ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; ANDREYEV, L.A.

Effect of dispersing on electron emissivity. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1319-1322 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.

(Electrons—Emission)
(Surface energy)

ANDREYEV, L.A.

Improved method of vibrating string for measuring the contact difference of potentials. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:962-965 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Metals--Testing) (Electromotive force)

ANDREYEV, L.A.; PALIGE, Ya.

Change in the electron work function during cold deformation of molybdenum and tantalum under superhigh vacuum. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1086-1088 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Predstavleno akademikom G.V.Kurdyumovym.

a L 9791-66

ACC NR: AP5028533 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0126/0126

AUTHORS: Andreyev, L. A.; Kleshchenko, T. F.; Yastrebtsev, B. D.; Parilov, P. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for loading, transfer, and unloading of long loads. Class 63, No. 175828 [announced by Komi State Design and Scientific Research Institute of Forestry (Komi gosundarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 126

TOPIC TAGS: automation equipment, transportation equipment, transportation equipment industry, material handling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for loading, transfer, and unloading of long loads, consisting of a self-powered chassis and an attachment containing a powered frame which can be rotated in the vertical plane and which has load-gripping arms (see Fig. 1). To permit changing the location of the rotating frame and to improve the stability during load transfer, power cylinders

Card 1/2 UDC: 634.0.377.1:621.868.238.6

L 9791-66

ACC NR: AP5028533

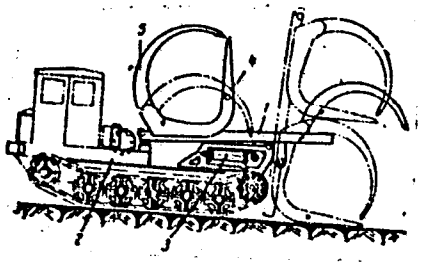


Fig. 1. 1 - Rotating frame; 2 - self-powered chassis; 3 - power cylinder; 4 - carriage; 5 - clamping arms.

are pivoted under the frame at the rear of the chassis. The piston rods of these cylinders are connected through pivots to the rotating frame. The load-gripping device consists of a carriage with a clamping arm. The carriage can translate along the rotating frame. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul64

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, L.B.

ANDREYEV, L.B.

Certain modifications in bromine metabolism in interference of digestive and defense reflexes. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 3:607-614 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii. Zaveduyushchiy I.T. Kurtsin.

(BLOOD,
bromides, eff. of conditioned reflex disord.)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
disord., eff. on blood bromides)
(BROMIDES, in blood,
eff. of conditioned reflex disord.)

[illegible], L. S.

"Changes in the Bromium Level of the Blood During Certain Pathological Conditions of an Organism." Cand Med Sci, Chair of Diagnosis of Internal Diseases, Laboratory of Corticovisceral Pathology, Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR; Rostov-na-Donu State Medical Inst, Rostov-na-Donu, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520002-0"

ANDREYEV, L.B., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Kinetocardiography in diseases of the cardiovascular system under clinical conditions. Klin.med. 39 no.5:12-21 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii serdtsa AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) i kafedry diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.N. Mikhaulov) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko).

(HEART) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

ANDREYEV, L.B., kand.med.nauk; BAZARENKO, N.A.

Analysis of kinetocardiographic deformations caused by the passage of the cardiac impulse through the thoracic wall and methods for their elimination. Kardiologiia 2 no.4:75-79 Jl-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.N.Mikhaylov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry uprugosti (zav. - prof. I.I.Vorovich) Rostovskogo universiteta.
(CARDIOGRAPHY)

ANDREYEV, L.B.; BOZDAI ENKO, Ye.N.; KOVALENKO, N.V.

Coordinated analysis of the displacement kinetocardiogram. Kardiologiia 4 no.6:69-73 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.N. Mikhaylov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Rostovskogo universiteta.

AKULINICHEV, I.T.; ANDREYEV, L.F.; BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BAYKOV, A.Ye.; BUYLOV, G.G. GAZENKO, O.G.; GRYUNTAL', R.G.; ZAZYKIN, K.P.; KLIMENTOV, Yu.F.; MAKSIMOV, D.G.; MERKUSHKIN, Yu.G.; MONAKHOV, A.V.; PETROV, A.P.; RYABCHENKOV, A.D.; SAZONOV, N.P. ; UTYAMYSHEV, R.I.; FREYDEL', V.R.; KHIL'KEVICH, B.G.; SHADRINTSEV, I.S.; SHEVANDINA, S.B.; ESAULOV, N.G.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Method and means of medical and biological studies in a space flight. Probl. kosm. biol. 3:130-144 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

21,5300 SOV/120-59-5-5/46

AUTHORS: Zherebin, Ye. A., Andreyev, L. G. and Timoshuk, D. V.

TITLE: Fast Neutron Spectrometer

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The spectrometer is based on the principle put forward by Mozly and Shoemaker in Ref 1 and is illustrated schematically in Fig 1. The detecting system consists of two scintillation counters, a proton proportional counter and a collimator. The detecting system is placed in a common jacket filled with methane, which is the working gas of the proton counter. The neutron beam n is incident on a crystal phosphor 1 (tolane) which is the source of recoil protons in the spectrometer. The collimator 5 selects the recoil protons from the crystal 1 and lets them through into the proton counter 3,4 and the crystal phosphor 2 (tolane) of the other scintillation counter. The recoil protons spend almost all their energy in the crystals of the two scintillation counters. The sum of the pulse heights from the scintillation counters is proportional to the energy of the neutron which gives rise to the particular recoil

Card1/3

proton. The pulse from the output of the proton counter is used in a coincidence circuit to separate out the γ-rays. Pulses from the scintillation counters 1 and 2 and the proton counter are applied to the inputs of channels I, II and P of the electronic scheme of the spectrometer (Fig 2). Channels I and II of the scintillation counters are identical. The wide-band amplifiers 1 have switches giving two values of the amplification coefficient so that the work may be carried out in two energy intervals. The output cathode followers of these amplifiers feed the pulses into the delay lines 2 so that the scintillation pulses and the pulses from the proton counters are brought to the same point in time. A part of the signal is fed through the amplifiers 3 into the triple coincidence circuit 9. The pulses from the proton counter are fed into the amplifier 7, are shaped by the fast trigger 8 and are then fed into the triple coincidence circuit 9. A pulse will appear at the output of this circuit only if the recoil proton produced in the scintillator 1 (Fig 1) passes through the collimator 5, the proton counter 3,4 and enters the scintillator 2. The remaining parts of

Card2/3

4

Fast Neutron Spectrometer

the signal from the delay lines 2 are fed through the transmission circuits 4. The pulse from the triple coincidence circuit 9 opens the transmission circuit 4 for channels I and II. The total pulses are fed into the amplifier 14 and then to the amplitude analyser 15. The efficiency of the spectrometer is 1.31×10^{-4} for 14.5 MeV neutrons. Fig 3 gives the dependence of the efficiency on energy. As can be seen, the relation is linear. The resolution is 10% at 14.5 MeV. Fig 5 shows the neutron spectrum from a Po + Be source. The Po + Be source had an intensity of about 10^7 neutrons/sec. There are 6 figures and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 3 English.

