

ASTASHENKO, A.I.; LYDZAR, P.S.; MAKHOVKIN, L.G.

Thunderstorm activity in Leningrad Province in 1961. Trudy
GGO no.146:3-9 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ASTASHENKO, A.I.; MAKHOTKIN, L.G.

Location of near lightning discharges. Trudy GGO no.146:
10-16 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AT4011509

S/2531/63/000/146/0010/0016

AUTHOR: Astashenko, A. I.; Makhotkin, L. G.

TITLE: Direction-finding of near lightning discharges

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavn. geofiz. observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 10-16

TOPIC TAGS: lightning, lightning discharge, near lightning discharge, lightning direction detection, lightning detection, loop antenna, meteorology, atmospheric electricity

ABSTRACT: The authors considered data regarding the need for the selection of special circuitry for a near-discharge (to 200 km) direction-finder (DF), and showed that these data were not supported by the results of the testing of a unidirectional direction-finder using loop antennas (also referred to as "frame" or "coil" antennas). Conventional type direction-finders preserve unidirectivity and, in the majority of cases, have practically acceptable errors even at the very smallest distances (to 30 km. During the last war, in the USA, due to a lack of special DF equipment, an attempt was made to use standard navigational DF units operating on short waves for DF'ing atmospherics; the attempt was unsuccessful as a consequence of the propagation peculiarities of short waves which made it impossible to encompass

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a sufficiently large area and because of the high level of artificial interference from radio stations. While the network of cathode DF equipment provides observations over a radius of up to several thousand kilometers, practical requirements call for observations of near discharges with less sensitive equipment, resulting in the levying of different requirements on these "local" DF units, other than merely varying the threshold of sensitivity. The authors point out that requirements for accuracy in azimuth determination are limited by the angular dimensions of the lightning. Navigation DF equipment permits azimuth determination with a mean quadratic error of 1° - 2° . In this connection, the authors claim that the solution of the problem posed requires, in the majority of cases, an accuracy only in the order of several degrees, but that, while placing no excess demands on azimuth determination accuracy, care must be taken to avoid any ambiguity in bearing readings, for otherwise the value of the local DF installation is reduced. The authors refer to the work of C. G. Stergis and J. W. Doyle (Location of near lightning discharges. Recent advances in atmospheric electricity. Proceed. of the Second conference on atmospheric electricity. Ed. by L. G. Smith, London, Pergamon Press, 1958), in a discussion of the general characteristics of different antenna systems and the results of tests of a direction-finder using an Adcock antenna. They conclude this discussion with the statement that, although errors of

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TRANSMISSION REPORT

ACCESSION NR: AT4011508

S/2531/63/000/146/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Astashenko, A. I.; Ly*dzar, P. S.; Makhotkin, L. G.

TITLE: Thunderstorm activity in the Leningrad region in 1961

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavn. geofiz. observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: thunderstorm activity, thunderstorm, thunderstorm recorder, atmospheric electricity, meteorology

ABSTRACT: Summarized in this article are the results of observations conducted in the summer of 1961 by means of a unidirectional direction-finder and a complex of thunderstorm recorders. Characteristic peculiarities in the distribution of storms are noted and charts, obtained by various methods, are compiled. In the summer of 1961, at the radio-goniometrical point at Voyeykovo, observations were made of thunderstorms within a radius of up to 200 km with the help of a unidirectional cathode direction-finder and a set of monotype thunderstorm discharge counters of various sensitivity. For purposes of an approximate determination of the distance to the storm, the authors used an empirically found dependence of atmospherics (in amplitude) on the remoteness of the source of discharges. The storm-recorder complex consisted of five instruments, with their sensitivity levels so selected.

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that instrument No. 5 was activated at storms distant to 200 km, No. 4 — to 150 km, No. 3 — to 100 km, No. 2 — to 50 km and No. 1 — to 15 km. A total of 6,000 readings were made during the daytime (from 0900 to 2100 h.) in a period embracing almost the entire storm period. The charts presented in this article were then compiled on the basis of a statistical processing of the information derived from these readings. The authors note, however, that charts obtained as a result of the standardized processing of information derived from observations by radar or atmospheric may differ from one another if there is a variation in the probability of a transition of heavy-rain clouds into thunderstorm clouds as a function of local conditions. As indicated in one of the latest (at the time of the article's writing) recommendations of the World Meteorological Organization, thunderstorms and heavy showers cannot be distinguished on the basis of radar observations. After an experimental chart of thunderstorm activity had been compiled, observational data were collected for the 1961 summer season and a calculation was made of the sum duration of daytime thunderstorms in hours (from 15 June through the end of August). Thanks to the availability of a rather closely-knit network (more than 40 stations), these data made it possible to compile a separate chart for storm duration which was combined with a chart drawn up according to observations of atmospheric at one point. Other charts were also compiled in a similar

Card 2/3

ASTASHENKO, A.I.

Frequency distribution of thunderstorms in Leningrad Province
in 1962. Trudy GGO no.157:68-69 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

MIKHAYLOV, Ya. Ye.; NABOYCHENKO, K. V.; ASTASHENKOV, N. N.; KIRYUTIN, A. A.

"Investigation into critical heat fluxes in a channel of annular cross-section with forced motion of acetone subcooled below the saturation temperature."

paper submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Moscow Engineering & Physical Inst.

