AEROV, M.E.; GORECHENKOV, V.G.; MOLOKANOV, Yu.K.; SUM-SHIK, L.Ye.; SKOBLO, A.I.; KHALIF, A.L.; BROZIN, I.A.; SATTAROV, U.G.

Effectiveness and maximum loads of industrial absorbers with various bubble trays. Gaz. prom. 6 no.11:35-38 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Mass transfer) (Plate towers)

KAGAN, S.Z.; VOKOVA, T.S.; AEROV, M.E.

Investigation of longitudinal mixing in rotor-disk extractors. Khim. prom. no.12:861-865 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Extraction apparatus)

BERGO, B.G.; AEROV, M.E.; BEREZHNAYA, K.P.

Condensation-evaporation method for the separation of a binary mixture. Khim.prom. no.1:57-60 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.
(Gases--Separation)

AEROV, M.E.; MOTINA, G.L.

Study of the rectification of ternary mixtures with limited mutual solubility of components. Khim.prom. no.5:368-372 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Distillation, Fractional)

SUM-SHIK, L.Ye.; AEROV, M.E.; BYSTROVA, T.A.

Hydrodynamic calculation of columns with nonoverflowing plates.
Khim.prom. no.7:530-532 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Plate towers)

AEROV, M.E.

Hydraulic resistance of grid trays. Khim. i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.3:48-50 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo spirta.
(Plate towers)

S/066/63/000/001/002/002

AUTHOR: Aerov, M. E., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Bystrova, T. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Zelentsova, N. I., Engineer; Klimenko, A. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Cheglikov, A. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Kostyuk, V. I., Engineer

TITLE: An experimental study of contact heat exchange

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1963, 37-40

TEXT: To study contact heat exchange, the authors investigated packed evaporators and condensers and developed apparatus which used these devices. The systems studied were: an aqueous solution of calcium chloride - boiling propane and an aqueous solution of calcium chloride-boiling butane. The basic part of the apparatus was a contact evaporator which was a scrubber filled with ceramic packing of 17 x 17 x 4 mm Raschig rings. The temperature difference in the apparatus was 1-3°. Values of the heat transfer coefficient, 3,000 to 10,000 kcal/m^3 per hour, obtained here in the upper zone of the evaporator were lower than those obtained in industrial foaming apparatus, due to lower steam velocities.

Contact heat exchange in condensers was also proposed to improve effectiveness of refrigeration equipment. This scheme permitted elimination of tube heat exchangers

Card 1 of 2

An experimental study ...

and replacement of ammonia by propane at about 1/9 the cost. Compressed propane was delivered to the lower part of a contact condenser and forced upward against a flow of cooling water. The condensate and water passed into the lower part of the condenser where the phases were separated. The use of propane increased the cooling capacity. The equilibrium concentration of propane in water under ordinary working conditions (pressure of 11 to 12 atm, temperature of 30°) was 0.5×10^{-3} kg per kg of water. Losses of propane from water in the aqueous condensate were about 5×10^{-3} kg per kg of circulating propane. Equilibrium concentration of water in liquid propane was 0.14×10^{-3} kg/kg. Two figures and one table were given. English language references: L. Garwin and B. D. Smith, Chem. Engng Progress, 1953, no. 11; T. Woodward, Ibid., 1961, no. 1; G. Karnofsky, Ibid., 1961, no. 1; W. G. Knox, T. Hess, Ibid., 1961, no. 2; W. F. Hoot, Petrol. Refiner, vol. 30, no. 5, 1961, D. S. Davis, Chem. and Process Engng., 1960, vol. 41. no. 2.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spiritov i organicheskikh produktov (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products) (Aerov, M. E.; Bystrova, T. A.; Zelentsova, N. I.); Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR (Institute for the Utilization of Gas, AS, UkrSSR) (Chegl'kov, A. G.; Klimenko, A. P.; Kostyuk, V. I.)

SUM-SHIK, L.Ye.; AEROV, M.E.; BYSTROVA, T.A.

Entrainment and hydraulic calculation of columns with nonoverflowing plates. Khim.prom. no.1:63-68 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Plate towers)

AEROV, M.E.; KAGAN, S.Z.; VOLKOVA, T.S.

Pilot plant testing and problems of modeling rotary-disk extractors. Khim. prom. no.4:292-294 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

AEROV, M.E.; NIKITINA, N.I.; RAZUMOV, I.M.

Determination of the heat fields in reactors by the method of electrothermal analogy. Khim.prom. no.7:531-534 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VOSTRIKOVA, V.N.; GUROVICH, R.E.; AEROV, M.E.; MOTINA, G.L.; ZALYALETDINOVA, R.G.

Separation of acrolein from its low concentration aqueous solutions. Neftekhimiia 3 no.2:254-258 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

(Acrolein)

AEROV, M.E.; BEREZHNAYA, K.P.; BYSTROVA, T.A.; BERGO, B.G.;

Hydraulic and mass transfer in the intertubular space of a heat-exchange column. Khim.prom. no.9:703-705 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

AEROV, M.E.; BOYARCHUK, P.G.; SVISTUNOV, V.G.; BERLIN, L.F.; BORODULIN, A.A.

Hydraulic study of two-downcomer rectification plates. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:47-51 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

AEROV, M.E.; KAGAN, S.Z.; VOLKOVA, T.S.; NIKITIN, L.Ya.

Coefficients of logitudinal mixing in rotating-disk extractors. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1994-2000 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KAGAN, S.Z.; AEROV, M.E.; VOLKOVA, T.S.; TRUKHANOV, V.G.

Calculation of the diameter of drops in rotor-disk extractors. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no.1:58-64 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

AKROV, M. E.

Hydraulic resistance of a stationary granular bed. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.10:9-16 O'62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

NIKITINA, N.I.; TRAYNINA, S.S.; AEROV, M.E.

Fluid velocity field in the intertubular space of a shell-and-tube heat exchanger. Khim. prom. no.10:775-776 O '59.
(MIRA 17:6)

VOSTRIKOVA, V.N.; AZROV, M.E.; GUROVICH, R.E.; ZOLOTINA, R.M.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the systems acrolein - methyl ethyl ketone, isopropyl alcohol - allyl alcohol - water, and allyl alcohol - secondary butyl alcohol. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2210-2216 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KAGAN, S.Z.; AEROV, M.E.; LONIK, V.; VOLKOVA, T.S.

