

ALEKSANDROVA, N.M.

Effect of gibberellin on the berry-bearing shrubs of the Far North.  
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.51:97-102 63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR  
imeni Kirova.

S/075/62/017/002/002/004  
B107/B138

AUTHORS: Peshkova, V. M., Gromova, M. I., and Aleksandrova, N. M.

TITLE: Successive spectrophotometric titration of thorium and of the sum of rare-earth elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 17, no. 2, 1962, 218 - 221

TEXT: A method was developed for determining about  $10^{-5}M$  solutions of rare earths and of thorium with Komplexon III in the presence of arsenazo I as indicator. Thorium and the rare earths were successively determined in a sample. Compared with visual titration, sensitivity was improved by 3 to 4 orders. For the rare-earth determination, the following was added to solutions containing the rare earths in quantities between  $10 \mu g$  and

1.0 mg: 10 ml solution of arsenazo I ( $1 \cdot 10^{-5}M$ ), 1.0 ml of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, 3 ml of 25 % urotropine solution (to obtain pH 6.6) and 5 ml of 1 % ascorbic acid (to reduce  $Ce^{4+}$ ). The product was then topped up to 100 ml and mixed. 20 ml of the mixture was titrated in a cuvette. After adding 0.1 ml of Komplexon III solution at a time the optical density was measured at 575  $m\mu$ . The end point was determined graphically.  
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Successive spectrophotometric ...

S/075/62/017/002/002/004  
B107/B138

Checks revealed an error of less than 1%. Thorium was determined at pH 2. It is important that the indicator concentration be at least as high as that of thorium. The following was added to a solution with 20 µg to 0.5 mg of thorium; a 20-ml solution of arsenazo I ( $1 \cdot 10^{-4}M$ ) and 10 ml of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid. The further course is as above. Checks revealed an error of 0.3%. The successive determination of thorium and the rare earths is possible for a Th:RE ratio between 1:1 and 1:100, but is not if Th:RE = 100:1. For determination purposes, 10 ml of 0.1 N hydrochloric acid and 20-ml solution of arsenazo I ( $10^{-5}M$ ) were added to 0.02 - 0.05 mg of Th and 0.1 - 1.0 mg of RE, and topped up to 100 ml. 20 ml was titrated as above; 1 ml of 25% urotropine solution was then added in the cuvette, and the rare earths were titrated. Checks revealed the same error limits as above. For comparison a monazite sample was analyzed by spectrophotometric titration and by the oxalate method. Yu. A. Chernikhov and F. V. Zaykovskiy are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Brill K., Holzer S., Rethy B., *Analyt. Chem.* 31. 1353 (1959); Wylie A., *J. Chem. Soc.* 1687 (1947).

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Successive spectrophotometric ...

S/075/62/017/002/002/004  
B107/B138

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1961

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROVA, N. N.

Aleksandrova, N. N. and Ruchovskiy, S. N. and Bernasovskiy, P. A. - "The epidemiology of paroxysmal rickettsiosis", Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 4, p. 347-50.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

ALEKSANDROVA, N. N.

ALEKSANDROVA, N. N. - "An experiment in C-vitaminization of patients resting in a night sanatorium, and the hygienic characteristics of their nutrition." Moscow, 1955. First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

~~ALEKSANDROVA, A.A.~~  
KHRUSTALEV, A.A., professor; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N., assistant kafedry

List of dissertations on nutritional hygiene and associated problems  
defended from January, 1922 to May, 1956. Vop.pit. 16 no.3:31-96  
My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny pitaniya I Moskovskogo ordena  
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (for Khrustalev)  
(NUTRITION,  
bibliog. (Rus))

ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.

Hygienic characteristics of the prolonged use of vitamin C  
among workers of a factory. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:72-76 '59.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.A. Khrustalev)  
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.  
I.M. Sechenova.

(ASCORBIC ACID)



KHRUSTALEV, A.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; GIAZATOVA, A.F.

Feeding of miners in the mines. Vop. pit. 19 no.3:15-17 My-Je  
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. A.A.Khrustalev) I  
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.  
Sechenova i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Shchekinskogo  
rayona Tul'skoy oblasti.

(COAL MINERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (NUTRITION)

GORBOVSKAYA, T.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.

Microbial pattern of the sputum of pneumonia patients in the third  
wave of the influenza pandemic. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33  
no.5:50-53 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(SPUTUM) (PNEUMONIA) (INFLUENZA)

SOBOL', S.I.; NELEN', I.M.; SPIRIDONOVA, V.I.; BERLIN, Z.I.;  
GORYACHKIN, V.I.; TARAKANOV, B.M.; SHKURSKIY, V.D.; Primali  
uchastiye: FREYMAN, A.K., inzh.; BRUK, B.M., inzh.;  
CHEBOTKEVICH, G.V., inzh.; OSPIN, V.G., inzh.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.,  
laborant; SALT'YKOV, I.B., laborant; TELKOVA, Ye.I., laborantka;  
TEPLYAKOV, Yu.M., laborant; GAVRILENKO, A.P., slesar';  
KURGUZOV, A.S., elektrik; GAVRILOV, I.T., elektrik

Pilot-plant testing of the State Institute of Nonferrous  
Metals flow sheet for the autoclave retreatment of copper-  
molybdenum intermediate products. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gin-  
tsvetmeta no.19:319-339 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)  
(Leaching)

UKRAINSKIY, M.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; MASKEVICH, M.M.; LODEYSHCHIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKOBEYEV, I.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STAKHEYEV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, S.Ya., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; POKROVSKIY, L.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; YELANSKIY, A.N., st. nauchn. sotr.; TROKSKAYA, Z.I.; BANDENOK, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; VERIGO, K.N.; TEMKO, V.P., red.