DENISOV, N.N., polkovnik; ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzh.-major; KADER, Ya.M.,
red.; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Atomic energy] Atomnaya energiya; sbornik statei. Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony Soiuza SSR, 1954. 52 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Atomic energy)

ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzhener-mayor; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; FROLOV, S.P., dotsent; general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby, konsul'tant; KAZAKOVA, V.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electricity on airplanes] Elektrichestvo na samolete. Pod red. V.S.Kulobakina. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 124 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Airplanes--Electric equipment)

ASTASHENKOV, F. T. (Engr. Lt. Col.) and MASKOVSKIY, V.F. (Maj. Gen.)

"Problems in the Use of Atomic Energy," Military Publishing House of the Ministry of Defense, Moscow, 1955. 320 pages.

The book is a collection of articles on atomic energy published in the Red Star between June 1954 and April 1955. These articles are devoted to problems in the use of atomic energy, defense against atomic attacks and foreign data concerning offensive atomic warfare.

D 319618, 13 Sep 55

ASTASHENKOV, P., inshener

Atomic power industry. Tekhn.mol.23 no.9:23-28 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Atomic power industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102420012-9"

Astashenkov, P.

NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS: IN INDUSTRY

"Book Review: Atomic Industry," by P. P. Astashenkov. Voenizdat, 1956. 240 pages, illustrations. 2.75 rubles.

The author acquaints the reader with the nature of atomic energy, fission energy, nuclear fuel, the nuclear fusion reaction, and thermonuclear reactions. The book tells in detail about the prospects of applying atomic energy for human needs, the resources of atomic fuel, its processing, problems of protection against radiation, and the manufacture of thermonuclear fuel. Separate chapters of the book are devoted to the atomic industry of the U.S. and Great Britain. The author pays particular attention to the prospects for development of atomic-power engineering, types of power reactors, nuclear electric stations, and nuclear engines. The book contains many photographs, diagrams, and drawings.

MOSKOVSKIY, V.P., general-mayor, redaktor; ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; SRIENIS, N.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems of atomic energy utilization; manual] Problemy ispol'zovaniia atomnoi energii; sbornik statei. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obr. SSSR, 1956. 623 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Atomic warfare) (Atomic power industry)
(Radioactivity--Safety measures)

ASTASHENKOV, P.A.

AID P - 4633

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - aviation abroad

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 22/23

Author : Astashenkov, P. A., Eng.-Lt.Col.

Title : Aircraft with atomic propulsion

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 4, 89-94, Ap 1956

Abstract : The author, on the basis of foreign literature, mainly British and American, reviews the possibilities for the construction of atomic propulsion aircraft. Five sketches, 1 graph.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ASTASHENKOV, P.

AID P - 4711

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Aircraft (Tu-104)
Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 6/14
Author : Astashenkov P., and V. Zhukov
Title : A High Altitude and High Speed Jet
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 6, 10-11, Je 1956
Abstract : History of the construction and tests of the jet
liner Tu-104 narrated in a popular form. The range
of the liner is indicated, and plans for equipping
the civil aviation with more jet aircraft mentioned.
No factual data of interest. 2 photos.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

AstASHENKOV, P. T.

86-9-21/36.

AUTHOR: Astashenkov, P. T., Eng. Lt. Col.

TITLE: The Founder of the Modern Rocket Dynamics (Osnovopolozhnik sovremennoy raketodinamiki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 61-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article, written on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the birth of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy, gives a short biography of the eminent Russian scientist, and outlines his most important scientific achievements. Such, according to the author of the article Lt. Col. Astashenkov, are: (a) Tsiolkovskiy's analysis of the theoretical aspect of the problem of the flight of lighter-than-the-air rigid airships (the main subject of Tsiolkovskiy's work in the years 1885 to 1892). Tsiolkovskiy is said to have been the first to consider that maintaining constant the lift of an lighter-than-the-air airship requires that the volume of the ship vary. He is also said to have been the first to offer a scientific basis for designing a dirigible with a metal envelop. (b) Tsiolkovskiy's contribution to the study of the conditions of flight of the lighter-than-the-air airships (Tsiolkovskiy's article "Airplane or Bird-Like Flying - Aviation - Machine", "Aeroplan ili ptitsopodobnaya - aviatsionnaya - letatel'naya mashina", was published in 1894). Tsiolkovskiy is credited with having conceived the idea of a cantilever monoplane with thick wings

Card 1/5

86-9-21/36

The Founder of the Modern Rocket Dynamics (Cont.)

conceived by Tsiolkovskiy. Mentioned are:

- the so-called "Tsiolkovskiy's hypothesis", which is worded as follows: "The relative velocity of the ejected particles is constant";
- Tsiolkovskiy's formula for computing the velocity of a rocket (V) at a given moment. The formula is quoted thus:

$$V = 2.3 V_r \lg \frac{M_0}{M},$$

where M_0 - the actual mass of the rocket at a given moment

M - the initial mass of the rocket

V_r - the constant velocity of the particles ejected through the nozzle;

- and the "Tsiolkovskiy's theorem", which reads: "If the mass of the rocket, plus the mass of the explosive enclosed within the device, increases in a geometric progression, the velocity of the rocket increases in an arithmetical progression." The theorem is offered by Lt. Col. Astashenkov as permitting to assert that "the most advantageous way of increasing the velocity of a rocket is not to augment the relative quantity of the reserve of fuel carried by the rocket, but to accelerate the relative velocity of the particles ejected through the nozzle." Second, Lt. Col. Astashenkov outlines briefly some of Tsiolkovskiy's practical ideas in the rocket technology, viz.:
 - the idea of equipping the rockets with curved spray nozzles;
 - the idea of building "trains of rockets". Lt. Col. Astashenkov notes that the

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86-9-21/36

The Founder of the Modern Rocket Dynamics (Cont.)

