KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DMITRIYEV, B.A.

New method of reducing lactones and esters of aldonic acids to sugars. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2095-2096 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SHLYKOV, A.A., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; NOVIKOV, V.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby dotsent; DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent

Role of chief district specialists and leading specialists of garrison hospitals in the direction of scientific and research work of army physicians. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:11-14 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; NOVIKOV, V.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent

Clinical course and prevention of peptic ulcer in young persons. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:38-43 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh [redacted]

Treating penetrating abdominal wounds. Voen-med. zhur. no.2:36-38 F '56 (MLRA 10:5)

(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries, ther. of penetrating wds) (Rus)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Question of permanent tight sutures following primary surgical treatment of gunshot and other wounds. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:26-28 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)

(WOUNDS--TREATMENT) (SUTURES)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev,ul. 25 Oktyabrya, d. 38, kv 113)

Treatment of postoperative pancreatic fistulae. Vest.khir. 80 no.4:125-126 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

(PANCREAS, fistula postop., surg. (Rus))

DMITRIYEV, B.A. (Kiyev); DMITRIYEV, I.B. (Kiyev)

Medicolegal evaluation of the tactics of the surgeon in stabbin and cutting wounds. Sud.-med. ekspert. 2 no.3:51-54 Jl-S '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; KRINITSKIY, A.F.; podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SAGAYDAK, I.I., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Simple method for determining the amount of blood lost by patients during surgical operations. Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:62-64 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (HEMOGLOBIN)
(BLOOD VOLUME)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent

Experience in the treatment of fractures of tubular bones. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:68-70 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(FRACTURES)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik med.sluzhby, dotsent

Blood plasma substitutes and their use in military field surgery. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:12-16 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES) (SURGERY, MILITARY)

DMITRIYEV, B.A., polkovnik med.sluzhby, dotsent; KROLEVETS, T.S.

Immediate results of surgical treatment of meniscal injuries of the knee joint. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:74-80 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(KNEE—SURGERY)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DMITRIYEV, B.A.

Monosaccharides. Report No.10: New synthesis of D-threo-L-galactooctose. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1405-1412 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

Dmitriyev, B. A.

USSR/Fluid Mechanics. Heat transfer

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Mekhanika, No 6, 1957, 6830

Author : Dmitriyev, B. A.
Inst :
Title : Heat emission through free convection in fluid cooling of gas turbine blades.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1956, No 5, 103-107

Abstract: The process of natural convection of an incompressible fluid in a stationary closed duct with constant wall temperature is studied. The basis of the solution of the problem is the physical system of flow in a duct, proposed by Laytkhill (RZhMekh, 1956, 3692). Complementing Laytkhill's expressions for the temperature and velocity of fluid in the duct with terms dependent on the square of the transverse (radial) coordinate, the author uses an approximate method to solve Laytkhill's equations of flow, energy, and continuity, reduced to dimensionless form. The results of the approximate

Card 1/2

USSR/Fluid Mechanics. Heat transfer

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Mekhanika, No 6, 1957, 6830

Abstract: determination of the coefficient of heat transfer in the duct are estimated by a criterial equation of the form:

$$N = cG^{m}P^{n}(l/b)^{h}$$

where N is Nusselt's Number, G is Grashoff's Number, P is Prandtl's Number, l is the length of the duct, and b is the radius. A graph of the results of the experimental study of heat transfer in a closed duct and a generalized empirical heat transfer formula are presented.

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, B.D.

How to facilitate detection of faults in the control circuits of a diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 14 no.3:38 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Master zagotovitel'nogo tsekha depo Penza Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

DMITRIYEV, B.S.

[Pipe bending work] Trubogibochnye raboty. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry [Leningradskoe otd-nie] 1953. 118 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Marine pipe fitting)

DMITRIYEV, B. S.

Dissertation: -- "Investigation of the Deformation of the Wall of a Pipe in the Process of Cold Bending." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

BAKHRAKH, L.E.; ZHARKOV, Yu.D.; MAYOFIS, L.Ya.; DMITRIYEV, B.S.; SOKOLOV, I.L.

Preliminary results of the experimental study of the operation of hollow cathodes at pressures in the order of 10^{-2} - 10^{-3} mm. of mercury. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1956-1957 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SYTOV, B.K.; DMITRIYEV, B.S.; LUK'YANOV, N.P.

Plastics in shipbuilding. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.12:14-16 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

L 32979-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016260 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/H043/H043

AUTHOR: Bakhrakh, L. E.; Dmitriyev, B. S.; Zharkov, Yu. D. 43 13

TITLE: Electronic probe for measuring the phase velocity and coupling impedance of slow wave-systems

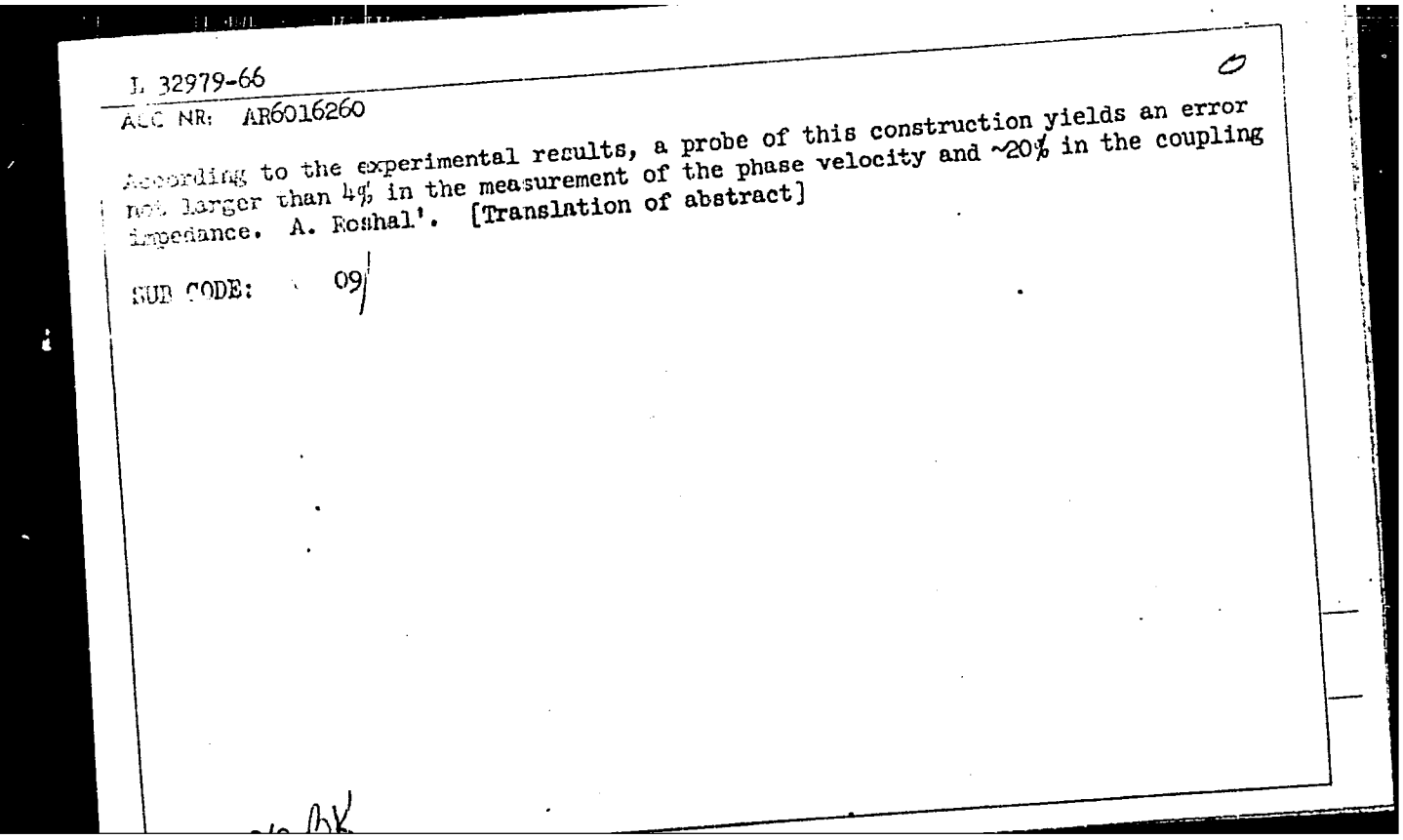
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11Zh296

