YAZGUR, R.

25496 REZNICHENKO, I. i YAZGUR, R. Proverka pravil'nosti vyplaty premiy (na promyshlenn ykh predpriyatiyakh). Vestnik Gos. knotrolya, 1948, No. 5, s. 38 - 45.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

Reznichenko, I. and Yazgur, R. - "Checking accounts for the cost priced of products of industrial concerns," Vestnik Gos. kontrolya, 1948, No. 11, p. 33-44

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

YAZGUR, R. Ye.

MALKIN, Ye. N.; YAZGUR, R. Ye.

[Journal-voucher form of bookkeeping in cooperative production artels]. Zhurnal'no-ordernaia forma schetovodstva v arteliakh promyslovoi kooperatsii. Moskva, KOIZ, 1954. 134 p. (MIRA 8:3D)

YAZGUR, R.

Original documents in accounting for output and computing wages.
Bukhg.uchet 16 no.2:29-32 F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii i mekhanizatsii ucheta.
(Wages--Accounting)

YAZGUR, Ya.I.

Stages of infectious psychoses and changes in the urine connected with their neurodynamics. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.1:125-132 '57 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Leningradskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy im. I.M. Balinskogo.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(PSYCHOSES)

YAZGUR, Ya.I.

Carbohydrate metabolism as an indication of the functional state of the cerebral cortex in mental diseases. Vop.psikh. i nevr. no.1:133-137 '57 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Leningradskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy im. I.M. Balinskogo.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

YAZGUR, Ya.I.

Role of acidosis in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:332-340 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Psichiatricheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Balinskogo, Leningrad.

YAZGUR, Ya.I.

Psychosis in lupus erythematosus disseminatus. Zhur. nervr. i. psikh. 65 no.3:438-440 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa im. Balinskogo (glavnyy vrach S.N. Popova, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. I.F. Sluchevskiy), Leningrad.

MOSHNIN, Ye.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAZNAKOV, M.M., inzh.

Bending cone-shaped sheet parts in roller machines.
Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.11:53-56 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHTUKOVSKAYA, L.A.; YAZHEMSKAYA, V.Ya.

Polarographic method in sanitary water examination. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:55-57 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(WATER--ANALYSIS) (POLAROGRAPHY)

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Farm Animals. Q
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96876

Author : Yazhev, V.
Institut. : -
Title : The Raising of Calves of Tuberculous Parents According to the Method of Bang.

Orig Pub. : Veterin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 1, 51-53

Abstract : In 1948, a group of cows and one bull of the Oberinthal breed were imported into the country. These animals were placed into the same cowshed with cows of a local breed. In 1952, it was found that 70 percent of the cattle - native and imported - reacted positively to tuberculin. After the calves which originated from these cows were nursed with colostrum, they were isolated by being placed into separate premises and fed boiled fresh milk from the infected cows to which cod-liver oil was added. Each calf received 8 l of milk daily.

Card: 1/3

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Farm Animals. Q
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : Beginning with the age of 3 weeks, they were additionally fed concentrates. The milk was fed to the calves until the age of 6 months.

The windows of the calfshed were open day and night in winter and in summer. During the day the calves were on pasture, at night in the calfshed. Each month all the animals were subjected to tuberculinization at which occasion not one positive and doubtful reaction to tuber-

Card: 2/3

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Farm Animals.
Cattle. Q
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : culin was found to exist.

For the period of 1953-1955, 30 young bulls and 22 heifers which originated from infected parents were kept healthy. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card: 3/3

YAZHEVSKIY, S.

Reducing the pollution of foundry air basins as a factor in providing safety and growth of labor productivity. Lit. proizv. no.12:43 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

Yazhgunovich, P.

KOLOKOLOV, N., brigadir kirpichnogo zavoda; YAZHGUNOVICH, P., gruzchik; IVASHEV, Ye., sortirovshchik; KALENIK, I., gruzchik; FLEGENTOV, N., sortirovshchik; MATNENKO, G., gruzchik; FEDOSENKO, L., rabotnitsa kirpichnogo zavoda.

Powerless shop committee. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.11:76-77 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Lumbering)

YAZHGUNOVICH, V.A.

Particular characteristics of the projection of wide films. Tekh. kino i telev. 4 no.5:80-83 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Motion-picture projection)

GOLIGORSKIY, S.D.; PYTEL', A.Ya.; SHISHOV, I.F.; DZHAVAD-ZADE, M.D.; RYABINSKIY, V.S.; MEBEL', M.Ye.; YAKUBSON, B.S.; YAZHGUR, F.M.

Reports. Urologiia 25 no.1:83-93 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(UROLOGY--ABSTRACTS)

YAZHGUR, F.M.

Calcified dermoid of the urinary bladder. Urologiia 28 no.2: 56 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.I. Dunayevskiy) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6.
(CALCULI, URINARY)

YAZHOV, V.I., aspirant

Comparative effectiveness of antibiotics against pasteurellosis in ducks. Veterinariia 40 no.9:37-40 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

YAZIK, A.V.

Reversing of a centripetal turbine by means of the nozzle.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:11-12 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Gas turbines)

YAZIK, A.V., inzh.

Experimental centripetal turbine and turboblower. Mashinostroenie no.1:90-92 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Turbomachines)

YAZIK, A. V.

New method for manufacturing wheels for an experimental centripetal turbine. Mashinostroenie no.5:110-111 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Turbines)

S/096/62/000/009/001/003
E194/E455

26.2120

AUTHOR: Yazik, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: An experimental study of the influence of the number of runner blades on the efficiency of a centripetal gas turbine

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.9, 1962, 23-27

TEXT: As there is no general agreement about the optimum number of blades in a centripetal turbine, an experimental study has been made. The energy losses are of four kinds: friction against duct walls, viscosity loss associated with velocity gradient, impact loss due to flow not being directed along duct, and losses due to flow distortion if there are insufficient blades. The optimum number of blades will give the least total loss. A series of tests was made on an experimental air turbine with adjustable nozzle gear. Runners each 125 mm outer diameter were made with 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 32 blades. In some of the runners with large numbers of blades half the blades were shortened. The test procedure is described. The runner with 16 blades gave the highest efficiency, invalidating a formula hitherto

Card 1/2

An experimental study ...

