Discrete and continuous systems...

the discrete spectral density $S_d(i\nu)$ at its input by

$$S_{cont}(i\nu) = |W_e(i\nu)|^2 \cdot |W_s(i\nu)|^2 \cdot S_d(i\nu),$$

where $W_s(i\nu)$ is the transfer function of the shaping arrangement
4 references. $\underline{/}$ Abstracter's note: Complete translation $\underline{/}$

Card 2/2

YAKIMOVICH, L. A.

Dissertation:  "Characteristics of Functional Resistance of the Nervous System in the Various Age Periods."  Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 20 Apr 54.  (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Apr 54)

SO:  SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

1. YESIYEV, Kh. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Heating

7. Heating hotbeds by electricity.
   Sad i og. No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

YESIYEV  M.K.

10(2); 28(1)F29(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION          SOV/1603

Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnichaskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana

Nekotoryye voprosy mekhaniki; sbornik statey (Some Problems
in Mechanics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz,
1958. 197 p. (Series: Its (Trudy) vyp. 88) Number of
copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): V.I. Pedos'yev, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A.S. Ginevskiy, Candidate of
Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Ye Sorebrennyy,
Tech. Ed.: L.A. Garmukhina; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaycevskaya,
Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for scientific workers,
Aspirants and students of advanced courses who are interested
in problems of aero- and gas dynamics and is the theory of
directional control of aircraft.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports on various problems
in applied mechanics. A large portion of the articles is
devoted to aerodynamic and gas dynamic investigations. In
the first article of the collection, the author, Professor
L.F. Stanyukovich, considers the laws of motion of a gas-drop-
let medium — in particular, the laws of motion of a mechanical
mixture of a liquid and a gas with liberation of energy. His
conclusions are applicable to the investigation of the motion
of a burning fluid jet. The two reports by K.P. Krasnov
deal with the aerodynamics of bodies of revolution. In the
first, he develops briefly the method of characteristics as
applied to the calculation of nonsymmetrical flow about bodies
of revolution. In his second report, which treats the base
drag of bodies of revolution moving at both subsonic and
supersonic speeds, he presents an approximate formula derived
for the calculation of the base-drag coefficient in the case
of turbulent flow about a body at supersonic speed. V. P.
Karavayina presents in her report the approximate formula
she obtained for determining the distance between an isolated
compression shock and the vertex of a blunt-nosed body of
arbitrary form in supersonic flow, and also for determining
the velocity and pressure near the critical point. Professor
Remishin presents in his report the partial and general so-
lutions of the differential equation used in the investigation
of the flow about bodies of revolution at high subsonic
speeds. Koralev's article is concerned with the investi-
gation of the damping moment associated with the banking of
an aerodynamic surface in a supersonic gas flow. He proposes
a method for calculating an arbitrary damping coefficient for
wings of rectangular, triangular, and trapezoidal forms.
Yesiyev's article is concerned with the damping moment pro-
duced by the gas flow from a jet engine nozzle opposing the
rotation of the vehicle (if the axis of rotation is not
parallel to the nozzle axis). Pobedonostsev and Stanyukovich
investigate in their article the problem of optimum ratios
of the stages of a multistage rocket. In another report,
Stanyukovich generalizes Tsiolkovskiy's ratio in the re-
lativistic sense. The last three articles of the collection
are devoted to problems of directional control of aircraft
and the theory of automatic control. Shmukler investigates
an unsealed control mechanism with gas transmission. Samoylov
considers another variety of a control mechanism based on the
use of a so-called stream tube. In the last report,

Card 1/2

Some Problems in Mechanics (Cont.)                         307/1693

Mindavlev investigates the motion characteristics of one of the automatic control systems used, especially in aircraft and in ship's steering gears.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

YESIYEV, M.K., inzh.

Damping moment resulting from the effect of ejection. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.7:161-170 '60.                    (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.
(Fluid dynamics)

32715

S/145/60/000/012/008/008

D221/D301

//.7400

AUTHOR:    Yesiyev, M. K., Engineer

TITLE:    Determining parameters of an ejected stream

PERIODICAL:    Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Mashinostro-
yeniye, no. 12, 1960, 174-181

TEXT:    The problem considered is connected with the theory of pro-
pagation of a free stream in space filled with a substance posses-
ing the same physical properties as the substance of the stream.
It is assumed that the compressibility of the gas stream does not
affect its ejection characteristics. The speed of the free immersed
stream is given by

$$\frac{u_m}{u_0} = \frac{0.96}{\frac{ax}{R_0} + 0.29}$$

(1)

Card 1/4

32710
S/145/60/000/0?2/008/008
D221/D301

Determining parameters of ...

where $u_m$ is the speed in the center of a given stream section; $u_c$ is the speed in the initial section; $x$ the distance between the given and the initial sections; $R_0$ the radius of the initial section; $a$ is an experimental constant which depends on the structure of the flow in the initial section. The speed distribution in the transversal section is determined by Gertler's equation

$$\frac{u}{u_m} = ch^{-2} \frac{y}{ax}$$

where $u$ and $u_m$ are the axial components of the velocity at the considered point and on the axis of the stream; $x$ and $y$ are the coordinates of the considered point. The velocity of the ejected stream is determined graphically, for which one must construct the surfaces of flow for the stream. The flow function is $\psi = \int \rho u y \, dy$.

The integration gives

Card 2/4

Determining parameters of ...

S/145/60/000/012/008/008
32710
D221/D301

$$\Psi = 1.92\pi R_0 a \cos \rho \left( \frac{tg \ \rho}{a} \ th \ \frac{tg \ \rho}{a} - \ln \ ch \ \frac{tg \ \rho}{a} \right) \qquad (3a)$$

in polar coordinates r and p. It is necessary to transform this equation for the case considered. Neglecting the polar distance 0.29 the author obtains

$$r = \frac{2\Psi}{3 \cos^2 \frac{\rho}{2} \ q} \qquad (5)$$

expressing r as a functional of p for a given value of $\Psi$; on the basis of Eq. (5) one can construct the flow lines. To obtain the necessary accuracy, two families of flow lines must be constructed. The author gives two graphs, in which the values of $\Psi$ differ by 0.001 and 0.005. The velocity of flow is then $v_f = \Delta Q / \Delta F$, $\Delta Q =$

Card 3/4

Determining parameters of ....

