YERMOLAYEV, B.B.

Clinical hematological diagnosis of leukemia in cattle.
Veterinariia 40 no.10:63-65 O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Donskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

124-57-1-844

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, B.I.

TITLE: Some Instances of the Stress Distribution in an Orthotropic Thin Plate With a Nearly Square Aperture (Nekotoryye sluchai raspredeleniya narpyazheniya v ortotropnoy plastinke s otverstiyem, blizkim k kvadratnomu)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 52, pp 23-32

ABSTRACT: The method proposed by S.G.Lekhnitskiy (RzhMekh, 1954, abstract 4154) is applied in the investigation of the stressed state in an infinite orthotropic thin plate having a nearly square aperture, under the action of uniformly distributed tangential forces applied at infinity, also in the case when the contour of the plate is loaded with distributed normal forces.

N.S.Chausov

1. Plates--Stresses--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

YERMOLAYEV, B.I., Cand Phys-Math Sci — (diss) "Curve of an anisotropic thin plate with a oponing little differing from an elliptic one." Mos, 1959, 7 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mechanics). 200 copies (KL, 39-59, 101)

YERMOLAYEV, B.I.

Defektoskopiya metallov; sbornik statey (Flaw Detection in Metals; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 438 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.

Ed.: D.S. Stroyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.S. Zagovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Bodriy; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zapevalova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles deals with methods of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutes and plants of magnetic, electrical, X-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data are given on the status of the development of flaw-detection methods in non-Soviet countries. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Bilik, A.A. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method

Stroyev, D.S. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts

Erlikh, B.S. Sensing Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Welds by the Magnetic-particle Method

Glinerich, P.S. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method

Gurvich, L.E. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts

Erlikh, B.S., Sensing Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Welds by the Magnetic-particle Method

Rabinovich, I.M., and O.Ya. Sila-Novitskiy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection

Shabrov, I.N. Some Methods and Instruments for Nondestructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts

Rabinovich, V.A. Practical Application of Electromagnetic Methods of Nondestructive Testing

Gurvich, I.M. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method

Antipenko, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks in Ferromagnetic Materials

Erlikh, B.S. Fluorescent-penetrant Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building

Ivanov, G.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-penetrant Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Servicing of Aircraft Equipment

Bilik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-penetrant Method of Inspecting Parts

Sila-Novitskiy, O.Ya. Nondestructive Magnetic Methods for Measuring Thicknesses of Coatings

Shimanov, V.V. Electrical Thickness Gage for Measuring Nonlocal Coatings of Nonmagnetic Parts

Kravets, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electroplated Coatings

Kravets, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Seam in Metals

Yermolayev, B.I. Use of Back-scattering Beta-radiation for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings

Chernakovskiy, S.V. New X-Ray Equipment and Image Recorders for X-Ray Flaw Detection

Chernakovskiy, S.V. X-Ray Tube With Rotating Anode

Stroyev, D.S. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection

Lange, R.V., and G.V. Prozorov. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection

Lange, R.V., and D.S. Stroyev. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method

Bilik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method

Stroyev, D.S. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Forging and Pulsation of the Size of the Defects Revealed

Lange, R.V., and G.V. Prozorov. Automation of Ultrasonic Inspection

Stroyev, D.S., and L.I. Tumin. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials

ACC NR: AP7004407 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/67/000/001/0105/0107

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, B. I. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The method of sphere for measuring the heat conductivity of metals at low temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 105-107

TOPIC TAGS: model, sphere model, heat conductivity, low temperature, steel

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for measuring the heat conductivity of metals at low temperatures using a spherical model. A description of the model, heater and measuring procedure is given. The results of a study of the heat conductivity of Kh18N9T, ON13M5A, and ON13TA steels are presented. It is shown that the sphere model method has definite advantages over other methods in determining heat conductivity, especially in working with dangerously-explosive constants. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 10Aug66/

Card 1/1

YERMOLAYEV [redacted], inshener.

Ways of reducing costs of shaft sinking by the freezing method.
Shakht.stroi. no.6:13-15 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Shaft sinking--Costs) (Frozen ground)

YERMOLAYEV, D.I.; TESLENKO, Yu.V.

Paleobotanical materials on the stratigraphy of Jurassic sediments in the Irkutsk coal basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3: 562-564 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

ACC NR: AR5018118 L 8775-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB
SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/007/B031/B031

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7B268

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, E. A.

39
B

TITLE: Incomplete-address transcription of numerical material from punch tape to magnetic drum

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vychisl. matem. i tekhn. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1962(1963), 107-111

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, digital computer operation

TRANSLATION: A new variant of transcribing punch-tape information is suggested for the "Ural-1" computer; the information is developed and sent to the adder in a binary-decimal code, and the magnetic-drum incomplete-address recording is performed. Under such group-transcription conditions, the computer operates along this program:

— 31 a 01c 00 a + k

where "a" is the initial address of the magnetic drum cell from which the information recording starts; c is the zone number; k is the number of incomplete cells required for recording the information on hand. The dash flag before the command 31a has been selected for switching the computer to operate under the above conditions. Some new elements have been introduced into the circuit. A block diagram is presented. Fig 1.

Card 1/1 jw SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 681.142.624

YERMOLAYEV, G.

Airplane, ground, airplane. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:24-26 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

YERMOLAYEV, G. (g.Dnepropetrovsk)

Use of a wide-band L-shaped antenna for television reception.
Radio no.5:16 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Television--Antennas)

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.S., kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KIRIN, Yu.P., st. prepod.; CHERNIYEV, L.F., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, dots.: ZOTEYEV,Ye.S.,kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SERKO,G.S.,red.

[Sea navigation] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 17:12)

YERMOLAYEV, G. G.

"Study of Declinations of Stars of the Nikolayev Equatorial Zone AG ($+1^{\circ}$, -2°)." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Odessa U, Odessa, 1954. (RZhAstr, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dessertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

YERMOLAYEV, G.G.

On the study of declinations of stars of the Nikolaev equatorial zone AG(+1°,-2°). Astron.zhur.32 no.4:373-380 Jl-Ag'55.
(Stars) (MIRA 8:10)

AMIROMOV, Leonid Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.geogr.nauk; YEMMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KOTELEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GRISHIN, Yu.A., spetsred.; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of seagoing vessels] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 381 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ship handling)

YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dots., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; BARANOV, Yu.K., retsenzent; KHACHATUROV, V.V., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Plotting radio bearings on marine charts] Prokladka radiopelengov na morskoi karte; uchebnoe posobie dlia sudovoditel'skikh fakul'tetov vysshikh inzhenernykh morskikh uchilishch MMF. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Radio in navigation) (Nautical charts)

CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dots.; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich; KONDRASHIKHIN, Vladimir Timofeyevich; AKSYUTIN, Leonid Radionovich; RUSANOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich; YEMOLAYEV, Germam Grigor'yevich; ANAN'IN, V.I., red.

[Collection of problems in nautical astronomy] Zadachnik po morekhodnoi astronomii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MIZERNITSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, dots.; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, retsenzent; LESKOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., dots., retsenzent; UDALOV, V.I., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.izd-va; USANOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Navigation] Navigatsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 526 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Navigation)

YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, shturman dal'nego plavaniya, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, dots.; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., doktor voyen.-mor. nauk, prof., retsenzent; IZMAYLOVA, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, dots., retsenzent

[Cartographic projections and marine charts] Kartograficheskie proektsii i morskie karty. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Odesskoye vysshoye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche, Kafedra "Sudovozhdeniye" (for Yermolayev).

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.
Dir. Kuznetsk Basin Steel Combine;

"Vital Problems in the Development of Ferrous Metallurgy"

Pravda, 5 July 1955

Yermolayev, G. I.

BARDIN, I.P.; BORISOV, A.F.; BELAN, R.V.; YERMOLAYEV, G.I.; VAYSBERG, L.B.; ZHEREBIN, B.N.; BORODULIN, A.I.; SHAROV, G.V.; DOBRITSKIY, I.F.; CHUSOV, F.P. SOROKO, L.M.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, M.B.; LYULENKOV, I.S.; NIKULINSKIY, I.D.; BRAGINSKIY, I.A.; SALOV, Ye.M.; TROSHIN, N.F.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, M.I.; DUL'NEV, F.S.; BIDULYA, L.N. GAYMANOV, S.A.; FROLOV, N.P.; VINICHENKO, V.S.; KOGAN, Ye.A.

G.B.Kazarnovskii; obituary. Stal' 15 no.8:757 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Kazarnovskii, Grigorii Efimovich, 1887-1955)

Ermolayev, G. I.

355

AUTHOR: Ermolayev, G. I. (Director of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine).

TITLE: 25 years of operation of the Kuznetsk Combine. (25 Let raboty Kuznetskogo kombinata).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.4, pp.289-292 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The development of the production of iron, steel and rolled products particularly during the last two five-year plans and developments planned for the future are outlined in general terms.

