

ARTEMOV, Yu. M.; GOMORNOV, I. M.

Change of the primary Sr⁸⁷ content for granitoids during the geological time. Geokhimiia no.5:481-482 My '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dckembriya AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ARTEMOV, Yu.M.

Absolute age of some rocks in the southern part of the Tarakskii
massif in the Yenisey Ridge. Geokhimiia no.2:174-178 P '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Laboratory of Precambrian Geology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.

USTINOV, V.I.; ARTEMOV, Yu.M.

Mass-spectrometric determination of the isotopic composition of magnesium. *Geokhimiya* no.5:617-619 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geokhizii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

ARTEMOV, Yu.V.; KOZINETS, B.N.; YAKUBOVICH, V.A.

Effect of impact on a multibody system. Metod. vych. no.2:75-90
163. (MIRA 18:11)

ARTEMOVA, A.A.; PIRGOV, B.I.; GOREATOVA, V.Ya.

Dependence of ore dressing indices in the Krivoy Rog Southern
Mining and Ore Dressing Combine on ore composition and structure.
Obog. rud no.6:7-14 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Yuzhnyy gornochogatitel'nyy kombinat.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ore dressing) (Iron ores--Analysis)

DERKACH, V. G.; BINKEVICH, V. A.; ARTEMOVA, A. A.; YEGOROV, N. F.

Comparison of various drum separators for wet separation of
magnetic ores. Gor. zhur. no. 11:67-70 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Separators (Machines)---Testing)
(Iron ores)

HELASH, F.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PUGINA, O.V., staryshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRENTOVSKIY, G.P., inzh.; ARTEMOVA,
A.A., inzh.; PRITSKO, T.N., inzh.

Pilot plant testing of the flotation of tailings from the
magnetic separation of iron quartzites at the Southern
Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGI
no.17:39-51 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

BINKEVICH, V.A., inzh.; ARTSMOVA, A.A., inzh.

Comparative testing of magnetic separators. Gor. zhur.
no.8:52-53 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

SHUPOV, L.P.; BELONozhKO, I.P.; GISHCHUK, B.V.; KONONOVA, A.P.; MASLENNIKOVA,
K.P.; SVERDEL', E.I.; ARTEMOVA, A.A.

Selection of a synthetic fiber filter cloth for thin iron ore
concentrators. Gor.shur. no.10:60-62 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektivnyy institut po obogash-
cheniyu i aglomeratsii rud chernykh metallov, Krivoy Rog (for
Shupov, Belonozhko, Gishchuk). 2. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut po pererabotke iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo
volokna (for Kononova, Maslennikova). 3. Yuzhnyy gorno-obogatitel'-
nyy kombinat, Krivoy Rog (for Sverdel', Artemova).

Technology of the production of high-quality concentrates at
the Southern Ore Dressing Combine. Ger. zhur. no. 7:72-76 31
165.

(MIRA 18:8)

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

7-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol. No 2, 1958, No 7581

Author : Avetikyan, B. G., Artemova, A. G.

Inst :

Title : Experimental Data on Streptococcal Anaphylaxis.

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnik. In-T Experim. Med. Akad. Med. Nauk, SSSR. 1956,
L., 1956, 322-325

Abstract : Guinea pigs were sensitized by streptococcal vaccine or by rabbit antistreptococcal serum. The severity of the anaphylactic reaction was increased by an increase in shocking dose. Streptococcal nucleoproteins caused the most severe anaphylactic reactions. No correlation between the intensity of anaphylactic reactions and serological indices in the vaccinated animals was found.

Card : 1/1

AVTIKIAN, B.G.; ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Effect of X rays on the formation of an autoinfectious focus. Med.
rad. 1 no.4:35-41 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.I.Ieffe) Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. D.A.Kiryukov) ANM SSSR.
(ROENTGEN, RAYS, eff.

on form. of auto-infect. focus in exper. bacteremia in
mice)

(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTHEMIA, exper.

eff. of x-rays on form. of auto-infect. focus in mice)

AVETIKYAN, B.G.; ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Effect of roentgen irradiation on a chronic focus of autoinfection
[with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.1:50-53 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
ANU SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on exper. infect., post-irradiation dissemination
(Rus))

(INFECTIONS, exper.

eff. of x-rays, post-irradiation dissemination (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; AVETIKYAN, B.G.; LAVROVSKAYA, N.F.; ROGOZHNIKOVA, V.M.;
ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Biochemical changes in the organism of the carp produced by the
administration of antigens. *Biokhimiia* 25 no. 3:427-435 My-Se
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Research Institute of Lake and River Fisheries and Institute of
Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (FISHES—PHYSIOLOGY)

Vibrio cholerae, etc.
Vibriostatik effect of some antibiotics on *Vibrio cholerae*.
Antibiotiki. 10 no. 5:435 My '65. (MERL 3846)

1. "Salinnaya krayevaya naučno-issledovatel'skaya veteřinarnaya
stantsiya.

Вино́в, а.и. Зам. вед. науч. работ. АИИ. Лавру́ха Лавру́ха

Searching for effective therapeutic means for diarrhea animals
with vibriosis. Veterinaria 42 no.5:90-92. Mj '65.

(MIRA 1886)

1. TSolinnaya krayevaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya.

ARTEMOVA, A. S.

Genetics (Agronomy) - Hybrid 299

Cultivation of Arant-Quack Hybrid 299 in the Kazakh SSR, A. S. Artemova, A. V. Yakovlev, Institute Base, Main Bot Garden, Acad Sci USSR

"Soyl Glav Bot Sada" No 9, pp 12-16

Experiments obtained by planting "299" indicated its superiority to the local standard variety of winter wheat "Uralskaya." The yields of the latter were surpassed considerably (by more than 100% at the Kolkhoz named Stalin in 1970). "299" is not affected by any species of brand ("golovnyy") and

Genetics (Agronomy) - Hybrid 299-21 Varieties (Genetics)

has a high resistance to rust ("rzhavchik"). It was planted in Kazakhstan on 750 hectares in 1967, 2013 hectares in 1948, 2568 hectares in 1949, 1992 hectares in 1950.

ARTIMOVA, A. S.

Prospects for cultivating hybrid 186 of winter wheat and couch grass in southern Kazakhstan. Sel. i sem. 19 no. 4, 1952.

SO: MLRA, June 1952

ARTEMOVA, A.S.

Winter Triticum-Agropyron hybrid 186 in southern Kazakhstan. Biol.Glav.
bot.sada no.20:12-16 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Triticum-agropyron hybrids)

ARTEMOVA, A.S.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

"Vostok" spring wheat. *Bul. Glav. bot. sada no. 51:41-43* '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

ARTEMOVA, Anfisa Vasil'yevna, kolkhoznitsa; KOBRIN, B., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekh. red.

[Obtaining 27 centners of buckwheat per hectare] 27 tsentnerov gre-
chikhi s gektara. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 14 p.