Problems of hydrodynamics and mass transfer in pulsating sieve extractors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.1: 142-150 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

H. L 10195-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5028543 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0159/0159

AUTHORS: Aerov, M. E.; Traynina, S. S.; Smetanyuk, V. I.; Topchiyev, A. V.; Nikitina, N. N.; Perel'man, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for polymerization of olefins. Class 12, No. 147175

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 159

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, olefin, catalytic polymerization, catalyst, catalyst regeneration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for polymerization of olefins on a solid catalyst dissolved in a solvent. The catalyst is separated from the polymer by dissolving the polymer in a suitable solvent. To carry out the process in one apparatus and to increase the quality of polymer, the process is carried out in a pulsating ascending solvent flow. The temperature of the lower flow section is kept at 80—120C and that of the upper separating section at 140—180C. To increase the degree of separation of catalyst from polymer, the flow velocity in the lower section is larger than in the upper separating section.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar61

Card 1/1

AEFOV, M.E.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Using the method of electrothermal analogies in the design of a tubular chemical reactor with a fixed catalyst bed. Khim. prom. 41 no.8:611-614 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ISAYEVA, L.A.; SINYUSHINA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, K.P.; AKROVA, I.L.; KIRILLOVA, L.Ye.

Role of staphylococci in the etiology of pneumonias in infants. Pediatriia 38 no.11:83-87 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney i kafedry mikrobiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(PNEUMONIA in inf. & child)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf. & child)

L 50196-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/SPD/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4
IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

AM5016219 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/669.715.621.746.75

Ae'tman, M. B.

Non-metallic inclusions in aluminum alloys (Nemetallicheskiye vklyucheniya v alyuminiyevykh splavakh). Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1966. 0126 p. Illus., bibliog., tables. [illegible] printed.

TOPIC TAGS: Aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum nonmetallic inclusion, nonmetallic inclusion prevention, [illegible]

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is [illegible] personnel of casting shops at [illegible] metal working plants, and for members of scientific research institutes. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher education specializing in metallurgy, engineering, engineering, and machine-building. The book outlines the main theoretical principles of the interaction of aluminum and aluminum alloys with gases and the shielding and refining of molten metal. It discusses the causes of the formation of gaseous and solid nonmetallic inclusions in castings and their effect on the properties of products. Measures to be taken to eliminate nonmetallic

Card 1/3

inclusions in castings are suggested as well as methods of metal shielding and refining.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]

L 50196-65
AM5016219

Methods Applied to Control the Nonmetallic Inclusion Content in Aluminum Alloys -- 107

Bibliography -- 125

SUB CODE: MM SUBMITTED: 2 Nov [illegible] REF SOV: 0[illegible]

OTHER: 018

mlc
Card 3/3

AFAGONOV, V.Ye.; NAUMOV, M.M., nauchnyy redaktor; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; PLATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Trench furnace for firing bricks, tiles and lime] Transheinaia pech' dlia obzhiga kirpicha, cherepitsy i izvesti. Moskva, Promstroiizdat, 1957. 22 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kilns)

21390
S/194/61/000/009/047/053
D271/D302

24,2110

AUTHOR: Afanesenko, B.I., Bartashevskiy, Ye.L. and Kolomoytsev, F.I.

TITLE: Measuring dielectric characteristics of low-loss liquids by means of a waveguide cell

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1961, 62, abstract 9 I362 (Nauchn. soobshch. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1960, no. 60, 8 pp., ill.)

TEXT: A brief survey of methods for measuring dielectrics in the microwave region. A method is considered for measuring liquids by a waveguide section with an adjustable short-circuiting stub. The stub makes it possible to vary the length of the section and the volume of liquid. Parameters of the investigated liquid, ε and tan δ are calculated on the basis of readings of the indicator belonging to the measuring line, inserted between the generator

Card 1/2

Measuring dielectric...

and the cell; readings are taken with various thicknesses of the liquid layer. The deficiencies of this method when applied to low-loss liquids are considered. In order to improve accuracy in this case it is proposed using a cell of constant length l. λ_b and the coefficient of travelling wave (KBV) are measured by means of the measuring line. Attenuation per unit length is calculated by the formula $\alpha = \frac{KBV}{l}$. Formulae are given for computing ε', ε'' and tg δ from measured values of λ_b, α and λ_e where λ_e is the wavelength in the dielectric. Results are given of measuring parameters of glycerin and other liquids at the wavelength of 3.2 cm. The results show that the error in determining ε' does not exceed 3% and in determining ε'' - 10%. 9 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AFANASENKO, E. P.

Kotly vysokogo davleniia. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' (knigi i stat'i za 1943-1948 gg.) Moskva, Izd. Gos nauchnoi biblioteki Min. vyssh. obrazovaniia SSSR, 1950. 32 p.

High-pressure boilers. Bibliographical index (books and articles for the years 1943-1948)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

VAL'BERG, G.S.; LEVITOVA, S.L.; CHERNYAK, A.Ye.; SATARIN, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: AFANASENKO, G.T., inzh.; MISHULOVICH, A.L., inzh.; PIVEN', N.I., inzh.

Principal dimensions, profile, and heat engineering parameters for a rotary kiln with a productive capacity of 3000 tons per day. Trudy IUzhgiprotsementa no.4:20-39 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

AFANASENKO, I.I.

Basic results of the activity of the Union Geological Prospecting Bureau during the last 15 years. Trudy SGPK no.1:3-24 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Prospecting)

AFANASENKO, M.

Mechanizing the manufacture of reinforcement. Na stroi. Ros. no6:25-27 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskogo kombinata zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy No.2 Glavmospromstroymaterialov.
(Moscow—Concrete reinforcement)

SOV/65-59-4-8/14

AUTHORS: Minasyan, T.S., Pal'chikov, G.F., Bolotov, L.T., Ovsyannikov, P.V., Shumovskiy, V.G., Afanasenko, M.M., Rusakov, A.P. and Karpenko, T.G.

