

S/063/60/005/003/010/011/XX
A051/A029

Aluminum Determination by the Luminescent Method

Table 1: Examples of aluminum determination by the luminescent method in various projects

Substance being analyzed	No. of sample	weighed portion in g	Al content in γ	average value	Al-content %	error, %																																												
Buffer solution																																																		
	<table> <tr> <th>Анализируемое вещество</th><th>ММ образцов</th><th>Навеска в-ва в г</th><th>Содержание Al, в γ</th><th>Среднее значение</th><th>Содержание Al, %</th><th>Ошибка %</th></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Буф. р-р</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td>0,006</td><td rowspan="5">0,0053</td><td rowspan="5">$5,3 \cdot 10^{-4}$</td><td>+12</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>10</td><td>0,005</td><td>-6</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>10</td><td>0,006</td><td>+12</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>10</td><td>0,005</td><td>-6</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>10</td><td>0,0045</td><td>-15</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">HCl</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0,04</td><td rowspan="3">0,033</td><td rowspan="3">$3,3 \cdot 10^{-4}$</td><td>+21</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0,03</td><td>-9</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0,03</td><td>-9</td></tr> </table>						Анализируемое вещество	ММ образцов	Навеска в-ва в г	Содержание Al, в γ	Среднее значение	Содержание Al, %	Ошибка %	Буф. р-р	1	10	0,006	0,0053	$5,3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+12	1	10	0,005	-6	1	10	0,006	+12	1	10	0,005	-6	1	10	0,0045	-15	HCl	2	1	0,04	0,033	$3,3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+21	2	1	0,03	-9	2	1	0,03
Анализируемое вещество	ММ образцов	Навеска в-ва в г	Содержание Al, в γ	Среднее значение	Содержание Al, %	Ошибка %																																												
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Card 7/10

S/163/60/005/003/010/011/XX
A051/A029

Aluminum Determination by the Luminescent Method

HCl	{ 3	1	0.03	0.027	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	+11
	{ 3	1	0.026			-4
	{ 3	1	0.025			-7
HNO ₃	{ 4	1.4	0.024	0.025	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-4
	{ 4	1.4	0.028			+12
	{ 4	1.4	0.024			-4
HF	{ 5	2	0.2	0.21	$1.05 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-5
	{ 5	2	0.2			-5
	{ 5	2	0.24			+14
HF	{ 6	2	0.12	0.12	$6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0
	{ 6	2	0.12			0
H ₂ SO ₄	{ 7	1	1.2	1.25	$1.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-4
	{ 7	1	1.3			+4
H ₂ O ₂	{ 8	1	0.05	0.045	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	+11
	{ 8	1	0.04			-11
H ₂ O ₂	{ 9	1	0.42	0.46	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-8
	{ 9	1	0.53			+13
	{ 9	1	0.44			-4

Table 1 (continued)

Card 8/10

S/063/60/005/003/010/011/XX
A051, A029

Aluminum Determination by the Luminescent Method

Table 2: Examples of determination of preliminarily introduced Al

Substance being analyzed	quantity, 0.5 ^g	found Al, in γ	Al content, %	Al intro- duced, in γ	Al de- tected, in γ	error, %
CH ₃ COONa	0.5	0.0057 0.0068	1.1·10 ⁻⁶ 2.4·10 ⁻⁶	0.08 0.08	0.094 0.08	+9 -7
HCl	1.0 1.0 1.0	0.03 0.05 0.03	3·10 ⁻⁶ 5·10 ⁻⁶ 3·10 ⁻⁶	0.05 0.08 0.8	0.09 0.13 0.8	+13 0.0 -3.5
HF	1.0 1.0	0.1 0.12	1·10 ⁻⁵ 1.2·10 ⁻⁵	0.15 0.05	0.21 0.20	-16 +12
H ₂ SO ₄	1.0 1.0	0.5 1.2	5·10 ⁻⁵ 1.2·10 ⁻⁴	0.2 0.1	0.8 1.35	+11 +4
H ₂ O ₂	1.0 1.0	0.05 0.04	5·10 ⁻⁶ 4·10 ⁻⁶	0.02 0.01	0.07 0.048	0 -4
C HNO ₃	1.0 1.0 1.0	0.026 0.2 0.2	2.6·10 ⁻⁶ 2·10 ⁻⁵ 2·10 ⁻⁵	0.06 0.5 1.0	0.07 0.7 1.4	-18 0 +17

Card 19/10

S/063/60/005/003/010/011/XX
A051/A029

Aluminum Determination by the Luminescent Method

Table 3: Results of analyses of hydrofluoric acid by the luminescent and spectral methods

Sample numbers	aluminum content	
	by the luminescent method	by the spectral method
2 fraction	$1,7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1,7 \cdot 10^{-5}$
17	$9 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$
15	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$
10	$1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6,8 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Card 10/10

BOZHEVOL'NOV, Ye.A. (Moscow, Bogorodskiy val.d.3); STREBRYAKOVA, G.V. (Moscow, Bogorodskiy val.d.3); YANISHEVSKAYA, V.M. (Moscow, Bogorodskiy val.d.3); KRZYNGOL'D, S.U. (Moscow, Bogorodskiy val.d.3)

Use of luminescence analysis for determining inorganic contaminations. Acta chimica Hung 32 no.2:199-206 '62.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov.

Z 63216-65 EEO-2/ENT(1)/EED-2 NR

ACCESSION NR: AP5016074

UR/0108/65/120/006/0020/0023
621.396

15
B

AUTHOR: Yanishevskiy, A. A. (Active member)

TITLE: Instantaneous AGC circuits

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 6, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: automatic gain control. instantaneous automatic gain control

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
(Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DC, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

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YANISHNEVSKIY, A.A.

Performance of a curtain shutter, Zhur, nauch, 1 prikl, fot,
1 kin. 10 no.5:392-394 S-O '65. (M.RA 18:9)

ACC NR: AT7004467

SOURCE CODE: UR/2834/66/051/001/0099/0104

AUTHORS: Romanov, V. S.; Yanishevskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the bearing capacity of support pillars with underground leaching of thick salt deposits

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gornyy institut. Zapiski, v. 51, no. 1, 1966, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: *STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING*, mining engineering, stress analysis, photoelasticity, test model, centrifuge, optic model/ BKTs-3 centrifuge

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the problem of obtaining maximum yield from an underground mine chamber, while still leaving sufficient support pillars to allow for safe operation. The particular case in point is the Yar-Bishkadakskiy Salt Mine, and the authors make use of the photoelastic method in studying the distribution of stresses in support pillars. Included in this study are experiments in which various mine chamber plans were made and then contrasted with respect to the magnitudes of stresses occurring in support pillars serving each type of chamber. Four three-dimensional models were prepared from optically active epoxide resins on a 1:5000 scale. The models were centrifugally loaded through the use of a BKTs-3 centrifuge (the centrifuge coefficient reached a value of 210). The tests were set up to permit measurement of various types of stresses and the concentration coefficient at selected

Card 1/2

UDC: 622.838.53

ACC NR: AT7004467

sections in the models. The results of the optical modeling were checked with tests performed on perforated paraffin plates. The results of both forms of testing were in close agreement. The authors demonstrate a method by which the bearing capacity may be accurately characterized by a dimensionless test parameter calculated for variants of the mine chamber configuration. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002128

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0488/0491

AUTHORS: Galayev, N. Z.; Yanishevskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the pressure on collapsed rocks by the method of centrifugal modeling

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polyarizatsionno-opticheskomu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy. 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 488-491

TOPIC TAGS: geology, mining engineering, mechanics, stress distribution, centrifuge, polarimeter, polarization device/ BKTs-3 centrifuge, PPU-7 polarization device, KSP-5 polarimeter

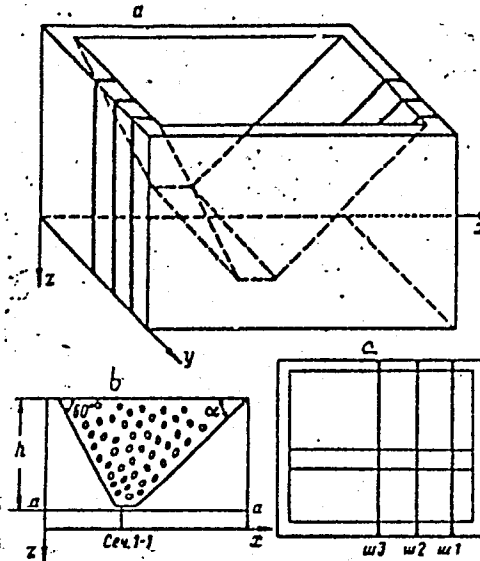
ABSTRACT: A study was made of the distribution of stresses in rocks surrounding a mined-out space. The results of experiments to determine the growth of pressure of undermined rock on a horizontal plane of mined-out space are reported. The method of centrifugal modeling was used in making the investigation. Four three-dimensional models were prepared. Optical material consisted of an epoxide resin in two pre-selected concentrations; to 100 parts by weight of resin were added 30 parts by weight of a congealant (maleic anhydride). The mixture was placed in specially

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT7002128

prepared forms modeling the mined-out cavity in a rock mass (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. General view of the model (a), its cross section (b), and the location of sections (c).



Stress in the model was generated through centrifugal force by a BKTs-3 centrifuge constructed at the Leningrad Mining Institute. Other experimental apparatus included

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7002128

the PPU-7 polarization device, and a KSP-5 polarimeter. The four models studied produced the following conclusions: 1) the lowering of mining depth from 250 to 350 m results in a 160% increase in the stress in the floor of the mined-out space; 2) the stress distribution in a horizontal section beneath the mined-out space depends not only on the depth of the work, but also on the fall angle of the rock and the collapse of support rock; 3) the stress on a horizontal layer decreases with decrease of the angle of occurrence of the ore rock; 4) the principal normal stresses along the strike of the ore rock are nonuniformly distributed and increase toward the center portion of the mined out space. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 101]

SUB CODE: 08, 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66

Card 3/3

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener.

Shaping the cutting edge of knives of stave planing and shaping machines. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.6:8-10 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. NIIDREVMASH

(Planing machines) (Staves and stave trade)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener.

Slotted collar head with adjustable cutters. Der. i leuokhim.
prom. 3 no.9:10-11 S '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. NIIDREVMASH.
(Woodworking machinery)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener

The precision of woodcutting tools should be raised to the level of
new demands. Der.prom.4 no.9:18 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya
(Woodworking machinery)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener.

Manual on the adjustment of woodsorking machinery ("Adjustment of wood
cutting lathes." F.M.Manzhes. Reviewed by A.F.Iapisheskii). Der.prom.
4 no.10:29-30 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Woodworking machinery) (Manzhes, F.M.)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener.

Increasing the productivity of planing machines. Der.prom. 5 no.6:
8-10 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevesbrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya.
(Planing machines)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzhener.

~~Model TchE6 semiautomatic knife grinder. Der.prom.5 no.11:19 N '56.~~
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
machinostroyeniya.
(Grinding machines)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

~~Decreasing the vibration of wood-cutting machines. Der. prom.~~
7 no.10:10-11 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya.
(Woodworking machinery--Vibration)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzh.

Safety and regulation devices used in fixing cutters in cutter
drums. Der.prom. 7 no.12:17-18 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya.

(Cutting machines)

AFANAS'YEV, Pavel Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YANISHEVSKIY, Aleksey
Fedorovich, inzh.; SOKOLOVA, M.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Setting up woodworking machines] Naladka derevoobrabaty-
valushchikh stankov. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 354 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Woodworking machinery)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Device for sharpening the knives of tenoner heads. Der. proc. 9
no.8:21-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Woodworking machinery--Attachments)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F., inzh.

New design of cutter cylinders for rough surfacers and catchers.

Der.prom. 9 no.10:26-27 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Planing machines)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Wood drills with center bit and cutting edges. Der.prom. 10
no.12:23 D :61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

AFANAS'YEV, Pavel Semenovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YANISHEVSKIY, Aleksey
Edeorovich, inzh.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., nauchnyy red.;
LYAL'KIN, I.A., nauchnyy red.; RYCHEK, G.I., red.; TOKER,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Setting up woodworking machinery] Naladka derevoobrabatyva-
iushchikh stankov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhiz-
dat, 1962. 439 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Woodworking machinery)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

New standard for disc saws equipped with hard alloy plates. Der.prom.
11 no.1:16 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Saws--Standards)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Circular saws. Standartizatsiia 26 no.1:61 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Circular saws--Standards)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Cutters for wood milling. Standartizatsiia 26 no.2:53 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Wood-working machinery--Standards)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Designs of hard alloy wood-cutting tools. Der.prom. 11 no.4:3-6
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabatyvayushchego
mashinostroyeniya.

(Woodworking machinery)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Cutters for wood machining. Standartizatsia 27 no.2:47
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Woodworking machinery—Standards)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.F.

Machine for sawing boards. Der. prom. 13 no.8:25 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.N., inzhener

New layout for pipe manufacturing plants. Sbor. mat. o nov.
tokh. v stroi. 17 no.5: 23-29 '55. (HLRA 8:6)
(Pipe) (Factories--Design and construction)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.N. (Sverdlovsk).

Conveyer for pipe factories. Ved.i san.tekh. no.9:1-4 S '56.
(Pipe) (Conveying machinery) (MIRA 9:10)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.N., (Sverdlovsk).

Experience in installing panel heating in apartment houses in Berezniki.
Vod. i san.tekhn. no.11:1-4 N '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Berezniki--Radiant heating)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.V.; IARCHENKO, A.A.; ISS, Ye.N.

Continuous control of the vinyl acetate polymerization process.
Plast.massy no.6:1-2 '55. (MIRA 18:8)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.V.; RESHANOV, A.S.; BOLOTOVSKAYA, R.M.

Production of high dispersion polyvinyl acetate powders.

Plast. massy no.8:31-33 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

Card
YANISHEVSKIY, A. V.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the hydro-
dynamics of the process of mixing mutually insoluble liquids with propeller and
turbine mixers". Leningrad, 1958. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order
of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst in Leningrad Soviet, Chair of Processes
and Apparatus), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 137)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.V.; PAVLUSHENKO, I.S.

Determination of the interphase surface of an emulsion. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 31 no.8:1215-1220 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.
(Emulsions)

PAYLUSHENKO, I.S.; YANISHEVSKIY, A.V.

Number of revolutions of a stirrer during mixing of two mutually
insoluble liquids. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.9:1348-1354 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy Tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Mixing)

YANISHEVSKIY, A.V.

International industrial trade fair in Japan. Plast. massy no.12:62
'64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 43908-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(g) RM
ACC NR: AP6015666 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0075/0075

INVENTOR: Menshutkin, S. Ya. ; Kremnev, L. Ya. ; Yan'shevskiy, A. V. ;
Ozerova, N. V. 35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining polysterene. Class 39, No. 181287 [announced by
the State Scientific Research Institute of Polymerized plastics (Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-issledovatel' skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: polysterene, polymerization, polymerization initiator, monomer,
free radical initiator, emulsifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining
polysterene by water-emulsion polymerization of styrene in the presence of emulsifiers
and free radical initiators. To decrease polymer moisture, the polymerization is
carried out in a saturated highly concentrated emulsion with the monomer-water ratio
up to 19:1. [Translation] [NT]

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Card 1/1 07/ UDC: 678.746.22

End reel

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