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

Central laboratory in the struggle for technical progress. Zav. lab. 23 no.4:393-398 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Direktor Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Stalinsk--Metallurgical laboratories)

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117

Soveshchaniye po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnykh issledovaniy, 1956

Eksperimental'naya tekhnika i metody issledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh; trudy soveshchaniya (Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures; Transactions of the Conference on Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Shmkvitser.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties of liquid metals and slags 4) new analytical methods and production of pure metals 5) pyrometry, and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

VI. GENERAL QUESTIONS

Kholodov, A.I., and S.V. Kamarin. Instrument for Measuring the Rate of Foaming of Steel 675

Bogachenya, N.S., P.L. Gruzin, A.I. Yagodarov, and I. B. Mikulinskiy. A Study of the Motion of Metal and the Distribution of Alloying Elements in Open-hearth Furnaces 682

Card 27/30

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

3(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and undergraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.B. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See SOV/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

The Karaganda metallurgical plant is five years old. Metallurg 10 no.7:6-7 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Direktor Karagandinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

YERMOLAYEV, G. I.: Cand Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The biophenology of the malaria mosquito (Anopheles maculipennis Meig) in Voronezh Oblast in connection with its epidemiological significance". Voronezh, 1958. 14 pp (Voronezh State U)

(KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

YERMOLAYEV, G.I., inzh.

Fully develop peat resources of the Vologda Economic Region. Torf. prom. 35 no.8:5-6 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vologodskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Vologda Province--Peat)

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

Phenological observations on Anopheles maculipennis messeae in the Yakut ASSR in 1959. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32. no.1:88-92 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Levoberezhnogo rayona Voronezha (glavnyy vrach N.A.Fedorova)

YERMOLAYEV, G. L.; YAROV, I. G.

Hydraulic systems of new Russian internal-grinding machines.
Stan. i instr. 33 no.10:20-23 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Grinding machines—Hydraulic drive)

L 08538-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6034765 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/66/000/001/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N. F. (Nikolayev); Kvasnitskiy, V. F.; Safonov, A. I.; Yermolayev, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum-diffusion bonding of the surfaces of EI602 nickel-base heat-resistant alloy

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 1, 1966, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, high temperature alloy, diffusion welding, alloy diffusion welding, alloy vacuum welding, vacuum welding technology/EI602 alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the optimum conditions for vacuum diffusion bonding of the surfaces of EI602 nickel-base heat-resistant alloy. The bonding was done at 1373, 1423, 1448 and 1473K under a specific pressure of 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5 kg/mm^2. The machined specimens were annealed in a vacuum of 10^{-4} tor. ($1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ n/m^2) at the bonding temperature for 3 min, pressed and held together for 6 min under a given pressure and then air cooled. The best results were obtained at bonding temperatures of 1423—1448K under a specific pressure of 2.5—3.0 kg/mm^2, a holding time of 6 min, and a vacuum of not less than 10^{-4} tor. The better the faying surface finish and the shorter the time between their machining and bonding, the higher was the bond strength. The bonds made under optimum conditions

Card 1/2

L 08538-67

ACC NR: AP6034765 3

had a tensile strength of 72.0—76.2 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 37.3—45.6% at room temperature; the corresponding figures at 1073K were 35 kg/mm^2 and 27%. All these indices corresponded or were close to those for the base metal. Diffusion bonding with intermediate nonmelting nickel inserts 0.1 mm thick was done at 1423K with a holding time of 6 min. The tensile strength of these bonds was 80% of the strength of the base metal at room temperature and 100% at 1073K. Annealing for 8 hr at the normal operating temperature of EI602 alloy (800C) did not affect the tensile strength and ductility of the joints. But the stress-rupture strength was appreciably lower than that of the joints without inserts. The mechanical properties of the joints with nickel inserts can be increased by decreasing the insert thickness. Thin melting foil and electrolytically or vacuum-evaporated intermediate films can be used to ensure satisfactory contact in low-pressure (about 1.0 kg/mm^2) diffusion bonding of thin-sheet structures. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2 egh

YERMOLAYEV, I

MATVEYEV, A.; YERMOLAYEV, I.; TYURIN, P.

Bee Culture

Anti-scientific book on bee culture ("My method of working with bees." F. P. Pakshin. Reviewed by A. Matveyev, I. Yermolayev, P. Tyurin Pchelovodstvo 29 No. 9, 1952.

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

YERMOLAYEV, I.

Role of the public in promoting technical education in the schools. Politekh. obuch. no.9:92-93 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Sekretar' Astrakhanskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Technical education)

CHIKIN, A; YERMOLAYEV, I.; BESSMERTNYY, L.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.1:32,3 of cover Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik Poltavskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proftekhobrazovaniya.

(Vocational education)

YERMOLAYEV, I.

Deficiencies in financial planning. Fin. SSSR 37 no.5:59-60 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya narodnogo khozyaystva Murmanskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.
(Murmansk Province—Finance) (Murmansk Province—Industrial management)

SHCHEGOLEV, Lev Illarionovich; EL'MANOVICH, Lidiya Yakovlevna; STANKEVICH, Anna L'vovna; YERMOLAYEVA, I.A., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Textbook of the English language as an aid for reading and translating medical literature] Uchebnoe posobie po angliiskomu iazyku dlia chteniia i perevoda meditsinskoi literatury. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 382 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(ENGLISH LANGUAGE—TECHNICAL ENGLISH)
(MEDICINE—TERMINOLOGY)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.

Sutures made of polyamide resin. Stomatologiia no.5:51 S-O '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Bogatkina) g.Yoshkar-Ola.
(SUTURES)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.; SHVARTSMAN, M.S.

Temporary fixation of the eyeball using a plastic pellet.
Stomatologiia 41 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

I. Iz kafedry [illegible] (EYE—SURGERY)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., aspirant; SHVARTSMAN, M.S., ordinator

Use of a hemostatic sponge in hemorrhage from the hole left by an extracted tooth. Stomatologiia 37 no.2:64-65 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)

(TEETH--EXTRACTION)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., aspirant

Clinical aspects of odontomas. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:26-33 N-D '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Is kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. dots. G.N. Beletskiy).
(JAWS--TUMORS)

YERMOLAYEV, I.K., aspirant.; GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., ordinatory; VINNIKOVA, N.I., ordinator.

Some negative aspects of the use of antibiotics in stomatological surgery. Stomatologiia 38 no.1:29-34 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.N. Beletskiy)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STOMATOLOGY)

YERMOLAYEV, I. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical and morphological characteristics of odontomas and cementomas". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Moscow Med Stomatological Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 128)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.

Some materials on the histogenesis of odontomas. Stomatologiia 40 no.3: 39-45 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(TEETH--DISEASES) (TUMORS)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand.med.nauk; TSEGEL'NIK, L.N., aspirant

Papillon-Lefevre syndrome. Stomatologiia 40 no.4:15-17 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(MOUTH—DISEASES) (TEETH—DISEASES)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand. med. nauk; BIZYAYEV, A.F., aspirant

External massage of the heart in cardiac arrest during an operation. Stomatologiia 42 no.4:90-92 Jl-Ag '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand. med. nauk; KASPAROVA, N.N., kand. med. nauk

"Facial" tetanus. Stomatologii 43 no.1:95-96 Ja-F'64
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

STRIZHAK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMOLAYEV, I.V.; PODGAYEVSKIY, I.A.; LAVROV, A.M.

Improving the technology of pipe production for electric drilling. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:36-39 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KUZNETSOV, R.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAMLITSKAYA, S.V., inzhener.

Increasing the wear of starter contacts. Elektrichestvo no.5: 43-45 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektropromyshlennosti.

(Electric contactors)

YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical wear resistance of d.c. contactors. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.3:17-20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric contactors)

YERMOLAYEV, I.N.

YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Development of low-voltage equipment. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.11: 54-59 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektropromyshlennosti.
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

SOV/110-58-9-1/20

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, I.N. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: Objectives for Soviet Low-voltage-apparatus Manufacture (Za novyy pod"yem otechestvennogo nizkovol'tnogo apparatostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti,1958,Nr 9,pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to produce much more and better low-voltage electrical apparatus. Production has grown since the re-organisation of the control of industry, and whereas formerly only two factories made a.c. magnetic starters type P, they are now forthcoming in considerable quantities from the works of a number of Councils of National Economy. However, there is still a shortage of low-voltage equipment and it is proposed to double the output of the types mainly in demand within the next seven years. Developments are particularly required in respect to distribution switchgear and fuse gear and motor control equipment. The need to raise the rupturing capacity of fuses and miniature circuit breakers is then discussed. Extending the life of magnetic starters and contactors, and increasing the current-handling capacity

Card 1/3

Objectives for Soviet Low-voltage-apparatus Manufacture

of the latter, are also referred to. Complete low-voltage distribution cubicles and control boards should be designed and produced. Many other types of apparatus are required including: manually-operated starters with overload protection, air-break high-voltage contactors for a.c. motors up to 6 kV, solenoids, and micro-switches. Small-sized apparatus for automatic equipment should also be developed. Scientific research work should be extended. The most pressing tasks are the following: investigation of the characteristics of electric arcs and of arc-suppression equipment in d.c. and a.c. apparatus; investigation of the characteristics of the contact system of electrical apparatus. This refers particularly to the manufacture and resistance to wear of electrical contacts. Investigation of the characteristics of electro-magnetic systems of electrical apparatus is also recommended. It
Card 2/3 will be necessary considerably to expand the laboratory facilities of various institutes and factories. A primary

Objectives for Soviet Low-voltage-apparatus Manufacture

requirement is the construction of new laboratories for testing rupturing-capacity. A high-power testing station is now being commissioned at the Elektrosila works and a similar laboratory will be organised at the Ul'yanovsk Electrical Apparatus works.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

1. Electrical equipment--Production 2. Electrical equipment--Design
3. Industrial plants--Control systems

YERMOLAYEV, Igor' Nikolayevich; YEZHKOV, V.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic a.c. starting devices] Magnitnye puskateli peremennogo toka. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 62 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.43) (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric contactors) (Electric relays)

KUZNETSOV, Rostislav Sergeyevich; YERMOLAYEV, I.N., red.; KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus of low-voltage power distribution systems] Apparaty raspredelitel'nykh ustroistv niskogo napriazheniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution--Equipment and supplies)

YERMOLAYEV, I.P.

