NIKOLAYEV, A.P., prof., red.; ALIPOV, V.I., red.

[Anesthesia in labor] Obezbolivanie rodov. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

MAYZEL', Yevsey Pavlovich; ALIPOV, V.I., red.

[Clinical aspects and therapy of female sterility] Klinika i terapiia besplodiia zhenshchiny. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 150 p. (MIRA 18:6)

PETROV-MASLAKOV , Mikhail Andreyevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. red.; ALIPOV, V.I., red.

[Problems of the pathogenesis, treatment and prevention of precancerous states of the cervix uteri] Voprosy patogeneza, lecheniia i profilaktiki predrakovykh sostoianii sheiki matki. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 173 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

BARANOV, V.G., prof.; ARSEN'YEVA, M.G.; RASKIN, A.M.; RAFAL'SKIY, Ya.D.; SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.; ALIPOV, V.I., red.

[Physiology and pathology of the female climacteric] Fiziologiia i patologiia klimakteriia zhens'chiny. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 269 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Baranov).

ALIPOV, V.N.; SADIKOV, I.N.; FIALKOV, M.A.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; BABICHEVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Transportation and the delivery of goods; collection of regulations] Transport i perevozki v torgovle; sbornik normativnykh materialov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 621 p.

(Delivery of goods (Law)) (MIRA 12:12)

ALIPOV, V. V.

ALIPOV, V. V. -- "Using Local Mineral Feed in the Animal Husbandry of Saratov Oblast." All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry. Annual Aspirantura. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No3, 1956

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2631

Author : Alipov, V.V.
Inst :
Title : Arboreal Fodder and Its Utilization.

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 12, 39-41

Abstract : Recommendation on the use of arboreal fodder in the Volga region is given. Cattle fodder there includes tree foliage in the form of branches of birch, maple, asp, poplar, and other tree species. The branches of bird cherry, sour-tree, buckthorn, and other poisonous trees, are not suitable for feeding; the branches of coniferous species are a priori steamed for 8-10 hours and carefully washed. The branches and foliage prepared in spring and summer provide the maximum nutrition. The branches are comminuted or ground and thereupon steamed and mixed with bran,

Card 1/2

- 8 -

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour : R.f Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2631

ensilage, root crops, and other feedstuffs. -- Ya. A. Odorokova.

Card 2/2

ALIPOV, V.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Five calves from one cow within two calving periods. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.4:83 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Calves)

BEREZINSKIY, A.R., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.F., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik; ALIPOV, V.V., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., inzh.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N.; TESEPKE, V.F., inzh.. GRISHIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., inzh., red.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, N.M., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced concrete in hydraulic engineering structures] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona v gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniiakh. Pod red. A.R.Berezinskogo. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 430 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Giprovodkhoz (for Chernikevich). 2. Gidroproyekt (for Shevyakov).
(Hydraulic engineering)
(Precast concrete construction)

BEREZINSKIY, A.R., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; ALIPOV, V.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Precast reinforced concrete spillway structures]Sbornye zhelezobetonnye vodosbrosnye sooruzheniia; materialy soveshchaniia. Pod red. A.R.Berezinskogo. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po sbornym zhelezobetonnym vodosbrosnym sooruzheniyam, Moscow, 1960.

(Hydraulic structures)
(Precast concrete construction)

ALIPOV, V.V.

Investigating the shear resistance of sandy soil in the presence of small normal stresses. Trudy VODGEO no.5:71-91 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

ALIPOV, V.V.

Pressure of soil filler in reinforced cellular concrete elements. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 [i.e.7] no.2:18-21 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

ALIPOV, Ya.

Only of the best quality! Vnesh. torg. 41 no.6:18 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Moscow--Machine-tool industry) (Russia--Commerce)

ALIPOVA, M.G.

Role of Azotobacter in the nutritive interrelations of the animal life of the "Iamat" fisheries. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.4:207-212 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(AZOTOBACTER)

YEVDAKOV, V.P.; ALIPOVA, Ye.I.

Amides and anhydrides of phosphorus acids. Part 7: Synthesis and some conversions of phosphinic acid anhydrides. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1584-1587 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

L 4959-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5025678 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0025/0026

AUTHORS: Yevdakov, V. P.; Alipova, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining the anhydride of vinylphosphonic acid and its acid esters. Class 12, No. 174625 announced by State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Synthesis Products (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: vinylphosphonic acid, anhydride, phosphor organic compound, phosphonic acid, formic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining the anhydride of vinylphosphonic acid and its acid esters by reacting the dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphonic acid with anhydrous formic acid at 10C and by subsequent heating to 120-130C. The resulting anhydride of vinylphosphonic acid is then treated with

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.419.1-312.07

0901 1571

L 4959-66
ACC NR: AP5025678

hydroxyl-containing compounds at a temperature of 120-130°.

SUB CODE: 00/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul64

Card 2/2

L 25681-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6016691 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/009/1584/1587

AUTHOR: Yevdakov, V. P.; Alipova, Ye. I. 26 B

ORG: State Scientific Research and Planning Institute, Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

TITLE: Investigation in the field of amides and anhydrides of phosphorus acids. VII. Synthesis and some transformations of anhydrides of phosphinic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1584-1587

TOPIC TAGS: phosphinic acid, organic synthetic process, formic acid, ester, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: Continuing a study of anhydrides of phosphorus acids, the authors synthesized anhydrides of alkyl-, cycloalkyl-, and arylphosphinic acids by the reaction of the corresponding dichlorides with anhydrous formic acid or with water. The corresponding anhydrides are produced in high yield at 130-140° for the alkyl and cycloalkyl compounds, and at 150-160° for the aryl derivative. The anhydride synthesis can also be conducted in the presence of solvents and organic compounds, which sharply reduces the reaction temperature but makes isolation of the anhydride formed from the hydrochloride of the organic base and further isolation of the acid ester difficult.

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.185+547.26'118

L 25681-66

ACC NR: AP6016691

Acid esters of phosphinic acids were produced by heating the anhydrides with primary, secondary, and fluorinated alcohols, as well as with phenol, forming monoalkyl (aryl) phosphonates in high yield. The authors propose a nucleophilic substitution reaction at the tetrahedral phosphorus atom, with the phosphorus atom pentavalent in the transition state, for the reaction of phosphinic acid anhydrides with hydroxyl-containing compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 dda

BARANOV, A.V.; KAREV, V.G.; ALIPOVA, Ye.P.