recommended for determining the optimum number of blades. Altering the number of blades within the range 10 to 30, using shortened alternate blades when the number exceeds 18 or 20, alters the turbine efficiency by about 5%. In runners with large numbers of blades, losses would be still higher if all the blades were of full length. Given the optimum number of blades, the runners without shortened blades have the highest efficiency. Reduction in the number of blades from 16 to 12 reduced the efficiency by 3%. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I.Lenin)

Card 2/2

42759

S/143/62/000/010/002/004
D238/D308

26.2120

AUTHOR: Yazik, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the influence of the number of disc blades on the performance characteristics of a centripetal gas turbine

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, no. 10, 1962, 72-79

TEXT: Tests were carried out on discs with 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 32 blades. The turbine was tested with air in the Reynolds number range (1.8 - 2.0) x 10^5 with Mach number 0.5. It is shown that $2\pi/\text{tg}\,\alpha_1$ (α_1 being the flow angle) is not the optimum blade number. The author gives and discusses graphs of the dependence of working process parameters, losses at the outlet and in the wheel, outlet flow parameters, effective efficiency, optimum angle of attack and circulation coefficient on the number of blades, as well as of the dependence of various losses, on α_1. The optimum blade number is 16 irrespective of the magnitude of α_1. The

Card 1/2

circulation coefficient agrees best with a formula due to Eck. It is more correct to consider the influence of the finite number of blades on the power of a centripetal turbine by introducing an energy loss coefficient for the disc rather than the circulation coefficient. The author mentions V.T. Mitrokhin. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

X

YAZIK, A.V.

Study of the working process of the turbine of the TK-4 turbocompressor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 [i.e.32] no.11:14-18 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Diesel engines)

YAZIK, A.V.; KEL'SHTEYN, D.M.

Results of testing the TK-4 turbocompressor on a stand without an engine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.7:7-9 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Compressors—Testing)

YAZIK, A.V., inzh.

Effect of the magnitude of torque of a centripetal gas turbine on the number of rotations and α_1 angle. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.11:64-69 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.

YAZIK, A.V., inzh.; KEL'SHTEYN, D.M., inzh.

Studying the TKR-14-2 turbocompressor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.8:12-14 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025424 S/0096/64/000/004/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Yasik, A. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Characteristics of a centrifugal gas turbine with changing angle α

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 4, 1964, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal turbine, centrifugal turbine characteristic, turbocompressor TKR 11, turbocompressor TKR 14, turbine efficiency

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of a centrifugal turbine (125-mm wheel diameter, $\bar{d}_2 = 0.52$, $B_1/d_1 = 0.0088$) previously described by the author ("Mashinostroyeniye," No. 1, 1962) with an inlet nozzle control apparatus were determined experimentally over a wide range of the angle α_1 ($0 - 120^0$) using air at $P_0 = 0.5 - 0.8$ bar, $t_0 = 100 - 120C$ (which corresponds to $Re_{c1} = (2.0 - 2.5) \times 10^5$ and $M_{c1} = 0.5 - 0.7$). Some data were also obtained using turbocompressor wheels of the type TKR-11 (wheel diameter = 110 mm) and TKR-14 ($d_1 = 140$ mm). The experimental characteristics (accuracy better than 1%) are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The following results were obtained: a) turbine efficiency remains high only for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025424

small (3-5°) deviations of α from α opt; b) changing α_1 over 30° causes small losses in the nozzles and large outlet losses, while further increase in α_1 causes increased losses in the nozzles and small outlet loss changes; c) for $\alpha_1 < 60°$ $\bar{H} = f(\frac{u_1}{Cad})$ is linear for $0 < \frac{u_1}{Cad} < \frac{u_1}{Cad}$ opt, while for $\alpha_1 > 60°$ it is linear over the whole range of u_1/Cad ; d) the moment of the centrifugal turbine ($\bar{H}_{max} \approx 1.7$) is smaller than that of an axial turbine ($\bar{H}_{max} \approx 2.5 - 3.0$); e) $\bar{H}_{max}$ remains almost constant for $\alpha_1 < 40°$; f) $\bar{H}_{max}$ is almost independent of the number of turbine buckets. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-teknicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR (Physico-technical Low-Temperature Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025424

ENCLOSURE: 01

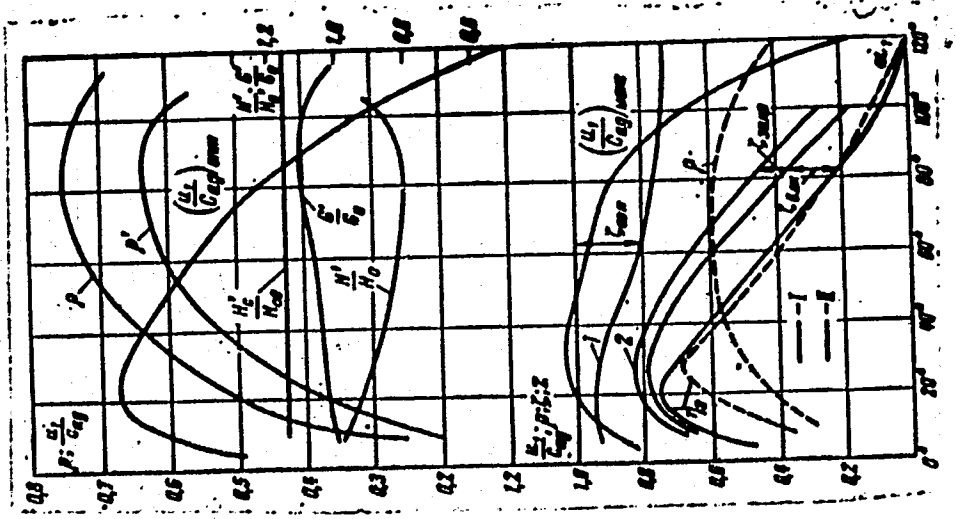


Fig. 1. Turbine characteristics as a function of α_1. I-turbine with experimental wheel; II-turbine with turbocompressor wheel of type TKR-11.

Card 3/3

YAZIK, A.V., inzh.

Ways for improving the gas feed line of turbocompressors. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:9-10 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.

