Investigation of the...

(1942); No. 9 (1948)). (1) Fracture surfaces of cyclic overload (number of cycles $N < 10^5$); (2) premature fatigue failures (number of cycles $10^5 < N < 10^6$); (3) fatigue failures (number of cycles $10^6 < N < (5 \div 10 \cdot 10^6)$). In the case of cyclic overloads, the rate of deformation of the metal is so high that no time remains for the separation of the metal along the gliding planes. In this case, the connections between them are destroyed in the form of imprints, with a characteristic, terrace-like fracture surface developing. In premature fatigue, metal fractures occur at lower tensions, and therefore lower rates of deformation than under cyclic overloads. This leads to partial cleavage and separation of the metal along the gliding planes. Consequently, characteristic "tongues" are formed. A complete cleavage of the metal along the gliding plane may occur in the range of fatigue failures due to even stronger reduction of the deformation rate. Gliding traces are then revealed on the fracture surfaces, or a system of intersecting lines, giving the structure a mosaic-like appearance; this structure develops due to plastic deformation of the metal. The methods proposed by the authors permit a determination of the range of tension where a fatigue failure occurs. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet-bloc reference. [Abstracter's note: Essentially

Card 2/3

POPOV, I.P.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.L.; SUKHOVA, G.V.; ZUYEVA, K.P.

New method of bleaching laundry. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.1:40 J '55.
(Bleaching powder) (MIRA 8:3)

POPOV, I.P.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.L.

Efficient cleansing agents for washing clothes in mechanical laundries. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 30 no.5:36-37 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova.
(Cleaning compounds)

POPOV, I., kand.biolog.nauk, AFANAS'YEVA, V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, SUKHOVA, G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reusing suds in laundering. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.11:12-13 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Afanas'yeva, Sukhova).
(Laundries, Public)

POPOV, I.P.; SUKHOVA, G.V.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.L.

Technology of the laundering of work clothes. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.7:92-97 '61. (MIRA 18:5)

POPOV, I.P., kand.biolog.nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, V.L.; SUKHOVA, G.V.

The use of carboxymethylcellulose. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.12: 32-33 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D.Pamfilova. (Carboxymethylcellulose)

ACC NR: AP7008136

monotonically from its first (and only) maximum at about 1.5 eV. In the neon-hydrogen mixture, however, the distribution function had a second maximum at about 20 eV and a corresponding minimum at about 16 eV when the discharge current was sufficiently high. The measured electron energy distribution functions were employed to calculate the populations of the $1s_5$, $2s_2$, and $2p_4$ neon levels, and the results are tabulated. The calculations indicated that in pure neon the $2p_4$ level is highly populated by step-wise excitation and there is no population inversion for the $2s_2 \rightarrow 2p_4$ transition, but that the presence of hydrogen depresses the $1s_5$ and $2p_4$ populations and enhances the $2s_2$ population, producing the population inversion. It is concluded that the presence of the second maximum in the electron energy distribution function in the neon-hydrogen mixture results in an increase in the population of the 2s neon levels and accounts for the advantage of hydrogen over oxygen as a quenching agent in neon lasers. The rapid rise of the lasing level of a neon-hydrogen laser with increasing discharge current is ascribed to the increase with increasing discharge current of the height of the second maximum of the electron energy distribution function. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 2 figures and 1 table. [WA-14] [15]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG. REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

"Data on the Problem of [illegible] War Time," [illegible] Ratio., 10, No.3, 1948

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

1050. Cardiac Changes in Childhood Tuberculosis. (Изменения сердца при туберкулезе у детей) V. M. AFANASEVA. Архив Патологии [*Arkh. patol.*] 11, No. 4, 52–61, July–Aug., 1949. 5 figs., 19 refs.

Tuberculous myocarditis is usually regarded as an uncommon complication of generalized tuberculosis, and lesions are seldom seen with the naked eye. Non-specific inflammation has been reported much more frequently. In order to re-examine this question, 118 hearts of children dying of tuberculosis were studied with considerable care. Macroscopic tuberculous lesions were found in only 2 cases. Non-specific lesions were common and included perivascular oedema, fibrinoid degeneration and necrosis of vessels, haemorrhage, and perivascular cellular infiltration. In contrast to some previous findings, there was not a single example in this series of lesions resembling the Aschoff bodies. Fifty cases in which diffuse or focal cellular infiltration was found were studied further by means of serial sections. This revealed a surprisingly high proportion of specific tuberculous lesions: 26 out of the 50, or 22% of the total. Tubercle bacilli were found in only 4 cases. *L. Crome*

Abstracts of World Medicine Vol 7 1950

AFANAS'YEVA, V. M.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Mar/Apr 52

"Problem of Disperse Vascular Affliction in Scarlet Fever," V. M. Afanas'yeva, Lab of Path Anat of Pediatric Diseases, Inst of Morph, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Pediatriya" No 2, pp 47-50

Occasionally scarlet fever is complicated by an extended affliction of blood arteries, which in all particulars resembles atherosclerosis. This condition is not caused by disturbance of the cholesterol metabolism, but is of purely allergic origin. It leads to death within 6 mo to 1 yr (more rarely within 2-4 yrs).

207T60

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Sclerosis of the pulmonary artery in children. Pediatriia, Moskva no.4: 62-66 July-Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Laboratory of the Pathological Anatomy of Children's Diseases (Head -- Prof. M. A. Skvortsov, Active Member AMS USSR), Institute of Morphology (Director -- Prof. P. G. Snyakin) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiia, No 4, 1958, 14183.

of Infectious Childhood Diseases" (1925) and "Pathological Anatomy of the Most Important Childhood Diseases (1933), which are references for every Soviet infectionist, pediatrician, and pathologoanatomist. The works of Skvortsov on the morphology of rheumatism in children and on the nature of umbilical sepsis have great practical and scientific meaning, as do a number of his other numerous works devoted to questions of child pathology.

AVTSYN, A.P., professor; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Pioneer in the pathological anatomy of pediatric diseases; on the 80th birthday of Mikhail Aleksandrovich Skvortsov. Arkh.pat. 18 no.7:3-7 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(PEDIATRICS, history,
contribution of M.A.Skvortsov (Rus))
(SKVORTSOV, MIKHAIL ALEKSANDROVICH, 1876-)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Otogenous sepsis in children. Pediatriia 39 no.1:80 Ja-F '56.
(EAR--DISEASES) (MLRA 10:1)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., ZHUKOVA, Ye.K.

Pathological processes induced by a virus in the salivary glands. [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.4:3-10 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz prozektury Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Moskvy (glavnyy vrach - zaslyzhenny vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.A. Skvortsov)
(SALIVARY GLANDS--DISEASES)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.K.

Viral influenza in children; pathohistological analysis of influenza from data of the Moscow Municipal Children's Clinic No.1 and the Dzerzhinskii Hospital. Pediatriia 36 no.12:49-54 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A. Skvortsov).

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child histopathol. (Rus))

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., kand.med.nauk

Pathomorphologic picture in Escherichia coli dyspepsia and in diseases caused by pathogenic strains of Escherichia coli. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.2:26-32 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz prozektury Moskovskoy detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy varch - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye. V.Prokhorovich, konsul'tant - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A.Skvortsov).

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Staphylococcal colitis and enterocolitis in infants. Pediatriia 38 no. 3:19-23 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (COLITIS)
(INFANTS—DISEASES)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Remarks on the article by L.O. Vishnevetskaia and coauthors entitled "Morphlogy of intestinal diseases cause by pathogenic strains of Escherichia coli in children a few months old." Pediatria 38 no.4:32-35 Apr. '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (VISHNEVETSKAYA, L.O.)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; IVANOVSKAYA, G.Ye.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.K.

