

ALEKSEYEV, M.

-25-

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6261

Kernenergie und Flotte; Artikelsammlung (Nuclear Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) [Berlin] Deutscher Militarverlag [1961]. 232 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Translation from the Russian of: Atomnaya energiya i flot.

Translator: Erika Steuk, Lieutenant Commander. Responsibility for German edition: Claus Gruszka, Engineer; Ed.: Klaus Krumsieg.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for officers of the army, coast guard, and merchant marine.

COVERAGE: The book, a translation from the Russian, contains 25 articles dealing with the application of nuclear weapons to naval combat operations. Chapters 19 and 25 have been supplemented with additional data for this edition. The devastating features of nuclear explosions are discussed. Attention is also given to the protection of personnel, ships, and coastal facilities against nuclear weapons, and to the present and future applications of nuclear power plants to shipping. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 10 Russian (including 3 translations from English-language sources), 1 French, 1 German, 1 English, 1 American, and 2 either English or American.

3/2

ALEKSEYEV, M.

Change the methods of taking grain samples from motortrucks.
Muk.-elev.prom. 30 no.1:28 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Kamyshinskogo khlebopriyemnogo punkta Volgogradskoy oblasti.

ALEKSEYEV, [illegible]

Heights which cannot be surrendered. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.10:85-89 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 19753-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/AEDC(b)/SSD/SSD(c)/AFWL/ ESD(a)-5/ ... /ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/HW/MLK

ACCESSION NR. AT5000422 S/0000/64/000/000/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, M. A., Filippova, V.

TITLE. Determination of absolute transition probabilities for some spectral lines of copper

SOURCE: Sibirskoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 1st. Kemerovo, 1962. Spektro

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, copper spectrum, nickel spectrum, transition probability

... absolute probabilities of similar ...

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5000422

The reference element [illegible] was nickel and

table is the average of 34 separate measurements [illegible]
table

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May64 ENCL: 01 [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ALEKSEYEV, M. A.

"The Relationship Between the Absolute Concentration of Nickel Atoms in an Arc Discharge and the Molecular Composition of the Sample"
Tr. Sibirsk. Fiz.-Tekhn. In-ta pri Tomskom Un-te, No 32, 1953, 21-31

Established the relationship between the concentration of Ni atoms in the arc space and the stability and volatility of Ni compounds. Curves expressing the relationship between concentration and arc burning time for $NiCl_2$ and $NiSO_4$ have two maxima. The temperature of the arc flame depends on the nature of the compound and on the concentration of Ni in the sample that has been introduced. As the concentration of Ni atoms is increased, the temperature of the arc gases is decreased. (RZhKhim, No 3, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56

ALEKSEYEV, M. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 25/97

Authors : Alekseyev, M. A.

Title : Relation between absolute Ni-atom concentrations in an arc discharge and the molecular composition of the sample

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 260, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to establish the relation between the atom concentration of the element in the positive column of an arc discharge and its molecular compound and to study the change in concentration in relation to the time of arc burning. The determination was made for $NiSO_4$, $NiCl_2$, $Ni(NO_3)_2$, $NiCO_3$ and $Ni_3(PO_4)_2$. The results obtained are tabulated. The data obtained indicate the existence of a linear relation between the concentration of the element in the sample and the concentration of its atoms in the arc discharge. A relation was also established between the temperature of the arc and the concentration of atoms of the easily ionizing components of the arc gas in the positive column. An increase in atom concentration decreases the temperature of the arc gas. One USSR reference (1949). Tables.

Institution : State Pedagogical and Teachers Institute, Yakutsk

Submitted : .....

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

Role of diffusion and the electric field in the distribution of atoms along the positive column of a direct current arc. Uch. zap. IAk. un. no.1:17-22 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electrochemistry)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

Effect of the molecular composition of the sample on the concentration of atoms in an activated a.c. arc. Izv. vys. uchab. za.; fiz. no.4:59-63 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Yakutskiy gosuniversitet.
(Spectrum analysis)

SHAROV, A.S.; ALEKSEYEV, M.A.; ZALKIND, M.S.

