ANDREYEV, Ye.; ZAKHAROV, V.

Work area of a designer. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.10:106-109 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (for Andreyev).
(Mechanical drawing)

ANDREYEV, Ye., konstruktor 1-y kategorii

Facilitating the work of designers. NTO 4 no.9:44-46 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Drawing instruments—Technological innovations)

ANDREYEV, Ye.A.; SABIROV, I.Kh.; YURIN, I.Ya.

Results of the intensive development of the layer D_{II} in the Konstantinovskoye field. Neft. khoz. 38 no.3:39-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Bashkiria--Oil fields--Production methods)

ANDREYEV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich [illegible] nauchnyy sotrudnik;
DARTAU, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich [illegible] nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PROKOROV, Valentin Alekseyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the excitation network of a collector-type generator under conditions of electric resonance.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.11:24-31 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

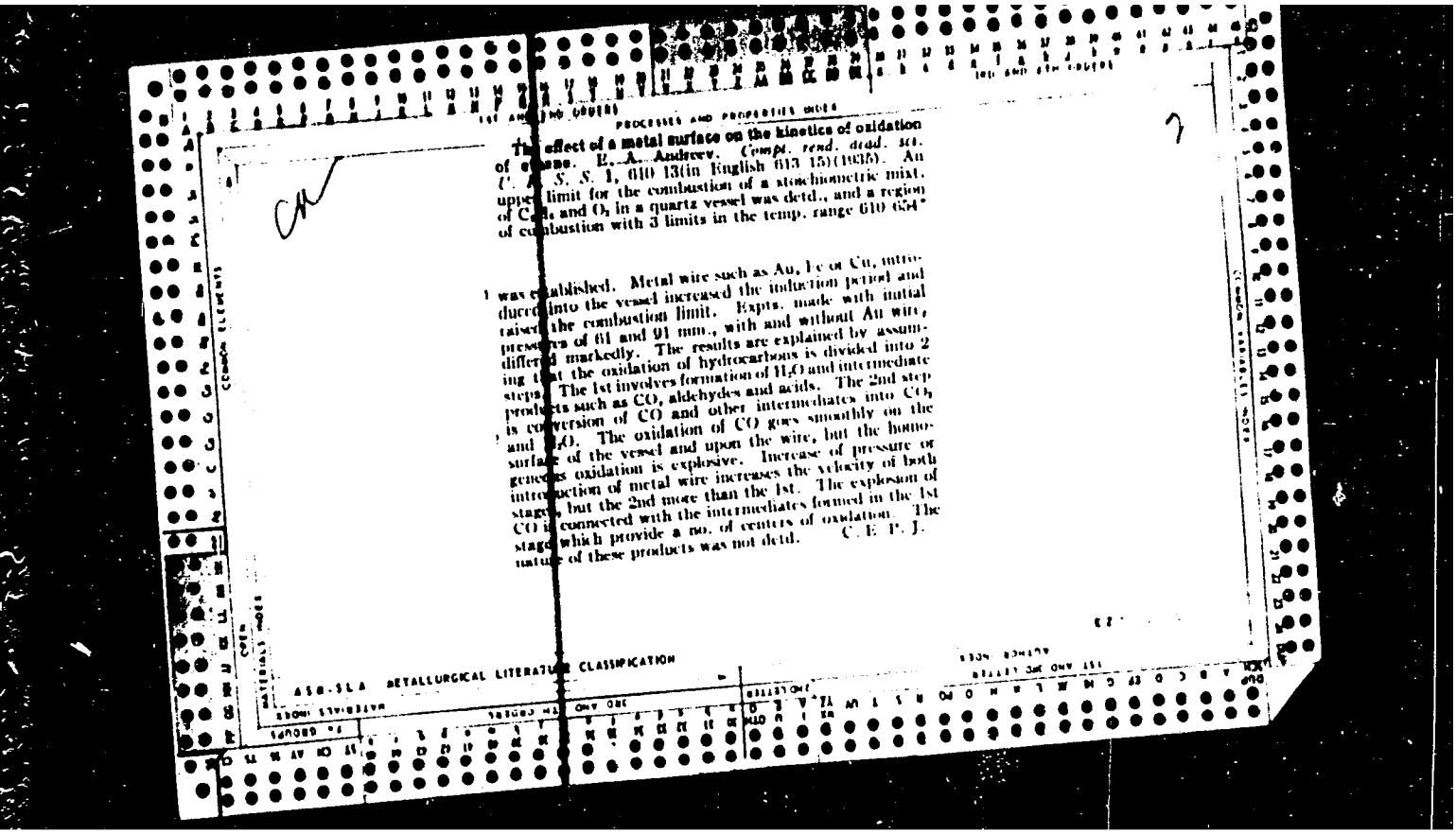
(Electric generators)
(Electric driving)

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.

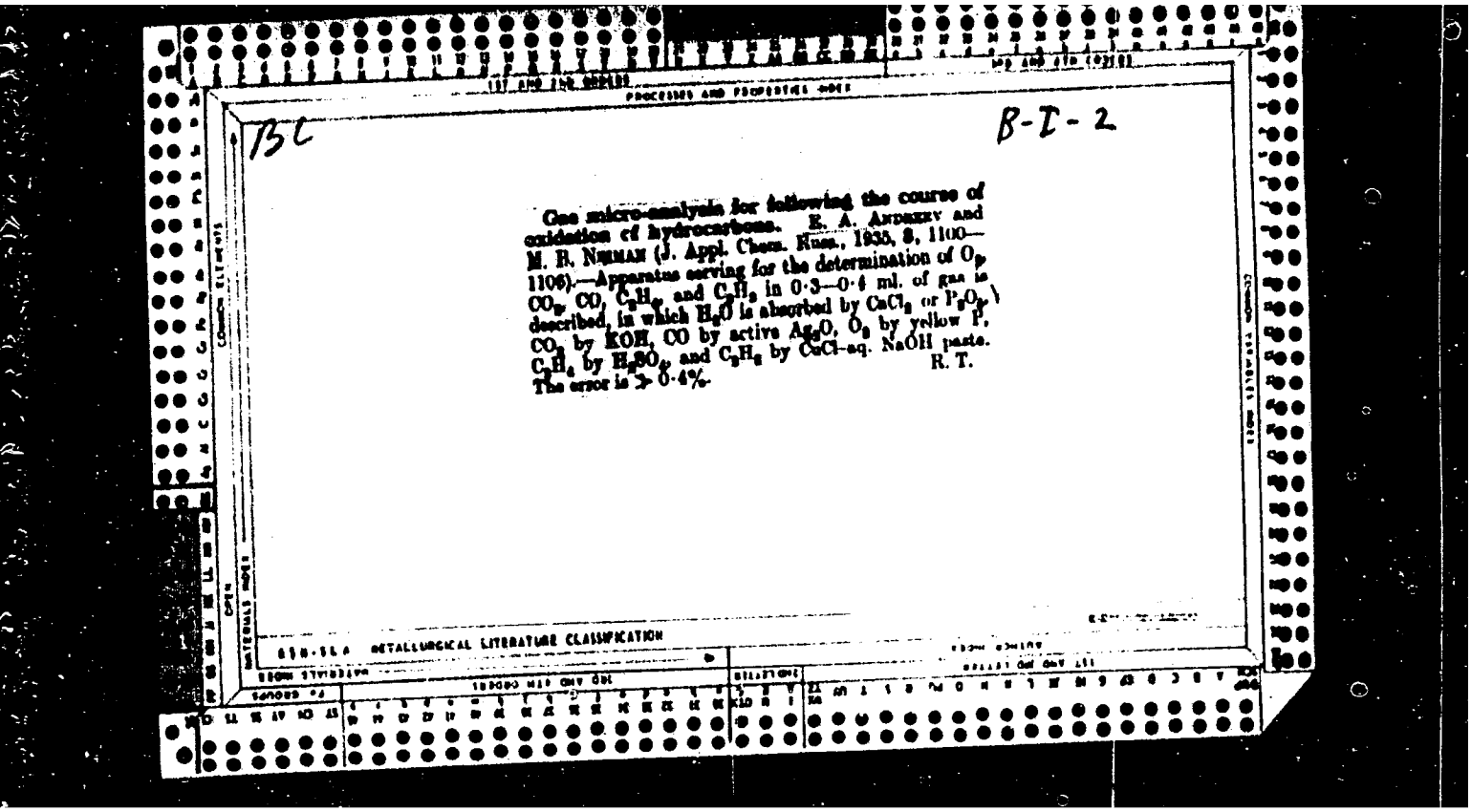
24

Investigation of the conditions of ignition of gaseous mixtures. III. The period of induction and the region of thermal ignition of mixtures of ethane with oxygen. F. A. ANDREEV AND M. B. NEUMANN. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **4**, 33-48(1933); cf. C. A. **26**, 6139. The equation $p^n \tau = k$ (τ = induction period) holds for the mixt. C_2H_6 + 3.5 O_2 for T values from 585° to 750° with n = 3.5 and ϵ = 51,000. In presence of Au, Cu, Ni and Fe τ is increased 3-10 times, the explosion region is narrowed down and the phenomenon of 3 explosion limits disappears. **IV. Influence of change of composition on the region of ignition of mixtures of methane with oxygen.** M. B. NEUMANN AND A. I. SERBINOV. *Ibid* 41-9. Mixts. contg. from 2.0 to 60.3% CH_4 up to 12.9% A and up to 97% O were used in the temp. range 600-840°. Admixt. of A extends the explosion region at p_1 and p_2 limits but does not change p_3 or the induction period. In the pressure range 5-10 mm. at 640° for mixts. contg. 5-15% CH_4 the explosion region was given by two separate curves, one open and one closed.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

