LAPSHIN, F. V.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "The physicochemical characteristics of mineral waters from northern Bukovina (Chernovtsy Oblast)". Chernovtsy, 1959. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Chernovtsy State U), 150 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 106)

LAPSHIN, F.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5374

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut

Gidrokhimicheskiye materialy, t. XXX (Hydrochemical substances, v.30) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 213 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk).

Editorial Board (Title page): Resp. Ed. O. A. Alekin, M. V. Veselovskiy, Deputy Resp. Ed. V. G. Mateko, G. S. Konovalov, M. I. Kriventsov, F. A. Kryukov, Resp. Secretary and K. G. Lazarev. Ed. of Publishing House: D. N. Trifonov. Tech. Ed.: I. T. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for hydrologists, hydrochemists, and hydrometeorologists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles on the hydrochemistry of rivers and water bodies in the USSR. The authors discuss pollution, spectrographic methods of determining the content of microelements in water, and the content and discharge of ions, gases, as well as chemical, biogenic, and organic substances. A map showing the distribution of the ionic discharge of rivers in the USSR is the most complete to appear in print to date. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

Card 5/8

LAPSHIN, F.V.

Concerning A.K. Marchenko's article "Mineral waters of Soviet Bukovina and their use outside of a health resort." Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:269-270 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHERNOVTSY PROVINCE—MINERAL WATERS)
(MARCHENKO, A.K.)

LAPSHIN, F. V.

Sulfate waters of northern Bukovina. Gidrokhim. mat. 30:126-137 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey i neroganicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Chernovtsy.
(Bukovina--Mineral waters, Sulfurous)

LAPSHIN, F.V.

Medicinal mineral waters of the plains of Chernovtsy Province (Northern Bukovina). Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.5:459-463 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent M.M. Kovalev).

(BUKOVINA--MINERAL WATERS)

LAPSHIN, F.V.

Mineralized chloride waters of Chernovtsy Province. Gidrokhim. mat. 35:65-72 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Bukovina--Water--Composition)

LAPSHIN, Feodosiy Viktorovich; KOVALEV, M.M.[Koval'ov, M.M.], prof., red.; GODOVANYY, L.D. [Hodovanyi, L.D.], red.

[Mineral waters and health resorts of Bukovina] Mineral'ni vody i kurorty Bukoviny. Uzhhorod, Vyd-vo "Karpaty " 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:8)

G M LAPSHIN

"Mechanization of the Grinding of Ends of Glass Bulbs" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 atthe State Union Sci. Res. Iust; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

SO: B-3,080,964

GONCHAROV, V.N.; LAPSHIN, G.N., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Uniform turbulent flow] Ravnomernyi turbulentnyi potok. Leningrad, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1951. 145 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Turbulence) (Hydrodynamics)

LAPSHIN, G.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Geometric scale distortion of three-dimensional pressure models.
Izv.VNIIG 64:155-178 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Hydraulic models)

LAPSHIN, G. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Averkiyev, A. G. Kravtsov, V. I. Voynovich, P. A. Lapshin, G. N.	"A New Method of Hydraulic Study by Means of Models Under Air Pressure"	Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

LAPSHIN, G. N., GIL'MANOVA, G. KH., BOYKO, V. A., STEPANOV, K. D., GUVAIDULLI, YU. SH.

"The study of the natural foci of tickborne encephaiitis in the TASSR.
Page 69

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitlobicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrye 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitlolgical Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

LAPSHIN, G.N.

Role of hydrogen bonds in the gelation of derivatives of a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer. Vysokom.soed. 4 no.3:468-470 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Shostkinskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.
(Maleic anhydride) (Gelation) (Hydrogen bonding)

L 13721-63 BDS/EWT(m)/EED(b)-2 IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003609 S/0077/63/008/004/0304/0305

53

AUTHOR: Lapshin, G. N.; Dikiy, S. I.; Al'perovich, M. A. 52

TITLE: Yellow polymeric components, derivatives of styrene-maleic anhydride

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 304-305

TOPIC TAGS: yellow polymeric components, styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, yellow dye, amidation

ABSTRACT: Acetone solutions of polymeric styrene-maleic anhydride were aminated with p-aminobenzylacetanilide and with p-aminoanilide of benzoylacetic acid, the resulting polymeric compounds (1 and 2) being isolated by repeated precipitation with 2-4% hydrochloric acid. These compounds were readily soluble in ketones, dioxane, and 0.1 normal aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, but were insoluble in benzene and ethyl ether. The per cent of amidation was determined by per cent nitrogen. In all of the styrene-maleic acid anhydride derivatives a part of the anhydride groups remained unopened. Compounds 1 and 2 (when incorporated into an emulsion) produced a yellow color on development of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003609

the film, causing some substantial fog, which is being investigated. Spectral absorption curves of compounds 1 and 2 were obtained, showing them to be very similar. The authors express their thanks to I. I. Levkoyev for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Filial NIKFI, Shostka (Branch of NIKFI, Shostka)

SUBMITTED: 05Nov62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OO NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

LAPSHIN, G.N.

