

ANIKHEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENJER, V.V., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.. V redaktirovani priminali uchast-
tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
N.D., red.; VOLEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYI, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY,
K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red..
DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.
(Continued on next card)

ANIKHEEV, N.P.---(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified
Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Reshenia Mezhdomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-
rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR,
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр,
1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.; BISKE, S.F.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N.; ZIMKIN, A.V.; IARIN, N.I.

Interdepartmental conference on the preparation of unified
stratigraphic plans of the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.
Sov. geol. no.62:182-188 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

North Eastern Geological Administration
1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva
geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
geologicheskiy institut.
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

North Eastern Complex Sci. Res. Inst., Magadan, Khabarovskiy, USSR
Siberian Dept., AS USSR

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;
ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.;
BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;
SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;
YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;
KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;
KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,
S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATÉRIKOV, M.P.; ODI NTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,
N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;
CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4
no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

ALIKHEEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PATENOVSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Safety manual for granite workers (roughhewers)] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia granitchika (karnetesa). Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 15 p.

(GIRA 17:7)

AUTHOR: None given

SOV/106-59-2-10/11

TITLE: Authors' Certificates (Avtorskiye svidetel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 2, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: S.P. Khlebnikov and P.A. Anikeyev - "A Method of Fixing Magnetic Heads in Recording Equipment Using a Rigid Carrier"; G.V. Braude - "A Method for Compensating for Irregular Film Movement in Travelling Beam Tube Systems"; M.G. Garb and V.M. Sigalov - "A Method of Centralised Synchronisation"; D.M. Khanukayev - "A Method of Synchronisation of Colour Television Receivers with Sequential Transmission of Colours by Fields"; B.I. Strelkov - "Trigger Apparatus"; A.I. Sapgir - "A Method of Extraction of Pulses from Pulse Trains"; N.N. Korovyanskiy - "A Method for Reducing the Time of Ascertaining the Transfer Characteristic of a Television Channel"; Karl-Heinz Geistrad and Henz Lemann (German Democrat Republic) - "Apparatus for Recording Television Talks"; S.I. Yevtyanov - "A Method of Increasing the Stability Factor of an Oscillator (Regime)"; V.M. Zhukov and G.G. Rachkova - "Apparatus for Obtaining Frequency-modulated Pulses"; Yu.I. Serebryakov - "A Method of Cancellation of Constant Radio-echoes"; L.F. Abramova and M.Ye. Gertsenshteyn - "Co-axial Filters with Weak Coupling";

Card1/2

AUTHOR: Anizeyev, P.V., Zhitkov, V.N. 132-56-3-8/15

TITLE: Innovations in the Field of Cable-Tool Drilling (Ratsionalizatorskiye predlozheniya po udarno-kanatnomy bureniyu)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, No 5, pp 48-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article contains the description of some improvements in drilling machine tools of the BU-20-2 and the BU-20-2M type, as were applied by the workers of Northeast Geologic Administration at Magadan. They are listed as follows:
1) A flat-grooved chisel with a slightly inclined edge to reduce the resistance when drilling in soft rocks; 2) a smooth-steamed drive-pipe column used in loose deposits; 3) a driving-in gadget to fix the drive-pipes; 4) a stamping head with a slit for quick extraction of the drive pipe columns; 5) a piston sand-pump, which is of a more simple construction than previous models. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Severo-Vostochnoye geolupravleniye, Magadan (Northeast Geological Administration, Magadan)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machines-Design

ANIKHEYEV, V.

SECRET

Condenser time relay. Radio no.8:50-53 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Electric relays)

ANIKEYEV, V. (Moskva).

Low frequency amplifier with regulated frequency band.
Radio no.10:45-46 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

ANIKEYEV, V. (Moskva); DUBROVIN, V. (Moskva).

A simple video amplifier. Radio no.11:33 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Television--Apparatus and supplies)

ANIKHEYEV, V.A.; LYUBAN, A.P.; MANGHINSKIY, V.G.

Dissociation and reduction of higher manganese oxides. Trudy LPI
no.212:52-59 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Manganese oxide) (Chemistry, Metallurgic)

ANIKEYEV, J.D.; RAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; OGNYANOVA, Ye.F., inzh.; KRAMER, G.L., inzh.

Phosphogypsum as an efficient mineralizer for high-strength cement.
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Tekhn. Nauk, 1964.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Anikeyev).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Raygorodskiy).
3. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti (for Ognyanova).
4. TSementnyy zavod "Gigant" (for Kramer).

L 25441-66 EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWR(t) WW/JD/JG/GS
ACC NR: AT6005818 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0105/0111

AUTHORS: Yurova, L. N. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Klimov,
A. N.; Aniksey, V. D.; Romodanov, V. L.; Polyakov, A. A.; Khromov, V. V. 46
871

ORG: none

TITLE: Subcritical uranium-water assembly as a tool for physical
research 19

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye
voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the
physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat,
1965, 105-111

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor, neutron flux, thermal neutron,
nuclear fuel, uranium, neutron diffusion, nuclear reactor control

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a subcritical reactor constructed at
MIFI (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute), consisting of a cylin-
drical aluminum tank placed on a graphite base serving as a neutron
reflector. The tank diameter is 1200 mm and is filled with water to
level of 1300 mm. 158 aluminum tubes containing uranium blocks con-
Card 1/2 27 27 2

L 25441-66

ACC NR: AT6005818

stitute the fuel zone. The fuel assembly constitutes a hexagonal lattice whose pitch can be varied from 45 to 60 mm and in steps of 5 mm with accuracy ± 0.05 mm. The flux of thermal neutrons in the subcritical system and the cadmium ratio are calculated. The assembly can be used for research on different multiplying media for use as nuclear fuel, to measure the temperature of the neutron gas a function of the concentration of uranium in a system, to determine the age of the neutrons from the source in water and in other media, to determine the diffusion length of thermal neutrons in water, and to measure the efficiency of control rods. It can be also used to set up experiments aimed at determining the coefficient of thermal utilization and the resonance capture escape probability as functions of the lattice pitch, and to determine the migration area by the poisoning method. It permits the use of various liquid moderators and can be used to analyze the advantages of various fuels and geometrical fuel cell configurations. Advantages claimed for it are simplicity and safety. It has been in operation at MIFI since 1957 and has been constructed for various institutions of learning in the Soviet Union and the University in Indonesia. In addition, special electronic apparatus necessary to measure the neutron fields was developed for use with it.

Orig art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas. OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 cc SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002/

KARTASHOV, I.N.; MOGIL'NIY, N.I., dots., retsenzent; ANIKEYEV, V.N., dots., retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Organizing the transition to new types of machines without stopping the output] Organizatsiia perekhoda na novye modeli mashin bez prekrashcheniia vypuska. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1965. 239 p. (MIRA 18:10)

188200

S/032/60/026/011/029/035
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Nikolayenko, A. T. and Anikeyev, Ya. F.

TITLE: Ultrasound Immersion Apparatus¹⁴ for Controlling Layer Separation in Thin-walled Pipes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1310 - 1312

TEXT: For the purpose of examining whether in bimetals a separation takes place between the two metals, an apparatus was constructed at the authors' Institute in 1959 which allows the detection of such separations to an extension of 0.5 mm. In this connection the experience gained at the TsNIITMASH (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building) was used. The pipes were passed through an immersion bath and acoustically irradiated with 2.5 Mc/sec, with 1000 pulses per sec. The echo signal caused by the defects is amplified, switches on a signal lamp and stops the supply of the samples. The apparatus was industrially tested with 20 x 0.2, 9.7 x 0.7 and 12 x 0.8 bimetal pipes. It indicated layer separations by some microns of an extension of 0.3 mm. Experiments

Card 1/2

✓B

Ultrasound Immersion Apparatus for Control- S/032/60/026/011/029/035
ling Layer Separation in Thin-walled Pipes B004/B067

made in 1960 with soldered spiral pipes were also successful. There are
2 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes)

VB

Card 2/2

ANIKEYEV, Ya.F.

Ultrasonic method for controlling weld seams in thin-walled tubes.
Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1191-1193 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.