[Gold mining industry in capitalist countries; technical and economic survey] Zolotodobyvaiushchaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran; tekhniko-ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1963. 337 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallugii.
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Ukrainskiy, Yelanskiy, Verigo).

PETROVSKIY, K.S.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; TURUK-PCHELINA, Z.F.

Review of the collection "The problems of the hygiene of nutrition  
and alimentary diseases." Vop. pit. 22 no.6:76-78 N-D '63.  
(MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; BEDULEVICH, T.S.; Primala uchastiye: RARMASH, E.A.

Fatty acid composition of Soviet vegetable oils. Vop. pit. 24  
no. 6:20-22 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. K.S. Petrovskiy)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Se-  
chenova.

ALEKSANDROVA, N. P.

S/137/62/000/002/117/1/  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Orlov, A. V., Sandler, N. I., Kukol', V. V., ~~Aleksandrova, N. P.~~  
Govor, U. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the borated layer of medium-carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 105, abstract 2I709  
("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallo", 1961, no. 7, 232 - 244)

TEXT: Using the methods of microscopi. and X-ray structure analysis, an analysis was carried out of the structure of borated layer of steel 40 subjected to borating by the method of electrolyzing molten borax at 960°C at a current density of 0.2 ampere/cm<sup>2</sup> and 5-hour duration. The structure of the borated layer of steel 40 consists of the α-phase, carbide B<sub>4</sub>C, borides FeB and Fe<sub>2</sub>B; which, as one recedes from the surface, appear in the following order: α-Fe, B<sub>4</sub>C, borides. The microhardness has the greatest value at the surface and decreases gradually with approach to the base metal. There are 16 references. ✓

T. Fedorova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR, Bertol'd Bentsionovich; CHERNOVOL, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; CHERNYY, Viktor Gavrilovich; ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; KOSTYRKO, Oleg Stepanovich; ALEKSANDROVA, Natal'ya Pavlovna; LYASHENKO, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna; ~~MATYUSHENKO, Nelli Ivanovna~~; FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.

[Structural and heat-resistant alloys] Konstruktsionnye i zharo-prochnye splavy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut liteynogo proizvodstva.



BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR, Bertol'd Bentsionovich; CHERNYI, Viktor Gavrilovich; CHERNOVOL, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; KOSTYRKO, Oleg Stepanovich; ALEKSANDROVA, Natal'ya Pavlovna; KRUKOVSKAYA, Galina Nikolayevna; TIKHONOVSKAYA, Larisa Dmitriyevna; LYASHENKO, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna; FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Alloys with addition elements] Legirovannye splavy. [By] M.P. Braun i dr. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 142 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Alloys--Metallurgy)  
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR , Bertol'd Bentsionovich;  
CHERNOVOL, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; CHERNYI, Viktor  
Gavrilovich; ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich;  
KOSTYRKO, Oleg Stepanovich; ALEKSANDROVA, Natal'ya  
Pavlovna; LYASHENKO, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;  
MATYUSHENKO, Nelli Ivanovna; FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B.,  
tekhn. red.

[Structural and heat-resistant alloys] Konstruktsionnye  
i zharoprochnyye splavy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 149 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut lyvarnoho vyroi-  
nystva.

ACCESSION NR: AT4022202

S/0000/63/000/000/0031/0039

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N. P.

TITLE: Structural features and properties of cast austenitic 1Kh18AG15L steel

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Instytut lyvarnogo vyrobnytstva. Konstruktsionnyye i zharoprochnyye splavy\* (Structural and heat-resistant alloys). Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 31-39

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel, nitrided steel, nitrogen containing steel, austenitic steel, cast austenitic steel, steel mechanical property, steel fluidity, steel, 1Kh18AG15L steel, steel structure, 1Kh18N9TL steel, 1Kh18N4G4L steel, stainless steel

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the structure, mechanical properties and corrosion resistance of cast, nickel-free, austenitic steel 1Kh18AG15L having the following composition: 0.12% C, 14-16% Mn, 1% Si, 17-19% Cr and 0.3-0.4 N<sub>2</sub>. This steel was produced either in a 12-kg laboratory arc furnace, a 35-kg high-frequency furnace or a 150-kg induction furnace and compared with steels 1Kh18N9TL and 1Kh18N4G4L. Nitrogen was introduced by adding nitrided metallic Mn containing 7.92% N<sub>2</sub>. The introduction of nitrogen had a greater beneficial effect on the casting properties of 1Kh18AG15L steel than on the other two grades. It had

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little effect on transcrystallization, as revealed by the macrostructure of transverse sections of the cast. Fluidity was tested by the method of Nekhendzi (Yu. A. Nekhendzi, A. M. Samarin, Zhidkotekuchest' metallov i novaya proba dlya stali, Trudy\* TsNIIMTM, No. 5, 1946) and was found to be about equal in the three steels, as were the deformation properties of the hot metal and the corrosion resistance (boiling in 25% HNO<sub>3</sub>). The microstructure of the samples was studied by etching with HCl/HNO<sub>3</sub>. Techniques for calculating the nitrogen content and measuring the fluidity are discussed at length. It is concluded that 1Kh18AG15L steel may be used as a substitute for Ni-containing stainless steels since its properties are comparable. "The author thanks N. S. Kazachenko, Chief of the TsZL of the "Bolshevik" Plant, for his help in carrying out the investigation, as well as all the coworkers of the TsZL who also took part in the work. The metallic Mn was nitrated at the TsNIchermet by Engineer V. P. Perepelkin." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Insty\*tut ly\*varozh\*ny\*robn\*y\*stva AN UkrSSR (Institute of Foundry Technology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM  
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

I 14159-45 INT (M)/SWA (S)/SWP (S) DWT (S) AM (S) WP

ACCESSION NR: AP4047692

S/0304/64/000/005/0035/0036

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N. P. (Engineer)TITLE: Cast austenitic non-nickel steel B

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1964, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, corrosion resistance, chromium steel, mechanical strength, Kh18N11 steel, Kh18N9TL steel, Kh18N4GAL steel

ABSTRACT: A cast austenitic, rustproof, chrome-manganese steel alloy containing no nickel is described. The optimum quantity of nitrogen is considered for alloying. It is introduced in the steel in the form of nitrided metallic manganese or nitride ferronitride. Kh18-13 steel is a steel of the austenitic type with 0.04% nitrogen content. The mechanical properties of the cast steel without heat treatment is as follows:  $\sigma_s = 48 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ;  $\sigma_v = 69 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ;  $\delta = 50\%$ . After quenching in water from 1150C:  $\sigma_s = 37 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\sigma_v = 69 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ;  $\delta = 50\%$ . The

corrosion resistance of this steel is shown to be not inferior to the better known Kh18N9TL steel. Furthermore, the inertness stability of this non-nickel steel, determined by electrochemical means, is better than Kh18N4GAL steel

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047692

and is not inferior to 1Kh18N9TL steel.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P.; YUNASH, V.M.; Prinsipal uchastiyas: VESELYANSKIY, Yu.S.

Investigating passive oxide films separated from the surface  
of cast type 1Kh18N9Ti, Kh18N4C4A, and 1Kh18AG15L stainless  
steels. Sbor.trud. UNIM no.11:315-322 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

12013-66 BAF(m)/DAB(t)/ETI 113(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6009971 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/I088/I088

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N. P.; Yunash, V. M. 46  
44  
B

TITLE: Investigation of passive oxide films separated from the surface of cast stainless steels of the 1Kh18N9TL, Kh18N4GL and 1Kh18AG15L types 18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12I660

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n. -i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 315-323

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, metal film, chromium oxide, chemical separation, electron diffraction analysis / 1Kh18N9TL<sub>A</sub> steel, Kh18N4GL<sub>A</sub> steel, 1Kh18AG15L<sub>A</sub> steel  
STAINLESS STAINLESS STAINLESS

ABSTRACT: The passive film was isolated from specimens by a method developed by the authors. Flat 50x25x5 mm specimens were used. After polishing on paper, rinsing in water, degreasing with acetone and etching in a mixture of conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HF and HCl with subsequent thorough rinsing in distilled water and drying, the specimens were passivated at 60°C for 30 min in 5% HNO<sub>3</sub> containing 0.5% K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Prior to the separation of the film a network of scratches was produced on the surface of the specimen. The specimen was then placed for 18-22 hr in a solution of 10 cc of bromine and 100 cc of methyl alcohol, after which it was

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ACC NR: AR6009971

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transferred to pure methyl alcohol. On stirring pieces of the film became separated and floated to the surface. They were grayish-colored and optically translucent. The film was examined in an electron microscope. The structure of the film was uniform, near-amorphous. This passive film represents a mixture of the oxides of Cr<sup>3+</sup> (chiefly) and Fe. Electron-diffraction patterns of the surface of Kh18N4G4L steel (0.16% C) contain distinct diffraction lines pertaining to the carbides present in the film. I. Strebkov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, u

Card 2/2 af

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P.; MANN, A.K.

Development of localized defects and their detection in the insulation of electric cables. Izv. NIIPT no.7:215-230 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Electric cables) (Electric insulators and insulation)

ALEKSANDROVA, N.P.; MANN, A.K.

Comparison of the effectiveness of testing electric cable insulation  
by means of direct and pulsating voltages. Izv. NIPT no.8:351-  
366 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric cables--Testing)

21543

S/057/61/031/004/009/018  
B125/B205

6.9419 (also 1144)

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, G. N. and Aleksandrova, N. P.

TITLE: Initial and critical field strengths on the surface of corona-forming conductors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 4, 1961, 450-458

TEXT: The present paper deals with the determination of the actual values of field strength on the surface of corona-forming conductors. This problem has been treated on the strength of modern conceptions of the physical nature of corona discharge. A corona shows either unipolar behavior at constant voltage in all unipolar systems (and at varying voltage and short discharge intervals) or bipolar behavior at varying voltage and a sufficiently long discharge interval, but also at constant voltage in the formation of a corona on parallel, oppositely charged conductors. A negative corona never shows a critical behavior. N. A. Kaptsov was the first to study the role of negative ions in a bipolar corona, but the authors believe that his paper contains essential errors. They also refer to an article of L. Leb and F. Pik (Dielektrische-  
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Initial and critical field...

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skiyе yavleniya v tekhnike vysokikh napryazheniy, Gosenergoizdat, M.-L., 1934) on the voltage observed during the occurrence of a corona discharge. According to F. Pik (see above) there is a standard interrelation between the voltage and the losses due to the corona. Though this interrelation has an exponential character, the exponent  $n$  in the formula  $P = A(U - U_{cr})^n$  ( $U_{cr}$  - initial corona voltage) depends on the diameter and shape of the conductors. The values of this interrelation for several conductors are summarized in Table 1. In the following papers, use has been made of the method of self-maintaining forced rectification of the initial parts of the corona characteristics. Reference is made to papers by F. Pik, V. I. Popkov, and L. E. Tsyrlin. The measuring technique has now been improved by the authors. The current passing through the corona-forming part of the conductor at varying voltage was measured by a bridge circuit. The voltage of the beginning positive corona was ascertained on the screen of the oscilloscope, and the voltage was gradually increased for the purpose. The voltage of the negative corona could not be measured at constant voltage. Initial and critical voltages were measured with conductors of 0.196, 0.596, 0.89, 1.197, 1.792, 2.01, 2.98 cm in a cylinder

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Initial and critical field...

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2 cm in diameter. The cylinder consisted of five insulated sections. Application of alternating voltage to smooth conductors having a pure surface produced a corona discharge when the voltage was gradually increased; the discharge vanished at different voltages when the voltage was lowered. This difference amounted to 2-3%. Unclean conductors do not exhibit this phenomenon. The initial corona voltages calculated from the voltage of the corona discharge (with increasing voltage) are listed in Table 2 which also contains the critical field strength of the a-c corona calculated from the voltage of the vanishing discharge as well as the maximum deviations from the mean values. The results of measurement are easily reproducible. Table 2 further contains the calculated critical field strength of the corona. In Fig. 3, the data of the present paper are compared with those of F. Pik. In the authors' view, the formula of A. M. Zaleskiy for the dependence of the initial field strengths of the corona upon the radius of the conductor is correct. According to Table 2, the dependences of the initial and the critical field strengths of an a-c corona upon the radius of the conductor are given by

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Initial and critical field...

$$E_{cr}^- = 18.8 \left( 1 + \frac{1.07}{r_0^{0.3}} \right) [\text{KV/CM}], \quad (5)$$

$$E_{cr}^+ = 18.3 \left( 1 + \frac{1.07}{r_0^{0.3}} \right) [\text{KV/CM}]. \quad (6)$$

Thus, the voltage at which the corona becomes bipolar (on gradual increase of voltage) is determined by the instant at which the initial field strength of the negative corona is reached on the surface of the negatively charged conductor. On account of  $E_{cr}^+ < E_{cr}^-$ , the above formulated condition for the occurrence of bipolar behavior of the corona is not only necessary but also sufficient. In addition,

$$\frac{E_{cr}^+ - E_{cr}^+ \left( \frac{n^-}{n^+} = 0.3 \right)}{E_{cr}^+ - E_{cr}^+ \left( \frac{n^-}{n^+} = 1 \right)} = 0.55. \quad (7) \quad \text{holds.}$$

If the voltages are enhanced, the critical field strengths of the positive corona practically agree with the measured values of the critical field strengths  $E_{cr,b}$  in the case of bipolar behavior, and the

Card 4/B

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S/057/61/031/004/009/018  
B125/B205

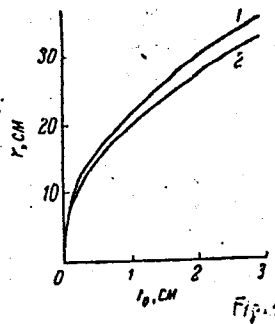
Initial and critical field...

critical field strengths of the bipolar corona agree with the initial field strengths of the bipolar corona. All results of the present paper were confirmed by studies of a bipolar corona at constant voltage. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhniicheskiy institut im. M. N. Kalinina Leningrad (Polytechnic Institute imeni M. N. Kalinin, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1960

Legend to Fig. 1: Dependence of the radius of the surface reached by the negative ions  $k^- = 1.8 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}\cdot\text{v}$  which are closest to the conductor (at variable voltage close to the formation voltage of the corona; frequency (cps) 1-50, 2-60).



Card 5/B  
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ALEKSANDROVA, N.P., inzh.; MANN, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the effectiveness of impulse and d.c. methods for testing  
electrical insulation. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:41-46 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034663

S/0196/64/000/003/B007/B007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn. i energ., Abs. 3B32

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, N. P.; Bushikhina, N. N.; Mann, A. K.

TITLE: Investigation of ionization processes in the capacitive-type insulation

CITED SOURCE: Izv. N.-i. in-ta postoyan. toka, sb. 10, 1963, 83-102

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, capacitive type electric insulation, ionization process, electric insulation ionization

TRANSLATION: A model of capacitive-type insulation made from PE, styroflex, cable and capacitor paper was investigated with various voltages. The ionization processes were simultaneously studied by these methods: (1) Visual observation, by means of a microscope, of the dielectric luminescence in a model with a semitransparent electrode; (2) Observation of the migration of suspended particles in oil and studying the luminescence centers by an ultramicroscope; (3) Investigation of the electric luminescence of oil and suspended particles by measuring their integral luminance by a multiplier phototube. The ionization developing in the insulation subjected to an electric field manifests itself as a luminescence of the oil and

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ACCESSION NR: AR4034663

suspended-particle molecules, which is caused by the molecular excitation. The luminescence of a thin layer of oil arises initially near the electrode (where the suspended particles are concentrated) as the negative charge on the electrode grows (at a field of 15 kv/mm, 50 cps). Oscillograms of the luminance of the specimens are supplied. The oil luminescence is accompanied by the oil gas saturation. As partial discharges develop, observable gas inclusions form in the oil. The ionization processes in the gas inclusions can develop if the size of the inclusion is comparable to the thickness of the oil layer between the solid-dielectric layers. When the quantity of gas evolved as a result of decomposition of oil molecules exceeds the gas absorbability of oil, a critical ionization arises. In the vacuum, the initial luminescence voltage coincides with the initial voltage of critical ionization. At higher frequencies the initial luminescence voltage is lower. Heating of laminated oil-impregnated insulation subjected to a d-c voltage is accompanied by an increasing luminescence because the electric field strength in the oil layer increases due to a changed ratio of conductivities of the insulation components. Heating of insulation subjected to an a-c voltage does not affect the intensity of luminescence. The initial luminescence voltage and the luminescence intensity are independent of the pressure and quantity of gas dissolved in oil. These ways are possible for obtaining a higher working field strength of the

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4034663

capacitive-type insulation: eliminating the suspended impurity particles from oil layers in the laminated insulation; impregnating the insulation with a gas-proof oil; coating the electrodes with a thin film of an insulating lacquer. Twelve illustrations. Bibliography: 9 titles.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

SUB CODE: . EE

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

KUZIN, I.A.; PLACHENOV, T.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.S.; TAUSHKANOV, V.P.

Effect of the porous structure of lignin coals on uranium sorption. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:2026-2030 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)  
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta.

ALEKSANDROVA, N.V.

History of the calculus of variations. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i  
tekh. 28:219-236 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Calculus of variations)

ALEXANDROVA, N.V.

D. Hilbert's theorem of independence. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn.  
34:287-296 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Calculus of variations)

IVANOV, Yakov Andreyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, N.Ye.,  
red.; CHOTNEV, S., tekhn. red.

[35 centners per hectare] 35 tsentnerov s gektara. Frunze,  
Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 32 p. (MIRA 17:2)



SOLONITSYN, Aleksey Fedorovich; ALEKSANDROVA, N.Ye., red.

[Renovation of land] Obnovlenie zemli. Frunze,  
Kyrgyzstan, 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 18:12)

*ALEK SANDROVA, O.A.*

CHALOV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Equilibrium of acetic acid concentration in the system aqueous solution-vapor-gas phase. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.* 10 no.1:14-16 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizney i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Acetic acid) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

ALEKSANDROVA, O. A.

stronger line, and the date of delivery authors agreed with

T. Jurek

CHALOV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Liquid - vapor phase equilibriums in the system acetic acid -  
water at atmospheric and reduced pressures. Hidroliz. i lesokhim.  
prom. 10 no.6:10-12 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i  
sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Acetic acid) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

CHALOV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Equilibrium of acetic acid in the system gas-generator wood tar.  
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 11 no.8:8-11 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i  
sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Acetic acid) (Wood tar)

CHALOV, N.V.; ALEKSEYEV, O.A.

Wood hydrolysis with gaseous hydrogen chloride at atmospheric pressure. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.1:14-18 '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitnospirovoy promyshlennosti.

(Wood--Chemistry)

(Hydrochloric acid)

CHALOV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Reducing the specific consumption of hydrogen chloride in  
hydrolysis. *Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.8:12-14 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy sul'fitno-  
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Hydrolysis) (Hydrochloric acid)

CHALOV, N.V.; LESHCHUK, A.Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Hydrolysis of polysaccharides of plant tissue with concentrated hydrochloric acid and gaseous hydrogen chloride. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.12:2743-2750 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spiritovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Hydrochloric acid) (Polysaccharides)



CHALOV, N.V.; LESHCHUK, A.Ye.; KOROTKOV, N.V.; GORYACHIKH, Ye.F.; AMAN, A.Kh.;  
PAABIKIVI, L.B.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Hydrolysis of cellulose lignin by a 44-45% hydrochloric acid solution  
in a diffusion battery. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2737-2745 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i  
sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Lignin) (Hydrolysis)



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**ALEKSANDROVA, O. G.**      *He*

*ca*

Anatomy of flower, fruit and seeds of peas. V. G. Aleksandrov and O. G. Aleksandrova. *Bull. Applied Botany Genetics and Plant Breeding* (Leningrad) Ser. III, No. 9, 1-142 (in English 143-9) (1935).—Primarily morphological characteristics of some of the pigments, chlorophyll and chloroplasts in peas of the various parts of the world. Also some characteristics of the starch grains. J. S. Joffe

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1304 137:8314      131033 1419 ONY QUT      131111 ONY QUT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

117 AND 120 CODES      PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX      120 AND 121 CODES

**ALEKSANDROVA, O. G.**

BC B-III-4

**Flouriness and Sourness of wheat endosperm.**  
**V. G. ALEXANDROV and O. G. ALEXANDROVA (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1954, 24, 111-114).**  
 "Flouriness" in flour is commonly associated with a less pronounced degree of starch granules with relatively large diameter. However, O.G. Alexandrova et al. state that flouriness is not always associated with starch granules of large diameter and variations in starch granule size may be associated with variations in flouriness. A.G.P.

Common Varieties Index

ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12000 SYNOPTIC      12000 417 001 001      12000 417 001 001

127000 001      12000 417 001 001      12000 417 001 001

12000 417 001 001      12000 417 001 001      12000 417 001 001

1ST AND 2ND CROSS		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH CROSS	
ALEKSANDROVA, O. G.					
BC					
A4					
<p>Formation of endosome in hard and soft          tissues. O. G. ALEXANDROVA and O. G. ALEX-          ANDROVA (Concept. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 25,          33-34). Histological observations of the endo-          some of which show the presence of a vacuole          system during cell division. The significance of this          of a hard and protein store is discussed.</p> <p>E. M. W.</p>					
A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
EDUCATIONAL		EDUCATIONAL		EDUCATIONAL	
EDUCATIONAL		EDUCATIONAL		EDUCATIONAL	

ALEXANDROVA, O. G. and ALEXANDROV, V. G.

"On the Structure of the Seed Hull (Spermatophyte) of the Pericarp of Wheat  
(Triticum aestivum L.)"

Botanical Inst. im. Komarov

HELENDROV, V. G.

ALEKSANDROV, V.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.G.

Physiology of the embryo sack. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.7 no.3:147-164  
'52. (MIRA 8:4)

(Botany--Embryology)

ALEKSANDROV, V.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.G.

Initial phases of the formation of endospermal tissue in the wheat caryopsis.  
Izv. AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.4:87-105 J1-Ag '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Plant cells and tissues) (Wheat)



USSR/Biology - Botany

ALEKSANDROVA, O. G.  
Card 1/1 : Pub. 42-7/11

FD -1575

Author : Aleksandrov, V. G. and Aleksandrova, O. G.

Title : On the atrophy and disintegration of nuclei in the cells of the endosperm of cereals as one of the most important factors which cause intensive formation ["naliv"] of grain

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 5, 88-103, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : Studied formation of fine-grained chondriosomal starch in endosperm cells of ripening grains of wheat during period of intensive formation of grains and the associated disintegration of endosperm cells of the developing grain of wheat as a contributory factor in the intensive formation of the grain during the ripening process. Micro-section drawings. Fifteen references, 13 USSR (8 since 1940).

Institution : Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Submitted : January 30, 1954

AUTHORS: Aleksandrova, O.I., (Cand. of Architecture), Maklakova, T.G.,  
(Cand. Tech. Sciences) and Sergeev, D.D. (Engineer). 97-5-2/13

TITLE: Problems of standardisation of precast concrete and reinforced concrete structural components for the mass production of large-block and large-slab buildings. (Voprosy tipizatsii sbornykh betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy dlya massovogo krupnoblochnogo i krupnpanel'nogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) 1957, No.5, pp.190-192 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The "Catalogue of Types of Large Walling Concrete Blocks for Rural and Urban Buildings" approved by the Gosstroy of the USSR on the 17th February, 1955 is a standard handbook of standard building units. It includes a section on walling blocks for large-block houses, schools and hospitals. Plans were prepared by various ministries as, e.g., the Ministry for Industrial Buildings for the Metallurgical and Chemical Industries of the USSR (Ministerstvo Stroitel'stva Predpriyatiy Metallurgicheskoy i Khimicheskoy Promyshlennosti SSSR), the Ministry of Building of the USSR (Ministerstvo Stroitel'stva SSSR), the Ministry for Transport Constructions of the USSR (Ministerstvo Transportnogo Stroitel'stva),

Card 1/3

97-5-2/13

Problems of standardisation of precast concrete and reinforced concrete structural components for the mass production of large-block and large-slab buildings. (Cont.)

the Ministry for the Coal Industry of the USSR (Ministerstvo Ugol'noy Promyshlennosti SSSR), the Lengorispolkom and the Mosgorispolkom. The standards are based on the same constructional plan (with 3 longitudinal load-carrying walls) and varying heights of blocks and widths of span and for 2 floor heights - 3.3 and 3.9 m. The handbook contains 118 basic types (78 for external walls and 40 for internal walls and partitions). 80 standards are designed for housing purposes and 38 for schools and hospitals. With all modular variations there are 2766 different sizes of blocks, 1899 of which are for housing constructions. Apart from the above mentioned standards a further 10% of special units can be used in one project. During the Tbilisi Conference held in 1956, problems on assembled building methods were discussed with special reference to methods used in areas affected by earthquake and in undermined areas. The use of a different assortment of precast concrete blocks not contained in the above handbook was recommended. During an investigation on 8 large-block buildings constructed by Gorstroyproyekt, SAKB and Tsentrogiproshakht (on the basis

Card 2/3

*Aleksandrova, O.I.*  
ALEKSANDROVA, O.I. [deceased], kand. arkhitektury.

New nomenclature for large lightweight concrete wall blocks for  
constructing apartment houses. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 15 no.1:22-25  
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Lightweight concrete) (Concrete blocks--Nomenclature)

ALEKSANDROVA, O.N., inzh.

Accidents of steam boilers caused by defective water conditions.  
Bezop.truda v prom. l no.10:9-11 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Boiler explosions)

AUTHORS: Batsanov, S. S., Aleksandrova, O. P. SOV/78-3-12-13/36

TITLE: III. The Application of Refractometry to the Quantitative Characterization of the Trans-Effect (III. Ispol'zovaniye refraktometrii dlya kolichestvennoy kharakteristiki trans-vliyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 12, pp 2666-2670 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The refractometric constants of the following divalent palladium complex compounds were determined:  $[\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{cis-Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{PdCl}_4$ ,  $\text{cis-Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2[\text{Pd}(\text{NO}_2)_4]$ ,  $\text{K}_2[\text{Pd}(\text{CN})_4] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{K}_2[\text{Pd}(\text{CN})_4] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{K}_2[\text{Pd}(\text{CNS})_4]$ . On the basis of these constants new coordination refractions were determined. It was shown that, as in the case of platinum compounds, the nitro group has a greater trans-effect than has the chloro group. The change in refraction as a result of the trans-effect of the addenda was investigated. The results are summarized in table IV. This table shows that the nitro groups cause a greater proportional increase in the polarity of ammonia than do

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SOV/78-3-12-13/36

III. The Application of Refractometry to the Quantitative Characterization of the Trans-Effect

chloro groups. In addition, they exert a greater trans-effect. The trans-effect of the addenda in different coordinates of palladium is greater than that in those of platinum. The increase in the polarity of the atoms as a result of the trans-effect corresponds to the chemical data obtained. There are 4 tables and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1957

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, O. S., GAPON, G. V. and CHMUTOV, K. V.

"Investigation of the Physicochemical Properties of Ion-Exchange Resins With the Purpose of Standardizing Them," an article included in the book "The Theory and Practice of the Application of Ion-Exchange Agents," edited by K. V. Chmutov and published by the AS USSR, 1955, 164 pp.



FUROV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; ALEKSANDROVA, P.A., prof., nauchnyy red.;  
RADZHABLI, D.S., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Attempts of the CPSU to raise the economic and cultural standards  
of collective farmers, 1953-1959; based on material of the Altai  
Territory and Novosibirsk and Omsk Provinces] *Zabota KPSS o povy-*  
*shenii blagosostoiانيا i kul'turnogo urovnia kolhoznoho krest'ianstva,*  
1953-1959 gg.; na materialakh Altaiskogo kraia, Novosibirskoi i Omskoi  
oblastei. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSH i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 173 p.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Russia--Economic conditions)

BATSMANOVA, Ye.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, P.Ye.; KISELEVA, V.A. (Moskva)

Disulformin for treating acute dysentery. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34]  
no.1 Supplement:32 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz infektsionnoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy  
vrach N.G.Zaleskver, nauchnyy rukovoditel' G.M.Kapnik)  
(DYSENTERY) (SULFANILANILIDE)

SAKHAROVA, N., ALEKSANDROVA, n., TOMASHUK, Irina

Laundry

Organizing a mechanical laundry at home. Robotnitsa no. 3, March 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. AUGUST 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ALEKSANDROVA, B. B.

"Gastric Secretion of Young Pigs During the Suckling Period." Cand  
Biol Sci, Laboratory of Physiology of Agricultural Animals, All-Union Sci  
Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BORTSOVA, M.P.; GAMAYUNOVA, P.B.; POPLAVSKAYA, A.V.; SHPICHKO, N.P.;  
PAVLOV, G.D.; PODUNOVA, A.T.; LOVA, N.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.;  
ATARUKOV, A.G.; VOROB'YEVA, Ye.I.; GAN'YANTS, E.M.; GELLER, D.Ye.;  
PARSHINA, M.A.; FILINA, R.A.; CHUVELYAYEVA, Ye.S.

Selecting demulsifiers for crude oils processed in Groznyi refineries.  
Trudy GrozNII no.4:17-26 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (GrozNII)  
(for Pavlov, Podunova, Lova).  
(Groznyi--Petroleum--Refining)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; BATYANOVA, T.F.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.

Upper Cretaceous oil of the Khevan-Kort prospecting region.  
Trudy GrozNII no. 15:25-33 '63 (MIRA 17:5)

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ADDITIONAL NR: AP5016196

US 6012/65/000/006/0016/0020  
45,512.01.010.01

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Batyanova, T. F.; Aleksandrova, R. P.

TOPIC: High paraffin oil from the Zatrechnaya plain of the Stavropol' region

SOURCE: Neftepromerabotka i nef'tekimiya, no. 6, 1965, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, paraffin, paraffin hydrocarbon, distillation / MK 22 oil

ABSTRACT: Commercial specimens of the Stavropol' oil from the Zatrechnaya plain were investigated. The physico-chemical properties of the oil and its fractions are tabulated, and their viscosity-temperature-yield relations are presented graphically. Benzene distillates were distinguished by high octane numbers due to high content of paraffins. Benzene fractions (60-2000) contained 6-15% of n-paraffins. The content of n-paraffins in the benzene fractions of the oil was determined by gas chromatography. The structure-temperature-yield relations of the fractions by the n-a-s method. n-Paraffin hydrocarbons were present in kerosene and oily fractions (67.4-77.0%). Potential content of

Card 1/2





MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.Ya.;  
PROKHODTSEVA, V.K.; KHAMIDULINA, R.A.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different radicals. Part 4:  
Synthesis of alkylaryl phosphites, chloro- and fluorophosphates.  
Zhur.cb.khim. 32 no.10:3421-3425 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Phosphorus acids)  
(Esters)

AGRANAT, P.; ALEKSANDROVA, S.; LUTSKER, G.; MAYBORODA, P.

Efficiency of the concentration of loading and unloading operations at key stations. Avt. transp. 42 no.8:32-34 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gruzovaya sluzhba Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Agranat). 2. Ukrainskiy dorozhno-transportnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Aleksandrova, Lutsker, Mayboroda).

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 152

TOPIC TAGS: pump, internal combustion engine, injection nozzle

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a nozzle-pump for an internal combustion engine (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The pump contains a casing with a rotary plunger. The plunger is connected to a camshaft which is driven by the engine. The camshaft has a rack-and-pinion mechanism for turning the plunger. To simplify the construction and to increase the efficiency, the plunger is connected by a dog and a toothing to the turning mechanism mounted in a formed lid of the casing, which supports the cam.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. V. V. Kuybysheva  
(Kolonna Diesel Locomotive Plant)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cerd 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001  
ACCESSION NR: AP5010966

ENCLOSURE: 01

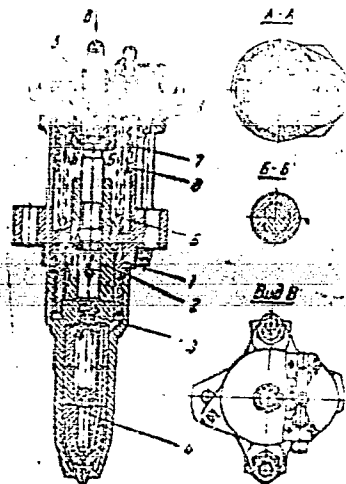


Fig. 1. 1- casing; 2- plunger; 3- pressure valve; 4- atomizer needle; 5- cam; 6- return spring; 7- disc; 8- teething; 9- formed lid

Card 2/2

VIKTOROVA, Ye.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; POKROVSKAYA, I.Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, S.L.

Alkylation of o-, m-, and p-cresols by 1,4-dichlorobutane.  
Neftekhimiia 1 no.5:648-452 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova,  
kafedra khimii nefti.

(Cresol)(Butane)

VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; KORSHUNOV, S.P.; SKOBLIKOVA, V.I.; ALEXANDROVA,  
S.L.

Furylalkynes. Part 1: Synthesis and some properties of  
furylacetylenic alcohols and glycols. Zhur. ob. khim. 34  
no. 5:1419-1427 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo  
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ALEKSANDROVA, S. P.

Accelerated streptomycin therapy of a case of conglobate  
tubercle of the iris. Vest. oft., Moskva 30 no. 5:39-  
40 Sept.-Oct. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Director — Prof. N. A. Pletneva),  
Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.





KASHKIN, K.P.; ALEKSANDROVA, S.V.

Changes in the composition of serum proteins in radiation  
injuries in animals. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.9:93-96 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

KURBATOVA, Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.