32710
S/145/60/000/012/008/008
D221/D301

$= \psi_2 - \psi_1$ being the flow across the area between two circles with the radii $R_1$ and $R_2$ and $\Delta F$ the magnitude of the area. A numerical example is given. Graphs of the velocity field obtained from the theory and experiments are compared. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU im. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1960

Card 4/4

OTARAYEV, I.B.; TER-GEVORKYAN, A.A.; SARAN, A.N.; KALITSEV, G.G.; YESIYEVA,
D.M.; YELOSHVILI, Sh.A.

Some peculiarities of the epidemiology and clinical picture of the
outbreak of a mass food poisoning. Gig. i san. 22 no.12:70-71  D '57
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Severo-Ositinskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
      (FOOD POISONING, etiol. & pathogen.
         Salmonella typhimurium in food (Rus)
      (SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,
         typhimurium, food pois. (Rus)

*Yesiyeva D.M.*

OTARAYEV, I.B.; YESIYEVA, D.M.

Epidemiology of a waterborne outbreak of typhoid fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.1:53-55 Ja '58.          (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
          (TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiology,
              water-borne outbreak (Rus)

YESKAIROV,N., Cand Chem Sci --- (diss) "Alkaloids Haplophyllum foliosum Vved. Structure of dubinidine." Tashkent, Publishing house of the Acad Sci UsSSR, 1958. 7 pp (Acad Sci UsSSR. Inst of Chemistry of Vegetative Substances), 150 copies (KL,46-58, 138)

— 8 —

YESKAIROV, M.; SIDYANIK, G.P.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik.

Alkaloids of Haplophyllum foliosum Vved.; foliosidine. Dokl. AN
Uz.SSR no.5:23-26 '58.                                (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
                    (Rue)  (Alkaloids)

SIDYAKIN, G.P.; YESKAIROV, M.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik

Alkaloids of Haplophyllum folisosum Vved. Structure of dubinidine.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR  no.8:27-29  '58.                    (MIRA 11:9)

1.Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.  2.AN UzSSR
(for Yunusov).
                         (Dubinidine)

SIDYAKIN, G.P.; YESKAIROV, M.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.,akademik

Alkaloids of Haplophyllum foliosum Vved.  Structure of dubinidine.
Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.9:17-18 '58.                    (MIRA 11:12)

1. AN UzSSR (for Yunusov). 2. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh
veshchestv AN UzSSR.
                    (Dubinidine)

5.3900

77414
SOV/79-30-1-75/78

AUTHORS:     Sidyakin, G. P., Zeskairov, M., Yunusov, S. Yu.

TITLE:       Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum Vved.
             Structure of Dubinidine

PERIODICAL:  Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 338-
             345 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:    This is a continuation of the investigation of the
             genus Haplophyllum A. Juss. (family Rutaceae)
             (Yunusov, S. Yu., Sidyakin, G. P., Zhur. Obshchey
             Khim., 22, 1055 (1952); 25, 2009 (1955); Doklady
             Akad. Nauk UzSSR, 12, 15 (1950)). The authors
             studied the alkaloids of the species Haplophyllum
             foliosum Vved. (from its stem, leaves, and green
             seeds). Four alkaloids were isolated: dubinidine
             (which was first obtained from Haplophyllum dubium
             Eng. Kor. -- see the reference cited above),
             skimmianine, and two new alkaloids called by the
Card 1/8     authors "foliosine" (foliozin) (Doklady Akad. Nauk

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum Vved.    77414
Structure of Dubinidine                          SOV/79-30-1-75/78

UzSSR, 2, 21 (1957)) and "foliosidine "(foliozidin) (ibid., 5, 23 (1958)). Dubinidine was precipitated from aqueous solution of the alkaloids (this solution was obtained by treating the chloroform extracts of H. foliosum with sulfuric acid) with gaseous $NH_3$.

The precipitate was dissolved in acetone and converted into the hydrochloride (mp 195-196°, $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ (-53.92°)). Pure dubinidine (mp 132-133°, $[\alpha]_D^{26.5}$ (-62.95°)) was obtained by addition of concentrated $NH_4OH$ to aqueous suspension of its hydrochloride. Its ultra-violet spectrum is shown in the figure below, along with spectrum of dihydroflindersine (which has a pyranoquinoline structure).

Card 2/8

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Folloium
Vved. Structure of Dubinidine
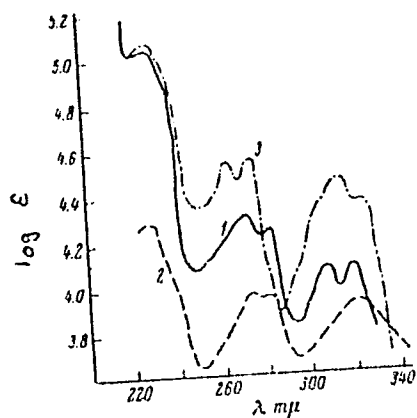
77414
SOV/7...

Figure. Ultraviolet
absorption spectra. (1)
dubinidine; (2) dihydro-
flindersine; (3) 4-methoxy-
quinoline-2.

