KRUPKO, I.L., prof.; DEM'YANOV, V.M., dotsent

Death rate of patients with fractures of the trochanteric region of the hip and ways for its reduction. Vest. khir. 93 no.11:67-73 N '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

DEM'YANOV, V.M., dotsent (Leningrad K-9, prospekt Karla Marksa, d.3, kv.1)

Aseptic necrosis of the caput femoris in united fracture of the femoral neck. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.1:78 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

DEM'YANOV, V.M.; VELICHKO, D.Ye.

Technique of the internal fixation of fragments of the humerus in the supracondylar region. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.2:51-53 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. .L. Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad K-9, Botkinskaya ul. d.13, klinika travmatologii i ortopedii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

DEM'YANOV, V.M., dotsent

Guiding apparatus for the introduction of a three-blade nail in osteosynthesis for a fracture of the femoral neck. Vest. khir. 94 no.1:55-59 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

DEM'YANOV, V.M., dotsent (Leningrad K-9, prosp.K.Marksa, d.3.kv.1)

Treatment of patients with fractures of the femoral neck without displacement of the fragments. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.5:3-7 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

DEM'YANOV, V.N.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 421 - I

BOOK Call No.: AF637054

Author: DEM'YANOV, V. N. and POPOVA, T. N.
Full Title: GENERAL PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Part I
Transliterated Title: Obshchaya fizicheskaya geografiya. Chast' I

Publishing Data
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: Publishing House of Geodetic Literature
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 395 No. of copies: 8,000
Editorial Staff
The authors express their gratitude to the reviewers A. S. Korina, R. A. Starodubskaya and V. V. Dobrovol'skiy, editor of the book.

Text Data
Coverage: This textbook differs from usual courses in physical geography by its structure and selection of material. Most attention is given to information important for topographers and cartographers. The drawing of various topographic charts as well as aerial surveying is discussed in many sections of the book. Since separate courses in geology are not included in the curriculum of topographic technical schools in the USSR, this textbook deals with geology and mineralogy also.

This work is written in a popular style and the material is handled

Obshchaya fizicheskaya geografiya. Chast' I AID 421 - I

rather superficially, but it may be of interest because data on the USSR, with photographs and charts, are scattered through the book. The descriptions of nature, natural phenomena and scientific methods are illustrated by examples taken from observations in the USSR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The book is provided with 4 colored maps (Physical map of the Eastern Hemisphere, Physical map of the Western Hemisphere, World map of the Vegetation, Climatic map of the World), and with 162 illustrations, including photographs and charts.

Purpose: This book is approved by the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR as a textbook for students specializing in topography and cartography in topographic technical schools.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 85

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress

2/2

[illegible], V.V.; [illegible], G., red.

Ways for using wood waste [illegible] forestry. Riga, Latvijskii in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 17:10)

DEM'YANOV, Ye. A. FA 244T51

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia Mar 53

"Errors of Diagnosis and the Relapsing Form of Tularemia," Ye. A. Dem'yanov, Mikhaylovskaya Antitularemia Sta

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, p 79

On the basis of observations extending over 15 yrs, the author concludes that recurrences of the glandular and generalized forms of tularemia may occur within periods from several months to 10 yrs. He admits the possibility of the reversion of attenuated vaccine strains of tularemia to active forms. Persons who have had influenza and were inoculated with tularemia vaccine or who had tularemia exhibit a brief appearance of agglutinins (up to diagnostic titers) in the blood.

244T51

DEM'YANOV, Ye.A.; DEM'YANOVA, M.M.

Rapid method of diagnosing tularemia in animals by means of agglutination reaction. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun., no.4:78 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Mikhaylovskoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii. (Tularemia)

MAKOV, A.V.; RYSIN, V.I., inzh.; DEM'YANOV, Ye.S., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, V.V., inzh.

Exchange of practices among enterprises of the economic councils. Torf. prom. 39 no.8:25-27 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kalininskoye oblastnoye upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti (for Makov). 2. Torfopredpriyatiye "Radovitskiy mokh" (for Rysin). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye "Vorgash" (for Dem'yanov). 4. Varegovskoye torfopredpriyatiye Yaroslavskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Nikolayev).

(Peat machinery)

DEM'YANOV

Dem'yanov, Yu. A. On an application of A. A. Dorodnitsyn's variables in boundary-layer theory. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19 (1955), 507–508. (Russian)

In steady two-dimensional compressible flow without pressure gradient the change of variables, $\xi = x$, $\eta = \int_0^y (\varrho/\varrho_\infty)\,dy$, ϱ_∞ the density outside the boundary layer, is used to express the boundary-layer equations in terms of a stream function and the enthalpy. The author then shows how particular assumptions can be used to obtain qualitative results in the general case.

L. M. Milne-Thomson (Greenwich)

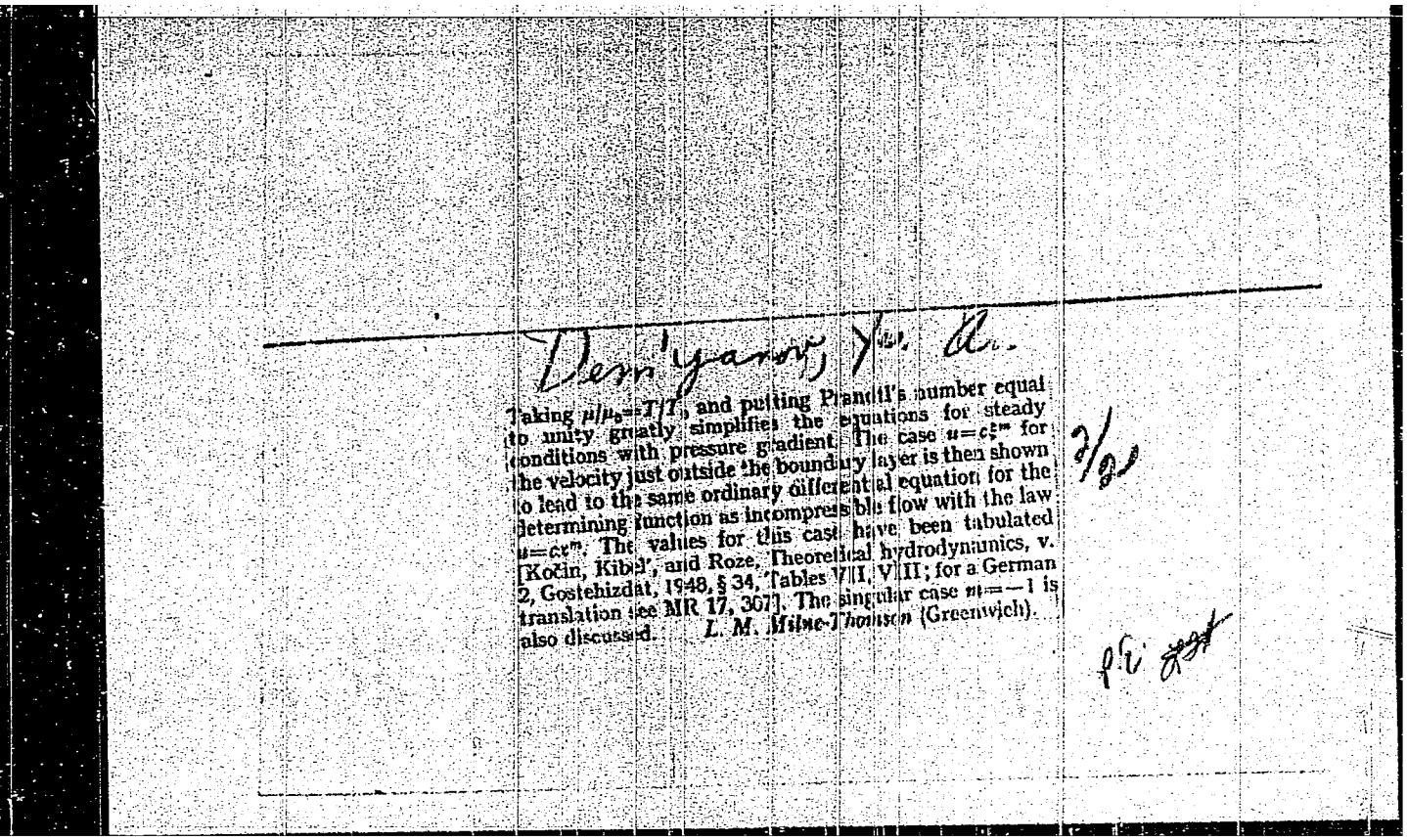
Dorfman, A. S., and Syrec, I. T. Some particular cases of solution of the boundary-layer equations for a compressible fluid. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19 (1955), 509–512. (Russian)