Problem of staphylococcal diseases according to data of the Phato-anatomical Department of the City Pediatric Clinical Hospital No.1. Pediatriia 38 no.10:60-64 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR M.A. Skvortsov).
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

SEMENOVA, Ye.I.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.V.; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Familial mucoviscidosis in a 3-month-old infant with Rh-incompatibility. Pediatriia 38 no.10:70-75 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. M.M. Bubnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.B. Prokhorovich).
(PANCREAS--DISEASES) (ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; IVANOVSKAYA, T.Ye.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.K. (Moskva)

Peculiar congenital vascular pathology in infancy. Arkh.pat. no.11:25-32 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(ARTERIES—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(CALCIFICATION)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., kand.me.dnauk; IVANOVSKAYA, T.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ŽHUKOVA, Ye.K., kand.med.nauk

Problem of myocarditis in children, principally infants. Pediatriia 39 no.3:46-52 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz prozektury Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A. Skvortsov).
(HEART—DISEASES) (CHILDREN—DISEASES)

KUROCHKINA, A.G., dotsent; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; CHAPLYGINA, M.A.

Characteristics of the incidence of disease among the rural population; according to data concerning visits during 1960. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:64-69 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent A.G. Kurochkina) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Glavnyy vrach Oboyanskogo rayona Kurskoy oblasti (for Afanas'yeva). 3. Rayonnyy epidemiolog Oboyanskogo rayona Kurskoy oblasti (for Chaplygina).

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Morphology of umbilical sepsis at different periods during the use of antibiotic therapy on nursing infants. Pediatriia no.1: 15-20 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy cheln AMN SSSR prof. M.A. Skvortsov).
(ANTIBIOTICS) (UMBILICUS---DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)---DISEASES)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.K.(Moskva)

Clinical morphological characteristics of influenza in children during the outbreak of 1962. Pediatriia 42 no.1:26-31 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.M.Afanas'yeva) Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.1(glavnyy vrach - zaslyzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich).
(INFLUENZA RESEARCH)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof.; ZVER'KOVA, F.A.; SPERANSKIY, G.N., prof.; VEL'TISHCHEV, Yu.Ye.; TABOLIN, V.A.; TEYTEL'MAN, M.A.

Book reviews. Pediatriia 42 no.1:88-93 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(PEDIATRICS)

AFANAS'YEVA, V.M.

Traumatism among the rural population of the Oboyan' District, Kursk Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.10:17-20 O'63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnyy vrach Oboyanskogo rayona Kurskoy oblasti.

*

DOLETSKIY, Stanislav Yakovlevich, prof.; LENYUSHKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich, kand. med. nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GOLOSOVA, T.V., kand. med. nauk; YERMOLIN, V.N.; KALAMKARYAN, A.A., kand. med. nauk; KRUCHININA, I.L., kand. med. nauk; NOVIKOVA, Ye.Ch., kand. med. nauk; YEGOROVA, A.M.; OSTROMOUKHOVA, G.A.; PONIZOVSKAYA, B.M.; FRIDMAN, R.A., red.

[Pyoinflammatory diseases in newborn infants] Gnoino-vospalitel'nye zabolevaniia novorozhdennykh. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 282 p. (MIRA 18:8)

GENTS, Ivan Pavlovich; MONINA, Praskova Vladimirovna; BUYLOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZORINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna; AFANAS'YEVA, Valentina Pavlovna; AGAPOVA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Design, operation, and maintenance of the "Tekstima" warping machine] Ustroistvo, rabota i obsluzhivanie lentochnoi snoval'noi mashiny tekstima. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Looms)

AFANAS'YEVA, V. S. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Clinical-X-Ray Parallels in Cases of Gunshot Wounds of Hip Joints and Their Complications." Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 11 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology FD-701

Card 1/1 : Pub 132 11/22

Author : Afanas'yeva, V. S., Candidate Medical Sciences

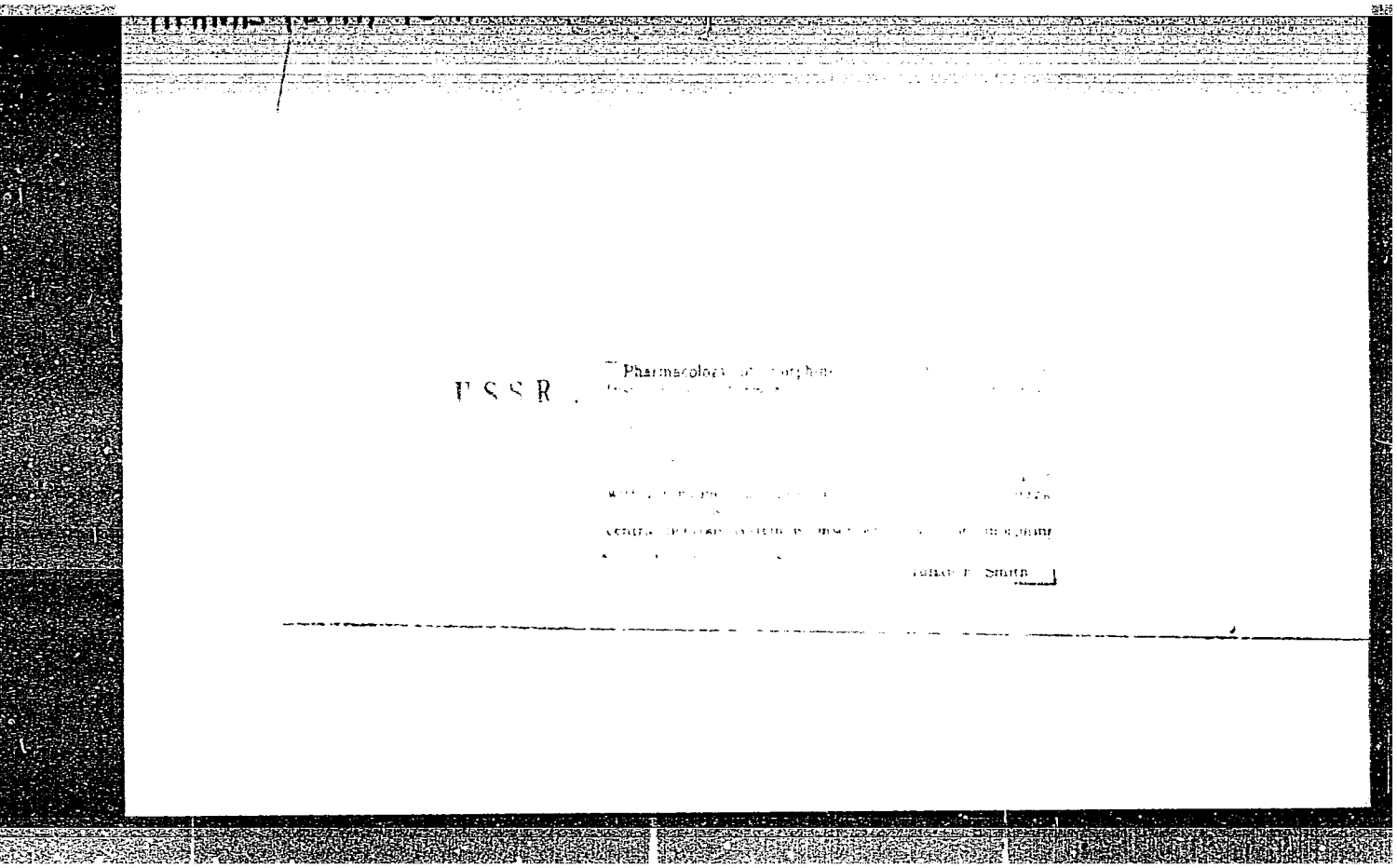
Title : Retarded constrictions in the duodenum following hypodermic injury to it