Card 3/8

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum
Vved.  Structure of Dubinidine

77414
SOV/79-30-1-75/78

Decarboxylation, iodomethylation, oxidation (with KMnO$_4$, chromic, and periodic acids) etc., have proven the structure of dubinidine to be identical with (I) in the figure below, i.e., with 2,2-dimethyl-3,4-dioxy-5-methoxy-$\alpha$, $\beta$-dihydropyranoquinoline.
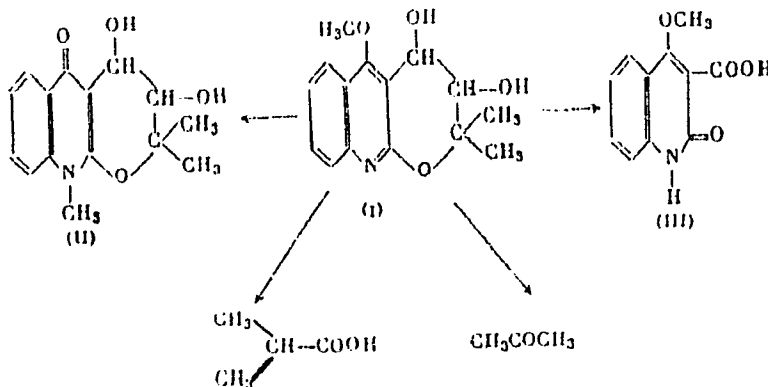


Card 4/8

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum
Vved. Structure of Dubinidine

The following derivatives of dubinidine were
prepared and investigated: hydrobromide(mp 197-198°);
hydroiodide (mp 161-162°, $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ (-47.32°)); nitrate
(mp 176-177°, $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ (-52.39°)); methiodide mp 153-
154°) which, upon addition of alcoholic alkali, gave
isodubinidine, compound (II) in the figure above (mp
214-215°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ (+21.05°)); diacetyldubinidine (mp
108-109°, $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ (-47.70°)). Oxidation with $KMnO_4$
led to an aldehyde and then to the optically in-
active dictamninic acid (III in the figure above).
Skimmianine was separated from the other two
alkaloids (the solid mixture was obtained from the
chloroform extracts of the solution which was left
after precipitation of dubinidine by triturating
the mixture in acetone, which dissolves foliosine
and foliosidine). The mixture of the two latter com-
pounds was purified by subsequent addition of 10%

Card 5/8

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum
Vved.  Structure of Dubinidine

77414
SOV/79-30-1-75/78

HCl and ammonia and extraction with chloroform
(followed by distillation of the latter).  The
residue was dissolved in methanol and acidified
with alcoholic HCl.  The optically inactive foliosine
hydrochloride (mp 253-254°) fell out after addition
of threefold amount of acetone to the cooled solution
and was converted to foliosine by addition of 25%
NH$_4$OH (mp 188-189°).  The following foliosine
derivatives were prepared:  hydrobromide (mp 249-250°
(decomp.)); hydroiodide (mp 225-226° (decomp.));
nitrate (mp 170-171.5° (decomp.)); methiodide (mp
210-211°); and perchlorate (mp 229-231° (decomp.)).
Its formula was found to be: $C_{15}H_{10}O(NCH_3)(CH_2O_2)$.

The alkaloid residue isolated from the acetone
solution, which was left after precipitation of
foliosine, contained mainly folisidine, $C_{17}H_{23}O_5N$,
mp 141-142° and $[\alpha]_D^{25}(+41.62°)$.  Its more detailed
formula was found to be $C_{15}H_{15}O_2(NCH_3)(OCH_3)(OH)_2$.

Card 6/8

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum
Vved. Structure of Dubinidine

77414
SOV/79-30-1-75/78

The ultraviolet spectrum (in alcohol) has the following maxima: $\lambda_{max}$ 234 (log $\varepsilon$, 4.94); 252 (log $\varepsilon$, 4.92); 324 (log $\varepsilon$, 3.98); 234 m $\mu$ (log $\varepsilon$, 3.84) Abstracter's Note: Two maxima $\lambda_{max}$ 234 are

given in the article. The following derivatives were prepared: hydrobromide (mp 167-168°); hydrochloride (mp 162-164°); foliosidine picrate (mp 182-183°); and diacetylfoliosidine (mp 129-130° , $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ (+14.95°)). There is 1 figure; and 14 references, 7 Soviet, 5 German, 1 U.K., and 1 U.S. The U.S. and U.K. references are: G. Sidney, A. F. Smith, E. C. Horning, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 2239 (1957); R. F. C. Brown, J. J. Hoobs, L. K. Huges, E. Ritchie, Austral. J. Chem., 7, 4, 348 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry of Plant Substances, Academy
Card 7/8   of Sciences of the UzbekSSR (Institut khimii rastitel'

Alkaloids of the Haplophyllum Foliosum                    77414
Vved.   Structure of Dubinidine                           SOV/79-30-1-75/78

             nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED:      October 29, 1958

Card 8/8

SERGEYEVA, V.F.; YESKARAYEVA, L.

Effect of alkyl pyridinium iodides and lithium perchlorate on
the solubility of benzoic acid in water, ethyl alcohol, and their
mixtures. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2958-2960 S '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1.  Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.
        (Benzoic acid)  (Pyridinium compounds)
                    (Solubility)

KRUPENNIKOVA, K.A.; IBRANOV, P.S.; NURGOZHAYEVA, Sh.; YESKAZINA, R.S.

Cyclisation of o-nitroethylbenzene to indole over catalysts containing titanium dioxide. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim.  no.1:
71-76  '59.                                             (MIRA 13:6)
            (Benzene)    (Indole)    (Catalysts)

RACHEV, L., prof.; STATEVA, S.; ANTOVA, V.; YESKENAZI, F.; NEYCHEV, S.

Staphylococcal pneumonias in infants. Pediatriia  no.9:16-21
'61.                                               (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (rukovoditel' - prof. L. Rachev)
Instituta mikrobiologii (rukovoditel' - prof. S. Byrdarov) vysshego
meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya.
          (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)          (PNEUMONIA)

ZHURAVSKIY, I.P., inzhener; YESKEVICH, D., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Finishing work; plastering and painting] Otdelochnye raboty; shtukaturnye i maliarnye. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR redaktsiia nauchno-tekhnicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 92 p.                (MLRA 8:2)
(Plastering) (House painting)

S/830/62/000/001/006/012
E111/E192

AUTHORS:    Korpusov, G.V., Yeskevich, I.V., and Zhirov, Ye.P.

