

Our Readers Suggest

SOV/3-59-3-9/48

The authors make suggestions on the methods of instruction and point out that in some cases a correspondence post-graduate studentship should be established for plant workers who have successfully graduated from the academy but reside in another town.

Card 2/2

KORNETS, N.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3791

Soveshchaniye po obrabotke shapochnykh splavov, Moscow, 1957.  
 Obrabotka shapochnykh splavov; [Sbornik dokladov...] (Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys; Collection of Papers Read at the Conference), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 231 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mashinovedeniya, Katedra po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya; Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mashinostroyeniya, Katedra po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya; Institut mashinostroyeniya, A.A. Baykova, Nauchnyy sovet po problemam shapochnykh splavov.

Resp. Ed.: V.I. Mikhulin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bruzgul.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The book consists of thirty papers read at the Conference on the Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys held in Moscow by the Committee on Machine-Building Technology, Institute of the Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR, in 1957. The papers deal with four principal areas of alloy metallurgy: casting of alloys, and welding. The alloys (together with refractory materials, oxides, nitrides, and oxides) are discussed especially in connection with their application in the manufacture of turbine blades, heat engine boilers, reactors, containers for high-temperature media, and dies, molds, and metal-cutting tools. No personalities are mentioned. Some of the articles are accompanied by references, mainly Soviet.

Alusnovy, V. Cast Motor Blades for Gas Turbines	25
Korotkiy, M.Y., I.G. Shteyn, S.B. Perner, and Ye.I. Maruyayev. <u>Technological Conditions in the Pressworking of Refractory Alloys of Molybdenum and Chromium Base</u>	33
Dudaryatsky, I.B., and B.I. Aleksandrov. <u>Effect of Work Hardening on the Fatigue Strength of Heat-Resistant Steels at High Temperatures</u>	41
Barinov, N.V. <u>Deep Drawing of Products From Heat-Resistant Sheet Metals with the Application of Deep Pressing</u>	53
Kleymenty, V.Ya. and G.V. Sazonova. <u>Plastic Workability and Mechanical Properties of Titanium Alloys as Determined by the Conditions of Hot Working</u>	59
Davtyan, Yu.P. <u>Special Features of the Strapping of Heat-Resistant and Titanium-Alloy Sheet</u>	67
Petrov, I.J. <u>Upsetting of Heat-Resistant Steel Standard Parts (Aircraft Fasteners: Bolts, Rivets, Etc.)</u>	75
Bulashov, M.Ya. <u>Precision Drop Forging of Steel (Turbocompressor) Blades</u>	79
Eyfit, Ye.M. <u>Process of Manufacturing Turbine-Blade Blanks From Heat-Resistant Alloys with Minimum Machining Allowances Along the Blade</u>	87
Mikol'skiy, L.A. <u>Special Features of the Drop Forging of Titanium Alloys</u>	98
Nikolayev, G.A. <u>Welding of Turbine Parts Made of Heat-Resistant Alloys</u>	109
Medvedev, B.I. <u>Automatic Electric-Arc and Electroslag Welding of Heat-Resistant Alloys</u>	113

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4708

Korneyev, Nikolay Ivanovich, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and Ivan Grigor'yevich Skugarev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Osnovy fiziko-khimicheskoy teorii obrabotki metallov davleniyem; termomekhanicheskiye faktory obrabotki metallov i splavov (Fundamentals of the Physico-chemical Theory of Pressworking of Metals; Thermomechanical Factors in the Working of Metals and Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 315 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G.A. Smirnov-Alyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: G.M. Makovskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L.A. Osipova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Z.I. Chernova.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for scientific workers, process engineers, and designers working in the fields of machine building and pressworking of metals. It can also be used by students attending schools of higher technical education.

**COVERAGE:** The book deals with the fundamental regularities (necessary as the scientific basis of the pressworking process) in relationships between thermo-mechanical factors of pressworking and the structure and mechanical properties

Card 1/7

27042

S/182/61/000/004/002/007  
D038/D112

18.1130

AUTHORS: Korneyev, N.I., Morokhovets, G.M., Filatov, F.I. and Manych, V.P.

TITLE: Investigations on the technological ductility of stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1961, 9-12

TEXT: The authors state that perlitic and martensitic steels are highly ductile during hot deformation, and that heat-resistant iron- and nickel-base steels have a limited ductility since their ductility is determined by the content of alloying elements as Al, Ti, B, etc. The article deals with an investigation on the forgeability of the Soviet martensitic and semi-austenitic steels listed in table 1. The X 17H2 (Kh17N2) and 3H736 (EI736) steel grades were tested in the preliminary deformed state without heat treatment, and the 3H904 (EI904), 3H925 (EI925), 3H961 (EI961) and 3H643 (EI643) steels in the forged and deformed state without heat treatment. Forgeability was evaluated on the basis of results of tensile compression and impact tests at temperatures of 600-1300°C. The test results revealed that the EI-736, EI-961, and EI-643 steels can be press or hammer forged or rolled within a rather wide temperature range, and with a high degree of deformation, as shown in table 2. However, the permissible total deformations listed in this table apply only to the upper limits of the temperature range, and cannot be  
Card 1/5 X

27042

S/182/61/000/004/002/007  
D038/D112

Investigations on the technological ....

used for the lower temperatures. Gas-turbine discs forged with a degree of deformation exceeding 65% and completed below 900°C show sharp anisotropy of mechanical properties, especially impact properties. The EI-904 and in particular the EI-925 steels have poor forgeability (Fig. 3); whilst undergoing forging operations, they should not be heated above 1100-1120°C, and total deformation ought not to exceed 50-60%, even in the preformed state. These steels are also sensitive to the rate of deformation. In hammer forging they show almost twice as much resistance to deformation as in press forging, even at temperatures as low as 900°C. In the case of large forgings or in the processing of large (10-ton) ingots the sensitivity of the steels is a serious limitation. Some heats of the EI-904 and the EI-925 steels showed a considerably better forgeability, however, and can be hot worked at 1200-850°C without difficulty. On the other hand, other heats of the same steel develop forging cracks after being heated for forging to 1150 ± 20°C but become ductile on being heated to 1200-1240°C. Presumably, this difference in behavior is caused by a differing content of delta-ferrite. This assumption was confirmed experimentally by flat-die hammer forging of two experimental heats of EI-925 steel containing 9 and 19% delta-ferrite, respectively. The authors conclude that further work should be done to establish the dependence of the effect of delta-ferrite on the ductility of steel. There are 5 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 2/5

KABANOV, Yu. N.; KORNEYEV, N. I.; PEVZNER, S. B.; SKUGAREV, I. G.;  
KALUGIN, V. F.