TITLE: Investigations in the Groznyy Plants on the Catalytic Purification of Middle Distillates Obtained During Thermo-Cracking Processes (Iz opyta raboty groznenskikh zavodov po kataliticheskoy ochistke srednikh distillyatov termicheskogo krekinga)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1959, Nr 4, pp 44-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The octane numbers of gasolines can be improved by catalytic cracking of the kerosine-gas-oil fractions, obtained during fractional distillation. This, however, seems unsatisfactory because these fractions are high quality starting materials for jet and diesel fuels etc. The middle fractions, obtained during thermal cracking, used as diesel fuels, contain a high quantity of unsaturated hydrocarbons and have a low cetane number. The quality of diesel fuels can be improved by using aluminium silicate catalysts and enriched secondary distillates. In this way, the consumption of unsaturated

Card 1/3

compounds is decreased and the cetane number of the diesel fuels increased, whilst maintaining the standards required by GOST for diesel fuels. Tests were carried out on substances obtained after second distillation of the broad fraction and also by using mixtures of these substances and the kerosine fraction obtained during thermal cracking. The properties of the tested materials are given in table 1 and the process conditions in table 2. Some high octane gasoline was obtained during this process. This was purified, washed and reacted with an 18 to 20% NaOH solution. After stabilisation it was purified again, treated with a 15 to 18% NaOH solution and washed. The stabilised pure gasoline had an octane number of 76. A catalyst of decreased activity (29 to 30) was used during the enriching process. The properties of the aluminium silicate catalysts are given (table 3). Table 4 gives the hydrocarbon composition of the gas. The catalytic cracking of middle fractions can

Card 2/3

be carried out on existing cracking plants and it is pointed out that the deposition of coke does not exceed the allowed limits. There are 4 tables.

Card 3/3

AFANASENKO, M.M.

S/081/61/000/021/070/094
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Bolotov, L. T., Shumovskiy, V. G., Ovsyannikov, P. V., Pal'chikov, G. F., Minasyan, T. S., Afanasenko, M. M., Rusakov, A. P., Burlakov, A. G., Karpenko, T. G.

TITLE: Pilot run for the commercial processing of a secondary raw material on a catalytic cracking unit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 401 - 402, abstract 21M82 ([Tr.] Groznensk. neft. in-t. sb. 23, 1960, 97 - 105)

TEXT: With the aim of increasing supplies of quality high-speed diesel fuels, experiments have been conducted, in commercial conditions, for the refining of the medium fractions of the thermal cracking process by redistribution of the hydrogen on the aluminosilicate catalyst. The characteristics of the starting material and of the end product are enumerated. It is said that it would be possible to use this method for the production of the components of high-octane automobile gasolines and low pour-point high-speed diesel fuels. Data are given for the production

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/021/070/094
B138/B101

Pilot run for the commercial processing...

cycle of the plant, and a comprehensive material balance is shown.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AFANASENKO, M.P. (L'vov); BERKMAN, R.Ya. (L'vov); MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N. [Mykhailovs'kyi, V.M.] (L'vov); SPEKTOR, Yu.I. (L'vov)

Special features of the operation of magnetic modulator transducers with output on higher even harmonics. Avtomatyka 8 no.3:9-15 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Transducers)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N., otv. red.; AFANASENKO, M.P., red.; BERKMAN, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BLAZHKEVICH, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SINITSKIY, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROZENBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.; KOSNITSER, D.M., red.

[Magnetic elements of automatic control, remote control, measurement techniques, and computer engineering; transactions] Magnitnye elementy avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noi i vychislitel'noi tekhniki; trudy. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 651 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, L'vov, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Mikhaylovskiy).

ACC NR: AT6020471 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0051/0058

AUTHOR: Afanasenko, M. P. (L'vov); Spektor, Yu. I. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Errors in determining course angle and distance when navigating by three mutually perpendicular magnetic sensing elements of an electromagnetic field of a guidance cable

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Teoriya i elementy sistem otbora geofizicheskoy informatsii (Theory and elements of systems for selecting geophysical information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 51-58

TOPIC TAGS: navigation aid, error measurement, signal element

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to determine the magnitude of error in navigating a ship or aircraft under conditions of limited visibility and by means of a guidance cable located in a bay or on a landing field. In existing designs, the three components of the electromagnetic field are measured by three mutually perpendicular coils and the position of the ship in relation to the cable is plotted visually on a screen. However, in some cases, such a qualitative interpretation of the problem is not adequate since it may be necessary to know the exact distance from the ship to the cable. In such a case, the data relative to the position of the ship and the impulses from the-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6020471

three coils of the magnetometer are fed into a computer. The errors established in the computer solutions of the problem were found to be variable. The authors established that the magnitude of error as to distance increases monotonically as the ship approaches the cable. The angle of the ship's approach does not seem to affect the magnitude of error. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 9 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 20735-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)
ACC NR: AT6008321 GS SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0175/0181

AUTHOR: Afanasenko, M. P. (L'vov); Petrov, V. F. (L'vov); Spektor, Yu. I. (L'vov)

ORG: Physico-Mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Instrument for measuring coercive force, remanence, and magnetic susceptibility of alloys in controlling their quality

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Elementy sistem otbora i peredachi informatsii (Elements of systems for selecting and transferring information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 175-181

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic measurement, magnetic material, magnetic alloy

ABSTRACT: A new 2-channel magnetometer-type instrument is described. Measuring the gradient of the magnetic field produced by a test specimen serves to determine the coercive force, remanence, and susceptibility of the alloy. The field-and-gradient meter includes demagnetizing Helmholtz rings, phase-sensitive detectors, amplifiers, an oscillator, and an indicating instrument (a block diagram is supplied). The claimed technical data of the new instrument is: magnetic-moment sensitivity, 0.005 CGSM unit; remanence scale span, 1--50 CGSM units with an

Card 1/2

AFANASENKO, M.Ye.; POLUBNEVA, V.I., inzh., red.

[Prestressed two-layer floors of attic roofs]Predvaritel'no napriazhennye dvukhsloinye nastily cherdachnykh perekrytii; opyt Kombinata zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii No.2. Glavmospromstroimaterialov. Moskva, osstroiizdat, 1960. 42 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Kombinata zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy No.2 Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Afanasenko).
(Lightweight concrete) (Roofing, Concrete)

DAVYDOV, Petr Fedorovich; AFANASENKO, Mikhail Yefimovich; ANTONOVA, N.N., inzh., red.