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 54-58, May/June 1954

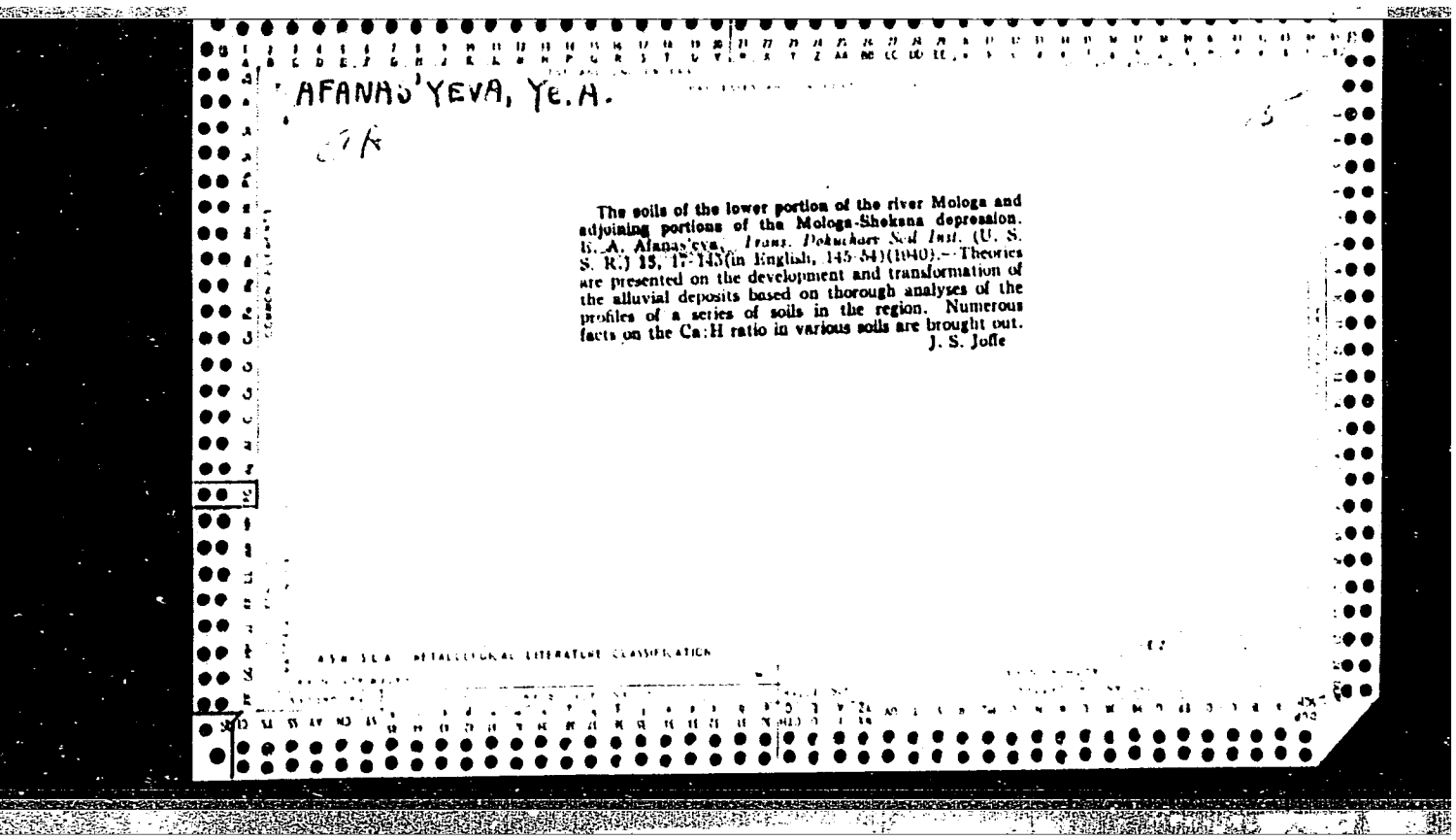
Abstract : Retarded stenosis in the duodenum can occur from even slight injury. If the condition of the patient permits while operating, it is advantageous to establish an anastomosis between the duodenum and the small intestine, or between the stomach and the intestine. The roentgenologist who discovers a constriction in the duodenum of a patient, should determine weather or not there was a closed trauma in the stomach in the anamnesis. Six photographs (X-rays). Ten references.

Institution : X-ray Department (Chief - V. S. Afanas'yeva) Central Clinical Hospital, Ministry of Transportation

Submitted : --



USSR



AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.

The soils of the lower portion of the river Mologa and adjoining portions of the Mologa-Sheksna depression. E. A. Afanas'eva. *Trans. Dokuchaev Soil Inst.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, 17-145(in English, 145-54)(1940).—Theories are presented on the development and transformation of the alluvial deposits based on thorough analyses of the profiles of a series of soils in the region. Numerous facts on the Ca:H ratio in various soils are brought out.
J. S. Joffe

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. A.

Afanas'yeva, Ye. A. - "Seasonal and annual shifting of sodium carbonate in the thick chernozem of the Strelka steppe," Trudy Tsentr.-Chernozem. gos. zapovednika, Issue 2, 1948, p. 117-56, - Bibliog: 42 items

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. A. and SKRYNNIKOVA, I. N. and RODE, A. A.

"Study of Contemporary Processes in Soils," a paper presented at the 6th International Soil Science Congress, Paris, 28 Aug to 8 Sep 56

In Library Branch #5

GULIDOVA, I.V.; AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.

Effect of soil moisture on the intensity of transpiration in trees and shrubs. Pochvovedenie no.8:46-53 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR i Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Plants--Transpiration) (Soil moisture)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; BAKHTIN, P.U.

Classification of forest-steppe soils of the Western Siberian Lowland undergoing the transition from meadow to Chernozem soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.7:76-85 Jl '58. (Siberia, Western--Soils--Classification) (MIRA 11:8)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; OLOVYANNIKOVA, I.N.

Structure of root systems and water balance in southern Chernozems covered by scrub. Trudy Inst.lesa 43:80-123 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Forest soils) (Roots (Botany))

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; KARANDINA, S.N.

Combined study of the structure of root systems and water balance in southern Chernozems under woody vegetation. Trudy Inst.lesa 43:124-137 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Forest soils) (Roots (Botany))

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S/048/60/024/01/05/009
B006/B014

24.7700

AUTHORS: Afanas'yeva, Ye. A., Vinogradov, V. S., Konorova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Dependence of the Currents in KBr Single Crystals on the Temperature and Voltage in the Pre-breakdown Field

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 66-74

TEXT: The article under review was read at the Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics (Moscow, November 20-27, 1958). One of the authors, Konorova, showed that a voltage pulse applied to a KBr crystal generates a current that exceeds the one produced by constant voltage and the same field strength by several orders of magnitude. This effect seems to confirm the hypothesis of autoelectronic emission from the cathode in a crystal located within a strong field. The authors first discuss the theory of this phenomenon. The arising kinetic problem is treated with a set of equations which corresponds to the one used in the phenomenological theory of semiconductors. The representation is based on an energy-level scheme shown in Fig. 1. The following section

Card 1/2

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; KONOROVA, Ye.A.

Some characteristics of α-particle counting by type I diamonds.
Fiz. tver tela 5 no.9:2556-2560 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; KONOROVA, Ye.A.

Preamplifier combined with a low-capacitance crystal counter.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:110-111 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

AFANAS'YEVA, Yevgeniya Andreyevna; GOLUBEV, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; GERTSYK, V.V., red.

[Soil and botanical studies of the Streletskoye Steppe Preserve; Central Chernozem Preserve] Pochvenno-botanicheskii ocherk Streletskoi stepi; TSentral'no-Chernozemnyi gosudarstvennyi zapovednik im. V.V.Alekhina. Kursk, Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 17:5)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.; NOSOVA, I M.; GOLUBEV, V.N.; DOKHMAN, G.I.; ARNOL'DI, K.V.; OBRAZTSOV, B.V.; NIKIFOROV, L.P.; GIEET, L.A.; VORONOV, A.G.; SKOKOVA, N.N.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.4:150-160 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; AGABABYAN, E.V.