Interaction of styromal anilides with photographic gelatins. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 9 no.2:128-129 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta, Shostka.

AVERKIYEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAPSHIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SINOTIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Coordinating conference on the problems of studying, designing, and operating water intake structures. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.8:57-60 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Intakes (Hydraulic engineering)--Congresses)

L 31408-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024433 UR/0286/65/000/015/0144/0144
77.021.584

24 B

AUTHOR: Lapshin, G. N.; Al'perovich, A. P.; Al'perovich, M. A.

TITLE: A method of obtaining an anti-halation layer for motion-picture color stock. Class 57, No. 173602

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 144

TOPIC TAGS: motion picture stock, antihalation layer, copolymer

ABSTRACT: In this method for obtaining an anti-halation layer for motion-picture color stock, the compatability of the polymer coating with the green anti-halation dye and increased optical density of the layer are accomplished by using a styrene-maleic copolymer esterified with a 1:1 mixture of isopropyl alcohol and isobutyl-alcohol. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4100

Card 1/1 DP

BARANOV, Ivan Ivanovich; LAPSHIN, Georgiy Semenovich; MISHCHENKO, Vladimir Il'ich; MAKAROVA, E.A., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[How to organize work with efficiency promoters in an enterprise]Kak organizovat' rabotu s ratsionalizatorami na predpriiatii. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Rostov—Agricultural machinery industry—Technological innovations)
(Suggestion system)

KLEPIKOV, T.; LAPSHIN, I.

More attention to the introduction of internal cost accounting in automotive transportation units. Avt. transp. 43 no.2:36-38 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Voronezhskogo avtoupravleniya (for Klepikov).
2. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Voronezhskogo avtoupravleniya (for Lapshin).

LAPSHIN, I.

Improve internal business accounting. Avt. transp. 43. no.12: 39-41 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Voronezhskogo avtoupravleniya.

LAPSHIN, I. I.

Lapshin, I. I. -- "Effect of Pasteurization on the Length of the Period of Storage of Keta (Siberian Salmon) Caviar." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of National Economy, Moscow 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, No 1, Jan 54)

So: SUM.168, 22 July 1954

LAPSHIN, I. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6743

Author: Lapshin, I. I.

Institution: None

Title: Extending the Duration of Storage of Salmon Caviar

Original Publication: Ryb. kh-vo, 1956, No 4, 80-81

Abstract: Salmon caviar was packed in hermetically sealed glass jars. Results of experimental storage have shown that vacuum packing of salmon caviar in glass containers prolongs the time during which the caviar can be stored at -4°, by approximately twice, in comparison with the storage in barrels. Changes in the quality of vacuum packed caviar are due, essentially to autolytic processes, with the greatest changes occurring in the fat.

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SHARABRIN, I.G., prof.; GUSEV, V.; KOROSTELEV, P.M.; LAPSHIN, I.I.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 35 no.11:92-94 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Veterinary medicine)

LAPSHIN I.I.

28(1) SOV/142-2-1-20/22

AUTHOR: Vologdin, V.V.

TITLE: A Conference on Electrical Food Processing Methods (Konferentsiya po elektricheskim metodam obrabotki pishchevykh produktov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 120-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on electrical food processing methods was held in Kiyev from 7 to 13 October 1958. The conference was organized by the Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti USSR (Kiyev Institute of Technology of the Food Industry UkrSSR). The conference comprised a wide range of problems and the novelty of the subjects caused great interest of workers from scientific institutions and industrial installations. The 350 delegates came from 60 towns of the USSR; 119 participants were sent to the conference from vuzes and scientific research institutes. At the conference, more than 50 reports were delivered and discussed,

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dealing with problems of applying electrostatic fields, direct current, low frequency current, high frequency current, infrared and ultraviolet radiation, X-ray and gamma radiation for processing food products. Also statements were made concerning the application of ultrasound oscillations in the food industry. Considerable attention was devoted to the application of TVCh (tok vysokoy chastoty = high frequency current) for technological purposes, particularly for processing non-conductive materials in an electric high frequency field. More than 20 reports and statements were delivered on this subject, dealing with theoretical and technological problems. For example: "The Electrical Properties of Some Food Products in High Frequency Field" by S.N. Andreyev, V.N. Kudin, A.V. Netushil (Moscow); "Active Losses in Food Products" by I.S. Pavlov (Kiyev); "The Electrical Properties of Milk" by Yu.E. Nedzvetskiy (Leningrad); "A Continuous Automatic High Frequency

