



1 00 85-15

1 00 85-15

- Ch. I. Electrical engineering -- 56
- Ch. III. Radio engineering -- 71
- Ch. IV. Mechanics -- 111
- Ch. V. Strength of materials -- 130
- Ch. VI. Aviation materials -- 163
- Ch. VII. Aerodynamics -- 221
- Ch. VIII. Aircraft strength -- 310
- Ch. IX. Aviation engines -- 313
- Ch. X. Aviation fuels and lubricants -- 313
- Ch. XI. General technical information -- 313

NOV 1950

Card 2/2

AT EKSFYEV B. A. /

АЛЕКСЕЕВ, В.А., канд.мед.наук

Aiming apparatus for X-ray machine URD-d 110 K-4 (universal divider)  
Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3:63-65 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (nach - prof. G.A. Zedgenidze)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova).  
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments  
aiming appar. (Rus))

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, B. D. and 11 others SOV/94-58-8-7/22

TITLE: Roasting Zinc Concentrates in a Boiling Layer of Gas Flow  
(Obzhig tsinkovykh kontsentratorov v kipyashchem sloye gazovogo potoka)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 8, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This suggestion was awarded first prize in an All-Union Power Economy competition. Zinc concentrates are usually roasted on multi-hearth furnaces, the material being moved about by rabbling bars. The bars are unreliable and the sulphides are often imperfectly roasted. The authors developed and introduced a new design of furnace type KS-3 in which the zinc concentrates are roasted in a boiling layer. This method makes use of the property of granular material of behaving like a liquid when gas flows through it at a suitable rate. Every particle of the concentrate comes into contact with air and oxidation of the sulphur is more complete. The new type of furnace is illustrated diagrammatically and is described briefly. It is much more economical of electric

Card 1/2

SOV/94-58-8-7/22

Roasting Zinc Concentrates in a Boiling Layer of Gas Flow

power than the old one.  
There is one figure.

Card 2/2

24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014  
D053/D113

1.24100

AUTHORS:

Nekrasov, B.M., Khazov, V.Ya.; Alekseyev, B.D., and Fridlyand, M.G. (Leningrad)

TITLE:

Welding and brazing of chromium bronze

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, <sup>14</sup>no. 8, 1961, 70-75

TEXT: Several welding and brazing processes were investigated to find out the most suitable process for joining  $\text{Br. X 0,5}$  (Br. Kh0.5) bronze, and also for joining this bronze with copper, particularly M1 (M1) copper. The Br. Kh0.5 bronze, containing 0.5 to 0.8% Cr, up to 0.003% Pb and 0.02 to 0.06% Fe, is used for busses in electrical equipment because of its high mechanical strength and a sufficiently good electrical conductivity ( $\gamma = 45$  to 50 m/ohm · sq mm). Its tensile strength ( $\sigma_t$ ) is 42 to 48 kg/sq mm; Brinell hardness ( $H_B$ ) - 100 to 110 kg/sq mm; yield strength ( $\sigma_y$ ) - 35 to 38 kg/sq mm; and the elongation ( $\delta$ ) is 12 to 17%. The  $H_B$  can be increased to 115 - 130 kg/sq mm by cold-hardening. The investigation was carried out jointly by the VNIIESO and a machine building plant [Abstracter's note: the plant

Card 1/3

24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014  
D053/D113

J

Welding and brazing...

is not identified]. The following processes were tested: (1) brazing and gas welding with an oxyacetylene flame; (2) arc welding with a carbon electrode; (3) a-c and d-c argon-arc welding with a non-consumable electrode; (4) flash butt welding; and (5) friction welding (for purposes of comparison). The minimum requirements for weld joints were  $\sigma_t$  not less than 35 kg/sq mm

and  $\gamma$  not less than 45 m/ohm · sq mm. These requirements were fulfilled by using (a) an oxyacetylene flame and a ПСр-45 (PSr-45) filler metal for brazing the bronze with copper and (b) using flash butt welding for bronze to bronze joints. The ultimate strength of the weld joints thus obtained attained 90 to 100% of the parent metal strength. The flash butt welding of busses made of Br. Kh0.5 bronze was done on an МСЛ-300 (MSL-300) welder designed by the zavod "Elektrik" ("Elektrik" Plant). This welder is fitted with a pneumatohydraulic drive, pneumatohydraulic clamps, and a 300-KVA transformer with a 380-V primary winding. The following optimum process parameters have been found for welding bronze busses, 60 x 6 mm in cross-sectional area, on this welder: (1) secondary voltage of the welding transformer - 5.28 V; (2) power during fusion - 50 to 55 KVA; (3) power factor during fusion - 0.8; (4) power during upsetting - 250 KVA; (5) power factor

Card 2/3



24780

S/125/61/000/008/008/014  
D053/D113

Welding and brazing...

during upsetting - 0.35; (6) welding current during fusion - 9,500 to 10,500 A; (7) welding current during upsetting - 47,000 A; (8) upsetting force - 18,000 to 20,000 kg; (9) die-clamping pressure - 45,000 to 50,000 kg; (10) rate of fusion prior to upsetting - 14.4 mm/sec; (11) upsetting speed - 200 mm/sec; (12) fusion period - 5.5 sec; (13) duration of upsetting under current - 0.1 to 0.12 sec; (14) total setting length - 43 mm; (15) fused length - 20 mm; and (16) upset length - 10 mm. The ultimate tensile strength of the weld joints was 39 to 46 kg/sq mm, and the electrical conductivity 45 m/ohm . sq mm. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO (Nekrasov, B.M. and Khazov, V.Ya.)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

Card 3/3

FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.; MAKAROV, V.I., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, B.D., inzh.

Seam welding of strong and dense girth joints on variable-  
thickness metals. Svar. proizv. no.7:25-27 JI '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

ALEKSEYEV, B.D., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.Ya., inzh.; FRIDL'YAND, M.G., inzh.

Welding under flux of vacuum tight joints in copper plate. Svar.  
proizv. no.9:17-18 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ALEKSEYEV, B. D.

Zagotovka i primeneniye lekarstvennykh rasteniy Kabardy / Procurement and use of the medicinal plants of Kabardia. Nal'chik, 1952. 104 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 6 September 1953

ALEKSEYEV, B. D.

ALEKSEYEV, B. D.: "Medicinal plants of the Kabardin ASSR". Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Botanical Inst imeni V. L. Komarov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

ALEKSEYEV, B.D., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

"Manual for practical studies on botany" by E.A. Dubianskaia. Reviewed by B.D. Alekseev. Apt.delo 8 no.6:78-81 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(BOTANY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

ALEKSEYEV, B.D., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Method for the determination of reserves of individual types of medicinal plants. Apt. delo 10 no. 2:26-30 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki Dagestanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.I. Lenina.  
(BOTANICAL DRUG INDUSTRY)

ALEKSEYEV, B.D.

