FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B.

Method of hydrolysis of protein preparations in a comparative analysis of their amino acid composition. Vop.pit. 19 no.1:72-73 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - dotsent A.N. Smolin) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Lenina.
(AMINO ACIDS chemistry)
(PROTEINS chemistry)
(FOOD chemistry)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B.

Changes in the amino acid composition of tissue proteins under larval development of the Chinese tussah moth. Biokhimiia 25 no.6:1065-1072 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Organic and Biological Chemistry, the State Pedagogical Institute, Moscow.
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (LARVAE--INSECTS)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B.

Fifth International Biochemical Congress. Khim. v shkole 16 no.6: 91-93 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Biochemistry--Congresses)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B.

Structure of a protein molecule. Khim. v shkole 17 no.5: 8-23 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Proteins)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B.

Nucleic acids and the problem of specific biosynthesis of macromolecules. Khim. v shkole 18 no.3:3-15 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Nucleic acids) (Macromolecules)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu.B. (Moskva)

Mechanism of the biosynthesis of silk fibroin. Usp. sovr. biol. 57 no. 2:192-210 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

FILIPPOVICH, Yu. B.; BELYAYEVA, N. N.

Specificity in the biosynthesis of silk fibroin. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:468-469 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom N. M. Sisakyanom.

ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.I.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; [illegible]; DYAKONOVA, V.N.

Assimilation of individual carbohydrates of mulberry leaves by tent caterpillars. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 3 no.2:213-216 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii Gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.Lenina, Moskva.

BAUMAN, V.M.; YAGODINSKIY, V.N.; FILIPPOVICH, Yu.V.

Clinicoepidemiological characteristics of an outbreak of botulism related to ingestion of preserved flounder. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:92-95 Jl '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz meditsinskoy sluzhby Tikhookeanskogo flota.

SAFRONOV, A.F.; FILIPPOVICH, Yu.V.

Use of cell cultures for detecting the pathogenicity of Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 43 no. 1: 81-82 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 11, 1965.

Ponds, forest strips, and soloneta. Z. S. Filippovich. *Pochvovedenie* 1951, 7:30–40.—Soloneta was found at the upper ends of the ponds and between the shelter belts at the Kameno-steppe Expt. Station. As much as 25% of the exchange capacity of some soloneta spots consisted of Na. It is postulated that the rise in water table and accumulation of Na salts in the ponds, which are recipients of surface salts, are responsible for the phenomenon. J. S. Joffe

The absorption of colloids by soils and structure formation. Z. S. Filippovich (Agr. Inst., Gorki). *Pochvovedenie* 1956, No. 2, 10–20.—Quartz sand repeatedly boiled in 10% HCl was rinsed with H_2O until no test was obtained for Cl and Fe. Sol. org. matter was obtained by removing the bases from a chernozem soil with NH_4Cl and dialyzing the material free of Cl. A colloidal soln. of hydrated Fe_2O_3 was also prepd. The clean sand was treated with org. matter ext., $CaCl_2$ added (to ppt. the org. matter), the supernatant liquid filtered off, org. matter ext. added again, followed with the addn. of $CaCl_2$, filtration, and repeating the operations 24 times. The quantity of org. matter in the sand was then 1.2%. Still the sand grains were not colored. When the mixt. was dried it was easy to sep. by sieving the org. matter particles from the sand grains. When the addn. of org. matter was followed with Fe_2O_3 sol the coagel did not color the sand grains. However, when the Fe_2O_3 sol was added 1st, followed by the addn. of the org. matter ext., the sand grains became colored brown. Similar tests were made on sand in 2.5 cm. diam. tubes. The Fe_2O_3 treatment followed by org. matter gave a dark brown coating, the org. matter alone was easily washed out and the Fe_2O_3 alone gave a slight coloration. Similar tests in dishes gave the same results. In this manner the aggregation takes place irrespective of the pH or presence of bases. The conclusion is that in structure formation the aggregation is dictated by the coating of the positively charged Fe_2O_3, followed by org. matter membrane, etc. F. cites data of podzolized soils well aggregated in which the Fe_2O_3 was responsible for the condition. In chernozem the Ca helps to form the membranes of hydrated Fe_2O_3.

L. S. Joffe

FILIPPOVICH, Z.S.; PETRIK, K.G., mukovoditel' rabaty: AVERIYANOV, K.G., rukovoditel' rabot ; Prinimali uchastiye: KACHANOVSKAYA, Z.I.; GANTMAN, Ya.I.; KHUSID, B.S.; GORBACHEVSKAYA, M.S.

Increasing the coefficient of utilization of fresh fruit and berries in the winemaking, juice and liqueur-and-vodka industries. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:129-144 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

ZVEREV, L.V.; SMIRNOVA, N.N.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B.

Solubility of rock-forming silicate minerals in sulfuric acid solutions. Min.syr'e no.4:134-147 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Silicates) (Sulfuric acid)

GLAZKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ROGOVER, G.B., red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A.T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.

[Nickel.] Nikel'. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 281 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no. 20) (MIRA 17:5)

EGEL', Lev Yeven'yevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; ZUBREV, I.N., zam. glavnogo red.; GUDALIN, G.G., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red. [deceased];KORESHKOV, B.Ya., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOLOVOV, A.P., red.; TROYANOV, A. T., red.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, T.B., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.vypuska; PROKOF'YEV, A. P., red.vypuska; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rare-earth metals.] Redkozemel'nye metally. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 332 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.21). (MIRA 17:2)

RONINSON, M.Yu.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, V.I.

Correct utilization of hospital beds. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5:30-33 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Karla Marksa (Leningrad)
(HOSPITALS
distribution of beds in bed shortage & indic. for stay in hosp.)

FILIPPOVSKAYA, YU. M.

SOV/4982

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simposium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g.; doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya I. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960; Papers and Summaries. Section I.) [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 346 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

COVERAGE: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polyrecombination. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 28 of which were presented by Soviet, Rumanian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

BERLIN, A.A.; KEFELI, T.Ya.; SIVERGIN, Yu.M.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, Yu.M.; IVAKINA, ..P.; SHASHKOVA, V.T.