Technological innovations and complex mechanization of the initial  
processing of cattle; zonal conferences on timely subjects.

Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.3:32-35 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Meat industry—Equipment and supplies)

GUTMAN, L.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.

Preparation of cattle for mass processing. Mias. ind. SSSR 34  
no.4:4-5 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017787

S/0085/64/000/002/0020/0020

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, T.; Viktorov, A.

TITLE: Student science exhibition

SOURCE: Kry\*l'ya rodiny\*, No. 2, 1964, 20

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft types, civil aviation, helicopter, glider

ABSTRACT: The article describes the exhibition of scientific research and experimental design works given by students of higher educational institutions of the RSFSR. Among the works described are a map of the earth as seen from space; a light flying-wing aircraft with a pusher-type 80-hp engine (landing speed 110 kph, flight duration 5 hr, wing span 5 m, length 5.2 m); the MAI-8 (0.36 hp at 15,000 rpm, spark-plug ignition) and MAI-9 (0.48 hp at 19,000 rpm, compression ignition) model airplane engine, intended for control line models; the MAI-2 submarine glider, which can be towed behind a launch and plane under water as well as in the air (made of fiberglass, length 3.6 m, width 2.5 m, height 1 m); a one-seater helicopter with a 40-hp jet engine, weighing 190 kg (with

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017787

pilot) and 1.8 m high; the "Aist" and KAI-21A gliders for sports gliding; a light aircraft for crop dusting; and various model aircraft. Orig. art. has 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, T.; MEYLAKHS, M.

No end to a dream. Kryl. rod. 15 no.9:18 S '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.; VIKTOROV, A.

By the hands of students. Kryl. rod. 15 no.2:20 F '64.

(MIRA 18:7)





NIKIFOROV, A.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, K.V., professor,  
redaktor; ALEKSANDROVA, T.A., dotsent, redaktor; PETROVA, K.I.,  
redaktor; BELYANOVA, Ye., redaktor; TEREKHOV, A., redaktor;  
VYSHKOVSKIY, D., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Natural resources of Kuybyshev Province] Priroda Kuibyshevskoi  
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(Kuybyshev Province--Geography) (MIRA 9:8)

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[Kuibyshev Province; economic geographical sketch] Kuibyshevskaiia oblast';  
ekonom-geograficheskii ocherk. [Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1953. 183 p. (MLR 8:1)  
(Kuibyshev Province--Economic geography)

✓ 2000 Stopped and shovels and runner bricks made from granite and limestone  
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ALEKSANDROVA, T. A.: "Investigation of the rock-like aluminum-silicate minerals of northeastern China as a raw material for the manufacture of refractories containing little or no chamotte and high proportions of clay." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Banner Technological Institut Leningrad Soviet. Leningrad, 1956.  
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE)

Soz Knizhnaya letopis' No15, 1956, Moscow

*ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31556

Author : Aleksandrova T.A.

Title : Stop-Tubes and Runner Brick Made of Dunite and  
Talcomagnesite

Orig Pub: Ogneupory, 1956, No 4, 161-165

Abstract: Experiments were carried out on production of  
stop-tubes and runner brick from dunite and  
talcomagnesite rocks. Testing of the articles  
in operation has shown that pouring of steel  
proceeds in a normal manner but on the stop  
tubes a considerable adhesion of slag (up to  
25 mm) is observed. The following essential

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31556

conditions of manufacture of the supply are  
stated: use of calcined rocks, forming in  
semi-dry molding presses, firing of the arti-  
cles at 1550° (dunite) and 1430° (talcomagnesite).

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.

Investigation of stonelike aluminosilicates of the northeastern Chinese Peoples' Republic for use as a raw material in the production of refractories. Ogneupory 22 no.9:407-415 '57. (MIRA 10811)

1. Leningradskiy institut ogneuporov.  
(China--Aluminosilicates) (Refractory materials)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHECHEL', N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Construction of high-speed hydraulic turbines. Energomashinostroenie 5  
no.3:13-17 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Hydraulic turbines)



ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, A.N.

Effect of the basic open-hearth slags on the magnesite-silicate  
ladle brick. Ogneupory 25 no.10:470-474 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.  
(Slag) (Firebrick)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.A., dotsent

First conference of institutions of higher education on the  
construction of hydraulic machinery. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
energ. 3 no. 12:119-120 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Hydraulic machinery--Congresses)

ALEKSANDROVA, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, dotsent

Development of the design of the runner of a vertical blade  
hydraulic turbine with an axial guiding apparatus.  
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.6:11-15 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Hydraulic turbines)

S/131/62/000/005/001/004  
B105/B138

AUTHORS: Aleksandrova, T. A., Prokhorova, I. Ya., Galushko, N. A.,  
Shabashov, Ya. F., Frumkina, Yu. A.

TITLE: Carborundum-graphite crucibles for the melting of copper-  
base alloys

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1962, 208-211

TEXT: A production process for crucibles suitable for producing copper-chromium master alloys and chromium bronze in the high-frequency furnace CKE-281 (OKB-281) has been developed at the Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractory Materials). 500 kg crucibles were produced by hydrostatic pressing in the Luzhskiy zavod "Krasnyy tigel'" (Luga Plant "Krasnyy tigel'"). The charge consisted of carborundum, crucible graphite, elementary silicon, and Chasov-Yar clay, with sulfite-alcohol waste liquor, density 1.27 g/cc., as binder. During the burning,  $\beta$ -SiC is formed from the elementary silicon and graphite:  $\text{Si} + \text{C} \rightarrow \beta\text{-SiC}$ .  $\text{Si}_{\text{el}}$  and SiC were determined in the analytical chemistry laboratory of the VIO by K. K. Kolobova's method. After burning the  
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