NICKAYENK... (faint, illegible text)

... (faint, illegible text)

... (faint, illegible text)

ANFERN, V.I., KRYZHEVNIK, V.I., PUFAN, A.I., SAMONOV, YURI.

Proceedings of the 1985 Symposium on the Quality of Control in the
Control of Dynamic Systems. Leningrad, 1985. 50 p. (N.S.P.A. 80:8)
1. Proceedings of the 1985 Symposium on the Quality of Control in the

I: 28464-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6010271 JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/001/0024/0034

AUTHOR: Samsonov, Yu. I.; Teverovskiy, V. I.; Anikayev, Ya. F.; Spil'nik, V. P.; 56
Butenko, A. I.; Vit'ko, P. I. E

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Tube Institute (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut); Nikopol' Southern Tube Plant (Nikopol'skiy yushnotrubnyy zavod)

TITLE: Quality control of thin-walled tubes 18

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 1, 1966, 24-34

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic flaw detector, flaw detection, metal tube, quality control/UDT-4
ultrasonic flaw detector, IDTs-3M ultrasonic flaw detector 26 10

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of the research and development work on UDT-4 ultrasonic flaw finders at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Tube Institute and compares their performance with that of the IDTs-3M ultrasonic flaw finder. The UDT-4 pulsed ultrasonic flaw finder is designed for the quality control of thin-walled tubes through the excitation of normal waves in their walls. It consists of an electronic unit and a mechanical-acoustical part. The inspected tube is drawn through the device. If a flaw is present, a lamp glows on the panel of the electronic unit and at the same time the tube-drawing mechanism halts. The defective spot is pinpointed and subse-

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.16

L. 28161-66

ACC NR: AP6010271

quently metallographically examined. The UDT-4 reliably reveals defects of the scale, film, scratch, crack and other types. Compared with the IDTs-3M the UDT-4 has a slower tube-drawing mechanism. On the other hand, the IDTs-3M is inferior in that it cannot be used to inspect bent or curved tubes and it involves vibration of the tube, which generates spurious signals. This comparison implies that a new flaw finder embodying the advantages of both devices can be developed. The UDT-4 in its present form may be used for high-speed flaw detection in shops fabricating a broad range of thin-walled precision tubes if the device is so modified as to use several ultrasonic pickups aligned along the tube axis. Thus, e.g. if 5-6 pickups with beam width of 10 mm each are used to inspect tubes rotating at the rate of 200 RPM, a productivity of approximately 600 m/hr or more than 4000 m per shift may be achieved. In mass production of tubes of a limited range of types, on the other hand, it is best to use ultrasonic flaw finders with a series of pickups mounted over the tube perimeter. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card

2/2 IC

L 46715-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023646 JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/002/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Anikeyev, Ya. F.; Teverovskiy, V. I.; Panikov, N. N. 42ORG: All-Union NII of the Tube Industry (Vsesoyuznyy NII trubnoy promyshlennosti) BTITLE: Ultrasonic flaw detection in tubes of small diameter 10

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 2, 1966, 44-51 14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic flaw detection, metallographic examination, metal tube

ABSTRACT: Ultrasonic flaw detection was studied in nonmagnetic tubes of 4-10 mm diameter and 0.1-0.8 mm wall thickness. Experiments were carried out on various ultrasonic instruments: IDTs-3M (TsNIITMASH), UDT-4 (VNIT) and the IDTs-5. While the IDTs-5 machine performed best, it had to be modified to handle smaller tube diameters; the IDTs-5 was rated for 6-10 mm tubes with 0.1-0.8 mm wall thicknesses. 2-3 mm long defects at a depth of 0.03-0.05 mm were detected. The IDTs-5 pickup was modified to focus the ultrasonic waves in order to detect defects 0.5 mm long at a depth of 0.015 mm when operated at frequencies up to 5 megacycles/sec. Pictures of the new type pickup head show its 6 components, the distribution of angles during the reflection of ultrasonic waves off the surfaces of tubes and a separate design scheme for a head, which completely encircled the tube to be inspected. General views were also shown of the device in actual operation. Details of the electronic storage circuit are included.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.16

1.8000
24.1900

3218h
S/019/61/000/021/060/074
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Nikolayenko, A. T., Anikeyev, Ya. F.

TITLE: An immersion-type ultrasonic flaw detector

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 21, 1961, 57

TEXT: Class 42k, 4606. No. 142467 (693199/25 of January 16, 1961). An immersion-type ultrasonic flaw detector for detecting spills in thin-walled pipes, based on the excitation of laminar waves (plastinochnyyevolny) (Lamb waves) by means of a projector which is inclined to the surface of the pipe and is fitted with an ultrasound concentrator in the form of a concave acoustic lens, distinguished by the fact that, in order to speed up the inspection process by inspecting the entire perimeter of the pipe at the same time, the piezo-electric projector of the flaw detector is made in the form of a hollow truncated cone encircling the tested pipe and is provided with a circular concentrator having the form of a conical circular concave acoustic lens installed on the inner surface of the projector cone. X

Card 1/1

S/019/62/000/013/040/058
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Nikolayenko, A.T., Teverovskiy, V.I., Anikeyev, Ya.F.

TITLE: An ultrasonic immersion flaw detector

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 13, 1962, 40.

TEXT: Class 42k, 46. No. 148573 (738054/25 of July 15, 1961). 1) This ultrasonic immersion flaw detector for detecting lamination in thin-walled tubes is based on the excitation of laminar waves (Lamb waves) by a projector equipped with an ultrasound concentrator in the form of a concave acoustic lens: To speed up the flaw-detection process, the projector is made in the form of a flat ring encircling the tube being examined. On the surface of this ring there are fixed a circular concentrator in the form of a flat annular concave acoustic lens, and a conical reflector for reflecting the ultrasonic waves onto the surface of the tube. This reflector can be moved along the length of the tube. 2) This is a variant of the flaw detector described in 1. To prevent false operation of the flaw-detector receiver by single noise-signal pulses, the detector has a circuit which is operated only upon repeated arrival of signals within set

Card 1/2.

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP3008168

S/0286/63/00/013/0010/0010

AUTHOR: Spil'nik, V. F.; Anikeyev, Ya. F.

TITLE: A device for removal of seams from the inner surface of tubes. Author's certificate NR. 155476 class B21d; 7b, 7sub20

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarny*kh znakov, no. 13, 1963, 10

TOPIC TAGS: tube seam removal, tube inner seam removal, seam removal quality control

ABSTRACT: A device fo removing seams from the inner surface of tubes, the device including a cutting mandrel and a mechanism for controlling the quality of the trimming, characterized in that to increase the production rate and to observe the condition of the cutting instrument, the cutting mandrel has pivotably mounted cutters, and the mechanism for controlling the quality of the trimming is made in the form of a periscope passing through the inner space of the cutting mandrel. Orig. art. has: one figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Mar62

DATE ACQ: 21Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML,MD

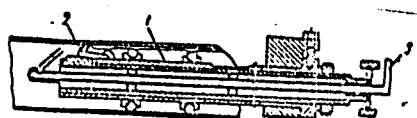
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3008168

ENCLOSURE: 01



1 - cutting mandrel;

2 - pivotably mounted cutters;

3- periscope

Card 2/2

SALOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.; FILIPPENKOVA, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Building materials (sand, gravel, and clay) of Smolensk
Province] Stroitel'nye materialy (peski, gravii i gliny)
Smolenskoï oblasti. Smolensk, Smolenskii kraevyedcheskii
nauchno-issl.in-t, 1960. 199 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Smolensk Province--Building materials)

ANIKEYEV, Ye.; GUBIN, Ye.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots., red.;
SAKHONENKO, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Disseminate practice in reducing production costs among
all collective and state farms] Opyt snizheniia sebestoi-
mosti produktsii - vsem kolkhozam i sovkhozam. Smolensk,
Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Smolensk Province--Agriculture--Costs)

ANILEYEV, Ye., red.

[Mechanization of row crop cultivation] Mekhanizatsia
vozdelyvaniia propeshnykh. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 17:7)

YEMEL'YANOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, prepod.; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.

[business accounting and profit making on collective farms] Khozraschet i rentabel'nost' v kolkhozakh. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 76 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Yemel'yanov).