TITLE:    Group separation of rare-earth elements by the method of counter-current extraction

SOURCE:    Ekstraktsiya; teoriya, primeneniye, apparatura.
Ed. by A.P. Zefirov and M.M. Senyavin.
Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 125-142

TEXT:    This work deals with the preliminary separation of the rare earths into sub-groups by the counter-current extraction method. Various representative rare-earth concentrates were used. A purified commercial tri-butyl phosphate solvent was used. A horizontal glass extraction apparatus of the mixer-settler type, with maximum throughput of 6 litres/hour per phase, was used. Distribution of the rare-earth elements was determined with the aid of radioactive isotopes and their content by X-ray and spectro-photographic methods. The group separation of the rare-earth elements can be effected in 7-9 M nitric acid; the separation of concentrates rich in the cerium sub-group elements being the simplest, since the distribution coefficients change little with
Card 1/3

Group separation of rare-earth ...     S/830/62/000/001/006/012
E111/E192

element concentration. Determination of the coefficients for this acidity for elements in neodymium concentrate at equilibrium concentration at 9, 20 and 25 °C showed that: 1) distribution-coefficient values for all the elements studied differ little from those for trace amounts of these elements; 2) the degree of separation of Nd and Sm (viz 2.8) is good enough for separation in a few stages; 3) the distribution coefficients increase with falling temperature, but the change over fluctuations from 15 to 20 °C is not sufficient to disturb the prevailing conditions. The scheme devised on the basis of these results for separating cerium-rich concentrates into sub-groups between Nd and Sm gave, for each stage, complete separation into the two sub-groups with approximately 90-95% theoretical efficiency. Similarly good results were obtained with a neodymium concentrate. In these experiments the feed was introduced half way along the apparatus, through which tributyl phosphate and the nitric acid wash solution were circulating in counter-current. In calculating process conditions for separating into sub-groups yttrium-earth rich concentrates, allowances must be made for the changes in

Card 2/3

Group separation of rare-earth ...    S/830/62/000/001/006/012
                                       E111/E192
distribution coefficients with concentration.  The system tested
gave satisfactory separation at Gd:  with a concentrate containing
11% La, 12.5 Ce, 1.6 Pr, 5 Nd, 1.4 Sm, - Eu, 7.5 Gd, 1.4 Tb,
8.7 Dy, 1.3 Ho, 2.4 Er, 0.15 Tu, 1.1 Yb, 0.5 Lu, 45 Y, the
aqueous phase contained only 25% La, 48.9 Ce, 3 Pr, 12 Nd, 4.5 Sm,
8 Gd and 0.8 Tb;  while the organic phase contained only 1% Gd,
0.85 Tb, 8.7 Dy, 2.3 Ho, 4.4 Er, 0.6 Tu, 2.2 Yg, 0.25 Lu and
79.4 Y.
There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

Card 3/3

S/078/62/007/009/007/007
B144/B101

AUTHORS:    Korpusov, G. V., Levin, V. I., Brezhneva, N. Ye.,
Prokhorova, N. P., Yeskevich, I. V., Seredenko, P. M.

TITLE:    Extractive separation of cerium

PERIODICAL:  Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 9, 1962, 2254-2261

TEXT:  Practical methods for extractive separation of $C^{IV}$ from rare earth
(RE) concentrates were developed by studying the distribution coefficients
and taking account of the following factors: 1) The solvate formed in
$Ce^{IV}$ nitrate extraction by way of tributyl phosphate (TBP) from $HNO_3$ media
of different concentration is $H_2\left[Ce(NO_3)_6\right] \cdot 2(C_4H_9)_3PO_4$. On complete
saturation the organic phase contains per liter 200-210 g metallic Ce or
250 g $CeO_2$. 2) When TBP is diluted with hydrated kerosene, xylene, toluene,
or $CCl_4$, the capacity changes proportionally with the dilution. 3) TBP
must be purified by oxidation or vacuum distillation. 4) The optimum $HNO_3$
concentration is 3 - 5 moles/l and corresponds to the overall minimum
Card 1/2

Extractive separation of corium .

$S/078/62/007/009/007/007$
$B144/B101$

distribution coefficients of $Re^{III}$. 5) Oxidation should be obtained:
a) by $H_2O_2$ for pH>5 or by atmospheric $O_2$, if large quantities are involved;
b) by $KBrO_3$, $KMnO_4$, ozone, if small quantities must be separated.
6) Reextraction with $H_2O_2$ dissolved in dilute $HNO_3$ yields $Ce^{III}$. 7) The $RE^{III}$ distribution coefficients depend on the Ce content in the organic phase and on the dilution of TBP. Hence 100% TBP and dilute TBP are suggested for the extraction respectively of large and small Ce quantities, or both methods can be combined. The operation is either continuous or intermittent. A plant consisting of one extraction and two washing stages is suggested. There are 4 figures and 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1961

Card 2/2

KORPUSOV, G.V.; YESKEVICH, I.V.; ZHIROV, Ye.P.

Group separation of rare earth elements by the countercurrent
extraction method.  Ekstr.;teor.,prim.,app. no.1:125-142
'62.                                                    (MIRA 15:11)

(Rare earths)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

KORPUSOV, G.V.; YESKEVICH, I.V.; PATRUSHEVA, Ye.N.; YERCHENKOV, V.V.;
    ALEKSEYEVA, L.R.

Regularities in the extraction distribution of rare earth elements
in neutral solutions.  Ekstr.; teor.,prim.,app. no.2:117-140 '62.
                                                (MIRA 15:9)

    (Rare earths)        (Extraction (Chemistry))

KORPUSOV, G.V.; LEVIN, V.I.; BREZHNEVA, N.Ye.; PROKHOROVA, N.P.; YESKEVICH,
        I.V.; SEREDENKO, P.M.

