

BOGDANOV, I.I., prof.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.V.

Picture of the white blood cells in poliomyelitis and its diagnostic significance. *Pediatrics* no.10:51-54 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Is Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (LEUKOCYTES)

BOGDANOV, I.L. [Bohdanov, I.L.]; BALABAN, Ya.M.; DUBINSKAYA, K.O.
[Dubyns'ka, K.O.]; ALEKSEYEVA, N.V. [Aleksieleva, N.V.].

Use of corticosteroids in the acute stage of poliomyelitis and
in other nerve infections. Ped., akush. i Gin. 24 no.1:9-11'62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiyev.
(CORTICOSTEROIDS) (POLIOMYELITIS)

BEDA, N.I., inzh.; RYZHKOV, P.Ya., inzh.; GORYUCHKO, I.G., inzh.;
MASHKOVA, A.K., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIFSHTS, S.I.;
KOTOV, N.K.; KOSHECHYEV, A.D.; CHUVICHKINA, N.K.; KOLPOVSKIY,
N.M.; GOLOVKO, O.F.; LUDENSKIY, A.M.; SERBIN, I.V.; IVANOV, I.T.;
ALEKSEYEVA, N.V.; MENDEL'SON, N.Ya.

Quality of pipe billets and pipes made of killed converter steel.
Stal' 21 no.9:824-825 S '61. (NIRA 14:9)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Petrovskogo i Truboprokatnyy
zavod im. Lenina.

(Pipe, Steel)

MUR, D.M.; ALEKSEYENVA, N.V., red.; TAFURA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[Symposium on methods and techniques of physics experiments;
textbook for the teachers of secondary schools] Sbornik po
metodike i tekhnike fizicheskogo eksperimenta; posobie dlia
uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 204 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I.
Lenina (for Mur).

(Physics)

MARCOULIS, Aron Abramovich; PARFENT'YEVA, Natal'ya Yefimovna; SOKOLOV, Ivan Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: MUR, D.M.; IVANOVA, L.A.; YEGOROV, A.L. ALIKSEYEVA, N.V., red.; SVITKOV, L.P., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., izd.

[Laboratory manual for experiments in physics; for students in pedagogical institutes] Praktikum po metodike fiziki; posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 341 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Physics--Laboratory manuals)

PRISOV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; Alekseyeva, N.V., red.; KOVALENKO,
V.M., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory works on physics; for students of grades 8 to 10]
Laboratornye raboty po fizike; dlia uchashchikhsia 8-10 klassov.
Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.
RSFSR, 1961. 238 p. (KIRA 15:2)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

YENOKHOVICH, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; ALEKSEYEVA, N.V., red.; KORNEYEVA,
V.I., tekhn. red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Physics, technology, and industry; a concise manual. Aid for
physics teachers in secondary schools] Fizika, tekhnika, proiz-
vodstvo; kratkii spravochnik. Posobie dlia uchitelei fiziki
srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.
RSFSR, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Technology—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Physics—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

USHAKOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; ALIKSYEVA, M.V., red.; SHVARTSBERYM,
L.D., tekhn.red.

[Methodology of teaching electric engineering in secondary
schools; teachers' manual.] Metodika prepodavaniia elektro-
tekhniki v srednei shkole; posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-vs prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 266 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Electric engineering--Study and teaching)

KAZNEVSKIY, Viktor Pavlovich; ALEXSEYEVA, N.V., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Space rockets] Kosmicheskie rakety. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 122 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Astronautics) (Rockets (Aeronautics))

Alekseyeva, N. Ye.

USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors, G-3

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35074

Authors: Turkov, V. A., Alekseyeva, N. Ye.

Institutions: Arkhangel'sk Forestry Institute, Arkhangel'sk

Title: Thermal-Electric Properties of Cd-Sb Alloys

Original

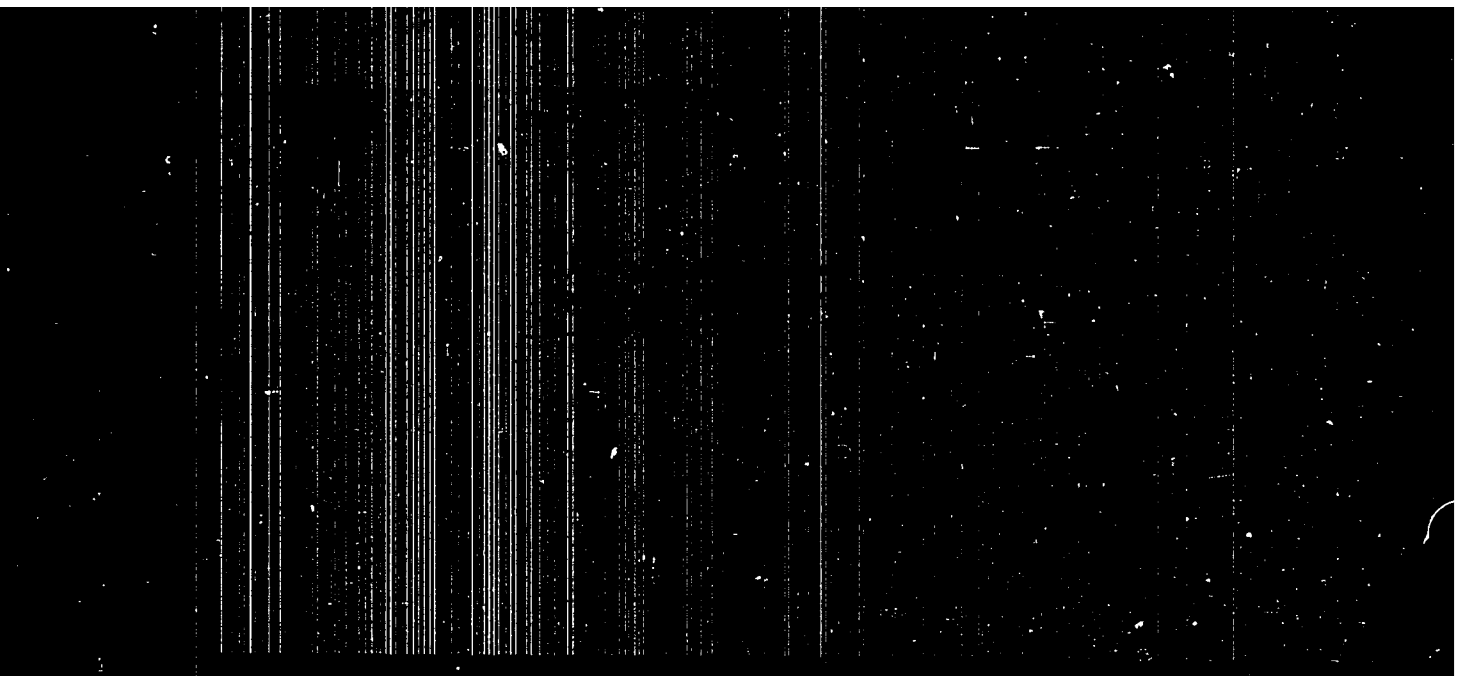
Periodicals: Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 4, 911-912

Abstract: A null method was used to measure the thermal-emf (α) of Cd-Sb alloys relative to Cu for concentrations of 0-100% Sb at junction temperatures of 10 to 100°. Two sharply pronounced maxima were obtained on the diagram of the α -composition of the alloy. One corresponds to the Cd Sb compound with $\alpha = 28.6$ mv/deg, and the second to Cd-Sb with $\alpha = 285$ mv/deg. For pure cadmium, $\alpha = 1.66$ and for antimony $\alpha = 30$ mv/deg. Based on these data it is assumed that the energy spectrum of CdSb has a structure that is usual for semiconductors, although for a final decision it is necessary to determine the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101010007-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101010007-1"

МНИИР, С.С., dot sent: АЛЕКСАНДРОВА, О.П., врач

Place of the artificial pneumothorax in the over-all treatment of patients with lesser forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in the practice of the tuberculosis dispensary. Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8: 131-134 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Из кафедры факультетской терапии (зав. - проф. Н.Б. Шохупак) Черновитского медицинского института и областного противотуберкулезного dispensara.