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Sterilizer for the Sterilization of Fruit Conserves on a Conveyer" by M.D. Chernyayev (Moscow); "The Defrosting of Spiced Sprats by High Frequency Currents" by V.N. Podsevalov (Astrakhan); "The High Frequency Boiling of Electrically Smoked Fish" by A.I. and M.I. Kalitina and I.S. Pavlov (Kiyev); "The Technological Peculiarities of Processing Sausage Products by High Frequency Currents" by M.N. Shishkina (Moscow). At the conference, the following reports were heard with great interest and were discussed in detail: "The Application of Infrared Heating for Drying of Confectionery Products" by N.B. Bolontotskiy (RIGA); "The Technological Principles of the Hot Electrical Fish Smoking Process" by A.I. and M.I. Kalitina and Ye.I. Naumov (Kiyev); "A New Fish Processing Technology and the Processing of Sardines and Sprats With the Application of Infrared Light and Smoking Liquid" by I.I. Lapshin (Moscow); "The VNIIKOP Experimental Equipment for Ionization Processing of Food Products"

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by M.D. Chernyayev (Moscow); and "An Investigation of the Possible Application of Radioactive Radiation for Preserving the Albuminous Residue of Integumentary Whale Fat" by S.I. Tsypkin (Leningrad).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering imeni V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1958

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15

GORELOVA, N.D.; DIKUN, P.P.; LAPSHIN, I.I.

Determination of the presence (possibility of occurrence) of 3,4-benzopyrene in liquid smoke and in smoked products. Vop.onk. 5 no.9:341-346 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov) i Instituta narodnogo khozyaystva im. Plekhanova (dir. - A.I. Fefilov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, P-129, 2-ya Berezovaya al., 3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR (for Gorelova i Dikun; Moskva, Stremyannoy per., 28, Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva (for Lapshin).

(BENZOPYRENES chem.)
(FOOD ADDITIVES chem.)

LAPSHIN, I. I., VOLKOVSKAYA, I. L., and PLEKHANOV, G. V.

"Bactericidal and fungicidal properties of smoke solution"

report submitted for the 2nd. Intl. Conf. on Advances in the Engineering of the Smoke Curing Process, Gdansk, Poland
15-19 November 1960

LAPSHIN , I. I. and PLEKHANOV, G. V.

"New technology of cold smoking of fish using smoke solution"

report submitted for the 2nd. Intl. Conf. on Advances in the Engineering of the Smoke Curing Process, Gdansk, Poland,
15-19 November 1960

KAYRYUKSHTIS, I.A. [Kairiukstis, I.]; RUSIYESHVILI, N.I.; MAN'KO, G.D.; OL'SHANETSKIY, G.M.; ORISHCHENKO, A.; ZAKHAROV, A.V.; KORUNCHIKOV, P.G.; LAPSHIN, I.I.

In the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 38 no.6:91-96 Je. '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Veterinary medicine)

ZINOV'YEV, B.S.; KAS'YANOV, A.F.; LAPSHIN, I.I.; SHARAFUTDINOV, M.;
LUZYANIN, D. Kh.; BRYUSHKOV, P.N.; SAVCHENKO, P. Ye.;
KOSOVER, S.I.; SHUL'MAN, I.Ye.; LAPSHIN. I.I.

Information. Veterinariia 38 no.8:91-96 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

AMELIN, I.P.; LAPSHIN, I.I.

Veterinary specialists in Chelyabinsk Province are improving their work in every way. Veterinariia 38 no.11:10-12 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Amelin). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno- bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Lapshin).

LAPSHIN, L., aspirant; LIPIN, V.; RIDER, V.; VORONOV, I.; BELEVANTSEV, I.; BUNIN, L.; MANDRYKA, A.

Experimental farm should serve as an example. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.12:19-21 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lapshin). 2. Nachal'nik stantsii zashchity rasteniy, Perm' (for Lipin). 3. Nachal'nik Voronezhskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Rider). 4. Nachal'nik Petropavlovskogo otryada zashchity rasteniy, Voronezhskaya oblast' (for Voronov). 5. Direktor Pavlodarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Bunin). 6. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Kirova, Konotopskiy rayon, Sumskoy oblasti (for Mandryka).

