ARIYEVICH, A.M.; VIKHREVA, O.G.; TYUFILINA, O.V.; LIVANOVA, N.K.; BLUDOVA, N.M.; VATOLINA, V.M.; SHEKLAKOVA, A.A.; KEMENEVA, M.P.; VARDASHKINA, M.A.; SOROKINA, I.I.

New trends in the treatment of fungal diseases of the skin. Sov. med. 26 no.6:52-56 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M.Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta i klinicheskoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko, Moskva.
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (GRISEOFULVIN) (FUNGICIDES)

STUDNITSIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TERESHKOVICH, Viktor Iosifovich; ARIYEVICH, A.M., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual for practical work on skin and venereal diseases] Kratkoe rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiam po kozhnym i venericheskim bolezniam. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 206 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(DERMATOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)
(VENEREOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Does histoplasmosis occur in the U.S.S.R.? Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no. 10:20-24 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. A.M.Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med.nauk N.M. Turanov).

VILENKINA, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; SAKSONOVA, Ye.O.;
GRIGOR'YANTS, T.N.; ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.;
STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., doktor biolog. nauk

Aspergillosis of the cornea. Vest. oft. 76 no.3:55-56
My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa i TSentral'-
nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut.

VILENKINA, A.Ya.; SHAPIRO, Z.I.; ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.

Blepharoconjunctivitis and kerato-iritis in discoid lupus erythematosus. Vest. oft. 76 no.3:71-72 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa TSentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut.

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G.

First experience in the use of grisemin for the treatment of mold mycoses. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:186-189 F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; VATOLINA, V.M.

Result of the treatment of chromomycosis patients with amphotericin B. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.1:30-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) i Bol'nitsa imeni V.G. Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I. Pustovaya).

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; LENSKIY, Yu.V.; USKOVA, G.V.

New lamp for the luminescent diagnosis of skin diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.4:54-55 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (dir. I.P.Smirnov) i TSentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov), Moskva.

ARIYEVICH, A.M. (Moskva); VIKHREVA, O.G. (Moskva); NIKITINA, Ye.Ye. (Moskva); STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G. (Moskva)

Use of decamin in the treatment of patients with fungal diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.7:54-57 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

ARAVIYSKIY, A.N.; ARIYEVICH, A.M.; KASHKIN, P.N.

Impressions from a trip to the Polish Peoples Republic (International mycological symposium). Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.7:62-66 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; VILENKINA, A.Ya., doktor med.nauk; SHAPIRO, Z.I.

Conjunctival and corneal lesions in discoid lupus erythematosus. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.6:41-43 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. TSentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - dotsent N.M.Turanov) i Institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. - dotsent A.V.Roslavtsev), Moskva.

UR/0243/64/000/008/0047/0049

ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

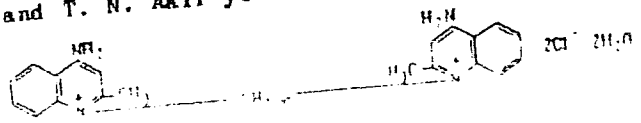
AUTH: [illegible]; Ariyevich, A. M.; Milovanova, S. N.; Mikerina, A. L.

TITLE: [illegible]amine -- a new preparation

SOURCE: [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: drug, chloride, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Decamine -- decamethylene-bis-(4-amino)-quinaldine chloride -- was synthesized at the chemicotechnological laboratory of the All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze by V. A. Zasosov and T. N. Akif'yeva. Its structural formula is as follows:



Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

It is a white crystalline powder, odorless, bitter in taste, soluble in water, poorly soluble in alcohol. Investigations established that decamine possesses a wide spectrum of action in relation to [illegible] fungi, including yeast-like organisms. Thus, [illegible] it is effective against staphylococci; in a dilution of [illegible] hemolytic streptococci, typhoid bacillus, Flexner's dysentery [illegible] various fungi; in a dilution of 1 : 10,000 -- against [illegible] in a dilution of 1 : [illegible] effective against [illegible]

The preparation was clinically tested on 2,000 patients with dermatomycoses, candidiasis, and suppurative affections, with great success. It has been therapeutically effective also against various affections of the oral mucosa.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

Institute: Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Central Dermatological and Venerological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 3/3

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof. (Moskva)

Psoriasis of palms, soles and nails. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.3:14-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav. A.M.Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. N.M.Turanov).

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; TYUFILINA, O.V., kand. med. nauk; TEPLITS, V.V., kand. med. nauk; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Gummatous ulcerative cephalosporiosis of the leg. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.8:73-76 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav.- prof. A.M. Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.- dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; VIKHREVA, O.G.; TYUFILINA, O.V.; LIVANOVA, N.K.; SHEKLAKOVA, A.A.; VATOLINA, V.M.; BLUDOVA, N.M.

Griseofulvin in the treatment of dermatomycoses. Antibiotiki 9 no.5:457-461 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav.- prof. A.M. Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta, Moskva.

ARIYEVICH, Abram Mikhaylovich; STEPANISHCHEVA, Zinaida Gavrilovna; ASTVATSATUROV, K.R., red.

[Candidiasis and other mycoses as complications in antibiotic therapy] Kandidamikozy i drugie mikozy kak oslozhnenie antibiotikoterapii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 298 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.

Chemotherapy in fungous diseases. Zhur. VKHO 10 no. 6:658-663 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRAVOVEROV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improve the microclimate of apartments. Zhil. stroi. no.7:13 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Apartment houses) (Stoves, Gas)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational qualities of buildings with keramzit concrete walls. Zhil. stroi. no.6:19-20 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Concrete walls) (Keramsit)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva); TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Defects of large-panel apartment houses. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.4:11-12 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

SHISHKIN, A., doktor tekhn.nauk; ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIKUNOV, I., inzh.

Extending the life of steel braces in the walls of large-panel buildings. Zhil. stroi. no.1:6-8 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Building—Details) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

ARIYEVICH, E., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAFRONOV, Yu., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Houses, apartments and people. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.22:30-33 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo knozyaystva imeni Pamfilova, Moskva.

ARIYEVICH, E. M.

"Investigation of the Construction of Outer Brick Walls for Damp Bathhouses and Laundry Rooms." Sub 19 Nov 51, Academy of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

ARIYEVICH, Ye.

1. PERMYAKOV, S.; ARIYEVICH, Ye.; CHEREMISOV, K., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ventilation

7. Ventilation of attics in residential buildings through slotted vents. Zhil. -kom. khoz. 3, No. 2, 1953.

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

ARIYEVICH, E.M.