Study of the properties of hardened polyester acrylates with different polymerization coefficients. Plast. massy no.12:6-9 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 32169-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012139 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Berlin, A. A.; Kefeli, T. Ya.; Filippovskaya, Yu. M.; Sivergin, Yu. M.; Korolev, V. V.; Makhonina, L. I.; Leogon'kiy, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polyacrylate esters. Class 39, No. 180335

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, acrylate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing polyacrylate esters by low-temperature polymerization in bulk of monomeric and oligomeric acrylate esters in the presence of peroxide initiators. To speed up the process the system benzene peroxide plus polyazophenylene plus filler with a developed surface such as PK-3, K-40 is suggested as the initiator. The polymerization is carried out in the presence of an inhibitor of medium potency, for instance benzoquinone or diphenylamine. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 22Aug62

Card 1/1 bs

UDC: 678.674'2'0

FILIPPOVSKIY, A., inzhener-mayor.

Guided jet missiles of the U.S. Army; survey of the foreign press. Voen.vest. 36 no.7:70-76 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(United States--Guided missiles)

FILIPPOVSKIY, L. (S.)

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics AID P - 763

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 9/15

Authors : Grigor'yev, N., Eng., Lt. Col. and Filippovskiy, L., Engineer Major

Title : Infrared technology and its application to aviation

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 11, 57-70, N 1954

Abstract : Infrared radiation is currently utilized in modern warfare, especially in aviation. The author explains the nature of this radiation and describes how it is used. He describes the principles of instruments based on infrared radiation, such as: photoelements, bolometers, receivers with thermoelements, optical-acoustic infrared receivers, electrical sights, electro-optical telephones, thermo-range finders, etc. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Filippovskiy, L.S.

AID P - 4982

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 10/26

Author : Filippovskiy, L. S., Eng.-Lt.Col.

Title : Semiconductors in an airplane

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 57-65, S 1956

Abstract : The qualities of materials used for semiconductors and the principles of functioning of diodes and triodes are described by the author. Because of the small size and high efficiency factor of semiconductors it is possible to equip the aircraft with various kinds of electronic computers. Six diagrams, 2 photos. The article is of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

FILIPPOVSKIY, P.M.

Hydraulic system for mixing primer paint no. 138 Sel'khozmashina no.9:27-30 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Rostsel'mash.
(Paint machinery)

FILIPPOVSKIY, P.M.

Calculating the loss of heat in painting farm machinery parts by dipping into heated paint. Sel'khozmashina no.6:27-30 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Machinery--Painting)

BYKADOROV, G.I.; IGNATENKO, N.N.; FILIPPOVSKIY, P.M.

Radiant heat chambers for drying painted products. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 8:41-42 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Valdimirskiy traktornyy zavod im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Clutches (Machinery))

FILIPPOVSKIY, S.M.

Theory of thawing and freezing of dispersed rocks around a pipe with forced circulation of the heating medium. Trudy SOIM no.1:87-97 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Heat—Transmission)
(Frozen ground)

FILIPPOVSKIY, S.M.

Using air with natural negative temperatures for freezing soils.
Trudy SOIM no.2:59-65 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

FILIPPOVSKIY, S.M.

Making calculations for a frozen core allowing for a change in the temperature of the heat transfer medium at different depths. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.12:42-43 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Dams)
(Soil freezing)

PORKHAYEV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROVICH, D.I.; SHEYKIN, I.V.; DUKHIN, I.Ye.; SHUMELOKOV, V.K.; SHUR, Yu.L.; FEL'DMAN, G.M.; FILIPPOVSKIY, S.M.;

[Thermal physics of freezing and thawing soils] Teplofizika promerzaiushchikh i protaivaiushchikh gruntov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 195 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Swine

Q

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59571

AUTHOR : Filippovskiy, T. P.
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Defective Development of Testes in a Boar

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 7, 276-279

ABSTRACT : Both testes, one of which was twice as large as the other, were located in the left part of the scrotum. In the smaller testis, spermatogenesis was less marked, probably as a result of its constriction.-- M. B. Novikov

CARD: 1/1

FILIPPOVSKIY, T. P. (Docent, Bashkir Agricultural Institute).

"The regenerative ability of the testis in rams during the post-castration period"...

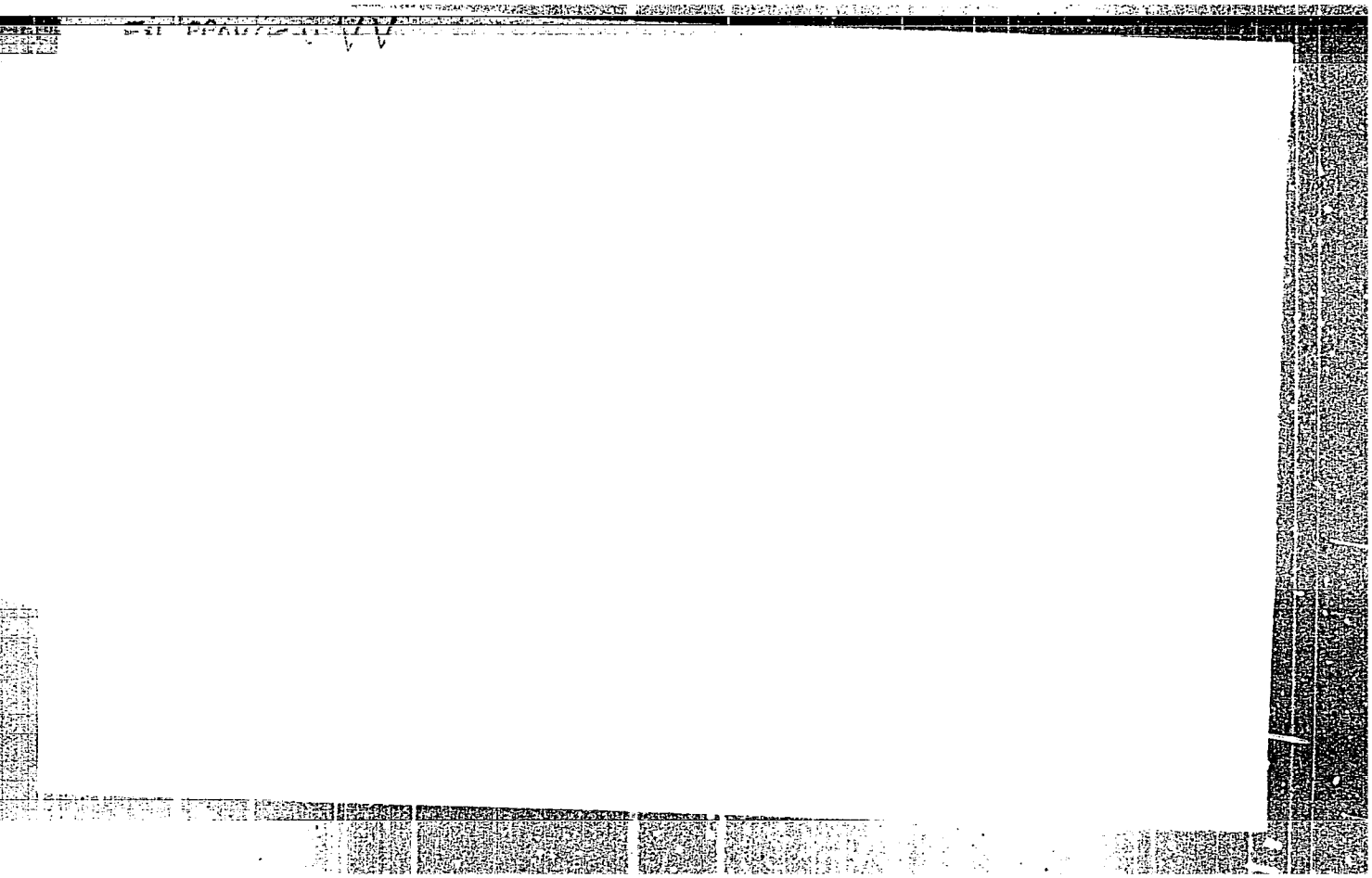
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962 pp. 53