4

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1958

Card 3/3

BOGOMOLOV, A.I.; PANINA, K.I.; ANDREYEVA, L.G.

Composition and properties of Berezovo oil of Tyumen' Province. Trudy VNIGRI no.95:400-404 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Tyumen' Province--Petroleum--Analysis)

ANDREYEV, L. G.; GANEV, I. Kh.; GARANIN, S. I.

"Neutron-physical parameters of uranium-water lattices."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

ANDREYEV, L. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Alkylation 11 Sep 53

"Alkylation of Isopentane With Isopropyl Chloride and With Tertiary Butyl Chloride in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid," B. A. Krentsel', Acad A. V. Topchiyev, and L. I. Andreyev

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 319-322

Studied the alkylation of isopentane (I) with isopropyl chloride and with tert butyl chloride using H_2SO_4 as a catalyst. Noted the effect of the molar ration between I and the alkylating agent, the effect of reaction time on the yield, the conc of the acid, and the characteristics of the reaction product.

269T15

S/169/62/000/009/055/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Andreyev, L. I., Bayramov, P. S., Nazarenko, O. V. and Sarkisov, G. A.

TITLE: Marine electric prospecting (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 41, abstract 9A273 (In collection: Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 379-380)

TEXT: The method of executing various modifications of marine electric prospecting is described. The perfecting of developed types of equipment led in 1957 to the creation of an ЭРСМ-57 (ERSM-57) marine electric prospecting station. Results, which correspond well with seismic surveying and drilling data and were obtained by the method of continuous axial dipole sounding (CADS) and map profiling, are mentioned. At present, marine electric prospecting can be employed: 1) for reconnaissance surveys in order to seek anticlinal structures (continuous axial profiling and CADS); and

Card 1/2

ANDREYEV, L.I.; SHAKHNAZARYAN, A.L.

Electric prospecting measurements under high-conductive well-log conditions and some results of electric water prospecting in Mil'sko-Karabakhskiy Massif. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.9:33-35 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti (for Andreyev). 2. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete ministrov AzerbSSR (for Shakhnazaryan).

ANDREYEV, L.I.; DZHAFAROV, Kh.D.; KULIKOV, V.I.

Importance of electric prospecting among geophysical methods in connection with prospecting problems of Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft. khoz. 41 no.2:1-3 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan--Electric prospecting)

SARKISOV, G.A.; ANDREYEV, L.I.

Results and possibilities of marine electric prospecting in the Caspian Sea. Sov.geol. 5 no.12:100-114 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.
(Caspian Sea region—Electric properties)

ANDREYEV, L.I.; MUSTAFABEYLI, M.A.; POPOV, A.P.; KHESIN, B.E.; SHAKHNAZARYAN, A.L.

New data on the structure of pebble formations in the Samur-Kusarchay interfluve. Sov.geol. 6 no.12:123-129 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

ANDREYEV, L.I.

Benign lymphoreticulosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no. 10: 50-53 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Pushkinskiy gorodskoy kozhnyy dispanser Moskovskoy oblasti (zav. V.S.Ol'denborger).

ANDREYEV, L.M., inzh.; APTEKAR', M.V., inzh.

Effect of the number of blades on the noisiness of centrifugal fans. (MIRA 11:10)
Sudostroenie 24 no.8:34-36 Ag '58.
(Fans, Mechanical--Noise)

ANDREYEV, L.N.

Some characteristics of unconditioned salivation reflex in dogs following photic and acoustic conditioned stimuli of various strength. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.3:433-437 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratory of Conditioned Reflexes, Institute of Brain, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25103

Author : Andreyev, L. N.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Sudan Grass Crop in South East USSR

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 5, 151-153

Abstract: Experiments were made at the Valuyskaya Experimental Melioration Station in 1952-1953 under regular and estuary irrigation conditions and without irrigation. The Sudan grass seed harvest was three times the amount on the non-irrigated plot. Regular irrigation had several advantages over estuary watering. The width of the spaces between rows (45 and 60 cm.) in the presence of irrigation practically did not appear in the seed yields; the seed harvest with 45 cm. between the rows when planting on the un-

Card 1/2

ANDREYEV, L. N.

20-5-44/48

AUTHORS: Filippov, V. V. and Andreyev, L. N.

TITLE: Dynamics of the Vitamin Content in the Leaves of Wheat, as Affected With Rust (Dinamika soderzhaniya vitaminov v list'yakh pshenitsy porazhennykh rzhavchinoy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 5, pp. 879 - 881 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The need of phytopatogenic fungi of vitamins can [illegible] the degree to which these vitamins of the host plants are obtainable for the parasite. This depends on the need of the parasite of exogenous absorption of only such vitamins it finds in the host plant. For this reason the investigation of the dynamics of the vitamins of the affected plants is very important for the knowledge of their rôle in the interactions between plant and parasite. The authors have observed the content of thiamine, pantothenic acid, and biotine in the wheat leaves. The material to be observed was collected in the region of Przhevalsk, a station of the Kirghiz Institute for Agriculture, the material was in the flower- and ear stage. It was fixed at 75°. The summary of the investigations of the authors is the following: The thiamine-, pantothenic acid-, and biotine content increases in the wheat leaves affected by rust. There is

Card 1/2

ANDREYEV, L.N.

Effect of rust infections on photosynthesis and the water cycle of Triticum-Agropyron hybrids. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.30:66-71 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Triticum-Agropyron hybrids--Diseases and pests)
(Uredineae) (Photosynthesis)

ANDREYEV, L.N.

Respiration in rust-infected Triticum-Agropyron hybrids.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31:80-85 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Triticum-agropyron hybrids--Diseases and pests)
(Rusts (Fungi)) (Plants--Respiration)

KOROVIN, S.Ye.; ANDREYEV, L.N.