PERMYAKOV, S.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARIYEVICH, E.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHERNISOV, K.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Increasing the durability of roof constructions and attic ceilings. Gor. khoz.Mosk. 27 no.8:16-19 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D.Pamfilova.
(Roofs) (Ceilings)

PERMYAKOV,S.I.; ARIYEVICH,E.M.

On the designs and uses of water drainage from sloping and flat roofs of multistory buildings. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 29 no.7:31-34 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D.Pamfilova (for Permyakov, Ariyevich)
(Moscow--Drainage, House)

ARIYEVICH, E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHEREMISOV, K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Floor construction for steam baths and laundries. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 6 no.8:24-25 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Floors, Concrete)

Ariyevich, E.

ARIYEVICH, E.; CHEREMISOV, K.

Using glass blocks to increase humidity in establishments providing public services. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.9:20-21 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Glass construction) (Humidity)

ARIYEVICH, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOLSTYKH, L.N., insh.

Some defects in exterior walls built of large slag concrete blocks. Biul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.11:13-15 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Walls) (Concrete blocks)

ARIYEVICH, E., inzh.; LEVITAN, Ye., inzh.

Improve the quality of reinforced concrete roofs. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.4:7-9 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Roofing, Concrete)

IVANOV, Ivan Tikhonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUMASHOV, Yuriy Fedorovich, inzh.; ARIYEVICH, Eliozar Moiseyevich kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; SOSNIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, L.V., red.

[Manual on the technical maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. [By] I.T.Ivanov i dr. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ARIYEVICH, E.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIKMAN, L.G., inzh.

Using plastic materials in building abroad. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.10:30-35 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot korpusa No.14, kvartal No.9, rayon Novykh Cheremushek (for Dikman).

(Plastics)

ARIYEVICH, E.M.

KUZNETSOV, G.F.; KHLUSOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOV, V.G., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: AKBULATOV, Sh.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHOV, A.N., inzh.; NIKIFOROV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOV, B.N., inzh.; AVRUTIN, Yu.Ye., inzh.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.; ARIYEVICH, E.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITAN, Ye.P., inzh.; TUPOLEV, M.S., prof., doktor arkhitektury. TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAVIN, B.N., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Temporary instruction (SN 51-59) for planning and constructing combined roofs of residential and public buildings] Vremennye ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu i ustroistvu sovmeshchennykh krysh (pokrytii) zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii (SN 51-59). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 34 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Continued on next card)

KUZNETSOV, G.F.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov, Khlusov, Sholokhov). 3. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR; deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov). 4. Nauchno-issledov.institut zhilishcha (for Akbulatov, Krichevskaya). 5. Nauchno-issledov.institut proyektirovaniya Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Dorokhov). 6. Nauchno-issledov.institut po stroitel'stvu Minstroya RSFSR (for Nikiforov). 7. Gorstroyproyekt (for Bogdanov). 8. Mosproyekt (for Avrutin, Vishnevskiy). 9. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova (for Ariyevich, Levitan). 10. Moskovskiy arkhitekturnyy institut (for Tupolev).

(Roofs, Concrete)

ARIYEVICH, E.; SENKOV, F.

Thermal conditions and dampness in apartment houses.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 9 no.4:12-13 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Dampness in buildings) (Heating)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk

New designs of attic roofs. Zhil.stroi. no.7:19-21 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Roofs, Concrete)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITAN, Ye., insh.

Some performance qualities of composed reinforced concrete roofs.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.11:5-7 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Roofing, Concrete)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Apartment house built of prefabricated room units. Zhil. stroi. no.12:12-14 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

KOVRIGIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich; ARIYEVICH, Eleazar Moiseyevich; OSIPOV, G.L., red.; DOLGOVA, K.N., red. izd-va; MAYOROV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Soundproofing apartment houses] Ustranenie shumov v zhilykh domakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Apartment houses--Soundproofing)

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Apartment house made of keramzit concrete slabs 22 cm. thick. Zhil. stroi. no.6:26-28 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ARIYEVICH, Eleozar Moiseyevich; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., red.; SUKHAREVA, E.S., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Maintenance of apartment-house roofs] Tekhnicheskaia ekspluatatsiia krysh zhilykh domov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ARIYEVICH, Eleozar Moiseyevich; GORBACHEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; CHEREMISOV, K.M., red.

[Designing and operating baths] Proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia ban', Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SOKOLOV, V.V.; ARIYEVICH, M.N.

Changes in the blood under the effect of SHF on the organism.
Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1:43-45 '60.
(MIRA 16:12)

83519
R/003/60/011/005/008/023
A125/A026

21-7200

AUTHORS: Adrian, P., Engineer; Arizan, D., Pharmaceutist; Constantinide, Al., Engineer

TITLE: Synthesis of Medicines With Traced Atoms

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 276 - 282

TEXT: Subject article deals with medicines, which contain one or more traced elements in their molecules. The authors mention the tracing process and the isotopes generally used and describe several examples of traced medicine synthesis, such as: a) synthesis of the traced glutamic acid; b) synthesis of the traced D_3 vitamin; c) cholestenon 4-^{14}C-enol-acetate (VII); d) cholesterin 4-^{14}C (VIII-a); e) epicholesterin 4-^{14}C (IX-a); f) cholesteryl 4-^{14}C-benzoate (VIII-b); g) 7-dehydrocholesteryl-4-^{14}C-(3', 5'-dinitrobenzoate) (XII-c); h) vitamin D_3-4-^{14}C-(3', 5'-dinitrobenzoate) (XIII-c); and i) vitamin D_3-4-^{14}C-butyrate (XIII-d). With regard to the radioactive biosynthesis, M.M. Leviton, V. A. Gotovtseva and others developed a medium of synthetic culture with a low content of sulfur in 1956. I.W. Halliday and H.R. Arnstein studied the biosynthesis capacity of the mycelium of "Penicillium chrysogenum" also in 1956. In the re-

Card 1/3

83519
R/003/60/011/005/008/023
A125/A026

Synthesis of Medicines With Traced Atoms

search laboratory of the Fabrica de Antibiotice (Antibiotics Plant) in Iaşi, ^{35}S radioactive penicillin has been biosynthetized by the authors, together with the researchers of this Plant, i.e., chemist N. Ionescu, mycologist T. Gheorghiu and Doctor S. Nitescu. The authors then describe the equipment used, the biosynthesis process and the results of the experiments. From a total of 1,600 ml of mycelium, 803 mg of ^{35}S radioactive penicillin, potassium salt, white powder, i.e., 1,204,500 U.I. as biological activity, and a total of 115.3 μc of radioactivity have been obtained. Doctor Brînzei from the Spitalul de Boli Nervoase (Hospital of Nervous Diseases) in Socola recommended the study of the organotropism with different association forms of the radioactive penicillin. Together with pharmaceutist Dăneţ, the Pharmacodynamical Laboratory of the Vivarium Section of the Antibiotics Plant in Iaşi experimented with mice and guinea pigs. The authors synthetized the radioprotector isothiouranium of bromide-bromhydrate, traced with ^{35}S in the Radiomedicine Laboratory of the Secţia Radiochimie - ICECHIM (ICECHIM - Radiochemical Section), in order to check the distribution in the organism of rats irradiated with gamma rays and of non-irradiated rats. The distribution of isothiouranium of bromide-bromhydrate in the organism of irradiated and non-irradiated rats has been studied by lecturer Doctor O. Costăchel and biochemist N. Voiculet at the Laboratory of Radioisotopes of the Institutul On-