Vapor-liquid equilibrium in the system consisting of the aqueous solutions of nitric acid and a mixture of magnesium and zinc nitrates. Zhur. VKHO 9 no. 2:233 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

ALISANOV, B. I.

Starting D-24 engines. Tekhsov. MTS 17 no.24:5-12 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Tractors--Starting devices)

ALISANOV, B.I.; TEPTELEV, P.M.

Steel tube radiator for the tractor "Universal." Avt.trakt.prom. no.6: 19-20 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

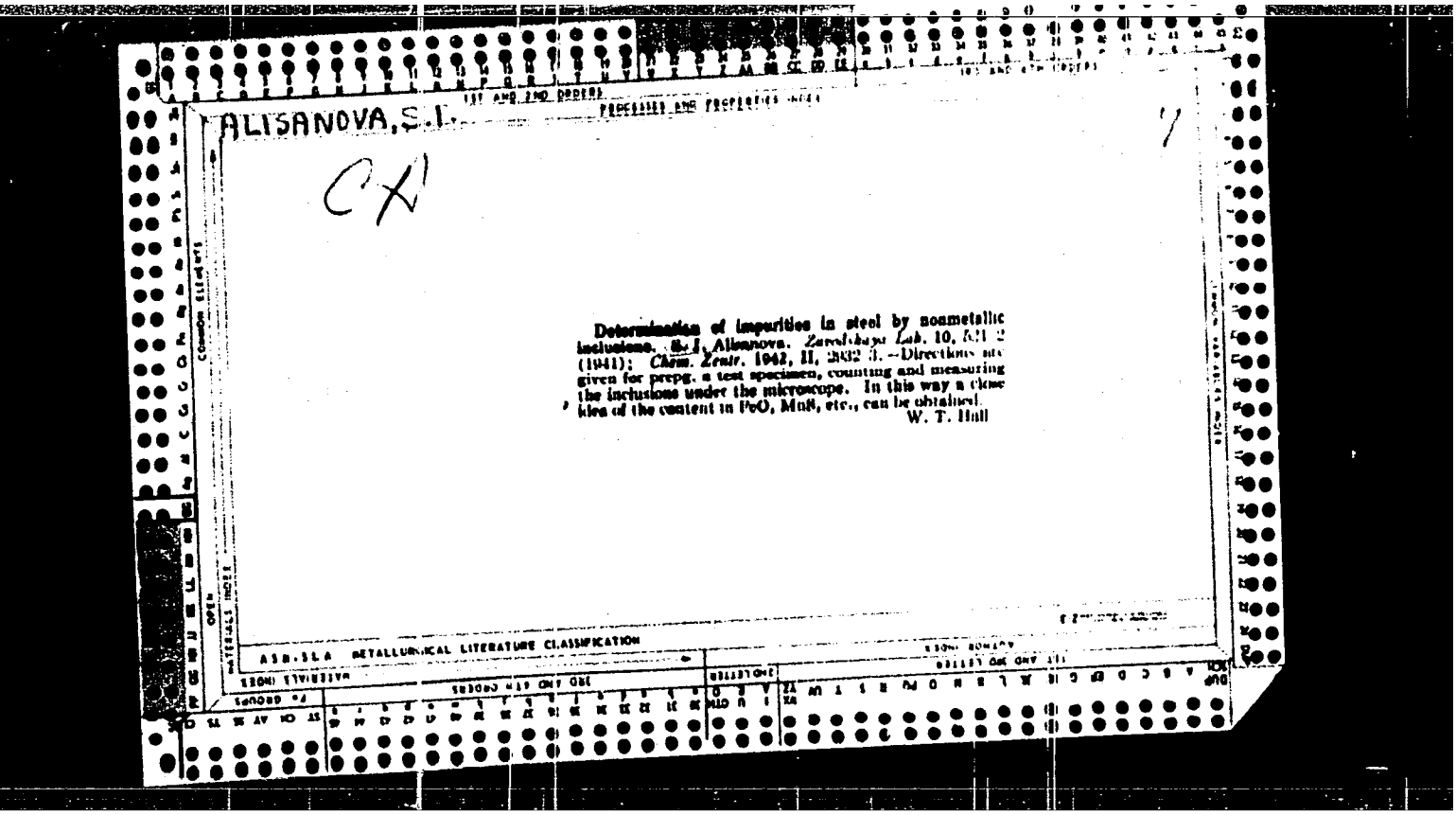
1. Vladimirskiy traktornyy zavod. (Tractors--Motors)

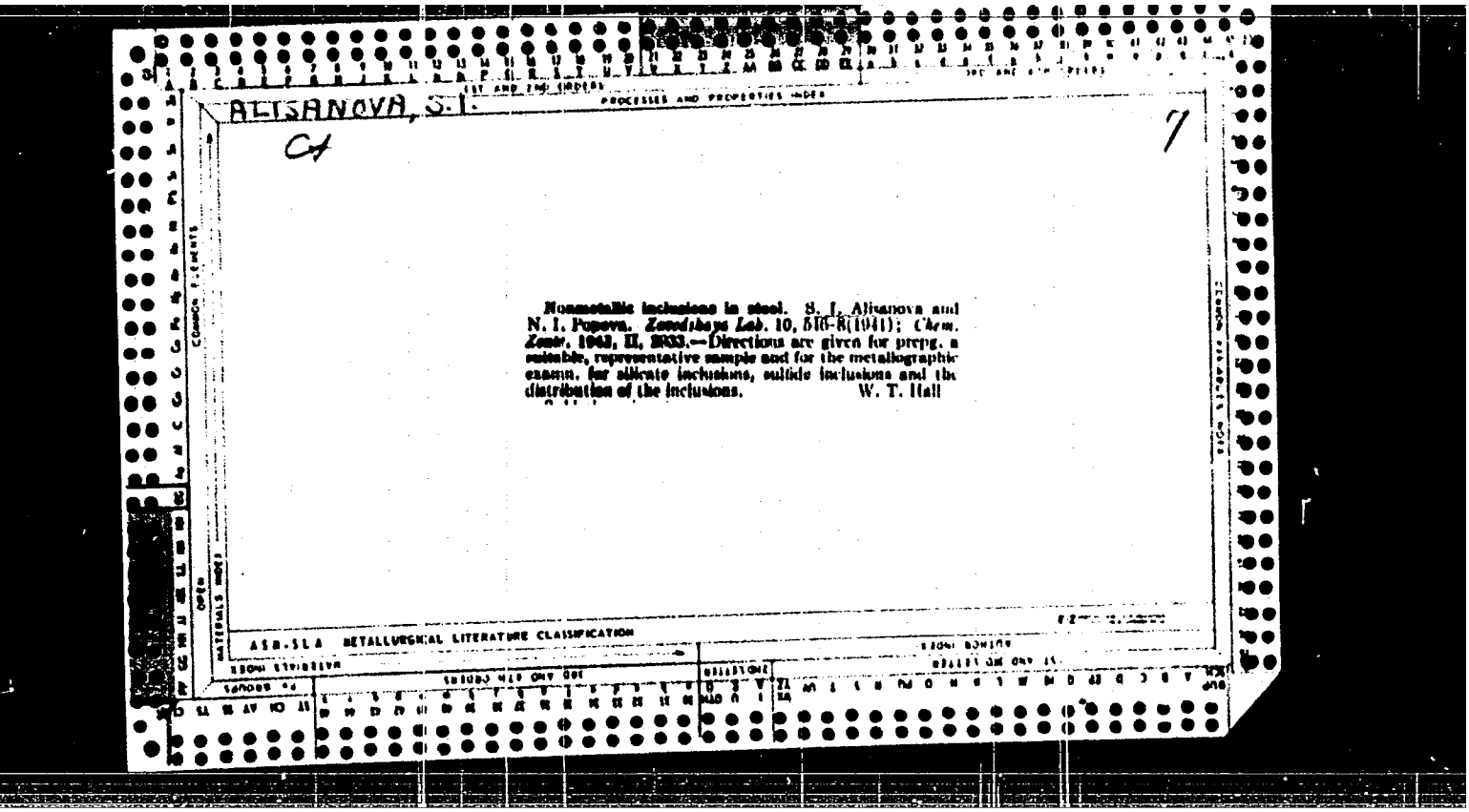
NIKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; ALISANOV, Boris Ivanovich; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; VESNOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