"Polarization" of diamond counters. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.6:80-90 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

L 4479[illegible]-65 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012[illegible]3 [illegible] 35/005/0951/0957

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, [illegible]

TITLE: On the operation of diamond [illegible] particles in a strong [illegible]

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 5, 1965, 95[illegible]-957

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, crystal counter, electric [illegible] counter

ABSTRACT: In an effort to improve the time and energy res[illegible]ution of diamond α-particle counters, the author has investigated their operation in the presence of an electric field of the order of 10^4 V/cm. Five [illegible] samples were investigated, the ultraviolet absorption edges of [illegible] than 30[illegible]. The diamonds were [illegible] thick [illegible] which were provided with sputtered [illegible] α particles [illegible] traversed the [illegible] electric field from cathode toward anode. When the electric field was [illegible] strong the pulse height distribution showed a [illegible] toward smaller

Card 1/2

L 44792-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012063

pulses when the α-particle energy was reduced by means of an aluminum foil. The

ACC NR: AP6018787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0022/65/018/006/0080/0090

AUTHOR: Afanas'yeva, Ye. A.; Agababyan, E. V.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the "polarization" of diamond counters

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 80-90

TOPIC TAGS: particle counter, crystal counter, semiconductor crystal, diamond, electric polarization

ABSTRACT: The polarization of a semiconductor particle counter is defined as the drop in the amplitude of pulses from particles, with increasing irradiation dose. Since this affects adversely the performance of the semiconductor counter, the authors carried out measurements aimed at determining whether the field in the counter is uniform prior to the start of the irradiation, to determine the dependence of the polarization of the counter on the applied dc voltage. Diamond was chosen because of the availability of a larger amount of published data. Five plane-parallel diamond plates were exposed in vacuum ~10^{-4} mm Hg to alpha particles of $Pu^{238+242}$, at an intensity of approximately 10^3 particles/sec. The bombarding particles were incident on the diamond through an electrode (~500 Å of gold). The maximum pulse, the integrating counting rate, and the pulse-height distribution were measured by a procedure described in

Card 1/2

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.I.

Form of orders for copying and duplicating work. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proek. no.1:89-93 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Gosstroya SSSR.

SHERSHEVSKIY, B. M.; AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. K.

Role of massive bloodletting in the treatment of cardiac insufficiency. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.7:38-43 July 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Docent Shershevskiy. 2. Of the Propedeutic Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. S. M. Ryss), Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. D. A. Zhdanov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.K.; PANTYUKHOVA, O.N.

Treatment and indications for sleep therapy in peptic ulcer according to the type of the nervous system. Trudy LSGMI 20:237-246 '54. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. kafedroy - prof. S.M. Ryss i Klinika nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. klinikoy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.Ya.Razdol'skiy

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,
sleep ther., indic.)
(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
peptic ulcer, indic.)

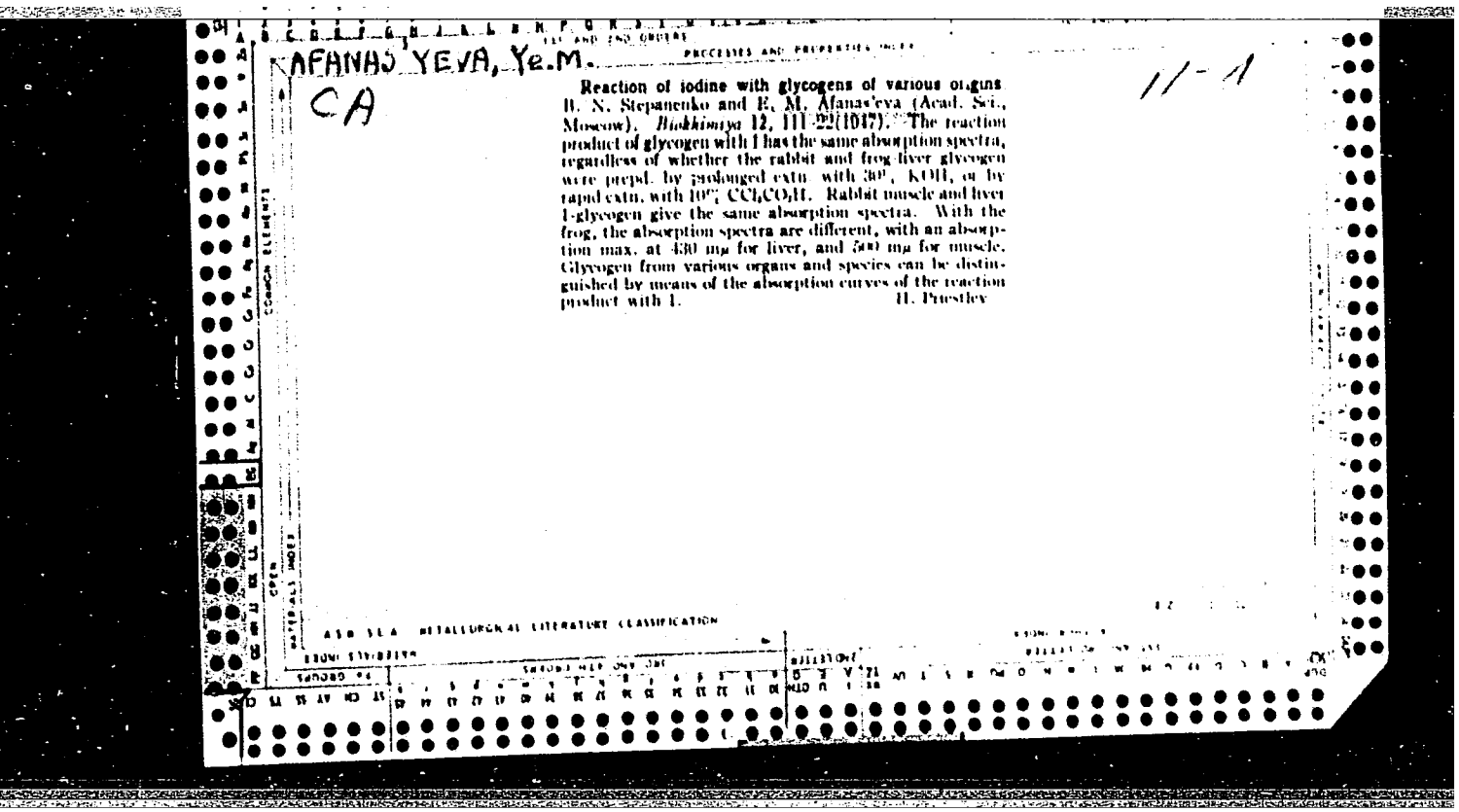
AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.K.; SMAGIN, V.G.

Clinical use of the vitamin P preparations citrin and a catechin complex. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:272-280 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (VITAMINS--P)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.K.

Role of ascorbic acid in the treatment and prevention of rheumatic fever. Trudy LSGNI 48:34-43 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(ASCORBIC ACID) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)



AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.M.