Concerning of wood resin productivity. Gidrolis.i lesokhim. prom. 13 no.1:26 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy khimlesokhoz.
(Gums and resins)

BYCHKOV, I.Ya.; YERMOLAYEV, I.S.; FIRSTOVA, V.M., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for administrative and management workers in institutes of public health] Spravochnik administrativno-khoziaistvennogo rabotnika uchrezhdenii zdravookhraneniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1955. 475 p.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

YERMOLAYEV, K.P.

Using three-dimensional representation in mine geology. Trudy Alt. GMMI no.2:75-90 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Geometry, Solid) (Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

Feasibility of separation and depth location of various mineralization phases on the basis of mining and geometrical analysis. Trudy Alt. GMNII no.2:36-74 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Dzheskazgan--Mines and mineral resources) (Darasun--Mines and mineral resources) (Prospecting)

[redacted]

Delimiting individual stages of mineralization on the basis of geometric analysis in mining. Razved.i okh.nedr 21 no.3:11-20 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Ore deposits)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Use of hyperbolic graphs for the geometric analysis of mineral deposits. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:79-94 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Prospecting--Graphic methods)
(Mines and mineral resources)

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic sampler. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.10:95-97 O '57.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (MIRA 10:12)
(Pneumatic tools)

YEREMOLAYEV, K.F.

State of subsurface geometry; in connection with D.A. Kazakovskii's article "Tasks of research on subsurface geometry (mining geometry)." Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:45-57 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Mine surveying) (Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Three-dimensional graphic representations. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:58-65 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Mine surveying--Graphic methods)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic percussion drill in prospecting. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:48-51 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boring) (Prospecting) (Pneumatic tools)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Genesis of complex metal deposits in the Altai. Sov.geol.2 no.7:89-95 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Altay NIGMI.
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; TOLCHINSKAYA, F.S.

Improving mining geology. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.6:23-25 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Yermolayev). 2. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Tolchinskaya).
(Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

System of exploratory mine workings and certain principles of prospecting. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 9:78-91 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Prospecting)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

Using mining geometry as a method for producing a quantitative evaluation of geological processes. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 10:169-174 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Mining geology)

LITVINOVICH, Anatoliy Nikitovich; SHCHERBINA, V.V., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.; SOKOLOV, A.G., red.; GASHINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.; RORORKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Method for studying rare trace elements in complex metal ores] Metodika izucheniia redkikh rasseiannykh elementov v polimetallicheskikh rudakh. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961. 104 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Altai Mountains--Trace elements)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Importance of the composition of exceptional geological samples from complex metal deposits. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 12:76-80 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Leninogorsk region (Altai Mountains)—Ores—Sampling and estimation)

S/169/63/000/002/086/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Yermolayev, K. F. and Kayupov, A. K.

TITLE: The principle of volume smoothing out of exploration data during geometric studies of polymetallic deposits of the Altay type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 15, abstract 2D86 (Tr. Altaysk. Gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, 12, 81-92)

TEXT: The authors give a description of the technique, order of calculations, and construction of graphs with the aid of volume smoothing of statistical values, i.e. sampling data, as applied to the Leninogorskoye deposit. This method not only demonstrated the main regularity, i.e. increasing mineralization from the hanging side to the underside, but also followed a fairly accurate determination of surface gradients reflecting this regularity. The method of volume smoothing out of numerical characteristics of deposit parameters (contents, magnitudes, etc.) has been reflected in

Card 1/2

S/169/63/000/002/086/127
D263/D307

The principle of volume ...

the published works of P. A. Ryzhov and may be widely used. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; KULENOV, Kh.Kh.; SHCHEGLOVA, O.A.

Methods of making quality-geometric map of complex metal deposits.
Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 12:102-109 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Ore deposits--Maps)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Correlation between the stratigraphic and tectonic control in the Leninogorsk ore zone. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18 no.4:40-45 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:11)

YEFMOLAYEV, K.F.

Geological characteristics as revealed by a study in the Zenkovgorsk ore zone. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 16:73-80 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

TARANTOV, A.S.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Methods for studying the course of the movement of ore-forming solutions. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 16:111-119 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; [illegible]

Hypogenic gold in the complex metal ores of the Leninogorsk deposit group. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. 22 no.2:57-60 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Altayskiy otdel Instituta geologicheskikh nauk imeni Satpayeva, gorod Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

MAYMIND, V. I., TOKARYEV, B. V., GOMES, E., VDOVINA, P. G., YERMOLAYEV, K. M., SHEMYAKIN, M. M.

Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957.

Investigation in the Field of Compounds, marked C14 and N15 IV. Synthesis "OF Key" Compounds.

Zh. Obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 7, 1962-1967.

Abstract: Described are methods of synthesis of phthalimide-N^{15} (I); of potassium salt of phthalimide-N15(II); $HN^{15}O_3$ (III)a $HC^{14}N$; salts of III-$HN^{15}O_2$ and $HC^{14}N$. 10-150 moles $N^{15}H_3$ (from o.1 Mole $N^{15}H_4NO_3$) are passed for 3 hours into a suspension of 0.105 mole of phthalic acid in 400 cc water the solution is evaporated, the remainder is heated (200°) and sublimated (290-300°); then it is ground with water and neutralized with a 5% solution soda, yield yield is I, 98-99%. To a hot solution of 0.1 mole I is 350 cc anhydr., alcohol is added 50 cc 2N C_2H_5OK, yield is II, 98-99%, 0.15 mole $N^{15}H_3$ and o.82 mole $KMnO_4$ in 750 cc water are heated in an autoclave for 8 hours at 170-180, MnO_2 is separated, the filtrate is evaporated to 250-300 cc, neutralized with 20% H_2SO_4, evaporated to dryness, and after adding 70 cc H_2So_4, (d 1.5) III is distilled off. By neutralizing III with alkalies the nitrates with a yield 82-84% are obtained. By the reduction of 0.01-0.05 mole $Kn^{15}O_3$ (or $Nan^{15}O_3$) by means of 0,015-0.075 g-atom Pb at 390° (for the preparation $Nan^{15}O_2$--at 330°) $Kn^{15}O_2$; yield 91-93% is obatined. $HC^{14}N$ is obtained with a yield 92-96% by a method described earlier (Maymind V. I.,

Tokaryev B. V., Shemyakin M. M. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, 81, 195), by heating (750-780°) BaCl403 K and Kn3 in a current of N2 and Subsequent neutralization with H2S04. In order to obtaineKCl4N the vapors of HCl4N are passed through CaC12 at 40° absorbed by anhydro. alcoholat -25°, and precipitated with a solution of C2H50K or spontaneously absorb HCl4N with solution of an alcoholate. The previous report see RZhKhim, 1956, 9691.

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.

~~YERMOLAYEV, K.M.~~

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284.

Author : Maymind V. I., Yermolayev K. M., Shemyakin M.M.
Inst :
Title : Investigations in the Field of Compounds marked C^{14} and N^{15}. V. Synthesis of -N^{15} amino acids.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 8, 2313-2318.

Abstract: The synthesis of α-N^{15}-aminoacids by condensation of phthalimide-N^{15}-potassium (I) with the corresponding methyl esters of α-bromoacids (MEB) and hydrolysis of the obtained phthaloyl derivatives (PD) with a mixture of CH_3COOH and HBr is described. By the action of CH_2N_2 on the corresponding bromoacids MEB are obtained: α-bromo-δ-N-benzoylaminovaleric acid, m.p. 60-61° (purification--by washing with ether at -10°); α-bromo-δ-N-phthaloylaminovaleric acid m.p. 61-62° (from ether);

Card : 1 /4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284

α-bromo-δ-N-benzoylaminocapronic acid, m.p. 43-44° (washing with ether at -10°); α-bromo-β-phenylpropionic (II-ether), b.p. 90°/0.05 mm; α-bromo-β-(n-methoxyphenyl)-propionic (III-ether), b.p. 102°/0.03 mm. At the condensation of I with II, and III with esters of α-bromoglutaric and α-bromoisovaleric acids 4 - 53% phthalimide-N^{15} is isolated. PD are obtained by heating in the course of 0.25 1.5 hours of 0.1 mole of dry I(200°, 0.05 mm, 1 hour) 0.1-0.13 mole MEB and 40-60 cc $HCON(CH_3)_2$ at 60-90° (for preparation of valine -at 118-122°); it is filtered from KBr, evaporated in a vacuum, the remainder is mixed with 60-80 cc $CHCl_3$, after 6-8 hours. At (0°) the phthalimide is filtered off, $CHCl_3$ is distilled off and the remainder is boiled with 50 cc glacial CH_3COOH and 50 cc 40% HBr 8-11 hours (for the preparation of tyrosine PD is boiled for 8 hours with 250 cc 48% HBr), diluted with water, separa-

Card : 2/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284

ted the phthalic (and benzoic) acid, and the filtrate is evaporated in vacuum; glycine, alanine, valine are isolated by treating hydrobromides with Ag_2CO_3; tyrosine and phenylalanine is precipitated with NH_3; glumatic acid-- with aniline. PD esters of diaminoacids are boiled 22.. 24 hours with 150 cc glac. CH_3COOH, 150 cc conc. HCl, and 150 cc of water. Aminoacids are synthesized, marked N^{15} yields indicated in %, calculated on I, taking in account the recurrent phthalimido): glycine, 95; alanine, 95. valine, 82; glutaminic acid, 85; ornitine, 78; lysine, 68; phenylalanine 861 tyrosine 71. Methyl esters of aminoacids marked N^{15} were obtained (the acids are given, m.p. of esters in °C): α-phthaloylaminopropionic, 69 (from 50% alc.); α-phthaloylaminoisovaleric, 44 (from 50% alc.); α,δ-diphthaloylaminovaleric, 134 (from alc.),

Card : 3/4

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; VDOVINA, R.G.; KARAPETYAN, M.G.; RODIONOV, V.Ya.; RAVIKH', G.A.; SHVETSOV, Yu.B., BAMDAS, E.M.; CHAMAN, Ye.S.; YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; SEMKIN, Ye.P.