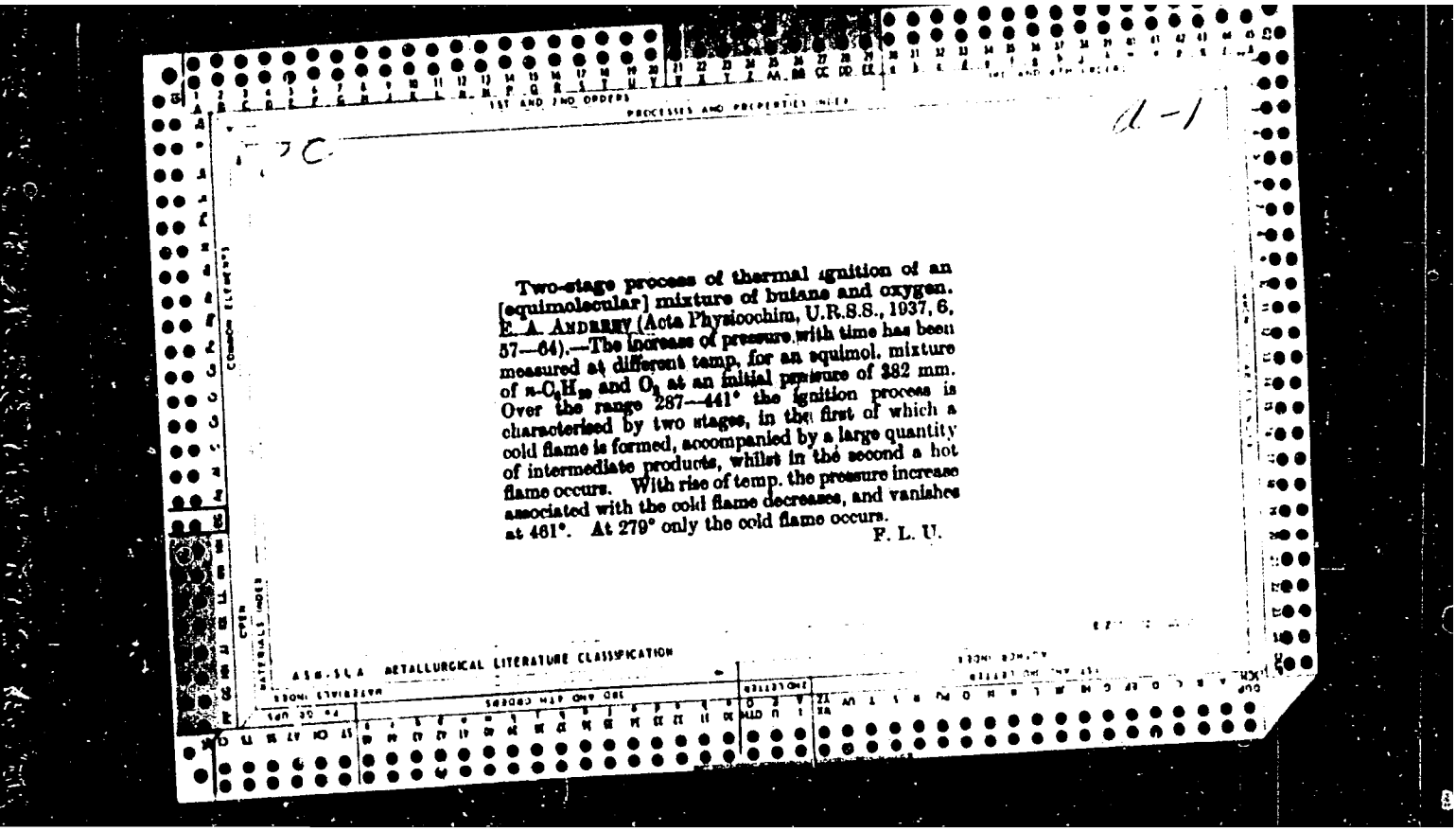


The effect of a metal surface on the kinetics of oxidation of ethane. E. A. Andreev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 1, 610 13(in English 613 15)(1936). An upper limit for the combustion of a stoichiometric mixt. of C_2H_6 and O_2 in a quartz vessel was detd., and a region of combustion with 3 limits in the temp. range 610 654° was established. Metal wire such as Au, Fe or Cu, introduced into the vessel increased the induction period and raised the combustion limit. Expts. made with initial pressures of 61 and 91 mm., with and without Au wire, differed markedly. The results are explained by assuming that the oxidation of hydrocarbons is divided into 2 steps. The 1st involves formation of H_2O and intermediate products such as CO, aldehydes and acids. The 2nd step is conversion of CO and other intermediates into CO_2 and H_2O. The oxidation of CO goes smoothly on the surface of the vessel and upon the wire, but the homogeneous oxidation is explosive. Increase of pressure or introduction of metal wire increases the velocity of both stages but the 2nd more than the 1st. The explosion of CO is connected with the intermediates formed in the 1st stage which provide a no. of centers of oxidation. The nature of these products was not detd. C. E. P. J.



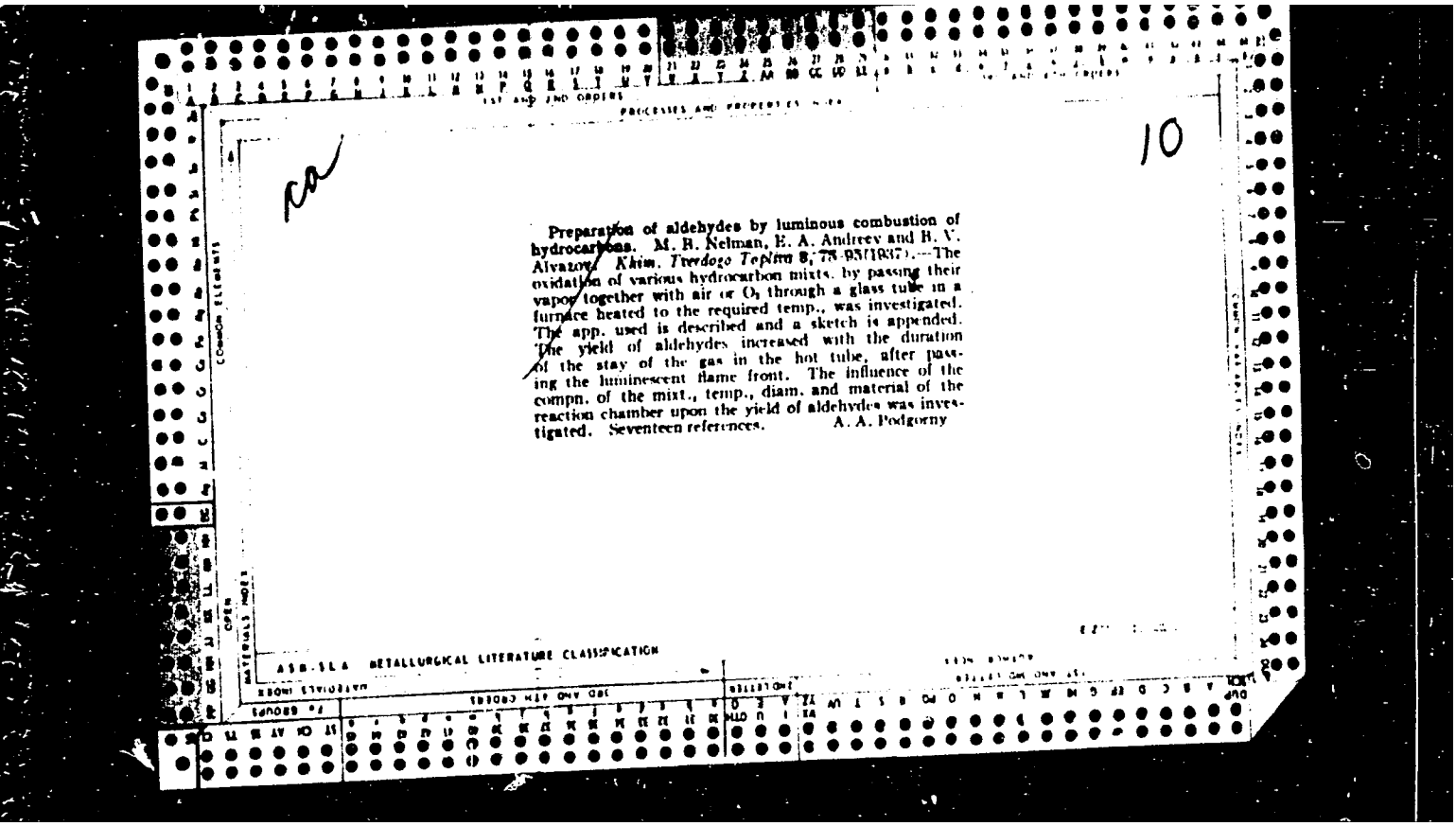
B-I-2

Gas micro-analysis for following the course of oxidation of hydrocarbons. E. A. Arbuzov and M. R. Neiman (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1935, 8, 1100—1106).—Apparatus serving for the determination of O_2, CO_2, CO, C_2H_4, and C_2H_2 in 0·3—0·4 ml. of gas is described, in which H_2O is absorbed by $CaCl_2$ or P_2O_5, CO_2 by KOH, CO by active Ag_2O, O_2 by yellow P, C_2H_4 by H_2SO_4, and C_2H_2 by CuCl-aq. NaOH paste. R. T. The error is > 0·4%.

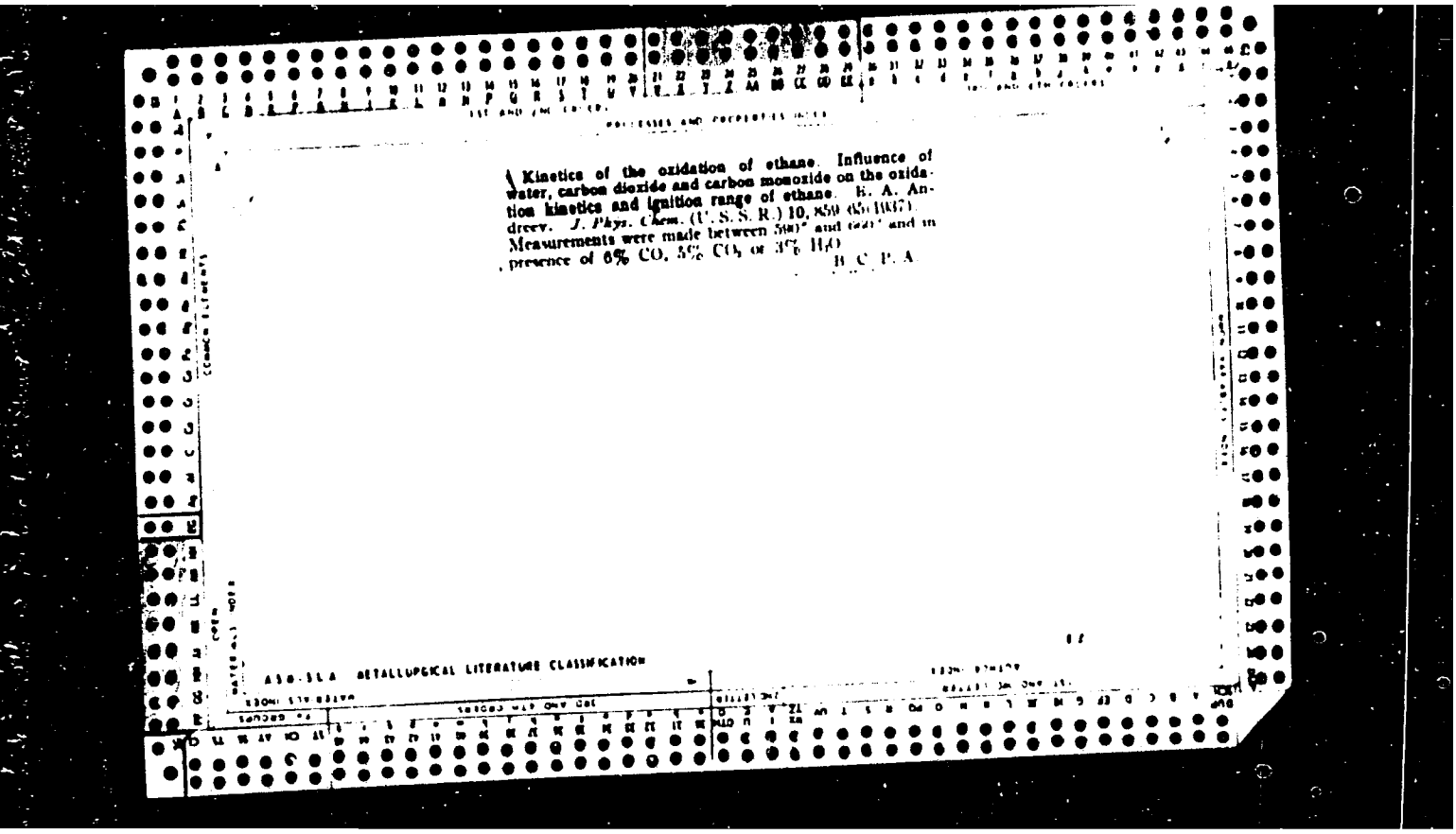


Two-stage process of thermal ignition of an [equimolecular] mixture of butane and oxygen. E. A. ANDREEV (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1937, 6, 57—64).—The increase of pressure with time has been measured at different temp. for an equimol. mixture of n-C_4H_{10} and O_2 at an initial pressure of 382 mm. Over the range 287—441° the ignition process is characterised by two stages, in the first of which a cold flame is formed, accompanied by a large quantity of intermediate products, whilst in the second a hot flame occurs. With rise of temp. the pressure increase associated with the cold flame decreases, and vanishes at 461°. At 279° only the cold flame occurs.

