HORANYI, M.; SARFY, Erzsebet H.; Technical assistance: ANDRENYI, J.

On the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia. III. Effect of vitamin B_{12} on the production of duodenal intrinsic factor. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.1:43-49 '65.

1. Section of Medicine, 19th District Polyclinic, and Central Laboratory, Institute of Sports and Sports Hygiene, Budapest.

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; SARFY, Erzsebet, H., dr.; Technikai munkatars: ANDRENYI, Jozsefne

Pathogenesis of pernicious anemia. III. Effect of vitamin B-12 on the formation of duodenal intrinsic factor. Orv. hetil. 106 no.7:789-792 25 Ap'65.

1. Budapest, XIX. ker. Rendelointezet-Korhaz, Belosztaly es Orszagos Testnevelesi- es Sportegeszsegugyi Intezet, Kozponti Laboratorium.

SHAPIRO, Iosif Solomonovich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Theory of direct nuclear reactions] Teoriia priamykh iadernykh reaktsii. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Nuclear reactions)

DEMIDOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for studying nuclear radiations in the radiation capture of thermal neutrons] Metody issledovaniia izlucheniia iader pri radiatsionnom zakhvate teplovykh neitronov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Radiation) (Neutrons--Capture)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43902

Author : Andronov, N. M.

Inst : Leningrad Forest Technology Academy

Title : The Effect of the 1955-1956 Winter on the Ligneous Plants in Leningrad

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1957, vyp. 81, 61-70

Abstract: The cited curves of the mean and minimum monthly temperatures show a sharp distinction of the temperatures of 1955-1956 from the temperatures of preceding 5 years. This difference is in the direction of lower temperatures. The loss of individual speciments of Khonkiy spruce, white spruce, single-leaf fir, Fraser's fir (all 15 to

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32700

Author : Andreoiu, C., Grigroe P., Dumitrescu F., Baescu N.,
Inst : Not Given
Title : Neoplastic Heads of the Pancreas with Subsequent Stenosis. Gastro-Duodenectomy and Resection of the Head of the Pancreas.

Orig Pub : Chirurgie, 1957, 6, No 3, 409-412.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

ANDREOLETTI Vol'demar Konstantinovich; ANISIMOV, Grigoriy Lukich; KAZNDAN, Iosif Genrikhovich; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization of electric wiring work at the construction site]Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia elektromontazhnykh rabot na stroitel'noi ploshchadke. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Smirnova. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 34 p. (Bibliotechka stroitelia po kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii stroitel'stva, no.13) (MIRA 15:8)

(Electric wiring)

ANDREOLETTI, V.K., inzh.; YEVSEYEV, R.Ye., inzh.; DANILEVICH, A.M., inzh.

New technology of installing the electric wiring in large-panel apartment houses. Biul. tekh. inform. 4 no.3:17-19 Mr '58.
(Electric wiring, Interior) (MIRA 11:3)

ANDREOLETTI, Vol'demar Konstantinovich, inzh.; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Some characteristic features of electric assembly operations in the construction of large-panel apartment houses]Nekotorye kharakternye osobennosti elektromontazhnykh rabot pri stroitel'stve krupnopanel'nykh zhilykh domov; opyt tresta "Elektromontazh-55 Glavleningradstroia. Leningrad, 1961. 21 p. (Leningradskii Dom Nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.4) (MIRA 14:7)

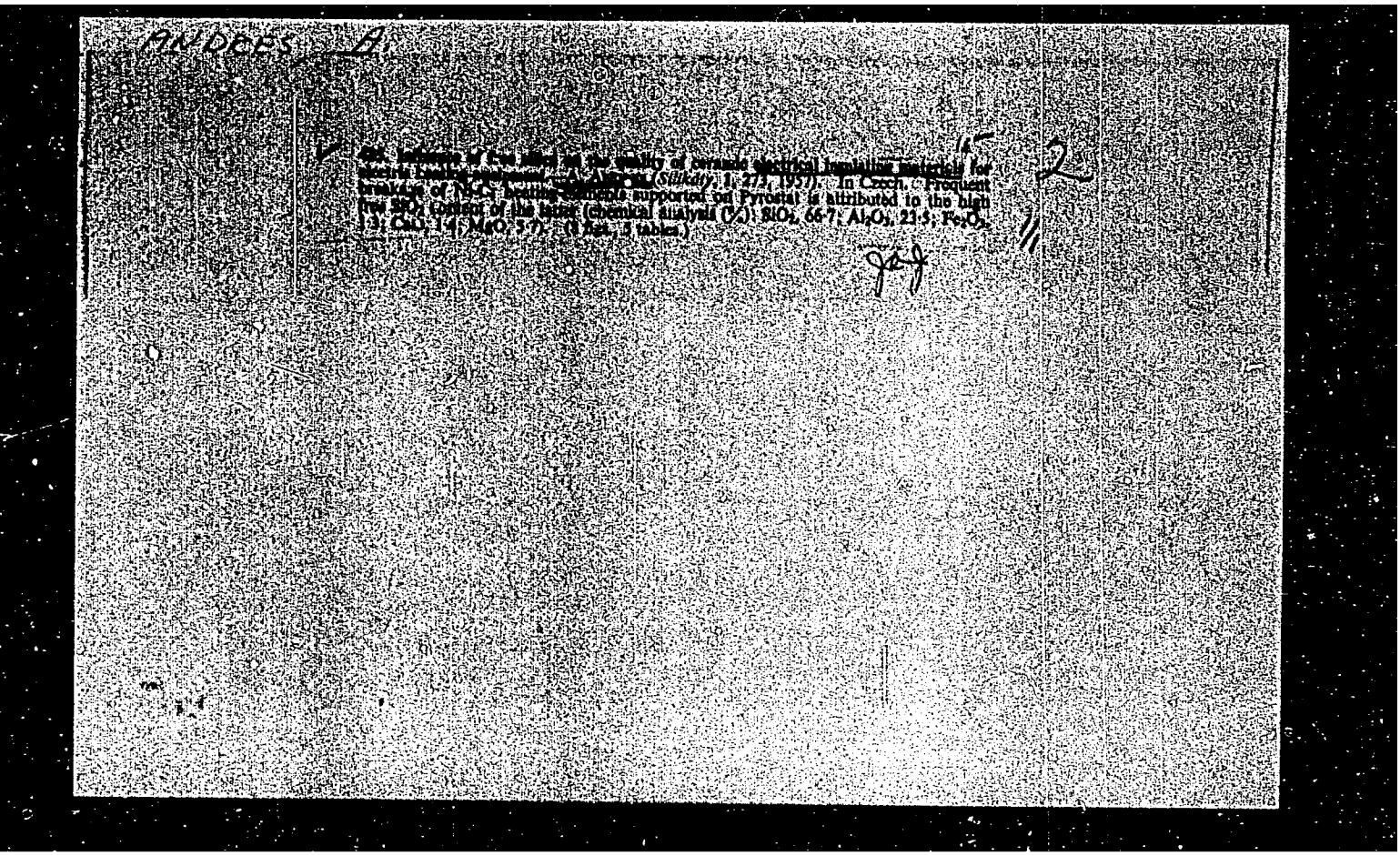
(Electric wiring, Interior)

ANDREOLETTI, Vol'demar Konstantinovich; DROBOTOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; RUTENBERG, G.G., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Electric ducts and their use in large-panel construction]Elektrotekhnicheskie kanaly i ikh primenenie pri krupnopanel'nom stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1962. 30 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.26) (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric wiring)

ANDREOLETTI, V.K., inzh.; SHCHEGLOV, A.P., inzh.

Construction of transformer substations with block-type reinforced concrete enclosures. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:43-47 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Electric substations)



ANDEES B.

[illegible] of Czechoslovakia on the quality of ceramic electrical insulating materials for [illegible] (*Silikaty*, 1, 272, 1957). In Czech. Frequent breakdown of NKT heating elements supported on Pyrostal is attributed to the high free SiO_2 content of the latter (chemical analysis (%): SiO_2, 66·7; Al_2O_3, 21·5; Fe_2O_3, 1·1; CaO, 1·4; MgO, 5·7). (8 ref., 3 tables.)

S/169/62/000/005/022/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Andres, A. and Schad, A.

TITLE: Seismic mapping of fault zones in the northern and the central parts of the Upper Rhine Graben

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 27, abstract 5A212 (V sb. 5-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress, v.I, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 297-305)

TEXT: In the northern and the central parts of the Rhine Valley serious seismic prospecting work was first conducted in 1950, when 24-channel seismic stations, automatic gain control, explosion grouping, and more perfect drilling equipment were introduced. A grouping of 3 - 8 holes and 3 - 6 seismic detectors, with bases of up to 20 m, is being used at the present time. Increasing the number of holes and instruments, and also the base length, rarely gives the requisite effect. A strongly reduced sensitivity and expediently selected charges are required in regions with numerous but uncharacteristic reflections in order to obtain good results.

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/005/022/093
D228/D307

Seismic mapping of ...

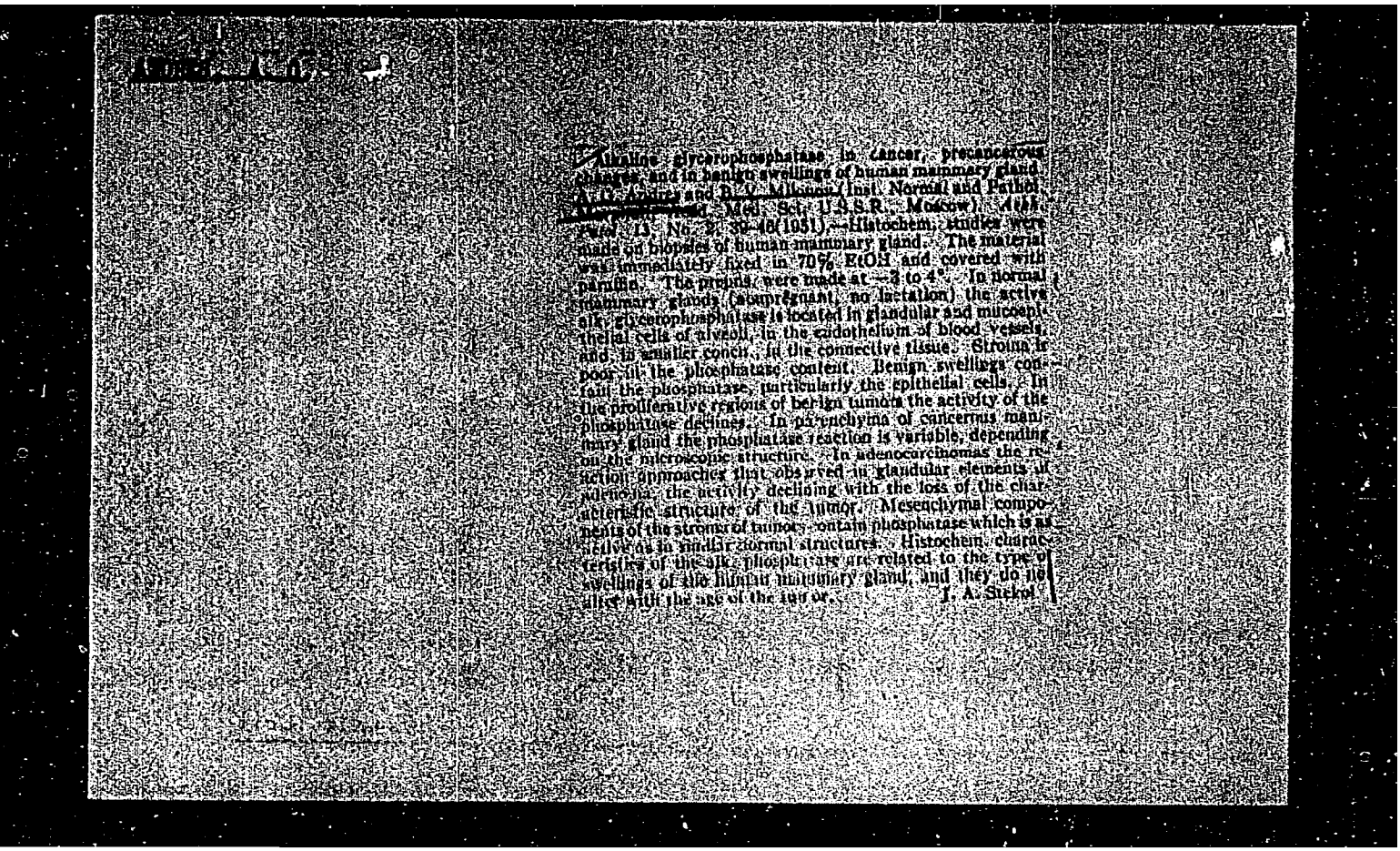
The region is characterized by a large development of faults, to which the reflection-loss zones are confined. However, this correspondence is disturbed in certain cases. Some reflections have stable qualitative features, which allows the fault amplitudes to be determined. A general structural plan of the northern and the central parts of the Rhine Graben was constructed from the obtained data.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

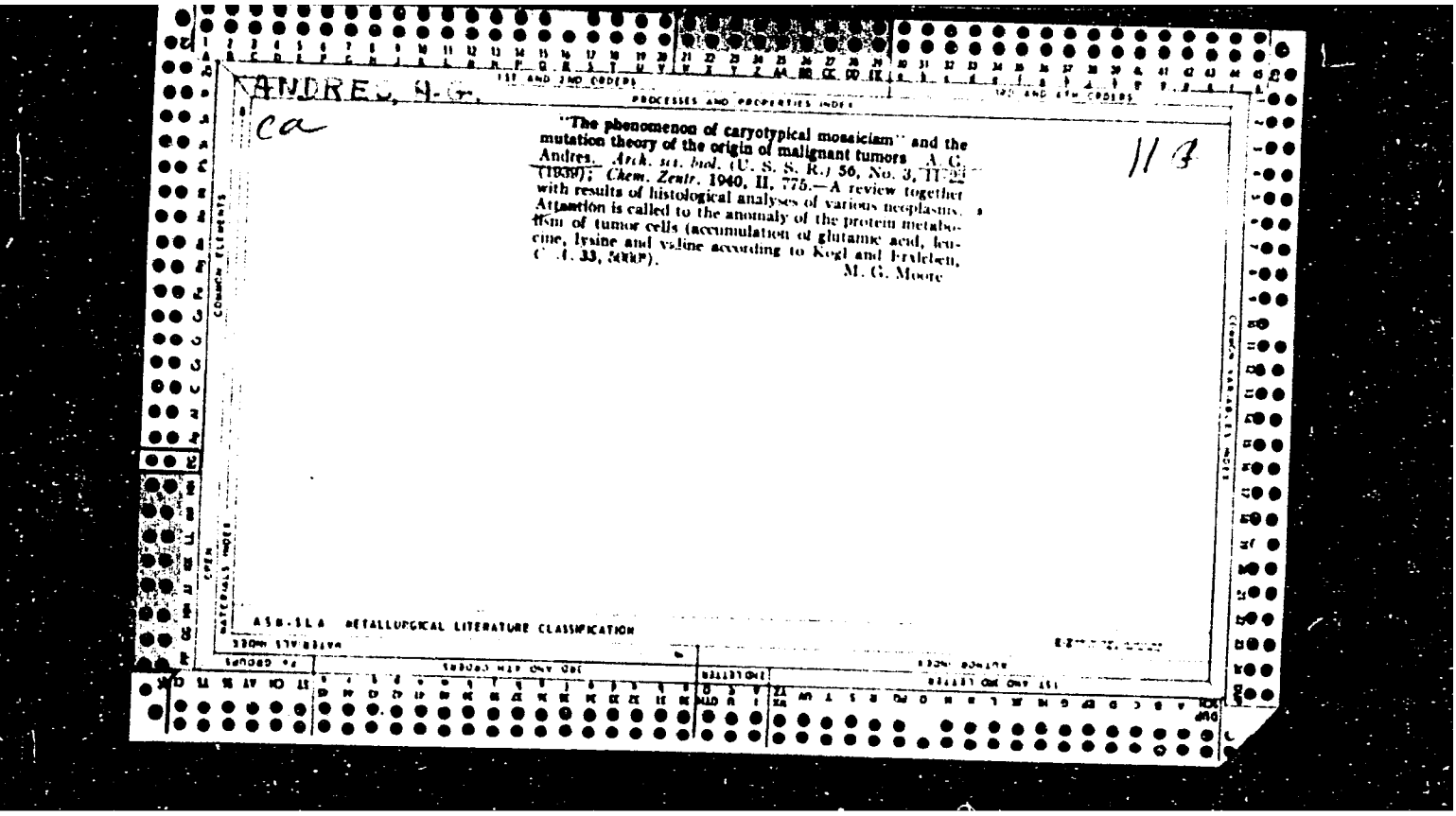
ANDRES, A. G.

"Fifty Years of Activity of the Institute of Experimental Medicine" (p. 562)
by Andres, A. G.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. XIII, No. 3, 1940



Alkaline glycerophosphatase in cancer, precancerous changes and in benign swellings of human mammary gland. A. O. Andres and D. O. Mikaelyan (Inst. Normal and Pathol. Physiol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Arkh. Patol. 13, No. 2, 39-46(1951).—Histochem. studies were made on biopsies of human mammary gland. The material was immediately fixed in 70% EtOH and covered with paraffin. The sections were made at −3 to 4°. In normal mammary glands (nonpregnant, no lactation) the active alk. glycerophosphatase is located in glandular and mucocellular cells of alveoli, in the endothelium of blood vessels, and, to smaller concn., in the connective tissue. Stroma is poor in the phosphatase content. Benign swellings contain the phosphatase, particularly the epithelial cells. In the proliferative regions of benign tumors the activity of the phosphatase declines. In parenchyma of cancerous mammary gland the phosphatase reaction is variable, depending on the microscopic structure. In adenocarcinomas the reaction approaches that observed in glandular elements of adenoma, the activity declining with the loss of the characteristic structure of the tumor. Mesenchymal components of the stroma of tumors contain phosphatase which is active as in similar normal structures. Histochem. characteristics of the alk. phosphatases are related to the type of swellings of the human mammary gland, and they do not alter with the age of the tumor. I. A. Stekol



ANDREEV, A. G.

ca

"The phenomenon of caryotypical mosaicism" and the mutation theory of the origin of malignant tumors. A. G. Andreev. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 56, No. 3, 11-21 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 775.—A review together with results of histological analyses of various neoplasms. Attention is called to the anomaly of the protein metabolism of tumor cells (accumulation of glutamic acid, leucine, lysine and valine according to Kogl and Erxleben, C. A. 33, 2000⁸). M. G. Moore

11 3

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDRES, A. G.

Andres, A. G. "The histochemistry of certain phosphatases at the time a cell becomes malignant", Trudy Chetvertoy sessii Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1948, p. 213-17.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, NO. 2, 1949).

ANDRES, A. G. Prof

PA 66T82

USSR/Medicine - Tumors, Classification Mar/Apr 1948
Medicine - Tumors, Cells

"A. D. Timofeyevskiy's Book, 'Explantation of Tumors in Man,' Moscow, 1947," Prof A. G. Andres, 2 pp

"Arkhiv Patologii" Vol X, No 2

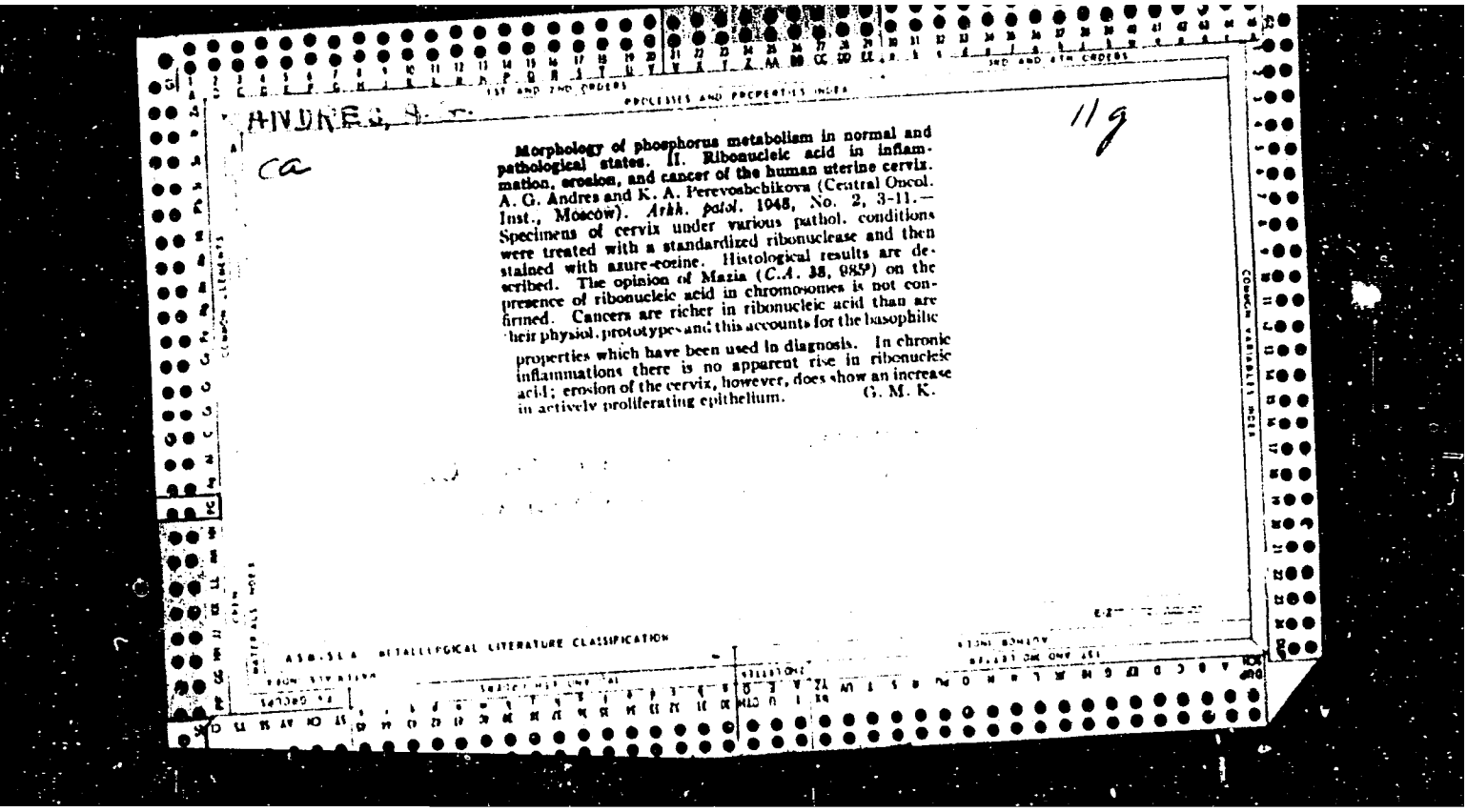
Book is summary of contemporary literature on the explantation of tumors in general and substantiates the original viewpoint of the author on number of questions arising from his own investigations. They concern chiefly the histogenesis of several tumors, their classifications, and also some general biological properties of the neoplasm. Presents

66T82

USSR/Medicine - Tumors, Classification Mar/Apr 1948
(Contd)

brief data on the cultivation of tumors in animals; morphological character of explantations of tumors in man; biological nature of tumorous tissues.

66T82



ANDRES, A. G.

ca

Morphology of phosphorus metabolism in normal and pathological states. II. Ribonucleic acid in inflammation, erosion, and cancer of the human uterine cervix. A. G. Andres and K. A. Perevoshchikova (Central Oncol. Inst., Moscow). *Arkh. patol.* 1948, No. 2, 3-11.— Specimens of cervix under various pathol. conditions were treated with a standardized ribonuclease and then stained with azure-eozine. Histological results are described. The opinion of Mazia (*C.A.* **38**, 985⁹) on the presence of ribonucleic acid in chromosomes is not confirmed. Cancers are richer in ribonucleic acid than are their physiol. prototypes and this accounts for the basophilic properties which have been used in diagnosis. In chronic inflammations there is no apparent rise in ribonucleic acid; erosion of the cervix, however, does show an increase in actively proliferating epithelium. G. M. K.

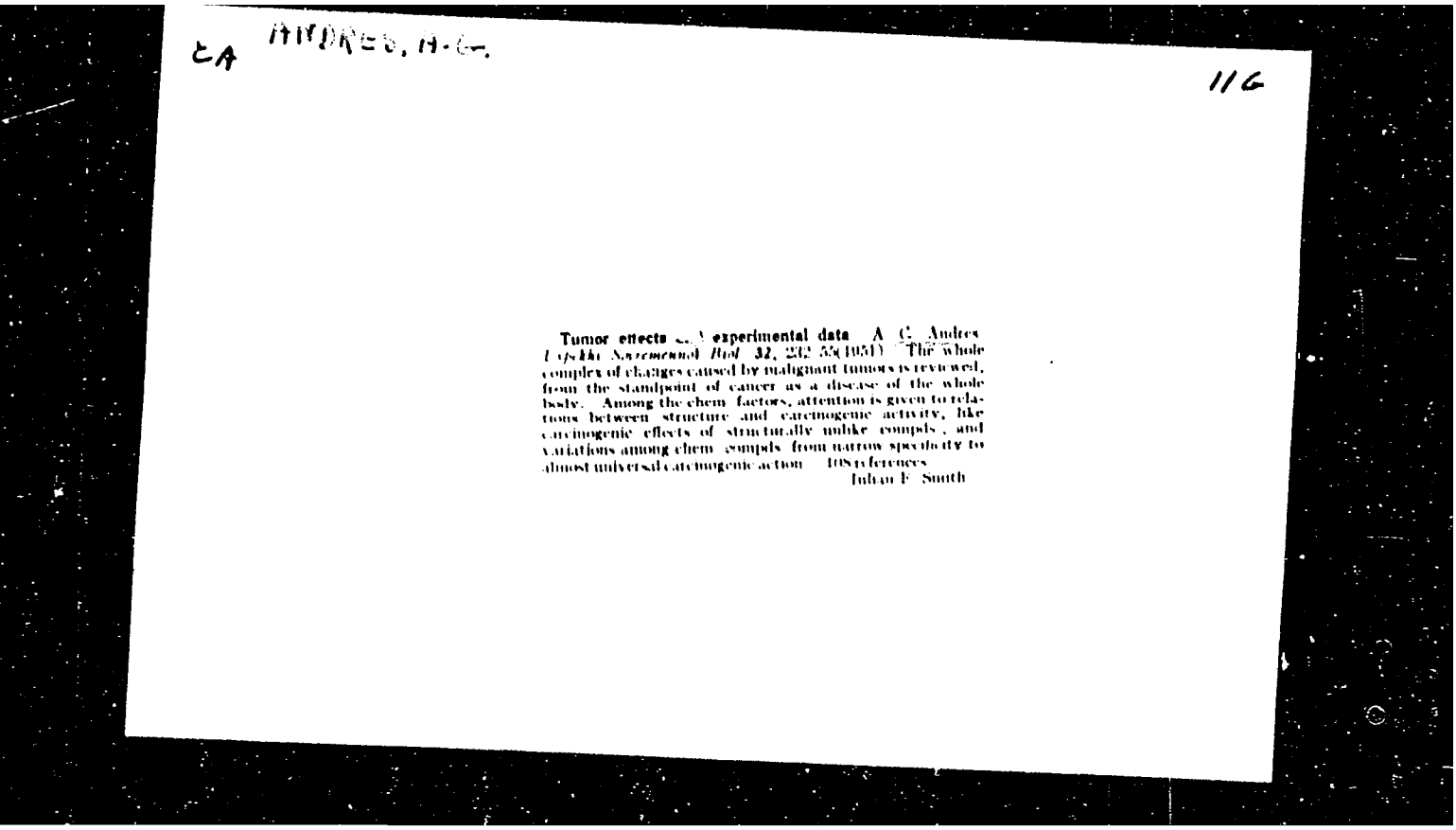
11g

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDRES, A. G., FEYGEL', I. I.

"Morphology of Phosphorous Exchange in the Norm and Pathology: IV. Phosphatase Endometry pf Women in Different Phases of the Sexual Cycle During Some of Its Pathological Conditions and by the Malignancy of Its Regeneration," Arkh. Patol., 11, No.3, 1949

Inst. of Normal and Pathological Morphology, AMS USSR.
Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2nd Moscow Med. Inst. im. Stalin



CA ANDRUS, A. C.

116

Tumor effects ... experimental data A. C. Andrus. *Lopkin Sanatorium Bull.* **32**, 232–53 (1931). The whole complex of changes caused by malignant tumors is reviewed, from the standpoint of cancer as a disease of the whole body. Among the chem. factors, attention is given to relations between structure and carcinogenic activity, like carcinogenic effects of structurally unlike compds., and variations among chem. compds. from narrow specificity to almost universal carcinogenic action. 105 references.
Julian F. Smith

ANDRES, A.G.; KURAZHKOVSKAYA, T.N.

Effect of oxygen deficiency on histopathological changes in bream. Trudy Inst. biol. vodokhran. no.5:87-109 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
(RYBINSK RESERVOIR--BREAM) (OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ANDRES, Evzen, promovany geolog; ZERT, Bedrich, promovany geolog

Electric logging in limestone prospecting at Homolak Hill. Geol pruzkum 5 no.3:71-73 Mr '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Praha.

ANDR , Evzen, promovany geolog

Mechanization of processing data of electric resistance measurements and magnetometry. Geol pruzkum 6 no.11:343-344 N '64.

1. Geologicky pruzkum National Enterprise, Prague.

ANDRES, Evzen, promovany geolog

Geophysical measurement of the deposists of nonore raw materials.
Geol pruzkum 5 no.10:314-315 O '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Praha.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. R
Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96973

Author : Andres, I.
Institut. :
Title : Observations and Considerations concerning the Diagnosis, Eradication and Prophylaxis of Tuberculosis in Cattle.
Orig Pub. : Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 2, 48-50

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

8

ANDRES, Julius, inz.

Methods of testing adhesives used in paper converting.
Papir a celulosa 19 no. 7:205-207 Jl '64.

1. Prazske papirny, Prague.

PA 28T20

ANDRES, L. M.

USSR/Engineering Jan 1947
Asbestos
Construction Industry

"The Choice of Optimum Parameters of Asbestos Corrugated Sheets for Sheeting Buildings," L. M. Andres, Engr, Promstroyproekt, P. N. Sokolov, Engr, VNIIAsbest, L. N. Sherman, Promstroyproekt, 3 pp

"Stroitel'naya Promyshlennost'" No 1

The wide use of asbestos corrugated sheeting in construction has necessitated the choice of an optimum factor to be used for mass production of the sheets. The article sets forth the basis of the choice of optimum parameters for wall sheeting and roof sheeting.
BS

28T20

ANDRES, N.R.; LEVIN, B.Z., red.; KOVALEVSKIY, M.A., red. izd-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Hard alloys are tool materials] Tverdye splavy - instrumental'nyi material. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 31 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Ceramic metals) (Metal cutting tools) (Mining machinery)

ANDRES, U. TS.

ZHERDEV, Aleksey Prokof'yevich; IVANOV, Petr Ivanovich; NABOKOV, Konstantin Fedorovich; TARASOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; ANDRES, U.TS, otvetstvennyy redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work practices of the Novo-Uzlovsk coal preparation plant] Opyt raboty Novo-Uzlovskoi tsentral'noi obogatitel'noi fabriki. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 78 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Donets Basin--Coal preparation)

ANDRES, U.TS., referent.

Dressing magnetite at the Malmberget mine. (Abstracted from "The mining and dressing of lowgrade ores in Europe." The Organization for European Economic Cooperation, 1955). Gor. zhur. no.8:33-34 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Malmberget--Ore dressing) (Magnetite)

TS

ANDRES, U., referent

Present-day state of coal dressing in Belgium (form "Ann. mines Belgique," special issue, June 1956). Koks i khim. no.12:55 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Belgium--Coal preparation)

AUTHOR: Andres, U. TS., Mining Engineer SOV/127-59-1-20/26

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties of Heavy Suspensions, and Methods of Their Estimation (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva tyazhëlykh suspensiy i metody ikh otsenki)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal 1959, Nr 1, pp 65-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study on the mechanical properties of heavy suspensions used for the separation of ores in concentration plants. The author describes: viscosity and the limiting displacement effort, the hard phase concentration, the dispersity degree of the hard phase, the improvement of mechanical properties of suspensions by reagents. A mixer type capillar viscosimeter, a dropping ball viscosimeter, a Stormer's viscosimeter and a coaxial cylinder viscosimeter are used to determine the viscosity coefficient and the shifting effort. The plastic viscosity and the ultimate shifting effort must be measured to determine the mechanical properties of the finely-dispersed mineral particles of the suspensions. Mixer type or dropping-ball type viscosimeters can be used for coarsely dispersed suspensions of low concentration. Vand's formula can be used for determining the

Card 1/2

The Mechanical Properties of Heavy Suspensions, and Methods of Their Estimation

suspension viscosity. Further development of the falling-ball testing method is recommended. There are 3 sets of graphs, 1 table and 13 references, 6 of which are English, 4 Soviet and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute for Mineral Fuels of the AS USSR, Moscow).

AUTHOR: Andres, U. Ts. (Moscow) SOV/179-59-3-41/45

TITLE: Laminar Motion of a Body in a Structureless Suspension (Laminarnoye dvizheniye tela v besstrukturnoy suspenzii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, p 210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The motion of concentrated grains in water with suspended finely ground minerals is considered. The following notations are used:

c - volumetric concentration of the hard phase,

$c(\rho' - \rho)/\rho^*$ - inertia increase of medium due to grain formation,

$c\rho'v/\rho^* V_s$ - impulse correction due to the same cause,

ρ', ρ and ρ^* - density of suspended matter, water and medium respectively,

v and V_s - velocity of suspended particles and concentrated grains respectively.

The velocity V^* of a volume of suspended matter can be defined as Eq (1) and the resisting force of a medium can be described as the function (2) or (3) in the case of

Card 1/2

Laminar Motion of a Body in a Structureless Suspension

motion of a liquid. Since the analytical determination of the coefficients of β_1, β_2 and β_3 is difficult, the resisting force can be derived from the Stock's formula

$$F_o = 3\pi d V \eta,$$

where d - diameter of a spherical grain,
η - viscosity of the suspension,
V - velocity of the grain.

In this case the elasticity of suspended matter for $c < 0.01$ can be shown as

$$\eta = \eta_o(1 + \frac{5}{2} c)$$

or as Eq (4) for greater concentrations. Thus, the resisting force can be shown as Eq (5) for the motion of spherical grains. The velocity V_s, derived from Eq (6), can be defined as Eq (7).

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

ANDRES, U.TS.

Measurement of the mean equivalent diameter of some powders from the air permeability of the layer. Zav.lab. no.11:1399-1400 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Particle size determination)

ANDRES, U. Ts., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the rheological properties of heavy suspensions and the motion therein of particles of enriched material." Moscow, 1960. 15 pp; with charts; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Flammable Minerals); 175 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 150)

ANDRES, U.TS.

Investigating the properties of heavy suspensions. Koks.i khim. no.2:9-12 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Coal preparation)

S/115/60/000/010/005/028
B021/B058

5.1210

AUTHORS: Andres, U. Ts., Kadushin, A. A., and Shor, G. I.

TITLE: Measuring the Velocity of Fall of Bodies in a Liquid by a Radiometric Method

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 10, pp. 27-28

TEXT: In publications a great number of various schemes and devices is described for measuring the velocity of the movement of a ball in non-transparent liquids. All these methods become unreliable with an increasing ratio between the diameter of the tube and the diameter of the ball. In 1959, a device was designed at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Processing of Oil and Gas) for measuring the velocity of the movement of bodies in a liquid and of the liquid itself respectively, by means of tagged atoms. The scheme of the measuring part of the device is shown in Fig. 1. The valve 6Н15П (6N15P), the cell of two diodes ДГЦ-12 ($Д_1$ and $Д_2$)(DGTs-12)(D_1 and D_2) and the relays $Р_1$(R_1) and $Р_2$(R_2) are used for it. In connection with the

Card 1/2

Measuring the Velocity of Fall of Bodies in a Liquid by a Radiometric Method

S/115/60/000/010/005/028
B021/B058

studies of the Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (Institute of Mineral Fuels of the AS USSR) in the field of the movement of bodies in highly viscous media, the device described was used for measuring the fall velocity of a ball in a finely disperse aqueous barite suspension (Fig. 2). The maximum velocity in the measurements reached 20 cm/sec, the minimum one 0.15 cm/sec. The device can be used for measuring the velocity of the movement of bodies in nontransparent media and also as a rheoviscosimeter. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

ANDRES, U.TS.; GUPALO, Yu.P.

"Ore dressing with use of heavy suspensions" by G.S. Evsiovich. Reviewed by U.TS.Andres, IU.P.Gupalo. Gor. zhur. no.8:79-80 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

ANDRES, U.TS.

Sedimentation of the solid phase of a suspension. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:124-126 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, g. Moskva.
(Suspensions (Chemistry))

ANDRES, U.TS.; KADUSHIN, A.A.; SHOR, G.I.

Using radioactive tracers in measuring the velocity of bodies falling in a liquid. Izm.tekh. no.10:27-28 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electronic instruments) (Radioactive tracers)

ANDRES, U. TS.

Experimental study of the rheological properties of fine mineral suspensions. Koll. zhur. 22 no.2:137-142 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Suspensions (Chemistry))
(Iron-silicon alloys)
(Barite)

ANDRES, U.TS.; GUPALO, Yu.P.

Timely book ("Coal preparation in heavy substances" by M.V.TSiperovich. Reviewed by A.TSAndres, IU.P.Gupalo) Ugol' 35 no.11:64 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Coal preparation) (TSiperovich, M.V.)

S/020/60/133/004/035/040
B019/B056

AUTHOR: Andres, U. Ts.

TITLE: Equilibrium and Motion of a Sphere in a Viscously-plastic Liquid

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 4, pp. 777-780

TEXT: In viscously-plastic media, there exists a critical diameter d_0, up to which the gravity does not overcome the structural strength of the medium so that the body remains immobile in the medium, because of the existing boundary value τ_0 of the shear stress for bodies of arbitrary density existing in this medium. This critical diameter and the rules governing the motion of particles in viscously-plastic liquids, are of great technical interest. The frictional force is investigated which acts upon a sphere moving in a viscously-plastic liquid, and an expression is found for the force by which the sphere is kept immobile in the medium. From these relations the author obtains:

Card 1/3

$$d_0 \approx \frac{4{,}5\tau_0}{(\rho' - \bar{\rho})g}$$

Here ρ' denotes the density of the sphere, and $\bar{\rho}$ - the density of the medium. From experimental investigations, the author obtains the empirical formula $\log\tilde{v} = 14\log\tilde{d} + 3.9N* - 61.289$.

Here $\tilde{v} = v/v*$, $v* = d/d*$, and $d* = \nu'/v*$, where v denotes the velocity of the sphere. $N* = \tau_0 d^2\bar{\rho}/(\eta')^2$, where η' denotes the viscosity of the medium. P. M. Khomikovskiy, D. I. Shilov, and A. Kh. Mirzadzhanzade are mentioned. The author thanks P. A. Rebinder and G. I. Barenblatt for discussions. There are 7 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Combustible Minerals of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 23, 1960, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

ANDRES, U.TS.; GUPALO, Yu.P.

U. TS. Andres and IU. P. Gupalo's review of S. G. Evsiovich's book "Heavy media ore dressing." Gor. zhur. no. 6:79 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)
(Evsiovich, S. G.)

ANDRES, U.TS., sotrudnik; GUPALO, Yu.P., sotrudnik

Viscosity of heavy suspensions. Obog. rud 6 no.3:54-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemkh.
(Ore dressing)

L 10012-63 EWG(k)/BDS/EWT(1)/ES(w)-2--AFFTC/AFWL/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--Fz-4/
Pab-4--IJP(C)/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP3000195 S/0115/63/000/005/0029/0031

68

AUTHOR: Andres, U. Ts.

TITLE: Measuring the ejecting electromagnetic force in a conducting liquid

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: Lorentz force measurement

ABSTRACT: The electromagnetic (Lorentz) force set up in a current-passing liquid placed in a magnetic field was measured by a piezometric method. Experimental values of the force in a 10% NaOH solution in a 15 x 15 x 9-cm cell, for field strengths of 4,100 and 4,750 oerst., are presented. The ejecting electromagnetic force was measured by means of porcelain balls (diam. 0.5 and 1.2 cm) suspended from a quartz helix in glycerine mixed with NaOH (density 1.286). The readings were taken by a cathetometer. Orig. art. has: 4 equations, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 1/1

S/032/63/029/004/016/016
A004/A127

AUTHOR: Andres, U.Ts.

TITLE: Rheological viscometer for sedimenting suspensions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 4, 1963, 499 - 500

TEXT: The author describes a modified capillary viscometer of the Shelton-De Vany type. While the Shelton-De Vany viscometer permits only measurement of the viscosity coefficient of the medium, the described rheological viscometer allows reading of the flow curve. For this purpose the metal cylinder of the device is equipped with special branchings for compressed air supply and for varying the pressure at which discharge takes place. A description of the operation is given. The maximum pressure necessary for the viscosimetry of suspensions used in concentration, with the capillaries not exceeding 50 cm, amounts to 2.0 - 2.5 atm. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Mineral Fuels of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 1/1

ANDRES, U. ts., kand. na tekhn. nauki; GUPALO, IU. P. [Gupalo, Yu. P.]. inzh.

A method for computing free falling of mineral grains into homogeneous liquids, in structureless of structural suspensions. Min delo 18 no.1:37-43 Ja '63.

1. IGD kum AN na SSSR.

ANDRES, U. Ts.

AID Nr. 963-11 10 May

ELECTROMAGNETIC EJECTION OF A SPHERICAL BODY FROM A CONDUCTING LIQUID (USSR)

Andres, U. Ts., L. S. Polak, and S. I. Syrovatskiy. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 3, Mar 1963, 263-267. S/057/63/033/003/002/021

A theoretical and experimental study has been carried out to determine the electromagnetic force exerted on a spherical body immersed in a conducting liquid in a magnetic field. In the theoretical part MHD relationships are used to derive a general formula for this force and a dimensionless parameter R, which equals Reynolds number Re when Re is small and Re^2 when it is large. The formula can be solved precisely for $R \ll 1$, while experimental determination of the function $\Phi(R)$ which appears in the formula is necessary for $R \gg 1$. In the experimental part direct measurements were made of the force exerted on a nonconducting ball with a diameter of 1.2 cm immersed in a rectilinear container of organic glass filled

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 963-11 10 May S/057/63/033/003/002/021

ELECTROMAGNETIC EJECTION [Cont'd]

with a current-conducting water solution of NaOH and glycerin placed between the poles of a magnet with a field strength of 2000 to 5000 gauss. The conductivity and viscosity of the solution were varied by changing the NaOH and glycerin concentrations, respectively. The buoyant force exerted on the ball was measured by deformation of a quartz spiral from which the ball was suspended. Results obtained for $R > 10^2$ show that at low R values the flow of liquid around the ball leads to a decrease of buoyant force with respect to the force in an unperturbed liquid. With increased R the magnitude of the buoyant force increases. Attempts to measure the force on a conducting (steel) ball failed, owing to the formation of gas bubbles on its surface, which varied its conductivity irregularly.

[BB]

Card 2/2

ANDRES, U.TS.

Rheo viscosimeter for sedimenting suspensions. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:499-500 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Viscosimeter)

ANDRES, U.TS.; POLAK, L.S.; SYROVATSKIY, S.I.

Electromagnetic expulsion of a spherical body from a conducting liquid. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 33 no.3:263-267 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR i Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR imeni Lebedeva, Moskva.
(Magnetohydrodynamics) (Electromagnetism)

ANDRES, U.TS.

Measurement of the pushing-out electromagnetic force in a conductive fluid. Izm.tekh. no.5:29-31 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GUPALO, Yu.P.; ANDRES, U.TS.

Concerning I.Z.Margolin's book "Preparation of coals and dressing of nonmetallic ores in heavy media." Koks i khim. no.10:63-64 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Coal preparation) (Ore dressing)
(Margolin, I.Z.)

ANDREYEV, A.V.; ANDRES, U.TS.

Effect of the shape, orientation and conductivity of bodies on their electromagnetic repulsion from a conducting fluid. PMTF no.2:140-143 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

ANDRES, U.TS.; POLAK, L.S.

Measurement of electromagnetic expulsion of bodies from a conducting liquid. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.8:121-123 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

ANDRES, U.TS., kand. tekhn. nauk; KINAREYEVSKIY, V.A., inzh.; BUNIN, G.M., inzh.

Magnetohydraulic separation of small coal in uniform and nonuniform magnetic fields. Ugol' 40 no.8:70-72 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 21127-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/T-2 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6003220 SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/004/0148/0152

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A. V.; Andres, U. Ts.; Lin'kova, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the electromagnetic displacement of spherical bodies and sets of bodies from a conducting liquid in a compressed state

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 4, 1965, 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: conductive fluid, magnetic separation, MHD, solid solution

ABSTRACT: Four sets of bodies of regular and irregular form were investigated. The ejecting force was studied by changing currents and fields. The restraints increased in the direction of the current vectors and decreased in the direction of the magnetic field. When restraints in all directions occur, the magnitude of the displacement force does not equal the sum of applied forces. It was also found that the variation of solid body concentration did not influence the electromagnetic displacement force. The experimental apparatus and methods are described. This research is applicable to the MHD separation of raw materials. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 UDC: 538.4:622.771.7

L 1392-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/T-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016663 UR/0382/65/000/002/0145/0150
538.4 : 622.77

AUTHOR: Andres, U. Ts.; Gil', B. B. 44.55

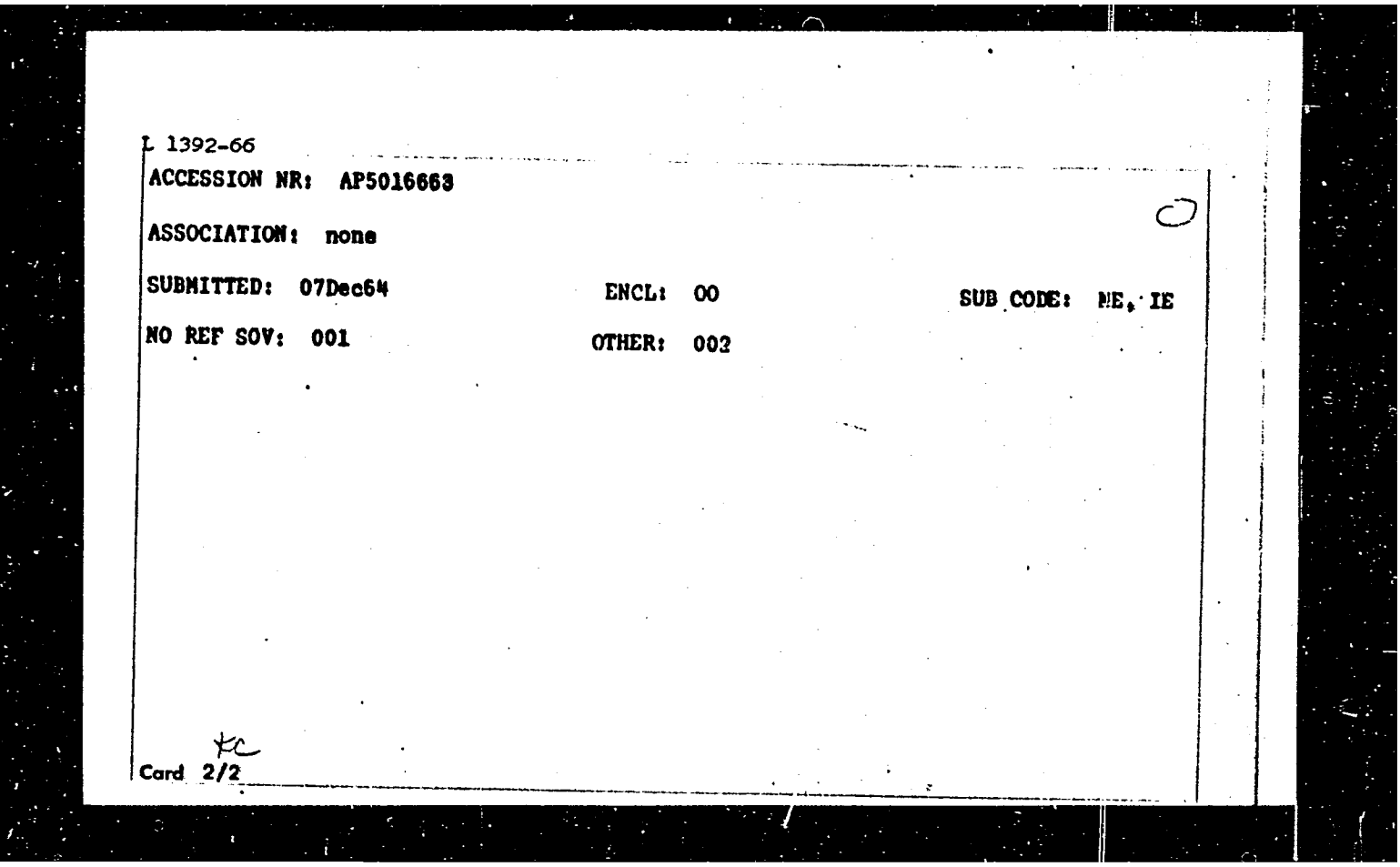
TITLE: Computation of basic properties of an inclined magnetohydrodynamic channel-type separator 1,44,55

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1965, 145-150

TOPIC TAGS: MHD flow, industrial separator, magnetic separation

ABSTRACT: Several reported applications of MHD separators of solid particles lead to a requirement for more efficient performance, especially in industrial processes. One such improvement is obtained by use of an inclined channel-type MHD separator for fine non-conducting solid particles. The calculation is made using a simplified model, where particle interaction is given by an effective coefficient of viscosity. Consideration of horizontal and vertical forces acting on the MHD flow shows that increased flow at reduced input energy is achieved at some uniquely defined inclination angle. The need for experimental information of the validity of the simplifying assumptions is indicated. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas, 3 figures.

Card 1/2



L 1392-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016663

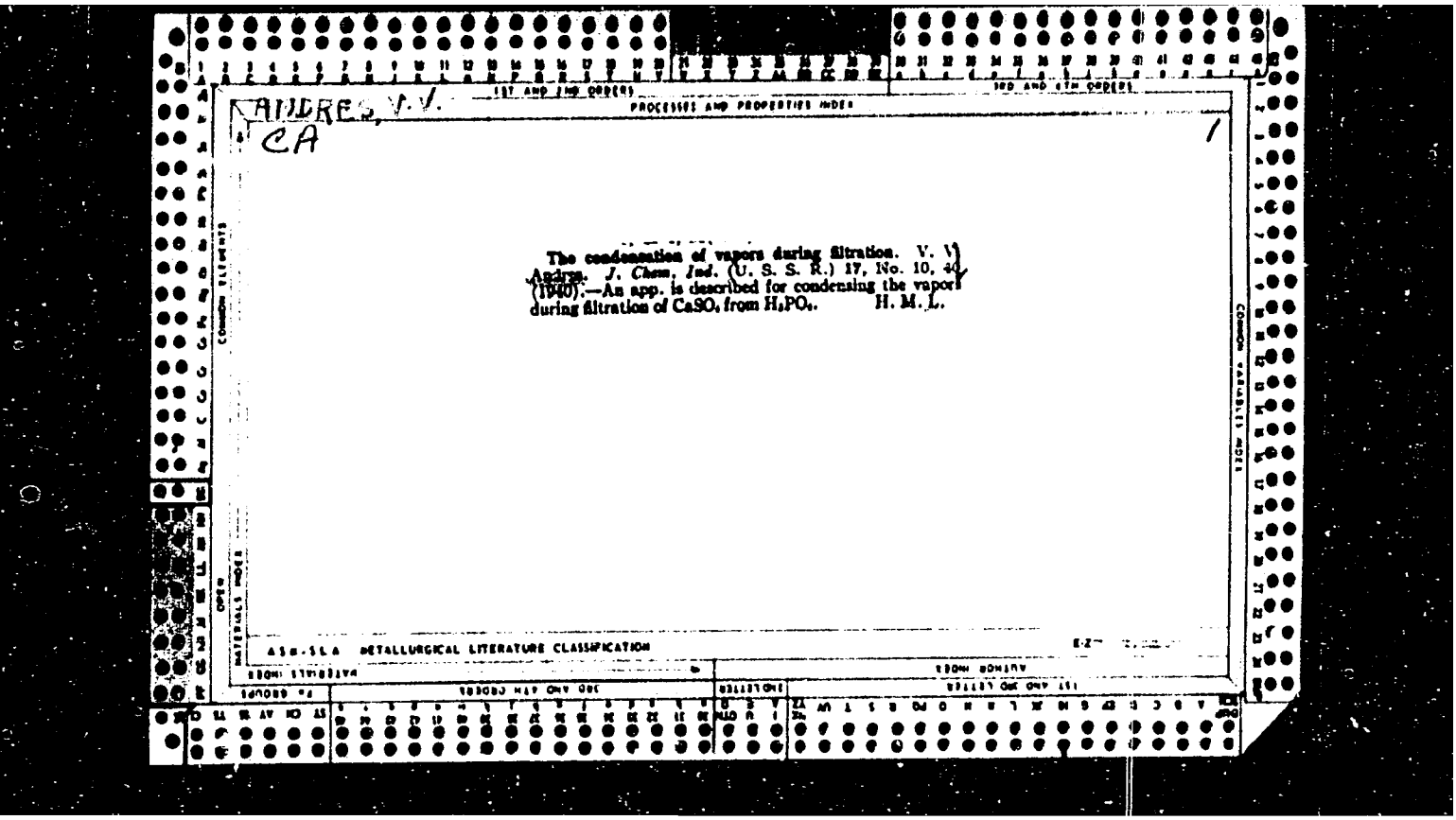
ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NE, IE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

KC

Card 2/2



ANDREEV, V. V.
CA
1

The condensation of vapors during filtration. V. V. Andreev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 10, 44 (1940).—An app. is described for condensing the vapors during filtration of $CaSO_4$ from H_3PO_4. H. M. L.

17

L 56492-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

UR/0286/65/000/011/0031/0031
631.859.12.002.2

AUTHOR: Karatayev, I. I.; Mel'nik, B. D.; Repenkova, T. G.; Sviridova, A. G.; Doktorov, N. I.; Nazarov, G. N. Raygorodskiy, I. M.; Vasil'yev, B. T.; Bystrov, M. V.; Babaryka, I. F.; Kuzyak, F. A.; Fel'dman, M. V.; Soverchenko, D. A.; Buslakova, L. P.; Toroptseva, N. P.; Lyubimov, S. V.; Ul'yanov, A. T.; Andreas, V. V.; Sobchuk, Yu. I.; Tsetlina, M. M.; Andreyev, V. V.; Kramer, G. L.

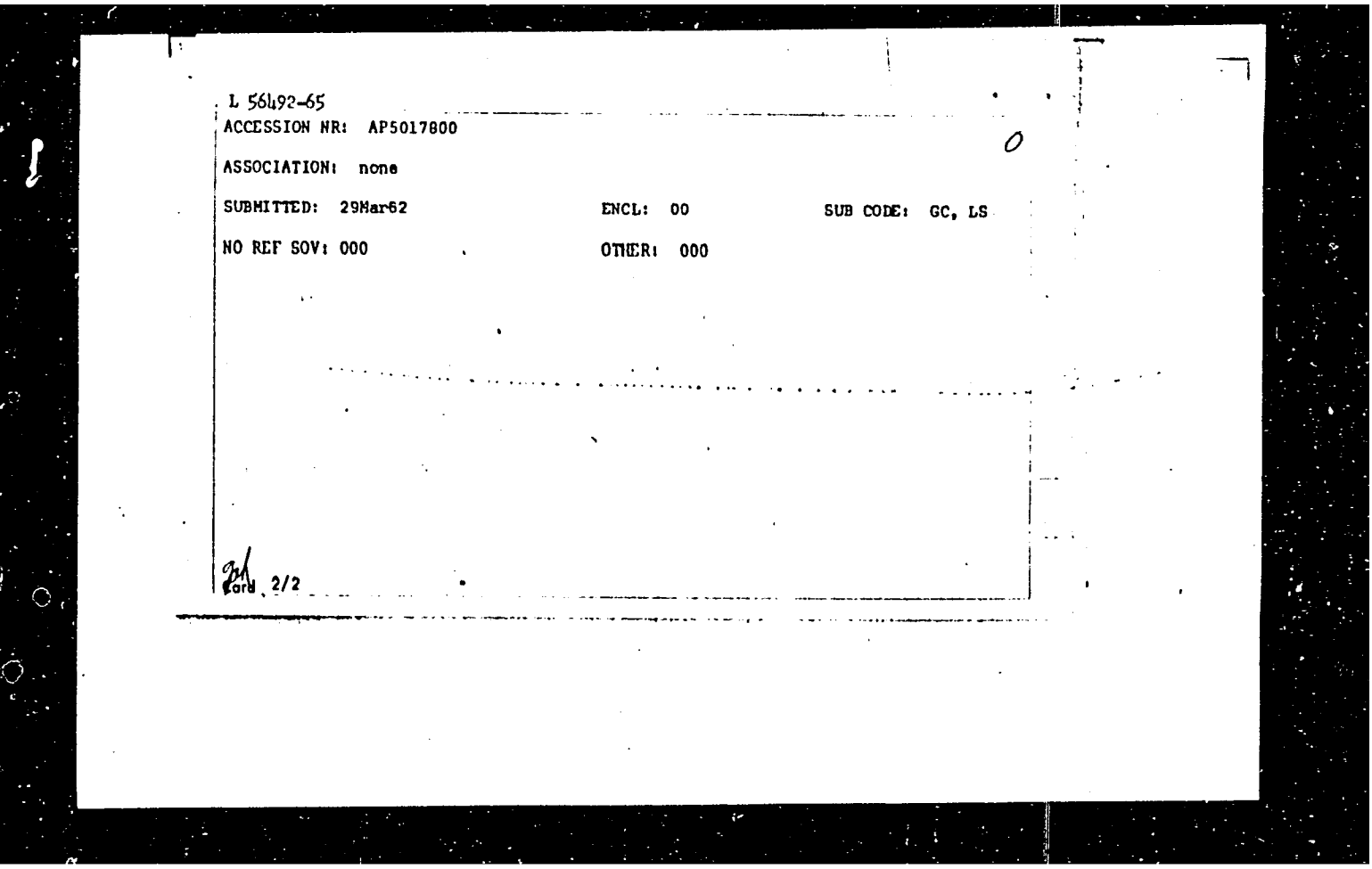
TITLE: A method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers. Class 16, No. 171-409

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, phosphate, potassium

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers using cement dust (waste from cement production) as the potassium raw material. The process of adding potassium to the product is simplified and evaporation is prevented by using a 20% excess of an acid which directly neutralizes the cement dust for breaking down the phosphate raw material.

Card 1/2



L 56492-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Mar62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/002/0148/0152

ANDRES, Y. TS.; LIN'KOVA, S. A.

ORG: none

"Effect of Crossed Electric and Magnetic Fields on the Pseudo-Fluidization Process of Solid Particles in a Conducting Fluid"

Riga, Magnitnaya Gidrodinamika. (Magnetohydrodynamics), No. 2, 1966, pp 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, magnetic field

Abstract: An experimental investigation is made of the behavior of a layer of nonconducting particles suspended in an electrolyte under the influence of crossed electrical and magnetic fields. The experiment was conducted in a square column 0.15 m tall with a 4 x 4 (10^{-4}) m^2 cross section. The nonconducting suspension consisted of plastic particles suspended in a rising column of KOH. Alone, neither the electrical field nor the magnetic field had any noticeable effect on the layer. In the range of measurements made no significant differences were noted in the behavior of the suspended layer as compared with that in ordinary pseudofluidization; however, the Lorentz force markedly expands the layer. The ejection force coefficient is determined under static conditions as a function of layer porosity. It is found that this coefficient becomes larger as the concentration of the solid phase is increased. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 38,764]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 230ct65 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1

UDC: 622.771.7:538.4

ANDRES, Z

Effect of free silica on the quality of ceramic electroinsulating materials for electric heaters.

p. 273 (Silikaty) Vol. 1, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ANDRES, Z.

"Laboratory arc furnaces." p. 259.

SILIKATY. (CESKOSLOVENSKA VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO PRUMYSL SILIKATU PRI CESKOSLOVENSKE AKADEMII VED.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959. Uncl.

Z/012/60/000/02/003/019
E034/E416

15.2210

AUTHOR: Zdeněk Andres

TITLE: Electrically Fused Magnesium Oxide- A New Czechoslovak Electric-Insulating and Refractory Material

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1960, Nr 2, pp 126-134 + 2 plates

ABSTRACT: The author first deals with the various refractory uses of magnesium oxide and similar problems (Ref 1). Fig 1 shows schematically an electric tubular heating element (a: resistance wire, b: protective casing for metal tube, c: insulator). He then deals, in Section 2, with the special crystalline form of MgO-periclase and its refractory characteristics, some of the properties of the pure periclase being given in Table I, pointing out that these are influenced considerably by impurities. Section 3 then sketches foreign patents and production (Ref 2 to 6). The original work of the author is then presented in section 4: firstly A considers laboratory research where initial attempts at MgO (99.5%) sintering at 1750°C led to a choice of smelting in a 1 kW arc furnace (a lá Moissan, 8 mm dia electrodes) using the same starting material. Again results were poor thus

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Z/012/60/000/02/003/019
E034/E416

Electrically Fused Magnesium Oxide - a New Czechoslovak Electric-Insulating and Refractory Material

a 3-phase electrode furnace (Ref 7) was used for smelting metallurgical Lubenik magnesite, pure MgO (99.5%) and this MgO with added impurities (40 to 50 V, 7 kW) and also calcined technical magnesite (Moravian Chemical Factories, Bohumin) among others. The chemical composition of $MgCO_3$, MgO and various fusion mixtures used is carried in Table II whilst Table III carries the composition of materials from fusion as compared with periclase (GDR). Fig 2a (plate) gives a polished section of fusion periclase resulting from the laboratory smelting of Mixture I (x 55, non-polarized light) and Fig 2b gives the same section (x 55) as seen in polarized light. It is pointed out in the legend that, apart from grains of optically isotropic periclase, grains anisotropic impurities are to be seen. It is also possible to see high temperature smelting of refined MgO (large grains) until the addition of the new mixture which cooled the smelt and retarded the distillation of impurities. The tests (in heating elements) on the powdered periclase

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Z/012/60/000/02/003/019
E034/E416

Electrically Fused Magnesium Oxide - a New Czechoslovak Electric-Insulating and Refractory Material

starting material are discussed. Fig 5 and 6 (plate) give some idea of the results of smelting. The former shows a block of periclase from pilot smelt Nr 10, Weight of block: 18 kg, whilst the latter figure shows the block revealing electrode burn holes (after splitting). Fig 7 gives results for pilot smelts on the same basis as Fig 4 (resistance of spiral 44 ohms). Subsection C examines the results of production tests. A Siemens-Halske three phase electrode furnace (3 t capacity). One and three phase tests were performed. Fig 8 shows this furnace during first fusion of MgO. The furnace is operated at 88V, 250 to 300 kW. A 7 h smelt gave 640 kg (57% yield). A 55% yield was obtained in the second smelt (6 h, 2.68 kW/kg, 900 kg block). 3-Electrode is preferred to 2-electrode operation since a 10% cut in energy utilization is obtained. Fig 9 (plate) shows periclase crystals from the core of the block of fused periclase and Table V the chemical composition of fused periclase (3 types). Powdered samples tested in

Card 4/5

Z/012/60/000/02/003/019
E034/E416

Electrically Fused Magnesium Oxide - a New Czechoslovak Electric-Insulating and Refractory Material

tubular heating elements gave the same encouraging results as laboratory and pilot samples. The author states that as a result of this technique, Czechoslovakia has been placed among the first six countries producing pure fused MgO and suggests that the experience gained may be applied to BeO, ZrO_2 and ThO_2 fusion. There are 9 figures, 5 tables and 8 references, 3 of which are Czech, 1 Soviet, 3 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Elektro-Praga n.p. Hlinsko v Čechách
(Electro-Praga National Enterprise, Hlinsko (Bohemia), Czechoslovakia)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1959

Card 5/5

POZSGI, N.; CIPLEA, Al. Gh.; BONA, C.; ANDRESCO-TIGOIU, Viorica; CAFFE, Ileana; ARION, R.; Assistants medicales: IUGA, Georgeta

Contribution to the study of the chondriome in experimental infection with B. pertussis. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:591-596 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucarest.

ANDREESEN, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/4 Ophthalmology Apr57

608. ANDRESEN E., LEBEDINSKAYA E. and RIVKINA E. *The prophylaxis of adhesions after burns of the eyeball and lids (Russian text) VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 69/5 (22-25)

A celluloid plate, 0.14 mm. thick, with a concave-convex shape according to the configuration of the anterior segment of the eye was used in the Leningrad Traumatological Institute in fresh burns of the eye. The plate was made from a roentgen film. A round hole about 100 mm. was cut in the centre, through which medication was applied and the cornea could be observed. The edges of the plate reached the fornices of the conjunctiva. The plates were worn by the patients with no complaints, probably because of lowered sensitivity in the eyeball after burns. The celluloid plate was used on 29 patients; of these in 7 there was a mild degree burn, in 13 patients a 2nd degree burn, and in 7 patients there was a severe burn with alkali, with deep necrosis of the cornea and conjunctiva; 2 patients had old burns with adhesions; the adhesions were separated and transplantation of mucous

608 CONT

membrane had to be resorted to before applying the plate. In the 1st and 2nd degree of burns, the results were good as to preventing adhesions, but in the severe burns, the plate had to be large and kept for a longer time in order to obtain results. The patients were observed from 6 to 20 months. The conclusions are as follows: (1) The usual treatment of burns of the eyeball does not prevent the formation of symblepharon of the conjunctiva, lids and cornea. Several plastic operations are therefore necessary. (2) The use of the celluloid plate for the prevention of symblepharon together with therapeutic measures gave good results. (3) The celluloid plate should be kept for a long time (from 30 to 60 days) in severe alkali burns.

Sitchevska - New York, N.Y.

A[illegible], M.

Studies on the history of Estonian literature; a book review. p. 1594.

LOOMING. (Or Kirjanike Liit) Tallinn. Estonia.
No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.

Uncl.

ANDRESEV, Ivan

Following the path of a criticism. Auto motor 11 no.22:21 1 D '58.

1. Danuvia Szerszamgepgyar osztalyvezetoje.

APANOVICH, Yu.G.; LIPSON, E.A.; ANGELOPULO, O.K.; ANDRESON, B.A.

Drilling the Aralsor well in the interval 0—5701 m. Neft. khoz. 43 no.1:23-28 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

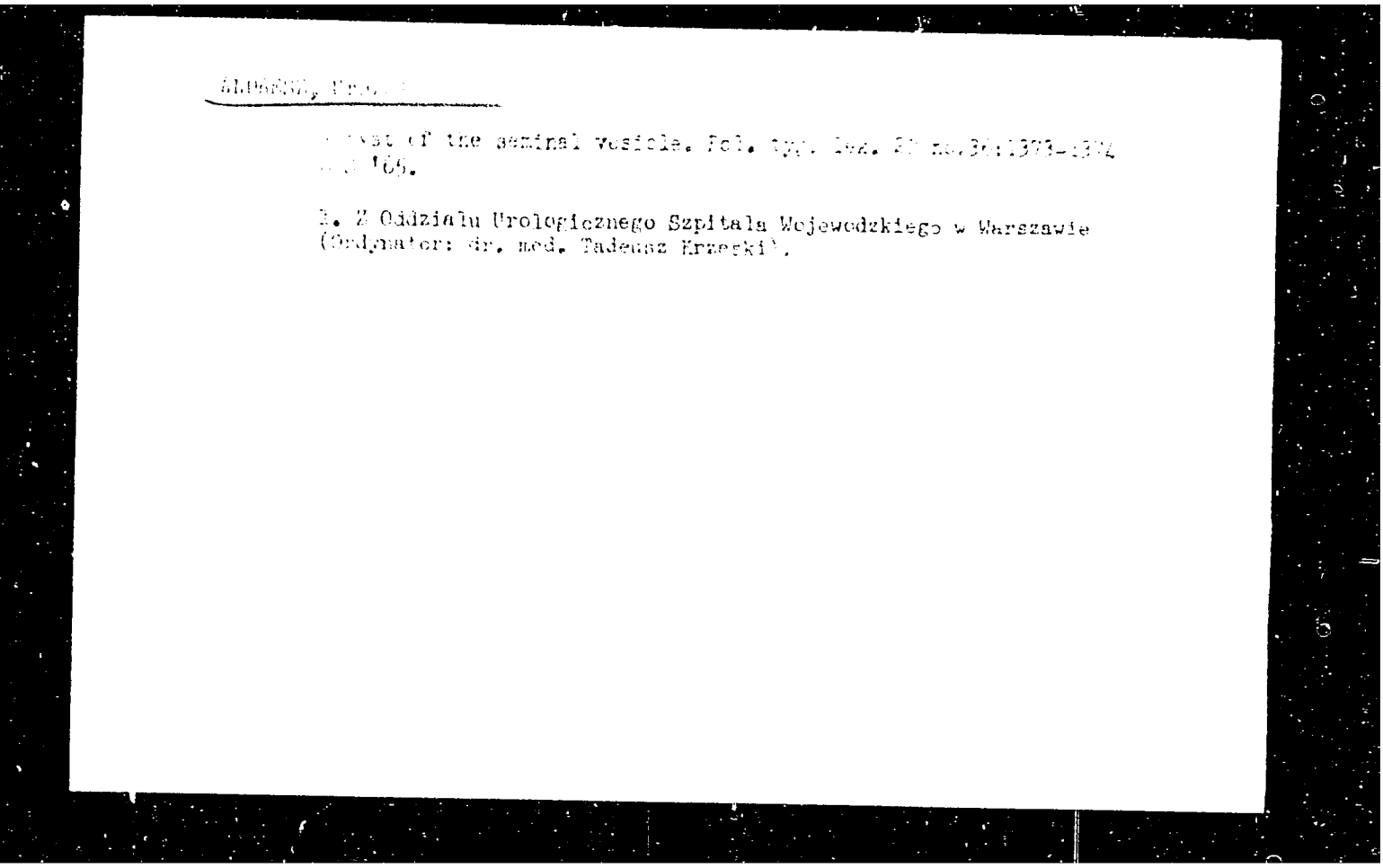
HINT, I.; ANDRESON, N., redaktor; EINBERG, K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Disintegrator method of making silicate and calcium silicate building materials] Dezintegratornyi sposob izgotovleniia silikatnykh i silikal'tsitnykh izdelii. Tallinn, Estonskoe gos. izd-vo, 1952. 107 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Silicates) (Building materials)

HAGIESCU, D.; ANDRESTER, M.; CIORANESCU-DINU, Maria; in collaboration with VEBER, V.; BREZEANU, Paula; BUTON, L.

Some clinical aspects of tuberculosis in the aged. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:28-31 Ap-Je '60;
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY in old age)



ALBRECHT, [illegible]

[illegible] of the seminal vesicle. Pol. tyg. lek. 21 no.34:1373-1374 [illegible] '66.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Wojewódzkiego w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med. Tadeusz Krzeski).

RUMANIA

MIHAESCU-NIGRIN, Maria, BENES, S., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; ANDREUTA, Irina; DOBRESCU, V.; and CIOBANESCU, Mariana

"Experimental Infections in Rats Receiving Injections of Vitamin K3 and Exposed to X-Irradiation"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 490-491

Abstract: In rats administered 100 mg/Kg of vitamin K3, irradiated with 250 r, and inoculated with Salmonella typhi. Mortality seemed about the same in all groups, i.e., vitamin K3 did not increase either susceptibility to mortality from radiation or to virulence of the Salmonella.

1/1

ANDREY, S.; KULITSE, Ch.; SBENGE, R.

Study of the structure and sagging of certain Roumanian loesses following wetting. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.8:53-61 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu i ekonomike stroitel'stva, Bukharest.
(Loess)

ANDREYAKHIN, A.T.

Three borehole filter pumps connected to a centrifugal pump.
Rats. i izobr. prèdl. v stroi. no.97: 18 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Trest Burvodstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Centrifugal pumps)

ANDREYANOV, N., podpolkovnik (Perm')

Regiments' younger sons. Voen. znan. 41 no.8:31 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ANDREYANOV, V., inzh.

Problems in mod n radio electronics. NTO 3 no.11:40-42 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radio research)

ANDREYANOV V. G.

Dec 48

USSR/Hydrology - Instruments

"Experiment in Organizing a Field Calibration Station," V. G. Andreyanov

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 6, pp 96-99

Describes field calibration station for hydrometric vanes which is simple and inexpensive and at same time gives accurate and reliable results. Unit of this type is needed because there are only a few stationary calibration stations in the USSR and they are usually very busy. Recommends station for use in the Hydrometeorol Sv. Submitted 28 Aug 47.

170T48

ANDREYANOV, V. G.

(2)

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March. 1953
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

4.3-30 551.501.45:551.579:518.2

Andreianov, V. G., Postroenie krivykh obespechennosti sutochnykh raskhodov i krivykh ispol'zovaniia stoka pri otsutstvii nabliudenii. [Construction of summation curves of the daily discharges and of runoff utilization curves without observation results.] Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyi Gidrologicheskii Institut, Trudy, No. 14 (68):218-263, 1949. 9 figs., 7 tables, 11 refs., 46 eqs., append. DLC--An excellent contribution to this application of mathematical statistics. A detailed comparison of different analytical formulas for the summation curve of the frequency distribution of daily discharges is given. It is found that the best results are given by a formula of V. A. Uryvaev, based on the general expressions found by R. D. Goodrich. (American Society of Civil Engineers, Proceeding, 52(6), 1926). The "utilization curve" is the integral of the summation curve, demonstrating in such way the possibility of runoff utilization. Nomograms for practical calculations are given. Subject Headings: 1. Runoff utilization. 2. Distribution curves. 3. Mathematical Techniques. I. Goodrich, R. D. II. Uryvaev, V. A.--A.A.

1. ANDREYANOV, V.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Runoff

7. Methods of developing the study of river runoffs in relation to the planned transformation of nature. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk no.10, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accession, Library of Congress, March,1953.Unclassified.

ANDREYANOV, V.G.

KONDRAT'YEV, N.Ye , kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDREYANOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHATILINA, M.K., redaktor; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Calculation of wind movements and changes in reservoir banks] Raschety vetrovogo volneniia i pereformirovaniia beregov vodokhranilishch. Pod red. V.G.Andreianova. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1953. 106 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Reservoirs) (Winds) (Waves)

ANDREYANOV, V.G.

Generalized method of calculating seasonal regulation of discharges. (MIRA 12:1)
Trudy GGI no.43:52-105 '54.
(Rivers--Regulation)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Konstantin Petrovich; ANDREYANOV, V.G., redaktor; SHATILINA, M.K., redaktor; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydrological calculations in designing installations on small rivers, creeks and seasonal streams; principal methods and practices] Gidrologicheskie raschety pri proektirovanii sooruzhenii na malykh rekakh, ruch'iakh i vremennykh vodotokakh; metodicheskie osnovy i praktika.. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1956. 467 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Hydraulic engineering)

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andreyanov, V.G., Labzovskiy, N.A., Selyuk, Ye. M.

TITLE: On the Application of Probability Curves to the Study of Wind-created Surface Waves (O primenenii krivykh obespechennosti k izucheniyu vetrovogo volneniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. gidrolog. in-ta, 1956, Nr 56 (110), pp 118-122

ABSTRACT: The paper consists of a criticism of the results obtained by B. Kh. Glukhovskiy and Ya. G. Vilinskiy (Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1953, Nr 9) during an investigation of the laws of the distribution of the elements of wind-created sea waves. The results of the analysis of 119 wave recordings are adduced, which contradict the conclusion by those authors regarding the existence of a single generalized dimensionless distribution function of the heights of wind-created waves.

Yu. M. Krylov

Card 1/1

ANDREYANOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VOSKRESENSKIY, K.P., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor;
OKSENOVA, Ye.I. redaktor; SHUMIKHIN, K.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hydrological calculations for designing small and medium hydroelectric power stations] Gidrologicheskie raschety pri proektirovanii malykh i srednikh gidroelektrostantsii. Pod red. D.L. Sokolovskogo i K.P. Voskresenskogo. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1957. 523 p., 2 fold . maps (in pocket)
(MLRA 10:5)

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Hydrology)

ANDREYANOV, V.G.

Methodological principles for investigating and calculating the annual distribution of runoff. Trudy GGI no.61:30-105 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Runoff)

ANDREYANOV, V. G.

"Investigating Lakes and Water Reservoirs of the USSR" by Ye. V. Bliznyak and V. G. Andreyanov

report presented at the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Congress, 7-17 Oct 1957, Leningrad.

(Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, ser geograf., 3, pp3-9, '58)