

L 22781-66 EWT(m) JXT(RML)

ACC NR: AP6007762

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/001/0093/0096

AUTHOR: Davydova, S. A.; Dorofeev, V. M.; Yakovlev, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The possibility of isolating radiation protection agents on the basis of the total quantity of Diche-positive compounds in urine

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 93-96

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, radiation protection, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to establish a correlation between the biological protective effect and the capacity of protection agents to influence the production of Diche-positive compounds (DPC) in the urine of irradiated organisms. Earlier researchers noted a considerable DPC increase in the urine of irradiated animals and suggested that this reaction was a specific feature of radiation sickness; they also suggested that the reaction could be used to diagnose and isolate radiation protection agents. In order to check these theories, rats of both sexes were exposed to Co⁶⁰ gamma rays (700 rad), after having received protective doses of 1 of 24 preparations (sulfur-containing radiation protection agents, high molecular compounds, indole derivatives, and others). It was found that irradiation increased DPC production in the urine by 58% over the initial level. The authors conclude that the rise in the DPC level in

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UDC: 577. 391;628.58

L 22781-66

ACC NR: AP6007762

the urine of irradiated animals is not a feature specific to ionizing radiation and that the amount of DPC is not a reliable criterion for isolating radiation protection agents. The effect of the 24 preparations on DPC production in the irradiated rats is presented in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4127

Card 2/2 BK

ACC NR: AR6034746 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/007/B084/B084

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, V. M.; Zakharov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Unit for testing manual pneumatic tools

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 7B511

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 22, 1965, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic tool, air operated brake, test facility

ABSTRACT: A unit with a magnetic-air operated brake is described for testing a high-revolution (up to 100,000-rpm), low-power (up to 4-hp) manual pneumatic tool. For convenience in testing different pneumatic tools, the brackets for fastening the tool are made to move in grooves, and the tool is braced with flap clamps. The unit is used for measuring the torque of the tool ignoring the torque of the pneumatic tool's motor. The rpm of the pneumatic tool's shaft is measured with the aid of an electromagnetic transducer connected to an ICh-7 frequency meter, which is connected to the 220-v arc circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.9-182.4-85:621.885(088.8)

Doklady, V.M.
MYAND, Kh.I., [Mänd, H.I.]; BOCHAROV, V.M., inzhener; ~~DOBOFFEV, V.N., inzhener.~~

System of direct connectors for telegraph lines. Vest. sviazi 17
no.3:3-6 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik Tallinskogo tsentral'nogo telegrafa (for Myand)
(Telegraph lines)

DOROFFYEV, V.F.

Structural characteristics of upper adventitious roots in wheat.
Bot.zhur. 45 no.2:276-279 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zachnogo
obrazovaniya, g. Balashikha 1-ya Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Wheat) (Roots (Botany)--Anatomy)

DOROFEYEV

AID P - 3823

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 11/25

Authors : Galyavich, A. Sh., I. L. Dvorkin, I. Yu. Lepeshinskiy
and V. S. Dorofeyev

Title : Appraisal of water-oil bearing beds in cased wells by
the gamma-neutron radioactivity logging method

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 59-62, N 1955

Abstract : The author gives examples taken from measurements in the
Tuymazy oil field of successful determination of the water,
water-oil and oil layers in casing collars, when measured
in the cased well by the gamma-neutron radioactivity
logging method and properly analysing and interpreting
the secondary gamma radiation. In order to diminish
errors, he suggests increasing the diameter of the
radioactivity logging depth instrument and advocates
further research to improve the accuracy of those instru-
ments and to develop methods of more accurate interpretation
of radioactivity logs. Charts, 4 references, 1952.

Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 59-62, N 1955

AID P - 3823

Card 2/2 Pub. 78 - 11/25

Institution : B. B. Lapuk, Member of the Staff of the Moscow Petroleum
Institute im. I. M. Gubkin.

Submitted : No date

ACCESSION NR: AT4042298

S/0000/63/003/000/0203/0207

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, V.S., Neyman, E. T.

TITLE: Design of valveless liquid-metal systems

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 203-207

TOPIC TAGS: pump, liquid metal pump, valveless system, electromagnetic pump, pump testing

ABSTRACT: The article deals with certain problems in the design and operation of experimental liquid-metal systems, the primary purpose of which is the testing of electromagnetic pumps and the plotting of their characteristics. The authors advocate simplification of some of the assemblies, for example, doing away with the bellows-type liquid-metal thermostat valves, in order to shorten the test periods of the electromagnetic pumps. It is pointed out that these bellows-type thermostatic liquid-metal valves can be eliminated altogether if the choking valves are replaced by electromagnetic pumps and the stopper valve by the excess pressure of the inert gas in the overflow tank, which is simultaneously the melting tank. The operations of filling and draw-off of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042298

metal from the system reduce, in this case, to a more manipulation of the gas valves on the control panel. Difficulties arising from a change in the pressure of the inert gas (determining the level of the metal in the system) as the temperature of the metal changes during the operation of the system are discussed and techniques for their elimination are proposed. Suggestions are presented for methods of measuring the pressure of the metal in the circuits involving the use of manometers with argon pads. Purity requirements in sodium systems are also discussed. A description is given of the valveless experimental systems DU-25 and DU-40, developed at the Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR) and designed to be used in electromagnetic pump testing (see Figure 1 of the Enclosure). In the pressure measurement system conventional gas manometers of accuracy class 1.5 were used. The internal diameter of the expansion cavities was 40 mm, and their height - 500 mm. The results of the pressure measurements showed rather good agreement with calculated values. The system contained two electromagnetic pumps: the basic pump (for choking) and the one to be tested. The channel of the basic pump was connected to the system. The system was heated by a nichrome heater. Level measurements were made by the contactless

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042298

method by means of electromagnetic sensors. The DU-40 system functioned successfully for 400 hours at metal temperatures of 200 - 570C; after this, the test pump was replaced and the condition of the sodium in the fill tank was checked. Further use of the system for an additional 900 - 1000 hours was found to be possible. Adjustment of the sodium level in the system may be conveniently accomplished by varying the amplitude of the current in the heaters of the fill tank, thus leading to a change in the temperature and pressure of the gas in the tank itself. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

3/4

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4042298

ENCLOSURE: 01

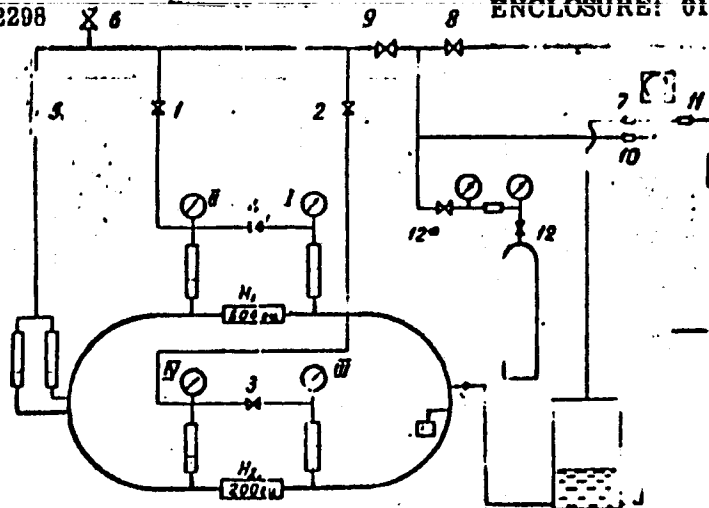


Figure 1. Basic diagram of the DU-40 system: 1 - 12^g - gas and vacuum valves; I-IV - manometers; H₁ - electromagnetic pump supplied by 500-cycle generator; H₂ - electromagnetic pump supplied by 200-cycle generator; BH - vacuum pump.