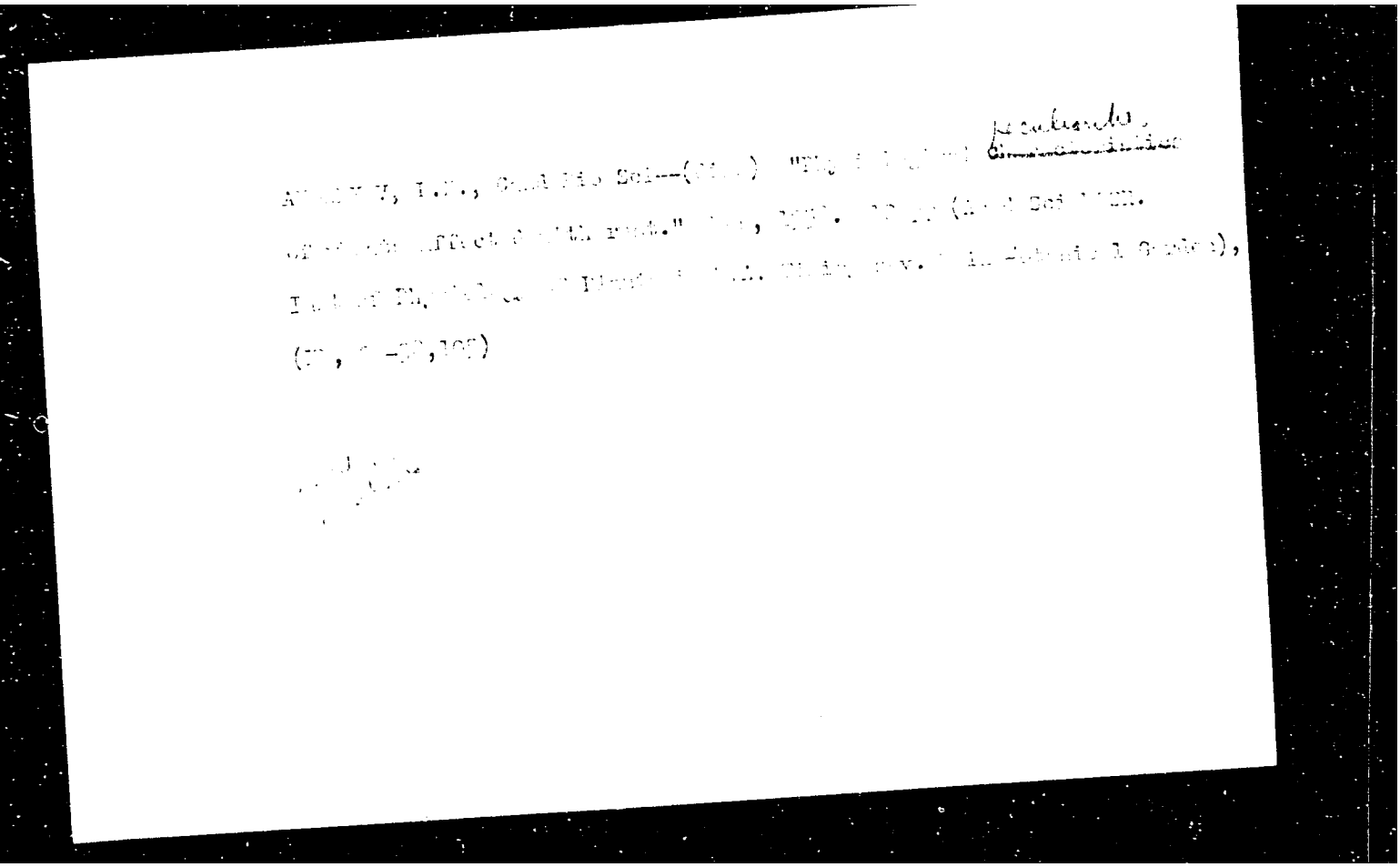
Moscow Branch of the All-Union Botanical Society. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 38:112-113 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Moscow—Botanical societies)

ANDREYEV, L.N.

Scientific conference on plant protection in Budapest, July 19-22, 1960. Biul.Glav. bot. sada no.39:101-102 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Budapest—Plant protection—Congresses)



BARANNIK, V.P.; ANDREYEV, L.N.; SHEREMET'YEV, V.A.

Preventing the entrainment of chromic anhydride during chromium plating. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.10:13-16 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANDREYEV, L.N.

Research on cotton wilt in the Uzbek S.S.R. Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52:107-108 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

L 20343-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6012075 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/65/027/001/0106/0112

51

AUTHOR: Solomchenko, N. Ya.; Andreyev, L. N.--Andreev, L. N.; Serb-Serbina, N. N. 49

B

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN USSR, Moscow (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure formation associated with the reinforcement of clay soils by some synthetic polymers

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 106-112

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, acrylic plastic, linear polymer, monomer, soil mechanics, soil, elastic modulus

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the structural and mechanical properties of solutions of polyacrylamide and its copolymers with certain "cross-linking" additives, individually and with the introduction of clayey soil and its model components.

The conversion of the linear polymer obtained by polymerizing acrylamide (20% solution) in water with suitable initiators (ammonium persulfate and sodium hydrosulfite) into three-dimensional water-insoluble copolymers is associated with the conversion from an infinitely swelling polyacrylamide solution into sparingly swelling aqueous dispersions of copolymers. The swelling kinetics and extent of water absorption depend on the amount of the "cross-linking" reagent.

UDC: 541.182.02

Card 1/2

L 20343-66

ACC NR: AP6012075

The strength of aqueous dispersions of the copolymers increases considerably and depends both on the nature of the cross-linking reagent and on the relative proportions of the monomers present in the solution. A pronounced increase in the strength characteristics was obtained in the copolymerization of acrylamide and 1,3,5-hexahydro-S-triacrylyltriazine (TAT) at a ratio of 1:0.05. Excess TAT caused a decrease in the strength of the cross-linked dispersions and a simultaneous increase in the equilibrium elastic modulus. It was shown that copolymerization occurring in aqueous clay - kaolin dispersions or in water-logged physicochemical soil models leads to still higher P_m and P_s values and higher elastic moduli (E_1), and permits the introduction of larger amounts of the cross-linking additive. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Mar63 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BK

ANDREYEV, L. N. 1 Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons, Butane

"Some Kinetic Principles in the Thermal Chlorination of Normal Butane," Academician A. V. Topchiyev, B. A. Krentsel', L. N. Andreyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 4, pp 823-826

The extent to which the utilization of chlorine for the thermal chlorination of n-butane in a flow process is dependent on the time the reagents remain in the reaction space and on the temp was investigated. The activation energy of the chlorination of butane was calcd from exptl data and found to be 39,000 cal/mole.

PA 227T16

ANDREYEV, I. N. Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons
Chlorination

"Photochemical Chlorination of Butane," Acad A. V. Topchiyev, [illegible] Krentsel, and I. N. Andreyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol [illegible], No [illegible], pp 10[illegible]-1051

The tech fraction of n-butane was used for the study of its photochemical chlorination in a described apparatus. The max yield of monochloro-derivs took place at 45° to 55°. In contrast to thermal chlorination, increasing the excess of hydrocarbon does not result in an increase of the yield of monochloro-derivs. The formation of dichloro-derivs is explained as due to the action of light bringing about a deeper chlorination of the hydrocarbon mol.

Pa 23[illegible]T17

AND GN'EV, L. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Chlorination Dec 52
Hydrocarbons

"Thermal Chlorination of Isobutane," Acad A. V. Topchiyev, B. A. Krentsel', and L. N. Andreyev

"DAN SSSR" Vol 87, No 6, pp 999, 1000

The effect of the ratio of hydrocarbon to Cl on the yield of monochlorbutanes was found to be considerably less than in the case of the chlorination of n-butane. It was also found that raising the vol velocity resulted in an increase in the yield of monochlorbutanes. The activation energy of the chlorination of isobutane is 20,000 cal/mole, which is close to that of n-butane.

240T7

240T7

ANDREYEV, L.N.