F. L. U.

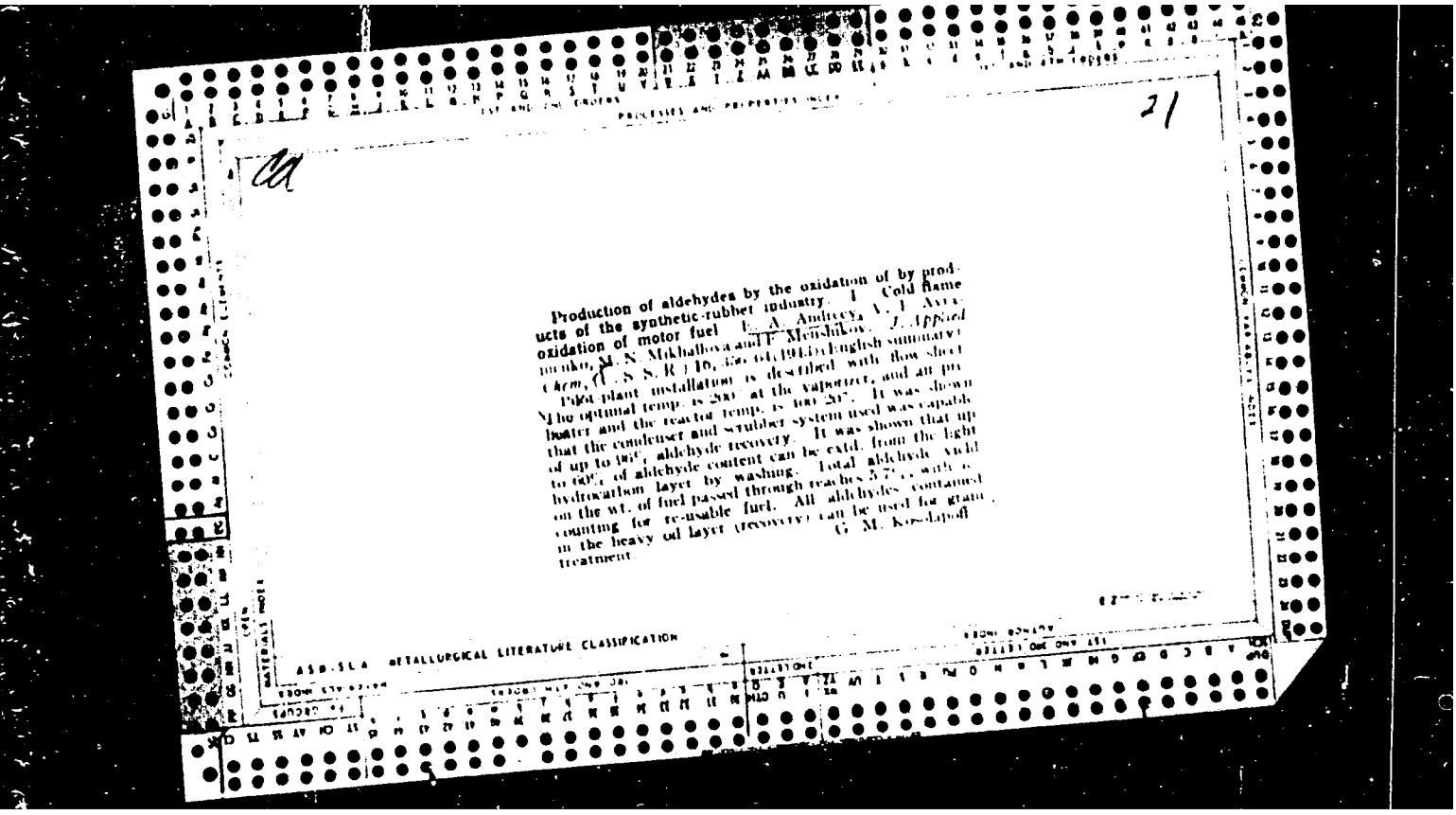


Preparation of aldehydes by luminous combustion of hydrocarbons. M. B. Neiman, E. A. Andreev and B. V. Alvazov. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 8, 78-93(1937).—The oxidation of various hydrocarbon mixts. by passing their vapor together with air or O_2 through a glass tube in a furnace heated to the required temp., was investigated. The app. used is described and a sketch is appended. The yield of aldehydes increased with the duration of the stay of the gas in the hot tube, after passing the luminescent flame front. The influence of the compn. of the mixt., temp., diam. and material of the reaction chamber upon the yield of aldehydes was investigated. Seventeen references. A. A. Podgorny



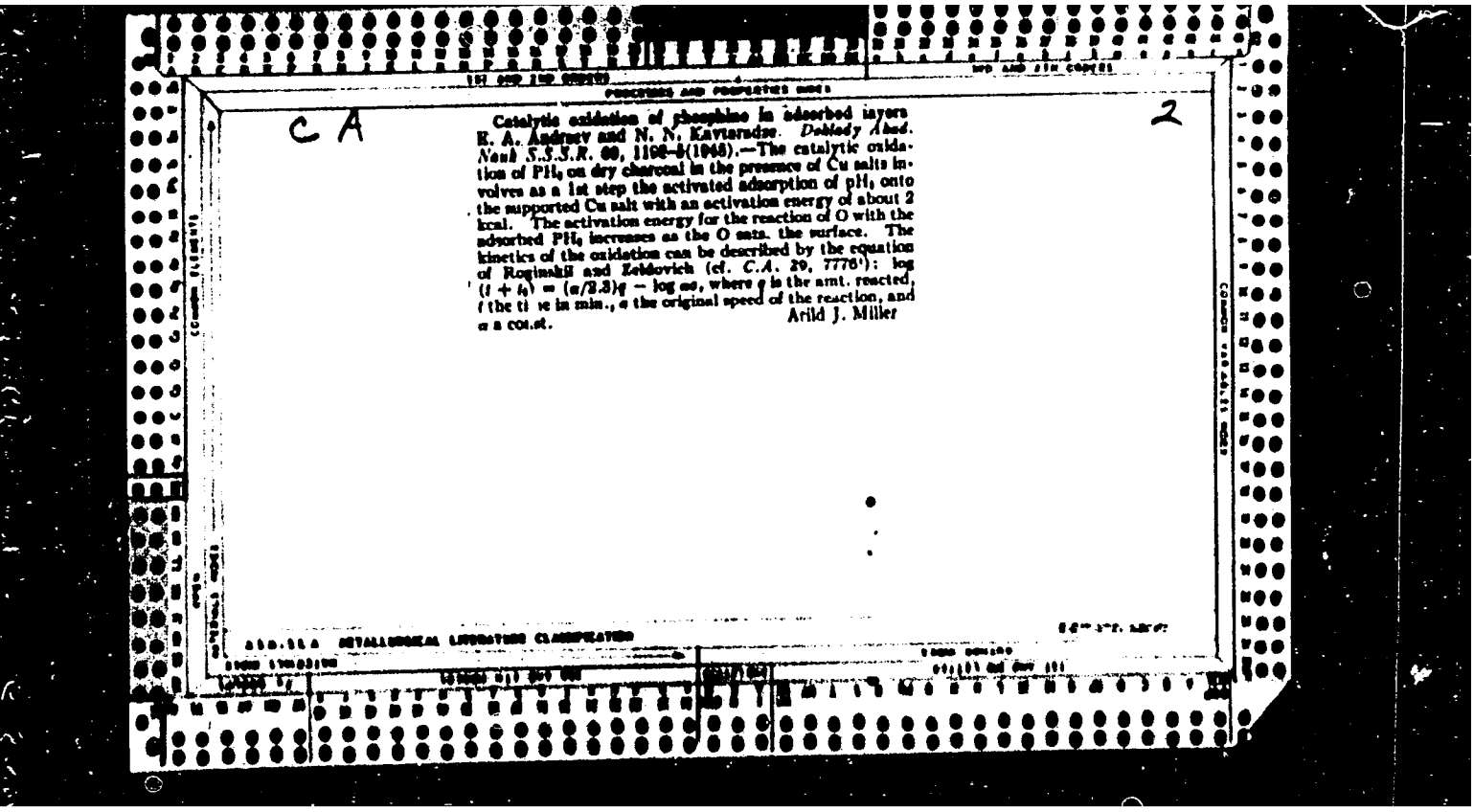
Kinetics of the oxidation of ethane. Influence of water, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide on the oxidation kinetics and ignition range of ethane. B. A. Andreev. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 10, 859 (Sc 1937). Measurements were made between 580° and 620° and in presence of 6% CO, 5% CO_2 or 3% H_2O. B. C. P. A.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Production of aldehydes by the oxidation of by products of the synthetic-rubber industry. I. Cold flame oxidation of motor fuel. L. A. Andreeva, V. I. Avra menko, M. S. Mikhailova, and F. Menshikov. *J. Applied Chem.*, U. S. S. R. 10, [illegible] (1941); English summary: Pilot-plant installation is described with flow sheet. The optimal temp. is 200° at the vaporizer, and 210° at the heater and the reactor temp. is not 250°. It was shown that the condenser and scrubber system used was capable of up to 10% aldehyde recovery. It was shown that up to 10% of aldehyde content can be extd. from the light hydrocarbon layer by washing. Total aldehyde yield on the wt. of fuel passed through reaches 5.7% with re counting for re-usable fuel. All aldehydes contained in the heavy oil layer (recovery) can be used for gram treatment.

G. M. Kosolapoff

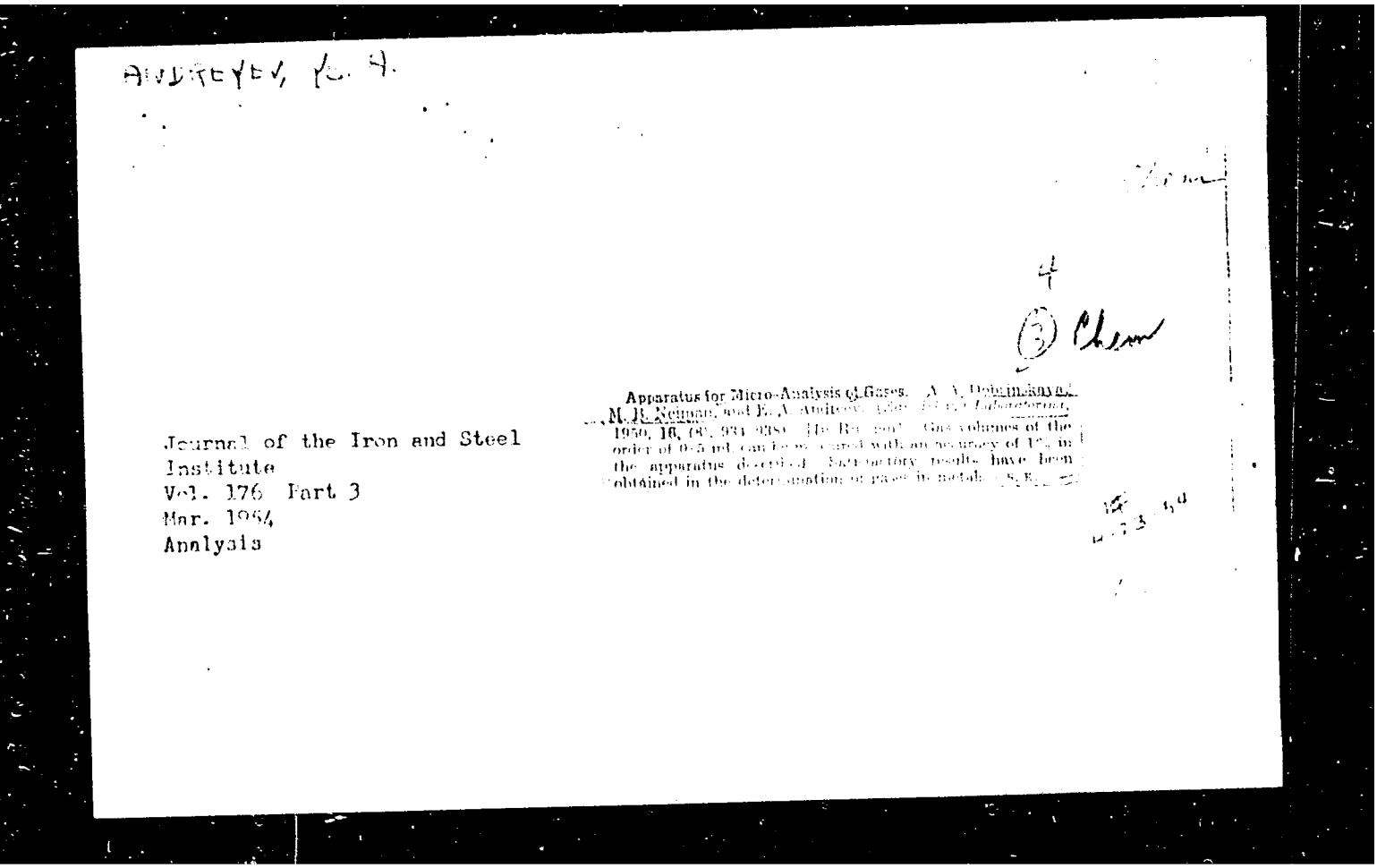


C A

2

Catalytic oxidation of phosphine in adsorbed layers. R. A. Andreev and N. N. Kavtaradze. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 60, 1193–6(1948).—The catalytic oxidation of PH_3 on dry charcoal in the presence of Cu salts involves as a 1st step the activated adsorption of PH_3 onto the supported Cu salt with an activation energy of about 2 kcal. The activation energy for the reaction of O with the adsorbed PH_3 increases as the O acts. the surface. The kinetics of the oxidation can be described by the equation of Roginskii and Zeldovich (cf. *C.A.* 29, 7776^1): $\log (l + l_0) = (a/2.3)t - \log a_0$, where a is the amt. reacted, t the time in min., a_0 the original speed of the reaction, and a a const.

