DORODNITSYN, A.A., red.; ALEKSEROV, S.A., red.; SHIRINOV, k.f., red; TIL'MAN, A., red. ISMAILOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and the Use of Computer Equipment] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po vychislitel'noi matematike i primeneniiu sredstv vychislitel'noi tekhniki, 1958. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, 1958.
(Electronic calculating machines--Congresses)

ALESKEROV S.A.

BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5962

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Baku, 1958.

Trudy (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers) Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1961. 254 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Eds.: A.A. Dorodnitsyn, S.A. Aleskerov, and K.F. Shirinov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. Til'man; Tech. Ed.: T. Ismailov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mathematicians and other specialists interested in computer theory and uses for computers.

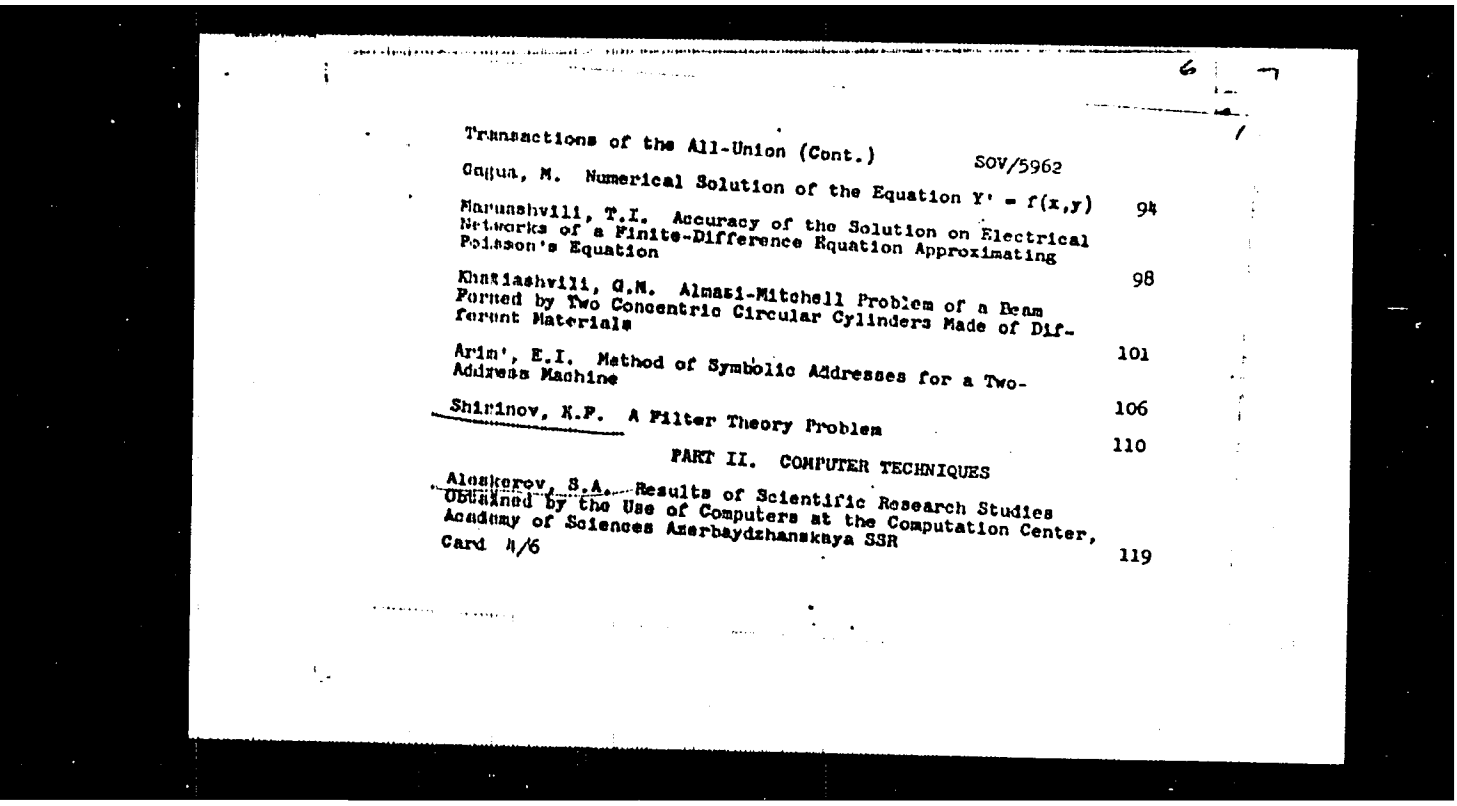
COVERAGE: The book contains the texts of 24 papers presented at the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers held in Baku, 3-8 Feb 1958. The "Resolution"

Card 1/6

of the conference, consisting of proposals for accelerating the development of computer mathematics and computer engineering, is also included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4



BR

S/194/62/000/002/001/096
D230/D301

AUTHOR: Aleskerov, S. A.

TITLE: Some results of scientific investigations at the Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR by computer techniques

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-1-6 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po vychisl. matem. i primeneniyu sredsv vychisl. tekhn.. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1961, 119-126)

TEXT: As a result of decisions taken at the end of 1956 by the Soviet and Republican Governments, the Computing Center of the AS Azerbaydzhan SSR was founded. The following work was carried out at the Computing Center: (i) Application of computer techniques to solving problems connected with rational exploitation of the Republic's oil deposits. A number of cases of water effect on the control of oil levels was investigated using the electrical oil-layer model EM-8 (EM-8), designed on the principle of mathematical

Card 1/2

analogue computers; the effect of assumptions in these calculations on the drilling-time of holes was investigated. Full investigation of separate assumptions on this model was possible in a number of cases. (ii) Application of computing techniques to solving separate problems of mathematical physics and engineering. In this respect the following were investigated: (a) Using the model EM-8 and for general boundary conditions, an estimate was made of the corresponding liquid loss through the top of the bed as a function of the conductivity and capacity of the top; solution of the reciprocal problems of underground hydraulics -- this was carried out on grid models; (b) a number of practical calculations connected with the study of the liquid-filtering processes was also made. (iii) Assembly, experimental exploitation and familiarization with the computers. (iv) Development of specialized computer techniques. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

ALESKEROV, S.A.

Use of mathematics in the national economy. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.10:18-20 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Vychislitel'nogo tsentra akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Oil well drilling, Submarine) (Electronic calculating machines)

45642

S/877/62/001/000/004/005
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Aleskerov, S.A., Gel'man, M.N. and Kasumov, R.Ya.

TITLE: A fast generator-counter system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy, v. 1, 1962, 38-45

TEXT: The authors describe the circuits and the operation of a nanosecond pulse generator and an associated binary counter. The pulse generator consists of a crystal controlled oscillator, buffer stage, used also as a suppressor-controlled gate, limiter and inductive differentiating stage and finally a pulse-shaping output stage. All stages have pulse-transformer coupling. Pulses of nanosecond duration are obtained from heavily damped transients in the pulse transformer of the differentiating stage and by diode loading of the output stage. Ferrite cores are used throughout. The output pulse amplitude is about 20 v, repetition frequency of the order of 8 kc/s, pulse duration 0.04 μsec. The binary counter following the pulse generator consists of two flip-flops, the first with HF anode

Card 1/2

A fast generator-counter system

3/377/62/001/000/004/005
D201/D308

circuit correction, separated by pulse amplifying stages. The circuit utilizes valves with small stray and interelectrode capacitances. The first flip-flop operates at pulse repetition frequencies up to 5 Mc/s, the second flip-flop at up to 2 Mc/s, with output pulse amplitudes of about 60 v. The carry pulse is obtained by RC differentiation, amplitude about 15 v, duration between 0.04 and 10 microseconds. Tolerance of components is ± 20%. The above generator counter system may be used in time-modulator digital-analog and analog digital converters. There are 9 figures.

1 2/2

ALESKEROV, S. A.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics for the academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences: 1962.

"Problems of the Theory, Methods of Calculating Potential Fields and Electromagnetic Systems with Distributed Parameters."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No, 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

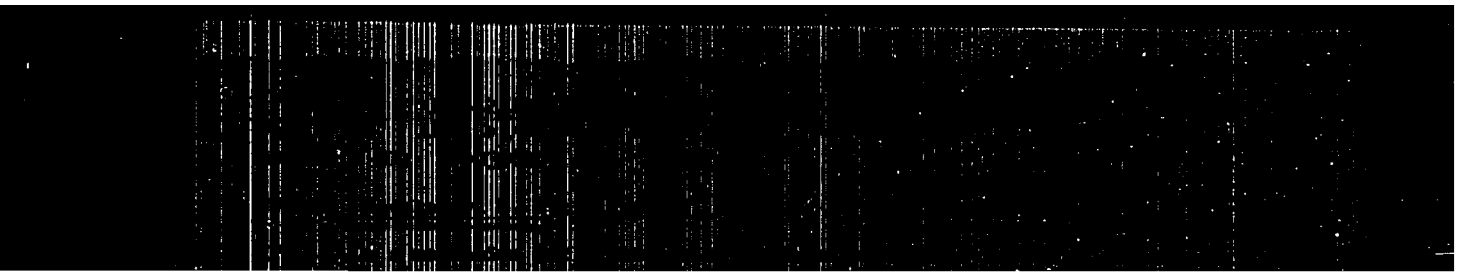
AGALAROV, Ch.S.; ALESKEROV, S.A.; GOL'MAN, M.M.; GINZBURG, M.Ya.; IBRAGIMOV, I.S.; ZUL'FUGAROVA, E.; MAMEDLI, E.M.

"Information converter for electronic digital computers" by E.I. Gitis. Reviewed by Ch.S. Agalarov and others. Izm.tekh. no.7: 64 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

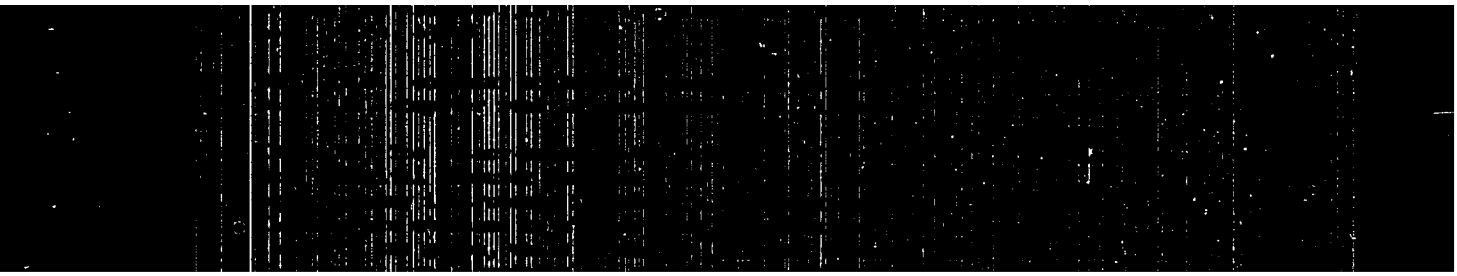
(Electronic digital computers)
(Gitis, E.I.)

ALESKEHOV, S.A.; [illegible], T.A.

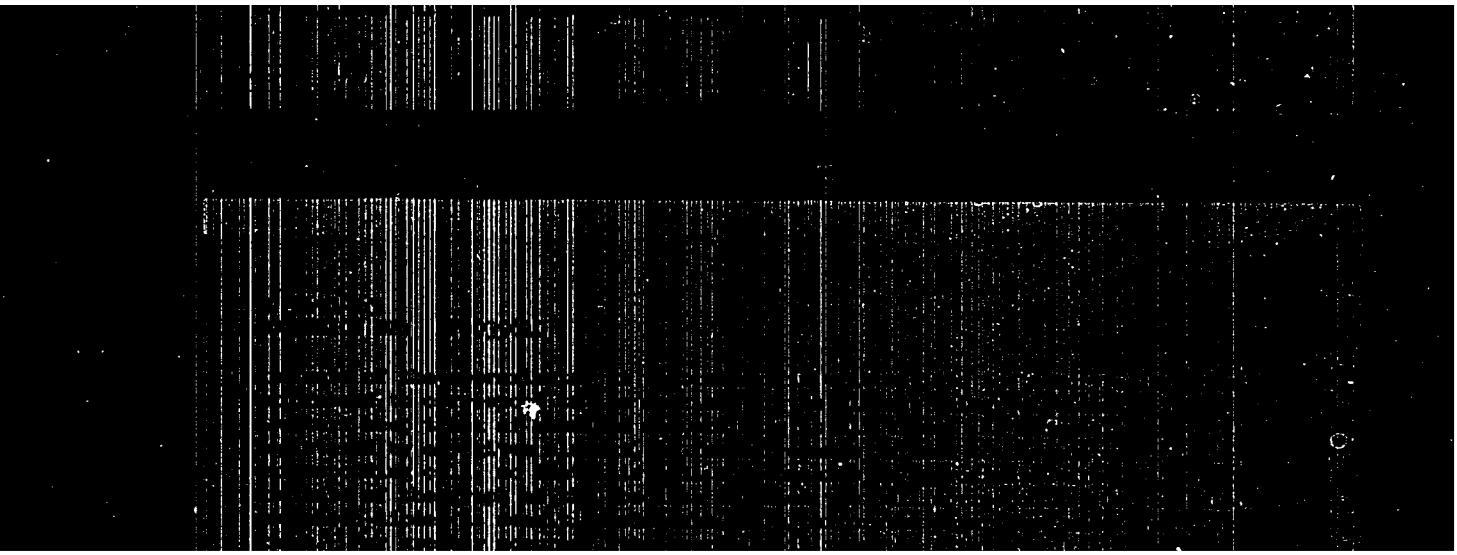
Forms for processing graphic data to be fed into an electronic computer. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.1: 43-48 '62. (MIRA 17:9)



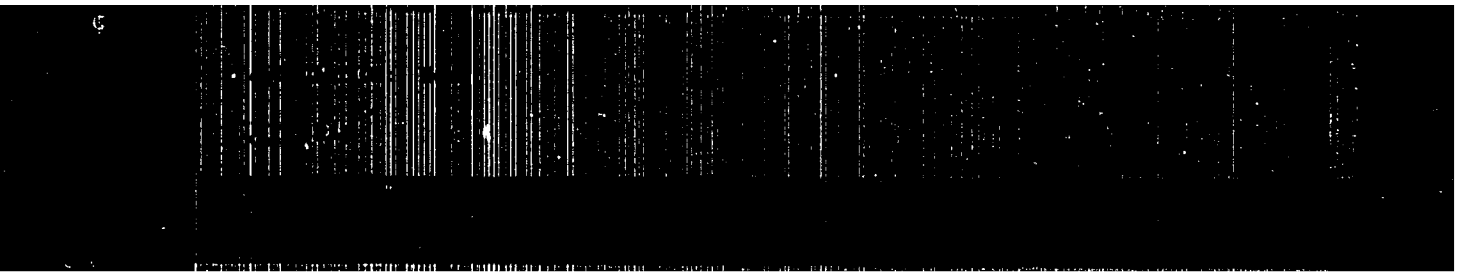
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