Card 2/3

83519
R/003/60/011/005/008/023
A125/A026

Synthesis of Medicines With Traced Atoms

cologic (Oncological Institute). The organic synthesis is the safest method for a tracing by radioisotopes in the desired position. Other methods, i.e., bio-synthesis, isotopic change, etc, can be used from case to case. There are 9 references: 5 Soviet, 2 English, 1 German and 1 unidentified.

Card 3/3

CONSTANTINIDE, A.; ARIZAN, D.; ADRIAN, P.

Use of radioisotopes in the pharmaceutical industry to obtain glutamic acid from casein. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.1:23-27 Ja '63.

IONESCU-STOIAN, P.; FLOREA, Viorica; ARIZAN, D.; VASILESCU, M.; ILIESCU, C.; BOGDAN, Cornelia

Procedure for the preparation of medicinal tablets. Rumanian med. rev. 19 no.3:72-78 Jl-S '65.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16499

Author : Stereseu, M.; Arizan, S.; Dobrovici, M.; Talmacin, R.
Inst : Not given
Title : Quantitative Determination of B_1, B_2, B_6, and PP Vitamins when Present in a Mixture

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 5, 376-379

Abstract : It has been established that the polarographic and fluorometric methods are applicable for the quantitative determination of B_1 (I) and B_2 (II) vitamins in the presence of B_6 (III) and also PP (IV) vitamins in the presence of antipyrine (V) and urethane (VI). A convenient method for the determination of III and IV in the presence of I, II, V, and VI, and also in the whole "B complex" has been developed. III is

Card 1/2

ARIZAN, S.; POPA, M.; STERESCU, M.

Polarographic determination of cobalt, vitamin B_2, and vitamin C in the mixture contained in tablets and phials. p. 109.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. VOL. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959. Uncl.

SURNAME, Given Names

ARIZAN, S.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute for Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research (Institutul de Cercetari Chimico-Farmaceutice).

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Chimie, Vol 12, No 8, Aug 1961, pp 504.

Data: "The Polarographic and Paper Chromatographic Study of p-di-(2-chloroethyl)amino-L-phenyl-alanine (Sarcolisine) Hydrochloride and of the p-methoxy-m-di-(2-chloroethyl)amino-L-phenyl-alanine (M.M.S.) Hydrochloride."

Authors:

ARIZAN, S.
STERESCU, [illegible]
SIMIONOVICI, R.

GPO 981643

STERESCU, M.; ARIZAN, S.; MUSA, M.

Determination of p-nitro-phenetole in the ethoxylation process of p-nitro-chlorobenzene by means of ultraviolet absorption spectrophotometry. Rev chimie Min petr 12 no.7:419-420 Jl '61.

1. Institutul de fizica al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de cercetari chimico-framaceutice.

ARJAN, D.

"For more oil." p. 13. (STIINTA SI CULTURA, No. 1, Jan. 1953. Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

GAZO, Jan, doc., inz., C.Sc.; ARJE, Zuzana, inz.

Spectrophotometric determination of copper in acetone.
Chem zvesti 16 no.7:553-561 Jl '62.

1. Katedra anorganickej chemie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon.

ACCESSION NR: AR4015123 S/0124/63/000/012/B002/B002

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B6

AUTHOR: Aytmurzayev, T.; Ary*nov, A.; Arkabayev, N.

TITLE: One-dimensional unstable motions of gases with consideration of electromagnetic fields

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* 10 Nauch. konferentsii prof.- prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem. fak. Sekts. fiz. Frunze, 1961, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: gas motion, gas mechanics, electromagnetic field

TRANSLATION: For a system of equations describing unstable one-dimensional relativistic motions of a superconductive gas in an electromagnetic field, the authors write out a system of characteristic equations which permit the numerical computation of the flow field under the specified initial conditions. V.A. Skripkin.

DATE ACQ: 31Dec63 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6036283 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0034/0053

AUTHOR: Arkabayev, N.

ORG: none

TITLE: One-dimensional nonstationary motion of gas with account of emission and absorption of light in the special theory of relativity

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Ploskoparallel'noye i osesimmetricheskoye techeniye gazov i zhidkostey (Plane-parallel and axisymmetric flow of gases and liquids). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1966, 34-53

TOPIC TAGS: special relativity theory, relativistic flow, photon emission, plasma shock wave, photon gas

ABSTRACT: The basic differential equations describing the flow of a mixture of particle and photon gases, under conditions permitting emission and absorption processes to occur, is described. The general form of the energy-momentum and continuity equations is applied to the problem of the one-dimensional flows with emission and absorption in plane, cylindrical and spherical geometrics. The equations are recast by use of conditions along the characteristics. The equations for characteristics are derived giving the motion of the particles and the propagation of the excitation front. It is shown that for nonstationary relativistic flows with absorption and emission there

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036283

exist five characteristic directions along which the conditions connecting the equations of state for the particles and photons and four-dimensional velocities are satisfied. In addition, shocks, which are generated by an instantaneous explosion in a stationary high temperature gas, are considered. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 65 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036284 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0054/0065

AUTHOR: Stanyukovich, K. P.; Aytmurzayev, T.; Arkabayev, N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Axisymmetric self-similar relativistic gas flows

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Ploskoparallel'noye i osesimmetricheskoye techniye gazov i zhidkostey (Plane-parallel and axisymmetric flow of gases and liquids). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1966, 54-65

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic flow, similarity theory, Prandtl boundary layer

ABSTRACT: A finite form of a set of equations of motion is derived for a relativistically moving gas using a general orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system. This system is applied to a case of self-similar stationary relativistic flow with axisymmetric properties for which a spherical coordinate system is shown to be convenient. The solution is obtained in a quadrature form suitable for numerical calculations and which for the case of a very small gas velocity relative to that of light can be expanded in negative powers of the speed of light. This solution has properties which allow considerable simplification in the ultra-relativistic cases. The axisymmetric problem is further extended to include nonstationary flows. Two classes of self-similar flows are considered and it is shown that in both cases the problem can be described by a system

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036284

of four ordinary differential equations. These equations describe the motion of the gas in one plane since otherwise the similarity conditions are violated. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010202(

AKKABAYEV, N.