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DOROFYEV, V.V.

Using extreme point nomographs for a preliminary interpretation of
vertical electric logging curves. Trudy Sver. gor. inst. no. 30:
64-67 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Logging (Prospecting))

DOROFYEV, V.V.

Electric water-level signaling devices in steam boilers. Prom.energ.
16 no.3:60 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Energiyupravleniye Tatarskogo sovmarkhoza.
(Boilers) (Level indicators)

LUTSKIY, A.Ye.; DOROFYEV, V.V.; KONDRATENKO, B.P.

Nature of the forces of binding components in molecular organic compounds. Part 1: Molecular compounds with meta-dinitrobenzene and picric acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1969-1974 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Nitrobenzene) (Picric acid) (Chemical affinity)

DOROFEYEV, V. V.

DOROFEYEV, V. V.: "The ultraviolet absorption spectra, dipole moments, and structure of molecules of aminoacetophenones and their NN-dimethyl and N-acetyl derivatives". Khar'kov, 1955. Min Higher Education SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst. imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

27

21

7
1-4E4j
1-4E3d

1 Intramolecular hydrogen bond and absorption spectra in the ultraviolet III. Electronic spectra of aminoacetophenones and some of their derivatives. A. B. Lutskii and V. V. Dopylova (Physico-Chem. Inst., Kharkov, Ukr. SSR Acad. Sci., 1957); *Chem. Abstr.* 52: 3281c. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 79: 5297, 50, 3281c. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 79: 5297, 50, 3281c. meta isomers in having the absorption bands in the longer wave lengths and conversion of these to *N,N*-dimethylamino deriva. leads to absorption in shorter wave length regions, while the meta isomers of the dimethylamino deriva. absorb in longer wave regions. The peculiarity of the ortho isomers is ascribed to their internal H bonding. The spectra are reproduced and the following absorption max. in Å are reported; *o*-H₂C₆H₄Ac 2650, 2645; *m*-isomer 3250, 2435; *p*-isomer 2160, 2850; *o*-AcNH₂C₆H₄Ac 2110, 2605; *m*-isomer 2975, 2800; *p*-isomer 2725; *o*-Me₂N₂C₆H₄Ac 2730, 2550; *m*-isomer 2470, 2615; *p*-isomer 2080; AcPh 2250, 2685, 2370; PhNH₂ 2680, 2100. IV. Effect of solvents on electronic spectra of aminoacetophenones and some of their deriva. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 79: 5297-79. —Isomers aminoacetophenones, *N*-acetyl, and *N,N*-dimethylamino deriva. were examd. in Et₂O, EtOH, and H₂O for the solvent effects on their spectra. The following results indicate internal H bonding in the ortho isomers. In Et₂O: *o*-H₂C₆H₄Ac absorption max. 2550 Å; 2630; *m*-isomer 2230, 2490; *p*-isomer 2975; *o*-AcNH₂C₆H₄Ac 2215, 2575; *m*-isomer 2010, 2550; *p*-isomer 2490, 2690; *o*-Me₂N₂C₆H₄Ac 2230, 2630; *m*-isomer 2340, 2490, 2550; 2105; 2270, 2600; 2075, 2900; 2330; 2490, 2670, 2605, 2417; 2315, 2405; in EtOH: 2580, 2580; 2335, 2440; 2327, 2115; 2330, 2600; 2015, 2680; 2815; 2740, 2600; 2280, 2420; 2435, 2380. The spectra are reproduced. V. Effect of acid on electronic spectra of aminoacetophenones.

L. M. I. I., A. S.; DARBEDEV, I. I.

... and some of their derivatives. *Ibid.* 1503-11. --
 Ultraviolet spectra are shown for isomers of amino, acet-
 amido, and dimethylaminoacetanilides in aq. solns. of
 HCl and H₂SO₄. The *o*-amino and *o*-acetamido derivs. in
 concd. H₂O, showed a lesser tendency to form oxonium
 salts, the effect being ascribed to internal H bonding.
 It is suggested that salt formation at these nitrogenous
 groups, while weakening the optical effect of the internal H
 bond, does not necessarily rupture this bond. The fol-
 lowing absorption max. are reported: *o*-AcNHCH₂CH₂Ac in
 H₂O, 2210, 2500 Å; in 38.1% HCl, 3160, 2520; in 13.6%
 HCl, 3225, 2015; in 0.7% HCl, 2230, 2380. *rs*-Isomer:
 in H₂O, 1015, 2590; 38.1% HCl, 1890, 2440; 13.6% HCl,
 2380, 2440; 0.7% HCl, 3000. *p*-Isomer: H₂O, 2815; 38.1%
 HCl, 2775; 13.6% HCl, 2805; 0.7% HCl, 2820. PhAc in
 H₂O, 3315, 2300, 2495. *o*-Methyl C₆H₄Ac in H₂O, 2780,
 2540; in 38.1% HCl, 2830, 2440; in 13.6% HCl, 3160,
 2540, 3040; 0.7% HCl, 3150, 2825, 3115. *m*-Isomer:
 in H₂O, 3550, 2420; in 38.1% HCl, 2800, 2420; in 13.6%
 HCl, 3190, 2805, 2410; 0.7% HCl, 3135, 2780, 2376. *p*-
 Isomer: in H₂O, 3435, 2380; in 38.1% HCl, 2770, 2440;
 13.6% HCl, 3165, 2785, 2390; 0.7% HCl, 3415, 2760, 2385.
o-H₂NCH₂CH₂Ac: in 38.1% HCl has ab. max. 2165. *rs*-Isomer:
 2475; *p*-isomer 2405; in 13.6% or less concd. HCl the 2325-
 Å band appears in all isomers and in more dil. aq. soln. its
 edge is displaced to longer wave lengths, approaching the
 absorption of the parent substance in aq. soln.

7
1-4E4
1-4E3

2/2 JB
MT JK

DOROFYEV, V. V.
LUTSKIY, A. Ye.; DOROFYEV, V. V.

Intramolecular hydrogen bonds and absorption spectra in the ultra-violet region. Part 4: Effect of solvents on the electron spectra of aminoacetophenones and some of their derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no. 4: 1064-1072 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiiy institut.
(Acetophenone--Spectra)

DOROFYEV V.V.

LUTSKIY, A.Ye.; ~~DOROFYEV, V.V.~~

Intramolecular hydrogen bond and ultraviolet absorption spectra.
Part 5: Effect of acids on the electron spectra of aminoacetophenones
and some of their derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.5:1303-1311
My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Acetophenone--Spectra)

DOROFEYEV, V. V.