[Anticorrosive protection by metal spraying of steel insertion pieces and weld joints in large-panel buildings]Antikorroziinaia zashchita stal'nykh zakladnykh detalei i svarnykh soedinenii v krupnopanel'nykh zdaniiakh metallizatsiei; opyt kombinata zheleznodorozhnykh konstruktsii No.2 Glavmosprom-stroimaterialov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 120 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela kombinata zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy No.2 Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Davydov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener po polnosbornomu domostroyeniyu i zhelezobetonu Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley (for Afanasenko)

(Concrete reinforcements--Corrosion)
(Metal spraying)

AFANASENKO, P.P.

Physical development of schoolchildren in Frunze. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:12-16 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. B.F.Shagan) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. A.A.Aydaraliyev) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRUNZE--SCHOOLCHILDREN) (GROWTH)

AFANASENKO, P.P.

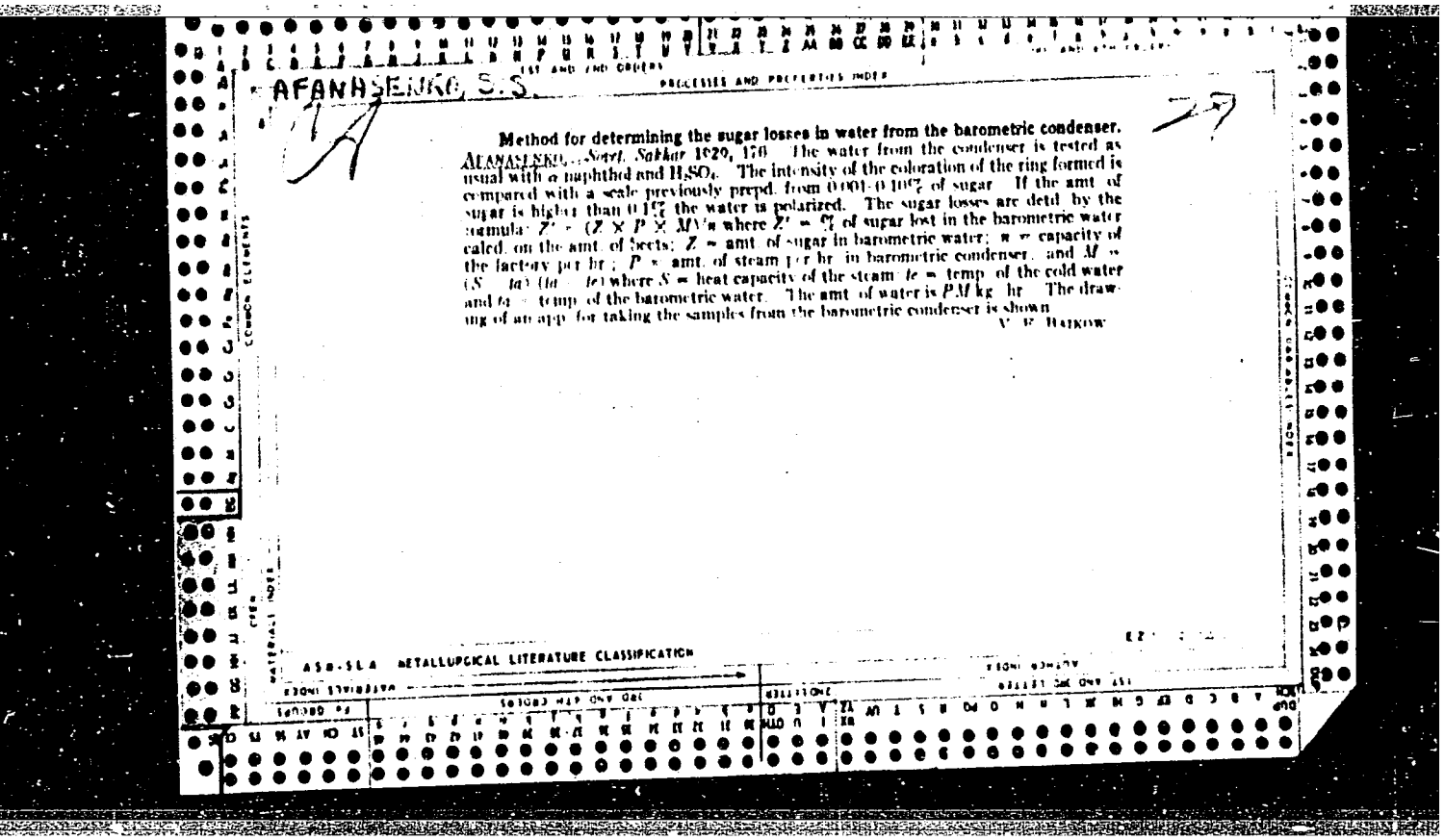
Dynamics of the physical development of schoolchildren in Frunze for 1955-1961. Pediatriia no.7:15-20 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. B.F. Shagan) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. A.A. Aydaraliyev) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRUNZE—CHILDREN—GROWTH)

AFANASENKO, P.P.

Physical development of schoolchildren of Kirghiz nationality in Frunze. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2:47-50 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Kirgizskoy SSR, prof. B.F. Shagan) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. A.A. Aydaraliyev) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - chlen-korrespondent AN Kirgizskoy SSR V.A. Isabayeva).
(FRUNZE--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