Electronic differentiator. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 12 no.4: 762-768 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

ACC NR: AP6035743 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0106/0106

INVENTORS: Alekseyev, M. A.; Filippov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for investigating the direction and separation of a liquid or gas stream. Class 42, No. 186778

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: flow research, flow, jet flow, fluid flow, liquid flow, gas flow, flow characteristic, flow angle, flow separation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for investigating the direction and separation of a liquid or gas stream from an overflowed surface. The method involves noting the change in the electrical resistance of two thermoelectrical sensitive elements included in the circuit of an electrical bridge. To eliminate external interferences introduced into the stream by the device and to increase the accuracy of measurements, the sensitive elements consisting of, for example, thin metallic films, are mounted flush with the overflowed surface, with one element placed in the outer thermal layer of the other.

SUB CODE: 20,09 SUBM DATE: 22Feb65

Card 1/1 UDC: 532.526.3/5

"Electrom Stimulator: Rhythmical Electrom Chronaximeter", Fiziol. Zhur. SSSR, 34, No. 4, 1948. Leningrad Neurosurgical Inst., -c1948-.

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.; APAROVA, A.A.

Peculiarities of the cutaneogalvanic response to weak stimulation in man. Trudy fiziol. inst. 4:25-36 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(REFLEXES)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

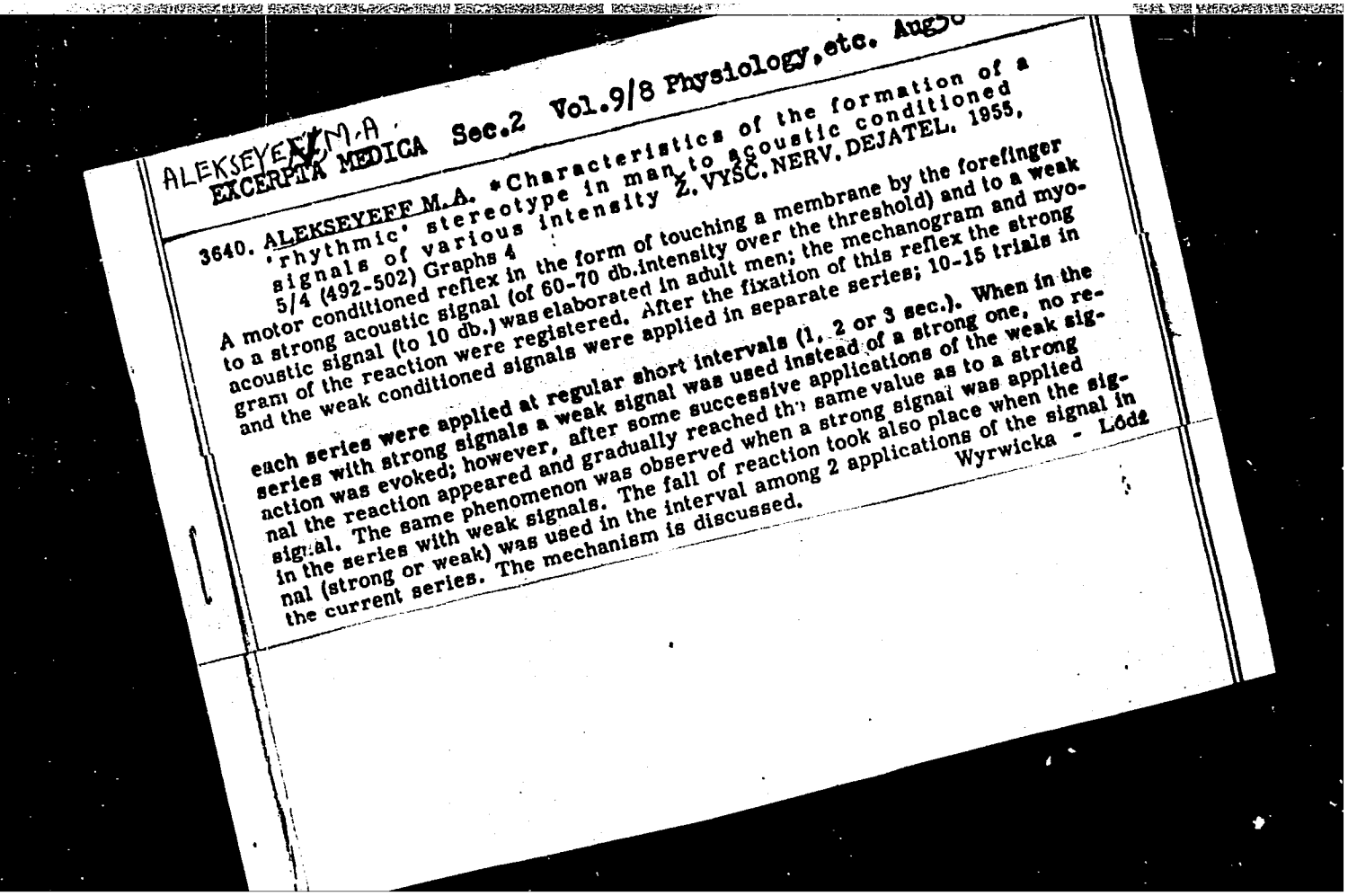
Neural mechanisms and correlation of two cortical signal systems in rhythmic motor conditioned reactions in man. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 3 no.6:883-897 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology
*signal systems, correlation in rhythmic motor conditioned reactions in man)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
*neural mechanisms & correlation of signal systems in rhythmic motor conditioned reactions in man)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

Conditions for the development of conditioned motor reaction to time in man. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 1:219-234 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii retseptornykh funktsiy, zaveduyushchiy V.G.Samsonova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (TIME PERCEPTION)



ALEKSEYEFF M.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug 56

3640. ALEKSEYEFF M.A. *Characteristics of the formation of a 'rhythmic' stereotype in man to acoustic conditioned signals of various intensity Z. VYSS. NERV. DEJATEL. 1955, 5/4 (492-502) Graphs 4

A motor conditioned reflex in the form of touching a membrane by the forefinger to a strong acoustic signal (of 60-70 db. intensity over the threshold) and to a weak acoustic signal (to 10 db.) was elaborated in adult men; the mechanogram and myogram of the reaction were registered. After the fixation of this reflex the strong and the weak conditioned signals were applied in separate series; 10-15 trials in each series were applied at regular short intervals (1, 2 or 3 sec.). When in the series with strong signals a weak signal was used instead of a strong one, no reaction was evoked; however, after some successive applications of the weak signal the reaction appeared and gradually reached the same value as to a strong signal. The same phenomenon was observed when a strong signal was applied in the series with weak signals. The fall of reaction took also place when the signal (strong or weak) was used in the interval among 2 applications of the signal in the current series. The mechanism is discussed.

Wyrwicka - Lódź

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.; ASKNAZIY, A.A.; ZOTOV, A.I.; LIPATOVA, N.Ya.

Certain characteristics of the formation of complex conditioned motor reactions in man. Zh. vys. nerv. deiat. 5 no.6:773-782 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned motor complex reactions in man, mechanism of form)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A. (Moskva)

Some features in the formation of a "rhythmic" stereotype in man.
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:78-79 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Conditioned response)
(Rhythm)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

Changes in the furation of conditioned motor reaction in man as related to the rhythm of succession of conditioned signals. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv. deiat. Ser.fiziol. 2:45-56 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii retseptornykh funktsiy, zav. - V.G. Samsonova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEEV, M.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71195

Author : Alekseev, M.A.
Title : The Role of Sound Analyser in the Rhythm Perception in Rythmical Muscular Activity.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksper. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 41, No 6, 7-10

Abstract : By increasing the intervals between the rhythmical signals the limins of their perception (PL) changed. In intervals 0,3-0.5 sec PL had the least significance. In intervals smaller than 0.7 sec. PL for sound signals was somewhat lower than for the electro-dermal. With intervals larger than 0.7 sec the difference was equalized. The smaller the intensity of signal, the higher the PL; this was particularly obvious in electro-dermal signals and with intervals less than 0.7 sec. In sound signals the subjects could produce at once by knocking with the finger throughout the entire diapason of frequencies-

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71195

up to 360 in a minute, and correct the tempo of the movements to correspond with the change in the assigned tempo; the correlation limin (CL) of the tempo of movements corresponded precisely to the PL. In electrodermal stimuli the rhythm higher than 90 per min. could not be produced regardless of its intensity. The combination of electrodermal and sound signals fully reestablished the ability to work in the given rhythm. In this way, in frequencies higher than 90/min. the sound analyser appeared to be leading; in frequencies less than 90/min. no disturbance of the motor rhythm was observed, and CL corresponded to PL. It is considered that the disturbance in the motor rhythm in electrodermal irritations is conditioned by their interaction with the kinesthetic, dermal and sound stimuli, and confirmed by tests with removal or limiting the doses of stimuli. Evidently the physiological mechanisms of reception of rhythmical stimuli differs; in frequencies

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71195

higher than 90/min. there appears to be a leading significance of the sound analyser and dependence of the perception on the intensity of the conditioned stimuli; in the lower frequencies the significance of the analyser to which the rhythmical stimuli are addressed, and the intensity of the latter is leveled off.