FILIPPOVSKIY, V.S.

[Work practice of the Lubyany Sawmilling industry with new technology] Opyt raboty Lubianskogo lecpromkhoza po novoi tekhnologii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1953. 46 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

FILIPPOVSKIY, V.S., inzhener.

Skidding untopped trees. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.10:22-25 O '55.
(Lumbering) (MLRA 9:1)



FILIPPOVSKIY V.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 609

Deryagin, B. V., Zakhavayeva, N. N., Talayev, M. V., and Filippovskiy, V. V. Opredeleniye udel'noy poverkhnosti poroshkoobraznykh tel po soprotivleniyu fil'tratsii razrezhennogo vozdukha (Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders on the Basis of Filtration Resistance to Rarefied Air) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957. 59 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii.

Ed. of Publishing House: Shteynbok, G. Yu.; Tech. Ed.: Polesitskaya, S. M.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet presents B. V. Deryagin's method of determining specific surfaces of porous and powdered substances for use in various fields of technology. It is meant for research workers and for workers in industrial laboratories.

COVERAGE: The authors describe Deryagin's method as a simplified and rapid method for the determination of specific surfaces of porous and powdered substances. The method is based on the theory of filtration of rarefied gases through porous media, taking into consideration the Knudsen flow. Chapter one gives a detailed description of the determination of the external specific surface from the steady state flow of rarefied air. The equation for the specific surface is:

Card 1/6

Deryagin, B. V. et al. Surface of Powders (cont.) 609

$$S_0 = \frac{24}{13}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\,\frac{\delta^2}{Q\sqrt{MRT}}\cdot\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta x}$$

expressed in $[S_0] = \text{cm}^2/\text{cm}^3$;

where S_0 = 2 specific surface (in cm^2 per 1 cm^3 of the porous medium)

Q = quantity of moles of air flowing through 1 cm^2 of a porous layer Δx cm thick per second, with a pressure drop across the porous medium Δp dynes/cm^2

δ = "porosity" equal the ratio of the pore volume to the total volume of the medium

M = mean molecular weight of air (29.3 g/moles)

R = universal gas constant (in erg/mole. degr.)

T = absolute temperature, °K

Card 2/6

Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders (Cont.) 609

The apparatus (Fig. 1, 2) was constructed at the Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR. It does not require a skilled operator. The determinations can be accomplished in 20 to 30 minutes with an accuracy of 2 to 5 percent. The average porosity was accepted as 0.5. For certain powders, e.g., quartz, the specific surface value can be related to the 0.5 porosity value after introduction of a correction into the formula

$$S_o = K \frac{h_p}{h_q} \frac{\delta^2}{\Delta x}$$

as suggested by S. G. Shvartser. This empirical correction equals 1 for $\delta = 0.5$:

$$S_o = K \frac{h_p}{h_q} \frac{\delta^2}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{\delta}{1-\delta}$$ [Note: x missing in text]

where K = constant of the apparatus

h_p = pressure drop across the sample (in cm)

h_q = flow-meter reading (in cm).

Table 6 gives a comparison of results obtained by means of the Deryagin method with

Card 3/6

Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders (Cont.) 609

results from several other methods used for the determination of specific surfaces of carbon blacks (investigators: Tesner-Polyakova, Brunauer-Emmet-Teller, Harkins-Jura, Zuyev-Mikhaylov, Laboratory of Academician A. N. Frumkin, Laboratory of Academician M. M. Dubinin).

Part II describes the determination of the total specific surface of porous media and powders based on the transient filtration of rarefied air (Knudsen flow). The total surface includes surface areas of blind pores and channels. The equation used is

$$S_1 = \frac{144}{13} \frac{\delta}{1-\delta} \frac{L}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{\pi M}}$$

where S_1 = specific surface in cm^2 per 1 cm^3 of the porous medium

δ = porosity, equal void volume/total volume

x = height of the sample (cm)
L = time lag (sec.)
M = molecular weight of the gas (g./moles)
R = universal gas constant (erg/mole.degr.)
T = absolute temperature, °K

and [8] = $\frac{1}{cm}$.

Card 4/6

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Card 6/6

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9-17-58

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; TALAYEV, M.V.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.

Methods and apparatus for measuring the specific surface (or dispersity) of porous bodies and dispersed materials by the filtration rate of rarefied air. Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. no.6: 131-139 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Porosity--Measurement)

FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.