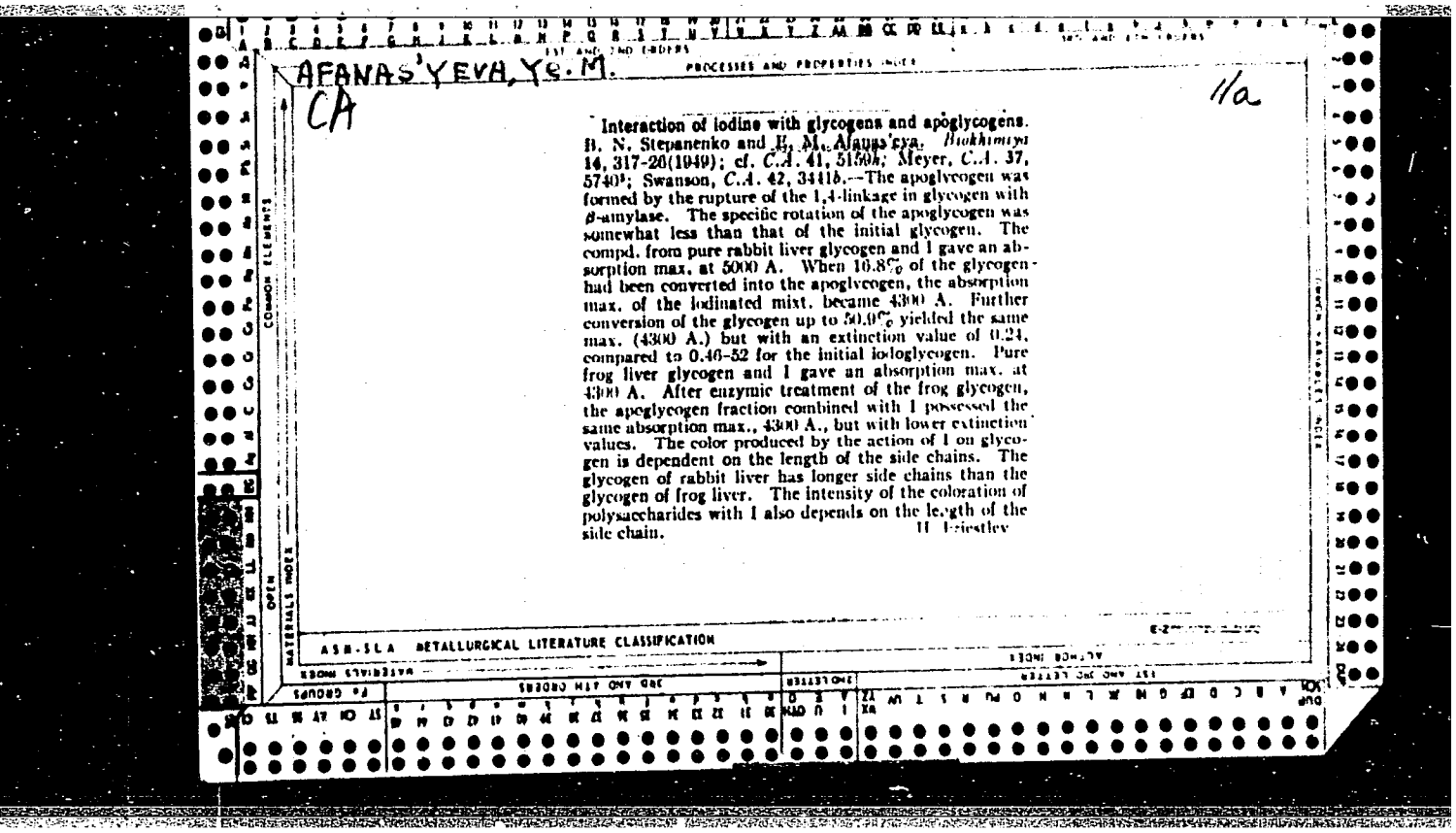
CA

11-1

Reaction of iodine with glycogens of various origins. B. N. Stepanenko and E. M. Afanas'eva (Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 12, 111-22(1947). The reaction product of glycogen with I has the same absorption spectra, regardless of whether the rabbit and frog liver glycogen were prepd. by prolonged extn. with 30% KOH, or by rapid extn. with 10% CCl_3CO_2H. Rabbit muscle and liver I-glycogen give the same absorption spectra. With the frog, the absorption spectra are different, with an absorption max. at 430 mμ for liver, and 500 mμ for muscle. Glycogen from various organs and species can be distinguished by means of the absorption curves of the reaction product with I. H. Priestley

Products of biological cleavage of glycogen. II. N. Stepanenko and E. M. Afanas'eva (Lab. Physiol. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 63, 415-18(1948).—Absorption spectrometry of cleavage products of glycogen (rabbit or frog) showed that the decline of the extinction coeffs. with incubation has 2 steps in rabbit specimens and 1 step (break) in frog specimens. The positions of the maxima were unchanged. The results indicate the gradual cleavage of side chains from a compact central unit and that the rabbit specimen has longer av. side-chain length than the frog specimen. The color formation with iodine (absorption about 5000 A.) appears to require 7-13 glucose residues per 2-3 iodine mols.

G. M. Kresdapoff



AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. M.

CA

11a

Interaction of iodine with glycogens and apoglycogens. B. N. Stepanenko and E. M. Afanas'eva. *Biokhimiya* 14, 317-20(1949); cf. *C.A.* 41, 5150*h*; Meyer, *C.A.* 37, 5740[3]; Swanson, *C.A.* 42, 3441*b*.—The apoglycogen was formed by the rupture of the 1,4-linkage in glycogen with β-amylase. The specific rotation of the apoglycogen was somewhat less than that of the initial glycogen. The compd. from pure rabbit liver glycogen and I gave an absorption max. at 5000 A. When 10.8% of the glycogen had been converted into the apoglycogen, the absorption max. of the iodinated mixt. became 4300 A. Further conversion of the glycogen up to 50.0% yielded the same max. (4300 A.) but with an extinction value of 0.24, compared to 0.46–52 for the initial iodoglycogen. Pure frog liver glycogen and I gave an absorption max. at 4300 A. After enzymic treatment of the frog glycogen, the apoglycogen fraction combined with I possessed the same absorption max., 4300 A., but with lower extinction values. The color produced by the action of I on glycogen is dependent on the length of the side chains. The glycogen of rabbit liver has longer side chains than the glycogen of frog liver. The intensity of the coloration of polysaccharides with I also depends on the length of the side chain.

H. Priestley

1. STEPANENKO, B. N.; AFANASEVA, YE. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Amylose

7. Structure of amylose of potato tubers, Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, No. 4, 1952.

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

STEPANENKO, B. N.: AFANAS'YEVA, YE. M.

Potatoes

studying starch fractions of the potato tuber during ripening. Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

STEPANENKO, B.N.; AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.M.; OPARIN, A.I., akademik.

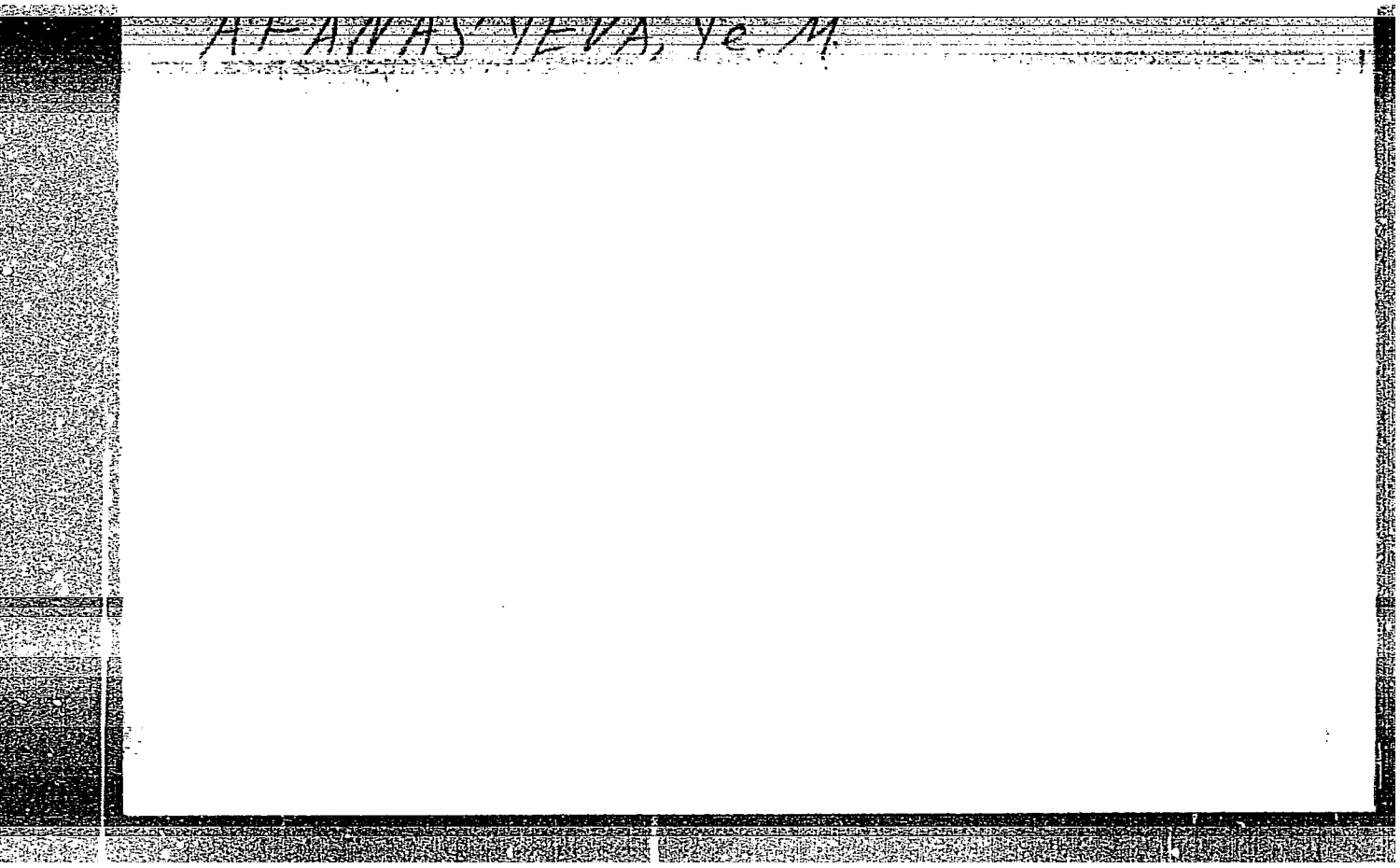
Structure of glycogens in various species of animals. Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no.6:1095-1098 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