        Isolation of cerium by the extraction method.  Zhur.neorg.khim.
        7 no.9:2254-2261 S '62.                         (MIRA 15:9)
                (Cerium)     (Extraction (Chemistry))

5.5210

77754
SOV/75-15-1-16/23

**AUTHORS:** Yeskevich, V. F., Komarova, L. A.

**TITLE:** Determination of Uranium by Amperometric Titration

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 84-87 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Direct amperometric titration of uranium with ammonium vanadate using a platinum microelectrode was studied. Polarograph "Gintsvetmet" with a mirror galvanometer was used. Indicating platinum microelectrode (15 mm long and 0.5 mm in diameter) and bismuth reference electrode (see Fig. 1) were used. The titration was made without application of the external potential. The investigated samples were prepared as described in Paley, P. N., Investigations in the Field of Geology, Chemistry, and Metallurgy, Published by Academy of Sciences USSR, 1955, p 21. The results are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Card 1/6

Determination of Uranium by Amperometric
.Titration

77754
SOV/75-15-1-16/29

It was found that uranium (up to 1 · /ml) can be deter -
mined by the proposed method with an accuracy of 2-3 %.
There are 3 figures; 2 tables; and 7 references, 2 U.S.,
1 U.K. 4 Soviet, The U.S. and U.K. references are:
Kolthoff, I., Jonson, H., J. Electrochem. Soc., 55,
138 (1951); Kolthoff, I., Kohn, J., I d. Eng. Chem.
Anal. Ed. 14, 412 (1942); Kolthoff, I', L,ngane, J.,
Polarography, London, 1952.

SUBMITTED:      August 19, 1958
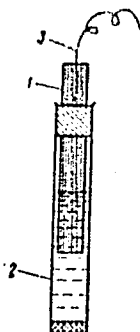
Card 2/6

Determination of Uranium by Amperometric
Titration

77754
SOV/75-15-1-16/29

Fig. 1.  Bismuth reference electrode. (1)
Bi (metal) rod; (2) test tube with porous
bottom filled with 12N $H_2SO_4$; (3) contact
for connection to line.



Card 3/6.

Determination of Uranium by Amperometric           77754
Titration                                          SOV/75-15-1-16/29

Table 1.  Comparative titration of uranium after
phosphate precipitation

| (a) | (b) | (c) | | (f) | | (k) | | (m) | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|     |     | (d) | (e) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (k) | (n) | (o) |
| 0,001 | 0,2 | 1,50 | 2,00 | 0,179 | 0,238 | —0,021 | +0,038 | —10,5 | +19 |
|     |     | 1,50 | 2,10 | 0,179 | 0,250 | —0,021 | +0,050 | —10,5 | +25 |
|     |     | 1,50 | 2,05 | 0,179 | 0,244 | —0,021 | +0,044 | —10,5 | +22 |
|     |     | 1,50 | 2,10 | 0,179 | 0,250 | —0,021 | +0,050 | —10,5 | +25 |
|     |     | 1,50 | 2,00 | 0,179 | 0,238 | —0,021 | +0,038 | —10,5 | +15 |
|     |     |     |     | (p) | | —0,021 | +0,044 | —10,5 | +22 |
| 0,001 | 0,1 | 0,78 | 1,05 | 0,093 | 0,125 | —0,007 | +0,025 | —7 | +25 |
|     |     | 0,76 | 1,05 | 0,091 | 0,125 | —0,009 | +0,025 | —9 | +25 |
|     |     | 0,76 | 1,05 | 0,091 | 0,125 | —0,009 | +0,025 | —9 | +25 |
|     |     | 0,77 | 1,05 | 0,092 | 0,125 | —0,008 | +0,025 | —8 | +25 |
|     |     | 0,78 | — | 0,093 | 0,125 | —0,007 | — | —7 | +25 |

Card 4/6

Determination of Uranium by Amperometric
Titration

77754
SOV/75-15-1-16/29

| | | | | | | $(\mathcal{P})$ | | −0,008 | +0,025 | −8 | ÷ 25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0,0002 | 0,025 | 1,00 | — | 0,0239 | — | | −0,0011 | — | − 4,4 | — |
| | | 1,10 | — | 0,0262 | — | | +0,0037 | — | +14,8 | — |
| | | 1,15 | — | 0,0273 | — | | +0,0048 | — | +19,2 | — |
| | | | | 0,0239 | — | | −0,0011 | — | − 4,4 | — |
| | | | | | $(\mathcal{P})$ | | +0,0005 | — | + 4,0 | — |
| ),0002 | 0,0125 | 0,54 | — | 0,0128 | — | | +0,0003 | — | 0,0 | — |
| | | 0,53 | — | 0,0126 | — | | +0,0001 | — | +0,8 | — |
| | | 0,56 | — | 0,0133 | — | | +0,0008 | — | +6,4 | — |
| | | | | 0,0133 | — | | +0,008 | — | +6,4 | — |
| | | | | | $(\mathcal{P})$ | | +0,0005 | — | + 4,0 | — |
| 0,0002 | 0,0062 | 0,26 | — | 0,0062 | — | | 0,0000 | — | +0,0 | — |
| | | 0,28 | — | 0,0067 | — | | +0,0005 | — | +8,0 | — |
| | | 0,27 | — | 0,0065 | — | | +0,0003 | — | +4,8 | — |
| | | 0,27 | — | 0,0065 | — | | +0,0003 | — | +4,8 | — |
| | | 0,26 | — | 0,0062 | — | | +0,0000 | — | +0,0 | — |
| | | | | | $(\mathcal{P})$ | | +0,0002 | — | +3,5 | — |

Card 5/6

Determination of Uranium by Amperometric
Titration

77754
SOV/75-15-1-16/23

Key to Table 1.

(a) vandate comcentration; (b) uranium introduced
(mg); (c) $NH_4VO_3$ used (ml); (d) amperometric; (e)
with indicator; (f) uranium found (mg); (g) ampero-
metric, (h) with indicator; (i) absolute error (mg);
(j) amperometric; (k) with indicator, (m) relative
error (%); (n) amperometric; (o) with indicator;
(p) average.