(MKHA 14:6)

1. Sel'khozartel' "Put' Il'icha" Podpol'skogo rayona Moskovskoy
oblasti (for Artemova)

(Podolsk District--Buckwheat)

ACC NR: AP7001403

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0082/0083

INVENTORS: Shulyatikov, B. V.; Davydova, N. B.; Artemova, D. I.; Baannova, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum mercury pump. Class 27, No. 187925

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzы, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: pump, high pressure pump, mercury, compressible gas, gas compressor

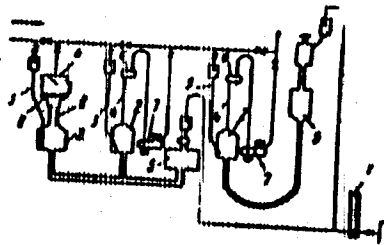
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a vacuum mercury pump for transferring and circulating aggressive or rare gases. The pump is connected through a mercury valve to a forevacuum pump. It includes working cylinders provided with suction and exhaust valves, and auxiliary mercury containers. To produce gradual pumping and to insure a high degree of gas compression, the working cylinders are connected in series along the path of the gas being pumped, while the cylinders of the high vacuum stages are connected in parallel to an auxiliary container which is placed below their level. The auxiliary container of the low vacuum stage cylinder is equal to the cylinder in volume and is placed above its level by more than 760 mm (see Fig. 1). To automate the operation, a mercury valve is made in the form of two vessels connected by a vertical pipe and a spiral. The bottom part of the lower vessel is provided with two cylindrical cups of unequal diameters. The upper vessel carries a bent valve for regulating the return of mercury into the lower vessel through the

UDC: 621.526

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP700L03

Fig. 1. 1 - mercury duct; 2 - working cylinders;
3 - suction valves; 4 - exhaust valves;
5 - auxiliary containers; 6 - drop
repellers; 7 - outflow hydraulic locks;
8 - diaphragm; 9 - tube with asymmetrically
located openings for mercury



vertical tube. This valve periodically connects the mercury pump to the forevacuum pump and to the line of atmospheric air through the regulating valve. To eliminate the influence of atmospheric pressure changes on the work of the mercury valve, a bubbler with an adjustable mercury level is installed in the air line. The suction valves may be in the form of tubes with openings in their lower parts and submerged in mercury, while the exhaust valves are also tubular but contain drop repellers and outflow hydraulic locks. To increase the reliability, the exhaust valves are of a cylindrical, conical, or a similarly shaped diaphragm made of a porous material, such as stainless steel. This material should be permeable to gas but impervious to mercury. The space below the diaphragm is connected to the working cylindrical tube with asymmetrically located inlet and outlet openings for mercury. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65

Card 2/2

ARTEMQVA, G.D., inzh.

Selection of parameters and computation of the carrying capacity
of a conveying belt with partitions for steeply-inclined conveyors;
Mach. scob. DSD 26:94-100 '69. (MIRA 18:9)

KHARITONOV, V.K.; ARTEMOVA, G.V.

Case of anaphylactic shock associated with penicillin treatment
stomatological practice. Stomatologia 40 no.4:92-93 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz sanatoriya "Karkhovka" (g. Novosybkov Bryanskoy oblasti).
(SHOCK) (PENICILLIN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ARTEMOVA, L.; BELKINA, R.; VINOKUR, R.

"Financing and supplying credit for capital investments" by P.D.
Podshivalenko, I.D.Sher, and others. Reviewed by L.Artemova,
R.Belkina, R.Vinokur. Fin. SSSR 22 no.11:88-90 1 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Banks and banking) (Construction industry--Finance)
(Poschivalenko, P. D.) (Sher, I. D.)

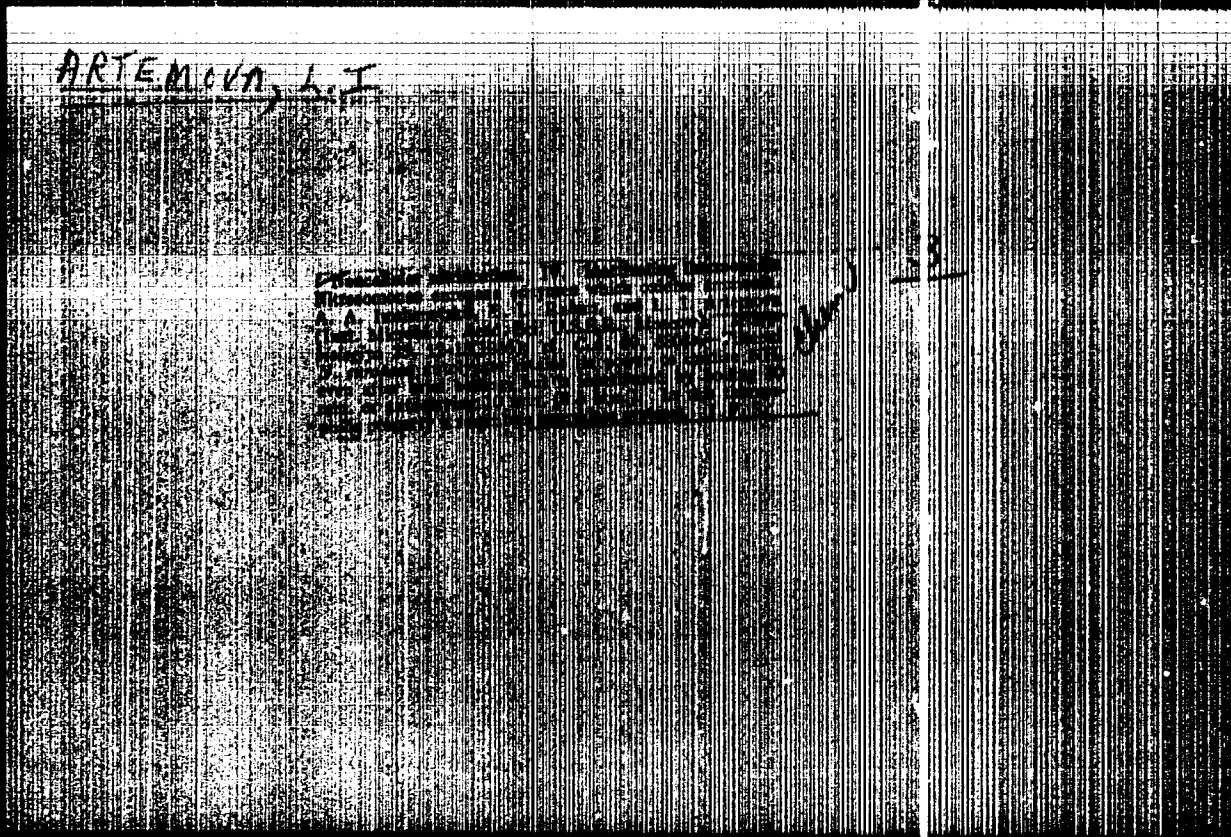
ARTEM'YEVA, Nina Andreyevna; KVVITNITSKIY, Leonid Antonovich;
ARTEMOVA, L., otv. red.; BOROZDIN, B., red.ind-va;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Control over reducing construction and assembly work
costs] Kontrol' za snizheniem sebestoimosti stroitel'no-
montazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963. 85 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Construction industry—Costs)

BAKHTIYAROV, V.A. (Sverdlovsk, ul.Zhdanova, d.9.,kv.38); SIADHINA, V.M.;
ARTEMOVA, L.P. (Sverdlovsk)

Clinical anatomical diagnosis of thymoma. Grud.khr. 4 no.6:
162-104 N-D'62. (ISSN 16:10)
(THYMUS GLAND—TUMORS)



ARTEMOVA, Lidiya Yegorovna, svinarka; PESHKOV, V.P., red.; LOPOV, V.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Practices in fattening swine] Opyt otkorma svinei. Tambov,
Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 9 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sovkhoz "Koslovskiy", Pervomayskiy rayon (for Artemova).
(Swine-Feeding and feeds)

ARTEMOVA, M. K., assistant

Capsule of the parotid gland. Trudy KMI no.2:169-17: '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Is kafedry normal'noy anatomii - zav. kafedroy prof. I. S.
Kudrin.