Research data on sarkomycin and its analogues. Part 1: Synthesis of dihydrosarkomycin and its antipode. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:742-748 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Sarkomycin)

see SHEMYAKIN, M. M. for this abstract.

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin, M. M. BOV/79-28-8-46/66

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and N^{15} (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechennykh C^{14} i N^{15}) IX. Synthesis of the ω-N^{15}-Amino Acids (IX. Sintez ω-N^{15}-amino-kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used previously by the authors for the synthesis of various α-N^{15}-amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the ω-N^{15}-amino acids. The results of investigations on the conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of ε-N^{15}-lysine and δ-N^{15}-ornithine are reported. The authors departed from the syntheses described in publications in trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing potassium N^{15}-phthalimide with 5-(6-bromobutyl) hydantoin (Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

Card 1/3

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It was obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-(δ-bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide -N^{15}. The former could be synthesized in better yield from ε-oxy-α-aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The α-N^{15}-lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2). δ-N^{15}-ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium N^{15}-phthalimide with (γ-bromopropyl)-N-phthaloylaminomalonic ester and with (γ-bromopropyl)-N-acetylaminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium N^{15}-phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and N^{15}. IX. Synthesis of the ω-N^{15}-Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.

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SOV/62-59-12-21/43

5.3400,5.3500,5.3610

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, M. M., Ravdel', G. A., Chasan, E. S., Shvetsov, Yu. B., Vinogradova, E. I., Vdovina, R. G., Yermolayev, K. M., Bamdas, E. M.

TITLE: Studies in the Field of Sarcomycine and Its Analogs. Communication 4. Study of Synthetic Routes to Sarcomycine and Its Analogs

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2177-2187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 2-Methylcyclopentan-3-one-1,1-dicarboxylic acid (III) was used for the preparation of (Sarcomycine)-2-methyl-ene-cyclopentanone-3-carboxylic acid (I). (III) was assumed to be converted into (V) by bromination. It seemed possible to synthesize (I) from (V) by removal of HBr and by decarboxylation. Diacid (V) could not be obtained because elimination of HBr from (IV) and simultaneous decarboxylation formed (VI) with an endocyclic double bond.

Card 1/10

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences (Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1958; Additions made, December 29, 1958

Card 10/10

5(2, 3) SOV/20-128-3-36/58

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, M. M., Academician, Maymind, V. I., Yermolayev, K. M., Bamdas, E. M.

TITLE: On the Reaction Mechanism of Osazone Formation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 564-566(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of many investigations (Refs 1-15), the formation of osazones from α-oxycarbonyl compounds remains unclear. All respective hypotheses and assumptions can be reduced to 3 schemes: A (Ref 1), B (Ref 3), and C (Ref 3). In order to find the correct scheme, the osazone reaction was marked with ^{15}N. If scheme A applies, the resulting ammonia may not contain an excess in ^{15}N, but the ^{15}N must completely remain in the osazone. If, however, scheme B is correct, the osazone will remain unmarked while the ammonia will contain the entire marking. Finally, if scheme C is the right one, the ^{15}N excess will be distributed, in equal shares, between osazone and ammonia. Unfortunately, the investigation of the mechanism under discussion by means of tagged atoms is much impeded by the fact that the marking may be diluted by exchange reactions, hydrolysis or substitution. These secondary processes could be avoided to a large extent, by producing the osazones in boiling isoamyl alcohol and removing the water from the reac-

Card 1/3

tion sphere. Then, the dilution of the marking in the hydrazone is inconsiderable at the beginning, and cannot conceal the reaction mechanism of osazone formation. Therefore, it can be rather accurately judged which of the 3 schemes really applies. For this purpose, the reaction must be interrupted after a certain period (depending on the type of hydrazone used). The investigations were carried out with β-^{15}N-p-nitrophenyl hydrazones of fructose, cyclohexanolone and benzoin. Boiling alcoholic solutions of the said hydrazone and of an unmarked p-nitrophenyl hydrazine (2 moles) were poured together, and subsequently boiled in the nitrogen current. The resulting ammonia was immediately removed from the reaction solution. The isolation and separation of osazone, hydrazone and hydrazine was done as quickly as possible under conditions which prevent a further change in the marking by exchange reactions. As they could not be fully eliminated, it was more convenient to measure the isotopic composition of ammonia, not of osazone. Table 1 shows that the escaping ammonia at first always contained much more than half of the marking of the initial hydrazone. Hence it is concluded that scheme B applies to all cases investigated. This scheme is distinguished from the others by the fact that the 1st reaction stage proceeds without par-

On the Reaction Mechanism of Osazone Formation SOV/20-128-3-36/58

ticipation of hydrazine. As was expected, it could be observed that the osazone-formation process can be divided into 2 stages with separation of an intermediate monoimine of α-diketone (I). By the example of p-nitrophenyl hydrazone of benzoin, it was ascertained that prolonged heating at 60° in glacial acetic acid and without hydrazine causes its disappearance. If 2 moles of hydrazine are subsequently added, an osazone precipitation is quickly formed. There are 1 table and 15 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1959

Card 3/3

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; KIRILLOVA, S.I.; MAYMIND, V.I.

Synthesis of 2-C^{14}-acetaminomalonic ester and 2-C^{14}-hydroxyproline. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.6:628-631 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

(MALONIC ACID)
(PROLINE)

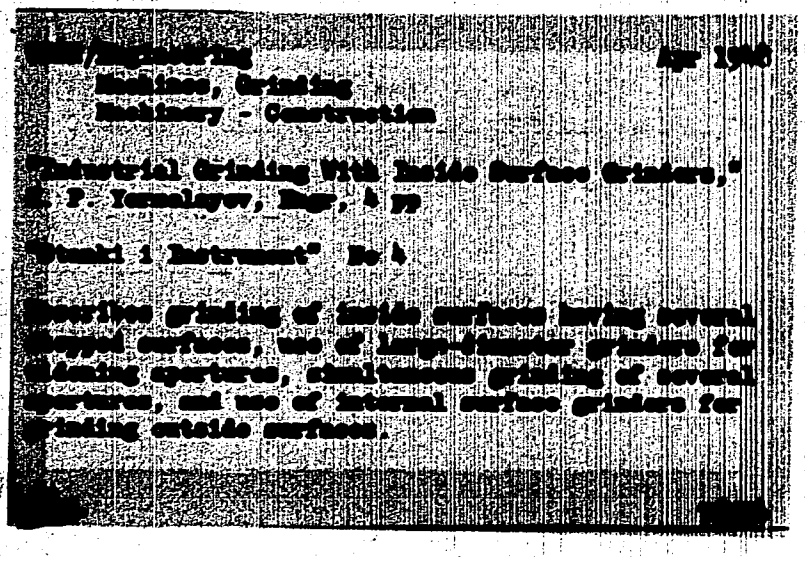
GORKIN, V.Z.; GRIDNEVA, L.I.; YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; ZHELYAZKOV, D.K. (Bolgariya)

A new non-hydrazine inhibitor of monoamine oxidase. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:468-469 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.

YERMOLAYEV, K. P.

PA76T24



25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2005

Yermolayev, Konstantin Pavlovich, and Aleksey Zakharovich Babushkin

Elektromagnitnyye i magnitnyye plity metallorezhushchikh stankov; proizvodstvo, ekspluatatsiya i remont (Electromagnetic and Permanent-Magnetic Chucks for Machine Tools; Manufacture, Operation, and Repair) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 106 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.K. Chichilo, Engineer; Ed.: P.A. Kunin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: G.V. Smirnova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Manufacturing: R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, designers, and shop personnel.

COVERAGE: The book provides the information necessary for the design and manufacture of new and rebuilt electromagnetic and permanent magnet chucks. It describes the manufacture of chuck parts as well as the assembly and testing of chucks. The authors describe the

Card 1/4

manufacturing process for electromagnetic and permanent-magnetic chucks used in metal-cutting machines, particularly as it has been developed at the Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov (Moscow Grinding Machinery Plant). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JO/ad
8-31-59

S/169/63/000/001/044/062
D218/D307

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, K.P.

TITLE: Assessment of geologically promising samples from polymetallic deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 13, abstract 1D66 (Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, v. 12, 76-80)

TEXT: In spite of the fact that there are more than 10 methods and recommendations for the assessment of 'promising' samples, there has been no complete theoretical foundation and no practical confirmation of the methods in relation to the specific conditions at particular deposits. Analysis of empirical data shows that the use of tables recommended by V.I. Smirnov and the graphical-analytical procedure suggested by P.A. Ryzhov et al. for the assessment of such samples is often difficult, since these recommendations ignore the specific geological characteristics of deposits. This leads to an underestimate of the actual amount of usable components,

Card 1/2

YERMOLAYEV, B.B.

Clinical hematological diagnosis of leukemia in cattle.
Veterinariia 40 no.10:63-65 O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Donskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

124-57-1-844

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, B.I.