Card 6/6

YESKEVICH, V.F.; SEREDENKO, P.M.

Use of a complexon in the extraction process for obtaining rare earth erbium-lutetium concentrates. Ekstr.; teor.,prim.,app. no.2:112-116 '62.                                                (MIRA 15:9)
        (Rare earths)    (Extraction (Chemistry)) (Complexons)

STEPUKHOVICH, N.M.; YESKEVICH, Ye.I.; LOPATKIN, A.K.

New gas burner for rotary kilns.  TSement  28   no.2:20-21  Mr-
Ap  '62.                                                    (MIRA 15:8)

1. TSementnyy zavod "Bol'shevik".
        (Kilns, Rotary)     (Gas burners)

VISHNEVSKIY, Ye.N.; YESKIN, A.I.

Combination methods of treating oxidized lead-bearing complex ores.
Obog. rud  6  no.2:10-16  '61.                                    (MIRA 14:8)
          (Ore dressing)  (Nonferrous metals)

YESKIN, A.I.

Dressing of "unyielding" copper ores with preliminary roasting (review of literature).  Obog. rud  no.6: 54-56  '61.    (MIRA 15:3)
(Ore dressing)  (Copper ores)

PERLOV, P.M.; YESKIN, A.I.; MYAGKOVA, T.M.

Combined flow sheets for copper recovery from hard-to-concentrate ores.
Obog. rud 7 no.5:22-25 '62.                    (MIRA 16:4)
                    (Ore dressing)

PERLOV, P. M.; YESKIN, A. I.; MYAGKOVA, T. M.

Extraction of copper from "unyielding" ores using a combined ore dressing flow sheet. Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131:162-176 '62.

New flow sheet for dressing lean oxidized nickel ores. Ibid.: 177-190.                                                  (MIRA 17:5)

YESKIN, A.S.

Geology of the Ushkaniy Islands in Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN
SSSR 112 no.3:490-492 Ja '57.                    (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
    (Ushkaniy Islands--Geology, Structural)

AUTHORS:       Yeskin, A. S., Belichenko, V. G.                    2o-119-1-38/52

TITLE:         On the Paleozoic Granites of the Barguzinskiy Mountain-Range
               (O paleozoyskikh granitakh Barguzinskogo khrebta)

PERIODICAL:    Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1,
               pp. 14o-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:      In many places of the Baykal'skaya mountain region deposits
               occur which are in default of fauna fossils conditionally
               classified with the Lower Paleozoic. Thereby the age of the
               eruptive rocks which break through these masses also becomes
               conditional. Under these circumstances the fields of the de-
               velopment of notoriously Cambrian deposits are of special
               importance. Such a field is the northwestern slope of the
               Bargunzinskiy chain, the river basin of the Biram'ya. In
               the year 1954 a fauna of archeocytes, trilobites and bra-
               chiopods (Reference 5) which is characteristic of the upper
               parts of the Lower Cambrian section were found in limestones
               which were earlier classified with the Proterozoic. At the
               upper course of the Biram'ya the Lower Cambrian deposits are
               broken through by granites. They form a small m-asif (25oo x
Card 1/3       8oo m) which extends in a northeastern direction. The grani-

On the Paleozoic Granites of the Barguzinskiy
Mountain-Range

tes and the neighboring rocks are individually described.
The properties of the granite are shown in table 1. At the
contact of the granites with limestone-conglomerates and
sandstones a strip of massive assimilation-rocks of a
greenish-gray color is observed. They have a gabbro-
-structure with elements of a poikilite-structure. The
chemical analysis of this assimilation-rock is given in
table 2. From this is to be seen that the granites at the
contact with carbonate rocks are enriched with CaO, MgO,
$Fe_2O_3$ and FeO. But they become poorer here in $SiO_2$, $Al_2O_3$
and $K_2O$. At the boundary of the granites with the Nyan=
doninskaya suite the former are less changed. The mineralo=
gical composition here remains the same as in the central
part of the massif, but the quantitative content of the
minerals is changed: plagioclase no. 35 7o%, quartz 2o%,
biotite 5%, microcline about 5%, hornblende, sphene, apa=
tite and ore mineral - in insignificant quantities. As in
the first case the chemical composition of the hybride

Card 2/3

On the Paleozoic Granites of the Barguzinskiy
Mountain-Range                                    2o-119-1-38/52

rocks from the contact domain is closely connected with the
granite-containing rocks. Similar enrichments are observed
here as there. The lack of younger than Lower-Cambrian de=
posits does not make it possible to determine the upper age
limit of the granites. They are similar to other Lower Pa=
leozoic granites which were several times studied in the
Baykal'skaya mountain region (References 2,4) as follows
from the comparison (Table 1).
There are 2 tables and 5 references, 0 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:  Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii
              nauk SSSR (Institute for Geology of the East Siberian Branch
              of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED:    April 6, 1957, by N. S. Shatskiy, Member of the Academy
              of Sciences

SUBMITTED:    April 5, 1957

Card 3/3

The Biotite Augitite From the Ushkan'1    Islands        SOV/20-122-6-40/49
(Lake Baikal)

index of the glass is significantly higher than that of
Canada balsam. This glassy groundmass is filled with
countless very thin, greenish-brown biotite plates.
Phanerocrystalline olivene which is almost completely
serpentinized occurs in small isometric crystals. The
chemical analysis is given in Table 1 . The spectrographic
analysis (run by A. I. Kuznetscva of the Institute) shows
additional insignificant amounts of Ca, Ni, Cu, V, Ga,
and Zr (traces and hundredths of a percent). Strontium
and chromium occur in tenths of a percent. The author
classifies the rock in the Limburgite and Augitite family
and names it biotite augitite. Other rare occurrences of
augitite in the world are described (Refs 2, 4, 6). There
are 1 table and 6 Soviet refere: :

Card 2/3

The Biotite Augitite From the Ushkan'i  Islands        SOV/20-122-6-40/49
.(Lake Baikal)

ASSOCIATION:    Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii
                nauk SSSR (Geology Institute of the East-Siberian Branch
                of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED:      May 23, 1958, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED:      May 15, 1958

Card 3/3

3 (5)

AUTHOR:        Belichenko, V. G., Yeskin, A. S. and Anisimova, Z. M.