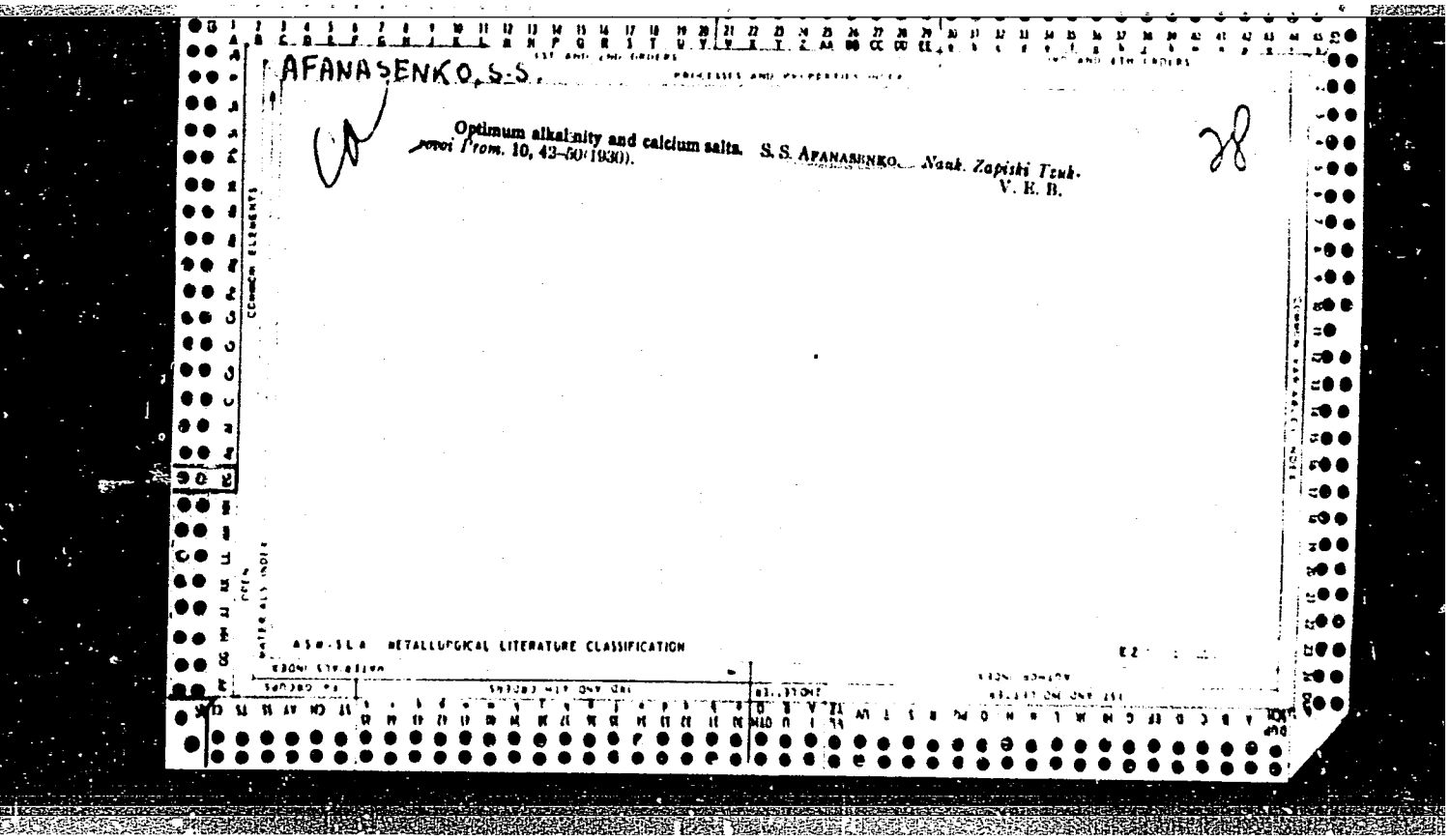


AFANASENKO, S.S.

Method for determining the sugar losses in water from the barometric condenser. AFANASENKO.—*Sovet. Sakhar* 1929, 170. The water from the condenser is tested as usual with α naphthol and H_2SO_4. The intensity of the coloration of the ring formed is compared with a scale previously prepd. from 0.001-0.10% of sugar. If the amt. of sugar is higher than 0.1% the water is polarized. The sugar losses are detd. by the formula: $Z' = (Z \times P \times M)/n$ where Z' = % of sugar lost in the barometric water calcd. on the amt. of beets; Z = amt. of sugar in barometric water; n = capacity of the factory per hr.; P = amt. of steam per hr. in barometric condenser, and M = $(S \ldots)(t_0 \ldots t_1)$ where S = heat capacity of the steam t_0 = temp. of the cold water and t_1 = temp. of the barometric water. The amt. of water is PM kg./hr. The drawing of an app. for taking the samples from the barometric condenser is shown.

V. P. Batkow

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

A pump for the first massecuite. S. S. Afanasenko. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 24, 11, 33-4(1950). V. E. Balkow

AFANASENKO, S.S.

2

Control of work of diffusion battery. S. S. Afanasenko (*Sakhar. Prom.*, 1951, No. 8, 17—18; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1951, 13, 161).—An example is given of the application of Silin's theory of diffusion for checking the operation of a diffusion battery. P. S. ARUP.

CA

AFANASENKO, S.S.

28

Calculation of the quantity of limestone [required for beet-sugar manufacture]. S. S. Afanasenko. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 25, No. 2, 28-9(1951).—Calc. the wt. of filter-press mud produced per day, from the dimensions of the press and the d. of the mud. The wt. of the mud divided by the wt. of beets processed per day and multiplied by 2.5 gives the percentage of CaO, based on wt. of beets, required in the process. From this value calc. the limestone requirement, taking into account the percentage of $CaCO_3$ in the limestone as detd. by analysis.

V. E. Balkow

AFANASENKO, S. S.

USSR (600)

Sugar - Manufacture and Refining

Some remarks on discrepancies in analysis of industrial products. Sakh. prom. no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953, Uncl.

AFANASENKO, S. S.

Sugar - Analysis and Testing

One of the reasons foranalysis discrepancies. Sakh. prom. 26 No. 5 1952.

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

AFANASENKO, S.S.

Sugar Industry

Using sugar beet scraps in production. Sakh.prom. 26 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 1953, Uncl.

1. AFANASENKO, S. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Molasses

7. Appearance of foam in feed molas es and ways to control its formation. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 10, 1952.

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

AFANASENKO, S.S.

Separate apparatus for flushing diffusion batteries. Sakh.prom. 27 no.4: 26-27 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Malo-Viskovskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya. (Sugar machinery)

AFANASENKO, S.S.

Operation of the MS-2 instrument. Sakh. prom. 31 no.10:37-39 O '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Peregonovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

AFANASENKO, S.S.; RECHNOY, M.S.

