BESHKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GAMIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLUNOV, M.M., inzh.; KASHBKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNOV, V.S.; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A., kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URYACHEV, P.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaia kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 678 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev).
(Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

ZYABLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Against conservatism in the production of new machinery for livestock farms. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.11:53-60 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Feed mills)

ZYABLOVA, T.R.; KLEGG, N.D.; SVILYUKOVA, R.F.

Drying the protective coating on mirrors by infrared rays. Stek.i ker. 13 no.1:27-29 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Gus'-Khrustal'nyy--Mirrors)(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

KUCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the electrodeposition of bismuth from perchloric acid solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:110-112 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra khimii.
(Bismuth—Electrometallurgy)
(Electroplating)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZABURDAYEVA, F.I.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Electrochemical properties of indium. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1376-1379 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Indium) (Electrochemistry)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.; ZABURDAYEVA, F.I.

Electrochemical pickling of germanium in sodium hydroxide solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1494-1498 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Electrodeposition of bismuth from perchloric solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2323-2325 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041798 S/0080/64/037/007/1494/1498

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Zyablova, Ye. A.; Zaburdayeva, F. I.

TITLE: Electrochemical etching of germanium in sodium hydroxide solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1964, 1494-1498

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, n type germanium, germanium single crystal, semiconductor device, electrochemical etching, sodium hydroxide electrolyte, germanium polarization

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical etching of n-type germanium in caustic soda solutions has been studied because this method offers certain advantages over chemical etching in the manufacture of semiconductor devices. The etching experiments were carried out with single-crystal germanium plates as the anode in 0.005, 0.05, 0.5, and 1.5 M NaOH, at 20, 40, and 50C, with a current density of 0.1 to 1.50 amp/dm^2. Anodic polarization curves are interpreted as an indication of chemical polarization accompanying electrochemical dissolution of germanium which forms Ge^{4+} ions only at current densities above the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041798

saturation current (0.1amp/dm^2). The appearance of the etched surface and uniformity of etching improve with increased (up to a certain value) current density. The anodic current output decreases continuously when the current density or temperature are increased, but does not change appreciably with electrolyte concentration. Optimum concentration and operating conditions are given (NaOH concentration, 0.5 N; solution temperature, 20C; current density, 0.5 dm^2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62 ATD PRESS: 3061 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kochegarov, V. M., Zaburdayeva, F. I. and Zyablova, Ye. A.

TITLE: A study of the electrochemical properties of indium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 1376-1379

TEXT: Cathodic and anodic behavior of In in sulphate solutions were studied, due to the usefulness of such data for the development of the technology of In coatings. Solutions containing 0.01 - 1.0 moles/l were tested, at pH 2.5 and 20, 40 and 50°C, with Cu cathodes. At 20 and 40°C the cathodic polarization curves, measured at current densities (D) of 0 - 3 amp/dm^2, consisted of a portion where the electrode potential changed little with increasing D, followed by a platform and a section where appreciable polarization took place. The values of D at which the sharp transition from one to the other sections occurred increased with rising In concentration in the electrolyte. Cathodic and anodic current

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307

efficiencies (η) were also measured at 20, 40 and 50°C for the same range of D. Cathodic η's increased with D to maxima (~60 - 95% at 1 - 2 amp/dm^2) and fell thereafter. It is hence believed that ionizations to In^+ and In^{2+} are more probable at low D's, whilst ionization to metallic In is favored at higher current densities. Lowering of η's past the maxima is ascribed to the vigorous evolution of H_2 occurring at higher D's. High cathodic D's and elevated temperatures are therefore recommended for the production of shiny, dense coatings. Anodic η's calculated for In^{3+} were ~150% at low D's, falling to~100% as the current density was increased, almost independently of temperature. High anodic D's or the use of insoluble anodes are, therefore, recommended with periodic additions of In_2O_3 to the electrolyte. The interest and advice of A. N. Kharin are acknowledged. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961

Card 2/2

ZYABLOVSKAI, E.Ya., nablyudatel'; LATYPOV, A.A.

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.7:25-28 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii Latviyskogo gosuniversiteta (for Zyablovskis). 2. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii Tashkentskoy astronomicheskoy observatorii AN UzSSR (for Latypov).

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

ACC NR: AP5027392 EWP(t) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/009/0031/0033

JD/WW/EM /RM

AUTHOR: Sidorin, I. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Zyabrev, A. A. (Assistant)

ORG: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman, Moscow

TITLE: Machine for testing polymer materials for elongation strength and creep in aggressive media at high temperatures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1965, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, solid physical property, test facility, CREEP, ELONGATION

ABSTRACT: A special machine has been designed for testing polymer materials which permits the use of diagrammatic recording of the results of the tests; this is not possible in the case of testing metals (See Fig. 1)

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002. CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

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ACC NR: AP5027592

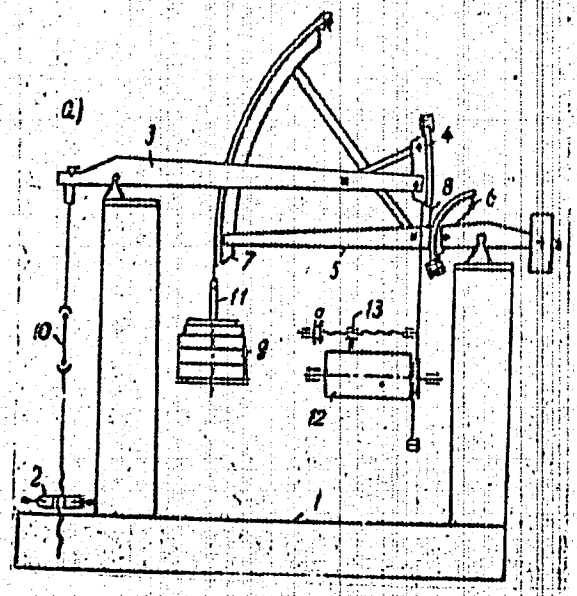

Fig. 1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

The machine is of the lever type with stepwise loading of the sample from 0 to 3000 kgf. It consists of a welded stand 1, in the lower part of which is fastened a mechanism for moving lower clamp 2. The upper clamp, by means of a rod and a conical prism, is suspended from the short arm of upper lever 3, which is attached to the forward support of the stand. The short and long arms of the upper ablance have lengths corresponding to 100 and 1000 mm, or a 1:10 ratio. The long arm of the upper lever ends with segment 4, the radius of which is equal to the length of the arm, or 1000 mm. On the rear support of the stand is attached lower lever 5, the short and long arms of which are 150 and 750 mm long, in a 1:5 ratio, the radii of which are equal to 150 and 750 mm, respectively. Segment 4 of the upper lever is joined to segment 6 of the lower lever by a band of 60S2 with a thickness of 0.35 mm and a width of 50 mm. Weights are suspended to segment 7 on the same band. The power of the lever system is 50 times, so that a load of 60 kilograms creates a force of 3000 kgf on the sample. Tubular samples with a diameter of 24 mm and a length of 310 mm with an inside diameter of 20 mm are attached with clamps of the wedge type. The aggressive medium, consisting of a mixture of acids of the desired concentration, is poured inside the sample. The load on the sample can be varied from 0 to 300 kgf. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: MT/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3

ZYABREV, B.K.

Railroad workers of the Tula Division economiz on maintenance costs. Put'i put.khoz. 5 no.5:7 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Tul'skoy distantsii Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

ZYABREV, L.G.

Automatic deformation recording device. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1415-1417 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Deformations (Mechanics))

ZYABREV, S.

Depending on the increase in crop yield. Sots. trud. no.9:114-116 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Rundale" Latviyskaya SSR.
(Latvia--State farms) (Wages)

NESIS, A.I.; KUZ'MENKO, A.P.; PERSHIN, A.A.; ZYABREV, Yu.P.

Set of electronic equipment for medical examinations. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:253-258 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZYABREVA, Nina Nikolayevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SHEGAL, Mirra Yakovlevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHURAVLEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Laboratory exercises for the course "Interchangeable parts and technical measurement."] Laboratornye zaniatiia po kursu "Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti i tekhnicheskie izmereniia." Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 335 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Physical measurements) (Engineering instruments)

ZYABREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEGAL, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TISHCHENKO, O.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; IVANOVA, N.A., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Problems and examples for a course on the principles of interchangeability and technical measurements] Sbornik zadach i primerov po kursu "Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti i tekhnicheskie izmereniia." Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 280 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Interchangeable mechanisms)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4106

Moscow. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Vzaimozamenyayemost' i tekhnika izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Interchangeability and Measurement Techniques in Machinery Manufacture) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 232 p. (Series: Mezhvuzovskiy sbornik, No. 1) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina.

Editorial Board: A. I. Yakushev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ye. I. Volodin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N. N. Ganchev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: Yu. N. Lyandon, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. A. Dokunina, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. I. Yakushev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: G. F. Kochetova; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova.

Card 1/5

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and technical personnel studying problems of interchangeability and technical measurements in machinery manufacture.

COVERAGE: The book deals with trends in the development of basic problems of interchangeability. Existing measuring equipment in the USSR and other countries is discussed. Some design and utilization problems in the use of conventional and automatic measuring devices are outlined. Emphasis is given to methods and equipment for feedback and mechanized control and control of the geometry and surface roughness of parts. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Interchangeability and Measurement Techniques (Cont.) SOV/4106

Yegor'yev, O. Ya., Engineer. Checking of Parts With Double Curvature 211

Vorob'yev, Yu. A., Aspirant. A Universal Shrinkage Vernier Height Gauge 230

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Card 5/5

VK/pw/ifh
10/4/60

YAKUSHEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUNIN-BARKOVSKIY, I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ZYAREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.

[Interchangeability in the manufacture of machinery] Vzaimozameniaemost' v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 285 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BEZHELUKOVA, Ye.F., inzh.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONTSOV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZYABREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYANDON, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TISHCHENKO, O.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; FEDOROV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GOSTEV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on allowances, fits, and linear measurements for inspectors at machinery plants] Spravochnik kontrolera mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov; po dopuskam, posadkam, i lineinym izmereniiam. Pod red. A.I.IAkusheva. Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1963. 723 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Production control) (Measuring instruments)
(Interchangeable mechanisms)

ZYABREVA, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Standardization of watch toothed-wheels. [Trudy] MVTU no.34:36-65 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Clocks and watches) (Gearing--Tables, calculations, etc.)