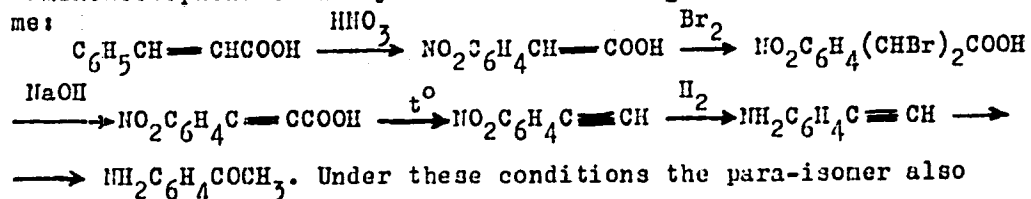
79-2-4/64

AUTHORS: Bezuglyy, V. D. , Dmitriyeva, V. N. , Dorofeyev, V. V.

TITLE: Polarographic Investigation of Aminoacetophenones (Polyarografi-
cheskoye issledovaniye aminoatsetofenonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 308 - 317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reduction of acetophenone and some of its derivatives was in-
vestigated in a number of works (references 2 - 8). It became evi-
dent that the reduction in an acid and in an alkaline medium takes
place in different manners and that 2 waves are observed within
certain limits of pH. In the present work the polarographic beha-
vior of o-, p- and m-aminoacetophenones was investigated. The o-
-aminoacetophenone was synthesized according to the following sche-
me:



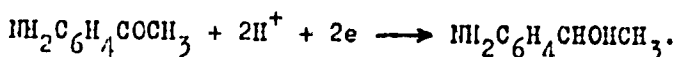
Under these conditions the para-isomer also
forms beside the o-aminoacetophenone. The separation of o- and p-
-isomers was performed during the process of synthesis. The m-amino-

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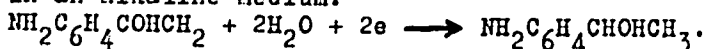
79-2-4/64

Polarographic Investigation of Aminoacetophenones

phenone was produced by the reduction of m-nitroacetophenone according to Ruppe, Braun and Tsimborskiy (reference 10) with ammonium sulfate and by subsequent purification through repeated recrystallization from water or diluted alcohol. The p-aminoacetophenone was obtained in the acetylation of anilido acid with acetyl chloride (reference 11) in the acetanhydride and subsequent hydrolysis of the N-acetyl derivative of p-aminoacetophenone and the separation of p-aminoacetophenone. The measurements were performed with the polarograph $\Phi\Gamma-8$ with a mercury droplet electrode. The scheme of the reduction of aminoacetophenones may be represented in the following manner: In an acid medium -



In an alkaline medium:



The results of the investigation: 1) The peculiarities of the polarographic behavior of o-, m- and p-aminoacetophenones on the mercury droplet cathode were investigated. 2) The polarographic fundamental constant of the isomers was determined: $E_{1/2}$, I_d , n. It was found that in the acid domain ($\text{pH} < 6,5$) a wave can be observed whose $E_{1/2}$ simultaneously with the increase in pH shifts in the direction of the negative potential values. In solutions with $\text{pH} > 8$

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Polarographic Investigation of Aminoacetophenones

a wave is seen whose $E_{1/2}$ remains constant on a further change of pH. In the range of pH 6,5 - 8 two polarographic waves can be observed for the isomers. 3) The action of the position of the amino group in aminoacetophenones upon their polarographic activity is shown: in the ortho- and para-position the amino group displaces the reduction potential of the carbonyl group to the negative side, in the meta-position the amino group shows practically no influence on the amino group at all. 4) The possibility for the determination of isomers of the aminoacetophenones in the case of simultaneous occurrence was investigated.

The authors thank A. Ye. Lutskiy for his participation in the discussion of the results obtained. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 16 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Plant for Dental Materials, Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute
(Khar'kovskiy zavod zubovrachebnykh materialov i Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5(4)

SOV/76-33-2-15/45

AUTHORS: Lutskiy, A. Ye., Dorofeyev, V. V.

TITLE: The Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond and the Dipole Moments of Organic Compounds (Vnutrimolekulyarnaya vodorodnaya svyaz' i dipol'nyye momenty organicheskikh soyedineniy).III. Amino and Dimethylamino Acetophenones (III. Amino- i dimetilamino-atsetofenony)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 331 - 334 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electron spectra of the amino acetophenones and their NN-dimethyl derivatives indicate the presence of an intramolecular hydrogen bond in o-amino acetophenone (I) (Ref 1), and such bonding to a greater extent with the dimethyl amino group than with the amino group. Since these peculiarities were also observed in regard to the dipole moments of the molecules, these were determined for the particular compounds under consideration (Table 2). The dielectric constants $\epsilon_{1,2}$ and the densities $d_{1,2}$ of the solutions of

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o-, m-, and p-amino- and NN-dimethylamino acetophenones

The Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond and the Dipole Moments of Organic Compounds. III. Amino and Dimethylamino Acetophenones SOV/76-33-2-15/45

in benzene (as solvent) were determined (Table 1). The value of μ for p-amino acetophenone agrees well with the data obtained by Curran and Estok (Kurran)(Ref 3) and is somewhat higher than the value obtained by Hassel and Naeshagen (Khassel' and Nezgagen)(Ref 4). The value of μ for m-amino acetophenone found by Weizman (Veitsman, (Ref 5) is incorrect. The data obtained for μ (Table 2) show an analogous ratio between the isomeric amino- and dimethylamino acetophenones and that of the substituted phenols and naphthols, which possess an intramolecular hydrogen bond in the o-isomer. The dipole moment of (I) is markedly reduced (to 0.86 D) as compared to the value calculated from formula (1) of Fuchs (Fuks)(Ref 7) and proceeding on the assumption of a free rotation of the groups. A replacement of hydrogen atoms in the amino group of (I) with methyl groups gives compounds with a considerably increased dipole moment (1.50 D). The above mentioned observations in addition to others indicate the presence of an intramolecular hydrogen bond in (I). There are 2 tables and 10 refer-

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The Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond and the Dipole Moments of Organic Compounds. III. Amino and Dimethylamino Acetophenones SOV/76-33-2-15/45

ences, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im.Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1957

Card 3/3

5.4600

77346
SOV/79-30-1-7/78

AUTHORS: Bezuglyy, V. D., Dmitriyeva, V. N., Dorofeyev, V. V.