USSR

Alkylation of isopentane by isopropyl chloride and tert-butyl chloride in the presence of sulfuric acid. B. A. Krentsel, A. V. Topchiev, and L. N. Andreev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 319-22(1953); cf. Schmerling, *C.A.* 43, 1084e.—Isopentane (I) was alkylated with either Me_2CHCl (II) or Me_3CCl (III) in the presence of H_2SO_4 at 25–7°; the yields cited below are calcd. on the chloride employed. The yield of alkylation product (material b. above 50°) with 116–232 ml. I and 47–92 ml. II and 100 ml. H_2SO_4 varied as follows: at a 1:1 molar ratio of I–II the yield was 29%, at a 2:1 ratio it was 64%, and at a 4:1 ratio it was 83%. The reaction shows a definite induction period and thus it cannot be explained merely by decompn. of the chloride into olefin and HCl; formation of an intermediate compd. appears to be more probable. As the concn. of H_2SO_4 is raised from 93.1% to 100% the yield of alkylate varies, showing a rather sharp max. at 102% concn. Further increase of acid concn. apparently leads to enhanced esterification, oxidation, and polymerization. The crude product, d. 0.7068, n 1.3990, had a bromine no. 0.504, indicating a very low extent of polymerization. Fractional distn. gave 15% hexanes, 8% heptanes, and 62–5% octanes; indicating some destructive alkylation. I alone is not altered by contact with H_2SO_4. Qualitative spectroscopic examn. of the products revealed the presence of Me_2PrCH, Et_2MeCH, 2,3-, 2,4-, and 2,6-$Me_2C_6H_{12}$, and $Et_2(Me_2CH)CH$ in the rough fractions; the alkylate had octane no. 71. Reaction of 1 mole I with 0.25 mole III 4.5 hrs. at similar conditions showed that at H_2SO_4 concn. of 101%, an increase in the amt. of I in the mixt. from 100 ml. to 400 ml. per mole III lowered the yield of alkylate from 83% to 59%. Max. yield is obtained at 90% concn. of H_2SO_4. The yields of reaction of I with II are given by equation: $W = 55 - 16\sqrt{(101.5 - C)}$; those for I–III reaction by: $W = 90 - 8\sqrt{(94 - C)}$, where C is the concn. of the acid employed.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ANDREYEV, L. N.

21 Sep 53

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

"The Complex Aluminum Chloride-Sulfuric Acid as a Catalyst for Alkylating Isopentane with Isopropyl Chloride or Tertiary Butyl Chloride," Acad A.V. Topchiyev, L.N. Andreyev and B.A. Krentsel'

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 3, pp 577-580

Studied activity of the above catalyst in the alkylation of isopentane with isopropyl chloride, by determining molar ratios, reaction time, amount of catalyst, and characteristics of the aklylate. Also used the catalyst for the alkylation of isopentane with tertiary butyl chloride. Found that within the interval of 1.5-4.5 hrs, time has very little effect on the yield. The relationship between the amount of catalyst used and the product yield can be expressed by a log curve.

268T2

268T2

ANDREYEV, L. N.

Alkylation of benzene by isopropyl chloride in the presence of the complex of aluminum chloride with sulfuric acid and isomerization of propyl chloride. A. V. Topchiev, N. A. Krentsel, and L. N. Andreev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 781–4(1953); cf. *C.A.* 49, 1652i.—Alkylation of C_6H_6 by the $AlCl_3(HSO_4)$-iso-PrCl system was examd. In a 4.5-hr. run the yield of products calcd. on RCl declines with increase of the molar proportion of RCl relative to C_6H_6, especially in the interval of the ratio C_6H_6/RCl from 3:1 to 1:1. As the proportion of the hydrocarbon rises the relative yield of dialkylation product increases in comparison with the monoalkylation product. With a 5:1 molar ratio of reactants an increase of the amt. of catalyst from 5 g. to 20 g. per mole of reactants leads to a decline of dialkylation products and increase of monoalkylation product. The yield of the product varies linearly with time in expts. ranging from 0.75 to 4.5 hrs. When PrCl was kept with the above catalyst with stirring, it was not isomerized to iso-PrCl (the results are given graphically). $AlCl_3$, on the other hand, led to isomerization which, even in 5 min., was nearly complete, along with formation of polymeric substances in yields from 4% to 21.5% depending on the duration and the amts. of the catalyst. This isomerization is irreversible and iso-PrCl is not isomerized, but does yield polymeric products slowly. G. M. Kosolapoff

ANDREYEV, L. N.

AID - P-106

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Topchiyev, A. V., Krentsel', B. A., and Andreyev, L. N., Moscow

Title : Interaction of Alkyl Chlorides with Paraffinic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Periodical : Usp. Khim., 23, no. 1, 27-44, 1954

Abstract : Review of literature and of some patents on reactions of alkyl chlorides with various hydrocarbons. Catalysts for alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons mentioned: aluminum chloride, metallic aluminum, aluminum amalgam, and the complex $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$. Catalysts for alkylation of isoparaffins mentioned: $AlCl_3$, solution of $AlCl_3$ in nitroparaffins, sulfuric acid, and the complex $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$. Effect of alkyl halides on the octane numbers of fuels is noted. 63 references (22 U.S.S.R.): 1882-1953. 7 tables, 10 graphs.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ANDREYEV, L-N.

USSR/ Chemistry - Alkylation

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 19/44

Authors : Krentsel', B. A.; Topchiev, A. V., Academician; and Andreev, L. N.

Title : Alkylation of benzene with n-propyl chloride and n-butyl chloride in the presence of the $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ complex

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/1, 75-78, Sep 1, 1954

Abstract : The alkylation of benzene with normal, primary alkyl-chlorides in the presence of the $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ complex as a catalyst was investigated. The alkylation reaction products derived and their physico-chemical properties, are described in tables. It was established that the $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ catalyst used in the alkylation of benzene causes no isomerization of the alkyl chlorides as is the case with $AlCl_3$. Two USSR references (1951 and 1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : June 25, 1954

ANDREYEV, L.N.

USSR/ Chemistry - Reaction processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/48

Authors : Topchiev, A. V., Academician; Andreyev, L. N.; and Krentsel', B. A.