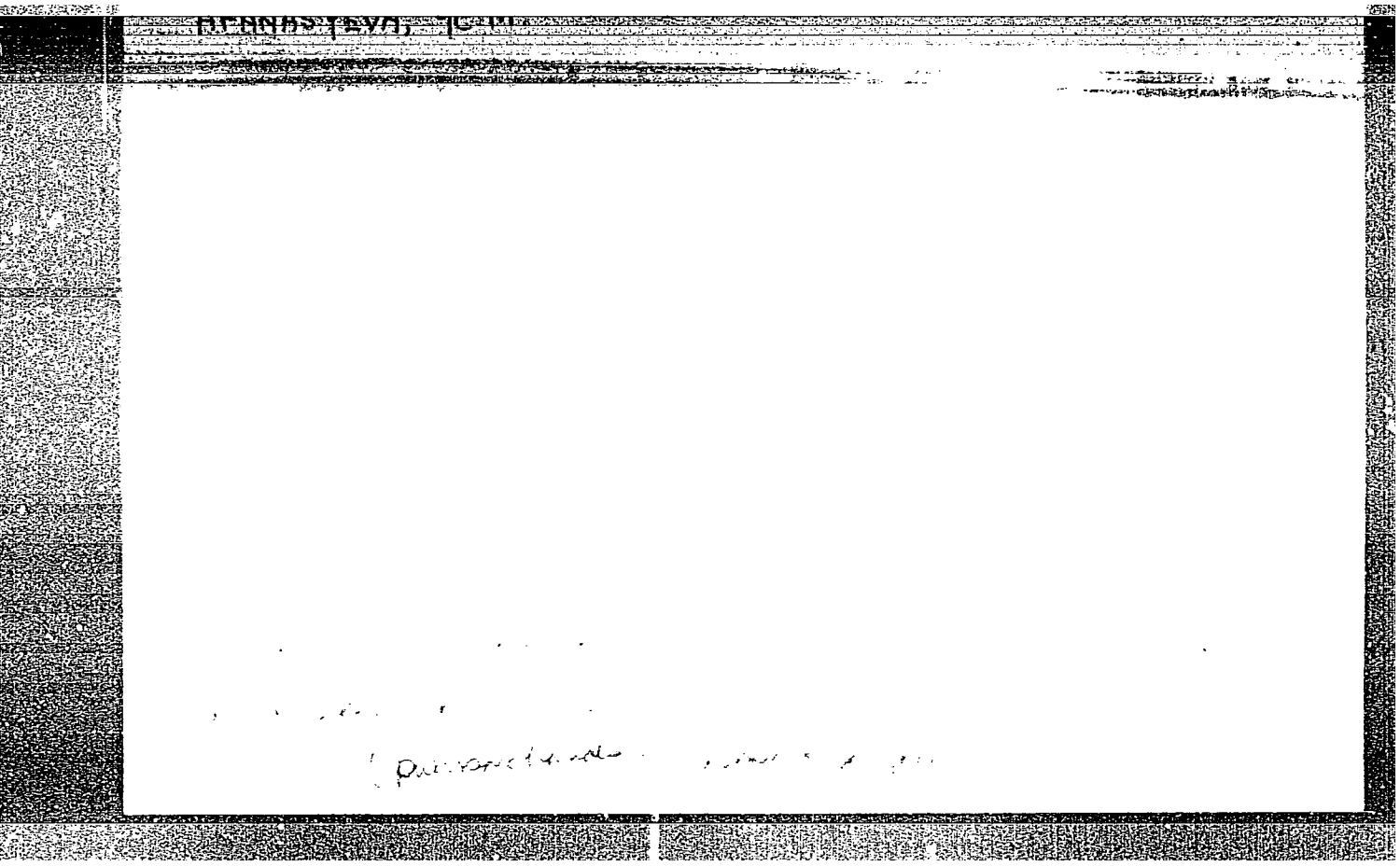
1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Oparin). (Glycogen)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. M.

"Research in the Field of Glycogens and Starches." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55





STEPANENKO, B.N.; AFANASIYEVA, Ye.M.

Studying the structure and iodine reaction of amylopectins and crystalline amylases of potato tubers during their maturation in fertilized and unfertilized fields [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:305-318 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(POTATOES) (AMYLOPECTINS) (AMYLASES)

Ye. M. AFANAS'YEVA, R. A. BAKSOVA, and B. N. STEPANENKO

"On the chemical nature of a new polysaccharide"

The Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates in Animal and Plant Organisms. Conference in Moscow. January 28 to January 30 1958.

(VAN SSSR No. 6, 1958)

STEPANENKO, B.N., AFANS'YEVA, Ye.M., BAKSOVA, R.A.

Chemical nature of eremuran, a new polysaccharide from the roots of Eremurus regelii [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.5:713-720 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskoy farmatsevticheskiy institut, Moskva.
(PLANTS,
Eremurus regelii, isolation & chem. of polysaccharide eremuran (Rus))
(POLYSACCHARIDES,
eremuran, chem. & isolation from Eremurus regelli (Rus))

AFANASYEVA, Yu.M., SLOMNIKINA, L.V., [illegible], T.T., BAKSOVA, E.I., RUDAKOVA, N.K., STEPANENKO, B.N., (USSR)

"The Reserve Heteropolysaccharides in Plants."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.M.[Afanas'ieva, E.M.]

Design of the steaming system. Leh. prom. no.3:52 Jl-S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.M.; SHCHERBUKHINA, N.K.; SHCHERBUKHIN, V.D.; STEPANENKO, B.N.

Polysaccharides in the roots of a desert candle. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1470-1473 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.M.; SHCHERBUKHIN, N.K.; SHERBUKHIN, V.D.; STEPANENKO, B.N.

Polysaccharides in the roots of various Eremurus species during different periods of vegetation. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:198-205 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

TRUMPAYTS, Yakov Il'ich; AFANAS'YEVA, Yelena Nikolayevna;
Prinimali uchastiye: BRANDIS, S.A., dots.; AL'TER, M.S.;
ROGOZIN, P.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.;
IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Individual means for the protection of respiratory organs]
Individual'nye sredstva zashchity organov dykhaniia; al'bom.
Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
po gorno-spasatel'nomu delu, Stalino (for Brandis).
(Respirators) (Gas masks)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.V.

Technic of radiographic investigation of ~~tissues without~~ fixation. Vop.onk. 1 no.4:95-98 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz radiyevoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N.D. Perumova) Instituta onkologii AMN (dir. chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov) Adres avtora: Leningrad, Kamennyy ostrov, 2-ya Beresovaya alleya, d.3. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY, without tissue fixation)

VYRTIKOV, V.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.V.