See the preceding review. The boundary-layer equations are transformed by

$$\xi = \int_0^x (\psi/\psi_\infty)^n dx, \quad \eta = \int_0^y (\varrho/\varrho_\infty)\,dy,$$

where suffix zero refers to conditions outside the layer.

OVER



Dem'yanov, Yu. A.

Taking $\mu/\mu_0 = T/T_0$ and putting Prandtl's number equal to unity greatly simplifies the equations for steady conditions with pressure gradient. The case $u = cx^m$ for the velocity just outside the boundary layer is then shown to lead to the same ordinary differential equation for the determining function as incompressible flow with the law $u = cx^m$. The values for this case have been tabulated [Kochin, Kibel', and Roze, Theoretical hydrodynamics, v. 2, Gostekhizdat, 1948, § 34, Tables VII, VIII; for a German translation see MR 17, 307]. The singular case $m = -1$ is also discussed. L. M. Milne-Thomson (Greenwich).

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FD-3098

USSR/Physics - Self model problem

Card 1/1 Pub. 85 - 13/16

Author : Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow)

Title : Self-model problems of unsteady boundary layer of a compressible gas

Periodical : Prikl. mat. i mekh., 19, Nov-Dec 1955, 760-761

Abstract : The author presents the equations of unsteady boundary layer of a compressible gas in the plane-parallel case involving pressure, density, enthalpy, component of external forces along the contour, Prandtl number, coefficient of viscosity, component velocities in direction respectively parallel and perpendicular to the contour of the body. He assumes that the solutions of these (three) equations are in the class of functions that depend upon the following two ratios: x/t and $y/\sqrt{x}$. Making the corresponding substitutions the author obtains a new set of equations simpler in form. Three references: e.g. A. Ya. Sagomonyan, "Method of characteristics for nonstationary axially symmetric self-model motion of a fluid," Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, 12, No 2, 1953; G. G. Chernyy, "Laminar motions of a gas and liquid in a boundary layer with surface of discontinuity," Izv. OTN, AN SSSR, No 12, 1954.

Institution :

Submitted : September 6, 1955

Distrs 4F1/1Eng

29/14/2 533.6.011.311 :533.6.011.72

The Boundary Layer on a Plate with a Moving Shock Wave

Prikl.Mat.Mekh. 21(3),368-374 1957

Yu.A. Demyanov U.S.S.R.

This discusses the progress of a shock wave followed by a uniform gas flow on a semi-infinite plate. It is assumed that outside the boundary layer the parameters of the flow and the velocity of the shock wave remain constant. Determination is carried out of the velocity profile in the boundary layer and the enthalpy profile in the boundary layer, assuming an arbitrary distribution of temperature on the plate. Bibl. 4.

DEM'YANOV, Yu.A

AUTHOR: DEM'YANOV, Yu.A. (Moscow) 40-4-4/24

TITLE: The Influence of the Boundary Layer on the Gas Flow in a Tube Behind a Moving Shock Wave.(Vliyaniye pogranichnogo sloya na kharakter techeniya gaza v trube za dvizhushcheysya udarnoy volnoy).

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Mat.i Mekh., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 4, pp.473-477 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Applying his preceding results concerning the formation of a boundary layer (Prikladnaya Mat.i Mekh. 21, 3, 1957) the author succeeds in explaining theoretically the fact, which was experimentally observed by Glass and Patterson (J.A.S. Nr 2, 1953), that the velocity of the contact face increases under simultaneous decay of the shock-wave velocity.

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 1/1

10(6)
AUTHOR: Dem'yanov, Yu.A. SOV/155-58-5-14/37

TITLE: On a Class of Instationary Motions of Similarity of a Gas in a Laminar Boundary Layer

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,1958,Nr 5,pp 61 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author starts from the system of equations he set up in [Ref 1] by which the instationary gas motion in a laminar boundary layer is described. Then eight conditions are obtained, so that, if they are simultaneously fulfilled, the similarity mechanics can be applied to the considered motion. The main part of the paper is the discussion of the cases occuring in this connection. Finally the author gives expressions for pressure, velocity and enthalpy under which the applicability of similarity mechanics is guaranteed.