["Universal" row-crop tractor] Propashnye traktory "Universal". Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1955. 183 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Tractors)

GEL'MAN, Boris Mikhaylovich; KRAYEVSKAYA, Ye.K.; MOSKVIN, M.V.; ALISANOV, B.I.; AL'GIN, B.P.; VODOLAZHCHENKO, Yu.T.; LEVITANUS, A.D.; SHKOL'NIKOV, A.B., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Wheeled diesel tractors] Dizel'nye kolesnye traktory. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 423 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Tractors)





ALTSANOVA, S. I.

Ch

7

Nonmetallic inclusions in steel. S. I. Altsanova and N. I. Popova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 10, 516-8(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 2933.—Directions are given for prepg. a suitable, representative sample and for the metallographic examn. for silicate inclusions, sulfide inclusions and the distribution of the inclusions. W. T. Hall

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S/129/63/000/004/009/014
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Gidon, Ye.D., Alisanova, Z.I., Malyshevskiy, V.A., Shuvalova, N.A.

TITLE: The effect of composition and low-temperature thermomechanical treatment on the mechanical properties of structural steels

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, 1963, 36 - 40

TEXT: An investigation of the thermomechanical strengthening of steels of various compositions revealed some characteristic features of the alloying effect. Amounts of up to 1.2 - 1.5% Si, particularly in combination with V, permit an increase of the tempering temperature to 350°C without considerable reduction of the strengthening effect during low-temperature thermomechanical treatment. An increase of the Cr-content from 1.5 to 3 - 5% makes also the strength level rise. The effect of low-temperature thermomechanical treatment of steels containing 3 - 5% Cr alloyed with Mo, V and W is, to a considerable extent, maintained in tempering up to 500°C with a comparatively increased ductility. Steels with the composition (in %) 0.42 C, 1.13 Si, 0.68 Mn, 3.01 Cr, 1.28 Ni, 0.39 Mo, 0.14 V and 0.39 C,

Card 1/2

S/129/63/000/004/009/014
A004/A127

0.14 Si, 0.56 Mn, 4.95 Cr, 0.32 Ni, 1.23 Mo, 0.53 V respectively after low-temperature thermomechanical treatment and tempering at 500°C had σ_b = 240 ÷ 255 kg/cm^2, δ = 10 ÷ 13%, ψ = 30 ÷ 35%; after tempering at 350°C the respective values were: σ_b = 255 ÷ 265 kg/cm^2, δ_5 = 8 ÷ 12%, ψ = 28 ÷ 36%. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

GIDON, Yevgeniy Davidovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; ALISANOVA, Zoya Ivanovna, inzh.; ZHERMUNSKAYA, L.B., inzh., red.; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[New 30 KhRA high-strength structural steel] Novaia vysokoprochnaia konstruktsionnaia stal' marki 30KhRA. Leningrad, 1961. 17 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Metallovedenie i termicheskaia obrabotka, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)
(Steel, Structural)

ALISEVICH, I. (Ufa); DOROFEYEV, P., inzh. (Ufa)

How to use gas burners on farms. Pozh.delo 10 no.2:4-5 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Bashkirskoy pozharno-ispytatel'noy stantsii (for Alisevich).

ALISEYKO, N.K., inzh.

Technical specifications and instructions should be supplied with each peat machine delivered. Torf. prom. 37 no. 3:32 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Yel' Brestskogo oblispolkoma BSSR.
(Peat machinery)

VAYSENBERG, A.O.; ALISHANOV, A.I., akademik.

Transition effect for slow mesons. Dokl.AN SSSR 91 no.3:483-485 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Alikhanov). (Mesotrons)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.I.; SIDOROV, N.A.; ALISHANYAN, R.R.

Concerning the nature of the rotation and bending of the base of a drilling string. Neft. khoz. 42 no.12:16-19 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

MOTSKUS, I. B. (Kaunas); ALISHAUSKAS, A. V. (Kaunas); YUSHKA, F. P.(Kaunas)

Some aspects of the use of electronic computers for selecting the most economical constructional parameters. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 2 no.5:948-951 S-O '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Programming(Electronic computers))

L 46029-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(l) GD/BC

ACC NR: AT6017616 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0226/0230

AUTHOR: Alishauskas, A. V.; Motskus, I. B.; Petraytis, K. A.