BOGODKIN, Vasilii Vladimirovich, kant. tekhn. nauk; ANIKHEYEV, Ye.
red.

[Reclaiming brushlands by plowing the brush under] Osvoenie
zakustarenykh zemel' metodom zapashki kustarnika. Smo-
lensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 49 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

PRIPESHENKOV, Konstantin Filippovich; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.

[Put full loads on machinery] Tekhnika - polnuu zagruzku.
Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 54 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Brigadir traktornoy brigady kolkhoza imeni Lenina
Pochinkovskogo rayona (for Pripechenkov).

BADRENKOV, A.; ANIKEYEV, Ye.

[Practices and knowledge for farm workers] Truzhenikam
sela - opyt i znaniia. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ORLOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, traktorist; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.

[The tractor will not be idle in the field] Traktor v
borozde ne stoit. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1963. 19 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Sovkhoz "Druzhba" Gzhatskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya
(for Orlov).

11FGAYSKIY, Leonid Iosifovich, kombayner; SMOLENSK, 19., 1ed.

[Improve skills and raise productivity] Soverdienstvovat'
masterstvo - povyshat' proizvoditel'nost'. Smolensk, Smo-
lenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 35 p. (BIRA 17:7)

KASHLEV, Nikolay Kuz'mich, inzh.; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.

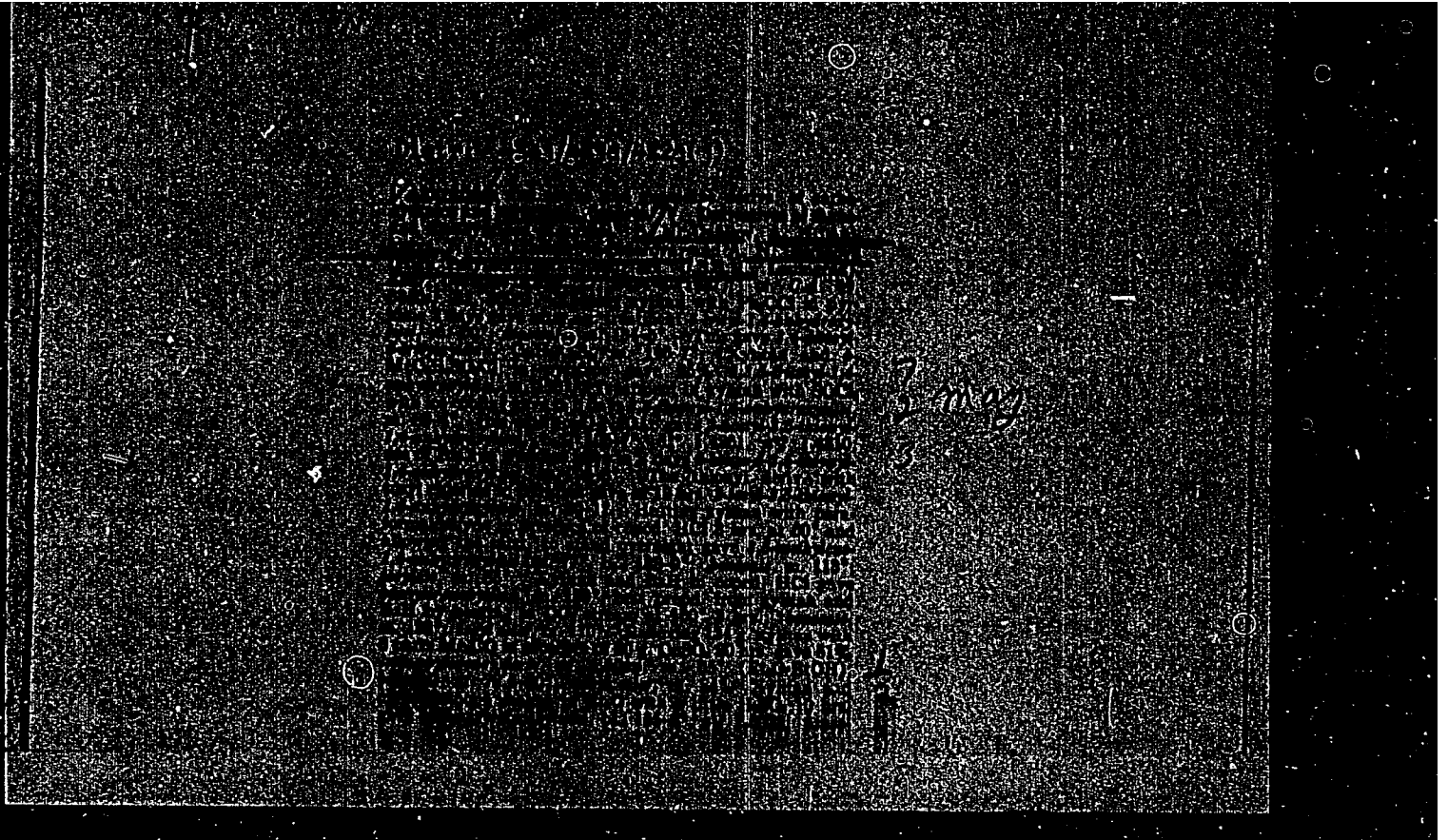
[Using advanced technology in mining; peat wit' mechanized
brigades] Primenenie peredovoi tekhnologii pri dobyche torfa
mekhanizirovannymi otriadami. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1963. 32 p. (MIRA 17:8)

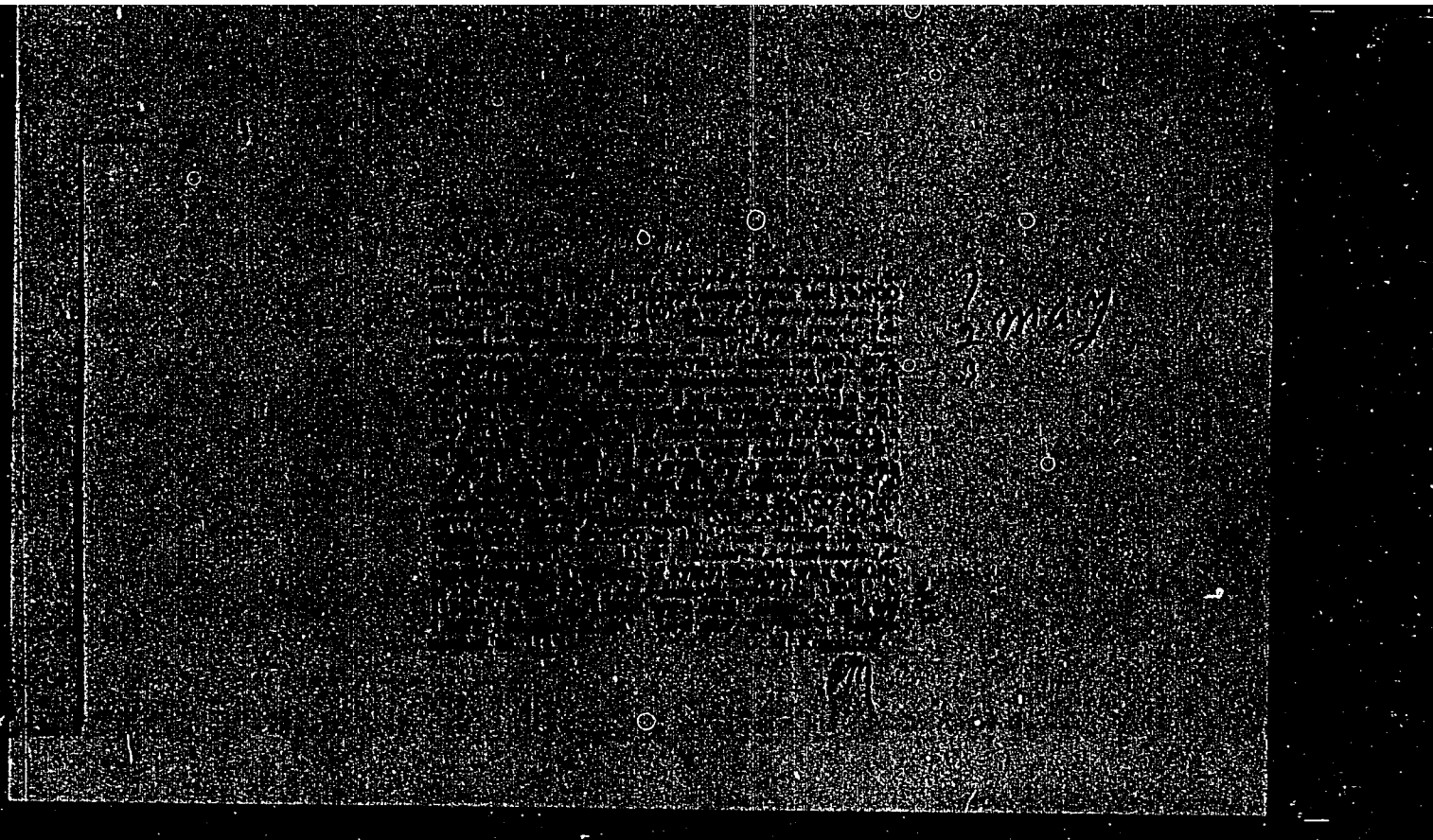
CHERNIKOV, Boris Pavlovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.