TITLE: Some Instances of the Stress Distribution in an Orthotropic Thin Plate With a Nearly Square Aperture (Nekotoryye sluchai raspredeleniya narpyazheniya v ortotropnoy plastinke s otverstiyem, blizkim k kvadratnomu)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 52, pp 23-32

ABSTRACT: The method proposed by S.G.Lekhnitskiy (RzhMekh, 1954, abstract 4154) is applied in the investigation of the stressed state in an infinite orthotropic thin plate having a nearly square aperture, under the action of uniformly distributed tangential forces applied at infinity, also in the case when the contour of the plate is loaded with distributed normal forces.

N.S.Chausov

1. Plates--Stresses--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

YERMOLAYEV, B.I., Cand Phys-Math Sci — (diss) "Curve of an anisotropic thin plate with a oponing little differing from an elliptic one." Mos, 1959, 7 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mechanics). 200 copies (KL, 39-59, 101)

YERMOLAYEV, B.I.

Defektoskopiya metallov; sbornik statey (Flaw Detection in Metals; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 438 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.

Ed.: D.S. Stroyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.S. Zagovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Bobkin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zapevalova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles deals with methods of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutes and plants of magnetic, electrical, X-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data are given on the status of the development of flaw-detection methods in non-Soviet countries. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Bilik, A.A. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method

Stroyev, D.S. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts

Bobkin, V.P. Sensing Magnetic Fields on Parts of Intricate Shape and Inspection of Welds by the Magnetic-particle Method

Glinevich, P.G. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method

Gurvich, L.E. Automatic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel Parts

Bobkovskiy, I.N., and O.Ya. Sila-Novitskiy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection

Shabrov, I.N. Some Methods and Instruments for Nondestructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts

Rabinovich, V.B. Practical Application of Electromagnetic Methods of Nondestructive Testing

Gurvich, L.E. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method

Antropov, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks in Ferromagnetic Materials

Bilik, A.A. Fluorescent-penetrant Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building

Ar'kov, S.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-penetrant Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Servicing of Aircraft Equipment

Bilik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-penetrant Method of Inspecting Parts

Sila-Novitskiy, O.Ya. Nondestructive Magnetic Methods for Measuring Thicknesses of Coatings

Chikunov, V.V. Electrical Thickness Gage for Measuring Nonlead Coatings of Nonmagnetic Parts

Kovalev, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electroplated Coatings

Kovalev, I.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Seam in Welds

Yermolayev, B.I. Use of Back-scattering Beta-radiation for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings

Chernobrovov, N.V. New X-Ray Equipment and Image Recorders for X-Ray Flaw Detection

Chernobrovov, N.V. X-Ray Tube With Rotating Anode

Stroyev, D.S. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection

Lange, R.V., and G.V. Preobrov. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection

Lange, R.V., and N.N. Stroyev. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method

Bilik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method

Stroyev, N.N. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Forging and Valuation of the Size of the Defects Revealed

Lange, R.V., and G.V. Preobrov. Automation of Ultrasonic Inspection

Stroyev, D.S., and L.I. Tumin. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials

ACC NR: AP7004407 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/67/000/001/0105/0107

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, B. I. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The method of sphere for measuring the heat conductivity of metals at low temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 105-107

TOPIC TAGS: model, sphere model, heat conductivity, low temperature, steel

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for measuring the heat conductivity of metals at low temperatures using a spherical model. A description of the model, heater and measuring procedure is given. The results of a study of the heat conductivity of Kh18N9T, ON13M5A, and ON13TA steels are presented. It is shown that the sphere model method has definite advantages over other methods in determining heat conductivity, especially in working with dangerously-explosive constants. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 10Aug66/

Card 1/1

YERMOLAYEV [redacted], inshener.

Ways of reducing costs of shaft sinking by the freezing method.
Shakht.stroi. no.6:13-15 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Shaft sinking--Costs) (Frozen ground)

YERMOLAYEV, D.I.; TESLENKO, Yu.V.

Paleobotanical materials on the stratigraphy of Jurassic sediments in the Irkutsk coal basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3: 562-564 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

ACC NR: AR5018118 L 8775-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/EB
SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/007/B031/B031

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7B268

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, E. A.

TITLE: Incomplete-address transcription of numerical material from punch tape to magnetic drum

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vychisl. matem. i tekhn. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1962(1963), 107-111

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, digital computer operation

TRANSLATION: A new variant of transcribing punch-tape information is suggested for the "Ural-1" computer; the information is developed and sent to the adder in a binary-decimal code, and the magnetic-drum incomplete-address recording is performed. Under such group-transcription conditions, the computer operates along this program:

— 31 a 01c 00 a + k

where "a" is the initial address of the magnetic drum cell from which the information recording starts; c is the zone number; k is the number of incomplete cells required for recording the information on hand. The dash flag before the command 31a has been selected for switching the computer to operate under the above conditions. Some new elements have been introduced into the circuit. A block diagram is presented. Fig 1.

Card 1/1 jw SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 681.142.624

YERMOLAYEV, G.

Airplane, ground, airplane. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:24-26 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

YERMOLAYEV, G. (g.Dnepropetrovsk)

Use of a wide-band L-shaped antenna for television reception.
Radio no.5:16 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Television--Antennas)

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.S., kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KIRIN, Yu.P., st. prepod.; CHERNIYEV, L.F., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, dots.: ZOTEYEV,Ye.S.,kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SERKO,G.S.,red.

[Sea navigation] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 17:12)

YERMOLAYEV, G. G.

"Study of Declinations of Stars of the Nikolayev Equatorial Zone AG ($+1^{\circ}$, -2°)." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Odessa U, Odessa, 1954. (RZhAstr, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dessertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

YERMOLAYEV, G.G.

On the study of declinations of stars of the Nikolaev equatorial zone AG(+1°,-2°). Astron.zhur.32 no.4:373-380 Jl-Ag'55.
(Stars) (MIRA 8:10)

AMIROMOV, Leonid Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.geogr.nauk; YEMMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KOTELEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GRISHIN, Yu.A., spetsred.; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of seagoing vessels] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 381 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ship handling)

YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dots., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; BARANOV, Yu.K., retsenzent; KHACHATUROV, V.V., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Plotting radio bearings on marine charts] Prokladka radiopelengov na morskoi karte; uchebnoe posobie dlia sudovoditel'skikh fakul'tetov vysshikh inzhenernykh morskikh uchilishch MMF. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Radio in navigation) (Nautical charts)

CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dots.; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich; KONDRASHIKHIN, Vladimir Timofeyevich; AKSYUTIN, Leonid Radionovich; RUSANOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich; YEMMOLAYEV, Germam Grigor'yevich; ANAN'IN, V.I., red.

[Collection of problems in nautical astronomy] Zadachnik po morekhodnoi astronomii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MIZERNITSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, dots.; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, retsenzent; LESKOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., dots., retsenzent; UDALOV, V.I., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.izd-va; USANOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Navigation] Navigatsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 526 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Navigation)

YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, shturman dal'nego plavaniya, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, dots.; YUSHCHENKO, A.P., doktor voyen.-mor. nauk, prof., retsenzent; IZMAYLOVA, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, dots., retsenzent

[Cartographic projections and marine charts] Kartograficheskie proektsii i morskie karty. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Odesskoye vysshoye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche, Kafedra "Sudovozhdeniye" (for Yermolayev).

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.
Dir. Kuznetsk Basin Steel Combine;

"Vital Problems in the Development of Ferrous Metallurgy"

Pravda, 5 July 1955

Yermolayev, G. I.

BARDIN, I.P.; BORISOV, A.F.; BELAN, R.V.; YERMOLAYEV, G.I.; VAYSBERG, L.B.; ZHEREBIN, B.N.; BORODULIN, A.I.; SHAROV, G.V.; DOBRITSKIY, I.F.; CHUSOV, F.P. SOROKO, L.M.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, M.B.; LYULENKOV, I.S.; NIKULINSKIY, I.D.; BRAGINSKIY, I.A.; SALOV, Ye.M.; TROSHIN, N.P.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, M.I.; DUL'NEV, F.S.; BIDULYA, L.N. GAYMANOV, S.A.; FROLOV, N.P.; VINICHENKO, V.S.; KOGAN, Ye.A.

G.B.Kazarnovskii; obituary. Stal' 15 no.8:757 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Kazarnovskii, Grigorii Efimovich, 1887-1955)

Ermolayev, G. I.

355

AUTHOR: Ermolayev, G. I. (Director of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine).

TITLE: 25 years of operation of the Kuznetsk Combine. (25 Let raboty Kuznetskogo kombinata).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.4, pp.289-292 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The development of the production of iron, steel and rolled products particularly during the last two five-year plans and developments planned for the future are outlined in general terms.

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

Central laboratory in the struggle for technical progress. Zav. lab. 23 no.4:393-398 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Direktor Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Stalinsk--Metallurgical laboratories)

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117

Soveshchaniye po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnykh issledovaniy, 1956

Eksperimental'naya tekhnika i metody issledovaniy pri vysokikh temperaturakh; trudy soveshchaniya (Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures; Transactions of the Conference on Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Shmkvitser.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties of liquid metals and slags 4) new analytical methods and production of pure metals 5) pyrometry, and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

VI. GENERAL QUESTIONS

Kholodov, A.I., and S.V. Kamarin. Instrument for Measuring the Rate of Foaming of Steel 675

Bogachenya, N.S., P.L. Gruzin, A.I. Yagodarov, and I. B. Mikulinskiy. A Study of the Motion of Metal and the Distribution of Alloying Elements in Open-hearth Furnaces 682

Card 27/30

YERMOLAYEV, B.I.