(PAROTID GLANDS)

ARTEMOVA, M.K.

Surgical anatomy of the connective tissue of the parotid gland. Stomatologiya 43 no.1865-69 Ja-F'64 (MIRA 1724)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.S. Iudin)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4005828

8/0129/63/000/012/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Zaytseva, N. I.; Artemova, M. B.

TITLE: Effect of multistage aging on properties of alloys of aluminum-zinc-magnesium system

SOURCE: Metalloved. i. termich. obrab. metalloy, no. 12, 1963, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: manganese alloy, zinc alloy, magnesium alloy, V12 alloy, mechanical property, stress corrosion, corrosion resistance, artificial aging, natural aging, multistage aging, alloy aging, aluminum base alloy

ABSTRACT: Although V92 aluminum alloy has generally high corrosion resistance, it is susceptible to stress corrosion. Experiments were conducted to rectify this deficiency by two-stage aging while retaining adequate mechanical properties. Specimens containing 2.9% Zn, 4.4% Mg, and 0.7% Mn were subjected to various aging regimes and then to a 3% solution of NaCl. Specimen "life" was the time required for the formation of macroscopic cracks. The highest stress corrosion resistance (120 hours) was achieved with aging at 60 C for 24 hours followed by additional aging either at 180 C for 10 hours or at 200 C for 1, 3, and 10 hours. By way of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4005828

comparison, tests were also run on an alloy containing 4.6% Zn, 1.5% Mg, 0.3% Mn, 0.12% Cr, and larger contents of Zn with respect to Mg. High mechanical properties and satisfactory stress corrosion resistance were achieved by aging at 100 C for 5 hours plus 150 C for 12-16 hours. Data are presented for both types of alloys detailing the trade-off of mechanical properties for corrosion resistance under various aging regimes. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 09/28/64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, MA

NO REF SCV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FRIDLINDER, I.N.; ZAYTSEVA, N.I.; BUROVA, Ye.I.; ARBUZOV, Y.I.P.;
Prinimali uchastiy: ARTEMOVA, M.S.; AGAPOVA, L.I.

Regularities of changes in mechanical and corrosive properties and the weldability of alloys in the system Al - Zn - Mg. Alum. splavy no. 3:51-65 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

Effect of various additions on the properties of alloys in the system Al - Zn - Mg. Ibid. '66-75 (MIRA 17:6)

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAR'KOVA, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VLASOV, A.P., inzh.; ROSTOV'TSEVA, V.I., inzh.; CHEKANOVA, G.V., inzh.; Prinsipali uchastiye: ARTEMOVA, N.M., TSYPINA, N.D.; KUST, Ye.P.

Preparation of gelatin from raw materials processed with the acid method. Trudy VNEIMP no.13:52-63 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mya moy promyshlennosti (for Khar'kova, Shakhnazorova, Artemova).
2. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Vlasov, Rostov'tseva, Chekanova, Tsykina, Kust.).

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARTEMOVA, N.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADKEVICH, D.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEROCHKINA, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRYAZHOV, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDILYUBOVA, G.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SPIRIN, Ya.T., starshiy inzh.

Development of a new technology and mechanized continuous production line for the manufacture of edible gelatin from collagen-containing pigskins. Trudy VNIIMP no. 13: 84-94 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVSKIY, V.P., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARTEMOVA, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; LYADIN, Yu.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New technology for the production of bone glue in the
Briansk Packing House. Trudy VNIIMP no.15:79-84 '63.

FLEISHMAN, L.Ye.; ARTEMOVA, N.Ye.

Additional crystallisation of masscolite in the mixt. Sakh. prog.
72 no.9:10-11 8 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar manufacture)

KATS, V.M.; KHVALKOVSKIY, T.P.; ARTEMOVA, N.Ya.

Evaluation of the production of individual separation shops.
Sakh.prom. 35 no.7:34-37 JI '61. (MIRA 14r7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Ukraine—Sugar manufacture)

ARTEMOVA, N.Ye.; GUSEV, A.M.; RYAZANOV, N.I.

Some new methods for predicting a Novorossiysk bora. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geofiz. no.6:811-822 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut prikladnoy geofiziki.
(Weather forecasting) (Novorossiysk--Bora)

GOLUBKOV, A.Ye.; GABALAYEV, A.F.; DOLZHANSKAYA, V.A.; ARTEMOVA, R.P.

Mechanizing the cutting of ampules and their placing in racks. Med. prom.
13 no.11:19-23 N '69. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.9.
(DRUG INDUSTRY) (GLASS CONTAINERS)

KRIZE, S.N.; RECHKINA, A.A.; ARTEMOVA, T.I., red.; QHIZHEV:KIY, E.M.,
tekh. red.

[Problems of amplifying devices] Sbornik zadach p: usilitel'-
nym ustroistva. M.p. Rostbizdat, 1963. 76 p.

(Amplifiers (Electronics))
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

(MIRA 16:5)

L 07224-67 ENT(1) GW/GD
ACC NR: AT6028287

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0017/0028

AUTHOR: Artemova, N. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of the interaction between a warm current and the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Issledovaniya teploobmena v atmosfere
(Investigations of heat exchange in the atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964,
17-28

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric current, atmospheric interaction, ocean current, atmospheric temperature, heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The author examines the case of a steady flow of a current, such as the Gulf Stream, and finds the particular solution of the problem of the interaction between the ocean and the atmosphere for the region of the North Atlantic current from 45° to 63° N. The process of the formation of the air temperature over a stationary warm flow is examined under the condition that at the air-water interface the distribution along the axis of the current of all components of the thermal balance forming the temperature of the current, which in turn determines the temperature field of the air over the current, is given. A comparison of the obtained temperature distribution with the pattern of the actual change of the mean annual temperatures of the water and air at the interface of these two media along the axis of the current showed that the

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L 07224-67

ACC NR: AT6028287

calculated data for points on the water-air interface agree sufficiently well with the data of full-scale observations, in particular for the 0-3000 m layer of the atmosphere. Thus the proposed scheme of heat exchange between a warm current and the atmosphere is considered to correspond to the actual mechanism of the distribution of heat between the sea and atmosphere taking place in this region. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas, 1 table, and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 04,08/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun64/ ORIG REF: 008

ms
Card 2/2

VOLOKHOV, A.N.; VOROB'YEV, A.A.; FEDOROV, M.F.; CHERTOV, A.G.,
dots.; DUBOV, V.P., dots., retsenzent; ARTEMOVA, T.I.,
red.; TUPITSYNA, L.A., red.