Effect of the chemical reaction energy on mass transfer in heterogeneous media with free interface. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:1977-1984 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.V.; MILEVSKAYA, I.N.; ISAYEV, D.N.

Systematized formation of delirium in adolescents. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1038-1043 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. S.S.Mnukhin) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DELIRIUM) (PERSONALITY, DISORDERS OF)

ACC NR: AP6028897 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1406/1407

AUTHOR: Danilov, S. N.; Afanas'yeva, Ye. Ya.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensovet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Fluorinated polyhydric alcohols. V. Synthesis and properties of 5-fluoro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1406-1407

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fluorodesoxyanhydroxylitol preparation~~, potassium fluoride, chlorodesoxyanhydroxylitol, fluorinated organic compound, fluorination, anhydrous

ABSTRACT: It is shown that 5-fluoro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol (I) (bp 117—119°C, d_{20}^{20} 1.3376, n_D^{20} 1.4687) may be obtained by both fluorination of 5-chloro-5-desoxy-1,4-anhydroxylitol with KF in diethyleneglycol at 160—180°C or by fluorination of 1,4—3,5-dianhydroxylitol in a mixture of diethyleneglycol and water (15:1). I is a transparent yellow liquid, soluble in organic solvents. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.42:546.161

AFANAS'YEVA, Yekaterina Yakovlevna; GERONIMUS, Boris Yefimovich; LAPIN, Vladimir Borisovich; MILOVIDOV, Leonid Grigor'yevich; Prinimal uchastiye BORODULIN, B.M.; SOKOLOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Systems and operation of a.c. traction substations] Ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia tiagovykh podstantsii peremennogo toka. [By] E.IA.Afanas'eva i dr. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 237 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electric railroads—Substations)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu.

32731. MODEL' A. A. i AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu. Razvitiye anafilaktichyeskogo shoka i patomorfologichyeskikh izmeneniy v nervnoy tkani pri razlichnykh putyakh sensivilizatsii i vvedeniya razreshayushchikl doz antigena. Trudy kievsk. nauch-issled. Psikhonevrol. In-ta, T. XII, 1949, s. 37-45

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu.

32701. KAPRAN, S. A. i AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu. O pliyanii izmeneniya davleniya v oblasti serogo bugrana krovyanoye davleniyei dykhaniye. Trudy kiyevsk. Nauch.-issled. Psikhonevrol. In-ta, T. XII, 1949, s. 158-64, 219-20

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu.

KAPRAN, S.K.; AFANAS'YEVA, Ye. Yu.

Effect of hypophysectomy on the regeneration of morphological blood elements following abundant bloodletting. Medych. zhur. 23 no.3: 57-68 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Kiivs'kiy psikhonevrologichniy institut i Kiivs'kiy institut perelivannya krovi.
(PITUITARY BODY) (BLOOD)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.Yu.; SILANT'YEVA, Ye.A.; FINOGENOV, S.N.

Evaluation of acute cerebrocranial injury according to data from heat, plethysmographic, and electrocardiographic tests. Vop.neirokhir. 19 no.2:39-47 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(HEAD, wounds and injuries,
ECG, heat test & plethysmography in)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
head inj.)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
head inj.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
head, ECG, heat test & plethysmography in)

AFANAS'YEVA, Yu. (Moskva)

Prizes for participants of the 14th All-Union radio exhibition. Radio no.1:34,47 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Radio--Competitions--Rewards (Prizes, etc.))

NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.; BOLESOV, I.G.; OLEYNIK, A.F.

Furan series. Part 6: β-Chloroethylamines of the furan series. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2199-2202 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Furfurylamine) (Thionyl chloride)
(Furan)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; MINACHEV, Kh.M.; RYASHENTSEVA, M.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.

Transformations of cyclohexand on a palladium humbrin catalyst under hydrogen pressure. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7: 1315-1319 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Catalysts)

MINACHEV, Kh.M.; RYASHENTSEVA, M.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.

Catalytic isomerization of n-hexane. Neftekhimiia 1 no.4: 482-483 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D. Zelinskogo.

27494
S/062/61/000/009/010/014
B117/B101

5.1190 2209, 1297, 1273

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh. M., Ryashentseva, M. A., and Afanas'yeva, Yu. A.

TITLE: Catalytic properties of rhenium sulfide/alumina catalysts in dehydrogenation of cyclohexane under pressure

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 9, 1961, 1673-1676

TEXT: The present work continues the study of catalytic properties of rhenium sulfide/alumina catalysts. The rhenium content was 1, 5, 10, and 15% as against 20% used in previous experiments (Ref. 1: Kh. M. Minachev, M. A. Ryashentseva, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1961, 103). The catalytic properties of the four catalysts containing different amounts of rhenium were tested in dehydrogenation of cyclohexane at 500°C. The tests were carried out in a continuous plant at a hydrogen pressure of 5 atm and a more carefully controlled rate of hydrocarbon introduction than had been the case previously (Ref. 4: N. I. Shuykin, Ye. D. Tulupova, Z. P. Polyakova, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1958, 1476). Cyclohexane was introduced in a ratio of $H_2 : C_6H_{12} = 5 : 1$ at a volume velocity of 1.0 hr^{-1}.

Catalytic properties of ...

The reaction time was 5 to 6 hr. The catalyzate was analyzed by gas-liquid chromatography. In comparison to the device used in Ref. 2 (Kh. M. Minachev, M. A. Ryashentseva, B. A. Rudenko, Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n. 1960, 185) and Ref. 5 (D. A. Kondrat'yev, M. A. Markov, Kh. M. Minachev, Zavodsk. laboratoriya, 25, 11, 1301, (1959)) the gas-liquid chromatograph used in the present study contained the following alterations: thermal conductivity detector, diatomite as sorbent, tricresyl phosphate and dioctyl phthalate as stationary phase, nitrogen as carrier gas in the combustion of hydrocarbons to hydrogen. This device enabled the separation of gaseous C_1 to C_5 hydrocarbons. The analytical accuracy attained with this modified device was $\pm 1.2\%$. The gaseous products of catalysis composed of C_1 to C_4 compounds were separated on Al_2O_3 at various temperatures. H_2 and CH_4 were separated on БАУ(BAU) carbon at room temperature. The various parts of the device have been described previously (Ref. 7: T. K. Lavrovskaya, I. V. Matveyeva, Peredovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy i proizvodstvennyy opyt, no. 7, p. 17, tema 35, N-n-60-64/7, 1960). The rhenium content of the catalysts was determined by a newly developed photometric method. In this, the metal

Catalytic properties of ...

is extracted from the catalyst by a mixture of HNO_3 and H_2O_2, and not, as is the case in a similar method described in detail in Ref. 8 (M. A. Ryashentseva, Yu. A. Afanas'yeva, Zh. analit. khimii, 15, 777 (1960)) by HNO_3 alone. The properties of the products obtained from cyclohexane on the rhenium sulfide/alumina catalysts under investigation are listed in Table 2. From this it may be seen that these catalysts possess isomerizing as well as dehydrogenating properties. These properties are greatly affected by the rhenium concentration. At higher rhenium contents, both dehydrogenation of cyclohexane to benzene and its isomerization to methyl cyclopentane proceed to a higher extent. In 1% rhenium catalyst these properties are only weakly developed. It was found that rhenium sulfide/alumina catalysts are much more active in cyclohexane dehydrogenation than rhenium/alumina catalysts containing the same rhenium quantities under the same conditions of catalysis. Tests of the latter catalysts showed (Ref. 2: see above) that they only cause cyclohexane cracking. There are 2 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. E. Green, Nature, 180, N 4580, 295 (1957).

Card 3/4

27494
S/062/61/000/009/010/014
B117/B101

Catalytic properties of ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1961

Table 2. Properties of the catalysis products of cyclohexane obtained on rhenium sulfide/alumina catalysts.