~~RADUSHKEVICH, L.V.~~

24(6) 3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1408

Soveshchaniye po metodam issledovaniya struktury vysokodispersnykh i poristykh tel. 2d, Leningrad, 1956.

Metody issledovaniya struktury vysokodispersnykh i poristykh tel; trudy vtorogo soveshchaniya (Methods of Investigating the Structure of Highly Disperse and Porous Bodies; Transactions of the Second Conference) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 294 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii and Institut khimii silikatov.

Resp. Ed.: Dubinin, M.M., Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: Razumova, L.L.; Tech. Ed.: Markovich, S.M.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, teachers and advanced students interested in the structural analysis of highly disperse and porous bodies.

COVERAGE: This collection contains reports by members of various Soviet institutions of higher education: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS UkrSSR; Institute of Chemistry, AS Georgian SSR; Far Eastern Branch, AS USSR; Georgian Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum; State Optical Institute; Leningrad Technological Institute; Moscow and Leningrad State Universities; Far Eastern Polytechnic Institute; "Agrophysical" Institute, and others. Introductory remarks were made by Professor N.A. Toropov, Director of the Institute of Silicate Chemistry. Apart from reports under the four subject divisions (see Table of Contents), the collection includes discussions, considerations and proposals adopted at the close of the conference.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 6/9

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; TALAYEV, M.V.

Determining total specific surface areas of powdered and porous bodies [with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 1 no.8:98-101 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Surfaces--Measurement)

FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.

66300

126100 SOV/136-59-11-12/26

AUTHORS: Deryagin, B.V., Yerzin, Y.N., Grechnyuk, N.L., Zakhavayeva, N.N., Filippovskiy, V.V., Funke, V.P. and Lopatina, A.M.

TITLE: Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the Production of Hard Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 11, pp 55-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work has been carried out in order to see whether it is possible to determine more accurately the specific surface of powders by using relatively simple methods. The following gas porosity methods were used: Carman's method, using Poiseil's system of gas flow through a layer of powder, and B.V. Deryagin's method with Knudsen's (molecular) system. The results of the determination of the specific surface area by the gas porosity methods were compared with those of the methyl alcohol vapour adsorption method. The low temperature adsorption of nitrogen method used by Brunauer (Ref.1) was used as the control method for the determination of the specific surface area of powders of below 10μ grain size. The specific surface area of coarser powders was calculated from their

Card 1/5

DERYAGIN, B.V.; YERMIN, V.N.; GRECHNYUK, R.L.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; FUNKE, V.F.; LOPATINA, A.M.

Methods of determining powder dispersivity in the production of hard alloys. Sbor. trud. VNITTS no.2:158-171 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Powder metallurgy)
(Dispersimetry)

ACC NR: AT6036296 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0193/0203

AUTHOR: Filippovskiy, Yu. N.; Semenenko, V. Ye.; Nichiporovich, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical properties of a Chlorella suspension during the action of complex radiation spectra

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy probleme Fotosintez. Fotosinteziruyushchiye sistemy vysokoy produktivnosti (Photosynthesizing systems of high productivity). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 193-203

TOPIC TAGS: Chlorella, photosynthesis, mass culture, radiation, optic property

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the propagation of radiation of complex spectral composition in a Chlorella suspension was discussed. Most researchers studying the propagation of monochromatic radiant fluxes in the photosynthetically active range of wavelengths in flat Chlorella cultivators have supported the hypothesis of the exponential attenuation of radiation in a Chlorella suspension. Quantitative analysis shows this approach to be inexact. Dependences of energy and quantum transmission coefficients of a Chlorella suspension (strain *Chlorella sp. K*) on the optical density and thickness of the cell layer were calculated for radiation spectra of light sources widely used in the mass cultivation of algae. The deep layers of a Chlorella suspension have a greater transparency for fluxes of photosynthetically active radiation from xenon lamps, incandescent reflector lamps (color temperature = 3000K), and luminescent lamps than do the surface layers of the suspension. Quantitative characteristics of this phenomenon were obtained. The quantum content in an energy unit of photosynthetically active radiation is constant for any elemental volume in a Chlorella cultivator in spite of great differences in the spectral composition of the light. The range of spectral transmission coefficient groups of Chlorella for different cell concentrations and layer thicknesses contains curves like those for leaves of higher plants. The dependence of the phothsynthesis of a Chlorella cell on the density of quantum fluxes obtained for optically thin suspension layers can be used as the basis for calculating the photosynthetic yield of cultivators and for designing apparatus for mass cultivation of algae. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413130001-8

ACC NR: AT6036297 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0204/0212

AUTHOR: Filippovskiy, Yu. N.; Nichiporovich, A. A.; Semenenko, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: The distribution of radiant energy in a Chlorella suspension

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy probleme Fotosintez. Fotosinteziru-shchiye sistemy vysokoy produktivnosti (Photosynthesizing systems of high productivity). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 204-212

TOPIC TAGS: chlorella, photosynthesis, ~~chlorella cultivation~~ radiation

ABSTRACT: A method of estimating the intensity of radiant energy in plane-parallel Chlorella cultivators was described. Experiments were conducted with *Chlorella sp. K.*, a thermophilic strain with relatively small cells and evenly distributed chromatophores. Chlorella was cultured at 36C in a cultivator 6 mm thick, illuminated from two sides with luminescent lamps (intensity of photosynthetically active radiation up to $40 \cdot 10^3$ erg/cm^2·sec from each side). Air containing 1.8% CO_2 was bubbled through the suspension at a rate of 200 liters/hr. The cylindrical cultivating tank had mirror ends to eliminate scattering of light through the end walls. The exponential dependence of spectral hemispherical coefficients of transmission of a Chlorella suspension on cell concentration and cell layer thickness was determined for all useful values of cell concentration and layer thickness. (The hemispherical coefficient of transmission τ_σ is defined as the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036297

ratio of the value of flux $F'_{\tau,\varphi}$ emanating from the cell layer into half space 2π to the value of flux F_0 incident on the layer surface.) This exponential dependence is satisfied with identical accuracy for all wavelengths in the range of photosynthetically active radiation. Spectral directive coefficients of transmission (flux emanating from the solution in the direction of the flux incident on the surface) show selectivity at cell concentrations above $150 \cdot 10^6$ cells per milliliter. The dependence of spectral directive coefficients of transmission on cell concentration and cell layer thickness conforms to Bouguer's Law only at low cell concentrations. Values of a spectral hemispherical absorption coefficient for *Chlorella sp. K.* were obtained for a wide range of conditions. Experimental results can thus be used to calculate the light span in a Chlorella suspension. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 equations.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS:5106

Card 2/2

FILIPPOW, S.M.