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektron. sverkhvysok. chastot. Vyp. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1964, 132-139

TOPIC TAGS: traveling wave interaction, phase velocity, electric impedance, electron beam interaction

ABSTRACT: The article describes an improved construction of an electronic probe for the measurement of the phase velocity and coupling impedance of slow-wave systems. The probe consists of an electron gun, a hydrogen generator, a collector, and a long glass tube. The hydrogen generator is a small nickel cylinder filled with titanium hydride, in which a heater is placed. By varying the heater power, it is possible to establish a hydrogen pressure ~10^{-2} - 10^{-4} mm Hg in the glass tube. The hydrogen ions then overcompensate the space charge of the beam, settle on the walls of the tube, and neutralize the electrons that fall on it. This prevents accumulation of electrostatic charge on the surface of the glass and blocking of the probe channel. In earlier probes, this was accomplished by means of a helix, which raised difficulties when slow-wave systems with large deceleration coefficient were investigated.

Card 1/2



L 32979-66

ACC NR: AR6016260

According to the experimental results, a probe of this construction yields an error not larger than 4% in the measurement of the phase velocity and ~20% in the coupling impedance. A. Roshal'. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/

ACC NR: AT6022258 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0073/0076

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, B. S.; Zharkov, Yu. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Passage of electron beams through extended dielectric channels

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, electron probe, delay system mechanism

ABSTRACT: A 3-mm thick electron beam shaped by a Pierce-type gun was injected into a glass tube 8-mm diameter 300-mm long; hydrogen atmosphere was employed for gas focusing. About 70—90% current passed through the tube; accelerating voltage, 1700 v; gas pressures, 0.01—0.1 torr. The passage of electrons improved with higher accelerating voltage and worsened with heavier

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ACC NR: AT6022258

beam currents. Only 40—50% of 5-ma beam current passed through a 2.5-mm, 200-mm long quartz tube, and only 30% when the beam current 9 ma was selected. It was felt that such a tube might serve as an electronic probe different from other well-known designs (H. R. Johnson et al., PIEE, 1958, B105, Suppl. 12, 893-896; M. Chodorow et al., "Mikrowellenrohren," München, 1960). Tests had shown that an efficient SHF interaction is possible between an electron beam inside a dielectric coating and a traveling wave in a non-vacuum delay system, with no longitudinal magnetic field applied. The electronic probe was placed inside a ribbon-helix delay structure, and intense oscillations (λ = 18—40 cm) were observed at 100—1000-v voltages. The electronic probe is recommended for studying dispersion characteristics of delay structures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, B.V.; OS'MAKOV, I.G.

[Growing corn for silage in Murmansk Province] Vozdelyvanie kukuruzy na silos v Murmanskoi oblasti. Kirovsk, Akad.nauk SSSR. Kol'skii filial, 1955. 42 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Murmansk Province--Corn (Maize))

SOKOLOV, N.I.; ANDRIANOVA, K.I., red.; BELOV, A.I., red.; DMITRIYEV, B.V., red.; LOZA, G.M., red.; UDOVENKO, Ye.Ya., red.; TSYPKIN, G.I., red.

[Problems in the economy and organization of production on state farms in Kazakhstan] Voprosy ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva v sovkhozakh Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, 1958. 200 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kazakh S.S.R. Upravleniye sel'skokhozyaystvennoy nauki i propagandy. 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokolov). 3. Direktor Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Belov).
(Kazakhstan--State farms)

KUPARADZE, Grigan Zosimovich; DZHAPARIDZE, V.V., red.; DMITRIYEV, B.Z., red.; DLIN, A.M., red.; SHAKHOV, Yu.A., tekhn.red.

[Economist's reference manual; industrial and agricultural] Spravochnik ekonomista; promyshlennost' i sel'skoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Izd-vo GSKHI, 1960. 591 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Index numbers (Economics))

DMITRIYEV, D.

Agricultural chemistry on wings. IUn. tekh. 2 no.7:25-30 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Aeronautics in agriculture) (Agricultural chemistry)

DMITRIYEV, D.

First lunar globe. IUn.tekh. 4 no.2:48 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Globes) (Moon—Photographs, maps, etc.)

DMITRIYEV, D.

Astronauts recount. Av. i kosm. 45 no.9:94-95 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Nikolaev, Andriian Grigor'evich, 1929-)
(Popovich, Pavel Romanovich, 1930-)

ACC NR: AN7002250 SOURCE CODE: UR/9006/67/000/011/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, D. (Special correspondent of TASS)

ORG: none

TITLE: Visit to a uranium mine

SOURCE: Kommunist tadzhikistana, no. 11, 13 Jan 67, p. 4, cols. 1-7, and no. 12, 14 Jan 67, p. 4, cols. 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, uranium

ABSTRACT:

The author, accompanied by a French delegation, recently visited one of the uranium mines in Tyan'-Shan'. He describes the work and safety measures at the mine. He quotes the head of the mining administration, G. Kh. Sidakov, who said that there is a large supply of uranium ore and that its extraction will be increased in the next 5-year plan.

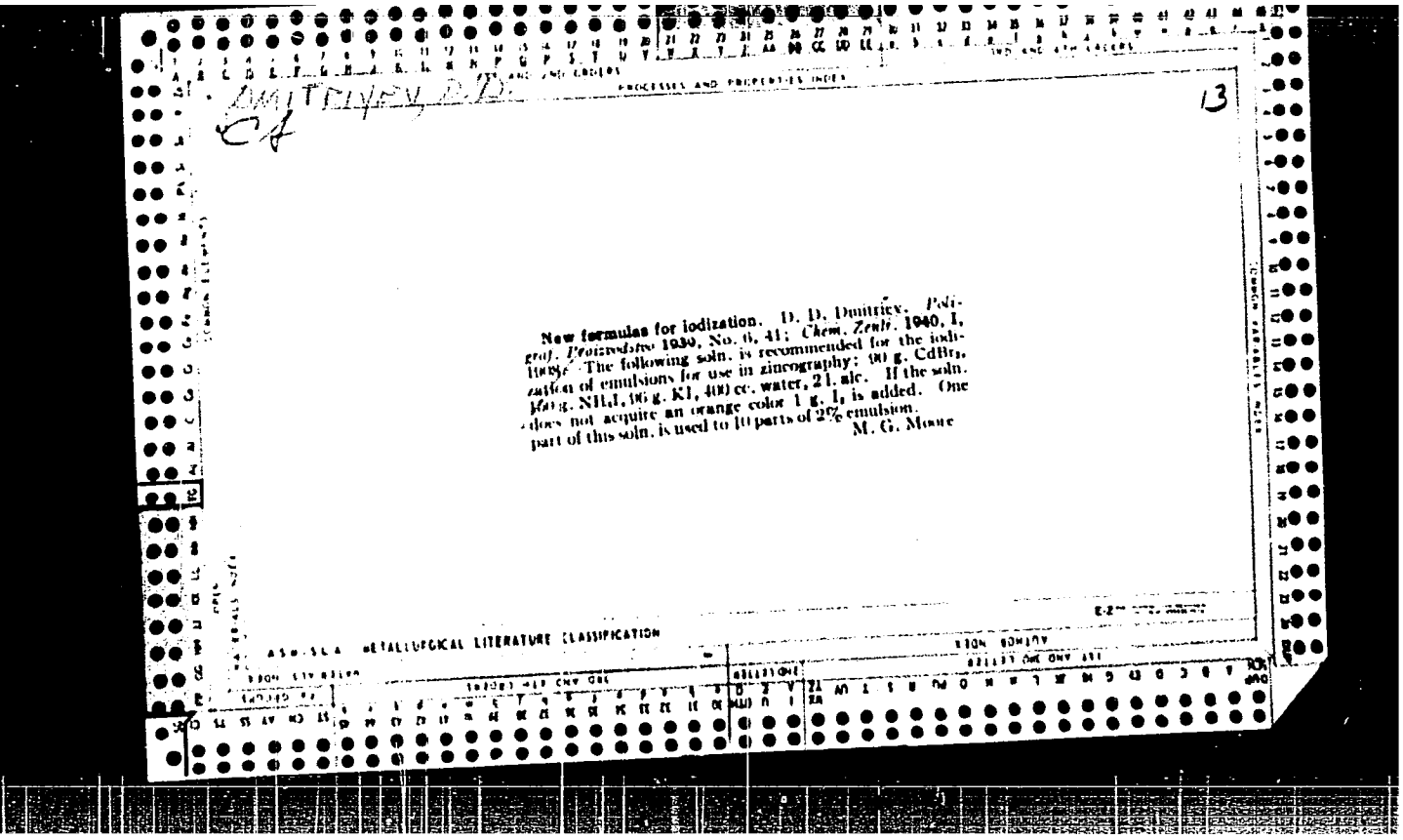
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 1/1 UDC: none