[Problems in physics with examples of their solution and
reference materials] Zadachnik po fizike s primerami re-
sheniia zadach i spravochnymi materialami. Petrozavodsk,
Nesvuzizdat, 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskii institut (for Dubov).

KORNDORF, Sergey Ferdinandovich; POPOV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich;
BEREZINA, Ye.P., red.; ARTEMOVA, T.I., red.

[Industrial electronics] Promyshlennaia elektronika. Mo-
skva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 225 p. (MIRA 17:12)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; PUGACH, G.D.; ARTEMOVA, T.I.

[Use of polymeric packaging materials in the canning
industry] Ispol'zovanie polimernykh upakovочnykh ma-
terialov v konservnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Tsent. in-
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1974. 32 p.
(MIRA :8:8)

VAL'TSEFER, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ARTEMOVA, T.N.,
red.

[Methods for the transformation of drawings] Spesoly
preobrazovaniia epiura. Moskva, Mosk. inzhenerno-
fizicheskii in-t, 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L'VOVA, N.V.; ARTEMOVA, T.V.

Diagnosis of gastrointestinal diseases in infants, according
to consultation data. Zhiv. Kazakh. 23 no.2:57-61'63.

(MIR 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy padiatrii (zav. - prof. A.I.
Avenirova) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)
(INFANTS--DISEASES)

GIMMEL'FARB, B.N.; ARTEMOVA, V.A.

Observations of variations in the brightness of the rocket
carrier of the third Soviet satellite. *Biul.sta.npt.nabl.isk.*
sput.Zem. no.7:18-19 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Stantsiya nablyudeniya iskusstvennogo sputnika zemli pri
Arkhangel'skom gosudarstvennom pedinstitute imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

KORSHAK, V.V.; VINOGRADOVA, S.V.; ARTEMOVA, V.A.; BABCHINITS ER, T.M.;
PAVLOV, S.A.

Laws governing polycoordination and new coordination polymers.
Vysokom.sped. 3 no. 2117 JI '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Polymerisation)

5 (3,4)
AUTHORS:

Osipov, O. A., ~~Artenova, V. M.~~
Bedarev, N. G.

SOV/79-29-3-48/61

TITLE:

Dipole Moments of the Complex Compounds of Stannic Chloride
With Some Aliphatic Alcohols. XVII (Dipol'nyye momenty kompleks-
nykh soyedineniy khlorного olova s nekotorym alifaticheskimi
spirtami. XVII)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 975-979 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The complex formation between stannic chloride and aliphatic
alcohols had been investigated by several research workers.
P. Pfeiffer synthesized compounds of the composition
 $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (Refs 1,2 - A. Rosenheim
and R. Schnabel investigated the complex compounds of the type
 $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{ROH}$ (Ref 3). The electric conductivity and the determi-
nation of viscosity of the system $\text{SnCl}_4 - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ pointed to
the presence of two complex compounds $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and
 $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (Ref 4). A. W. Laubengayer and W. C. Smith
showed by the aid of infrared absorption spectra that SnCl_4

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Dipole Moments of the Complex Compounds of Stannic Chloride
With Some Aliphatic Alcohols. XVII

SOV/79-29-3-48/61

with C_2H_5OH leads to compound $SnCl_4 \cdot 2C_2H_5OH$ (Ref 5).
R. A. Ford and H. S. Marschall confirmed the complex $SnCl_4 \cdot 2CH_3OH$ by the aid of ultraviolet and infrared spectra (Ref 6). Recently, Yu. N. Vol'nov investigated by the cryoscopic method the reaction of $SnCl_4$ with aliphatic alcohols and ascertained the presence of molecular compounds of the type $SnCl_4 \cdot 2ROH$ (Ref 7). In the present paper the authors specify the results of their determination of the dipole moments in complex compounds, which were obtained by the reaction of stannic chloride with methyl-, n-butyl, isobutyl, and isoamyl alcohol, from the composition $SnCl_4 \cdot 2ROH$ and $[SnCl_3 \cdot OR \cdot OHR]_2$. On the basis of the dipole moment values of all mentioned complex compounds a cis-structure can be ascribed to them. It was shown that their dipole moments do not depend on the length of the alcohol radical. The dipole moments of the following complex compounds were determined:

Card 2/3

Dipole Moments of the Complex Compounds of Stannic Chloride
with Some Aliphatic Alcohols. XVII

SCV/79-29-3-48/61

$[\text{SnCl}_3 \cdot \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5 \cdot \text{OHC}_2\text{H}_5]_2$, $[\text{SnCl}_3 \cdot \text{OC}_4\text{H}_9 \cdot \text{OHC}_4\text{H}_9\text{-n}]_2$,
 $[\text{SnCl}_3 \cdot \text{OC}_4\text{H}_9 \cdot \text{OHC}_4\text{H}_9\text{-iso}]_2$, and $[\text{SnCl}_3 \cdot \text{OC}_5\text{H}_{11} \cdot \text{OHC}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{-iso}]_2$.
 The transition from $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{ROH}$ into $[\text{SnCl}_3 \cdot \text{OH} \cdot \text{OHR}]_2$ is
 accompanied by a marked decrease in polarity. There are
 10 tables and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1958

Card 3/3

8373R
8/020/60/133/01/46/070
B004/B007

5.3700 (A)

AUTHORS: Osipov, O. A., Artemova, V. M.

TITLE: The Electrical Properties of Intracomplex Compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 1,
pp. 166 - 169

TEXT: The authors investigated the electrical properties of the acetyl acetates and hydroxyquinolates of zirconium, thorium, uranium, beryllium, chromium, copper and cadmium, which have a chelate bond. The present investigation aimed at ascertaining the cause of the great difference between molecular and electron polarization. The dielectric constant, the density, and the refractive index in solutions (carbon tetrachloride, benzene, dioxane) were determined. Table 1 gives the values found, which show that the dipole moments do not depend on the nature of the solvent, and that the difference between molecular and electron polarization is not caused by this solvent. The authors assumed the cause to be a shifting of the atomic nuclei due to the application of a voltage, and therefore investigated the electrical properties of these compounds in the solid phase.

Card 1/2

The Electrical Properties of Intracomplex Compounds

81731
8/020/507131/01/46/070
B004/B007

The data of Table 2 for the deformation-polarization show that in the compounds investigated no anomalously high atomic polarization exists. Herefrom, conclusions are drawn as to the existence of an orientation polarization. This is confirmed according to Refs. 1 - 4 by the electrical properties of uranyl acetylacetonate and of nickel-ii-(ethylthioacetylacetonate). The acetylacetonates and the hydroxyquinolates of metals thus have no fully symmetric structure, so that their molecules have a constant electric moment. Finally, the authors determined the dipole moment of the zirconium-dinitrate-diacetylacetonate $[(C_5H_7O_2)_2(NO_2)_2]Zr$ produced by A. N. Nesmeyanov et al. (Ref. 23). The high values found (7.94 D in benzene, 7.76 D in dioxane at 25°C) permit conclusions to be drawn as to the cis-form of this compound. There are 2 tables and 23 references: 7 Soviet, 8 British, 1 German, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

PRESENTED: March 7, 1960 by A. N. Frankin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1959

Card 2/2

4

OSIPOV, O.A.; ARTEMOVA, V.N.; KOGAN, V.A.; LYSENKO, N.A.