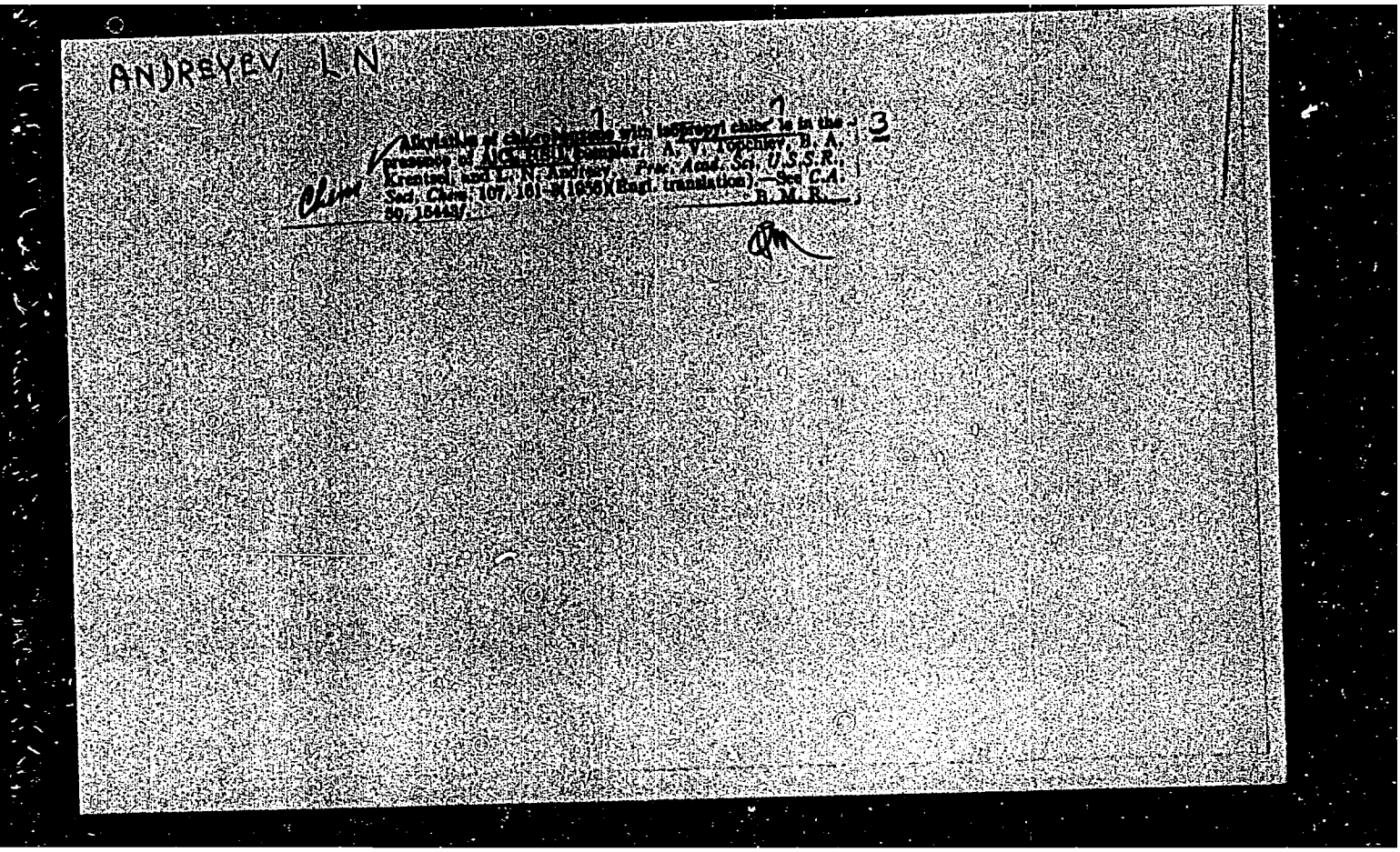
Title : Reaction of naphthalin with isopropyl chloride in the presence of aluminum chloride sulfuric acid complex.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/3, 411-414, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with commercial naphthalin and especially prepared isopropyl chloride to determine their reaction in the presence and in the absence of inert solvents. The reaction between the naphthalin and the isopropyl chloride in the presence of $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$, as well as the process of naphthalin alkylation with the isopropyl chloride, are described. The physico-chemical properties of the reaction products obtained are listed. Five references: 4-USSR and 1-USA (1929-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : June 25, 1954



ANDREYEV, L. N.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61467

Author: Topchiyev, A. V., Krentsel, B. A., Andreyev, L. N.

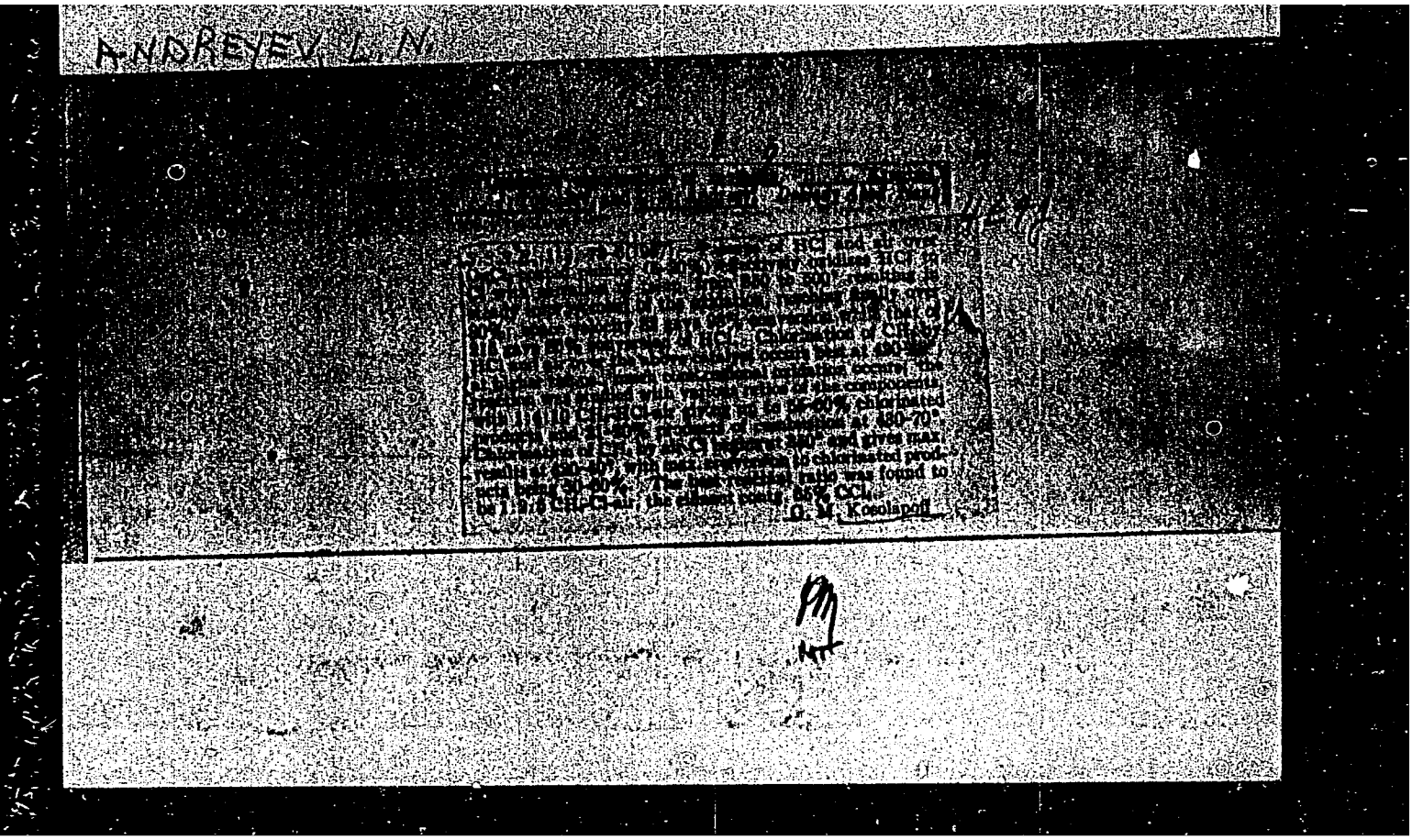
Institution: None

Title: Alkylation of Chlorbenzene with Isopropylchloride in the Presence of the Complex $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$

Original Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 2, 265-268

Abstract: There is gradually added to C_6H_5Cl (I) and $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ (II) the $(CH_3)_2CHCl$ (III), the mixture is left at 30-35° then decomposed with water and the hydrocarbon layer is fractionated. Two fractions of starting materials are separated and 3 fractions of alkylate: (1) BP 145-170°, (2) BP 170-210°, isopropylchlorbenzene, (3) BP 210-240°, polyalkylated I. Yield of alkylate with I:III ratios from 1:1 to 4:1 in presence of 10 g II per 1 mol III is ~71% and the amount of fraction (2) in alkylate increases from 40 to 70% while fraction (3) decreases correspondingly from 16 to 4%. On

Card 1/2



Andreyev, L. N.

AUTHORS: Taliyeva, M. N., and Andreyev, L. N., 20-6-43/47

TITLE: On the Effect Produced by Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) Upon the Spore Germination of Brown Rust (Puccinia triticina Erikss) and Yellow Rust (Puccinia glumarum (Schm.) Erikss.and Henn.) in Wheat (O deystvii faktorov rosta (bakterial'nykh vitaminov) na prorastaniye spor buroy i zheltoy rzhavchiny pshenitsy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1074-1076 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The amount of vitamins needed by the spores of phytopathogenic fungi during germination is little investigated. In a number of papers (references 1-5) it was stated that the susceptibility of the plant to phytopathogenic organisms is depentent on the substances of the bios-group. The favorable influence of these substances upon the vegetative growth of fungi is also considered an established fact. But there are no definite data concerning the vitamin-sources needed by the spores during germination. The opinions on the stimulationbf the spore germination and on the respective substances are contradictory (references 7-12). It may, however, be expected that those substances which influence the vegetative growth of the fungus do not remain without influence upon the spore germination (reference 13) either. The dependence of the susceptibility of wheat to brown rust and yellow rust on

Card 1/3

On the Effect Produced by Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) Upon the Spore Germination of Brown Rust (Puccinia triticina Erikss.) and Yellow Rust (Puccinia glumarum (Schm.) Erikss. and Henn.) in Wheat. 20-6-43/47

facts it may be said that the bacterial vitamins cause a mass germination of the rust spores which apparently possess a different viability. In the control, on the contrary, a germination apparently takes place of the most active and viable spores which utilize all environmental resources to the highest degree. The other spores perish under the influence of the secretions of the most active spores. Based on the example of the control one can thus imagine the interactions of the parasite and a resistant plant, and on the example of the influence of vitamins one can imagine the interactions of the parasite and a susceptible plant. The presence of such substance of the additional nutrition, as the bacterial vitamins, indirectly creates the possibility of a biological competition of the microorganisms. There are 16 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Main Botanical Garden AS USSR (Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: August 13, 1957, by N. V. Tsitsin, Academician
SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Andreyev, L. N., Krentsel', B. A., Litmanovich, A. D., Polak, L. S., Topchiyev, A. V.

SOV/62-59-8-38/42

TITLE: On the Radiation Synthesis of the Copolymer of Akrylonitrile With Propylene

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 8, p 1507

ABSTRACT: As is known, gaseous olefines do not easily polymerize under the influence of γ-rays. The authors proved this fact also for propylene, which does not polymerize in a condensed state at room temperature and a radiation dose of $\sim 5.0 \cdot 10^6$ roentgen. It was tried to copolymerize the easily polymerizing akrylonitrile with propylene under the influence of γ-rays. The mixture of the two monomers was subjected to an integral radiation dose of $3.5 \cdot 10^6$ roentgen (γ-Co^{60}). The product obtained was extracted successively with dimethylformamide, n-heptane, and ether. The percentage of propylene links in the copolymer was determined from the elementary analysis of the remaining residue. At a change of the weight ratio of propylene and akrylonitrile from 0.75 to 0.15 the percentage of propylene links in the copolymerizate

On the Radiation Synthesis of the Copolymer of Akrylonitrile With Propylene SOV/62-59-8-38/42

decreases from 26 to 12%. The same copolymer was obtained by thermal copolymerization in the presence of benzoylperoxide at 75°. In this case the percentage of propylene links in the copolymer at a weight ratio propylene : akrylonitrile = 0.3 was 17%. There is 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum-chemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1959

Card 2/2

BESYATNIK, B.M., inzh., red.; YELISEYEVA, Ye.Ye., inzh., red.;
[illegible], A.G., inzh., red.; [illegible], V.I., inzh., red.;
[illegible]ALAKHOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PETROV, G.I., inzh., red.;
FILIPCHOV, S.Ye., inzh., red.; KOKKO, L.A., inzh., red.;
ANDREYEV, L.N., inzh., red.; TURIANSKIY, L.A., inzh., red.;
ZERENKOV, A.D., inzh., red.

[Collections Nos. 30, 30, 31, and 42 of standard district uniform estimates for construction work] Sbornik No.30, 30, 31 i 42 edinykh rayonnykh yedinichnykh rastsenok na stroitel'nye raboty. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Besyatnik, Gusev, Filipchov). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Yeliseyeva, Kurashov, Kokko, Andreyev, Malakhov, Turianskiy). 4. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooruzheniy, zdaniy, sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh i energeticheskikh ustroystv dlya predpriyatiy khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Petrov). 5. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy (for Zerenkov).

ANDREYEV, L.P., inzh.; KOSTENKO, G.N., prof.

Power characteristics of the efficiency of heat exchangers.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8 no.3:53-60 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskoy i obshchey teplotekhniki.

ANDREYEV, L.P., inzh.; KARTAVOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibratory feed mechanism of machine tools for bushing-type billets. Mashinostroenie no. 2:22-23 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, Aleksandr Ruvimovich; ANDREYEV, Lev Sergeyevich; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Sergey Stakheyevich; SOSKOV, O.O., gornyy inzhener, retsenzent; TIKHONOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KALMYKOV, S.G., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operator of a scraper winch; textbook for instructing workers in production technology] Mashinist skrepernoi lebedki; i uchebnoe posobie dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 196 (MLRA 8:11)
(Winches)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.R.; ANDREYEV, L.S.

"Scraper haulage in nonferrous metal mines". N.V. Tikhonov. Reviewed by A.R. Boguslavskii, L.S. Andreev. Gor.zhur. no.1:64 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Scrapers) (Tikhonov, N.V.)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, Aleksandr Ruvimovich; ANDREYEV, Lev Sergeyevich; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Sergey Stakheyevich; AVSEYENOK, A.F., otv.red.; SINYAGINA, Z.A., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Scraper operator] Mashinist skrepernoi ustanovki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 201 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Scrapers)

ANDREYEV, L.S. (Tula)

Plastic deformations of metals subjected to biaxial tensions. (MIRA 15:8)
Inzh.zhur. 2 no.3:150-157 '62.
(Deformations (Mechanics))

ANDREYEV, L. S.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Mechanics for the academic degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences:

"Large Deformations and Collapse of Metals in a Complex Stressed State."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

ANDREYEV, L.S.

Instruments for measuring significant deformations of pipe-shaped specimens. Nauch.trudy Tul.gor.inst. no.3:49-54 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

(Deformations (Mechanics)—Measurement)

ANDREYEV, L.S.

Significant plastic deformations of steel in a complex state of stress. Nauch.trudy Tul.gor.inst. no.3:55-68 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

(Steel) (Deformations (Mechanics))

ANDREYEV, L.S., inzh.

Automatic machine for preparing perforation and verification operators. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 17 no.2:50-51 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Punched card systems)

ANDREYEV, L.S., [illegible] y prepodavatel'

Instability of plastic deformation caused by [illegible] tension.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:5[illegible] 158. (MIRA 13:6)

L 29813-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP (v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AP6014215 IJP(c) (A) JD/WW/EM/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/004/0026/0031
RM/WH

AUTHORS: Andreyev, L. V. (Dnepropetrovsk); Ptakhin, Ye. A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Stability of a cylindrical shell under a load of external pressure and axial tension forces

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, cylindric shell structure, shell theory, stability / Kh19N9-N$_A$ steel, VGK-18 No. 2, seal

ABSTRACT: The effect of axial tensile stresses on the stability of a cylindrical shell under an external pressure load is investigated. The solution of the linearized equations for the shell leads to the result

$$q_{cr} = kq^0_{cr},$$

$$k = \frac{1 + 3\lambda(\lambda + \sqrt{1+\lambda^2})}{(\lambda + \sqrt{1+\lambda^2})^{3/2}};$$

$$q^0_{cr} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{(1-\nu^2)^{3/4}} E \frac{R}{l}\left(\frac{h}{R}\right)^{5/2};$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{1-\nu^2}}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{T}{Eh^2}$$

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, L.V.

Using the track-measuring car for more accurate track evaluation.
Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.9:9-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik skorostnogo vagona-puteizmeritelya, stantsiya Konotop Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and rapair)

ANDREYEV, L.V.

Modern methods for the treatment of barbiturate poisoning. Terap. arkh. 33 no.3:105-109 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.2 (nach. - prof. G.A. Smagin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BARBITURATES—TOXICOLOGY)

ANDREYEV, L.V.

Adjustment for cutting grooves. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.9: 24 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Rizhskiy mebelnyy kombinat No. 3.
(Woodworking machinery)

SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, T.N.; ANDREYEV, L.V.

Condensation of pentaerythritol with carbonyl compounds in the presence of the KU-2 cation exchanger. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.12:17-22 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.M. Kuliyevym.

ANDREYEV, L.V.

Influence of protein hydrolysates on gastric secretion. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:764-773 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Post-Graduate Department of Internal Medicine, S.M.Kirov Medical Academy, Leningrad.
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

ANDREYEV, I.V.; KHITAROV, [illegible]

Comparative evaluation of the determination of pepsin by Mett and Tugolukov's method; an abstract. [illegible] delo no. 11: 66[illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra [illegible] dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. [illegible] (nachal'nik - prof. [illegible]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

I. BERGAUZ, M.S.; ANDREYEV, L.V.

Method for the rapid chromatographic analysis of hydrocarbons and their derivatives. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.4:64-66 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Novomyrgorodskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

VIGDERGAUZ, M.S.; ANDREYEV, L.V.

Gas-chromatography on columns of small diameter. Neftekhimiia 4 no.3:507-509 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

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

ANDREYEV, L.V.; AFANAS'YEV, M.I.; CHABROVA, O.G.; VIGDERGAUZ, M.S.

Quantitative interpretation of gas chromatograms. Usp. khim. 34 no.5:920-948 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

L 59382-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017843 UR/0286/65/000/011/0079/0079
678.4.048.9:547.85

AUTHOR: Koshelev, F. F.; Unkovskiy, B. V.; Gridunov, I. T.; Otopkova, M. A. Donskaya, M. M.; Ignatova, L. A.; Andreyev, L. V.

TITLE: Method of protecting rubbers. Class 39, No. 171569

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, rubber stabilizer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a noncoloring stabilizer which protects natural rubber against ozone and light-induced aging. The stabilizer is a 4,4,6-trialkyl-IN-alkyl(aryl, aralkyl)-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydropyrimidinethione-2 [sic].

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4047

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, L.V.; UTKINA, T.A.; VIGDERGAUZ, M.S.

Calculation of correction factors for peak areas in gas chromatography. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.10:2425-2429 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov. Submitted June 19, 1964.

ANDREEV, L. E.

Issledovanie aeropla nykh tkanei, pokrytykh aerolakami. Moskva, 1930.
54 p., illus., tables, diagrs. (TSAFI. Trudy, no. 61)

Summary i English.

Title tr.: Investigation of doped aircraft fabrics.

QA 11.A65 no. 61

SC: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

NIKOLAYEV, L. S.

Computation membrane, as anisotropic plates. "Inzhinernyy Sbornik" By Academy of Science of the USSR, Department of Technical Science, Institute of Mechanics. 1955.

ANDREYEV, L.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BIDERMAN, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOYARSHINOV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOL'MIR, A.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DIMENTBERG, F.M. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZASELATELEV, S.M., inzhener; KINASOSHVILI, R.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KOVALENKO, A.D.,; MAKUSHIN, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk MALININ, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRIGOROVSKIY, N.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TETEL'BAUM, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMANSKIY, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FEODOS'YEV, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERENSEN, S.V., redaktor; TRAPEZIN, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanical engineer's manual; in 6 volumes] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia; v shesti tomakh. Izd.2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Vol.3, 1955. 563 p.
(Mechanical engineering) (MLRA 8:12)

1. ANDREYEV, M.; KORCHAGIN, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gas and Oil Engines

7. Determining compression in cylinders of the engines for tractors KD-35 and DT-54. Tekhsov. MTS 13 no. 33, 1952

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

ACC NR: AP6032610 SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/009/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Andreyev, M. (Bulgaria)

ORG: none

TITLE: Transformation of rectangular space coordinates into geodetic coordinates

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 9, 1966, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: space coordinate system, geodesy

ABSTRACT: The method of calculating the geodetic latitude from data expressed in terms of rectangular space coordinates, which have their point of origin at the center of an ellipsoid is discussed. The general equations for transformation relating rectangular space coordinates X, Y and Z to the geodetic coordinates B, L and H (latitude, longitude and altitude, respectively). The longitude is calculated from the equation:

$$\text{tg } L = Y/X.$$

The altitude is adequately determined by means of Laping equations published elsewhere. The calculation of the latitude follows the equation:

$$\text{Latitude } X = Ne^2 \cos B,$$

where N is the curvature radius of the first vertical section through the given point

Card 1/2 UDC: 528.236 : 513.76

Card 2/2

AID P - 3157

Subject : USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 19/20

Author : Andreyev, M., Maj. Eng.

Title : Rocket armament of aircraft (Survey of the foreign press)

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 89-93, O 1955

Abstract : This is a survey of British and American achievements in guided missiles, and in the military application of rocket weapons. The author uses American, British and Swiss periodicals as sources.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ANDREYEV, M.

Technique for calculating interest rates for individual accounts.
Den. i kred. 20 no.1:70-72 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Starshiy inspektor Saratovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Banks and banking--Accounting)

30155
S/058/62/000/004/036/160
A058/A101

12120

AUTHORS: Andreyev, M., Borisov, M.

TITLE: Parametric ion resonance in a plasma in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 77, abstract 4B581 ("Dokl. Bolg. AN", 1960, v. 13, no. 6, 657 - 660, English summary)

TEXT: The authors observed ion cyclotron resonance for H^+ and He^+ ions in H_2O and He vapors under a pressure of $7 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. The ratio of the cyclotron frequency of these ions to the resonance frequency observed in the experiment amounted to 1.9 and 2.9 for the H^+ and He^+ ions, respectively. In a magnetic field with an ion cyclotron frequency twice as great as the oscillation frequency of the HF field, parametric ion resonance was observed for the indicated ions.

D. P.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, M.

Improve the use of automobile repair plants. Avt. transp. 35 no.8: 19-20 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Glavnyy kontroler Ministerstva goskontrolya RSFSR.
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ANDREYEV, M.

Carry out with success the forthcoming navigation plan. Rech.transp. 20 no.4:5-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik Volgo-Donskogo parokhodstva.
(Inland water transportation--Accounting)

BURDIN, I.; FOMIN, N.; ANDREYEV, M.; POLONSKIY, G.

The accounting journal and collation of accounting data at the bank. Den. i krod. 19 no. 1:56-62 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Chernigovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Burdin). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter kirovogradskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Fomin). 3. Starshiy inspektor Saratovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Andreyev).
(Banks and banking--Accounting)

ANDREYEV, M.; BIRYULIN, I., arkhitektor; KONDUKHOV, A., arkhitektor

Shorten the time and lower the cost of planning and research operations. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.7:23-24 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Rosgiprosel'khozstroya.
(Regional planning--Congresses)

ANDREYEV, M.; YERSHOV, Yu.A., otv. red.; GAMSEN, O.M., red.

[Future of Indonesian oil] Budushchee indoneziiskoi nefti. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ANDREYEV, M. A.

58/49T11

USSR/Biology
Plants
Parasites

Nov/Dec 48

"The Problem of Egyptian Broom Rape (Orobanche Aegyptiaca Pers.), Parasitic on Weedlike Plants of Turkmen SSR," V. V. Nikitin, M. A. Andreyev, P. V. Aleksandrov (Deceased), Turkmen Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, Ashkhabad, 3 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 6

Egyptian broom rape has been spreading widely in Turkmen SSR recently, particularly in the Ashkhabad region, and has become one of the most

58/49T11

USSR/Biology (Contd) Nov/Dec 48

prevalent and harmful parasites of melon and garden crops. Lists weedlike plants which Egyptian broom rape attacks. Notes that cultivated crops are much more susceptible to its ravages than are weedy plants of the same family. Submitted 20 Nov 47.

58/49T11

ANDREYEV, M. A.

"Biological Characteristics of Syt' Kruglaya (Cyperus cylindricus) and Measures for Its Control." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR (Apr-Jun 54). (Vest Ak Nauk, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

ANDREYEV, Mikhail Andreyevich; KARAVAYEVA, A.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, N.A., redaktor; KRASNOV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Chuvashia] Sotsialisticheskoe preobrazovanie sel'skogo khoziaistva Chuvashskoi ASSR. Pod red. A.A.Karavayeva. Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 254 p.
(Chuvashia--Agriculture) (MLRA 10:3)

ANDREYEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; VOZNESENSKIY, N.N., retsenzent; PETROVA, P.I., retsenzent; POLYAK, T.B., redaktor; LIOZNOV, A.G., redaktor; POPOVA, T.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and planning of finishing work in the cotton industry] Organizatsiia i planirovanie otdelochnogo proizvodstva khlopchatobumazhnoi p romyshlennosti. Pod red. T.B.Poliaka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 303 p. (Cotton finishing) (MLRA 10:3)

ANDREYEV, M.A., red.; BLINOV, S.Ya., red.; KRASNOV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the economics of the agriculture of the Chuvash A.S.S.R.; a collection of articles] Voprosy ekonomiki sel'skogo khoziaistva Chuvashskoi ASSR; sbornik statei. Pod red. M.A. Andreeva. Cheboksary, Chuvashskoe gos.izd-vo, 1957. 242 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Cheboksary. Chuvashskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yazyka, literatury, istorii i ekonomiki.
(Chuvashia--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KOSTIN, Mikhail Kondrat'yevich; ANDREYEV, N.A., otv.red.; ANDREYEV, M.A., red.; ZOLOTOV, P.T., red.; IGNAT'YEV, V.I., red.; VIL'CHENKO, R.D., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Chuvash dictionary of agricultural terms] Russko-chuvashskii slovar' sel'skokhoziaistvennykh terminov. Cheboksary, Chuvashgosizdat, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Agriculture--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Chuvash)

ANDREYEV, M.A., mekhanik

Need for the improvement of the PKD-5 loading crane. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.4:37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Putevaya mashinnaya stantsiya No.26, st. Tuapse-Sortirovochnaya, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ANDREYEV, M.A.

Advice of a mechanic. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:33 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Mekhanik PMS-26 st. Tuapse-Sortirovochnaya, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Diesel engines)

BEYZER, V.N.; ANDREYEV, M.A.; BOCHAROV, N.G.

Sources and value of slurry formation in coal preparation plants.
Koks i khim. no.3:14-15 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

ANDREYEV, M. I.

Insoles from hide powder. I. Ya. Khavina and M. I. Andreev. *Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 18, No. 6, 28 9 (1939). Insoles were prepd. from 25% cotton fiber and 75% hide powder together with a binder prepd. as follows: 2% Na_2CO_3 is dissolved in 4 l. boiling water and the soln. is poured into a mixer into which is introduced 3% kaolin, the agitation being continued for 15-20 min. Simultaneously white glue is heated on a water bath to 55-60° and is then also added to the mixt. in the agitator, and the agitation continued for 20-30 min. Fifteen % pine tar is added and the mixt. is agitated for 1 hr. to 1 hr. 20 min. The soln. is emulsified in hot water contg. Na_2CO_3. The emulsions and the suspension of tar is dild. 1:30. The tar is pptd. in the fiber are agitated for 15-20 min. The mass mixed with glue in this stages with $Al_2(SO_4)_3$. manner is dild. with water to a 0.3% concentration of the fibrous suspension. A. A. Boshchuck

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

29540
S/089/61/011/005/005/017
B102/B104

24.6600

AUTHORS: Serov, V. I., Pereshivkin, V. A., Andreyev, M. F., Aver'yanov, I. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the $Be^9(d,t)Be^8$ reaction

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 5, 1961, 440 - 442

TEXT: The authors measured the differential triton production cross section at an angle of emission of 17° and an angular distribution between 0 and 150° for E_d = 1.125 - 3.8 Mev. The deuterons accelerated by an electrostatic generator hit the beryllium target of 100 - 150 $\mu g/cm^2$ which was placed in the center of a magnetic spectrometer with inhomogeneous field. This spectrometer analyzed the emitted tritons with energies up to E_t = 5.4 Mev. Faster tritons were slowed down by a foil. A thin CsI crystal with a photomultiplier served as a particle detector. A 50-channel pulse-height analyzer recorded the momentum spectrum of the particles. The differential triton production cross section as a function of E_d showed a small resonance peak at E_d = 1.37 Mev and a marked one at E_d = 2.85 Mev.

Card 1/3