TITLE:         The Stratigraphy and Metamorphizm of Ancient Strata of the
               Central Part of the Barguzin Mountain Range
               (Stratigrafiya i metamorfizm drevnikh tolshch tsentral'noy
               chasti Barguzinskogo khrebta)

ABSTRACT:      This article deals with the metamorphized strata of eruptive
               rocks of Pre-Cambrian and Lower-Paleozoic age in the Barguzin
               mountains range. The ages of the Barguzin and Nyandona
               suites which form the foundation of the cross-section for the
               Angara-Barguzin region were fixed differently by many geolo-
               gists who had worked in the region. The authors classify
               them both as belonging to the Upper-Proterozoic era, because
               they are unconformingly covered with Lower-Cambrian
               deposits, identified by the fossilized fauna they contained.
               The cross-section of these suites is identical with that of
Card 1/3       Upper-Proterozoic strata of the Ikatidy mountain range. Rocks

SOV/11-59-4-3/16

The Stratigraphy and Metamorphizm of Ancient Strata of the Central Part of the Barguzin Mountain Range.

Rocks of the Barguzin and partly of the Nyandona strata are very much transformed by the progressive contact metamorphosis caused by granitoids of the Barguzin complex of rocks. Different aspects of metamorphizm in the Barguzin mountain range are described in detail. The authors mention the following geologists who worked in this region: V. V. Dombrovskiy, N. I. Fomin, L. I. Salop, S. A. Gurulev, P. Ch. Shoboborov, A. V. Kolesnikov, V. I. Navil' and D. S. Korzhinskiy.
There are 2 maps, 1 table, 1 profile, 5 graphs and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 1 Finnish and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION:  Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (The Institute of Geology of the East-Siberian Branch of the AS USSR). Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (The Irkutsk Geological Management)

Card 2/3

SOV/11-59-4-3/16

The Stratigraphy and Metamorphizm of Ancient Strata of the Central Part of
the Barguzin Mountain Range

SUBMITTED:    November 21, 1957

Card 3/3

YES'KOV, A.S., inzh.

Shaft deepening in the Krivoy Rog Iron Ore Basin. Shakht.
stroi. 5 no. 3:17-19 Mr '61.                                    (MIRA 14:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
                (Krivoy Rog—Iron ores)

YESKIN, A.S.

Archean stratigraphy and tectonics of the region of Ol'khon Island
(western Lake Baikal region). Trudy VSGI Ser.geol. no.5:137-146
'62.                                          (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
          (Ol'khon Island region—Geology)

BALAKINA, L.M.; BULMASOV, A.P.; DUVZHIR, G.; YESKIN, A.S.; KURUSHIN,
      R.A.; LOGACHEV, N.A.; LUK'YANOV, A.V.; NATSAG-YUM, L.;
      SOLONENKO, V.P., prof.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.;
      KHIL'KO, S.D.; SHMOTOV, A.P.; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red.izd-va;
      DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

      [Gobi Altai earthquake] Gobi-Altaiskoe zemletriasenie. Mo-
      skva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963.   390 p.    (MIRA 16:5)

      1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-
      Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
      Akademii nauk SSSR (for Florensov).
        (Gobi Altai--Earthquakes)

PAVLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; YESKIN, Andrey Stepanovich; SHTREYS,
N.A. otv. red.; PEYVE, A.V., glavnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.;
MEINER, V.V., red.; TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Characteristics of the composition and structure of the
Archean of the Lake Baikal region]. Osobennosti sostava i
struktury Arkheia Pribaikal'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964.
125 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy,
no.110).

(MIRA 17:7)

1. AN SSSR (for Peyve).

I.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development

Abs Jour   :  Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 82027

type.  The variations in the content of DNA in points
of growth of 6-year old oaks were studied by using the
Unna histochemical method.  The intensity of the green
coloration of the nuclei of meristematic cells on cuts
made manually with a razor was determined by pyronine.
The results were particularly clear on material fixed
in 96° and 80° alcohol for a period of 48 hours.  The
most intensive nuclei coloration was observed during the
period of unfolding of buds (beginning of May).  Then,
it diminished and almost desappeared after the cessation
of meristematic activity (end of May).  Observations on
the dynamics of root growth, which were carried out daily
with the aid of glass inserted in the rhizosphere, showed
that the roots also grow periodically and stop their
growth 3-4 days earlier than the shoots.  The data obtain-
ed in this manner confirms D.A. Sabinin's ideas on the
dependence of the rhythm of the growth on the rhythm of

Card 2/3

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; YES'KIN, B.I.; ZAYTSEV, N.M.; VARKOVA, O.M.

Developing methods of shelterbelt afforestation for the
Yergeni Hills. Trudy Inst.lesa 42:11-66  '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Yergeni Hills--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; ZAYTSEV, N.M.; YES'KIN, B.I.; VARKOVA, O.M.

Protecting young English oak plantations by strip plantings of shrubs and tall field crops. Trudy Inst.lesa 42:67-97 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Oak) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

YES'MAN, B.Ya.

Determining the temperature of a drilling fluid circulating in a well. Dokl. An Zerb. SSR 16 no. 12:1165-1169 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerb. S.A. Kuliyevym.
(Drilling fluids)

YESKIN, F.I.; DMITRIYEVA, F.A.

Possible errors due to pitching and rolling during measuring the
wind speed from a ship. Vest. LGU 20 no.18 '65 Seriia geologii
geografii no.3:134-138                                      (MIRA 18:10)

YESKIN, F.I.