Control of sugar losses. Sakh.prom. 36 no.4:14-16 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Peregonovskiy sakharnyy zavod imeni Karla Marksa (for Afanasenko).
2. Sakharnyy zavod "Kommunar" (for Rechnoy).
(Sugar manufacture)

AFANASENKO, V.

Practice of centralized transportation with a dispatch service.
Avt.transp. 40 no.10:18-19 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya avtotransporta pri Sovete Ministrov Belorusskoy SSR.
(Transportation, Automotive)

AFANASENKO, V.

Highway transport workers of White Russia at the construction sites of chemical plants. Avt. transp. 42 no.6:7-9 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zamestitel' ministra avtomobil'nogo transporta BSSR.

AFANASENKO, V.

Unified management of freight haulage and road maintenance. Avt. transp. 43 no.5:15-17 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' ministra avtomobil'nogo transporta BSSR.

AFANASENKO, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SEROBABA, Vasiliy Fedorovich; FOTIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy red.; PROKOF'YEV, L.G., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[On the job training of electricians in the maintenance of automatic control equipment and general stationary installations in mines] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie elektroslesarei po obsluzhivaniiu obshcheshakhtnykh statsionarnykh ustanovok i sredstv avtomatizatsii; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mining machinery--Maintenance and repair)

S/076/63/037/003/015/020
B101/B215

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanenko, G. A., Afanasenko, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of temperature on the electrodeposition of chromium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1963, 680-682

TEXT: The effect of temperature on the electrolysis of a solution of 180 g/l CrO_2 + 1.8 g/l H_2SO_4 was studied between 10 and 60°C at constant polarization of the cathode. The curves log i versus $10^3/T$ show that the rate of deposition at 20 - 30°C passes a maximum. This is explained by thermal and electrical activation of the reducing substance acting against electrodeposition, and by inhibited deposition by reaction between deposited Cr and the cathodic layer whose thickness and properties are changed by temperature. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk University)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1962

Card 1/1

YEMEL'YANENKO, G.A.; AFANASENKO, V.I.

Anomalous effect of temperature on the rate of electrodeposition of chromium. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8:1854-1857 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chromium plating)

YEMEL'YANENKO, G.A.; AFANASENKO, V.I.

Kinetics of the electrolysis of a chromium electrolyte at various temperatures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.4:915-918 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 46987-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5011465 UR/0076/65/039/004/0850/0854

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanenko, G.A.; Afanasenko, V.I.

TITLE: Influence of temperature of the electrodeposition of chromium

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 4, 1965, 850-854

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, chromium deposition, current efficiency, cathode film

ABSTRACT: The influence of temperature on the current efficiency of chromium deposited from electrolytes containing 360, 180, and 25 g/l CrO_3 and different H_2SO_4 was investigated. The data are plotted in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the Enclosure. The curves show that the anomalous influence of [illegible] on the electrodeposition of Cr is similar in all the solutions. The [illegible] peak depends on the H_2SO_4 concentration at a constant CrO_3 content in the solution. The anomalous influence of temperature can be attributed to a change in the inhibiting influence of the cathodic films on the electrode reactions, which is apparently caused by changes taking place in the composition, structure, and adhesion of the films to the electrode surface during the rise of temperature. "L.T. Rasovoyt took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/5

L 48982-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011465

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

48982-65

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP501 4655

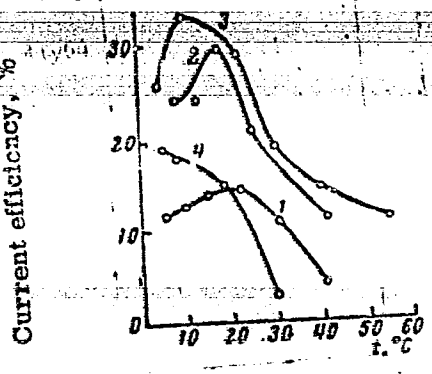


Fig. 1. Current efficiency of chromium vs. temperature during electrolysis of electrolytes containing 360 g/l CrO_3 and various quantities of H_2SO_4: 1 - 0.9; 2 - 1.8; 3 - 3.6; 4 - 36 g/l.

Card 3/5

L 48982-65 ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AP5011465

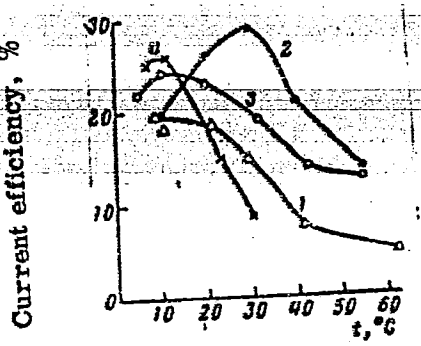


Fig. 2. Current efficiency of chromium vs. temperature during electrolysis of electrolytes containing 180 g/l CrO_3 and various quantities of H_2SO_4: 1 - 0.45; 2 - 1.8; 3 - 3.6; 4 - 1.8 g/l.

Card 4/5

L 48952-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011465 ENCLOSURE: 03

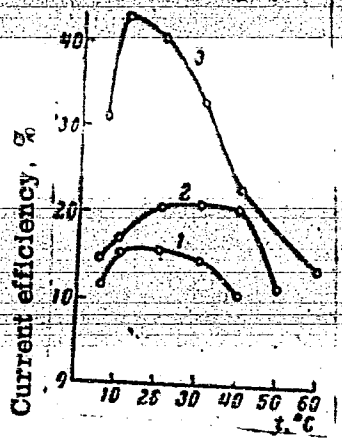


Fig. 1. Current efficiency of chromium vs. temperature during electrolysis of electrolytes containing 25 g/l CrO_3 and various quantities of H_2SO_4: 1 - 0.125; 2 - 0.25; 3 - 2.5 g/l.

Card 5/5

YEMEL'YANENKO, G.A.; AFANASENKO, V.I.

Temperature dependence of the rate of chromium electrodeposition at constant polarization of the cathode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:631-633 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AP6017984 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Afanasenkov, V. I.; Kurakov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for checking the input circuits of multichannel seismographic equipment. Class 42, No. 181831 [announced by The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuanyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, electronic equipment, seismograph

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device containing a measurement circuit for checking the input circuits of multichannel seismographic equipment. The unit is designed for improved reliability and measurement automation. A switching circuit consisting of step-by-step switches and a pulse pair is connected to the input circuit of the equipment through the contacts of indicator relays and a triode trigger circuit.