21
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Establishing an extremum in a multivariable problem of optimal design

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii i praktike samonastraivayushchikhsya sistem. 1st, 1963. Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy (Adaptive control systems); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 226-230

14

TOPIC TAGS: optimization, optimal control system, production engineering

ABSTRACT: The problem of reducing manufacturing errors are minimized by solving a multivariable optimization problem and using various forms of the gradient method. The objective function is formulated using a penalty function, to account for the existing inequality constraints. The four optimization algorithms considered are: 1. relaxation--variation from the initial condition for each variable separately; 2. gradient--at each step, the variation is performed in the anti-gradient direction for a given step size; 3. optimal gradient--gradient, with a step down to the minimum of the objective function in the same direction; 4. accelerated gradient--optimal gradient for the first three steps. Next direction determined the first and third minimum. Graph-

Card 1/2

L 46029-66
ACC NR: AT6017616

ical results using all four methods are presented. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 65206-65 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5014213 UR/0386/65/001/004/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Yutsis, A. P.; Karosene, A. V.; Alishauskas, S. I.

TITLE: Mirror image symmetry in the case of group SU(3)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, atomic theory

ABSTRACT: Not all the concepts in the theory of representations of group SU(2) have generalizations in the theory of representations of group SU(3). One of these concepts is mirror image symmetry previously developed for the SU(2) group (A. A. Bandzaytis, A. V. Karosene, A. Yu. Savukinas, A. P. Yutsis, *DAN SSSR*, 154, 812, 1964). It is pointed out that this concept may be introduced into the theory of representations of group SU(3), and that the corresponding properties of symmetry may be useful for calculating Clebsch-Gordan coefficients. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 65206-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014223

ASSOCIATION: Vilnyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilno State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/001/0058/0060

AUTHOR: Alishauskas, S. I.; Rudzikas, Z. B.; Yutsis, A. P. (Academician AN LitSSR)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, LitSSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk LitSSR); Vilnius State University im. W. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Substition groups of the representations of the G_2 and SU_3 groups

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 1, 1967, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: group theory, Lie group, shell theory, elementary particle, strong nuclear interaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance of groups G_2 and SU_3 for the theory of electron shells of atoms and for the theory of elementary particles, the authors discuss substitions of the parameters of representations which leave the characters of these groups invariant. Use is made of earlier work by the authors (Pis'ma ZhETF v. 1, no. 4, 17, 1965), dealing with similar substitutions for the SU_2 group and one case of substitution for SU_3. It is shown in this paper that such substitutions make up a group which is characteristic of the given Lie group and is isomorphic to the reflection group. This is done by finding substitutions for those parameters which leave invariant the eigenvalues of the Casimir operators. A list of substitutions under which the groups remain invariant is presented. Interpretations are presented for a number of the substitutions. The result can be useful in treatment of rela-

 UDC: 530.1(013) + 530.1: 113

ACC NR: AP7003642

tions between particles and antiparticles. In general, advantage of their practical utility can be taken only in concrete calculations. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 26Sep66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ALISHAUSKAYTE-KISELENE, V. K., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Biology of some echinostomatids in the Lithuanian SSR." Vil'nyus, 1960. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Vil'nyus State Univ im V. Kapsukas); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 151)

ALISHAYEV, M.G.

Explanation of Reiner's effect. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.1:mat., mekh. 16 no.1:46-49 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1.Kafedra gidromekhaniki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Disks, Rotating)

11.98 00

S/179/62/000/004/002/010
E191/E535

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: On taking into account the effect of heat exchange in the theory of gas lubrication

PERIODICAL: Akademii nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.4, 1962, 27-31

TEXT: Since the results obtained by A. I. Snopov are laborious beyond practical use, an analysis is made of the effect of heat exchange for cylindrical bearings of infinite length suitable for moderate values of eccentricity. As in the theory of the lubricating liquid film, the analysis of the lubricating gas film assumes a layer with a small thickness to length ratio so that, in the Navier-Stokes equations, terms containing squares and higher powers of this ratio are neglected. The usual gas boundary layer equations are thus obtained. The specific heat and a parameter containing the specific heat, the kinematic viscosity and the heat conductivity are assumed constant. The temperature is replaced by the specific enthalpy. The assumptions made lead to

Card 1/2

On taking into account the ... S/179/62/000/004/002/010
E191/E535

neglecting the convective terms both in the impulse and in the energy equations. The journal is assumed to rotate at uniform speed and the gas viscosity is assumed proportional to temperature. Constant journal temperature and the absence of a heat flow at its surface are the boundary conditions. An equation is derived, whose periodic solutions, satisfying the boundary conditions, are the solutions of the bearing problem. A parameter is defined which characterizes the isothermal gas bearing. The relative eccentricity is taken as the small parameter for expanding the desired functions in power series. This avoids the complications of an exact solution. Even a first approximation developed in the paper yields acceptable results. It is shown by comparison with the isothermal theory that the effect of heat exchange on the pressure distribution and the quantities derived from it can be accounted for by the variation of a single quantity, namely, the isothermal gas bearing characteristic parameter. A multiplying factor is used to express the effect of heat exchange and this is plotted against a parameter which contains the gas properties and the journal speed. In most practical cases, the effect of heat exchange is insignificant. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962
Card 2/2

S/055/62/000/004/004/004
I028/I228

26.2182

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M. G.

TITLE: Influence of longitudinal oscillations of a wall on heat transfer

PERIODICAL: Moscow Universitet. Vestnik, Seriya 1, Matematika, mekhanika, no. 4, 1962, 85–87

TEXT: The distribution of velocities and temperatures in a layer of a viscous incompressible fluid confined between two walls kept at fixed temperature T_1 and T_0 is examined when one of the walls oscillates harmonically in its own plane. Formulas are derived for the heat flux to the walls. It is established that only a definite part, independent of the frequency of oscillations, of the heat due to energy dissipation is absorbed by the fixed wall, while all the remaining heat is absorbed by the oscillating wall itself. There are 2 figures.

/B

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra gydromekhaniki (Chair of hydromechanics)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961

Card 1/1

ALISHAYEV, M.G.