L 45071-66
ACC NR: AP6023675 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/004/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Yazik, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Physicomechanical Low Temperature Institute AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-mekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur)

TITLE: Characteristics of a centripetal gas turbine with reverse rotation of the rotor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 4, 1966, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: centripetal flow turbine, gas turbine, turbine blade

ABSTRACT: The experimental investigation was made on a centripetal turbine equipped with a nozzle apparatus which could be regulated. The blades in the nozzle apparatus had a symmetric S-4 profile. By rotating the nozzles of the blades, the flow angle could be changed within the limits of 5 to 178°. With this regulation, the inside diameter of the nozzle apparatus did not change by more than 3%. The geometric parameters of the turbine wheel were: outside diameter $d_1 = 125$ mm; diameter at the outlet $d_2 = 86$ mm; the ratio $d_{2av}/d_1 = 0.56$; $B_1/d_1 = 0.09$; the angles of the blades $\beta_{1l} = 90°$, $\beta_{2l} = 40°$; number of vanes $z_K = 16$. The working body in the tests was compressed air with $p_0 =$

UDC: 621.438

Card 1/2

L 45071-66

ACC NR: AP6023675

0

0.5-1.0 atm, t ≈ 100°C. The power of the turbine was adsorbed with a hydraulic brake. The operating conditions of the turbine were characterized by $Re_{cl} \approx 2 \times 10^5$ and $M_{cl} = 0.5\text{-}0.6$. It was found that with an increase in the angle of flow, with respect to the optimum value, the efficiency of the turbine decreases in almost direct proportion to the change in the angle of flow. Determinations of the optimum angle of flow were made for different types of turbine wheels. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 blg

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320007-1"

YAZIKOV, D.F.

1796. EXPERIENCE OF PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF INSECTICIDAL LACQUERS AND DYES (Russian text) - Yazikov D. F., Rundquist V. A. and Raigorodskaya V. Y. - Z. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 8 (64-69) Tables 5

For continuous disinsectization of merchant vessels (especially against cockroaches) paints containing insecticides are applied. An oil paint with 1.5% hexachlorcyclohexane, which is harmless for man, was found to be most suitable. To attain a similar effect DDT had to be applied in a 10% concentration. The effect lasts for a few months. David - Prague

Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiy stantsii Leningradskogo morskogo torgovogo porta.

YAZIKOV, D. F.

"Experiment in Gas Processing of Ships at the Leningrad Mercantile Port with Cyclones B and D," by D. F. Yazikov and V. Ya. Raygorodskaya, Leningrad Port Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 28, No 2, Feb 57, pp 105-107

The authors report the results of experiments which were conducted to determine the comparative efficiency of the fumigating agents, "cyclone B," "cyclone D," and "cyanplav," when used for the extermination of rats on ships.

"Cyclone B" is in the form of granules of pressed infusorial earth, saturated with hydrocyanic acid. The granules are 0.5x0.4x0.8 centimeters in size, and are kept in tin-plated, hermetically sealed cans 10 centimeters in diameter and 10 centimeters high. The total weight of each can is 600 grams, and each can contains about 200 grams of hydrocyanic acid.

SUM. 1374

YALIKOV, O. F.

"Cyclone D" is in the form of discs prepared from finely ground paper, and saturated with hydrocyanic acid. The average weight of the disc is 8.07 grams. The discs are kept in tin-plated, hermetically sealed cans 15 centimeters in diameter and 30 centimeters high.

"Cyanplav" is a Soviet-prepared hydrocyanic acid preparation.

The experiments established that "cyclone B" and "cyclone D" are more economical and efficient than "cyanplav"; the rapidity with which "cyclone B" and "cyclone D" liberate hydrocyanic acid permits a smaller expenditure of the chemicals per unit of area to be fumigated. "Cyclone B" and "cyclone D" are simple to use and preclude the necessity of sealing the ship during its fumigation. (U)

SUM. 1374

YAZIKOV, D.F.

YAZIKOV, D.F.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Degazation in fumigation of ships with preparations of hydrocyanic acid. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8:72-77 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo morskogo torgovogo porta.

(HYDROCYANIC ACID, effects,
fumigation of ships, degazation (Rus))
(SHIPS,
fumigation with hydrocyanic acid, degazation (Rus))
(INSECTICIDES,
fumigation of ships with hydrocyanic acid, degazation (Rus))
(RATS,
same

YAZIKOV, D.F., RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

On P.I. Nikitin and N.I. Pomicheva's article "Testing "Tsiklon" preparations for disinfecting passenger cars." Gig. i san. 23 no5: 65 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(RAILROADS--SANITATION)
(HYDROCYANIC ACID)

YAZIKOV, D.F.; RUNDKVIST, V.A.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Insecticide effect of hydrocyanic acid preparations in gas fumigation of ships in Leningrad harbor. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:111-114 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo morskogo torgovogo porta.

(SHIPS,
fumigation with hydrocyanic acid (Rus)
(HYDROCYANIC ACID,
fumigation of ships (Rus)

YAZIKOV, D.F.

Preparation and use of insecticidal lacquers and paints. Report No.2: Insecticidal paints containing dieldrin and aldrin. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4:102-108 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Basseynovoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Severo-zapadnogo vodnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya, Leningrad.
(DIELDRIN) (ALDRIN) (INSECTICIDES)

YECHEISTOV, N.K., inzh.; SIDOROV-BIRYUKOV, D.F., inzh.

Electric lighting of crosswalks in Moscow. Svetotekhnika 8 no.12:23-25 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'nyy institut po stroitel'stvu metropolitenov i transportnykh sooruzheniy. (Moscow—Street lighting)

YECHEISTOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling of an automobile wheel on a hard-surface road. Avt.prom. 29 no.3:30-31 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Automobiles—Wheels)

YEDAKIN, A.T.

New cutting blade. Mashinostroitel' no.1:29 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Cutting machines)

PODOBEDOV, V.V., inzh.; DUBROV, S.Ya., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, N.Ye., inzh.; YEDAKOV, V.M., inzh.; KNYAZHANSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.

Use of the twin drift mining system. Ugol'.prom. no.1:29-34 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Chistyakovskogo tresta predpriyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti Donbassa Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining)

YEDAKOVA, V.A.; NEUDACHIN, V.G.; ROMANOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Possibility of the appearance of a second-order process in the case of nonelastic deuteron scattering by nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:248-250 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Deuterons--Scattering)

YE DED, Ya.

USSR/Chemistry - Heteroatomic compounds

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 17/37

Authors : Efros, L. S.; Kononova, L. N.; and Eded, Ya.

Title : Investigation of imidazole derivatives. Part 13.-Bromination of 1,2-naphthimidoazole

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/3, 488-491, Mar 1954

Abstract : The analogy existing between 1,2-naphtimidoazole and phenanthrene during the oxidation, as well as bromination of 1,2-naphthimidazole, is debated. The two stages of the bromination process - formation of conversion productin position 4 and formation of a labile and easily dissociating addition product - are described. The characteristics of 1,2-naphthimidazole and their relation to the imidazole ring effect on the bond equilibrium in molecules with condensed nuclei are explained. The possibility of bromination of 1,2-naphthimidazole in mineral-acid aqueous solutions, as well as in methyl alcohol or ice-cold acetic acid, was established. Four references: 3-USSR and 1-USA (1910-1954).

Institution : The Lensoviet Technological Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : October 29, 1953

YEDEL'SHTEYN, I.V.

Economic accountability in repair and supply stations. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 9 no.11:14-16 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(Repair and supply stations--Accounting)

ACC NR: AP6009794 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/000/002/0268/0274

AUTHOR: Fedorov, B. P.; Lukovnikov, A. F.; Mamedov, R. M.; Yedemskaya, V. V.; Sukhov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of some S-substituted 2-(mercaptomethyl)benzimidazoles and a study of their inhibition of polypropylene oxidation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 268-274

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, oxidation inhibition, polymer additive, benzimidazole derivative

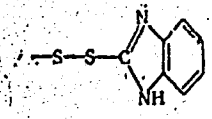
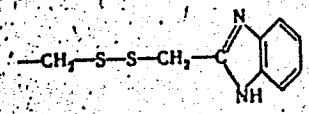
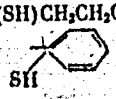
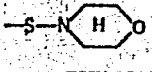
ABSTRACT: Previous work had shown that the effectiveness of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole derivatives as inhibitors of polypropylene oxidation depends on the presence of the sulfhydryl group, or on the nature of the substituents at the sulfhydryl group. The present work deals with the synthesis and properties of S-substituted 2-(mercaptomethyl)benzimidazoles. A number of compounds were prepared and their inhibiting effect on the oxidation of isotactic polypropylene at 200C and pO_2 = 200 mm was investigated. The compounds and the induction periods observed on addition of inhibitors are given in the table:

Card 1/5

L 21560-66

ACC NR: AP6009794

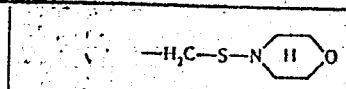
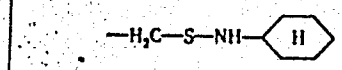
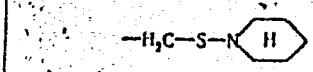
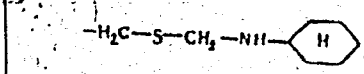
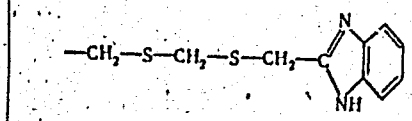
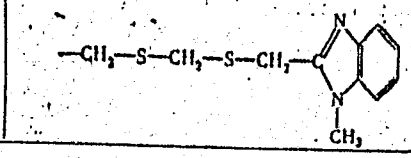
Table 1. Results of measuring induction periods of benzimidazole derivatives

Number	R	mp, °C	Induction period in min, for concentration M/kg			
			0,02	0,05	0,07	1,0
I	—SH	305—308 [1]	55	120	210	265
Ia		228—230 [1]	15	190	270	295
II	$-CH_2SH$	156—158 [2]	45	55	70	80
IIa		180—181 [1]	45	55	50	80
III	$-CH(SH)CH_2CH_3$	222	10	50	100	150
IV	$-CH(SH)CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$	209—210	20	25	30	40
V		206—267	12	15	18	35
VI		206—209 [1]	15	38	50	80

Card 2/5

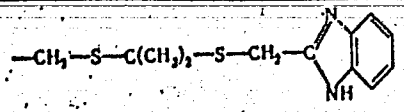
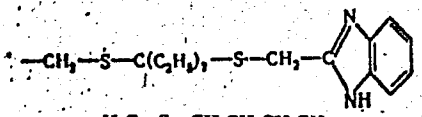
L 21560-66
ACC NR: AP6009794

Table 1. (Cont.)

Number	R	mp, °C	Induction period in min. for concentration M/kg			
			0.02	0.05	0.07	1.0
VII		97—98 [2]	20	40	60	90
VIII		218—219 [3]	20	70	80	100
IX		245—247 [3]	30	140	220	300
X		182—163	20	75	90	100
XI		219—220 [3]	10	30	40	40
XII*		207—208	20	30	80	90

Card 3/5

Table 1. (Cont.)

Number	R	mp, °C	Induction period in min. for concentration M/kg			
			0.02	0.05	0.07	1.0
XIII		223—224	25	55	180	250
XIV		249—250	10	10	20	20
XV	$-H_2C-S-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$	145—146 [2]	15	18	20	180
XVI	$-H_2C-\overset{\overset{O}{\downarrow}}{S}-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$	132—133	20	340	450	400
XVII	$-H_2C-S-H_2C-C_6H_5$	141—142 [2]	50	75	100	110
XVIII	$-H_2C-\overset{\overset{O}{\downarrow}}{S}-H_2C-C_6H_5$	165—166	30	60	105	120
XIX	$-H_2C-SO_2-H_2C-C_6H_5$	206—208	Inactive			

*In (XII) both hydrogen atoms at the NH groups are replaced by CH_3 groups.

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L 21560-66
ACC NR: AP6009794

The authors found that in the presence of hydroperoxides some amines react with mercaptans to form sulfenamides. They suggest that this may account for the synergistic effects observed when mixtures of amines and mercaptans are used as antioxidants. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [VS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov63/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 5/5

determined in the various fractions. The high Conradson number of all the fractions show that they are responsible for the coke formation during hydrogenation, and that the alcohol-insoluble fractions

YEDEMSKIY, F.

New design of the bearings of the lower dredger drum. Mor.flot 21 no.3:25-26 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Taganrogskogo sudoremontnogo zavoda.

(Dredging machinery)

YEREMSKIY, L., inzh.

Exhibition in New York. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.7: 74 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Rukovoditel' otdela nefti i khimii na Sovetskoy vystavke, New York, U.S.

(New York--Exhibitions) (Petroleum industry--Exhibitions) (Chemistry--Exhibitions)

YEDEMSKIY, L.M. [translator]; BASISTOV, A.G., redaktor; MAKAROVA, Ye.M., redaktor; PINYAGIN, N.B., redaktor; ALEMANOVA, N.S., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technological systems of the processes of refining oil in the United States] Tekhnologicheskie skhemy protsessov pererabotki nefti v SShA. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 131 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomiki neftyanoi promyshlennosti.
(United States--Petroleum--Refining)

FEDEMSKIY, P., polkovnik

Inculcation of lofty ethical principles in the students of military schools. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.24249-52 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Moral education) (Military education)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye: GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV, V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, N.I.; USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN, R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov, Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva, Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich, Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).
(Leningrad--oils and fats)
(Extraction apparatus)

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; FADEYEVA, K.M.; SOKOLOV, A.I.; PETROVA, A.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.M.; SERGEYEVA, Z.P.

Influence of temperature on the extraction of prepressed sunflower cakes in the DS-70 extractor. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.6:35-38 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Leningradskoye otdeleniye (for Neshchadim). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Yedemskiy, Fadeyeva, Sokolov, Petrova, Mikhaylova, Sergeyeva). (Sunflower oil)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Treatment of palm nuts (kernels) by the prepressing-continuous extraction flow sheet. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:34-37 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Yedemskiy).
(Leningrad--Oils and fats)
(Palm oil)

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: FADEYEVA, K.M., inzh.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M., inzh.; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Z.I., inzh.

Nonisothermal step extraction with the yield of high concentration micelles. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.12:9-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Neshchadim). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Fadeyeva, Yedemskiy, Mikhaylovich). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Voronezhskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Yemel'yanova).

(Oils and fats) (Extraction (Chemistry))

DIVEYEV, R.Kh.; GORELOV, Ye.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YEDGAROV, D.

Intensive use of irrigated Sierozems. Zemledelie 26 no.9:12-13 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Diveyev, Gorelov). 2. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Dagbid" Poyarykskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Samarkandskoy oblasti (for Diveyev). 3. Samarkandskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya (for Yedgarov).

YEDIDOVICH, B.; KURASHOV, V.

A necessary reference book for field workers (" A manual for work norm specialists on oil well drilling and the extraction of oil." P. Goliakov, IA. Gurevich, S.Kozyrev. Reviewed by B. Edidovich, V. Kurashov). Sots.trud. no.5:120-121 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Production standards)
(Goliakov, P.) (Gurevich, IA.) (Kozyrev, S.)

YEDIDOVICH, V.

Device for lapping machine parts. Stan. i instr. 26 no.10:33 O'55.
(Grinding and polishing) (MLRA 9:1)

YEDIDOVICH, Valentin Andreyevich, inzhener; IL'CHUK, Vladimir Yefimovich; RYTSINSKIY, Pavel Nikolayevich; TKACHENKO, Filogeniy Dmitriyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYSIN, A.Ye., inzhener, redaktor; YUDSON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Centralized lubrication of locomotives] TSentralizovannaia smazka parovozov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1956. 126 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Locomotives--Lubrication)

YEDIDOVICH, V.N., kapitan 2-go ranga

Search for new forms of special training of the personnel. Mor. sbor. 46 no.5:44-46 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Naval education) (Radio, Military)

[illegible], M. S.

Drugstores

Organization of work of the rural district-center pharmacy. Apt. delo no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress
November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

YEDIDOVICH, Ye. S.

Pharmacy

Standard expenditures of accessary materials in pharmacies. Apt. delo 2, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

YEDIDOVICH, Ye.S.

Health education as one of the most important tasks of pharmacy workers. Apt.delo 4 no.2:34-36 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz laboratorii organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo instituta GAPU Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(HEALTH, education,
in Russia, role of pharm. workers)
(PHARMACY,
in Russia, role of pharm. workers in health educ.)

YEDIDOVICH, Ye.S., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; KRASNEV, T.F. inzhener-konstruktor.

The use of machines for industrial processes in pharmacies. Apt.delo 4 no.3:10-13 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz laboratorii organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo instituta Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(DRUG INDUSTRY,
in Russia, mechanization)

YEDIDOVICH, Ye.S., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.M., professor, redaktor.

[Concise dictionary of medical terms] Kratkii slovar' meditsinskikh terminov. Moskva, 1956. 136 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES)

YEDIG, G. G.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences at the Institute of Linguistics

"Subordinate Clauses of the Low-German Dialect of the Altay Kray."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

AVILOV, V.I.; YEDIGAROV, G.M.

Reinforcing deep prospecting wells with liners. Burenie no.1: 11-13 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Prikumskaya kontora razvedochnogo bureniya.

YEDIGAROV, G.N.

High-pressure single-phase gathering system for oil wells. Transp. i khran. nefti no.5:21-23 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tatnefteproyekt.

RUBINSHTEYN, Ya.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIBKOV, M.N., inzhener; YEDIGAREV, I.V.

Results of modernizing the BP-25-1 turbine produced by the Kharkov turbogenerator works. Teploenergetika 4 no.9:3-7 S '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Turbogenerators)

Yedigarev, L. V.

SOV/96-58-5-1/27

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, Ya.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Gribkov, M.N., Komarov, N.F. and Yedigarev, L.V., Engineers

TITLE: Results of Modernisation of Turbines, Type SVK-150 of the Leningrad Metal Works (Rezultaty modernizatsii turbiny tipa SVK-150 LMZ)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, 5 Nr 5, pp 3 - 9 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Test results on the first turbine, type SVK-150, published in Teploenergetika, 1956, Nr 8, showed that its heat consumption was 3% above the guarantee figure. Accordingly, the design of the similar turbine Nr 3 for the Cherepet' Power Station was modernised and the steam conditions were altered to 170 atm. and 570 °C with reheat to 525 °C. The improvements consisted of providing stationary and working blades of new aerodynamic profiles for all stages of the high-pressure cylinder. The double-row regulating stage was developed on the basis of the MEI (Moscow Power Institute) data. A 9th stage was installed in the high-pressure cylinder. Various constructional improvements and some alterations to the thermal circuit were also made. To determine the effectiveness of these measures, the VTI (All-Union Thermotechnical Institute) made tests at Cherepet' GRES (Cherepet' Power Station) on turbine Nr 3, type SVK-150, in April- June, 1957.

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Results of Modernisation of Turbines Type SVK-150 of the Leningrad Metal Works

The thermal circuit of the turbine set is given in Figure 1 which shows the point at which measurements were made. The test conditions and measurements are then described in some detail. The intended tests with and without the regenerative circuit in operation as well as heat-balance tests could not be run in the purely condensing condition and only four tests were made with the high-pressure heaters disconnected. Details are given of the parts of the equipment that were operating, the type of measuring instruments used and various special features of the operating conditions.

In order to determine the thermal characteristics of the turbine, the results of heat-balance tests with the regenerative system in operation were referred to the designed steam conditions of 170 atm. and 550 °C.

The test results for turbine Nr 3 were compared with those for turbine Nr 1, the prototype on the basis of the guarantee conditions for the latter. In particular, the steam temperature after reheat and the consumption of feedwater for reheat injection were taken from the same calculated data as for Nr 1.

Results of Modernisation of Turbines Type SVK-150 of the Leningrad Metal Works

Steam- and heat-consumption figures as functions of power output for turbine Nr 3 are plotted in Figure 2. The specific heat-consumption for Nr 1 is also indicated, by dotted lines. The data relate to the use of two boilers, i.e. with steam consumption exceeding 240 tons/hour. Turbine efficiency figures for three operating conditions are recorded in Table 1, which shows a mean improvement in efficiency for the three conditions of the order of 2.1%. Table 2 compares the heat-consumption of turbine Nr 3 with the works guarantee figures when the steam conditions are 170 atm. and 550 °C, and the steam at the inlet to the medium-pressure cylinder is at the designed temperature. For the three test conditions on Nr 3, the heat-consumption exceeds the guarantee figure (without tolerance) by 1.1%, as against 3% for Nr 1. The improved heat-consumption of Nr 3 is mainly due to the increased efficiencies of the high- and medium-pressure cylinders, the better operation of the steam ejectors from the first tapping and the new labyrinth glands. The reasons for the improvement are then analysed in more detail.

Pressure losses in the stop valves are rather high. The

Results of Modernisation of Turbines Type SVK-150 of the Leningrad Metal Works

effect on the efficiency of opening successive nozzle valves is shown on Figure 5; comparative results for turbine nr 1 are also given. Figure 6 gives curves of the relative internal efficiency of the high-pressure cylinder as a function of the steam consumption. Modernisation of the flow path of the turbine has improved the efficiency of the high-pressure cylinder, with three valves open, by 7%. This is achieved mainly by the use of improved blade profiles and the addition of one pressure-stage. Tests were made with 2, 3 and 4 valves fully open and gave efficiencies of 74.7, 78.8 and 79.3% respectively.

The relative internal efficiency of the medium-pressure cylinder, plotted in Figure 7, remains constant at 89.5% over a wide load range. This is 1.2% higher than for turbine Nr 1 and is due to small changes and better manufacture of the flow path of the cylinder.

Because the thermal circuit of the turbine is complicated, estimates of the heat content of the exhaust steam are approximate. However, as the curve of the internal efficiency of the low-pressure cylinder, given in Figure 8, accords with

the values determined for turbine Nr 1, there is reason to suppose that the experimental values are nearly correct. Greater precision would entail special tests. With a steam flow to the condenser of 305 tons/hour, the test efficiency of the low-pressure cylinder is 66% (referred to a rated condenser pressure of 0.03 atm.). As this is 10% less than the calculated figure, the turbine would be expected to have an excess heat-consumption of 1.8%. The quantity of steam withdrawn from the labyrinth glands and valve-boxes of turbines Nrs 1 and 3 are given in Table 3. For turbine Nr 3, the quantity is 2.6 tons/hour less than for turbine Nr 1, which reduces the specific heat consumption by 0.2%.
High-pressure heaters Nrs 5, 6 and 7 and low-pressure heaters Nrs 3, 4, worked very satisfactorily but the drainage coolers for high-pressure heaters Nrs 6 and 7 are quite ineffective, and that for Nr 5 merely reduces the temperature by about 10 °C. In low-pressure heaters Nrs 1 and 2, the final temperature heads are very great (10 - 14 °C) because of high leakage of air into the system and poor de-aeration.
Under operating conditions there are a number of other adverse

factors that were not present during the tests. One is leakage of air into the vacuum system. Also, the quantity of steam supplied to the glands is 1 ton/hour more than it should be and the feedwater consumption for reheat temperature regulation is high (up to 20 tons/hour).
It is concluded that modernisation has improved the heat consumption of the turbine by an average of 2.1%, mainly by increasing the efficiency of the high-pressure cylinder by 6 - 10% at steam consumptions of 300 - 460 tons/hour and by raising the efficiency of the medium-pressure cylinder by 1.2%. The efficiency of the turbine is less than the guarantee figure but is within the tolerance. The next step is to improve the efficiency of the low-pressure cylinder and also to reduce pressure losses in the stop valve of the medium-pressure cylinder, which constitute about 25% of the total pressure-drop on the reheat system.

SOV/96-58-5-1/27

Results of Modernisation of Turbines Type SVK-150 of the Leningrad Metal Works

There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: VTI

Card 7/7 1. Turbines--Design 2. Turbines--Performance

YEDIGAREV, L.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3871

Usovershenstvovaniye konstruktsiy i ekspluatatsii turbinnykh agregatov; sbornik statey (Improvement in the Construction and Operation of Turbine Units; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 320 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,550 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Ya. M. Rubinshteyn, Professor, and A. V. [illegible], Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences [illegible] Ed. (Inside book): L. N. Sinel'nikova; Tech. Ed.: P. M. Aksenov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers specializing in the design and operation of turbine equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of 22 articles deals with aspects of turbine operations, particularly, variations in the heat performance of [illegible] and computation of optimum parameters for gas turbines. [illegible] indices and a number of methods for more accurate determination of [illegible] parameters for specific cycles are presented. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Lagun, V.P. Reconstruction of the 50,000-kw [illegible]-Schuckert Turbines at the [illegible] and [illegible]-2 Power Stations 12

The author defines the main economic parameters of three [illegible]-Schuckert turbines (Two at the [illegible]-2 Power Station and one at the [illegible] Power Station). Details of reconstruction to meet the increased power demands are presented.

Shcheglyayev(?), M.I. Analysis of Performance Gains Due to Regeneration, Based on the "Heat-Value Method" 53

The author defines the "heat-value" coefficient. If additional (external) heat (q) is added to feedwater undergoing a regenerative process, the change in the total heat consumption (used in obtaining new steam and in the intermediate reheating), designated as ΔQ, is described as ΔQ = − ξ q. The symbol ξ represents the heat-value coefficient. [illegible] curves and specific values of the ξ coefficient are deduced, together with computation results for optimum reheat pressures and feedwater temperatures.

Rubinshteyn, Ya.M., and L.V. Yedigarev. Two Arrangements of Feedwater Pumping 64

The authors discuss the optimum arrangement of the feedwater heating cycle (to achieve maximum effectiveness) and analyze the effects of feedwater heaters and feed pumps on performance parameters. Two systems of feedwater pumps are compared. One system utilizes high-pressure preheaters exposed to the full pressure of the feedwater, while the other employs preheaters between two sections of the split pump, that is, the initial (or intermediate) sector of the pump and the main sector. In the second case the heaters are under water pressure only in the "intermediate" sector. The authors conclude that both systems are equally efficient.

Murganov, B.P. Certain Problems Related to the Control-System Stability of Turbine Generators Operating in Parallel 73

The problem of constant speed regulation and the stability of the speed-governing system for turbogenerators operating in parallel is analyzed.

Gal'perin, I.I. Methods of Turbine Governing in Compensated Control Systems 99

Governing for "compensated systems", i.e., systems provided with linkage between speed-control mechanisms and pressure-control mechanisms is analyzed. Types of interconnections are graphically represented, and respective control parameters and practices of regulation and correlation are outlined.

Veller, V.N. System of Single-Pump Hydrodynamic Control 112

The article deals with current systems of hydraulic speed-responsive governing with one pump and a pressure relay. Four different arrangements of such servomotors are described.

Kirakosyants, G.A. Experimental Investigation of the Effects of Friction in the Governor on the Flow-Regulation Process 127

Analysis of the work done by the governor against internal friction is presented, and the effects of friction on the flow-control valve are evaluated.

Veller, V.N., D.M. Levin, and Yu.V. Rubezhnikov. Control Valve of the VTI Turbine 141

Functions and performance of the new type of admission valve designed to regulate the rate of flow in the main governor of the VTI-type steam turbine are discussed.

Murganov, B.P. Influence of the Pump-Rotor Design on Pump-Performance Characteristics in a Hydrodynamic Governing System 146

An experimental model of a centrifugal pump in hydraulic governors is described. The geometry of the pump rotor and the aspects of tightening are analyzed with respect to the effect of

YEDIGAREV, Ye. V.

YEDIGAREV, Ye. V. -- "Investigation of the Dust Content in Mines of the Moscow Coal Basin and Ways of Reducing It." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mining. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

YEDIGAREV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dust control in a mining combine of the Moscow Basin by installation of an air screen. Bor'ba s sil. 3:124-128 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(MOSCOW BASIN--MINE DUSTS) (AIR CURTAINS)

YEDIGAROV, A.N.

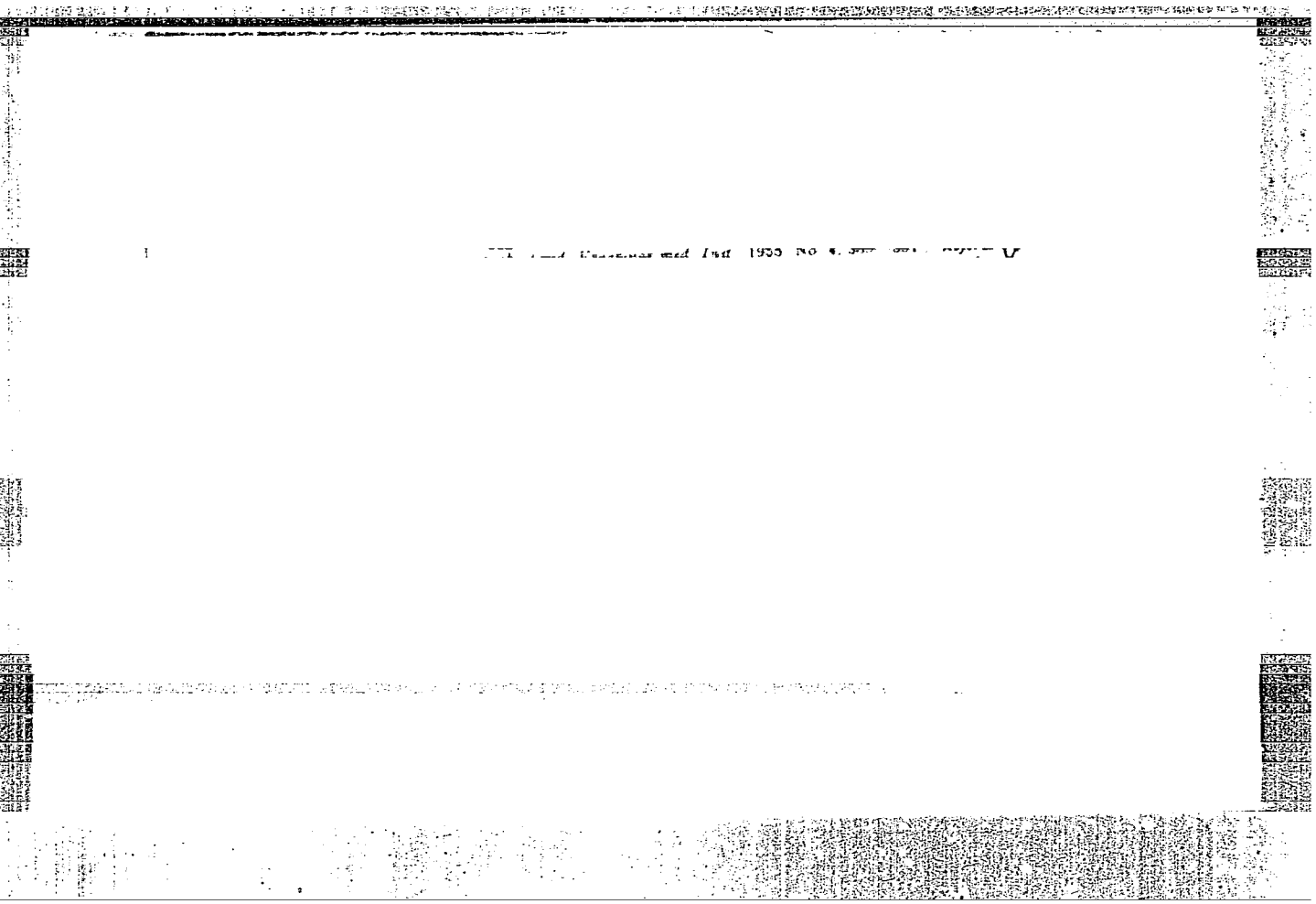
EDIGAROV, A. N.