Extra-strong pressed steel semifinished articles. Biul.tekh.-  
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.10:  
37-38 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Deep drawing(Metalwork))

ACCESSION NR: AP4012434

S/0129/64/000/002/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Kabanov, Yu. N.; Korneyev, N. I.; Kalugin, V. F.; Skugarev, I. G.; Pevzner, S. B.

TITLE: Technology of hot work hardening of steel during rolling and compression

SOURCE: Metalloved. i term. obrab. metallov, no. 2, 1964, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: VL1steel, martensite steel, austenite steel, steel rolling, steel compression, steel strain hardening, steel work hardening

ABSTRACT: A technology for hot work hardening of steel during rolling and compression was developed using martensite class VL1 type steel for testing. The carbon content in the austenite has a vital bearing upon the process after work hardening had been attained. It was established that work hardening is augmented with a carbon content up to 0.5%. Steel with a carbon content of 0.6% or more is subject to brittle fracture after hot work hardening.

Card 1/2

KHABAROV, N.D.; TARASOV, V.I.; OGURCHIKOV, L.G.; KORNEYEV, N.I., prof.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty

Production of high precision shaped sections of steel. Stal'  
24 no.11:1052-1055 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)



KORNEYEV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.D.; KALUSIN, V.F.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOR'YEVA, G.A.

Rolling bimetallic titanium-niobium and aluminum alloy-titanium  
sheets. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-essl. inst. nauch.  
i tekhn. inform. 18 no.2:16-17 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP5026735

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Korneyev, N. I.; Khabarov, N. D.; Tarasov, V. I.; Ogurchikov, L. G.

ORG; none

TITLE: Sectional drawing die for sizing complex metal shapes. Class 7, No. 174165  
[announced by the Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR  
(Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: *fabricated structural metal, die, metal drawing*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a sectional die for drawing or sizing complex shaped bars. The die consists of two or more sections held in a housing. To eliminate the pointing of the front end of the bar, the outside surface of the die sections is made conical, with an angle greater than the friction angle, thereby ensuring close tightening of the die sections. [RS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar64/ ATD PRESS: 4157

BC

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.778.07

I 228h2-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HW/DJ/WH

ACC NR: AF6011221

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Bulanov, A. V.; Korneyev, N. I.; Skugarev, I. G.; Kalugin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of producing a lubricant for hot working of metals.  
Class 23, No. 179869SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki,  
no. 6, 1966, 57TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, metal hot working, metal lubrication, metal  
lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of producing a lubricant for hot working of metals based on aluminoborosilicate glass. To improve the lubricant quality and prevent crack formation on the surface of metal parts, the aluminoborosilicate glass is impregnated with sulfite waste liquor, which is followed by drying and application of a metal powder such as copper or iron. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 621.892:621.7.016.2

transformation of austenite into martensite occurred in steel during

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7005723

rolling, while a reverse transformation occurred with tempering, probably because of nitrogen diffusion in the  $\alpha$ -phase. A relatively low (1.85·10<sup>4</sup> kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) modulus of the normal elasticity can be explained by a high degree of strain hardening. A tensile strength of about 272, 280 and 290 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> was obtained with aging at -200, +100 and 395°C, respectively, at an almost constant elongation of 0.75% in the -200—+300°C range. Nontempered and tempered (regardless of the conditions) specimens had a 0.98—0.99 ratio of (0.2) yield strength to tensile strength. Transverse specimens had a slightly higher tensile strength than the longitudinal. The metal also had a low stress sensitivity factor of 1.07 and 1.17 for longitudinal and transverse specimens, respectively. The best strength characteristics were obtained with aging at 395°C. Subzero treatment to bring about the  $\gamma$ - $\alpha$  phase transformation was unsuccessful, probably because of the stabilization of austenite. The ductility (the elongation-to-hardness ratio) was constant for all aging conditions up to 450°C. The fatigue strength, determined on the basis of 10<sup>6</sup> cycles, was 90 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004792

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0127/0127

INVENTOR: Pevzner, S. B.; Korneyev, N. I.; Skugarev, I. G.; Malashenko, Yu. V.;  
Yemel'yanov, V. B.; Zakharova, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of welding dissimilar metals. Class 49, No. 190182

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 127

TOPIC TAGS: dissimilar metal welding, ~~metal~~ vacuum welding, ~~welding~~ metal extrusion,  
*WELDING TECHNOLOGY*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces method for welding dissimilar metals.  
Articles to be welded are heated and extruded in vacuum. To improve the weld  
quality, they are extruded through a die. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.4

S/064/61/000/004/002/003  
B110/B207AUTHORS: Zhigach, A. F., Popov, A. F., Vishnevskiy, L. D.,  
Korneyev, N. N.

TITLE: Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1961, 27-31

TEXT: According to technical and commercial calculations, the direct synthesis:  $Al + 1.5 H_2 + 3 C_2H_4 \rightarrow Al(C_2H_5)_3$  was found to be most suitable among all triethyl aluminum syntheses (TEA). The present paper lists the results of studies on the direct synthesis and a two-stage procedure with comparatively low temperatures and pressures. After drying, hydrogen, ethylene, and nitrogen contained 0.004-0.007 g/m<sup>3</sup> moisture, 0.001-0.045% oxygen. Gasoline of the "Kalosha" (Kalosha) (ГОСТ 443-56) (GOST 443-56) type was dried with Na. Aluminum powder ПAK-3 (PAK-3) (ГОСТ 5194-50)(GOST 5194-50), activated by means of 50-60 hr grinding on the vibration mills constructed by VNIINSM, proved to be best suited. Per 1 part Al, 2.5-3 parts gasoline, containing 5% TEA were used to