Arild J. Miller



Journal of the Iron and Steel
Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Analysis

Apparatus for Micro-Analysis of Gases. A. V. Dobrinskaya, M. R. Neiman, and E. A. Andreev. [Gas Research Laboratory, 1950, 16, (8), 931–935. (In Russian.)] Gas volumes of the order of 0·5 ml. can be measured with an accuracy of 1% in the apparatus described. Satisfactory results have been obtained in the determination of gases in metals.—S.E.

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Catalytic oxidation of phosphine in a broad temperature range. K. A. Andreev and N. N. Kavtaradze. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1952, 805-902(Russ. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 5777f. H. L. H.

(2) Chem

9-2-54

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.

British Abst.
A I
Aug. 1953
Chemical Equilibria and Kinetics

Catalytic oxidation of phosphine in a wide range of temperatures. [illegible] A. Andreev and S. S. Kargaudze (*Izvestia*, 1952, 1021—1032).—The catalytic oxidation of PH_3 on active C with and without copper oxide deposited on its surface, is studied by the method previously described (C. *Acad. U.R.S.S.*, 1948, **60**, 1193). The kinetics of adsorption of PH_3 and of its oxidation by O_2 always present on the surface of carbon is investigated at temp. ranging from 18° to 320° and at pressures not exceeding 110 mm. At low temp. the oxidation takes place with an appreciable velocity only in the presence of copper oxides deposited on active C, at temp. above 260° part of the surface of coal itself acts as a catalyst. From the absorption and adsorption measurements at 320° it is found that each atom of Cu in the copper oxide catalyst adsorbs no more than one mol. of PH_3.

S. K. Lachowicz

ANDRIANOV, T. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Isotopes 21 Sep 52

"Synthesis of Carboxylic Acids Tagged With C^{14} in the Carboxyl Group," T. I. Andrianova, Ye. A. Andreyev

DAN SSSR, Vol 86, No 3, pp 533-536

Alkyl halides were reacted with Mg, then carboxylic acids synthesized by reacting the alkylmagnesium halides with active carbon dioxide ($C^{14}O_2$). The procedure for the concn of the active carboxylic acids is described in detail. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 28 Jul 52

247T3

(CA47 no. 22:12229 '53)

USSR/Chemistry - Isotopes 11 Oct 52

"The Preparation of Esters of Carboxylic Acids Tagged With C^{14}," T. I. Andrianova and Ye. A. Andreyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 5, pp 945-947

State that preparation of esters of carboxylic acids (through esterification) was one of the stages of the method authors selected for synthesizing hydrocarbons tagged with C^{14}. The possibility of obtaining an ester with a 2/3 yield by using an equimolecular ratio of acid to the alcohol was established. Still higher yields could be obtained by shifting the equilibrium in favor of the formation of the ester, or by increasing the concentration of one of the initial products in the reaction medium, or by the elimination of water. The esters of carboxylic acids were prepared through the esterification of acids tagged with the isotope C^{14}, by alcohol in the presence of sulfuric acid. The esterification was accomplished at room temperature, over a period of 24-48 hrs. The following esters were prepared (all tagged with C^{14}): ethyl acetate, n-propyl propionate, and ethyl isobutyrate. The esterification of the acids proceeded according to the following scheme:

$R_1C^{14}OOH + R_2OH \rightarrow R_1C^{14}OOR_2 + H_2O$. (For the complete utilization of radioactive acids, a surplus of alcohol was used.) Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 3 Jun 52.

ANDREYEV, YE. A.

(3)

245T4

PA 245T4

ANDREYEV, YE. A.

PA 234T26

USSR/Chemistry - Isotopes 21 Oct 52

"Obtaining Alcohols Tagged With C^{14}," T. I. Andrianova, Ye. A. Andreyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 6, pp 1105-1108

n-Propyl alc and isobutyl alc tagged with C^{14} were obtained by hydrogenating esters of tagged acids over copper-chromium catalysts at 240-250° and high pressures of 350-500 atm in autoclaves. Two specially made autoclaves capable of operating at 400 and 500 atm respect were used and are described. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 3 Jul 52.

234T26

(CA 47 no. 22: 12215 '53)

ANDREYEV, M. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Radioactive Isotopes 1 Nov 52

"Preparation of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons Tagged With C^{14}," T.I. Andrianova and Ye.A. Andreyev

DAN SSSR, Vol 87, No 1, pp 45-47

$CH_3CHC^{14}H_2$ was prepd by the thermal dehydration of active n-propyl alcohol over an Al_2O_3 catalyst. The propylene thus prepd had a specific activity of 2.63 microcuries per millimole. Tagged isobutylene was prepd from radioactive isobutyl alcohol in a similar manner. The product had a specific activity of 20.4 microcuries per millimole. Presented by Acad P.A. Rebinder 3 Jun 52.

252T10

PA 252T10

252T10

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of ethyl alcohol labelled with the C^{14} isotope of carbon. T. I. Andrianova, B. A. Andreev, and O. M. Sokolova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 88, 677–8(1953). —The following scheme was used. MeMgI with $C^{14}O_2$ yielded, upon acidification with H_2SO_4, $MeC^{14}O_2H$ (cf. *C.A.* 47, 10478d). For better efficiency, a 30% excess of MeMgI was used and the $BaC^{14}O_3$ used as the source of labelled CO_2 was dild. with normal $BaCO_3$. The labelled AcOH was isolated by treatment of the acidic soln. with Ag_2SO_4, evapn. of the Et_2O, addn. of excess H_2SO_4, and steam-distn. of liberated AcOH. The distillate was neutralized with NaOH, concd. *in vacuo* to 6–10 ml., treated with H_2SO_4, extd. with Et_2O, the ext. concd., treated with H_2SO_4 and a 3-fold excess of EtOH, heated on a steam bath, allowed to stand 3 days, and the resulting labelled EtOAc distd. and hydrogenated over Cu-Cr catalyst at 445 atm. and 250° over 29 hrs. The resulting $MeC^{14}H_2OH$ was distd. *in vacuo* from the autoclave into a chilled trap; yield, 50–60%. Its activity was estd. after combustion and conversion to $BaCO_3$. The level of activity obtained is not stated. O. M. Kosolapoff

(3) Chem

7-27-54

USSR/Chemistry - Isotopes 11 Aug 53

"The Preparation of Caproic Acid Tagged with Radioactive C^{14} in the Carboxyl Group," G. V. Isagulyants, Ye. A. Andreyev, and N. A. Kosolapova

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 5, pp 1123, 1124

Using the Grignard reaction prepd caproic acid having C^{14} in the carboxyl group reacted amyl-Mg-bromide with $C^{14}O_2$ prepd from $BaC^{14}O_3$. Yield of caproic acid was 91% of theoretical. Presented by Acad A. N. Frumkin 13 Jun 53.

266T8

ANDRIYEV, YE. A.

4
1 Rm L

1 Synthesis of ethyl alcohol containing isotope of carbon ^{14}C. T. I. Abikhova, [illegible] A. Andreev, and O. M. Sokolova (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.* 1953, 88, 877–878). —Prepn. of EtOH from $^{14}CO_2$ (obtained from $Ba^{14}CO_3$) and MeI, as starting materials, by means of Grignard reaction is described. The last stage of the synthesis, $Me^{14}CO_2Et + 2H_2 \rightarrow Me^{14}CH_2OH + EtOH$ requires 20 hr. at 250° and 445 atm. in the presence of Cu-Cr catalyst. The yield of radioactive EtOH, relative to $Ba^{14}CO_3$, is 50–60%. S. K. Lachowicz.

ANDREYEV, YE. A.

(3)

✓ 4412. INVESTIGATION OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS IN CATALYTIC CRACKING OF ISO-OCTANE AND N-HEXANE BY KINETIC METHOD. Ilimenok, B.V., Andreyev, Ye.A., and Gordeeva, V.A. (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 11 Jan. 1954, vol. 94, (2), 281-284). Cracking and fractionation were carried out in laboratory plant, which is illustrated, and the primary reactions were disclosed by measuring the products for different reaction times. The chief primary reaction was the rupture of one C-C bond to form one paraffin and one olefin molecule. The usual point of rupture was between the second and third carbon atoms of iso-octane and between the third and fourth of n-hexane. (L).

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.

5
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Preparation of methane labeled with carbon[14]. B. A. Andreev, B. V. Klimenok, and M. M. Sakharov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* [illegible], 1069-[illegible] ([illegible]).—$BaC^{14}O_3$ treated with H_2SO_4 gave $C^{14}O_2$, which was circulated with H_2 over the activated catalyst by means of an electromagnetic circulating device, the reaction being run at about 310° (initially [illegible]°). The poisoning of the catalyst by Hg was prevented by Au-wire tampons inserted in the connecting tubes. The product was collected in a cold trap. The catalyst was prepd. by grinding together 3-4 g. Ru with 10 g. asbestos and activated by boiling in 6*N* HNO_3 10-15 min., then thoroughly washing and drying 30 min. at 400°. The yield of CH_4 was [illegible]% both gravimetrically and radiometrically. G. [illegible]

ANDREYEV, Ye.A.

Exchange of carbon between hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicate catalysts. B. V. Klimenok, E. A. Andreev, O. V. Krylov, and M. M. Sakharov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 101-3(1954).—A method is described for testing the C^{14} exchange between hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicates. $C^{14}H_4$, 100 cc. with radioactivity of 80 μc. and 800 cc. of C_2H_4 were allowed to react over 100 cc. of aluminosilicate catalyst (I) in a glass lab. cracking app. at 500° for 1 hr. The product was sepd. into C_2H_4 and C_2H_4. After purification the C_2H_4 had a radioactivity of 0.02 μc. (specific radioactivity 0.016 μc./mol.), 0.78% of the original. Similarly with C_4H_8, 490 cc. mixed with $C^{14}H_4$, 232 cc. with radioactivity 200 μc., allowed to react at 500° with I for 47.5 min., and purified had a radioactivity of 0.35 μc. (0.17% of the original). Radioactive exchange between hydrocarbons occurs only to a slight extent. A method for measuring the radioactivity is described.

David S. Clifford

ANDREYEV, Ye. A.
AUDREYEV, E. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic Cracking

Card 1/2

Authors : Audreyev, E. A., Andianova, T. I., Klimenok, B. V., Krylov, O. V., Roginskiy, S. Z., Memb. Corres. of Acad. of Sc. USSR; and Sakharov, M. M.

Title : Radio-chemical investigation of secondary reactions of catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, 781 - 784, June 1954

Abstract : The radio-chemical methods of investigating the secondary reactions of catalytic cracking, consist in the simultaneous introduction into the reactor of the hydrocarbon to be cracked, plus one of the cracking products marked with radioactive carbon C^{14} and, consequent, radiometric analysis of the basic cracking products. Experiments show, that the conversion of the hydrocarbon molecules, in conditions of catalytic cracking, are not completed during one process

Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 781 - 784, June 1954 (Additional Card)

Card 2/2

Abstract : of adsorption on the surface of the catalyst. The primary products of hydrocarbon molecule decomposition become desorbed in the gaseous phase. Three references. Tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : March 9, 1954

ANDREYEV, Ye.A.

Secondary reactions in catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons with the aid of carbon-14. E. A. Andreev, T. I. Andrianova, O. V. Krylov, and M. M. Sakharov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 102, 1119–22(1955); cf. *ibid.* 95, 101 (1954); *C.A.* 49, 7230c.—$C^{14}H_4$ admixed to isooctane and passed over aluminosilicate catalyst at 500° showed either very little or no exchange of C^{14}, nor could any alkylation be detected. C^{14}-labeled C_3H_8 in a similar expt. showed the entry of 25.6% of C^{14} into reactions, with most of it entering C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, and C_8 fractions, although all fractions were enriched to some extent. C^{14}-labeled $Me_2C{:}CH_2$ also behaved similarly distributing C^{14} to all fractions of the products, with 66–73% utilization of C^{14}. Considerable hydrogenation of $Me_2C{:}CH_2$ took place. Some 4–5% went into coke formation. G. M. Kosolapoff. (3)

62

ANDREYEV, Ye.A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/46

Authors : Sakharov, M. M., and Andreyev, Ye. A.

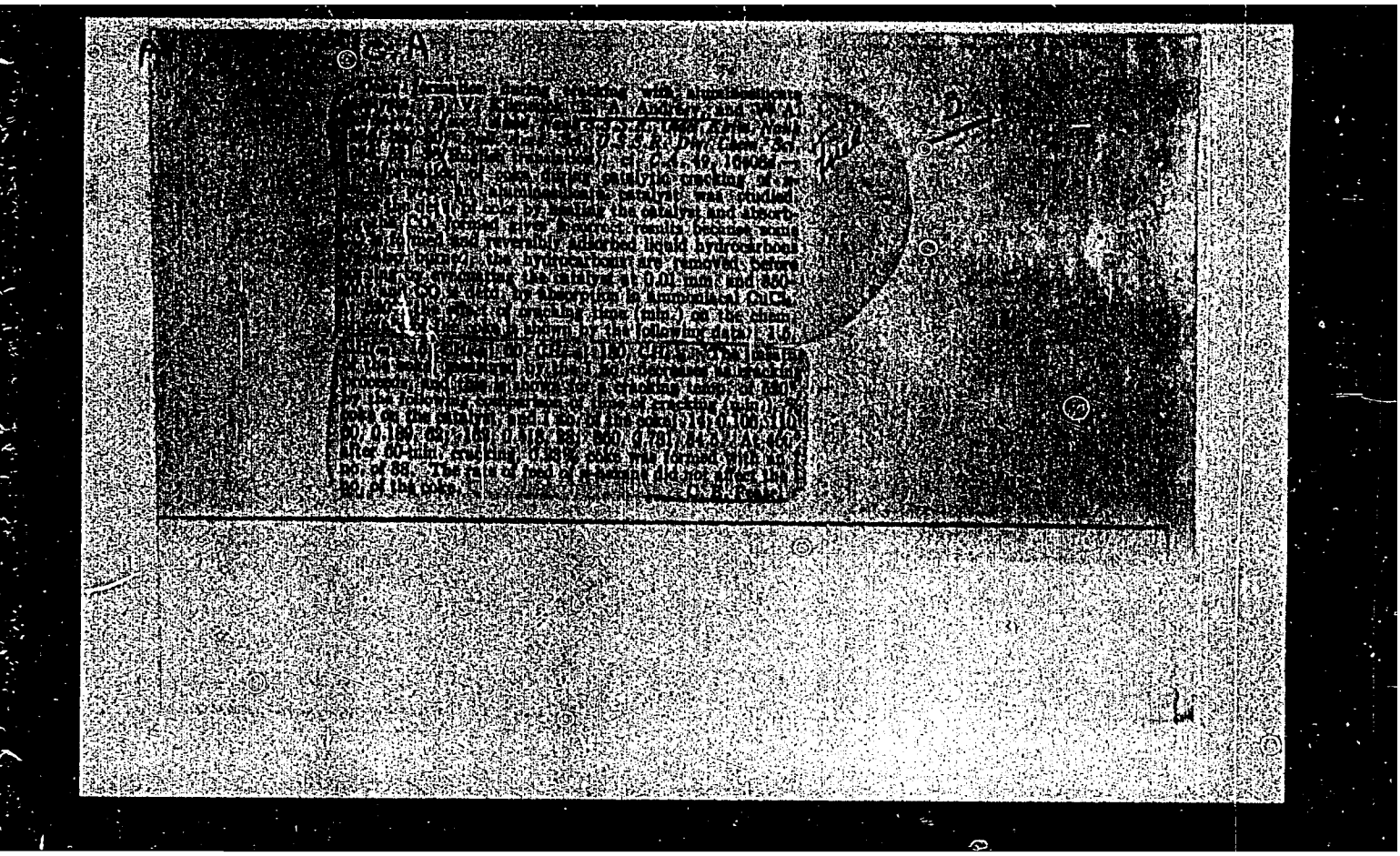
Title : Synthesis of methylcyclohexane, marked with C^{14} in the methyl group

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 87-89, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : The three basic phases of the synthesis of methylcyclohexane, marked with C^{14} isotope in the methyl group, are described. All synthesis phases take place over non-radioactive substances with the determination of all physical constants of the hexane. The processes of esterification of the benzoic acid marked with C^{14} are explained. The extent to which the catalytic isomerization reaction is capable of converting the radio carbon (C^{14}) from the methyl group into the benzene ring is discussed. Eight references: 5 USSR and 3 Ger. (1895-1954). Table; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Phys. Chem.

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, April 30, 1955



ANDREYEV, Ye.A., inzh.; YELIZAROV, V.R., inzh.

A device for high-frequency communication between the hoisting operator and the shaft inspector. Gor. zhur. no.10:70-71 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial Konstruktorskogo byuro Tsvetmetavtomatika.

ANDREYEV, Ye. D.; EYKHENVAL'D, A.V., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SLADKEVICH, N.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operative planning for a machine-building factory engaged in single and serial production] Operativnoe planirovanie na mashinostroitel'nom zavode edinochnogo i melkoseriinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 185 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Machinery industry)

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1783

Andreyev, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich

Operativno-proizvodstvennoye planirovaniye na mashinostroitel'nom zavode yedinichnogo i melkoseriynogo proizvodstva; rabota po grafiku (Schedule Planning for Machine-building Plants on Single Piece and Small Scale Serial Production; Working on Schedules) 2nd ed., enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 218 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for plant and shop planning personnel, foremen, engineering and technical personnel, managers, and production organizers.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the organizational aspects of production planning and scheduling in plants specializing in custom and small lot production. Emphasis is placed on methods used in lot production, group starting of piece parts, the method of assembly layout, operational planning of production, mechanization of accounting operation, and the foreman's role in assuring rhythmic and balanced operation of individual sectors of production and shops. No personalities are mentioned. There are 18 Soviet references.

Card 1/4

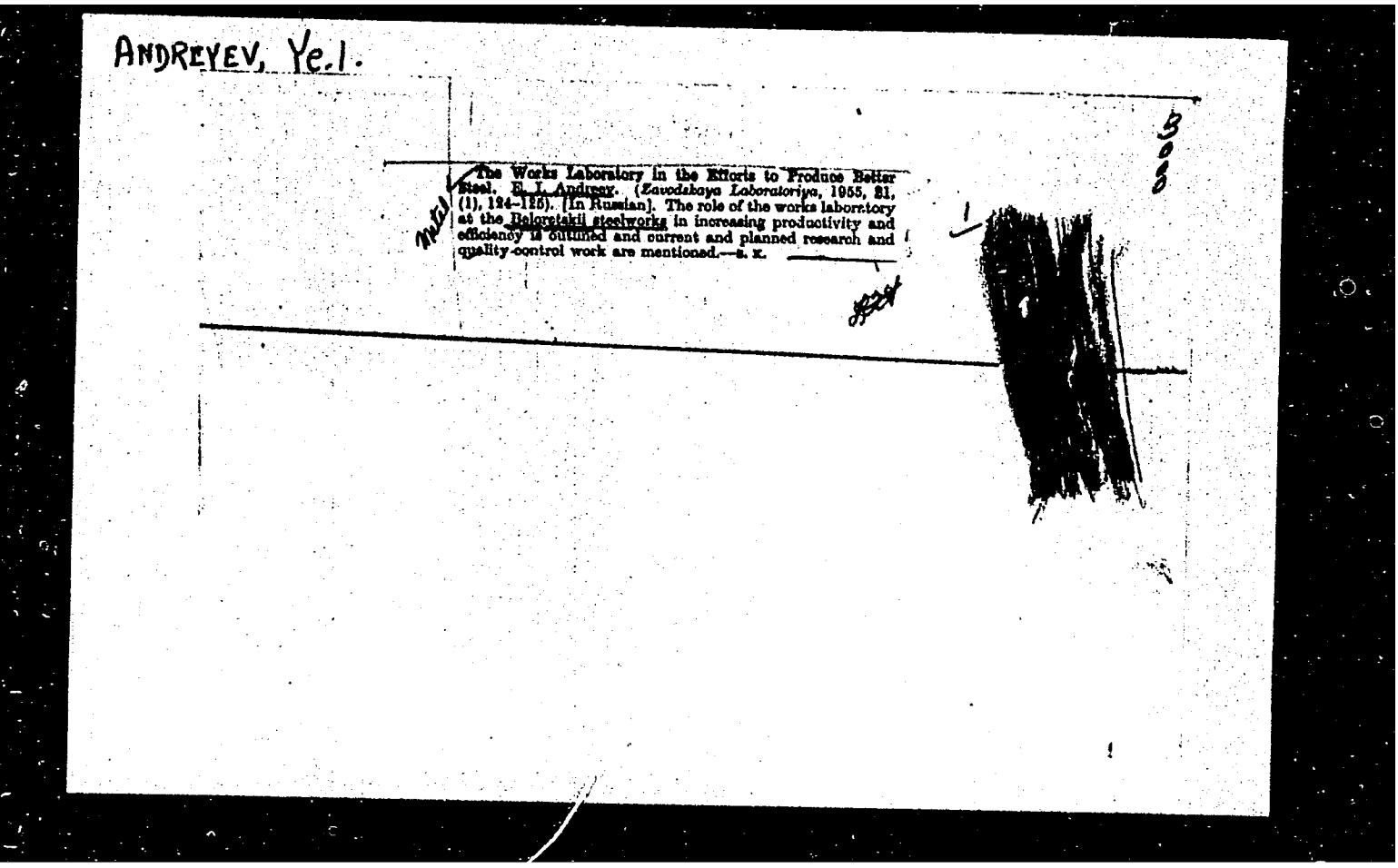
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ANDREYEV, Ye. I.

PLOKHOV, V.N., inzhener; ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; ISKHAKOV, R.B., inzhener.

Rolling of stainless steel with high area reduction. Stal' 15 no.11:1045-1047 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Beloretskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling (Metal work)) (Steel, Stainless)



ANDREYEV, Ye. I.

The Works Laboratory in the Efforts to Produce Better Steel. E. I. Andreyev. (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, 1955, 21, (1), 124–125). [In Russian]. The role of the works laboratory at the Belgoretskii steelworks in increasing productivity and efficiency is outlined and current and planned research and quality-control work are mentioned.—s. k.

AUTHOR: Andreyev, E.I. and Gulyakova, V.N. 133-5-19/27

TITLE: Control of the surface of wire rods by a magnetic suspension method. (Kontrol' poverkhnosti katanki metodom magnitnoy suspenzii).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, pp. 456 - 457, No.5. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The method is based on magnetising rod specimens and dipping them into a suspension containing fine particles of a ferro-magnetic material. All defects are shown by ridges formed by particles of the suspension adhering along the line of cracks. There is no need to remove scale before testing. The method was tested on 4 426 specimens and was found to be satisfactory in respect to its sensitivity and ease of operation. The magnetising machine used (Fig.1) and the appearance of tested specimens with characteristic adherence of the powder along the defects (Figs. 2, 3) are shown. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Beloretsk Metallurgical Combine (Beloretskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat)

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; NEUDACHIN, G.I.; SALOV, L.V.; PETUKHOVA, R.I.; LIPINA, I.P.

Spectral analysis of iron ores. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:938-940 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Beloretskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Iron ores--Spectra)

ANDREYEV, Ye.I., inzh.

New method for heating electric power plants mounted on railroad cars. Energetik 11 no.4:29-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric power plants—Transportation)

ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; NEUDACHIN, G.I.; PETUKHOVA, R.I.

Analysis of magnesites by a spectral method. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:695-696 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Beloretskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Magnesite—Spectra)

MALIKOV, K.V.; PISHVANOV, V.L.; ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; RYN'KOV, V.I.; SEMAVIN, P.I.

Two-years of experience in the operation of blast furnaces with the blowing-in of highly sulfurous mazut. Metallurg 8 no.12: 5-8 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ANDREYEV, YE. M.

" Apparatus for automatic treatment of bubble chamber photographs."

reprot submitted for the 1962 International Conference on Instrumentation for High Energy Physics at Cern, Geneva, 16-18 July 62

ANDREYEV, Ye. M.

1. VASYUKHICHEV, P.N. - YERGOL'SKAYA, Z.V. - ANDREYEV, Ye M.

2. USSR (600)
4. Kemerovo District - Geology
7. New Geological data on the vicinity of Latysh: and B. Promyshlenka of the Kemerova District in the Kuznetsk Basin. Results of the petrographic survey and spore analysis of the coal matter by the Promyshlenka party of 1942 (abstract) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. No.3, 1947

9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

ANDREYEV, Ye.N. (Omsk, Muzeynaya ul. d.3)

Osteogenic sarcoma of unusual location. Vop.onk. 1 no.3:114-116 '55.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.I.Manuylov)

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC,
rib)
(RIBS, neoplasms,
sarcoma, osteogenic)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N.

Acute radintion injury to the skin. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3:72-73 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.I. Manuylov) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(SKIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

LIPKINA, Ye.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, Ye.N., direktor; DMITRIYEVA, T.P., glavnyy vrach.

Use of para-aminosalicylic acid in the therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.3:86-87 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Otdeleniye kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza Yakutskogo filiala Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR na baze Yakutskogo respublikanskogo detskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (for Lipkina and Andreyev). 2. Yakutskiy respublikanskiy detskiy sanatoriy (for Dmitriyeva). (Bones--Tuberculosis) (Joints--Tuberculosis) (Para-aminosalicylic acid)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk; AMMOSOV, N.P.; KORYAKINA, T.I.

Changes in tuberculosis epidemiology in Yakutsk during the period 1948-1955 [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:3-7 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N.Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.
in Russia 1948-1955 (Rus))

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Epidemiological characteristics of tuberculosis among the population of the regions in the far north of Yakutia. Vop. epid. i klin. tub. 5:7-16 '58. (MIRA 14:12)

(YAKUTIA--TUBERCULOSIS)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; SHEPETOV, M.F., kand.med.nauk

Current state of antituberculosis aid in the Yakutsk A.S.S.R. Sov.med. 23 no.8:127-132 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N. Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS prev. & control)

ANDRZYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR i Yakutskoy ASSR, red.; MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR i Yakutskoy ASSR, red.; SHCHEPETOV, M.F., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR i Yakutskoy ASSR, red.; D'YACHKOVSKAYA, L.S., red. izd-va; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.P., tekhn.red.

[Tuberculosis; manual for physicians] Tuberkulez; posovie dlia vrachei. IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 167 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Institut tuberkuleza. Yakutskiy filial.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; SHCHEPETOV, M.F., kand.med.nauk

Present conditions and prospects for intensifying the campaign against tuberculosis in the Yakut A.S.S.R. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.2:17-22 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(YAKUTIA--TUBERCULOSIS)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk, red.; LYUBIMOV, P.V., red.; MAZINA, Ye.G., red.; TEKUNOV, V.S., red.; SHCHEPETOV, M.F., kand. med. nauk, red.; D'YACHKOVSKAYA, L.S., red. izd-va; YEGOROVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Data of the Interprovince Conference on the Exchange of Experience in the Organization of Antituberculosis Aid in Regions of the Far North] Materialy Mezhoblastnogo soveshchaniia po obmenu opytom organizatsii protivotuberkuleznoy pomoshchi v rayonakh Kraynego Severa. IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Mezhoblastnoye soveshchaniye po obmenu opytom organizatsii protivotuberkuleznoy pomoshchi v rayonakh Kraynego Severa. 2. Nachal'nik otdela protivotuberkuleznoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Tekunov). 3. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Yakutskoy ASSR (for Lyubimov).
(SOVIET FAR NORTH—TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Changes in tube. vitreis ophthalmology in the rural areas of Yakut A.S.S.R. Probl. tub. no.2:69-73 '54. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Yakutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (dir. Ye.N. Andreyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya R.F.S.R.

3h284
S/589/61/000/055/004/006
D051/D113

21,6000
AUTHORS: Andreyev, Ye. P.; Rodionov, S.S.; Yaritsyna, I.A.

TITLE: Investigation of a flat slow neutron scintillator

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta, no. 55(115), Moscow. 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti izmereniya ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniy, 66-68

TEXT: This article deals with investigations on a luminescent detector of slow neutrons of the T.V. Timofeyeva type (Ref. 1: Timofeyeva, T.V., Detektor medlennykh neytronov [Slow neutron detector], "Atomnaya energiya", No 8, 1957; Ref. 2: Timofeyeva, T.V., Khormushko, S.P., Ekrany dlya registratsii medlennykh neytronov [Screens for slow neutron recording]. Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., t. XXII, 1958, str. 14). The study was conducted in 1959 at VNIIM in order to determine the efficiency of this detector and also its sensitivity to γ-rays. A block diagram of the experimental installation is included. The experiments proved that at a dose rate of $5 \cdot 10^{-1}$ r/sec the detector is practically insensitive to γ-rays. The efficiency of the

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S/569/61/000/055/004/006
D051/D113

Investigation of a flat slow neutron ...

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1960

Card 3/3

cluded the detector itself, the ... type, the counting device of the "Flox" type and the BC-10 (VS-10) feeding stage. At a dose intensity ... microröntgen/sec^{-1}, the detector is almost insensitive to gamma radiations. Its detecting sensitivity for thermal neutrons is 4.7 ± 0.3%. There are 4 figures and 6 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020920 S/0051/64/016/002/0187/0192

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Ye.P.; Ankudinov, V.A.; Bobashev, S.V.

TITLE: Cross sections for excitation of the Balmer lines of atomic hydrogen in collisions of singly charged helium and neon ions with hydrogen molecules

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.2, 1964, 187-192

TOPIC TAGS: line excitation cross section, Balmer line excitation, particle collision, ion-molecule collision, hydrogen, neon, helium, Balmer series

ABSTRACT: In view of the currently renewed interest in excitation effects incident to particle collisions, there were measured in the present work the excitation cross sections for the first five lines of the Balmer series of atomic hydrogen in single collisions of singly charged He and Ne ions with hydrogen molecules. The measurements were carried out with the aid of a mass-spectrometric setup. The ion source was of the oscillating arc discharge type. The investigated ion energy range was from 5 to 35 keV. The resolution of the mass spectrometer was about 40. The dispersing instrument was a three-prism, glass-optics ISP-51 spectrograph coupled to an FEU-17A photomultiplier; the amplified photomultiplier signal was recorded by an

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020920

EPP-09 recording potentiometer. The results are shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. Another figure shows the variation of the relative intensity of the H_β line (referred to the He^+ ion current for 20 keV) versus hydrogen pressure (the rise in intensity is a bit more rapid than linear). The intensity ratios of the successive line pairs are tabulated for He and Ne ions; except for the H_α/H_β ratio, which is larger for Ne, the ratios agree within the limits of the experimental error (about 10%). As will be evident from the figure, the cross sections for excitation with He ions are virtually constant, whereas for excitation with Ne ions the cross sections increase appreciably with increasing ion energy. The possible reactions leading to the appearance of the Balmer lines are discussed from the standpoint of the Massey hypothesis. "In conclusion, the authors express their sincere gratitude to V.M.Dukel'skiy for his constant help in carrying out the work and discussion of the results." Orig.art.has: 5 formulas, 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 15055-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EEC(b)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWA(m)-2 Pz-6/
Po-4/Pab-10/Pi-4 IJP(c)/AEDC(b)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3/BSD(ga) AT/
ACCESSION NR: AP4045275 JAJ S/0057/64/034/009/1645/1648

AUTHOR: Ankudinov, V.A.; Bobashev, S.V.; Andreyev, Ye.P.

TITLE: Concerning the effect of multiple collisions on the formation of excited hydrogen atoms in helium and neon by charge transfer of protons and dissociation of singly charged diatomic and triatomic hydrogen molecule ions

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.9, 1964, 1645-1648

TOPIC TAGS: ion charge change, Balmer series, hydrogen, particle collision, neon, ion beam, molecular dissociation

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the relative intensities of the H_α, H_β, H_γ and H_δ lines excited by the passage of 10 to 30 keV beams of H^+, H_2^+ or H_3^+ ions through He or Ne as functions of the target gas pressure. The measurements were undertaken as part of an investigation of methods of obtaining beams of highly excited atoms for injection into magnetic mirror systems as suggested by D.R.Sweetmann (Nucl.Fusion 2,279,1962), and specifically, to determine whether the proportion of highly excited atoms in the beam would be increased by step-wise excitation resulting from multiple collisions. The authors have described their apparatus and technique else-

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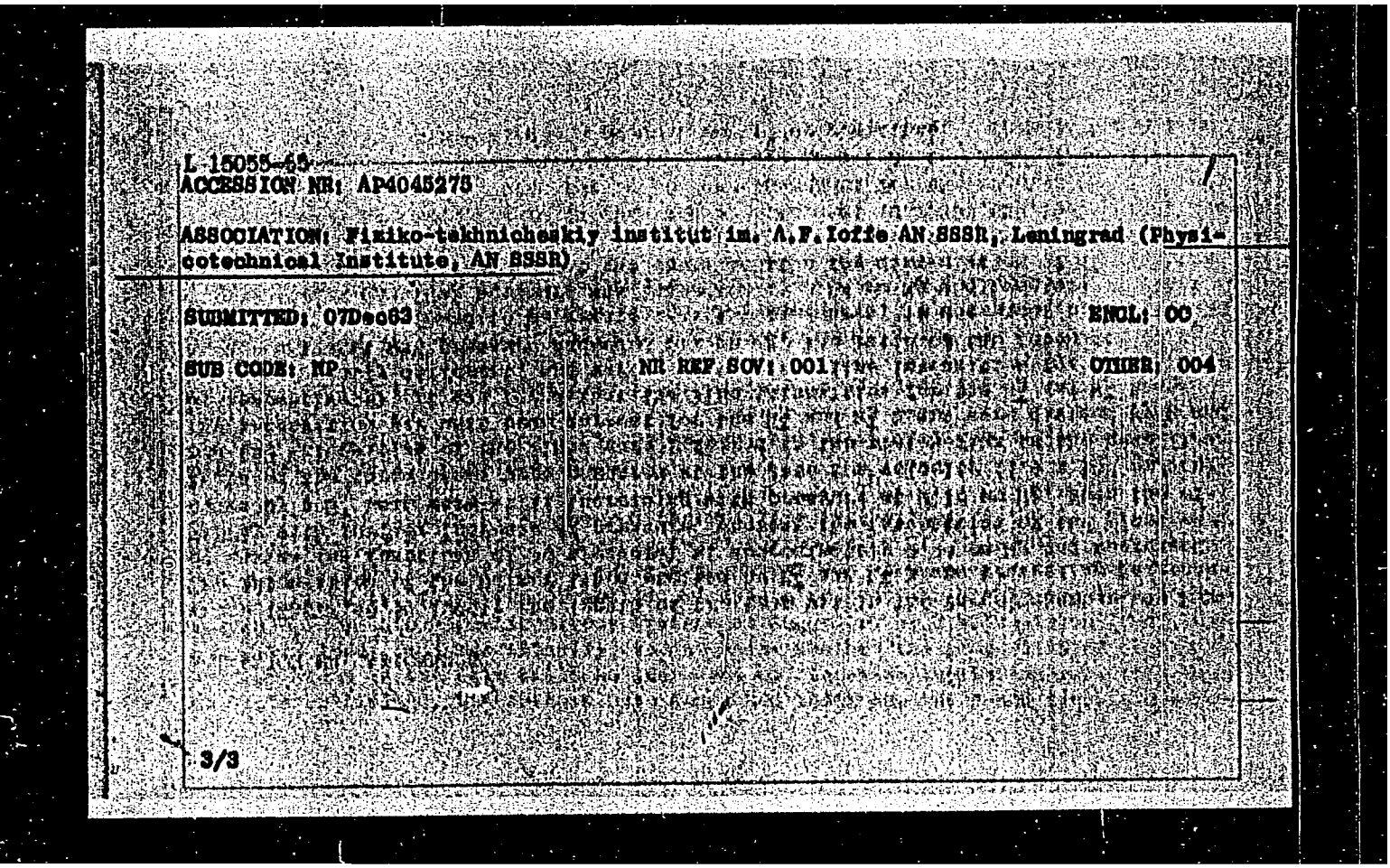
where (ZhETF,46,66,1964); the length of the beam within the target chamber was 3 cm. The intensities of the Balmer lines excited by H_2^+ and H_3^+ beams traversing He reached maxima (as functions of He pressure) at approximately 0.04 mm Hg and decreased slowly with further increase of pressure, whereas the intensities of the lines excited by a H^+ beam were still increasing with pressure at 0.16 mm Hg. When the effects of the three beams were compared at the same ion velocity (1.4×10^8 cm/sec) and the intensities of the lines were referred to the proton flux in the beam (i.e. the intensities per unit beam current for the H_2^+ and H_3^+ beams were divided by 2 and 3, respectively), it was found that the line intensities for the H_2^+ and H_3^+ beams were not greatly different, and were less than the line intensities for the H^+ beam when the target gas pressure exceeded 0.1 mm Hg. The ratio of the intensity of H_δ to that of H_α was found to be greatest at low pressures; it decreased by about 25% as the target gas (He) pressure was increased to 0.04 mm Hg and remained constant thereafter. It is concluded that the cross section for dissociation of H_2^+ with the formation of an excited hydrogen atom is greater than that for charge transfer to H^+, and, with the aid of results obtained by J.Guidini (C.R.253,829,1961), that the cross section for charge transfer is greater than that for the excitation of a hydrogen atom. "The authors express their sincere gratitude to Prof.V.M.Dukel'skiy for his constant interest in the present work." Orig.art.has: 1 formula and 3 figs.



L 15055-63
ACCESSION NR: AP4045275

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009092 S/0056/63/045/006/1759/1767

AUTHOR: Bobashev, S. V.; Andreyev, Ye. P.; Ankudinov, V. A.

TITLE: Excitation of Balmer hydrogen lines by passage of singly charged atomic and molecular hydrogen and tritium through helium and neon

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1759-1767 63

TOPIC TAGS: atomic hydrogen, molecular hydrogen, tritium, singly charged ion, hydrogen spectrum, Balmer hydrogen line, proton charge exchange, molecular hydrogen dissociation, tritium dissociation, auroral spectum thermonuclear magnetic trap, filling of magnetic trap, excitation probability, excitation cross section

ABSTRACT: The excitation cross sections for the first five Balmer lines of atomic hydrogen, produced by proton charge exchange and by dissociation of molecular-hydrogen and tritium ions passing through helium and neon, are measured under single collision conditions. The results of such measurements are helpful in quantitative inter-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009092

pretation of auroral spectra. They also concern the filling of thermonuclear devices such as magnetic traps by using highly excited atomic deuterium or hydrogen beams ionized in magnetic and electric fields. The relative excitation probabilities of these lines are shown to depend little on the kind of gas and incident ion in the ion energy range 5 -- 30 keV. An attempt is made to estimate the excitation cross sections for levels with principal quantum numbers n = 8, 9, and 10 by extrapolating the formula derived for the lower quantum numbers. "The authors consider it their pleasant duty to express deep gratitude to Prof. V. M. Dukel'skiy for daily guidance and also Prof. N. V. Fedorenko for continuous interest." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jun63 DATE ACQ: 02Feb64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 010

Card 2/4

L 26060-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5004371 S/0056/65/048/001/0040/0049

AUTHOR: Ankudinov, V. A.; Bobashev, S. V.; Andreyev, Ye. P.

TITLE: Measurement of the lifetimes of the excited states of hydrogen atoms

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965, 40-49

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen atom, excited state, half life, fine structure, Balmer series, lifetime

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the lifetimes of atoms in excited states by observing the increase in the intensity of light radiated by a beam of fast atomic particles traversing a gas target. The lifetimes of the excited states are measured under the same physical conditions in which the excitation cross sections are measured. The method is used to measure the lifetimes of hydrogen atoms in states with n = 3, 4, 5, produced by dissociation of H_2^+ ions (energy range 10--30 keV) in helium. The theory of the method is developed in detail. The experimental apparatus was described by the authors in an earlier paper (ZhETF v. 45, 1759, 1963). A beam of hydrogen ions from a source was

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004371

analyzed in a mass spectrometer with 180° deflection of the beam. The hydrogen ions with energy 10--30 keV were directed into a collision chamber filled with helium, where the hydrogen atoms were excited to the various levels. The first three lines of the Balmer series were used, with the 5,876 Å line of He I chosen as the comparison line. The values obtained for the lifetimes were 1.25 ± 0.1, 3.4 ± 0.15, and 7.8 ± 1.5 for the principal quantum numbers 3, 4, and 5, respectively, and are in good agreement with the values calculated by quantum mechanics for the case of "statistical population" of the fine-structure sublevels of the hydrogen atom. "The authors thank Professor V. M. Dukel'skiy for continuous help in the performance and discussion of the results of the present work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 14 formulas, and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3186

Card 2/2

L 20984-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008740 S/0056/65/048/003/0833/0836

AUTHOR: Bobashev, S. V.; Ankudinov, V. A.; Andreyev, Ye. P.

TITLE: Production of fast hydrogen atoms in excited states by proton charge exchange and dissociation of H_2^+ and H_3^+ ions in helium and neon

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 3, 1965, 833-836

TOPIC TAGS: excitation cross section, hydrogen ion, charge exchange, gas dissociation, helium, neon

ABSTRACT: In a previous study [S. V. Bobashev, Ye. P. Andreyev, V. A. Ankudinov, *ZhETF*, 45, 1759, 1963] data were published on the Balmer hydrogen spectrum which is produced when protons and H_2^+ and H_3^+ ions with energies in the 5—30 kev range are passed through helium and neon. However, the authors feel that the results of this study are unreliable since there is some doubt about the predominant excitation of *p*-states due to the fact that formation and luminescence of the excited atoms in these previous experiments took place in a rather strong magnetic field (1000—2000 Oe). In an attempt to correct possible errors, direct measurement was used to determine the average lifetimes for excited states of fast hydrogen atoms produced

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008740

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during dissociation of H_2^+ and H_3^+ ions under conditions identical to those of the previous experiments. The results of these measurements for levels with $n = 3, 4, 5$ [V. A. Ankudinov, S. V. Bobashev, Ye. P. Andreyev, *ZhETF*, 48, 40, 1965] agree well with quantum mechanical calculations for the case of statistical population of sublevels in the fine structure. In the present article, excitation cross sections are given for hydrogen atoms produced during proton charge exchange and dissociation of H_2^+ and H_3^+ ions (10—30 kev) for excitation to levels with $n = 3—7$ (see Table 1 of the Enclosure). It is shown that if the population of the sublevels in the fine structure is statistical, then the cross section for excitation of the levels varies as $n^{2.5}$. "The authors are grateful to Professor V. M. Dukel'skiy for interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003 ATD PRESS: 4075

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008740 ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1

Excitation cross sections for hydrogen atoms (10^{-18} cm^2) for excitation to levels with n = 3—7

n	Ion energy, kev			Ion energy, kev			Ion energy, kev		
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10	20	30
	H^+, He			H_2^+, He			H_3^+, He		
3	1.6	2.2	3.2	21	18	14	19	18	16
4	0.69	1.1	1.6	8.0	7.3	5.8	8.0	7.6	6.5
5	0.55	0.87	1.1	4.7	4.6	3.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
6	0.39	0.78	0.94	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.7	3.5
7	0.29	0.58	0.70	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.2	3.1	2.9
	H^+, Ne			H_2^+, Ne			H_3^+, Ne		
3	4.6	9.0	3.8	19	19	19	12	14	14
4	2.2	4.7	2.9	4.7	7.6	8.7	5.1	5.8	5.8
5	1.3	3.5	1.4	2.8	4.9	5.4	2.7	3.4	3.8
6	1.0	2.3	0.94	1.7	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.4	2.7
7	0.82	2.0	0.82	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.7

Card3/3 BK

L 22259-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6010977 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0565/0575

AUTHOR: Andreyev, Ye. P.; Ankudinov, V. A.; Bobashev, S. V. 43 B

ORG: Physicotechincal Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheksiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Charge exchange of protons in inert gases with the formation of fast hydrogen atoms in the 2s and 2p states

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 565-575

TOPIC TAGS: charge exchange, metastable state, noble gas, proton collision excitation cross section, hydrogen atom, proton, inert gas

ABSTRACT: The excitation cross sections $\sigma(2s)$ and $\sigma(2p)$ for the 2s and 2p states of hydrogen atoms produced during charge exchange of 10—40 keV protons in He, Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe are determined by measuring the intensity of the first line of the Lyman series. The metastable 2s state of the hydrogen atom was destroyed by an electric field in the charge exchange chamber. The absolute intensity of the L_α line was determined from the photoionization current in nitrogen oxide. In the proton energy range investigated, the cross section $\sigma(2s)$ was found to increase monotonically in helium; in all other cases the curves for dependence of $\sigma(2p)$ and $\sigma(2s)$ on energy contained maxima. The peak values of the cross sections increased with increasing atomic number of the target gas and reached values as high as $\sigma_m(2s) = 8.7 \cdot 10^{-17}$ cm^2 (Xe, E = 17 keV) and $\sigma_m(2p) = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$ cm^2 (Xe, E = 11 keV). For proton energies

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E < 25 keV the cross section $\sigma(2s) < \sigma(2p)$; for E > 25 keV the ratio $\sigma(2s)/\sigma(2p) > 1$ increased with decreasing atomic number of the target gas. =(For helium $\sigma(2s)/\sigma(2p) = 4$ at E = 40 keV). [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 160ct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 nat

ANDREYEV, Ya...

STRIZHEVSKIY, S.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-polkovnik; BURAGO, G.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; ANDREYEV, Ya.S., professor, general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby, konsul'tant; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[N.E.Zhukovskii, the founder of aviation science] N.E.Zhukovskii-osnovopolozhnik aviatsionnoi nauki. Pod red.G.F.Burago. Moskva, Ministerstvo oborony Soiuza SSR, 1954. 113 p.[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:5)
(Zhukovskii, Nikolai Egorovich, 1847-1921)

CHEREMNYKH, N.; SHIPILOV, I.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., professor, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[A.F.Mozhaiskii, builder of the first airplane in the world] A.F.Mozhaiskii - sozdatel' pervogo v mire samoleta. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva oborony Soiuza SSR. 1955. 207 p. (Mozhaiskii, Aleksandr Fedorovich, 1825-1890) (MIRA 8:5)

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P., BARMASH, A.I., BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSHTEYN, S.A.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, N.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu, STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEN-GEYM,B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L., retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV, A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor; DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent; redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M. retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor; SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent, redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M., retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor; METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent; redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent; redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G., retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B., retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor;PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor;BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

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ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

ANDREYEV, Ye. S.

AID P - 2311

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 16/24

Author : Andreyev, Ye., Maj. Gen. of Eng. Tech. Serv., Prof.

Title : Starting jet engines

Periodical: Kryl. rod., 6, 20-22, Je 1955

Abstract : The author describes the starting arrangement of the Russian VK-1 type turbo-jet engine. He gives a diagram of this arrangement, describes the function of all important components, and gives their type markings.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

DENISOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, polkovnik; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby, professor, redaktor; LYALIKOV, B.S., polkovnik, redaktor izdatel'stva; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[In jet aircraft] Na reaktivnykh samoletakh. Moskva, Voen. Izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 165 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Jet planes) [Microfilm]

SIMAKOV, Boris Leonidovich, polkovnik; SHIPILOV, Ivan Fedorovich, polkovnik; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby, prof. red.; GORDEYEV, N.P., red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet Air Force; a brief history of aviation in the U.S.S.R.] Vozdushnyi flot Strany Sovetov; kratkii ocherk istorii aviatsii nashei Rodiny. Pod red. E.S.Andreeva. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 484 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Russia--Air Force--History)

ANDREYEV, Yevgeniy Timofeyevich; SHCHUKIN, Aleksandr Semenovich; SAUKHAT, I.G., redaktor; KEL'NIK,V.P. redaktor; KOVALENKO,N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[The miner] Prokhodchik gornykh vyrabotok; uchebnoe posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov gornorudnykh predpriiatii. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1955. 320 p. (MIRA 9:4)
(Mining engineering)

ANDREYEV, Yevgeniy Timofeyevich; FEDOROV, Sergey Alekseyevich; SHKUTA, Eduard Ivanovich; SAUKHAT, I.G., redaktor; KEL'NIK, V.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mine supports of slag brick] Kreplenie gornykh vyrabotok litymi shlakovymi kamniami. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 79 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(Mine timbering)

ANDREYEV, Ye.T.

ROMASHCHENKO, A.G.; ANDREYEV, Ye.T.

Building underground crusher chambers with use of supported arches.
Gor. zhur. no.1:74-75 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Iron mines and mining) (Concrete construction)

ANDREYEV, Ye.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting shapes and sizes of stone for ground support. Gor. zhur. no.5: 51-54 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)

FEDOROV, S.A., prof.; ANDREYEV, Ye.T., dots.

New type of supports made of cast blast furnace slags. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.1:57-64 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine timbering) (Slag)

ANDREYEV, Ye.T., dotsent

Rock pressure on collapsible timbering. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.3:9-14 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine timbering)

FEDOROV, S.[illegible], prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHUKIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; A.[illegible]KOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORDUNOV, B.F., starshiy prepodavatel'; [illegible]KOV, V.G., assistent; MYCHKOV, A.I., assistent; GILEV, B.[illegible], assistent

Qualifications of a mine building engineer. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.7:6-7 Jl '61 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mining engineering)

MATVEYEV, Semen Grigor'yevich;ROGITSKIY,S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ANDREYEV, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LEVIN, L.I., retsenzent; SHMELEV, A.I., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mine buildings] Rudnye sooruzheniia. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 579 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Rogitskiy).

(Mine buildings)

ANDREYEV, Ye.T.; KONDRAT'YEV, L.I.; VAKHROMOV, P.S.; MEDVEDEV, V.V.; SAKANTSEV, Yu.S.

Rapid concreting of underground crushing machine foundations. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.3:20-23 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Andreyev). 2. Trest Sverdlovskshakhtorudstroy (for Kondrat'yev, Vakhromov, Medvedev, Sakantsev).
(Crushing machinery--Foundations) (Concrete construction)

ANDREYEV Ye.T., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, L.I., inzh.; BORODIN, N.K., inzh.

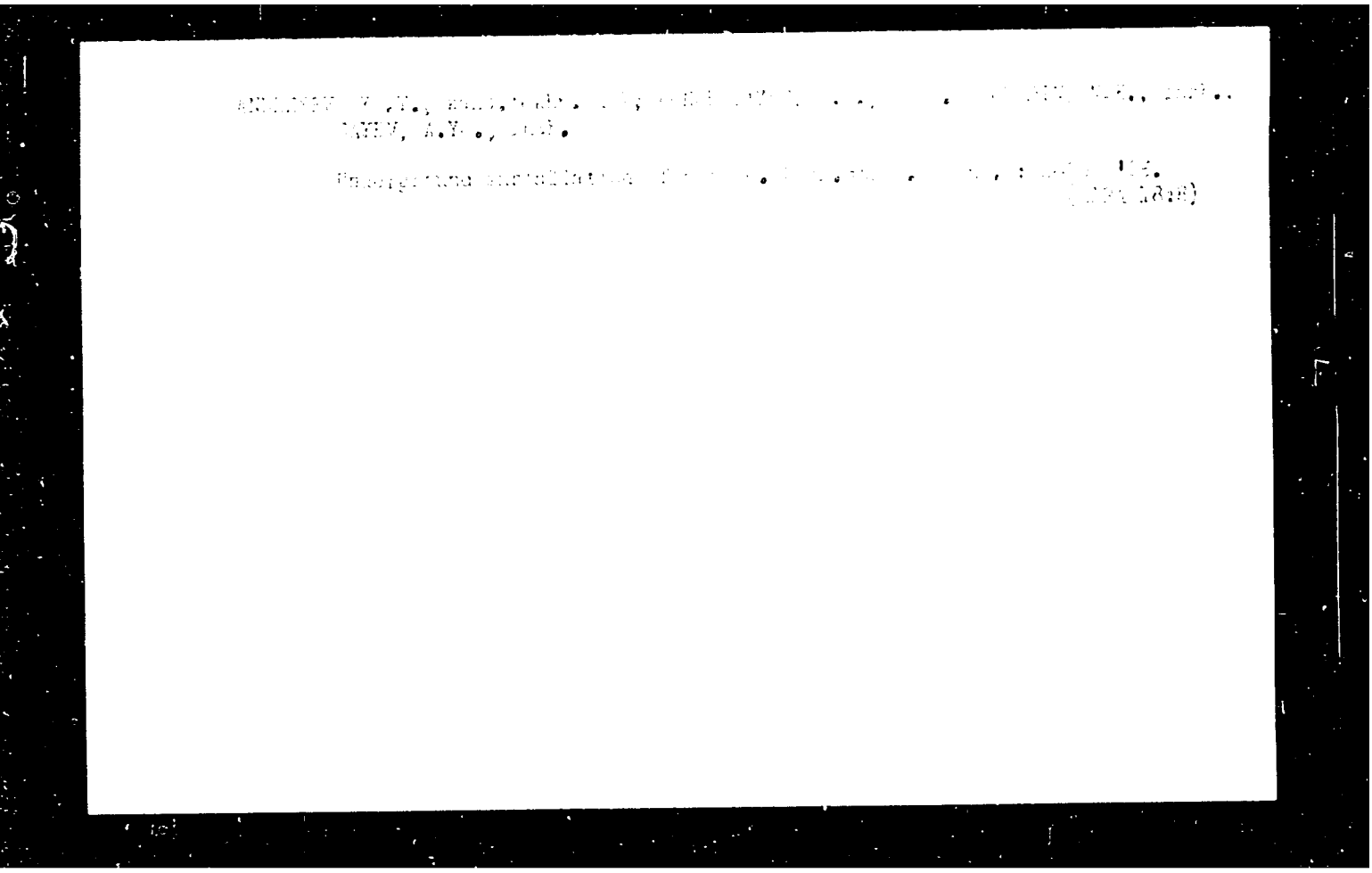
Selecting the type of shaft formwork for lining vertical mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.2:20-21 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Andreyev). 2. Trest Sverdlovskshakttorudstroy (for Kondrat'yev, Borodin).

AN[illegible], Ya.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONSAT'YEV, L.I., inzh.
VAKHROMOV, P.., inzh.; BOKOLIN, N.K., inzh.

Erecting a crushing and skip hoisting complex at the "Magnetitovaia-bis" mine. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.11:15-18 N '65. (M.A 19:1)

1. Trest Sverdlovskshakhtomontazhstroy.



ANDREYEV, Ye.V., kand.veterin.nauk; KONOZENKO, P.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Active immunization of swine against foot-and-mouth disease.
Veterinariia 41 no.8:37-39 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

L 31309-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6022583 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/001/0031/0035

AUTHOR: Lilchachov, N. V. (Active member VASKHNIL; Head of laboratory); Andreyev, Ye.V. (Candidate of sciences); Onufriyev, V. P. (Candidate of sciences); Syusyukin, A. A. (Candidate of sciences)

ORG: [Lilchachov] Virus Preparation Laboratory, GNKI (Laboratoriya virusnykh preparatov GNKI); [Andreyev, Onufriyev, Syusyukin] All-Union Scientific Research Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut)

TITLE: Scientific prophylaxis of foot-and-mouth disease

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 1, 1966, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, disease control, vaccine, virus

ABSTRACT: This review article cites Soviet and non-Soviet literature as recent as 1965. It presents a brief history of foot-and-mouth disease control measures in Tsarist and Soviet Russia, as well as efforts in the Soviet Union and abroad to develop foot-and-mouth disease vaccines. Recently, lapinized virus vaccines, though still not effective enough, have prevented the development in the Soviet Union of epizootics of Types O and A. Frenkel's large-scale production method has now been introduced in the Soviet Union. The authors note the English emphasis on re-vaccination. Various attempts to obtain cheap, reliable vaccine are mentioned. A. A. Sviridov (Novosibirsk Scientific Research Veterinary Station) has obtained an avirulent variant of the virus by prolonged passages of Type A in a monolayer culture of new-born rabbit kidney; it is now being tested for large-scale production. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 019 / OTH REF: 025

Card 1/1 UDC: 619:616.988.43-084:636

0915 0600

ANDREYEV, Ye V.

"Circuits Employing Double-Frequency Conversion," Radio, No. 3, 1948.

ANDREYEV, Ye. V., Cand Vet Sci — (diss) "Tissular vaccine against hog plague and its value in immunization of suckling pigs." Khar'kov, 1958. 18 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR, Khar'kov Vet Inst), 200 copies (KL, 17-58, 110)

ANDREYEV, Ye. V.; TOLSTYAK, I. Ye.; BAKUMENKO, M. P.

"Ilasticheskiye svoystva mel'chayshikh organizmov na primere virusa yashchura."

report presented at Symp on Virus Diseases, Moscow, 6-9 Oct 64.

Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

KRYUKOVA, Nadezhda Ivanovna; ANDREYEV, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich.

[Use of atomic energy in the national economy; methodological instructions and test problems] Primenenie atomnoi energii v narodnom khoziaistve; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

ANDREYEV, Yu. (Leningrad)

Simple transistor millivolt meter. Radio no.1:56-57 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Voltmeter)

YASTREBOV, P., dots.; ANDREYEV, Yu., dots.; SEMENOV, P., inzh.

Problems of automation in flour mills and grain elevators.
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.10:3-4 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Yastrebov, Andreyev). 2.Leningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov (for Semenov).
(Flour mills) (Grain elevators) (Automation)

ANDREYKV, Yu.

Oscillograph using eighteen transistors. Radio no.8,43-46 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)