[Technology of the surface of layer method of procuring
peat fertilizers] Tekhnologiya poverkhnostno-posloinoi za-
gotovki torfianykh udobrenii. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizh-
noe izd-vo, 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GERSHTEYN, A.R., inzh.; ANIKEYEVA, A.F., inzh.; LEYBOVICH, I.R.; SAL'KOV,
B.L., inzh.

Concerning S.T.Ivanov's article "Mistakes in designing the electrical
section of electric power plants and substations." Elek, sta. 36 ' .
no.2:83-85 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)





AUTHORS: Temnikova, T. I., Anikeyeva, A. N., SOV/79-28-12-2/41
Tikhomirova-Sidorova, N. S.

TITLE: S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Isomeric Transformations and Molecular Regroupings of Carbonyl, Oxy-Carbonyl Compounds and Carbohydrates, and Their Theoretical Importance (Raboty S. N. Danilova v oblasti izomernykh prevrashcheniy i molekulyarnykh peregruppirovok karbonil'nykh, oksikarbonil'nykh soyedineniy i uglevodov i ikh teoreticheskoye znacheniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 26, Nr 12, pp 3162-3173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since Danilov's first work 45 years ago there has taken place a great change in theory concerning the problem of the molecular regroupings and isomeric transformations of oxygen-containing compounds; this was mainly due to Danilov's and his cooperators' work. At present it is taken for sure that molecular regroupings which complicate chemical processes in organic chemistry, depend kinetically on the displacement of the hydrogen atoms or the carbohydrate group into the adjacent position. The isomeric equilibrium transformations, which take place very easily in some cases under the influence

Card 1/3

S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Isomeric Transformations and Molecular Regroupings of Carbonyl, Oxy-Carbonyl Compounds and Carbohydrates, and Their Theoretical Importance

SCV/79-28-12-2/41

of the catalysts favorable to these transformations, depend, like all equilibrium processes, on thermodynamic factors. According to detailed reports published by Danilov important conditions are mentioned that must be taken into consideration in interpreting the mechanism of molecular regroupings of the α -glycols. The basic idea throughout all his papers is that the process of transformation depends not only on the radicals but also on their interaction, on the dehydrating agent and on conditions under which the dehydration takes place. He and his cooperators systematically investigated the behavior of α -oxy-aldehydes under the action of various catalysts, which led to important results. The oxy-aldehyde-oxy-ketone regrouping in acid medium according to Danilov takes place under an intermediate formation of α -alcohol oxides (scheme on page 3167). The manifold types of isomeric transformations and molecular regroupings were illustrated by Danilov with supplementary informations offered by other scientists according to the scheme of transitions of genetically related

Card 2/3

S. N. Danilov's Work in the Field of Isomeric Transformations and Molecular Regroupings of Carbonyl, Oxy-Carbonyl Compounds and Carbohydrates. and Their Theoretical Importance SOV/79-28-12-2/41

compounds as mentioned on page 3169 (upper half); this was carried out, for instance, in the case of compounds with two phenyl groups and two carbon atoms in the chain (the big arrows point to the transformation types realized by him). The logical continuation of the investigations of the transformations of α -oxy-carbonyl compounds were his manifold papers on the monoses and disaccharides, as, for instance, those on a new method for the "epimerization" of sugars. He and his cooperators synthesized a large number of derivatives of multivalent alcohols, their aldehydes and monoses. Based on an intramolecular simultaneous acid-alkaline reaction process found by him in a large number of reactions he could explain many biochemical processes of nature. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. N., Zarubinskiy, G. M. SOV/79-28-12-8/41

TITLE: Allyl and Methallyl Ethers of the Acetals and Ketals of Xylite and Xylitane (Allilovyye i metallilovyye efiry atsetaley i ketaley ksilita i ksilitana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958. Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3206-3210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on a few syntheses of the allyl and methallyl ethers of multivalent alcohols described in references 1, 2 and 3 the authors synthesized the same ethers of the acetals and ketals of xylite and xylitane by the action of allyl bromide and methallyl chloride on them in a solvent in the presence of pulverized caustic soda. The initial products synthesized according to references 4, 5, 6, namely 2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite, 2,3-4,5-diacetone xylite, and 2,3-4,5-dibenzylidene xylite contain a free primary hydroxyl group, so that the position of the allyl and methallyl group in the molecule of the reaction products in the first carbon atom is beyond any doubt (Compounds III, IV, V, VI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV). Di-cyclohexylidene xylite was obtained according to a synthesis of cyclohexylidene xylitane (Ref 7) carried out by the authors

Card 1/2

Allyl and Methallyl Ethers of the Acetals and Ketals of Xylite and Xylitane SOV/79-28-12-8/41

already earlier. To solve the problem whether a free primary hydroxyl group is in the dicyclohexylidene xylite its triphenyl methyl ether was synthesized, whereby the position of the allyl and methallyl group at the primary carbon atom in this ether was proved (VI and XV). Based on earlier experiments (Ref 7) the allyl group in the acetals and ketals of xylitane can be only at the second or third carbon atom (VIII, IX, X, XI). There are 3 tables and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTORS: Y. Ilyeva, A. and P. A., Ye. SOV/CC-9-1-107

TITLE: Stepan Nikolayevich Danilov (Stepan Nikolayevich Danilov)
His 70th Birthday (K 70-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr. 1, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a short biography of Stepan Nikolayevich Danilov, Director of the Institute for High-Molecular Compounds of the AS USSR. He was born on 6 January 1889 in Vitebsk and was graduated from the Petersburg University in 1914. In 1930 he was selected as Professor and Head of the Chair for Chemical Processing of Cellulose at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and since then he has occupied this position till to-day. At present he is President of the Leningrad branch of the Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleev and **Corresponding Member** of the AS USSR. He was awarded with 2 orders of Lenin, one order of Labor Red Banner, an order of "Sign of Honor" and with medals. There is 1 photo.

U. 5400

78.95
507/79-50-540/69

AUTHORS: Danilov, S. N., Ankeyeva, A. N., Lopatenok, A. A.

TITLE: Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV. Acid Transformations of Glyceraldehyde and its Halo-Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 717-723 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ortho-saccharinic acid was obtained by S. N. Danilov and A. M. Gakhokidze (this Journal, 1936, Vol 6, 706 Ber., 1936, Vol 69, p 2130) in reaction of 2-halo-substituted monoses with lead hydroxide. It was expected, therefore, that monoses containing unsubstituted hydroxyls at C₁ and C₂, with other hydroxyls replaced by substituents stable in an alkaline medium, will isomerize similarly in reaction with Pb(OH)₂ into o-saccharinic acid. It was shown that (d + 1) glyceraldehyde (V) isomerized in reaction with freshly precipitated Pb(OH)₂ into lactic acid (VI) whereas

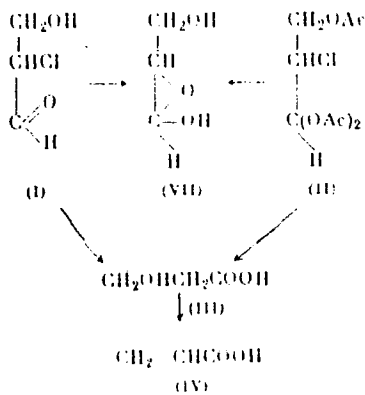
Card 1/6

Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

73243

SOV/79-40-3-2/69

Its halo derivatives, 2-chloro-3-hydroxypropanal (I) and 1,1,3-triacetyl-2-chloropropanal (II) gave hydroacrylic acid (III), which was transformed further into acrylic acid (IV).

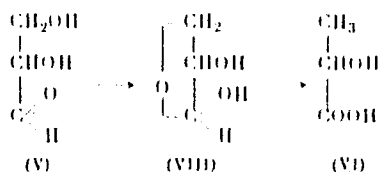


(Equation cont'd on Card 5/6)

Card 1/6

Isomerization of Glyceraldehyde. XV

7/25/55
SOV/1 - 30 3-2/59



The oxidation-reduction of I and II proceeds here with the participation of Cl atom in α -position with respect to the aldehyde group, and the reaction can be explained by the formation of α -glucosides (VII). The oxidation-reduction of the glyceraldehyde V takes place between the aldehyde radical and the β -alcohol radical; the transformation of V into lactic acid can be interpreted as proceeding through the β -glucoside (VIII). Considering the above, the formation of saccharinic acids from monoses can be explained by the α - and β -glucoside compounds. β -Alcohol radicals participate chiefly in the oxidation-reduction transformations of

Chart 3/5

Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

78.983

SOV/19-50-5-2/69

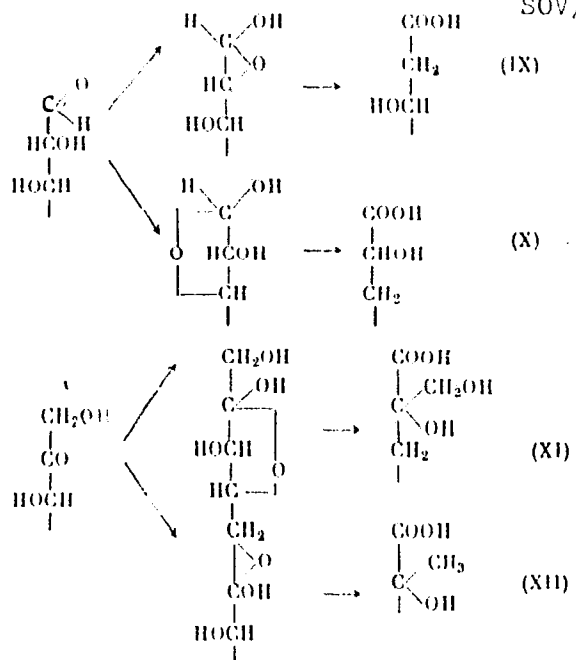
aldoses, whereas the formation of o-saccharinic acids (IX) from 2-halo monoses can be best represented as going through α -glucosides. The following mechanisms of saccharinic acid formation are advanced: (a) isomerization of aldoses into m-saccharinic acid goes through β -glucoside compounds (X); (b) the formation of l-saccharinic acid possibly takes place with the participation of β -glucoside ketoses (XI) with migration of the H atom into β -position; (c) the formation of saccharinic acids from ketoses goes through the α -glucoside (XII); (d) the formation of p-saccharinic acid (if its suggested structure will be confirmed) from β -D-glucose can be represented as going through

$\langle 2,3 \rangle$ glucosides with migration of $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-\text{CH}$ radical to the fourth carbon atom.

Card 4/6

Isomerization of Hydroxylaldehydes. XV

75243
SOV/79-90-3-2/69



Card 5/6

Isomerization of Hydroxyaldehydes. XV

78248

SOV/79-30-5-2/69

Ion exchange resins KU-2 and EDE-10 were used in the experiments. There are 10 references. 2 U.S., 1 German, 7 Soviet. The 2 U.S. references are: M. Gibbs, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 3964 (1950); J. Sowden, Adv. Carboh. Chem., 12, 76 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Technological Institute and Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni Leningradskogo Universiteta i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1959

Card 6/6

30185

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

15.8070

AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. N., Orlova, T. I., and Danilov, S. N.

TITLE: Amino-derivatives and methacrylamides from xylite and xylitane acetals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3544-3550

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous investigations in the series of xylite derivatives in quest of new polymerization monomers. 19 new compounds were synthesized, the amination being carried out by substitution of tosyl groups in tosyl derivatives of xylite acetals and by substituting the chlorine in dimethylene xylite chlorohydrin. The structural formulae of all compounds are given, as well as preparation details. The starting products: tosyl ester of 2,4-3,5-dimethylene and 2,3-4,5-dibenzylidene xylites and that of 3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane were obtained by methods given in Western literature. Cpd. I: Chloro-1-desoxy-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from dimethylene xylite in pyridine and thionyl chloride at 0°C, the reaction mixture being heated to 100°C. The product

Card 1/5

30185

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

Amino-derivatives and...

was extracted with CHCl_3 and recrystallized from alcohol, yielding 14 g of product with m.p. 129°C . Its chemical composition was determined as with all other products in the Analytical Laboratory at the Institute of High-Molecular Weight Compounds. Cpd. III: Amino-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from tosyl ester at 2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite and methanol saturated with NH_3 at 0° . The mixture was heated to 125°C and eventually yielded 54% of crystals, m.p. $234 - 240^\circ$ (decomp.) Cpd. II: From the filtrate of the above product after drying and extracting with CHCl_3 a small amount of anisno-2,4,-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained of m.p. $120 - 121^\circ\text{C}$. Compounds III and II were also obtained from compound I by the action of methanol saturated with NH_3 . Cpd. IX: Toluene-sulfonamide-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III by the action of n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridine at room temperature, m.p. $211 - 212^\circ$. Cpd. X: Benzoyl-amide-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III and benzoyl chloride solution in pyridine, m.p. $261 - 262^\circ$. Cpd. IV: 1-Butylamino-2,3-4,5-

Card 2/5

30185

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

Amino-derivatives and...

dibenzylidenexylite was obtained by heating 1-tosyl-2,3,4,5-dibenzylidene xylite with butylamine; after crystallization from alcohol, an amorphous powder was obtained, m.p. 148°. Cpd. XI: 1-Butyl-toluene sulfonamido-2,3,4,5-dibenzylidene xylite was obtained from product IV and n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridine; crystals (from alcohol), m.p. 126 - 127°. Cpd. V: 1-Phenylamino-2,4,3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from its 1-tosyl ester and aniline; a white, amorphous powder, m.p. 133°. Cpd. XII: 1-Phenyl-n-toluene-sulfonamido-2,4,3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product V and n-toluene sulfochloride in pyridine; small crystals, m.p. 176°. Cpd. XIII: 1-Phenyl-benzoylamido-2,4,3,5-dimethylene xylite, obtained from product V and benzoyl chloride in pyridine; m.p. 178°. Cpd. VI: 2-Butylamino-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from tosyl ester of 3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane and butylamine; (in collaboration with Yu. I. Dmitriyev); colorless crystals, m.p. 34 - 35°C. Cpd. XIV: 2-Butyl-n-toluene-sulfonamide-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VI and toluene sulfochloride; m.p. 110°. Cpd. VII: 2-Phenyl-amino-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from tosyl ester of methylene xylitane and aniline; yellow crystals, m.p. 123 - 124°. Cpd. XV: 2-phenyl-

Card 3/5

36185

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

Amino-derivatives...

benzoyl-amido-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VII and benzoyl chloride; crystals, m.p. 128°. Cpd. XVI: Methacrylamido-bis-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite was obtained from product III in CHCl_3 .

dimethylaniline and methacrylic acid chloro-anhydride; white, amorphous powder, m.p. 217°. Cpd. XVII: 1-Phenyl-methacryl-amido-2,4-3,5-dimethylene xylite, obtained from product V as above; white, amorphous powder, m.p. 193°. Cpd. XVIII: 2-phenyl-methacryl-amido-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VII and methacrylic acid chloro-anhydride with dimethyl aniline in dichloro ethane; yellow crystals, m.p. 114°. Cpd. XIX: 2-Phenyl-acryl-amido-3,5-methylene-1,4-xylitane, obtained from product VII and acrylic acid chloroanhydride with dimethyl aniline in CHCl_3 . There are 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-

Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: R. M. Hann, A. T. Ness, C. S. Hudson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 66, 670, (1944); M. L. Wolfrom, W. J. Burke, E. A. Metkalf, J. Amer. Soc., 69, 1867 (1947); A. T. Ness, R. M. Hann, C. S. Hudson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 132, (1953).

Card 4/5

0.05

Amino derivatives and...

S/079/61/031/011/005/015
D202/D305

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh sovedineniy Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1960

X

Card 5/5

ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DANILOV, S.N.

Synthesis of methyl ethers of xylitol and anhydroxylitol derivatives.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2498-2500 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Xylitol) (Ethers)

ANIKEYEVA, A. N.; ORLOVA, T. I.; DANILOV, S. N.

Structure of acetals and ketals of 1,4-anhydroxylitol. Zhur.
ob. khim. 32 no.12:3913-3918 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Acetals) (Xylitol)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034565

S/0079/64/034/004/1063/1064

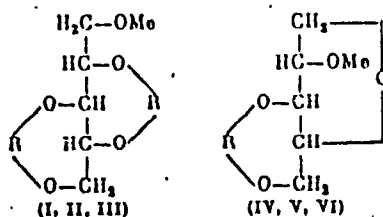
AUTHORS: Anikeyeva, A. N.; Danilov, S. N.

TITLE: Methacrylic ethers of the acetals and ketals of xylite and xylitane

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 4, 1964, 1063-1064

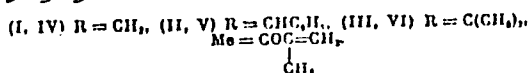
TOPIC TAGS: xylite acetal methacrylic ether, xylite ketal methacrylic ether, xylitane acetal methacrylic ether, xylitane ketal methacrylic ether, synthesis, property, melting point, solubility

ABSTRACT: The methacrylic ethers of xylite and of 1,4-anhydroxylite (xylitane) acetals and ketals were synthesized and characterized:



Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034565



The monomethacrylic ethers were synthesized from the acetals by reaction with methacrylic acid anhydride at room temperature in pyridine for 24 hours and crystallizing in ice water, or by reaction with the chloranhydride of methacrylic acid in ether in the presence of 20% alkali at 0°C with strong agitation for 4 hours, separating the ether and extracting the water layer with ether, washing, drying and allowing to stand for 2 days to crystallize. The 1-methacrylyl-2,3,3,5-dimethylene (dibenzylidene, diisopropylidene) xylites and the 2-methacrylyl-3,5-methylene (benzylidene, isopropylidene)-1,4-xylitanes thus obtained are insoluble in water but are soluble in organic solvents (acetone, chloroform, benzene and alcohols) on heating. "Yu. A. Bol'shukhina took part in the experimental work in the synthesis of methacrylic ethers of xylitane." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sokomolekulyarny*kh sovedineniy Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034565

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63

SUB CODE: OC

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

Card

3/3

ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DANILOV, S.N.

3,5-Ethylidenexylitol and its derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no.8:2532-2534 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ORLOVA, T.I.; ANIKEYEVA, A.N.; DANILOV, S.N.

Toryl ethers of 2,4-monomethylene-D,L-sylitol and their
derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:649-651 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 10181-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028493

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0067/0067

AUTHORS: ^{44, 53} Anikeyeva, A. N.; ^{44, 53} Danilov, S. N.

41
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining polymers. Class 39, No. 175660 ¹⁵ [announced by Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR)] ^{44, 53}

SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, radical polymerization, polymerization, polymeric structure

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polymers by radical polymerization of methacrylic esters of the acetals and ketals of a polyatomic alcohol anhydride. To obtain polymers having a linear structure, monomethacrylic esters of acetals and ketals of 1,4-anhydroxylite are used.

SUB CODE: 071 SUBM DATE: 19Sep64

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.744.332

А.А. НИКЕЕВА, А.С.

MIRONOV, S.A., prof.; ANIKEYEVA, A.S.

Use of small-grained sands of the Tatar A.S.S.R. in mortars and
concretes. Trudy Akad. naft. prom. no.3:274-292 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Sand)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; YEROFEYEV, N.S.; ANIKEYEVA, I.B.; YELIN, N.D.;
YELOVNIKOV, S.I.; KOLOTUSHKINA, A.F.; L'VOV, M.S.;
MATVIYEVSKAYA, N.D.; MIRONCHEV, Yu.P.; MODELEVSKIY, M.Sh.;
MURATOVA, A.T.; MUSTAFINOV, R.A.; ROZHKOV, E.L.; SNEGIREVA,
O.V.; STAROSEL'SKIY, V.I.; SYTNIK, N.A.; NEVEL'SHTEYN, V.I.,
ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for gas fields in the U.S.S.R. during four
years of the seven-year plant] Poiski i razvedka gazovykh
mestorozhdenii v SSSR za chetyre goda semiletki. Leningrad,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 171 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Gas, Natural—Geology)

ANIKEYEVA, I.D.; MININA, Ye.G.

Physiological activity of growing points in trees as related to sexual specialization of generative shoots. Bot. zhur. 44 no.7: 907-915 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR, selo Uspenskoye, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Trees) (Plants, Sex in)

SOROKINA, O.L.N.; ANIKEYEVA, I.D.

Cytological study of embryos in neutron-irradiated wheat. *TSitologiya*
3 no.3:300-304 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy genetiki Instituta biologicheskoy
fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(SEEDS) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF NEUTRONS ON)

ACCESSION NR: AP4027981

s/0205/64/004/002/0279/0283

AUTHOR: Sorokina, O. N.; Anikeyeva, I. D.; Iofa, E. I.

TITLE: Protective action of metabolites in radioresistant plants

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 279-283

TOPIC TAGS: metabolite, radioresistant plant, radiosensitive plant, radioresistant plant extract, barley seed, ionizing radiation, reduced radiosensitivity, Cruciferae

ABSTRACT: The present study investigates the possibility of introducing metabolites of radioresistant plants into radiosensitive plants to reduce the effects of ionizing radiation. The first of three experiments investigates the effects of radioresistant plant extracts acting on barley seeds for 19 hrs before irradiation (4000 r) and for 19 hrs after irradiation, the second investigates the effects of radioresistant plant extracts acting on barley seeds for 24 hrs before irradiation (500 r), and the third investigates the effect of radioresistant plant extracts acting on barley seeds with torn coleorhizas for 1 hr before irradiation. Survivability, growth, and chromosome

Card 1/2

I 16623-65 ENG(j)/ENG(x)/EWI(l)/FS(v)-S/ENG(v)/ENG(a)/ENG(e) Pa-5/Pb-4/
Pa-4 AND DD
ACCESSION NR: AP500095 S/0205/64/004/006/0883/0892

AUTHOR: Anikayeva, I. D.; Vaulina, E. N.; Shevchenko, V. A.

TITLE: The action of ultraviolet rays on Chlorella

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 883-892

TOPIC TAGS: algae, Chlorella, UV radiation, mutation, population dynamics, genetics

ABSTRACT: Cultures of *Chlorella vulgaris*, *terricola*, and *allipsoda* were exposed to UV radiation from two BUV-15 lamps. These lamps, which emit 80% of their energy in the 2537-A range, were placed 25 cm from the surface of 1-ml suspensions of the above algae. Exposure durations ranged from 30 sec to 16 min. It was found that sensitivity to UV varied according to the species. A "LARG-1" strain of *Chlorella vulgaris* was found to be the one most resistant to UV damage. In general, the viability curves, plotted as a function of the UV dosage, had a sigmoid shape. Mutation frequency as a function of the UV dosage was studied for the LARG-1 strain only and was found to increase to a

Card 1/2

L 16623-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000095

maximum level followed by a decrease as the dosage was further increased. It was concluded that UV acts on the irradiated cell for several generations, ultimately altering the entire dynamics of population growth. Orig: art. has: 7 tables and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 026

ATD PRESS: 3147

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038937

S/0217/64/009/003/0393/0394

AUTHOR: Vaulina, E. N.; Anikeyeva, I. D.

TITLE: Evaluation of the productivity of Chlorella strains in liquid culture

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 393-394

TOPIC TAGS: Chlorella strain, Chlorella productivity, Chlorella culture, non circulating medium, optimal productivity period, optimal productivity formula, autospore number, cell division duration, Chlorella growth coefficient

ABSTRACT: Growing of these algae in containers with a non-circulating medium while a mixture of CO₂ and air is blown through is a convenient culture method which is particularly adapted to the selection of strains. This however requires finding the time of optimal productivity, since productivity decreases rapidly in such a medium. The following formulas are presented for finding this period.

$$N_t = N_0 e^{kt} \quad (1)$$

where N_0 is the number of cells at the start, N_t the number of cells at time t ; e , the natural logarithm; k , a constant depending upon the properties of the given organism and culture conditions, called coefficient of rate of growth.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038937

$$k = \frac{1}{t} \log \frac{N_t}{N_0} \quad (2)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{T} \log [1 + x(a-1)] \quad (8)$$

a - number of autospores

x - number of dividing cells

T - duration of cell division cycle

The theoretical and experimental results are compared, and it was found that they agreed satisfactorily for the 1st and 2nd day of culture where productivity is optimal. The values a, T, and k are useful criteria for selection, and x an indicator of culture condition. Orig. art. has 1 table, 8 formulas, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Biophysics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan63

ENCL: 00

Card

2/3

VAUINA, E.N.; ANIKYEVA, I.D.

Evaluation of the productivity of *Chlorella strain*. Genetika
no.5:176 N '65. (PIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
August 12, 1965.

VAULINA, E.N.; ANIKEYEVA, I.D.; SHEVCHENKO, V.A.

Effect of 1,4-bis-diazoacetylbutane and its combination with
ultraviolet rays on Chlorella. Genetika no. 6:56-60 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

ANIKYEVA, L.I.; YEGOROV, L.S.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; TSYV'YAN, L.K.

Preliminary results of the field work of the Maymecha Expedition,
1959. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.16:42-45 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(Maymecha Valley--Geology)

DATA, SECRET

Diagram of the process of precipitation in the Oshana al-
Khalil-Strabonit massif (north of the Suezian Platform), Geol.
Magazine, 1968:21-22 (1968:21-22)

M. I. Kabanov, Institute of Geology, Acad. Sci. USSR, Leningrad.

ANIKEYEVA, M.I.; MURANOV, V.A.

Concentrator. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:513 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ANIKEYEVA, N.F.

Parageosynclinal formations of charokite granites. Dokl. AN SSSR
161 no.3:656-658 Mr '65. (MIRA 1844)

1. Submitted November 9, 1964.

KHAMIZURA, P.I.; ANIKYEVA, N.F.; MELITSEVA, A.P.; DAMONOVA, A.M.

Information of the Interdepartmental Petrographic Committee
of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.10:158-167
0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ANIKEYEVA, N.F.

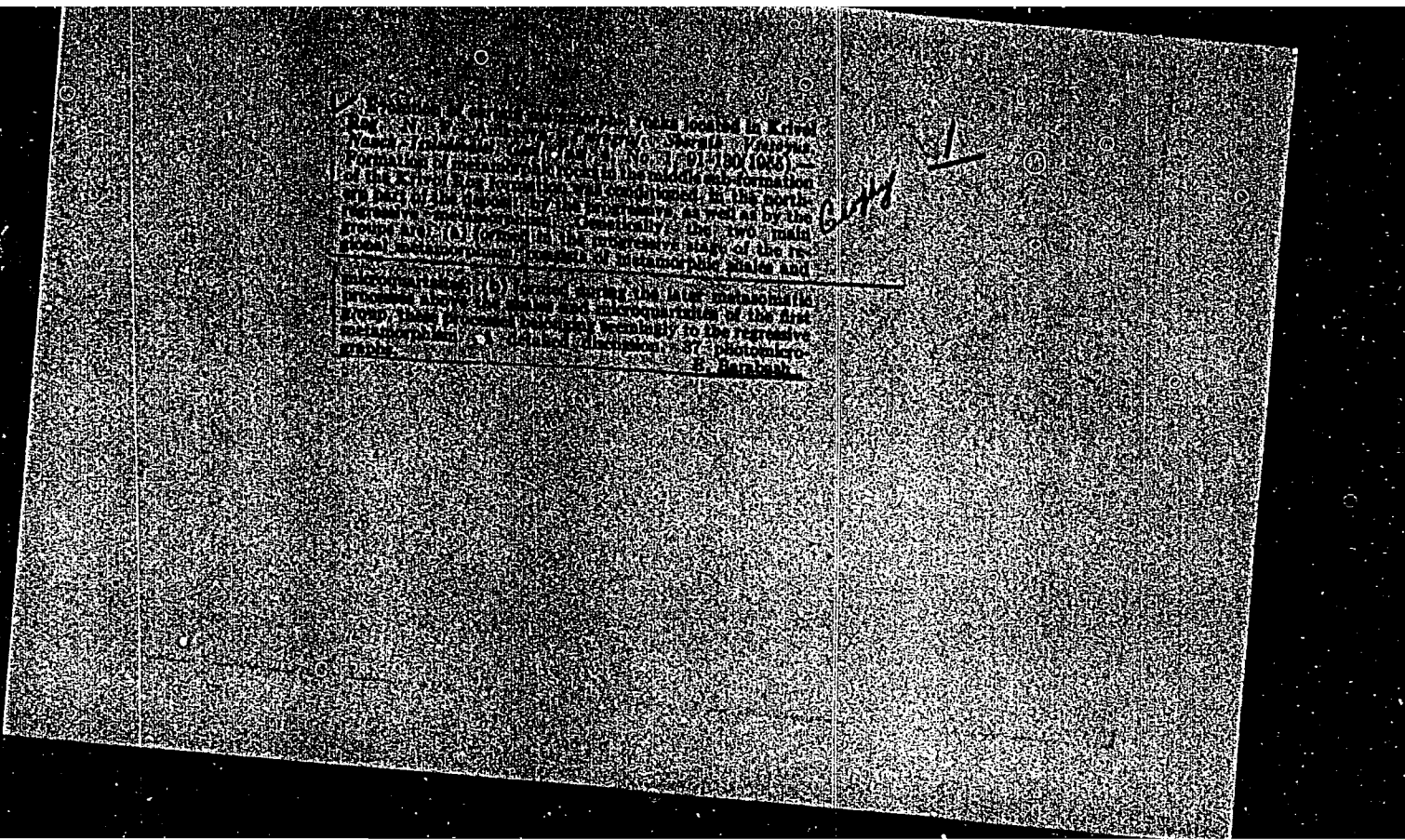
Some problems of the Pre-Cambrian geology of the Voronezh
Crystalline Shield. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:117-
120 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANIKEYEVA, N.F.

Interrelationships of granitoids of the Karkaralinsk intrusion in
central Kazakhstan. Trudy IGEM no.27:148-159 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Karkaralinsk region--Rocks, Igneous)



ANIKEYEVA, N.F.

Certain characteristics of the formation of the Karkaralinsk intrusive complex. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26 no.8:21-38 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Karkaralinsk District--Rocks, Igneous)

ANIKEYEVA, N.M., agronom-fitopatolog (Voronezh); RIDER, V.A.

Practices in the extermination of smuts. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 6 no.7:18 JI '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnny agronom po zashchite rasteniy Voronezhskogo oblastnogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Rider).
(Voronezh Province--Smuts)

ANIKEYEVA, N.P.

14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SDV/5994

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiyev, 1960.

Trudy Seminara po zharostoykim materialam, 19-21 aprelya 1960 g. Byulleten' no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh sovedineniy (Transactions of the Seminar on Heat-Resistant Materials of the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Held 19-21 April, 1960. Bulletin no. 6: Chemical Properties and Methods of Refractory Compound Analysis). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961. 124 p. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.

Editorial Board: I. N. Frantsevich; G. V. Samsonov, Resp. Ed.; I. M. Fedorchenko, V. N. Yeremenko, V. V. Grigor'yeva, and T. N. Nazarchuk; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk.

Card 1/5

Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)

SOV/5994

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists, engineers, workers at scientific research institutes and plant laboratories, senior students, and aspirants at chemical and metallurgical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Articles of the collection present the results of studies of the chemical properties of refractory compounds (carbides, borides, nitrides, phosphorides, silicides), refractory and rare metals, and their alloys, and some original methods of analyzing these materials, which are now being utilized in the new fields of engineering. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Samsonov, G. V. Refractory Compounds, Their Properties, Pro-
Card 2/5

Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)	SOV/5994
Golubtsóva, R. B., and L. A. Mashkovich. Study of Metallic Compounds Formed by the Interaction of a Multicomponent Nickel-Base Solid Solution With Titanium Carbide	109
Shcherbakov, V. G., and N. P. Anikeyeva. Spectral Analysis of High-Purity Tungsten and Molybdenum	114
Kotlyar, Ye. Ye., and T. N. Nazarchuk. Analysis of High-Tin Titanium-Tin Alloys	121
Modylevskaya, K. D. Simple Method of Analyzing Titanium-Tin Alloys	124
Recommendations of the Seminar	126
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy	
Card 5/5	

DV/wrc/lde
7/20/62

S/081/62/000/004/031/087
B149/B101

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, V. G., Anikeyeva, N. P., Ignatova, A. Ya.,
Magala, T. Z.

TITLE: A method of spectral analysis of impurities in metallic
molybdenum of high purity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 151, abstract
4D149 (Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. inst tverdykh splavov, no. 3,
1960, 56 - 63)

TEXT: A method of determining Pb, Sn, Bi, Sb, Cd, As, Ni, Zn, Cu, Fe, Al,
Si, and Mg in molybdenum and molybdenum anhydride was worked out. The
main feature of the method is fractional evaporation of the elements and
excitation of their spectra. Metallic molybdenum is converted into molyb-
denum oxide MoO_3 by heating it in a muffle furnace at 550 - 600°C, the
oxide is mixed with powdered carbon in the ratio 4:1. 130 mg of the mix-
ture are placed in a carbon crucible with a lid. A carbon rod (the re-
ceiver) is fixed at a distance of 2 mm above the crucible. The crucible

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/004/031/087
B149/B101

A method of spectral ...

is heated in an arc up to 1900°C for one minute (60 sec exposure). This causes evaporation of the impurities, which are deposited on the receiver and are determined afterwards by the usual method with an HCN-22 (ISP-22) spectrograph. Systematic errors are decreased by the introduction of an internal standard of Ge.(GeO₂, 0.15% of the weight of the carbon powder).

A version of the method of determining Fe, Al, Si, and Mg only, provides the choice of the size of the carbons, the type of photoplates, and the conditions of photographing the spectra in a d. c. arc. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/011/118/123
A060/A101AUTHORS: Tumanov, V.I., Anikeyeva, N.P.

TITLE: Spectral method of analyzing ammonium molybdate for admixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 10, abstract 11K59. ("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov", 1960, no. 3, 64 - 71)

TEXT: A method has been worked out for the spectral analysis of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_3$ for admixtures of Ca, Mg, Al, Fe, Si, Mn, Ni, Na in the concentration range (in %): CaO 0.001 - 0.02, MgO 0.0008 - 0.014, Al_2O_3 0.004 - 0.07, Fe_2O_3 0.008 - 0.05, Ni 0.001 - 0.02, Mn 0.002 - 0.04, SiO_2 0.01 - 0.2, NaCl 0.02 - 0.4. The ammonium molybdate is converted into a carbide having very low volatility. The most convenient form of a compound for the formation of carbides is Mo anhydride which is obtained by calcining $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_3$ at a temperature of 450°C. The analysis is carried out on the ИСП-22 (ISP-22) spectrograph. The exciter source for the spectrum is a dc arc obtained from a BAP-33 (VAR-33) mercury rectifier. The current is 5 amps, one uses carbon electrodes with 6 mm diameter where the upper is turned to a cone with truncated surface

Card 1/2

S/700/61/000/006/0-5/018
D267/D304

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, V. G. and Anikeyeva, N. P.

TITLE: Spectrum analysis of high-purity tungsten and molybdenum

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiyev, 1960. Trudy no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soyedineniy. Kiyev. Iziv. vo AN UkrSSR, 1961, 114-120

TEXT: The authors used two methods: 1) The method of fractional distillation in d.c. arc, and 2) the method of physical enrichment of the sample by means of an evaporating apparatus. In the case of W, the first method was used for determining the Fe, Al, Si, As, Mg, Cu, Zn, Ni, Cr impurities in WO_3 , H_2WO_4 , $(NH_4)_6W_7O_{24}$ and W metal. The second method, developed by Professor Mandel'shtam, was applied to determining admixtures of Pb, Sn, Cd, Bi and Sn in WO_3 .

Card 1/2

S/700/61/000/006/015/013
D267/D304

Spectrum analysis of ...

Full details of the procedures are given. In the case of Mo, the first method was used for determining Cr, Ti, Ni, Fe, Al, Si and Mg in MoO_3 , H_2MoO_4 and Mo metal by the same procedure as for W. The second method was used to determine Pb, Sn, Bi, Cd, As, Cu and Zn in MoO_3 . The analytical lines, concentration ranges and methods used are tabulated. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/018/013/059
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, V. G., Ankeyeva, N. P.

TITLE: Spectrum analysis of high-purity tungsten and molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 122, abstract
18D144 (Byul. In-t metallokeram. i spets. splavov AN USSR,
no. 6, 1961, 114 - 120)

TEXT: The analysis is made by two methods: that of fractional distillation in a d-c arc to determine Fe, Al, Si, As, Mg, Cu, Zn, Ni, Cr and that of driving off the impurities in an evaporator to determine Ti, Sb, Bi, Sn, Pb (RZhKhim, 1956, no. 16, 51148). Previously, the metal has been transformed into the oxide (WO_3 and MoO_3). Neither the dissolution

technique and other procedures nor the reagents used are stated. The anhydride is mixed with carbon dust in a ratio of 4:1 and 100 mg of it is introduced into the channel (9 mm deep and 3.2 mm in diameter) of a carbon electrode. The top 5 mm length of the electrode is reduced to a diameter of 2.2 mm. The spectra are excited in a d-c arc discharge. Initially, the current is regulated to 7 a for 10 sec, then the gap is lengthened and

Card 1/2

Spectrum analysis of...

S/081/62/000/018/013/059
B144/B186

the current increased to 15 a for 15 sec. As the W or Mo carbide so produced does not evaporate, the resulting spectrum contains only the impurities. The reference specimens are obtained by introducing the elements to be determined into the anhydrides of their oxides. In order to determine Fe, Al, Si, and Mg, especially pure electrodes and powder as well as organic glass mortars are used. The substances are manipulated in transportable boxes. In the laboratory the humidity is increased in order to reduce dust. Plates of differing sensitivities are loaded together. For the Mo analysis the depth of the channel is reduced to 5 mm and the amperage is reduced to 10 a (without annealing). The weighed batch is increased to 132 mg and the temperature is increased to 2000°C, maintained for 80 sec. In the analysis in the evaporator 70 mg of the substance are introduced into the graphite cup and 2 - 3 weighed batches are evaporated per carbon electrode, the temperature being increased from 1000 to 1800°C. The spectrum is excited by an a-c arc (4a). The lines best detected in the UV spectrum are analyzed by comparing them with the background. The analysis is exact to within 10⁻⁴%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

~~ANIKYEVAY-S.P.~~

Agrometeorological conditions for the wintering of grapevines
in the Samarkand region. Trudy TSIP no.72:73-83 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Samarkand Province--Viticulture) (Frost protection)

ANIKEYEVA, S.P.

Study of the winter hardiness of grape buds. ~~Spor.~~rab. TCO
no.1:133-140 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Uzbekistan—Viticulture)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

ANIKEYEVA, S.P.

Some processes in a grapevine under various conditions of wintering
in Samarkand Province. Trudy Sred.-As. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor.
inst. no.12:55-61 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Samarkand Province—Viticulture)
(Plants—Frost resistance)