TITLE: Polarographic Study of Aminoacetophenones. II. N,N-Dimethyl- and N-Acetylaminoacetophenones

TITLE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 38-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Continuing their previous studies (ZhOKh, 28, 308, 1958), the results of which disclosed dependence of the polarographic characteristics of o- and p-aminoacetophenones on the position of amino-groups, the authors seek to establish a relationship between the polarographic data and different groups present in the molecules, and the state of the latter in solutions, under different conditions. Five of the six isomers of the experimental two compounds were made by known methods, and purified until their mp were the same as those given in the literature. The sixth isomer, m-N,N-dimethyl-aminoacetophenone, was made as follows: m-N,N-dimethyl-aminoacetophenone hydrochloride was precipitated by

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Polarographic Study of Aminoacetophenones.
II. N,N-Dimethyl- and N-Acetylaminoaceto-
phenones

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passing HCl through its ether solution, and the precipitate was washed with ether, dissolved in water, boiled with animal charcoal, and filtered. The amine was formed by adding sodium hydroxide to the filtrate; the product was steam-distilled, its crystals in the distillate filtered out, and the rest of the filtrate extracted with ether. The colorless needles obtained after recrystallization had mp 41° C. The polarographic behaviour of the 6 isomers was examined using a dropping Hg cathode, and the principal polarographic parameters determined in buffered and nonbuffered solutions. The half-wave potentials measured by comparison with saturated aqueous calomel electrode are illustrated in Fig. 1 for one of the isomers. The polarographs for the other 5 isomers are of similar type; the slight differences depend on the isomerism of the aminoacetophenones and on the nature of substituents. The experiments proved that all 6 isomers are reduced at the mercury electrode, but at somewhat different pH values. The differences are interpreted from the point of view

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Polarographic Study of Aminoacetophenones.
II. N,N-Dimethyl- and N-Acetylaminoacetophenones

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SOV/79-30-1-7/78

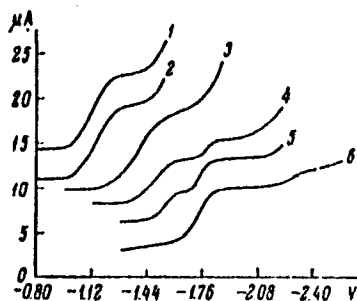


Fig. 1. Polarographic waves of o-N,N-dimethylaminoacetophenone against the background of buffer solutions with different pH values: (1) 2.2; (2) 3.75; (3) 6.13; (4) 7.26; (5) 10.29; (6) 11.54. Depolarizor content = 1.55 mmol/liter.

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Polarographic Study of Aminoacetophenones.
II. N,N-Dimethyl- and N-Acetylaminoaceto-
phenones

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SOV/79-30-1-7/78

of electron theory of organic molecules and their state
in solutions. There are 6 figures; 3 tables; and 6
references, 4 German, 1 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. refer-
ence is: Bogert, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 46, 1703, 1913.

ASSOCIATION: Central Laboratory of the Khar'kov Plant for Dental
Materials and Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute (Tsentral'-
naya laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo zavoda zubovrachebnykh
materialov i Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 4/4

DOROFYEV, Vil'iam Viktorovich; GLADKOV, V.A., red.; SYCHEVA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[A crusade for knowledge] V pokhod za snaniami. Murmansk,
Murmanskoe knishnoe izd-vo, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ice-breaking vessels)
(Merchant seamen—Education and training)

LUTSKIY, A.Ye.; DOROFYEV, V.V.

Effect of sulfuric acid on the electron spectra of substituted acetophenone. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2331-2334 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Acetophenone--Absorption spectra)

DOROFYEV, Ya.S.

Eliminate unnecessary transportation. Spirt.prom. 25 no.1:38-
39 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Alcohol--Transportation)

DOROFYEV, Ya. S.

Characteristics of the development of the alcohol, liquer, and
vodka industries in the Saratov Economic region. Spirt. prom.
24 no. 4:16-17 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Saratov Province--Distilling industries)

DOROFYEV, Ye. D.

AID P - 5212

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 11/13
Author : Dorofeyev, Ye. D., Eng.
Title : Mobile platform for the ASSh-2 oxygen cutting machine
Periodical : Svar. proizvod., 7, 32, J1 1956
Abstract : The author outlines the construction of a mobile platform making the ASSh-2 stationary oxygen cutting machine more flexible. One drawing.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ insh.

Devices used in mounting operations in building. Stroil. i dor.
mashinostr. 3 no.9:30 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Building machinery)

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, Ye. D., Engineer 91-58-6-22/39
TITLE: Three-Strand Cooler (Trehznil'nyy okhladitel')
PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, p 23 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The three-strand cooler proposed by the author obviates the necessity for readjusting the cooler after welding each strand when welding together triple cables with aluminum strands. There are two photos.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Coolers-Design

MEKLER, A.S.; MASLENNIKOVA, A.M.; DOROFEYEV, Ye.I.

Developing and introducing electronic level indicator signals
for foundry sand preparation departments. Lit.proizv. no.9:21-
22 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Sand, Foundry) (Electronic instruments)

L 33387-66 EWT(1)/BTC/r IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6015310 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/005/0881/0891

AUTHOR: Kossyy, I.A.; Shpigel', I.S.; Dorofeyev, Ye.V.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N.Lebedev, Moscow (Fizicheskiy Institut)

TITLE: Investigation of a conical induction plasma source

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 881-891

TOPIC TAGS: plasma gun, plasma source, plasma jet

ABSTRACT: A two-stage electrodeless conical plasma gun was investigated in an effort to achieve a more efficient induction plasma source and to learn something about the operating mechanism of conical plasma guns. A diagram of the apparatus is shown in the figure. The capacity of C_2 and C_3 was 0.6 and 2.8 μF , respectively, and both capacitors were charged to a maximum potential of 22 kV. The auxiliary cone was 7 cm long with base diameters of 2.4 and 4 cm; the main cone was 20 cm long with base diameters of 4.7 and 11.4 cm. The distribution of both the longitudinal and radial components of the magnetic field in the main cone was measured with a ≤ 2 mm diameter magnetic probe, and the distribution of neutral gas on the axis of the system was determined with an ionization manometer. The properties of the plasmas were determined with a double electrostatic probe. The plasma source operated most efficiently when discharge through the main cone was delayed until plasma from the auxiliary cone had

INDC: 533.9.07

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ACC NR: AP6015310

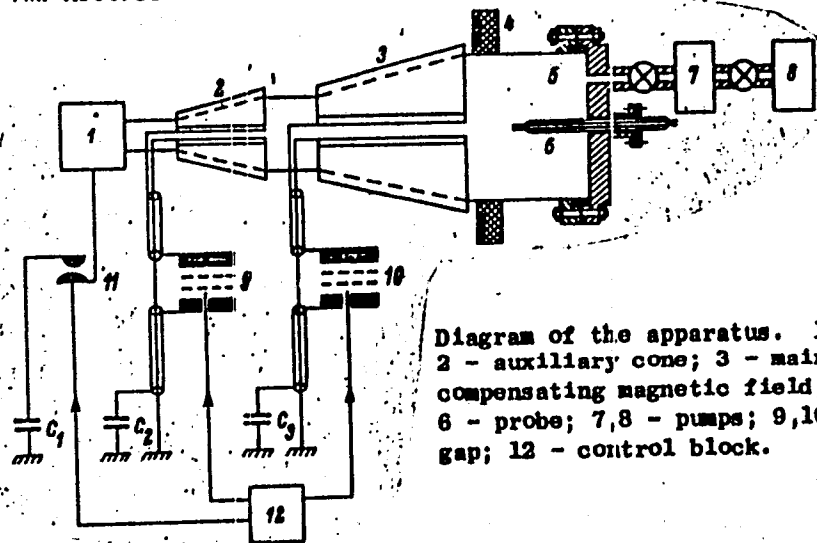


Diagram of the apparatus. 1 - quick-acting valve; 2 - auxiliary cone; 3 - main cone; 4 - winding for compensating magnetic field; 5 - vacuum chamber; 6 - probe; 7,8 - pumps; 9,10 - vacuum gaps; 11 - gap; 12 - control block.

reached it. Under these conditions a current sheet was formed in the main cone 0.28 microsec after initiation of the discharge (the period of the oscillating discharge was approximately 2 microsec), whereas in single-stage operation the current sheet was not formed until the third half-period. The charged particle density in

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ACC NR: AP6015310

the plasma at the mouth of the gun was $3 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and the electron temperature was 13 eV; the conductivity of the plasma in the main cone was of the order of 10^{14} cgs units. The plasma left the gun as a jet with a velocity of the order of 10^6 cm/sec, preceded by a leader in which the velocity exceeded 10^7 cm/sec. The charged particle density in the plasma produced by optimum two-stage operation was an order of magnitude greater than that in the plasma produced by single-stage operation with the same discharge energy. It is concluded that preliminary ionization considerably improves the operation of conical induction plasma guns. The processes taking place during operation of the gun are discussed briefly. Magnetic flux was entrained by the currents induced in the plasma, and during the second half-period the magnetic field on the axis of the gun was directed oppositely to the external field. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 9 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUM DATE: 13Mar65/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 012

Card 3/3 *ply*

L 07115-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AN
SOURCE CODE: UR/00411/66/030/006/0964/0967

ACC NR: AP6029109

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, Yu.A.; Lyashchenko, B.G.; Novak, I.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Neutron diffraction studies of the atomic-ferromagnetic superstructures of FeCo: (Fe,Cr)Co, (Fe,Mn)Co and Fe(Co,Ni) [Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk] III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 964-967

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, ordered alloy, iron alloy, cobalt alloy, chromium alloy, manganese alloy, nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of ¹⁹neutron diffraction technique studies of atomic ordering in a series of magnetic ~~iron-cobalt~~ base alloys containing various amounts of chromium, manganese or nickel. The compositions of the 19 different specimens studied are listed in a table. The alloys were prepared by induction furnace melting of mixtures of high-purity metals. The neutron diffraction patterns (curves) were recorded by means of a UNSA-TsNIIChM apparatus (P.D.Abesadze, G.I. Doydzhashvili, D.F.Litvin, B.G.Lyashchenko, N.N.Protopov, and V.S.Chicobava, Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, No. 2, 43, 1964) at a neutron wavelength of 1.12 Å (specimen rotation rate 60 rpm). All the patterns except those from the specimens with 50.9% Fe, 24.9% Co and 24.2% Ni and 50.4% Fe, 35.4% Co and 24.2% Ni (which were

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36
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L 07115-67

ACC NR: AP6029109

single phase gamma solid solutions) showed superstructure lines of the CsCl type with strongly developed long range order. Many of the other specimens were two-phase. The values of the long-range order parameter S were determined from the intensity ratio of the neighboring (100) and (110) lines. The estimated values of the parameter S are plotted in a figure versus the percentages of Cr, Mn and Ni in the three families of alloys, as evaluated for three different variants of possible lodging of the atoms of the third component in the lattice sites. The actual values of S do not preclude the possibility of any one of the variants, so that other factors have to be invoked to determine the site distribution. In the discussion of the results it is hypothesized that in addition to the variable superstructures detected in the present investigation there may obtain other systems with a different base and different stoichiometry also characterized by atomic ordering with FeCo type layering. The authors are grateful to V.N.Gneushev, V.A.Matovarov and V.V.Sarkisyan for participation in recording the diffraction patterns and to V.B.Dmitriyev for assistance in preparing the specimens. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07

SUM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 007

OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2 *egp*

SOV/122-58-6-17/37

AUTHORS: Goncharov, I.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Azarov, I.A. and Dorofeyev, Yu.G., Engineers

TITLE: Economic Utilisation of Metal Swarf (Ratsional'noye ispol'zovaniye metallicheskey struzhki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 46-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of briquetted swarf as a charge for metal-melting furnaces is the most economic utilisation. Briquetting on the premises is worth while when 10 tons/day of swarf or more are available. Compacting presses to achieve a density of 2 kg/litre cannot produce a form suitable for melting economically. Hot pressing and stamping to a density exceeding 5 kg/litre produces briquettes suitable for open-hearth furnaces as well as electric furnaces and cupolas. An installation as developed at the Novo-Cherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (NovoCherkassk Polytechnical Institute) "imeni S. Ordzhonikidze" and finally constructed at the Bataysk Metallurgical Plant is illustrated in lay-out. It consists of loading, storage and transport facilities to pass the swarf through a rotary furnace and to compact it hot under the briquetting hammer. The swarf is heated to about 900 °C and emerges from the furnace as a continuous "rope" cut into sections

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Economic Utilisation of Metal Swarf

SOV/122-58-6-17/37

by a rotating friction disc saw. Other installations for hot briquetting (but using shaft furnaces) have been projected for use at the Taganrog Metallurgical Plant. Compacting into usable steel by forge welding producing a structure characteristic of oriental sword-making is briefly mentioned. High-speed steel swarf can be briquetted and forged into cutting tools of unimpaired performance. It is stated that a plant producing 5 t/h can earn 5 million roubles/annum. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Steel--Processing 2. Steel--Production

DOROFYEV, Yu. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Process of condensing metallic shavings in briquetting." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960. 24 pp; with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Institute I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 120)

CONCHAROV, Ivan Nikolayevich, nauchnyy sotr.; DOROFEYEV, Yuriy
Grigor'yevich, nauchnyy sotr.; MATVEYEV, Vladimir Panteleyevich,
nauchnyy sotr.; POPOV, Stepan Nikolayevich, nauchnyy sotr.;
PINCHUK, A.P., red.; IVANOVA, R.N., tekhn. red.

[New method for the processing of metal chips] Novyi metod per-
rabotki metallicheskoj struzhki. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizh-
noe izd-vo, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Goncharov,
Dorofeyev, Matveyev, Popov).
(Scrap metal industry)

MYLKO, Sergey Nesterovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GONCHAROV, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TARASENKO, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.; KIMLAT, Zyuzya Aronovich, inzh.; INDUTNYI, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, inzh.; ~~DOROFEYEV, Yuriy Grigoriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;~~ CHUKMASOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUDELYA, F.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; TANCHAROVA, V.F., red.isd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Uses for scrap metal] Ispol'zovanie metallicheskoj struzhki.
Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Scrap metals)

GONCHAROV, I.N.; DOROFYEV, Yu.G.; ZHERDITSKIY, N.T.

Hot hammer briquetting of copper base alloy chips. TSvet. met.
36 no.1:66-72 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Copper alloys) (Scrap metals)

DOROFEYEV, Yu.G.; MATVEYEV, V.P.; MIKHAYLENKO, G.F.; MIKHAYLENKO, G.V.

Low alloy manganese steel for cast and welded parts of electric locomotives. Lit. proizv. no.12:11-13 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

DOROFEYEV, Yu.G.; MATVEYEV, V.P.; NIKITENKO, I.N.

Remelting ShKh15 steel scrap. Lit. proizv. no.217-9 F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

DOROFEYEV, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRITIN, D.I., inzh.; BUROVIN, V.L., inzh.

Automatic hot briquetting of metal chips. Mekh. i avtom. proizvod.
19 no.4:13-14 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DOROFEYEV, Yu.G.; ZHERDITSKIY, N.T.; NEUDAKHINA, A.A.

Saving cobalt and nickel in the manufacture of permanent
magnets. TSvet. met. 38 no.8:90-91 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DOROFYEV, Yu.G.; ZHERDITSKIY, N.T.

Obtaining a nonporous material from cast iron chips by the
method of dynamic hot pressing. Porosh. met. 5 no.10:
47-55 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 29658-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6012776

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/030/004/0079/0084

AUTHORS: Dorofeyev, Yu. G.; Zherditskiy, N. T.51
BORG: Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute (Novocherkaskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Welding⁴ of heat-resistant sintered copper² base alloys and cast copper by the dynamic compression method

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1966, 79-84

TOPIC TAGS: copper base alloy, welding, powder metal, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: The hot pressing of a mixture of Cu + 4% Al₂O₃ and its welding to the surface of cast copper were investigated. The investigation supplements earlier results of N. T. Zherditskiy and Yu. G. Dorofeyev (Sb. Metallokeramika v mashinostroyeni, NIIMASH, M., 1965). The density of the compressed powder specimens was determined by hydrostatic weighing and obeyed the relationship

$$\gamma = \gamma_{\text{mon}} \left(\frac{W}{W_{\text{max}}} \right)^k$$

where γ and γ_{mon} are the densities of the specimen and bulk material respectively, W and W_{max} are the work of compression per 1 cm³ of bulk material and the maximum

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ACC NR: AP6012776

work required to obtain a nonporous material, and K is an empirical constant. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the

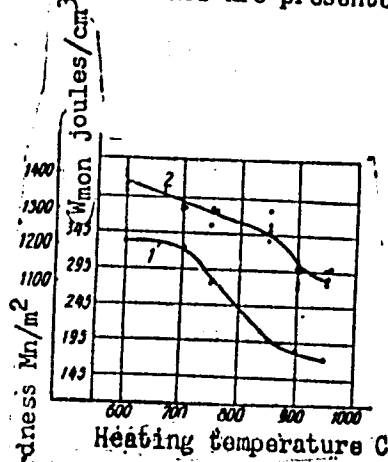


Fig. 1. Dependence of W_{max} (1) and hardness (2) of the mixture $Cu + 4\% Al_2O_3$ on the heating temperature.

optimum compression temperature was $\sim 850C$. The welding of $Cu + 4\% Al_2O_3$ onto the surfaces of Cu electrodes extends their useful life by a factor of 2.5--3 times compared to ordinary copper electrodes. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 3 photographs, and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007
Card 2/2 CC

I 46146-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG/WH
ACC NR: AP6025934 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/007/0022/0031

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, Yu. G.; Zherditskiy, N. T.

52
B

ORG: Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute (Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Application of dynamic hot pressing in cermet production

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1966, 22-31

TOPIC TAGS: porous metal, metal pressing, cermet product, iron powder, tensile strength, ductility, recrystallization, annealing

ABSTRACT: The authors determine the functional relationship between the density γ and the work expended on compaction of 1 cm³ of material W for various materials under dynamic hot pressing. The effect of heating temperature is determined with respect to briquet dimensions, prepressing and shrink factor on the compaction process of iron powder. The dynamic hot pressing method was used for producing specimens with various porosity up to 0%. The tensile strength σ_v of these specimens at residual porosity $\Pi < 15\%$ is higher than for sintered specimens and their ductility is lower at all Π . Recrystallization annealing increases their tensile strength and the relative elongation which increases at $\Pi < 6\%$. This does not hold for sintered speci-

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L 46146-66

ACC NR: AP6025934

mens. The results show that dynamic hot pressing is applicable to the production of nonporous or slightly porous products. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 8 formulas. 0

SUB CODE: 11/3/ SUBM DATE: 07Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

ard 2/2 *llh*

ACC NR: AR7004857 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/010/G033/G033

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, Yu. G.; Zherditskiy, N. T.

TITLE: Some problems of dynamic hot pressing of metal powders and chip

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10G233

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ispol'z. metoda dinamich. metallokeram. v struzhk. i poroshk. metallurgii. Rostov-na-Donu, 1966, 93-103

TOPIC TAGS: hot pressing, iron powder, aluminum powder, cast iron, aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the process of dynamic hot pressing of Sulin iron powder, electrolytic copper powder (composition of Cu+4 vol % of Al_2O_3), aluminum powder cast-iron chip, aluminum and magnesium alloy, and of a purified concentrate by abrasive machining waste of cast permanent magnets. A functional dependence of the density of briquettes on the compression, which is in good agreement with experimental data on continuous hot pressing of various materials. The dependence of density on compression at different temperatures is

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UDC: 621.762.4.001

ACC NR: AR7004857

studied. It is established that the continuous hot pressing process can be used for obtaining nonporous materials from metal powders and chip. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and bibliography of 5 titles. . A. Epik. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2

DOROLEYEVA, A.A., putevoy rabochiy; OBYDENKOVA, A.A., putevoy rabochiy;
ZENTSOV, M.S., dorozhnyy master; KOCHETYGOV, A.I., brigadir
puti; LITONIN, A.N., brigadir puti

Our Aleksei Stepanovich. Put' put.khoz. no.9:5 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovske-Ryazanskaya distantziya puti Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Moscow Province--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

GATTSUK, P.G.; WOROFYEVA, A.I. (Sestroretsk)

Diseases of the gall bladder and biliary tract in children. Fel'd.
i akush. 25 no.9:28-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

ANDREYEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; SMOL'YANINOVA, Aleksandra Mitrofanovna;
KOLEDEHKOV, Sergey Semenovich; KOMAROV, Sergey Georgiyevich;
SHMANTSAR', D.N., retsenzent; DOROFYEVA, A.I., retsenzent;
PESKOVA, L.N., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Planning, business accounting and analysis of the administrative
operations of a railroad car depot] Planirovaniye, khozraschet i
analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti vagonnogo depo. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads--Finance)

DOROFYEVA, Anastasiya Ivanovna; LUR'YE, N.A., red.; LEBEDEVA,
G.T., tekhn. red.

[Rational nutrition of children] Ratsional'noe pitanie de-
tei. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

L 12167-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5028379

SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0612/0613

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Dorofeyeva, A. K.; Mikolaychuk, A. G. 61 B

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The effect of small deformations on the static atomic displacement in copper and molybdenum

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 612-613

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, deformation, copper, molybdenum, crystal lattice deformation, material deformation, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of x-ray determination of the magnitude of static atomic displacement in electrolytic copper and technically pure molybdenum. Deformation was achieved by rolling thin wire between two polished steel plates. Results show that an increase in the degree of deformation increases the mean square deviation of the atoms from an equilibrium position in the crystal lattices of copper and molybdenum. It is noted in conclusion that there are no sufficient data at present which contributes to the determination of the effect of deformation of specimens in various aggressive media on the dis-

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ACC NR: AP5028379

tortion of the crystal lattice. These questions, however, are urgent because many metal parts and devices operate in such media. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb65

HW
2/2

KLAUSTING, Ye.A.; LEYKIN, I.M.; SABIYEV, M.P.; IMSHENETSKIY, V.I.;
CHERNER, M.I.; Primali uchastiye: PIKULIN, S.A.;
KONSTANTINOVA, T.A.; KOVAL', F.Ye.; KRIZHEPOL'SKAYA, S.P.;
SHUL'GA, Ye.A.; NIKITIN, V.N.; DOROFYEVA, A.N.

From practices of producing 19G steel at the KommunarSKIY
Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 22 no.2:155-159 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii i KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(KommunarSKIY—Steel alloys—Metallurgy)
(Rolling—Metalwork)

DOROFYEVA, A.V.

Development of the calculus of variations. Ist. mat. issl.
no.14:101-180 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Calculus of variations)

ABRAMOVICH, I.I.; DOROFYEVA, E.F.

Admixture-elements in intrusive rocks of central and western
Tuva. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.22:55-58 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Trace elements)

DOROFYEVA, E.F.

Form of the Chingekat granitoid massif (western Tuva).
Trudy VSEGEI 73:165-168 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Tuva A.S.S.R.--Granite)

ABRAMOVICH, I.I.; VYSOKOSTROVSKAYA, Ye.B.; DOROFYEVA, E.F.

Manganese in igneous rocks in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Geokhimiya
no.7:647-651 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. All-Union Geological Institute of Scientific Research,
Leningrad.

(Altai Mountains--Manganese) (Sayan Mountains--Manganese)

DOROFEYEVA, G.D. [Dorofieieva, H.D.]

Thorn's test in various forms of rheumatic fever in children. Ped.,
akush. i gin. 23 no.4:19-21 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy i gosital'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy-
prof.M.B.Golomb [Holomb, M.B.]) Stalinskogo meditsinsko instituta
(direktor - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin [Hanichkin, A.M.]) na baze Ob-
lastnoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy, Stalino (glavnyy vrach - N.
P.Yukhno).

DOROFYEVA, G.Ya.

Contests and conferences in physics. Uch. zap. Kir. shen. ped. inst.
no. 4:217-243 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

DOROFYEVA, I. I.

Method for determining diamonds and some translucent minerals.
Izv. vys. uch. zav.: geol. i razv. 5 no. 7:125-128 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidse.
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

SLOBODYANIK, I. [Slobodianyuk, I.], kand.tekhn.nauk; RUBINOVICH, Ye.
[Rubinovych, YE.], inzh.; LISINA, P. [Lysina, P.], inzh.;
DOROFEYEVA, K. [Dorofieieva, K.], inzh.

Locally mined lime for mortars. Sil'.bud. 11 no.11:14-15 N '61.
(Ukraine--Lime) (MIRA 15:3)

SLOBODYANIK, G. [Slobodianyuk, H.], doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; RUBINOWICH, Ya.
[Rudynovych, E.], inzh.; LISINA, N. [Lysyna, N.], inzh.; DOROFYEVA, K.
[Dorofieieva, K.], inzh.

Replacing the lime in cement building mortars with local additives.
Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.1:44-45 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mortar)

KUDRINA, M.A.; KUDRIN, V.S.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; DEKOFETEVA, K.A.

Lavanite containing rare-earth elements. Trudy Mir.muz. no.16:247-251
165. (MIRA 18:8)

SLOBODYANIK, G.Ya. [Slobodianyuk, H.IA]; DOROFYEVA, K.V. [Dorofieieva, K.V.]

Investigation of pelicanite granites as used in the production of building materials. Dop.AN URSS no.5:659-662 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kiyevskiy inshenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom B.S.Lysinym].
(Gimolite)

AVILOV, A.A.; SKIRDOVA, K.M.; LIBEROVA, R.A.; DOROFFEYeva, L.G.;
YAKUBNEKO, L.A.

Dull finishing of polyvinyl chloride film materials. Kosh.-obuv.
prom. 5 no.5:31-32 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Plastic films)

ROGOV, V.M.; SKIRDOVA, K.M.; DOROFYEVA, L.G.; YAKUBENKO, L.A.;
OBOYDIKHINA, A.G.

Synthetic coatings for finishing buildings. Stroi. mat. 10
no.3:9-11 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011312

S/0069/64/026/001/0100/0104

AUTHORS: Skorokhod, O.R.; Tabulo, M.L.; Dorofeyeva, L.I.

TITLE: Effect of thermal treatment on the sorption capacity of sulfonated butadiene-styrene cation exchanger (SBS)

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 1, 1964, 100-104

TOPIC TAGS: sulfonated butadienestyrene cation exchanger, cation exchanger SBS, sorption capacity, thermal treatment

ABSTRACT: A study of the effect of thermal treatment of the sulfonated cation exchanger SBS on its ability to sorb phenol, trinitrophenol, and the o-, m-, and p-isomers of nitrobenzoic and aminobenzoic acids showed that preliminary heating of the SBS in an electric tube furnace in an atmosphere of superheated steam at 200C lowers the sorption of aminobenzoic acids per unit weight of exchanger, and augments its capacity to sorb phenol, trinitrophenol and the nitrobenzoic acids. The sorption of aminobenzoic acids

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011312

parallels the changes in concentration of the sulfo groups in the ionite. A possible sorption mechanism of the above compounds on ion exchangers is discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy universitet im. V.I. Lenina, Minsk
(Belorussian University)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DOROFYEVA L.N.

ARABADZHIAN, A.Z., kand.ekon.nauk; BADI, Sh.M., kand.ekon.nauk; BAROYAN, O.V., doktor med.nauk; BASHKIROV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUSHEV, P.P., kand. ist.nauk; GLUKHODND, V.S.; DOROKKYVA, L.N., kand.filol.nauk; DORO-SHENKO, Ye.A., kand.ist.nauk; ZAVISTOVICH, A.A.; IVANOVA, M.N., kand. ist.nauk; IVANOV, M.S., doktor ist.nauk; IL'INSKIY, G.N., kand.ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, H.A., doktor ist.nauk; KOMISSAROV, D.S., kand.filol. nauk; KURDOYEV, K.K., kand.filol.nauk; MOISEYEV, P.P., kand.ekon. nauk; PAKHALINA, T.N., kand.filol.nauk; PETROV, M.P., doktor geogra- ficheskikh nauk, prof.; PETROV, G.M., kand.ist.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.S., doktor filol.nauk; TRUBNYSKOY, V.V.; FARKHADIYAN, A.I., kand.ist. nauk; SHOYTOV, A.M., kand.filol.nauk; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istori- cheskikh nauk, prof., otvetstvennyy red.; AKHRAMOVICH, R.T., kand. ist.nauk, red.; PALINA, A.I., kand.ist.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SHVEYKOVSKAYA, V.R., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Present-day Iran; a manual] Sovremenniy Iran; spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 715 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. (Iran)

TALYZIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; LIPKOV, Iosif Abramovich;
MAKHNOVETSKAYA, Rita Borisovna; DOROFYEVA, Lyudmila
Sergeyevna; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., retsensent; DMITRIYEV, I.I.,
retsensent; FROLOV, A.S., retsensent; SHTYNGART, M.D.,
red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Pile fabrics and artificial fur] Vorsovye tkani i iskusstven-
nyi mekh. Pod'obshchiel red. M.D.Talyzina. Moskva, Rostekh-
izdat, 1963. 351 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Artificial fur) (Textile fabrics)

TOLKACHEV, O.N.; YAGUBSKIY, E.B.; DOROFYEVA, L.T.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthetic investigations in the field of curare alkaloids. Part 12:
Synthesis of 1-(4'-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-alkoxy-8-bromo-3,4-
dihydroquinolines. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:548-552 F '64.(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

DOROFEYEVA, L.T.; ZHAROVA, T.V.; VOLKOVA, L.V.; TOLKACHEV, O.N.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Complex lipids. Synthesis of D-(--)- α -kephalins containing
residues of stearic and linoleic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no.9:2935-2939 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

SHVETS, V.I.; DOROFYEVA, L.T.; VOLKOVA, L.V.; GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, M.A.;
SHMIDT, I.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Study of complex lipids. Paths in the synthesis of the starting
substances of phospholipids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3303-3308
0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

SHVETS, V.I.; DOROFYEVA, L.T.; GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, M.A.; SIMEDT, I.S.;
VOLKOVA, L.V.; PRIZOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Complex lipids. Synthesis of lecorotatory and dextro-levorotatory
Alpha-phosphatidylcholines (lecithins) with equal and different
acid residues. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no.12:3983-3986 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

GOLIKOVA, V.S.; SHVETS, V.I.; MITROFANOVA, T.K.; DOROFYEVA, L.T.; ZUBOV, P.I.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Spectral studies of vegetable oils and animal fats. Report No. 2:
Infrared spectra of α, β triglycerides. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:439-
445 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.
Lomonosova i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

L 28877-66

ACC NR: AP6018837

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/003/0550/0554

AUTHOR: Volkova, L. V.; Shvets, V. I.; Dorofeyeva, L. T.; Lobanova, S. I.;
Konstantinova, N. V.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Investigations in the field of complex lipids. Synthesis of L- and DL-alpha-
phosphatidyl-N,N-(dimethyl)ethanolamines (L- and DL-alpha-N,N-dimethylcephalins)

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1965, 550-554

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: L-(+)- and DL-alpha-palmitoyl-beta-oleoyl-alpha'-glyce-
rylphosphoryl-N,N-(dimethyl)ethanolamines and DL-alpha,beta-dis-
tearoyl- and dipalmitoyl-alpha'-glycerylphosphoryl-N,N-(dimethyl)
ethanolamines were synthesized according to the scheme developed
earlier by the authors and associates for lecithins, cephalins,
and phosphatidyl serines. During the synthesis, D-(+)- and DL-
alpha-palmitoyl-alpha'-benzylglycerines, D-(+)- and DL-alpha-
palmitoyl-beta-oleoyl-alpha'-benzylglycerines, D-(+)- and DL-alpha-
palmitoyl-beta-9,10-dibromostearoyl-alpha'-benzylglycerines, D-(+)-
and DL-alpha palmitoyl-beta-9,10-dibromostearylglycerines, and
D-(-)- and DL-alpha-palmitoyl-beta-oleoylglycerines were produced

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UDC: 547.426; 547.915

L 28877-66

ACC NR: AP6018837

and characterized. The infrared spectra of the N,N-dimethylce-
phalines obtained exhibited the band characteristic of glycerin
phosphatides, with pronounced frequencies for the covalent POC
group (960-980 cm^{-1}), the C=O group in esters (1725-1745 cm^{-1}),
and the CH, CH₂, and CH₃ groups in acid radicals (720-740, 1250-
1260, 1450-1460, 2850-2950 cm^{-1}). Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 CV

SVESHNIKOV, G.B.; DOROFYEVA, M.K.

Certain electrochemical characteristics of sulfide minerals.
Uch. zap. IGU no.278:149-153 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Pyrites--Electric properties)
(Galena--Electric properties)

ACCESSION NR: AT4043080

S/0000/64/000/000/0285/0291

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, A. F. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor);
Dorofeyeva, N. D.

TITLE: Effect of some fillers on the protective properties of anodic aluminum oxide films formed in carbonate electrolyte

SOURCE: Mezhevuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashchita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 285-291

TOPIC TAGS: duralumin DT16 clad duralumin, anodized duralumin, carbonate electrolyte anodizing, sulfate electrolyte anodizing, anodic film filling, tea extract filler, tannin filler, filling process duration, filling temperature, filler concentration effect, electrolyte composition effect, aluminum corrosion, anodic oxidation, aluminum oxide film

ABSTRACT: Samples of clad duralumin DT16 were degreased, rinsed, anodized (C. 42-0.5 a/dm², 55-110v, 30-34C, 25 min., Fe cathode, carbonate or sulfate electrolyte), rinsed, dried, filled with 2% tea extract (30-90C, 0-10 min. at 90C, extract concentration 0-7% by weight of dry tea at 90-95C for 7 min.) or tannin (0.1-3.0% by weight, 30-90C in 0.5% for 3 min., 2-10 min. at 90C and 0.5%), then tested for corrosion resistance (Δ i. -VIAM test). The results indicate that filling of carbonate anodized films in 3-5% aqueous

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043080

extracts of tea for 7 min. at 90-95% improves the resistance by 300-400%. Filling in 0.5% tannin solution under the same conditions improved resistance by 200-250%. The resistance of sulfate anodized film deteriorated when it was filled under conditions optimal for carbonate anodized films. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

2/2

Card

DOROFYEVA, N. G.

DOROFYEVA, N. G.

"Physicochemical Investigation of Hydrogen Chloride
Solutions in Organic Solvents." Cand Chem Sci, Kiev Polytechnic
Inst, Kiev, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

DOROFYEVA, N.G.; KUDRA, O.K.

Physicochemical investigations of acetone solutions of hydrogen chloride.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.5:592-598 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Hydrochloric acid) (Acetone)

DOROFYEVA, N.G.; KUDRA, O.K.

Physicochemical investigation of ether solutions of hydrogen chloride.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.6:706-711 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Ether) (Hydrochloric acid)

DOROFYEVA, N.G.; KUDRA, O.K.

Electrochemical properties of some nonaqueous solutions of
hydrogen chloride. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:306-311 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Hydrochloric acid)

DOROFYEVA, N.G.

Physicochemical properties of hydrogen bromide solutions in ethyl alcohol. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zh.khim.i khim.tekh.* 5 no.2:188-193 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Hydrobromic acid)

DOROFYEVA, N.G.; VRZHOSEK, N.I.; KUDRA, O.K.

Electrochemical properties of hydrogen bromide solutions in
isopentyl alcohol. Ukr. Khim. zhur. 29 no.2:156-161 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Hydrobromic acid) (Isopentyl alcohol)
(Electrochemistry)