"Medicinal plants of Daghestan" by R.M. Seredin. Reviewed  
by B.D. Alekseev. Bot. zhur. 48 no.6:916-917 Je '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Makhachkala.



ALEKSEYEV, B.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3928

Kravtsov, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich, and Boris Grigor'yevich Alekseyev

Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya metallurgicheskikh protsessov; laboratornyy praktikum, Chast' 1: Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nyye pribory (Control and Automation of Metallurgical Processes; Laboratory Manual, Pt. 1: Control and Measuring Instruments) Kiyev, Gostekhzdat UkrSSR, 1959. 201 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I. Raytburd; Tech. Ed.: L. Gorkavenko.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students at metallurgical schools of higher technical education. It will also be useful to specialists in automation and instrumentation.

COVERAGE: This textbook is to be used in the laboratory work for courses in control and automation of metallurgical processes. The book contains laboratory assignments to supplement and clarify lecture materials. It provides a practical guide to the operation, check, calibration, and adjustment of instruments used in automatic control and regulation. The author thanks A. Ye. Aluyev and K. S. Yakovlev. There are 19 Soviet references.

Card-1/11

KRAVTSOV, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, Boris Grigor'yevich;  
CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red.; GUSAROV, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Control and automation of metallurgical processes; practical  
laboratory course] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsia metallurgicheskikh  
protseessov; laboratornyi praktikum. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-  
ry USSR. Pt.2. [Automatic control] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie.  
1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Automatic control)

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F. kand.tekhn.nauk; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Closed system for automatic flame tongue reversing in regenerative soaking pits. Avtom. i prib. no.1:12-15 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Alekseyev, Kravtsov).
2. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Poletayev).  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Electronic control)

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F.; YEVICH, A.D.; KAPLUNSKIY, I.A.;  
POLETAYEV, B.L.; TARASOV, K.K.

Automatic control of valve reversol in regenerative soaking  
pits. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:34-35 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KRAVTSOV, A. F.; ALEKSEYEV, B. G.; POLETAYEV, B. L.; SOROKIN, A. A.

Pulse regulation of temperature in soaking pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; chern.met.7 no. 5:170-176 '64. (MIRA J":5)

1. Denpropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

ALEKSEYEV, B.I.; NOVIKOV, V.K.

Formation of fruit around an apple shoot. Priroda 49 no.9:112 8  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-eksperimental'noye khozyaystvo "Snegiri" Glavnogo botaniche-  
skogo sada AN SSSR.

(Apple)

ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKELEVICH, V.M., inzh.

Automatic device for counting shakings and switching off molding machines. Mekh.i avtom.proiz. 14 no.6:37-39 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Molding machines)  
(Electronic digital computers)

ALEKSEYEV, B.I.; YANKELEVICH, V.M.

Automatic controller of ramming density by jolting. Lit. proizv.  
no.4:11-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Molding (Founding)) (Automatic control)



ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IZYUMSKIY, F.P., inzh.

Automatic control of air flow to blast-furnace tuyeres. Mekh.1  
avtom.proizv. 15 no.10:47-49 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)  
(Electric controllers)

MASLENNIKOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MYSHONKOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMOV, Ye.N., inzh.;  
MASLOV, A.A., inzh.; YANKELEVICH, V.M., inzh.; IZYUMSKIY, F.P.,  
inzh.

Investigating gas saturation of cast iron smelted in a cupola  
furnace. Mashinostroenie no.6:33-36 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Cast iron--Defects)

ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IZYUMSKIY, F.P., inzh.; YANKELEVICH, V.M.,  
inzh.

Automatic regulator of the density of mold ramming. Mashinostro-  
éhie no.4:49-52 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.

ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAN'KIN, N.I., inzh.; FADEYEV, A.Yu., inzh.

Noncontact transducer. Mekh. i avtom. proizvod. 18 no.12:34, D '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

USHAKOV, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALIKSEYEV, B.S., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Two-position hydraulic press for the processing of collar and  
cuffs on men's shirts. Nauch.-issl. trudy MAN'kovskaya prom. no.118  
115-123 '62 (MIRA 1787)

~~ALEKSEYEV, B.N.~~; YENIKSEYEV, G.Sh.; GLAGOLEV, A.V.; KISLOVA, A.M.; NORMAN,  
P.A.; LISOVSKIY, M.A.; BRATKOVSKOY, K.A.; SOROKIN, N.N., inzhener,  
redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use of aerial photographs by railroad location parties] Ispol'-  
zovanie aerofotosnimkov v polevykh trassirovochnykh partiakh. Mo-  
skva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 130 p. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezn-  
dorozhnogo stroitel'stva i proyektirovaniya. <sup>railroad</sup>  
(Railroads--Location) (Photography, Aerial)

ALEKSEYEV, B.N., inzhener; YENIKHEYEV, G.Sh., inzhener.

Aerial levelling in railroad surveying. *Trasn.p.stroi.* 6 no.1:  
28-29 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Railroads--Surveying)

ALEKSEYEV, B.N.

Clinical aspects of uveal glaucoma. Vest. oft. 72 no.3:44-51 My-Je  
'59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva) II Moskov-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(GLAUCOMA

uveal, clin. aspects (Rus))



ALEKSEYEV, B. N., CAND MED SCI, "CLINIC AND PATHOGENESIS  
OF UVEAL GLAUCOMA." MOSCOW, 1961. (FIRST MOSCOW ORDER OF  
LENIN STATE MED INST IM I. M. SECHENOV). (KL, 3-61, 229).

382

PETROV, M.A.; NORMAN, E.A.; VOLODIN, A.P.; DENISOV, V.A.;  
KOCHKONOGOV, V.P.; BEGAM, L.G.; BARANOV, M.A.; TAVLINOV,  
V.K.; YENIKEYEV, G.Sh.; BARANOVA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV,  
G.P.; MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; SURIN, V.S.;  
GONIKBERG, I.V., retsenzent; ENGEL'KE, V.A., retsenzent;  
KHRAPKOV, V.A., retsenzent; AL'PERT, G.A., retsenzent;  
ALEKSEYEV, B.N., retsenzent; SKLYAROV, A.A., retsenzent  
ALEKSEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent

[Railroad surveying; reference and methodological hand-  
book] Izyskaniia zheleznykh dorog; spravochnoe i metodi-  
cheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 495 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Babushkin. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-  
stitut transportnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Leningradskiy go-  
sudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudar-  
stvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu  
stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gonikberg, Engel'ke, Khrapkov).
3. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy in-  
stitut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po  
transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Alekseyev, YeP.).
4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy  
institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po  
transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Al'pert).

ALEKSEYEV, B. P.

Steam Boilers - Air Preheating

Increasing the economy of a 160-211 T/h boiler by using a VTI air preheater. Elek. sta. 23 no. 8, 1952.

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

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; ALEKSEYEV, B.P.; GULAMOVA, V.P.; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A.I.;  
IL'YENKO, V.I.; KLENOV, K.N.; CHURILOVA, A.A.