VOROB'YEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZHENKOVA, Ye.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KABANOV, S.D., inzh., retsenzent; ZYKINSVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Allowances and fits of plastic parts] Dopuski i posadki detalei iz plastmass. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SHCHERNIKOV, Stepan Terent'yevich, prof.; TETERNIK, D.M., prof., retsenzent; MIRONOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; ZIAERFVA, S.M., red.

[Veterinary sanitary inspection at poultry process ng enterprises] Veterinarno-sanitarnyi kontrol' na ptitse-pererabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatiiakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 163 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

SIRBILADZE, Akakiy Luarsabovich; SKURIKHIN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; AGABAL'YANTS, G.G., prof., spets. red.; ZYABREVA, S.M., red.

[Fundamentals of the technology of brandy making] Osnovy tekhnologii kon'iaka. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 74 p. (MIRA 18:3)

CHEKULAYEVA, Lidiya Vasil'yevna; KIVENKO, S.F., retsenzent; ZYABREVA, S.M., red.

[Establishing milk norms in the manufacture of canned milk products] Normalizatsiia moloka pri proizvodstve molochnykh konservov. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshl., 1965. 55 p. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

KOVYRKOV, B.M.; ZY[illegible]KOV, V.A.

Required degree of accuracy of meteorological information gathered by artificial satellites. Kosm. issl. 1 no.2:249-255 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

AUTHORS: Matveyev, L. T., Zyabrikov, V. A. SOV/ 56-58-7-11/30

TITLE: On the Qualitative Analysis of the Conditions of the Formation of Vortexes in the Atmosphere (O kachestvennom analize usloviy vikhreobrazovaniya v atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 42-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: P. I. Brounov (Ref 1) was the first to find the rules governing the conditions of formations of cyclones and anticyclones and their motions. In the last 10 - 15 years new qualitative rules governing the development of synoptic processes have been formulated by N. L. Taborovskiy (Ref 15), V. A. Bugayev (Ref 3) et al. L. T. Matveyev in his articles outlined a somewhat different way of substantiating the qualtitative rules (Refs 7, 8). As in the course of the last years different opinions have been uttered with respect to the role played by the terms of the equation (1)

$$\frac{d\Omega_z}{dt} = \frac{2\omega_z}{T}\left(u_g\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v_g\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) - \beta v_N - (2\omega_n + \Omega_z)\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right) \quad (1)$$

for the processes of cyclogenesis the author tried to determine

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the magnitude of single terms of the equation of the vortex transfer (perenos vikhrya) in a quantitative way. In the papers by Kh. P. Pogosyan and A. F. Kurtsev (Ref 11) convincing experimental evidence is given which explains the role played by the temperature advection during the individual stages of the formation of cyclones. A. S. Klyucharev lately furnished interesting experimental data. Ye. P. Borisenkov calculated the divergence of the wind velocity in cases where the coordinate axes take various directions and the space interval of the differentiation has different lengths. In the last 20-25 years there have been existing completely opposite opinions with respect to the role played by the divergence (B. M. Mikhel', R. Sherkhag, B. D. Zverenskiy et al.). The horizontal baroclinal (geostrophic temperature advection) was taken into account for the first time by Ye. N. Blinova (Ref 2). Later on this theory was further developed by Ye. N. Blinova, I. A. Kibel', G. A. Mashkovich, A. M. Obuchov et al. The investigation results obtained by Mashkovich as well as the experience collected in the compilation of weather forecasts by means of electronic computers proved that the least

accurate forecasts made according to scheme without taking into account the horizontal baroclinal were those where cases of a strong change (re-formation) of the pressure field had taken place. In the estimation of the horizontal baroclinal also the possibility of the formation of resonances between the waves in the temperature and pressure field must not be neglected. In the case of a strong increase of the pressure wave amplitude the wave looses its stability. This phenomenon was for the first time discovered by K. Rossbi and Ye. N. Blinova (Ref 6). The authors of the present paper also point to the critical remarks made by L.S. Gnedin and A. S. Dubov (Ref 5) as well as the charts elaborated by Kh. P. Pogosyan. The authors regard the scheme proposed by N. I. Buleyev and G. I. Marchuk (Ref 4) as the most perfect modern scheme for making forecasts. The aim of the present paper was to point out certain facts which could be useful in the explanation of the physical processes in the re-formation of the thermobaric atmospheric field as well as in the formation of the theory of cyclogenesis. The discussions of the role

On the Qualitative Analysis of the Conditions of the Formation of Vortexes in the Atmosphere SOV/ 50-58-7-11/20

played by the individual factors in the formation of vortexes proves the importance of a theory of the atmospheric processes which takes into account the synoptical experience and the experimental data collected. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

1. Meteorology--USSR 2. Cyclones--Analysis 3. Anticyclones--Analysis
4. Mathematics

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26529
S/105/61/000/010/002/002
E073/E335

9,7150

AUTHORS: ...ugiya, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Zyablikov, O.M., Engineer (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Gray-binary Code Conversion.

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1961, No. 10, p. 74

TEXT: As sensors for the turning angle coding discs or drums are frequently used. Depending on their design, either photo-sensors or contact brushes are used. Thereby, the coding discs are fitted with a stencil which, in the first case, has transparent sections on a non-transparent disc and, in the second case, consists of contact segments. To exclude serious errors which may arise owing to the fact that the elements are not point elements and that they cannot be accurately set along a single line, the Gray code is frequently used. However, direct utilisation of the Gray code and control servo-systems involves difficulty and it is preferable to convert the Gray code into a binary code. A parallel circuit

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On the Gray-binary Code Conversion. E073/E335

for Gray-binary code conversion, using two transistors and two diodes per bit (except the highest-order bit, which is identical in the two codes), is given.
There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1961

Card 2/2

ZYABLOV, V.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Nerves of the hard membrane of the spinal column of humans and certain mammals." Simferopol', 1958, 12 pp (Crimean State Med Inst im I.V. Stalin) 200 copies (KL, 50-58, 129)

30044
S/032/61/027/011/015/016
B104/B138

9,6180 (1137also)

AUTHOR: Zyabrev, L. G.

TITLE: Automatic strain recorder

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, 1415 - 1417

TEXT: The author describes the automatic strain recorder АРА(ARD), fitted with an electron potentiometer of the type ЭПП-09(EPP-09). This is an electronic multi-point measuring instrument (10 - 20 - 40 points) which records values on a tape diagram. In contrast to the recorder fitted with an EPP-09 potentiometer developed at the KuzNIUI the strain gages in the ARD are not fed with a-c but with d-c. The instrument employs resistance-wire strain gages of 120, 150, and 200 ohms. The maximum measurable strains are: in band I, $\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$, in band II, $\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$, and in band III, $\pm 8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ relative units. The warming-up time of the device is 20 min. It can operate continuously for 24 hr and the temperature changes of the air may fluctuate by $\pm 10^{\circ}$C. The strain gages are connected to a balancing circuit by triple leads (for studies at elevated temperatures) or by double leads (for studies at normal temperatures). The balancing circuit consists of

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Automatic strain recroder

wire resistors. These and the strain gages form bridge circuits. The diagonals of these bridges are connected to an EPP-09 potentiometer by means of an automatic switch. The measurement results are recorded on a diagram tape. Fig. 2 shows the general layout of the balancing circuit. The maximum error of the instrument (without pickup error) does not exceed 3%. There are 3 figures.

Fig. 2. General layout of balancing circuit. Legend: 1) Supply 8v; (2) measuring diagonals of the bridges; (3) ЭПП-09М (EPP-09M) potentiometer.

DVOYRIN, V.L.; ZYABREV, Yu.P.; MESIS, A.I.

Preliminary results of treating silicosis and anthracosilicosis patients with corticosteroids. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:36-41'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(LUNGS — DUST DISEASES) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

ZYABROV, Anatoliy Yefimovich; SEL'KINA, D.G., red.; VOROTILINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[The blue route] Goluboi marshrut. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Siberia--Description and travel)

AUTHORS: Naydenova, I. N., Andreyeva, V. A., Bykov, V. T., Versen, S. P., Zyakhor, Ye. S., Cherniy, V. F. 62-11-22/29

TITLE: On the Investigation of Effective Substances of the Cinquefoil Ginseng (K izucheniyu deystvuyushchikh veshchestv zhen'shenya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel.Khim.Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp.1403-1404 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to confirm the assumed compounds in the cinquefoil ginseng (Panax quinquefolium), colour reactions were applied. Namely such ones which are applied in the paper chromatography. The ginseng extracts provide coloured drop-reactions with "hinhydrine" antimony trichloride, paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde, benzidine, α-naphthol. These reactions confirm the existence of sugar, amino- and steroid-compounds. The application of the chromatography made it possible to carry out the elimination of active preparations from the ginseng extract. The root itself is called "San'-sa". There are 1o references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Far-east Branch of the AN USSR (Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

STEPANOV, V.M.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZYKOV, A.M.

Mass spectrometry of amino acid derivatives. Mass spectra of phenylthiohydantoins of aliphatic amino acids, phenylalanine, tyrosine, and proline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3771-3779 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZIAKIN, A.P., general-mayor aviatsii

Improve methods of tactical training in flying schools. Vest. Vozd.Fl. no.12:26-30 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Flight training)

Peat Industry

Increasing the productivity of conveying machines for cut peat. Torf. prom. 30, No. 4, 1953.

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

VUL'FSON, N.S.; STEPANOV, V.M.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZYAKUN, A.M.

Mass spectra of phenylthiohydantoins of amino acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1524-1525 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amino acids) (Hydantoin) (Mass spectrometry)

MANUSADZHYAN, V.G.; ZYAKUN, A.M.; CHUVILIN, A.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M.

Use of the mass spectrometric method for studying the derivatives of amino acids and smaller peptides. Part 2: Mass spectrometric analysis of ethyl esters of N-acylpeptides. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2:143-155 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.

PUCHKOV, V.A.; STEPANOV, V.M.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; ZYAKUN, A.M.; KRIVTSOV, V.F.

Mass spectrometry of amino acid methylthiophydantoins. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1160-1163 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZYAKUN, A.V. (Avdeyevka)

Nurses' council of the Avdeyevka District Hospital. Med. sestra 19 no.9:44-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(AVDEYEVKA—NURSES AND NURSING)

ZYALALOV, A.A., agronom-plodovod

Effect of the preparation potassium salt of alpha-naphthylacetic acid on the susceptibility of apple to aphids. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.2:35 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazanskiy plodopitomnik.
(Naphthaleneacetic acid) (Apple—Disease and pest resistance) (Plant lice)

ZYANDRIKOV, K.G.; YEVSEYEV, I.K.; SINOPAL'NIKOV. DIMOV, V.I., inzh.;
BICHUGOV, V.I.