(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 80184

Author : Aleksseyeva, O. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Influence of X-Ray Exposure on Resistance of White Mice to Bacteria of Typhoid.

Orig Pub : Vestn. roentgenol. i radiol., 1957, No. 1, 8-14.

Abstract : Healthy mice and those sensitized to a typhoid culture were exposed to a sublethal dose (300 r), and their resistance to the bacteria of typhoid and Flexner dysentery was investigated. Exposure decreased the natural resistance of the mice to intra peritoneal introduction of these bacteria. During exposure through four days after inoculation with a small dose of live typhoid bacteria, the immune reaction was depressed in mice which had been given repeated inoculations in the flush phase of illness (3-30th day). Depression of

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USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-1

Abs Jour : Rnf Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 80184

Abstract : immunity is expressed as a decrease of intensity of phagocytosis in vivo and a lengthening of periods of bacteriemia, which increased the deaths of the mice 40-45% in comparison with the controls.

Card 2/2

1

17 (10, 12)

SOV/16-59-6-6/46

AUTHORS: Klenparakaya, N.N., Sosova, V.F., Alekseyeva, O.G., Petrov, R.V.,
Chekatilo, G.A. and Nemirovich-Danchenko, O.R.

TITLE: A Study of Some Aspects of the Action of Antibiotics on Radiation
Sickness

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,
pp 26-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article was presented at a conference in the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Central X-ray and Radiological Research Institute
of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR) in Leningrad on November 29, 1957.
It is a symposium of articles by various authors on the effects of anti-
biotics on the microflora of the body after irradiation and certain
factors of the body's reactivity. Sosova studied the effects of strepto-
mycin, biomylin and penicillin on the development of infectious in-
flammation in rabbits irradiated with 800-1,100 r of X-rays. Chekatilo
studied the effects of per os administration of biomylin in doses of
1 mg for 6-12 days on the amount of microbes contained in the colon of
white mice irradiated with 600 r of X-rays. Nemirovich-Danchenko studied

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SOV/16-59-6-6/46

A Study of Some Aspects of the Action of Antibiotics on Radiation Sickness

the properties of microflora excreted by dogs treated with polonium. Alekseyeva confirmed the antibiotics-resistance of commensal microflora in dogs which received per os slow-radioactive Strontium -90 but were not treated with antibiotics. U.G. Gasanov, M.N. Ysgorova, Z.V. Yermol'yeva, V.Ya. Kudryavtseva and G.P. Rudnev have noted the great effects of antibiotics on many physiological processes and immunobiological activity. Alekseyeva studied the intensity of the phagocytic reaction of blood leukocytes in dogs irradiated with 600 r of X-rays, of whom some were given antibiotics therapy. N.N. Klemparskaya, S.L. Krasinskaya, T.M. Kokhanovskaya, Ye.I. Milevskiy, Kh.Kh. Planel'yes and N.V. Chumachenko have studied the effects of antibiotics on immunity - with contradictory results. G.A. Mikhaylets has studied their effect on allergy. R.V. Petrov and L.I. Il'in have investigated the possibility of forming complex antigen (allergen) groups by combining antibiotics with substances from the tissues of the living organism. From the above works a number of conclusions may be drawn. The introduction of antibiotics into animals, irradiated with lethal X-ray doses before infection, helps to prevent the development of inflammatory infection. Resistant microbe strains in the irradiated body seem to react to antibiotics by increasing in virulency; their number in the tissues and

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SOV/16-59-6-6/46

A Study of Some Aspects of the Action of Antibiotics on Radiation Sickness

body surfaces also increase. The commensal bacteria in the intestines of an irradiated body show an increased resistance to antibiotics, without antibiotics having been used, simply under the influence of changed environmental conditions. The administration of antibiotics may provoke neutropenia and thus diminish the effectiveness of the phagocytic reaction. Antibiotics tend to inhibit the development of anaphylaxis to heterogenic protein. Antibiotics may themselves be allergens as a result of their combination with body substances. There are 3 photos, 6 figures, 1 graph, 1 table and 15 references, 14 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1957

Card 3/3

KLIMPAJSKAYA, N.B.; ALEKSEYeva, O.O.

Study of the reactivity of the organism in radiation injuries through
the application of certain immunological and microbiological methods.
Med. rad. 4 no.3:70-76 Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(RADIATION, effects,
on immun., technics of investigation, review (Rus))
(IMMUNITY, eff. of radiations,
technic of investigation, review (Rus))

ALEKSEYeva, O.G.

Adsorptive properties of tissues of the irradiated organism and
variation during penicillin therapy. Med.rad. 4 no.11:66-71 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)
(PENICILLIN pharmacol.)

KILIMOVA, Ye.N.; ALEXANDRYNA, O.G.

Some features of the development of radiation lesions in dogs
under the chronic effect of Sr^{90} . Med.rad. 5 no.3:3-7 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

ALEKSEYEVA, O.O.

Method for the determination of the dermonecrotic properties of
staphylococci. Lab. delo 6 no. 6:22-23 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(NECROSIS--BACTERIOLOGY)

ALEXSEYEV, O.G.; KLIMOVA, Ye.N.; KORCHEMKIN, B.I.; PETROVICH, I.K.

Initial manifestations of injuries in dogs exposed to daily
administrations of Sr^{90} . Med.rad. 6 no.8:57-64 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(STRONTIUM—ISOTOPES) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6344

Aleksseyeva, O. G., A. F. Bibikova, N. A. Vyalova, A. Ye. Ivanov, N. A. Krayevskiy, N. A. Kurshakov, N. V. Paramonova, V. N. Petushkov, V. V. Snegireva, L. A. Studenikina, Yu. M. Shtukkenberg, and A. Ya. Shulyatikova

Sluchay ostroy lushevoy bolezni u cheloveka (A Case of Acute Radiation Sickness in Man). Moscow, Medgiz, 1962. 149 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. A. Kurshakov, Corresponding Member Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR, Professor; Ed.: S. P. Landau-Tylkina; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Yakovlev.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for physicians and biologists.

COVERAGE: This book describes an actual case of acute radiation sickness in its severe form. It describes in detail clinical symptoms, changes in biochemical indexes, morphological changes in the nervous system, and the distribution of depth doses and energy absorption.

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44 references; 33 Soviet, 7 German, 4 French

ALEKSEYEVA, O.G.; VOLNOVA, A.P.

Effect of space flight factors on the immunological reactivity
of the organism. Probl.kosm.biol. 1:181-189 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SPACE FLIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (IMMUNOLOGY)

ALEKSEYEVA, O.G.; L'VITSINA, O.M.