A new method of setting up Graafen's marigraph from high-
board vessels.   Okeanologiia 5 no.2:363-365   '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

YESKIN, F.I.

Definition of the term "zastrug" [with summary in English].
(MIRA 11:12)
Vest.LGU 13 no.12:184-185 '58.
(Snow)

YESKIN, F. I.

Effect of Atlantic waters on upper levels of Arctic seas.
Vest. LGU  15 no.6:153-158  '60.                    (MIRA 13:3)
              (Oceanography)

YESKIN, F.I.

Nature of wave interference in recording the electromagnetic
measurement of currents. Vest.LGU  16  no.12:158-160  '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Ocean currents—Measurement)

YESKIN, F.I.

Effect of the hull of a ship on recordings made by the
electromagnetic method for measuring the velocities of currents.
Vest. LGU 18 no.18:166-169 '63.                    (MIRA 16:11)

DMITRIYEVA, F.A.; YESKIN, F.I.

Velocity of gusts over the sea. Mat.po meteor.i klim. no.1:
58-65 '63.                                                    (MIRA 17:3)

YESKIN, F.I.

Variability of the water temperature in the surface layer of the
White Sea in the "cold pole" region. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:33-35
Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 25543-66    EWT(1)/FCC    GW

ACC NR: AP6005962    (N)    SOURCE CODE: UR/0107/65/000/003/0134/0138

AUTHOR: Yeskin, F. I.; Dmitriyeva, F. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Possible errors in shipboard wind velocity measurements due to the effect of rotary oscillations

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya geologii i geografii, no. 3, 1965, 134-138

TOPIC TAGS: anemometer, research ship instrumentation, oceanography, wind velocity, wind measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors consider distortions in shipboard anemometer readings due to roll and yaw. Pitch is not considered since the anemometers used in this work are ordinarily hemispheres which do not react to vertical oscillations. Expressions are given for the path of the measuring instrument in terms of its altitude above sea level, the average amplitude and period of the oscillatory motion and the angle of the wind with respect to the longitudinal axis of the ship. Tables are given for compensating the effect of roll and yaw on anemometer readings. It is shown that errors from this source may reach considerable proportions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/    SUBM DATE: 01Oct64/    ORIG REF: 000/    OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1    UR

*YESKIN, I.*

YESKIN, I.; KABAK, Ya.

In the Moscow Society of Endocrinologists. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3
no.3:121-123 My-Je '57.                                   (MIRA 10:10)
        (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

YESKIN, I.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Functional conditions of the pituitary and adrenal cortex under stress in young and old rats. Probl. endok. i gorm..6 no. 3:3-8 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY))   (ADRENAL CORTEX)
(PITUITARY BODY)    (AGING)

YESKIN, L.I.

The "Ob" in the center of a cyclone. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no.7:46-47 '59                                    (MIRA 13:3)
          (Ballemy Islands--Cyclones)

YESKIN, L.I.

Thirteenth voyage of the "Slava" whaling fleet. Inform. biul. Sov.
antark. eksp. no.10:33 '59                    (MIRA 13:3)
        (Antarctic regions--Whaling)

YESKIN, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of water and heat balance in the Drake Passage. Inform.
biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.12:29-32 '59.     (MIRA 13:6)

1. Antichaskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
           (Drake Passage--Ocean currents)

YESKIN, L.I.

At the inaccessible archipelago.  Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no.23:46-47 '60.                                        (MIRA 14:5)
        (Balleny Islands--Discovery and exploration)

YESKIN, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

    Current in the Lützow-Holm Bay.  Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no. 24:30-32 '60.                                                    (MIRA 14:5)

    1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
            (Lützow-Holm Bay--Ocean currents)

YESKIN, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEDENE, V.G., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Surface currents along the profile South Africa-Antarctica.
Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.26:26-30 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Anticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
                (Antarctic regions—Ocean currents)

YESKIN, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Constant" currents of the Leningrad Bay  according to instrumental
data. Inform.biul. Sov. antark.eksp. no.49:19-23  '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; TOMILOV, A.P.; AVRUTSKAYA, I.A.; KAZAKOVA, L.I.;
        YESKIN, N.T.; GROMOVA, G.A.

Means of synthesizing diols. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:600  '63.
                                                    (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva.

YESKIN, V., traktorist (der.V.Berezovka, Yelovskiy rayon, Permskaya oblast');
ZHDANOVSKIY, N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MORSHIN, A., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Determination of the power rating of an engine. Sel'.mokh.
no.3:35-37 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tractors--Engines)

YES'KINA, L.M.; SKAKAL'SKAYA, A.P.

Metric invariants of surfaces in quasi-elliptic spaces. Dokl.
AN Azerb.SSR 18 no.1:7-10 '62.                           (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kolomenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.  Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
          (Spaces, Generalized)     (Surfaces)

YES'KINA, T.M., (Arzamasskaya oblasti); FEDOROVA, P.G.,(Voroshilovgrad); KOSHINA, M.I.,(Stavropol'); SOSNOVIK, I.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); STEPANOVA, P.D., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra(Sochi)

Work of the council of nurses. T.M. Es'kina and others. Med. sestra no.1:24-27 Ja. '56.                                                         (MLRA 9:3)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester (for Yes'kina, Fedorova, Koshina)
          (NURSES AND NURSING)

NAVROTSKIY, I.V., inzh.; TOMENKO, Yu.S., inzh.; BRONINA N.Ye.; YES'KOV, A.I.

Investigating the process of impact fatigue by a DSVO-150 testing machine. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5: 287-301 '59.                                     (MIRA 13:1)
         (Metals--Fatigue)  (Testing machines)

YES'KOV, A.N. (Rostov-na-Domu)

Industrial practice for students in the tenth class. Fiz.v shkole 16
no.3:57-62 My-Je '56.                                    (MLRA 9:7)

1.12-ya srednyaya shkola.
           (Technology--Study and teaching)

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