Card 1/2

On a Class of Instationary Motions of Similarity of a Gas in a Laminar Boundary Layer SOV/155-58-5-14/37

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

Card 2/2

20-118-4-12/61

AUTHOR: Dem'yanov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Automodel Problems Concerned With the Dynamic Bending of Plates (Avtomodel'nyye zadachi dinamicheskogo izgiba plastin)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp. 669-67o (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the outset, the fundamental equation of the displacement of plates is written down. The author here investigates a class of self-preserving type solutions of this equation, which is dependent upon 2 variables. Various problems connected with the impact of bodies moving with constant velocity on a plate possess e. g. solutions of the type investigated here. The solution can be simplified for the special case, that a body (touching the plate at one point) hits a plate unbounded in both directions. The equation mentioned initially for the bending of plates is written down in spherical coordinates for this special case. It is reduced to an ordinary differential equation. If stress and deformation are linearly interdependent, this equation is

linear and can be integrated by means of elementary functions. If the deformations are of a elastic-plastic type, this equation is nonlinear and takes a different form in stressed and unstressed domains. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: August 12, 1957, by L. I. Sedov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: August 1o, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

S/040/60/024/02/005/032

AUTHORS: Dem'yanov, Yu. A., Shmanenkov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Investigation of Back Currents in the Domain of Separation of the Turbulent Boundary Layer

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 2 pp. 237-239

TEXT: The authors consider flows in the domain of separation of a supersonic turbulent boundary layer; especially the supersonic flow of a step (plane problem) and of a truncated body with superposed needle (axialsymmetric problem). The experimental results from (Ref.2) indicate the existence of back currents near the wall in the brake zone for negligibly small pressure gradient, and an intensive intermixture in the brake zone. These facts cause the authors to investigate the considered processes within the theory of free turbulence. The brake zone is understood as the zone of turbulent intermixture of a semi-infinite free ray. Thus the authors succeed in considering the occurrence of back currents in the brake zones. The aperture angles of the brake zone calculated by the authors coincide with the experimental

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S/040/60/024/02/005/032

On the Investigation of Back Currents in the Domain of Separation of the Turbulent Boundary Layer

results (Ref.1). The consideration is restricted to incompressible fluids.
There are 2 figures, and 2 non-Soviet references: 1 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1959

Card 2/2

82492
S/040/60/024/04/06/023
C 111/ C 333

14.7620

AUTHOR: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Boundary Layer on a Plate With a Surface Temperature Variable With Time

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 647-650

TEXT: A semiinfinite plate flown around by a uniform flow of liquid with the velocity V_∞ is assumed to be heated according to the law $T_w(t)$, (T_{wo} initial temperature of the surface). It is asked for the temperature field in the boundary layer. If the solution of Blasius for the velocity field in the boundary layer is taken into consideration, then the equation of the flow of heat obtains the form

(3) $$\frac{x}{V_\infty}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial t} + xf'\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial x} - \frac{f}{2}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial\varsigma} = \frac{1}{P}\frac{\partial^2\theta}{\partial\varsigma^2} + V_\infty^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{P}\right)\frac{d}{d\varsigma}(f'f'')$$

where P is the Prandtl number, $\varsigma = \frac{y}{\sqrt{\nu x/V_\infty}}$. The boundary and initial conditions are $\theta(t, x, 0) = H_w(t)$, $\theta(t, x, \infty) = \theta_{oo} = \text{const}$,

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C 111/ C 333

Boundary Layer on a Plate With a Surface Temperature Variable With Time

$\theta(0, x, \varsigma) = \theta_c$. If the solution is sought in the form $\theta = \theta_c + \theta_1(t, x, \varsigma)$, then for θ_1 one obtains the equation

$$(4) \quad \frac{x}{V_\infty} \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial t} + xf' \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial x} - \frac{f}{2} \frac{d\theta_1}{d\varsigma} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial \varsigma^2} .$$

The solution is found by series set up $\theta_1 = \sum A_n t^n \varphi_n(t, x, \varsigma)$ and written with the aid of Hermitean polynomials.

There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 American.

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1959

Card 2/2

88523

S/179/60/000/006/017/036
E191/E135

11.9200

AUTHORS: Volodina, M.V., Dem'yanov, Yu.A., Kellin, S.S., and Chereshneva, N.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the Surface Temperature of a Wall Beyond a Moving Shock Wave

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR,Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 6, pp. 112-116

TEXT: An analytical and experimental investigation of the surface temperature of a wall beyond a shock wave moving at constant velocity is reported. The temperature of the gas at the wall was taken to be equal to the wall surface temperature as found from the heat balance equation (ignoring heat radiation). To find the convective heat flow, the equations of the non-stationary boundary layer of a compressible gas were solved for the case of a plate when the velocity of the flow beyond the shock wave is constant. The heat flow into the wall is found from the equation of heat conductivity. It has been shown before that the boundary layer in the region beyond the shock wave becomes

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Investigation of the Surface Temperature of a Wall Beyond a Moving Shock Wave

stationary assuming the wall temperature to be constant. Owing to the large range of temperature variation in the boundary layer, the deviations of the viscosity from the usually assumed value inversely proportional to the density must be taken into account, as well as the change of the Prandtl number with temperature and the phenomenon of diffusion. Under the conditions discussed below, diffusion makes no significant contribution to the heat flow because the Prandtl number is near unity and the concentration gradient in the boundary layer near the wall is small. The equations of the boundary layer are formulated in non-dimensional form (following Crocco) and the boundary conditions stated. The solution by the method of successive approximations is written down. The expressions for the convective heat flow are given in terms of functions which are tabulated in the present and other papers. The increase in temperature at the instant of the passing shock wave is given (and illustrated in Figs 2 and 3) in non-dimensional form as a function

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Investigation of the Surface Temperature of a Wall Beyond a Moving Shock Wave

of the velocity of the shock wave. A power law is assumed for the viscosity. The results are compared with those of H. Mirels (Ref.4) and shown to agree well. A film type resistance thermometer was used to measure the wall temperature (a nickel or tin dioxide film deposited on molybdenum glass). The film had a thickness measured in fractions of a micron and an initial resistance between 10 and 1000 ohms. Cathode ray oscilloscope records were taken and typical records are reproduced. Computed and measured results differ by about 10-15%.
There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1960

Card 3/3

DEM'YANOV, Yu.A. (Moskva); SHMANENKOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Investigating return flows in the separation area of a turbulent boundary layer. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 24 no. 2:237-239 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Boundary layer)

RAKHMATULIN, Khalil Akhmedovich; DEM'YANOV, Yuriy Andreyevich; SNITKO, I.K., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Effect of intense momentary loads on the strength of materials] Prochnost' pri intensivnykh kratkovremennykh nagruzkakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 396 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Strength of materials)

DEM'YANOV, Yu.A. (Moskva); OMEL'CHENKO, K.G. (Moskva)

Solving certain heat conduction problems with the aid of dimensional analysis. PMTF no.3:107 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Boundary value problems) (Heat--Conduction) (Dimensional analysis)

L 18053-63 EPR/EWP(r)/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(v)/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pab-4/Pe-4/Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3002807 S/0207/63/000/003/0067/0070

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, G. I.; Dem'yanov, Yu. A.; Kurnakov, V. I.; Malakhov, A. V.; Rakhmatulin, Kh. A.; Rumy*nskiy, A. N. (Moscow) 95

TITLE: Experimental determination of the coefficient of heat conductivity of heat-insulated materials by the method of automodel behavior 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1963, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, coefficient of heat, automodel

ABSTRACT: The authors propose an experimental method for determining the coefficient of heat conductivity of a material which makes use of the fact that, with the transformation $\xi = x/\sqrt{t}$, x being position and t being time, if the material is essentially one-dimensional as in an infinite rod (i.e., the transverse dimensions and height of the initially heated specimen must be much greater than the thickness at the time of the experiment) then T as a function of ξ satisfies

$$c_p\gamma\frac{dT}{d\xi} = -\frac{2}{\xi}\frac{d}{d\xi}\left(\lambda\frac{dT}{d\xi}\right) \qquad (1.1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002807

where λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity to be determined and c_p and γ are the thermal capacity and specific weight which are considered known functions of T. Thus it is sufficient to determine the character of the temperature change at one point of the specimen in order to know the entire temperature field $T = T(\xi)$. Integrating (1.1) from ξ to ∞ and letting $\partial T/\partial \xi \to 0$ as $\xi \to \infty$,

$$\lambda(\xi) = \frac{1}{2(dT/d\xi)} \int_{\xi}^{\infty} c_p \gamma \frac{dT}{d\xi} \xi d\xi \qquad (1.2)$$

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jun62 DATE ACQ: 16Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 54006-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EPR/FCS(k)/EWA(1)
Pd-1/Pe-5/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 IUW
ACCESSION NR: AP5013126 UR/0373/65/000/002/0003/0010

AUTHORS: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow); Kireyev, V. T. (Moscow) 55 3

TITLE: Analysis of one-dimensional unsteady state gas flow with heat conductivity and viscosity 7 21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, viscous flow, unsteady flow, shock tube, compressible flow, approximation method

ABSTRACT: The one-dimensional unsteady flow of a viscous, compressible, heat-conducting gas was analyzed for two cases: shock tube flow with sudden diaphragm burst and for a variable surface temperature piston moving in a constant parameter gas. The governing flow equations are given in nondimensional form

$$p_i\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial \tau}-T_i\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial \tau}=l_i p_i^2\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \zeta},\qquad \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \tau}=-\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial \zeta}+\frac{4}{3}k_i\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta}\left(p_i\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \zeta}\right)$$

$$p_i\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial \tau}-\frac{\gamma_i-1}{\gamma_i}T_i\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial \tau}=\frac{k_i}{\sigma_i}p_i\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta}\left(p_i\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial \zeta}\right)+\frac{4}{3}\frac{\gamma_i-1}{\gamma_i}k_i l_i\left(p_i\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial \zeta}\right)^2$$

$$l_i=\frac{R_*}{R_i},\qquad k_i=\frac{R_*}{R_i}\frac{\mu_i}{\mu_*}\frac{\theta_*}{\theta_i}\qquad \left(\sigma_i=\frac{\mu_i c_{pi}}{\lambda_i}\right.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013126

with initial conditions $T_i = T_i^\circ$, $p_i = p_i^\circ$, $u_i = u_i^\circ$

$$T_1^\circ = p_1^\circ = 1, \quad u_1^\circ = \frac{V_+}{(R_+\theta_+)^{1/2}} \quad (\zeta > 0)$$

$$T_2^\circ = \frac{\theta_-}{\theta_+}, \quad p_2^\circ = \frac{p_-}{p_+}, \quad u_2^\circ = \frac{V_-}{(R_+\theta_+)^{1/2}} \quad (\zeta < 0).$$

These equations are linearized by postulating the series solution

$$T_{in}'' + \frac{s}{2}\frac{\eta_i}{\gamma_i p_i^\circ k_i} T_{in}' - \frac{n}{2}\frac{c_i}{\gamma_i k_i p_i^\circ} T_{in} = \frac{\gamma_i - 1}{\gamma_i}\frac{a_i}{k_i} l_i u_{i(n-1)}'$$

$$u_{in}'' + \frac{s}{2}\frac{3}{4 p_i^\circ k_i} v_{in}' - \frac{n}{2}\frac{3}{4 k_i p_i^\circ} u_{in} = \frac{3}{4}\frac{p_{i(n-1)}'}{p_i^\circ k_i}$$

$$zy_{in}' - ny_{in} = -2p_i^\circ l_i u_{i(n-1)} \qquad \left(y_{in} = T_{in} - \frac{T_i^\circ}{p_i^\circ} p_{in}\right)$$

which leads to a system of n-linear equations with boundary conditions

$$u_{1n}'' + u_{1n} = u_{2n}^\circ + u_{2n}, \quad T_{1n}' = \alpha p_2^\circ T_{2n}' \quad \text{при } s = 0$$

$$T_{1n}^\circ + T_{1n} = T_{2n}^\circ + T_{2n}$$

$$p_{1(n-1)}^\circ + p_{1(n-1)} - {}^4/_3 u_{1n}' = p_{2(n-1)}^\circ + p_{2(n-1)} - {}^4/_3 p_2^\circ k_2 u_{2n}'.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013126

Integration of these equations shows that near $\tau = 0$ a discontinuity occurs in the contact surface pressure. A similar solution is obtained for the case of a piston with variable surface temperature

$$T_* = \sum_n \tau^{n/2} a_n$$

moving with velocity

$$u_* = \sum_n \tau^{1/2n} b_n \quad (b_0 = 0)$$

in a constant parameter gas. The flow of the heat-conducting gas ahead of the shock wave is then solved by a series approximation

$$T = T_0 + \varepsilon T_1 + \ldots, \quad p = p_0 + \varepsilon p_1 + \ldots, \quad u = u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \ldots$$

where ε is a small parameter $\varepsilon = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} < 1$. Orig. art. has: 44 equations and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 61707-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(k)/FCS(k)/
EWA(h)/EWA(c)/EWA(l) Pd-1/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4 WW/EM UR/0373/65/000/003/0187/0189
ACCESSION NR: AP5016247

AUTHORS: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow); Shmanenkov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: An approximate method of calculating the ground pressure for spherically shaped bodies

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 3, 1965, 187-189

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement, pressure profile, shock wave boundary layer, shock wave formation, supersonic boundary layer, approximation calculation, conical body

ABSTRACT: An approximate method is presented for calculating the ground pressure from the supersonic flight of spherically shaped bodies. The results of studies in this general field by several other authorities have been applied to this problem to determine the best numerical solution. The pressure arises from the shock wave which is generated at the point where the boundary layer breaks away from the body's surface. The shock wave problem is analogous to a supersonic spray jet. The flow breakdown behind the body and the shock wave arising in the zone of minimum cross section of the track are similar to those for a conical body. Experiments have shown that the pressure on the body and at one caliber from the track can be assumed constant. The pressure drop is associated with the interaction of the shock wave

Card 1/2

L 61707-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016247

and the boundary layer. The Mach and Reynolds numbers enter into consideration. The result of an isoenthropic flow of an ideal gas applies to the problem. For the second approximation, the local values of the viscosity effect must be included. Both laminar and turbulent boundary layers are analyzed. The shock wave flow is assumed to be independent of the frontal surface of the body. No satisfactory theory exists for the problem, and semi-empirical methods must suffice. A simplified scheme for treating experimental data was inspected. For axisymmetrical flows the use of previous data with an interpolation expression results in a solution for the turbulent boundary layer problem, but the laminar problem requires further study. A body of any shape can be similarly studied from the information concerning the gas flow in front of the shock wave. Calculations for the simplest case (a sphere) are presented and correlated with experimental values. An analysis of previous data (based on shadow photographs) gave a qualitative verification of the results, but quantitative analysis was not possible, since one study applied to a turbulent boundary layer and the other to a laminar one. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 7055-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FCS(k) WW
ACC NR: AP5026697 SOURCE CODE: UR/0258/65/005/005/0971/0972

AUTHOR: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow); Murzinov, I. N. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Boundary layer laws deduced from an approximation of the viscosity of air dissociating under equilibrium conditions

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 971-972

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer theory, Prandtl number, enthalphy, ideal gas, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that in the investigation of the boundary layer of a gas on a plate, with a constant Prandtl number and viscosity law

$$\frac{\mu\rho}{\mu_\infty\rho_\infty} = \left(\frac{i}{i_\infty}\right)^{n-1} \qquad (1)$$

it is possible to use solutions obtained for the boundary layer of an ideal gas with

Card 1/3 UDC:533.6.011.6

a viscosity law

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_\infty} = \left(\frac{T}{T_\infty}\right)^n. \qquad (2)$$

Here rho is the density; mu is the viscosity; T is the temperature; and i is the enthalphy of the gas. From literature data, the following approximation is derived:

$$\rho\mu / p = Ci^{(n-1)}, \qquad (3)$$

This approximation represents well the law governing the change in viscosity over a pressure range from 0.001 to 100 atm and an enthalphy less than approximately 10,000 kcal/kg. Such enthalpies correspond to the stagnation enthalpies with movement through the atmosphere at speeds, V, less than approximately 10 km/sec. The equations of the boundary layer for air dissociating under equilibrium conditions are analogous to the equations for an ideal gas, if the temperatures are expressed in terms of the enthalphy. On these assumptions, the article derives an equation of the following form for air dissociating under equilibrium con-

L 7055-66

ACC NR: AP5026697

ditions:

$$c_f \sqrt{\mathrm{Re}_\infty} = 0{,}664 \left[0{,}45 + 0{,}55\,\frac{i_w}{i_\infty} + 0{,}09\,\frac{u_\infty^2}{i_\infty}\sqrt{\mathrm{Pr}}\right]^{-\frac{1-n}{2}}.$$

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 figure

SUB CODE: ME/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

L 46675-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6020722 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/003/0031/0038

AUTHOR: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow); Kireyev, V. T. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the equations of nonstationary mixing to certain aerodynamic problems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 3, 1966, 31-38

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave reflection, shock wave interaction, aerodynamic boundary layer, boundary layer transition

ABSTRACT: In view of the simplifications that result in gas dynamics when tangential discontinuities are replaced by mixing (transition) regions, the authors analyze the self-similar solutions of the equations of nonstationary turbulent mixing in full analogy with an analysis by one of the authors (Dem'yanov, Nauchn. dokl. vysshey shkoly Fiziko-matem. nauki, 1958, no. 3) of the equations of laminar mixing, coinciding with the boundary-layer equations. It is shown that these self-similar solutions are valid also for the problem of formation of stationary jets and mixing regions in a bottom wake. As an example of the discussed procedure, the authors solve approximately the problem of interaction between a shock wave reflected from a semi-infinite wall and the boundary layer on a horizontal plate behind the incident shock wave. The results are used to analyze reflection in a shock tube. The calculation results are in good agreement with published experimental data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 31 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 hs

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. The Honeybee.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25938
AUTHOR : Ankinovich, G.; Dem'yanova, I.; Samarkin, I.
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Practices of Taking Bees Out to Gather Honey.
ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 22-26
ABSTRACT : In an industrial experiment lasting several years it was established that natural swarming during the time of the main honey collection does not impede obtaining high honey yields.

CARD: 1/1

SUBOTNEVA, S.V.; MEYSHTADT, O.S.; LIST, Ye.V., red.; DEN'YANOVA, K.I., red.; ZOTOV, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Subject headings used in the catalog of the State Central Scientific Medical Library] Spisok rubrik predmetnogo kataloga GTsNMB. Moskva, Izd-vo Vses.knizhnoi palaty, 1958. 335 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya biblioteka. (SUBJECT HEADINGS--MEDICINE)

POPOVA, Ye.A.; MOTINA, Ye.I., red.-lingvist; PASHINKIN, A.S., red.-khimik; DEMYANOVA, L.G., red.; SIROTKINA, T.I., red.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Book of readings in chemistry; a manual for foreign students studying the Russian language] Kniga dlia chteniia po khimii: uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-inostrantsev, izuchaiushchikh russkii iazyk. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 202 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russian language—Chrestomathies and readers (Chemistry))

SHISHLOVA, G.N.; MOTINA, Ye.I., lingvist, red.; LEBEDEVA, N.B., geolog., red.; DEM'YANOVA, L.G., red.; BUNINA, Ye.D., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Book for reading on geology; a textbook for foreign students studying the Russian language] Kniga dlia chteniia po geologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-inostrantsev, izuchaiushchikh russkii iazyk. Red.-lingvist E.I.Motina, Red.-geolog N.B.Lebedeva. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Geology)

LARIOKHINA, Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; MOTINA, Ye.I., lingvist, red.; SHAL'NOV, V.P., fizik, red.; DEM'YANOVA, L.G., red.; POTAPOVA, M.D., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Reader on physics. Manual for foreign students studying the Russian language] Kniga dlia chteniia po fizike; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-inostrantsev, izuchaiushchikh russkii iazyk. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 168 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Physics)

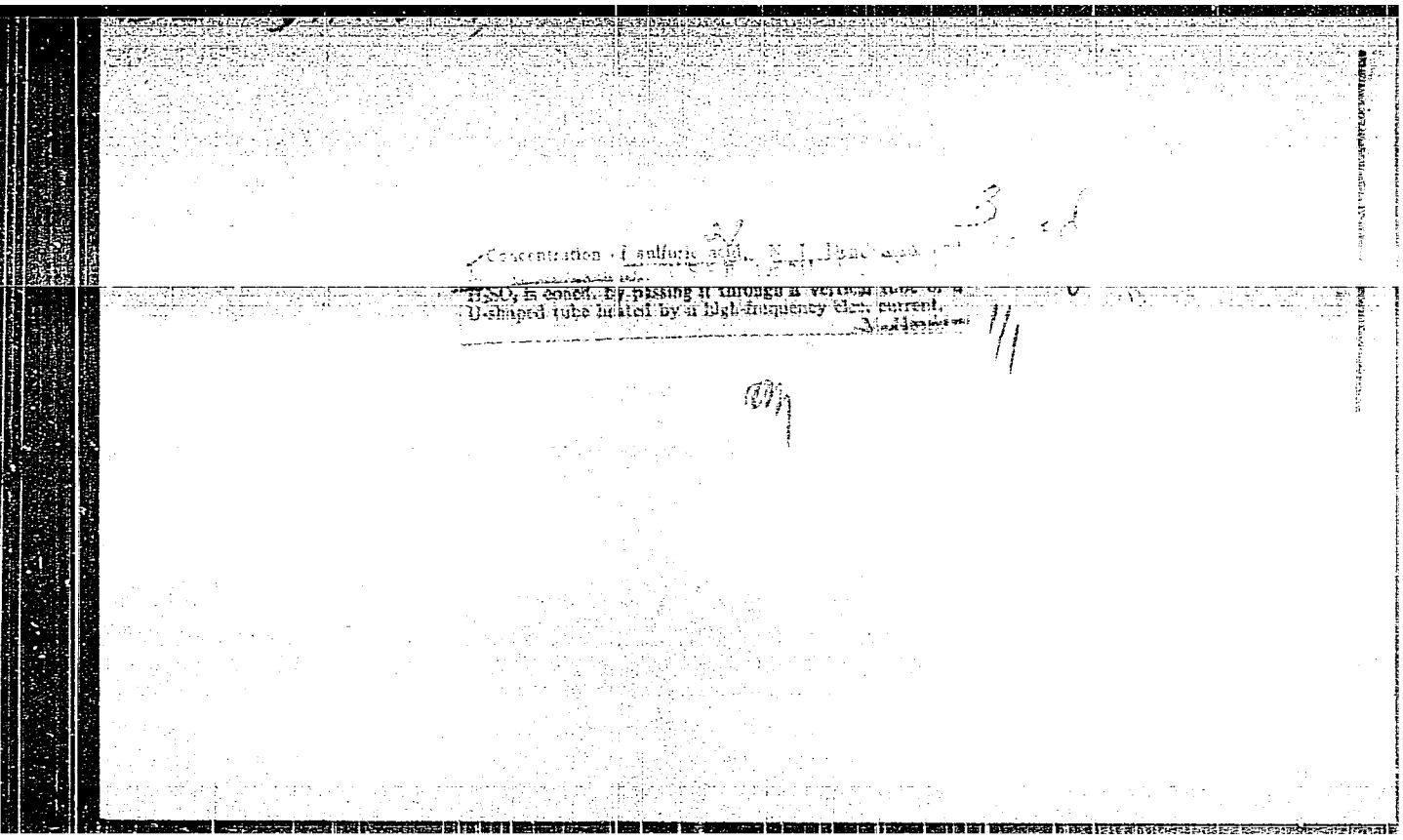
DEM'YANOVA, M.M.

Relation of leptospirosis in man and swine; author's abstract.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:81-82 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Leptospirosis) (Swine--Diseases)

DEM'YANOV, Ye.A.; DEM'YANOVA, M.M.

Rapid method of diagnosing tularemia in animals by means of agglutination reaction. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:78 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Mikhaylovskoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii. (Tularemia)



DEM'YANOVA, Natal[redacted]

[Methods of analyzing the use of the labor force on collective farms] Metodika analiza ispol'zovaniia rabochei sily v kolkozakh. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1957. 93 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Collective farms) (Farm management)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; DEM'YANOVA, T.A.; KUZINA, M.G.; LIPOVSKIY, A.A.

Hydrogen bonding in alkyl ammonium salts. Part 1: Infrared spectra and structure of trioctyl ammonium nitrate. Radiokhimiia 6 no. 1:49-55 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

VDOVENKO, V.M. (Leningrad); LIPOVSKIY, A.A. (Leningrad); KUZINA, M.G. (Leningrad); DEM'YANOVA, T.A. (Leningrad); NIKITINA, S.A. (Leningrad)

Hydrogen bonds in alkyl ammonium salts. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.4:453-457 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

DEM'YANOVA, T.A.; LIPOVSKIY, A.A.

Infrared spectra and hydrogen bonding in dioctyl ammonium salts. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2801-2806 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

DEM'YANOVA, T. G.,

"Bioelectric Activity of the Cortex and Subcortical Formations in Experimental Fever." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate for Medical Sciences) Min Public Health RSFSR, Rostov-on-Don State Medical Inst. Rostov-on-Don, 1955

SO: M-1036 28 Mar 56

DEM'YANOVA, T.G.

Pneumotachometry in diseases of respiratory organs. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.22:140-145 '63.

Bioelectrical activity of the cerebral cortex in focal pneumonia. Ibid.:146-150 (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. N.M.Ivanov).

KAPUSTIN, Ye.I., kand.ekon.nauk; LAVROV,V.V.; RYUMIN, S.M.; KONSTANTINOV, Yu.A.; PRAVDIN, D.I., kand.ekon.nauk; KIRILLOVA, N.I.; RIMASHEVSKAYA, N.M.; ANTROPOV, B.F.; RYABKOV, F.S.; POPOV, G.A.; DEN'YANOVA, V.A.; SMOLYAR, I.M.; ACHARKAN, V.A., kand. yurid.nauk; BRONER, D.L.; SHEPTUN, Ye.V.; KRYAZHEV, V.G.; ALESHINA, F.Yu., kand. ekon. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, N.P.; MARKOVICH, M.B.; BIBIK, L.F.; BUDARINA, V., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Public consumption funds and improving the welfare of the people in the U.S.S.R.]Obshchestvennye fondy i rost blagosostoianiia naroda v SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cost and standard of living)

DEN'YANOVA, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Method for reinforcing the cup test. Terap.arkh. 28 no.2:85-86 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.A. Val'dman) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, diagnosis,
cup test (Rus))

DEM'YANOVA, V.I.

Endocrine exophthalmos and glaucoma. (Review of the literature and analysis of personal observations). Vest.oft. no.1:52-64 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(GLAUCOMA) (EXOPHTHALMOS)

DEM'YANOVA, V.M.

Comparative evaluation of certain methods in the introduction of a d-blade nail in medial fractures of the femoral neck. Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.2:13-18 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(FEMUR—FRACTURE) (INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye A

Epg
.191150

Svoystva suspenziy bentonita i ikh primeneniye v razvedochnom bureni i (Properties of suspended water in Bentonites and their application in prospecting drilling) Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1954.

54 (2) p. illus., diagrs., tables. Literatura: p. 54-(55)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.; VOLOKITENKOV, A.A.

Use of cement grouting for boring in complex conditions. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.1:53-54 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Boring) (Oil well drilling fluids)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Determining low concentrations of oleic acid while studying its adsorption to minerals. TSvet.met. 29 no.4:25-27 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Oleic acid) (Flotation)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Drilling fluids for exploratory boring. Razved.i okh.nedr 23 no.3:58-60 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Boring)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.; MOROZOV, V.I.

Calculations for drilled well circulating systems. Razved.i okh. nedr 23 no.8:26-31 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Boring)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Flushing shafts during boring. Shakht. stroi. no.2:15-19 '58.
(Shaft sinking) (Boring) (MIRA 11:3)

ДЕМЬЯНОВА, Е.А.

AUTHOR: Dem'yanova, Ye.A. 132-58-4-11/17

TITLE: On the Selection of Rational Composition of Shaft-Plugging Mixtures (O vybore ratsional'nogo sostava tamponazhnykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr. 4, pp 46-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Shaft plugging is one of the efficient ways of preventing the absorption of drilling fluid during drilling operations. A list of different mixtures for shaft plugging is given taking into consideration geological conditions during the drilling and construction of the bore-hole, and the method of shaft plugging.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (The Mining Institute of the USSR AS)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machines-Operation 2. Drilling fluids-Absorption prevention 3. Mining engineering

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Viscous drilling muds with alabaster. Neft. khoz. 36 no.5:26-28 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Alabaster)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A. [Dem'ianova, IE.A.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva)

Alabaster in exploratory drilling. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.4:19 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Alabaster) (Boring)

AVRUTSKIY, Abram Lazarevich; VOLKOV, S.A.; DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.; KRIVENKO, M.G.; LYUBIMOV, N.I.; MOROZOV, V.I.; TOKAREV, I.A.; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, B.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; SINYAGINA, Z.A., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for core drillers] Spravochnik mastera kolonkovogo bureniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 528 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Core drilling)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Processing clay muds with surfactants. Razved.i okh.nedr 28 no.1:21-25 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Surface-active agents)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Bentonites of the Argun Valley. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.4:10-15 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Argun Valley--Bentonite)

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of dampness and pulverization of clay on its dispersion in water. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:40-41 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

DEM'YANOVA, Ye.A. [Dziam'ianava, E.A.]

Use of surface-active substances in boring prospecting wells in White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:76-79 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DEM'YANOVA, Yevgeniya Antipovna; OVNATANOV, G.T., red.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical bases for the application of surface-active drilling fluids for uncovering producing layers] Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy primeneniia poverkhnostno-aktivnykh promyvochnykh zhidkostei dlia vskrytiia plasta. Pod red. G.T.Ovnatanova. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:3)

DEN'YANOVA, Ye.A.

Using surface-active reagents for the treatment of circulating fluids in the drilling of oil wells. Razved. i okh. neft 30 no.10:23-26 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

DEM'YANOVA, Ye. G.

"Change in the Subordinating Processes During Vascular Diseases of the Spinal Cord (Dynamics of Muscle Tone, Unconditioned Reflexes, and Motor Chronaxy)." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad State Pediatrics Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

DEM'YANOVA, Ye. K.

ZHUKOVA, A. I., DEM'IANOVA, E. K., MANTEIFEL', A. IA.

Study of the microflora of the rhizosphere of the oak.
Mikrobiologiia, Moskva 19:6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 547-56

1. Botanical Institute, Moscow State University imeni Lomonosov.

CIML 20, 3, March 1951

SOV/124-58-2-2217

Translation from: Referativny zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dem'yanova, Yu. N.

TITLE: On the Stability of Variable-section Arches (Ob ustoychivosti arok peremennogo secheniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1957 Nr 3, pp 50-54

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

DEM'YANOVA, Z. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Waxes

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 14/36

Authors : Golovanov, N. G.; Brovchinskiy, I. V.; and Dem'yanova, Z. T.

Title : Waxes and their application

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 92-95, Aug 1954

Abstract : Waxes consist of C, H, and O and belong to the same group as fats and oils, but are to be distinguished from them by the absence of complex esters. The roll that waxes and fats play in the physiology of animals and insects is discussed. The sources of wax are also dealt with; namely, insects, plants and minerals, as well as the uses to which they are put. Six Russian references (1871-1928). Illustrations; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

DEM'YANOVICH, A.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Sands along the banks of the Klyaz'ma River in Vladimir Province. Izv. TSKhA no.2:151-158 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Klyaz'ma Valley--Soils)

DEMYANOVICH, Anatoliy Moiseyevich, nauchnyy sotr.; KANDYBIN, M., red.; IVANOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Advice for field crop growers; what one should know about fertilizers and their use] Sovety polevodam; chto nado znat' ob udobreniiakh i ikh primenenii. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. No.1. 1959. 51 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kaluzhskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Dem'yanova)

(Fertilizers and manures)

KULAKOVSKAYA, T.N., kand; DEM'YANOVICH, A.M.; DETKOVSKAYA, L.P., aspirantka

Use fertilizers taking into consideration soil conditions.
Zemledelie 27 no.4:20-27 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya.

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N.

Extensive introduction of polymer materials. Mashinostroitel' no.5:5-6 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Polymers)

ZALESOV, A.A.; KOSTENKO, M.I.; MARGULIS, D.K.; DEM'YANOVICH, A.N., inzhener, redaktor; LOSKUTOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Diamondless dressing of grinding wheels] Bezalmaznaia pravka shlifoval'nykh krugov. Pod red. A.N.Dem'ianovicha. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 77 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Grinding wheels)

LAZAREV, A.A.; DEM'YANOVICH, A.N., redaktor; TRASHUTIN, I.Ya., redaktor; TROITSKIY, I.F. [joi [redacted]

[KDM-46 engine] Dvigatel' KDM-46. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 303 p. (MLRA 6:5)
(Tractors--Motors) (Diesel motor)

SEMYANNIKOV, A. N., and GOL'DSHTEYN, Ya. Ye., Eng.

Problems concerning the durability of largsized gear tempered with high frequency current. Vest. mash., 32, No 1, 1952.

DEM'YANOVICH,A. N. ENG.

Tractors

Prolonging the life of the tractor S-80. Vest. Mash 32 No. 4, 1952.

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

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N.

Innovations are at the door. Izobr.i rats. no.8:2-3 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.
(Technological innovations)

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N.

Some problem in the development of the national economy and the objectives of the machinery industry. Vest. mash. 42 no.3:3-7 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N.

Improve the organization of technical inspection. Mashinostroitel' no.1:5-6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machinery industry--Quality control)

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N.

Repair is needed. Mashinostroitel' no.3:44-45 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.

(Motor vehicles—Maintenance and repair)

LAZAREV, A.A., inzh.; MITSYN, P.V., inzh.; NIKIFOROV, A.A., inzh.; ROZET, I.Ya., inzh.; SHCHEBINA, V.I., inzh.; DEM'YANOVICH, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, red.; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of parts of the "Stalinets-80" tractor]Katalog detalei traktora "Stalinets-80." Moskva, Moskva, Mashgiz, 1953. 217 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Chelyabinskogo traktornogo zavoda im. Stalina (for Dem'yanovich). (Tractors—Catalogs)

DEM'YANOVICH, A.

Polymers should be used in the manufacture of machinery. NTO 5 no.2: 13-16 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' organizatsionnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam primeneniya polimernykh materialov v mashinostroyenii, zamestitel' predsedatelya Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

(Polymers) (Machine industry)

DEM'YANOVICH, A.N., inzh.

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1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Nauchnogo soveta po probleme povysheniya nadezhnosti i dolgovechnosti mashin, oborudovaniya i priborov pri Gosudarstvennom Komitete po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot SSSR.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.I.; DEM'YANOVICH, A.N., inzh., retsenzent;
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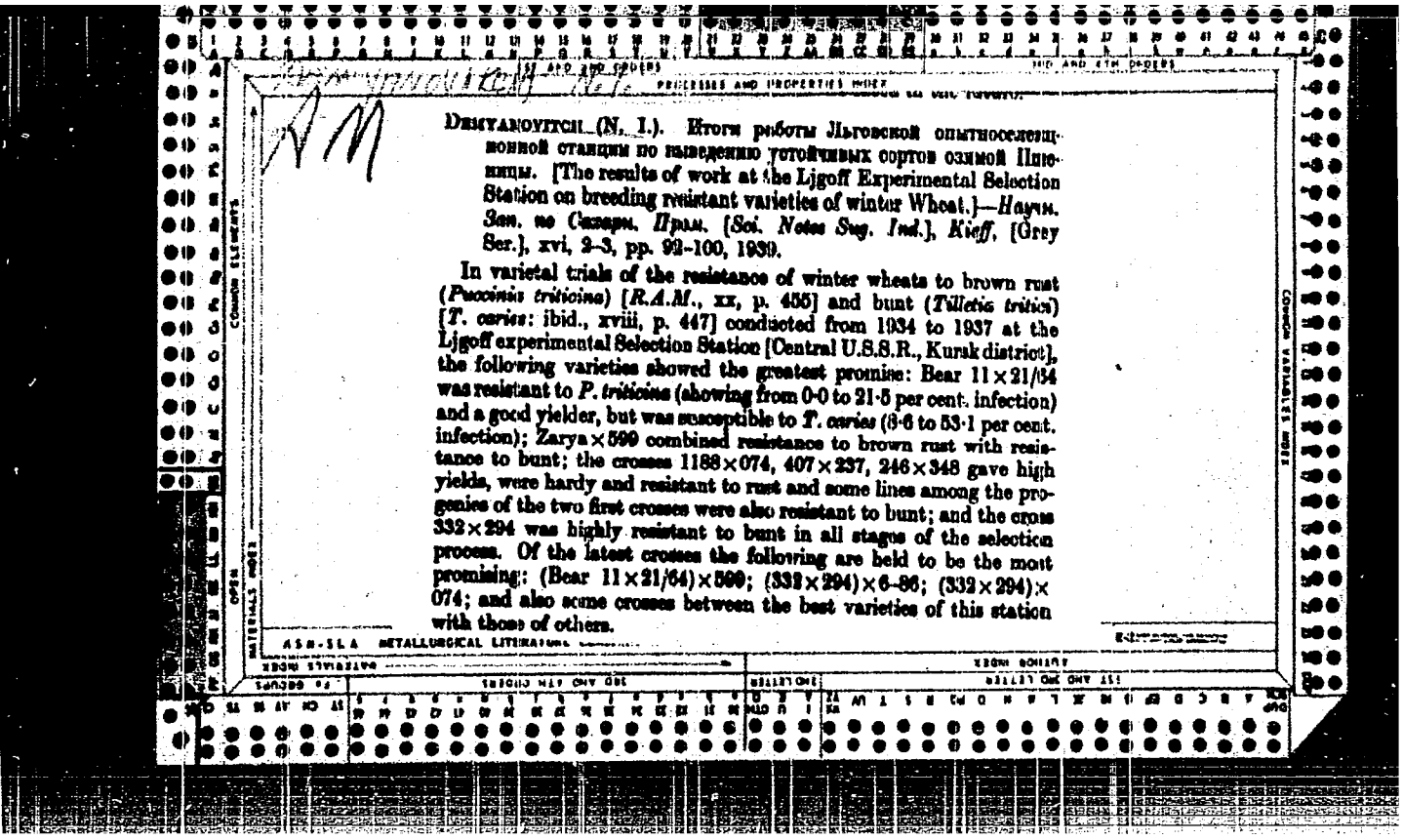

DEMYANOVITCH (N. I.). Итоги работы Льговской опытноселекционной станции по выведению устойчивых сортов озимой пшеницы. [The results of work at the Ljgoff Experimental Selection Station on breeding resistant varieties of winter Wheat.]—*Научн. Зап. по Сахарн. Прам.* [*Sci. Notes Sug. Ind.*], *Kieff*, [Grey Ser.], xvi, 2-3, pp. 92-100, 1939.

In varietal trials of the resistance of winter wheats to brown rust (*Puccinia triticina*) [*R.A.M.*, xx, p. 455] and bunt (*Tilletia tritici*) [*T. caries*: ibid., xviii, p. 447] conducted from 1934 to 1937 at the Ljgoff experimental Selection Station [Central U.S.S.R., Kursk district], the following varieties showed the greatest promise: Bear 11×21/54 was resistant to *P. triticina* (showing from 0·0 to 21·5 per cent. infection) and a good yielder, but was susceptible to *T. caries* (3·6 to 53·1 per cent. infection); Zarya×599 combined resistance to brown rust with resistance to bunt; the crosses 1188×074, 407×237, 246×348 gave high yields, were hardy and resistant to rust and some lines among the progenies of the two first crosses were also resistant to bunt; and the cross 332×294 was highly resistant to bunt in all stages of the selection process. Of the latest crosses the following are held to be the most promising: (Bear 11×21/54)×599; (332×294)×6-86; (332×294)×074; and also some crosses between the best varieties of this station with those of others.

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TITLE: Some timely problems in the investigation of atmospheric diffusion

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 172, 1965. Voprosy atmosfernoy diffuzii i zagryazneniya vozdukha (Problems of atmospheric diffusion and contamination), 3-22

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric diffusion, atmospheric contamination, air pollution

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of some timely problems involved in the investigation of industrial contamination of the atmosphere. It is a further development of the work published by M. Ye. Berlyand and others, especially in Tr. GGO, No. 138, 1963 and No. 158, 1964. This paper presents an analysis in general form of the equation of stationary diffusion, taking into account wind direction fluctuations and the effect of averaging of concentrations. On the basis of the results of numerical solution of the diffusion equation, an analysis is made of the influence of the vertical distribution of the coefficients of the equation on its solution. It is shown under what conditions the vertical distribution of temperature, wind

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