Recommended by the Committee of Innovators in Moscow. Mashinostroitel' no.9:28-29 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Technological innovations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

ZIANGIROVA, G.G.

Precancerous diseases of the conjunctiva. Vest.oft. 74 no.1:52-60 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(CONJUNCTIVA--DISEASES)

ZYAN'KO, Konstantin Terent'yevich; RUBIN, M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Vital objective of trade unions] Ridna sprava profspilok. Odessa, Odes'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1958. 36 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Golova Odes'koi oblasnoi Radi profesiynikh spilok (for Zyan'ko). (Russia--Social conditions) (Trade unions)

ZYAPAYEV, A.A.

Technical and economic efficiency of the use of machine tools with program control in small lot and lot production. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. no.8:55-56 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZYAPAROV, R.; SVIRIDOV, K.; SHINDIN, F.; OSIPOV, G.

For the further improvement of bank work. Den. i kred. 18 no.10: 50-56 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Semipalatinskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Zyaparov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Voronezhskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Sviridov). 3. Glavnyy bukhgalter Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka g.Chelyabinska (for Shindin). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Osipov).

(Banks and banking)

With the youngsters on virgin lands. IUn. nat. no.2:18 F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy zernosovkhoz, Akmolinskaya oblast'.
(School gardens)

MAVRISHCHEV, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; VISTULIN, F.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STROKOVA, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VYBORNOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SOSIN, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; ZYATIKOV, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; LYSOV, N.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; NEVEL'SKAYA, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; OS'KIN, V.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk

[Chemicalization of industrial production in White Russia] Khimizatsiia promyshlennogo proizvodstva Belorussii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KULIKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYATIN, N., inzh.; D'YAKOV, I., inzh.

Controlling the icing of streetcar rails. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.9:12-14 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Street railways--Cold weather operation)

[redacted], inshener.

Problem of conserving asphalt concrete surfaces along streetcar tracks. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.1:27-29 J '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Moscow--Street railroads)

ZYATIN, N.A., inzh.

Automatic built-up welding rails during the laying of concrete foundations. Nov.tekh.zhil.-kom.obsl.: Gor.dor.-mostokhoz. 1 transp. no.3:103-109 '53.

(MERA 17:10)

ZYATIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; KOSTROVITSKIY, Naum Yur'yevich

[Electric welding of rails on street railroad tracks] Elektrovannaia svarka rel'sov v putiakh tramvaia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 33 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ZIATIN, N.A., inzh.; KULIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMENKO, V.S., inzh.

Controlling ice on streetcar rails. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.3:30-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Street railways--Snow protection and removal)

ZIATIN, V.M., inzh.; VERSHININ, M.Ya., tekhn.

Automatic control of electric filtering units. Elek. sta. 31 no.3:85-87 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Automatic control) (Dust collectors)

SHELEKHOV, S.A., inzh.; GLANTS, A.Ya., inzh.; MODZELEVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; ZYATITSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Series of AR electric motors for driving roll tables. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.10:30-37 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)
(Electric motors)

ZYABLOVSKIY, V.A.

"Some statistical problems in the theory of finite memory load"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory (IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

ZYATITSKIY, V.A.

Minimization of the time measure of a many-layer cycle. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:1329-1330 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Bergom.

ZYATITSKIY, V.A.

Use of the self-analysis method for simulating the memory filling process in an electronic computer. Radiotekh.i elektron, 6 no.7: 1049-1054 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electronic calculating machines).

ACC NR: AT6001455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0042/0050

AUTHOR: Gorshkova, N. K.; Dyachenko, A. A.; Zyatitskiy, V. A.; Katsenelenbaum, B. Z.; Kolesnikova, N. A.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of a statistical analysis of the propagation of a light beam in slightly deformed round mirror pipe

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, light propagation

ABSTRACT: Plots of per-unit-length loss vs. sliding angle for 5--80-cm diameter ideal aluminum pipes and light wavelengths of 0.6 and 3μ are constructed on the basis of theoretical formulas developed by C. Eaglesfield (Proc. IRE, p. B, , 1962, 109, 43, 26). In considering rough-surface real pipes, the interaction of beam-parameter variations and the beam diffraction divergence caused by the finite wavelength-to-beam-section ratio are neglected. The real-pipe deformations are responsible for the increase in the average beam-sliding angle, for its divergence,

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UDC: 621.378.01

and for its deviation from the meridional plane ("helixing"). The latter phenomenon results in nonlinear increase of losses with the light-pipe length, in azimuth divergence of the beam, and (in the case of thin beams) in azimuth uncertainty of beam position. A statistical connection is established between (a) average squares of wall-deformation angles and (b) average values of the sliding angle, helixing, additional loss, and beam divergence. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 16 formulas, and 1 table.

[03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 4194

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6003500 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0141/0144

AUTHOR: Dyachenko, A. A.; Zyatitskiy, V. A. 34 33 8

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental determination of the indicatrix of reflection by a slightly deformed surface

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, optic signal transmission,

ABSTRACT: The experimental determination of the indicatrix of reflection is reported, for waveguide (60-mm diameter, 2.5 m long) tubing with a polished copper covering on the inside; the sliding angles were about 1°. As the reflection indicatrix is a function which shows what part of the reflected energy propagates at a definite angle, the indicatrix can be characterized by a certain probability density. Hence, such a density is sought on the basis of experimental data by averaging particular selected experimental functions of distribution (particular histograms). In the experimental outfit (see figure), the light reflected by surface 4 is photographed by a

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UDC: 621.378.01

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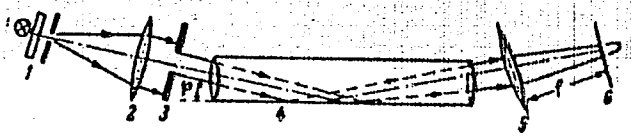

Outfit for determining the reflection indicatrix

camera adjusted to infinity and having objective 5 with a focal length of 1000 mm. Other parts are: 1 - incandescent lamp and a light filter for 578 mμ ; 2 - collimator objective, f = 1600 mm; 3 - aperture diaphragm; 6 - photoplate in the focal plane. These conclusions are offered: (1) The above experimental method permits not only finding the indicatrix but also determining the reliability and accuracy of such finding; (2) A strong dependence of the indicatrix form on the length of the illuminated area was observed; however, about 90% energy existed always within $\sigma\gamma$ 2; $\sigma\gamma$ is the mean-square angle of surface deformation; (3) The rule of "4 $\sigma\gamma$ " is confirmed by the above experiments. "The authors wish to thank B. Z. Katsenelenbaum for his valuable advice and discussion." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4206

Card 2/2 nst

GRUSHEVEISKIY, G.I., inzh. (Moskva); ZYATKEVICH, P.F., inzh. (Kiyev)

Conference on the generalization of experience in working out standard designs of hydraulic structures in irrigation systems. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.11:62-64 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZYATKEVICH, P.F., inzh.

Grading operations in the Ukraine. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.5: 16-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy i sel'skikh elektrostantsiy.
(Ukraine—Grading(Earthwork))

ZYATKOV, I. P.

5.3200, 5.2600(A)

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SOV/20-128-6-29/63

AUTHORS: Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Sevchenko, A. N., Academician AS BSSR, Zyat'kov, I. P., Bylina, G. S., Yel'nitskiy, A. P.

TITLE: A New Method of Synthesizing Asymmetric Acyl Peroxides

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1201 - 1203 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After giving a survey of the production methods of symmetric and asymmetric acyl peroxides ($RCOOOCOR$, and $RCOOOCOR^s$, respectively) (Refs 1-5, as well as F. Jurečka and R. Chromeček, Ref 6), the authors put forward some details of the method mentioned in the title. When a mixture of aromatic aldehyde and acetic anhydride (1 : 3) is oxidized in the air, the asymmetric acyl peroxides are formed (see Diagram in which X = p-CH_3, p-CH_3O, p-Cl; m-Cl). After 3-6 hours, the yields were 53-88%. The oxidation proceeded at 30-40° in the presence of anhydrous sodium acetate (0.2-0.3% of all substances) or calcium carbonate (10-15%). The air-charging rate was 2.5-3 l/min. The reaction mixture was illuminated with a 75 w electric bulb. All peroxides obtained are well soluble in benzene, ether, CCl_4, chloroform, alcohol, petroleum ether, and acetic acid. They explode in an open flame. They are

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A New Method of Synthesizing Asymmetric Acyl Peroxides

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peroxides of acetyl-p-chloro-benzoyl (I), acetyl-p-methyl-benzoyl (II), acetyl-m-chloro-benzoyl (III), and acetyl-p-methoxy-benzoyl (IV). Figure 1 shows their infrared spectra. The positions of the maxima of the 3 bands agree in (I) and (II), while they are shifted toward higher frequencies in (III), and in the direction of lower frequencies in (IV). Evidently, these bands are due to the oscillations of a benzene ring having a substituent. The results of a further analysis of the said spectra agree with the data of reference 9. Figure 2 shows ultraviolet spectra of 0.01 m.-solutions in CCl_4 of the substances produced in the range of 233-305 mμ. The analysis of these spectra is continued in a further paper by the authors. Finally, acetyl-2,4-dimethyl-benzoyl peroxide was produced, and the oxidation of benzaldehyde in propionic anhydride was studied. Investigations of other aldehydes and acid anhydrides in this reaction are being carried on. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussiya State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

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4

SEVCHENKO, A. N.; OL'DEKOP, Yu. A.; ZYAT'KOV, I. P.; BYLINA, G. S.

Use of vibration spectra in studying the mechanism underlying self-oxidation reactions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1: 41-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina.

(Molecular spectra) (Oxidation)

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; MOYSEYCHUK, K.L.; SEVCHENKO, A.N., akademik; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.

1,1-Bis-acylperoxy-dicyclohexyl peroxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1117-1120 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR i Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

(Peroxides)

SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P., akademik

Infrared spectra of asymmetric diacyl peroxides. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1104-1107 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Belorusskiy gos. universitet im. V.I.Lenina. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

(Peroxides—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

S/081/62/000/003/005/090
B151/B144

AUTHORS: Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Sevchenko, A. N., Zyat'kov, I. P., Bylina, G. S., Yel'nitskiy, A. P.