Effect of the season of the year on the sensitivity to antibiotics
of the intestinal microflora in dogs under the chronic influence
of Sr^{90} . Med.rad. no.3:58-61 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (WEATHER--MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

43985
S/560/62/000/012/007/014
I063/I263

AUTHOR: *Aleksseyeva*
O.G. (Aloksseva)

TITLE: On the influence of space-flight on several factors of natural immunity in dogs

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli, Moscow, no. 12, 1962, 63-76

TEXT: The following factors were investigated: 1) the quantity of microbes on the skin of the lateral side of the dog's body; 2) the bactericidal properties of this piece of skin; 3) the phagocytic and bactericidal properties of the blood. Thirty two dogs weighing 4-6 kg were examined in order to determine the initial immunological reactivity in ordinary conditions. Four of them took part in space flight. The influence of the physical factors accompanying the launching and landing of the rocket on immunity was examined by placing the dogs within a centrifuge and vibrostand as well as by examining dogs which previously had taken part in vertical launching of rockets. The microflora of the skin was studied by determining

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S/560/62/000/012/007/014
I063/I263

On the influence of space-flight...

the number of staphylococci resistant to a given concentration of bromthymol-blue. Strains of intestinal bacilli were used as test-microbes for the investigation of the bactericidal properties of the skin and blood. The results may be summarized as follows:

1. The immunological reactivity is modified under the influence of space flight; the absorbent capacity of neutrophiles is rather less stable than their digestive capacity and the bactericidal properties of plasma and skin. 2. The number of bromthymol-blue-resistant staphylococci did not change materially after the flight. 3. In short-term flights the organism retains its ability of adjustment to the environment. 4. A slight difference was found in the immunological reactivity of dogs which had previously taken part in flights of geophysical rockets as against dogs which had not taken part in such flights; however, changes in immunological reactivity presumably become less pronounced as a result of repeated flights. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: September, 1961
Card 2/2

L 14279-66 PSS-2/BWT(1)/P3(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/BWA(d) SCTB TT/DD/RD/GW

AOC NR: AT6003662

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0290/0303

AUTHOR: Alakozova, O. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Condition of some natural immunity factors and cosmonaut autoflora during the training period and following flight on the vehicles Vostok-1, Vostok-2, Vostok-3, and Vostok-4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 290-303

TOPIC TAGS: manned spaceflight, bacteria, immunology, space physiology, space biologic experiment, cosmonaut, bacteriology, blood, closed ecology system

ABSTRACT: Tests used to determine changes in the immunological reactivity of cosmonauts in spaceflight (Vostok series) are described and results are presented. Three groups of tests were conducted inflight and before and after flight. Test 1. The bacteriocidal properties of the organisms were judged by the lysozyme content in saliva. The intensity of bacteriocidal processes of the skin and plasma were estimated by the digesting ability of

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ACC NR: AT6003862

neutrophils of the blood. Test 2. The phagocytic function was studied in vitro with blood neutrophils acting on coccus and bacilliform microorganisms, and in vivo with phagocytes of the oral mucosa operating on auto-flora. A cytogram of the oral mucosa was made, and the intensity of adsorption in the epithelium was determined. Test 3. The condition of the auto-flora was judged by the amount, visible composition and hemolytic properties of microflora from the mouth, epidermal surface and deep layers of skin of the forearm. The entire series of tests occupied only 12-15 minutes. Tests were usually conducted in the morning on an empty stomach. The methods and materials used are described in detail. Studies were also conducted during preflight training, 3-4 weeks and 3 days before the flight for both stand-in and first pilot, two weeks after landing, and again 71-72 days and 310 days after landing. Bactericidal properties of all four cosmonauts, — Gagarin, Titov, Popovich and Nikolayev — usually remained within physiological norms during the entire investigation period, and were only occasionally activated. In the case of phagocytosis of coliform bacteria by neutrophils, the intensity of the reaction clearly depended on the time of observation. It was concluded that the immunological shifts noted were

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L 14279-66

ACC NR: AT6003862

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minor and transient, since they did not weaken the resistance of cosmonauts to microbes. The fact that these shifts were less expressed for Nikolayev and Popovich shows some adaptation in the course of their 3--4 day flight. The author thanks Ye. A. Fedorov and P. D. Gorbov for organizational assistance. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

PC
Card 3/3

I 26026-66 INT(1)/INT(A)/T JK
ACC NR: RF6007767 SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/001/0112/0114
AUTHOR: Alakasyeva, O. G.; Lavrenchik, Ye. I.; Yarmonenko, S. P. 35
33
13
ORD: Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases AMN SSSR, Moscow (Insti-
tut g.igieny truda i professionalnykh AMN SSSR)
TITLE: The action of radiation protection agents during fractional irradiation.
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of vaccine prophylaxis during prolonged irra-
diation
SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 112-114
TOPIC TAGS: irradiation resistance, irradiation damage, radiation protection,
x ray irradiation, gamma irradiation
ABSTRACT: Vaccines and chemical protectors were tested on white mice in order to
determine their protective effect against x-ray and gamma irradiation. The experi-
ments were performed on 1800 white male mice weighing 20-23 g. The RMH-11 machine
was used for the x-ray irradiation. Its parameters are as follows: 180 kw, 15 ma,
filters: 0.5-mm Cu and 1-mm Al, dosage 40 rad/min, distance from anticathode: 35 cm.
Card 1/2 UDC: 628.58

L 20596-66
ACC NR: AP6007767

2

The GUNE-800 machine was used for Co^{60} gamma irradiation. It was found that yeast lysates (prepared by the Institute of Microbiology AN SSSR) injected intraperitoneally in mice 2 weeks prior to exposure to an 800-rad dose of gamma irradiation had no protective effect and, when injected immediately after irradiation, even shortened the life of the mice. B1521 vaccine (prepared by the IEM im. M. F. Gamalei) was injected intraperitoneally (1 mg per mouse) 2 weeks before exposure to irradiation; the vaccine was not found to change the degree of radiation sickness. Injections of the chemical protectors, sodium aminoethylthiophosphate and aminoethylisothiuronium, were found to be effective; the survival rate was 52% and 59% higher than in the control animals. Both preparations were injected intraperitoneally (7 mg per mouse) 10-15 minutes prior to irradiation. Tables showing survival rates for mice injected with the vaccines and chemical protectors (separately and in combination) and for one-time and repeated irradiation are given. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [14]

SUB CODE: 06/
ATD PRESS: 4223

SIGN DATE: 14Dec64/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 BK

ALEKSEYEVA, O.M. [Aleksieieva, O.M.]; SMIRNOVA, G.V. [Smyrnova, H.V.]

Tenth All-Union Conference on Meteorites. Geol. zhur. 22
no. 6:93 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Meteorites)

MEZHENCHUK, Ye.A.; ALEXSEYVA, O.N.

Use of butadione in the treatment of rheumatic fever. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:72-76 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

ALIKSEYENVA, G.M.

Electrocardiographic changes in dysentery among young children.
Vop.ekh.mat. 1 det. 4 no.2:36-43 M-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney u detey (sav. - dots.
A.T.Kus'nichev) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - prof. N.T.Shutova).
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (DYSNTERY)

ALIKSHYEVA, O.N.

Dermography in dysentery in children as an index of functional conditions of cutaneous vessels. *Pediatrics* no.5:64-70 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Is kafedry infektsionnykh zabolevaniy u detey (sav. A.T. Kum'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.T. Skutova).
(SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY) (DYSENTERY) (DERMOGRAPHIA)

ALEXSEIEVA, O.N.