Card 1/12

Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

S/064/61/000/004/002/003  
B110/B207

prepare the suspension. First, the reaction conditions were investigated at low pressure (20-30 atm), then the effect of technological factors upon aluminum conversion and output. A 1.2 l autoclave was charged with 50-80 g of a 10-20 g Al containing aluminum-gasoline suspension and 400 g of a 150-200 g TEA containing gasoline solution. Subsequently, hydrogen was introduced and stirred until hydrogen absorption was finished, cooled to room temperature and, at 70-75°C, ethylene was introduced until ethylene absorption was terminated. Up to 91.5% aluminum was obtained with titanium hydride, containing 3% hydrogen ( $TiH_{1.55}$ ), at a 30-atm hydrogen pressure and 110°C. The aluminum increased from 33.7% to 91.5% with increasing  $TiH$  concentration from 0.55 to 3.34%, the output of reaction mass per hour from 4.4 to 14.7 g/kg. Table 2 shows the effect of the TEA:Al ratio. Table 3 shows the effect of the hydrogen pressure upon TEA formation, Table 4 the effect of temperature upon hydrogenation. By increasing the number of revolutions of the stirrer from 300 rpm to 2800 rpm, it was possible to increase the Al output from 30-40% to 81-98%. Table 5 shows the reaction of diethyl aluminum hydride (DEAH) as a function of ethylene pressure. A 95% output could be obtained within

Card 2/12

Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

S/064/61/000/004/002/003  
B110/B207

0.75 hr at 20 atm. Only the direct TEA synthesis was performed in the 18 l autoclave with shielded stirring mechanism (Fig.). Aluminum powder was filled into the mixer 2 into which also "Kalosha" gasoline from measuring vessel 1 was introduced. After thorough stirring, the gasoline-aluminum suspension was introduced into vibratory mill 3 together with the concentrated TEA solution from measuring vessel 11. After grinding for 50-60 hr, the suspension entered the collector 4. Then, via measuring vessel 5, it was conducted to reaction vessel 6 into which concentrated TEA solution was introduced from measuring vessel 11. The product was hydrogenated at 100-115°C and 15-25 atm hydrogen pressure, ethylated at 75-80°C and 3-10 atm. The reaction products directed into the collecting vessel 7, were passed into centrifuge 8 to separate fine-disperse aluminum. The purified TEA solution was passed into the measuring vessel 11, via the collecting vessel 10. A higher aluminum percentage (80-98%) than with the laboratory apparatus was obtained, which is due to additional aluminum activation caused by intensive stirring. The following quantities in kg were consumed per 1 kg TEA: aluminum, in practice: 0.27, theoretically: 0.236; ethylene in practice: 0.805, theoretically:

Card 3/12

Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

S/064/61/000/004/002/003  
B110/B207

0.740; hydrogen, in practice: 0.027, theoretically: 0.024. There are 1 figure, 6 tables, and 19 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows:  
Ref. 13: H. E. Redman, US Patent 2787626, 1957.

Card 4/12



ZHIGACH, A.F.; POPOV, A.F.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.; KORNEYEV, N.N.

Direct synthesis of triethylaluminum. Khim.prom. no.4:249-253  
Ap '61. (MIR 14:4)

(Aluminum)

KORNEYEV, N.N.; POPOV, A.F.; ZHIGACH, A.F.

Activation of aluminum for the direct synthesis of triethylaluminum.  
Khim.prom. no.9:645-656 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Aluminum)

KORNEYEV, N. N.; POPOV, A. F.; ZHIGACH, A. F.; VOLKOV, G. I.

Synthesis of diethyl aluminum chloride via triethyl aluminum  
sesquichloride. Khim. prom. no.3:178-180 Mr '63,  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Aluminum compounds) (Aluminum chloride)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041778

S/0191/64/000/007/0021/0023

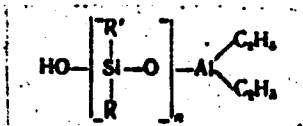
AUTHOR: Sakharovskaya, G. B.; Korneyev, N. N.; Nazarova, D. V.;  
Soholevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Reaction of polyorganosiloxanediols with trialkylaluminum

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy\*, no. 7, 1964, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: polyorganosiloxanediol, triethylaluminum, polyorgano-  
aluminumsiloxane, polyorganoaluminumsiloxane property

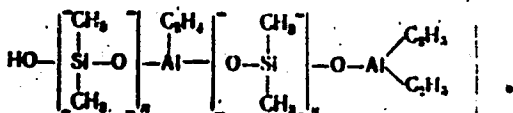
ABSTRACT: The reaction of polyorganosiloxanediols with triethylaluminum yields polyorganoaluminosiloxanes. When triethylaluminum and polydimethyl- or polymethylphenylsiloxanediols-1, n with a short chain (n = 2:3:5) are taken in a 1:1 molar ratio, triethylaluminum reacts with only one hydroxyl group of the diol to form compounds of the type:



Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041778

In contrast, in the case of polyorganosiloxanediols with a long chain (e.g.,  $n = 37$ ) triethylaluminum (same molar ratio) reacts with two hydroxyl groups of the diol to form compounds of the type:



An equivalent amount of ethane is separated in the course of the reactions. Polyorganoaluminosiloxanes are viscous oily liquids soluble in hydrocarbons, ethers, and acetone. They exhibit a hydrolytic instability, owing to the presence of the  $>\text{Al}-\text{R}$  group. Their hydrolytic stability can be increased by replacing the radical R by  $\text{O}-\text{SiR}_3$  or another group resistant to hydrolysis. The synthesized polymers are reactive as a result of the presence of the OH group and can be used as intermediate products in the synthesis of new polyorganoelemento-siloxanes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card: 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710019-

ACCESSION NR: AP4041778

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3048

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card: 3/3

SAKHAROVSKAYA, G.B.; KORNEYEV, N.N.; POPOV, A.F.; LARIKOV, Ye.I.; ZHIGACH, A.F.

Reaction of trialkylaluminum with water. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:  
3435-3438 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SAKHAROVSKAYA, G.B.; KORNEYEV, N.N.; NAZAROVA, D.V.; SOBGLEVSKIY, M.V.