Couette flow with a pulsating wall. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.1:Mat., mekh. 17 no.2:59-62 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra gidromekhaniki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Gas flow) (Fluid dynamics)

S/040/62/026/001/022/023
D237/D304

26.5200

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Forced convection of a viscous, compressible gas, around a heat source

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 26, no. 1, 1962, 187-189

TEXT: The problem is considered of forced convection around a heat source placed in a homogeneous flow of viscous, heat conducting gas. The investigation is conducted according to the approximate boundary layer theory, i.e. heat transfer by conduction in the direction of flow is neglected. The author, utilizing Dorodnitsyn's variable transformation and assuming Prandtl's number to be constant and the viscosity-temperature relationship to be one proposed by Chepmen and Rubezinyy, reduces the problem to that for an incompressible fluid, and from the relation between Dorodnitsyn's and physical variables infers that the viscosity

Card 1/2

Forced convection of a ...

effect is that of increasing the transverse heat transfer. Comparison of isotherms is illustrated graphically. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra gidromekhaniki MGU. (Department of Hydromechanics MGU)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

VB

Card 2/2

L 10142-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2--AFFTC/APGC/SSD--
Pr-4/Pt-4--BW/DJ
ACCESSION NR: AP3000894 S/0179/63/000/002/0153/0154

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the compression of a lubricating gas layer. 67

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 153-154

TOPIC TAGS: lubrication, gas lubrication, liquid lubrication, compressible-gas lubrication, incompressible-liquid lubrication, lubrication under temperature increase

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the pressure distribution in a lubricating gas layer. The applicability of the study is limited to those cases in which for time going to infinity there exists an asympotic stationary pressure distribution in the lubricating layer. A comparison is given with the pressure distribution in a lubricating layer consisting of an incompressible liquid. The analysis is based on the elementary example of the isothermal flow of a viscous gas that is squeezed out from under a disk which moves normally toward an infinite plane

Card 1/2

L 10142-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000894

0

that is parallel to the disk. Whereas a solution is closed form does not appear possible, in view of the nonlinearity of the problem, the stationary asymptotic pressure distribution for t going to infinity can be found for a specific class of functions h=h(t), where h is the time-variable distance of the disk from the plane and t is time. A stationary pressure distribution is only possible for the class of functions (h dot)/(h cube)=const, for which a pressure distribution is found. The problem is reduced to the Cauchy problem, and the desired solution is found. The solution found is investigated for the plane case and the axially-symmetrical case. Comparison of the compressible-gas case and the incompressible-liquid case shows that in a certain region of solutions the compressible gas produces greater reaction pressures than the incompressible liquid. It is shown that the solutions found in this investigation are equally applicable to the case of a gas that is being heated at a given time rate, which can in effect be reduced to the problem investigated here. Consideration of a viscosity of the gas that is proportional to the temperature is included. There are 17 numbered equations and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Oct62	DATE ACQ: 12Jun63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MD,FL	NR REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 13004-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001038 S/0055/63/000/003/0057/0059

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M. G. 57

TITLE: A generalization of Mangler's transformation for equations of free convection

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 57-59

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, free convection, Mangler's transformation

ABSTRACT: The author gives a generalized Mangler's transformation (Shlikhting, G. Teoriya pogranichnogo sloya, IL, M., 1956) for equations of a thermal laminar boundary layer around a vertically situated isothermal axially symmetric body under conditions of free convection. An example is considered. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra gidromekhaniki (Moscow University, Dept. of Fluid Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: 25Oct62 DATE ACQ: 17Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 1/1

L 47152-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6000720 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/B122/B122

40
B

AUTHORS: Vakhitov, G. G.; Alishayev, M. G.

TITLE: Investigation of difference schemes for nonlinear equations in unsteady filtration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B807

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, vyp. 6, 1964, 195-211

TOPIC TAGS: difference equation, nonlinear equation, filtration, FLOW RATE, PRESSURE

ABSTRACT: Difference schemes are investigated for parabolic type nonlinear equations describing the unsteady seepage of liquid in a bed whose permeability and piezoconductivity depend on the pressure. It is shown that the nonlinear equation under consideration leads to a linear equation for the case when a constant pressure and a constant flow rate are maintained on the contour, if only the permeability of the bed depends on the pressure and not the piezoconductivity. The investigated equation is replaced by simpler nonlinear finite difference schemes. Applying the principle of "freezing" of coefficients and nonlinearities, the authors have obtained a practical, satisfactory criterion of stability in the explicit finite difference schemes. The applied implicit schemes are always stable. To consider stability and convergence problems under stricter formulation, the properties of the solutions of the applied finite difference scheme are considered. Bibliography of 11 citations. G. R. Gurevich [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 05679-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6023242 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/003/B106/B106

AUTHOR: Alishayev, M. G.; Vakhitov, G. G.

23
B

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, vyp. 8, 1965, 336-344

TITLE: On the spectrum and stability conditions of several difference schemes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3B557

TOPIC TAGS: difference equation, stability condition, partial differential equation

TRANSLATION: The method of separation of variables is used to investigate certain properties of the totality of eigenvalues of difference equations (in particular sufficient conditions for stability are adduced) which approximate the heat equation with variable coefficients

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \sigma(x)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

and the simplest boundary and initial conditions.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 518:517.944/.947

Card 1/1

GUBLER, Ye.V.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LASSI, N.I. (Leningrad)

Pathophysiological characteristics of deep hypothermia under experimental conditions. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.5:41-48 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED eff.)

ALISHEV, N.V. (Leningrad)

Some methods for bringing subjects out of deep hypothermia. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.5:75 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(HYPOTHERMIA, ARTIFICIAL)

GUBLER, Ye.V.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LASSI, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.B.

On deep hypothermia and recovery. Report No. 3: Oxygen blanance and effectiveness of training for oxygen deficiency during deep hypothermia. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 2:39-45 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

GUBLER, Ye.V.; AKIMOV, G.A.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LIKHOTA, V.N.

On the sequelae of deep hypothermia. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 12:29-36 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BODY TEMPERATURE)

ALISHEV, N.V.

Functional conditions of the reflex apparatus in deep hypothermia.
Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:362-366 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Laboratory of High and Low Temperatures of the Kirov Academy of Military Medicine, Leningrad.
(BODY TEMPERATURE) (REFLEXES)

KERIMOV, B.K., ALISHEV, S.A.

Beta decay of a moving longitudinally polarized neutron. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.1:88-91 Ja-F '65 (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

KERIMOV, B. K.; ALISHEV, S. I.

"The Beta Decay of Moving Neutrons with Longitudinal Polarization."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

MGU (Moscow State Univ)

KERIMOV, B.K.; EL' KHABIRI, Kh.A.; ABUTALYBOV, I.M.; ALISHEV, S.I.

Nuclear magnetic effects in pair formation by gamma quanta. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1166-1171 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ALISHEYKHOV, A.M., aspirant; LASTOCHKIN, S.N., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Reproduction capacity of nurse cows. Veterinariia 41 no.10:65-66 O '64. (MIRA 18:11.)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

ALISHIN, V.S. (Moskva)

Achievement of physics must be applied in industry. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.6:9-11 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Physics)

ALISHINA, G.P.