3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and undergraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.N. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See Sov/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

The Karaganda metallurgical plant is five years old. Metallurg 10 no.7:6-7 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Direktor Karagandinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

YERMOLAYEV, G. I.: Cand Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The biophenology of the malaria mosquito (Anopheles maculipennis Meig) in Voronezh Oblast in connection with its epidemiological significance". Voronezh, 1958. 14 pp (Voronezh State U)

(KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

YERMOLAYEV, G.I., inzh.

Fully develop peat resources of the Vologda Economic Region. Torf. prom. 35 no.8:5-6 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vologodskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Vologda Province--Peat)

YERMOLAYEV, G.I.

Phenological observations on Anopheles maculipennis messeae in the Yakut ASSR in 1959. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32. no.1:88-92 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Levoberezhnogo rayona Voronezha (glavnyy vrach N.A.Fedorova)

YERMOLAYEV, G. L.; YAROV, I. G.

Hydraulic systems of new Russian internal-grinding machines.
Stan. i instr. 33 no.10:20-23 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Grinding machines—Hydraulic drive)

L 08538-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6034765 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/66/000/001/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N. F. (Nikolayev); Kvasnitskiy, V. F.; Safonov, A. I.; Yermolayev, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum-diffusion bonding of the surfaces of EI602 nickel-base heat-resistant alloy

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 1, 1966, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, high temperature alloy, diffusion welding, alloy diffusion welding, alloy vacuum welding, vacuum welding technology/EI602 alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the optimum conditions for vacuum diffusion bonding of the surfaces of EI602 nickel-base heat-resistant alloy. The bonding was done at 1373, 1423, 1448 and 1473K under a specific pressure of 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5 kg/mm^2. The machined specimens were annealed in a vacuum of 10^{-4} tor. ($1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ n/m^2) at the bonding temperature for 3 min, pressed and held together for 6 min under a given pressure and then air cooled. The best results were obtained at bonding temperatures of 1423—1448K under a specific pressure of 2.5—3.0 kg/mm^2, a holding time of 6 min, and a vacuum of not less than 10^{-4} tor. The better the faying surface finish and the shorter the time between their machining and bonding, the higher was the bond strength. The bonds made under optimum conditions

Card 1/2

L 08538-67

ACC NR: AP6034765 3

had a tensile strength of 72.0—76.2 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 37.3—45.6% at room temperature; the corresponding figures at 1073K were 35 kg/mm^2 and 27%. All these indices corresponded or were close to those for the base metal. Diffusion bonding with intermediate nonmelting nickel inserts 0.1 mm thick was done at 1423K with a holding time of 6 min. The tensile strength of these bonds was 80% of the strength of the base metal at room temperature and 100% at 1073K. Annealing for 8 hr at the normal operating temperature of EI602 alloy (800C) did not affect the tensile strength and ductility of the joints. But the stress-rupture strength was appreciably lower than that of the joints without inserts. The mechanical properties of the joints with nickel inserts can be increased by decreasing the insert thickness. Thin melting foil and electrolytically or vacuum-evaporated intermediate films can be used to ensure satisfactory contact in low-pressure (about 1.0 kg/mm^2) diffusion bonding of thin-sheet structures. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2 egh

YERMOLAYEV, I

MATVEYEV, A.;YERMOLAYEV,I.; TYURIN, P.

Bee Culture

Anti-scientific book on bee culture ("My method of working with bees." F. P. Pakshin. Reviewed by A. Matveyev, I. Yermolayev, P. Tyurin Pchelovodstvo 29 No. 9, 1952.

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

YERMOLAYEV, I.

Role of the public in promoting technical education in the schools. Politekh. obuch. no.9:92-93 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Sekretar' Astrakhanskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Technical education)

CHIKIN, A; YERMOLAYEV, I.; BESSMERTNYY, L.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.1:32,3 of cover Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik Poltavskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proftekhobrazovaniya.

(Vocational education)

YERMOLAYEV, I.

Deficiencies in financial planning. Fin. SSSR 37 no.5:59-60 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya narodnogo khozyaystva Murmanskogo oblastnogo finansovogo otdela.
(Murmansk Province—Finance) (Murmansk Province—Industrial management)

SHCHEGOLEV, Lev Illarionovich; EL'MANOVICH, Lidiya Yakovlevna; STANKEVICH, Anna L'vovna; YERMOLAYEVA, I.A., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Textbook of the English language as an aid for reading and translating medical literature] Uchebnoe posobie po angliiskomu iazyku dlia chteniia i perevoda meditsinskoi literatury. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 382 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(ENGLISH LANGUAGE—TECHNICAL ENGLISH)
(MEDICINE—TERMINOLOGY)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.

Sutures made of polyamide resin. Stomatologiia no.5:51 S-O '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Bogatkina) g.Yoshkar-Ola.
(SUTURES)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.; SHVARTSMAN, M.S.

Temporary fixation of the eyeball using a plastic pellet.
Stomatologiia 41 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

I. Iz kafedry [illegible] (EYE—SURGERY)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., aspirant; SHVARTSMAN, M.S., ordinator

Use of a hemostatic sponge in hemorrhage from the hole left by an extracted tooth. Stomatologiia 37 no.2:64-65 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)

(TEETH--EXTRACTION)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., aspirant

Clinical aspects of odontomas. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:26-33 N-D '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. dots. G.N. Beletskiy).
(JAWS--TUMORS)

ERMOLAYEV, I.K., aspirant.; GUBAYDULINA, Ye.Ya., ordinatory; VINNIKOVA, N.I., ordinator.

Some negative aspects of the use of antibiotics in stomatological surgery. Stomatologiia 38 no.1:29-34 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.N. Beletskiy)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STOMATOLOGY)

YERMOLAYEV, I. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical and morphological characteristics of odontomas and cementomas". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Moscow Med Stomatological Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 128)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I.

Some materials on the histogenesis of odontomas. Stomatologiia 40 no.3: 39-45 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(TEETH--DISEASES) (TUMORS)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand.med.nauk; TSEGEL'NIK, L.N., aspirant

Papillon-Lefevre syndrome. Stomatologiia 40 no.4:15-17 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(MOUTH—DISEASES) (TEETH—DISEASES)

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand. med. nauk; BIZYAYEV, A.F., aspirant

External massage of the heart in cardiac arrest during an operation. Stomatologiia 42 no.4:90-92 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

YERMOLAYEV, I.I., kand. med. nauk; KASPAROVA, N.N., kand. med. nauk

"Facial" tetanus. Stomatologii 43 no.1:95-96 Ja-F'64
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Yevdokimov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

STRIZHAK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMOLAYEV, I.V.; PODGAYEVSKIY, I.A.; LAVROV, A.M.

Improving the technology of pipe production for electric drilling. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:36-39 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KUZNETSOV, R.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAMLITSKAYA, S.V., inzhener.

Increasing the wear of starter contacts. Elektrichestvo no.5: 43-45 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektropromyshlennosti.

(Electric contactors)

YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical wear resistance of d.c. contactors. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.3:17-20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric contactors)

YERMOLAYEV, I.N.

YERMOLAYEV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Development of low-voltage equipment. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.11: 54-59 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektropromyshlennosti.
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

SOV/110-58-9-1/20

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, I.N. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: Objectives for Soviet Low-voltage-apparatus Manufacture (Za novyy pod"yem otechestvennogo nizkovol'tnogo apparatostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti,1958,Nr 9,pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to produce much more and better low-voltage electrical apparatus. Production has grown since the re-organisation of the control of industry, and whereas formerly only two factories made a.c. magnetic starters type P, they are now forthcoming in considerable quantities from the works of a number of Councils of National Economy. However, there is still a shortage of low-voltage equipment and it is proposed to double the output of the types mainly in demand within the next seven years. Developments are particularly required in respect to distribution switchgear and fuse gear and motor control equipment. The need to raise the rupturing capacity of fuses and miniature circuit breakers is then discussed. Extending the life of magnetic starters and contactors, and increasing the current-handling capacity

Card 1/3

of the latter, are also referred to. Complete low-voltage distribution cubicles and control boards should be designed and produced. Many other types of apparatus are required including: manually-operated starters with overload protection, air-break high-voltage contactors for a.c. motors up to 6 kV, solenoids, and micro-switches. Small-sized apparatus for automatic equipment should also be developed. Scientific research work should be extended. The most pressing tasks are the following: investigation of the characteristics of electric arcs and of arc-suppression equipment in d.c. and a.c. apparatus; investigation of the characteristics of the contact system of electrical apparatus. This refers particularly to the manufacture and resistance to wear of electrical contacts. Investigation of the characteristics of electro-magnetic systems of electrical apparatus is also recommended. It
Card 2/3 will be necessary considerably to expand the laboratory facilities of various institutes and factories. A primary

Objectives for Soviet Low-voltage-apparatus Manufacture

requirement is the construction of new laboratories for testing rupturing-capacity. A high-power testing station is now being commissioned at the Elektrosila works and a similar laboratory will be organised at the Ul'yanovsk Electrical Apparatus works.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

1. Electrical equipment--Production 2. Electrical equipment--Design
3. Industrial plants--Control systems

YERMOLAYEV, Igor' Nikolayevich; YEZHKOV, V.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic a.c. starting devices] Magnitnye puskateli peremennogo toka. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 62 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.43) (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric contactors) (Electric relays)

KUZNETSOV, Rostislav Sergeyevich; YERMOLAYEV, I.N., red.; KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus of low-voltage power distribution systems] Apparaty raspredelitel'nykh ustroistv niskogo napriazheniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution--Equipment and supplies)

YERMOLAYEV, I.P.