Reaction of polyorganosiloxanediols with trialkylaluminum. Plast.massy  
no.7:21-23 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 52106-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)

Ps-Li/Fr-Li/Ps-Li RPL WN/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015237

UR/0286/65/000/009/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Sakharovskaya, G. B.; Korneyev, N. N.; Larikov, Ye. I.; Zhigach, A. F.; Fedotova, R. I.

TITLE: A method for obtaining alkylaluminumoxanes. Class No. No. 171493

30  
B



KORNEYEV, N.N.; POPOV, A.F.; ERTSACH, A.F.; VOLKOV, G.I.

Reaction of ethyl aluminum sesquichloride with sodium. Plast. massy  
no. 6428-30 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 2926-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL JD/WH/RM  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5022608 UR/0190/65/007/009/1604/1608  
 66.095.264  
 AUTHORS: Korneyev, N. N.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Red'kina, L. I.  
 TITLE: The synthesis and catalytic activity of isopropenphenylaluminum  
 SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1604-1608  
 TOPIC TAGS: catalyst, catalysis, aluminum compound, aluminum organic compound, Ziegler catalyst  
 ABSTRACT: The synthesis of isopropenphenylaluminum by the reaction of aluminum, hydrogen, and isoprene and its use as a component in a Ziegler type catalyst in the polymerization of ethylene have been investigated. The aim of the investigation was to test whether the introduction of a double bond into the alkyl radical stabilizes the alkyl-aluminum compound towards oxidation and also to study the catalytic properties of the synthesized compound when used as a component in a Ziegler type catalyst. The experimental results are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is concluded that the introduction of the double bond into alkyl radical stabilizes the Al-C bond towards attack by water and oxygen and that the catalytic effectiveness of isopropenphenyl-aluminum is similar in magnitude to that of triethylaluminum. The authors thank B. A. Krentsel' for his help and valuable  
 Card 1/3

L 2926-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022608

3

advice. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute for Petro-chemical Synthesis, Academy of Science, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, CC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

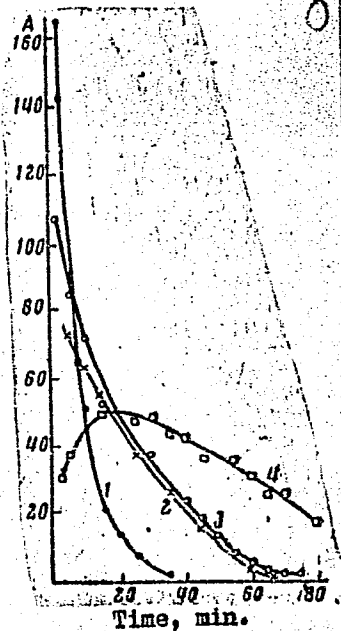
Card 2/3

L 2926-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022608

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Relative catalytic activity of Ziegler catalyst in the polymerization of ethylene (40C, medium n - heptane,  $\frac{\text{Metal Cl}_4}{\text{Al}} = 4$  m mole/liter, mole ratio  $\text{AlR}_3 : \text{Metal Cl}_4 = 1:2$ ). 1 -  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 : \text{VCl}_4$  catalyst formed in presence of monomer; 2 -  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 : \text{TiCl}_4$  catalyst kept for 30 min at 20C prior to reaction; 3 -  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 : \text{TiCl}_4$  catalyst formed in presence of monomer. A - polymer yield g/hour per 1 m mole  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ .



PC  
Card 3/3

3

L 65100-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWP(s)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021971 UR/0286/65/000/014/0023/0023  
669.71 : 547.419.6

AUTHOR: Zhigach, A. F.<sup>44.55</sup>; Popov, A. F.<sup>44.55</sup>; Sil'vestrov, D. N.<sup>44.55</sup>; Aronov, I. I.; Larikov, Ye. I.; Antipin, L. M.<sup>44.55</sup>; Mazarov, S. Ye.<sup>44.55</sup>; Korneyev, N. N.<sup>44.55</sup>

TITLE: A method for activating aluminum. Class 12, No. 172780

48  
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, powder metal production, powder metallurgy, aluminum powder

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for activating aluminum by pulverizing it in a cavitation mill with a shielded electric drive. The method is simplified by grinding the aluminum for 3-10 hours until the particle size is 0.5-1  $\mu$ .

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Feb62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NN

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

MOR  
Card 1/1

L 13901-66 ENT(m)/EWP(J) RM

ACC NR: AP6002863 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0020/0020

INVENTOR: Popov, A. F.; Korneyev, N. N.; Golubtsov, S. A.;  
Popoleva, P. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for bis(dimethylchlorosilyl)benzene,  
Class 12, No. 176892<sub>6</sub>

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: silane

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for bis(dimethylchlorosilyl)benzene, involving the reaction of metallic magnesium with p-dibromobenzene and dimethyldichlorosilane. To simplify the process, it is carried out in the presence of 0.001—0.01 g-mol titanium tetrachloride catalyst/mol metallic magnesium.

[SH]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 419/

TS  
Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.5.07

L 17712-66 EWF(1)/EWF(2) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6006312

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Korneyev, N.N.; Zhigach, A.F.; Kost, M. Ye.; Korotkov, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing triethylaluminum

7.44.55

29

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no.2, 1966, 27  
Class 12, No. 177884

TOPIC TAGS: organic chemistry, cerium, neodymium, catalyst specific reaction

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing triethylaluminum by direct synthesis via formation of diethylaluminum hydride in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst is presented; it is distinguished by the use of lanthanides, such as lanthanum, cerium, neodymium, or their hydrides as catalysts, for the purpose of increasing the rate of hydrogenation and the efficiency of the process. [11]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22May63 / ATD PRISS: 4210

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 547.212'256.2.05

L 23841-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) JD/WJ/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6007120

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0350/0352

AUTHOR: Zhinkin, D. Ya.; Korneyeva, G. K.; Korneyev, H. N.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

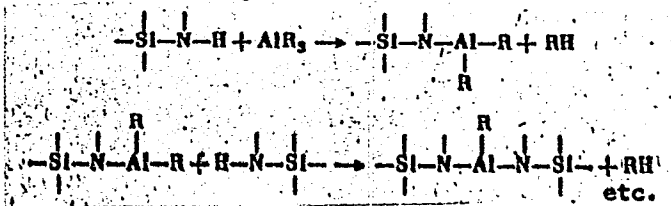
ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of trialkyl(aryl)aminosilanes and hexaalkyldisilazanes with trialkylaluminum

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 350-352

TOPIC TAGS: organoaluminum compound, organosilicon compound, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The reaction of organosilazanes and organoaminosilanes (hexamethyl- and hexaethylidisilazanes, triethyl- and triphenylaminosilanes) with trialkylaluminum (triethyl- and triisobutylaluminum) was studied and found to form alkylaluminum organosilylamines. The reaction can be represented as follows:



Card 1/2

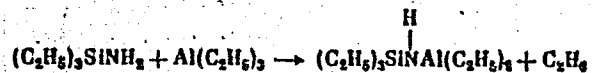
UDC: 546.287 + 547.256.2



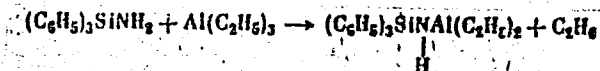
L 23841-66

ACC NR: AP6007120

The composition of the organosilylamines produced depends on the molar ratio of the reactants. The reaction of triethylaminosilane with triethylaluminum (1:1), the reaction occurs as follows:



Triphenylsilylamine readily reacts with triethylaluminum to form crystalline triphenylsilylaminodiethylaluminum:



Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002544 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0019/0019

INVENTOR: Popov, A. F.; Korneyev, N. N.; Korotkov, Ye. N.; Zhigach, A. F.; Rybakova, L. A.; Zakharov, G. S.; Kuritsyn, V. A.; Krol', V. A.; Lebedev, S. I.; Rabotnov, V. V.; Solov'yev, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for alkylaluminums. Class 12, No. 188973

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 19

TOPIC TAGS: alkylaluminum, chemical synthesis, aluminum compound,  
HYDROCARBON

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing alkylaluminums. The method involves the reaction of aluminum with hydrogen and olefins in the presence of trialkylaluminum and of a halide of a group IV or V metal. [W. A. 77]  
[BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Apr64

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.256.2.07

-KORNEV, M.P. (Krasnyy Liman (Stalinskoy obl.), ul. Krupskoy, d.86, kv.3)

Treatment of perforating gastric and duodenal ulcers as shown by data from the Krasnoliman Hospital of Stalino Province for the period 1955. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:83-85 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(PEPTIC ULCERS)

*Korneyev, N.T.*  
TKACHENKO, G.V.; KORNEYEV, N.T.

Effect of lignite waste products on grape yields [with summary in English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 14 no.4:47-51 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

Uzhgorods'kiy derzhavniy universitet, Kafedra fiziologii roslin.  
(Transcarpathia--Lignite) (Fertilizers and manures)  
(Viticulture)

KORNEYEV, N.V., inzh.; KESEL'MAN, V.A., inzh.

Finish boring of body parts using floating cutters. Mashinostroitel'  
no.2/3:38-39 N-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Drilling and boring)

KORNEYEV, N.V.

Gear shaving on lathes. Mashinostroitel' no.12:15-16

D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Gear cutting)

KORNEYEV, N. E. - Author of an article "Experimental Stachybotryotoxicosis in Laboratory Animals" Author's name given as Korneev.  
SO: Veterinariia; Vol. 25; No. 4; 36-37; Moskva; April 1948 Uncl de g  
Trans No. 108 by L. Lulich

KORNEYEV, N. <sup>V</sup>E. DOCENT

Lime, Chloride of

Calcium chloride as anti-narcosis stimulant. Veterinarriia 29 No. 10, 1952.

*Moscow Chemical-Tech. Inst. of Heat Industry*

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress December \_\_\_\_\_ 195~~3~~2 Uncl.



KORNEYEV, N. Y.

*M*

An Investigation of Rolling Conditions for Magnesium Alloys.  
 V. K. Betsavich, V. F. Kargin, N. E. Korneyev, I. M. Parlov,  
 I. G. Skuchinay, and A. P. Shibaev (Zhurnal Tekhn. Akad. Nauk  
 S.S.S.R., 1958, (Tekhn.), (10), 16-27). (In Russian). An  
 alloy of tech. pure Ti with Al was investigated. Up to 450° C.  
 the structure is pure  $\alpha$  at temp.  $> 1000^\circ$  C. it is pure  $\beta$   
 between 950° and 1600° C. both phases are present. Pure  $\beta$   
 has a higher plasticity than pure  $\alpha$ , but, owing to higher rate  
 of cooling, it undergoes a martensitic transformation and the  
 "needles" formed have lower plasticity than  $\alpha$ . Gas  
 solubility in the  $\beta$  phase is markedly higher than in the  $\alpha$   
 phase, therefore a min. heating time must be used. Investi-  
 gations of plasticity and resistance to deformation showed  
 it more advantageous to roll at temp.  $> 1000^\circ$  C. The  
 mech. properties at the transformation temp. may be reduced  
 by hot rolling. 7 ref. X. F. B.

6-452c

R6  
157

KORNEYEV, N.Ye., dotsent; ZHULENKO, V.N., dotsent

Ditilin for relaxing the musculature of swine. Veterinariia  
39 no.1:62 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy  
promyshlennosti.

(Ditilin)  
(Swine)

BALASHEV, L.L., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.G., kand. biol. nauk;  
ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I., prof.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof.;  
POPOV, P.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RADKEVICH, P.Ye., prof.;  
SOKOLOV, A.V.; TURCHIN, F.V., prof.; SHKONDE, E.I., kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk; SHTERNBERG, M.B., kand. biol. nauk;  
VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; KORNEYEV, N.Ye., kand.  
veter. nauk, red.; NAYDIN, P.G., prof., red.; PLESHKOV, B.P.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV, I.S., akademik, red.;  
ROMASHKEVICH, I.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RODE, A.A.,  
prof., red.; ROZOV, N.N., prof., red. FATGIEV, M.R., kand.,  
red.

[Chemicalization of agriculture; scientific and technical  
dictionary handbook] Khimizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva;  
nauchno-tehnicheskii slovar'-spravochnik. Moskva, Nauka,  
1964. 398 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov). 2. Vsesoyuznaya  
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for  
Popov)

KORNEYEV, O.P.

Foxes of the Ukraine. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 15 no.3:9-91 '56.

(MLRA 10:7)

(Ukraine--Foxes)

KORNEYEV

KORNEYEV, O.P. [Kornisiev, O.P.]

A brief historical outline of the protection of nature in the  
Ukraine. Mat.pro okhor.pryr.na Ukr. no.2:3-10 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Ukraine--Natural resources)

KOTOV, M.I.; <sup>V</sup>KORNEEV, O.P. [Kornieiev, O.P.]

V.G.Averin as an outstanding promoter of the protection of nature.  
Mat.pro okhor.pryr.na Ukr. no.2:111-113 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Averin, Viktor Grigor'evich, 1855-1955)

KORNEYEV, P. K., Cand Bio Sci -- "Effect of ~~the~~ pre-sowing  
*cultivation* treatment of seeds <sup>ubm</sup> on corn growth and development." Len,  
1961. (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agri Sci im V. I.  
Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Cultivation) (KL,  
8-61, 237)

-151-  
- 150 -

OLBINIK, B.N.; ~~KORBYEV, D.N.~~, redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.. tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Cutting machines and cutter-loaders] Vrubovye mashiny i gornye  
kombainy. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat. Pt.1. [Cutting machines] Vrubovye  
mashiny. 1954. 168 p. (MIRA 8:4)  
(Coal--Mining machinery)



KORNEYEV, P. YA.

KORNEYEV, P. YA.--"The Problems of Increasing the Remoteness of Control of Installations with Dispatcher Centralization of the Time Code." Min Railways USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Academician V. N. Obratsov. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhanay letopis'  
No 2, 1956

BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; KORNEYEV, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improve train communications on directions with heavy freight  
traffic. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 3 no.5:35-37 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

68059

SOV/106-59-10-9/11

16.6800

AUTHOR: Korneyev, P. YaTITLE: ~~Determination of the Dynamic and Static Inductance of~~  
Pulse RelaysPERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 10, pp 71-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The equation describing a relay circuit containing R and L, when a constant voltage E is applied to it, is

$$E = Ri + \frac{dLi}{dt}$$

and L is given by

$$L = a\mu w^2$$

where a is a constant, depending on the length  $l$  and the cross-section of the magnetic circuit;  $\mu$  is the permeability; w is the number of turns on the relay. Since the mathematical expression for  $\mu$  as a function of i is not known, this value cannot be found analytically. The dynamic inductance can however be found by obtaining an oscillogram of the function  $i = f(t)$  and then finding the dynamic inductance  $L(i)$  from

$$L(i) = \frac{E - Ri}{\frac{di}{dt}}$$

Card 1/4

68059

SOV/106-59-10-9/11

Determination of the Dynamic and Static Inductance of Pulse Relays

This involves graphical differentiation of  $f(i)$ . The author then shows how the method proposed by Shil'diner (Ref 1) - substituting graphical integration for differentiation - can be applied to the growth or decay curve. Both these methods are laborious. The third method considered is that proposed by Kovalenkov (Ref 2) in which an oscillogram of the current is taken and from it is constructed the corresponding relationship between the magnetic flux and the inductance  $\Phi, L = f(t)$ . Starting from

$$E = Ri + W \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

it is seen that

$$\frac{W}{R} d\Phi = Idt - idt$$

By integrating over the limits 0 to t and denoting  $It = Q$

and  $\int_0^t idt = g$ , is obtained

$$\frac{W}{R} \Phi = Q - g$$

4

Card 2/4

68059

SOV/106-59-10-9/11

## Determination of the Dynamic and Static Inductance of Pulse Relays

where  $Q$  and  $g$  are the corresponding quantities of electricity. By plotting the obtained value of  $\frac{W}{R} \Phi$

along the ordinate and time along the abscissa, a curve is obtained, the ordinates of which are proportional to the instantaneous value of the magnetic flux. Finally, the dependence of the inductance on the current value is given by

$$L_k = \frac{Q_k - \varepsilon_k}{i_k} R,$$

where  $L_k$  is the particular inductance corresponding to a given value of  $\frac{W}{R} \Phi$ . Of the three methods of

determining the dynamic inductance for different values of currents, the Kovalenkov method is the most accurate, and the results of its application to a IR5 type relay are tabulated in Table 1. The static inductance can be

Card 3/4

BUYANOV, V.A., insh.; KORNEYEV, P.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Principal double track lines with heavy traffic require automatic  
block systems on both tracks. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4 no.3:  
13-14 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

TIKHOMIROV, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORNEYEV, P.Ya., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; NEVZOROV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBIN, I.N., inzh.

Automation of production processes in classification stations.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.5:50-54 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Railroads--Hump yards)  
(Automatic control)

TIKHOMIROV, I.G., prof.; KORNEYEV, P.Ya., dotsent; BUYANOV, V.A., assistant

Discussing the use of centralized traffic control on double-track  
lines. Trudy BIIZHT no.9:5-28 '61. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Railroads--Signaling--Centralized traffic control)



KORNEYEV, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., nauchn. red.

[Automation and electrical engineering in railroad transportation] Avtomatika i elektrotehnika na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gomel', Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

BILENKIN, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.

[Path "across impossible"] Put' "cherez nevozmozhno." Tam-  
bov, Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 32 p. (MIRA 18:4)

SNYTKO, M.K., kand. geogr. nauk, red.; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV,  
V.N., tekhn. red.

[Tourist routes through Tambov Province] Turistskie marshruty  
po Tambovskoi oblasti. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1961. 142 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Tambov Province--Guidebooks)

ZUBKOV, Boris Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.