TITLE: Unsymmetrical diacyl peroxides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 17, abstract 3B91 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t fiz.-organ. khimii AN BSSR, no. 8, 1960, 13 - 18)

TEXT: Peroxides of acetyl-n-chlorobenzoyl (I), acetyl-n-methyl-benzoyl (II), acetyl-m-chlorobenzoyl (III), acetyl n-methoxy benzoyl (IV), acetyl-o-methyl-benzoyl (V), acetyl 2,4-dimethyl-benzoyl (VI), and propionyl-benzoyl (VII) are obtained. A mixture of an aromatic aldehyde and an acid anhydride (1 : 3) is oxidized at 30 - 40° in the presence of anhydrous Na acetate (0.2 - 0.3% by weight of the sampled substances) or of Ca carbonate (10 - 15%) with air admitted at a rate of 2.5 - 3 liters/min. The reaction is carried out in diffuse daylight or in illumination from an incandescent lamp of 50 - 75 w for 3 - 6 hr. The product obtained is decanted with water or treated (in special cases) with HNO_3. The peroxide separating out

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is washed with water, a solution of $NaHCO_3$, and then again with water and dried. I, m.p. 49.5°C; II, m.p. 65 - 65.6°C; III, m.p. 53 - 54°C; IV, m.p. 59.5°C; V, solidification temperature -20°C, d_4^{20} 1.1620; $n^{20}D$ 1.5126; VI, solidification temperature -7 to -9°C, d_4^{20} 1.1370; $n^{20}D$ 1.5216; VII, solidification temperature -2°C, d_4^{20} 1.1530; $n^{20}D$ 1.5097. IR and UV absorption spectra of V-VII are obtained. The spectra of substances I - IV were obtained previously (RZhKhim, 1960, no. 10, 38647). In the region of 1750 - 1840 cm^{-1} of the IR spectra, two bands are found belonging to the stretching vibrations of the C = O group. An interpretation is given for several other bands found in the spectra of I - IV. In the UV absorption spectra of V and VII, an intense absorption band is observed with maxima at 239 and 235 mμ. VII also absorbs at 275 and 283 mμ. In the spectrum of V, these bands are only very weakly developed. In the region above 300 mμ all the substances studied were transparent. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

TISHCHENKO, I.G.; BUBEL', O.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.

Oxides of some higher alkylidene acetones. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2613-2617 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.; YEL'NITSKIY, A.P.

Acyl peroxides. Part 2: Synthesis and properties of aliphatic nonsymmetrical diacyl peroxides with unbranched chains. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2771-2774 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

S/048/63/027/001/017/043
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Sevchenko, A. N., Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Zyat'kov, I. P., and Bylina, G. S.

TITLE: Use of vibrational spectra for the investigation of the reaction mechanism of auto-oxidation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 41-44

TEXT: In a spectrophotometer ИКС-14 (IKS-14), the infrared absorption spectrum of a reaction mixture of benzaldehyde and CCl_4 was recorded during consecutive stages of the reaction in the range 700-2000 cm^{-1}. After the end of the auto-oxidation, the absorption bands of a residue of non-oxidized benzaldehyde and of perbenzoic and benzoic acid were found, but no evidence for the presence of any other intermediate products. During the reaction, however, bands with maxima appear at 852 cm^{-1} and 1255 cm^{-1} which belong to neither perbenzoic nor benzoic acid. It is assumed that these new bands belong to some unstable intermediate product

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preceding the perbenzoic acid. This paper was presented at the 14th Conference on Spectroscopy in Gor'kiy, July 5-12, 1961. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gos. universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussian State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.; BYLINA, G.S.; YEL'NITSKIY, A.P.

Diacyl peroxides. Part 1: Synthesis and properties of nonsymmetric diacyl peroxides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2904-2910 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Peroxides)

ZYAT'KOV, V., polkovnik

Construction of a combination bridge with a floating section from the pool of an infantry-support tank unit. Voen. vest. 41 no.7: 97-98 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Stream crossing, Military)

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SOV/10-59-4-8/29

AUTHOR: Zyat'kova, L.K., and Petrov, Ye.N.

TITLE: A Geologic-Geomorphological Method of Structural Prospecting (As Carried in the Vakh River Basin)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 73-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the aerial method of mapping anticlinal elevations in the basin of the Vakh river, right tributary of the Ob'river. The aerial method, in combination with geophysical investigations, can give valuable data on oil and gas occurrence in the bogged and wood-covered area of the West Siberian Plain, where geological studies are extremely hard to conduct. The map sketches (Figure 1 and 2) show anticlinal elevations in the basin of the Vakh river, the contours of which were ascertained by both aerial mapping and drilling and geomorphological investigations. The article also

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A Geologic-Geomorphological Method of Structural Prospecting
(As Carried in the Vakh River Basin)

mentions the Lar'yakskiy lesnoy fond (Lar'yak Forest Reserves) and the following authors of treatises on geology: G.F. Lungersgauzen, M.Ya. Rudkevich, and L.A. Ragozin. There are 2 map sketches, 2 photographs, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Raw Minerals)

3(8) SOV/10-59-4-24/29

AUTHORS: Zyat'kova, L.K., and Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the Interdepartmental Conference on Geological and Geomorphological Research in the West Siberian Lowland which took place in Novosibirsk from 2 to 6 March, 1959. The conference was called on the initiative of the Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya /SNIIGGIMS/ (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Raw Minerals /SNIIGGIMS) and attended by 90 specialists, mostly geomorphologists and oil geologists. The conference duly reflected the latest trend in the Soviet geomorphology-the morphostructural course which studies the geological aspect of a given area by comparing its

Use of Geomorpholigical Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

relief with tectonic characteristics, thus giving valuable information on oil and gas deposits. This is important for the prospecting of Western Siberia where geologists suspect vast oil and gas reserves. The following personalities made reports during this meeting: V.P. Kazarinov, Deputy Director of SNIIGGIMS, stated in his introductory address the necessity to find out to what degree do the elements of both the morphostructure and neotectonics of Western Siberia reflect the structure of plutonic formations; V.A. Nikolayev, Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN USSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR), lectured on the neotectonics of the West Siberian Lowland; G.I. Khudyakov, (SNIIGGIMS), reported on the utilization of various morphometrical indications necessary to give a neotectonic picture of a given area; Ye.N. Petrov

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and L.S. Milyayeva, (SNIIGGIMS), along with L.K. Zyat'kova and V.V. Ryabov, Siberian Section AS USSR, lectured on geomorphological research in the area of the Vakh, Tym, and Taz rivers; Ye.K. Verigo and Ye.I. Domnikova reported on geological and geomorphlogical studies of the Novosibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) concerning the elevations and depressions in the area of the Ob' and Irtysh interfluve, as well as Ket', Tym, and Sym river basins; S.A. Arkhipov, Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR, pointed to the tectonic origin of the Yenisey depression; Yu.N. Kulakov stated that the studies of the NIIGA expedition into the arctic part of the West Siberian Lowland and the Taymyr peninsula, carried out under his guidance, corroborated the conception of V.N. Saks that the Taymyr depression is

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

of tectonic origin; S.L. Troitskiy (NIIGA) analyzed the possibility to use Quaternary sea deposits for the neotectonic study of the northern part of the West Siberian Lowland; several unidentified lecturers reported on the studies of the Salekhard expedition of the VNIGRI, which was carried out under the leadership of N.G. Chochia; ; G.P. Yevseyev elucidated on the geological and geomorphological studies of that expedition; V.N. Kislyakov, V.G. Reynin, and Yu.F. Andreyev reported on the investigations in the area of the Poluy bank, Nadym depression, and Taz peninsula; D.N. Fialkov (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) and Yu.A. Meshcheryakov, Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR), elucidated on problems of the study of present-day tectonic movements in Western Siberia, whereby Yu.A. Meshcheryakov developed I.V. Derbikov's assumption according to which the

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

heredity of both morphostructural elements and those of the neotectonics is most clearly visible in the border areas of a lowland; S.B. Shatskiy, Novosibirsk Geological Administration, pointed to the fact that the heredity of morphological elements in Western Siberia appears most distinctly in the areas with younger-Hercynian - foundations; I.I. Krasnov, VSEGEI, reported on his geological and geomorphological studies which resulted in a geomorphological map of diamond-bearing areas of the Siberian platforms; N.N. Rostovtsev, Head of the Sector for the Geology of Oil and Gas SNIIGGIMS, favored the combination of the geomorphological data with those of magnetometry and gravimetry; V.N. Saks, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, pointed to the two chief problems to be tackled by the Laboratoriya geomorphologii i neotektoniki (Laboratory of Geomorphology and Neotectonics) of the Institute of

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR: 1) genetic types of Quaternary deposits of Siberia including stratigraphy; 2) history of the development of the Siberian relief. Yu.K. Mironov, Novosibirsk Geological Directorate, criticized the geomorphological research in Western Siberia, which ought to be conducted only in combination with geological and surveying work; L.Ya. Provodnikov (Siberian Section AS USSR), and A.I. Zagorodnov, Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Novosibirsk Geophysical Trust), pointed to the importance of the comprehensive use of geophysical and geomorphological data; F.G. Gurari, SNIIGGIMS, mentioned the possibility of discovering superimposed, not inherited, elevations and depressions; I.A. Volkov stated that the Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory of

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

Aerial Methods AS USSR) plans aerial surveying of Western Siberia along the predetermined profiles; L.A. Ragozin, MGU, underlined the importance to develop the method of morphostructural analysis; Ye.N. Baskova, Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Tyumen' Geological Directorate), spoke on the geomorphological studies of the Berezovskaya Multi-purpose Expedition which discovered 8 morphostructural elevations, 4 of which were confirmed by drilling and seismic operations; I.N. Logachev, Vsesoyuznyy gidrogeologicheskiy trest (All-Union Hydro-Geological Trust), pointed to the necessity to include peat specialists and geobotanical workers into the geomorphological research; M.Ya. Rudkevich, SNIIGGIMS, spoke in high terms on the geomorphological method to single out structures of the first and second order in the Ural area of Western Siberia, the Tay-

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

myr depression, and other districts; K.V. Bogolepov, Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Krasnoyarsk Geological Directorate), pointed to the fact that the morphostructural method in the Yenisey area is not only useful for prospecting for oil and gas, but also for alluvial deposits as well. In conclusion, the article states that a total of 46 local structures was discovered by the morphostructural method in Western Siberia during the last three years, with 18 structures confirmed by both drilling and seismic apparatus. The new method stands out for its efficiency and economy.

BESHKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GAMIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLUNOV, M.M., inzh.; KASHBKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNOV, V.S.; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A., kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URYACHEV, P.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaia kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 678 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev).
(Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

ZYABLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Against conservatism in the production of new machinery for livestock farms. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.11:53-60 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Feed mills)

ZYABLOVA, T.R.; KLEGG, N.D.; SVILYUKOVA, R.F.

Drying the protective coating on mirrors by infrared rays. Stek.i ker. 13 no.1:27-29 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Gus'-Khrustal'nyy--Mirrors)(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

KUCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the electrodeposition of bismuth from perchloric acid solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:110-112 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra khimii.
(Bismuth—Electrometallurgy)
(Electroplating)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZABURDAYEVA, F.I.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Electrochemical properties of indium. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1376-1379 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Indium) (Electrochemistry)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.; ZABURDAYEVA, F.I.

Electrochemical pickling of germanium in sodium hydroxide solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1494-1498 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KOCHEGAROV, V.M.; ZYABLOVA, Ye.A.

Electrodeposition of bismuth from perchloric solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2323-2325 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041798 S/0080/64/037/007/1494/1498

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Zyablova, Ye. A.; Zaburdayeva, F. I.

TITLE: Electrochemical etching of germanium in sodium hydroxide solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1964, 1494-1498

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, n type germanium, germanium single crystal, semiconductor device, electrochemical etching, sodium hydroxide electrolyte, germanium polarization

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical etching of n-type germanium in caustic soda solutions has been studied because this method offers certain advantages over chemical etching in the manufacture of semiconductor devices. The etching experiments were carried out with single-crystal germanium plates as the anode in 0.005, 0.05, 0.5, and 1.5 M NaOH, at 20, 40, and 50C, with a current density of 0.1 to 1.50 amp/dm^2. Anodic polarization curves are interpreted as an indication of chemical polarization accompanying electrochemical dissolution of germanium which forms Ge^{4+} ions only at current densities above the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041798

saturation current (0.1amp/dm^2). The appearance of the etched surface and uniformity of etching improve with increased (up to a certain value) current density. The anodic current output decreases continuously when the current density or temperature are increased, but does not change appreciably with electrolyte concentration. Optimum concentration and operating conditions are given (NaOH concentration, 0.5 N; solution temperature, 20C; current density, 0.5 dm^2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62 ATD PRESS: 3061 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kochegarov, V. M., Zaburdayeva, F. I. and Zyablova, Ye. A.

TITLE: A study of the electrochemical properties of indium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 1376-1379

TEXT: Cathodic and anodic behavior of In in sulphate solutions were studied, due to the usefulness of such data for the development of the technology of In coatings. Solutions containing 0.01 - 1.0 moles/l were tested, at pH 2.5 and 20, 40 and 50°C, with Cu cathodes. At 20 and 40°C the cathodic polarization curves, measured at current densities (D) of 0 - 3 amp/dm^2, consisted of a portion where the electrode potential changed little with increasing D, followed by a platform and a section where appreciable polarization took place. The values of D at which the sharp transition from one to the other sections occurred increased with rising In concentration in the electrolyte. Cathodic and anodic current

S/080/62/035/006/012/013
D204/D307

efficiencies (η) were also measured at 20, 40 and 50°C for the same range of D. Cathodic η's increased with D to maxima (~60 - 95% at 1 - 2 amp/dm^2) and fell thereafter. It is hence believed that ionizations to In^+ and In^{2+} are more probable at low D's, whilst ionization to metallic In is favored at higher current densities. Lowering of η's past the maxima is ascribed to the vigorous evolution of H_2 occurring at higher D's. High cathodic D's and elevated temperatures are therefore recommended for the production of shiny, dense coatings. Anodic η's calculated for In^{3+} were ~150% at low D's, falling to~100% as the current density was increased, almost independently of temperature. High anodic D's or the use of insoluble anodes are, therefore, recommended with periodic additions of In_2O_3 to the electrolyte. The interest and advice of A. N. Kharin are acknowledged. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961

Card 2/2

ZYABLOVSKAI, E.Ya., nablyudatel'; LATYPOV, A.A.

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.7:25-28 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii Latviyskogo gosuniversiteta (for Zyablovskis). 2. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii Tashkentskoy astronomicheskoy observatorii AN UzSSR (for Latypov).

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

ACC NR: AP5027392 EWP(t) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/009/0031/0033

JD/WW/EM /RM

AUTHOR: Sidorin, I. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Zyabrev, A. A. (Assistant)

ORG: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman, Moscow

TITLE: Machine for testing polymer materials for elongation strength and creep in aggressive media at high temperatures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1965, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, solid physical property, test facility, CREEP, ELONGATION

ABSTRACT: A special machine has been designed for testing polymer materials which permits the use of diagrammatic recording of the results of the tests; this is not possible in the case of testing metals (See Fig. 1)

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UDC: 541.6

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L 8912-66

ACC NR: AP5027592

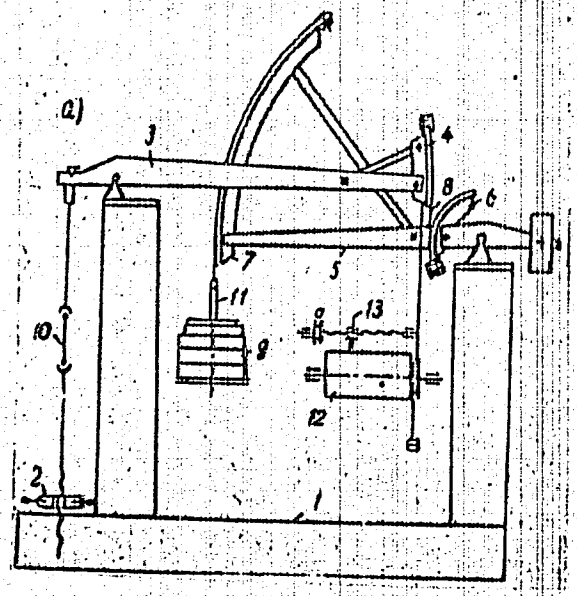

Fig. 1

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The machine is of the lever type with stepwise loading of the sample from 0 to 3000 kgf. It consists of a welded stand 1, in the lower part of which is fastened a mechanism for moving lower clamp 2. The upper clamp, by means of a rod and a conical prism, is suspended from the short arm of upper lever 3, which is attached to the forward support of the stand. The short and long arms of the upper ablance have lengths corresponding to 100 and 1000 mm, or a 1:10 ratio. The long arm of the upper lever ends with segment 4, the radius of which is equal to the length of the arm, or 1000 mm. On the rear support of the stand is attached lower lever 5, the short and long arms of which are 150 and 750 mm long, in a 1:5 ratio, the radii of which are equal to 150 and 750 mm, respectively. Segment 4 of the upper lever is joined to segment 6 of the lower lever by a band of 60S2 with a thickness of 0.35 mm and a width of 50 mm. Weights are suspended to segment 7 on the same band. The power of the lever system is 50 times, so that a load of 60 kilograms creates a force of 3000 kgf on the sample. Tubular samples with a diameter of 24 mm and a length of 310 mm with an inside diameter of 20 mm are attached with clamps of the wedge type. The aggressive medium, consisting of a mixture of acids of the desired concentration, is poured inside the sample. The load on the sample can be varied from 0 to 300 kgf. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: MT/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3

ZYABREV, B.K.

Railroad workers of the Tula Division economiz on maintenance costs. Put'i put.khoz. 5 no.5:7 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Tul'skoy distantsii Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

ZYABREV, L.G.

Automatic deformation recording device. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1415-1417 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Deformations (Mechanics))

ZYABREV, S.

Depending on the increase in crop yield. Sots. trud. no.9:114-116 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Rundale" Latviyskaya SSR.
(Latvia--State farms) (Wages)

NESIS, A.I.; KUZ'MENKO, A.P.; PERSHIN, A.A.; ZYABREV, Yu.P.

Set of electronic equipment for medical examinations. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:253-258 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZYABREVA, Nina Nikolayevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SHEGAL, Mirra Yakovlevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHURAVLEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Laboratory exercises for the course "Interchangeable parts and technical measurement."] Laboratornye zaniatiia po kursu "Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti i tekhnicheskie izmereniia." Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 335 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Physical measurements) (Engineering instruments)

ZYABREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEGAL, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TISHCHENKO, O.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; IVANOVA, N.A., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Problems and examples for a course on the principles of interchangeability and technical measurements] Sbornik zadach i primerov po kursu "Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti i tekhnicheskie izmereniia." Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 280 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Interchangeable mechanisms)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4106

Moscow. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Vzaimozamenyayemost' i tekhnika izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Interchangeability and Measurement Techniques in Machinery Manufacture) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 232 p. (Series: Mezhvuzovskiy sbornik, No. 1) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina.

Editorial Board: A. I. Yakushev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ye. I. Volodin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N. N. Ganchev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: Yu. N. Lyandon, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. A. Dokunina, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. I. Yakushev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: G. F. Kochetova; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova.

Card 1/5

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and technical personnel studying problems of interchangeability and technical measurements in machinery manufacture.

COVERAGE: The book deals with trends in the development of basic problems of interchangeability. Existing measuring equipment in the USSR and other countries is discussed. Some design and utilization problems in the use of conventional and automatic measuring devices are outlined. Emphasis is given to methods and equipment for feedback and mechanized control and control of the geometry and surface roughness of parts. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Interchangeability and Measurement Techniques (Cont.) SOV/4106

Yegor'yev, O. Ya., Engineer. Checking of Parts With Double Curvature 211

Vorob'yev, Yu. A., Aspirant. A Universal Shrinkage Vernier Height Gauge 230

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

VK/pw/ifh
10/4/60

YAKUSHEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUNIN-BARKOVSKIY, I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ZYAREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.

[Interchangeability in the manufacture of machinery] Vzaimozameniaemost' v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 285 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BEZHELUKOVA, Ye.F., inzh.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONTSOV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZYABREVA, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYANDON, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TISHCHENKO, O.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; FEDOROV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GOSTEV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on allowances, fits, and linear measurements for inspectors at machinery plants] Spravochnik kontrolera mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov; po dopuskam, posadkam, i lineinym izmereniiam. Pod red. A.I.IAkusheva. Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1963. 723 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Production control) (Measuring instruments)
(Interchangeable mechanisms)

ZYABREVA, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Standardization of watch toothed-wheels. [Trudy] MVTU no.34:36-65 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Clocks and watches) (Gearing--Tables, calculations, etc.)