Concerning of wood resin productivity. Gidrolis.i lesokhim. prom. 13 no.1:26 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy khimleskhoz.
(Gums and resins)

BYCHKOV, I.Ya.; YERMOLAYEV, I.S.; FIRSTOVA, V.M., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for administrative and management workers in institutes of public health] Spravochnik administrativno-khoziaistvennogo rabotnika uchrezhdenii zdravookhraneniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1955. 475 p.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

YERMOLAYEV, K.P.

Using three-dimensional representation in mine geology. Trudy Alt. GMMI no.2:75-90 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Geometry, Solid) (Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

Feasibility of separation and depth location of various mineralization phases on the basis of mining and geometrical analysis. Trudy Alt. GMNII no.2:36-74 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Dzhezkazgan--Mines and mineral resources) (Darasun--Mines and mineral resources) (Prospecting)

[redacted]

Delimiting individual stages of mineralization on the basis of geometric analysis in mining. Razved.i okh.nedr 21 no.3:11-20 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Ore deposits)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Use of hyperbolic graphs for the geometric analysis of mineral deposits. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.3:79-94 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Prospecting--Graphic methods)
(Mines and mineral resources)

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic sampler. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.10:95-97 O '57.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (MIRA 10:12)
(Pneumatic tools)

YEREMOLAYEV, K.F.

State of subsurface geometry; in connection with D.A. Kazakovskii's article "Tasks of research on subsurface geometry (mining geometry)." Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:45-57 '58.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Mine surveying) (Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Three-dimensional graphic representations. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:58-65 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Mine surveying--Graphic methods)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic percussion drill in prospecting. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:48-51 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boring) (Prospecting) (Pneumatic tools)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Genesis of complex metal deposits in the Altai. Sov.geol.2 no.7:89-95 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Altay NIGMI.
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; TOLCHINSKAYA, F.S.

Improving mining geology. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.6:23-25 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Yermolayev). 2. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Tolchinskaya).
(Mining geology)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

System of exploratory mine workings and certain principles of prospecting. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 9:78-91 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Prospecting)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

Using mining geometry as a method for producing a quantitative evaluation of geological processes. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 10:169-174 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Mining geology)

LITVINOVICH, Anatoliy Nikitovich; SHCHERBINA, V.V., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, otv. red.; SOKOLOV, A.G., red.; GASHINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.; RORORKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Method for studying rare trace elements in complex metal ores] Metodika izucheniia redkikh rasseiannykh elementov v polimetallicheskikh rudakh. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961. 104 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Altai Mountains--Trace elements)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Importance of the composition of exceptional geological samples from complex metal deposits. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 12:76-80 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Leninogorsk region (Altai Mountains)—Ores—Sampling and estimation)

S/169/63/000/002/086/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Yermolayev, K. F. and Kayupov, A. K.

TITLE: The principle of volume smoothing out of exploration data during geometric studies of polymetallic deposits of the Altay type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 15, abstract 2D86 (Tr. Altaysk. Gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, 12, 81-92)

TEXT: The authors give a description of the technique, order of calculations, and construction of graphs with the aid of volume smoothing of statistical values, i.e. sampling data, as applied to the Leninogorskoye deposit. This method not only demonstrated the main regularity, i.e. increasing mineralization from the hanging side to the underside, but also followed a fairly accurate determination of surface gradients reflecting this regularity. The method of volume smoothing out of numerical characteristics of deposit parameters (contents, magnitudes, etc.) has been reflected in

Card 1/2

S/169/63/000/002/086/127
D263/D307

The principle of volume ...

the published works of P. A. Ryzhov and may be widely used. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; KULENOV, Kh.Kh.; SHCHEGLOVA, O.A.

Methods of making quality-geometric map of complex metal deposits.
Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 12:102-109 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Ore deposits--Maps)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Correlation between the stratigraphic and tectonic control in the Leninogorsk ore zone. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18 no.4:40-45 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:11)

YEFMOLAYEV, K.F.

Geological characteristics as revealed by a study in the Zenkovgorsk ore zone. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 16:73-80 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

TARANTOV, A.S.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.

Methods for studying the course of the movement of ore-forming solutions. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 16:111-119 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; [illegible]

Hypogenic gold in the complex metal ores of the Leninogorsk deposit group. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. 22 no.2:57-60 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Altayskiy otdel Instituta geologicheskikh nauk imeni Satpayeva, gorod Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

MAYMIND, V. I., TOKARYEV, B. V., GOMES, E., VDOVINA, P. G., YERMOLAYEV, K. M., SHEMYAKIN, M. M.

Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957.

Investigation in the Field of Compounds, marked C14 and N15 IV. Synthesis "OF Key" Compounds.

Zh. Obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 7, 1962-1967.

Abstract: Described are methods of synthesis of phthalimide-N^{15} (I); of potassium salt of phthalimide-N15(II); $HN^{15}O_3$ (III)a $HC^{14}N$; salts of III-$HN^{15}O_2$ and $HC^{14}N$. 10-150 moles $N^{15}H_3$ (from o.1 Mole $N^{15}H_4NO_3$) are passed for 3 hours into a suspension of 0.105 mole of phthalic acid in 400 cc water the solution is evaporated, the remainder is heated (200°) and sublimated (290-300°); then it is ground with water and neutralized with a 5% solution soda, yield yield is I, 98-99%. To a hot solution of 0.1 mole I is 350 cc anhydr., alcohol is added 50 cc 2N C_2H_5OK, yield is II, 98-99%, 0.15 mole $N^{15}H_3$ and o.82 mole $KMnO_4$ in 750 cc water are heated in an autoclave for 8 hours at 170-180, MnO_2 is separated, the filtrate is evaporated to 250-300 cc, neutralized with 20% H_2SO_4, evaporated to dryness, and after adding 70 cc H_2So_4, (d 1.5) III is distilled off. By neutralizing III with alkalies the nitrates with a yield 82-84% are obtained. By the reduction of 0.01-0.05 mole $Kn^{15}O_3$ (or $Nan^{15}O_3$) by means of 0,015-0.075 g-atom Pb at 390° (for the preparation $Nan^{15}O_2$--at 330°) $Kn^{15}O_2$; yield 91-93% is obatined. $HC^{14}N$ is obtained with a yield 92-96% by a method described earlier (Maymind V. I.,

Tokaryev B. V., Shemyakin M. M. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, 81, 195), by heating (750-780°) BaCl403 K and Kn3 in a current of N2 and Subsequent neutralization with H2S04. In order to obtaineKCl4N the vapors of HCl4N are passed through CaC12 at 40° absorbed by anhydro. alcoholat -25°, and precipitated with a solution of C2H50K or spontaneously absorb HCl4N with solution of an alcoholate. The previous reports see RZhKhim, 1956, 9691.

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.

~~YERMOLAYEV, K.M.~~

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284.

Author : Maymind V. I., Yermolayev K. M., Shemyakin M.M.
Inst :
Title : Investigations in the Field of Compounds marked C^{14} and N^{15}. V. Synthesis of -N^{15} amino acids.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 8, 2313-2318.

Abstract: The synthesis of α-N^{15}-aminoacids by condensation of phthalimide-N^{15}-potassium (I) with the corresponding methyl esters of α-bromoacids (MEB) and hydrolysis of the obtained phthaloyl derivatives (PD) with a mixture of CH_3COOH and HBr is described. By the action of CH_2N_2 on the corresponding bromoacids MEB are obtained: α-bromo-δ-N-benzoylaminovaleric acid, m.p. 60-61° (purification--by washing with ether at -10°); α-bromo-δ-N-phthaloylaminovaleric acid m.p. 61-62° (from ether);

Card : 1 /4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284

α-bromo-δ-N-benzoylaminocapronic acid, m.p. 43-44° (washing with ether at -10°); α-bromo-β-phenylpropionic (II-ether), b.p. 90°/0.05 mm; α-bromo-β-(n-methoxyphenyl)-propionic (III-ether), b.p. 102°/0.03 mm. At the condensation of I with II, and III with esters of α-bromoglutaric and α-bromoisovaleric acids 4 - 53% phthalimide-N^{15} is isolated. PD are obtained by heating in the course of 0.25 1.5 hours of 0.1 mole of dry I(200°, 0.05 mm, 1 hour) 0.1-0.13 mole MEB and 40-60 cc $HCON(CH_3)_2$ at 60-90° (for preparation of valine -at 118-122°); it is filtered from KBr, evaporated in a vacuum, the remainder is mixed with 60-80 cc $CHCl_3$, after 6-8 hours. At (0°) the phthalimide is filtered off, $CHCl_3$ is distilled off and the remainder is boiled with 50 cc glacial CH_3COOH and 50 cc 40% HBr 8-11 hours (for the preparation of tyrosine PD is boiled for 8 hours with 250 cc 48% HBr), diluted with water, separa-

Card : 2/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19284

tod the phthalic (and benzoic) acid, and the filtrate is evaporated in vacuum; glycine, alanine, valine are isolated by treating hydrobromides with Ag_2CO_3; tyrosine and phenylalanine is precipitated with NH_3; glumatic acid-- with anilino. PD esters of diaminoacids are boiled 22.. 24 hours with 150 cc glac. CH_3COOH, 150 cc conc. HCl, and 150 cc of water. Aminoacids are synthesized, marked N^{15} yields indicated in %, calculated on I, taking in account the recurrent phthalimido): glycine, 95; alanine, 95. valine, 82; glutaminic acid, 85; ornitine, 78; lysine, 68; phenylalanine 861 tyrosine 71. Methyl esters of aminoacids marked N^{15} were obtained (the acids are given, m.p. of esters in °C): α-phthaloylaminopropionic, 69 (from 50% alc.); α-phthaloylaminoisovaleric, 44 (from 50% alc.); α,δ-diphthaloylaminovaleric, 134 (from alc.),

Card : 3/4

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; VDOVINA, R.G.; KARAPETYAN, M.G.; RODIONOV, V.Ya.; RAVIKH', G.A.; SHVETSOV, Yu.B., BAMDAS, E.M.; CHAMAN, Ye.S.; YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; SEMKIN, Ye.P.