Epidemiologic characteristics of biphasic virus meningo-encephalitis. Zhur.  
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.5:54-59 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii medi-  
tsinskikh nauk SSSR i tulyaremnoy stantsii.  
(Brain--Inflammation) (Meningitis)

ACC NR: AT6034345

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0219/0229

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, B. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Laminar boundary layer with chemical reactions<sup>b</sup>

SOURCE: Chislennyye metody resheniya zadach matematicheskoy fiziki (Numerical methods of solving problems in mathematical physics); sbornik statey, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 219-229

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, gasdynamics, laminar boundary layer, sublimation, non-equilibrium ~~flow~~ flow, diffusion, ~~concentration~~, frozen flow, mass transfer, *GAS FLOW*

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the laminar boundary layer flow of a multicomponent gas in chemical equilibrium in the stagnation region of a porous axisymmetric body. The problem is formulated on the basis of a system of equations which contain Dorodnitsyn's variables in the Lees form derived by the author in a previous work (Vychislitel'naya matematika i matematicheskaya fizika, v. 4, no. 3, 1964) with boundary conditions established for the case of a high-enthalpy gas mixture. Nineteen numerical calculations were carried out on a computer by the method of successive approximations for a four-component gas mixture: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, O<sub>2</sub>. The first calculation was made for a chemically nonequilibrium boundary layer, calculations nos. 2 to 9 correspond to a frozen boundary layer, and nos. 10 to 19 are associated with the case of a body having

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.9: 532/533

ACC NR: AT6034345

a catalytic surface and surface radiation is neglected. As the results of calculations of a boundary layer with chemical reactions depend on many parameters, calculations were made by successive changes in only one of the parameters in order to determine the effects of each parameter on concentrations, mass transfer, etc. Results are presented in graphs and discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, B. V. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Substantiation of the Choice of the Operational Parameters for Tractor Scrapers." Moscow Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin, 30 Jun 47.

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

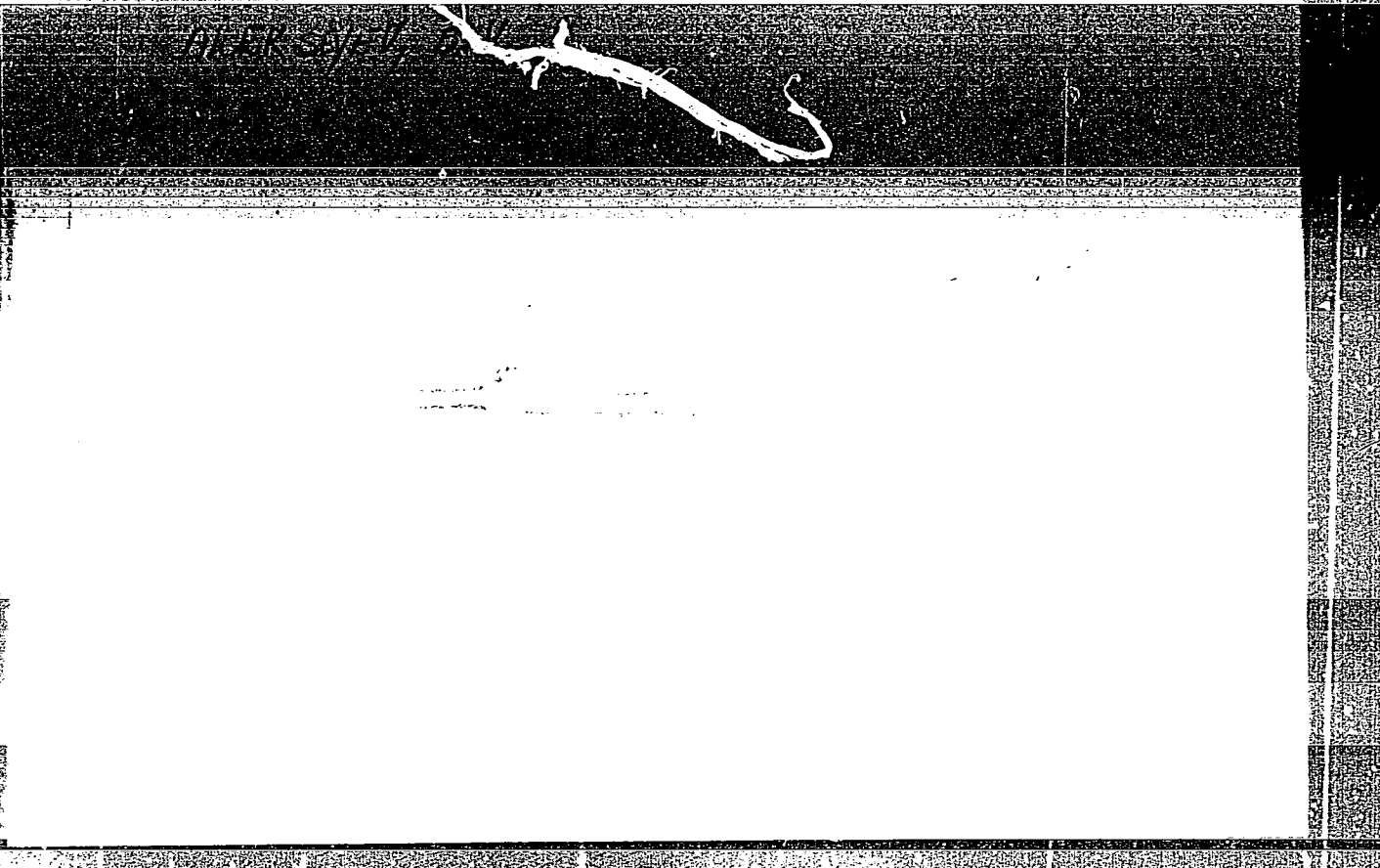
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100920009-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100920009-0"





*in presence of benzoylamine.* Coupling of equimolar amts of  
the diazonium salt used for synthesis of benzoylamine

CHERKASSKIY, Yefim Borisovich; ALEKSEYEV, Boris Vasil'yevich;  
KRAPIVNER, I.L., red.; D'YACHENKO, V.M., red.; SAVEL'YEVA,  
Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Utilization of stationary diesel engines at grain elevators  
and grain-receiving stations] Eksploatatsiia statsionarnykh  
dizelei na elevatorakh i khlebopriemnykh punktakh. Pod red.  
I.L.Krapivnera. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1962. 162 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Diesel engines) (Grain handling)

ACC NR: AT6034345

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0219/0229

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, B. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Laminar boundary layer with chemical reactions

SOURCE: Chislennyye metody resheniya zadach matematicheskoy fiziki (Numerical methods of solving problems in mathematical physics); sbornik statey, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 219-229

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, gasdynamics, laminar boundary layer, sublimation, non-equilibrium ~~gas~~ flow, diffusion, ~~concentration~~, frozen flow, mass transfer, *GAS FLOW*