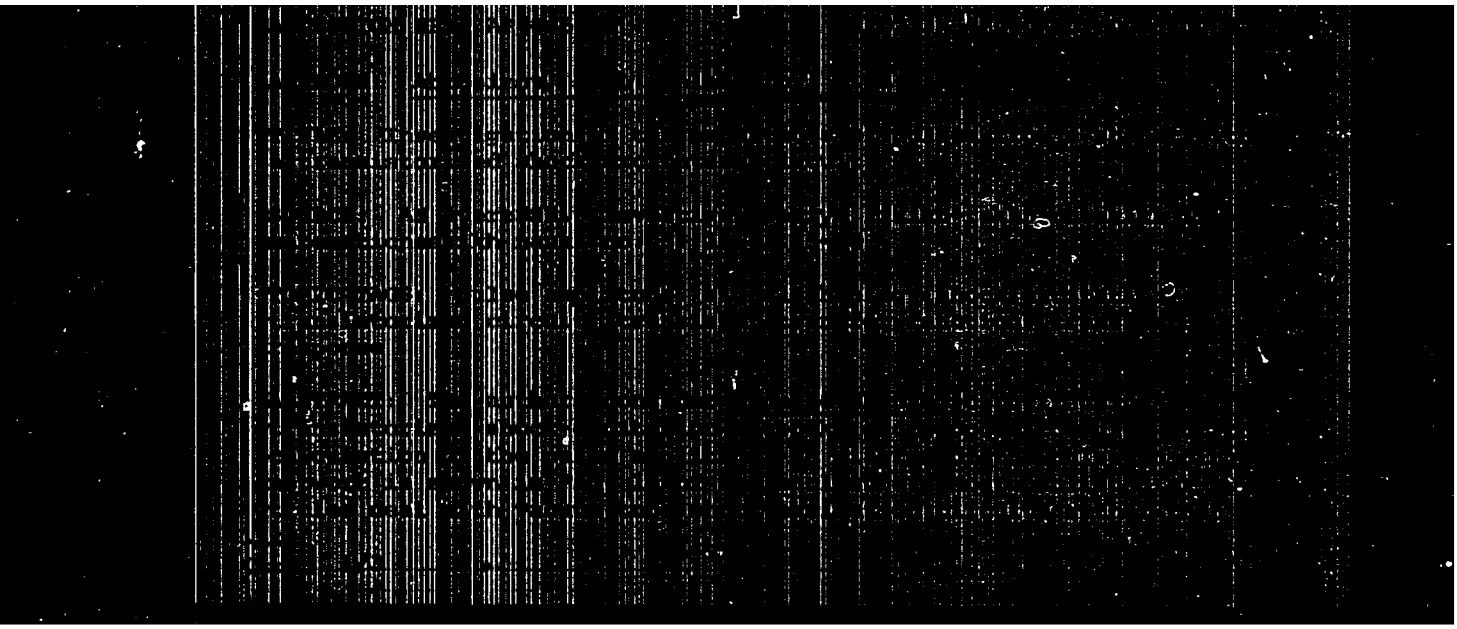
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



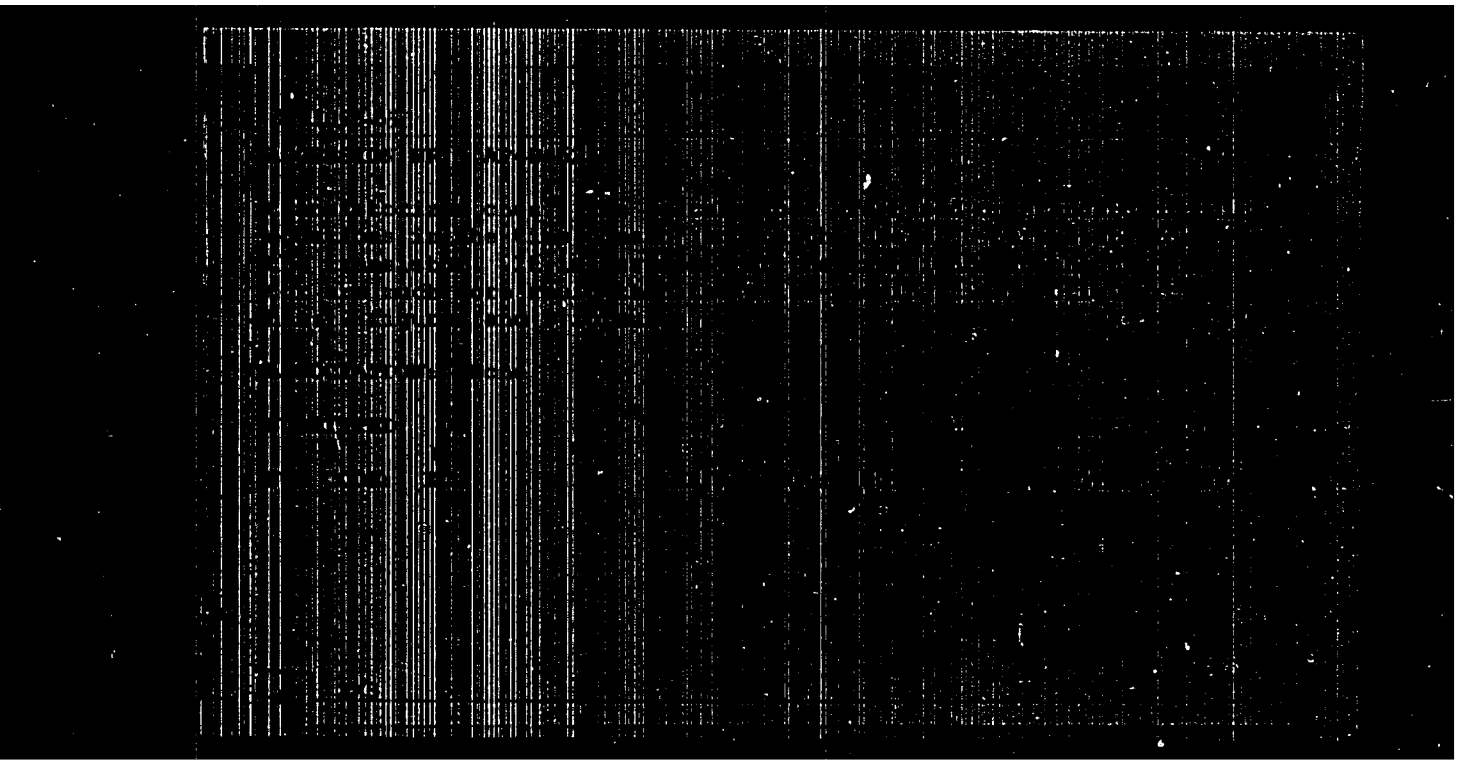
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



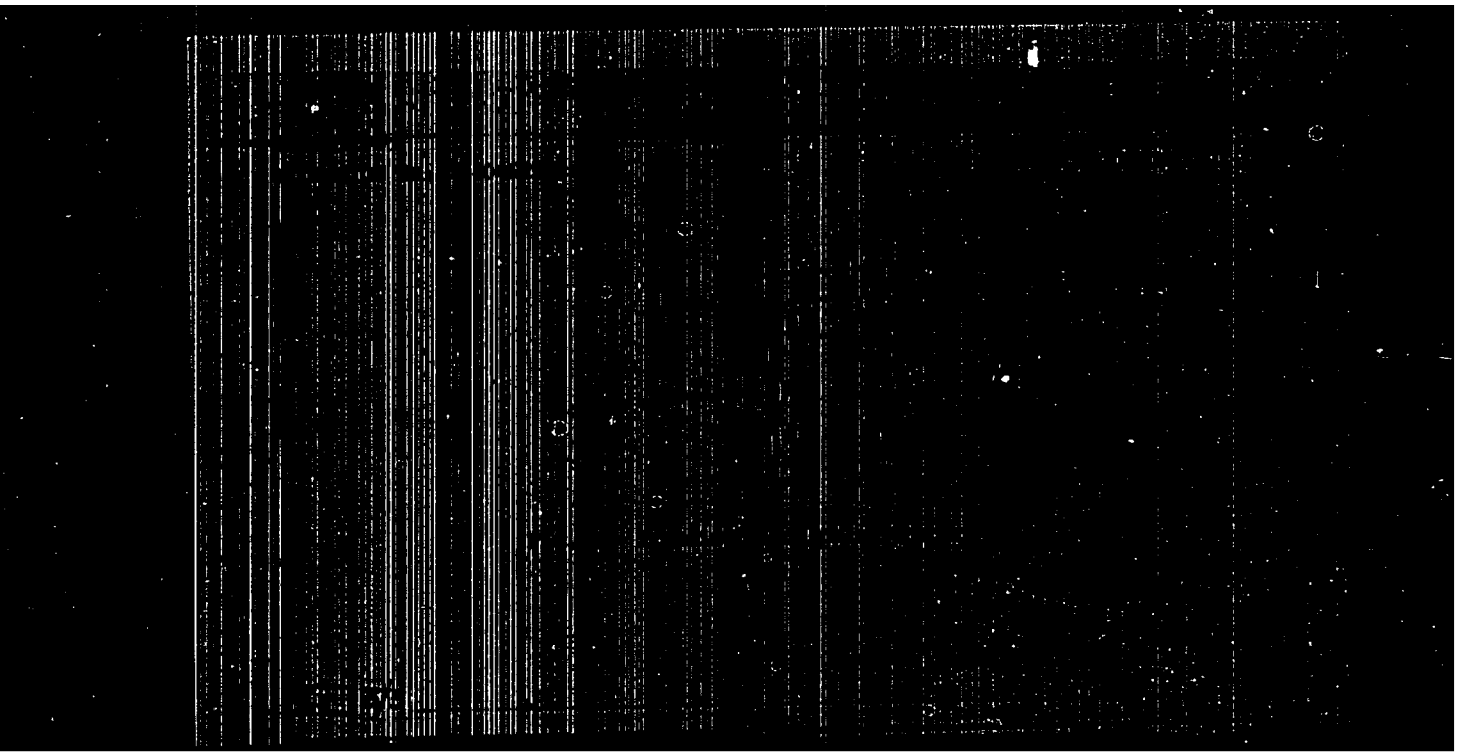
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



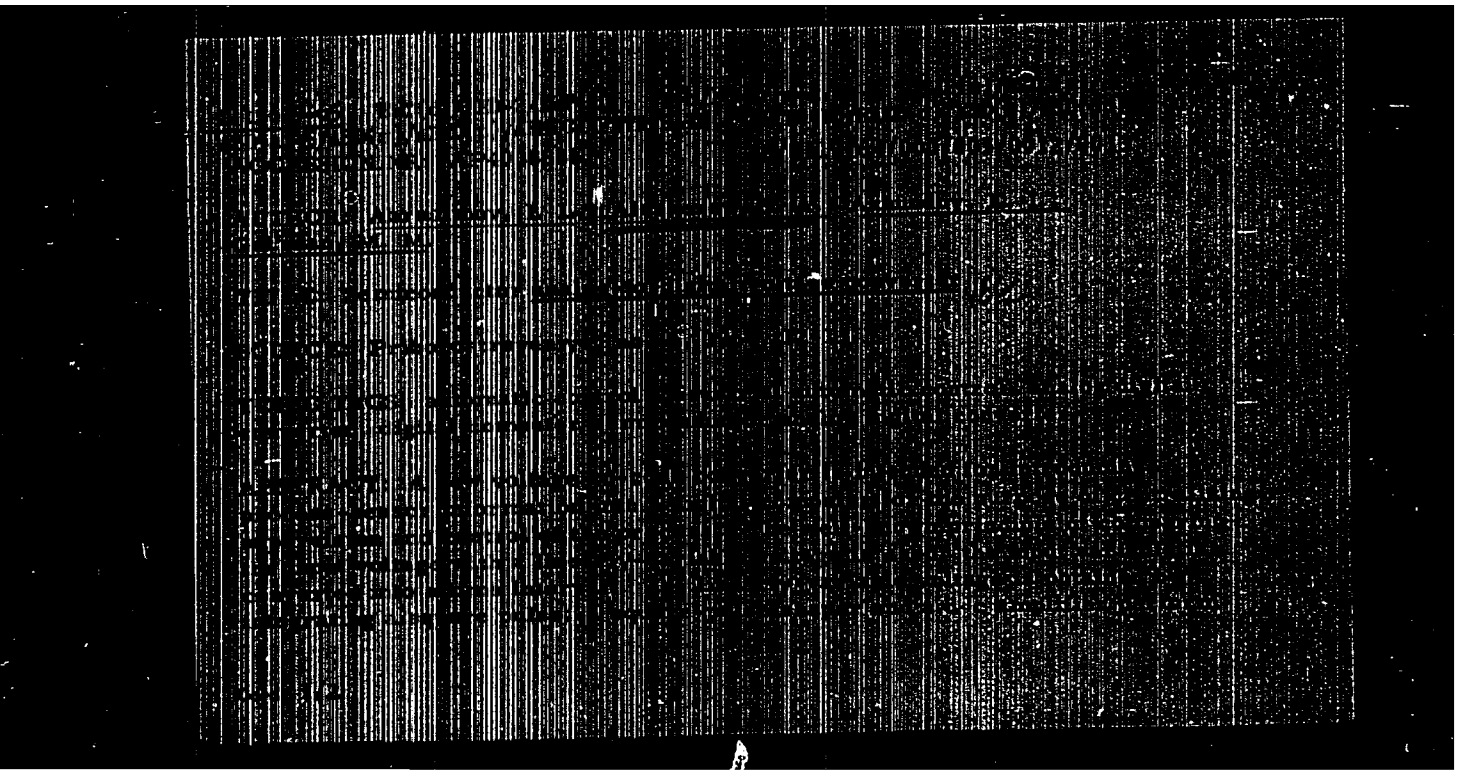
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