Steel metallurgy of the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan. Wiad hut 16 no.10:297-301 O '60.

1. Panstwowy Komitet Planowania Rady Ministrow ZSRR, Moskwa.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5009

Bokshitskiy, Ya. M., and M. M. Filippycheva

Sposoby snizheniya vesa pribyl'noy chasti slitka (Methods of Reducing the Weight of Ingot Risers) Moscow [VINITI], 1959. 44 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR, Akademiya nauk SSSR, and Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnyy i tekhnicheskoy informatsi.

Tech. Ed.: G. A. Shevchenko

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel of steelmaking plants.

COVERAGE: The booklet reviews various methods of heating ingot risers and explores possibilities of bringing the shrinkage cavity into the riser. Using hot tops with refractory or exothermic lining and covering the riser surface with a heat-insulating material or with exothermic compounds are discussed. Methods of reducing the weight of the ingot riser are compared, and the

Card 1/3

Methods of Reducing the Weight (Cont.) SOV/5009

authors conclude that the application of an exothermic lining to hot tops produces the best results. No personalities are mentioned. There are 28 references: 15 Soviet, 10 English, 2 German, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

Methods of Reducing the Weight (Cont.) SOV/5009

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN731.B63)

Card 3/3

VK/dfk/os
4/20/61

FILIPPSKAYA, N.

Competition is a great force. Pozh. delo 5 no.2:5 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya mestkoma Poltavskoy gorodskoy pozharnoy okhrany.
(Poltava--Socialist competition)

FILIPPSKIY, G.S.

Controlling the supply of cooling water to compressor units. Shakht. stroi. 4 no.12:23-24 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Stroitel'stvo shakhty Novo-TSentral'naya.
(Compressors)

FILIPPSKIY, V.P.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.; BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV, N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.; GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT, Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.; GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GRIGULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk; GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO, Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK, A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.; KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.; KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.; LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO, K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.; OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN, G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.; ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.; RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY, Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.; TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN, N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA, I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV, Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER, P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F., retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent, red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D., retsenzent, red.; MATRIOSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV, D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; OBRAZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent, red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent, red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsenzent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsenzent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N., retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya. [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.; ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.; LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN, N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N., tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center, and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSimlianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of construction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.
Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin, Razin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

MARGIZHES, A.; DRAGONETIS, Yones, byvshiy doker, deputat parlamenta ot Yeda (Gretsiya); FILIPPU, Kristos, prof. deputat parlamenta ot Yeda (Gretsiya); PENERIS, Dimitrios, deputat parlamenta ot liberal'no-demokraticheskogo soyuza (Gretsiya); AKOSTE, Khuan; TARILO, Pablo; BUL'KE, Zhermen; NUREDIN, Skander; SI DIBE, zheleznodorozhnik; MAGNUS, Dzhordzh, S.D.[Magnus, George S.D.]

A great day of celebration and struggle for a better life and for world peace. Vsem.prof.dvizh.[no.6]:10-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predstavitel' avstriyskikh profsoyuzov, zaveduyushchiy otdelom zavodskikh gazet (for Margizhes). 2. Chlen TSentral'nogo komiteta demokraticheskogo profsoyuza zheleznodorozhnikov, Gretsiya (for Peneris). 3. Delegaty avtonomnogo Yedinogo prof tsentra chiliyskikh trudyashchikhsya (for Akoste, Tarilo). 4. Predsedatel' profsoyuza prodavtsov gazet Sant-Yago i Natsional'noy federatsii prodavtsov gazet Chili (for Akoste). 5. Sovetnik chiliyskoy Natsional'noy federatsii stroiteley (for Tarilo). 6. Vitse-predsedatel' Mezhnatsional'nogo profsoyuza portovykh gruzchikov i skladskikh rabochikh Tikhookeanskogo poberezh'ya, SShA (for Bul'ke). 7. Sekretar' Vseobshchego ob"yedineniya alzhirskikh trudyashchikhsya, Mezhdunarodnaya konfederatsiya svobodnykh profsoyuzov (for Muredin). 8. Chlen Vseobshchego ob"yedineniya trudyashchikhsya Chernoy Afriki, avtonomnyy proftsentr (for SiDibie). 9. Chlen Kongressa profsoyuzov Gany, avtonomnyy proftsentr (for Magnus.)

(Trade unions)

FILIPPYCHEV, A. [V.]

Jet engine for airplane models. Kryl.rod. 3 no.2:19-22 F '52. (MLRA 8:8)
(Airplanes--Engines--Models)

FILIPPYCHEV, A. [V.]

Using hot-tube ignition in airplane model engines. Kryl.rod. 3 no.8: 20-21 Ag '52. (MLRA 8:8)

(Airplanes—Engines—Models)

FILIPPYCHEV, A.V.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 650 - X

BOOK Call No.: AF647757

Author: FILIPPYCHEV, A. V.
Full Title: SMALL-CAPACITY PISTON ENGINES FOR FLYING MODELS. 2nd rev. ed.
Transliterated Title: Mikrolitrazhnyye porshnevyye motory dlya letayushchikh modeley. Izd. vtor., perer.

PUBLISHING DATA
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House for the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)
Date: 1954 No. pp.: 102 No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This book is intended for aviation modellers who construct aircraft models and engines. This book gives a very good idea of the Russian development in small capacity model aircraft engines. Instructions and drawings for building two-engine models are clear and comprehensible.

TEXT DATA
Coverage: This book was written on the basis of several years experience at the Central Aircraft Model Laboratory in design construction and operation of models. The author gives a detailed description of a small capacity aircraft engine. He summarily describes and gives dia-

AID 650 - X

Mikrolitrazhnyye porshnevyye motory dlya letayushchikh modeley. Izd. vtor., perer.

grams of 28 contemporary Russian model engines. He also gives specifications and drafts for the construction of 2 models, the TsAML-50 and the "Shmel'". He cites figures characteristic for Russian development of aircraft and engine modelling.