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

The role of the auditory analysor in the perception of rhythm and in rhythmical muscular activity. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:7-13 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury (dir. S.D.Sinitsin). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigskim.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
conditioned motor reactions to increased frequency to rhithmical sounds, threshold determ.)

ALEKSEYEV, M.A. (Moskva)

Considerations on P.K. Anokhin's views on the afferent apparatus of conditioned reflexes. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.3:453-465 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED RESPONSE
afferent arch. (Rus))

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

Analysis of physiological mechanisms of certain forms of automatized movements in man. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:354-363 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(MOVEMENT - physiology)

41999
S/741/60/004/000/001/001
I015/1215

27 5100

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, M.A.

TITLE: The effect of the intensity of a conditioned sound stimulus on the conditioned temporal response in man

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti. Trudy. Seriya fiziologicheskaya. Eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti cheloveka i zhivotnykh. v.4, 1960, 21-28.

TEXT: This continues previous studies. Experimentally, students aged 19-24 years were conditioned to respond to a weak signal stimulus given at intervals of 10-20 sec in soundproof rooms. Subsequently the signal was given at intervals of 3 sec., 10-15 signals at a time. An interval of 15-20 sec was left between the series. After establishing the stable stereotype, the intervals were shortened consecutively to 1.5, 1.0 and 0.75 sec, in two series of experiments, firstly with a stimulus 10 db above the threshold, secondly with 60-70 db, this being the only difference between the two series. The rhythmic stereotypes were mainly similar in both weak and strong signals, confirming the previous findings. A marked difference in the latent periods of the motor responses occurred after a rhythmical repetition of a strong or a weak stimulus, the shorter the stimuli intervals the

Card 1/2

S/741/60/004/000/001/001
I015/I215

The effect of the intensity...

greater the difference. As to the cortical excitability weak stimuli increased excitation less than strong stimuli. The evolution of a rhythmical stereotype depends on the intensity of the sound stimulus, which in turn affects the elaboration of the conditioned response to time, and the duration of the resulting inhibition. The exactness of the rhythmic movement is conditioned by a stable synchronisation of the nervous cyclic processes. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptornykh funktsiy, sav.-V.G. Samsonova (Laboratory of Physiology of Receptor Functions, Directed by V.G. Samsonova)

Card 2/2

ALEKSEEV, M. [Alekseyev, M.]

A remarkable scientific experiment. Priroda Bulg 10 no.5:92,97 S-O '61.

1. Zam.-dir. na Instituta za vissha nervna deinost i nevrofiziologiia pri AN SSSR.

*

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.

"On the physiological mechanisms of time perception in man."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

ALEKSEYEV, M.A.; NAYDEL', A.V.; PROKHOROVA, E.S.

Conditioned reaction to the duration of stimulation. Trudy Inst. vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 7:3-14 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ASRATYAN, E.A., otv. red.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M., red.; ALEKSEYEV, M.A., red.; RUSINOV, V.S., red.; IVANOVA, N.G., red.; STRUCHKOV, M.I., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Nervous mechanisms of conditioned reflex activity] Nervnye mekhanizmy uslovnoreflektornoi deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neirofiziologii.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYEV, M. A.

Agriculture

Green fodder plan. Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

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

ALEKSHEV, M. A. ed.

Organization and technique of fodder growing. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz,lit-ry, 1952. 191 p. (Bibliot chka kolkho nogo zhivotnovoda)

1. Feeding and feeding stuffs. 2. Agriculture, Cooperative - Russia.

ALEKSEYEV, M. A.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

"Green Fodder Plan," M. A. Alekseyev, and "Green Fodder Plan," M. V. Maksimenko. Reviewed by V. A. Kharchenko., Korm. baza, 3, no. 2, 1952.

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

ALEKSEYEV, M. A.

Rye

Winter rye for green fodder. Korm. baza 3 no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

ALEKSEYEV, M.A., red.

[Forage crop rotation] Zelenyi konveier. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 123 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Forage plants)

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine. Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101177

Author : Alekseyev, M. A.

Inst : -

Title : On-the-Field Potato Feedings.

Orig Pub: Svinovodstvo, 1958, No. 1, 16-18

Abstract: When 3-5-month-old young pigs were fed potatoes off the ground on potato fields, their average daily weight gains for a 1-month period amounted to 430 g, whereas expenditures for concentrates and labor were lowered.

Card 1/1