Determination of ethylene oxide in gas mixtures. V. A. Pokrovskii and G. P. Alishina, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 415–16 (1955).—A rapid method for the detn. of ethylene oxide is described, which can be used in the presence of high concens. of CO_2, and involves no Hg as the confining liquid. A special app. was designed through which the gas mixt. passes at some suitable const. rate (3–5 l./hr.). C_2H_4O is absorbed in 10% H_2SO_4, which converts it quantitatively to $(CH_2OH)_2$, which is oxidized with excess $K_2Cr_2O_7$, and the excess is titrated indirectly with a standard $Na_2S_2O_3$ soln. The same app. is also recommended for the detn. of other gases which can be absorbed and detd. titrimetrically. W. M. S.

ALISHOYER, L.R., insh.; BELOLIPETSKIY, Yu.P., insh.

Investigating heat resistant alloys for their applicability to working conditions of gas-turbine vanes. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.9:18-23 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Heat resistant alloys)

ACC NR: AP7001422 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0137/0137

INVENTOR: Alishoyev, L. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining fatigue strength of turbine blade stems. Class 42, No. 188085 [announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Construction (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 137

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, fatigue strength, fatigue test

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining fatigue strength of turbine blade stems by investigating model specimens. To determine more accurately the strength range of an actual stem from the strength of its weakest element, not only round specimens with an annular groove but also flat specimens with one pair of teeth are subjected to tests.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12May65

Card 1/1 UDC: 620.178.322-253.5

ALISIYEVICH, V.I.

Histological and histochemical changes in the adrenal glands in acute alcohol intoxication. Sud.-med. eksp. 8 no.3:11-15 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir.-prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

38715
S/191/62/000/007/002/011
B124/B144

16.8090

AUTHORS: Alishoyev, V. R., Neyman, M. B., Kovarskaya, B. M.

TITLE: Thermooxidative destruction and stabilization of polyformaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1962, 11-14

TEXT: The authors sought to obtain kinetic data on thermooxidative destruction and stabilization of polyformaldehyde in laboratory devices and during casting. The same temperature was kept in all parts of the reaction vessel to prevent polymerization. Five cells (Fig. 2) and a weighed portion of about 10 mg were used. Reaction vessel 1 with ground section was connected to the principal part of the apparatus, the weighed portion was added, and an Sn-Pb-Cd-Bi alloy introduced in the curved tube 2; the alloy on melting at test temperature isolated the reaction vessel from the measuring part of the apparatus. The pressure in the reaction vessel automatically balanced itself with that in the measuring part through the action of gases formed in the electrolyzer 3, this being checked in the manometer 4. Thereupon the reaction vessel was evacuated, oxygen was

Card 1/03

introduced through an opening in the alloy, the temperature in the reaction vessel and in the lower part of the curved tube was adjusted to $\pm$ 0.5°C by way of a silicone oil thermostat. Fig. 3 shows the results from using a derivatograph on 140 mg of acetylated polyformaldehyde in the course of heating from 20 to 270°C at a rate of 3.3°C/min. The experiments showed that the kinetics of thermooxidative destruction were characterized by the curves for weight losses as well as by those for pressure increase. Whereas in the absence of oxygen the pressure at 145°C rises very slowly with an oxygen pressure of 600 mm Hg it rises at 145°C as follows: $\Delta P = Ae^{\varphi t}$, where $\varphi = 0.044\ min^{-1}$. In the same experiment, the induction period τ, during which the pressure rises slowly, is 115 min. An analysis showed that HCOH was the main product of thermal destruction, whereas CO, CO_2, H_2O, and H_2 were formed besides HCOH in the thermooxidative destruction. No hydroperoxide was detected analytically. Oxygen takes part in the oxidation of the polymer and stimulates its thermal destruction.. The results indicate a self-accelerating chain process with degenerate branching. When either the partial pressure of oxygen or the temperature rises, the autocatalysis

S/191/62/000/007/002/011
B124/B144

factor φ rises while the induction period decreases. The induction period of thermooxidative destruction of polyformaldehyde can be made 10-15 times as long by addition of antioxidants; this proves a radical-chain branching reaction. When casting the stabilized polymer, the molecular weight remains practically unchanged after more than 1.5 hr at 240°C; it drops considerably for nonstabilized polymer after 10-20 min, although the mechanical properties are almost unaffected. There are 7 figures.

S/190/62/004/012/015/015
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Alisloyev, V. R., Gur'yanova, V. V., Kovarskaya, B. M., Neyman, M. B.

TITLE: Non-additive effect in the stabilization of polyformaldehyde by additions of polyamides and antioxidants

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 1887

TEXT: It has been found that a joint addition of polyamide and antioxidant more effectively reduces the evolution of gas in the degradation of polyformaldehyde by thermooxidation than an addition of polyamide or antioxidant alone (Fig.). There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Fig. Increase of pressure in the oxidation of polyformaldehyde at 200°C, P_{O_2} = 200 mm Hg. (1) Without addition, (2) with polyamide, (3) with antioxidant, (4) with polyamide - antioxidant mixture. Ordinate: ΔP, mm Hg; abscissa: time, min.

Card 1/1

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; NEYMAN, M.B.; KOVARSKAYA, B.M.

Thermal oxidative degradation and stabilization of polyformaldehyde.
Plast.massy no.7:11-14 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Formaldehyde) (Polymers) (Oxidation)

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; GUR'YANOVA, V.V.; KOVARSKAYA, B.M.; NEYMAN, M.B.

Nonadditive effect in the stabilization of polyformaldehyde by the addition of polyamides and antioxidants. Vysokom. soed. 4 no.12:1887 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Formaldehyde) (Polyamides) (Antioxidants)

L 10623-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2--AFFTC/ASD/SSD--Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4/Pt-4--RM/MAY/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000687 S/0190/63/005/005/0644/0648

AUTHOR: Alishoyev, V. R.; Neymar, M. B.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Gur'yanova, V. V.