In the last paragraphs of his article, Lt. Col. Astashenkov exalts the role of the Communist party in helping Tsiolkovskiy in his work, and cites some other scientists whose new ideas in the field of rocketry the party had supported and implemented: - Yu. V. Kondratyuk, who "recommended the use of ozone as oxidizer, instead of oxygen, and suggested to add metals to the fuel"; - V. P. Glushko, who "worked on the problem of liquid-fuel rocket engines, and has built the first models of such engines"; - A. F. Tsander, who "conceived the idea of using the metal parts of the rocket for increasing the efficiency of the fuel, the idea of a compound rocket (kombinirovannaya raketa), etc."; F. A. Tsander is called Tsiolkovskiy's "immediate follower"; - M. K. Tikhonravov, who "built a series of rockets and launched them successfully". The author notes also the works of V. P. Glushko, S. P. Korolev, Ya. A. Pobedonostsev, and L. S. Dushkin on liquid-fuel rocket engines. Speaking of the practical Soviet achievements in launching modern planes, Lt. Col. Astashenkov names A. N. Tupolev's airships Tu-104 and Tu-110, and the recently built "Ukraina" and "Moskva". "Still more remarkable will be the gigantic airplane, which has already been given the name of 'Rossiya'. The airplane will be propelled by four turboprop engines." 2 photos (of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 5/5

Modern Warfare

GER/5679

sonalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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86-58-1-26/27

AUTHOR: Astashenkov, P. T., Engr-Lt Col

TITLE: Atomic Weapons (Atomnoye oruzhiye)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 4, pp 90-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The British booklet "Atomic Weapon", published by the British Ministry of Interior and translated into the Russian language in 1957, is reviewed by the author of this article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Atomic warfare
2. Radiological warfare agents

Card 1/1

ASTASHENKOV, Petr Timofeyevich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzh.-podpolkovnik,
red.; SNEPTSOVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Radio electronics in missile guidance] Radioelektronika v
upravlenii snariadami. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR,
166 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Guidance systems (Flight))
(Guided missiles--Electronic equipment)

ASTASHENKOV, P.

New achievement of aircraft builders. Kryl.rod. 11 no.9:16
'59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Jet transports)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3860

Astashenkov, Petr Timofeyevich

Radioelektronika v upravlenii snaryadami (Radio Electronics for Guided Missiles)
Moscow, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 166 p. No. of copies printed
not given.

Ed.: A. V. Vrublevskiy, Engineer, Lieutenant-Colonel; Tech. Ed.: V. N. Sleptsova.

PURPOSE: This book is for the general reader who is interested in guided missiles.

COVERAGE: The book describes, in popular form, the extensive use of radio electronics in guided missiles. The author discusses special structural and operational features of guidance systems such as self-contained, command, beamrider, and homing systems; possibilities of application of radio electronics in rocket testing; and probable countermeasures and problems of radio electronic interception of present-day missiles. All data concerning specific guidance systems, radio electronic devices, their operation and design, trends in their development, radio countermeasures, and rocket interception problems, have been gathered from foreign sources. No personalities are mentioned. There are 42 references: 2 Soviet, 39 English, and 1 German.

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Radio Electronics for Guided (Cont.)

SOV/3860

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3. Determination of missile flightpath by means of electronic devices	136

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/5879

Moskovskiy, V. P., Major General, and P. T. Astašenkov, Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel

Soudobá vojenká technika (New Developments in Military Technology) 2d ed. Praha, Naše vojsko, 1961. 385 p. (Series: Knižnice moderní vojenské techniky, sv. 9.) 10,000 copies printed.

Adaptation of Novoye v voyennoy tekhnike; sbornik. Moscow, Voenizdat, 1958.

Resp. Ed.: Karel Zelený; Tech. Ed: Blanka Jirásková.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for military personnel.

COVERAGE: The book, adapted from a Russian edition, deals primarily with modern military materiel used by Western armed forces. Discussed are tanks, infantry artillery, antitank missiles, motorized artillery, mine throwers, ballistic

Card 1/15

ASTASHENKOV, P. T.

"Electricity for Airplanes and Rockets", Edited by Academician
Major General B. C. Kulebakina of the Technical Engineer
Service, Military Publishing House, Ministry of Central USSR,
Moscow, 1961 .

ASTASHENKOV, Petr Timofeyevich, zhurnalist; TOROPOV, L., red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,
tekh. red.

[Flight to new developments] Polet v novoe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
polit. lit-ry, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Lavochkin, Semen Alekseyevich, 1900-1960)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

ASTASHENKOV, P., inzhener-polkovnik

With the aid of invisible rays. Starsh.-serzh. no.8:26 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Infra-red rays--Military applications)

ASTASHENKOV, P., inzh.

Into the road to the stars. Kryl. rod. 13 no.3:14-15 Mr '62.
(MIRA 18:5)

ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzh.-polkovnik; TEFILOV, N.F., kapitan 2 ranga,
red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Military engineer is an energetic teacher]Voennyi inzhener -
aktivnyi vospitatel'; sbornik statei i ocherkov. Moskva, Voen-
izdat, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Military engineers)

ASTASHENKOV, Petr Timofeyevich; MATVEYEVA, A.V., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekn. red.

[Atomic power industry]Atomnaya promyshlennost'. Moskva,
Gosatomizdat, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Atomic power industry)

ASTASHENKO, Petr Timofeyevich; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; VLASOVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Atomic radio engineering] Atomnaya radiotekhnika. Moskva,
Gosatomizdat, 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Quantum theory) (Masers) (Microwaves)

ASTASHENKOV, Petr Timofeyevich, inzh.-polkovnik; KADER, Ya.M.,
red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[What is bionics] Chto takoe kionika. Moskva, Voen.ind-
vo M.-va obr.SSSR, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Bionics) (Radar)

ASTASHENKOV, Petr Timofeyevich, inzh.-polkovnik; TOLUBKO, V.F.,
general-polkovnik, red.; KALER, Ya.M., red.

[Soviet rocket troops] Sovetskie raketnye voiska. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1964. 231 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' Glavnokomanduyushchego Raketnymi
voyskami strategicheskogo naznacheniya (for Tolubko).

L 47732-65 AR1/EPR/ENG-2/BEC(k)-2/EM(h)/EM(v)/ENG(s)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/SHA(c)/FDD/
 EWP(a)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/FBO/FCS(k)/T/EMA(i)/EWP(1)/FSS-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)
 PF-4/Pw-4/Px-4/Pn-4/Pae-2/Fab/Ps-4 EM/TT/WI s/ 83
 ACCESSION NR A45005250 BOOK EXPLOITATION B+1

Astashenkov, Petr Tino (eyev) ch (Engineer-Colonel)

Soviet rocket forces (Sovetskkiye raketnyye voyaska), Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obr.
 USSR, 1964, 231 p. illus, 30,000 copies printed, Series note: Nauchno-
 populyarnaya biblioteka

TOPIC TAGS: military science, antiaircraft missile, tactical missile, rocket,
 missile development

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: A genuine technical revolution has occurred in the Soviet
 Armed Forces under the leadership of the Communist Party. Our Army, Air Force,
 and Navy are now equipped with rocket-nuclear weapons which basically have changed
 the complexion of all types of forces. The Strategic Rocket Forces have become
 the main firepower of the country. The country's antiaircraft defense is now
 based on the might of zenith rocket forces in conjunction with new fighters.
 Units have appeared in the ground forces which are equipped with tactical
 rockets. Rockets have become the basic weapons of the Navy and Air Force. In this
 book it is shown how our Socialist country was able to pass the developed
 capitalist countries in the newest fields of science, technology, and production,
 including rocket construction. The book tells of the creation of Soviet space

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2. SSSI: NR AM500:250

rockets and the victories of our people in space research. It presents the basic chapters in the biography of Soviet military rockets--strategic, tactical, zenith, aviation, and shipboard rockets; it also gives data on their operation. The author gave great attention to the scientific principles of rocket construction showing the effect of rockets on the character of modern warfare and the military capacities of various types of forces. He tells of our best rocketeers who have achieved great successes in the mastery of the new weapons. The book tells of the love and respect of the Soviet people for the rocketeers and of the high honor of serving in the Soviet Rocket Forces. In order to acquaint readers with the development of rocket technology abroad, the author used data published in the foreign press. The book is intended for a broad audience interested in the development of modern military science and new types of armed forces.

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training of rocketeers -- 187

SUBMITTED: 18 Jun 61

NO REF SOV: 000

SUB CODE: MS, WA, GM

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3-114

ASTASHENKOVA, K.Yu.

Changes in the basal metabolism processes in an extremity during
its experimental replantation. Khirurgiia 41 no.4:103-109 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ASTASHENKOVA, K.Yu.

Biochemical indices in the muscle tissue of dog's extremity before and following its resection in autotransplantation. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:129-134 '65.

Changes in some biochemical indices of the blood in dogs following the replantation of an extremity. Ibid.:142-147 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR.

KRAVETS, G., inzh.; MEKHANICH, V.; ASPASHEV, A.; GUCHINSKIY, A., mekhanik

Pneumatic conveying of waste at the Orenburg Flour Mill No.1. Muk.-
elev. prom. 28 no.8:25 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Orenburgskaya mel'nitsa No.1.

ASTASHEV, ANATOLIY GRIGOR'YEVICH

ASTASHEV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; PARILOV, S.A., retsenzent; BEKETOVA,
Ye.M.; redaktor; ML'KINA, E.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Design and servicing spinning machines of the cotton industry]
Ustroistvo i obsluzhivanie priamil'nykh mashin khlopchatobumazhnoi
promyshlennosti. Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekh. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potre-
bleniia SSSR, 1954. 167 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Spinning machinery)

ASTASHEV, A.G.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Modernization of equipment is a matter of great national significance. Tekst.prom. 16 no.5:4-8 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' machal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva tekstil'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.

(Textile machinery)

ASTASHEV, A. B.

bleaching of cotton fabric. A. G. ...
A. S. Sarko and N. A. Mitkhal. *Textil'nyi* ...
1967. - This advantage of H₂O₂ ...
the hypochlorite bleach are dis-
former is recommended. E. Barabash

ASTASHEV, A.G.; GOLUBEV, N.M.

Conference of textile workers from countries in the socialist camp.
Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:14-16 Je 57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Cotton manufacture)

~~ASTASHEV, A.G.~~; GOLUBEV, N.M.

For a further improvement of machinery and technology of cotton
weaving. Tekst. prom. 18 no.3:32-36 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cotton weaving)

ZOLOTAREV, Nikolay Il'ich; YERMILOV, Grigoriy Andreyevich; ASHASHEV, A.G.,
retsenzent; KOPHEVICH, E.A., retsenzent; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.;
MEDVENEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Machinery for combing cotton] Chesal'nye mashiny dlia khlopka.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959.
147 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Cotton machinery)

ASTASHEV, A.G., inzh.

Expansion of the cotton industry in 1959 - 1965. Tekst.prom. 19
no.4:4-9 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cotton manufacture)

ASTASHEV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; GONCHAROV, A.V., retsenzent;
KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Arrangement and maintenance of cotton spinning machines]
Ustroistvo i obsluzhivanie khlopkopriadii'nykh mashin. Mo-
skva, Rostekhnizdat, 1962. 210 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Spinning machinery)

KRCHLA, Radko [Kromy Radkol, inzh.; MAL'YOVA-TITOVA, K. [translator];
ASTASHEV, A.G., nauchn. red.; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.

[Nonwoven textile materials. Translated from the Czech] Ne-
tkanye tekstil'nye materialy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Legkaia in-
dustriia," 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ASTASHEV, Gennadiy Kazimich; TURGUNOV, Dadakhan Turgunovich; MATVIYENKO, Nikolay Andreyevich; TARASOV, Viktor Pavlovich; PONOMAREV, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Eliminating the malfunctioning of the TGM3 diesel switching locomotive] Ustranenie neispravnostei manevrovogo teplovoza TGM3. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

AUTHORS: Semonkovich, S. A., Astashev, N. N. 57-28-4-6/39

TITLE: The Sublimation of Tellurium (Vozgonka tellura)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 725-731 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the method of preliminary purification of tellurium previous to the zonal melting, computed on a purification-output of 0,3-0,7 kg/hour or 1,5 to 2,5 kg per sublimation. The comparison of various purification methods leads to the conclusion that in the modern development of the vacuum engineering the sublimation offers considerable advantages as a means to preliminary purification. This method can easily be employed in laboratories as well as in industry. It is sufficiently simple and productive. In the case of the tellurium purification the sublimation is very expedient because of the relatively low boiling point and the considerable difference between the tellurium-vapor pressure and that of its fundamental admixtures (Cu, Fe, Pb, Ag and Sb) which very considerably influence the properties of tellurium as a semiconductor. It is shown that by a correct solution with regard to the apparatus the velocity of the process in the

Card 1/3

The Sublimation of Tellurium

57-28-4-6/39

sublimation cannot only be reduced but also increased. As in the sublimation the substance is a solid body, the possibility exists to increase the surface by means of the production of special castings with a trapezoid cross section. This possibility was utilized here. The technical powdery tellurium of the Pyshma Factory (160 km crow's flight east of Sverdlovsk, reviewer's remark) was subjected to purification here. Its chemical composition was: 98,5-99,0% Te, about 0,05% Se, about 0,1% Pb, 0,04-0,05% S, 0,05-0,06% Si, 0,18-0,25% R_2O_3 , 10-15% tellurium oxides. The sublimation was performed in the apparatus the description of which was given in reference 4. Tellurium was once and twice sublimated. The sublimation took place at 370-380°C. The duration of the experiment was 2 to 4 hours. The experiments showed that by means of a repeated sublimation of tellurium of the first type (from Soviet factories) it is possible to obtain a product with traces of admixtures in the spectral analysis. The fundamental admixtures (Cu, Pb, Ag, Al, Si, Na and Fe) are concentrated in the residue. It remains undetermined where sulfur, selenium and oxygen, which could not be analyzed in a spectral way are concentrated. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Sublimation of Tellurium

57-28-4-6/39

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad
(Leningrad Institute for Semiconductors, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1957

Card 3/3

GORITSKIY, V.S.; ASTASHEV, V.A.

Technological testing of the Rumanian centrifugal spinning
machine for cotton. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962
g.347-56 '64. (MIPA 18:8)

ASTASHEV, V.G., inzh.; SHEVELEV, L.S., inzh.; STEPANOV, V.S., inzh.;
PAGEE, O.A., inzh.

Standard equipment for the centralized automated chemical stations
of the finishing shops in knit goods factories. Nauch.-issl.trudy
VNIITP no.4:13-37 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ASTASHEV, V.G., inzh.; POMAZOVA, V.S., inzh.

Vacuum system wringer for the wringing of knit fabrics with the
continuous method. Nauch.-issled. trudy VNIITP no.4:37-59 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

ASTHNEVA, N.A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CO

18

Laboratory investigation of the purification of waste water from a sodium sulfide plant. V. F. Postnikov, A. A. Astasheva and T. I. Kunin. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, (339-51) (in French) (1937).—Oxidation of Na_2S with the O of the air is best in dil. soln. Increase of the amt. of air passing through the soln., time and temp. increase the velocity and the percentage of oxidation. $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and CuSO_4 catalyze the reaction. The oxidation of Na_2S proceeds to thiosulfate and partially to sulfite, and that at 80° and in dil. soln. partially to sulfate. The use of flue gases for the purification of the above water yielded good results. An increase of temp. of soln. increases the velocity of carbonization. An increase of the CO_2 amt. (at av. velocity) leads to practically a complete purification of the above water. An increase of the gas velocity leads to a decrease of the degree of purification and the percentage of utilization of CO_2 . The oxidation reaction is not observed in the purification of water with the above gases, although it is present at somewhat elevated temps. The chem. purification of waste water is not suitable for practical purposes. The flue-gas purification is the most economical. Seven references.

A. A. Postnikov

ASB-35A DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

H-THE/HE/14, N-11

2

Thermochemistry of aqueous salts of manganese. K. B. Yatsimirskii and A. A. Astasheva (Ivanovskii Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst.), *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 69, 381-3 (1949); cf. *Izv. Vuz. Khim.* 1947(1947), C.A. 42, 2104d. — Owing to the difficulty of prepn. $[Mn(H_2O)_6]Cl_2$ with exactly 4 H_2O , the heat of soln. in H_2O , at 25 ± 0.05°, is reported as a mean of 11 detns. made on prepns. with 4.5, 4.01, 4.06, 3.98, and 3.7 H_2O ; the av. value interpolated to 4 H_2O is 5890 cal., different from the figures of Thomson and of Farrow (C.A. 33, 2836^a). This gives for the heat of formation $\Delta H_{f, aq}^\circ$ -396.7 kcal. Further detns. of heats of soln. gave: $[Mn(H_2O)_6]Br_2$ 4030 cal., $\Delta H_{f, aq}^\circ$ = -373.1 kcal.; $[Mn(H_2O)_6]I_2$ 5490 cal., $\Delta H_{f, aq}^\circ$ = -341.0 kcal.; $[Mn(H_2O)_6]Br_2$ at 9° (because of the decomposition above 13°), -400 cal., $\Delta H_{f, aq}^\circ$ = -317.3 kcal. With the previously detd. heat of addn. of 6 H_2O (gas) to Mn^{2+} (gas), -216 kcal., and $2H_2O$ (gas) + 4 H_2O (gas) = $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (gas) - 198 kcal., based on the calcul. of Eley and Evans (C.A. 32, 2887^a), the heat of formation of the gaseous ion $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ is $\Delta H_{f, gas}^\circ$ = 177 kcal. Hence, by the energy difference of the solid salt and the gaseous ions, the lattice energy of solid $[Mn(H_2O)_6]Cl_2$ is 400.7 kcal., and, by the equation of Kapustinikii (C.A. 33, 2704^b), the thermochem. radius of $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ is 1.62 Å. The calcul. $\Delta H_{f, aq}^\circ$ values are in very good agreement with the captl. values, but differ, by 11.4-12.7 kcal., from the figures of Pichowsky and Meisner, which are based on an erroneous data of Loewner (*Ann. chim. phys.* 28, 423 (1832)).
N. Thon

ASTASHEVA, A. A.

U.S.S.R.

Thermochemistry of complex compounds with ethylenediamine. K. B. Yatsimskii and A. A. Astasheva (Chem. Tech. Inst. Ivanovo; Zhur. Otdel. Khim. (I. Gen. Chem.) 20, 2139-43 (1959)).—Calorimetric measurements at 25° gave for the heats of the reaction of the complex salts with 1 N HCl the following values (in kcal/mole): [Cd en]₂Cl₂ 40.43; [Cd en]Br₂ 39.2; [Ni en]₂Cl₂ 21.0; [Ni en]₂Br₂ 37.64; [Ni en]₂I₂ 35.41 kcal/mole. From [M en]₂X₂ (cryst.) + 6HCl(aq.) → M⁺⁺(aq.) + 3 en H⁺(aq.) + 6Cl⁻(aq.) + 2X⁻(aq.) + Q₁ and heats of the standard state were calcd. to: [Cd en]₂Cl₂ 168.8, [Cd en]₂Br₂ 149.0, [Ni en]₂Cl₂ 163.7, [Ni en]₂Br₂ 148.0, [Ni en]₂I₂ 149.6, [Ni en]₂Cl₂·2H₂O 309.7, [Ni en]₂Br₂·2H₂O 290.4, [Ni en]₂I₂·2H₂O 259.9, [Cd en]₂⁺⁺(aq.) 78.3, [Ni en]₂⁺⁺(aq.) 81.5 kcal/mole. The energy, W, of binding of gaseous en by the gaseous metal ion M⁺⁺, to form the gaseous complex ion [M en]₂⁺⁺, is calcd. from the lattice energy U of the cryst. complex salts, [M en]₂X₂ (cryst.) = [M en]₂⁺⁺(gaseous) + 2X⁻(gaseous) - U, when U is calcd. by Kapustinskii's equation (C.A. 38, 5705), with the thermochem. radii of all complex ions [M en]₂⁺⁺ = 2.7 Å. This gives for W, Ni⁺⁺ 383, Zn⁺⁺ 372, Co⁺⁺ 372, Fe⁺⁺ 342, Cd⁺⁺ 323 kcal/mole. The order of the heats of binding of 6 NH₃ by these ions is the same as that of the heats of binding of 6 NH₃; the latter are lower by 5-13 kcal. From the difference of the heats of formation of the anhyd. and the hydrated salts, the heats of hydration are calcd. to [Ni en]₂Cl₂·2H₂O 10.3, [Ni en]₂Br₂·2H₂O 5.0, [Ni en]₂I₂·2H₂O 3.6. The abnormal increase of the heats of hydration from the iodide to the chloride can be explained by assuming hydration of the anion rather than the cation. N. T.

KA

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; ASTASHEVA, A.A.

Slightly soluble complex compounds of thiourea and their use in analysis.
J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R. 7, 45-9 '52 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:9849 '53)

ASTASHEVA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Cadmium and Lead Compounds Feb 52

"Entropy Changes During Formation of Complex Halides in Aqueous Solutions," K. B. Yatsimirskiy, A. A. Astasheva, Ivanovo Chem-Technol Inst

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXVI, No 2, pp 239-243

Calcd entropy changes occurring during formation of some halide and cyanide complexes as well as std entropies for 11 complex ions and mols in aq soln (2 tables). Detd heats of mixing of Cd(NO3)2 and Pb(NO3)2 solns with KI solns. On the basis of exptl data, calcd heat effects of formation of ions

211749

CdI₂, PbI₂, CdI₂ in aq soln as well as contin-
gent entropy changes. Showed that published re-
sults on heats of formation of CdCl₂ and PbI₂ are
in need of correction.

211749

ASTASHEVA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Cadmium, Palladium, Oct 53
and Bismuth Compounds

"Thermochemistry of Complex Thiourea Compounds
in Aqueous Solutions," K. B. Yatsimirskiy, A. A.
Astasheva, Ivanovo Chem-Technol Inst

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 10, pp 1539-44.

Detd the heat of mixing of solns of the salts
 AgNO_3 , $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, CdBr_2 , CdI_2 , $\text{Pd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$,
 $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$, and CuCl_2 with thiourea solns of dif-
ferent concns. Detd the changes of enthalpy

272T12

and entropy in connection with the formation of
complex ions from Ag^+ , Cu^+ , Cd^{2+} , and Pb^{2+} with
thiourea. Estimated the constant of instability K of
 $[\text{Hg}(\text{thiourea})_4]^{2+}$ to be 1.1×10^{-33} on the basis
of thermochemical data.

272T12

Astasheva, A.A.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - General Questions

G-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11981

Author : Yatsimirskiy K.B., Astasheva A.A.

Title : Use of Solutions of Thiourea in Volumetric Analysis
(Thiocarbamidometry)

Orig Pub : Zh. analit. khimii, 1956, 11, No 4, 442-446

Abstract : To 10-25 ml 0.025-0.2 M solution of thiourea (I) is added an indicator (15-20 drops of saturated solution of diphenylcarbazide (II) in alcohol or 10 drops of an analogous solution of 4-nitroso-1-naphthol (III)), the mixture is diluted to 100-150 ml and titrated with a solution of $Hg(NO_3)_2$. On addition of II the solution acquires, at the transition point, a blue-violet coloration, while on addition of III it changes color from yellowish-green to yellowish-orange. Mean quadratic deviation is of 0.2-0.3% with II, and 0.1-0.2% with III. Back titration is also possible, although it is more appropriate, in the determination of Hg,

Card 1/2

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - General Questions

G-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11981

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102420012-9"

to add a predetermined excess of I, and to titrate it thereafter with a solution of $Hg(NO_3)_2$. A pH value of 2 is optimal. Ag^+ , Cd^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+ ,

CH_3COO^- , SO_4^{2-} , NO_3^- and PO_4^{3-} do not interfere. I is used

also in the determination of Cd. To 20 ml of Cd-salt under study (0.01-0.05 M) are added 20 ml 0.25 M solution of I, 30-40 ml of saturated solution of picric acid, and the volume is brought up to 100 ml. After 15-20 minutes it is filtered through a dry filter and an aliquot portion (20 ml) is titrated with 0.25-0.05 M solution of $Hg(NO_3)_2$, using II as indicator. Mean quadratic deviation 0.23%. Lowest limit of determination $5 \cdot 10^{-4} M$. Determination is interfered with by Hg, Bi, Ag, Cu, Tl and large amounts of Pb. A 1000-fold excess of Zn does not decrease the accuracy, but delays substantially separation of precipitate.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4050362

2/0190/64/006/005/0463/0469

AUTHORS: Smirnova, G. V.; Losev, I. P. (Deceased); Khorvat, N.; Astasheva, I. B.

TITLE: The synthesis and investigation of polycarbonates by the interfacial polycondensation method. 5. Effect of the amount and concentration of sodium hydroxide on the course of the interfacial polycondensation of 2,2'-bis-4-(hydroxyphenyl) propane and phosgene

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 463-469

TOPIC TAGS: polycarbonate, dihydroxydiphenylalkane, 2,2'-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane, phosgene, polyester, sodium hydroxide, polycondensation, interfacial polycondensation, aqueous phase, organic phase, phenoxide ion, macromolecule

ABSTRACT: Equimolecular amounts of 2,2'-bis-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propane (HPP) and phosgene (in 0.01 - 1.0 mole/liter concentrations) were subjected to interfacial polycondensation in the presence of an equimolecular amount of sodium hydroxide in the aqueous phase. Polymers of low molecular weight (2000-8000) were obtained, irrespective of the nature of the organic phase, while the addition of a 100-300% excess sodium hydroxide caused an increase in the molecular weight of the polymers,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4030362

the magnitude of which varied with the solvent. Thus, at 0.1 mole/liter concentrations of the reacting components, an organic phase of carbon tetrachloride yielded a polycarbonate with a molecular weight of 65 000, as against a maximum of only 40 000 from an n-heptane phase and 10 000 and 7 800 from benzene and methylene-chloride phases, respectively. The yield of polycarbonates increased with higher concentrations of sodium hydroxide, reaching in carbon tetrachloride and n-heptane phases a maximum coinciding with maximum molecular weight, declining thereafter. In benzene and methylenechloride phases, on the other hand, the yield continued to climb long after the maximum molecular weight had been reached. It was also found that the degree of phosgene hydrolysis increased with higher concentrations of sodium hydroxide and that it depended on the nature of the organic phase. A 10-30% excess phosgene over the equimolecular ratio proved beneficial in achieving optimal yields and molecular weights of the polymers. While further additions of phosgene continued to increase the yield of the polycarbonate, its molecular weight declined. An excess of HPP over the equimolecular ratio with phosgene led to similar results. The authors conclude that a large excess of sodium hydroxide is required for optimal results in the HPP-phosgene interphase polycondensation reaction. Orig. art. has: 4 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva

Card 2/3

ASTASHEVA, T.N.; SOLOMONOV, Sh.M.; MARAMZIN, B., red.

[Towards new millions of canned food products] Za novye
milicry banok konservov. Dushanbe, Tadzhikgosizdat,
1962. 26 p. (MIRA 17:11)

GONCHARENKO, V., tekhnicheskiy inspektor; SOLOV'YEV, I.; LEKONT, G.;
SEROVA, I.; GOLUB', T.; MEDVEDEV, L.; PEKISHEV, V.; ANISIMOV, P.;
ASTASHEVA, V.; DOSHCHATOV, V.; SERGEYEV, V.; YUOZAPAVICHYUS, L.
[Juozapavicius, L.]; MISHURIS, M.; VORONTSOV, N.; BOCHKAREV, G.

Readers' conference by correspondence. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 5 no.5:31-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tekhnicheskiye inspektora Omskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Solov'yev, Lekont, Serova, Golub', Medvedev).
 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor republikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov, Turkmenskaya SSR (for Pekishev).
 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Tyumenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Doshchatov).
 4. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Arkhangel'skogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Sergeyev).
 5. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom okhrany truda Litovskogo republikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Yuozapavichyus).
 6. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Luganskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Mishuris).
 7. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorontsov).
 8. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda Barnaul'skogo motornogo zavoda (for Bochkarev).
- (Industrial hygiene--Periodicals)

ASTASHEVA, V. A.

"Shortening of the Aging Process and Improving the Quality of Table Wines by the Use of Dehydrogenase." Cand Biol Sci, Chernovitsy State U, Chernovitsy, 1955. (Kl, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ASTASHINA, Z.A., methodist

Exhibition of the Liubov' Li brigade, Inform.bkul.VDNKH no.11:3-4
N 164. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Pavil'on "Zemledeliye" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo
khozyaystva SSSR.

ASTASHOVA, Z.A.

Survey of pulse crops and leguminous forage plants. Zemledelie 6
no.12:83-84 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Forage plants) (Legumes)

KUZNETSOV, N.A.; ASTASHEVA, Z.A., metodist; SMIRNOVA, V.Ya., metodist

In the "Agriculture" Pavilion. Zemledelie 24. no.7:76-85
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Zemledeliye" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kuznetsov).
(Moscow--Agriculture--Exhibitions)

ASTASHEVSKAYA, T.S.

Calculating optimal parameters of a magnetoelectric
moment converter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8
no.3:33-41 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

ASTASHEVSKAYA, Tamara Stepanovna, aspirantka

Calculation of magnetolectric torque transducers with similar
change of their design parameters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh.
8 no.8:952-953 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

ASTASHEVSKAYA, Tamara Stepanovna, assistentka

Design of permanent magnets. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh.
7 no. 3:295-304 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

ASTASHEVSKAYA, T.S., inzh.

Design of a magnetoelectric converter. Priborostroenie no.3:1-3
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 58325-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016463

UR/0146/85/008/003/0033/0041

AUTHOR: Astashevskaya, T. S.

TITLE: Calculation of the optimum parameters of a magnetoelectric torque converter

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 33-41

TOPIC TAGS: maximum efficiency torque converter, magnetoelectric converter, torque converter design

ABSTRACT: During the design of measuring instruments, one is often confronted with the task of finding such values of the construction parameters for all the pertinent elements which would generate the maximum output signal for a given volume occupied by the device. The present author investigates the possible evaluation of such optimum construction parameters on the example of a magnetoelectric torque converter containing a multipole magnet. The comprehensive calculation supplies the relationship among the construction parameters which must be satisfied in order that the torque converter will produce a maximum torque at its output. (Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 4 figures.)

Card 1/2

L 58325-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016463

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Aug84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SE, AC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 011

Card

AR
2/2

ASTASHINA, N.A., tekhnik distant sii

Trains provided with tracks in excellent condition. Put' i put.
khoz. 9 no.12:17 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Stantsiya Bryansk, Moskovskoy dorogi.

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N. A.; BRUMBERG, Ye. M.; BRESELER, V. M.; FITSICHIK, Ye. M.; SHUMEL', M.S.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, M. V.; ASTASHINA, T. P.

"Some data on the inherent ultra-violet fluorescence of mitochondria of living cells."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt, 16-21 Aug 64.

Lab Microscopy, Inst of Cytology, AS USSR, Prospekt Makslina, Leningrad F-121.

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N. A.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye. M.; SHI DEL', M. S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA,
M. V.; ASTASHINA, T. P.

Intrinsic ultraviolet fluorescence of mitochondria. Dokl. AN
SSSR 156 no. 1:174-176 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A. N. Tereninym.

BUZE, E.G.; ASTASHINA, T.P.

Change in blue and ultraviolet fluorescence of cells of
ascitic Ehrlich's carcinoma in the course of mitosis. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:935-936 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR.

ASTASHINA, V. (Leningrad)

Conveyers plus mechanization on a small scale. Mest.prom.i khud.
promys. 2 no.10:14-15 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya shveynoy
fabriki im. Volodarskogo, g. Leningrad.
(Leningrad--Clothing industry--Labor productivity)

ASTASHINA, V.V.

Mechanization of the assembly line for the manufacture of high
quality men's trousers. Shvein prom. no.2:11-12 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Leningrad--Trousers) (Assembly-line methods)

ASTASHINA, V.V.

Use of "filzelin" interlining in the tailoring of men's suits
and coats. Shvein.prom. no.2:28 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tailoring) (Textile fabrics)

ASTASHKEVICH, A.

AID P - 897

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 7/19
Author : Astashkevich, A., Major
Title : Compensation of radio deviation on the ground
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 5, 31-34, My 1954
Abstract : This is a detailed description of the procedure of compensation. Several diagrams explain the text.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

ASTASHKEVICH, A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Simple method of determining the deviation of a radio compass.
Grazhd.av. 16 no.1:30-31 Ja '59. (MIEA 12:3)

1. Vysheye aviatsionnoye uchilishche Grazhdanskogo vozduhnogo flota.
(Radio compass)

ASTASHKEVICH, A., dotsent

Simple radio direction finding. Av. 1 kosm. 45 no.1:73 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Radio direction finders)

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