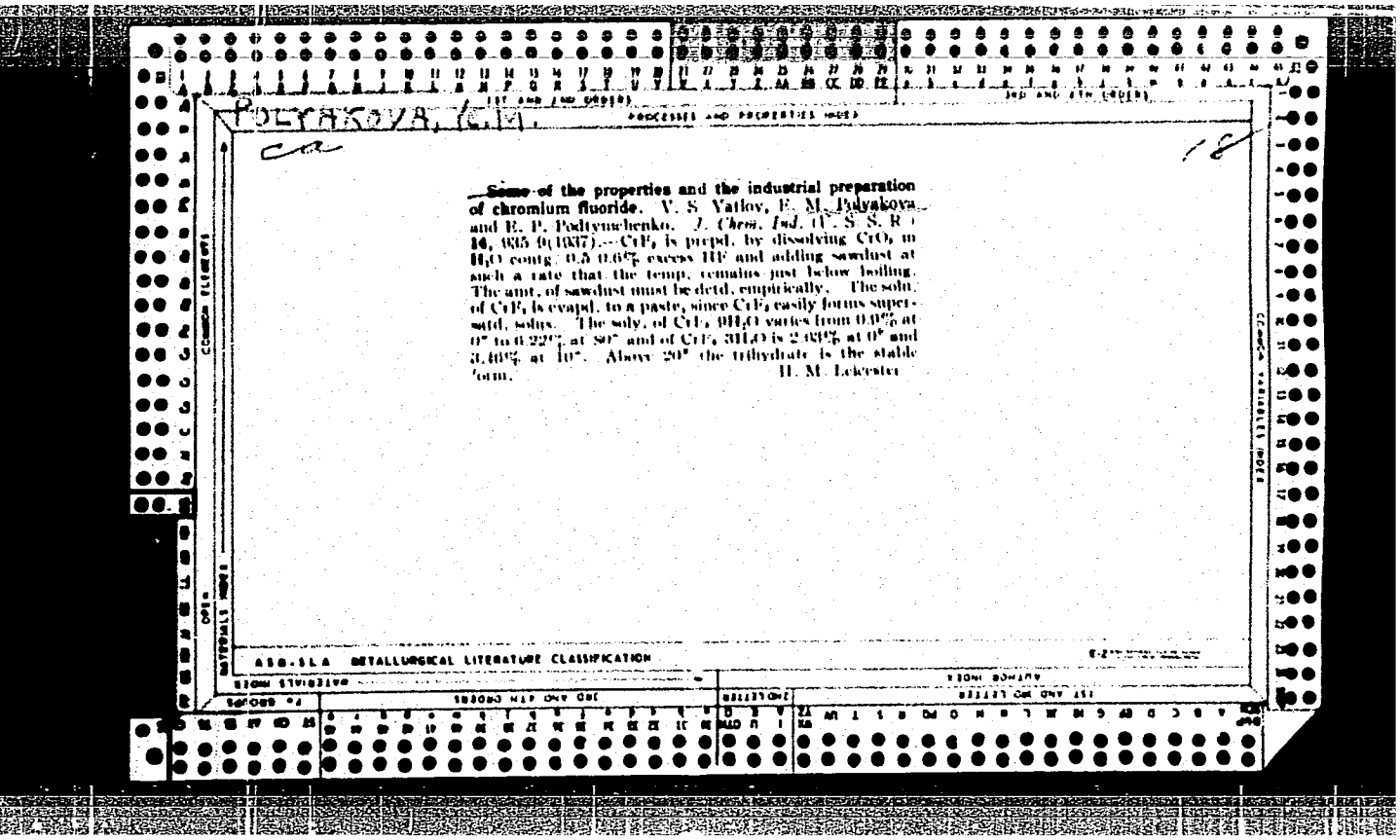
ZHILKINA, I.N.; POLYAKOVA, Ye.G.

Effect of submerged aquatic plants on the microflora of water.
Uch.zap.Chuv.gos.ped.inst. no.7:84-99 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aquatic plants) (Water--Microbiology)

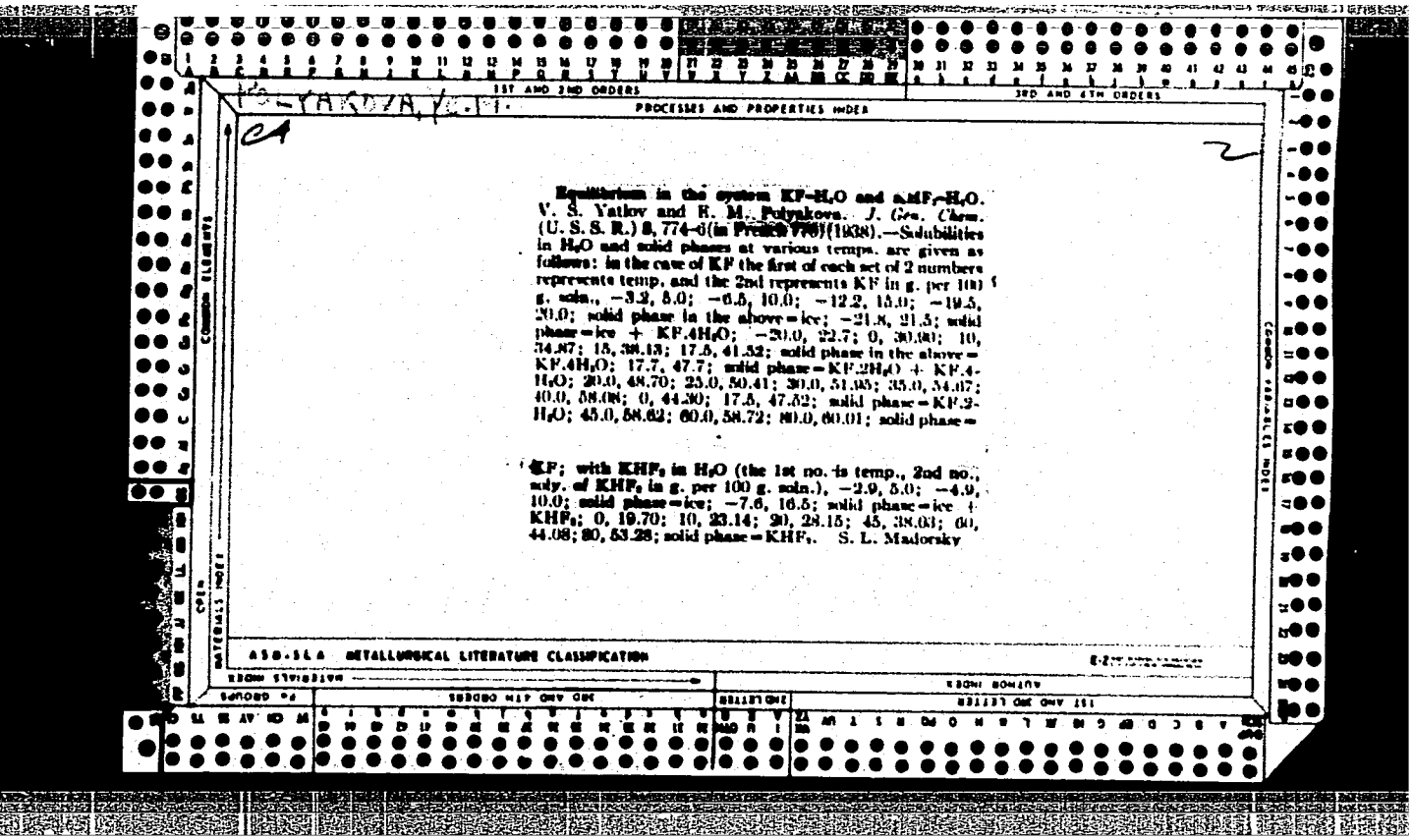


POLYAKOVA, E.M.

Some of the properties and the industrial preparation of chromium fluoride. V. S. Yatlov, E. M. Polyakova, and E. P. Podtynachenko. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* **14**, 935-9(1937).—CrF_3 is prepd. by dissolving CrO_3 in H_2O contg. 0.5-0.6% excess HF and adding sawdust at such a rate that the temp. remains just below boiling. The amt. of sawdust must be detd. empirically. The soln. of CrF_3 is evapd. to a paste, since CrF_3 easily forms supersatd. solns. The soly. of $CrF_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ varies from 0.0% at 0° to 0.22% at 80° and of $CrF_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ is 2.40% at 0° and 3.40% at 10°. Above 20° the trihydrate is the stable form.