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the laminar boundary layer flow of a multicomponent gas in chemical equilibrium in the stagnation region of a porous axisymmetric body. The problem is formulated on the basis of a system of equations which contain Dorodnitsyn's variables in the Lees form derived by the author in a previous work (Vychislitel'naya matematika i matematicheskaya fizika, v. 4, no. 3, 1964) with boundary conditions established for the case of a high-enthalpy gas mixture. Nineteen numerical calculations were carried out on a computer by the method of successive approximations for a four-component gas mixture: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, O<sub>2</sub>. The first calculation was made for a chemically nonequilibrium boundary layer, calculations nos. 2 to 9 correspond to a frozen boundary layer, and nos. 10 to 19 are associated with the case of a body having

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.9: 532/533

ACC NR: AT6034345

a catalytic surface and surface radiation is neglected. As the results of calculations of a boundary layer with chemical reactions depend on many parameters, calculations were made by successive changes in only one of the parameters in order to determine the effects of each parameter on concentrations, mass transfer, etc. Results are presented in graphs and discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037255

S/0208/64/004/003/0512/0524

AUTHOR: ~~Alekseyev, B. V.~~ (Moscow)

TITLE: Laminar boundary layer on a sublimating surface

SOURCE: Zhurnal vy\*chislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 4, no. 3, 1964, 512-524

TOPIC TAGS: laminar boundary layer, boundary layer, sublimation, nonequilibrium flow, equilibrium flow, frozen flow

ABSTRACT: A study is presented of a chemically nonequilibrium laminar boundary layer on a sublimating surface of an axisymmetrical body. The boundary-layer flow is described by a system of equations in which Dorodnitsyn's variables have been introduced. The boundary conditions on the surface of the discontinuity are derived for two cases: 1) with heterogeneous reactions taken into account by establishing the equations of energy and mass balance and 2) with no heterogeneous reactions taken into account by using the experimental results obtained by G. Blyholder and H. Eyring (Kinetics of graphite oxidation.

Card 1/2

[G. Z.]  
ALEKSEYEV, V. Z.

USSR/ Chemistry - Molecular Chemistry

Card 1/1

Author : Alekseyev, V. Z.

Title : Connection between deformation and dissociation of molecules (Discussion)

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, 945 - 956, May 1954

Abstract : The discussion presented in this report takes into consideration all probable aspects relative to the deformation and dissociation of molecules. Special chapters are devoted to such problems as mechanism of deformation, relation between the degree of orbit deformation and the dissociation energy of a hydrogen-like molecule, critical state of deformation, internuclear spaces in diatomic molecules with different nuclei and deformation of electron orbits. A formula is given which combines the dissociation energy, the equilibrium internuclear space and the oscillation frequency. Three USSR references. Table, graphs, drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : April 11, 1952

ALEKSEYEV, D., inzh.

Chemical equipment should not be enclosed. Na stroi. Ros. 4  
no. 6:5-6 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Chemical plants—Design and construction)



ALEKSEYEV, D.A., inzh., GEL'FGAT, A.M., inzh.

The SVU-55 self-propelling vibratory drilling unit. Gidr.  
stroil. 30 no.6:46-47 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Boring machinery) (Vibrators)

KRIVENKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich;  
GEL'FGAT, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, B.I., otv.  
red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Large-hole drilling] Prokhodka skvazhin bol'shogo diametra. Mo-  
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 81 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Boring)

ALEKSEYEV, D.G.; VEYNOV, K.A.; GORCHENKOV, S.G.; GUREVICH, S.B.; DITKOVSKIY, A.S.; KAMKOV, G.I.; MORGEN, D.I.; PROKHORCHUK, I.S.; HUMYANTSZEV, N.M.; UGHASTKINA, Z.V.; SHISHOV, I.A.; MOLOZHAVYY, M.M., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.H., red.; GHISTYAKOV, N.M., red.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., red.; MOROZOV, Yu.V., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Soviet paper industry, 1917-1957] Bumazhnaia promyshlennost' SSSR, 1917-1957 gg. Pod obshchey red. K.A. Veinova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 147 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for all except Morozov, Bachurina).

(Paper industry)

USSR/Physics  
Magnetic Permeability  
Permalloy

Jul 48

"Problem of the Relation of Magnetic Permeability  
of Permalloy-Type Alloys to Frequency," D. M.  
Alaknayer-O: T. Zatspin, I. G. Morozov, Phys  
Inst imeni P. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 3

Reports experiments. Plots and discusses results.  
Submitted 20 May 48.

11/49T100

1ST AND 2ND SEPARS      PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH COPIES

**ALEKSEYEV, D.M.**

1360. On the Structure of the Extensive Atmospheric Showers by D M Alekseyev, O T Zatepin and I G Morosov Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 61 457-458 (1948) July 21 (In Russian)

The fact (Zatepin and Miller, Zhur Ekspri i Teori 17 939 (1947) that the registration of extensive showers is still observable between 2 counter systems  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  at distances reaching 600-1000 m, was submitted to further study at 3860 m altitude. In addition to coincidences  $C_4$  and  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , the coincidences  $C_5$  with a central counter group were recorded. According to the cascade theory, an electron-photon shower has a certain mean-square-root radius  $R_0$  ( $R_0 = 100$  m for  $p = 480$  mm Hg at the altitude 3860 m), the shower density decreasing rapidly outside  $R_0$ . As a consequence, the ratio  $C_5/C_4$  must grow with the distance between  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . The actual measurements showed the opposite effect: the ratio  $C_5/C_4$  decreased from  $0.77 \pm 0.015$  to  $0.66 \pm 0.075$  when the distances grew from 2 to 600 m. These results confirm the hypothesis that the extensive atmospheric showers possess a "structure," perhaps in the shape of

A 58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STANBAYN      FROM BOMINY

FROM STANBAYN      FROM BOMINY

FROM STANBAYN      FROM BOMINY

several "trunks" (Skobeltsin, Zatsapin and Miller, Phys. Rev. 71 315  
(1947)).

X

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8

**ALEKSEYEV, D.M.**

974. Distribution of penetrating particles and high energy electrons in extensive atmospheric showers. D. M. Alekseyev, G. T. Zetaspin, and I. G. Morozov. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 63, 375-7(1948) Dec. 1 (in Russian)

The identification of extensive atmospheric showers with the electron-photon showers of the cascade theory is doubted in the light of recent observations, the principal anomalies being the presence of large quantities of penetrating particles and the wide extension of the shower. The authors submitted these facts to a closer study, by screening, at 3,860 m altitude, penetrating particles traversing 24 cm of lead from high energy electrons and photons traversing 12 cm of Pb. The distance between groups of counters varied between 2 and 60 m. The measurements showed that the electron-photon component had a mean extension of about 20 m, which is far in excess of the value 2.4 m for the mean square root radius of a shower of cascade particles traversing a 12 cm lead filter, according to Belenkii's treatment of the cascade theory (Zhur. Eksp. i Teoret. Fiz. 14, 384 (1944)). The evaluation of the extension of the penetrating component

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

X

can be obtained by comparing measurements taken with and without Pb filters. By combining their own results with those obtained by Auger, et al. (Compt. Rendl 208, 1641(1939)), the authors found that the extension of the penetrating particles exceeds that of the electron component. This points to the atmospheric origin of the penetrating component, contrary to the opinion of several authors who locate their origin in the Pb, (Salvini and Tagliaferri, Phys. Rev. 71, 261(1938); Broadbent and Janossy, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 192, 368(1948)).