[Ray, spark, explosion; tales about the new and the unusual in metalworking] Luch, iskra, vzryv obrabatyvaiut metall; rasskazy o novom i neobychnom v obrabotke metalla. Tambov, Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:7)

VLADIMIROV, Sergey Vladimirovich; ZOLOTAREVA, Klavdiya Aleksandrovna;  
MASLOVA, Izol'da Petrovna; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich;  
SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P., kand. khim. nauk, red.; KORNEYEV, S.G.,  
red.; POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Nonageing polymers] Nestareiushchie polimery. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Polymers)

DEERO, Ivan Fedotovich, inzh.; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Semiconductor thermistors and photoresistors] Poluprovodniko-  
vye termosoprotivleniia i fotosoprotivleniia. Tambov, Tam-  
bovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Thermistors) (Photoelectric cells)

BARBOT, Vyacheslav Il'ich, inzh.; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekh.red.

[Mechanization of cold stamping operations] Mekhanizatsia  
kholodnoshtampovochrykh robot. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1960. 15 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Sheet-metal work)

AUTHOR:

Korneyev, S. G.

SOV/30-58-8-17/43

TITLE:

International Council of Scientific Unions (Mezhdunarodnyy sovet nauchnykh soyuzov) News in Brief (Kratkaya spravka)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 102 - 106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the years 1882 to 1883 the first **Polar** year in which Russia took part was carried through. The International Research Council, founded in Brussels (Bryussel') in July 1919 was transformed into the International Council of Scientific Unions. The Soviet Union joined the council in 1955 and is member of all international scientific organizations which are connected with this council. In March 1955 Professor A.V. Khill, general secretary of the council, officially invited the AS USSR to join the international council as a member. Therefore he addressed himself to the embassy of the USSR in London. In the permanent endeavour to extend international scientific cooperation the AS USSR accepted this invitation. In August 1955 the seventh general plenary meeting which then was held in Oslo admitted the AS USSR into the International Council of Scientific Unions electing as a member of the council

Card 1/02



International Council of Scientific Unions. News in  
Brief

SOV/30-58-8-17/43

bureau V.A.Engel'gardt, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR. This was acknowledged with gratitude by B. Lindblad, president of the council, as well as by L.Berkner(USA), the newly elected president. Apart from carrying through the international geophysical year the council plans to investigate together the oceans especially the Indian Ocean (Indiyskiy okean) in 1960. A special committee for oceanographic works (SKOR) (Spetsial'nyy komitet po okeanologicheskim rabotam/SKOR/) which should prepare these works was established. The year of the Indian Ocean (God Indiyskogo okeana) is to be carried through in 1960. There is also mentioned the question of building a special ship for the international oceanographic investigations. The eighth plenary meeting shall take place in Washington (Washington) from October 2, to 6, this year. It shall deal, among others, especially with the biologic effect of nuclear radiation. The question of the interstellar space and of the open sea shall be discussed. By actively taking part in the works of the council the AS USSR amplifies the international scientific cooperation and reduces the tensions in international relationship.

Card 2/0-2

SANTYLOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Shoulder to shoulder]Plechom k plechu. Tambov, Tambovskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 13 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Pervomaiskiy (Tambov Province))—Machinery industry workers)

KORNEYEV, S.G.

Soviet-Indian scientific relationships. Iz ist. nauki i tekh.  
v stran. Vost. no.1:155-172 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Russia--Relations (General) with India)  
(India--Relations (General) with Russia)

AL'TSHULER, Genrikh Saulovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV, V.N.,  
tekh. red.

[How to learn inventing]Kak nauchit'sia izobretat'. Tambov,  
Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 124 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Inventions)

KORNEYEV, S.G.

Scientific relations of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.  
with Japanese scientists. Iz ist.nauki i tekh.v stran.Vost.  
no.2:135-156 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Russia--Relations (General) with Japan)

(Japan--Relations (General) with Russia)

KORNEYEV, S.G.

Scientific relations of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.  
with the scientists of the United Arab Republic, Iz ist.nauki i  
tekh.v stran.Vost. no.2:159-173 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Russia--Relations (General) with the United Arab Republic)  
(United Arab Republic--Relations (General) with Russia)

AL'TSHULLER, Genrikh Saulovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; SEMENOVA,  
A.M., red.

[Fundamentals of inventing] Osnovy izobretatel'stva.  
Voronezh, Tsentral'no-Chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.  
239 p. (MIRA 18:11)

KORNEYEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich

[Agreement on electric power supply among socialist organizations]  
Dogovor o snabzhenii elektroenergiei mezhdyy sotsialisticheskimi  
organizatsiyami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo yurid. lit-ry, 1956. 105 p.  
(Electric power) (MIRA 11:6)



PETROV, K.A.; NIFANT'YEV, E.Ye.; GOL'TSOVA, R.G.; BELAVENTSEV, M.A.;  
KORNEYEV, S.M.

Esterification of phosphorous and phenylphosphinic acids. Zhur.-  
ob.khim. 32 no.4:1277-1279 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Phosphorous acid) (Phosphinic acid) (Esterification)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033987

S/0000/63/000/000/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Petrov, K. A.; Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Gol'tsova, R. G.; Korneyev, S. M.

TITLE: Polymers containing phosphorus. IX. Synthesis of acid polyalkylene phosphites, phosphates and thionphosphates

SOURCE: Geterotsepnnyye vy\*sokomolekulyarnyye soyedneniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, phosphorus containing polymer, polyalkylene phosphite, polyalkylene phosphate, polyalkylene thionphosphate, linear acid polyphosphite, polyphosphite synthesis, spatially discreet glycol, polyphosphite oxidation, polyphosphite alkylation

ABSTRACT: Linear acid polyphosphites were synthesized by reesterification of diethyl phosphite with spatially discreet glycols, then converted to polyalkylene phosphates by NO<sub>2</sub> oxidation or to thionphosphates by reaction with S. Successful syntheses (procedure described) were obtained with pentandiol-1,5, hexandiol-1,6, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, diethanolamine, pentafluoropentandiol-1,5, 1,4-3,6-dianhydrosorbitol, and p-dihydroxymethylbenzene. A neutral polythionphosphite was obtained by alkylation of an ammonium salt of polyalkylenethionphosphoric acid. "We would like to thank S. A. Pavlova, associate at the INEOS AN SSSR

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: AT4033987

for her help in determining the molecular weights." Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 1 table and 3 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jun62

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

PETROV, K.A.; NIFANT'YEV, E.Ye.; GOL'TSOVA, R.G.; KORNEVYV, S.M.

Phosphorus-containing polymers. Part 12: Synthesis of  
polymeric analogs of phosphorus-containing insecticides.  
Vysokom.sòed. 6 no. 5:929-933 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KORNEYEV, S.T.

Conservative methods of treatment in tympanogenic labyrinthitis. Vest.otorin. 24 no.6:38-44 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.  
(LABYRINTH ( EAR)—DISEASES)

KORNEYEV, V.

Pneumatic cutters used for cutting out damaged spots of  
automobile bodies. Avt. transp. 36 no.12:40 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Pneumatic tools)

KORNEYEV, V.

From a train to an airplane. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:25 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby perevozok Zapadno-Sibirskogo upravleniya.

*KORNEYEV, V.*  
KORNEYEV, V.

Utilizing the stripped layers from gypsum quarries. Stroi.mat.  
3 no.11:28-29 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Aleksyevskogo gipsovogo zavoda.  
(Plaster--Testing)



KORNEYEV, V.; LOZE, Ya.; RAKOV, V.

A much needed book for locomotive crews ("Basic electrical engineering for locomotive crews." A.M. Zorokhovich, S.K. Krylov. Reviewed by V. Korneev, IA. Lose, V. Rakov,) Elek.i tepl.tiaga no.5:47-48 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Mashinist-instruktor elektrozoznogo depo Moskovka (for Korneyev).
2. Nachal'nik slushby lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Omskoy dorogi (for Lose).
3. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy ekspert Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Rakov).  
(Electricity) (Electric railroads)

KORNEYEV, V.

Fulfillment of collective agreements in machinery manufacturing plants.  
Sets. trud no. 4:45-48 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Labor contract)

KORNEYEV, V., inzh.; VAZHNOV, B., inzh.

Why the efficiency promoter did not go to the Office for the  
Promotion of Industrial Efficiency and Inventions? Izobr. i  
rats. no.10:31-32 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Efficiency, Industrial)

KORNEYEV, V.

Trade Union sanatorium. Mast. ugl. 8 no.8:25 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

KORNEYEV, V.

What the workers were talking about. Mast.ugl. 9 no.4:15 & p '60.  
(Trade unions) (Donets Basin--Coal miners) (MIRA 13:11)

SHUMKOV, V.; KORNEYEV, V.; MAKSDOV, M.; CHUMAK, B. (g.Lugansk)  
SEMEV, S. (g.Shakhty, Rostovskoy oblasti); LERNER, I. (g.Shakhty,  
Rostovskoy oblasti)

Our women heroes. Mast. ugl. 9 no.5:9-11 Ny '60.

(Women as riders)

(MIRA 13:7)

KORNEYEV, V.

May good work go far. Scv. shakht. 11 no.3:12-13 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KORNEYEV, V.

Seventh Congress of the Trade Union of Coal Miners. Sov.shakht. 11  
no.6:14-15 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Coal miners) (Trade unions--Congresses)



ROKNEVEV, V.

22

Utilization of the overburden of quartz quartz  
Kochery (Gubayr) Plant, Alekseevka, Straited Materialy  
ing 10-40% of clay from the overburden  
to increase strength of the quartz quartz

KORNEYEV, V., instruktor; TROSHIN, V., instruktor

Mixed crews of creative cooperation. NTO no.3:43-44 Mr '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy sovet nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Kuybyshev Province—Petroleum industry)

KORNEYEV, V.

Work well done. NTO 3 no. 5:9 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva shelkotkatskogo kombinata "Rigas Audums," g. Riga.  
(Riga—Silk manufacture)

GAVRYUK, M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORNEYEV, V., inzh.

Course line laying instruments. Mor.flot 22 no.1:17-19 Ja  
'62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik sudovoditel'skogo fakul'teta Leningradskogo  
vysshogo inzhenerenogo morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala  
Makarova (for Gavryuk). 2. Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktor-  
skoye byuro No.1 Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Korneyev).  
(Rulers (Instruments))

SCHASTNEV, P.N.; CHERKES-ZADE, N.M., uchitel'nitsa; KORNEYEV, V., uchitel';  
AZAROVA, Ye.

Editor's mail. Geog.v shkole 24 no.6:68-71 N-D '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. 5-ya shkola g. Batumi (for Cherkes-zade). 2. Gnilitzkaya shkola  
Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Korneyev). 3. Starosta krayevedcheskoy  
organizatsii 1-oy sredney shkoly imeni Lenina, g.Buynaksk (for  
Azarova).

(Geography--Study and teaching)

KORNEYEV, V., polkovnik, kand.istoricheskikh nauk

We should inculcate a spirit of being true to the military oath  
in soldiers and seamen and demand a strict observance of military  
rules and the norms of communist ethics. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2  
no.13:66-71 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Military discipline) (Naval discipline)

KORNEYEV, V., polkovnik, kand.istoricheskikh nauk

Train soldiers and sailors in the revolutionary and battle traditions.  
Komm. Vooruah. Sil 3 no.1:65-70 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Military education) (Patriotism)

KORNEYEV, V., inzh.; ROZYNSKO, K., inzh.

Controlled clock station on a motorbus route. Avt.transp. 41  
no.4:20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Motorbus lines) (Time clocks)



BASH, M.; KORNEYEV, V.

Reviews and bibliography. Avt. transp. 42 no. 5:61-62  
My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KORNEYEV, V.A.

Modification in the method of addition in spectral analysis.

Zav.lab. 28 no.2:182-183 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Spectrum analysis)

KORNEYEV, V.A.

Determination of impurities in the preparations of rare earth  
elements of the cerium group. Zav.lab. 28 no.2:184-188 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Rare earths--Spectra)

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[Brief manual on the cultivation of fruits, berries, and grapes  
and the management of nurseries in Stalingrad Province] Kratkii  
spravochnik po plodovo-iagodnym kul'turam, vinogradu i pitomnikam  
dlia Stalingradskoi oblasti. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Stalingrad (Province) Upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Stalingrad Province--Fruit culture)