Dipole moments of the complex compounds of tin, titanium, and zirconium tetrachlorides with dibasic acid esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1368-1373 May '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Complex compounds--Dipole moments)

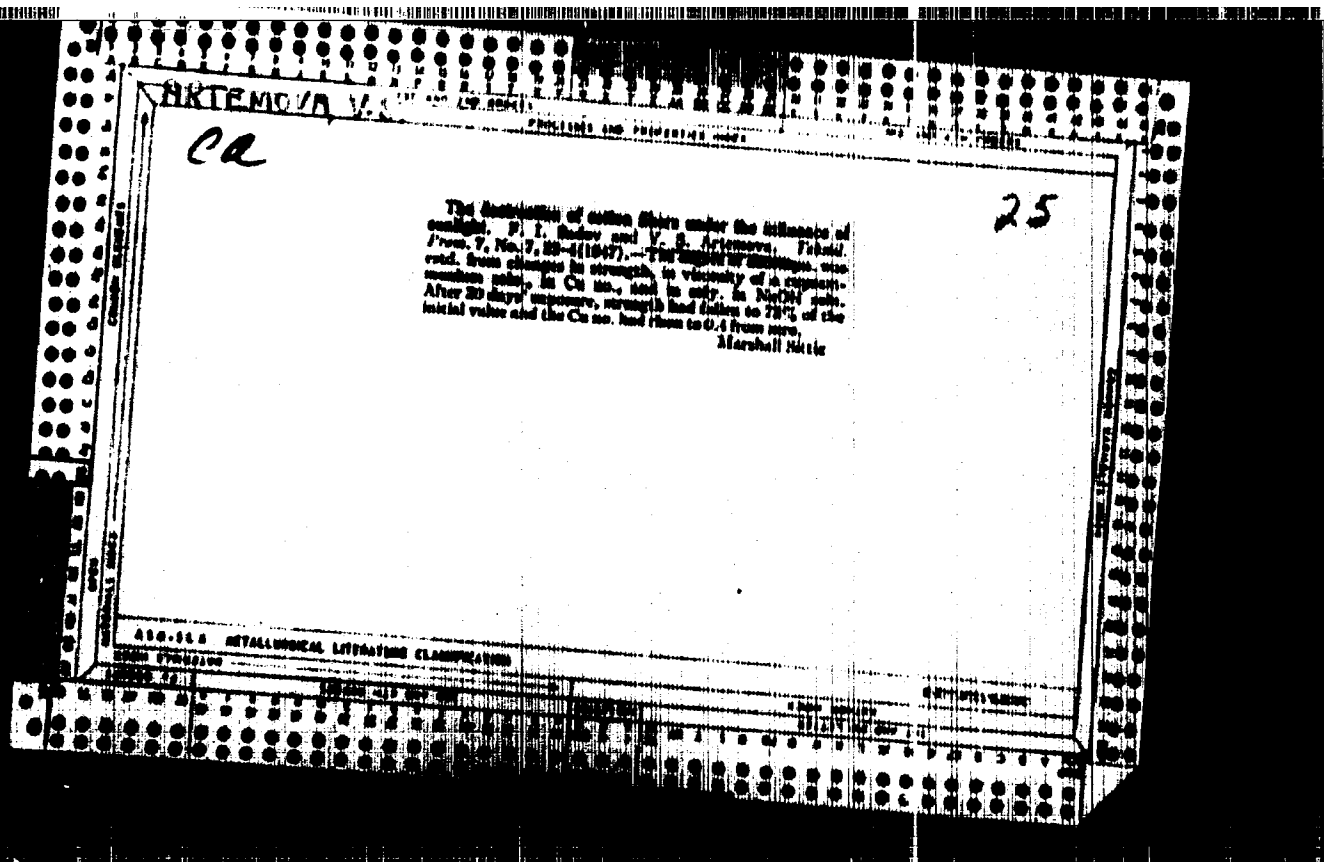
ARTEMOVA, V. M. Cand Chem Sci -- "Study of the electric properties of certain complex chelate compounds of metals." Novocherkassk, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst in Sergo Ordzhonikidze). (KL, 4-61, 186)

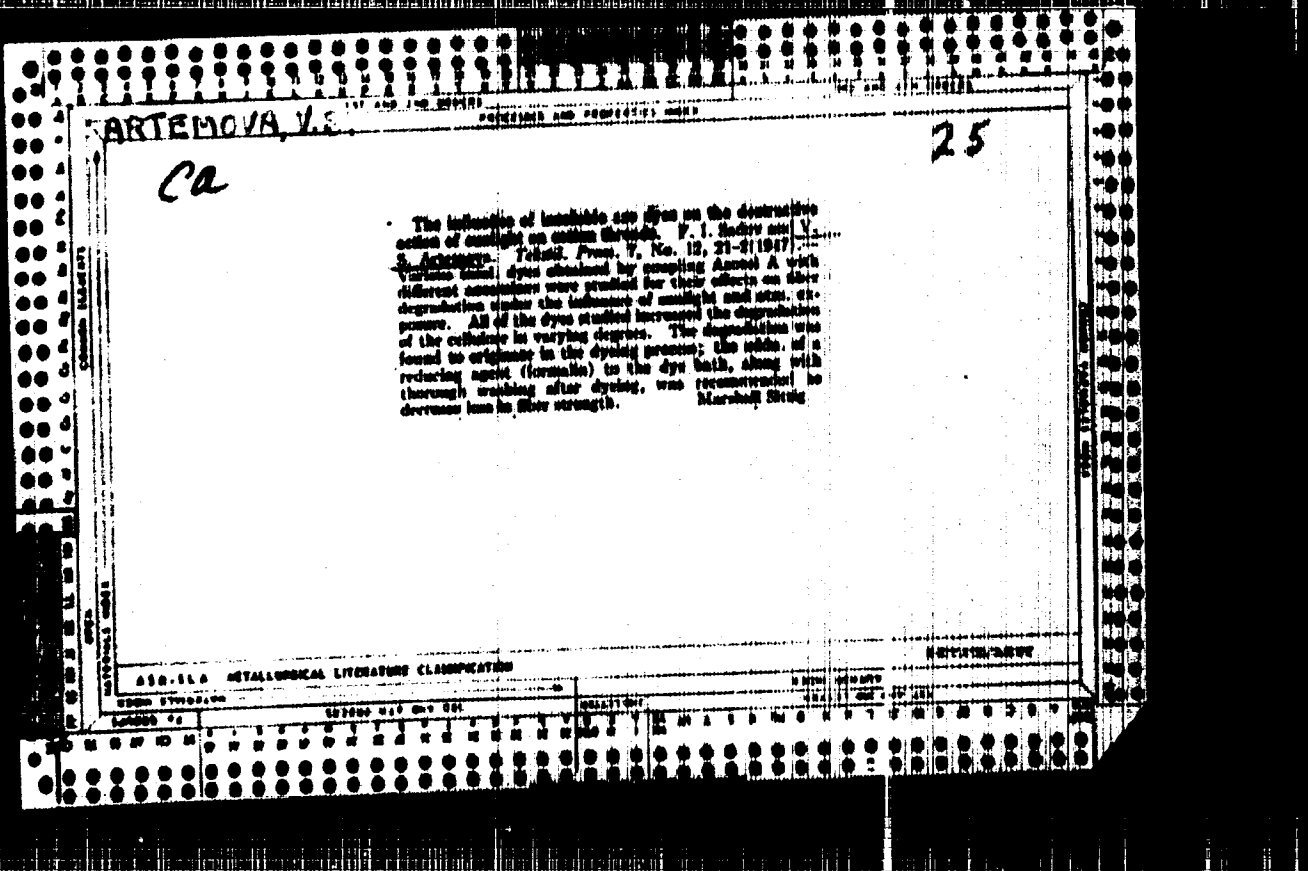
-57-

ARTEMOVA, V. M.; USOVA, Ye. M.

Effect of food coloring substances on the formation of the
gelatin structure. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn.*, 2:
46-48 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Donetskii institut sovetskoy torgovli, kafedra organicheskoy
i fiziko-kolloidnoy khimii.





ARTENOVA, Y. S.

Saiov, F. I. and Artenova, Y. S. - "The influence of the disturbing effect of the sun's rays on cotton yarn dyed with various insoluble azo dyes", Nauch.-issled. trudy (Mosk. tekstil. in-t), Vol. XI, 1948, p. 24-28.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

VINOGRADOVA, S.V.; KORSHAK, V.V.; v eksperimental'noy rabote prinimali
uchastiye laboranty: ARTEMOVA, V.S., MOROZOVA, D.T.

Heterochain polyesters. Part 19: Polyesters of quinite. Vysokom.
soed. 1 no.5:656-661 Ny '59. (MIR 12:10)

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexanediol)

8/882/62/000/002/074/100

A004/A125

AUTHORS: Karshak, V.V., Vinogradova, S.V., Artemova, V.S.

TITLE: A method of producing polyesters

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; plastmassy i sinteticheskiye smoly. no. 2. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, TsBNTI, 1961, 40 [Author's certificate no. 133222, cl. 39c, 1 (appl. no. 638253 of August 29, 1959)]

TEXT: Suggested is a method of producing polyesters on the base of dichloroanhydrides of aromatic dicarboxylic acids and compounds containing hydroxyl. The difference of this method consists in the condensation of the dichloroanhydrides of aromatic dicarboxylic acids with diphenol in the presence of hydrochlorides of tertiary amines as catalysts. The polyesters produced by this method have high softening temperatures, high strength and good dielectric indices. The method can be carried out by the following scheme: 0.02 g pyridine are added to the alkaline solution of n,n'-dioxydiphenylpropane (1.12 g diene, 0.4 g caustic soda and 49.2 g water) and, while the mixture is intensely stirred, a solution of

Card 1/2

A method of producing polyesters

S/882/62/000/002/074/100
A004/A126

1 g of the acid chloride of terephthalic acid in 49.2 ml of n-xylene is added by drops in the course of approximately 13 min. The mixture is stirred for 20 min, the polyester is filtered off, washed with ethanol, hot water, sulfuric ether and dried. The polymer yield is 1.4 g (80%).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

84503

15.8114
11.2219

2109,2209.1526

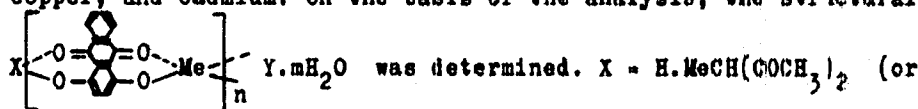
S/190/60/002/004/003/020
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Vinogradova, S. V., Artemova, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of the Coordination Chain
Polymers. II. On Some Polymers of Quinizarin With Metals

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 4,
pp. 492-497

TEXT: The authors aimed at producing coordination polymer of
1,4-dihydroxy-anthraquinone (quinizarin). By reaction of quinizarin with
metallic acetylacetonate (or metallic acetate), at first in nitrogen
current, and later in vacuum at 220°C, or by reaction in nitrogen current
or dimethylformamide at 120 - 140°C the following was obtained: The
coordination polymers of quinizarin with zinc, manganese, cobalt, nickel,
copper, and cadmium. On the basis of the analysis, the structural formula



Card 1/4

Investigation in the Field of the
Coordination Chain Polymers. II. On Some
Polymers of quinizarin With Metals

84503
S/190/60/002/004/003/020
B004/B056

MeOOCCH_3), $\text{Me CH}(\text{COCH}_3)_2$, or $\text{Me}(\text{OOCCH}_3)_2$; Y is either a quinizarin radical, an acetyl radical, or an acetylacetonate radical. The analyses and structures of the substances obtained are given in Table 1; solubility, behavior during heating, molecular weight, and crystal structure are listed in Table 2. With the exception of nickel for which a decamer was obtained, the polymerization degree was low. The substances are black powders with a very low degree of solubility and high thermal stability. As an example, the authors in Fig. 1a show the behavior of the manganese compound (decomposition in the temperature range 300 - 380°C) and in Fig. 1b that of the nickel compound (thermal stability up to 400°C). Thermal stability decreases in the following order: $\text{Ni} > \text{Zn} > \text{Mn} > \text{Cd} > \text{Cu} > \text{Co}$. X-ray analysis showed that the cobalt compound is an amorphous substance, whereas the compounds with manganese, nickel (X-ray picture of the decamer Fig. 2) and copper form well-developed crystals and the other compounds form badly orientated crystals. The authors thank the collaborators of the laboratories headed by G. L. Slonimskiy and A. I. Kitaygorodskiy for the thermomechanical and X-ray

Card 2/4

Investigation in the Field of the
Coordination Chain Polymers. II. On Some
Polymers of Quinizarin With Metals

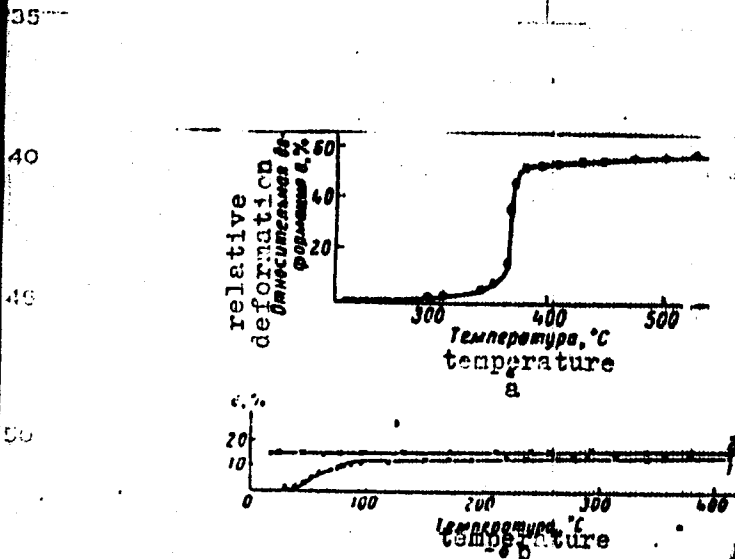
84503
S/190/60/002/004/003/020
B004/B016

examinations. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 1 Soviet,
2 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1959

Card 3/4



814803
 S/190/60/002/004/003/020
 B004/B055

Legend to Fig. 1:
 Thermomechanical
 curves of the
 quinizarin polymer
 a) with manganese;
 b) with nickel
 (decamer): 1 - ini-
 tial, 2 - preheated
 to 400°C

рис. 1. Термохимические кривые полимера хинозарина:
 а - с марганцем; б - с никелем (декамер):
 1 - исходный, 2 - прогретый при 400°

Card 4/4

5:3600

36247

S/190/62/004/004/003/019
B119/B138

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Vinogradova, S. V., Artemova, T. S.

TITLE: Study of coordination polymers. XI. Rules governing poly-
coordination in the melt

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 492-498

TEXT: The polymerization between 4,4'-bis-(acetoacetyl) phenyl ether and beryllium acetoacetate or zinc acetate was studied. The experiments were conducted at 200, 260, and 280°C in nitrogen stream and under vacuum. The mixing ratio of the initial substances was varied. The experiments took 30 min to 19 hr. The relative viscosities of the reaction products were determined. Results: Polycoordination is an equilibrium reaction. The equilibrium of polymer formation can be shifted by eliminating the low-molecular reaction product (acetyl acetone) from the reaction mixture. On the other hand, the polymer is destroyed by heating with acetyl acetone in excess. Be contained in the polymer can be substituted by Cu, (by heating the polymer with Cu acetyl acetate). The maximum molecular
Card 1/2

X

Study of coordination polymers. XI. ...

S/190/62/004/014/003/019
B119/B138

weight (126,000) was obtained with equimolar amounts of the initial substances. (The mixture was kept for 5 hr at 200°C in N₂ flow and for another 14 hr at 260°C in vacuum (1-2mm Hg)). There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AI SSSR
(Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1961

X

Card 2/2

"Utilizing Radioactive Isotopes for Testing and Developing Chemical Methods
of Analyzing Nonferrous Metals and Metallurgical Powders"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of Papers of 2nd
All-Union Sci.Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and
Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, 1st-vo: AN SSSR, 1958, 300pp.

This volume publishes the reports of the Chemistry Section of the
2nd All-Union Sci Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation
in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad. Sci. USSR and Main
Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR,
Moscow, 4-12 April 1957.

L 29000-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) EN
ACC NR. AP6018839

SOURCE CODE: 18/0077/53/003/0591/0591

AUTHOR: Rafikov, S. R.; Chelnokova, G. N.; Al'tman, Yu. V.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences (Division of Organic Chemistry)

TITLE: Reaction of carboxylic acid chlorides with phosphorus oxychloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1965, 591

TOPIC TAGS: alkyl radical, chloride, phosphate, ester, phosphorus chloride

ABSTRACT: Alkyl acetates react with phosphorus oxychloride to form alkyl dihalophosphates and acetylchloride. The reaction was investigated for alkyl acetate and phosphorus oxychloride. The addition of phosphoric acid exerts an appreciable catalytic effect upon this reaction. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. (JRS)

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Oct65

Card 1/1 A/C

DOC: 37 29000 6 181

L 2561-66 B7E(m)/B7F(a)/B7F(s)/B7G(m) UN/DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022609

UN/0190/65/03/005/1609/1613
670.02:52+57 1.7th

AUTHORS: Rafikov, S. R.; Chelnokova, G. N.; Artemova, Yu. V. A.C.

38
39
5

TITLE: Oxidative chlorophosphination of polyvinylacetate

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1603-1613

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, phosphorus organic compound, polyvinylacetate, polymer, chlorophosphination

ABSTRACT: The oxidative chlorophosphination of polyvinylacetate and the properties of its saponification products were investigated. The experimental procedure was similar to that reported by S. R. Rafikov, G. N. Chelnokova, M. E. Iargobekov, and T. V. Yashova (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 65, 1965). The composition and mechanical properties of chlorophosphinated polyvinylacetate and its saponification products are tabulated. The thermomechanical properties of polyvinyl (oxyacetoxy) phosphinic acids are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that up to 12% phosphorus had been incorporated into polyvinylacetate by the reaction with phosphorus trichloride and oxygen. It is concluded that the phosphorus enters mainly into the principal chain of the polyvinylacetate. Orig. art.

Card 1/3

L 2561-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022609

has: 3 tables and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute for Heteroorganic Compounds, AN SSSR) 4/55

SUBMITTED: 23Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NZ, CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 2561-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5022609

ENCLOSURE: 01



Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves for compression of polyvinyl (oxyethylene) phosphinic acids: 1, 2- polymers containing 2.5 and 7.0% phosphorus respectively; 3- polyvinyl acetate

Card 7/3

RAFIKOV, S.R.; CHELNOKOVA, G.N.; ARTEMOVA, Yu.F.

Reaction of carbocyclic acid esters with phosphoryl chloride.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:591 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

ARTEMSEV, V.P.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12692

Author : Narizhnyy V.A., Artemsev V.P.

Title : Kiev Plant of Reinforced-Concrete Articles

Orig Pub : Beton i zhelezobeton, 1956, No 9, 310-314

Abstract : In Kiev is being put in operation a new plant of reinforced concrete articles having an output capacity of 100 thousand m³ per annum. The plant costs 23 million rubles. The plant is equipped with a wide universal conveyor which has made it possible greatly to decrease the production area. Detailed description of the equipment is given.

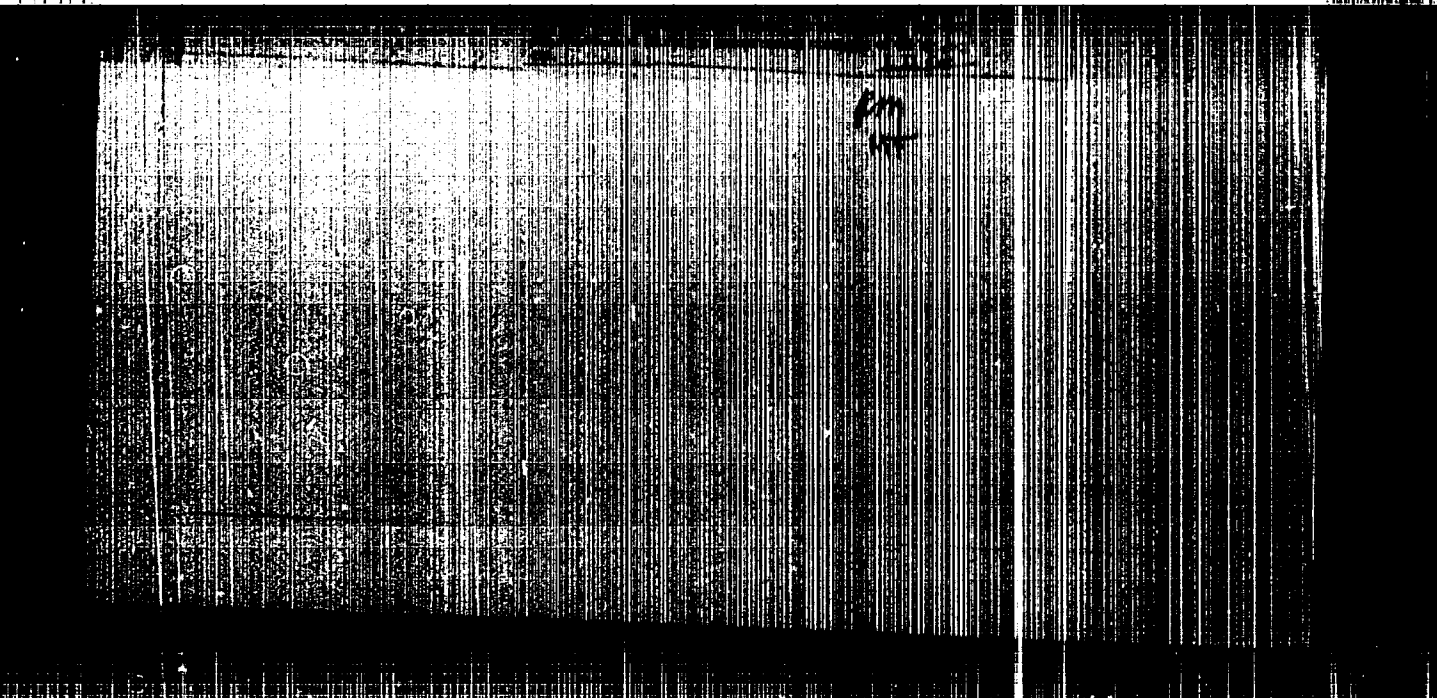
Card 1/1

- 137 -

Handwritten: KARPASIT, V.

NARIZHNYI, V., Inzhener (Ingenieur); KARPASIT, V., Inzhener (Ingenieur).

"Karpasit," the new synthetic foamed cellular filler for light-weight and reinforced concrete. Cor. 1 sel'. stroit. no. 2:26 P. 57.
(Lightweight concrete) (MLRA 10:6)



ARTSEMTSEV, V.P., inah.

Technology of producing precast reinforced concrete structural components at the Kiev plant in the Telechka District. Nov.v stroi.tekh. no.11:66-76 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Giprograshdanpromstroy Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva USSR.

(Kiev--Concrete plants)

MARIZHNYI, V.A., insh.; ARTEMISEV, V.P., insh.

Effective use of vacuum techniques in making large-panel
products. Bet. 1 shel.-bet. no.2:85-87 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Vacuum apparatus) (Concrete slabs)

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; GULINOVA, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TROTSKO, T.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARTEMISEV, V.P., izob.
MARCHENKOVA, N.M., izob.

Obtaining silicate-slag concrete products using two-stage
hydrothermal hardening. Stroi. mat. 9 no.5:8-9 My '63,
(NIRA 1617)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Budnikov).
(Sand-lime products)

ARTEMISEV, Viktor Petrovich; NARIZHNYI, Viktor Arsenovich;
ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A.Ya., red.; YEREMINA, I.A., tekhn.r.d.

[Wall panels made of lightweight concrete] Stenovye paneli
iz legkikh betonov. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1964. 81 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

ARTEMYAN, G., insh.

Investigating the mechanical properties of annealed rolled
aluminum. Prom. Arm. 5 no. 10:40-42 0 '62. (MIA 15:11)
(Armenia—Aluminum foil—Testing)

ARTEMYAN, G., insh.

Using the hardness method in determining engineering properties
of hot-rolled aluminum. Prom.Arm. 6 no.1:48-49 Ja '63.

(NDIA 16:4)

1. Yerevanskiy alyuminiyevyy savod.
(Erivan--Aluminum Industry)

ARTEMYAN, G.

Work of the central plant laboratory of the Erivan Aluminum
Works. Prom. Arm. 6 no.6:49-52 Jo '63. (MIRA 1618)

1. Yerevanskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod.
(Erivan--Aluminum plants)

ARTEM'YEV, A., kand. ekonom. nauk

The rated turnover should be taken as the base of planning.
Obshchestv. pit. no. 12:53-55 D '62. (MIRA 16:..)

(Restaurant management)

ARTEM'YEV, A.

ANDREYEV, P., inshener; ARTEM'YEV, A.

Achievements of five hundred thousand kilometer drivers. Avt.
transp. 32 no. 11:38 N '74. (MIRA 8:3)

1. 1-y avtobusnyy park Moskvy.
(Automobile drivers)

ARTEM'YEV, A.

Rookery of Adélie penguins in the Schirmacher Oasis. Inform.biul.
Sov.antark.eksp. no.48:49-51 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ARTEM'YEV, A., kand. ekonom. nauk

Intermediate products industry in national economic planning.
Obshchestv. pit. no. 7:11-12 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Food industry)

ARTEM'YEV

New regulations for calculating bonuses for motorbus drivers. Avt.
transp. 36 no.5:21-22 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela 1-go avtobusnogo parka Moskvy.
(Motorbus drivers)

USSR/ Electronics - Triodes

Card 1/1 Pub. 69 - 19/24

Author : Arsenyev, A.

Title : The duo-triode 6B1P

Periodical : Radio Engng. Electron. Phys.

... level makes it possible to utilize the triode of the duo-triode
of highly sensitive receivers and wide band amplifiers. Because the
grids of the duo-triode have no radiators it is possible to reduce the
inter-electrode capacities which is of great importance in utilizing
these electron tubes in amplifiers and generators operating on UHF-
range. The values of the static inter-electrode capacities of 6B1P
triodes measured without external screen are listed. Graphs, drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

ARTEN'YEV, A.

'Electron-vacuum tubes," Edited by A.M. Broids. Reviewed by A.Artem'ev.
Radio no.8:61 Ag '56. (Electron tubes) (MIRA 9:10)

ACC NR: AP6019717

SOURCE CODE: UR/0200/56/0 00/000/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Artem'yev, A. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Readiness of unpaved airfields

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 6, 1966, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: unpaved airfield, airfield maintenance

ABSTRACT: The author describes methods of eliminating dust and of soil compacting on unpaved airfields. Positive results are achieved by spraying with water containing 20% calcium hypochlorite. Water with an admixture of waste liquor containing resin has also proved effective. One spraying with the mixture helps to eliminate dust for several months. Toxic chemicals are used to exterminate rodents.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

[WS]

6(4)

SOV/107-59-2-40/55

AUTHOR: Artem'yev, A.

TITLE: Feeding Characteristics of the Filament of 1B1P and 1B2P Tubes (Osobennosti pitaniya nakala lamp 1B1P i 1B2P)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 2, pp 54-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working quality of 1B1P and 1B2P tubes, which are used for detection and preamplification of low frequencies, depends on the voltage polarity and layout of the filament circuit. The article gives 4 basic circuit variants (see a, b, c, d diagrams) of filament and diode feeding of 1B1P and 1B2P tubes, of which only the first variant (a) is recommended, as due to the small initial current, the input resistance of the detector circuit will be high, but the attenuation of the oscillation circuit will be small. For detecting purposes, a section of the performance

Card 1/2

Feeding Characteristics of the Filament of 1B1P and 1B2P Tubes ^{SOV, 107-59-2-4055}

curve (see graph) will be utilized with the greatest
incline. This is highly important for the selectivi-
ty of the detector and the whole receiving radio set.
There are 4 diagrams and 1 graph.

Card 2/2

ARTEM'YEV, A., aspirant

Make better use of local resources. Obshchestv. pit. no. 313-6 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.) (Swine-feeding and feeds)