S/003/60/000/009/001/001
B019/B054

AUTHOR: Frankl', F. I., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Discussion of Problems of Hydroaerodynamics and Mathematical Physics .

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1960, No. 9, pp. 47-48

TEXT: A Conference on Hydroaerodynamics and Mathematical Physics was held at Nal'chik in May 1960 on the initiative of the fiziko-matematicheskiy fakul'tet Kabardino-Balkarskogo universiteta (Department of Physics and Mathematics of the Kabardino-Balkarian University). Fourteen reports were delivered at the Conference by delegates of five higher institutes of learning and scientific institutes of the Northern Caucasus, as well as of three higher institutes of learning from other oblast' and Republics. The reports by Professor F. I. Frankl' and Senior Teacher I. N. Lanin (Kabardino-Balkarian University) on "The Flow Around Profiles With a Local Supersonic Zone Ending in a Compression

Card 1/4

(13)

Shock", by Professor S. V. Fal'kovich of Saratovskiy universitet (Saratov University) on "The Integrals of the Chaplygin Equation With Singular Points on the Parabolic Line", and Senior Teacher E. Kerimkaziyev of Kirgizskiy universitet (Kirgiz University) on "The Application of the Straight-line Method to Certain Boundary-value Problems in the Theory of Transsonic Currents" dealt with the theory of transsonic currents. Problems of theoretical meteorology were dealt with in the report by L. N. Gutman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, of the Kabardino-Balkarskoye otdeleniye Instituta prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR (Kabardino-Balkarian Branch of the Institute of Applied Geophysics of the AS USSR) ("On the Theory of Fronts"). Docent B. Ya. Sidorov of the Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Stavropol' Agricultural Institute) dealt with "Some Problems of Hydrodynamics Within the General Theory of Atmospheric Circulations". Nal'takhov, Student of the Kabardino-Balkarian University, held a report on "The Vertical Structure of Monsoons". M. Zhekamukhov and N. Arkabayev, Post-graduate Students of the Kabardino-Balkarian University, offered "Examples of the Rotation of Cosmic Gas Masses" and "The Model of a Star

Card 2/4

as Steady Radial Flow of Gas Particles and Photon Gas". A. Abdyldayev, Post-graduate Student of the Kabardino-Balkarian University, in his report dealt with "Some Problems of the Plane-parallel Flow of Heavy Liquids in Channels". Senior Teacher V. I. Men'shikova of the Stavropol'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Stavropol' Pedagogical Institute) delivered a report on "Semi-inverse Methods in the Theory of Motion of Ground Water With a Free Surface". Problems of mathematical physics were dealt with in three reports by Senior Teacher I. M. Karasev of the Kabardino-Balkarian University, Docent F. G. Baranovskiy of the Severoosetinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (North Osetian Pedagogical Institute), and Docent Ye. I. Nosik of the Stavropol' Pedagogical Institute. Docent V. V. Karp of the Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Odessa Polytechnic Institute) dealt with the theory of oscillations. Special attention was paid to a report by Professor S. V. Fal'kovich who suggested a greatly improved method of calculating transsonic currents, to a report by Professor L. N. Gutman who suggested an interesting solution to one of the most important problems of local meteorological phenomena, and to a report by N. Arkabayev who gave an ingenious explanation of an important astrophysical

Card 3/4

phenomenon.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian State University)

SAYYAN, Lui [Saillant, Louis]; ARKADAKSKIY, Yu.A., red.; KUTUZOV, V.I., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[The World Federation of Trade Unions in the service of the workers of all countries] Vsemirnaia federatsiia profsoiuzov na sluzhbe trudiashchikhsia vsekh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vsemirnoy federatsii profsoyuzov (for Sayyan).
(World Federation of Trade Unions)

1. ARKADIY, Adamov

2. USSR (600)

4. Description and Travel - China

7. Remarkable travels; Russian travelers in China. Znan.sila, 22, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010202(

621.694.2

AUTHOR: Arkadov, Yu. K.

TITLE: A gas ejector. Class 27, No. 171498

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: gas ejector, high pressure nozzle, low

ABSTRACT: An Author

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: PR, ME

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4040

Card 1/2

L 3,046-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017826

ENCLOSURE: 01

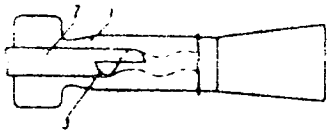


Fig. 1. Gas ejector

1 - High-pressure nozzle;
2 - low-pressure nozzle;
3 - nozzle cutoff.

Card 2/2

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; VASIL'KOV, G.V.; TROKHIN, V.K.; IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; PLATONOV, V.A., veterinarno-sanitarnyy ekspert; ROMANYUKHA, A.I.; BRYUSHKOV, P.; PERGAT, F.F.; SPIRIN, F.; ARKADSKIY, V.P.; MEDVEDEV, I.

Brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.10:118-126 O '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarno-sanitarnogo uchastka stantsii Melitopol' Pridneprovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Romanyukha).

ARKAD'YEV, A., prof.

From an idea to scientific calculation. Av.i kosm. 46 no.7: 90-91 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Tsiolkovskii, Konstantin Eduardovich, 1857-1935)

ARKAD'EV, A.

21319 ARKAD'EV, A. Rasskaz O neobyknovennoy mashine (Sov. Zlektrointeg-Rator). Ill. N. Simakou. Znanie-Sila; 1949, No. 6, S. 29-32.

SO. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

ARKAD'YEV, A., arkhitektor

"Sputnik" hotel. IUn.tekh. 5 no.3:11-12 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--Hotels,taverns,etc.)

ARKAD'YEV, A.

Conference devoted to the problems of labor law. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.9:36-39 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Labor laws and legislation—Congresses)

137-58-6-11478

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 32 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Arkad'yev, ~~A.G.~~

TITLE: Principles of Automatic Control of the Process of Titanium Reduction by Heat With Magnesium (Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya magniyetermicheskogo protsessa vosstanovleniya titana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 40, pp 407-412

ABSTRACT: A general characterization of the reactors used in titanium reduction by heat with magnesium is given relative to their suitability for automatic control (AC). The basis of AC is control over the feed of tetrachloride and $MgCl_2$ drain-off relative to the temperature and pressure in the reactor. The point at which temperature is measured should move automatically through the height of the retort, while the maximum-temperature selector automatically connects to the regulator that junction of the multijunction thermocouple having the maximum temperature. A very brief description is given of the design of the AC and of the direction to be taken in further work for AC. M.L.

Card 1/1

1. Titanium--Reduction 2. Control systems 3. Magnesium--Applications

ARKAD'YEV, A.G.

137-58-6-11477

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 32 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Arkad'ev, A.G., Zaretskiy, M.M., P'yankov, V.A.

TITLE: New Instruments for Automation of Titanium Production (Novyye pribory dlya avtomatizatsii titanovogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 40, pp 413-419

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of an instrument developed by VAMI for automatic identification of the most highly heated working tip of a multiple junction thermocouple in the retort of a unit for thermal reduction of Ti with magnesium. The instrument consists of a device sensitive to sign with 2 telephone step selectors (SS) actuated by a synchronous low-power motor and serving to effect a differential connection of 2 thermocouple working tips to an electronic amplifier (EA). At the output of the EA there is a relay R1, which, jointly with another, R2, functioning en bloc with it, stops SS-2 and connects the EA and the regulating instrument that automatically controls the operating cycle of the unit with the working tip with the maximum temperature. Meanwhile SS-1 successively connects the

Card 1/2

New Instruments for Automation of Titanium Production

other junctions to the EA. If their thermo-emf (i.e., temperature) is at all times less than the thermo-emf of the working tip permanently connected through the SS-2, the SS-2 will remain in the same position. If any of the thermo-emf is greater, the SS-1 is shut off and stops, and the R1 connects the SS-2 which, on reaching the working tip connected through the SS-1, comes to a stop and turns on the SS-1 through the R2. The cycle is then repeated.

M.L.

1. Titanium--Production 2. Thermocouples--Temperature factors
3. Instruments--Design 4. Magnesium--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/136-59-1-13/24

AUTHORS: Arkad'yev, A.G., P'yankov, V.A., Strelets, Kh.L. and Forsblom, G.B.

TITLE: Development of a System for Automatic Control of the Magnesium-Thermic Titanium Reduction Process (Razrabotka skhemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya protsessa magniytermicheskogo vosstanovleniya titana)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 1, pp 53-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the titanium production process in which the tetrachloride reacts exothermically with magnesium at a temperature of 850-900°C and over. They suggest that control of this process requires control of tetrachloride feed and reaction-vessel cooling, of charging of magnesium and discharging of magnesium chloride and of non-reactive zone heating. They describe work on the possible automation of the process; Engineers L.B. Kurelyuk, N.A. Plakhotnikova, I.B. L'vin and R.A. Sandler participated. Studies of temperature distribution in reaction vessels showed that temperatures at a given level were uniform within 15-20°C (except at the start), but the level of maximal temperature shifts during the process (Fig 2 shows temperature vs time

Card 1/4

Development of a System for Automatic Control of the Magnesium-Thermic Titanium Reduction Process

curves for levels 1-5 (in ascending order of height) against time (hours)). From an examination of the requirements for automation they conclude that the system should be based mainly on keeping the process at the maximal temperature and mention that a suitable device has been described (Ref 2). The authors outline the system they have developed. In this (Fig 3), PSR1 potentiometers, connected to the appropriate junctions of multiple-junction thermocouples, control the heating of the upper and lower parts of the reaction vessel; the middle-zone temperature is measured by an EPP-120-2S potentiometer to which the maximal-temperature finder automatically connects the highest-temperature junction of those in that zone; during the heating the zone-temperature is controlled by a contact on the potentiometer, operating, through a type IR-130 controller and a type IM-2/120 actuating mechanism, the regulating valve for the tetrachloride flow; this flow is also controlled by the pressure in the vessel (the manometer being

Development of a System for Automatic Control of the Magnesium-Thermic Titanium Reduction Process

provided with a DSR 1 secondary instrument with contacts), manually, or remotely by a transducer PD1 and a secondary device EPID-05 with an integrator; a computer provides, depending on signals from the integrator for the appropriate influxes of tetrachloride, the tapping of magnesium chloride and magnesium addition and the ending of the process. The authors give descriptions of the circuits (Fig 4), the ITM-205 maximal-temperature finder (made by the KB TsMA) and the multiple-junction couples it requires, the control valve and the flow transducer type PD1 (Fig 5). They outline tests on a pilot-plant scale installation which showed that the temperature control (Fig 6) was better than with manual regulation (Fig 7) and that better-quality processes with higher

Development of a System for Automatic Control of the Magnesium-Thermic Titanium Reduction Process

productivities were obtained with automation (Table). They state that the automatic system has functioned well in full-scale tests.

There are 6 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SOV/136-59-4-10/24

AUTHORS: Arkad'yev, A.G., Baldovskiy, L.A. and Forsblom, G.V.

TITLE: Methods of Measuring the Parameters of an Aluminium Electrolyser (Metody izmereniya parametrov alyuminiyevogo elektrolizera)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 49-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1950-1955 the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central automation laboratory) of the Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii SSSR (Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the USSR) and the Vsesoyuznyy alyuminiyevo-magniyevyy institut (All-Union Aluminium-Magnesium Institute) carried out work on the automatic measurement and control of aluminium-electrolyser parameters. The work was carried out at the Volkhovskiy (Volkhov) and mainly at the Ural'skiy (Ural) aluminium works. In addition to the authors the following participated: N.L.Zenov, T.A.Ivanets, , V.A.Kukhtin and A.T.Mamontov (Ural Works) V.I.Gruzin (TsLA), R.A.Sandler, Ye.I.Glaz and others (VAMI). One of the main objects of the work was on the inter-polar distance parameters, for dealing with which existing methods are inadequate. The first stage was the development of a method for measuring the resistance of

Card 1/3

Methods of Measuring the Parameters of an Aluminium Electrolyser

the electrolyte in the inter-polar space and for the determination of the potential of the sole of the anode and the surface of the metal. For the latter suitably arranged uninsulated probes were used (Fig 1); the potentials measured thereby were not exactly equal to the values on the anode sole and metal surface but were sufficiently so for practical purposes (table 1 shows the values and errors). For measuring the electrolytic resistance in the inter-polar space a resistance meter developed at the TsLA was used (Fig 2). This is based on an automatic electronic potentiometer (types BP-102 and EPP-09 were used) and gave results correct to ± 1.5% for most of the operating period (table 2) and for six months has been successfully used at the UAZ to regulate ten electrolysers, reducing power consumption by 1.5%. The authors outline the theory of the device. They go on to show how it can be used, together with a device for measuring anode movement, for measuring the electrical conductivity of the electrolyte

and the interpolar distance. The arrangement shown in Fig 3, has the disadvantage that, if used for control purposes, it requires a complicated apparatus. The authors therefore developed a variant (Fig 4) containing additionally a relay and contact group and a transmitting potentiometer mechanically linked with the pointer of the anode-movement measuring device. Tests and calculations have shown that this arrangement gives the conductivity and the inter-polar distance with errors of under $\pm$ 4 and $\pm$ 9% respectively. In a six month test on ten electrolysers at the UAZ, with automatic control through inter-polar distance, a 1% reduction in power consumption was obtained. The mean values of electrolyte conductivity and the back emf of production electrolysers (1.48 ohm^{-1} cm^{-1} and 1.45 V respectively) differ from previously accepted values. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ARKAD'YEV, A.G.; MAR'YANOVSKIY, Ya.M.; SHNEYEROV, M.S.

Measuring the rate of the air flow into flotation machines. Sbor. mat.po avtom.proizv.prots.i disp. no.5:19-26 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro "TSvetmetavtomatika."
(Flowmeter) (Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

ARKAD'YEV, A.G.; MAR'YANOVSKIY, Ya.M.; SHNEYEROV, M.S.

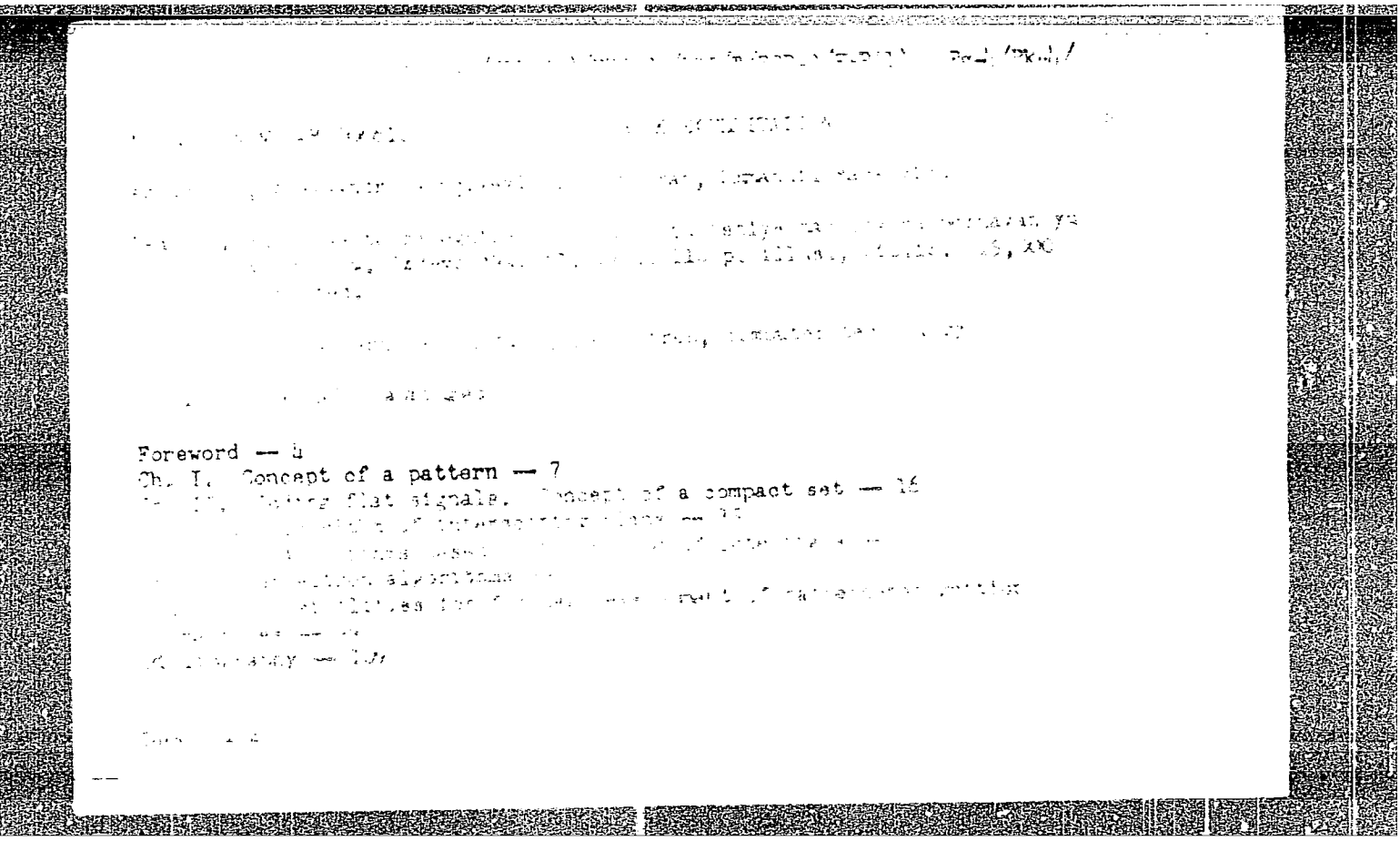
Aeration meter for flotation machines. TSvet. met. 33 no.8:77 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

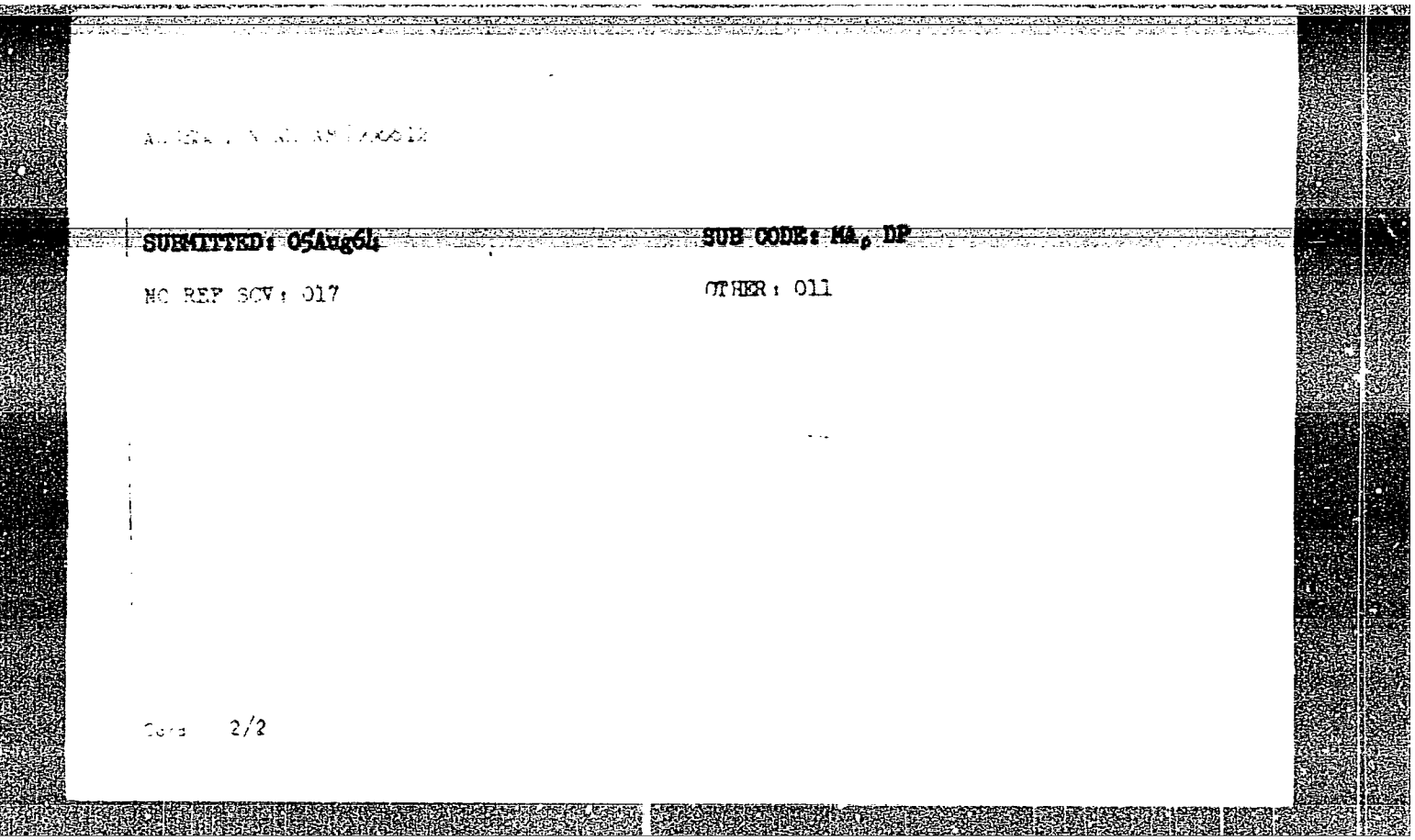
ARKAD'YEV, A.G.; MAR'YANOVSKIY, Ya.M.; PODGOYETSKIY, M.L.; SHVARTSER, V.I.; SHNEYEROV, M.S.

Air-jet reaction feedback in pneumatic converters with power compensation. Priborostroenie no.2:5-7 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Pneumatic control)

ARKAD'YEV, A.G.

Measuring the electrochemical voltage component in an aluminum electrolytic cell. TSvet. met 35 no.6:51-59 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Aluminum---Electrometallurgy) (Electric measurements)





SUBMITTED: 05Aug64 SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 017 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

87775

S/114/61/000/001/008/009
E194/E355

26.2124

AUTHOR: Arkad'yev, B.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Temperature Distribution in a Partially Cooled Root of a Turbine Blade

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 1, pp. 38 - 40

TEXT: This article describes a procedure for calculating the temperature distribution in a turbine blade root that is partially cooled by air. The method of cooling fir-tree roots of turbine blades by passing cooling air through gaps at the joints is very effective. Methods of calculating the temperature distribution in a joint that is cooled in this way throughout its length have been published elsewhere. Sometimes, only part of the root is cooled and a method of calculation suitable for this case is required.
A root of this design may be treated as two sections. The lower section is cooled and is amenable to solutions of the kind already published. The upper part is not cooled and is immediately adjacent to the blade. For purposes of calculation

Card 1/4

87775

S/114/61/000/001/008/009
E194/E355

The Temperature Distribution in a Partially Cooled Root of a Turbine Blade

this latter part may be represented by two trapezoidal straight ribs between which heat exchange occurs. The differential equations of the temperature condition of the system then reduce to a hypergeometrical equation. However, it is found in practice that the series obtained for the solution of the hypergeometrical equation converge extremely slowly.

The solution becomes much simpler if heat exchange is considered to occur between ribs not of trapezoidal section but of constant thickness and this is the case considered here. Differential equations are then drawn up to determine the temperatures of the successive ribs. Relationships are obtained for the temperature distribution in the uncooled part of the blade root. Then other equations are given for the temperature distribution in different parts of the blade and rotor body. The boundary conditions are next defined to obtain expressions for the constants entering into the

Card 2/4

S/114/61/000/001/008/009 87775
E194/E355

The Temperature Distribution in a Partially Cooled Root of a Turbine Blade

equation. Finally, a system of eight linear equations with eight unknowns is obtained and can easily be solved with the requisite boundary conditions. The procedure described is based on a number of assumptions and, therefore, results calculated in this way at the KhTGZ (Khar'kov Turbogenerator Works) were checked on a computer type ЭГДА 6/53 (EGDA 6/53) at the Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Heat Power Engineering of the AS Ukrainian SSR). The check showed that the present method was satisfactory. Absolute values of temperature calculated by the present method differed from thos determined on the computer by no more than 20 - 30 °C, which is quite satisfactory for engineering calculations. However, this only indicates that the method is correct in principle. In each particular case,

Card 3/4

87775

S/114/61/000/001/008/009
E194/E355

The Temperature Distribution in a Partially Cooled Root of a Turbine Blade

the operating conditions of the blade root must be carefully studied, taking special care that the necessary quantity of cooling air passes through the blade root, not only under normal conditions but under other conditions resulting from change in load, inaccuracies of manufacture or other factors. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

S/114/63/000/003/002/005
E191/E435

AUTHORS: Arkad'yev, B.A., Khlivnyak, G.G., Shatrovskaya, G.N., Engineers

TITLE: The solution of problems in nonstationary heat conduction with digital computer

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.3, 1963, 12-15

TEXT: The solutions of problems such as those arising from the equations of nonstationary heat conduction with the help of digital computers favors the method of "elementary balances", described by B.M.Kagan et al in their book (Resheniye inzhenernykh zadach na avtomaticheskikh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashinakh - The solution of engineering problems with automatic digital computers - Gosenergoizdat, 1958). The method permits the solution of the problem of transient heat conduction in homogeneous and non-homogeneous bodies with heat conduction coefficients and specific heats which depend on temperature and with any form of boundary conditions. The method is stated to possess a clearly expressed cyclic algorithm suitable for digital computers and is extended for use with more than one surrounding medium so as to include cooled designs. Some modifications are introduced to

Card 1/3

increase the time interval without loss of the stability of the solution. The stability criterion is the progressive change of temperature at each computing point. This condition leads mathematically to a formula from which the time interval in each successive step of iteration is found from previous results. An example was computed with the help of the single address computer "Ural-1" with fixed decimal points which has a computing rate of 100 operations per second and an operative memory of 1024 bits. The low capacity memory imposed the following limitations: The body has no internal heat sources. The physical properties are linear functions of the temperature but independent of the coordinates. The boundary conditions are independent of time. The number of surrounding media does not exceed four. The shape of the body can be rendered by a system of equal cubic elements. Some problems of programming are discussed. The computation procedure was applied to the initial period of heating-up a turbine stator component. Symmetry considerations made it possible to compute an element which constitutes one twelfth of the complete component and so permitted the use of Cartesian coordinates. Under assumed heat transfer conditions the time

The solution of problems ...

variation of temperature is illustrated in a graph giving a family of curves for a number of important points in the component. The loss of accuracy, compared with computations using a constant time interval, is shown to be small. The possibilities of improved computers are mentioned. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/3

POVOLOTSKIY, L.V., inzh.; ARKAD'YEV, B.A., inzh.

Study of multishield insulation. Teploenergetika 11 no. 1: 36-40 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod im. S.M.Kirova.

ARKAD'YEV, B.A., inzh.; GANNITSA, V.M., inzh.; POLTORATSKAYA, N.B., inzh.

Calculation of the heating of the flange connections of turbines. Teploenergetika 11 no.4:63-66 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod imeni Kirova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038898 S/0114/64/000/005/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Korzh, P. I. (Engineer); Povolotskiy, L. V. (Engineer); Knabe, A. G. (Engineer); Arkad'yev, B. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigating nonsteady operation of cooled disk-type rotor of a gas turbine

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1964, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, gas turbine quick starting, gas turbine nonsteady operation, gas turbine disk rotor

ABSTRACT: Peak-load or reserve gas turbines in power-supply systems operate under repeated start-stop and quick-start conditions. Hence, it is essential to know the behavior of the most important gas-path parts subjected to varying high temperatures. Results of an experimental investigation of the temperature field in a disk-type rotor under nonsteady-operating conditions are reported. The temperature fields were measured under these conditions: (a) starting from the cold state without warming up; the maximum gas temperature was attained in

Card 1/2

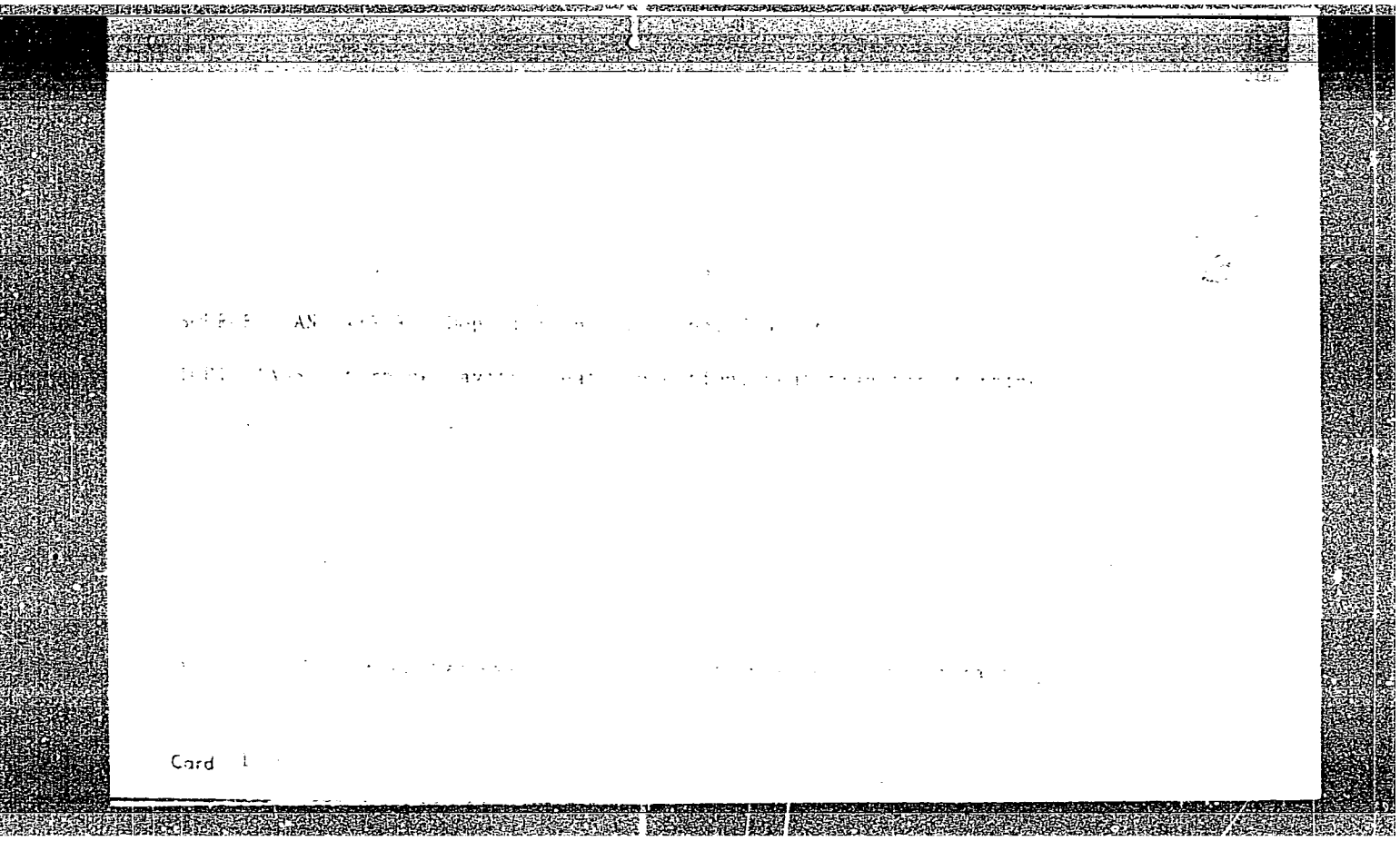
ACCESSION NR: AP4038898

1-1.5 min, and the rated load was taken in 3.5-4 min; (b) starting with a 5-min, 40%-rpm, 520-550C-gas warm-up; and (c) starting one hour after the turbine shutdown, with the disk temperature 250-300C. Stresses in the disk (hub, tip) were estimated. These conclusions were reached: (1) Cold starting is not limited by the disk stresses; (2) The radial-blow system of cooling the test turbine is satisfactory; (3) N. A. Minyaylenko's method ("Determining temperature fields and stresses in gas-turbine disks," AN UkrSSR, 1960) ensures good agreement with the experiment. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 05Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PR	NO REF SOV: 006	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



Card