VOROB'YEV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZHENKOVA, Ye.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KABANOV, S.D., inzh., retsenzent; ZYKINSVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.

[Allowances and fits of plastic parts] Dopuski i posadki detalei iz plastmass. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SHCHERNIKOV, Stepan Terent'yevich, prof.; TETERNIK, D.M., prof., retsenzent; MIRONOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; ZIAERFVA, S.M., red.

[Veterinary sanitary inspection at poultry process ng enterprises] Veterinarno-sanitarnyi kontrol' na ptitse-pererabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatiiakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 163 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

SIRBILADZE, Akakiy Luarsabovich; SKURIKHIN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; AGABAL'YANTS, G.G., prof., spets. red.; ZYABREVA, S.M., red.

[Fundamentals of the technology of brandy making] Osnovy tekhnologii kon'iaka. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 74 p. (MIRA 18:3)

CHEKULAYEVA, Lidiya Vasil'yevna; KIVENKO, S.F., retsenzent; ZYABREVA, S.M., red.

[Establishing milk norms in the manufacture of canned milk products] Normalizatsiia moloka pri proizvodstve molochnykh konservov. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshl., 1965. 55 p. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

[illegible], B.M.; [illegible], V.A.

Required degree of accuracy of meteorological information gathered by artificial satellites. Kosm. issl. 1 no.2:249-255 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

AUTHORS: Matveyev, L. T., Zyabrikov, V. A. SOV/ 56-58-7-11/30

TITLE: On the Qualitative Analysis of the Conditions of the Formation of Vortexes in the Atmosphere (O kachestvennom analize usloviy vikhreobrazovaniya v atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 42-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: P. I. Brounov (Ref 1) was the first to find the rules governing the conditions of formations of cyclones and anticyclones and their motions. In the last 10 - 15 years new qualitative rules governing the development of synoptic processes have been formulated by N. L. Taborovskiy (Ref 15), V. A. Bugayev (Ref 3) et al. L. T. Matveyev in his articles outlined a somewhat different way of substantiating the qualtitative rules (Refs 7, 8). As in the course of the last years different opinions have been uttered with respect to the role played by the terms of the equation (1)

$$\frac{d\Omega_z}{dt} = \frac{2\omega_z}{T}\left(u_g\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v_g\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) - \beta v_N - (2\omega_n + \Omega_z)\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right) \quad (1)$$

for the processes of cyclogenesis the author tried to determine

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the magnitude of single terms of the equation of the vortex transfer (perenos vikhrya) in a quantitative way. In the papers by Kh. P. Pogosyan and A. F. Kurtsev (Ref 11) convincing experimental evidence is given which explains the role played by the temperature advection during the individual stages of the formation of cyclones. A. S. Klyucharev lately furnished interesting experimental data. Ye. P. Borisenkov calculated the divergence of the wind velocity in cases where the coordinate axes take various directions and the space interval of the differentiation has different lengths. In the last 20-25 years there have been existing completely opposite opinions with respect to the role played by the divergence (B. M. Mikhel', R. Sherkhag, B. D. Zverenskiy et al.). The horizontal baroclinal (geostrophic temperature advection) was taken into account for the first time by Ye. N. Blinova (Ref 2). Later on this theory was further developed by Ye. N. Blinova, I. A. Kibel', G. A. Mashkovich, A. M. Obuchov et al. The investigation results obtained by Mashkovich as well as the experience collected in the compilation of weather forecasts by means of electronic computers proved that the least

accurate forecasts made according to scheme without taking into account the horizontal baroclinal were those where cases of a strong change (re-formation) of the pressure field had taken place. In the estimation of the horizontal baroclinal also the possibility of the formation of resonances between the waves in the temperature and pressure field must not be neglected. In the case of a strong increase of the pressure wave amplitude the wave looses its stability. This phenomenon was for the first time discovered by K. Rossbi and Ye. N. Blinova (Ref 6). The authors of the present paper also point to the critical remarks made by L.S. Gnedin and A. S. Dubov (Ref 5) as well as the charts elaborated by Kh. P. Pogosyan. The authors regard the scheme proposed by N. I. Buleyev and G. I. Marchuk (Ref 4) as the most perfect modern scheme for making forecasts. The aim of the present paper was to point out certain facts which could be useful in the explanation of the physical processes in the re-formation of the thermobaric atmospheric field as well as in the formation of the theory of cyclogenesis. The discussions of the role

On the Qualitative Analysis of the Conditions of the Formation of Vortexes in the Atmosphere SOV/ 50-58-7-11/20

played by the individual factors in the formation of vortexes proves the importance of a theory of the atmospheric processes which takes into account the synoptical experience and the experimental data collected. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

1. Meteorology--USSR 2. Cyclones--Analysis 3. Anticyclones--Analysis
4. Mathematics

Card 4/4

26529
S/105/61/000/010/002/002
E073/E335

9,7150

AUTHORS: ...ugiya, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Zyablikov, O.M., Engineer (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Gray-binary Code Conversion.

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1961, No. 10, p. 74

TEXT: As sensors for the turning angle coding discs or drums are frequently used. Depending on their design, either photo-sensors or contact brushes are used. Thereby, the coding discs are fitted with a stencil which, in the first case, has transparent sections on a non-transparent disc and, in the second case, consists of contact segments. To exclude serious errors which may arise owing to the fact that the elements are not point elements and that they cannot be accurately set along a single line, the Gray code is frequently used. However, direct utilisation of the Gray code and control servo-systems involves difficulty and it is preferable to convert the Gray code into a binary code. A parallel circuit

26529
S/105/61/000/010/002/002

On the Gray-binary Code Conversion. E073/E335

for Gray-binary code conversion, using two transistors and two diodes per bit (except the highest-order bit, which is identical in the two codes), is given.
There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1961

Card 2/2

ZYABLOV, V.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Nerves of the hard membrane of the spinal column of humans and certain mammals." Simferopol', 1958, 12 pp (Crimean State Med Inst im I.V. Stalin) 200 copies (KL, 50-58, 129)

30044
S/032/61/027/011/015/016
B104/B138

9,6180 (1137also)

AUTHOR: Zyabrev, L. G.

TITLE: Automatic strain recorder

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, 1415 - 1417

TEXT: The author describes the automatic strain recorder АРА(ARD), fitted with an electron potentiometer of the type ЭПП-09(EPP-09). This is an electronic multi-point measuring instrument (10 - 20 - 40 points) which records values on a tape diagram. In contrast to the recorder fitted with an EPP-09 potentiometer developed at the KuzNIUI the strain gages in the ARD are not fed with a-c but with d-c. The instrument employs resistance-wire strain gages of 120, 150, and 200 ohms. The maximum measurable strains are: in band I, $\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$, in band II, $\pm 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$, and in band III, $\pm 8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ relative units. The warming-up time of the device is 20 min. It can operate continuously for 24 hr and the temperature changes of the air may fluctuate by $\pm 10^{\circ}$C. The strain gages are connected to a balancing circuit by triple leads (for studies at elevated temperatures) or by double leads (for studies at normal temperatures). The balancing circuit consists of

Card 1/2

Automatic strain recroder

wire resistors. These and the strain gages form bridge circuits. The diagonals of these bridges are connected to an EPP-09 potentiometer by means of an automatic switch. The measurement results are recorded on a diagram tape. Fig. 2 shows the general layout of the balancing circuit. The maximum error of the instrument (without pickup error) does not exceed 3%. There are 3 figures.

Fig. 2. General layout of balancing circuit. Legend: 1) Supply 8v; (2) measuring diagonals of the bridges; (3) ЭПП-09М (EPP-09M) potentiometer.

DVOYRIN, V.L.; ZYABREV, Yu.P.; MESIS, A.I.

Preliminary results of treating silicosis and anthracosilicosis patients with corticosteroids. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:36-41'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(LUNGS — DUST DISEASES) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

ZYABROV, Anatoliy Yefimovich; SEL'KINA, D.G., red.; VOROTILINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[The blue route] Goluboi marshrut. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Siberia--Description and travel)

AUTHORS: Naydenova, I. N., Andreyeva, V. A., Bykov, V. T., Versen, S. P., Zyakhor, Ye. S., Cherniy, V. F. 62-11-22/29

TITLE: On the Investigation of Effective Substances of the Cinquefoil Ginseng (K izucheniyu deystvuyushchikh veshchestv zhen'shenya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel.Khim.Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp.1403-1404 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to confirm the assumed compounds in the cinquefoil ginseng (Panax quinquefolium), colour reactions were applied. Namely such ones which are applied in the paper chromatography. The ginseng extracts provide coloured drop-reactions with "hinhydrine" antimony trichloride, paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde, benzidine, α-naphthol. These reactions confirm the existence of sugar, amino- and steroid-compounds. The application of the chromatography made it possible to carry out the elimination of active preparations from the ginseng extract. The root itself is called "San'-sa". There are 1o references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Far-east Branch of the AN USSR (Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

STEPANOV, V.M.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZYKOV, A.M.

Mass spectrometry of amino acid derivatives. Mass spectra of phenylthiohydantoins of aliphatic amino acids, phenylalanine, tyrosine, and proline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3771-3779 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZIAKIN, A.P., general-mayor aviatsii

Improve methods of tactical training in flying schools. Vest. Vozd.Fl. no.12:26-30 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Flight training)

Peat Industry

Increasing the productivity of conveying machines for cut peat. Torf. prom. 30, No. 4, 1953.

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

VUL'FSON, N.S.; STEPANOV, V.M.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZYAKUN, A.M.

Mass spectra of phenylthiohydantoins of amino acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1524-1525 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amino acids) (Hydantoin) (Mass spectrometry)

MANUSADZHYAN, V.G.; ZYAKUN, A.M.; CHUVILIN, A.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M.

Use of the mass spectrometric method for studying the derivatives of amino acids and smaller peptides. Part 2: Mass spectrometric analysis of ethyl esters of N-acylpeptides. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2:143-155 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.

PUCHKOV, V.A.; STEPANOV, V.M.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; ZYAKUN, A.M.; KRIVTSOV, V.F.

Mass spectrometry of amino acid methylthiophydantoins. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1160-1163 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZYAKUN, A.V. (Avdeyevka)

Nurses' council of the Avdeyevka District Hospital. Med. sestra 19 no.9:44-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(AVDEYEVKA—NURSES AND NURSING)

ZYALALOV, A.A., agronom-plodovod

Effect of the preparation potassium salt of alpha-naphthylacetic acid on the susceptibility of apple to aphids. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.2:35 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazanskiy plodopitomnik.
(Naphthaleneacetic acid) (Apple—Disease and pest resistance) (Plant lice)

ZYANDRIKOV, K.G.; YEVSEYEV, I.K.; SINOPAL'NIKOV; DIMOV, V.I., inzh.; BICHUGOV, V.I.

Recommended by the Committee of Innovators in Moscow. Mashinostroitel' no.9:28-29 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Technological innovations)

ZIANGIROVA, G.G.

Precancerous diseases of the conjunctiva. Vest.oft. 74 no.1:52-60 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(CONJUNCTIVA--DISEASES)

ZYAN'KO, Konstantin Terent'yevich; RUBIN, M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Vital objective of trade unions] Ridna sprava profspilok. Odessa, Odes'ke obl.vyd-vo, 1958. 36 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Golova Odes'koi oblasnoi Radi profesiynikh spilok (for Zyan'ko). (Russia--Social conditions) (Trade unions)

ZYAPAYEV, A.A.

Technical and economic efficiency of the use of machine tools with program control in small lot and lot production. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. no.8:55-56 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZYAPAROV, R.; SVIRIDOV, K.; SHINDIN, F.; OSIPOV, G.

For the further improvement of bank work. Den. i kred. 18 no.10: 50-56 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Semipalatinskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Zyaparov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Voronezhskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Sviridov). 3. Glavnyy bukhgalter Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka g.Chelyabinska (for Shindin). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Osipov).

(Banks and banking)

With the youngsters on virgin lands. IUn. nat. no.2:18 F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy zernosovkhoz, Akmolinskaya oblast'.
(School gardens)

MAVRISHCHEV, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; VISTULIN, F.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STROKOVA, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VYBORNOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SOSIN, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; ZYATIKOV, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; LYSOV, N.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; NEVEL'SKAYA, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; OS'KIN, V.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk

[Chemicalization of industrial production in White Russia] Khimizatsiia promyshlennogo proizvodstva Belorussii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KULIKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYATIN, N., inzh.; D'YAKOV, I., inzh.

Controlling the icing of streetcar rails. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.9:12-14 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Street railways--Cold weather operation)

[redacted], inshener.

Problem of conserving asphalt concrete surfaces along streetcar tracks. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.1:27-29 J '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Moscow--Street railroads)

ZYATIN, N.A., inzh.

Automatic built-up welding rails during the laying of concrete foundations. Nov.tekh.zhil.-kom.obsl.: Gor.dor.-mostokhoz. 1 transp. no.3:103-109 '53.

(MERA 17:10)

ZYATIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; KOSTROVITSKIY, Naum Yur'yevich

[Electric welding of rails on street railroad tracks] Elektrovannaia svarka rel'sov v putiakh tramvaia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 33 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ZIATIN, N.A., inzh.; KULIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMENKO, V.S., inzh.

Controlling ice on streetcar rails. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.3:30-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Street railways--Snow protection and removal)

ZIATIN, V.M., inzh.; VERSHININ, M.Ya., tekhn.

Automatic control of electric filtering units. Elek. sta. 31 no.3:85-87 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Automatic control) (Dust collectors)

SHELEKHOV, S.A., inzh.; GLANTS, A.Ya., inzh.; MODZELEVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; ZYATITSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Series of AR electric motors for driving roll tables. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.10:30-37 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)
(Electric motors)

ZYABLOVSKIY, V.A.

"Some statistical problems in the theory of finite memory load"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory (IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

ZYATITSKIY, V.A.

Minimization of the time measure of a many-layer cycle. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:1329-1330 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Bergom.

ZYATITSKIY, V.A.

Use of the self-analysis method for simulating the memory filling process in an electronic computer. Radiotekh.i elektron, 6 no.7: 1049-1054 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electronic calculating machines).

ACC NR: AT6001455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0042/0050

AUTHOR: Gorshkova, N. K.; Dyachenko, A. A.; Zyatitskiy, V. A.; Katsenelenbaum, B. Z.; Kolesnikova, N. A.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of a statistical analysis of the propagation of a light beam in slightly deformed round mirror pipe

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, light propagation

ABSTRACT: Plots of per-unit-length loss vs. sliding angle for 5--80-cm diameter ideal aluminum pipes and light wavelengths of 0.6 and 3μ are constructed on the basis of theoretical formulas developed by C. Eaglesfield (Proc. IRE, p. B, , 1962, 109, 43, 26). In considering rough-surface real pipes, the interaction of beam-parameter variations and the beam diffraction divergence caused by the finite wavelength-to-beam-section ratio are neglected. The real-pipe deformations are responsible for the increase in the average beam-sliding angle, for its divergence,

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UDC: 621.378.01

and for its deviation from the meridional plane ("helixing"). The latter phenomenon results in nonlinear increase of losses with the light-pipe length, in azimuth divergence of the beam, and (in the case of thin beams) in azimuth uncertainty of beam position. A statistical connection is established between (a) average squares of wall-deformation angles and (b) average values of the sliding angle, helixing, additional loss, and beam divergence. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 16 formulas, and 1 table.

[03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 4194

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6003500 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0141/0144

AUTHOR: Dyachenko, A. A.; Zyatitskiy, V. A. 34 33 8

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental determination of the indicatrix of reflection by a slightly deformed surface

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, optic signal transmission,

ABSTRACT: The experimental determination of the indicatrix of reflection is reported, for waveguide (60-mm diameter, 2.5 m long) tubing with a polished copper covering on the inside; the sliding angles were about 1°. As the reflection indicatrix is a function which shows what part of the reflected energy propagates at a definite angle, the indicatrix can be characterized by a certain probability density. Hence, such a density is sought on the basis of experimental data by averaging particular selected experimental functions of distribution (particular histograms). In the experimental outfit (see figure), the light reflected by surface 4 is photographed by a

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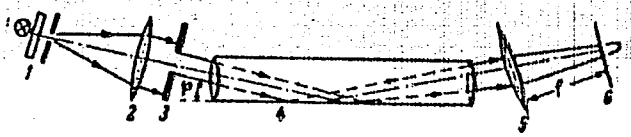
UDC: 621.378.01

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3



Outfit for determining the reflection indicatrix

camera adjusted to infinity and having objective 5 with a focal length of 1000 mm. Other parts are: 1 - incandescent lamp and a light filter for 578 mμ ; 2 - collimator objective, f = 1600 mm; 3 - aperture diaphragm; 6 - photoplate in the focal plane. These conclusions are offered: (1) The above experimental method permits not only finding the indicatrix but also determining the reliability and accuracy of such finding; (2) A strong dependence of the indicatrix form on the length of the illuminated area was observed; however, about 90% energy existed always within $\sigma\gamma$ 2; $\sigma\gamma$ is the mean-square angle of surface deformation; (3) The rule of "4 $\sigma\gamma$ " is confirmed by the above experiments. "The authors wish to thank B. Z. Katsenelenbaum for his valuable advice and discussion." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4206

Card 2/2 nst

GRUSHEVEISKIY, G.I., inzh. (Moskva); ZYATKEVICH, P.F., inzh. (Kiyev)

Conference on the generalization of experience in working out standard designs of hydraulic structures in irrigation systems. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.11:62-64 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZYATKEVICH, P.F., inzh.

Grading operations in the Ukraine. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.5: 16-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy i sel'skikh elektrostantsiy.
(Ukraine—Grading(Earthwork))

ZYATKOV, I. P.

5.3200, 5.2600(A)

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SOV/20-128-6-29/63

AUTHORS: Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Sevchenko, A. N., Academician AS BSSR, Zyat'kov, I. P., Bylina, G. S., Yel'nitskiy, A. P.

TITLE: A New Method of Synthesizing Asymmetric Acyl Peroxides

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1201 - 1203 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After giving a survey of the production methods of symmetric and asymmetric acyl peroxides ($RCOOOCOR$, and $RCOOOCOR^s$, respectively) (Refs 1-5, as well as F. Jurečka and R. Chromeček, Ref 6), the authors put forward some details of the method mentioned in the title. When a mixture of aromatic aldehyde and acetic anhydride (1 : 3) is oxidized in the air, the asymmetric acyl peroxides are formed (see Diagram in which X = p-CH_3, p-CH_3O, p-Cl; m-Cl). After 3-6 hours, the yields were 53-88%. The oxidation proceeded at 30-40° in the presence of anhydrous sodium acetate (0.2-0.3% of all substances) or calcium carbonate (10-15%). The air-charging rate was 2.5-3 l/min. The reaction mixture was illuminated with a 75 w electric bulb. All peroxides obtained are well soluble in benzene, ether, CCl_4, chloroform, alcohol, petroleum ether, and acetic acid. They explode in an open flame. They are

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A New Method of Synthesizing Asymmetric Acyl Peroxides

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peroxides of acetyl-p-chloro-benzoyl (I), acetyl-p-methyl-benzoyl (II), acetyl-m-chloro-benzoyl (III), and acetyl-p-methoxy-benzoyl (IV). Figure 1 shows their infrared spectra. The positions of the maxima of the 3 bands agree in (I) and (II), while they are shifted toward higher frequencies in (III), and in the direction of lower frequencies in (IV). Evidently, these bands are due to the oscillations of a benzene ring having a substituent. The results of a further analysis of the said spectra agree with the data of reference 9. Figure 2 shows ultraviolet spectra of 0.01 m.-solutions in CCl_4 of the substances produced in the range of 233-305 mμ. The analysis of these spectra is continued in a further paper by the authors. Finally, acetyl-2,4-dimethyl-benzoyl peroxide was produced, and the oxidation of benzaldehyde in propionic anhydride was studied. Investigations of other aldehydes and acid anhydrides in this reaction are being carried on. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussiya State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

Card 2/2

4

SEVCHENKO, A. N.; OL'DEKOP, Yu. A.; ZYAT'KOV, I. P.; BYLINA, G. S.

Use of vibration spectra in studying the mechanism underlying self-oxidation reactions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1: 41-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina.

(Molecular spectra) (Oxidation)

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; MOYSEYCHUK, K.L.; SEVCHENKO, A.N., akademik; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.

1,1-Bis-acylperoxy-dicyclohexyl peroxides. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1117-1120 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR i Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

(Peroxides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYATIKOV, I.P., akademik

Infrared spectra of asymmetric diacyl peroxides. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1104-1107 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Belorusskiy gos. universitet im. V.I.Lenina. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

(Peroxides—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065720015-3"

S/081/62/000/003/005/090
B151/B144

AUTHORS: Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Sevchenko, A. N., Zyat'kov, I. P., Bylina, G. S., Yel'nitskiy, A. P.

TITLE: Unsymmetrical diacyl peroxides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 17, abstract 3B91 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t fiz.-organ. khimii AN BSSR, no. 8, 1960, 13 - 18)

TEXT: Peroxides of acetyl-n-chlorobenzoyl (I), acetyl-n-methyl-benzoyl (II), acetyl-m-chlorobenzoyl (III), acetyl n-methoxy benzoyl (IV), acetyl-o-methyl-benzoyl (V), acetyl 2,4-dimethyl-benzoyl (VI), and propionyl-benzoyl (VII) are obtained. A mixture of an aromatic aldehyde and an acid anhydride (1 : 3) is oxidized at 30 - 40° in the presence of anhydrous Na acetate (0.2 - 0.3% by weight of the sampled substances) or of Ca carbonate (10 - 15%) with air admitted at a rate of 2.5 - 3 liters/min. The reaction is carried out in diffuse daylight or in illumination from an incandescent lamp of 50 - 75 w for 3 - 6 hr. The product obtained is decanted with water or treated (in special cases) with HNO_3. The peroxide separating out

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is washed with water, a solution of $NaHCO_3$, and then again with water and dried. I, m.p. 49.5°C; II, m.p. 65 - 65.6°C; III, m.p. 53 - 54°C; IV, m.p. 59.5°C; V, solidification temperature -20°C, d_4^{20} 1.1620; $n^{20}D$ 1.5126; VI, solidification temperature -7 to -9°C, d_4^{20} 1.1370; $n^{20}D$ 1.5216; VII, solidification temperature -2°C, d_4^{20} 1.1530; $n^{20}D$ 1.5097. IR and UV absorption spectra of V-VII are obtained. The spectra of substances I - IV were obtained previously (RZhKhim, 1960, no. 10, 38647). In the region of 1750 - 1840 cm^{-1} of the IR spectra, two bands are found belonging to the stretching vibrations of the C = O group. An interpretation is given for several other bands found in the spectra of I - IV. In the UV absorption spectra of V and VII, an intense absorption band is observed with maxima at 239 and 235 mμ. VII also absorbs at 275 and 283 mμ. In the spectrum of V, these bands are only very weakly developed. In the region above 300 mμ all the substances studied were transparent. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

TISHCHENKO, I.G.; BUBEL', O.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.

Oxides of some higher alkylidene acetones. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2613-2617 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.; YEL'NITSKIY, A.P.

Acyl peroxides. Part 2: Synthesis and properties of aliphatic nonsymmetrical diacyl peroxides with unbranched chains. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2771-2774 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.

S/048/63/027/001/017/043
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Sevchenko, A. N., Ol'dekop, Yu. A., Zyat'kov, I. P., and Bylina, G. S.

TITLE: Use of vibrational spectra for the investigation of the reaction mechanism of auto-oxidation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 41-44

TEXT: In a spectrophotometer ИКС-14 (IKS-14), the infrared absorption spectrum of a reaction mixture of benzaldehyde and CCl_4 was recorded during consecutive stages of the reaction in the range 700-2000 cm^{-1}. After the end of the auto-oxidation, the absorption bands of a residue of non-oxidized benzaldehyde and of perbenzoic and benzoic acid were found, but no evidence for the presence of any other intermediate products. During the reaction, however, bands with maxima appear at 852 cm^{-1} and 1255 cm^{-1} which belong to neither perbenzoic nor benzoic acid. It is assumed that these new bands belong to some unstable intermediate product

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preceding the perbenzoic acid. This paper was presented at the 14th Conference on Spectroscopy in Gor'kiy, July 5-12, 1961. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gos. universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Belorussian State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; ZYAT'KOV, I.P.; BYLINA, G.S.; YEL'NITSKIY, A.P.

Diacyl peroxides. Part 1: Synthesis and properties of nonsymmetric diacyl peroxides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2904-2910 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Peroxides)

ZYAT'KOV, V., polkovnik

Construction of a combination bridge with a floating section from the pool of an infantry-support tank unit. Voen. vest. 41 no.7: 97-98 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Stream crossing, Military)

3(8)

SOV/10-59-4-8/29

AUTHOR: Zyat'kova, L.K., and Petrov, Ye.N.

TITLE: A Geologic-Geomorphological Method of Structural Prospecting (As Carried in the Vakh River Basin)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 73-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the aerial method of mapping anticlinal elevations in the basin of the Vakh river, right tributary of the Ob'river. The aerial method, in combination with geophysical investigations, can give valuable data on oil and gas occurrence in the bogged and wood-covered area of the West Siberian Plain, where geological studies are extremely hard to conduct. The map sketches (Figure 1 and 2) show anticlinal elevations in the basin of the Vakh river, the contours of which were ascertained by both aerial mapping and drilling and geomorphological investigations. The article also

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mentions the Lar'yakskiy lesnoy fond (Lar'yak Forest Reserves) and the following authors of treatises on geology: G.F. Lungersgauzen, M.Ya. Rudkevich, and L.A. Ragozin. There are 2 map sketches, 2 photographs, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Raw Minerals)

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AUTHORS: Zyat'kova, L.K., and Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the Interdepartmental Conference on Geological and Geomorphological Research in the West Siberian Lowland which took place in Novosibirsk from 2 to 6 March, 1959. The conference was called on the initiative of the Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya /SNIIGGIMS/ (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Raw Minerals /SNIIGGIMS) and attended by 90 specialists, mostly geomorphologists and oil geologists. The conference duly reflected the latest trend in the Soviet geomorphology-the morphostructural course which studies the geological aspect of a given area by comparing its

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relief with tectonic characteristics, thus giving valuable information on oil and gas deposits. This is important for the prospecting of Western Siberia where geologists suspect vast oil and gas reserves. The following personalities made reports during this meeting: V.P. Kazarinov, Deputy Director of SNIIGGIMS, stated in his introductory address the necessity to find out to what degree do the elements of both the morphostructure and neotectonics of Western Siberia reflect the structure of plutonic formations; V.A. Nikolayev, Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN USSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR), lectured on the neotectonics of the West Siberian Lowland; G.I. Khudyakov, (SNIIGGIMS), reported on the utilization of various morphometrical indications necessary to give a neotectonic picture of a given area; Ye.N. Petrov

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and L.S. Milyayeva, (SNIIGGIMS), along with L.K. Zyat'kova and V.V. Ryabov, Siberian Section AS USSR, lectured on geomorphological research in the area of the Vakh, Tym, and Taz rivers; Ye.K. Verigo and Ye.I. Domnikova reported on geological and geomorphlogical studies of the Novosibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) concerning the elevations and depressions in the area of the Ob' and Irtysh interfluve, as well as Ket', Tym, and Sym river basins; S.A. Arkhipov, Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR, pointed to the tectonic origin of the Yenisey depression; Yu.N. Kulakov stated that the studies of the NIIGA expedition into the arctic part of the West Siberian Lowland and the Taymyr peninsula, carried out under his guidance, corroborated the conception of V.N. Saks that the Taymyr depression is

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of tectonic origin; S.L. Troitskiy (NIIGA) analyzed the possibility to use Quaternary sea deposits for the neotectonic study of the northern part of the West Siberian Lowland; several unidentified lecturers reported on the studies of the Salekhard expedition of the VNIGRI, which was carried out under the leadership of N.G. Chochia; ; G.P. Yevseyev elucidated on the geological and geomorphological studies of that expedition; V.N. Kislyakov, V.G. Reynin, and Yu.F. Andreyev reported on the investigations in the area of the Poluy bank, Nadym depression, and Taz peninsula; D.N. Fialkov (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) and Yu.A. Meshcheryakov, Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR), elucidated on problems of the study of present-day tectonic movements in Western Siberia, whereby Yu.A. Meshcheryakov developed I.V. Derbikov's assumption according to which the

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heredity of both morphostructural elements and those of the neotectonics is most clearly visible in the border areas of a lowland; S.B. Shatskiy, Novosibirsk Geological Administration, pointed to the fact that the heredity of morphological elements in Western Siberia appears most distinctly in the areas with younger-Hercynian - foundations; I.I. Krasnov, VSEGEI, reported on his geological and geomorphological studies which resulted in a geomorphological map of diamond-bearing areas of the Siberian platforms; N.N. Rostovtsev, Head of the Sector for the Geology of Oil and Gas SNIIGGIMS, favored the combination of the geomorphological data with those of magnetometry and gravimetry; V.N. Saks, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, pointed to the two chief problems to be tackled by the Laboratoriya geomorphologii i neotektoniki (Laboratory of Geomorphology and Neotectonics) of the Institute of

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Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR: 1) genetic types of Quaternary deposits of Siberia including stratigraphy; 2) history of the development of the Siberian relief. Yu.K. Mironov, Novosibirsk Geological Directorate, criticized the geomorphological research in Western Siberia, which ought to be conducted only in combination with geological and surveying work; L.Ya. Provodnikov (Siberian Section AS USSR), and A.I. Zagorodnov, Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Novosibirsk Geophysical Trust), pointed to the importance of the comprehensive use of geophysical and geomorphological data; F.G. Gurari, SNIIGGIMS, mentioned the possibility of discovering superimposed, not inherited, elevations and depressions; I.A. Volkov stated that the Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory of

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Aerial Methods AS USSR) plans aerial surveying of Western Siberia along the predetermined profiles; L.A. Ragozin, MGU, underlined the importance to develop the method of morphostructural analysis; Ye.N. Baskova, Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Tyumen' Geological Directorate), spoke on the geomorphological studies of the Berezovskaya Multi-purpose Expedition which discovered 8 morphostructural elevations, 4 of which were confirmed by drilling and seismic operations; I.N. Logachev, Vsesoyuznyy gidrogeologicheskiy trest (All-Union Hydro-Geological Trust), pointed to the necessity to include peat specialists and geobotanical workers into the geomorphological research; M.Ya. Rudkevich, SNIIGGIMS, spoke in high terms on the geomorphological method to single out structures of the first and second order in the Ural area of Western Siberia, the Tay-

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myr depression, and other districts; K.V. Bogolepov, Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Krasnoyarsk Geological Directorate), pointed to the fact that the morphostructural method in the Yenisey area is not only useful for prospecting for oil and gas, but also for alluvial deposits as well. In conclusion, the article states that a total of 46 local structures was discovered by the morphostructural method in Western Siberia during the last three years, with 18 structures confirmed by both drilling and seismic apparatus. The new method stands out for its efficiency and economy.