Table of Contents

Mikrolitrazhnyye porshnevyye motory dlya letayushchikh modeley. Izd. vtor., perer.

AID 650 - X

Pages

Appendix Working drawings of the engines TsAML-50 and "Shmel'", and their characteristics

No. of References: 12 Russian, 1937-1953.
Facilities: None

3/3

FILIPPYCHEV, G. F.

FILIPPYCHEV, G. F. -- "INVESTIGATION IN THE FIELD OF THE VISCOSITY OF PIGMENT SUSPENSIONS." SUB 13 FEB 52, MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN CHEMICOTECHNOLOGICAL INST IMENI D. I. MENDELEYEV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

VOL'-EPSHTEYN, A.B.; KRICHKO, A.A.; FILIPPYCHEV, G.F.

Using alkyl-benzene fractions formed on the synthesis of cumene to obtain solvents. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:33-35 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut-4.

L 1878-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022510 UR/0303/65/000/004/0022/0026

667.621.264

AUTHOR: Filippychev, G. F.; Chagin, M. P.

TITLE: Mechanism of film formation by water-soluble alkyd resins

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1965, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: resin, pentaerythritol, aliphatic carboxylic acid, phthalic anhydride

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the mechanism governing the conversion of salts of nitrogeneous bases and acid alkyd resins in the course of film formation at 110, 150, and 170C. The process is studied on a pentaphthalic resin of the following composition (moles): pentaerythritol 1, synthetic fatty acids of the C_{10}-C_{16} fraction 1, phthalic anhydride 1; it is shown to involve decomposition of the salts of nitrogenous bases with regeneration of carboxyl groups, which react with the hydroxyl groups of the resin, and the formation of amide bonds. Triethylamine and ammonia are most suitable for the neutralization. Water-soluble alkyd resins can be cured with water-soluble alkoxy-methylmelamines. The degree of conversion into a three-dimensional structure depends on the type of nitrogenous

Card 1/2

L 1878-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022510

base employed. When unsaturated fatty acids are introduced into the resin composition, water-soluble resins are obtained which form a three-dimensional structure in the presence of desiccants. The degree of conversion depends on the type of nitrogenous bases and duration of film formation. "The authors thank I. L. Belayts for recording the infrared spectra." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

Филиппычева, М.М.

SOV/133-58-6-15/33

AUTHORS: Bokshitskiy, Ya.M., Yemyashev, A.V., Zubko, A.M. and Filippycheva, M.M.

TITLE: The Influence of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of Steel (Vliyaniye vakuumnoy vyplavki na kachestvo stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, pp 520 - 525 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the influence of vacuum melting on the quality of Kh27 and 18KhNVA steels is described. Vacuum melting was carried out in a 12 kg furnace previously described (Ref 5). The conditions of melting and heating of liquid metal, teeming temperature and the time of retention in the final vacuo were the same for all melts. As a charge, mild steel ingots smelted in the usual manner in a 30-kg high-frequency furnace were used. The pressures used were: 1 mm and 1/10 of a metre, $5\text{-}8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm and $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm. The results of chemical gas analysis and impact strength of steel Kh27 smelted under normal pressure and in vacuo - Table 1. The impact strength of forged and hardened-in-water from 900 °C metal from all heats was low. In order to find factors determining the impact strength of Kh27 steel, a series of vacuo heats using electrolytic materials were carried out. The results obtained showed that apparently the main element determining the impact strength is carbon. The influence of

Card1/4

The Influence of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of Steel

the depth of vacuo on the composition of metal, the gas content and the content of admixtures in steel is shown in Tables 2 and 3 and Figure 1, respectively. The influence of depth of vacuo on the mechanical properties of forged and thermally treated Kh27 steel - Table 4; the dependence of impact strength of the steel smelted in vacuo on the carbon content - Figure 2 and on the gas content - Figure 3. It is concluded that: 1) valcuum melting of Kh27 steel is accompanied by some changes in its chemical composition due to the evaporation of such elements as manganese and silicon and due to reactions forming gaseous products; 2) The change in chemical composition depends on the depth of vacuo; 3) Valcuum melting gives the following effects: a) the reaction between oxygen and carbon is more efficient; the content of carbon decreases to thousandths of parts of 1%; the reaction of sulphur with oxygen is also more intensive; b) the content of gas in the deoxidised metal decreases by a factor of 3; c) it has no influence on the structure of the metal. 4) On valcuum melting of steel Kh27 with its subsequent heat treatment, its impact strength can be considerably increased (30-60 times); the highest effect on the impact strength has the content of carbon;

The Influence of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of Steel

when the latter is below 0.01%, the impact strength of steel reaches 15 - 18 kg/mm^2; 5) On valcuum melting from electrolytic materials, the technological properties of steel Kh27 depend on the content of carbon and silicon. Steel 18KhNVA was made from a steel (C 0.19-0.20%) smelted from Sulinsk sponge iron. The experimental heats were carried out under normal pressure and a vacuo of 0.5 - 1 mm and 1.10^{-4} mm. The composition of steel %: C 0.14-0.21; Si 0.17-0.37; Mn 0.25-0.55; P, S $<$ 0.035; W 0.80-1.20; Cr 1.35-1.65; Ni 4.00-4.50%. The gas content of metal from experimental heats in cast (nominator) and forged (denominator) state - Table 5; the amount of non-metallic inclusions - Table 6; mean indices of mechanical properties of longitudinal specimens from the experimental heats - Table 7. It is concluded: 1) That vacuum melting of 18KhNVA steel decreases the content of nitrogen and oxygen in steel: a) heats made at a vacuo of 10^{-4} mm contained many times less nitrogen (0.0020 - 0.0050%) than heats made under normal pressure (0.0030 - 0.0109%); the influence of the depth of vacuo on nitrogen content was not detected; b) the content of oxygen in vacuo

The Influence of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of Steel

heats at a pressure of 10^{-2} mm was on average 5 times smaller (0.0010 - 0.0028%) than in metal from heats made under normal pressure (0.0051 - 0.0140%); further decrease of pressure to 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm lead to a further decrease in the oxygen content (up to 0.0003 - 0.0005%). 2) Metal from vacuo heats contained 5-10 times less of non-metallic inclusions (0.0012 - 0.0058%) than the usual heats from industrial arc furnaces (0.0168 - 0.0281%) and possessed higher values for relative elongation (approximately by 40%) and impact strength (by 7 kg/cm^2). There are 3 figures, 7 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

Card 4/4

1. Vacuum furnaces--Effectiveness 2. Steel--Production
3. Steel--Mechanical properties

BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M.; FILIPPYCHEVA, M.M.; SHEVCHENKO, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Ways to reduce the weight of ingot riser heads] Sposoby snizheniia vesa pribyl'noi chasti slitka. Moskva, Vses.in-t nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 41 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Steel ingots)

FILIPPYCHEVA, M.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4548

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali

Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii (Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 334 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Makovskiy; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interested in recent studies and developments of vacuum steelmaking practice and equipment.

COVERAGE: The book contains information on steel melting in vacuum induction furnaces, and vacuum arc furnaces, reduction processes in vacuum, and degassing of steel and alloys. The functioning of apparatus and equipment, especially vacuum furnaces and vacuum booster pumps is also analyzed. Personalities are mentioned in connection with some of the articles and will appear in the Table of Contents. Three articles have been translated from English. Some of the

Card 1/9

FILIPPYCHEVA, N. A.

FILIPPYCHEVA, N. A. - "Inertness of the Higher Cortical Processes in Local Injuries to the Cerebrum." Sub 24 Dec 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

KANDEL', Ye.I.; SPIRIN, B.G.; FANTALOVA, V.L.; FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

Result of an investigation of conditioned reflex functions in patients at a neurosurgical clinic. Vop. neirokhir. 18 no.3:21-31 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED, in various diseases,
*brain dis.
(BRAIN, diseases,
*manifest., conditioned reflex)

GRINDEL', O.M., FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

Some changes in conditioned motor reactions in cases of pathological foci in the frontal lobe. [with summary in English, p.63]. Vopr. neirokhir. 22 no.4:27-32 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED,
motor reactions in tumors of frontal lobe (Rus))
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, manifest.
conditioned motor reactions in tumors of frontal lobe (Rus))

YEGOROV, B.G., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.; VOLKOVA-PAVLOVA, red.; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.N., red.; SPIRIN, B.G., red.; UGRYUMOV, V.M., red.; FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A., red.; YABLONOVSKAYA, L.Ya., red.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., red.; GRAZHDANINOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Research of the N.N.Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. from 1954 to 1958] Nauchnye raboty, vyshedshie iz instituta neirokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR za 5 let, 1954-1958 gg. Pod red. B.G.Egorova. Moskva, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut neyrokhirurgii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Data for the study of the functional charateristics of the motor analyser in patients with a pathological focus in the parietal lobe. Probl.sovr.neirokhir. 3:71-89 '59. (MIRA 16:6)
(BRAIN--DISEASES) (RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY))
(MOVEMENT DISORDERS)

GRINDEL', O.M.; FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

Reduction in excitatory mobility in the motor analysor in patients with focal pathological processes in the frontal lobe. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 9 no.4:545-554 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii Instituta neyrokhirurgii im. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(FRONTAL LOBE dis.)

FANTALOVA, V.L.; FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

Changes in the orienting reaction in patients with local pathological foci in the basal segments of the diencephalon region. Zh. vyssh. nerv. deiat. Pavlov 13 no.3:408-419 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii Instituta neyrokhirurgii im. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.

(DIENCEPHALON) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

FANTALOVA, V.L.; FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A.

Materials for the study of the stem and cortex relationships in patients with the diencephalic syndrome. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.8:1127-1132 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. V.S. Rusinov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko (dir. prof. B.G. Yegorov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

FILIPPYCHEVA, N.A., kand. med. nauk

Some correlations of pathological changes in the electroencephalogram and electrogram of muscle tonus in patients with tumors of the frontal lobe. Vop. neirokhir. no.1:11-16 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko (direktor - prof. A.I. Arutyunov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VINNITSKIY, S., inzh.; FILIPP'YEV, L., inzh.

Mounted grain drill with anchor forrow openers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.7:30-31 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda "Krasnaya zvezda."
(Drill (Agricultural implement))

ANDON'YEV, S.M.; FILIP'YEV, O.V.; KUDINOV, G.A.

Increasing the durability of blast furnace hearth bottoms.
Metallurg 8 no.7:9-11 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po proizvodstvu stali.
(Blast furnaces—Design and construction)

FILIPPYUK, G. S.

FILIPPYUK, G. S. -- "Psychological Aspects of Observations by Children of Pre-School Age (Based on Observations of Nature by Children)." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

FILIPPYUK, G.S.

Psychological characteristics of the development of observation in preschool children. Uch. zap. MGPI no.94:55-91 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)

YEDLINSKIY, Z. (Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika); FILIPSKA, M. (Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Polarographic method for the simultaneous determination of divalent and tetravalent lead in minium. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.6:52-55 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Lead) (Polarography)

S/081/62/000/024/011/052
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Jedliński, Zbigniew, Filipska, Miroslawa

TITLE: A polarographic method of determining phthalic anhydride in modified alkyd resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 826, abstract 24P20 (Polimery, tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 123 - 124 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Russ.])

TEXT: A method is given for the polarographic determination of phthalic anhydride in alkyd resins. The results were compared with those of gravimetric and volumetric analyses. A statistical estimate of the results showed that the polarographic method is very accurate and is distinguished by a rather small spread of the resulting data. It also offers the great advantage that phthalic anhydride can be determined in pure as well as in modified resins. The presence of other dibasic organic acids, colophony, and phenol resins in modified acids does not affect the analysis. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

CHROMY, Ludwik; FILIPSKA, Miroslawa

Studies on the concurrence of lacquer pigments and dibenzyl sulfoxide as corrosion inhibitor in organic protective coatings. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no. 11: 412-413 N '63.

1. Instytut Farb i Lakierow, Gliwice.

FILIPSKA, Miroslawa

Polarographic analysis of driers. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no. 11: 409-411 N '63.

1. Instytut Farb i Lakierow, Gliwice.

SHALUPENKO, K.V., dotsent; GRISHCHENKO, V.V.; SHAPOVALENKO, Ye.A.; FILIPSKAYA, S.S.

Clinical course of diseases caused by Coxsackie and ECHO viruses. Sov.med. 25 no.1:49-53 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh boleznoy (zav. K.V.Shalupenko) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COXSACKIE VIRUSES) (VIRUS DISEASES)

FILIPSKI, C.

"The Chemical Industry as Viewed at the 2nd Congress of the Polish United Workers Party." P. 97,
(CHEMIK, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Katowice, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

FILIPSKIKH, A.A., inzh.; IVANNIKOV, V.D., inzh.; BURUMENSKIY, N.D., inzh.

Semiautomatic welding with a powder wire at a construction site. Svar. proizv. no.8:31 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye No.460 tresta "Ukrenergochermet" (for Filipskikh, Ivannikov). 2. Trest "Ukrenergochermet" (for Burumenskiy).

FILIPSKIKH, A.A.; RAKITIN, V.R.

Defect of the steam strainer bracing of the automatic stop valve of a steam turbine. Prom. energ. 20 no.1:26 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7002023 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/005/0646/0651

AUTHOR: Plonskiy, A. F.; Filipskiy, Yu. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Quartz oscillator with pulse excitation operating on ultralow subharmonics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 646-651

TOPIC TAGS: crystal oscillator, transistorized oscillator

ABSTRACT: A transistorized quartz crystal oscillator with a pulse excitation is described. The oscillator uses excitation pulses whose recurrence frequency corresponds to the 501—1001-st sub-harmonic of the quartz crystal frequency. The oscillator circuit (see Fig. 1) consists of an unstable multivibrator (T_1 and T_2),

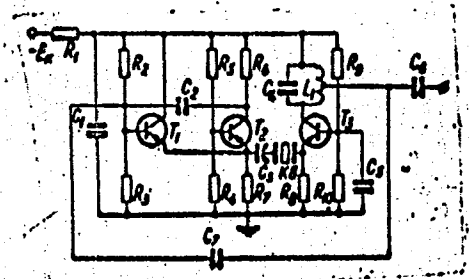

Fig. 1. Quartz crystal oscillator

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.373.42

ACC NR: AP7002023

a quartz crystal (K_8), and a common base amplifier (T_3) tuned to the quartz frequency. The quartz crystal is connected in a low-resistance loop ($R_7 + R_8 < r_q$, where r_q is the active resistance of the quartz crystal) in order to maintain its high Q-factor. Pulses generated by the multivibrator are applied to the crystal, where they excite a number of free and forced oscillations. Oscillations at the basic quartz frequency selected by the tuned amplifier are used to synchronize the multivibrator. Oscillators with excitation by the 571-st sub-harmonic were built with evacuated AT-cut quartz crystals ($f = 400$ kc, $Q = 10^5$) and P402 transistors. The oscillator stability factor ($\frac{\Delta f}{f}$) was $(2.5\text{--}3.0) \times 10^{-9}$ for 5% supply voltage variation; the bandwidth ($\frac{\delta f}{f}$) was 6×10^{-10}. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 2/2

PLONSKIY, [illegible]; FILIPSKIY, Yu.K.

Present state and prospects for the development of quartz stabilization systems. Elektrosviaz' 19 no.9:1-9 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 11656-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AP6000787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/65/000/009/0001/0009

AUTHOR: Plonskiy, A. F.; Filipskiy, Yu. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: State of the art and prospects of quartz stabilization [A review]

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1965, 1-9

TOPIC TAGS: frequency stabilization, crystal stabilization

ABSTRACT: Based on 1950-64 Soviet and 1952-62 Western published sources, a review of crystal (quartz) stabilizers, their circuits, and modes of operation is offered. These ways for enhancing the stability of crystal-controlled oscillators are recognized: (1) Higher Q-factor of crystal resonator; (2) Its higher temperature stability; (3) Perfecting oscillator circuits. These topics are covered: Superhigh Q-factor resonators (quartz bars, beveled bars, quartz lenses); Stepping up temperature stability (thermostatic control, reactance-thermistor compensator, p-n-junction capacitance compensator); Operation stability in transistorized oscillators (reactive instability, phase instability, nonlinear correction, inertial nonlinearity, AGC, pulse excitation). A quartz servo oscillator circuit described by Leo Norman (Proc. IRE, 1958, no. 1) is also mentioned. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 23Apr65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.316.726.1:621.372.412

L 23187-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH
ACC NR: AP6004995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/001/0001/0006

25
B

AUTHOR: Plonskiy, A. F.; Filipskiy, Yu. K.

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Spectral composition of oscillations in a pulse-excited quartz oscillator

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1966, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: crystal oscillator, pulse oscillator, harmonic oscillation, oscillation

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental study of an oscillator whose harmonic relative amplitudes are stabilized are reported; the waveshape of the resonator-exciting voltage is determined by a multivibrator synchronized at the fundamental frequency or a subharmonic of the quartz crystal. The relative amplitude of harmonics were stable within 3% for a collector voltage within 10—30 v, in an 80-kc oscillator excited by the 5th subharmonic. With a collector voltage of 15—30 v, the frequency variation was 7×10^{-9} per one volt of the supply voltage; thus, the stability was higher by two orders of magnitude than that of a single-stage oscillator with the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.373.001-187.4

L 23187-66

ACC NR: AP6004995

same crystal. Also, the short-time (1 msec to 2 sec) frequency instability was measured on a 400-kc oscillator pulse-excited at the 5th subharmonic. The spectral-line width of the above oscillator was 10^{-9}, while in a single-stage oscillator it was only 10^{-8}. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 12May65 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

FILIPSKY, Z.

"Causes of the explosion of paper-machine dryers." (To be contd.)
P. 106.

PAPIR A CELULOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 5, May 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83837

Author : Filipsky, Z.
Inst :
Title : The Causes of Explosions in the Drying of Papermaking Machines.

Orig Pub : Papir a cellulosa, 1958, 13, No 5, 106-110.

Abstract : It was established that equations used for calculating the strength rating of drying drums (DD) are not suitable for they do not account for the dynamic and thermal load and the aging of the material. The errors which resulted during the manufacture of DD were examined as well as their working operation causing a decrease in the DD strength, which in turn might lead to an explosion. A correct mounting and operation of DD is described in details.

Card 1/1