H. M. Leicester

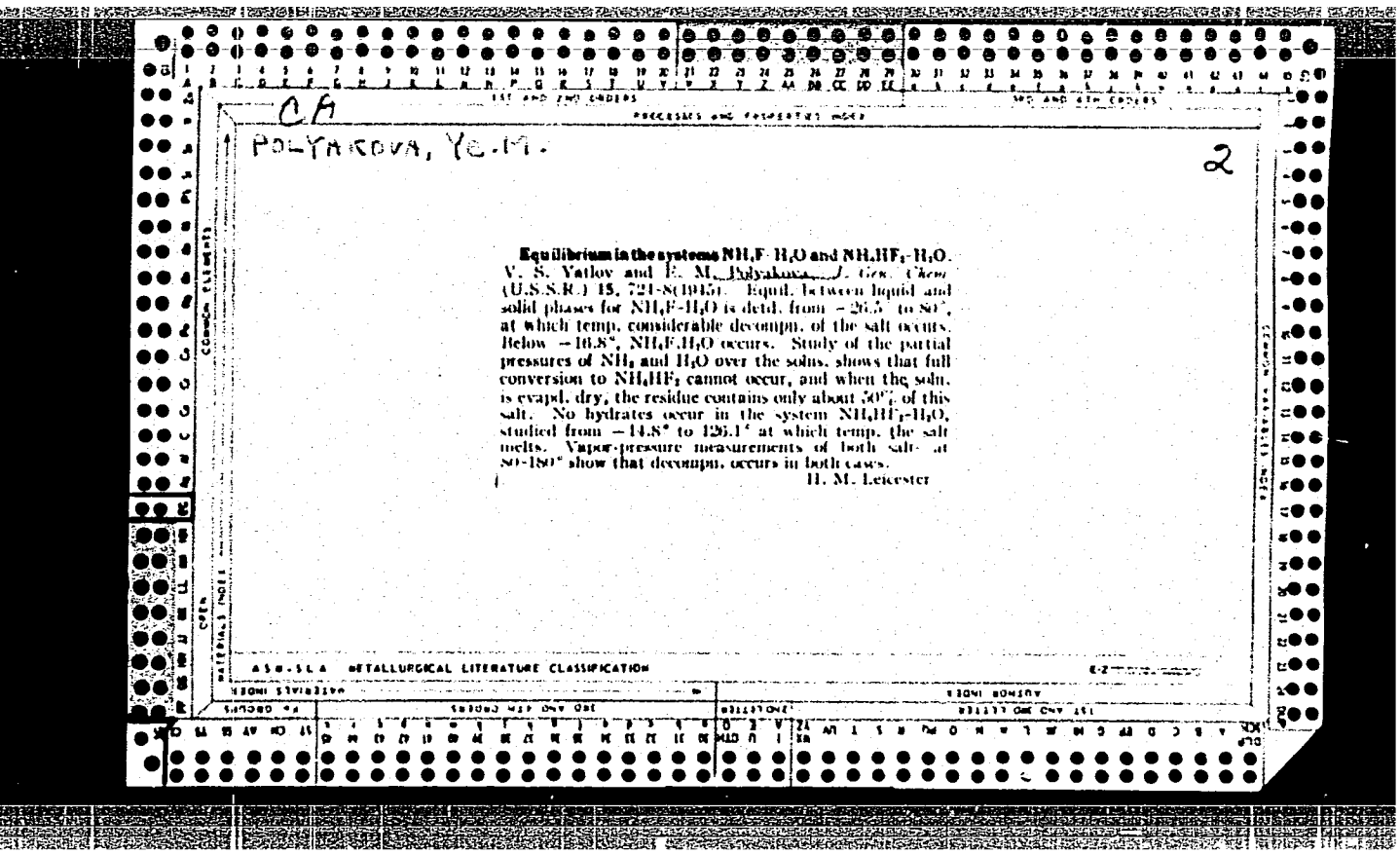
A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Equilibrium in the system KF–H_2O and $NaHF_2$–H_2O. V. S. Yatlov and E. M. Putyukova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 8, 774–6 (in French 776) (1938).—Solubilities in H_2O and solid phases at various temps. are given as follows: in the case of KF the first of each set of 2 numbers represents temp. and the 2nd represents KF in g. per 100 g. soln., −3.2, 5.0; −6.5, 10.0; −12.2, 15.0; −19.5, 20.0; solid phase in the above = ice; −21.8, 21.5; solid phase = ice + $KF.4H_2O$; −20.0, 22.7; 0, 30.80; 10, 34.87; 15, 38.15; 17.5, 41.52; solid phase in the above = $KF.4H_2O$; 17.7, 47.7; solid phase = $KF.2H_2O$ + $KF.4H_2O$; 20.0, 48.70; 25.0, 50.41; 30.0, 51.95; 35.0, 54.07; 40.0, 58.08; 0, 44.30; 17.5, 47.52; solid phase = $KF.2H_2O$; 45.0, 58.62; 60.0, 58.72; 80.0, 60.01; solid phase = KF; with KHF_2 in H_2O (the 1st no. is temp., 2nd no., soly. of KHF_2 in g. per 100 g. soln.), −2.9, 5.0; −4.9, 10.0; solid phase = ice; −7.6, 16.5; solid phase = ice + KHF_2; 0, 19.70; 10, 23.14; 20, 28.15; 45, 38.01; 60, 44.08; 80, 53.28; solid phase = KHF_2. S. L. Madorsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

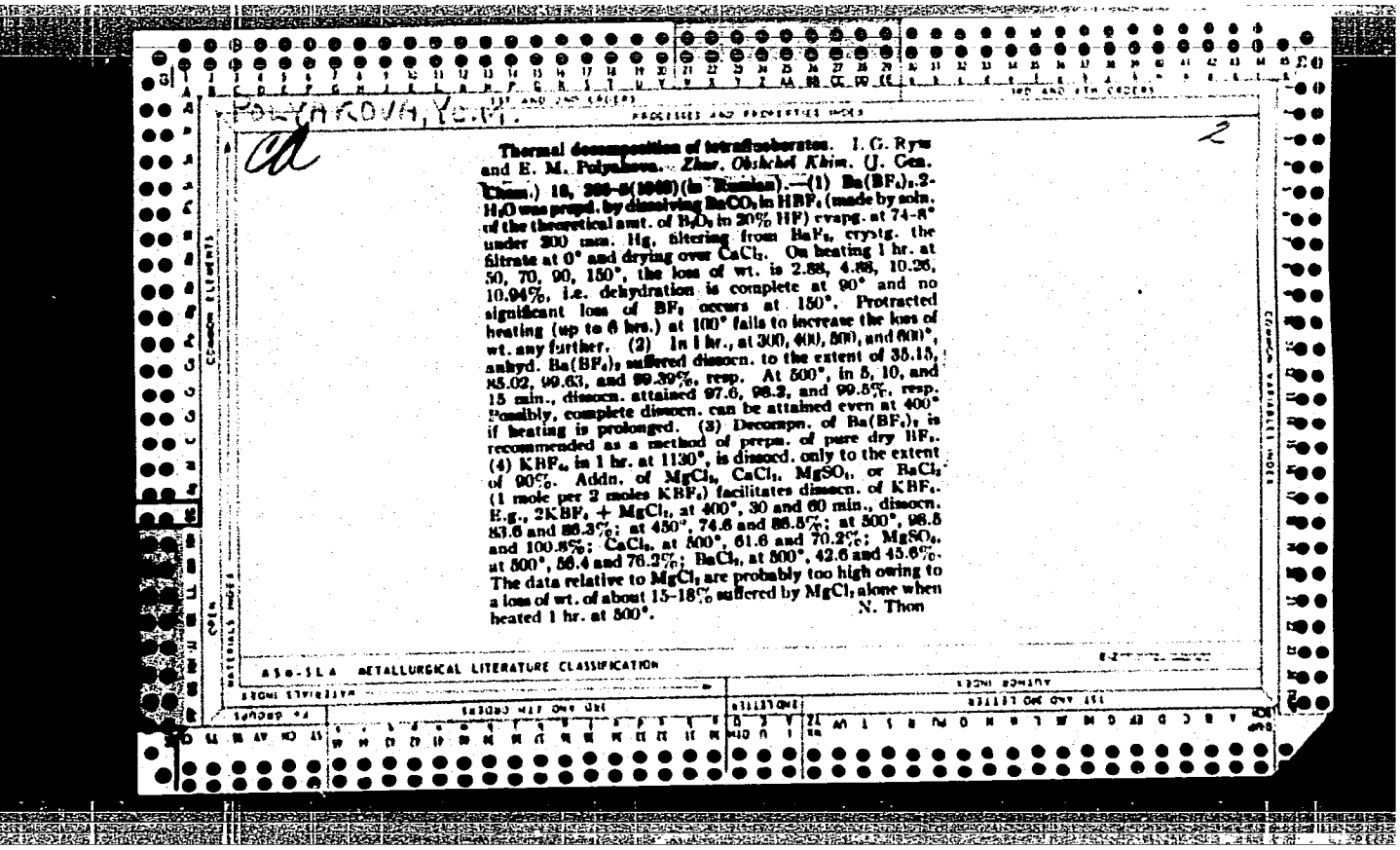
POLYAKOVA, Ye.M.

2

Equilibrium in the systems NH_4F-H_2O and NH_4HF_2-H_2O. V. S. Yatlov and E. M. Polyakova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 15, 721-8(1945). Equil. between liquid and solid phases for NH_4F-H_2O is detd. from −26.5° to 80°, at which temp. considerable decompn. of the salt occurs. Below −16.8°, $NH_4F.H_2O$ occurs. Study of the partial pressures of NH_3 and H_2O over the solns. shows that full conversion to NH_4HF_2 cannot occur, and when the soln. is evapd. dry, the residue contains only about 50% of this salt. No hydrates occur in the system NH_4HF_2-H_2O, studied from −14.8° to 126.1° at which temp. the salt melts. Vapor-pressure measurements of both salts at 80-180° show that decompn. occurs in both cases.