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb65

UDC: 550.340.19.621.372.087

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6017983

INVENTOR: Afanasenkov, V. I.; Kurakov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for checking the input circuits of multichannel seismographic equipment. Class 42, No. 181830 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: seismography, multichannel analyzer, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for using direct current to check the input circuits of multichannel seismographic equipment. A resistor with a value considerably below the impedance of the input circuit is connected in series at the input to improve measurement reliability. The tiepoint between the resistor and the input transformer of the seismic amplifier is grounded, and a measurement circuit is connected between ground and the second pole of the input transformer.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb65

UDC: 550.340.19 621.372.087

Card 1/1

AFANASENKO, Ye.I.

On the first of September. IUn. nat. no.9:1 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Education, Elementary)

AFANASENKO, Ye.I.

What's new in school life. Rabotnitsa 37 no.9:3 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Education)

AFANASENKO, Ye.I.

In class, in workshop, at a factory.... Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no.9:21-24 S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Manual training--Safety measures)
(Safety education, Industrial)

AFANASENKO, Ye.

Pay daily attention to the construction of rural schools. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.9:1-2 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Rural schools)

AFANASENKO, Ye.A.; KAIROV, I.; VINOGRADOV, N.

Organization of housekeeping chores in general schools, boarding schools, and orphanages. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:111-114 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR (for Afanasenko). 2. Prezident Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk (for Kairov). 3. Ministr zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Vinogradov).
(STUDENT ACTIVITIES)

AFANASENKO, Ye.; CHEPOROV, E.

School students study photography; general instruction in photography is introduced in the schools of Balakhna. Sov.foto 21 no.9:20-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR (for Afanasenko).
(Balakhna--Photography--Study and teaching)

AFANASENKO, Ye.I.

Let's reinforce the first successes and insure further progress. (MIRA 15:3)
Mat. v shkole no.2:1-2 Mr-Ap '62.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

AFANASENKO, Ye.

Measures for the improvement of student knowledge in chemistry in the schools of the R.S.F.S.R. Khim. v shkole 17 no.3:11-18 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ministr prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

APIN, A.Ya.; AFANAS'ENKOV, A.N.; DIMZA, G.V.; STAFEYEV, V.N.

Sympathetic detonation. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1141-1143 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.

(Detonation)

ACCESSION NR: AT4002175 S/2996/63/000/052/0195/0201

AUTHOR: Afanasenkov, A. N.; Voskoboynikov, I. M.; Sosnova, G. S.; Parfenov, A. K.

TITLE: Combustion initiation shock wave of nitroglycerine charges and its mixtures

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye obshchestvo. Vzry*vnoye delo. Sbornik, no. 52/9, 1963. Promy*shlenny*ye vzry*vchaty*ye veshchestva; detonatsiya, goreniye, deystviye vzry*va v gornoy srede, 195-201

TOPIC TAGS: detonation, shock wave, high-speed combustion, detonation failure, high explosive, combustion initiation, shock wave combustion initiation, nitroglycerine, nitroglycerine charge, ammonite PZhV-20, ammonite PZhV-20 explosive nitroglycerine TNT mixture, nitroglycerine TNT mixture charge

ABSTRACT: Processes other than stable detonation have been observed in explosive charges, e.g. low-speed detonation, combustion inside of massive shells or holes, combustion in thin layers during drop-hammer tests of shock sensitivity, etc. These processes were investigated to help prevent detonation failures. Detonation and combustion procedures were investigated with nitroglycerine charges and with charges of sodatol (trotyl mixed with sodium chloride) across a 2-3 mm thick plexiglas wall. It was found that a detonation rate of 7650 m/sec occurred in passive nitroglycerine charges and that

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4002175

the sodatol-active charge detonated at rates greater than 2500 m/sec. It was concluded that combustion velocities obtained with nitroglycerine and its mixtures with ammonium nitrate are equal, and therefore, that decomposition of nitroglycerine plays a decisive role in the combustion process. Detonation failure of safety explosive charges in holes was also studied. It was concluded that detonation failures in safety explosives are more probably between cartridges than in one continuous charge and that at charge densities of 1.5 g/cc and over, detonation transmission from cartridge to cartridge is improbable. Further, the burning out of charges of safety explosives can be attributed to the initiation of combustion by shock waves by the transmission of detonation from cartridge to cartridge. The authors suggested that any sensitizer for safety explosives should be investigated for a tendency to burn out under the effect of shock waves. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: IKHF AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 10Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: WA NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 12471-65 EPA/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pab-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
RPL/AEDC(b)/SSD/AFWL WW/JWD/KM
ACCESSION NR: AT4047804 S/2996/64/000/055/0093/0097 48 47

AUTHOR: Voskoboynikov, I. M.; Afanasenkov, A. N. B

[illegible] some solidification character [illegible] prime explosives

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye obshchestvo. Vzryvnoye delo, no. 55/12, 1964. Podzemnyye i otkrytyye vzryvnyye raboty (Underground and open blasting operations), 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: nitroglycerine, explosive, detonation, detonation velocity, nitroglycerine powder

ABSTRACT: In order to study undesirable regimes with low detonation velocities, the detonation velocities of nitroglycerine-ammonium ni- [illegible] dependence on charge diameter [illegible] were initiated in all experiments with 55—65 mm-thick charge, a 20—80 nitroglycerine-NH_4NO_3 mixture containing coarse NH_4NO_3 produced a detonation velocity of only 2000 m/sec with a charge diameter of 40 mm, whereas the same mixture, but with fine NH_4NO_3, produced detonation

Card 1/2

L 12471-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4047804

velocities exceeding 2500 m/sec, even [illegible] diameters, [illegible] nitroglycerine-[illegible] without additives showed a considerable plateau under 2500 m/sec. The existence of different detonation regimes of nitroglycerine powders is attributed to the decomposition mechanism of nitroglycerine. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: WA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: [illegible]

Card 2/2

AFANASENKOV, A.N.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, I.M.; SOSNOVA, G.S.; PARFENOV, A.K.

Study of the initiation of the combustion of a nitroglycerin charge and its mixtures by shock waves. Vzryv. delo no.52/9: 195-200 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

VOSKOBOYNIKOV, I.M.; AFANASENKOV, A.N.