Clinical characteristics of dysentery in children during their first year of life. *Pediatrics* 42 no.5:68-73 M:63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. In kafedry infektsionnykh zabolevaniy u detey (zav.-prof. A.T. Kus'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina) Leninskogo rayona.

*

ALEXSEYEVA, O.N., red.; GASHEVA, V.F., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.

[Hydrologic yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1962. Vol.0. No.0.1. 1964. 163 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

KUDRYAKOV, A.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; ~~ALEKSEYEVA, O.P.~~, nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Determining the antibiotic susceptibility of Salmonella strains
isolated from animals. Veterinariia 38 no.6:85 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vologodskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Salmonella) (Antibiotics)

238T22

USSR/Chemistry - Beryllium
Hydrogen

Nov 52

"The Reaction of Metallic Beryllium with Solid
Crystal Hydrates," O. P. Alekseyeva, Voroshilov-
Grad Pedagogic Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1906-1916

Chem. Abstr. - Vol. 48, No. 9, May 19, 1954

It is one of the products resulting from the re-
action of metallic Be powder with the crystal water
of solid crystal hydrates. The reaction of Be
with water can be activated at ordinary temps
both with crystal hydrates (which react with Be
in their solid state) and with certain anhydrous
salts that are virtually insol in water. The
basic reaction, $Be + 2H_2O \rightarrow Be(OH)_2 + H_2$ (between Be
and crystal water) is complicated whenever such
heat is evolved, causing $Be(OH)_2$ to lose water,
the liberated water then being decomposed by the
metallic Be under the activating influence of
the crystal hydrate. In a number of cases, dur-
ing the reaction of Be with crystal hydrates of
chlorides, both H and HCl were liberated, and the
salt's cation was reduced to metal. The nature of
the crystal hydrate has a strong influence on the
intensity of the reaction. The amount of water
entering into the reaction varies from 0% of
itself. The crystal hydrates of chlorides react
the most actively with Be, whereas the crystal

hydrates of nitrates are quite inactive. The
crystal hydrates of binary salts and alums react
more vigorously with Be than the corresponding
common salts. Of the cations, the Ba ion and
the ions of the alkali earth metals confer the
least reactivity to crystal hydrates, whereas
the chlorides of metals of the Fe family and of
heavy metals are the most active. Be reacts
far more vigorously with the crystal water of
solid crystal hydrates of chlorides than do Mg,
Al and Zn.

238T22

ALEKSEYEVA O. P.

ALEKSEYEV, O. P.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 3
March 1954
Analysis

6-24-54

LL

① *Math. Sci.*
Alekseyev, O. P. A closed solution of the wave equation for a bounded medium. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 17, 501-505 (1953). (Russian)

This paper gives a method of constructing closed solutions of boundary-value problems based upon the use of the Laplace-Carson transform. The problem of finding the potential in an electric line is given as an example. Explicitly, he solves the problem $\partial^2 V / \partial s^2 = LC \partial^2 V / \partial t^2$ for the boundary conditions $V(0, t) = E$, $\partial V(h, t) / \partial s = 0$, and the initial conditions $V(s, 0) = 0$, $\partial V(s, 0) / \partial t = 0$, and shows that it is possible to pass from this 'closed' form to the usual solution in terms of Fourier series. C. G. Maple.

ALEKSEYENKO, O.P. (Leningrad).

Closed solution of certain boundary problems in mathematical physics. Prikl.
mat. i mekh. 17 no.5:627-630 8-0 '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Mathematical physics)

ALEKSEYEVA, O. P.

ALEKSEYEVA, O. P.: "The solution of linear differential equations of conductivity in integral form." Acad Sci USSR. Power Engineering Inst Imeni O. M. Krzhizhanovskiy. Moscow-Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

ALEKSEYEVA, O.P. Cand Tech Sci --(diss) "^{the}~~On~~/solution of linear differential equations of heat transmission in ~~an~~ integral form", Mos, 1957. 13 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Technol. Inst of the Food Industry). 110 copies. (KL, 9-57, 101).

-16-

АЛЕКСАНДРОВА, О.П.

Solving a heat conductivity problem for spheres and cylinders
by using integral equations. Trudy MTIP no.8:5-16 '57. (MIRA 10:12
(Heat--Conduction)

ALEXSEYEVA, O. P.

Solving Differential Equations of Thermal Conductivity With
Multiple Integrals

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut
Teplo- i massoobmen v protsessakh ispareniya (Heat- and Mass-Transfer in
Evaporation Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 254p. 5,000 cys printed.

ALEXSEYVA, O.P.; IVANOV, A.V.

Method of applying Dirac functions to the solution of problems on
heat conductivity and diffusion. Trudy Inst. energ. AN BSSR no.9:33-
76 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

(Heat-Conduction) (Diffusion)

245200
24(8)

67817

SOV/143-60-1-17/21

AUTHORS: Alekseyeva, O.P., Ivanov, A.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Heat Conductivity Problem for Any Two-Layered Rod with Incomplete Interlayer Contact

PERIODICAL: Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 122-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives an operational solution to the general problem of thermal conductivity with the aid of Green's function. The following differential equations for thermal conductivity had to be solved:

$$\frac{du_1}{dt} = k_1 \frac{d^2 u_1}{dx^2} + f_1(x, t); (-\infty < x \leq 0; t > 0) \quad (1) \quad \checkmark$$

Card 1/3

67817

The Heat Conductivity Problem for Any Two-Layered Rod with Incomplete Interlayer Contact

SOV/143-60-1-17/21

$$\frac{du_2}{dt} = k_2 \frac{d^2 u_2}{dx^2} + f_2(x, t); (0 \leq x < +\infty; t > 0)$$

(2)

The aim of this article is to popularize the operational method for thermal conductivity problems. Solutions of two auxiliary problems are offered. There are 3 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina (Belorussian State University imeni V.I. Lenin) ✓

Card 2/3

67817

SOV/143-60-1-17/21

The Heat Conductivity Problem for Any Two-Layered Rod with Incomplete
Interlayer Contact

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959, by the Kafedra vychislitel'noy
matematiki (Chair of Computational Mathematics) ✓

Card 3/3

Alekseeva, O. S.

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

N-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22962

Author : Alekseeva, O. S.

Title : A Buckwheat Disease.

Orig - Ternopol' Selection (Desliden) Station

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologichesk., 1956, 18, No 2, 19-22

Abstract : A description is given of the symptoms of a buckwheat disease, so far unknown in the literature, a disease, evidently, of a viral nature which the author designates mosaic. Varieties which develop a vigorous vegetative mass are affected more severely. In experiments with timing of sowings, the higher disease incidence was marked in the late sowings (June 20 and 30). The earliest (April 30 and May 10) sowings were completely free of the disease. The in-between timings of sowing manifested a weak and medium disease stage. The author explains this by a higher plant susceptibility in the early development phase at a high air humidity and temperatures not lower than 20°. In the district where the experiments were conducted (Ternopol Oblast, Ukrainian SSR) these conditions usually appear at the end of June and in the month of July.