KUZNETSOV, V.D.; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA, R.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Surface energy of solids] Poverkhnostnaia energiya tverdykh tel.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 218 p.  
(Solids) (Force and energy) (MIRA 7:10)

LANDAU, L.D.; LIPSHITS, Ye.M.; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanics of continuous media] Mekhanika sploshnykh sred. Izd.  
2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry,  
1954, 795 p. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Elasticity) (Hydrodynamics)

LANDAU, Lev Davydevich; SMORODINSKIY, Yakev Abramovich; ALEKSEYEV, D.M.,  
redakter; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Lectures on the theory of the atomic nucleus] Lektsii po teorii  
atomnogo iadra. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhnike-teoret. lit-ry, 1955.  
140 p. (Nuclear physics) (MLRA 9:4)

SAVARENSKIY, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; KIRNOS, Dmitriy Petrovich; ALEKSEYEV  
D.M., redaktor; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Elements of seismology and seismometry] Elementy seismologii i  
seismometrii. Izd.2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-  
teoret.lit-ry, 1955. 543 p. (MLRA 8:9)  
(Seismology)

SHULEYKIN, V.V.; ~~ALEKSEYEV~~ D.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHEVCHENKO, G.N.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The theory of ocean waves] Teoriia morskikh voln. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 141 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Morskoi  
gidrofizicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.9) (MLRA 9:11)  
(Ocean) (Waves)

VOROB'YEV, Aleksandr Akimovich; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Yekaterina Konstantinovna;  
~~ALEKSEYEV~~ D.M., redaktor; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.B., redaktor; MURASHOVA,  
N.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Electric strength of solid dielectrics] Elektricheskaja prochnost'  
tverdykh dielektrikov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry,  
1956. 312 p. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Dielectrics)

STRELKOV, Sergey Pavlovich; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA, P.A.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[General course in physics] Obshchii kurs fiziki. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol.1. [Mechanics] Mekhanika.  
1956. 456 p.

(Mechanics)

(MLRA 10:2)

*ALEKSEYEV, D. M.*

BELOV, Konstantin Petrovich; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., red.; DENISOV, I.I., red.;  
AKHLANOV, S.N., tekhn.Fed.

[Elastic, thermal and electric phenomena in ferromagnetic materials]  
Uprugie, teplovye i elektricheskie yavleniia v ferromagnetikakh.  
Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957.  
279 p. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Ferromagnetism)



MARKOV, Moisey Aleksandrovich; ALEKSEYEV, D.M., red.; DENISOV, I.I., red.;  
AKHMATOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Hyperons and K-mesons] Giperony i K-mezony. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
fiziko-matematicheskoi lit-ry, 1958. 343 p. (Sovremennye problemy  
fiziki) (MIRA 11:12)

(Particles, Elementary)

BIBERGAL', Anatoliy Viktorovich; MARGULIS, Usher Yakovlevich; VOROB'YEV,  
Yevgeniy Ivanovich; AGLINTSEV, K.K., prof., red.; ALEKSEYEV, D.M.,  
red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Protection against X-rays and gamma rays] Zashchita ot rentgenovskikh  
i gamma-luchei. Pod red. K.K.Aglintseva. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-  
skva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 273 p. (MIRA 147)  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

ALEKSEYEV, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; MIKHAYLOV, Anatoliy Petrovich; LYUBIMOV, N.N., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; SHECHETININ, V.D., red.; PAVLOV, A.G., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[European Coal and Steel Community] Evropeiskoe ob"edinenie  
uglia i stali. Pod red. N.N.Liubimova. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta  
mezhdunar.etnoshenii, 1960. 282 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(European coal and steel community)

ALEKSEYEV, E. Ye.

"Novoye v traditsionnykh stilyakh yakutskogo muzykal'nogo fol'klora  
'd'ieretni yrya' i 'degeren yrya'."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,  
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

12

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.  
CA

Research on hydrochemical charting for use in the search for salt domes. F. A. Alekseyev. *Russkoe Nedr.* 11, No. 5, 23-8(1941); *Chem. Zvest.* 1943, 11, 1699.— The charting of the surface and ground water of the Kuba and Volga district shows that this method is a suitable means for finding salt domes. In the Kuba region and in the region of the "second Baku," H<sub>2</sub>O contg. CaCl<sub>2</sub> is an indication of the presence of petroleum. J. H. W.

ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5TH AND 6TH ORDERS

7TH AND 8TH ORDERS

9TH AND 10TH ORDERS

11TH AND 12TH ORDERS

13TH AND 14TH ORDERS

15TH AND 16TH ORDERS

17TH AND 18TH ORDERS

19TH AND 20TH ORDERS

21ST AND 22ND ORDERS

23RD AND 24TH ORDERS

25TH AND 26TH ORDERS

27TH AND 28TH ORDERS

29TH AND 30TH ORDERS

31ST AND 32ND ORDERS

33RD AND 34TH ORDERS

35TH AND 36TH ORDERS

37TH AND 38TH ORDERS

39TH AND 40TH ORDERS

41ST AND 42ND ORDERS

43RD AND 44TH ORDERS

45TH AND 46TH ORDERS

47TH AND 48TH ORDERS

49TH AND 50TH ORDERS

51ST AND 52ND ORDERS

53RD AND 54TH ORDERS

55TH AND 56TH ORDERS

57TH AND 58TH ORDERS

59TH AND 60TH ORDERS

61ST AND 62ND ORDERS

63RD AND 64TH ORDERS

65TH AND 66TH ORDERS

67TH AND 68TH ORDERS

69TH AND 70TH ORDERS

71ST AND 72ND ORDERS

73RD AND 74TH ORDERS

75TH AND 76TH ORDERS

77TH AND 78TH ORDERS

79TH AND 80TH ORDERS

81ST AND 82ND ORDERS

83RD AND 84TH ORDERS

85TH AND 86TH ORDERS

87TH AND 88TH ORDERS

89TH AND 90TH ORDERS

91ST AND 92ND ORDERS

93RD AND 94TH ORDERS

95TH AND 96TH ORDERS

97TH AND 98TH ORDERS

99TH AND 100TH ORDERS

PA 49T26

ALEKSEYEV F. A.

USSR/Geology  
Stratification

Mar 1947

"On the Nature of Cambrian and Silurian Within the  
Main Devonian Layer and Minor Folding in the Silu-  
rian and Devonian Layers of the Leningrad District,"  
F. A. Alekseyev, 7 pp

"Byull Moskov Obsh Isp Pr1, Nova Ser, Otdel Geol"  
Vol XXII, No 3

Dislocated Cambrian-Silurian exposures among the  
Devonian formations, and dislocations of Cambrian,  
Silurian and Devonian layers near Leningrad con-  
sidered tectonic. Boreholes on the Cambrian and  
Silurian exposures along Polist and Proussye Rivers

LC

49T26

USSR/Geology (Contd)

Mar 1947

and distortions in the bedding of Devonian, Cam-  
brian and Silurian strata on the south shore of  
Timen Lake near Leningrad proved to be of glacial  
origin. Glacial dislocations associated with pre-  
glacial forms of relief and large tectonic struc-  
tures. In the Leningrad and adjacent regions these  
are typical of platforms.

c

49T26

ALEKSEYEV, F. A.

PA 60T23

USSR/Geology  
Tectonics

Jun 1947

"The Tectonic Structure of the Northwest USSR," F. A. Alekseyev, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVI, No 7

Discusses area in seven subdivisions: 1) Baltic ledge; 2) Belorussian-Lithuanian subterranean ledge; 3) Latvian "anticline"; 4) East-Prussian-Lithuanian depression; 5) Il'men depression; 6) Valday terrace; 7) Northwest wing of Moscow synclisis.

60T23

ALEKSEYEV, F.A., redaktor; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV,  
A.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Geochemistry for field and industry] Polevaia i promyslovaia geokhimiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftiano i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. No.2. 1953. 52 p. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geofizicheskoy i geokhimicheskoy razvedki.  
(Geochemistry) (Petroleum--Analysis)

*Main Admin. of geophysics &  
geochemical prospecting*



ALEKSEYEV, F.A., redaktor; PERSHINA, Ye.G., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V.,  
tskharicheskiiy redaktor.

[Field and industrial geochemistry] Polevaia i promyslovaia geo-  
khimii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gornu-top-  
livnoi lit-ry. No.3. 1954. 68 p. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geofizicheskoy i geo-  
khimicheskoy razvedki.

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology) (Boring)

AID - P-161

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card : 1/1  
Author : Alekseyev, F. A.  
Title : Improvement of Geophysical Methods in Prospecting of Oil and Gas Fields  
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #1, 39-44, Ja 1954  
Abstract : The significance of geophysical methods of oil prospecting is described. The seismographic, aeromagnetic and gravimetric methods are evaluated for different types of geological conditions.  
Institutions: Main Oil-Geophysical and Geological Administration (Glavneftegeofizika). Scientific Research Inst. of Geophysical Survey (N.I.I.G.R.). Geophysical Inst. of the Ac. of Sci., U.S.S.R.  
Submitted : No date

ALEXEYEV, F. A. and FLEROV, G. N.

"Possibilities for Extending the Use of Radioactive Radiations in Oil Prospecting and Oil-Field Development".

Report appearing in 1st Volume of "Session of The Academy of Sciences USSR on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, 1-5 July 1955", Publishing House of Academy of Sciences USSR, 1955.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955.

ALIAS, Y. V., F. A., GRUMBKOV, A. E. and KIRSHFEL'DT, Yu. E.

"On the Use of Radiometry in Oil Prospecting".

Report appearing in 1st Volume of "Session of The Academy of Sciences USSR on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, 1-5 July 1955", Publishing House of Academy of Sciences USSR, 1955.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955.

FLEROV, G.N.; ALEKSEYEV, F.A.

[Use of radioactive substances in prospecting and developing  
oil fields in the U.S.S.R.] Ispol'zovanie radioaktivnykh  
izluchenii pri razvedke i razrabotke neftianykh mestorozhdenii  
v SSSR; doklady na IV Mezhdunarodnom neftianom kongresse v Rime.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 46 p. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Radioisotopes--Industrial) (Prospecting--Geophysical  
Oil well logging) methods)

ALEKSEYEV, F A

APPROVED FOR

... in ...  
... and neutron logging are compared, and the use of tritium for ...  
... during ...

Subject : USSR/Geology AID P - 2716  
Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 13/27  
Author : Alekseyev, F. A.  
Title : Radioactive measuring methods in exploring oil wells  
and oil deposits must acquire greater importance  
Periodical : Neft. khoz. v. 33, #6, 35-42, Je 1955  
Abstract : Because certain problems of exploring oil wells and  
oil-bearing deposits cannot be solved by electrical  
methods, the use of radioactive measuring methods  
in which the radiometric gamma-ray and neutron-gamma-  
ray emanations of strata intersected by the oil-well  
shaft are measured should be intensified. Another  
radioactive measuring method suggested uses isotopes  
added to drilling mud fluids. For those measurements,  
new instruments and equipment are necessary and  
should be designed.



*ALEKSEYEV, F. A.*

15-57-7-9952

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
pp 176-177 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Flerov, G. N., Alekseyev, F. A.

TITLE: Use of Radioactive Radiation in Exploration and  
Exploitation of Petroleum Deposits in the USSR  
(Ispol'zovaniye radioaktivnykh izlucheniyy pri razvedke  
i razrabotke neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: 4-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress. Vol 2, Moscow,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1956, pp 24-36

ABSTRACT: The advantages of radioactive electrical logging are  
examined by the authors. The use of radiometry for  
determining the position of the water-petroleum  
contact in strata intersected by a cased well is  
described. The problem is solved by methods of neutron  
gamma electrical logging and of induced activity. In  
both cases the water-bearing stratum is distinguished

Card 1/3

15-57-7-9952

Use of Radioactive Radiation (Cont.)

from the petroleum-bearing stratum by the different NaCl content of the strata. The contacts can therefore be distinguished only where the formation waters are sufficiently mineralized. The water-bearing parts of the strata are marked by higher values on the curves of neutron  $\gamma$ -logging. The reason for this phenomenon lies in the fact that the Cl readily traps the fast neutrons and gives off a stable  $\gamma$ -radiation in the process.  $\text{Na}^{24}$ , which had a half-life of 15, is the index element for the method of induced activity. The activation of the Al of rock and cement and of the Mn contained in the casing pipes make the utilization of the Cl activation impossible. The use of radioactive isotopes for study of the state of wells (quality of cementing, inflows of liquids and movement of the liquid outside the case) and for showing permeable zones in the wells is considered. The radiometric instrument used in this work is described. The instrument, which has discharge indicators, is to be replaced by a more perfect one with luminescent indicators. The results of the first tests in the use of radiometric survey for Card 2/3

АЛЕКСЕЙ П.А.

VYBORNYKH, Sergey Fedorovich; ALEKSEYEV, P.A., redaktor; NIKITENKO, A.A.,  
vedushchiy redaktor; KHLBNIKOVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The use of radioactive isotopes in petroleum extraction and  
well drilling] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov v dobyche nefi  
i bureni skvazhin; metod mechenykh atomov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 109 p.

(MLRA 10:6)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)  
(Oil well drilling)

ALEKSEYEV, F. A.

---

"The Present and Future Possibilities of the Radiometric Survey in Exploring Oil Reservoirs,"

"Utilization of the Induced Radioactivity Method for the Survey of Petroleum and Water Bearing Strata, the Determination of the Water-Petroleum Contact in Bore-Holes and the Elementary Analysis of Sedimentary Rocks," Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes, & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min. Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

Results of the Joint Session of the Technical Council of Min. of the Petroleum Industry USSR and Soviet Sci. and Technical Association, Moscow 14-19 Mar 1956.

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; BARS, Ye.A.; GULYAYEVA, L.A.; GLEZER, V.G.; GAVRILENKO, Ye.S.,  
KOGAN, S.S.

Erroneous interpretation of V.A. Sulin's genetic classification of  
waters. Geol. nefi 1 no.6:66-69 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Water, Underground--Analysis)

ALEKSEEV, F.A.

**AUTHOR:** ALEKSEEV, F.A. PA - 2321

**TITLE:** On the Application of Radioactive Radiations and Isotopes for the Purpose of Searching and Prospecting for Mineral Oil Deposits. (Ispol'sovaniye radioaktivnykh izlucheniye i izotopov dlya poiskov i razvedki neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy v SSSR, Russian).

**PERIODICAL:** Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 292 - 293 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

**ABSTRACT:** In the Soviet mineral oil industry radioactive methods are widely used. The method used for radioactive carotage are based upon the measuring of natural, secondary, and scattered  $\gamma$ -radiation. Further, also neutron methods are used. In the Soviet Union some collectives were occupied with neutron-gamma-carotage (in short NGC) as e.g. NIIGR, TSNLIL of the "AZNEFTEGEOFISIKA" trust, and others. The most important results were obtained by the laboratory of G.N.FLEROV and B.B.LAPUK which worked out a method of NGC and a bore-hole apparatus suited for wide industrial application. In the case of the NGC of bore-holes the intensity of the secondary gamma radiation of geological strata (which occur immediately on the occasion of the capture of slow neutrons by the nuclei of the elements of the geological strata) is measured. The shape of the diagrams of the NGC depends on the different slowing-down and absorption of the geological strata for neutrons. Also other influences are mentioned. The anomalous slowing down of neutrons by

Card 1/3

PA - 2321

On the Application of Radioactive Radiations and Isotopes for the Purpose of Searching and Prospecting for Mineral Oil Deposits in the USSR.

means of hydrogen makes it possible, in principle, to determine the content of hydrogen in the respective layer from the diagram of the NGC. Next, the following methods are briefly discussed: Gamma-gamma-carottage is based on the scattered gamma-radiation of a radioactive source lowered into the bore-hole, and by means of this the porosity of the layers containing mineral oil is determined. Neutron-neutron-carottage is based on the measuring of the density of the slow neutrons in the medium surrounding the indicator. The method of reduced activity serves for the distinction of the layers containing mineral oil and water in the bore-holes supported by steel-tubes, and for the determination of the mineral oil-water-contacts. These methods are already widely in use in Bashkiria and Tartar.

By means of radioactive isotopes the following problems can be solved successfully: Determination of the increase of the cement in the space behind the tube and the qualitative estimation of the cementation of the bore-holes, determination of the location of the flowing in of the water and the existence of a circulation behind the tubes, determination of the location of the absorption

Card 2/3

PA - 2321  
On the Application of Radioactive Radiations and Isotopes for  
the Purpose of Searching and Prospecting for Mineral Oil Deposits  
in the USSR.

of the boring solution in the bore-holes in case of a loss of  
circulation, examination of the technical state of pressure-holes  
and determination of the place of absorption of the water sunk  
in them, determination of the zones of the hydraulic interruption  
of the layer. (No illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3



SOKOLOV, V.A., *otv.red.*; SAUKOV, A.A., *red.*; OVCHINNIKOV, I.M., *red.*;  
KUZNETSOV, S.I., *prof., red.*; ALEKSEYEV, F.A., *prof., red.*; GEODEKYAN,  
A.A., *kand.geol.-mineralog.nauk, red.*; MOGILEVSKIY, G.A., *kand.*  
*geologo-mineralog.nauk, red.*

[Geochemical methods of oil and gas prospecting; studies of the  
conference on geochemical methods] *Geokhimicheskie metody poiskov*  
*neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii; trudy soveshchaniia po geo-*  
*khimicheskim metodam, Moskva, aprel' 1958 g. (MIRA 12:12)*

1. *Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh*  
*iskopayemykh. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saukov).*  
*(Geochemical prospecting) (Oil fields) (Gas, Natural)*

*Inst Geo & Exploitation*  
*Processing of Mineral Fuel ?*

ALEKSEYEV, F. H.

5(8)

AUTHOR:

Saukov, A. A.

SOV/7-58-6-14/16

TITLE:

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for ~~Oil~~ ~~and~~ ~~Natural~~ ~~Gas~~ ~~Deposits~~ (Khronika - Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po geokhimicheskim i radiometricheskim metodam poiska i razvedki naftnyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii) I

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 610 - 611 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The conference took place in Moscow from April 21 to April 26, 1958 on a proposal of the Gostekhnika to the AS USSR. 68 organizations were represented by about 240 members of the AS USSR, its branches, the Academies of the Republics of the Union, of a number of high schools, of single institutes and production organizations of the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr (Ministry of Geology and Protection of Natural Resources), of the Gosplan SSSR and RSFSR, of the Gosudarstvennyy nauchnotekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), of Councils of National Economy and other organizations. Other active participants were scientists from the German Democratic

Card 1/4

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Deposits. I SOV/7-58-6-14/16

Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia. D. I. Shcherbakov, Member Academy of Sciences, USSR, Academician Secretary of the Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk (Department of Geographical Sciences) opened the conference. 20 main reports were given. 65 Soviet experts and 7 foreign scientists contributed with information and reports. They may be divided into 3 groups: 1. General theoretical problems (6 reports); 2. Methods, techniques and equipment for the search and prospecting of petroleum and natural gas deposits (7 reports); 3. Practical application of the methods and analysis of the results in search and prospecting of mineral oil and natural gas deposits (7 reports). A. A. Saikov spoke about migration of chemical elements, V. A. Sokolov about the scientific bases of geochemical prospecting methods. S. I. Kuznetsov dealt in his report with microbiological prospecting methods. F. A. Alekseyev discussed the scientific basis of the radiometric prospecting method (reduced gamma intensity field). A. I. Silin-

Card 2/4

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and  
Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for  
Petrolium and Natural Gas Deposits. I

SOV/7-58-6-14/16

Bekchurin spoke about the movement of deep subterranean waters. A. B. Ronov reported on investigation results dealing with the distribution of organic carbon in the sedimentary rocks of the Russian Platform. Methods and technique were the subject of the following reports: G. A. Mogilevskiy - The present stage of the problem of anomaly of gas bacteria and a suitable method for its solution; Ye. A. Bars - hydrochemical investigations in prospecting for petrolium and natural gas; V. A. Kovda and P. S. Slavin - soil geochemical features for the yield of petrolium and natural gas to be expected; V. N. Florovskaya - a luminescence-bituminological method for the investigation and prospecting of natural gas and petrolium deposits; V. A. Sokolov - gasanalytical method and equipment and ways to complete them; and others. The use of geochemical methods in various regions of the USSR was also treated: Timano-Pecherskaya gazoneftanosnaya provintsiya (A. N. Krens, G. G. Grigor'yev, A. S. Medvedev), Saratovskoye Porolzh'ye (Ye. M. Geller), Stavropol'ye

Card 3/4

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for Petroleum and Natural Gas Deposits. I SOV/7-58-6-14/16

(V. N. Kortaenshteyn), Kola Peninsula (I. A. Petersil's) and others.

Card 4/4

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A., Professor SOV/ 30-58-7-36/49

TITLE: Geochemical and Radiometrical Methods of Search and Prospecting for Deposits (Geokhimicheskkiye i radiometricheskkiye metody poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdeniy) Transactions of the Conference in the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences (Soveshchaniye v otdelenii geologo-geograficheskikh nauk)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 125 - 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place April 21<sup>st</sup> to April 26<sup>th</sup>. Apart from the members of the academic and scientific branch research institutes representatives of the geological research institutes, of the economic councils of the Gosplan, of the State Committee of New Technology (Gosudarstvennyy komitet po novoy tekhnike), of the Ministry of Geology and Protection of Mineral Resources (Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr) participated as well as scientists from the countries of the people's democracies. The Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, D.I. Shcherbakov opened the conference. Further reports were delivered by: 1) A.A. Saukov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR investigated geochemical prospecting methods. 2) V.A. Sokolov analysed the scientific

Card 1/4

Geochemical and Radiometrical Methods of Search and Prospecting for Deposits. Transactions of the Conference in the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences

foundations of geochemical prospecting methods and of the prospecting for gas and mineral oils.

- 3) S.I.Kuznetsov spoke about microbiological prospecting methods of deposits of mineral oil and gas.
- 4) F.A.Alekseyev reported on the radiometrical prospecting methods of deposits of mineral oil and gas.
- 5) A.I.Silin-Bekchurin spoke about the movements of deep ground waters and
- 6) A.B.Ronov about organic carbon in sedimentary rocks of the Russian Plain (Russkaya platforma)
- 7) G.A.Mogilevskiy outlined the present state of the problem concerning the bacteriological anomalies of gas.
- 8) Ye.A.Bars reported on results of hydrochemical research work obtained in the course of prospecting for mineral oil.
- 9) V.A.Kovda and P.S.Slavin reported on geochemical soil data concerning the mineral oil and gas content.
- 10) V.N.Florovskaya spoke about the luminescence method for the purpose of investigation and prospecting for deposits of mineral oil and gas.
- 11) M.S.Gurevich gave a report on the importance of the geochemical

Card 2/4

Geochemical and Radiometrical Methods of Search and SOV/30-58-7-36/49  
Prospecting for Deposits. Transactions of the Conference in the Department  
of Geological and Geographical Sciences

zones of ground water for mineral oil prospecting.

12)V.A.Sokolov, N.M.Turkel'taub and A.A.Zhukhovitskiy spoke  
about gasanalytical methods and apparatus for geochemical research.

13)B.P.Yasenev and Yu.M.Yurovskiy reported on gas surveying work  
in the northern Caucasus (Severnnyy Kavkaz).

14)A.Ya.Krems, G.G.Grigor'yev and A.S.Medvedev spoke about the  
experimental application of geochemical methods of prospecting  
on the territory of the province of Timano-Pechora which is rich in  
mineral oil and natural gas.

15)I.A.Petersil'ye reported on work dealing with gas-containing  
intrusive massives of the Kola peninsula (Kol'skiy poluoostrov).

16)Ye.M.Geller investigated some problems of the geochemical  
finding of gas and mineral-oil-containing deposits in the rock.

17)V.N.Kortsenshteyn spoke about the mechanism of gas deposit  
formation in the region of Stavropol'.

18)A.L.Geodekyan and G.A.Mogilevskiy gave a survey on research  
work in the field of geochemical methods carried out abroad.

Card 3/4



Geochemical and Radiometrical Methods of Search and <sup>307/30-58-7-36/49</sup>  
Prospecting for Deposits. Transactions of the Conference in the Department  
of Geological and Geographical Sciences

Furthermore, reports by foreign participants from the German Democratic Republic, Roumania (Runyniya), Poland (Pol'sha), Czechoslovakia (Chekhoslovakiya) and Hungary (Vengriya) were heard. The conference found that the theoretical work is carried out on an insufficiently wide scope and that a number of problems is still little investigated. The methods of investigation are practically still insufficiently used. The decisions of the members contain advice for the future.

Card 4/4

21(8)

SOV/7-58-7-4/13

AUTHORS:

Alekseyev, F. A., Yermakov, V. I., Filonov, V. A.

TITLE:

Concerning the Content of Radioactive Elements Found in Waters of Oil Field Deposits (K voprosu o sodержanii radioelementov v vodakh neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 642-649 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The content of radium and uranium found in waters of oil field deposits was examined: radium was determined radio-chemically (Ref 3); the content of radon was measured by means of the electrometer ~~Ge-12~~, the amount of uranium ascertained by luminescence. The research was conducted at the Laboratoriya yadernoy geofiziki i geologii Instituta nefti AN SSSR (Laboratory for Nuclear Geophysics of the Petroleum Institute AS USSR). Waters from wells as well as surface water from oil fields of West Turkmenia (Tables 1-3) were examined. Samples were taken from the petrol and mineral gas province of Emba (Kazakhstan) (Tables 4,5) and from oil fields in the Cis-Uralian region (Tables 6-8). Independent of the type of deposit, the radium content ranges from  $10^{-10}$  g/l, seldom under  $10^{-11}$  g/l. The uranium content seldom surmounts  $1.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$  g/l.

Card 1/2

SOV/7-58-7-413

Concerning the Content of Radioactive Elements Found in Waters of Oil field Deposits

The largest quantities of radium are to be found in waters of the calcium chloride type. Uranium is concentrated in waters of the sodium bicarbonate type. Radium is found in largest amounts in the marginal zones of the oil field deposits. There are 8 tables and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti AN SSSR, Moskva (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; SOYFER, V.N.; FILONOV, V.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.

Using tritium, the isotope of hydrogen, in oil field development. Geol.  
nefti 2 no.12:47-52 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSR.  
(Hydrogen--Isotopes) (Oil field flooding)