H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Thermal decomposition of tetrafluoborates. I. G. Ryss and E. M. Polyakova. *Zhur. Obshchel Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 208-8(1948)(in Russian).—(1) $Ba(BF_4)_2.2H_2O$ was prepd. by dissolving $BaCO_3$ in HBF_4 (made by actn. of the theoretical amt. of B_2O_3 in 20% HF) evapg. at 74–8° under 200 mm. Hg, filtering from BaF_2, crystg. the filtrate at 0° and drying over $CaCl_2$. On heating 1 hr. at 50, 70, 90, 150°, the loss of wt. is 2.88, 4.88, 10.26, 10.94%, i.e. dehydration is complete at 90° and no significant loss of BF_3 occurs at 150°. Protracted heating (up to 6 hrs.) at 100° fails to increase the loss of wt. any further. (2) In 1 hr., at 300, 400, 500, and 600°, anhyd. $Ba(BF_4)_2$ suffered dissocn. to the extent of 35.15, 85.02, 99.63, and 99.39%, resp. At 500°, in 5, 10, and 15 min., dissocn. attained 97.6, 98.2, and 99.5%, resp. Possibly, complete dissocn. can be attained even at 400° if heating is prolonged. (3) Decompn. of $Ba(BF_4)_2$ is recommended as a method of prepn. of pure dry BF_3. (4) KBF_4 in 1 hr. at 1130°, is dissocd. only to the extent of 90%. Addn. of $MgCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, $MgSO_4$, or $BaCl_2$ (1 mole per 2 moles KBF_4) facilitates dissocn. of KBF_4. E.g., $2KBF_4 + MgCl_2$, at 400°, 30 and 60 min., dissocn. 83.6 and 86.3%; at 450°, 74.6 and 86.5%; at 500°, 98.5 and 100.8%; $CaCl_2$, at 500°, 61.6 and 70.2%; $MgSO_4$, at 500°, 56.4 and 76.2%; $BaCl_2$, at 500°, 42.6 and 45.6%. The data relative to $MgCl_2$ are probably too high owing to a loss of wt. of about 15–18% suffered by $MgCl_2$ alone when heated 1 hr. at 500°.

N. Thon

Polikarpov, G.A.

CA

12

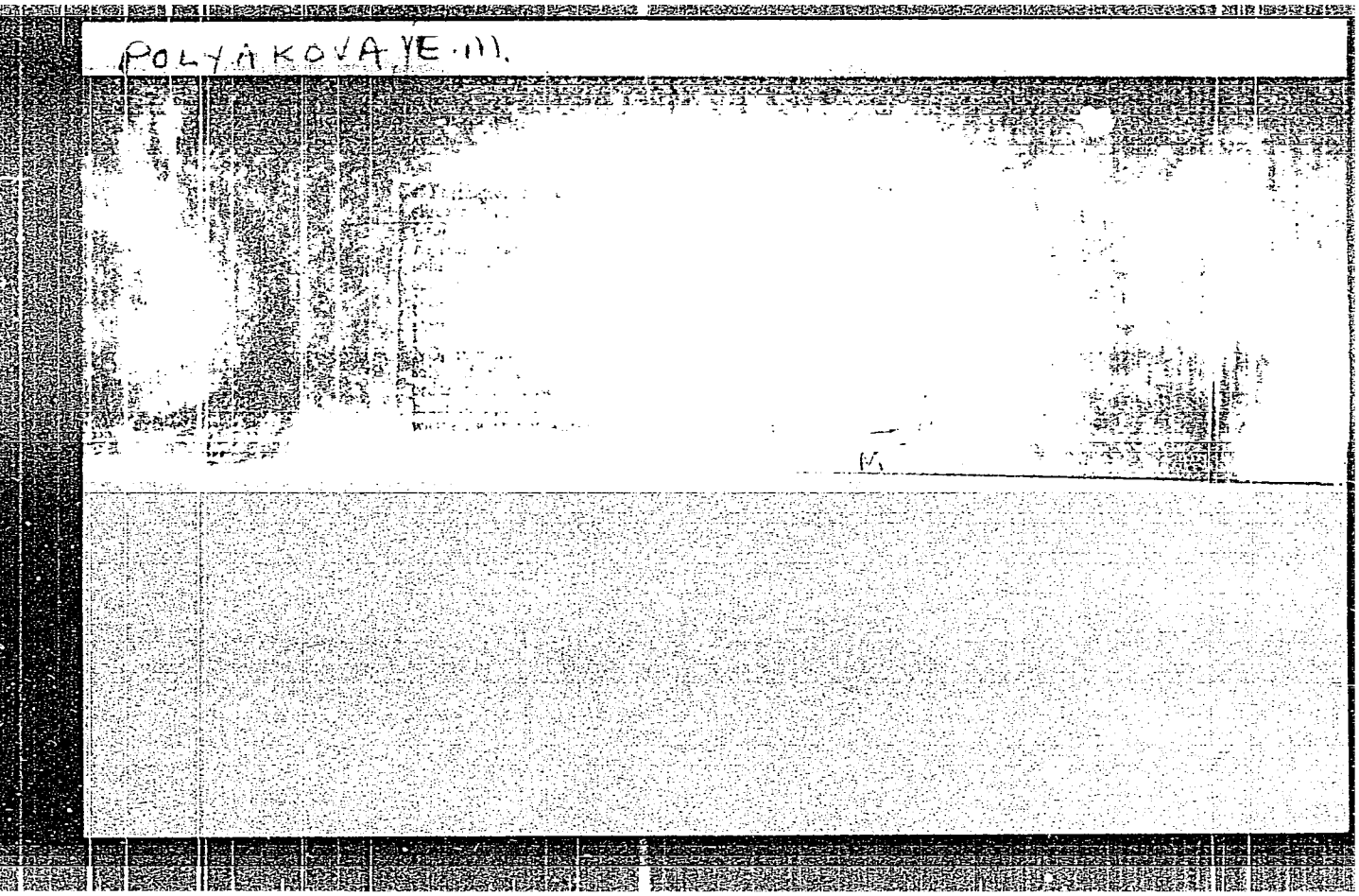
Preparation of boron trifluoride by acid methods. I. G. Ryss and E. M. Polyakova. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) **19**, 1599–1603(1949).—In the production of BF_3 from KBF_4 and B_2O_3, according to $6KBF_4 + B_2O_3 + 6H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 8BF_3 + 6KHSO_4 + 3H_2O$, with a 50% excess of B_2O_3, use of oleum (105.9% H_2SO_4) gives markedly higher yields than concd. H_2SO_4; at 180°, with a 200% excess of 96.5 and 99.5% H_2SO_4, the total yield, after 3 hrs., was 9.5 and 42.6% (of the theoretical yield), and at 180°, with H_2SO_4 96.5, 99.5, and 105.9% (in 200% excess), the yield was 47.7, 64.0, and 79.1%, resp. With oleum, the ratio F/B in the absorbed gas is only slightly greater than 3, indicating a low proportion of SiF_4. At 180°, with a const. 50% excess of B_2O_3, and a 100, 200, and 200% excess of 105.9% H_2SO_4, the yield was 61.4, 79.1, and 80.2%, and the ratio F/B = 2.95, 3.19, and 3.6; there is, consequently, no point in raising the excess of oleum above 200%. With that amt. of oleum, at 180°, a 0, 10, 20, 50, and 200% excess of B_2O_3 gave a yield of 81, 80.1, 81.4, 75.6, and 58.1%, resp., with the ratio F/B closest to 3 with a 50% excess; consequently, an increase of the excess of B_2O_3 is unfavorable on all counts. Preliminary fusion of KBF, and B_2O_3 does not improve the yield or purity of the gas, but entails a loss of BF_3 in the course of the fusion. As compared with the KBF, + B_2O_3 method, the cryolite process based on the reaction $3CaF_2 + 3H_2SO_4 + B_2O_3 \rightarrow 2BF_3 + 3CaSO_4 + 3H_2O$ gives lower yields, e.g. 66.6% at 180°, with a 50% excess of B_2O_3 and a 200% of 105.9% H_2SO_4, and a low F:B ratio (~2.7), indicating contamination of the product with $(BOF)_3$, and presents no advantage. N. Thon

Ural Sci. Res. Chem. Inst., Sverdlovsk

CA POLYAKOVA, Ye.M.

18

The production of boron fluoride by acid methods. I. G. Ryss and E. M. Polyakova (Urals Sci. Research Chem. Inst., Sverdlovsk). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 19, No. 9, 1615–22(1949)(English translation).—See C.A. 44, 1235*i*.
R. J. C.



POLYAKHOVA, Ye.N.

Solar radiation pressure and the motion of artificial earth satellites. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 9 no.1:15-45 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

POLYAKOVA, Ye.N.; ZERNOV, N.G.

Case of serous meningitis and paralysis of the right facial nerve of the peripheral type in acute leukosis. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 7 no.9:89-90 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR (glavnyy pediatr prof. M.N.Kazantseva).
(MENINGITIS) (PARALYSIS,FACIAL)(LEUKEMIA)

POLYAKOVA, Ye.P.

At the Moscow scientific and practical conference of teachers of chemistry. Khim.v shkole no.4:77-78 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Moscow--Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Study and teaching--Chemistry--Moscow)

POLYAKOVA, Ye. V.

Ca

22

Cracking fuel oils of Achi-Su, Izberbash and Khadyzhi crude oils. P. A. Sentsov and E. V. Polyakova. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 7, No. 6, 39-45(1937). Achi-Su and the Izberbash fuel oils yield about 40-35% of cracked gasolines (with recycling), which after being refined with acid are stable, although the octane nos. are low. The kerosene fractions have octane nos. of 21-5. Khadyzhi fuel oil yields about 35% of gasoline with octane no. about 60; the octane no. of the kerosene is about 40. Six references. A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92227

Author : Polyakova, Ye. V.
Inst : -
Title : The Biological Peculiarities of the Apple Saw Fly (Hoplocampa testudinea K.) and Its Control in theRegion Near Baikal.

Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 8, 1256-1258

Abstract : The saw fly (SF) damages the wild Siberian apple tree chiefly on the first day of blossoming which always coincides with the start of its flight. The SF emerge from hibernation in a semi-mature state and its flight lasts only 6-7 days. Therefore, the later blossoming cultured varieties become

Card : 1/3 Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR

POLYAKOVA, Ye.V.

Speed pests of the wild Siberian apple tree (Malus pallasiana Juz.) in the Baikal region. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.9:92-99 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirsky filial AN SSSR.
(Baikal region--Insects, Injurious and beneficial)
(Apple--Diseases and pests)

POLYAKOVA, Ye.V.

Apple psyllid (Psylla mali Schmb.) in the Baikal region. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:134-135 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

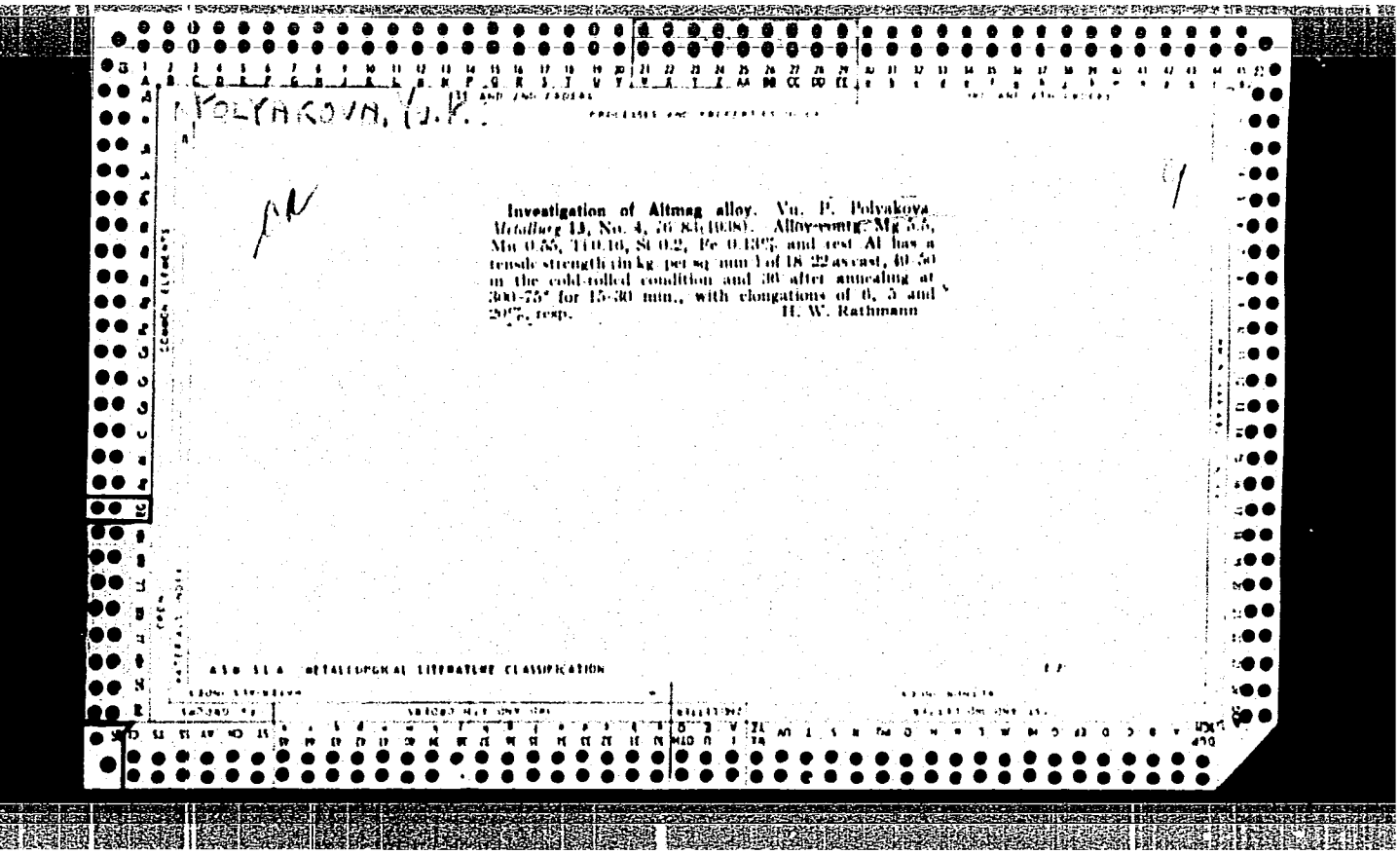
1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Baikal region--Jumping plant lice)
(Apple--Diseases and pests)

POLYAKOVA, Ye.V.

Insects pests of the wild Siberian apple tree (Malus Pallasiana Juz.) and their effect on the insect fauna of orchards in the cis-Baikal region. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.23:33-40 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Baikal Lake region--Insects, Injurious and beneficial)
(Apple--Diseases and pests)

DZHOLOVA, N.G.; POLYAKOVA, Ye.V.

Some little-known pests of farm crops in Eastern Siberia. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.23:41-43 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Siberia, Eastern—Insects, Injurious and beneficial)
(Vegetables—Diseases and pests)
(Grasses—Diseases and pests)



POLYAKOVA, Yu. P.

Investigation of Altmag alloy. Yu. P. Polyakova. *Metallurg* 13, No. 4, 76-83 (1938). Alloy-content: Mg 5.5, Mn 0.55, Ti 0.10, Si 0.2, Fe 0.13%, and rest Al has a tensile strength in kg per sq mm I of 18-22 as-cast, 40-50 in the cold-rolled condition and 30 after annealing at 300-75° for 15-30 min., with elongations of 0, 5 and 20%, resp. H. W. Rathmann

A 5 0 5 1 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92227

Author : Tolyakova, Ye. V.
Inst : -
Title : The Biological Peculiarities of the Apple Saw Fly (Hoplocampa testudinea K.) and Its Control in the Region Near Baikal.

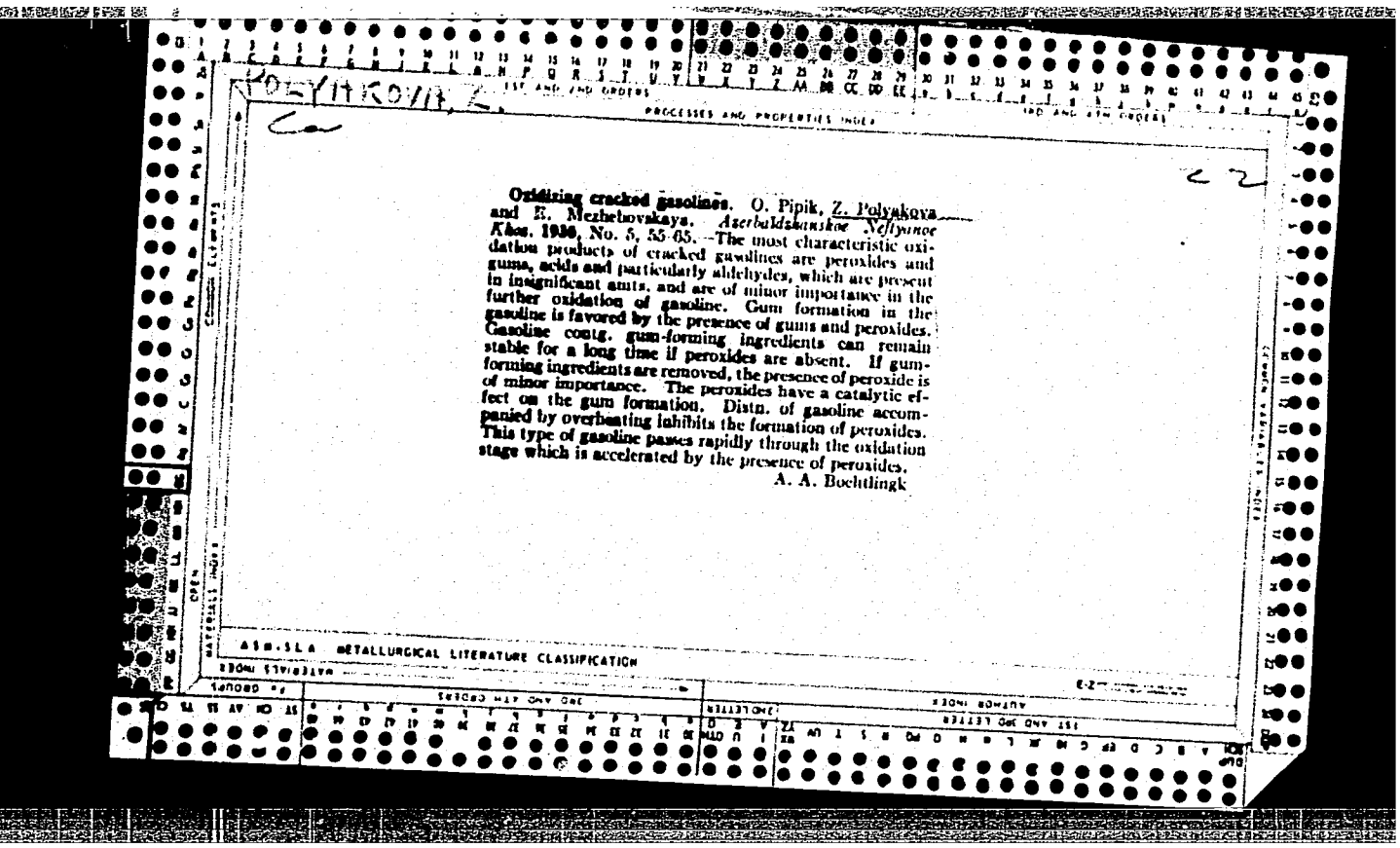
Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 8, 1256-1258

Abstract : The saw fly (SF) damages the wild Siberian apple tree chiefly on the first day of blossoming which always coincides with the start of its flight. The SF emerge from hibernation in a semi-mature state and its flight lasts only 6-7 days. Therefore, the later blossoming cultured varieties become

Card : 1/3 Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR

infested to a considerably lesser degree. The eggs develop in 6-8 days. After molting, the larvae leave the fruit. Larvae (L) of the II and III stages change to 2-3 host fruits. Having developed completely in 15-18 days, L falls to the ground and digs itself into the soil to a depth of 5-7 cm. The pupation occurs in the first half of May. The damaged fruits fall off after the departure of larvae regardless of the age of the latter. Only L infected with parasites remain in the fallen fruit. Therefore, the gathering of the fallen fruit in the region near Baikal is impractical. Among

[illegible] gathering and destroying them. Equally effective is the spraying of the trees with intestinal and contact poisons after the completion of the blossoming (prior to the penetration of the larvae into the fruit), and dusting the area around the trunks with DDT dust or HCCH [hexachlorohexane] before the departure of the larvae into the soil for hibernation.
-- A. I. Adrianov



Oxidizing cracked gasolines. O. Pipik, Z. Polyakova and E. Mezhebovskaya. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khoz.* **1930**, No. 5, 55-65.—The most characteristic oxidation products of cracked gasolines are peroxides and gums, acids and particularly aldehydes, which are present in insignificant amts. and are of minor importance in the further oxidation of gasoline. Gum formation in the gasoline is favored by the presence of gums and peroxides. Gasoline contg. gum-forming ingredients can remain stable for a long time if peroxides are absent. If gum-forming ingredients are removed, the presence of peroxide is of minor importance. The peroxides have a catalytic effect on the gum formation. Distn. of gasoline accompanied by overheating inhibits the formation of peroxides. This type of gasoline passes rapidly through the oxidation stage which is accelerated by the presence of peroxides.

A. A. Bochtlingk

ZAGRANICHNYY, V.I.; POLYAKOVA, Z.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: MAZUROVA, G.Ye.; SHISHKINA, S.S.

Solubility in water of melamine and some of its derivatives. Khim.prom. no.9:692-694 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KRICHEVSKIY, I.R.; KHAZANOVA, N.Ye.; LESNEVSKAYA, L.S.; POLYAKOVA, Z.A.

Diffusion in gases at high pressures. Khim.prom. no.2:105-111 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Diffusion)

L 18905-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 DS/WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008053 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0897/0900

AUTHOR: Kirchevskiy, I. R.; Tsekhanskaya, Yu. V.; Polyakova, Z. A.

ORG: State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry (Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Photodissociation of chlorine and recombination of chlorine atoms at the critical point of the liquid-gas equilibrium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 897-900

TOPIC TAGS: chlorine, critical point, diffusion, photodissociation

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of photodissociation of chlorine and recombination of chlorine atoms was carried out at 144.0°C at chlorine densities from 0.562 to 0.597 g/cm^3. The apparatus employed is thoroughly described. An ampoule filled with chlorine was illuminated with a PRK-2 lamp, which has a spectrum causing the dissociation of chlorine molecules, and the binary solution Cl_2-Cl was formed. When the critical temperature of the latter became constant, a state of equilibrium was reached, i. e., the number of forming atoms was equal to the number of recombining

UDC: 531.1

Card 1/2

L 18906-66

ACC NR: AP6008053

2

ones. This occurred after 8 to 10 min. The recombination at chlorine densities close to the critical value (0.572, 0.574, 0.579, and 0.585 g/cm^3) is very slow: the chlorine atoms recombine completely after 70 to 80 min. At chlorine densities of 0.562 and 0.597 g/cm^3 the recombination of chlorine atoms ends after 4 to 5 min. This very slow recombination is attributed to an abrupt decrease of the diffusion coefficient at the critical point of the binary solution. At 144.0°C and at the critical density of chlorine, the diffusion coefficient of chlorine atoms was calculated to be $2 \cdot 10^{-12}$ cm^2 sec^{-1}. It is concluded that radicals can be stabilized in the vicinity of the critical point of binary systems. The paper was presented by Academician S. I. Vol'fkovich on 4 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 mc

24.4500

35266
S/064/62/000/002/005/008
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Krichevskiy, I. R., Khazanova, N. Ye., Lesnevskaya, L. S., Polyakova, Z. A.

TITLE: Diffusion in gases at high pressures

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1962, 29-35

TEXT: The diffusion in the N_2 - CO_2 system under pressure was measured. The method consists in filling capillaries (8 mm diameter, 70 mm length) with purified CO_2, while N_2 is in the chamber surrounding the capillaries. The gas mixture contained in the capillaries after diffusion is analyzed. To prevent convection, the capillaries are filled with silver wire netting, width of mesh 0.04 mm^2. The diffusion coefficient calculated on the basis of Fick's equation was corrected, allowing for the apparatus constant 1.74, caused by filling with the net. The investigation was conducted at 25, 28.15 and 31.5°C and 6-74 atm. At 31.5°C, $D_{N_2} \cdot 10^3$ cm^2/sec amounted to:

Card 1/2

X

S/064/62/000/002/005/008
B101/B144

Pressure atm	molar part of N_2		
	0.25	0.30	0.45
24.0	4.97	5.03	6.10
47.0	2.03	2.43	2.83
58.6	1.65	2.00	2.37
70.0	0.90	1.05	1.20
74.0	0.33	0.43	0.53

A calculation of the diffusion coefficient on the basis of the Enskog-Chapman theory and its extension to gases by W. Jost, using the equation of state by I. R. Krichevskiy and Ya. S. Kazarnovskiy (ZhFKh, 13, 378 (1939)) and the constant by V. P. Markov (ZhFKh, 15, 410 (1941)) produced, up to 50 atm, a maximum deviation of 12% between experiment and calculation. For higher pressures, there is a significant difference between experiment and theory. The absence of an exact diffusion theory caused the authors to start a series investigation of the diffusion in gases at high pressures. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 31 references: 7 Soviet and 24 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Chan-Hue Chon, I. I. Martin, Ind. Eng. Chem., 49, 758 (1957); L. R. Mifflon, C. O. Bennett, J. Chem. Phys., 29, 975 (1958); H. H. Reamer, B. H. Sage, Transport Properties of Gases, Proc. Gas. Dynamics Symposium, 2-nd, Evanston, 1957, 62 (pub. 1958); Iigo Osugi, H. Hiraoka, D. Shinoda, Rev. Phys. Chem., 28, no. 1, 36 (1958).

POLYAKOVA, Z.A., zootekhnik

Raising chickens for market. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.1:29-32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Poultry)

POLYAKOVA, Z.A., uchenyy sekretar'

Keeping cattle unhaltered on deep litter. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.9:27-30 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sovet Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Cattle)

POLYAKOVA, Z.A.

POLYAKOVA, Z.A.

In the Scientific-Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the U.S.S.R. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.12:50-54 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Dairy cattle breeding)
(Butterfat)

KAPLAN, A.V., dotsent [deceased]; POLYAKOVA, Z.A.

Treatment of congenital clubfoot. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:116-121 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Z.I. Rakhman) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 43199-65 EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(a)/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/
EWA(d)/EWP(w) Pd-1/Pe-5/Pg-4/Pu-4/Po-4/Pq-4 EM/GW/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009636 UR/0293/65/003/002/0179/0207

AUTHOR: Rabinovich, B. I.; Dokuchayev, L. V.; Polyakova, Z. M.

TITLE: Calculation of coefficients of equations of motion of a rigid body having cavities partially filled with liquid

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 179-207

TOPIC TAGS: rocket dynamics, liquid fuel rocket engine, fuel sloshing, variational method, hydrodynamic coefficient

ABSTRACT: This article presents numerical results of calculating the hydrodynamic coefficients of equations of disturbed motion of a rigid body partially filled with liquid. A variational method and a method of the theory of long waves were used to solve the necessary boundary-value problem. The linearized equations of disturbed motion are written for the case of arbitrary cavities of revolution subdivided into compartments by means of continuous radial partitions and general expressions for hydrodynamic coefficients (natural oscillations of the liquid and apparent masses) are derived which are later applied to the study of the motion of a body having cylindrical cavities with radial

Card 1/2

L 13199-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009636

and coaxial partitions and also spherical, conical, and toroidal cavities. The hydrodynamic coefficients were calculated by three independent methods (variational, a method of the theory long waves, and the method of inscribed cylinders) and the calculation results are presented in the form of graphs as functions of the depth of the liquid; a comparative analysis of the methods is made on this basis. It is deduced that the variational method is the most flexible and reliable method for calculating the hydrodynamic coefficients. The authors tried to reduce the expressions for calculating the hydrodynamic coefficients to a form which would be convenient for computer calculations. High-speed electronic digital computers were extensively used. The authors consider that the numerical results obtained can be used for studying the stability of space vehicles, and that they can be extended to cases of rigid bodies having more complex cavities. Orig. art. has: 20 figures and 68 formulas. [LK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS,ME

NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: 3242

Card 2/2 MB

BATRAK, Ye.T.; BUBINA, N.G.; GORELOVA, T.N.; KORDIN, Yu.A.; KRYUKOV, B.I.; KUKUSHKINA, I.N.; LAZARYAN, V.A.; POLYAKOVA, Zh.D.; SHABARSHOVA, A.V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

"Study of regular displacement behaviours of bulk material over vibrating rough surface realizing given motion"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; BORZOV, K.V., red.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; BELOUSOV, V.G., red.; VODAKHOV, L.A., red.; IZRAITEL', S.A., red.; KOL', A.N., red.; LISYUK, S.S., red.; MOISKIEV, S.L., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., red.; MOROZOV, V.P., red.; MUDROV, P.A., red.; POLYAKOVA, Z.K., red.; PODERNI, Yu.S., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; POKROVSKIY, L.A., red.; SLASTUNOV, V.G., red.; SKURAT, V.K., red.; STRUNIN, M.A., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; FEOKTISTOV, A.T., red.; CHESNOKOV, M.M., red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., red.; YAMSHCHIKOV, S.M., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Unified safety regulations in open-cut mining] Edinye pravila bezopasnosti pri razrabotke mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyi komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru. (Strip mining--Safety measures)

USSR / Zooparasitology. Mite and Insect Vectors of Disease Agents. Acarids. G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19705

Author : Polyakova, Z. P.; Volkova, S. Ye.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Ixodidae Fauna in Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub : Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni, 1958, 27, No 2, 225

Abstract : Five species are registered: Hyalomma scupense P. Sch. (massive), Dermacentor marginatus Sulz., Haemaphysalis punctata Can. et Fanz., Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latr. (R. rossicus?) and Ixodes ricinus (L.).

Card 1/1

POLYAKOVA, Z.N.

Repeated production of an antipertussis phage. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4:42-46 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalingradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (HEMOPHILUS)

ANDREYEVA, G. V.; POLYAKOVA, Z. N.

Indicator method for detection and identification of diphtheria cultures. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:12-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Stalingrad.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

POLYAKOVA, Z.N.

Isolating pure cultures of Corynebacterium diphtheriae raised at variable temperatures; preliminary communication. Lab. delo 5 no.1: 49-51 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Stalingradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

POLYANOVA, Z.I.

YEFIMOVA, S.A.; POLYANOVA, Z.I.; MAMEDOVA, A.A.; FROLOVA, V.S.; MEKHRALIYEV, A.B.

Investigating the deactivation of a powered aluminum silicate catalyst in the cracking of nonsulfurous crude oil distillate. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:86-98 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cracking process) (Aluminum silicate)

POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; TRAVIN, G.Ya.; BRODSKIY, S.I.

Repeated Wassermann examination of pregnant women is superfluous.
Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:60-61 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser.
(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)
(PREGNANCY)

5.3700 2209, 1164, 1282

23590
S/062/61/000/005/005/009
B118/B208

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Tulupova, Ye. D., Polyakova, Z. P., and Kondrat'yev, D. A.

TITLE: Catalytic dehydrochlorination of methyl chloro cyclohexanes to methyl cyclohexenes

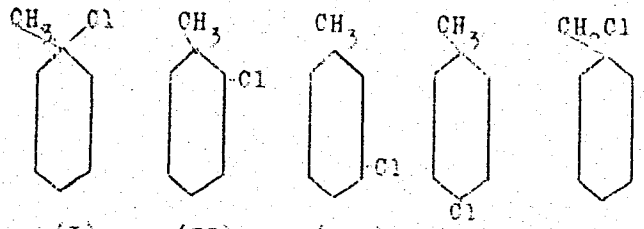
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1961, 858 - 863

TEXT: The purpose of the present study was: 1) To find the optimum conditions for the photochemical chlorination of methyl cyclohexane. 2) To study the conditions necessary for a smooth dehydrochlorination of a mixture of methyl chloro cyclohexanes obtained by chlorination of methyl cyclohexane, as well as of methyl chloro cyclohexanes synthesized from the corresponding individual methyl cyclohexanols. 3) To determine the structure of methyl cyclohexenes obtained by catalytic dehydrochlorination. The following four isomeric methyl chloro cyclohexanes (I-IV) and chloromethyl cyclohexane (V) may be theoretically expected in the photochemical chlorination of methyl cyclohexane:

Card 1/4

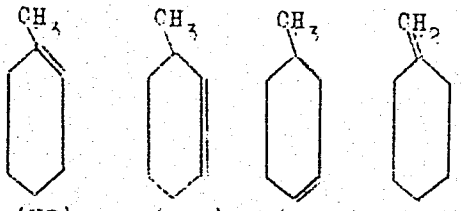
S/062/61/000/005/005/009
B118/B208

Catalytic dehydrochlorination...



(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V)

Three isomeric methyl cyclohexenes (VI - VIII) and the methylene cyclohexane (IX) thus would be bound to result in the dehydrochlorination of this mixture.



(VI) (VII) (VIII) (IX)

Card 2/4

Mono-π-cyclopentadienyl...

π-cyclopentadienyl compound to tetrapropoxy-titanium $(C_3H_7O)_4Ti$ under mild conditions. Ethyl alcohol reacts similarly forming tetraethoxy-titanium (95 % yield) and cyclopentadiene (97 % yield, in the form of thallium cyclopentadienyl). To obtain mixed chloride alcoholates of π-cyclopentadienyl titanium, $C_5H_5Ti(OR)Cl_2$ and $C_5H_5Ti(OR)_2Cl$, π-cyclopentadienyl propoxy-titanium was allowed to react with acetyl chloride (1:2 and 1:1), where $C_5H_5Ti(OC_3H_7)Cl_2$ and $C_5H_5Ti(OC_3H_7)_2Cl$, respectively, resulted. The reaction products are green-yellow viscous liquids, not stable to atmospheric moisture, but stable when stored at 1 - 5°C. There are 11 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 references to English-language publications read as follows: C.L. Sloan, W. A. Barber, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 1364 (1959); M. A. Lynch, I. C. Brantley, Chem. Abstr. 52, 11126 (1958); A. K. Fischer, G. Wilkinson, J. Inorgan. Nuclear Chem. 2, 149 (1956); R. D. Gorsich, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 80, 4744 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; KONDRAT'YEV, D.A.

Catalytic dehydrochlorination of methylchlorohexanes into methylcyclohexenes. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.5:858-863 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Cyclohexene)

ARKHIPOVA, L.I.; BARABANSHCHIKOV, V.V.; BAKHVALOVA, Z.M.; BOROVINSKAYA, M.A.; GOLOVCHINER, I.Ye.; DZHAMGAROVA, P.G.; YEVDOKIMOV, S.V.; KABANOV, M.M.; KNYAZEVA, T.D.; KOBOZEVA, N.V.; KOLEGOV, N.I.; LOPOTKO, I.A.; NEGUREY, A.P.; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; ROMM, S.Z.; SVETLICHNYY, V.A.; STRAKUN, I.M.; TYAGUN, V.N.; FREYDLIN, S.Ya., prof.

[Dispensary service for the urban population] Dispanserizatsiia gorodskogo naseleniia. Leningrad, Meditsina. 1964. 349 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.

Transformations of m-xylene in presence of metal halides in liquid phase. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk. no.2:181-185 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Xylene) (Halides) (Mesomerism)

Polyakova, Z. P.

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Tulupova, Ye. D., Polyakova, Z. P. 62-2-8/28

TITLE: Conversions of Metaxylene in the Presence of Metallic-Salt Halides in the Liquid Phase (Prevrashcheniya metaksilola v prisutstvii galoidnykh soley metallov v zhidkoy faze).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 181-185 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the conditions of the contact-catalytic conversions of m-xylene (for the purpose of obtaining a para-isomer) is gaining more and more importance. A number of works dealing with the investigation of the conversions of m-xylene in the presence of aluminum chloride are to be found in publications. In s careful study of these publications, however, no conclusions can be drawn with regard to the optimum conditions of the isomerization of m-xylene in the para-isomer (in the presence of aluminum chloride). The reason lies in the fact that in relevant papers m-xylene does not occur as final product of reaction. There are no data on the conversion of m-xylene in contact with chlorides of other metals. The present paper gives the results of investigation of the conversions of m-xylene in the presence of aluminum halides as well as

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Conversions of Metaxylene in the Presence of Metallic-Salt Halides in the Liquid Phase. 62-2-8/28

chlorides of Sn, Ti, Sb, Zn and their equimolecular mixtures with aluminum chloride. It was shown that in contact with $AlCl_3$ and $AlBr_3$ m-xylene endures the isomerization with the simultaneous formation of 18-20 percentage by weight of p-xylene. It was further found that an admixture of $CbCl_3$ and $SiCl_4$ (to aluminum chloride) leads to the suppression of the attacking action of the latter as well as to the almost complete removal of the side reactions of the demethylation and methylation. There are 3 tables and 12 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy An USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. m-Xylene-Isomerism 2. Aluminum chloride catalyst 3. Metaxylene 4. Metallic-Salt halides

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.

Contact-catalytic transformations of m-xylene in the presence of aluminosilicates. Izav. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.12:1476-1481 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Insitut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Xylene) (Aluminosilicates) (Isomerization)

SHABAROVA, Z.A.; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Aminoacyl derivatives of nucleosides. Part 3: Synthesis of aminoacyl derivatives of adenosine and 9- β-d-glucopyranosylguanine. Zhur.ob. khim. 29 no.1:215-221 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Guanine) (Adenosine)

POLYAKOVA, Z.P., VOLKOVA, S.Ye.

Ixodid ticks in Voroshilovgrad Province. Z.P. Poliakova, S.E. Volkova. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:225 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Voroshilovgradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(VOROSHILOVGRAD PROVINCE--TICKS)

SOV/79-29-1-46/74

AUTHORS: Shabarova, Z. A., Polyakova, Z. P., Prokof'yev, M. A.

TITLE: Aminoacyl Derivatives of Nucleosides (Aminoatsil'nyye proizvodnyye nukleozidov). III. Synthesis of Aminoacyl Derivatives of Adenosin and 9-β-d-Glucopyranosyl Guanin (III. Sintez aminoatsil'nykh proizvodnykh adenozina i 9-β-d-glyukopiranozilguanina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 215 - 221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of the present paper to synthesize the aminoacyl derivatives of purine aminonucleosides which are part of nucleic acid as well as adenosin and guanosin. The initial adenosin was separated from adenosin triphosphoric acid (=ATA). In this connection conditions of hydrolysis were worked out which permitted a separation into two directions without any difference (Scheme 1), according to the quantity of pyridine solution in water, reaction duration, pressure and temperature. In the one case adenosin is formed as the main product beside adenosin-5-phos-

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phoric acid, in the other case mainly the latter which was proved by paper chromatography (Ref 4). The separation of the two final products was carried out according to the absorption method. The other used purine nucleoside, 9-β-d-glucopyranosyl guanin (the analogue most similar to guanosin) was synthetically preserved according to Davoll and Lowy (Ref 5)(Scheme 2). The final product was a mixture of two guanins and was only to be separated by multiple re-crystallization into two isomers, 9-β-d and 7-β-d-isomer. Only the former was used for aminoacylation. Aminoacylation of adenosin and 9-β-d-glucopyranosyl guanin brought - after many failures - a success only with help of chloranhydrides of phthalyl aminoacids (Scheme 3). The reaction took place in boiling in absolute benzene in the presence of tributylamine or in absolute pyridine within several hours. The synthesized compounds are given by both tables. There are 2 tables and 11 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1957

SOV/62-58-12-12/22

5(3)

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Tulupova, Ye. D., Polyakova, Z. P.

TITLE: Contact-Catalytic Transformations of Metaxylol in the Presence of Alumosilicates (Kontaktno-kataliticheskiye prevrashcheniya metaksilola v prisutstvii alyumosilikatov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1476-1481 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the isomerization conditions of metaxylol in contact with "gumbrine" (Gruzinskaya SSR) and a synthetic alumosilicate catalyst as well as with aluminum oxide at different temperatures. The catalyst was supplied by the Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Ufa Works for Petroleum Processing). Furthermore, the same contacts containing smaller quantities of fine-disperse platinum (from 0.5 to 1%) were investigated. Isomerization takes place most easily with metaxylol in the presence of gumbrine at 450°, at an atmospheric pressure and a volume rate of 0.5.hours^{-1}. The yield of paraxylol under these conditions reaches 91.2% of the equilibrium composition. A decrease in pressure (50 torr) favors the complete removal of undesired reactions of methylation and demethylation, and

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Contact-Catalytic Transformations of Metaxylol in the Presence of Alumosilicates

makes it possible to obtain up to 100% of the liquid catalyst with a paraxylol content of 15.6%. The use of hydrogen pressure (15 atmospheres) renders the reaction difficult owing to by-processes. The synthetic alumosilicate is less efficient than gumbrine, as it promotes by-processes and intensifies the formation of gas. In the presence of Pt-Al_2O_3, the metaxylol at 500° is also subjected to isomeric transformations in ortho- and para-isomers. Still toluene (up to 5.5%) and trimethyl benzenes (up to 2.5%) are formed in this connection. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957

POLYAKOVA, Z. P.

Distribution of Anopheles maculipennis in Voroshilovgrad Province. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:359 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Voroshilovgradskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(MOSQUITOES,
Anopheles maculipennis, distribution in Russia)

POLYAKOVA, Z. P.

"Treatment of Sunflower Seeds in Hot Water," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 18, no. 10, 1951, pp. 74-75. 61,9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

UNKOVSKAYA, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Example of the solution of a complex hydrogeological problem using modeling methods for flow calculations; methods handbook] Primer resheniia slozhnoi gidrogeologicheskoi zadachi s primeneniem dlia fil'tratsionnykh raschetov metodov modelirovaniia; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GERCHIKOV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZEMSKOV, P.F., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Using straight pneumatic drives for the mechanization and automation of industrial processes above the mine; report at the All-Union Conference of Coal Industry Planners] Primenenie pryamokhodnykh pnevmaticheskikh privodov dlia mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov na poverkhnosti shakht; doklad na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii proektirovshchikov ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 23 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KHAIMOVA-MAL'KOVA, R.I.; TRUMBACHEV, V.F., otv. red.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Methodological manual on investigating stresses by the optical method] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po issledovaniiu napriazhenii opticheskim metodom. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1963. 66 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Role and effectiveness of stemming in mine blasting operations; materials for the forthcoming meeting] Rol' i effektivnost' zaboiki v gornykh vzryvnykh rabotakh; materialy soveshchaniia. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 18 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey upravleniya deystviyem vzryva Instituta gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, Moskva (for Demidyuk).

MINDELI, E.O., doktor tekhn. nauk; PETROV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTROVIDOV, S.V., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Computation and selection of basic parameters for short-delay blasting; methodological instructions] Raschet i vybor osnovnykh parametrov korotkozamedlennogo vzryvaniia; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1964. 19 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SHAGOVSKIY, Ye.S.; CHERNOV, V.A.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Development of a remote control system and studies of mine remote control channels; report at the All-Union Conference of Coal Industry Planners] Razrabotka telemekhanicheskoi sistemy i issledovaniia shakhtnykh kanalov telemekhaniki; doklad na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii proektirovshchikov ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela, 1964. 19 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ASTAKHOV, A.S., kand. ekon. nauk, ; SARATOVSKIY, E.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Methods of selecting optimum variants in the overall design of the development of ore basins and the annual planning of the mining industry using linear programming] Metodika vybora optimal'nykh variantov pri kompleksnom proektirovanii razvitiia basseinov i godovom planirovanii gornogo proizvodstva s pomoshch'iu lineinogo programmirovaniia. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 38 p. (MIRA 18:9)

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; DOLGOV, O.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhnolog

[Nomograms for calculating the freezing of rocks] Nomogrammy dlia raschetov zamorazhivaniia gornykh porod. Moskva, Institut gornogo dela, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Man'kovskiy).
(Soil freezing)

KUSKOV, Ye.F.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Electromechanical characteristics of a drive capacitor motor for an electric mine locomotive with a hydrostatic transmission]Elektromekhanicheskie kharakteristiki privodnogo kondensatornogo dvigatelia rudnichnogo elektrovoza s gidrostaticheskoi peredachei. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1962. 24 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Mine railroads)

MELAMED, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERCHIKOV, I.S., otv. red.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Uncovering the potentials for and the ways of increasing the capacity of hoists in operating mines]Vyiavlenie rezervov i puti povysheniia propusknoi sposobnosti pod"emnykh ustanovok deistvuiushchikh shakht. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Mine hoisting)

ACC NR: AP7002570 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0062/0062

INVENTOR: Ivanov, K. I.; Zeger, K. Ye.; Chmovzh, V. Ye.; Polyakovskaya, V. I.; Kudryavova, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of improving the antiwear and anticorrosion properties of heavy liquid fuels. Class 23, No. 189110 [announced by All-Union Heat Engineering Institute im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 62

TOPIC TAGS: fuel additive, antiwear additive, anticorrosion additive

ABSTRACT:

An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of improving the antiwear and anticorrosion properties of heavy liquid fuels [unspecified], involving the introduction of additives based on compounds, soluble in water or organic media, of the type $MeX_1 + AlX_2$, where Me is Ca, Mg, or Zn, and X_1 and X_2 are anions or functional groups, taken in quantities such that the Al/Me ratio be 0.05 to 0.95.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 1/1 UDC: 546.27'261:620.197

SOKOLIK, Anatoliy Ioniasovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BORTSOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; POLYAKOVSKIY, Lev Yudelevich, inzh.; LYUSTIBERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[IV-13, IV-13M and IV-13MA time-interval indicators. TTU-5-55 three-channel strain-measuring amplifier] Izmeriteli intervalov vremeni IV-13, IV-13M i IV-13MA. Trekhkanal'nyi tenzometricheskii usilitel' tipa TTU-5-55. [By]L.IU.Poliakovskii. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 17 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 31. No.P-58-22/4) (MIRA 16:3)
(Automatic timers) (Strain gauges)

POLYAKOVSKIY, L.Yu., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study and design of beating combs of hackling machines for raising of their productivity." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Textile Inst), 150 copies (KL, 33-58, 103)

-64-

POLYAKOVSKIY, L Yu.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3089

Koritysskiy, Yakov Il'ich, Grigoriy Nikolayevich Zakharov, Lev Yudel'yevich Polyakovskiy, Vitaliy Konstantinovich Makarov, and Boris Tikhonovich Zonov

Pribory i ustanovki dlya issledovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin (Instruments and Installations for Investigating Textile Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 278 p. 2,400 copies printed. (Series: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya. Sbornik trudov, No. 4)

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya. Glavnoye upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektnykh organizatsiy, and Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya.

Ed.: S.O. Dobrogurskiy, Honored Worker in Science and Technology, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction: N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, aspirants, research engineers and technicians, designers of textile machinery, and technologists in the textile industry.

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TsNIILV, TsNII MAShdetal', and the TsNIIshelka scientific research institutes; the Zavod imeni Karla Marksa (Plant imeni Karl Marx), Kolomenskiy zavod (Kolomenskoye Plant), Orlovskiy zavod (Orel Plant), Zavod imeni 1-go Maya (Plant imeni the First of May); and Petushinskaya fabrika (Petushinskaya Plant) and/ the Kurovskiy Kombinat (Kurovskoye Combine). The author thanks N.P. Rayevskiy, G.N. Petrov, V.L. Biderman, and I.A. Popov Candidates of Technical Sciences, for their comments on the manuscript. References follow several of the chapters.

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Temperature regime and some geochemical features of the formation process of crystal-bearing veins in skarns. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:65-75 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

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YATSKIKH, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTOVOY, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLYAKOVSKIY, V.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ways to increase the capacity of narrow-range cutter-loaders. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.5:8-9 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

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KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.; BREYDO, M.G.; GURFINKEL', V.S.; POLYAN, Ye.P.; SLAVUTSKIY, Ya.L.; SYSIN, A.Ya.; TSETLIN, M.L.; YAKOBSON, Ya.S.

Research on the development of bioelectric control systems. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. 20 no.77:39-50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Electrophysiology)

YAKOBSON, Ya.S.; LEVIN, Ya.V.; DELOV, V.I.; POLYAN, Ye.A.

New method for determining the load on the foot. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.1:67-69 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(FOOT)

L 1063-65 EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)/EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/
FSS-2 Pe-5/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 DD

ACCESSION NR: AR4040020 S/0271/64/000/004/A040/A040 47 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemech. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 4A258

AUTHOR: Polyan, Ye. P.; Yezhov, M. D.

TITLE: Electronic units of a bioelectric control system 10

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Protezir. i protezostr. Vyp. 8(12), M., 1963, 5-15

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectric control system, microvolt amplifier

TRANSLATION: Development of the ideas to use bioelectric activity of muscles for controlling a mechanism (materialized for the first time in TsNIIPP in 1957) at present is directed toward designing small-size economical continuous electronic equipment and small-size supply sources. Various circuits and designs of electronic units for controlling processes are considered; also some amplifiers for electron-diffraction studies are considered. It is noted that in order to construct the electronic controls, rational full quantitative electrophysical characteristics of muscle activity (such as the amplitude range, frequency band of bioelectric signals, internal resistance of the source, etc.) must become available. The

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bioelectric control system was developed on the basis of these requirements: high sensitivity; high speed, reliability, and stability; small size and weight; economy and convenience of operation. The amplitude range of the bioelectric signal is 10--500 microvolts and the frequency band is 40--800 cps. The amplifier output characteristics are determined by the selected drive and final actuator. Amplifier circuits, charger rectifiers, and measuring instruments are described which largely use semiconductor devices. All these circuits permit designing rather simple equipment useful for investigating the muscle biocurrents and for control. Eleven illustrations.

SUB CODE: EC ENCL: 00

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L 21169-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6009530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0052/0052

INVENTOR: Polyan, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for controlling the quality of a bioelectrical control system. Class 30, No. 179417

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectrical control, bioelectrical prosthesis, bioelectrical control system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device which controls the quality of a bioelectrical control system such as is used in prostheses and orthopedic apparatus. It consists of a split housing, a linear voltage divider, and a grip with a needle gage showing units of voltage. To determine the threshold sensitivity of servomechanisms,

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L 21169-66

ACC NR: AP6009530

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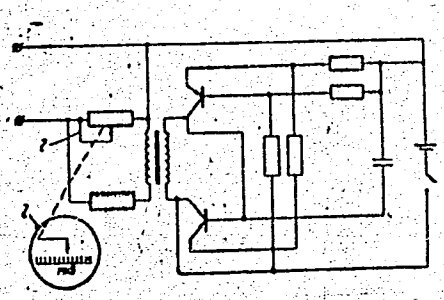

Fig. 1. 1 - Stable signal generator; 2 - potentiometer attached to one of the voltage-divider arms

a stable signal generator with a potentiometer attached to one of the voltage-divider arms has been added (see Fig. 1). Org. art. has: [CD]
1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 170ct64/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 BK

POLYAN, Ye.P., inzh.; YEZHOV, M.D., inzh.; SHNEYDER, A.Yu., aspirant

Electronic units in multifunctional prosthesis with bioelectric control. Protez. i protezostr. no.10:3-10 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya.

YAKOBSON, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BERNSHTEYN, V.M., inzh.; POLYAN, Ye.P., inzh.

Methods of control of multifunctional bioelectric prosthesis.
Protez. i protezostr. no.10:11-16 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya.

POLYANCHEVA, A. P.; SAVATYUGINA, S. M.

Peat- Analysis

Determination of moisture in peat with the aid of infra-red radiation. Torf.prom. 29, No. 9, 1952.

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L 39748-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(j)/EWG(v)/EWA(b)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(j)
ACCESSION NR: AP5002216 S/0314/64/000/006/0023/0026 Pd-1/Pe-5/
Pi-4 RO

AUTHOR: Plit, I. G.; Polyanchikov, I. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of sprays in certain designs of low-pressure nozzles

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1964, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle design, sprayer, particle size, liquid spray, atomization

ABSTRACT: At the authors' Institute, a sedimentometric device has been designed for the purpose of studying the particle size distribution of liquid sprays. Using this device, the various parameters affecting the size of the sprayed particles were analyzed. On the basis of 300 experiments, the following relationship was derived:

$$\frac{d_{sp}}{D} = A\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sigma\gamma}}{p_1 w_0}\right)^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sigma}}{D\sqrt{\gamma}}\right)^{0.75},$$

where A is the proportionality coefficient; γ, the density of the solution in

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kg/m^3; σ, the surface tension of the solution in kg/m; ρ_g, the gas density in kg sec^2/m^4, and n, an exponent. Different types of nozzles designed to achieve an effective dispersion and reduce the internal resistance are illustrated and their characteristics are compared. Equations describing the atomizing processes of these nozzles were derived from the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

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PLIT, I.G.; POLYANCHIKOV, I.N.

Sedimentation unit for determining the dispersion of liquid spray. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.3: 505-509 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Dzerzhinskogo, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

PLIT, I.G. POLYANCHIKOV, I.N., inzh.

Comparative evaluation of atomizations in some designs of pneumatic low pressure nozzles. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.6:23-26 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

PLIT, I.G.; POLYANCHIKOV, I.N.; IVANOV, S.M.

Some preliminary results of investigation of the dispersions by means of mechanical atomizers. Trudy DKHTI no.16:189-191 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)