DMITRIYEV, D.A.

TSEGE, A.S.; DMITRIYEV, D.A.; LIKHACHEV, V.F.

Method of determining the thickness of an anode film. Prom. energ. 12 no.4:19-20 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Electroplating)



New formulas for iodization. D. D. Dmitriev. *Pererab. Plastmass.* 1939, No. 6, 41; *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 1089. The following soln. is recommended for the iodization of emulsions for use in zinecography: 80 g. CdBr$_2$, 40 g. NH$_4$I, 16 g. KI, 400 cc. water, 2 l. alc. If the soln. does not acquire an orange color 1 g. I$_2$ is added. One part of this soln. is used to 10 parts of 2% emulsion.
M. G. Moore

DMITRIYEV, D.P., inzhener.

Results of the scientific and technical conference on the control of industrial noises. Sudostroenie 22 no.11:51 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Noise)

DMITRIYEV, D.V.

Using vibration tables in making gypsum-slag lathe subfloor - ings. Suggested by D.V.Dmitriev. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:32-34 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva. (Vibrators) (Floors)

DMITRIYEV, F.A.

Pseudoleucite porphyries of the western Pamirs. Zap. Tadzh. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.2:68-74 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

DMITRIYEV, E.A.

Geology and petrography of alkali rocks in the Sarykol Range of the eastern Pamirs. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Tadzh. SSR 8: 35-59 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

DMITRIYEV E.M.; BUTYAGIN, P.Yu..

Study of sorption and desorption of water vapor on the materials which are used for pencil leads. Trudy NIIKHP no.4:37-45 '56. (MIRA 11:4)

(Sorption) (Pencils) (Desorption)

DMITRIYEV E.M.

BUTYAGIN, P.Yu.; DMITRIYEV, E.M.

Spherel~~ess~~ method for crushing barite in the vibration mills. (MIRA 11:4)
Trudy NIIKHP no.4:46-50 '56.
(Barite) (Crushing machinery)

SOV/96-58-5-15/27

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, E.M., Engineer and Butyagin, P.Yu, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

TITLE: A Method of Step-wise Drying of Thin Cylindrical Products (Metod stupenchatoy sushki tonkikh tsilindricheskikh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 65 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In drying colloidal porous substances, gradients of water content are set up which can cause bending and cracking of the product so that it is necessary to retard the drying process. Various methods of accelerated drying have been proposed such as infra-red and high-frequency methods. This article describes a method of step-wise drying by hot air with particular application to the drying of pencil leads. In this method, the water content gradients are reduced by separating the stages of moisture conductivity and moisture exchange; the conditions of the drying agent may remain practically constant throughout the process. The method consists in continuous alternation of short-time drying and more prolonged resting. During the short time-drying, small gradients of water content are set up in outer layers of the material but are equalised during the resting periods. Thus, large gradients of water

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content are not set up.
An expression is derived for the rate of drying and the effects of step-wise drying on the rate are considered. The rate of drying that can be applied discontinuously is, of course, higher than that which can be applied continuously. Thin cylindrical products can be dried in a hollow drum with holes in the side through which hot air is blown. The kinetic relationships of step-wise drying were studied on rods with an initial water content of 12% made of a mixture of graphite and clay with 4% of binder. The tests were made on the laboratory equipment illustrated in Figure 1, which maintains the air temperature constant to $\pm$ 1 °C, the relative humidity to $\pm$ 2% and the air velocity to $\pm$ 0.3 m/sec. The drum was weighed from time to time during the drying process. Curves of drying rate are given in Figure 2. The tests were made at an air temperature of 80 °C, a relative humidity of 20%, an air speed of 3.7 m/sec; the drum rotated at 0.55 rpm.
The relationship between the drying coefficient and the proportion of the total time during which the product is drying is plotted in Figure 3. The test results lie close to the theoretical line. This graph illustrates the limits of

A Method of Step-wise Drying of Thin Cylindrical Products

applicability of the formula that is given. The equation and the data of Figure 3 can be used to determine the moisture exchange coefficient and the moisture conductivity coefficient. Formulae are derived for these and calculated results are tabulated. The table also gives calculated values of moisture coefficients from drying curves for rods of different diameter and for discontinuous drying. The results indicate that the basis of the formula for intermittent drying is correct. Before the new method was introduced, the drying lasted from four to twelve days. The works has now gone over entirely to intermittent drying and the drying time is 12 - 48 hours. A theoretical curve of the relationship between the output of the product and the extent of filling of the drum is given in Figure 4. Test results when drying pencil leads are plotted on this curve and there is good agreement between theoretical and practical values.

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SOV/96-58-5-15/27
A Method of Step-wise Drying of Thin Cylindrical Products

The new process saves time and labour and the products are of good quality.

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NII khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Gosplana RSFSR (Scientific Research Institute of the Chemical Industry, RSFSR Gosplan)

Card 4/4 1. Porous materials--Dehydration 2. Cylindrical surfaces--Dehydration 3. Pencils--Productions 4. Air blast--Applications

DMITRIYEV, E. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Method of gradual drying of fine cylindrical articles, and improvement of drying process for pencil rods." Moscow, 1961. 21 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machinery Construction); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 217)

DMITRIYEV, E.V.

Iron ores of Schist horizons in the Krivoy Rog Basin and their genesis. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.3:82-96 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta.

AKIMENKO, N.M. [Akymenko, M.M.]; DMITRIYEV, E.V. [Dmytriiev, E.V.]

Carbonate-magnetite ores of the fourth ferrigunous horizon in the Saksagan' syncline. Geol.zhur. 22 no.4:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya, Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR.
(Saksagan' Valley--Carbonates) (Saksagan' Valley--Magnetite)

AKIMENKO, N.M.; DMITRIYEV, E.V.

Petrography of the arkose series in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no. 21:21-24 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

DMITRIYEV, E.V., inzh.

Construction of 500 kv. power transmission lines in mountainous areas. Energ. stroi. no.34:76-80 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Trest "Krasnoyarskelektrosetstroy".

DMITRIYEV, E.V.; GRITSAY, Yu.L.

Problematic fossils from the Pre-Cambrian in the Yakovlevskoye iron ore deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:833-835 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

DMITRIYEV, F.D.

29616

Raschyet Ploskoy Lomanoy Nyeraeryeenoy Balki Na Nagrueku, Prerpyendikulyarnuyu K Ploskosti, Inzh. Sbornik (Akad. Navk SSSR, In-T Myekhaniki) T.V. Vyp 2, 1949 S.103-10

SO: Letopis' No.40

DMITRIYEV, F.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRELETSKIY, N.S., redaktor; POZDNYEV, A.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor.

[Collapse of engineering structures; historical and technical studies] Krusheniia inzhenernykh sooruzhenii; istoriko-tekhnicheskie ocherki. Pod red. N.S.Streletskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 187 p. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Streletskiy). (Building, Iron and steel) (Hydraulic engineering)

DMITRIYEV, F. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study and methods of calculating for elements of electromagnetic measuring instruments with circular and sector resistance coils." Leningrad, 1961. 21 pp;(Committee of Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers USSR, All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev); 200 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 20-21 (13 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 216)

PERVITSKIY, Yu.D.; GEVONDYAN, T.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; DMITRIYEV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; LISITSYN, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

[Design and construction of precision mechanisms] Raschet i konstruirovanie tochnykh mekhanizmov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 547 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DMITRIYEV, G.

"Use of a Sail type lock on a dam causeway with a high spillway and at sluice gate."

Dissertation for candidate of Technical Sciences
Moscow Water Resources Development Inst. im. Vil'yams (MGMI)

Subject: Hydroengineering Building and Construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

DMITRIYEV, G.

Club of the machine-tractor station. Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.11: 56 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Instruktor Kurganskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Kurgansk Province--Community Centers)

FEDOROV, V.; DMITRIYEV, G.

Our planning methods. Izobr.i rats. no.6:29 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Moskovskogo elektrolampovogo zavoda (for Fedorov). 2. Nachal'nik Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu Moskovskogo elektrolampovogo zavoda (for Fedorov).
(Moscow--Electric lamps)

DMITRIYEV, G. (g.Odessa)

Subflooring made of limestone shellrock. Stroi.mat., izdel. i konstr. 2 no.3:23 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Starshiy inzhener otdeleniya "Teploelektroproyekt". (Floors)

DMITRIYEV, G.

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, G., Party Secretary 27-6-19/29

TITLE: Consolidating Party Leadership of the Komsomol (Ukreplyat' partiynoye rukovodstvo komsomolom)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, Nr. 6(145) pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author enumerates the work done by the Komsomol and the other youth of the Kokchetav Agricultural Mechanization School Nr. 42 in cultivating the virgin soils of the Kokchetav district They mowed 60,000 hectares of grain, threshed more than 700 thousand hundredweights of corn, plowed 11,740 hectares and reclaimed 1,349 hectares of virgin soil. They constructed models of the following agricultural machines in use: wind-driven generator "TB-5", root washing device "MM-2.5", root-cutter "PKP-2.0", fodder steaming plant "ЗК-0.5", machine set for land cultivation by T.S. Mal'tsev's system etc. The author also deals at length with the Komsomol organization of the school and how its substantial deficiencies have been overcome with the assistance of the party organization.

ASSOCIATION: Kokchetav School for Mechanization of Agriculture Nr. 42. (Kokchetavskoye uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaistva Nr. 42).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

DMITRIYEV, G.

A society without taxes. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.6:39-41 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Taxation)

DMITRIYEV, G. [illegible]y balansirnoy pily; SAULENKO, Yu.; KARZIN, G.;

[illegible] responsibility. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no. [illegible] (MIRA 14:11)

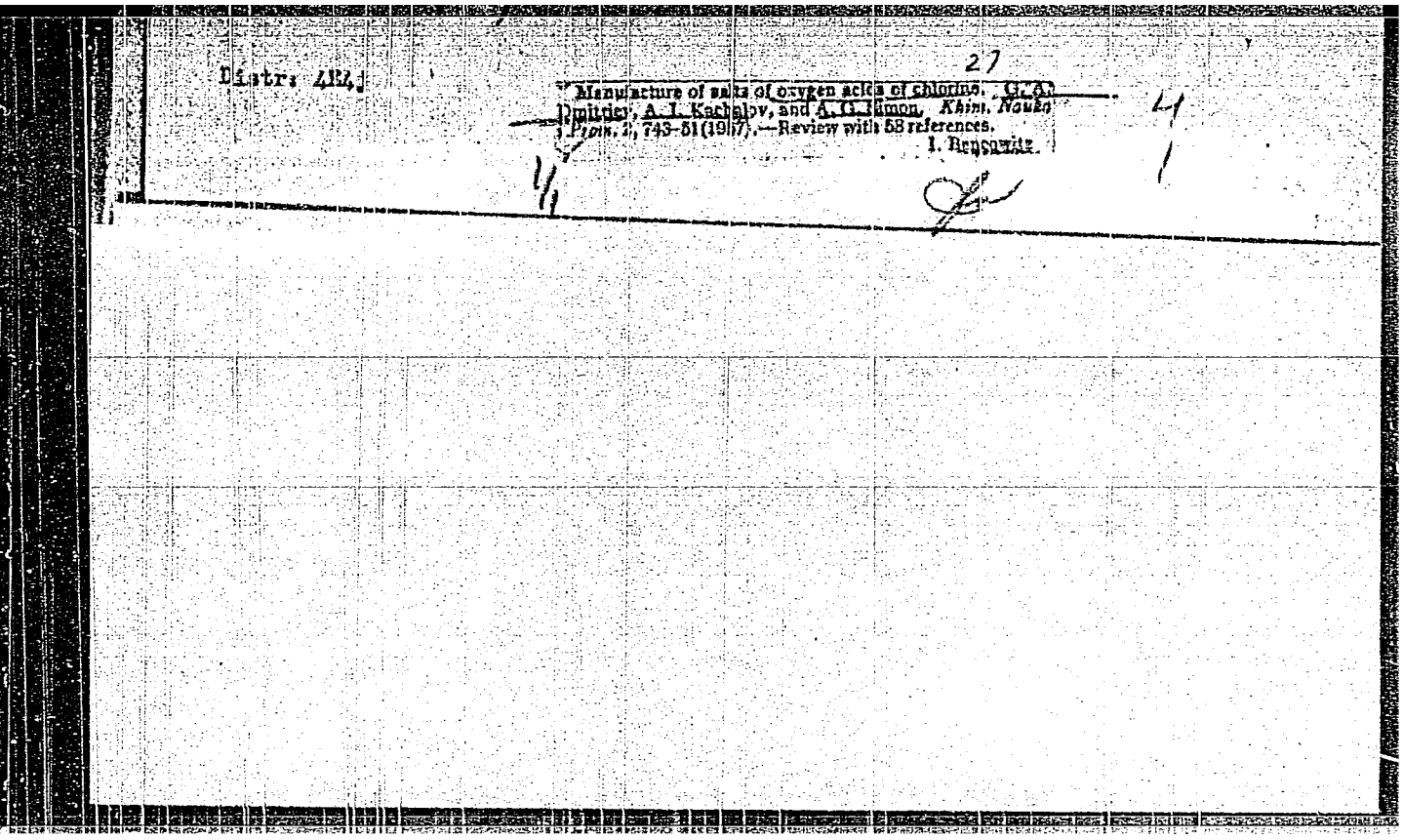
1. Master lesa Lavel'skogo lesopromyshlennogo khozyaystva (for Saulenko). 2. Sotrudnik Arkhangel'skoy oblastnoy gazety "Trud Severa" (for Karzin). 3. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'[illegible]" (for [illegible]). (Arkhangel Province—[illegible] rests measures)

DMITRIYEV, G. A.

Ural Mountain Region - Lumbering

Lumbermen of the Urals will meet their engagement. Les. prom. 12, No. 7, 1952

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



Distr: 4E4J

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Manufacture of salts of oxygen acids of chlorine. (C.A.)
Politzer, A. I. Kachalov, and A. G. Simon, *Khim. Nauka i Prom.* 2, 743-51 (1947).—Review with 58 references.
I. Bengunitz.

DMITRIYEV, Georgiy Andreyevich; V'YUSHKOV, Boris Pavlovich; OBRUCHEV, D.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KORDE, K.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZEMLYAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Instructions for searching for remains of vertebrates in coal mines; a manual for mine geologists] Nastavlenie dlia poiskov ostatkov pozvonochnykh v ugol'nykh shakhtakh; rukovodstvo dlia shakhtnykh geologov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 15 p. (Nastavleniia po sboru i izucheniiu iskopaemykh organicheskikh ostatkov, 7) (MLRA 10:3)
(Vertebrates, Fossil)

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

Prehistoric lake near Inta. Priroda 45 no.11:105-107 N '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Kombinat Intauugol'.
(Inta District--Paleontology)

4023. SYMMETRY OF CLEAVAGE OF INTA COALS. Dmitriev, G.A. (Doki. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 21 Dec. 1955, Vol. 111, (6), 1307-1310). The cleavage referred to is a system of parallel cracks intersecting the coal. The coal in question is a low rank coal, almost a brown coal, and the cracks are almost perpendicular to the strata. The phenomenon is explained and an attempt is made to relate it to the process of formation of the coal from vegetable matter. (L).

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, G. A. 20-5-36/54

TITLE: Clastic Veins and Dikes in the Coal Seams and Coal-Bearing Rocks of the Inta Coal Deposit (Klasticheskiye zhily i dayki v ugol'nykh plastakh i vmeshchayushchikh porodakh Intinskogo mestorozhdeniya).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp.980-983 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Both in manuals of pit geology and in other technical publications sandstone inclusions are considered to be alluvial formations of rivers and streams which formerly traversed the peat-moorland during the period in which peat was deposited. It is from this that pit geologists draw their general conclusions concerning the formation of coal deposits. This opinion is, however, erroneous and based solely upon speculation, because it is incompatible with a number of established facts. All seams of the Inta coal deposit, which the author had studied for a number of years, are of a complex nature and consist of several coal packets, which are separated by intermediate layers of rock. Figure 1 shows the complete results obtained concerning the relaxation conditions of clastic veins, of the coal seam, and the enclosing rock. There follow the basic data: 1) Clastic sandstone veins are most frequent in regions of epigenetic erosion of the strata. The shape of the contact with coal is rather distinct but very

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much zagged. This leads to suppose that the sandstone, at a time when it was still floating sand, had penetrated into a crack which had been formed in a not yet petrified layer of peat and coal. 2) Penetration often took place in waves, so that deformation might be described as being vertical. 3) The body of the sandstone vein is not in all cases through-going. A certain regularity with respect to the orientation and binding of the intruding body to a certain line zone (probably the weakened zone of fracture) is observed. 4) The vein does not in all cases cut through the entire seam down to the bottom. It often reaches only as far as the loam rocks of the bottom and ends there, which may be explained by the plasticity of the loams. 5) It is not always the case that the covering sandstone form the source of the clastic material. It sometimes happens that the veins are directly connected with the sandstones of the bottom. 6) The sandstone veins were observed not only in coal seams but also in the roof rocks containing them. It is here that they are of the greatest geometrical regularity. 7) In the rocks of the soil occasionally also clastic dikes occur, especially if there is a layer of marl between the layers of sandstone. In these cases the dikes connect

the sandstones which are separated by a marl layer. It was observed how sandstone filled the interior cavities of the stems of horse-willow. These formations are genetically not connected with the creation of clastic veins. They are characterized by the presence of a coal-like substance at the place of contact of such bodies which have penetrated in with the envelloping rock. 9) Mushroom-shaped bodies are very rare. 10) The size of the veins differs considerably: Thickness - 1 mm to 20 or 40 cm and more, lenght from some cm to several hundreds of meters. Sometimes they form a polygonal network. 11) Never were even the slightest signs of a stratified structure observed. This is a convincing proof that inclusions are not of alluvial origin. 12) Only in some cases were aleurolith inclusions found instead of sand. 13) The above data permit us to suppose that the sandstone which has penetrated in is syngenetica with respect to the vein and the containing rock. It belongs to the epigenetical formations. Several times it was possible to observe that the sandstone veins had been broken off by tectonic zones of the inter-layer cracks. Thus penetration of the sandstone took place during the period between the adjoining process of sedimentation of the mass and the beginning of the

Clastic Veins and Dikes in the Coal Seams and Coal-Bearing Rocks of the Inta Coal Deposit. 20-5-36/54

folding process. Clastic veins have been found also in other coal deposits. They indicate that in some cases the petrification of the sediment did not occur immediately after depositing, but much later. Although the concrete causes of the formation of cracks may be of different nature, the existence of not cemented precipitations in the floating state is necessary for the forming of veins.
There are 2 figures and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Mining Institute imeni G. V. Plekhanov (Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova).

PRESENTED: By D. V. Nalivkin, Academician, March 18, 1957

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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DMITRIYEV, G. A., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Conditions of formation of the Inta coal-bearing series and their significance for mining geology." Len, 1958. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Len Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov), 150 copies (KL, 35-58, 106)

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, G. A. 20-3-40/59

TITLE: On a Diagnetic Tectonic Phenomenon in the Inta Coal-Bearing Series (Ob odnom sluchaye diageneticheskoy tektoniki v Intinskoy uglenosnoy svite).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 555-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of the exploitation of a coal bed an additional wall-like bending was observed which was some meters high and had a width of more than 120 m (fig. 1). Due to this fact work became very complicated. The geologists were asked as to the nature of this phenomenon in order to make a prognosis for the deeper seated zones of the parts of the coal mine not yet developed. From the two opinions suggested the one was thought right, namely that the wall being a tectonic phenomenon will advance more or less straightly into deeper zones. However, also this opinion became more and more dubious since the data speaking against its tectonic nature increased: The wall was curved in an s-shape and therefore did not agree with any of the tectonic directions valid in this case. There was every indication that the wall had existed already before the folding. This

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problem was solved unexspectedly in a neighbouring drift. In a bed at a distance of 40 m a channel-like erosion was observed following precisely the outlines of the mentioned wall and which was filled by polymict sandstones. Therefore, this is the reason for the "tectonic wall". The wall was formed due to the small degree of consolidation of the mentioned sandstones as compared to the neighbouring sandy-loamy stones of the intermediate stratum of the coal bed. The processes of diagenesis complicating the tectonic structures can be regarded tectonic phenomena only conditionally namely as far as they change the structure of the terrestrial crust to some extent. They should be denoted as phenomena of diagenetic tectonics or of diagenetic dislocations. Probably they are more widely spread and are of greater importance than has been assumed until now, especially as regards the problem of the consolidation of deposits. Bogs loose up to 9/10 th of their thickness in the course of fossilification. Since the coal beds are sometimes some hundred meters thick this would mean a subsidence of the

earth's surface by dozens or even hundreds of meters. Moreover, there exist cases of a re-distribution of material in loam strata which may lead to blisters and contractions. There exist also complicated dislocations folds in gypsum- and dolomite-masses as well as in other rocks due to recrystallization, hydration, dehydration and other non tectonic reasons. Thus, a great number of phenomena exist which change and complicate the structure of the terrestrial crust. They may lead to processes which can be called tectonic. Many structures unexplainable from the point of view of tectonics may be caused by diagenetic dislocations. Also recent fluctuations of the sections of the earth's surface can be explained by this fact. Possibly these are not caused by movements of the deep foundation but diagenetic processes near the surface produce such "neo-tectonic" phenomena.

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 references, all of which are Slavic.

On a Diagnetic Tectonic Phenomenon in the Inta Coal-Bearing Series 20-3-40/39

ASSOCIATION: Mining Institute imeni G. V. Plekhanov, Leningrad (Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G. V. Plekhanova).

PRESENTED: May 9, 1957, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

OCHIROV, TS.O.; DVORKIN-SAMARSKIY, V.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.A.

Role of Russian geologists in the geological study of Buryat-Mongolia. Trudy BKNII no.1:94-99 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Geological surveys)

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

Principal condition for stratification in the light of the symmetry theory. Zap.LGI 37 no.2:188-193 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

S/035/62/000/002/044/052
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, G. A.

TITLE: Gravitation and stratification

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 28 - 29, abstract 2G177 ("Tr. Buryatsk. kompleksn. n.-i. in-ta", 1960, no. 2, 75 - 78)

TEXT: All investigators agree on the concept that gravitational field is the cause of movement of the matter from relatively elevated regions of the Earth's crust surface to low regions, where the particles displaced are deposited as sediments and form in the course of time the stratified series of sedimentary rocks. In the question of the causes of stratification, there is no unified viewpoint up to now. One group of investigators sees the main reason of stratification in geotectonic fluctuations of the Earth's crust, whereas the others see it in the changing conditions of sedimentation as a result of changes in physico-geographical conditions. The author points out that stratification is determined by a considerably larger number of factors than is assumed by either of the men-

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Gravitation and stratification S/035/62/000/002/044/052

tioned above types of theories. Factors which, in the author's opinion, are determining are listed in the article.

V. Zharkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, G.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk (Ulan-Ude)

Water volcanoes of the Tugnuy Valley. Priroda 51 no.5:12 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Tugnuy Valley—Water, Underground)

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

History of the Upper Cretaceous and Paleogene in Buryatia.
Trudy BKNII no.7:27-30 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Sediments (Geology))

DMITRIYEV, G.A.

Coal rubble as an indicator of tectonic movements. Krat.soob. BKNII no.3:23-25 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Buryat A.S.S.R.--Geology, Structural) (Buryat A.S.S.R.--Coal geology)

DMITRIYEV, G.A., aspirant

Study of the electrical interference of low-voltage power network in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kem. gor. inst. no.5: 89-97 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gorno-elektromekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Kemerovskogo gornogo instituta.

DMITRIYEV, G.A., inzh.

Investigating the electric interference caused by asynchronous electric motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.1:112-116 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.

MURAV'YEV, Vasiliy Petrovich; DMITRIYEV, Gennadiy Andreyevich; FILATOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SAFOKHIN, Mikhail Samsonovich; GOL'DBERG, Lecnid Abramovich; KRUT'KO, Mariya Vladimirovna; NECHAYEV, Vadim Ivanovich; KOLCHANOV, Vitaliy Dmitriyevich; BESSONOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; OBLOMSKIY, Ivan Yefimovich; KORABLEV, A.A., otv. red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Automation in the coal mining industry] Avtomatizatsiia v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. [B] V.P.Murav'ev i dr. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 258 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Coal mines and mining) (Automation)

DMITRIYEV, G.F.

Caring for a cyclamen indoors. Priroda 43 no.9:128 S '54.(MLRA 7:9)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Cyclamen)

STEPANOV, Petr Prokof'yevich, zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR; DMITRIYEV, G.F., red.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh., tekhn.red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Homemade visual aids on biology; from the work practice of No.7 school in Kaluga] Samodel'nye nagliadnye posobiia po biologii; iz opyta raboty shkoly no.7 g.Kalugi. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 155 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Biology--Audio-visual aids)

DMITRIYEV, Georgiy Ivanovich

[Great spring for collective farming; a new stage in the development of collective farming] Bol'shaia kolkhoznaia vesna; novyi etap v razvitii kolkhoznogo stroia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 46 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Collective farms)

DMITRIYEV, G.I.

Possibility of x-ray epilation with the RUM-3 apparatus. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.5:85 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.G. Dmitriyev) Odesskogo okrushnogo voyennogo gospitalya.
(HAIR, eff. of radiations on epilation by x-ray, appar (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, appar. & instruments appar. for epilation by x-ray (Rus))

DMITRIYEV, G.I. (Gor'kiy, 16, ul. Leskova, d.10, kv.4)

Treatment of purulent diseases of the extremities by intraosseous introduction of novocaine and antibiotics. Vest. Khir. 91 no.10:117-118 O '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - K. Ya. Pavel'yev) ob"yedineniya bol'nitsy No.28 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.P. Yevsina) goroda Gor'kogo.

DMITRIYEV, G.K.

Automatic line of machine-tool units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:20-23 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Automation)

YAKOBSON, B.M.; DMITRIYEV, G.K.

Problems of measurement in centralized control and management systems. Izm.tekh. no. 4:21-25 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

AMINOVA, R.Kh., kand. ist. nauk; TETENEVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; ALIMOV, I.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.L.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk, redaktor; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk, red.; ATFENYUK, S.Ya., red.; DANILOV, V.P., glav. red.; BELOV, G.A., red.; GRIGOR'YAN, L.L., red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I., red.; IVNITSKIY, N.A., red.; IL'YASOV, S.I., red.; KAKABAYEV, S.D., red.; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., red.; KRAYEV, M.A., red.; KULIYEV, O.K., red.; MAKHARADZE, N.B., red.; OBICHKIN, G.D., red.; PLESHAKOV, S.T., red.; RADZHABOV, Z.I., red.; SELEZNEV, M.S., red.; TURSUNBAYEV, A.B., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.; SHEPELEVA, T.V., red.; FATLAKH, B., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D., red.; BULATOVA, R., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Uzbekistan] Sotsialisticheskoe pereustroistvo sel'skogo khoziaistva v Uzbekistane, 1917-1926 gg. Pod red. O.B.Dzhamalova. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.1. 1962. 792 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut istorii i arkheologii.

(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

ACC NR: AP5028735 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/2026/2030

AUTHOR: Semin, Ye. G.; Dmitriyev, I. A.; Strekalovskiy, V. N.; Vykovskiy, V. S.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov, Sverdlovsk (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Catalyzed crystallization of a beryl melt

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 2026-2030

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium compound, catalyzed crystallization, titanium dioxide, manganese compound, aluminum oxide, aluminum compound, silicate, x ray diffraction analysis, thermal effect, melting

ABSTRACT: The crystallization of a quenched beryl melt catalyzed with titanium and manganese dioxides was studied. X-ray diffraction analyses were carried out with the URS-50IM diffractometer. It was shown that the crystallization occurs throughout the volume of the substance. The presence of manganese promotes the formation of phenakite in the course of the melting and quenching of the melt. Manganese and titanium dioxides have different effects on the course of the crystallization, the final mineral composition, and the intermediate metastable phases formed during the thermal treatment of the quenched beryl melt. In the case of titanium dioxide, the final phases formed by the crystallization of the beryl melt are β-cristobalite, chryso-

UDC: 546.45+553.83+661.862.65+546.711:717+546.851+161.6:162.2

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ACC NR: AP5028735

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beryl, phenakite, corundum, mullite, and γ-Al_2O_3 (low-temperature modification). In the case of manganese dioxide, the final phases are β-cristobalite, chrysoberyl, phenakite, mullite, and γ-Al_2O_3 (low-temperature modification). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Beryllium

27

HW

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, G. N.

62/49T25

USSR/Engineering Dec 48
Welding - Equipment

"Testing Acetylene Shutoff Devices," G. N. Dmitriyev, Cand Tech Sci, VNII Avtogen (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Autogenous Welding), 2 pp

"Avtogen Delo" No 12, pp 10-12.

Conducted performance tests on low-pressure shutoff installed on RA generator, medium-pressure shutoff installed on MG generator, and high-pressure shutoff installed on PVD generator. Established that none of the devices would permit reverse flow of an

62/49T25

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Dec 48

acetylene-oxygen mixture, thus preventing explosions. Includes cross-section sketches of all shutoff devices tested.

62/49T25

DMITRIYEV, G. N.

USSR/Engineering - Ceramic Materials
Welding, Equipment

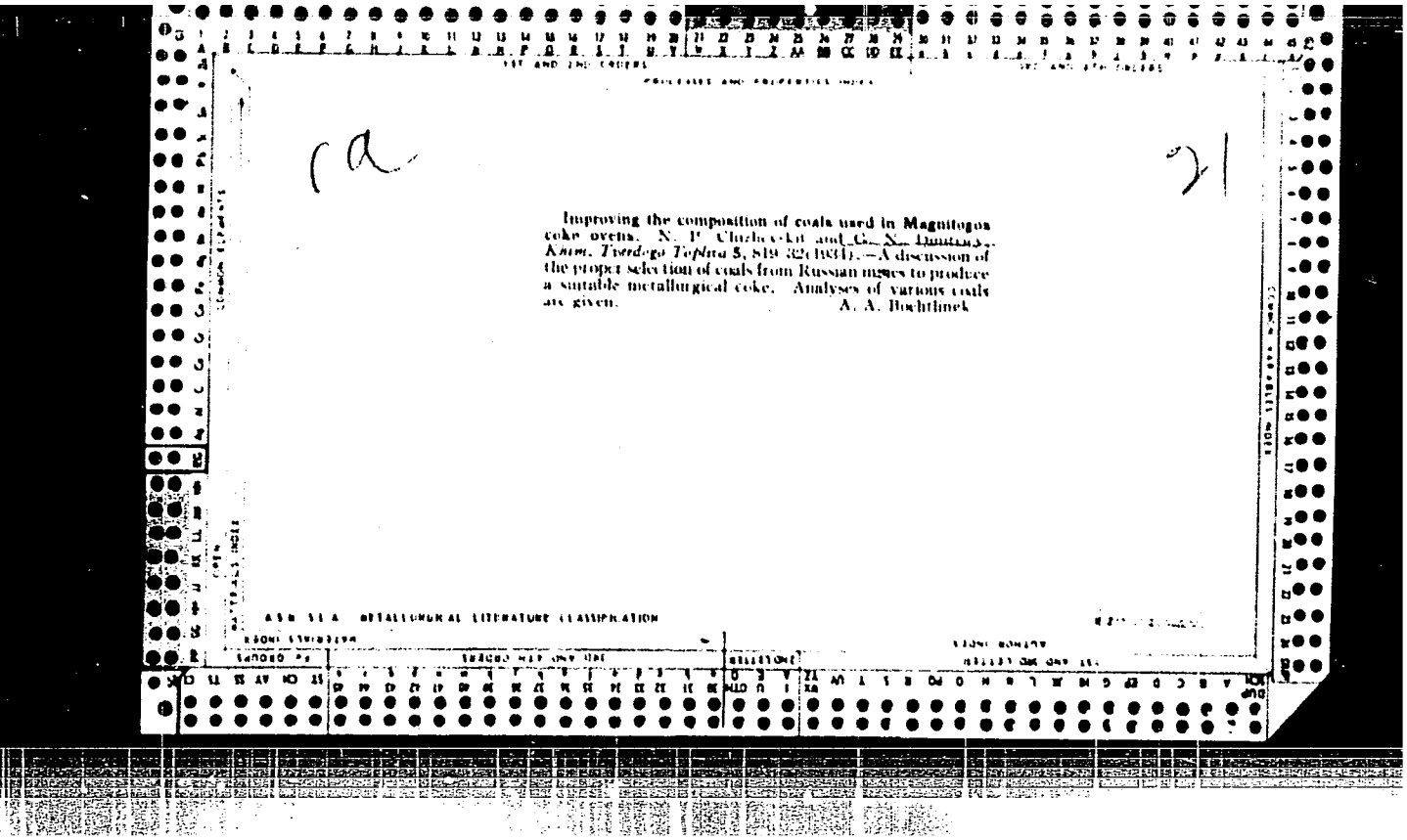
Apr 50

"New Acetylene Safety Locks," I. I. Strizhevskiy, G. N. Dmitriyev, All Union Sci Res Inst of Autogenous Welding, 1½ pp

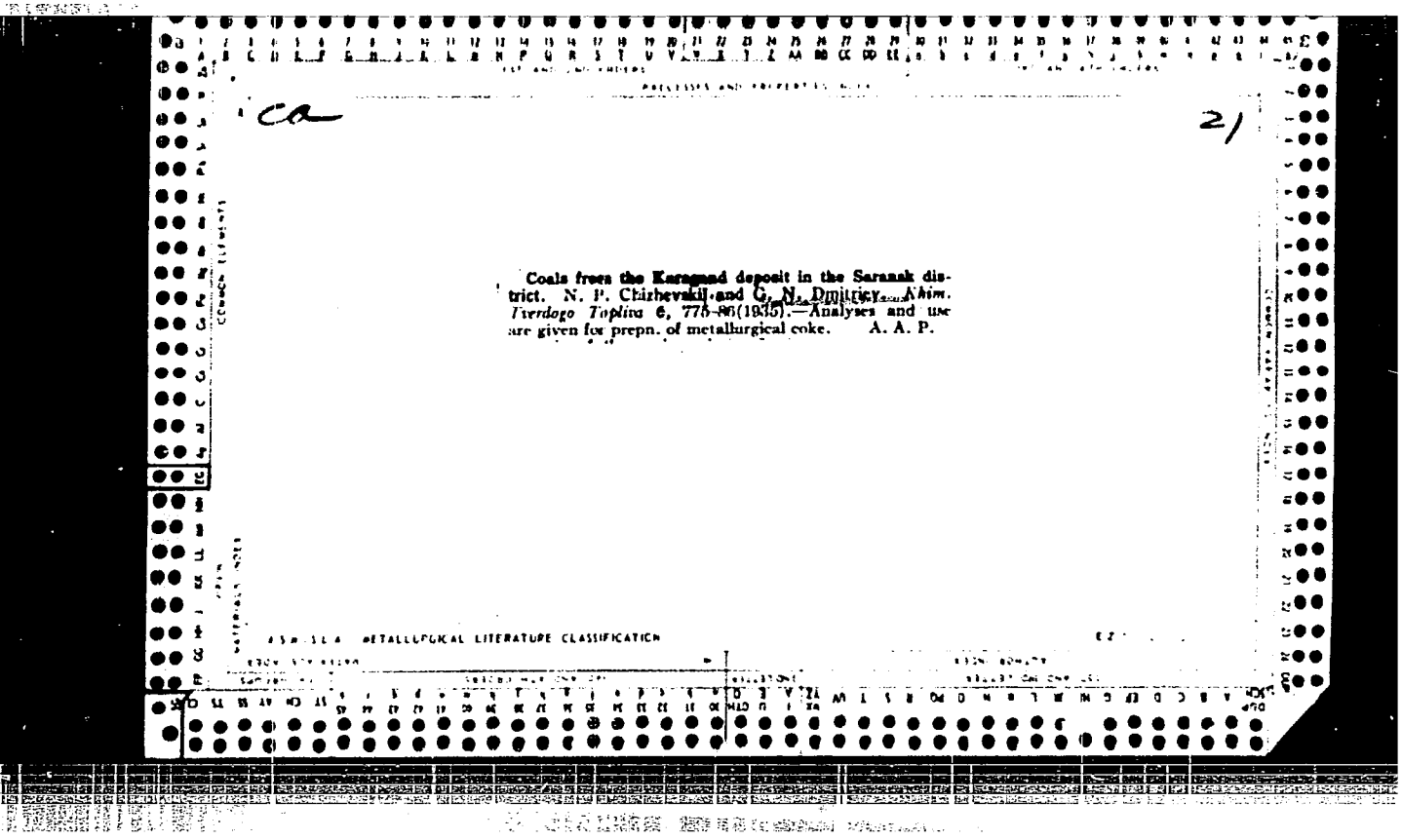
"Avtogen Delo" No 4

Describes two types of locks for preventing backflush in injecting burners and cutters: water-close type lock, and more dependable dry safety lock, construction of which is based on using special porous material. Basic materials for porous ceramics are crushed chamotte and liquid glass. After numerous experiments with samples of porous ceramics prepared under various conditions and various component ratios, composition and manufacturing method were developed for ceramic material which satisfies requirements for dependable dry locks.

158T36



Improving the composition of coals used in Magnitogorsk coke ovens. N. P. Chizhevskii and G. N. Dmitriev. *Kokn. Tverdogo Topliva* 5, 819-32 (1971).—A discussion of the proper selection of coals from Russian mines to produce a suitable metallurgical coke. Analyses of various coals are given. A. A. Buchtiinek



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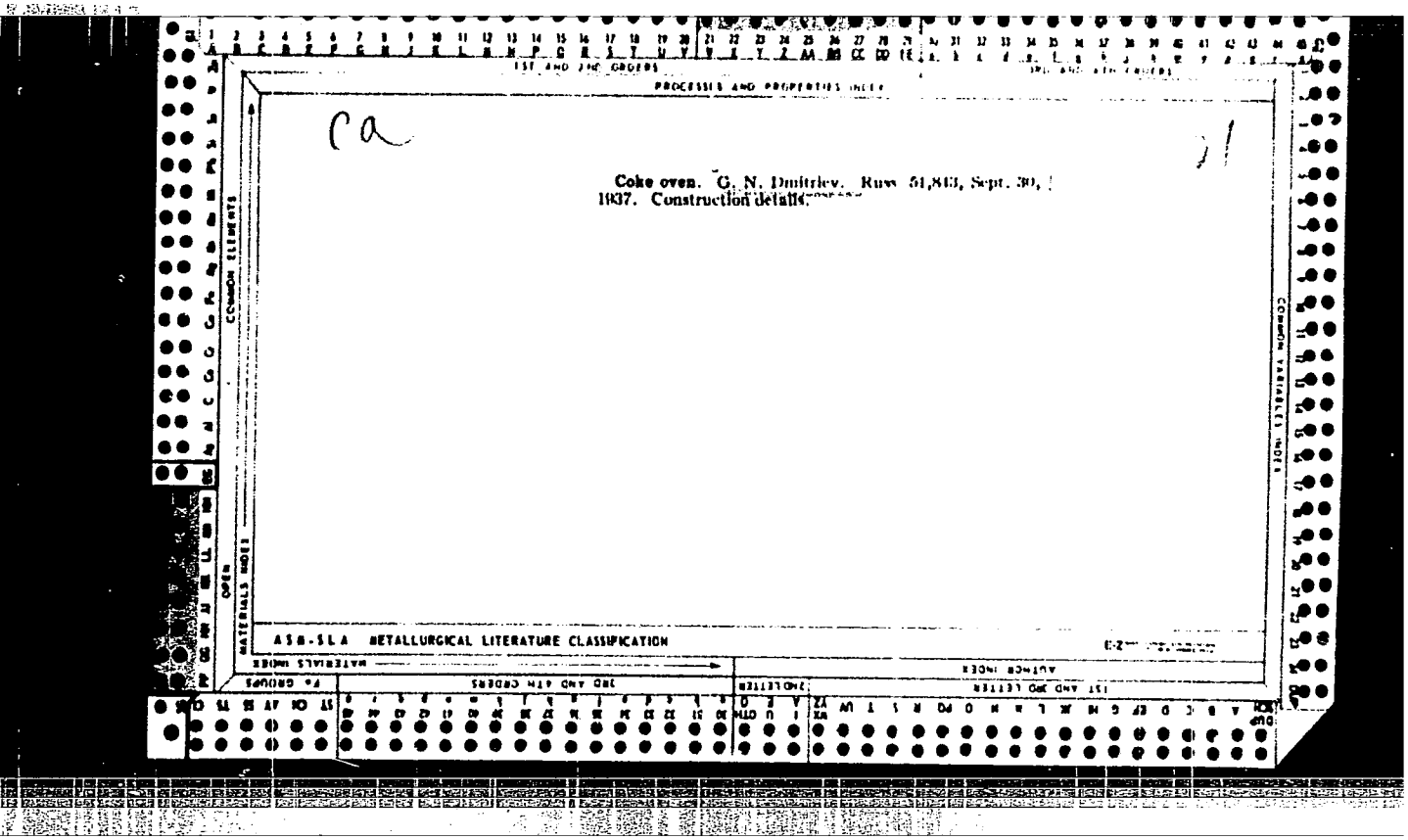
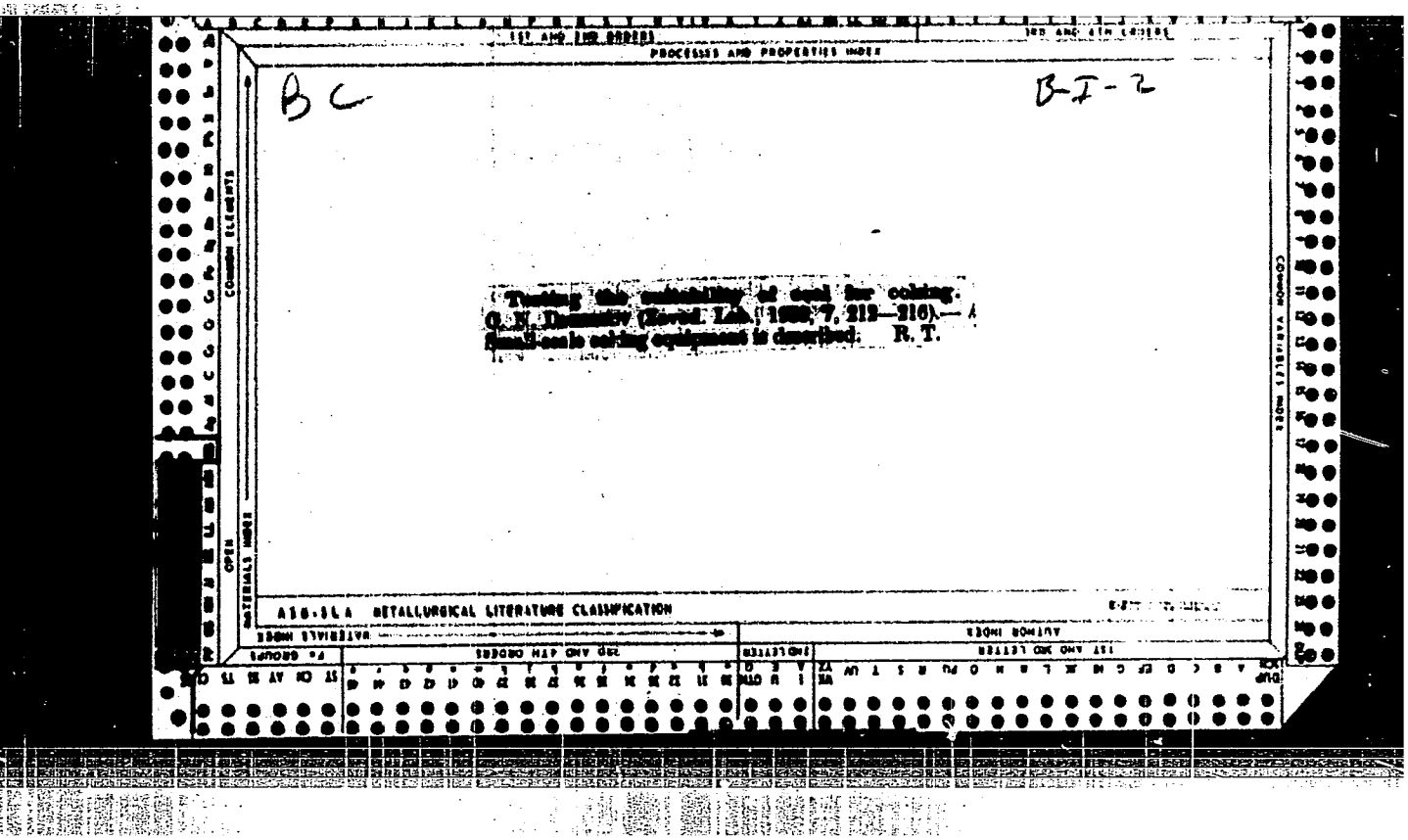
Coals from the Karaganda deposit in the Saranak district. N. P. Chizhevskii and G. N. Dmitriev. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 775–86(1935).—Analyses and use are given for prepn. of metallurgical coke. A. A. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





ANNENKOVA, V.Z.; DMITRIYEV, G.N.; SYSKOV, K.I.; STRUKOV, A.N.

Metallurgical coke from Irkutsk basin coal. Izv.vost.fil.AN SSSR no.6:74-78 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Irkutsk region--Coke)