Research data on sarkomycin and its analogues. Part 1: Synthesis of dihydrosarkomycin and its antipode. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:742-748 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Sarkomycin)

see SHEMYAKIN, M. M. for this abstract.

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin, M. M. BOV/79-28-8-46/66

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and N^{15} (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechennykh C^{14} i N^{15}) IX. Synthesis of the ω-N^{15}-Amino Acids (IX. Sintez ω-N^{15}-amino-kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used previously by the authors for the synthesis of various α-N^{15}-amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the ω-N^{15}-amino acids. The results of investigations on the conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of ε-N^{15}-lysine and δ-N^{15}-ornithine are reported. The authors departed from the syntheses described in publications in trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing poatassium N^{15}-phthalimide with 5-(6-bromobutyl) hydantoin (Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

Card 1/3

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It was obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-(δ-bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide -N^{15}. The former could be synthesized in better yield from ε-oxy-α-aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The α-N^{15}-lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2). δ-N^{15}-ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium N^{15}-phthalimide with (γ-bromopropyl)-N-phthaloylaminomalonic ester and with (γ-bromopropyl)-N-acetylaminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium N^{15}-phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and N^{15}. IX. Synthesis of the ω-N^{15}-Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.

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SOV/62-59-12-21/43

5.3400,5.3500,5.3610

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, M. M., Ravdel', G. A., Chasan, E. S., Shvetsov, Yu. B., Vinogradova, E. I., Vdovina, R. G., Yermolayev, K. M., Bamdas, E. M.

TITLE: Studies in the Field of Sarcomycine and Its Analogs. Communication 4. Study of Synthetic Routes to Sarcomycine and Its Analogs

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2177-2187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 2-Methylcyclopentan-3-one-1,1-dicarboxylic acid (III) was used for the preparation of (Sarcomycine) 2-methyl-ene-cyclopentanone-3-carboxylic acid (I). (III) was assumed to be converted into (V) by bromination. It seemed possible to synthesize (I) from (V) by removal of HBr and by decarboxylation. Diacid (V) could not be obtained because elimination of HBr from (IV) and simultaneous decarboxylation formed (VI) with an endocyclic double bond.

Card 1/10

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences (Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1958; Additions made, December 29, 1958

Card 10/10

5(2, 3) SOV/20-128-3-36/58

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, M. M., Academician, Maymind, V. I., Yermolayev, K. M., Bamdas, E. M.

TITLE: On the Reaction Mechanism of Osazone Formation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 564-566(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of many investigations (Refs 1-15), the formation of osazones from α-oxycarbonyl compounds remains unclear. All respective hypotheses and assumptions can be reduced to 3 schemes: A (Ref 1), B (Ref 3), and C (Ref 3). In order to find the correct scheme, the osazone reaction was marked with ^{15}N. If scheme A applies, the resulting ammonia may not contain an excess in ^{15}N, but the ^{15}N must completely remain in the osazone. If, however, scheme B is correct, the osazone will remain unmarked while the ammonia will contain the entire marking. Finally, if scheme C is the right one, the ^{15}N excess will be distributed, in equal shares, between osazone and ammonia. Unfortunately, the investigation of the mechanism under discussion by means of tagged atoms is much impeded by the fact that the marking may be diluted by exchange reactions, hydrolysis or substitution. These secondary processes could be avoided to a large extent, by producing the osazones in boiling isoamyl alcohol and removing the water from the reac-

Card 1/3

tion sphere. Then, the dilution of the marking in the hydrazone is inconsiderable at the beginning, and cannot conceal the reaction mechanism of osazone formation. Therefore, it can be rather accurately judged which of the 3 schemes really applies. For this purpose, the reaction must be interrupted after a certain period (depending on the type of hydrazone used). The investigations were carried out with β-^{15}N-p-nitrophenyl hydrazones of fructose, cyclohexanolone and benzoin. Boiling alcoholic solutions of the said hydrazone and of an unmarked p-nitrophenyl hydrazine (2 moles) were poured together, and subsequently boiled in the nitrogen current. The resulting ammonia was immediately removed from the reaction solution. The isolation and separation of osazone, hydrazone and hydrazine was done as quickly as possible under conditions which prevent a further change in the marking by exchange reactions. As they could not be fully eliminated, it was more convenient to measure the isotopic composition of ammonia, not of osazone. Table 1 shows that the escaping ammonia at first always contained much more than half of the marking of the initial hydrazone. Hence it is concluded that scheme B applies to all cases investigated. This scheme is distinguished from the others by the fact that the 1st reaction stage proceeds without par-

On the Reaction Mechanism of Osazone Formation SOV/20-128-3-36/58

ticipation of hydrazine. As was expected, it could be observed that the osazone-formation process can be divided into 2 stages with separation of an intermediate monoimine of α-diketone (I). By the example of p-nitrophenyl hydrazone of benzoin, it was ascertained that prolonged heating at 60° in glacial acetic acid and without hydrazine causes its disappearance. If 2 moles of hydrazine are subsequently added, an osazone precipitation is quickly formed. There are 1 table and 15 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1959

Card 3/3

YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; KIRILLOVA, S.I.; MAYMIND, V.I.

Synthesis of 2-C^{14}-acetaminomalonic ester and 2-C^{14}-hydroxyproline. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.6:628-631 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

(MALONIC ACID)
(PROLINE)

GORKIN, V.Z.; GRIDNEVA, L.I.; YERMOLAYEV, K.M.; ZHELYAZKOV, D.K. (Bolgariya)

A new non-hydrazine inhibitor of monoamine oxidase. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:468-469 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.

YERMOLAYEV, K. P.

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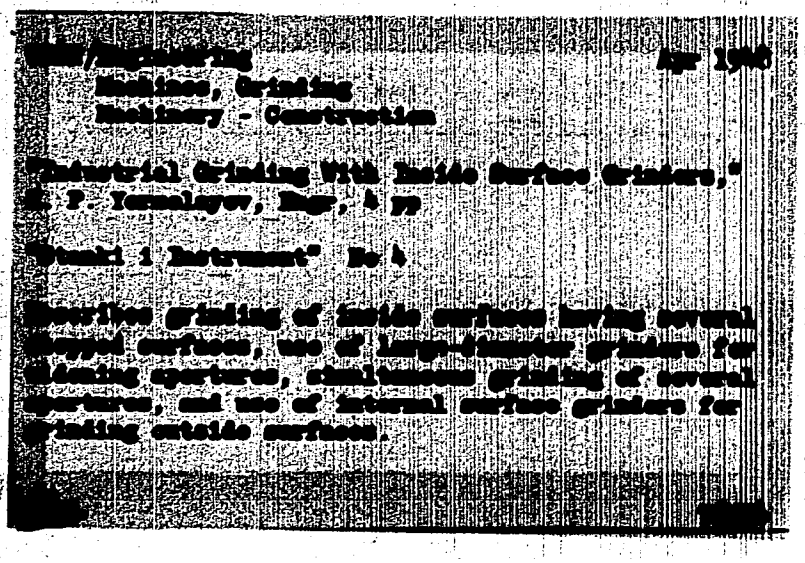

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2005

Yermolayev, Konstantin Pavlovich, and Aleksey Zakharovich Babushkin

Elektromagnitnyye i magnitnyye plity metallorezhushchikh stankov; proizvodstvo, ekspluatatsiya i remont (Electromagnetic and Permanent-Magnetic Chucks for Machine Tools; Manufacture, Operation, and Repair) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 106 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.K. Chichilo, Engineer; Ed.: P.A. Kunin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: G.V. Smirnova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Manufacturing: R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, designers, and shop personnel.

COVERAGE: The book provides the information necessary for the design and manufacture of new and rebuilt electromagnetic and permanent magnet chucks. It describes the manufacture of chuck parts as well as the assembly and testing of chucks. The authors describe the

Card 1/4

manufacturing process for electromagnetic and permanent-magnetic chucks used in metal-cutting machines, particularly as it has been developed at the Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov (Moscow Grinding Machinery Plant). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

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8-31-59

S/169/63/000/001/044/062
D218/D307

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, K.P.

TITLE: Assessment of geologically promising samples from polymetallic deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 13, abstract 1D66 (Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1962, v. 12, 76-80)

TEXT: In spite of the fact that there are more than 10 methods and recommendations for the assessment of 'promising' samples, there has been no complete theoretical foundation and no practical confirmation of the methods in relation to the specific conditions at particular deposits. Analysis of empirical data shows that the use of tables recommended by V.I. Smirnov and the graphical-analytical procedure suggested by P.A. Ryzhov et al. for the assessment of such samples is often difficult, since these recommendations ignore the specific geological characteristics of deposits. This leads to an underestimate of the actual amount of usable components,

Card 1/2