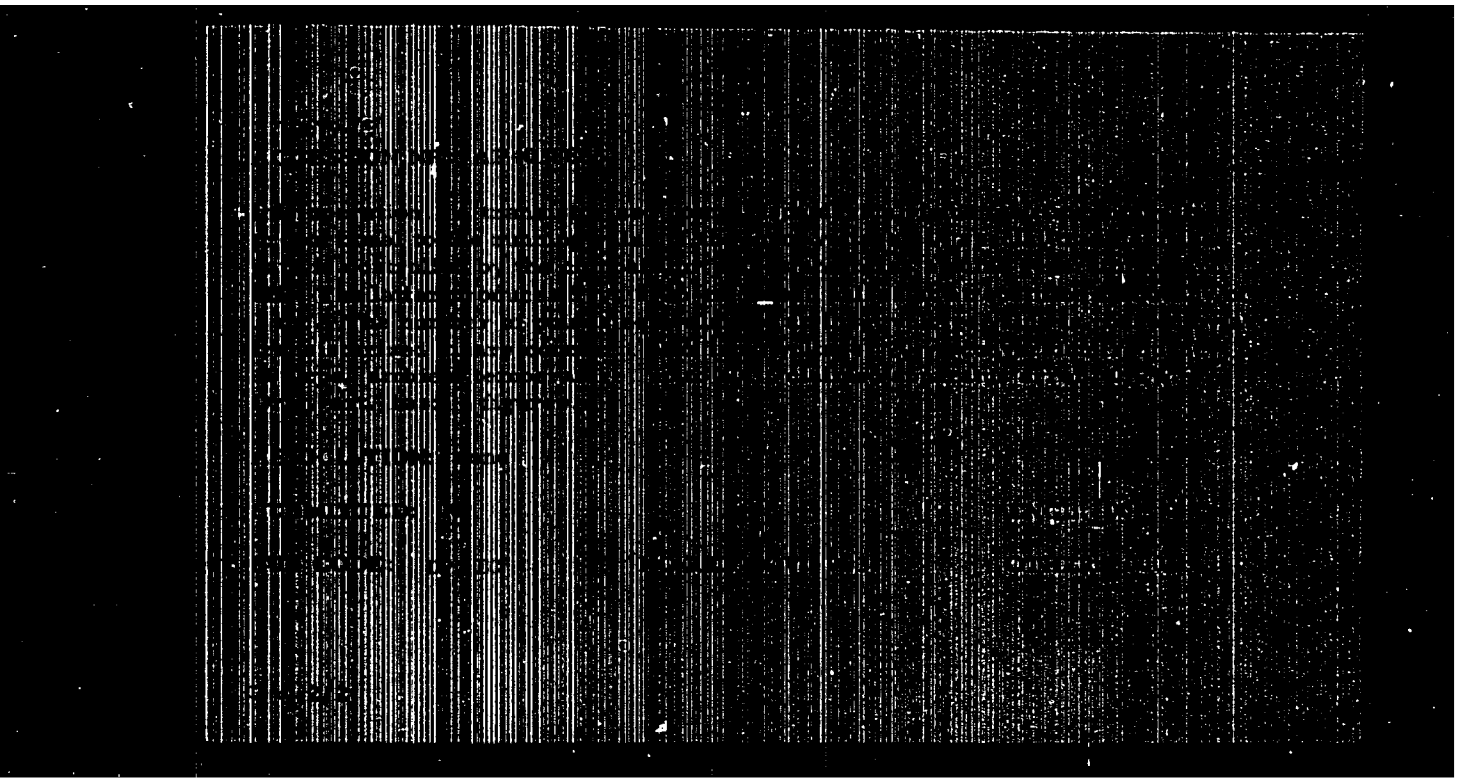
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



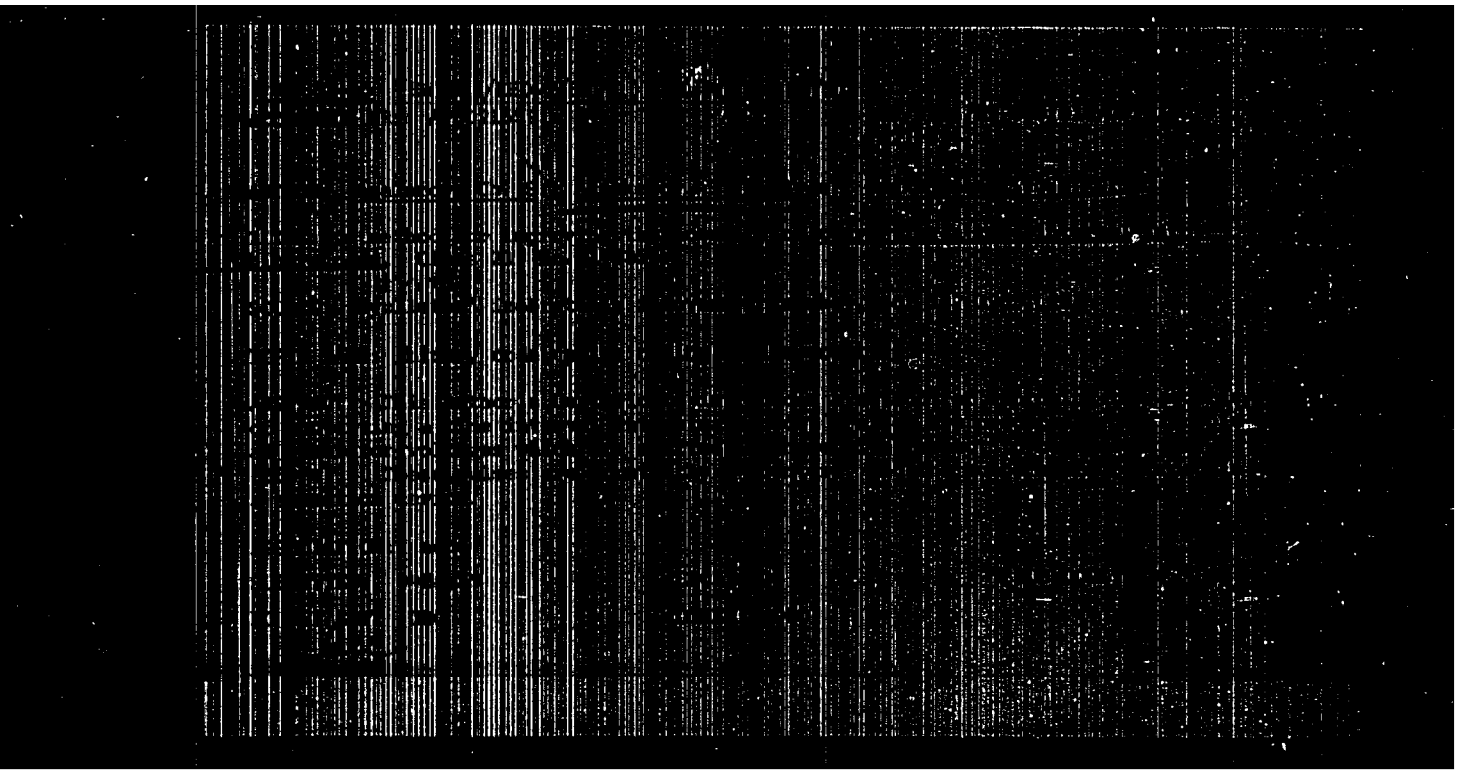
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"

ALESKEROV, S.A.

Principal results and prospects of development of scientific research in the field of cybernetics in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.i mat. nauk no.3:31-42 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"

ACC NR: AP6005613 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0108/0115

AUTHOR: Abrosimov, I.L.; Aleskerov, S. A.; Likhdvoy, G. L.

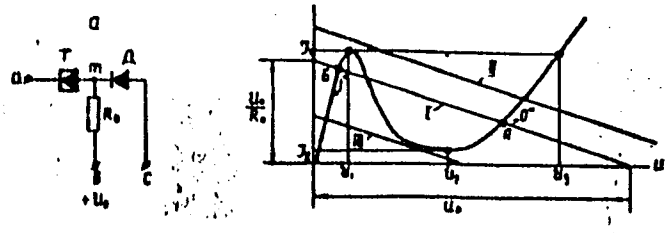
ORG: none

TITLE: Tunnel-diode storage element

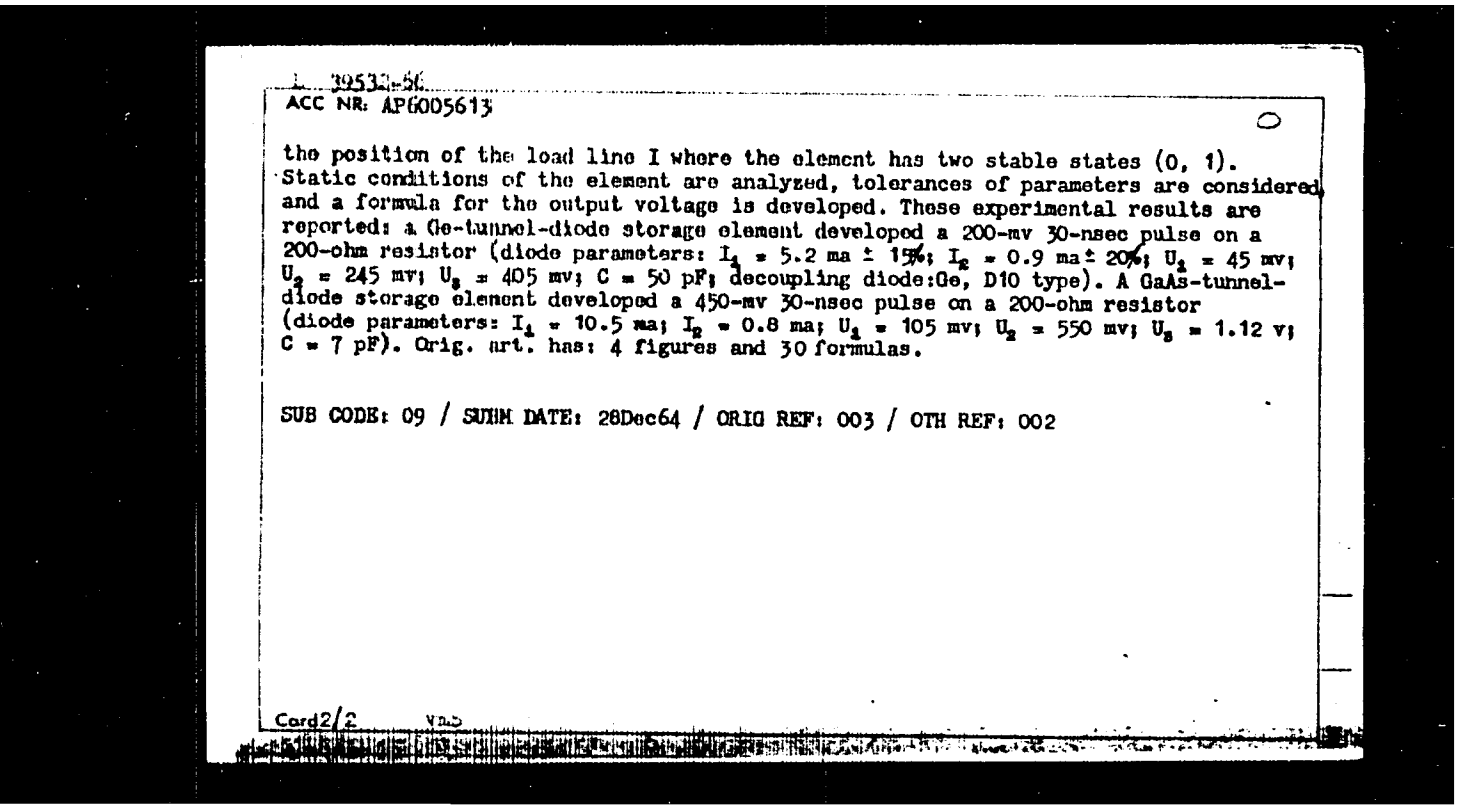
SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 108-115

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, computer storage device, memory

ABSTRACT: A well-known (P. M. Thompson, "Industrial Electronics", 1963, v. 1, no. 6) tunnel-diode storage element (see figure) is considered. The circuit comprises tunnel diode T, bias resistor R_0, and decoupling point-contact diode D. Bias U_0 and resistor R_0 determine



Card 1/2



L 39532-66
ACC NR: AP6005613

the position of the load line I where the element has two stable states (0, 1). Static conditions of the element are analyzed, tolerances of parameters are considered, and a formula for the output voltage is developed. These experimental results are reported: a Ge-tunnel-diode storage element developed a 200-mv 30-nsec pulse on a 200-ohm resistor (diode parameters: I_1 = 5.2 ma ± 15%; I_2 = 0.9 ma ± 20%; U_1 = 45 mv; U_2 = 245 mv; U_3 = 405 mv; C = 50 pF; decoupling diode: Ge, D10 type). A GaAs-tunnel-diode storage element developed a 450-mv 30-nsec pulse on a 200-ohm resistor (diode parameters: I_1 = 10.5 ma; I_2 = 0.8 ma; U_1 = 105 mv; U_2 = 550 mv; U_3 = 1.12 v; C = 7 pF). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 28Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 06394-67 EWT(1) GG

ACC NR: AP6025282 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/007/0005/0007

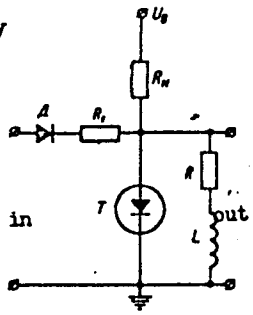
AUTHOR: Abrosimov, I. L.(Engineer); Aleskerov, S. A. (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis and calculation of a tunnel-diode switching circuit

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, switching circuit, multivibrator, trigger



ABSTRACT: By analyzing the tunnel-diode characteristics and by using well-known tunnel-diode relations, formulas for relay-type operation, shaped-pulse duration, input resistance ensuring trigger operation, etc. are deduced. These formulas permit designing slave multivibrators and triggers on the basis of the same tunnel-diode circuit (see figure) operated under different conditions. The slave-multivibrator circuit operates on the voltage-switching principle. Its monostability is attained by changing the resulting characteristic of the active element by means of a shunt resistance. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.382.2:621.374.3:621.373.431.1

L 38107-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6008533 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0170/0174

AUTHOR: Aleskerov, S. A. (Baku); Abrosimov, I. I. (Baku)

ORG: none

TITLE: A pulse shaper for electronic digital devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 170-174

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, electronic digital computer, circuit design, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and operational principles of a pulse shaper with impact excitation circuitry. The shaper is transistorized (a single transistor) and is designed for use with electronic digital systems. On the basis of an analysis of a detailed equivalent circuit the following relationships are derived:

$$(1)\quad \frac{L_1}{L_1 \operatorname{tg}\delta + \frac{m^2\omega_1 L_1^2}{R_{load}}} \geq 4,$$

$$(2)\quad n_{III} = n_I \sqrt{\frac{2lR}{\omega_1 L_1} \cdot \frac{d}{\Delta}},$$

Card 1/2

L 39107-66

ACC NR: AP6008533

$$(3)\quad U_0 = \frac{I_{coll}\,\sin\frac{\omega_0 t_0}{2}}{\omega_0 C_1' + s\,\frac{\omega_0 t_0}{2}}\,e^{-s/\omega_0},\qquad a = \frac{(2\sin\omega_0 t_0 + \pi)\,e^{-s/\omega_0}}{4}\,\frac{\lambda_{11}}{1+\lambda_{11}}$$

$$(4)\quad t_0 = (2.3 + q)\,\theta_\phi,\qquad q = \ln\left[\frac{\theta_\phi}{4^\circ}\left(e^{4.3^\circ/\theta_\phi} - 1\right)\right]$$

These relationships may be used for shaper design and for the calculation of output pulse parameters. An example of such a calculation is given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25May64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

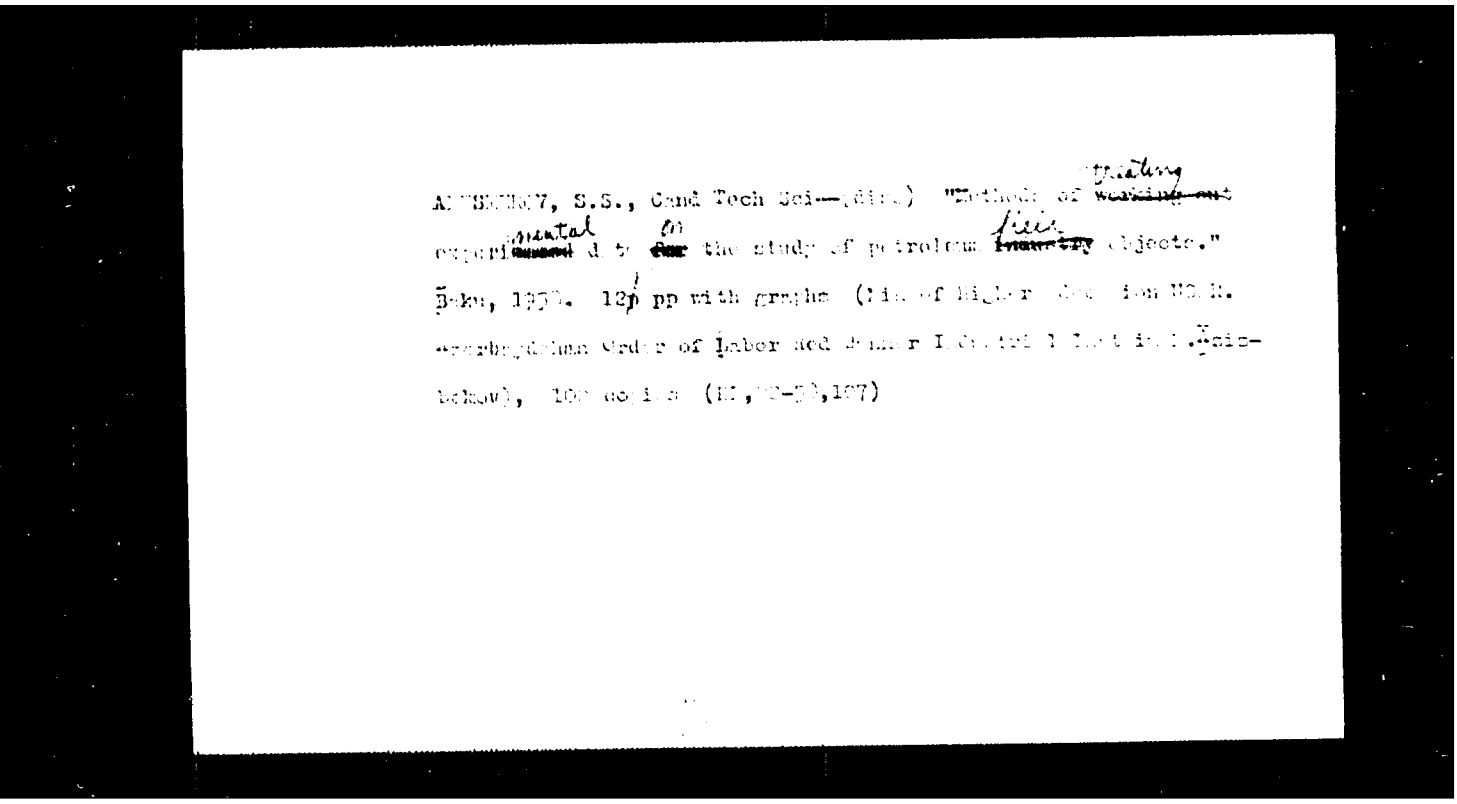
ALMSKEROV, S.S.

Solution of simultaneous linear numerical equations. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.16:5-10 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Equations, Simultaneous)

ALESKEROV, S.S.

Method for analyzing oil production processes [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.18:12-17 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Petroleum engineering)



AKHMEDOV, S.S., Cand Tech Sci—(diss.) "Methods of ~~working out~~ treating experimental data on the study of petroleum ~~formation~~ fields." Baku, 1957. 12p pp with graphs (Min of Higher Edu USSR. Azerbaydzhanskiy Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im N.Narimanov), 100 copies (KL,No 5,1957)

ALESKEROV, S.B.

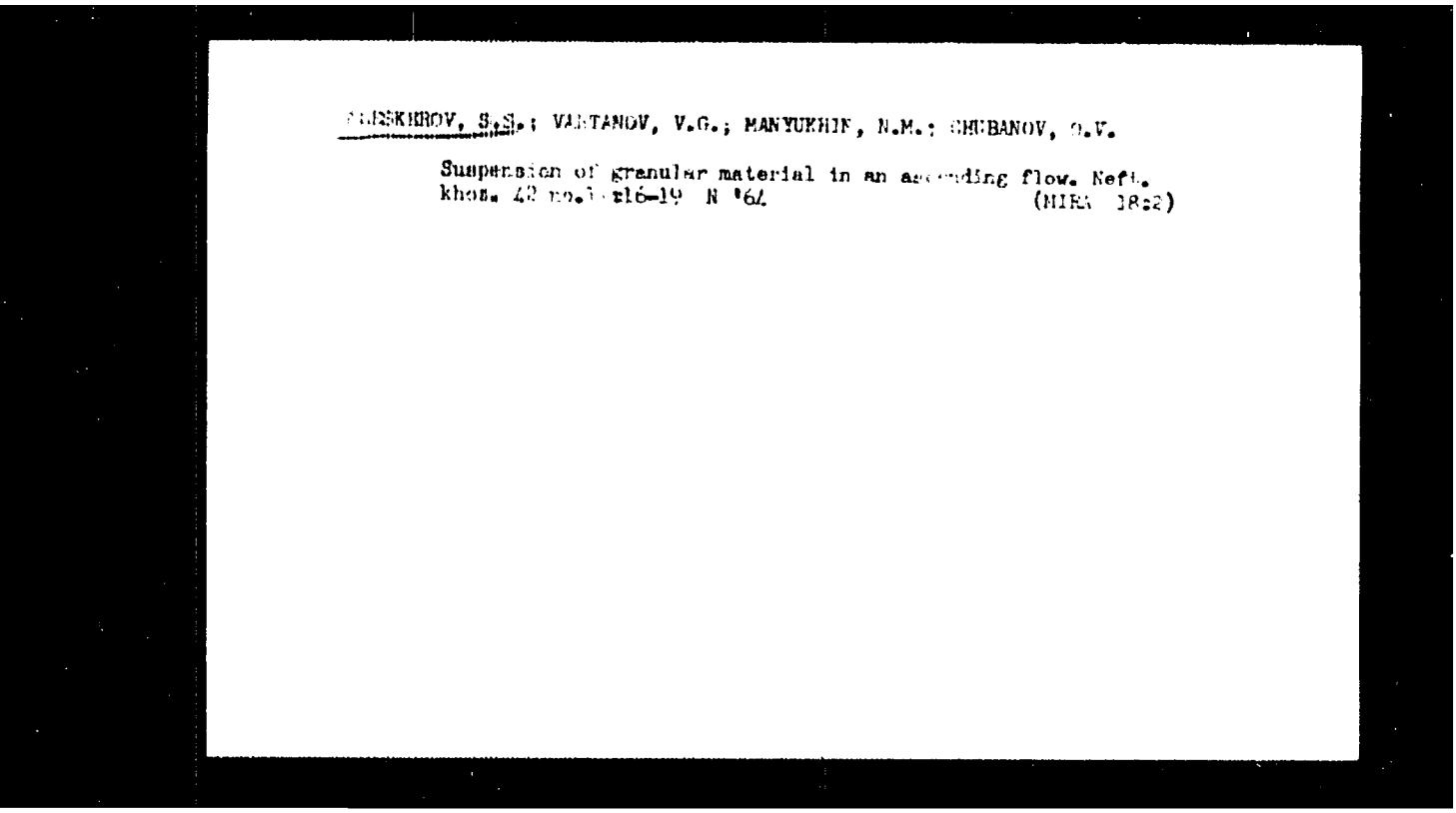
Processing experimental data on air or gas lift using the field laboratory method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.3:39-43 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Oil wells—Gas lift)

ALESKEROV, S.S.; VARTANOV, V.G.

Certain experimental data on the suspension of granular material in ascending fluid flow. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav., neft' i gaz 6 no.11, 45-50 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.



ISKHAKOV, S.S.; VARTANOV, V.G.; MANYUKHIN, N.M.; CHUBANOV, O.V.

Suspension of granular material in an ascending flow. Neft. khoz. 42 no.1:16-19 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ALPSHEROV, S.S.; VARTANOV, B.G.; MANYUKHIN, N.M.; CHUBANOV, O.V.

Exploiting wells with a filter covered by coarse sand.
Neft.khoz. 41 no. 12: 36-40 D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GUSEYN-ZADE, Z.I.; ALESKEROV, S.S.

Determining the gas velocity minimal for the initial exclusion of condensate from a well. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.4:33-36 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

ALISKEROV, Yu.A.

Tongue affected by taeniasis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.2:66-68 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(TAENIA) (TONGUE)

ALESKEROV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; MURAKAYEVA, A., red.

[Samarkand; tourist guide] Samarkand; sputnik turista. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 1965. 35 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ALESKEROV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; GINMEL'FARB, N.S., red.

[Visiting the memorable places of Samarkand; a guidebook] Po pamiatnym mestam Samarkanda; putevoditel'. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Uzbekistan," 1965. 71 p. (MI A 18:12)

IBRAGIMOV, Ismail Ali ogly, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ALESKEROVA, A.I., red.; SHTEYNGRL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Devices for automatic control and regulation of the chemical industries and petroleum refining] Pribory avtomaticheskogo kontrolia i regulirovaniia khimicheskoi i neftepererabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 194 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Chemical industries) (Petroleum--Refining)
(Automatic control)

ALEKHEROVA, S.A.

Studying the stress factor of the link in a bushed roller chain.
Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.12:34-38 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Chains)

SOV/124-58-11-12999

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aleskerova, S. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Stress Distribution in Link Plates During the Press-fitting of Pins in Roller Chains (Issledovaniye napryazhennogo sostoyaniya plastiny zvena pri zapressovke pal'tsev vtulochno-rolikovoy tsepi)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 2, pp 107-116

ABSTRACT: The problem of the stress distribution in a link plate with two press-fitted pins is solved by the Kolosov-Muskhelishvili method. The basic results employed in this work were derived earlier by A. G. Ugodchikov (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1951, Vol 77, Nr 2). Two numerical solutions are given. A number of misprints are found in the paper; for example, in tables 1 and 2, several signs are given incorrectly; the peaks of x_x and y_y in figure 6 do not coincide with data in table 2, etc.

K. Ya. Mutsenek

Card 1/1

ALESKEROVA, S.A.

Theoretical and experimental determination of stresses in the link plate of bushed roller chains caused by the pressing in of chain rollers. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.16:133-148 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Chains)

ALIYEVA, S.A., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Study of the [redacted] state of a link plate of a bush-roller chain" Baku, 1953. 16 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im A.Azimbekov), 100 copies (KL,30-58, 126)

AMENZADE, Yu.A.; ALESKEROVA, S.A.

Unidirectional tension of link plates of a roller chain.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.2:111-117 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki, Azerbaydzhanskiy instrumental'nyy institut im. M.Azizbekova. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
(Link-belting)

ALESKEROV, S.A.; GEL'MAN, M.M.; KASUMOV, R.Ya.

A high-speed generator-counter system. Trudy Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. SSR 1:38-45 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Radio measurements)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

ALESKEROVA, Z. S. et al.

"Methods for Determining the Stability of Lube Oils in the Soviet Union," Azneftetsdat, Baku, 1954

From the book Laboratory Equipment of Refineries, same author and publ.house.

Report - D 550586

AL[illegible], [illegible]

Oborudovaniye laboratoriy neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov (Laboratory Equipment of Oil Refining Plants, by) [illegible] . [illegible], [illegible] Kurdash i G. Ye Nestarenko. Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1954.
333p. illus., diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. (330)

2/5
735.54
.A3

ALISKEROVA, Z.T.; LI, P.F.; OSYKO, P.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; TOLSTIKHINA, M.A.

Stratigraphy of Mesozoic and Tertiary deposits of the West Siberian Plain. Sov. geol. no.55:145-172 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALESKEROVA, Z.T.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1638

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut

Geologicheskoye stroyeniye i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti (Geological Structure and the Oil-and Gas-bearing Possibilities of the West Siberian Plain) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 390 p. (Series: Its: Trudy) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Ed.: N.N. Rostovtsev; Compilers: Z.T. Aleskerova, G.S. Kritsuk, P.P. Li, I.V. Litvinenko, D.V. Osadchaya, A.S. Ostroumova, T.I. Osyko, O.V. Ravdonikas, N.N. Rostovtsev, T.N. Simonenko, M.A. Tolstikhina, B.E. Khesin; Ed. of Publishing House: N.I. Babintsev; Tech. Ed.: K.V. Krynochkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists and economic planners in the oil and gas industry.

Card 1/12

COVERAGE: This work, written by several geologists, describes the geology of the West Siberian Plain in relation to its oil and gas potential. It summarizes the results of the initial stage of the second period in the search for oil and gas in Western Siberia and indicates the direction to be taken in changing the approach from a general regional study to a detailed investigation of potential oil and gas areas. The rapidly developing industry, transportation, and agriculture in Siberia are requiring larger and larger quantities of liquid fuels. Only since 1949 has large-scale geological and exploratory drilling along with geophysical, hydrological, and special investigations been carried on. During this comparatively short period a large oilfield was discovered in Berezovo on the Ob' River. It was definitely established that the West Siberian Plain is the respository of some of the world's largest artesian basins with large reserves of thermal (up to 120°C) calcium-chloride and other waters with a 1-60 g/l mineralization, saturated with flammable gases, mainly methane. The Introduction contains a detailed listing of the various trusts, research institutes, surveys, and expeditions which have participated in the studies upon which this work is based. In addition, the names of individuals and their special contributions (stratigraphy, luminescent studies,

thermal studies in wells, surveying, etc.) is provided. Some 200 personalities are listed. There are 27 tables, the last of which on the composition of underground waters of the West Siberian Plain, extends for 85 pages. There are 336 references, of which 332 are Soviet, 2 German, 1 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Geological Structure (Cont.) SOV/1638

Card 4/12

Vikulovskaya area (1-R and 2-R). Z.T. Aleskerova and T.I. Osyko. Leushinskaya basic borehole. P.F. Li. and A.S. Ostroumova. Boreholes (1-R and 2-R)of the Tebisskaya area. A.T. Aleskerova. Boreholes (1-R, 2-R, 3-R, 4-R, 5-R, 6-R) of the Yakovlevskaya area. Z.T. Aleskerova, and T.I. Osyko. Slavgorodskaya basic borehole. T.I. Osyko

Paleozoic (less definite) 23

Boreholes (1-R, 2-R, 3-R, 4-R, 5-R) A.T. Aleskerova, and A.S. Ostroumova. Boreholes (1-R, 2-R, 3-R) of the Tatarskaya area. Z.T. Aleskerova and A.S. Ostroumova. Bol'sherechenskaya basic borehole. A.T. Aleskerova (based on the material of Zapsibneftegeologiya Trust). Luchinkinskaya (1-R) borehole. D.V. Osadchaya (based on A.B. Khabakov's materials). Omskaya basic borehole. Z.T. Aleskerova. Boreholes of the Oktyabr'skaya area. Z.T. Aleskerova, and A.S. Ostroumova.

Geological Structure (Cont.) SOV/1638

Card 8/12

ALEKSEROVA, Z.T.; YEGOROV, S.V.; OSYKO, T.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; DALMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.; GAMMAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Geology, hydrogeology, and oil and gas potentials of the Petropavlovsk area in the West Siberian Plain, based on deep drilling data] Geologicheskoe stroenie, gidrogeologiia i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti Petropavlovskogo raiona Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti po dannym glubokogo bureniia. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 117 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy no.25). (MIRA 12:12)
(West Siberian Plain--Petroleum geology)
(West Siberian Plain--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ALESKEROVA, Z.T.; GUREVICH, M.S.; OSYKO, T.I.; Prinimala uchastiye VAGANOVA, Ye.G.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Geology and evaluation of oil and gas potentials in the southern part of Omsk Province] Geologicheskoe stroenie i otsenka perspektiv neftegazonosnosti iuzhnoi poloviny Omskoi oblasti. Leningrad, 1960. 206 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.30) (MIRA 14:4)

(Omsk Province—Petroleum geology)
(Omsk Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)

ALESKER-NAIDU, A.A.

Inscriptions of Agbil' mausoleums [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.10:769-776 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Kuba District--Inscriptions)

SOURCE : [illegible] M
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.
Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10969

AUTHOR : Aleskerzade, R.
INST. :
TITLE : Selection of High-Yield Cabbage Varieties and the Best Periods of Growing Them.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. A. Kh. Azerbaydzhana., 1953, No. 5, [illegible]

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

ODING, I.A. [deceased]; ALESHKIN, F.I.

Temperature dependence of criteria of stress relaxation in the EI617 alloy. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:150-155 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

ALESKIN, V.F.; YASHIN, V.I.

Propagation of nonsteady-state longitudinal waves in an isotropic plasma. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.8:839-845 Ag '64.

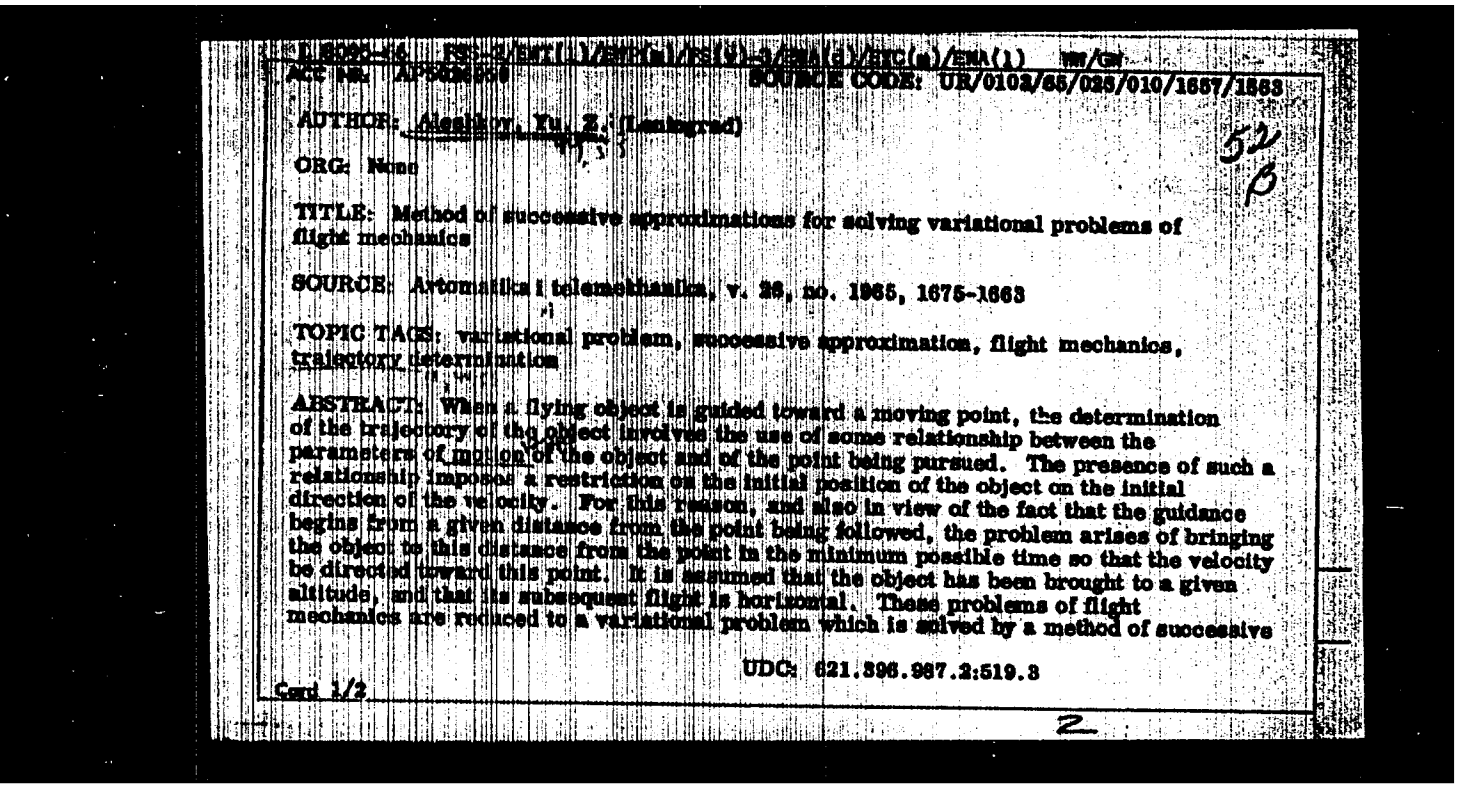
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

OVCHAROV, V.F.; ALESHKO-OZHEVSKIY, O.P.

Production of single-crystal plates from a cobalt-iron alloy for neutron polarization. Kristallografiia 10 no.1:96-98 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.



L 8002-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)/ENA(l) WW/GW
ACC NR: AP5024906 SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/65/028/010/1657/1663

AUTHOR: Aleshin, T. Yu. Z. (Leningrad)

ORG: None

TITLE: Method of successive approximations for solving variational problems of flight mechanics

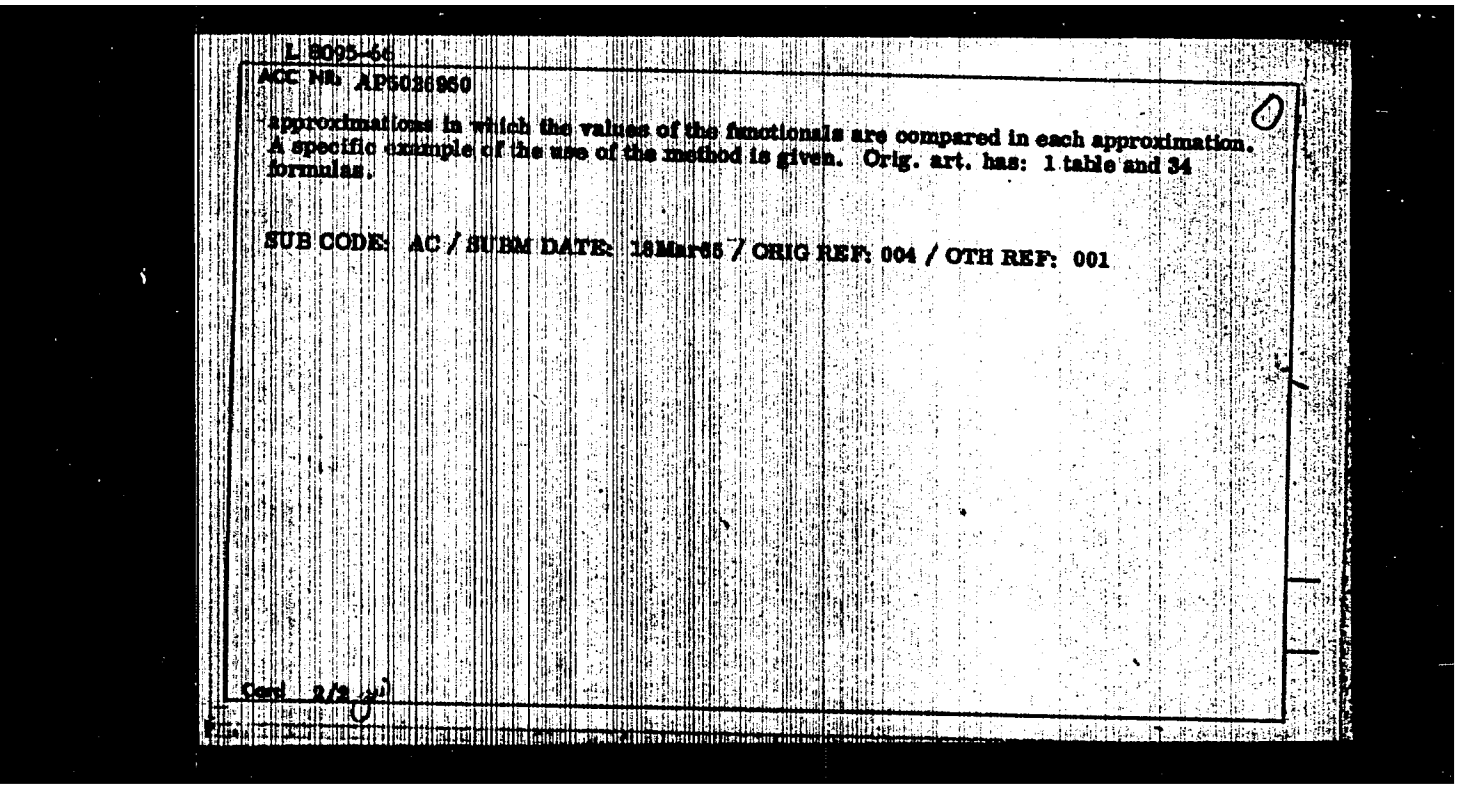
SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 28, no. 1965, 1675-1663

TOPIC TAGS: variational problem, successive approximation, flight mechanics, trajectory determination

ABSTRACT: When a flying object is guided toward a moving point, the determination of the trajectory of the object involves the use of some relationship between the parameters of motion of the object and of the point being pursued. The presence of such a relationship imposes a restriction on the initial position of the object on the initial direction of the velocity. For this reason, and also in view of the fact that the guidance begins from a given distance from the point being followed, the problem arises of bringing the object to this distance from the point in the minimum possible time so that the velocity be directed toward this point. It is assumed that the object has been brought to a given altitude, and that its subsequent flight is horizontal. These problems of flight mechanics are reduced to a variational problem which is solved by a method of successive

UDC: 621.396.967.2:519.3

Card 1/2



L 8095-66
ACC NR: AP5026960

approximations in which the values of the functionals are compared in each approximation. A specific example of the use of the method is given. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: AC / SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ALESKOVSKAYA, Tamara Yefimovna; KOROVKINA, Ida Antoninovna; EPSHTEYN, B.S., innh., red.; FREGER, D.F., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Thermosensitive color for determining the temperature field of surfaces of solids in the temperature range from 300° to 1, 000 C] Termokraska dlia opredeleniia temperaturnogo polia poverkhnosti tverdykh tel v intervale temperatur 300-1000° C. Leningrad, 1961. 14 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.5) (MIRA 14:7)

(Temperature—Measurement)

ALEKSOVSKIY, A.M.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.V.; ANDRUSHKEVICH, V.S.

Magnetic compensating manometers. Prib. i tekh. eksp. no.1:110-112 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.
(Manometer)

ALEKSOYSKIY, A.M.; ANDRUSHKEVICH, V.S.

Photon counter with pulse feeding. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56: 30-38 '57. (MIRA 12:11)

(Counting devices)

ALEKSOVSKII, A.M.; BAKHTIN, V.I.

One method of measuring the degree of vacuum. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp. fiz. 56:39-46 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Vacuum—Measurement)

ALEKSKOVSKIY, A.M.

Use scales of the calibrated-impulse oscillator. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56:47-50 '57. (MIRA 12:11)

(Oscillators, Electric)

ALEKSKOVSKIY, A.M.

Letter to the editor: Possibility of examining some problems of the theory of a gas discharge from the point of view of the theory of feedback. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56:191-192 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Electric discharge through gases)

Card 1/2

STRAUSS, December 9, 1957

AUTHORS: Goldman, F.V. and Fainleib, Sh. Yu. 107/105-3-3-22/23

TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on Radioelectronics of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR (Vtoraya vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya MVO SSSR po radioelektronike) - Brief Item

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, No 3, pp 440 - 444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place during September 23 - 29, 1957, at Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the universities, the conference was attended by the representatives of scientific research institutes of the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial enterprises, and the interested ministries. This arrangement enabled the discussion and evaluation of the papers presented to be carried out by the universities in the field of radioelectronics.

The problem dealing with various fluctuation phenomena in electron and gas-discharge devices Card 2/16 and with the physics and applications of gas discharges at

U.K.F. were discussed in the report by S.S. Khokhlov, the investigated the phenomena in certain oscillators; G.F. I.G. Trofimenko, G.F. Antonov and K.G. Tikhomirov, who proved, the problem was also discussed in the report: The Electron Velocity Distribution in a Two-Grid Triode Plasma" by A.M. Zaitsev. Frequency and Amplitude Fluctuations of the Oscillations of a 1-cm Klystron Oscillator by T.F. Bogdanov. The Electromagnetic Oscillations in a 10-cm Antenna Switch by G.F. Gerasimov and Fluctuations of Gaseous Discharges" by T.A. Vartanyan and Card 3/16 by G.F. Gerasimov. The report "Noise Fluctuations in a Resonative R.A. Kerullo entitled "Noise Electron Oscillations in a Resonative U.K.F. Amplifier" was of great practical interest. The simplicity of the amplifier permits the application of this device in the whole range of centimeter waves. The comparatively high level of noise is not important. The Section of Electrodynamics had six sessions, during which over 50 papers and communications were read. A considerable part of them was devoted to the theoretical and experimental investigations of the propagation of electromagnetic waves in various delay systems. The Card 5/16 paper by V.N. Dubrovka entitled "Scattering Properties of Certain Non-type Delay Systems" gave the scattering coefficient of a structure consisting of a number of cylindrical rods (pins). The equation was employed to analyze old and new systems. The author found that the theory was in agreement with the experimental results. The communication by V.I. Dmitriev and E.Ya. Zhuze entitled "Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in a Non-uniform Helix" gave the results of a perturbation-method investigation of the effect of random longitudinal and radial displacements of the helix conductor on the characteristic of the delay system. The results obtained by the authors permit the evaluation of the noise figure in the helices employed in backward-wave tubes. The report "Amplification of the Circuit Theory including the Evaluation of the Coupling Impedance in the Case of Periodic Systems" was concerned with the possibility of the evaluation of small perturbing objects to the measurement of the coupling impedance in a wide range of delay systems. Apart from the theoretical justification of the above method of measuring the Card 6/16 coupling impedance, the paper gave some experimental results.

S/194/62/000/007/112/160
D271/D308

AUTHOR: Aleskovskiy, A.M.

TITLE: Velocity distribution of electrons in disintegrating plasma

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7zh352 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 1960, v. 69, 271 - 274)

TEXT: V.L. Granovskiy (Tr. VEI, 1940, no. 41), in his study of velocity distribution of electrons in disintegrating plasma, assumed, in particular, that the electron concentration gradient was equal to 0. It is considered whether this assumption is justified. When the concentration gradient is taken into account, the analysis leads to a Maxwellian distribution function multiplied by a certain correction factor, determined by the decrease of the number of high velocity electrons caused by diffusion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DERYABIN, I.I., dotsent; ALEKSOVSKIY, A.F.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.V.

Use of the protein hydrolysate aminopeptide for parenteral feeding of surgical patients [with summary in English, p.157] Vest.khir. 77 no.6:17-24 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N.Berkutov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad, Pirogovskaya nab., d.3.

(PROTEINS,
hydrolysate parenteral infusion in surg. (Rus))
(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL,
protein hydrolysate in surg. (Rus))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
parenteral infusions of protein hydrolysates (Rus))

ALESKOVSKIY, M. V.
USSR/Biology

FD 296

Card 1/1

Author : Aleskovskiy, M. V.

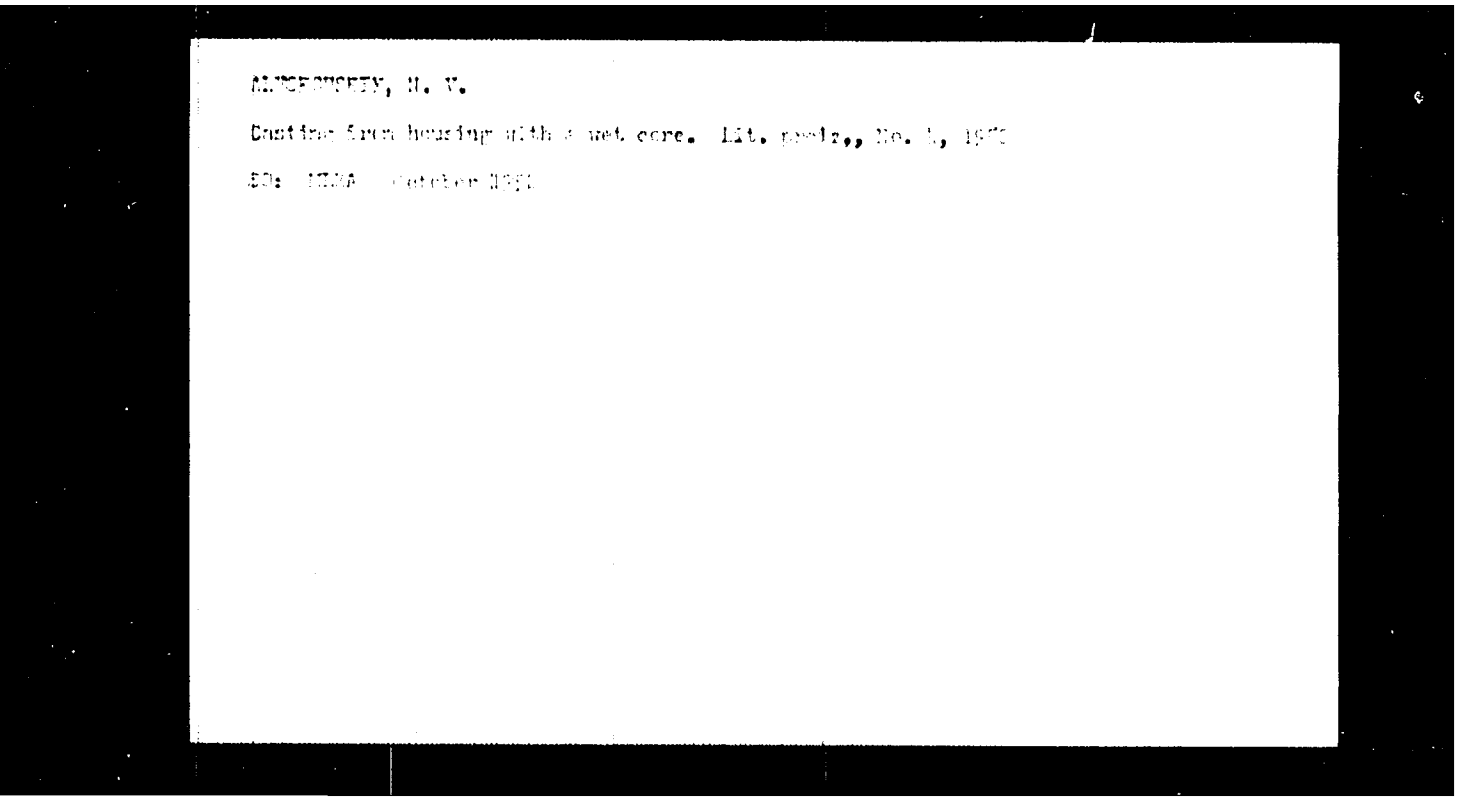
Title : The development of Mycorrhizae on oak seedlings

Periodical : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 297-303, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : Macro- and microscopic investigations were carried out on the root filaments of one and two year old and mature oaks in order to determine the effectiveness of mycorrhization, the forms of mycorrhizae, and the principles governing the "spontaneous" formation of mycorrhizae on oak seedling. The oak seedlings were obtained from experimental beds and from various rayons of the right and left bank portions of Saratov Oblast. Five photographs and 3 sketches; chart. Thirteen Soviet references.

Institution : The Agricultural Institute, Saratov

Submitted : May 5, 1953



[redacted], M. V.

Coastline forms headings with a wet core. Lit. gazet., No. 1, 19[redacted]

SO: [redacted] October 1951

USSR/ Engineering - Industrial processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 15/19

Authors : Alexandrskiy, N. Y.

Title : Drawing bars on a horizontal broaching lathe

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 2, page 34, Feb 1955

Abstract : The use of a horizontal broaching lathe for drawing bars is briefly described. The change over of the broaching machines for bar-drawing processes and back into broaching is quite simple and rapid. The economic advantages derived from such machine conversion combinations are listed. Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

ALESKOVSKIY, N. V. P A 228T90

USSR/Metallurgy - Foundry, Equipment May 52

"New Type Sand-Blasting Chamber," N. V. Aleskovskiy

"Litey Proizvod" No 5, p 12

Briefly describes blast-cleaning installation consisting of cleaning chamber and sand container located under chamber. Notes that used sand drops into container and is moved by compressed air again through connecting pipes into chamber, thus eliminating sand reloading from cleaning chamber to sand-blasting device--labor-consuming operation usually performed by hand.

228T90

ALESKOVSKIY, N.V.

Rod drawing on horizontal broaching machines. Stan. i inst. 26 no.2:34 Fe '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Metal drawing) (Broaching machines)

ALESKOVSKIY, N.V.

112-3-5744

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p.99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aleskovskiy, N.V.

TITLE: Run-in of Two Electric Machines by Means of One Electric Motor (Proposed by B.P. Yevseyev and P.S. D'yakonov) (Obkatka dvukh elektromashin odnim elektrodvigatelem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rats. predlozheniy. M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955, Nr 57, p.12

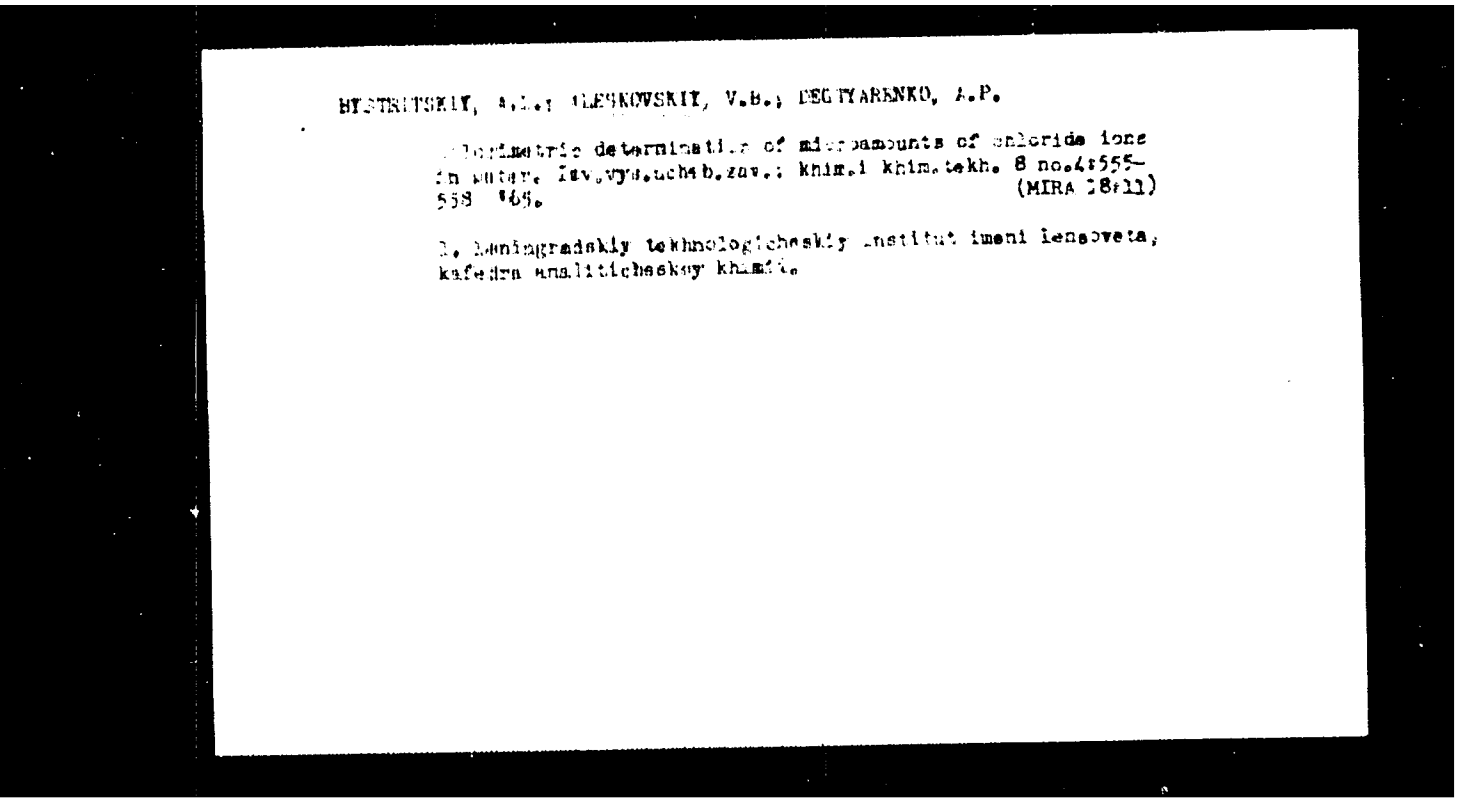
ABSTRACT: In accordance with technical specifications, dynamo-electric amplifiers are run in prior to testing. Under the test stand are electric motors, which run dynamotors located on the test stand my means of belt drives. It is suggested that a double pulley with two belt drives for two electric machines be installed on the electric motor, thus doubling the capacity of the test stands. I.A.R.

ASSOCATION: Ministry of Electrical Industry of the USSR (M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR).

Card 1/1

ALESHKOVSKIY, V.B.; KIRSANOV, A.I.; LIBINA, R.I.

Use of frothers in air drilling. Trudy VITR no.5:41-49 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Drilling fluids)

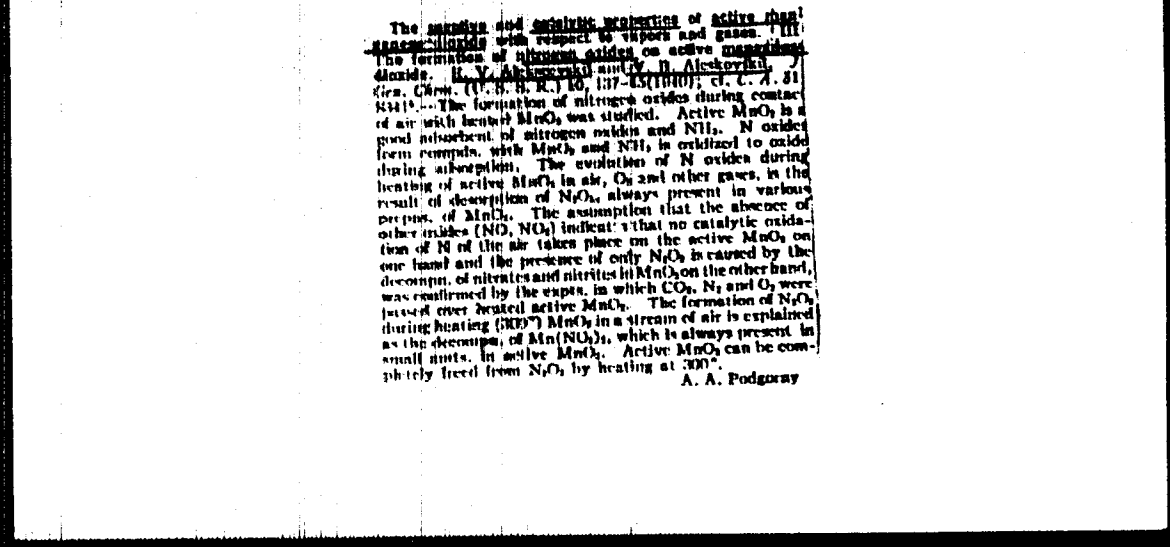


BYSTRITSKIY, A.I.; GLESKOVSKIY, V.B.; DEGTYARENKO, A.P.

Colorimetric determination of microamounts of chloride ions in water. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 8 no.4:555-558 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

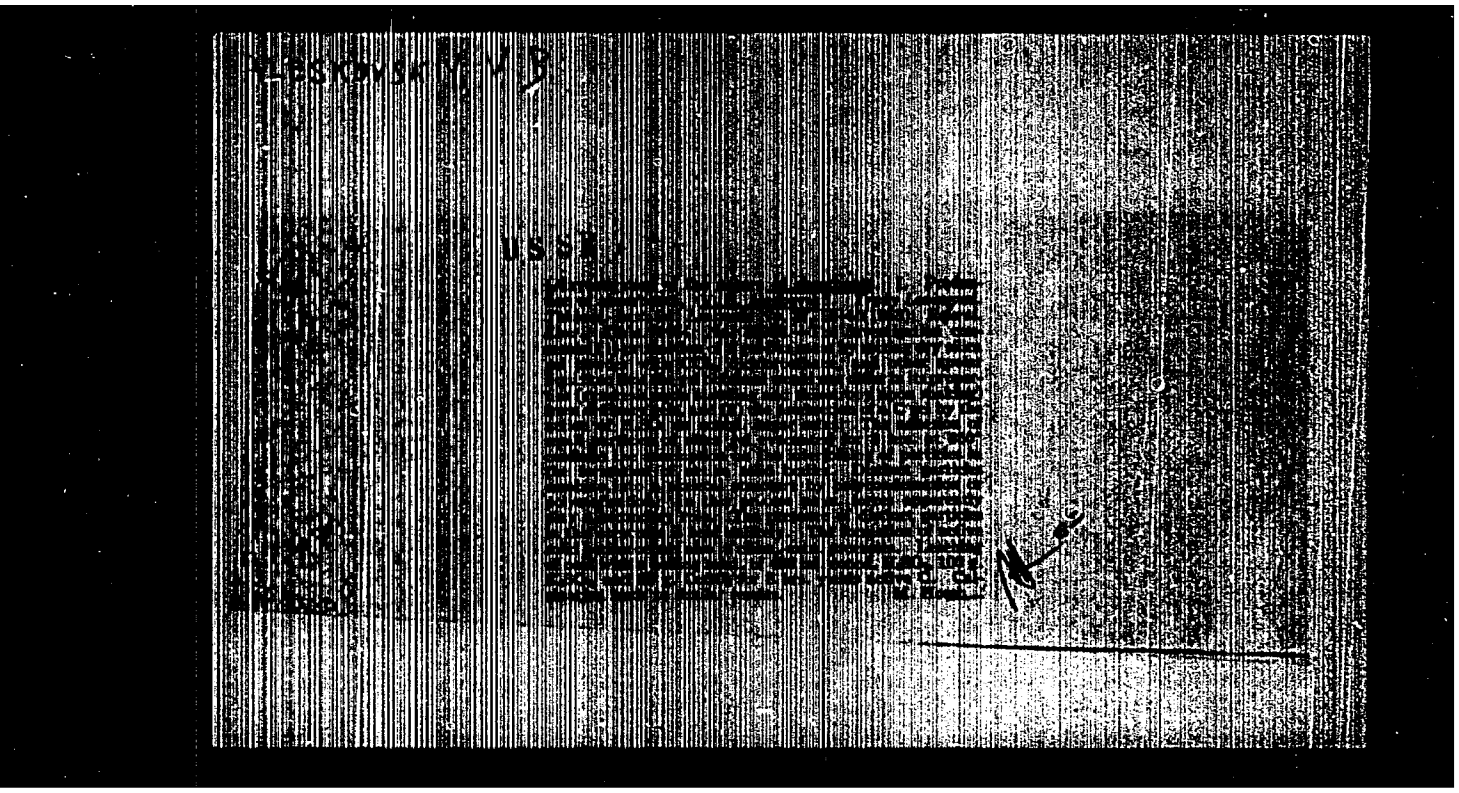
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

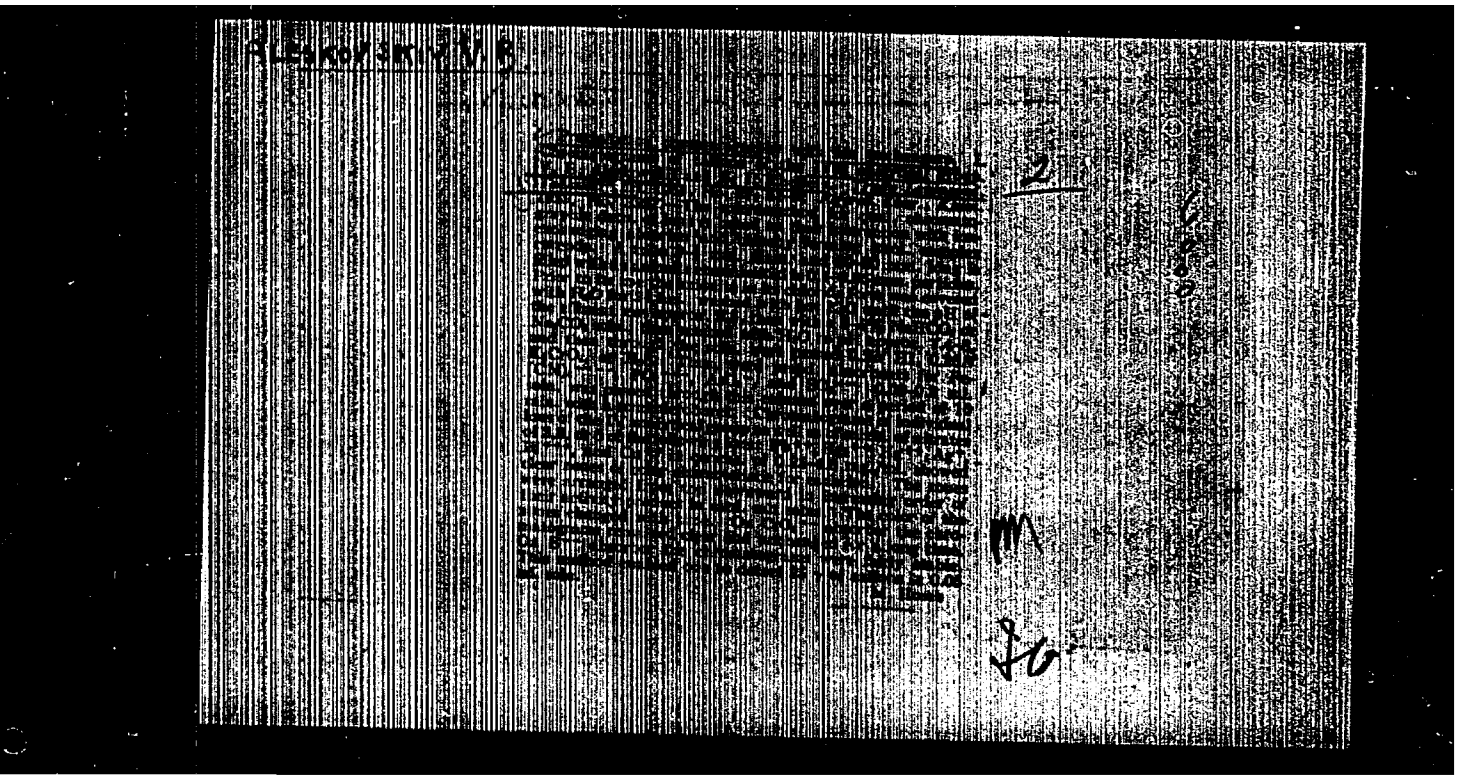
ALEKSKOVSKII, V. B.

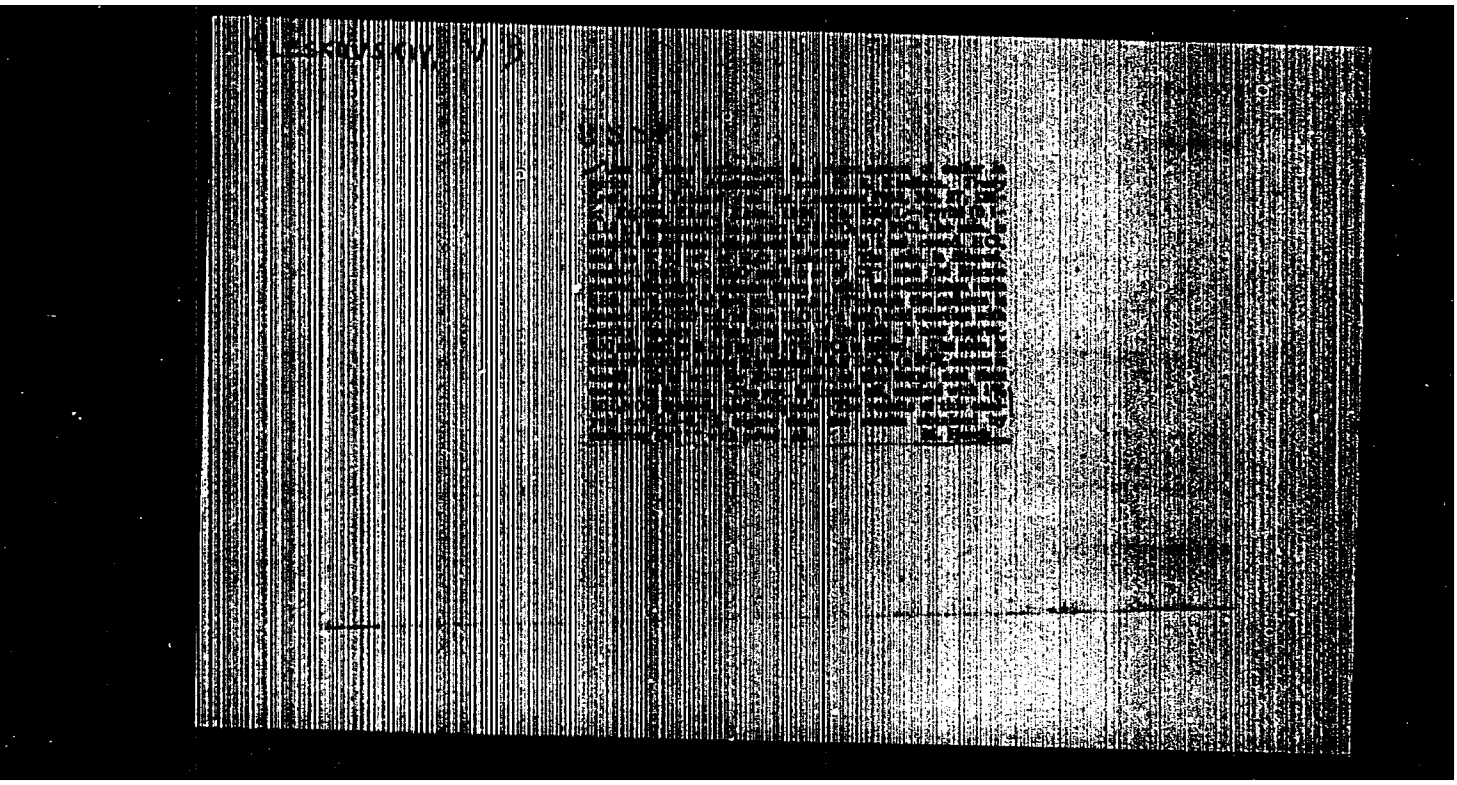


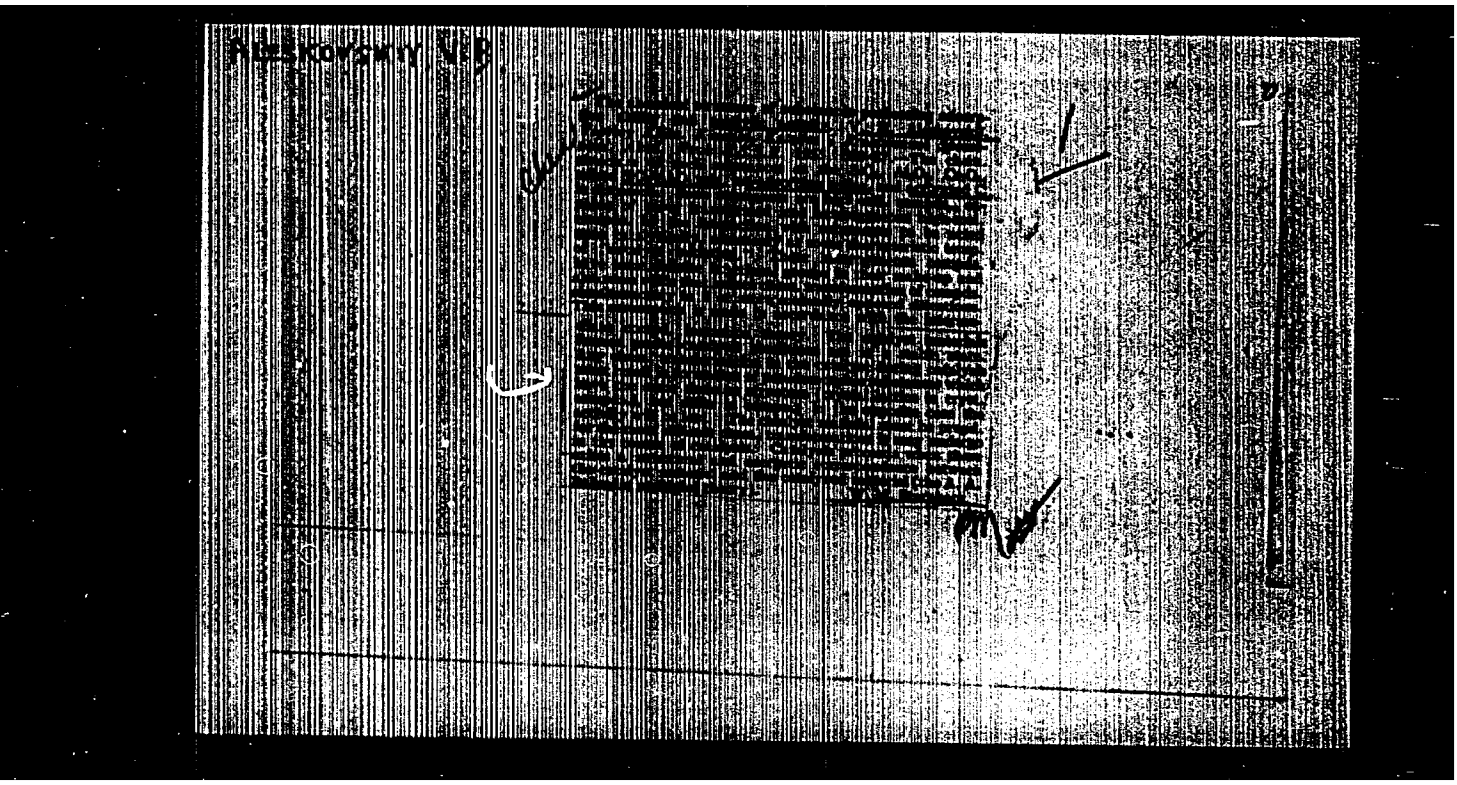
The catalytic and catalytic properties of active phosphomolybdic acid with respect to vapors and gases. III. The formation of nitrogen oxides on active manganese dioxide. II. V. Alekseevskii and V. B. Alekseevskii. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 10, 137-45(1940); cf. C. A. 31, 8349.—The formation of nitrogen oxides during contact of air with heated MnO_2 was studied. Active MnO_2 is a good absorbent of nitrogen oxides and NH_3. N oxides form compds. with MnO_2 and NH_3 is oxidized to oxide during absorption. The evolution of N oxides during heating of active MnO_2 in air, O_2 and other gases, is the result of desorption of N_2O_4, always present in various prepns. of MnO_2. The assumption that the absence of other oxides (NO, NO_2) indicat: that no catalytic oxidation of N of the air takes place on the active MnO_2 on one hand and the presence of only N_2O_4 is caused by the decompn. of nitrates and nitrites in MnO_2 on the other hand, was confirmed by the expts. in which CO_2, N_2 and O_2 were passed over heated active MnO_2. The formation of N_2O_4 during heating (300°) MnO_2 in a stream of air is explained as the decompn. of $Mn(NO_3)_2$, which is always present in small amts. in active MnO_2. Active MnO_2 can be completely freed from N_2O_4 by heating at 300°.

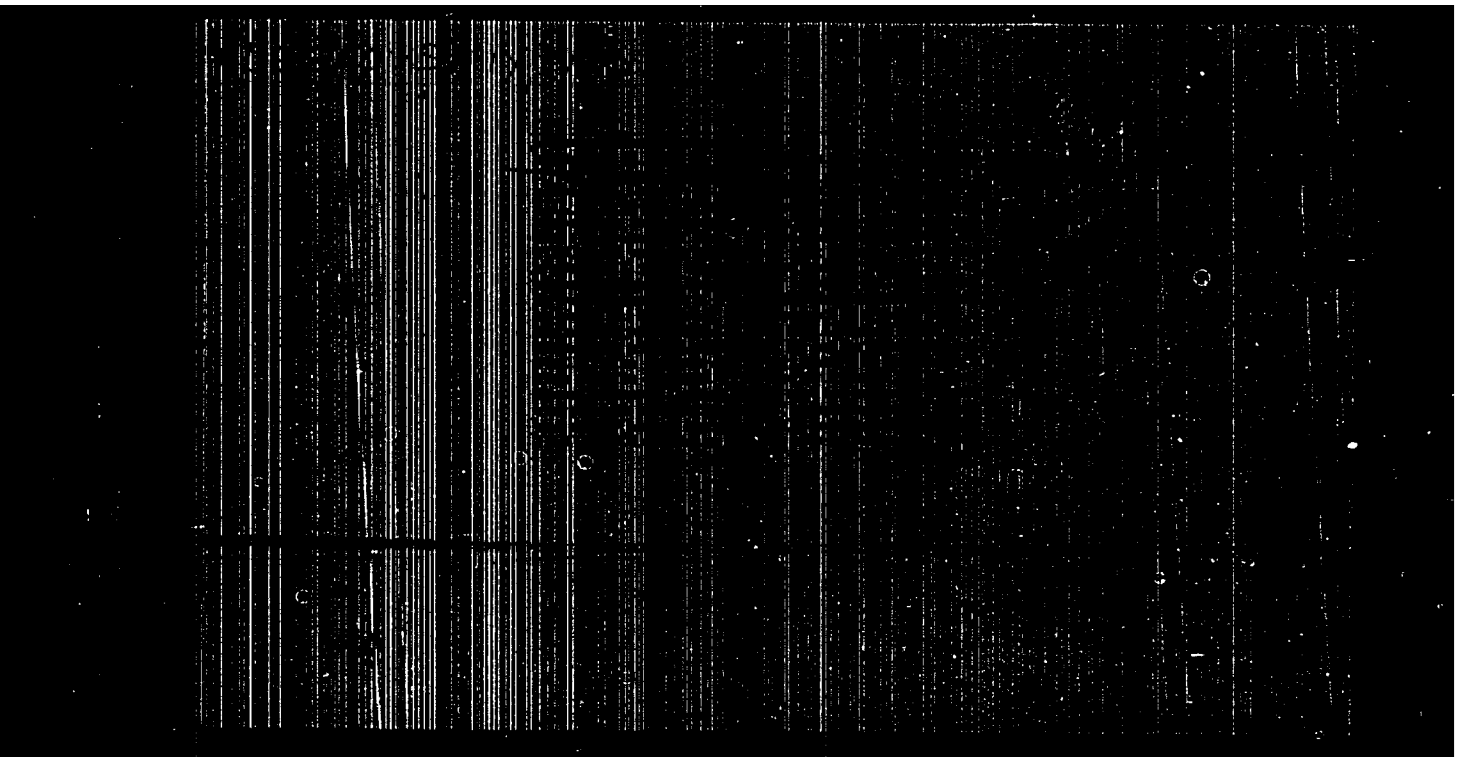
A. A. Podgorny



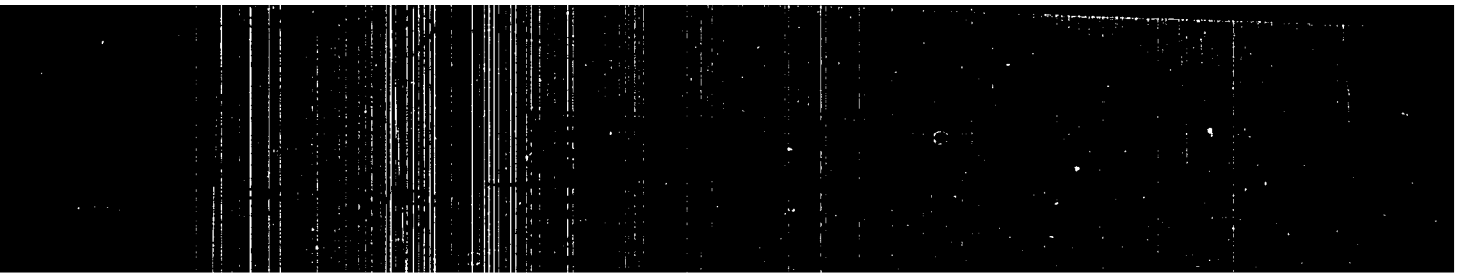




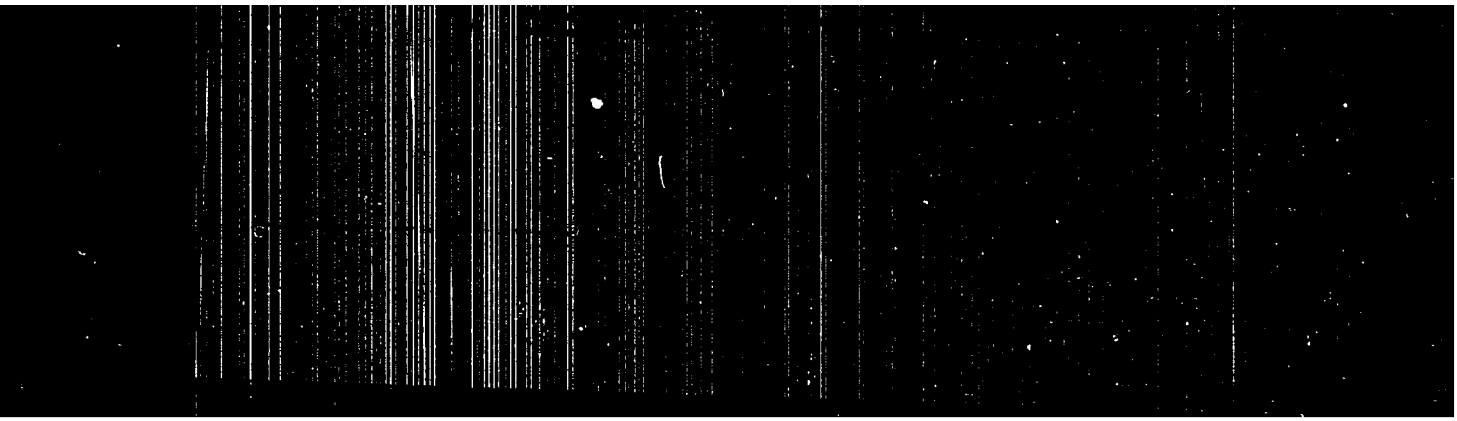




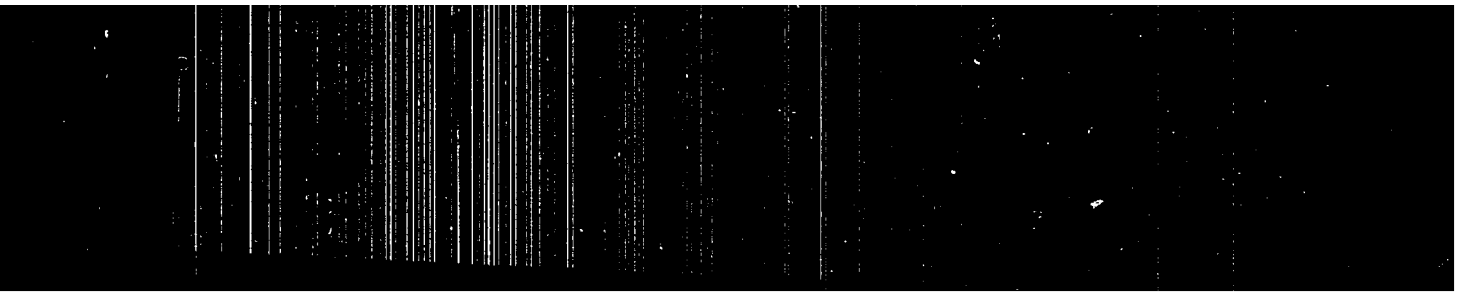
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"

ALESKOVSKIY, V. B.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Surface phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion exchange. B-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30198

Author : Aleskovskiy V. B., Golovanov F. I.
Inst : Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet
Title : Chemical Composition, Structure and Adsorption Power of Synthetic Aluminum Silicates. Communication I. Synthesis and Preliminary Study of a Number of Aluminum Silicates.

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1956, No 35, 158-170

Abstract: By mixing equal volumes of a dilute solution of Na_2SiO_3 and of 2 N HCl, and addition, with stirring, of solutions of $Al(NO_3)_3$ and NH_3, at 20°, artificial aluminum silicate gel was synthesized. In order to improve the polycondensation the freshly prepared gel was heated at 45-50° for one hour, then filtered off under slight vacuum, dried at 75-80° for 10-12 hours and washed with hot water. A portion of the gel thus obtained was activated at 390°, after drying, while the remainder was left inactivated. Mechanical strength of activa-

Card : 1/2

-15-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Surface phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion exchange.

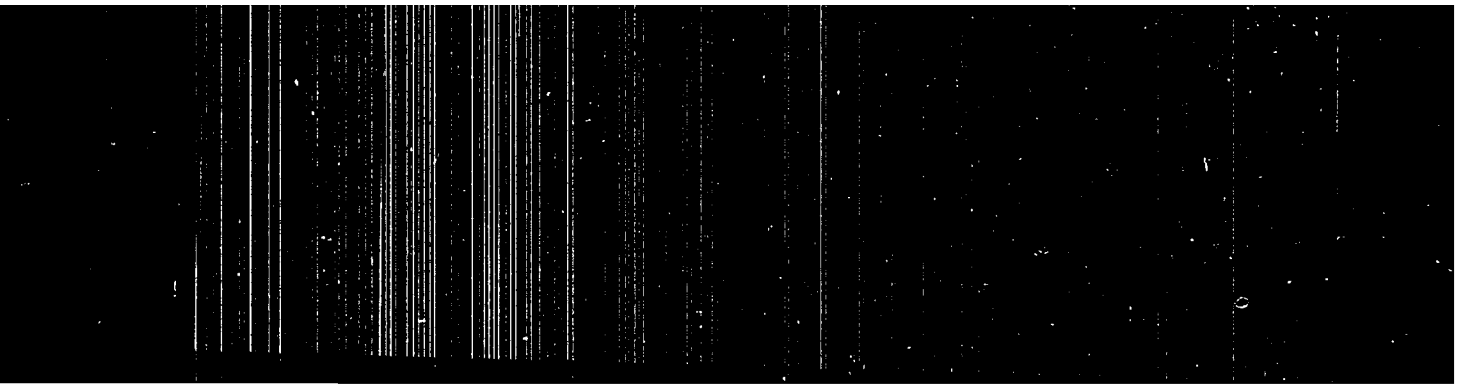
B-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30198

ted gel is higher than that of inactivated, while porosity is practically the same. Thermographic, roentgenographic, spectrographic and adsorption studies of the thus obtained gels have revealed that conjoint precipitation of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 gels permits to effect their polycondensation with formation of Si-O-Al linkages, and that most complete interaction occurs on using the ratio SiO_2 : Al_2O_3 = 2 : 1.

Card : 2/2

-16-



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020006-1"

ALESKOVSKIY, V. B., Prof., Dr. Chem. Sci.

"Training of Engineers for Industrial Chemistry at the "Lonsovjet" Technological Institute of Leningrad,"

paper submitted at Chemical Engineering Conf. Montreal, 20-23 April 58

Trans available B 3,104,359, 12 May 58

ALESKOVSKIY, V. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3690

SOV/9-M-8(11)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V. I. Vernadskogo. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Spektrofotometricheskiye i kolorimetricheskiye metody analiza [illegible] metric and Colorimetric Methods of Analysis) [illegible] Its: Trudy, tom. 8 (11) Errata slip inserted. 3,[illegible]

Resp. Ed.: I. P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of [illegible] Ed. of Publishing House: [illegible]

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for chemists, particularly [illegible] chemists and geochemists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 27 articles is published as [illegible] Transactions of the Commission on Analytical [illegible] Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. [illegible] Sciences USSR. The general subject of the volume is [illegible] spectrophotometric and colorimetric analysis. [illegible] lowing topics may deserve special attention: the [illegible] absorption analysis, the [illegible] of the [illegible] organic analysis, the basic variations of the kinetic [illegible] spectrophotometric investigation of heteropolyacids of [illegible], a new colorimetric method of determining small quantities of [illegible], a [illegible] metric method of determining uranium, spectrophotometric [illegible] of the behavior of oxidation-reduction indicators, a [illegible] acoustical method of gas analysis, and a description of an automatic spectrophotometric gas analyzer. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JB/dmp/fal
8-29-60

AUTHORS: Nikheyeva, A. I., Aleskovskiy, V. B. 153-58-1-11/29

TITLE: Extraction of Copper From Highly Diluted Solutions by Means of the Method of Sinking Particles Using Mineral Absorbents (Izvlecheniye medi iz ves'ma razbavlennykh rastvorov metodom tonushchikh chastits s primeneniyem mineral'nykh poglotiteley)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 69-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Due to their instability in acid and alkaline solutions synthetic alumosilicates were not used in analytical practice. Furthermore, their absorbability and specific adsorption of ions of alkaline and alkaline-earth-metals is not high, which prevents the absorption of cations of other metals (References 1,2). The authors synthetized a number of water-alumosilicates (Reference 3) the individual representatives of which continued to be completely stable in acid solutions after a previous leaching out with hot HCL- solution. Amongst them Al_2O_3-$5SiO_2$.nH_2O showed the highest

Card 1/5

absorbability of cations, whereas $Al_2O_3.2SiO_2.nH_2O$ displayed the same property with the anions. It was to be expected that the ammonia chemically bound by silica-gel or aluminum silica-gel will cause also the adsorption of copper-,nickel-,cobalt-and of some other anions as the amino-groups do in the anionites (Reference 7). This report is devoted to the investigation of the ion adsorption of heavy metals, especially of copper-micro-quantities in the presence of ions of alkaline and alkaline-earth metals on silica-gel and alumo-silica-gels which were saturated in pure state with ammonia or amines. The production of water-alumosilicates and the determination of their absorbability are described (Figure 1).Figure 2 shows a test collecting appliance designed for this purpose. An addition of acid to the investigated solution reduced the adsorbability of copper and suppressed it practically completely at pH 2 (Figure 3). The presence of 2 mg/liter of ferric ions and of 5 mg/liter of sodium-or calcium-ions (Figure 4) had a

similar effect. It is obvious that the alumosilica-gels in the presence of disturbing ions are absolutely inadequate for the adsorption of micro-quantities of copper. Further the production of a selective absorbent was carried out. This was performed by the introduction of anions forming difficultly soluble compounds with the copper cation into the aluminum-silicate by one or the other way. No water-sobule substance gave satisfactory results since it was washed out. The problem was solved by precipitating zinc hydroxide from an HCl-medium by means of ammonia - together with the gels of silicic acid and ammonium hydroxide. A zinc-alumosilicate $ZnO-Al_2O_3.5SiO_2.nH_2O$ which was dried and activated was consequently formed. The zinc-surplus was removed with hot 1n -HCl together with admixtures of heavy metals and rinsed with water up to the neutral reaction and subsequently treated with 1% solution of diethyl-dithio--sodium-carbamate the surplus of which was equally washed out. An highly molecular compound was formed from the residual

Card 3/5