Some characteristics of detonating nitroglycerine explosives. Vzryv. delo no.55/12:93-97 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

AFANASENKOV, I.I.

Results of prospecting operations performed by the Union Geological Prospecting Bureau between 1956 and 1960 for purposes of organizing the underground storage of gas. Trudy SGPK no.3:16-34 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Prospecting) (Gas, Natural—Storage)

AFANAS'YEV, D.Ya. [Afanas'iev, D.IA.]

Phytocenotypes of Dnieper meadows. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.4:95-100 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel geobotaniki.

AFANASKIN, V.; BLYASHOV, V.

Hidden potentialities for an increase in budget income.
Fin. SSSR 20 no.6:50-53 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Zaveduyushchiy Kishinevskim gorfinotdelom (for Afanaskin).
2.Nachal'nik sektora gosdokhodov, g. Kishinevsk (for Blyashov).
(Kishinev--Finance)

AFANASKIN, V.;BLYASHOV, V.

We are learning and improving economic work. Fin. SSSR 21 no.12: 56-59 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kishinevskim gorfinotdelom (for Afanaskin).
2. Nachal'nik otdela gosdokhodov Kishinevskogo gorfinotdela (for Blyashov).
(Kishinev--Finance)

AFANASKIN, V.; BLYASHOV, V.

We are not resting on our laurels. Fin. SSSR 22 no.8:52-54 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kishinevskim gorfinotdelom (for Afanaskin).
2. Nachal'nik otdela gosudarstvennykh dokhodov Kishinevskogo gorfinotdela (for Blyashov).
(Kishinev—Internal revenue)
(Kishinev—Auditing)

AFANASKIN, V.; BLYASHOV, V.

In the financial organs of Kishinev. Fin.SSSR 23 no.6:63-64 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kishinevskim gorodskim finansovym otdelom (for Afanaskin). 2. Nachal'nik Kishinevskogo otdela gosudarstvennykh dokhodov (for Blyahsov).
(Kishinev—Auditing and inspection)

AFANASKIN, V.; BLYASHOV, V.

On the right path. Fin.SSSR 37 no.4:61-64 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kishinevskim gorodskim finansovym otdelom (for Afanaskin).

(Kishinev--Internal revenue)
(Kishinev--Auditing and inspection)

AFANASOV, E.

FEDOROV, N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROGOV, I., inzh.; AFANASOV, E.

Apparatus for determining the density of smoke. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:49-50 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric instruments)

FEDOROV, N.; ROGOV, I.; AFANASOV, E.

Using a pulse machine for the extraction of fat from bone.
Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:48-49 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut molochnoy i myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Bone products) (Rendering apparatus)

4C

L 35073-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006368 S/0081/64/000/024/S031/S032

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S182

AUTHOR: Mikhant'yev, B. I.; Sklyarov, V. A.; Fedorov, Ye. I.; Avtonomova, M. D.; Shmygaleva, T. A.; V'yukova, V. P.; Shatsman, F. D.; Shevtsova, A. G.; Afanasov, I. P.

TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of simple vinyl ethers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymerization, vinyl ether, polymer, copolymer

TRANSLATION: The possibility of producing high-molecular polymers and copolymers of vinylbutyl ester was investigated. In the presence of ferric chloride at 50-70 mm pressure and 80-90°C vinylbutyl ester is polymerized to form a product with a molecular weight of 14,000. A polymer with a molecular weight of 6,400 is obtained at normal pressure and -3°C in the presence of BF_3. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with divinyl in the presence of BF_3 or ferric chloride; BF_3 appears to be the better catalyst, in these presence a polymer with the molecular weight of

Card 1/3

L 35073-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006368

10,400 is produced at -5°C. Chains of vinylbutyl ester predominate in the structure of the copolymer, and transverse bonds are present on account of the divinyl chains. The copolymerization of vinylbutyl ester with divinyl does not occur under the effect of phosphorus anhydride and ferric chloride. The polyvinylethyl ester is copolymerized with styrene (1:1) in the presence of ferric chloride and in the ratio of 1:2 in the presence of the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. The copolymers produced have a molecular weight of 58,000-76,000 and form films resistant to water and dilute solutions of acids and bases. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with styrene in a 1:1 ratio ($FeCl_3$ as catalyst) and 1:8 ratio (BF_3 as catalyst); products with molecular weight of 21,000-50,000 are formed. The vinylphenyl ether is also copolymerized with styrene in ratios of 1:1 and 2:1 in the presence of the esterate of BF_3 (as catalyst), and is also copolymerized with heating in ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 2:1 at 100-105°C. Solid copolymers are obtained with molecular weights of 48,500-92,000. Copolymers of N-vinylacridone and styrene are produced in mass and in emulsion; N-vinylacridone, styrene, and divinyl are produced in emulsion and also N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl and acrylonitrile. The products have molecular weights of 200,000-650,000. Of the rubber-like materials most plastic was the latter copolymer, containing N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl, and acrylonitrile in the ratio 1:16:29:22. N-vinylacridone reduces the solubility and increases the hardness of the copolymers. G. Bass

Card 2/3

L 33751-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T JWD/RM

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34
B

TITLE: Polymerization of isoprene under the influence of a homogeneous "cobaltic" system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23S166

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TOPIC TAGS: isoprene, catalytic polymerization, aluminum compound

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of isoprene (I) on an $Al(iso\text{-}C_4H_9)_2Cl$ (II) catalytic system (2 to 4%), with a $CoCl_2$ alcohol complex (III) (0.01%) and an addition of acrylnitril at various ratios of the components: (1:8:4, 1:8:8 and 1:16:4) is studied. The reaction was carried out without the presence of O_2 and moisture in an absolute benzene solution at 20 to 40° and the following concentrations: (I) 20%, (II) and (III) 2 to 4% and 0.01% (to I). The yield of the polymer is 49 to 80% of mol. wt. 105 800 - 193 400, cis - 1.4 links content of 60 to 69%, 1.4-trans 29 to 38% and 3.4 about 2%. The polymer is practically entirely soluble in benzene. The amount of gel-fraction amounts to only a few percent. V. Dudkin.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG