Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry
Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-chemical analysis. Phase transitions. B-8

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29947

fate - molybdate systems of alkali metals, toward combination of cathion having an 18- or (18 + 2)-electron shell, with an anion comprising in its composition an element with an incomplete d-electron shell.

Card : 2/2 -66-

DOROSHENKO, V.

AID P - 2054

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 13/17

Author : Not given

Title : Letters to the editor

Periodical: Kryl. rod., 4, 23, Ap 1955

Abstract : Two letters were written to the editor: 1)"About the bulletin Novosti aviamodelizma (Aviation Modellers' News)" by Pavlyuchenko, V., which is a critical review of a bulletin issued by the Aviation Modelling Laboratory, and 2)"Aviation materials are not available" by Doroshenko, V., in which the author, leader of an aviation club, complains about the lack of materials for his workshop.

Institution: DOSAAF

Submitted : No date

DOROSHENKO, V.

"Origin of Riga and the early Hanseatic merchant" by Fr. Benninghoven. Reviewed by V.Doroshenko. Vestis Latv ak SSR no.8:141-147 '62.

DOROSHENKO, V. F.; ZVEREV, S. M.; VINOGRADOV, S. A., master

Adjustment of the transition relay of the TEM1 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.9:14-16 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy proyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya depo Zima, Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Doroshenko). 2. Teplovozoremontnyy tsekh depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya-Ryazanskaya (for Vinogradov).

(Diesel locomotives—Testing)
(Electric relays)

DOROSHENKO, V.F.

Control of Sh1-Sh6 contactors operating with damaged switching relay. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.2:38 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy priyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya depo Zima Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

ANDREYEVA, N.G., inzh.; VINOKUROV, Yu.G., inzh., DOROSHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Automatic line for grinding and polishing pipe-type parts.
Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:9-10 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

U

ALEKSEYEV, F.K.; ANDRIYUTS, G.L.; ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P.; BEVZ, N.D.; BEREZOVSKIY, A.I.; GENERALOV, G.S.; DOROSHENKO, V.I.; YESHCHENKO, A.A.; ZAPARA, S.A.; KALINICHENKO, V.F.; KARNAUSHENKO, I.K.; KIKOVKA, Ye.I.; KOBOZEV, V.N.; KUPIN, V.Ye.; LOTOUS, V.K.; LYAKHOV, N.I.; MALYUTA, D.I.; METS, Yu.S.; OVODENKO, B.K.; OKSANICH, I.F.; PANOV, V.A.; POVZNER, Z.B.; PODORVANOV, A.Z.; POLISHCHUK, A.K.; POLYAKOV, V.G.; POTAPOV, A.I.; SAVITSKIY, I.I.; SERBIN, V.I.; SERGEYEV, N.N.; SOVETOV, G.A.; STATKEVICH, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, A.A.; TITOV, O.S.; FEDIN, A.F.; KHOMYAKOV, N.P.; SHEYKO, V.G.; SHEKUN, O.G.; SESTAKOV, M.M.; SHTAN'KO, V.I.

Practice of construction and exploitation of open pits of Krivoy Rog Basin mining and ore dressing combines. Gor. zhur. no.6: 8-56 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Strip mining)

DOROSHENKO, V.I.; STOLOVITSKIY, B.M.

Possibility of determining the physical properties of rocks by measuring the diffusion-adsorption potentials and the currents caused by them. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.4:50-52 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftegazovogo instituta.

OKSANICH, I.F.; DOROSHENKO, V.I.

Jet piercing of boreholes with formation of pot holes.
Gor. zhur. no.5:36-39 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. rudnika Yuzhnogo gornoobogatitel'nogo kombinata (for Oksanich). 2. Nachal'nik burovzryvnykh rabot na Yuzhnom gornoobogatitel'nom kombinate (for Doroshenko).

SOBKO, V.A., gornyy inzh.; PEPELEV, G.I., gornyy inzh.; DOROSHENKO, V.M., gornyy inzh.; CHERNORUTSKIY, Ye.T., gornyy inzh.; NOVIKOV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improved variation of the combined system of mining thick seams of self-igniting ores. Gor. zhur. no.2:13-17 F'62.
(MIRA 17:2)

DOROSHENKO, V.P.

Prospects for utilization of the underground waters in the Tashauz Oasis (the Turkmen S.S.R.). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4: 35-41 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

L 25525-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR6008993 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/010/A017/A018

AUTHOR: Dotsenko, V. I.; Chkhartishvili, G. S.

TITLE: Control system using a model operating in an accelerated time scheme

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 10A130

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 59, 1965, 103-114

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control theory, logic design, model theory, model scaling

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the logic of operation of a two-scale system in the case of a second-order object with complex-conjugate roots. The model is adjusted in such a way that its phase trajectory coincides in form with the phase trajectory of the object, but the time along the phase trajectory of the model is taken in an accelerated scale. The logical construction based on the current coordinates of the object and of the model, and also of the input signal and its anticipated value, make it possible to develop the sign of the control signal to the object. A concrete scheme of the logical control device and a functional diagram of the control system are proposed. 12 illustration. V. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1 UDC: 62-506

[redacted]

[redacted], V.P.

Graphic interpretation of O.A.Alekin's classification.
Gidrokhim. mat. 38:188-192 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.

OL'SHANSKIY, Ya.O., kand.med.nauk, DOROSHENKO, V.V.

Work of the Kursk Province Society of Pathologists in 1956. Arkh.pat. 20 no.7:87-89 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sekretar' Kurskogo oblastnogo obshchestva patologov (for Doroshenko).
(PATHOLOGY)

POGREBINSKIY, A.P., prof.; BOBOVICH, I.M., dots.; AVDAKOV, Yu.K., dots.; PAZHITNOVA, T.K., dots.; CHUNTULOV, V.T., dots.; POLYANSKIY, F.Ya., prof.; FRIDBERG, L.Ya., dots.; DOROSHENKO, V.V., dots.; TALYBEKOV, S.Ye., prof.; FADEYEV, A.V., prof.; AMINOV, A.M., prof.; BOROVOY, S.Ya., prof.; KONYAYEV, A.I., dots.; SHEMYAKIN, I.N., prof.; PONYATOVSKAYA, N.P., dots.; SARYCHEV, V.G., dots.; GOLUBNICHIY, I.S., prof.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, T., red.; NEZNANOV, V., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA,R., tekhn. red.

[Economic history of the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomicheskaia istoriia SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 509 p. (MIRA 17:2)

DOROSHENKO, V.V.

Work of the Kursk Province Society of Pathologists in 1957. Arkh.pat. 21 no.2:92-94 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Sekretar' Kurskogo oblastnogo obshchestva patologov.
(KURSK PROVINCE--PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

DOROSHENKO, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; TEYTEL'BAUM, A., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Outline of Latvian agricultural history in the 16th century] Ocherki agrarnoi istorii Latvii v XVI veke. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1960. 322 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Latvia—Agriculture) (Latvia—Land tenure)

ZENIN, N.A., inzh.; KARKHINA, A.Ya., inzh.; DOROSHENKO, V.Ya., inzh.

Production of oil meal for reprocessing in the affiliated extraction plants. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.9:28-29 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Belorechenskiy maslozavod.
(Oils and fats)

DOROSHENKO, V.Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4488

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Goreniye pri ponizhennykh davleniyakh i nekotoryye voprosy stabilizatsii plameni v odnofaznykh i dvukhfaznykh sistemakh (Combustion at Reduced Pressures and Certain Problems in the Stabilization of the Flame in Single-Phase and Two-Phase Systems) Moscow, 1960. 85 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

Resp. Ed.: L. N. Khitrin; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: V. N. Karpov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists engaged in combustion research.

COVERAGE: The book contains five reports delivered at the Obshchemoskovskiy seminar po goreniyu (Moscow General Seminar on Combustion) in 1958. The problems discussed in these reports concern the effect of reduced pressure on the ignition and combustion of a stream of gas-vapor mixture in turbulent flow. Each report is followed by Soviet and other references.

Card 1/6

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

DOROSHENKO, V. Ye.

"On Performance Characteristics of Combustion Chanbers with Gradual Admission of oxidiser along the Chamber."

report presented at the 2nd International Congress of the International Council of Aeronautical Sciences, Zurich, Switzerland, 12-16 Sep 60

28323
S/124/61/000/004/022/033
A005/A126

11.7100

AUTHORS: Doroshenko, V. Ye., Nikitskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of mixture parameters on the characteristics of a turbulent burning process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1961, 84 - 85, abstract 4 B 579 (V sb.: Goreniye pri ponizhennykh davleniyakh i nekotoryye vopr. stabilizatsii plameni v odnofazn. i dvukhfazn. sistemakh. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 3 - 23)

TEXT: The authors present results of an experimental study of the effect of pressure and temperature on the propagation rate of a turbulent flame and the width of the burning zone at turbulent combustion of a homogeneous fuel-air mixture. The open steady flame in a benzene-air mixture emitted from a round nozzle was investigated. The mean flame propagation rate $\overline{U}_T$ was determined from the correlation

$$\overline{U}_T = \frac{F}{S} U,$$

where F is the nozzle area, S is the area of inner flame cone, U is the mean mix-

Card 1/2

S/124/61/000/004/022/033
A005/A126

Investigation of the influence of...

ture rate. The profiles of the inner cone were determined by measuring the temperature in the flame cross sections by thermocouples. The width of the burning zone δ_T was determined by measuring the temperature over the flame axis. The turbulence intensity of the flow was measured by an electrothermoanemometer. The turbulence intensity was varied by means of a disturbing grid. The experiments were conducted within a pressure range of from 600 to 60 mm Hg and a temperature range of from 100° to 300°C. A decrease in pressure and temperature of the mixture led to a marked deterioration of the burning characteristics (decrease of the flame propagation rate as expressed by $U_p \sim p^{0.5}$; $U_T \sim T$; increase of the width of the burning zone as expressed by $\delta_t \sim p^{-0.5}$; $\delta_t \sim T^{-1.6}$). The authors showed that a decrease in turbulence intensity and increase in turbulence rate are the main causes for the deterioration of the burning characteristics. With burning processes behind stabilizing devices, the turbulence attenuation behind the stabilizers extends along the length of the flame tongue. There are 11 references.

V. Librovich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DOROSHENKO, Ya.

New from the state farm raising aromatic plants. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz. 9 no.6:29 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Glavnyy agronom Khadyzhenskogo efiromaslichnogo sovkhoza.
(Krasnodar Territory--Aromatic plants)

MYSHKO, D., redaktor; ASEYEV, Yu.; BEVZO, A.; VIKTOROV, A.; GRISHKO, N.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.; YEVTUSHENKO, A.; IGNATKIN, I.; KOZYRENKO, M.; LOLA, A.; LYSENKO, A.; LYSENKO, N.; PANKEYEV, V.; POLUPANOVA, I.; TELEGIN, D.; CHUDNOVSKAYA, I.; DEREVYANKO, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Kiev; a guidebook] Kiev; spravochnik-putevoditel'. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry USSR, 1954. 284 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Kiev--Guidebooks)

DOROSHENKO Ye.A.

ARABADZHYAN, A.Z., kand.ekon.nauk; BADI, Sh.M., kand.ekon.nauk; BAROYAN, O.V., doktor med.nauk; BASHKIROV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUSHEV, P.P., kand. ist.nauk; GLUKHODED, V.S.; DOROFEYEVA, L.N., kand.filol.nauk; DOROSHENKO, Ye.A., kand.ist.nauk; ZAVISTOVICH, A.A.; IVANOVA, M.N., kand. ist.nauk; IVANOV, M.S., doktor ist.nauk; IL'INSKIY, G.N., kand.ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, N.A., doktor ist.nauk; KOMISSAROV, B.S., kand.filol. nauk; KURDOYEV, K.K., kand.filol.nauk; MOISEYEV, P.P., kand.ekon. nauk; PAKHALINA, T.N., kand.filol.nauk; PETROV, M.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; PETROV, G.M., kand.ist.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.S., doktor filol.nauk; TRUBETSKOY, V.V.; FARKHADIYAN, A.I., kand.ist. nauk; SHOYTOV, A.M., kand.filol.nauk; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, prof., otvetstvennyy red.; AKHRAMOVICH, R.T., kand. ist.nauk, red.; FALINA, A.I., kand.ist.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SHVEYKOVSKAYA, V.R., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Present-day Iran; a manual] Sovremennyi Iran; spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 715 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya.
(Iran)

DOROSHENKO, Ye. I., Cand of Agric Sci — (diss) "The Problems of Working the Soil in the Cultivation of Panic Grass," Kiev, 1959, 22 pp (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) (KL, 4-60, 121)

ZUBENKO, V.F.; VALOVNENKO, D.K.; DOROSHENKO, Ya.T.; MOL'DER[illegible] T.D., st. nauchn. sotr.; SALEY, A.K.[Salei, A.K.], st. nauchn. sotr.; ALEKSANDROV, O.I.

[Informational material on mineral fertilizers, poisonous and chemical substances used in animal husbandry] Dovidkovyi material po mineral'nykh dobryvakh, otrutokhimikatakh ta khimichnykh rechovynakh, shcho zastosovuiut'sia v tvarynnytstvi. Zhytomyr, 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zhitomir (Province). Sil's'kohospodars'ka doslidna stantsiya.

BILOSHTAN, A.P.; BOYKO, M.F.[Boiko, M.F.],kan.fil.nauk;DOROSHENKO,Ya.P.; DOTSENKO, P.P.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, I.A.[Kil'chevs'kyi, I.O.]; MARINICHENKO, V.G.[Marynychenko, V.H.]; RAK, L.K.; KRIVETSKIY, I.S.[Kryvets'kyi, I.S.], red.; ROMANENKO, I.N., red.; TRITINCHENKO, A.P.[Trytynchenko, A.P.], red.izd-va; VIRICH, D.V.[Virych, D.V.], tekhn. red.

[Russian-Ukrainian agricultural dictionary] Rosiis'ko-ukrans'kyi sil's'kohospodars'kyi slovnyk. Ukladachi: A.P. Biloshtan ta inshi. Kyiv, Vydiv, Vydvo AN URSR, 1963. 438 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut movoznavstva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko).

BONDAR', Nikolay Gerasimovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KAZEY, Igor' Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVAKHIN, Bernard Falkovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZ'MIN, Yuriy Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: TARASENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVZOROV, I.N., inzh.; KONASHENKO, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ORLENKO, V.P., inzh.; KHOKHLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZELEVICH, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Dynamics of railroad bridges] Dinamika zheleznc-dorozhnykh mostov. [By] N.G.Bondar' i dr. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 411 p. (MIRA 18:12)

DOROZHENKO, Ye.V., inzh.; TARASENKO, V.P.

Experimental study of the spatial vibration and rigidity of the metal spans of railroad bridges. Trudy DIIT no.32:5-23 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Railroad bridges—Vibration)

BONDAR', N.G., prof.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.V., inzh.; FOYTBURD, Z.G., inzh.; EYKHE, G.N., inzh.

Results of testing a reinforced concrete bridge. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.10:469-470 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BONDAR', N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHOKHLOV, A.A., inzh.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.V., inzh.

Carrying capacity of bridges under combined types of traffic.
Transp. stroi. 14 no.6:46-47 Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

D[illegible]ROSHENKO, YU. N.

S/147/59/000/04/020/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V.K.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professorial and Teaching Staff took place. At a plenary session the following reports were read: "The XXI Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the Further Development of the Two Forms of Socialist Ownership" by N.N.Aleksandrov, Director of the Chair Marxism-Leninism; "The Contemporary State of Rocket Technology", by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences I.P.Goldayev; "Efforts to Produce the First Aircraft Wholly Manufactured in China" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences S.I.Kuz'min. The work of the Conference continued in twelve sections.
Social Sciences Section. The following papers were read: Contemporary Bourgeois Philosophy" by Senior Instructor S.I.Epshteyn; "Discussion on Trade Unions in the Khar'kov Party Organization" by Assistant A.G.Levchuk; "The Solution of the Housing Problem Under Socialism" by Senior Instructor in the Department of Economical Sciences, V.A.Yakovenko; "The Final and Complete Victory of Socialism in the USSR" by Senior Instructor V.A.Kravets; "The Problems of Socialist Competition at the XII Congress of the Trade Unions of the USSR" by Assistant Yu.N.Doroshenko.

Card 1/11

Foreign Languages Section. The following papers were read: "Foreign Languages in the Life and Work of V.I.Lenin" by Docent, Candidate of Philological Sciences G.G.Pochentsov; "The Organization and Work of the Departmental Section of Foreign Language Teachers at Colleges which are not Specifically Language Colleges" by Senior Instructor N.S.Shneye; "Work on Translations at Higher Technical Colleges" by Assistant V.I.Kryzhenko; "On the Principles of Constructing a Handbook of Technical Texts - Educational Assistance for III-rd Course at Aviation Colleges" by Assistants A.M.Gurevich and L.A.Litovskaya.

Card 2/11

DOROSHENKO, Yu.Ye.; SERGEYEV, V.A.

Synthesis of α,ω-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl) alkanes. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1602-1604 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted July 11, 1964.

L 01607-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5019564 UR/0191/65/000/008/0009/0011
678.632'32'21

AUTHOR: Doroshenko, Yu. Ye.; Korshak, V. V.; Sergeyev, V. A.

TITLE: Phenolformaldehyde polymers. The effect of the structure of bis-phenol on the properties of polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1965, 9-11

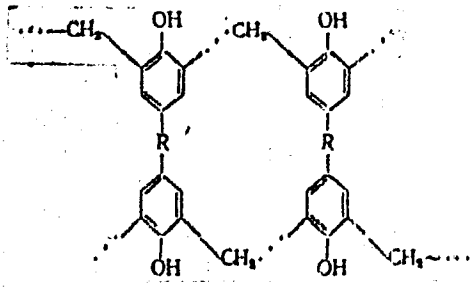
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, phenolformaldehyde, thermosetting material

ABSTRACT: The physical and mechanical properties of polymers were investigated as a function of the length of cross linkage. Polymers were synthesized from 1,6-bis-(*n*-hydroxyphenyl)-hexane, 1,8-bis-(*n*-hydroxyphenyl)-octane and 1,10-bis-(*n*-hydroxyphenyl)-decane by condensation with formaldehyde in *n*-propanol in the presence of ammonia. The distance between polymer chains can be changed by changing the length of R in the following structure

Card 1/2

L 01007-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019564



The obtained resols were softened at 130°C and pressed at 180°C into 4 mm thick specimens. These latter were tested for impact and flexure strength. When the number of methylene groups in the space lattice of thermosetting phenolformaldehyde polymers is increased, not only are the mechanical properties improved but the polymers become more thermally stable. It was found that thermal treatment above 400°C causes significant loss in weight. At 500°C the yield of the secondary polymer (coke) decreases with an increase in the polymethylene chain. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 bp

[redacted]

DOROSHENKOV, S.N., inzh.; KOTLYAROV, V.V., inzh.

Principal trends in designing the pistons of high-speed diesel engines. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.4:42-44 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Diesel engines)

DOROSHEV, A. P.

Case of pulmonectomy in caseous pneumonia in the acute phase. Probl. tub. no.3:112-114 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR L. K. Bogush) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N. A. Shmelev)

(LUNGS—SURGERY) (PNEUMONIA) (TUBERCULOSIS)

[redacted]

"[redacted] Engineer of Scientific Forces," Vest. k. Nauk SSSR, No. 12, 1944

SR-52,591)

DOROSHEV, I.A.; TREMBITSKIY, Ya.V.; KARPINSKAYA, N.A.; PANCHENKO, B.I., redaktor; VALOV, A.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reference manual on pipes and cylinders. Compiled according to government standards and technical specifications] Spravochnik na truby i ballony. Sostavlen po Gosudarstvennym standartam i tekhnicheskim usloviiam. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 175 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii. (Pipe, Steel--Standards) (Cylinders--Standards)

LYAPIN, A.P., prof., glav. red.; DOROSHEV, I.A., prof., red.; KULIKOV, A.G., dotsent, red.; GRZHEGORZHEVSKIY, A.N., dotsent, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.P., red.; PROKOP'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity problems during the period of the building of communism] Voprosy proizvoditel'nosti truda v period stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1961. 430 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Labor productivity)

DOROSHEV, I.A., prof., red.; IGNATOV, S.A., dots., red.; SUSLOV, I.F., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GRUSHCHENKO, I,P., red.; ROGACHEV, S.V., red.; VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Several problems of the intensification of agriculture] Nektoroye problemy intensifikatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 283 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk.

DOROSHEV, I.A.

Accelerate the production of pipe with metallic and nonmetallic coatings. Metallurg 9 no.7:25 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosplan RSFSR.

DOROSHEV, N., prepodavatel'

It is time to get to work. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.7:21-22 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut inshenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva, Khar'kov.
(Housing--Finance)

DOROSHEV, S.I.

Food of the Amur white bream (Parabramis pekinensis Bas.).
Vop. ikht. 2 no.1:174-182 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(AMUR RIVER--BREAM)
(FISHES--FOOD)

KARPEVICH, A.F.; DOROSHEV, S.I.

Premises to the acclimatization of valuable fishes and invertebrates in the sea basins of the U.S.S.R. Trudy VNIRO 55:9-28 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

DOROSHEV, S.I.

Fishes which could be acclimatized in the Azov Sea basin.
Trudy VNIRO 55:71-88 '64.

Salinity resistance in some fish species recommended for introduction into the Sea of Azov. Ibid.:97-107 (MIRA 18:4)

DOROSHEV, S.I.; GORELOV, V.K.

Mobility of spermatozoa of Chalcalburnus and carp of the Azov and Aral Seas in seawater of various salinity. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1402-1404 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

BEDRINTSEV, K.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., doktor geograf. nauk; KOROVIN, Ye.P., doktor biolog.nauk; SHUVALOV, S.A., kand. geologo-mineral.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., prof.; BELUZHEV, A.G.; GERKUZEN, S.Kh.; PAL'MIN,B.A.; KLEYNENBERG, G.Ye.; BARANOVSKIY, M.D.; DOROSHEV, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SCHASTNEV, N.V.; TSAPENKO, N.G.; BABAKHODZHAYEV, A.Kh., red.; SUKHANOV, P.P., tekhn.red. (MIRA 13:7)

[Uzbekistan; economic-geographical features] Uzbekistan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Tashkent, 1950. 302 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korzhenevskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin). 4. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Doroshev).

(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

L 00717-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5014235 UR/0386/65/001/003/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Matyash, I. V.; Doroshev, V. D.; Revenko, Yu. F.

TITLE: Observation of transitions between hyperfine sublevels in paramagnetic atoms

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, paramagnetic gas, fine structure, electron transition

ABSTRACT: A detailed investigation of hyperfine splitting of the energy sublevels in atoms can be useful in studying electron-nuclear interactions, the state of the electron shell in the atom, the nature of intermolecular interactions, etc. Previous studies on precise determination of hyperfine interaction in the hydrogen atom have revealed transitions with $\Delta M = 0$ in a longitudinal magnetic field of 0.06 oersted. There are no reports in the literature on the observation of transitions between hyperfine sublevels with $\Delta M = \pm 1$. In this paper, the author reports on observations of this type in elemental hydrogen. A videospectroscope with synchronous detection was used covering the 1500-1000 Mc range. The derivative of the

Card 1/3

L 00717-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014235

12

absorption line corresponding to transitions of $F = 1$, $M = -1 \rightarrow F = 0$, $M = 0$ in elemental hydrogen is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure for a frequency of 1377.5 Mc in a 27 oersted field.. "The authors are grateful to Corresponding member AN UkrSSR A. A. Galkin for interest in the work, and to A. I. Petunin and V. G. Pitsyuge for participation in building the cryostat." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 00717-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014235

ENCLOSURE: 01

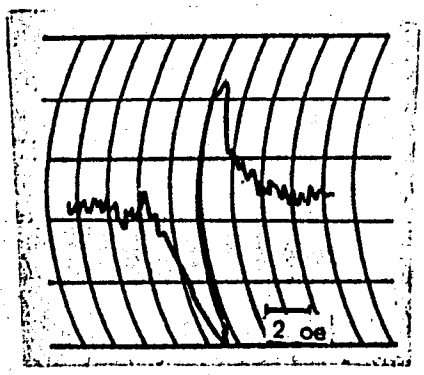


Fig. 1. Derivative of the absorption line for transitions between hyperfine sublevels in elemental hydrogen.

Card 3/3

L 45662-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6025460 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/007/1471/1475

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Motrokhova, A. N.; Doroshev, V. D.

ORG: Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin (Kharkovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Rapid process for deep anodizing of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 7, 1966, 1471-1475

TOPIC TAGS: anodic oxidation, metal oxidation, metal coating, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: An intensified method of deep anodizing of commercial samples of aluminum and aluminum alloy is described. The method is based on the application of diminishing electrical power and high initial current density (15-18 A/100 cm^2). During the anodic oxidation experiments, the temperature was 15-20°C and the concentration of the sulfuric acid electrolite was 170-180 g H_2SO_4/l. The dependence of the oxide layer thickness (0-100 μ) on aluminum and aluminum alloy samples upon anodizing time (0-30 min) is graphed. The microhardness and porosity of the oxide layers is tabulated. It was found that the quality of oxide layers produced by the intensified method is as good as that produced by the standard method. It was also found that aluminum alloy pistons anodized by the intensified method substantially improved performance in internal combustion engines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 541.130

Card 1/1

DOROSHEV, V.N., inzh.

Conveyor-type plant-top removing machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.1:32-34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Potato diggers (Machine))

DOROSHEV, V.N.

Theoretical basis for a conveyor-type plant-top removing machine of a potato harvesting combine. Trudy VISKHOMa no.40:42-79 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DOROSHEV, V.N., inzh.; PLESHAKOV, G.F., inzh.

Calculating the intake part of a conveyor type plant-top removing machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.3:26-29 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

S/137/61/000/012/017/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Doroshev, Yu. F., Strugatskiy, L. F.

TITLE: A unit for vacuum treatment of steel during teeming into molds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 56, abstract 12V338 ("Tr. Proyektn.-tekhno. i n.-i.-in-ta, Gor'kovsk. sovnarkhoz" 1960, no. 2 (4), 12 - 19)

TEXT: At the Gor'kiy Metallurgical Plant, a unit for vacuum treatment of steel in molds was designed, built and put into operation. (The ingot weight was 3.8 tons). The first-priority section of the unit is intended for vacuum treatment of X23H18 (Kh23N18) steel melted in medium capacity electric furnaces. The unit includes 2 vacuum (rotation) pumps type BH-6 (VN-6) and BH-4 (VN-4); a filter; a cooler (one pipe in another; the pumped-off gas passes through the inner pipe, the cooling water runs in the opposite sense through the outer pipe); a 15-m vacuum conductor; vacuum meters and a vacuum mold. In a conventional mold a recess is made at the junction with the riser. The riser differs from the conventional one by big bulgings at the top and lower portion, where grooves for the lid and a bulging for placing into the mold were chamfered. For the riser a

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/012/017/149
A006/A101

A unit for vacuum treatment of...

steel lid was cast, onto whose top an intermediate funnel is welded. There is a special inspection hole with heat resistant glass in the lid and an exhaust tube, to which a rubber hose is fixed; the hose connects the mold with the vacuum conductor. The hole in the intermediate funnel is shut from below with a 1.5 mm Al plate. Residual pressure of 1.5 - 2.0 mm Hg is developed in the mold immediately before teeming. The vacuum in the mold is maintained until the metal ascends into the riser. The first tests have shown that vacuum teeming of Kh23N18 steel increased a_c by 20%; the H content decreased by 44%.

P. Arsent'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

33547
S/123/62/000/002/012/012
A004/A101

1.1500

AUTHORS: Astrov, Ye. I., Doroshev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Producing bimetallic strip by the continuous casting method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 25, abstract 2G149 ("Tr. Proyektn. tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta. Gor'kovsk. sovnarkhoz", 1960, no. 2 (4), 76-80)

TEXT: The authors describe an assembly (see Fig.) for producing bimetallic strip. The metals are poured simultaneously. The primer consists of two parts which are rigidly joined. The metals are fused in the process of interaction of the solid and the liquid metal. A stable fusion is obtained by an adequate selection of the temperature pouring rate and cooling conditions of the metals being cast. In this way it is possible to obtain multi-layer strips. The casting process can be automated. There are 4 figures and 3 references.

L. Yanovskaya

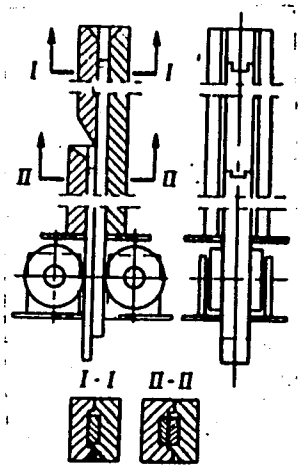
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/2

33547
S/123/62/000/002/012/012
A004/A101

Producing bimetallic strip ...

Fig.:



Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/005/054/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Astrov, Ye. I., Doroshev, Yu. F.

TITLE: New methods of bimetal production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 32, abstract 50207 ("Tr. Proyektn. tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta Gor'kovsk. sovnarkhoz", 1960, no. 3 (5), 44 - 47)

TEXT: Information is given on methods of bi-metal production by continuous casting. A laboratory unit was developed for the manufacture of bimetal (Pb-Sn) pipe blanks, 50 mm in diameter, with tight junction of the layers. Round bi-metallic Pb-Sn blanks, 40 mm in diameter, were obtained with tight connection and uniform thickness of the layers.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/008/004/065
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Doroshev, Yu. F.

TITLE: Investigating the quality of grade X 23 H18 (Kh23N18) vacuum-treated steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 46, abstract 8V299 ("Tr. Proyektn., tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta, Gor'kovsk.sovnarkhoz", 1960, no. 3 (5), 19 - 31)

TEXT: The author investigated the quality of Kh23N18 steel, vacuum-treated during teeming in the mold with 15 - 35 mm Hg residual pressure. In comparison with conventional metal (in both cast and forged state) the H content decreases then by 40 - 60% and attains 3 ml/100 g. Forged metal from vacuum-treated ingots shows an improved micro- and macrostructure, higher toughness (particularly in heat-treated state). Vacuum-treatment of steel during the teeming process improves the metal quality; this considerably reduces rejects during a further conversion. A vacuum within a 15 - 35 mm Hg range does not affect (for the given steel grade) the ingot surface, segregation of elements, and anticorrosion pro-

Card 1/2

Investigating the quality of...

perties of the metal in forged state. To obtain more reliable results, as to the gas content, mechanical properties, macro- and microstructure of vacuum-treated metal, it is necessary that during teeming the vacuum should be as high as 1 mm Hg.

G. Lyubimova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/0137/64/000/001/V046/V046

ACCESSION NR: AR4018305

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1V302

AUTHOR: Doroshev, Yu. F.

TITLE: Casting of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T in vacuum and in a medium of neutral gases

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Proyektn, tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta Gor'kovsk. sovnarkhoz, vy*p. 1, 1963, 40-49

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel casting, vacuum steel casting, bottom pouring, bottom casting, argon steel casting, nitrogen steel casting

TRANSLATION: A cubic vacuum chamber (made of St. 3 steel) with a useful capacity of 12 m^3 was constructed for the investigation. A standard 8-way plate was placed on the bottom pouring. Before the start of the pouring, a preliminary vacuum of 5-8 mm Hg was created; 4 to 8 ingots weighing 830 kg each were cast from each melting. The ingots were rolled into a sheet bar 10.9 x 300 x 735 mm. The quality of the surface of the ingots subjected to vacuum was found to be considerably higher than that of ordinary ones; owing to the reduction of the waste on planing or roughing, the yield

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4018305

of the sheet bars increased by 3.6%, which justifies the installation of the vacuum chamber from the standpoint of the saving realized. The content of gases decreases during vacuuming: N_2 by 13-21%, O_2 by 28-50%, and H_2 by a factor of 3.5. No positive results were given by casting in a medium of N_2 or Ar; this is due to the high percentage of O_2 in N_2 (4%) and Ar (~1%); the use of neutral gases which are purer with respect to O_2 is not economically justified. V. Kudrin

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ZAPRUDSKAYA, D.S.; DOROSHEVA, N.G.

Transaminase distribution in the brain of neonates. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.9:54-56 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - doktor biolog. nauk S. Zaprudskaya) Rostovskogo-na-Donu Instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (dir. - kand. med. nauk F.S. Baranovskaya) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

L 22196-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/BSD/
ASD(m)-3/AFTC(p) MJW/JD/BM
ACCESSION NR: AP5002173 S/0032/65/031/001/0065/0069

30
24
B
27

AUTHORS: Bendryshev, O. L.; Doroshova, N. V.

TITLE: Use of eddy currents in investigating and controlling the state of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 1, 1965, 65-69

TOPIC TAGS: eddy current, aluminum alloy, cold working, grain size/ IE 1 instrument

ABSTRACT: Electrical conductivity values and their variation for nonmagnetic alloys are furnished for the instrument EI-1 which operates on eddy current measurements. The values are not exact because of slight variations in the electrical parameters of instruments, but are accurate enough for the comparative measurements required for controlling operations. Since in practice the alloy composition is known, it is only required to distinguish one alloy from another, for which purpose the difference in conductivity of 1-1.5 is satisfactory. The conductivity values vary for each alloy, depending on the state of this alloy. The factors affecting this state (the discussion pertains to aluminum alloys, but the general principles apply to other nonmagnetic alloys) are enumerated. In respect to the crystal structure, conductivity is linked to the degree of crystal irregularity. With thermal working,

Card 1/3

L 22196-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002173

0

the crystal lattice is damaged and the electrons are scattered, thereby decreasing the conductivity. In the initial stages of age hardening, atom segregation zones are formed along slippage planes, reducing the conductivity. The variations in the alloy conductivity for different temperatures and durations of age hardening are shown graphically and serve as a control basis. The variations are linked to the solubility of the hardened phase. Eutectic formations arise at higher temperatures, reducing conductivity. The method of plating and the plating thickness also have a bearing on the conductivity. Mechanical removal of metal lowers conductivity more than does chemical etching. This effect is apparently linked to cold working during mechanical removal. Mechanical cold working causes a slight lowering of conductivity (up to 1 unit for D16T) due to lattice disruption. Decreased grain size increases surface area, thus decreasing conductivity. The increased temperature effect shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure is to lower the conductivity. This effect is more pronounced for pure metals than for solid solutions. The lowered conductivity with increased temperatures is attributed to the lattice disruption caused by thermally induced motion. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 22196-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002171

ENCLOSURE: 01

2

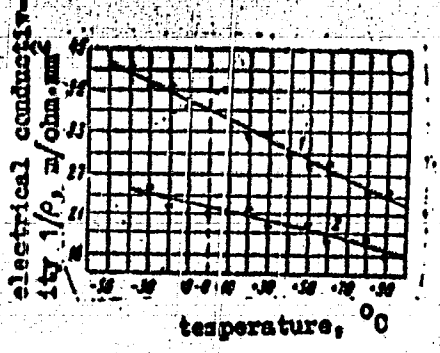


Fig. 1. Electrical conductivity change of alloys AD1 (1) and D16 (2) versus temperature.

Card 3/3

DOROSHEVICH, A.P.

Such warning signals are not necessary. Put' i put. khoz. no. 7:27 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, g. Brest.
(Railroads--Signaling)

L 24232-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FCC/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GW
ACC NR: AP6001084 SOURCE CODE: UR/0388/65/001/003/0255/0266

AUTHOR: Doroshkevich, A. G.

ORG: Mathematics Institute im. V. A. Steklov, AN SSSR (Matematicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Cosmologic model with a homogeneous magnetic field

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 255-266

TOPIC TAGS: homogeneous magnetic field, electromagnetic field, tensor, electric field, magnetic field, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: The problem of the universe with a magnetic field and with or without matter is discussed by many scientists, but a final solution has not been developed. A. G. Doroshkevich discussed the problem of anisotropic homogeneous models of the universe with and without a magnetic field. The expanding universe is expressed by the formula $ds^2 = dt^2 - b^2(t)[dr^2 + f^2(r)\,d\varphi^2] - a^2(t)\,dz^2$,

where f(r) may have three expressions: sin r, r, and sh r. The electromagnetic field may be expressed by a tensor $F_{ik} = \frac{\partial A_k}{\partial x^i} - \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial x^k}$.

Card 1/6

Electric and magnetic components of the field can be chosen according to the postulates of the solution in question. Doroshkevich does not consider an electric field possible and analyzes only the magnetic field. The Einstein equations without a magnetic field have the form

$$2\varkappa w = \frac{\ddot{b}}{b} + \frac{\dot{b}^2}{b^2} + \frac{\delta}{b^2} - \frac{\dot{a}\dot{b}}{ab} - \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}$$

$$2\varkappa \varepsilon = -\frac{\ddot{b}}{b} + \frac{\dot{b}^2}{b^2} + \frac{\delta}{b^2} + 5\frac{\dot{a}\dot{b}}{ab} + \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}$$

$$2\varkappa p = -3\frac{\ddot{b}}{b} - \frac{\dot{b}^2}{b^2} - \frac{\delta}{b^2} - \frac{\dot{a}\dot{b}}{ab} - \frac{\ddot{a}}{a}$$

$$\varkappa(\varepsilon + w) = \frac{\dot{b}^2}{b^2} + 2\frac{\dot{a}\dot{b}}{ab} + \frac{\delta}{b^2},$$

where $\varkappa$ is Einstein's gravitation constant, ω is the density of the energy of the magnetic field, ε is the density of the energy in matter, and p is the state of matter; a and its derivatives relate to Hubble's constant on the axis, and b and its derivatives to Hubble's constant in the plane.

The curvature of space is based on Fridman's isotropic model and depends upon the sum of the energy densities of matter and the magnetic field and Hubble's constants. $\delta = 1$ when $f(r) = \sin r$; $\delta = 0$ when $f(r) = r$; and $\delta = 1$ when $f(r) = \mathrm{sh}\, r$. When $\delta = -1$, then there is an open model with negative curvature.

The equation of the motion of preserved particles may be given in the form

$$nab^3 = \text{constant}.$$

When particles are preserved, the density of the magnetic field is stable, which means that the magnetic field is frozen. Having the system of Einstein equations and supplementing them with equations of state $p = p(n)$; $\epsilon = \epsilon(n)$, or $p = p(\epsilon)$, the problem may be solved. When $\epsilon > 0, p > 0$ and $\omega > 0$, any equation of state contains a singular point.

The simplest model is the quasi-Euclidian model without a magnetic field and with the equation of state $p = 0$. The initial moment is counted from the state when $b = 0$. The constants a_0 and b_0 are arbitrary. The

constant t_0 is associated with Hubble's constants α and β by the formulas

$$t_0 = \frac{2}{3\beta}\frac{\omega_0 - 1}{\omega_0 + 1/2}, \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_0 = \alpha/\beta.$$

When $t \gg |t_0|$, the solution is an isotropic, ordinary, quasi-Euclidian solution of Fridman, and it depends upon Hubble's constants near the singular point. If Hubble's constant α on the axis is greater than that β in the plane $\alpha > \beta$, and $\omega_0 > 1$, and $t_0 > 0$, the expansion starts at $t = t_0$ on the axis and in the plane. If $\alpha < \beta$, and $\omega_0 < 1$, and $t_0 < 0$, then in the initial phase, at $0 \leqslant t \leqslant -t_0/2$, the expansion in the plane is connected with a compression in the direction of the axis. When $\alpha = \beta$, $\omega_0 = 1$, and $t_0 = 0$, there is an ordinary quasi-Euclidian model of Fridman.

Taking into consideration the magnetic field, the solution of the problem can be expressed by these formulas

$$b = b_0 x; \qquad \pm (t - t_0) = \frac{2}{3}\frac{b_0^2}{\sqrt{\varkappa \Phi_0}}(2 + x)\sqrt{x - 1};$$

$$a = a_1\left[x + 4 - \frac{8}{x} + a_2\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x}\right];$$

Card 4/6

where x_0 is determined by the condition $a(x_0) = 0$. The constants a_2 and $\dot{b}_0/b_0$ are associated with Hubble's constants, and the constants t_0, b_0, and a_1 are arbitrary. Given $t \to \infty$ and a very large x, the solution is a quasi-Euclidian solution of Fridman. When $t > t_2$, a monotonous expansion takes place both on the axis and in the plane. When $t = t_2$, an expansion takes place in the plane and a variable expansion on the axis, which instantly changes into compression. The curvature does not influence the manner of solution near the one point. When $t \to \infty$ in an open model, the density of the magnetic energy decreases more rapidly than the energy density of matter, and the expansion is independent of the magnetic field. Unlike the open model of Fridman, this open model does not become isotropic and asymptotic. Special cases for quasi-Euclidian models are reviewed.

The author concludes that the concept of homogeneous, intergalactic, electric and magnetic fields is compatible with anisotropic cosmologic models like those of Fridman. The models discussed need to be proven experimentally: either the energy density in the Metagalactic is critical or a significant anisotropy exists in the red shift and brightness of distant

L 24232-66
ACC NR: AP6001084

objects. The magnetic field markedly influences the dynamics of the expansion at the initial phases at any given equation of state. In the final phase of expansion, the magnetic field does not influence the expansion.

The authors express thanks to Ya. B. Zel'dovich for constant attention and interest to this work. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 2 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 4]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Jun65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 006

Card 6/6 dda

[redacted]

ZCROSHKEVICH, A.G.; ZEL'DOVICH, Ya.B.; NOVIKOV, I.D.

Gravitational collapse of asymmetrical and rotating masses. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 49 no.1:170-181 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DOROSHKEVICH, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

[Kinematics; a programmed manual] Kinematika; programmirovannoe uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. politekhn. in-t, Beseda 1, 3-8. 1964. 7 v. (MIRA 18:7)

DOROSHEVICH, Anatoliy Titovich; TYURIKOV, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich; MAMONTOV, Roman Romanovich; POTOTSKIY, G.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Track maintenance on roads carrying heavy loads; work practices of the Kalachinsk section of the Omsk Railroad] Soderzhanie puti v usloviiakh vysokoi gruzonapriazhennosti; opyt raboty Kalachinskoi distantsii puti Omskoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 47 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

DOROSHEVICH, A.T.

Track machinery stations in a railroad division. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.10:11-14 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela puti Omskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

VIL'NER, Bertol'd Yakovlevich; DOROSHEVICH, Engel's Konstantinovich; PESHES, Leonid Yakovlevich; VEYNIK, A.I., [illegible] red.

[Essays on cybernetics] Ocherki po kibernetike. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Veynik).

DOROSHEVICH, M.

How to achieve high economic indices. Grashd.av.13 no.11:28-30 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela remontnogo predpriyatiya.
(Airplane industry--Accounting)

DOROSHEVICH, M.

Provide for a professional education for photographers.
Sov.foto 20 no.2:23 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ministr vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'-
nogo obrazovaniya Belorusskoy SSR.
(Photography--Study and teaching)

Doroshevich M. M.

AM4037974 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Voloshin, I.; Doroshevich, M.; Karachentseva, N.; Kasperovich, A.; Kupchinov, V.; Tyushkevich, N.

Semiconductors and their application in engineering (Poluprovodniki i ikh primeneniye v tekhnike), Minsk, Izd-vo "Belarus", 1963, 286 p. illus., biblio. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, thermistor, Hall gage, photodiode, phototriode, photoresistance, ferrite

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes the basic physical properties of semiconductors and how they are affected by various factors. The design, parameters, and characteristics of thermistor, Hall gages, photodiodes, phototriodes, photoresistances, and ferrites are given. There is also an examination of the operating regimes of electrical circuits and circuits using semiconductors are shown. The book is intended for a broad circle of engineers and technicians working in the automation of production processes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2

AM4037974

SUB CODE: EC, SS SUBMITTED: 04Nov63 NR REF SOV: 119

OTHER: 038 DATE ACQ: 07May64

Card 2/2

DOROSHEVICH, M.M.; MATYUSH, A.N.

Improving the power factor by means of induction capacitors.
Trudy Inst.energ.AN BSSR no.1:82-87 '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Condensers (Electricity))

DOROSHEVICH, M.M.

Name: DOROSHEVICH, M. M.

Dissertation: Determining defects in current transformers by a compound method

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Defended at:
~~Affiliation:~~ Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Inst of Power Engineering

Publication
~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Minsk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1957

DOROSHEVICH, M.M.

RUTSKIY, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOROSHEVICH, M.M., inzhener.

Over-all error of a current transformer. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel. polit.inst. no.53:33-43 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Electric transformers)

DOROSHEVICH, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Complex error in designing current transformers compensated by counter-magnetizing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. no.7:31-39 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR.
(Electric transformers)

AKHUNDOV, E.B., red.; PEKELIS, G.B., red.; DOROSHEVICH, M.M., red.; KLIONSKAYA, R.I., red.; MARIKS, L., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Automation, control, and increase in the efficiency of electric power systems]Avtomatizatsiia, kontrol' i povyshenie ekonomichnosti energoustanovok. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut energetyki.
(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)

L 40541-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2 Pz-6/Pr-4/Pt-10/
Pw-4 WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5002404 S/0143/64/000/012/0024/0027

40
39
B

AUTHOR: Doroshevich, M. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Equivalent circuit of the Hall generator 21

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 12, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: Hall generator

ABSTRACT: The four-terminal analysis of the Hall generator by D. Endsley and Grannemann (IRE Trans., ED-8, no. 3, 1961) has been continued by the author. The Hall generator is represented as a perfect transformer whose ratio depends on its flux density. The matrix of the Hall generator is $[Z]_X = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & kB \\ kB & -r_{22} \end{bmatrix}$, where r_{11} and r_{22} are the plate input and output resistances, respectively, k is a coefficient of proportionality, and B is the flux density. The equivalent circuit that corresponds to the above matrix is of the T-network type and contains an emf

Card 1/2

L 40541-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002404

source in its transverse branch. From the equivalent circuit and knowing the load resistance, it is possible to develop formulas for current gain, voltage gain, etc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplo- u massoobmena AN BSSR (Institute of Heat and Mass Exchange, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

[redacted]

Synthesis of protoanemonin and some of its homologs. [redacted]
BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:[illegible] 63.
(MIRA 17:1)

YEROFEYEV, B.V.; OSIPENKO, I.F.; DOROSHKEVICH, M.N.; ARAPOVA, L.D.; BIRUL CHIK, T.N.; ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; ZERNOVA, N.M.; ZVIZZHOV, V.V.; KATSEVA, N.N.

Antiblock composition for cellophane. Khim. volok. no.4:64-66 '.64 (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (for Yerofeyev, Osipenko, Doroshkevich, Arapova, Birul'chik). 2. Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Rozenberg, Zernova, Zvizzhov, Katseva).

Doroshevich, M.V.

3-1-8/32

AUTHOR: Kobilev, A.G., Professor, Director of the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze; Kozlovskiy, M.T., Professor, and Doroshevich, M.V., Director of the Belorussian Polytechnic Institute.

TITLE: When Will the Higher School Receive its New Standard Statutes (Kogda zhe vysshaya shkola poluchit novyy tipovoy ustav)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, # 1, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 3 authors emphasize the necessity of issuing new statutes for the higher schools, making some suggestions and raising objections in respect to the project, which was worked out in 1956 by an All-Union Conference of School Directors. They agree that the new standard statutes should provide for a widening of the vuzes' rights so as to enable them to decide with greater independence questions of instructional and scientific work.

The article mentions the names of Professors G.N.Petrov, and M.G.Chilikin, who on a previous occasion complained about the delay in approving the project. Professor M.T.Kozlovsky, however, thinks that with a view to the instruction letter No "И-100" of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education, containing

Card 1/3

recommendations for a further improvement of the teaching process and the instructors' scientific work, it would be premature to approve the project before sufficient practical experience has been gathered.

Professor A.G.Kobilev states that school life is at present regulated by antiquated statutes and volumes of orders which make it difficult to find the proper reply for a given problem.

The statutes will also be of importance in the schools' dealings with outside persons and institutions, in particular in their contact with industry.

It will be essential to simplify the process of deciding upon organizational questions by entitling the directors to resolve personnel questions or problems of re-distribution of budget funds.

Professor Kobilev points out that at present the vacancies of professors, dotsents and their assistants are filled by competition. According to the new statutes deans would be elected. He considers that directors and rectors should also be elected, and, in case of need, the election be approved by some higher authority. Professor M.T.Kozlovskiy suggests

that the dean's role as a faculty leader should be raised. However, in section VIII of the project, dealing with the schools' leadership, the deans are not mentioned at all.

The 3rd author M.V.Doroshevich also refers to "Letter "И -100" and considers that the suggestions contained therein cannot be realized without profound methodical work. For this purpose he proposes that the new statutes should contain a section dealing with the structure and the work of a permanent methodical council to be established in every school.

Turning to practical training which is now strictly regulated by the curriculums, he recommends that the vuz directors be given the right to change the terms of practical training. The new statutes should also entitle the vuz councils to determine the number and contents of optional disciplines.

There is 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze) Kazakh State University imeni S.M.Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.Kirova). Belorussian Polytechnic Institute (Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut).

DOROSHEVICH, M.V., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki BSSR

Work of the Institute should be up to the standards of our current objectives. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.66:5-11 '57. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Direktor Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni Stalina.

DOROSHEVICH, T.M., inzh.

Flux distribution in the magnetic circuit of a transformer with a magnetized shunt. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8 no.12:93-95 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy. Submitted October 8, 1965.