Card : 1/1

ALEKSEYEVA, O.S. [Aleksieieva, O.S.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Grain breeding and seed production in the Polish People's Republic.
Visnyk sel'hozp.nauky 4 no.8:122-124, 8g '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i skotovodstva
zapadnykh rayonov USSR.
(Poland—Grain)

KORNILOVA, A.I.; DIXEN, M.O.; ALEKSEYEVA, O.S.

Microstructure of a two-component lithium silicate glass at various
stages of crystallization. Stakloobr. sost. no.1:00-68 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019286

S/0000/63/003/001/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Korelova, A. I.; Degen, M. G.; Alekseyeva, O. S.

TITLE: Microstructure of binary lithium silicate glass at different stages of crystallization

SOURCE: Simposium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy* p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy*simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 66-68, both sides of insert page facing p. 72

TOPIC TAGS: glass, silicate glass, glass crystallization, lithium silicate glass, binary system, glass structure

ABSTRACT: The microstructure of initial and crystallized lithium silicate glass was investigated by means of ordinary and electron microscopy. The lithium oxide content of the glass samples varied from 23 to 42 mol.%. Crystallization was carried out at temperatures varying from 480 to 1000C., for 5-24 hours, and sometimes for a longer period of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019286

time. The microhardness of these samples was found to be very high compared to all other types of lithium silicate glass. The structural properties of different types of glass (slowly cooled, hardened and heat-treated) are compared. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

ALEKSEYEVA, O. S.; BOKIN, P. Ya.; GOVOROVA, R. A.; KORELOVA, A. I.; NIKANDROVA, G. A. 4

"Structural variations in lithium silicate and lithium aluminosilicate glasses
in the process of crystallization and their effect on mechanical properties."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

I 00477-56 EWP(s)/EWP(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(h) GS/NH
 ACCESSION NO: AT5013394 UR/0000/65/000/000/0149/0157
 AUTHOR: Bokin, P. Ya.; Koraleva, A. I.; Gonorova, R. A.; Alekseyeva, O. S.;
 Nikandrova, G. A. 44 23 507
 TITLE: Mechanical properties and microstructure of lithium silicate glasses at
 various stages of crystallization 44
 SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut khimii silikatov, Strukturnyye prevrashcheniya v
 steklah pri povyshennykh temperaturakh (Structural transformations in glass at
 high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 149-157
 TOPIC TAGS: glass mechanical property, glass crystallization, lithium
 silicate glass, glass structure
 ABSTRACT: Certain mechanical properties and their dependence on the micro-
 structure of initial and crystallized lithium silicate glasses containing 23.4
 and 34.4 mole % lithium oxide were investigated. The glasses were subjected to
 various thermal treatments, and their microstructure was studied. The change
 in the size and quantity of spherulites and in the density, microhardness,
 elastic constants, and surface strength of the glasses was studied as a function
 of the conditions of thermal treatment. This combined study of the microstructure
 and mechanical properties of lithium silicate glasses reveals that changes in
 Card 1/2

1 00476-66 EWP(4)/EWT(4)/EWP(1) OS/MS
 ACCESSION NR: A15013395 UR/0000/65/000/000/0158/0176
 AUTHOR: Bokin, F. Ya.⁴⁴; Korelova, A. I.⁴⁴; Govorova, R. A.⁴⁴; Alekseyeva, O. S.⁴⁴; Nikandrova, G. A.⁴⁴
 TITLE: Relationship between certain mechanical properties and the micro-structure of crystallized lithium aluminosilicate glasses 1544
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Strukturnyye prevrashcheniya v steklah pri povyshennykh temperaturakh (Structural transformations in glass at high temperatures). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 158-176
 TOPIC TAGS: glass crystallization, glass mechanical property, lithium metasilicate, lithium aluminosilicate
 ABSTRACT: A series of mechanical properties (density, hardness, elastic constants, and surface strength) were studied as a function of the microstructure of lithium aluminosilicate glass subjected to crystallization under various conditions of thermal treatment. The microstructure was investigated by optical and electron microscopy; x-ray phase analysis was also employed. In samples subjected to thermal treatment at 930-700C, the increase in density is due to the crystallization of lithium metasilicate, which is also responsible for the
 Card 1/2

L 00476-6

ACCESSION NR: AY5013393

increase in microhardness, Young's modulus, and surface strength: A still greater increase in density at 740C and above, associated with a decline in mechanical properties, is caused by the formation of a β -eucryptite solid solution, which is much more brittle than glass. It is concluded that the methods selected for studying the mechanical properties are sufficiently sensitive and adequately reflect changes in the process of crystallization and in the nature of the crystallizing phases caused by different conditions of thermal treatment. The results showed that the appearance of any crystalline phase in the glass is associated with the formation of a microstructure characteristic of this phase, and this in turn is manifested by changes in the curves representing the mechanical properties versus the temperature of the thermal treatment. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 011

Card

2/2

1 11550-66 EWP(a)/EWP(s)/EWP(b) WH/OS	
ACC NR: AT6000510	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0382/0386
AUTHOR: <u>Alkhazov, G. G.</u> ; <u>Bokin, P. Ya.</u> ; <u>Govorova, R. A.</u> ; <u>Korelova, A. I.</u>	
<u>Rikandrova, G. A.</u>	<u>44.55</u> <u>44.55</u> <u>44.55</u> <u>44.55</u> <u>55</u> <u>55</u> <u>55</u> <u>55</u>
ORG: <u>None</u>	<u>1244</u>
TITLE: <u>Structural changes in lithia-silica and lithia-alumino silica glasses during crystallization and their effect on mechanical properties</u>	
SOURCE: <u>Vsesoyuznaya sovetskaya po stakloobraznomu sostoyaniyu, 4th, Leningrad, 1965, Stakloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy sovetskoy akademii nauk, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 382-386</u>	
TOPIC TAGS: <u>lithium glass, silicate glass, aluminum silicate, glass property, catalyzed crystallization, crystallization, electron microscopy, X-ray analysis, solid mechanical properties</u>	
ABSTRACT: <u>Two lithia-silica glasses (34.4 and 23.4 mol % of Li₂O) and one lithia-aluminosilica glass containing a small admixture of potassium oxide and silver and cerium dioxide catalysts have been investigated. Polished glass samples (20 x 25 x 3 mm) were crystallized under single or repeated heating to 400-900C over periods of 4 to 24 hrs. The structure was investigated by standard (2375 X) and electron (8000 X) microscope, while the composition was checked</u>	
Card 1/2	

L 11850-68

ACC NO: ART000510

by x-ray phase analysis. Experimentally obtained data cover the crystalline phases, density, microhardness, surface strength, and Young's modulus. Comparative analysis of the results shows that the mechanical properties of the glasses are sensitive to the phase transitions within the glass samples. The electron microscope work was performed by A. D. Piskunova. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. 4.55

SUB CODE: 11, 10 / SUBM DATE: 12May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018042

S/0303/64/000/001/0032/0034

AUTHORS: Shtern, M. A.; Danyushevskaya, N. Ye.; Alekseyeva, O. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of the anticorrosion pigment chromium phosphate

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy* i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1964, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: pigment, anticorrosion pigment, chromium phosphate, zinc chromate, phosphoric acid, reduction, polyvinylbutyral, priming, coverage, coating, sodium sulfite

ABSTRACT: The optimal conditions for the synthesis of chromium phosphate were determined and its physicochemical and technical properties investigated. It was found desirable to obtain chromium phosphate by reduction of sodium dichromate using sodium sulfite in the presence of phosphoric acid. The optimal conditions for the synthesis of chromium phosphate were a 1:15-1:20 ratio of solids to liquid, a pH of 2.5-5.0, a temperature of 35C, 1-2 hours boiling after completion of reduction, washing to leave not over 0.5% of water soluble salts, and drying at either 40-50C to obtain $\text{CrPO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, or at 105C to obtain $\text{CrPO}_4 \cdot 3.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The obtained compound was light green to green in color, had a specific surface of 15 m²/gm and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018042

a coverage capacity of 100-120 gm/m². The air-dried pigment contained 20.2% chromium, 37.0% PO₄, and 42.3% water. The protective effectiveness of the pigment was tested in a priming compound containing 10% polyvinylbutyral, 10% chromium phosphate, 1.6% talcum, and 78.4% of diluent, consisting of 18% phosphoric acid (89%), 82% ethanol, and 1.9% water. Ten per cent of this diluent were added to the priming composition, and the compound applied in one coat, 15 micrograms thick, onto the surface of steel, which had been previously etched and degreased. The final operation consisted of the application of a 35-40 microgram coat of GF-020 priming. Orig. art. has: 4 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SECRET, U.S.S.R.; KGB, U.S.S.R.

Internal security of USSR: KGB, U.S.S.R. (1971-1972)
KGB, U.S.S.R. (1971-1972) (1971-1972)
KGB, U.S.S.R. (1971-1972)

1. KGB, U.S.S.R. (1971-1972) (1971-1972)
KGB, U.S.S.R. (1971-1972) (1971-1972)

ALEKSEYEVA, P. A.

Rubber Abut.
Vol. 32 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Vulcanized Natural Rubber

(CA 47 No. 14-4845 '52)

5
④ 7/11/52
225. Rapid method for determination of ash.
K. K. KUMARAYA, N. A. AVILOV, T. A. ALEKSEVA,
and P. A. KALASHNIKOVA. *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1952, 13,
No. 4, 251-2; Russ. n. *Gornii*, 1952, 6, 111211; *Chem.*
Abstr., 1953, 47, 1865. A simplified method of ash
determination for, e.g., rubber, is described. It uses
crucibles with an enlarged bottom surface of heat
resisting stainless steel, for immediate application of heat
at high combustion temperature. The data are:
diameter 5 cm., rim height 8 mm., wall thickness
1.0 to 1.5 mm., change 1.0 to 1.5 g., temperature of
glowing 700 to 800°, duration of glowing 10 to 15 min.,
duration of cooling 2 to 3 min., cooling on a metal surface. This method, which is
20 to 25 times as rapid as the old method, is well
suited for routine testing. 012

9-4-54

ALEKSEYEVA, P.A.; SAKHNOVSKAYA, Ye.M., inzhener-tekhnolog zavoda.

"Rapid methods of chemical analysis used in the leather substitute industry." E.S. Khoroshala, A.A. Avilov. Reviewed by P.A. Alekseeva, E.M. Sakhnovskaia. Leg.prom. 15[i.e. 16] no.6:48 Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii zavoda Mosplastkosh No. 2 (for Alekseyeva). (Leather substitutes) (Khoroshala, E.S.) (Avilov, A.A.)

11(4)

SOV/92-59-2-12 /40

AUTHORS: Proshkin, A.A. and R.A. Alekseyeva, Members of BashNII NP

TITLE: Processing of Eastern Crudes by Using Standard Atmospheric-Vacuum
Pipe Stills Which Yield Lube Oil Fractions (Pererabotka vostochnykh
neftey na tipovykh maslyanykh AVT)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 2, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the flow chart of the standard atmospheric-vacuum pipe still used at the Novokuybyshevsk refinery and the new Ufa refinery. Both yield lube oil fractions, besides other distillates. In the course of refining operations it has been found that certain sections of the originally-installed equipment must be modified. Both refineries process unstable crude oil from Tugmazy fields, mixed with crude oil from Bavlly and Bugul'ma. In a table the authors specify and compare the operating conditions of both refineries and indicate the boiling range of the lubricating oil fractions these refineries produce. In spite of modifications made, operations of atmospheric-vacuum pipe stills revealed a number of shortcomings emphasized by the authors. They recommend certain measures which could intensify the fraction process. For this purpose the existing towers should be replaced by towers of a larger

Card 1/2

Processing of Eastern Crudes (Cont.)

SOV/92-59-12/40

diameter, which would operate under a pressure of 10 atm. and would have 32 bubble plates. Moreover, the temperature in the lower part of the tower should be raised to 300°-310°C. Additional radiant tubes should be installed along the bridge wall of the furnace and above its convection section. A "hot" stream and recycling stock should be introduced into the atmospheric tower. It would also be necessary to intensify the fractionation of lube oil constituents by supplying steam to the furnace coil of the vacuum section, as has been done at the Baku refinery vacuum units. The number of lube oil fractions yielded should be reduced to two, and for each fraction a separate stripper should be installed. Since more than two lube oil fractions are needed for producing the desired range of lube oils, all units of the atmospheric-vacuum pipe still should yield fractions with the fractional composition needed to manufacture the desired range of lubricating oils. There is one table indicating operating conditions of atmospheric vacuum units of the refineries under discussion.

ASSOCIATION: BashNII NP (The Bashkir Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry)

Card 2/2

~~ALEKSEYVA, R.A.;~~ SIDYACHENKO, A.I.

Biostratigraphy of Paeennian sediments in the central and
southeastern Kara-Tau (southern Kazakhstan). Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 2 no.2:15-29 P '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Kara-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALBESHEVA, R.A.

Meeting of the activists among the medical workers of Chelyabinsk
Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.9:39-41 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(CHELYABINSK PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SCLOV'YEVA, I.O.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.

Stableness of the antigenic structure of separate enteropathogenic
types of Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.2:125-126 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya. [deceased]; GUSEVA, Yu.I.; ULISO, I.N.;
RAGINSKAYA, V.P.; SHIRNOVA, T.V.; BARATS, M.M.; ABROSIMOVA, N.A.;
POGORIEL'SKAYA, S.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.; ALEXSEYEVA, R.A.

Accelerated and simplified method of laboratory diagnosis of
intestinal celi infections with the use of liquids containing
specific serum media. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.2:21-26 P '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i sывorotok, Ufimskiy institut
vaktsin i sывorotok, Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny; Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Moskovskiy pediatricheskoy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut i Leningradskiy pediatricheskoy
meditsinskoy institut imeni Kirova.

CA ALEKSEYEVA, R.F.

12

Application of x-ray analysis to the study of milk products.
B. F. Alekseyeva and V. I. Kozlovskaya (Moscow Pharm.
Inst., 1966, *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 13, 222-4
(1967). Lactose can exist in the α -hydrate form crystal-
lizing below 65.5° and the β -anhydride form crystallizing above
 65.5° . Since the crystal, and the size of the crystals deter-
mines the quality of condensed milk, quant. detn. of α - and
 β -lactose is important and can be obtained by x-ray analysis.

It is also shown that a sample of powdered milk contained 28%
 β - and 12% α -lactose. Powdered and dehydrated milk and con-
densed milk contained only α -lactose. B. Fokseva

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

Sessions of the varying floatability of pyrolytic modifications.

USpat. No. 3,182,211 Mar 1965.

(MIRA 18-6)

ZAGREBAYEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich; ALEKSEYENVA, E.L., red.; POPOVA, E.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Contribution of the city to the collective farm village;
practices of the Oktiabr'skiy District of Rostov-on-Don] Gorod -
kolxosnoi derevni; iz opyta Oktiabr'skogo raiona g. Rostova-na-
Donu. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 19 p.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Sekretar' raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza
(for Zagrebayev).

(Collective farms)

USSR/General Biology. Genetics. The Genetics of Plants.

T-5

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90424.

Author : Ignashenko, I.F., Likhachev, V.M., Alekseyeva, R.L.

Institution : Rostov Univ.

Title : A Contribution to the Interspecies Hybridization of Wheat.

Orig. info: Uch. zap. Rostovsk. u/P. un-ta, 1957, 26, 73-77.

Abstract: The results of the hybridization of various wheat species are described. They were: *T. vulgare* with *T. sphaerococcum*, *T. spelta* with *T. compactum*, *T. sphaerococcum* with *T. spelta*, *T. durum* with *T. siccocum*, *T. polanicum*, *T. persicum* and *T. spelta*. The authors support the findings of many previous works on similar wheat intercrosses, although no survey of the plentiful

Cont. : 1/2

STEPANOVA, Lyubov' Grigor'yevna; ALEKSEYENVA, R.L., red.; ALYAKRITSKAYA,
L.S., tekhn.red.

[High standard cultivation practices as a guarantee of high
grape yields] Vysokaya agrotekhnika - zalog khoroshikh
urozhayev vinograda. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 20 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Upravlyayushchaya vinogradarskim otdeleniyem Rostovskogo
vinsovkhozsa (for Stepanova).
(Grapes)

SRAPOSHNIKOV, Aleksey Platonovich; BESSARABOV, Sergey Filippovich;
KUZNETSOV, Konstantin Arkhipovich; ALEKSEYEVA, R.L., red.;
SHNIDEMAN, K.A., red.; SHVIDCHENKO, L.I., red.;
BOROVINSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation and landscaping in the Don Valley;
from farm practices in Rostov Province] Zashchitnoe lesoraz-
vedenie i ozelenenie na Domu; iz opyta khoziaistv Rostovskoi
oblasti. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.
269 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Rostov Province—Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ALEKSEYEV, A.P., kand. biol. nauk; LUKASHEV, A.I., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; BELEVTSSEV, D.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
KALININ, N.I., st. nauchn. sotr.; ZIDANOV, L.A., akademik,
red.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.I., red.

[Sunflowers in the Don Valley] Podsolnechnik na Donu. [By]
A.P.Alekseev i dr. Rostov na Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1964. 110 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSETEVA, R.I., red.

[Pests and diseases of field crops; a manual] Vrediteli
i bolezni polevykh kul'tur; spravochnik. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 406 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

KOSTOGLODOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; BOYADZHI, Georgiy Khristoforovich;
ALEKSEYEV, R.I., red.

[Book for the beekeeper] Kniga pchelovoda. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 210 p. (PIRA 18:8)

GANAGO, F.M., kaud. med. nauk; Prinsipali uchastiya: ALEKSEYEVA, R.M.,
vrach (Sverdlovsk); AYZENSHTEYN, B.S., vrach (Sverdlovsk);
BABINOVA, G.D., vrach (Sverdlovsk); BOROVITSKAYA, L.M., vrach
(Sverdlovsk); VARGANOVA, M.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk); KOPYLOVA,
K.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SOKOLOVA, O.V., vrach (Sverdlovsk);
SHEVTSOVA, R.P., vrach (Sverdlovsk); SHELOMOVA, I.M., vrach
(Sverdlovsk); BYKHOVSKAYA, M.A., vrach (Revda); BELYAYEVA,
N.Yu., vrach (Magnitogorsk); KRUGLOVA, N.A., vrach (Kurgan);
NIKHFOROVA, F.N., vrach (Kurgan); MITINA, O.A., vrach (Asbest);
PORRHOVNIKOVA, E.D., vrach (Ufa); PONOMAREVA, N.I., vrach
(Orenburg); RASSOSHNYKH, G.P., vrach (Perm'); SAZANOVA, V.V.,
vrach (Izhevsk)

Chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in children and adolescents
in foci of tuberculous infection. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:6-11
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. F.M. Ganago) Sverdlovskogo insti-
tuta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. I.A. Shaklein) (for Ganago).

ALEKSEYEV, R. N.

ALEKSEYEV, R. N., F. I. FRANKL', and S. A. KHRISTIANOVICH.

Osnovy gazovoi dinamiki. Moskva, 1938. 109 p., plates, diagrs.
(TSAGI. Trudy, no. 364)
Bibliography at the end of chapters.
Title tr.: Fundamentals of gas dynamics.

QA911.M65 no. 364

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

ALEKSEYEV, R. N.

ALEKSEVA, R. N.

Ekspperimental'nye issledovaniia vintovykh profilei pri bol'shikh skorostiakh. Moskva, 1939. 72 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 457)

Title tr.: Experimental investigation of sections of propeller blades at high speeds.

Partial English translation (28 typewritten pages) available in DNACA.

DNACA

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

Alekseyeva, R. N.

AID P - 4428

Subject : USSR/Heat Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 8/13

Authors : Alekseyeva, R. N., Eng., I. D. Lyakhovitskiy, Kand.
Tech. Sci. and Yu. V. Rzhiznikov, Eng. All-Union
Heat Engineering Institute.

Title : Testing methods for relatively short turbine bladings
and their shaping.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 6, 51-56, Je 1956

Abstract : Various static testing methods are compared for short
blades. Data on blades are given. The new VTI design
of blades is deemed quite satisfactory. Sixteen
diagrams illustrate the shape of various blades types.
Two 1955 Russian references.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3871

Usovershenstvovaniye konstruktsey i ekspluatatsii turbinnykh ustanovok; sbornik staty (Improvement in the Construction and Operation of Turbine Units; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 300 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,550 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Ya. M. Rubinshteyn, Professor, and A. V. Shcheglyayev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. (Inside book): L. N. Sinel'nikova; Tech. Ed.: P. M. Asanov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers specializing in the design and operation of turbine equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of 22 articles deals with aspects of turbine operations, particularly, variations in the heat performance of steam turbines and computation of optimum parameters for gas turbines. Turbine performance indices and a number of methods for more accurate determination of control parameters for specific cycles are presented. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

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Improvement in the Construction (Cont.)

SOV/3871

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Shcheglyayev, A.V. Certain Problems Relative to the Design of More Efficient Steam-Turbine Plants

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Economic performance indices and the principal parameters for 4 types of steam turbines are tabulated. Blade-work efficiency and aspect ratios are analyzed, including those ratios applicable to ultrasonic velocities in Bauman-type turbines. Results obtained from the testing of SVK-150 turbines at the Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Works) are given.

Lyakhovitskiy, I.D., R. N. Alekseyeva, and Yu.V. Razveznikov. Increasing the Economic Efficiency of Double-Arc Segments for Short-Blade Profiles

12

The authors analyze the possibilities of improving the performance characteristics of the VK-100-2 steam turbine with short blading in the governing stage. Mechanical design considerations of two arcs instead of one in the first stage are discussed, and test results are given. The essential comparative parameters (after design improvements) for nozzles, "governing" blades, and the first and the second arcs of 4 types of turbines are presented in a table. The overall diagram of the reconstructed governing stage for the VK-100-2 turbine is given.

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Improvement in the Construction (Cont.)

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Lagun, V.P. Reconstruction of the 34,000-kwt Siemens-Schuckert Turbines at the SUGRES and BTETs-2 Power Stations

42

The author defines the main economic parameters of three Siemens-Schuckert turbines (Two at the BTETs-2 Power Station and one at the SUGRES Power Station). Details of reconstruction to meet the increased power demands are presented.

Shchepetil'nikov, M.I. Analysis of Performance Gains Due to Regeneration, Based on the "Heat-Value Method"

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The author defines the "heat-value" coefficient. If additional (external) heat (q) is added to feedwater undergoing a regenerative process, the change in the total heat consumption (used in obtaining new steam and in the intermediate reheating), designated as ΔQ , is described as $\Delta Q = -\xi q$. The symbol ξ represents the heat-value coefficient. Enthalpy curves and specific values of the ξ coefficient are deduced, together with computation results for optimum reheat pressures and feedwater temperatures.

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Rubinshteyn, Ya.M., and L.V. Yedigarev. Two Arrangements of Feedwater Pumping

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The authors discuss the optimum arrangement of the feedwater heating cycle (to achieve maximum effectiveness) and analyze the effects of feedwater heaters and feed pumps on performance parameters. Two systems of feedwater pumps are compared. One system utilizes high-pressure preheaters exposed to the full pressure of the feedwater, while the other employs preheaters between two sections of the split pump, that is, the initial (or intermediate) sector of the pump and the main sector. In the second case the heaters are under water pressure only in the "intermediate" sector. The authors conclude that both systems are equally efficient.

Marganov, B.P. Certain Problems Related to the Control-System Stability of Turbine Generators operating in parallel.

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The problem of constant speed regulation and the stability of the speed-governing system for turbogenerators operating in parallel is analyzed.

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Gal'perin, I.I. Methods of Turbine Governing in Compensated Control Systems

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Governing for "compensated systems", i.e., systems provided with linkage between speed-control mechanisms and pressure-control mechanisms is analyzed. Types of interconnections are graphically represented, and respective control parameters and practices of regulation and correlation are outlined.

Veller, V.N. System of Single-Pump Hydrodynamic Control

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The article deals with current systems of hydraulic speed-responsive governing with one pump and a pressure relay. Four different arrangements of such servomotors are described.

Kirakoryants, G.A. Experimental Investigation of the Effects of Friction in the Governor on the Flow-Regulation Process

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Analysis of the work done by the governor against internal friction is presented, and the effects of friction on the flow-control valve are evaluated.

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Functions and performance of the new type of admission valve designed to regulate the rate of flow in the main governor of the VTI-type steam turbine are discussed.

Marganov, B.F. Influence of the Pump-Rotor Design on Pump-Performance Characteristics in a Hydrodynamic Governing System

146

An experimental model of a centrifugal pump in hydraulic governors is described. The geometry of the pump rotor and the aspects of tightening are analyzed with respect to the effect of pressure changes upon pump efficiency.

Shyakhin, P.N., and Ye.R. Plotkin. Investigation of the Forces Causing Vibration of Turbine Blades

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The authors examine the problem of vibration of turbine blades when such vibrations are induced by flow irregularity. Dependence of the frequency of vibration on structural characteristics of blading as well as on the nature of flow obstructions is traced. Optimum designs for lacing wires and shrouds are suggested.

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- Zaydel'man, R.L. Comparative Analysis of the Damping Properties of Shrouding and Types of Wire Binding 172
 Methods of fastening shrouds to buckets and types of lacing are analyzed with respect to vibration-damping efficiency. Curves are plotted indicating the dependence of damping properties on impact force.
- Zaydel'man, R. L. Determination of the Logarithmic Decrements for Vibrations Damping by Measuring the Frequency of Natural Vibrations 178
 Methods of measuring the natural damping cycle of free vibrations are discussed, and values for the logarithmic decrement are deduced.
- Serezhkina, L.P. Some Results of an Experimental Investigation of Michell-Type Thrust Bearings 182
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- Zinger, N.M. Methods of Designing Jet Condensers 219
Arrangements of multijet ejector condensers and layouts of stages are discussed and design and calculation methods given.
- Molchanov, Ye.I., G.G. Ol'khovskiy, and G.I. Shuvalov. Results of Final Adjustment and Testing of a 1,500-kwt Gas Turbine Plant 237
Pre-operational testing of a GT-600-1.5 turbine is described.
- Molchanov, Ye.I. Selection of the Starting Procedure for a Gas Turbine 255
- Molchanov, Ye.I. Experimental Stand for Testing Gas-Turbine Rotors for Thermal Fatigue 261
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Sharovskiy, A.Y. Optimal Parameters for Inlet Temperatures in Multistage Gas-Turbine Plants

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The problem of cycle temperatures versus pressure ratios per individual stage is discussed. Several methods for selecting the optimal thermal-efficiency regime are evaluated.

Polynovskiy, Ya.L. Determination of the Most Effective Parameters for the Regeneration Cycle of a Gas-Turbine Plant

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The author presents his own method of computation, applicable to a stationary plant, to determine the elements of regenerator effectiveness. The method can also be used for regenerators with cross-flow arrangement.

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ALEXSEYEVA, R.N.

3

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NAME: Alexsejeva, R.N. (Russian) (Sov. Sci. Soc. Sci. Soc.)

DATE: 1950 (approx.) (Sov. Sci. Soc. Sci. Soc.)

PLACE OF BIRTH: Moscow, USSR (Sov. Sci. Soc. Sci. Soc.)

EDUCATION: Moscow, USSR (Sov. Sci. Soc. Sci. Soc.)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024189

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AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, R. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Peripheral forces on the vanes of grids of infinitely thin flat plates

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1985, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: turbine design, hydrodynamics, fluid flow

ABSTRACT: To determine the most advantageous operating conditions for peripheral sections comprised of thin vanes, it is necessary to follow the changes in the peripheral forces acting on the vanes in grids with different geometrical parameters under different conditions of the flow around them. For grids around which flows a purely ultrasonic stream, some of the important characteristics can be determined by assuming that in flow accompanied by acceleration, losses due to viscosity will be small and compression jumps in the channels between the vanes will not be present. The present article represents an attempt to determine the magnitude of the peripheral force under these conditions. The peripheral force

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3

results from the flow around the profile during the turning of the stream in the channel between the vanes (without pressure drop across the grid) and from an increased velocity in the channel between the vanes due to a decrease in pressure at the outlet. Since the turning of the stream is insignificant in peripheral sections with a large pitch, the component of the peripheral force due to acceleration of the stream is predominant. From the mathematical development which follows in the article it is concluded that: 1) the magnitude of the peripheral force in peripheral sections with thin vanes is the chief gasodynamic characteristic whose value determines the efficiency of the operation of these sections; 2) the operation of peripheral sections with ultrasonic velocities at the inlet is not very efficient particularly with vanes installed at angles of greater than 45° and less than 20° , the optimum angle being close to 25° , and 3) the peripheral force in peripheral sections can be increased by achieving a certain definite turning of the flow past the vanes at a given angle of attack and by a decrease in the entrance velocity to subsonic values. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplo tekhnicheskii institut (All-Union Heat Technology Institute)

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ALIKSANTSEVA, R.N., inzh.

Peripheral stresses in blades in a cascade of infinitely thin flat plates. Teploenergetika 12 no.10:68-70 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut.