L 51380-65 EWT(d)/EWD-2/EWP(1) Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5010892 UR/0286/65/000/007/0078/0079

AUTHORS: Petrenko, Z. G.; Zelenskaya, N. V.; Dennenburg, V. L.

TITLE: Cathode-ray oscilloscope storage tube. Class 21, No. 169702

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretenij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: cathode ray tube

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cathode-ray oscilloscope storage tube. To increase the recording rate with a large reproduction time of the image in the tube, an additional mesh target, an additional distribution cathode, and an electron image transfer section are placed between the deflecting system and the target with bistable recording mode (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Nov62 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 51380-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010392

ENCLOSURE: 01

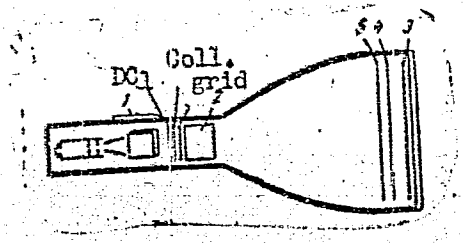


Fig. 1.

Cathode-ray oscilloscope storage tube
1- deflecting target; 2- image transfer section; 3- target with bistable mode; 4- mesh target; 5- distribution cathode

Card 2/2

DENNIK, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, akademik; KUCHEROV, P.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KLADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Articles on mining] Stat'i po gornomu delu. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 193 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Kucherov)
(Coal mines and mining)

MURAV'YEV, S., brigadir; DENNIK, F.; KOLESOV, O.; TOROPCHIN, S.; KOROLEV, I.; AGZAMOV, D., gornyy master

To live and work the communist way. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:4-11 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Zhakhta No.1 "TSentral'naya" tresta Krasnoarmeyskugol' (for Murav'yev). 2. Zamestitel' sekretarya partorganizatsii Shakhty No.1 "TSentral'naya" tresta Krasnoarmeyskugol' (for Dennik). 3. Nachal'nik shakhty "Kommunist-Novaya" tresta Oktyabr'ugol' (for Kolesov). 4. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza shakhty "Kommunist-Novaya" tresta Oktyabr'ugol' (for Toropchin). (Coal miners)

VASILEVSKIY M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEYSBERG, K.G., inzh.; DENNIK, V.F., inzh.; KORINEV, B.L., inzh.

Automated mine hoisting system with low-frequency drag-up using silicon power rectifiers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:47-49 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DENCAK, D.

Two new drying installations. Sel'khozmashina no.9:30-31 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Grain--Drying)

[redacted], D.V., referent.

Designs of trailer driving axles. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.2: 48-49 F '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Tractors--Trailers) (Axles)

DENOAK, D., referent

"Binder" trailer with driving axle(from "Landtechnik", No. 18, 1957). Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no. 7:46 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tractors--Trailers)

DENOAK, D.

Martin furnace. IUn.tekh. 3 no.2:28-29 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Open-hearth furnaces)

DENOAK, D.

Two-cycle motorcycle engine. IUn.tekh. 3 no.4:54-55 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Motorcycles—Engines)

DENOEF, D.V.

PGV-6 tedder. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:46 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Hay--Harvesting)

TEPLOV, B.M., otv. red.; DENOTKINA, L.S., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Typological characteristics of higher nervous activity in man] Tipologicheskie osobennosti vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR. Vol.3. 1963. 273 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikhologii. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen APN RSFSR (for Teplov).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GUROVA, Nina Ivanovna; DENOTKINA, L.S., red.

[Age-related morphology of the human chest] Vozrastnaia morfologiia grudnoi kletki cheloveka. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:5)

DENOTKINA, R.G.

81940
S/078/60/005/07/05/014
B004/B056

21.3500

AUTHORS: Denotkina, R. G., Moskvin, A. I., Shevchenko, V. B.

TITLE: Determination of the Composition and the Dissociation Constants of the Phosphate Complexes of Plutonium (IV) by Means of the Solubility Method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 1509-1515

TEXT: In order to obtain stable solutions of nitric acid when dissolving the fuel elements consisting of an uranium-molybdenum alloy of the first atomic power plant of the USSR, 20-40 g/l phosphoric acid is added. This caused the authors to investigate the complex-formation of plutonium (IV) in solutions of phosphoric acid and to determine the ratio between metal and addend and the dissociation constants of the complexes. They investigated the solubility of the gelatinous $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ in 0.012 to 2 mole/l phosphoric acid in the presence of 2 M HNO_3 at 25°C. The experimental data are shown in Table 1 and Fig. 1. The solubility of

Card 1/3

plutonium (IV)-phosphate at first decreases, attains a minimum at 1.06×10^{-4} mole/l, after which it increases as a result of complex formation. From the curve in Fig. 1 it may be seen that the number of phosphate groups in the complex ion increases steplike from 1,2,3,4 to 5. The following instability constants are calculated for $[Pu(HPO_4)]^{2+}$ $K_{n_1} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-13}$; for $[Pu(HPO_4)_2]^{0}$ $K_{n_2} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-24}$; for $[Pu(HPO_4)_3]^{2-}$ $K_{n_3} = 3.7 \cdot 10^{-34}$; for $[Pu(HPO_4)_4]^{4-}$ $K_{n_4} = 6 \cdot 10^{-44}$; and for $[Pu(HPO_4)_5]^{6-}$ $K_{n_5} = 9 \cdot 10^{-53}$. Fig. 2 shows the dependence of the exponent of the instability constants on the ratio between metal and addend. When increasing the hydrogen-ion concentration, acidolysis of the phosphate complexes occurs, also for which the constants are calculated. Further, the solubility of the dry plutonium diphosphates in aqueous phosphoric acid solution (0.03-3.9 mole/l) was investigated. The results are given in

Determination of the Composition and the Dissociation Constants of the Phosphate Complexes of Plutonium (IV) by Means of the Solubility Method

Table 2 and in Fig. 3. Complex ions with the ratio metal : addend = 1 : 3, 1 : 4, and 1 : 5 were found. Formation of these complexes could be proved by means of electromigration (Table 3). In Table 4 the instability constants of the phosphate complexes of Pu(IV) were compared with those of the complexes with other acid-anions, and the following order was found: $CO_3^{2-} > HPO_4^{2-} > C_2O_4^{2-}$. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 3/3

BOYKO, Ye.I., otv. red.; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; DENOTKINA, L.S., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Coterminous problems in psychology and physiology] Pogranichnye problemy psikhologii i fiziologii. Otv. red. E.I.Boiko. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1961. 210 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikhologii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (REACTION TIME)

23086
S/078/61/006/006/012/013
B110/B206

21-32100

AUTHORS: Denotkina, R. G., Shevchenko, V. B.

TITLE: The separation of phosphate complexes from plutonium (IV) solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 6, 1961, 1476-1478

TEXT: As is known, uranium (IV) and thorium form complex compounds with the ions of phosphoric acid. Since with regard to its chemical properties tetravalent plutonium is very similar to U (IV) and Th, it must form complex compounds with the phosphoric acid ions. This is confirmed by the solubility of Pu compounds in H_3PO_4. The experiments conducted by the authors on the separation of Pu(IV)-phosphate compounds confirm their existence in the solution. A compound with good solubility in the presence of phosphate ions had to be selected for establishing the complex formation of Pu (IV). Hydroxide and doubly substituted Pu (IV)-phosphate were selected as initial substances. $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ is well soluble in 3.9 and 2.8 molar H_3PO_4 solutions. With the reduction of

Card 1/6

The separation of phosphate complexes ...

the phosphate ion concentration, the solubility of both compounds drops, however, and no complex compounds can be separated from the solutions because of the low Pu concentration. Freshly precipitated plutonium (IV) hydroxide, from which NH_4^+- and NO_3^--ions were washed out, was dissolved at room temperature in 6 mole H_3PO_4. The doubly substituted Pu (IV)-phosphate was obtained by precipitation by 0.4 molar H_3PO_4 from 1-molar plutonium solution combined with nitric acid. The precipitate washed out with 0.6 mole HNO_3, C_2H_5OH and ether was dissolved in 6, 3.9 and 2.8 molar H_3PO_4. Pink solutions form when dissolving hydroxides and $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ in H_3PO_4. The composition of the Pu(IV)-phosphate complexes in these solutions was determined by the solubility method. The precipitation of the compounds mentioned made it possible to check the composition and to investigate the properties. Ethyl alcohol was used for salting out the phosphate complexes. Gelatinous, faintly pink-colored precipitates were deposited when phosphate solutions of Pu(IV) were added to the alcohol. The precipitates freed from the mother liquor and washed out in alcohol

and ether were dried in the air thermostat for 24 hr at 25 ± 5°C and in vacuum for 6 hr. The constant composition of the products prepared was achieved under the given conditions. The analysis results of the substance separated from 6 mole H_3PO_4 are shown in Table 1. It can be seen therefrom that during the dissolution of the hydroxide and the doubly substituted phosphate in 6 mole H_3PO_4, a complex compound with the ratio Me : addendum = 1 : 5 is separated, which probably corresponds to the formula $H_6\left[Pu(HPO_4)_5\right] \cdot nH_2O$. The analysis of the compounds separated from 2.8 - 3.9 H_3PO_4 produced a ratio of 1 : 5 (Table 2). The Pu(IV) complex compound with four phosphate groups was separated from the mother liquor, which was obtained during the precipitation of Pu(IV) with 1.2 and 1.6 mole H_3PO_4 from its 2-molar nitric acid solution. According to Table 3, the ratio $Pu^{4+} : HPO_4^{2-} = 1 : 4$. This composition corresponds to $H_4\left[Pu(HPO_4)_4\right] \cdot nH_2O$. Studies of the electromigration of Pu(IV) confirm the existence of complex acids. Pu(IV) complex compounds with five

The separation of phosphate complexes ...

phosphate groups probably exist in 6, 3.9 and 2.8 molar H_3PO_4, and those with four groups in 1.2 and 1.6 molar H_3PO_4. The complex with the ratio Me : addendum = 1 : 3 could not be separated. The solid phosphate complexes are amorphous pink substances, well soluble in HNO_3 and HCl, insoluble in alcohol, hexane, ether, acetone and carbon tetrachloride. After six months storage they still had the original ratio Pu^{4+} : HPO_4^{2-} and were hydrolized in water. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There are 4 tables and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: E. L. Lebroski, H. W. Abter, F. K. Neuman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 73, 5646 (1951). Ref. 2: J. M. Schreyer. J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 77, 2972 (1955). Ref. 3: R. P. O'Connor. Report CN, 1702, June, 1944.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1960

Card 4/6

69013

5.2200(A)

AUTHORS: Denotkina, R. G., Moskvin, A. I., Shevchenko, V. B.

S/078/60/005/04/008/040
B004/B007

TITLE: The Solubility Product of Bisubstituted Plutonium(IV)Phosphate and Its Solubility in Some Acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 805 - 810 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the solubility of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ in $HClO_4$ and HNO_3, and determined the solubility product of this compound. Solubility was determined at a constant ion strength = 2, which was maintained by addition of $NaClO_4$ or $LiNO_3$. The precipitation of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ (x fluctuates according to the authors' data between 1 and 4) was effected from a solution of 1 - 2 M Pu(IV)-nitrate by a solution of 0.4 M H_3PO_4. The experimental data are given as follows: Figure 1 - influence of hydrogenion concentration upon the solubility of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ in HNO_3, figure 2 - the same in $HClO_4$. Hydrogen ion concentration was measured by means of an LP-5 potentiometer. The solubility of

Card 1/3

The Solubility Product of Bisubstituted Plutonium(IV)Phosphate and Its Solubility in Some Acids

S/078/60/005/04/008/040
B004/B007

plutonium diphosphate increases with increasing hydrogen ion concentration, and is greater in HNO_3 as a result of the formation of the complex $Pu(NO_3)^{3+}$. Further, the solubility of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ in distilled water and in $HClO_4$ and HNO_3 with concentrations between 0.1 - 2 M was determined. Table 1 gives the data. From the low pH (3.55 - 3.60) of the saturated aqueous solution of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$, conclusions are drawn as to hydrolysis accompanied by formation of the aquo-hydroxo complex $\left[Pu(HPO_4)(H_2O)_{n-1}OH\right]^+$, where n = 1....i. From the dissociation constants of HPO_4 and the equilibrium constant for the dissociation of $Pu(HPO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ the solubility product was calculated. Table 2 gives the solubility product in $HClO_4$, table 3 gives the solubility product in HNO_3 with an ion strength = 2. Further, the solubility product was calculated immediately from the equation $LP_{Pu(HPO_4).xH_2O} = \left[Pu^{4+}\right]\left[HPO_4^{2-}\right]^2$ (Table 4), and finally

Card 2/3

69013

S/078/60/005/04/008/040
B004/B007

The Solubility Product of Bisubstituted Plutonium(IV)Phosphate and Its Solubility in Some Acids

the solubility of the Pu(IV)phosphate was determined graphically from experimental data for the solubility of Pu(IV)phosphate in mixtures of HNO_3 and H_3PO_4 (Fig 3). The mean value of the solubility product determined according to the three methods is 2.10^{-28}. A comparison between the solubility product of Pu(IV)phosphate and the corresponding Th- and U-compounds shows that the Pu-compound has the lowest solubility because of its lower ionic radius. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1958

Card 3/3

L 8143-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027204 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/011/2449/2452

AUTHOR: Denotkina, R. G.; Shevchenko, V. B.; Moskvin, A. I.

21
B

ORG: None

TITLE: The solubility product of ammonium plutonyl phosphate in aqueous solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 2449-2452

TOPIC TAGS: ammonium phosphate, plutonium compound, solubility

ABSTRACT: Ammonium plutonyl phosphate was precipitated by the reaction of a 0.1 molar nitric acid plutonyl solution with an 8.26×10^{-3} molar concentration of the metal and a 1.0 molar solution of $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$. The finely crystalline precipitate obtained, which was of a light green color and had the composition $NH_4PuO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, was the starting material for the investigations. The solubility of ammonium plutonyl phosphate was determined in aqueous solutions over the pH range from 1.0 to 6.4. In one series of experiments the pH of the solutions was adjusted by addition of $HClO_4$, and in another series of experiments by addition of HNO_3. The ionic strength in the solution was not constant, since addition of $NaClO_4$ or $LiNO_3$ to maintain mu constant brought about partial replacement of the NH_4 group by sodium or lithium ions, as a

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.799.4'39'185

result of which the solubility could be determined only for the mixed compound $(NH_4, Na)PuO_2PO_4$ or $(NH_4,Li)PuO_2PO_4$, but not for ammonium plutonyl phosphate. The experimental solubility data is exhibited in tabular form. On the basis of the experimental data, calculations were made of the solubility product of ammonium plutonyl phosphate and of a double substituted plutonyl phosphate; these were found to be equal to $(2.3 + 1.2) \times 10^{-27}$ and $(2.8 + 1.3) \times 10^{-13}$. The concentration instability constants for $NH_4PuO_2PO_4$ and PuO_2HPO_4 were calculated to be equal to 3.7×10^{-22} and 6.8×10^{-9}. It is concluded from the calculated solubility products for $NH_4PuO_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ and PuO_2HPO_4 that ammonium plutonyl phosphate belongs to the groups of slightly soluble compounds formed by the reaction of the PuO_2^{2+} ion with phosphoric acid. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: GC, IC/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 ow

DENOVA, A.A.; ZAKHAROV, A.M.; KOLIA, V.F.

Effect of Carlina biebersteinii on the resistance of white mice to radial acceleration. Farm.i toks. 23 no.2:177 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Permskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ACCELERATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (THISTLE)

Veterinary Medicine

BULGARIA

DENOVSKI, Dr. D.; IBPRNB (Abbreviation not identified)

"Effect of an Extract from Calves' Blood on the Gain in Weight and Resistance of Some Animals and Poultry"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 9, 1966, pp 26-28

Abstract: An extract of calves' blood, one of V. P. Filatov's biostimulants, was injected in to calves, young pigs, lambs, and turkey chicks at farms. Injections of the extract raised the rate at which the animals and turkey chicks gained weight and increased their resistance to infection. Injection of the extract into pigs with paratyphoid and virus pneumonia had a therapeutic effect.

1/1

S/123/62/000/003/004/018
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Denshchik, N. M.

TITLE: Two-row mandrel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1962, 23, abstract 3B104 ("Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva", 1961, no. 66, 233-240)

TEXT: The author investigates tools for rotation working during the finish machining of holes. In a two-row mandrel, two rows of tapered rollers are used, which are located successively in axial direction. The first row of rollers carries out the basic work of plastic flow (rough shaping), while the second row effects the finish shaping. The magnitude of roller shift in axial direction 1 is determined by the following formula:

$$l = \frac{d_1 - d_2 + \frac{D_2 - D_1}{2}}{tg2\alpha_r - tg(2\alpha_r - \beta)},$$

where d_1 and d_2 - diameters of rollers of the first and second row; $2\alpha_r$ - angle

Card 1/2

S/123/62/000/003/004/018
A004/A101

Two-row mandrel

of taper of the rollers; β - angle of taper of the mandrel shaft; D_1 and D_2 - diameters of the adjusting dimensions of the rollers of the first and second row. Tests showed that a two-row mandrel ensures a macro-geometry in the range of the second class of accuracy, while the microgeometry obtained is in the range of the 10th - 12th class of surface finish. The use of a two-row mandrel makes it possible, in comparison with a single-row mandrel, to increase the efficiency by 30%, raise the tool life and the workhardening degree. There are 7 figures and 8 references.

I. Brozgol'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KARASEV, N.A.; DENSHCHIK, N.M.

Microgeometry of the surface due to rotary burnishing. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:375-386 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Metalwork)

KARASEV, N.A.; DENSHCHIK, N.M.

Use of two-row rolling heads for the finishing of cylinders. Avt.-prom. no.9:36 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Timiryazevskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Metals--Finishing)

DENSHCHIK, N.M.

"An Investigation of the Technological Parameters in Precision Drilling of Steel Cylinders of Dissimilar Rigidity";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences (awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1963, pp 232-236)

KARASEV, N. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DENSHCHIK, N. M.; SAL'NIKOV, A. G.

New design of roller-type burnishing heads. Avt. prom. 28 no.6:34-37 Je '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Timiryazevskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya i Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.

(Machine tools—Attachments)

KARASEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DENSHCHIK, N.M.

Geometrical parameters of deforming rollers in burnishing heads. Avt.prom. 29 no.3:36-39 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva.

(Grinding and polishing)

DEMSHCHIKOV, A.

In the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN URSR 24 no.10:74-76 O '52. (MLRA 9:9)

(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

DENSHCHIKOV, A.

In the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN URSR 24 no.7:75-77 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

DENSHCHIKOV, A.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Scientific expeditions

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 11/12

Author: Denshchikov, A.

Title: Scientific expeditions by the institutions of the Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR in 1953

Periodical: Visnik AN URSR 3, 72-76, Mar 1954

Abstract: Brief reports are presented on the numerous scientific expeditions, carried out by various institutions of the Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR, during 1953, within the boundaries of the USSR. The results of these expeditions- botanical, zoological, agricultural, physiological etc. - are described.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

DENSHCHIKOV, I.Ye.; KOZLOV, N.S.; VARSHAVER, G.N.; STOLPER, A.M.

Electric tensometric scales for lorry cars. Koks i khim. no.2:61-63 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Scales) (Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

SOV-132-58-8-11/16

AUTHORS: Denshchikov, L.Ye. and Ivanovskaya, Z.I.

TITLE: Wages of Workers of Drilling Brigades in Relation to Standardized Categories of Rocks (Oplata truda rabochikh burovykh brigad po usrednennym kategoriyam gornykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 8, pp 51-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To avoid loss of time in calculating the wages to be paid to workers drilling bore holes in rocks of different hardness, standardized categories of rocks were established for each mine separately. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsK profsoyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot (Central Committee of the Trade Union of Geological Prospecting workers)

1. Rock--Classificiation 2. Mines--Operation 3. Employee relations

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Denshchikov, L.Ye. SOV-132-58-9-17/18

TITLE: Geological Prospectors and Topogeodesists of West Siberia Contribute 5,000,000 Rubles to the Peace Fund (Geologorazvedchiki i topogeodezisty Zapadnoy Sibiri vnosyat v fond mira 5 millionov rubley)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 9, pp 59-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The West-Siberian Territorial Committee of the Trade Union of geological workers called a conference of inventors and industrial innovators in Novosibirsk on 26-27 June 1958. The latest inventions and innovations of its members were discussed and plans for future work were established. The conference also stated that in some regions there is a lack of collaboration between the inventors and the various geological administrations. It was also decided to appeal to all geological workers to raise a sum of 5,000,000 rubles for the Peace Fund before the end of 1958.

Card 1/2

SOV-132-58-9-17/18

Geological Prospectors and Topogeodesists of West Siberia Contribute 5,000,000 Rubles to the Peace Fund

ASSOCIATION: TsK Profsoyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot (Central Committee of the Trade Union of Geological Workers)

1. Geology--USSR

Card 2/2

DENSHCHIKOV, L. Ye.

Using the new wage system in geological prospecting organizations. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.2:60-64 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot.

(Wages)

DENISHCHIKOV, L.Ye

On-the-job training and increasing the qualifications of workers of geological surveying organizations. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.6:50-51 Je '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot.

(Prospecting)

REZNICHENKO, M.V.; DENSHCHIKOV, L.Ye.

Work and live in the communist way. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.7:56-58 Jl '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot.
(Prospecting)

REZNICHENKO, M.V.; DENSHCHIKOV, I.Ye.

Second Plenum of the Trade Union of Workers Employed in Geological Prospecting. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.4:56-59 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh geologo-razvedochnykh rabot.

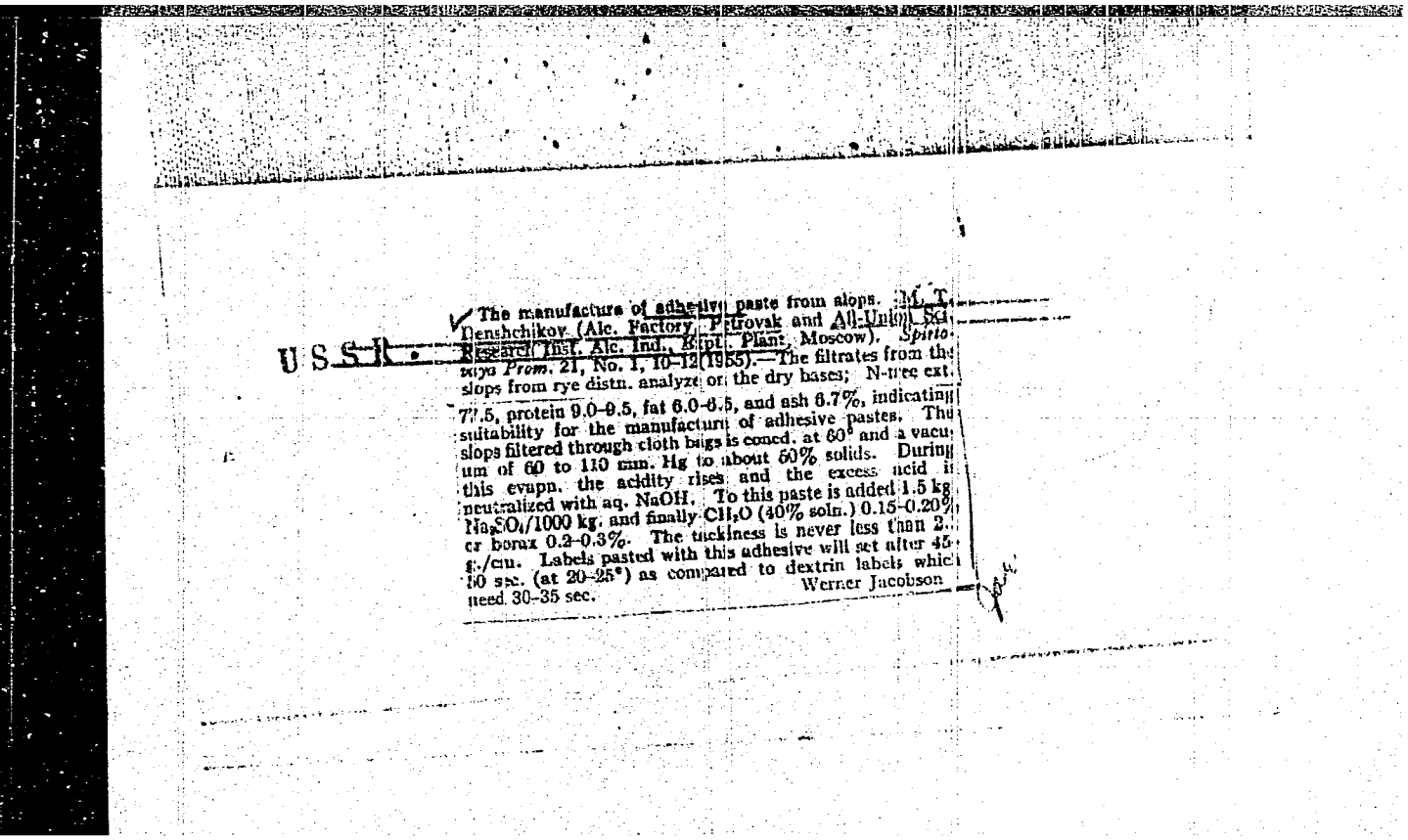
DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

State farms of the Main Administration for the Alcohol Industry at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Spirt.prom. 20 no.3: 3-4 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions) (Agricultural exhibitions--Moscow) (State farms)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Tasks of the alcohol, liqueur and vodka industry in 1955. Spirt. prom. 21 no.1:1-3.'55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye spirtovoy promyshlennosti Ministerstva promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov SSSR.
(Liquor industry)



USSR

The manufacture of adhesive paste from slops. M. T. Denshchikov (Alc. Factory, Petrovsk and All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Alc. Ind., Kirpt. Plant, Moscow). *Spirto-vaya Prom.* 21, No. 1, 10–12(1955).—The filtrates from the slops from rye distn. analyze on the dry bases; N-free ext. 77.5, protein 9.0–9.5, fat 6.0–6.5, and ash 6.7%, indicating suitability for the manufacture of adhesive pastes. The slops filtered through cloth bags is concd. at 60° and a vacuum of 60 to 110 mm. Hg to about 60% solids. During this evapn. the acidity rises and the excess acid is neutralized with aq. NaOH. To this paste is added 1.5 kg. Na_2SO_4/1000 kg. and finally CH_2O (40% soln.) 0.15–0.20% or borax 0.2–0.3%. The tackiness is never less than 2 g./cm. Labels pasted with this adhesive will set after 45–50 sec. (at 20–25°) as compared to dextrin labels which need 30–35 sec.

Werner Jacobson

DENSHCHIKOV,M.T.

Improving the work of the administrative apparatus. Spirt.prom. 21 no.2:5-6 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye spirtnoy promyshlennosti
(Distilling industries)

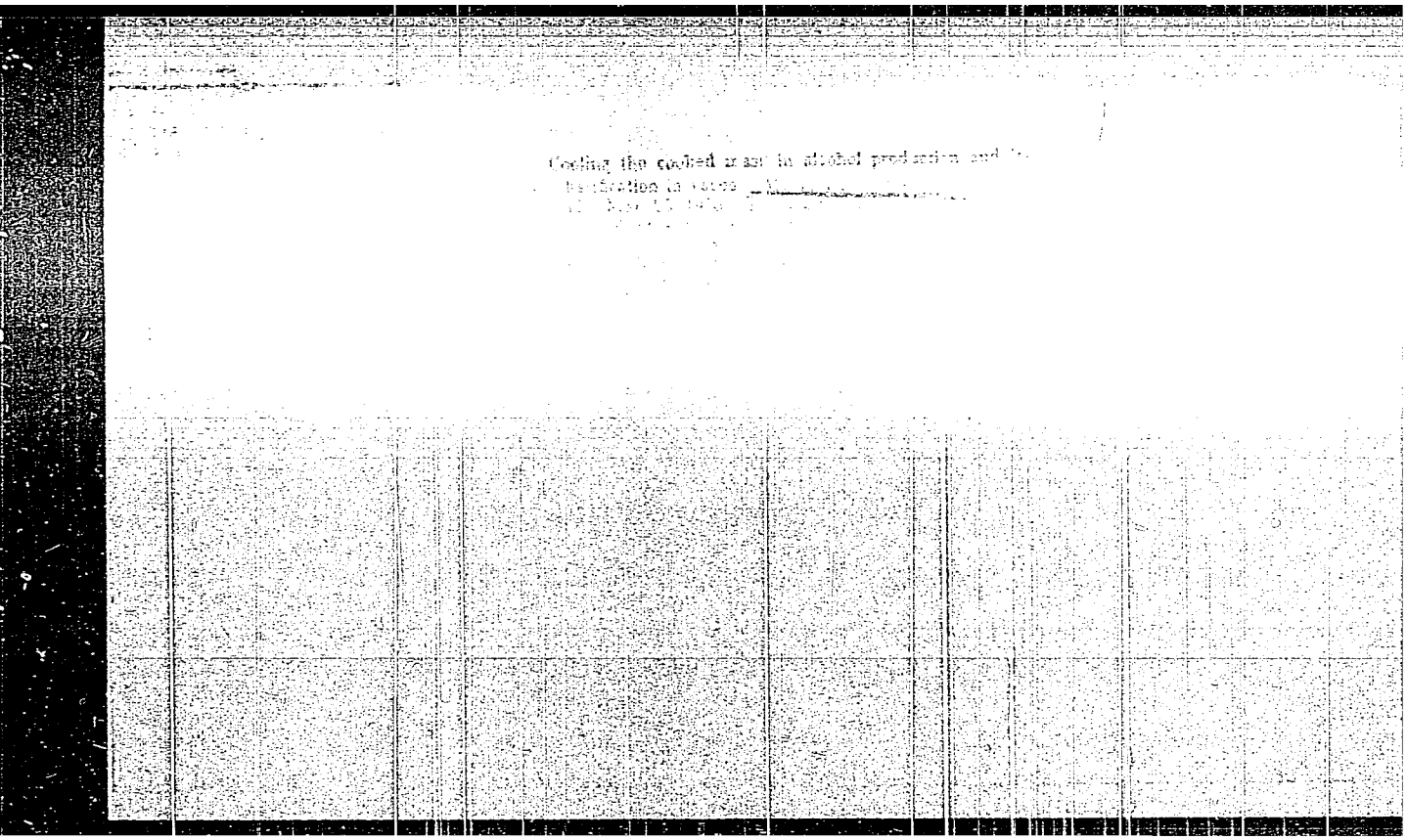
Denshchikov, M. T.

Continuous vacuum cooling and saccharification of brewing mashes. M. T. Denshchikov (Korystov Plant, Moscow Alcohol Trust). *Spirtovaya Prom.* 21, No. 4, 38–40(1955).—A pilot plant is described. The saccharification proceeds in 2 steps, which use heat exchangers and wet-vacuum pumps. Werner Jacobson

DENSHCHIKOV, M. T.:

DENSHCHIKOV, M. T.: "The development of a rational system for the continuous saccharification of starch mash." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Technological Inst of the Food Industry. Leningrad, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis' Moscow No, 1956.



DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Peoducts and Their Application. Fermentation Industry I-27

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur- Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13809

Author : Denshchikov M.T.
Title : Continuous Vacuum-Cooling and Saccharification of Mash.

Orig Pub : Racirea continua in fid si zaharificarea plamezii. Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1956, No 5, 21-22

Abstract : A translation. See RZhKhim, 1956, 60086

Card 1/1 - 389 -

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Achievements of the alcohol, liqueur and vodka industry during the Soviet regime. Spirt.prom. 23 no.7:37-40 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Distilling industries)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Outlook for the development of the alcohol, liqueur, vodka and acetone-butyl industries in 1959-1965. Spirt. prom. 24 no.8:15-18 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Distilling industries)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Experience in the continuous fermenting of brewing wort.
Spirt.prom. 26 no.1:16-19 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Fermentation)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Basic scientific research work on the brewing and non-alcohol industry. Spirt.prom. 26 no.5:19-20 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Brewing industry)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Unit for obtaining "green beer" in a continuous flow. Spirt. prom. 27 no.2:23-27 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Beer)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Pilot sectional plant for producing "green" beer in a continuous flow. Spirt.prom. 27 no.4:11-16 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Brewing industry—Equipment and supplies)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Immediate tasks of the scientific research organizations of the beer and nonalcoholic beverage industry. Spirt. prom. 27 no.6: 8-11 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Brewing industry--Equipment and supplies) (Beverages)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; RYLKIN, S.S.; ZHVIRBLYANSKAYA, A.Yu.

Study of carbohydrate metabolism in bottom-fermenting brewer's yeast under conditions of continuous flow brewing. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.6: 990-994 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivovarennoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(YEAST) (CARBON METABOLISM) (BREWING)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; RYLKIN, S.S.; ZHVIRBLYANSKAYA, A.Yu.

Formation of diacetyl and acetoin during the fermentation of brewers' wort. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.1:140-145 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivovarennoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(BUTANEDIONE) (BUTANONE) (BREWING)

KOROLEV, Dmitriy Amosovich; CHEKAN, Lev Ivanovich; DENISHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich; ZAZIRNAYA, M.V., retsenzent; URUSHADZE, M.G., retsenzent; MALCHENKO, A.L., prof., spetsred.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the production of soft drinks] Tekhnologiia bezalkogol'nykh napitkov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 514 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Soft drinks)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T., red.; BULGAKOV, N.I., red.; VESELOV, I.Ya., red. VOVK, Ye.A., red.; GLAVINSKIY, D.G., red.; KRUCHININ, V.F., red.; CHUKMASOVA, M.A., red.; BELIKOVA,L.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on malt and beer production] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu soloda i piva. Pod obshchei red. M.T.Denshchikova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 862. (MIRA 15:11)

(Brewing)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; RYLKIN, S.S.; ZHVIRBLYANSKAYA, A.Yu.

Conditions of the formation of diacetyl, acetoin and 2,3 butylene glycol during fermentation. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl.inst.piv., bezalk. i vin.prom. no.9:5-12 '62.

Use of the iodometric method for determining aldehydes. 12-14

Some observations concerning the formation of aldehydes under the conditions of continuous fermentation. 14-18

The likeliest sources of the formation of fusel oils under the conditions of alcohol fermentation. 18-22

Some characteristics of yeast cell multiplication under the conditions of continuous fermentation. 22-32

Studying the flocculation capacity of yeast under the conditions of continuous fermentation. 32-39 (MIRA 16:10)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Laboratory cascade-multistage unit for the production of beer in a continuous flow. Spirt.prom. 28 no.2:8-11 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivovarennoy promyshlennosti.
(Brewing industry—Equipment and supplies)

DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, P.M., prof., red.; VESELOV, I.Ya., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, V.A., prof., red.; RZHEKHIN, V.P., red.; LEBEDEV, P.P., red.; KOVALENKO, Yu.T., red.; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., red.; BENIN, G.S., red.; P'YANKOV, A.G., red.; SHNAYDMAN, L.O., red.; MOREV, N.Ye., red.; SHMAIN, M.M., red.; BULGAKOV, N.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.S., red.; TERNOVSKIY, N.S., red.; RAZUVAYEV, N.I., red.; OGORODNIKOV, S.T., red.; BURMAN, M.Ye., red.; KHOLOSTOV, V.A., red.; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., red.; NASAKIN, T.N., red.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Wastes from the food industry and their utilization] Otkhody pishchevoi promyshlennosti i ikh ispol'zovanie. Izd. 2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 615 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Food industry--By-products)

DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich; KALMENS, R.I., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Use of industrial waste waters for the production of food yeasts] Ispol'zovanie promyshlennykh stochnykh vod dlia proizvodstva kormovykh drozhzhei. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Industrial wastes) (Yeast)

DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KALMENS, R.I., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Present-day state of the brewing industry in Czechoslovakia] Sovremennoe sostoianie pivovarennoi promyshlennosti Chekhoslovakii. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Czechoslovakia--Brewing industry)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; RYLKIN, S.S.; ZHVIRBLYANSKAYA, A.Yu.; MOISEYEVA, V.P.; BERENTSVEYG, I.A.; BOBIKOV, Ye.V.

Role of diacetyl on the vitality of sedimentary brewers' yeasts. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl.inst.piv., bezalk.i vin.prom.no.11:16-27 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; SHASHILOVA, V.P.

Continuous method of fruit and berry juice fermentation in a cascade-deck system. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl.inst.piv., bezalk. i vin. prom. no.11:53-59 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Speed up the technological progress in the brewing industry. Spirt. prom. 29 no.5:1-5 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Design of a cascade fermentation system with horizontal trays. Spirt. prom. 29 no.8:6-10 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivobezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; RYLKIN, S.S.; ZHVIRBLYANSKAYA, A.Yu.

Disinfection under the conditions of the continuous brewing method. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl.inst.piv., bezalk. i vin.prom.no.11:77-79 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

GLAVINSKIY, David Germanovich; DENSHCHIKOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich; PIGUZOV, A.T., inzh., retsenzent; FEL'DMAN, M.S., inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, V.I., prof., spets. red.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation in the brewing industry] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia pivovarennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 419 p. (MIRA 17:4)

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Design of a cascade-tray fermenter unit with inclined trays. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.1:17-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Provide the brewing industry with high-quality raw materials. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.5:1-5 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.; SHASHILOVA, V.P.

Fermentation of glucose-protein concentrate solutions on cascade-tray units. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.3:21-23 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Use of the existing equipment for the bulk fermentation of beer wort. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 31 no.3:20-24 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.

DENSHCHIKOV, M.T.

Combining the processes of main-and after-fermentation in the brewing of the finished beer. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.4:18-22 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivobezalkogol'noy i vinodel'cheskoy promyshlennosti.

DEN'SHCHIKOV, N.A.; SVEKOLKIN, N.V.

Gas removal from coal seams of the Donetsugol' Trust "Yugo-Zapadnaia "mine no.3:. Ugol' 35 no.5:23-25 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Donetskugol' (for Denshchikov). 2.Glavnyy inzhener shakhty "Yugo-Zapadnaya" No.3 tresta Donetskugol' (for Svekolkin).
(Donets Basin--Mine gases)

KORF, M.G.; DEN'SHCHIKOV, V.I.

Elements of earthquakeproof industrial buildings with mounted panel walls. Trudy TSNIISK no.6:144-153 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Industrial buildings)
(Earthquakes and building)
(Walls)

L 02402-65 EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) IJP(c)
JD/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5019661 UR/0369/65/001/003/0350/0354

AUTHOR: Den'shchikova, G. I.; Goryunov, Yu. V.; Shumm, B. D.; Traskin, V. Yu. 29 27 8

TITLE: Adsorption lowering of the strength of zinc with deposition of thin layers of mercury on a limited area 14

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 350-354

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, mercury coated zinc, zinc strength, strength deterioration coating, mercury coating, surface active coating, metal deterioration coating, induced deterioration

ABSTRACT: The effect of a thin layer of adsorption-active metal, deposited on a relatively large area of a metal plate, on the formation of macrocracks has been investigated. A mercury coating was deposited on 225 mm^2 of Ts3 commercial-grade zinc sheets 1.8 mm thick and up to 200 mm wide by immersion in a 3% $HgCl_2$ solution for a period of time varied to obtain the desired amount of coating per unit of area (q-mg/mm^2), and then subjected to bend tests at room temperature. It was found that plates with q less than a certain q_{min} (0.001 mg/mm^2, under the conditions used) show no visible cracks even at a 90 deg bend angle. In the range of q, $q_{min} < q < q_{cr}$ (q_{cr} is a critical amount varying from 0.07 to 0.35 mg/mm^2 depending

Card 1/2

L 64762-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019661

2

on the surface preparation), a number of visible parallel cracks appear on the amalgamated portion of the plate after a small bend corresponding to a stress (P_a) much lower than the tensile strength of zinc. The cracks are about 0.1—0.15 mm deep and do not propagate beyond the boundaries of the amalgamated area of the plate. With increasing q, the number of cracks decreases, and, as a rule, at $q > q_{cr}$ a single crack with a depth practically equal to the plate thickness appears. The main characteristic of the plate failure at high q is a gradual lengthening of the crack and its propagation beyond the boundaries of the amalgamated area. The final length of the crack depends on the total amount of deposited mercury, so that with a sufficiently large amount of mercury, a crack can be formed that breaks the plate in two. A similar phenomenon — a sharp drop in the tensile strength of amalgamated zinc with increasing q — was also observed in tension tests. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[MS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, AS

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4078

Card 2/2

L 14429-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JH/WB
ACC NR: AP6002109 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0643/0647

AUTHOR: Traskin, V. Yu.; Goryunov, Yu. V.; Den'shchikova, G.I.; Summ, B.D.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Some aspects of adsorptive decrease in the strength of polycrystalline zinc in the presence of gallium

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 643-647

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, gallium, brittleness, free energy, nonferrous liquid metal

ABSTRACT: The brittle failure of polycrystals in contact with metallic melts is thought to be closely related to the adsorption of the melt on the grain boundaries (surfaces of excess free energy). Since the extent of the adsorption depends on the concentration of the adsorbed substance, the authors attempted to determine the quantitative relationship between the drop in the strength of a polycrystalline metal and the mass of the surface-active melt in contact with it. In the experiments, gallium was electrodeposited on zinc plates. After the electrodeposition, the plates were extended at the rate of 2 cm/min at room temperature (gallium being still in the molten state), and the dependence of the

5

L 14429-66
ACC NR: AP6002109

strength P of the samples was studied as a function of the quantity of gallium q = m/S per unit area of the external surface. It was found that the decrease in the strength of zinc polycrystals coated with gallium is due mainly to the decrease in the free energy at the grain boundaries as a result of the adsorption of gallium atoms. A quantitative scheme of the failure process is proposed which accurately reflects the linear character of the dependence P = P(q) and permits a correct estimate of the strength of gallium-coated zinc as a function of the quantity of gallium and the structure and thickness of the sample. On this basis, all the factors promoting the adsorptive decrease in the strength of metals are divided into two main groups: (1) intensive factors, which affect the degree of weakening of the interatomic bond in the solid metal, and (2) extensive factors, which determine the proportion of weakened bonds relative to the total number of bonds broken when the sample fails. Authors are deeply grateful to Ye. D. Shchukin, Dr. of Physicomathematical Sciences, for valuable suggestions during the discussion of this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 001

liquid metal corrosion 18, 44, 55
brittleness 18

2R

Card 2/2

DENSHTEYN, G.Kh.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1827

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut

Geologiya i neft'e-gazonosnost' yugo-vostochnykh rayonov Russkoy platformy; sbornik statey (Geology and Oil and Gas Bearing Characteristics of the Southeastern Regions of the Russian Platform; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 242 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya.S. Event; Eds.: M.S. Burshtar, M.S. Il'ina, and G.A. Sukhovetskiy; Tech. Ed.: A.B. Yashchurzhinskaya; Executive Ed.: N.V. Kulikov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum exploration geologists, particularly those interested in the Russian platform area.

COVERAGE: These articles, originally read at a meeting of the Scientific and Technical Council of Ministry of the Petroleum Industry (1953), discuss the geologic structure of the southeastern parts of the Russian platform, the planning of exploratory and prospecting work, and special problems in geochemistry. Studies are aimed at realizing the oil and gas potential of the area. Representatives of VNIGNI, VNIGRI, the Stalingradneftegeofizicheskaya Trust, Saratovneft', Kuybyshevneft', and Groznefti contributed to the work. No references are given.

Card 1/5

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 4/5

DENSKEVICH, A. S.

"Physicomorphological and Biochemical Changes in the Blood During Necrobacillosis of Horses Under Herd Conditions." Cand Vet Sci, Inst of Veterinary Science, Kazakh Affiliate VASKhNIL, Alma-Ata, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

DENSMAA, D.

Ulan Bator carbonic acid spring. Vop.kur.,fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 23 no.1:77-78 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Arshan-kombinat" Ulan-Bator (Mangoliya)
(ULAN BATOR--MINERAL WATERS)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

L 58741-65 EWP(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AR5002379 S/0271/64/000/010/A013/A014

621.398.694.4-531.7

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 10A105

AUTHOR: Chendler, R.; Dent, Ye.

TITLE: New method of compensating the temperature increment of resistance in tensometers

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokotemperat. tenzodatchiki. M., Mashgiz, 1965, 184-196

TOPIC TAGS: tensometer, high temperature tensometer

TRANSLATION: Theoretical premises and a method of compensating the temperature increment of resistances by means of an additional chromel-alumel thermocouple having a linear characteristic up to 1000C are considered. The circuit diagram of a 24-channel-input bridge is presented. The method ensures measurement at rapidly changing arbitrary temperatures. Six illustrations.

SUB CODE: ID, IE ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BRYAKIN, M.I.; DENTAGINA, T.P.

A decade of experience in the treatment of stenosing diseases of the esophagus and cardia. Trudy Inst.klin.i AN Kazakh.SSR 5:38-47 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES) (CANCER)

DENUS, Slawomir; MALECKI, Bronislaw

Isotope measuring instruments in coking plants. Koks 7 no.1:20-26 Ja-F '62.

1. Zaklady Koksownicze Zdzieszowice i Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna w Warszawie.

ACCESSION NR: AP4026371 P/0034/64/000/003/0112/0114

AUTHOR: Czarnecki, Jerzy (Charnetski, E.) (Doctor of engineering); Demus, Slawomir (Master engineer); Kovalik, Stanislaw (Kovalik S.) (Master engineer)

TITLE: Type MDR-1 electronic pipe length measuring instrument

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 3, 1964, 112-114

TOPIC TAGS: MDR-1 meter, MDR-1 electronic measuring instrument, pipe length measuring instrument, pipe length meter, pipe measuring meter

ABSTRACT: Measurement of pipe section lengths is an important problem in all tube mills as well as in various pipe warehouses. Pipe production is realized either in series of sections with an identical length or in series of sections with varying lengths. In the first case, the length for a given series is measured by calculating the number of sections and multiplying this result by the length at one section. In the second case, each section length has to be measured separately and the results then have to be totalled. Both methods are primitive, time-consuming and inaccurate. The MDR-1 electronic pipe length meter, automatically measuring the pipe length, is designed to replace the two above-mentioned methods. The MDR-1 device measures the length of each section with an error not exceeding ± 1 cm, automatically totals

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026371

the length of the sequentially measured pipe sections, and totals the number of pieces of the measured pipe sections. The device has the following measuring range: (1) combined length of sections in the series - 100 km = 10^7 cm; (2) number of pipe sections in a series - 10,000 pieces. The MDR-1 has the following advantages in comparison to the previous methods: (1) small error of measurement; (2) elimination of subjective reading error; (3) automatic recording of measurement result in scale-of-ten system; (4) large capacity; (5) combining of the length measuring and weighing cycles; (6) reduction of labor by 66%. Article gives a detailed description and operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Cartan, Henri, et Deny, Jacques. Le principe du maximum en théorie du potentiel et la notion de fonction surharmonique. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 12, Leopoldo Fejér et Frederico Riesz LXX annos natis dedicatus, Pars A, 81–100 (1950).

In classical potential theory in Euclidean n-space R^n, there are two fundamental problems, (i) the equilibrium problem, and (ii) the "sweeping out" of mass onto a given closed set. A solution to problem (i) is based upon the following "first principle of the maximum" due to Frostman [Thesis, University of Lund, 1935] and Maria [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 20, 485–489 (1934)]: If μ is a positive mass distribution with compact support, and if U^μ is its potential function, and if U^μ is dominated by the constant c on the support, then $U^\mu \leqq c$ throughout R^n. As M. Riesz has shown, by means of Kelvin transformations, the solution to (i), and a limiting process, one can obtain a solution to (ii). But the present authors wish to obtain a solution to (ii) independent of (i); to do this they isolate the following "second principle of the maximum." If U^μ and V^ν are the potentials due to positive mass distributions of finite energy, and if $U^\mu \leqq V^\nu$ except on a set of μ-measure zero, then $U^\mu \leqq V^\nu$ throughout R^n. The conjunction of the two principles above is called "the complete principle of the maximum."

The present authors (and the reviewer) use the definitions and notation associated with H. Cartan, Brelot, and L. Schwartz [see Deny, Acta Math. 82, 107–183 (1950); these Rev. 12, 98]. In the first section of the paper, the authors consider kernels $K(x)$ which are measures of positive type and which are "of slow growth": they then define several classes of nonnegative functions, in terms of which they give several necessary and sufficient conditions in order that the second principle of the maximum hold. They give next necessary and sufficient conditions that a given kernel admit affirmative replies to the problems (i) and (ii) above; one such condition is that the complete principle of the maximum prevail. In the second section of the paper, the authors consider "regular" kernels $K(x)$, by means of which they obtain results analogous to certain classical ones. For example, if μ is a measure of finite energy, then there exists a sequence of measures of compact support $\{\mu_n\}$, such that $\mu_n \uparrow \mu$; moreover, $V^{\mu_n} \uparrow U^\mu$ throughout R^n (Evans-Vasilesco, essentially). The authors obtain a necessary and sufficient condition that a regular kernel admit the complete principle of the maximum; they then associate a family $\bar{\sigma}$ of distributions $\{\sigma\}$, with each kernel admitting the complete principle of the maximum, to obtain the following analogue of a result due to F. Riesz [Acta Math. 54, 321–360 (1930)]. If U^μ is the potential generated by the distribution μ, then $U^\mu(x) \geqq \int U^\mu(x+y)\, l\sigma(y)$, for all $\sigma \in \bar{\sigma}$; i.e., potentials U^μ are "superharmonic." A converse is also obtained. The authors promise a sequel to the present paper in which the potentials of order α of M. Riesz and Frostman will be examined.

M. Reade (Ann Arbor, Mich.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

DENES, Miklos; DENY, Miklos

Fine turning and fine boring with Hungarian-manufactured Fahard metal tips. Finommechanika 2 no.1:27-30 Ja '63.

1. Szerszamgepjejleszto Intezet.

BRYAKIN, M.I., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; DENYAGINA, T.B., dotsent.

Operations of choice in cancer of the thoracic section of the esophagus. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2:8-11 '63. (MIRA 16:10)
(ESOPHAGUS—CANCER) (ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006841 S/0120/63/000/006/0176/0177

AUTHOR: Denyak, V. M.; Sidorenko, L. I.

TITLE: Nuclear resonance phase detector used in electromagnetic field stabilizers

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 176-177

TOPIC TAGS: phase detector, nuclear resonance, electromagnetic field stabilizer, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: A phase detector is briefly described which comprises two amplifiers using one 6N1P double triode tube, a trigger unit using one 6N3P double triode for separate anode triggering, and two shaping stages employing one 6N3P double triode. One amplifier is intended to pass even nuclear-resonance pulses, the other the odd pulses. Both are gated by the trigger pulses for the duration of τ_{trig}. Output pulses from the trigger anodes are fed to

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4006841

storage capacitors. If the nuclear-resonance signal appears with a zero modulating field, the d-c components on the capacitors are equal. If the field varies by ΔH from its resonance value, the difference between charges will be proportional to ΔH. The time constant of the phase detector depends on the frequency of the nuclear-magnetic-resonance signal and can be brought to 20 or 30 microsec for modulation frequencies as high as 400 cps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Dec62	DATE ACQ: 24Jan64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: SD	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2