(1) Свойства катализатов	(2) Содержание рения в катализаторах, %			
	1	5	10	15
(3) Показатель преломления n_D^{20}	1,4300	1,4345	1,4370	1,4400
(4) Удельный вес d_4^{20}	0,7806	0,7834	0,7845	0,7875
(5) Состав, вес. %:				
(6) этан	—	Следы	Следы	0,2
(7) пропан	—	»	0,2	0,6
(8) изобутан	—	0,3	0,2	0,6
(9) н.Бутан	—	—	—	—
(10) изопентан	—	~0,1	0,5	1,4
(11) н.пентан	—	~0,1	0,3	0,6
(12) 2,2-диметилбутан	—	Следы	Следы	0,2
(13) 2-метилпентан	—	2,0	3,3	5,8

Legend: (1) properties of the catalysis products; (2) rhenium content of the catalysts, %; (3) refractive index n_D^{20}; (4) density d_4^{20}; (5) composition, % by wt.; (6) ethane; (7) propane; (8) isobutane; (9) n-butane; (10) isopentane; (11) n-pentane; (12) 2,2-dimethyl butane; (13) 2-methyl pentane;

Card 4/4

RYASHENTSEVA, M.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.

Photometric method for determining rhenium in catalysts. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 1:108-109 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. N.D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Rhenium--Analysis)

NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; OLEYNIK, A.F.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.

Furan series. Part 16: N-(β-oxyethyl) furfurylamines in the synthesis of piperazines and ethylenediamines containing a furan ring. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1445-1448 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Fuffurylamine) (Piperazine) (Ethylenediamine)

S/204/62/002/001/003/007
I032/I232

AUTHORS: Ryashentseva, M. A., Minacheva, Kh. M., Afanas'yeva, Z. Yu., A.

TITLE: Catalytic properties of rhenium-alumina-palladium catalysts for transformations of hydrocarbons and their mixtures

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 37–40

TEXT: Experiments on aromatization over rhenium-alumina-palladium catalysts (1% Pd, 1% Re, 98% Al_2O_3) were carried out with several individual hydrocarbons (cyclohexane, methylcyclopentane and methylcyclohexane) and with a mixture of hydrocarbons (containing mainly *n*-hexane, *n*-heptane, methyl-cyclohexane and cyclohexane). Transformation of two benzine fractions over the same catalysts were also studied. The experiments were carried out at 480°C under 10 atm hydrogen pressure. Two types of catalyst were used, one activated in a current of hydrogen, the other one treated with hydrogen sulfide. The end products in experiments with hydrocarbons were analysed by the method of gas-liquid chromatography. It was found that the catalyst treated with hydrogen sulfide shows a higher activity than that activated in a current of hydrogen. The yield of benzene from cyclohexane and methyl-cyclopentane (over H_2S treated catalyst) was 87% and 61.2% respectively, while the yield of toluene from methyl-cyclohexane was 90%. From the experi-

Card 1/2

ments with Baku benzine B-70 it is concluded that the addition of 1% rhenium to an alumina-palladium catalyst leads to a considerable stabilization of the catalyst. There is 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoi khimii AN SSSR im. N. D. Zelinskogo (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR, im. N. D. Zelinskiy)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

RYASHENTSEVA, M.A.; AFANAS'YEVA, Yu.A.; MINACHEV, Kh.M.

Conversions of hydrocarbons on rhenium-palladium-aluminosilicate catalysts under conditions of reforming. Neftekhimiia 3 no.1:55-59 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Hydrocarbons) (Cracking process)
(Catalysts)

L 21278-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6016885 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/004/0498/0500

AUTHOR: Minachev, Kh. M.; Ryashentseva, M. A.; Garanin, V. I.; Afanas'yeva, Yu. A. 39 B

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelenskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reforming the 71-102 fraction of Kara-Dag gasoline in the presence of a fixed and a luidized bed catalyst

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 498-500

TOPIC TAGS: gasoline, catalyst reforming, catalysis, aromatic hydrocarbon, hydrogen sulfide, rhenium, aluminum, palladium/B-70 gasoline

ABSTRACT: Rhenium-aluminum-palladium catalyst treated with hydrogen sulfide possesses a high activity under reforming conditions for the Baku gasoline B-70 as well as in the conversion of hydrocarbons with C6 composition. The present study is devoted to the investigation of the activity and stability of this catalyst in fixed and fluidized beds in the reforming of the 71-102° fraction of the Kara-Dag gasoline. As a result of reforming it is possible to increase the contents of the aromatic hydrocarbons almost fivefold. Then the stability of the catalyst in the fluidized bed is four times higher than in the fixed bed. This is apparently due to the considerably greater macrosurface of the catalyst in the case of the fluidized bed in comparison with the fixed bed catalyst and isothermal conditions of the process. Catalyst activity analyses were conducted by V. I. Bogomolov. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

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APANAS'YEVA, Yu.N., veterinarnyy vrach

Testing of milk for brucellosis using the ring reaction.
Veterinariia 41 no.2:107 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Myaso-molochnaya kontrol'naya stantsiya Komarovskogo rynka, Minsk.

AFANAS'YEVA, Yu. P.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials for the study of epidemiology, clinical aspect, and microbiology of tubercular meningitis in the Yakutsk ASSR." Yakutsk, 1961. 14 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Instoof Pediatrics); 230 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 200)

5.(3) SOV/79-29-3-24/61

AUTHORS: Grigor'yeva, N. Ye., Gintse, I. K., Afanas'yeva, Z. M.

TITLE: Pyridine Dyes, Derivatives of the Secondary Amines (Piridinovyye krasiteli-proizvodnyye vtorichnykh aminov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 865-869 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are only little data available on these dyes (Refs 1,2). As to color and chemical properties they are considerably differing from the corresponding derivatives of the primary amines. It can be seen from a comparison of the data presented in table 1 that the unsubstituted dye is colored more intensely than the corresponding N-alkyl-substituted dyes and that the substitution of the phenyl radicals for the hydrogens of the amino groups is without any effect on the shift of the absorption maximum. The aniline derivative is readily hydrolyzed; the acid suppresses hydrolysis; in acid solution the extinction coefficient increases by more than two times whereas the absorption intensity of the secondary amine derivatives is hardly changed by the addition of acid. It could be concluded from a comparison of the data given in table 1 that the derivatives of the secondary amines are not hydrolyzable.

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Pyridine Dyes, Derivatives of the Secondary Amines

Table 1 illustrates the results of the optical changes of the freshly prepared solutions; on the determination of the variation in the color intensity of the dyes in the time course, in dependence on the concentration, it can be seen that the derivatives of the secondary amines hydrolyze as well, the more rapidly the less the basicity of the cation and the concentration of the dye is. As can further be seen the N-methyl-substituted dye hydrolyzes least, considerably, however, the diphenylamine derivative. These facts show that the hydrolysis of derivatives of the secondary amines is also related to the basicity of the cation the degree of which is determined not only by the nature of the radical but also by its volume. Figures 1 and 2 present the absorption spectra of the dyes of the diphenylamine and methylaniline derivatives in neutral, alkaline and acidified alkaline medium. Figures 3 and 4 give the spectra of the corresponding monoanils of the glutaconic aldehyde. Four N-substituted pyridine dyes and two monoanils of the glutaconic aldehyde were synthesized. Four preparations are new. It is assumed that the peculiarities in the dyeing of the N-alkyl-substituted dyes and their cleavage

Pyridine Dyes, Derivatives of the Secondary Amines

under the influence of alkali liquor are due to difficulties of the spatial arrangement which is indicated by their absorption spectra. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

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VORONKEVICH, I.V.; AFANAS'YEVA, Z.P.; BUTSEVICH, L.A.; LIPILINA, N.I.

Effect of fertilizer on soil population of actinomycetes antagonistic to phytopathogenic bacteria [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.6:720-723 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.

(ACTINOMYCES,
in soil, eff. of fertilizers on strains antag. to phytopathogens (Rus))
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on Actinomyces antagonistic to phytopathogens in soil (Rus))
(SOIL, microbiology,
Actinomyces, eff. of fertilizers on strains antagonistic to phytopathogens (Rus))