From the Russian for Mr. Ernest M. Allen
(photocopy of) Sovetskaia Meditsina (7): 31-33; 1954.

Bourgeois Venereology at an Impasse
by
e. D. Ashurkov (candidate of medical sciences) and L. I. Fandeev.

(From the N.A. Semashko Institute of the Public Health Organization and Medical History of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR (Dir.: E.D. Ashurkov) and from the Chair of Skin and Venereal Diseases (Head: L.I. Fandeev) of the Kaunas Medical Institute (Dir.: A.N. Edigarov).)

Translated at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.
Full translation available in [redacted]/M.



AID P - 346

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Yedigarov, S. G.

Title : Blowing-out of a gas pipeline by means of portable compressors

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 85-86, My 1954

Abstract : The method of sectional blowing-out of gas or oil pipelines is described. The regional pipeline is usually divided in different sections (about 15-20 km). Each section is cleaned separately by air pressure. 2 figures.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEDIGAROV, S. G.

"Hydraulic Calculations of Filling of Highly Viscous Petroleum Products from Railroad Tank Cars." Min Higher Education, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

SOV/124-58-3-2966

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Asaturyan, A. Sh., Yedigarov, S. G., Chernikin, V. I.

TITLE: The Laminar Motion of Viscous Petroleum Products in Rectangular Heated Channels (Laminarnoye dvizheniye vyazkikh nefteproduktov v pryamougol'nykh obogrevayemykh kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Akad. neft. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 254-259

ABSTRACT: The article examines the plane steady-state laminar uniform flow of viscous fluid in an open channel with a heated bottom. The calculation is made in accordance with the Navier-Stokes equation, with separate consideration of the heated fluid moving along the bottom of the channel and the cold fluid moving along its upper part. At the interface between the cold and the hot fluids, the velocities and friction stresses are conjugated. An equation is obtained for the over-all discharge of the fluid. An explanation is presented of the equation obtained, and a numerical example is given.

Ye. M. Minskiy

Card 1/1

YEDIGAROV, S. G.

Asaturyan, A. Sh., S. G. Yedigarov, and V. I. Chernikin.

"Isothermal Flow of Viscous Liquids in Open Rectangular Channels"

"Hydromechanical Transportation of Viscous Crude Oil Through Open Rectangular Channels"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy institut, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

YEDIGAROV, S.G.

SOV/124-58-5-5433

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yedigarov, S.G., Asaturyan, A.Sh.

TITLE: Determining the Time Required to Empty Railroad Tank Cars of Viscous Petroleum Products by Gravity Flow. A Short Survey of Investigations Performed to Date. (Opredeleniye vremeni oporozheniya zheleznodorozhnykh tsistern pri samotechnom slive vyazkikh nefteproduktov. Kratkiy obzor sushchestvuyushchikh issledovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 219-233

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Railroad cars--Performance 2. Petroleum--Handling
3. Plastic flow--Velocity

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-11-12702

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Asaturyan, A. Sh., Yedigarov, S. G., Chernikin, V. I.

TITLE: Isothermal Flow of Viscous Liquids in Open Rectangular Channels (Izotermicheskoye techeniye vyazkikh zhidkostey v otkrytykh pryamougol'nykh kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1957, Nr 20, pp 305-313

ABSTRACT: An examination of the problem of the laminar flow of an incompressible viscous liquid in an inclined rectangular channel. The solution is based on approximate equations of motion of the viscous liquid, in which all inertia terms and terms containing velocity terms that are perpendicular to the center line of the channel are disregarded; here we may from the outset consider $dp/dx=0$ in equation (4), which follows from (6). With this setup and with the boundary conditions assumed by the author, the problem coincides fully with the problem on the flow of a viscous liquid in a rectangular pipe examined by Boussinesq (J. math. pures et appl., 1868, Vol 13, p 377) and the solution obtained by the authors merely reproduces Boussinesq's results. In the conclusions the authors investigate the discharge formula obtained, which coincides with Boussinesq's formula, and compare it with other calculation formulas by means of numerical computation. Bibliography: 8 references. S. M. Targ

Card 1/1

ASATURYAN, A.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEDIGAROV, S.G., dotsent; CHERNIKIN, V.I., prof.

Subaqueous transportation of viscous petroleums in rectangular open channels. Trudy MNI no.20:314-321 '57. (MIRA 13:5)

(Petroleum--Transportation)

SOV/24-58-7-20/36

AUTHORS: Asaturyan, A.Sh., Yedigarov, S.G. and Chernikin, V.I. (Ufa, Moscow)

TITLE: The Motion of Immiscible Liquids of Differing Densities Along a Rectangular Open Channel (Dvizheniye nesmeshivayushchikhsya zhidkostey razlichnogo udel'nogo vesa po priyamougol'nym otkrytym kanalam)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp 115 - 116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Oil floating on water is discussed; the solution given is exact for laminar flows in both liquids. Fourier expansion methods are used to give series which converge rapidly for the flows; one or two terms are adequate for practical purposes. A simple numerical example is used to show how much more rapidly a viscous oil can be transported in this way. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1957

Card 1/1

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; RASHCHEPKIN, K.Ye.; OVCHINNIKOV, I.S.

Complete mechanization of major repairs of pipelines. Neft. khoz. 40 no.10:55-62 O '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pipelines—Maintenance and repair)