TITLE: Thermooxidative degradation and stabilization of polyformaldehyde

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 644-648

TOPIC TAGS: thermooxidative degradation, degradation, stabilization, polyamide, polyformaldehyde, PFA, 548-27, antioxidant, p-oxineozon, Santovar O, 22-46

ABSTRACT: A method has been developed and used to evaluate the effectiveness of individual polyamide resins (as acceptors of the evolving formaldehyde) and their combination with various antioxidants in stabilizing PFA polyformaldehyde against thermooxidative degradation. The method is based on measurement of the pressure change in a special vessel enclosed in a thermostat containing a PFA sample exposed to oxygen and/or heat. Pressure change versus time curves are plotted and evaluated. Preliminary tests showed that at 145C in the absence of oxygen PFA decomposes very slowly. With oxygen present decomposition is much faster, shows an induction period, and yields formaldehyde, carbon oxides, hydrogen, and water. Screening of polyamide resins "54," "548," and "548-27" by formaldehyde-absorption tests showed that "548-27" is the best formaldehyde acceptor. Antioxidants such as "22-46"

Card 1/2

L 10623-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000637

(2,2'-methylene-bis(4-methyl-6-tertbutyl)-phenol) or "p-oxineozon" [a p-hydroxyphenylnaphthylamine?] in combination with "548-27" were screened by the above method as additives to PFA at 200C and 200 mm Hg of oxygen. The most effective antioxidants in combination with "548-27" proved to be "22-46," "p-oxineozon", and Santovar "O." In the case of the "548-27"/"22-46" combination added to PFA in 2.5% total concentration the optimum polyamide to antioxidant ratio was 0.6/0.4. This figure, derived by the pressure-change-curve method, was in good agreement with the results of control studies of thermooxidation by thermogravimetric and differential thermal analysis. This work was done at the Scientific Research Institute of Plastics. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 05Oct61 DATE ACQ: 17Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH,MA NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007

ch/
Card 2/2

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; BEREZKIN, V.G.

Development chromatography in columns with a moving sorbent. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:876-879 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; PAKHOMOV, V.P.; ALISHOYEV, V.R.; STAROBINETS, L.L.; MARKOVICH, Z.P.; SEDOV, L.N.

Some new methods of studying polymeric compounds by gas chromatography. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.1:185-187 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; ALISHOYEV, V.R.; YERSHOVA, S.N.; TUTORSKIY, I.A.

Effect of the viscosity of stationary liquid phase on the broadening of chromatographic zone. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1711-1712 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

ALISHOYEV, V.R.; BEREZKIN, V.G.; MEL'NIKOVA, Yu.V.

Effect of phase transitions in the stationary phase on the chromatographic characteristics of the eluates. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:200-202 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Submitted January 13, 1964.

SHIROKOVA, N.I.; RUSSKOVA, Ye.F.; ALISHOYEVA, A.B.; GITINA, R.M.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; KOZLOV, P.V.

Polycarbonates. Part 3: Synthesis of 2, 2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl) propane polycarbonates in a homogeneous medium and their properties. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.4:642-649 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-foto institut.
(Carbonic acid)

RODIGIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KOROBEYNIKOVA, Ida Yegorovna; KRASYUKOV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHUBINA, S.B., inzh., retsenzent; ALISIONOK, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Using eddy currents in controlling the quality of products] Kontrol' kachestva izdelii metodom vikhrevykh tokov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 61 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Metalwork--Quality control) (Electric currents, Eddy)

ALISIYEVICH, I.A.

ALISIYEVICH, I.A.: "The pedagogical views of Yakub Kolas(Konstantin Mikhaylovich Mitskevich)". Moscow, 1955. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V.I. Lenin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.

ALISIYEVICH, V.I.

Method for studying incized wounds caused by glass. Sud.-med.ekspert. 3 no.4:47-50 O-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. - prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

ALISIYEVICH, V.I.

Changes in the adrenal glands in persons who have died unexpectedly from acute cardiovascular insufficiency; on the functional morphology of adrenal glands. Sud.-med.ekspert. 6 no.2: 12-18 Ap-Je'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ADRENAL GLANDS—DISEASES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

Alisiyevich, V.I.

Chromaffinomas of the medullary layer of adrenal glands as the cause of sudden death. Sud.-med. ekspert. 7 no. 2:19-22 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir.-prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

S/137/61/000/001/027/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 5, # 1Zh33

AUTHOR: Aliskenderov, D.M.

TITLE: On the Temperature Coefficient of Electric Resistivity and Conductivity of Copper Alloyed With Manganese and Titanium

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. gos. ped. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 8, pp. 58-75 (Azerb.summary)

TEXT: The author studied electric resistivity ρ of Cu-Mn, Cu-Ti and Cu-Mn-Ti alloys containing 2 - 8% Ti and Mn. ρ of the alloys was measured in 3 states: cast state, after water quenching from 850°C, and after cooling from 950° C to room temperature for 20 hours. It was established that for all the alloys ρ increases with a higher Mn and Ti concentration. Quenching and slow cooling of the alloys cause reduced ρ. The temperature coefficient of ρ which was measured in the 25-100°C range, may either be above or below zero depending on the composition and heat treatment of the alloy. Heat conductivity of these alloys was

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/001/027/043
A006/A001

On the Temperature Coefficient of Electric Resistivity and Conductivity of Copper Alloyed With Manganese and Titanium

measured; it decreased with a higher Mn and Ti concentration. The deformation of the Cu lattice by Mn and Ti atoms is the cause for a decrease of heat conductivity. There are 23 references.

P. S.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ALISOV, B.A.

SEMENOV, A.I., otv.red.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BASHLAVIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOYNOVA, V.V., red.; GURARI, Ye.L., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZHIV, I.S., red.; ZARUTSKAYA, I.P., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; SADCHIKOV, S.F., red.; TIKHONIROV, D.I., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; BALANTSEVA, I.A., red. kart; BOGDANOVA, L.A., red.kart; BOCHAROVA, I.L., red.kart; VENEVTSEVA, G.P., red.kart; VOLKOVA, A.P., red.kart; GOSTEVA, N.A., red.kart; YEFIMOVA, G.N., red.kart; ZHIV, D.I., red.kart; KRAVCHENKO, A.V., red. kart; KUBRIKOVA, N.S., red.kart; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red.kart; KURSAKOVA, I.V., red.kart; LOBZOVA, N.A., red.kart; MERTSALOVA, L.M., red.kart; MOSTMAN, S.L., red.kart; PANFILOVA, M.V., red.kart; SEMENOVA, V.D., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, T.N., red.kart; TERESHKOVA, V.S., red.kart; FEDOROVSKAYA, G.P., red.kart; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; FIL'GUS, Z.Kh., red.kart; SHAPIRO, Ye.M., red.kart; SHISHKIN, Ye.A., red.kart; YASHUNICHKINA, Ye.G., red.kart. V razrabotke kart prinimali uchastiye: ALISOV, B.A., prof.; BERZINA, M.Ya.; VASILEVSKIY, L.I.; GAVRILOVA, S.A., kand.geograf.nauk; GINZBURG, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBOSHINSKAYA, I.B.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, A.I.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M., prof.; LOZINOVA, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; MILANOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.A., prof.; MYSHKIN, Ye.P.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kand.geograf.nauk;

(Continued on next card)

SEMENOV, A.I.---(continued) Card 2.
ROZOV, N.N., prof.; SMIRNOV, D.I.; TARASOV, A.P.; TROFIMOVSKAYA, Ye.A., kand.geograf.nauk; TUGOLESOV, D.A., kand.geologo-mineral. nauk. ZININ, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Geographical atlas for secondary school teachers] Geograficheskii atlas; dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Izd.2. Moskva, Glav.upr. geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR, 1959. 191 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predstavitel' Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Zaslavskiy). 2. Predstavitel' Upravleniya shkol Ministerstva prosvyashcheniya RSFSR (for Tutochkina). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Lavrenko, Mikhaylov).

(Maps)

L 23981-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/T/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1)
WW/DJ/GS

ACC NR: AT6006930 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0433/0440

AUTHOR: Aliyarov, B. K.; Sakipov, Z.; Yarin, L. P.

ORG: Power Institute, AN KazSSR (Institut energetiki AN KazSSR)

TITLE: Jet shielding of surfaces with regular macro-roughness

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. II Teplo- i massoperenos pri vzaimodeystvii tel s potokami zhidkostey i gazov (Heat and mass transfer v. 2: Heat and mass transfer in the interaction of bodies with liquid and gas flows). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 433-440

TOPIC TAGS: gas jet, surface property, nozzle design, heat transfer, turbulent flow

ABSTRACT: Experiments with jets of transformer oil were made in a unit consisting of a reservoir, a specially shaped nozzle, and a hollow brass rod with a diameter of 20 mm placed concentrically with respect to the nozzle. The jet issued from an annular gap (5 mm) formed by the nozzle and the rod. A study of the aerodynamics and heat transfer in an axisymmetric-semi-infinite air jet with fully developed turbulent flow conditions was carried out in a similar unit at various values of initial velocity and excess temperature. Measurements were made of the velocity distribution (air and oil jets) and of the temperature (air jet)

Card 1/2

L 23981-66

ACC NR: AT6006930

at different transverse cross sections. Regular micro-roughness was obtained by placing steel tubes of different diameter on a smooth plate transverse to the flow. In these experiments, measurements were made of the distribution of the total pressure, the velocity, and the statistical pressure at different cross sections of the jet. Experimental results are exhibited in a series of curves. It is demonstrated that, with a semi-infinite jet propagating along a surface with regular macro-roughness, the maximum value of friction at the wall exists at values of the parameter $\bar{R}$ approximately equal to unity. It can be expected that the dependence of the heat transfer coefficient on $\bar{R}$ will be of an analogous nature. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 fv

ALISOV, B.P.

ALISOV, B.P. ...K klimatologii sklonov Ferganskogo i Chetkel'skogo khrebta, obrashchennykh k Ferganskoi doline. (Voprosy geografii. Sbornik pervyi, 1946).
DLC: G23.V6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

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SO: LETOPIS No. 34

ALISOV, B.P.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 212 - I

BOOK

Author: ALISOV, B. P. Call No.: QC981.A48

Full Title: CLIMATIC REGIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Transliterated Title: Klimaticheskiye oblasti zarubezhnykh stran

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosova, Scientific Research Institute of Geography

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Geographic Literature

Date: 1950 No. pp.: 351 No. of copies: 7,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Tech. Ed.: None

Others (contributors): Sorkina, A. I., Candidate of Geographical Sciences, wrote the material on the climatic regions of the oceans. Appraisers: None

Text Data

Coverage: The book includes: latitudinal climatic zones and principal types of climate; climatic regions of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, South America, Central and North America; climatic regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; climatic regions of the Arctic and Antarctic.

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Klimaticheskiye oblasti zarubezhnykh stran AID 212 - I

The book represents a compilation of known and accepted climatical information obtained from numerous sources, predominently foreign, dating even before the advent of the air mass analysis. The text is of no particular interest, with the possible exception of the description of climates in the arctic regions of European Russia and Asia. The bibliography is interesting, because it is a general list of books and periodicals on climatology, and not only of those used for the text.

Purpose: The book is written for persons having a general knowledge of meteorology and climatology, i.e., for scientific workers, "aspirants", and senior students of universities.

Facilities: Moscow State University

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 58 of 165 (1870-1948)

Available: Library of Congress.

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551.556.2

7.4-212

Alisov, B. P. Metodika i rezul'taty mikroklimaticheskikh nabliudenii 1949 g. v polezashchitnykh lesakh Voronezhskoi oblasti. [Method and results of microclimatic investigations of 1949 in shelter belt zones of the Voronezh region.] *Voprosy Geografii*, Moscow, No. 23:209-217, 1950. 6 figs. DLC—A group of workers of the Scientific Research Institute of Moscow University in the summer of 1949 investigated the changes in wind force, temperature and humidity in a separate, single, 12 year old, 6 m high and 15 m wide tree belt and in a series of forest belts on adjacent fields. The results showed that the effect of shelter belts on winds begins, in the case of single belts, close to the edge of the belt on the windward side and reaches a maximum on the lee side near the edge. The effect extends to a distance exceeding about 30 times the average height of the trees. It varies depending on wind speed and the density of the belt. When the wind encounters a series of belts a progressive decrease of wind-force takes place. As regards the effect on humidity and temperature, the influence of separate belts is unimportant; however a zone of raised temperature during the day and of reduced temperature at night is created near the belt. A comparison of the diurnal humidity variation near the belt does not reveal any important differences. *Subject Headings:* 1. Shelter belts 2. Shelter belt effects 3. Voronezh Region, U.S.S.R.—*A.M.P.*

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Vol. 4 No. 5
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Alisov, B. P., Vklad L'va Semenovicha Berga v klimatologiiu. [Lev Semënovich Berg's contributions to climatology.] *Voprosy Geografii*, No. 24, Fizicheskaia Geografiia, p. 27–31. 1951. DLC.—The author summarizes briefly BERG's system of climatic classification, and his studies on the problem of desiccation in middle Asia. *Subject Headings:* 1. Berg, Lev Semënovich 2. Climatic classifications 3. Desiccation.—*I.L.D.*

551.585:551.577.38