LAPSHIN, L.I.

Ancient glaciation of Kamchatka. Vop. geog. Kamch. no.1:62-64
'63. (MIRA17:10)

LAPSHIN, L. YA.

LAPSHIN, L.Ya.

S.S.Salimov's method of wire-drawing. Metallurg no.1:33-35 Ja '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik staleprovolochnogo tsekha Magnitogorskogo kalibrovochnogo zavoda.
(Magnitogorsk--Drawing (Metalwork))

LADYZHENSKAYA, F.M.; RYABCHIKOVA, O.A.; FUDIM, L.I.; CHETVERTKOVA, V.A.; LAPSHIN, L.Ya.

Phosphatizing in the cold upsetting of reinforcement elements. Stal' 21 no.5:471-474 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti i Magnitogorskiy kalibrovochnyy zavod.
(Forging) (Phosphate coating)

LAPSHIN, L. YA.

S/133/61/000/012/006/006
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Ladyzhenskaya, F.M.; Ryabchikova, O.A.; Fudim, L.I.; Chechetkina, Zh.A.; Lapshin, L.Ya.

TITLE: Preliminary parkerizing of wires prior to drawing on production lines

(2)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1961, 1,129 - 1,132

TEXT: Parkerizing contributes towards higher drawing speeds, reduces rejects and raises the service life of the wire. As only clean wire can be parkerized, tests were made with pickling and washing the wire prior to parkerizing. Scale can be quickly removed when pickling in a hot 18-% concentration of hydrochloric acid at 65 - 70°C, adding velosite as foaming agent (0.5 kg/m³) and pickling for 15 sec. When this pickling bath is used and the wire is washed thoroughly afterwards, no abrasion of the wire is necessary. Another effective bath composition is a 20-% solution of H_2SO_4 at 75 - 80°C for 20 sec. After this treatment, however, abrasion of the wire can not be omitted. When preparing the monophosphate-zinc solution for the process, care must be taken to obtain a solution which has a sufficient acidity, without, however, having an ex-

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S/133/61/000/012/006/006
A054/A127

Preliminary parkerizing of wires prior to ....

cess amount of free acidity, which would deteriorate the quality of coating. The best results were obtained by adding zinc nitrate (20 g/l) to the phosphate solution. This increases the general acidity of the solution from 13.8 to 25 and accelerates the process particularly for low concentrations and results in a phosphate coating three times thicker than the standard coating. When applying zinc phosphate with a concentration of 4 or 6% and adding zinc oxide and zinc nitrate, parkerizing is effected rapidly at 70 - 80°C, keeping the wire in the bath for 20 sec. The weight of coating will be about 3.5 g/m^2. The addition of 100 g/l sodium nitrate also accelerates the process. Zinc oxide and zinc nitrate should be used in combination: the former to decrease the free acidity of the solution somewhat, while the latter is applied to raise the general acidity of the bath. In the continuous wire drawing process parkerizing is carried out after pickling in 18 - 20-% sulfuric acid with maximum 5% $FeSO_4$ at 70 - 80°C and washing in water. The phosphate bath should have an acidity of 35 - 60 and a free acidity of 3 - 6, a temperature of 70 - 80°C. A zinc-phosphate concentrate (heated to 70°C) containing $NaNO_3$ has to be added to the bath. The entire process is completed by washing in running water and dipping in a 2 - 3% soapy solution (at 50 - 60°C) or by liming. The last phase of the process is drying at 150 - 200°C. The wire prepared in this way is then fed

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Preliminary parkerizing of wires prior to S/133/61/000/012/006/006
A054/A127

into the drawing stand. It was found in practice that drawing rates of 900 m/min can be obtained by passing the wire twice through the phosphate bath (40 sec instead of 20). In the tests for wires 1.3 - 1.7 mm in diameter 4 kg/ton phosphoric acid and 0.83 kg/ton zinc were used. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.A. Holden, S.I. Scouse, Wire Industry, 1949, v. 16, no. 192; V.D. Smith, Wire and Wire Products, 1945, p.II, no. 2.

ASSOCIATIONS: NIIMETIZ i Magnitogorskiy kalibrovochnyy zavod (Magnitogorsk Grooving Plant)

FOMIN, G.M.; LAPSHIN, L.Ya.; TARNAVSKIY, A.L.; KAGAN, I.S.; CHERNIKHOV, V.S.

Increasing the diameter of steel rods for wire drawing. Metallurg 8 no.8:24-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Magnitogorskiy kalibrovochnyy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti (for Fomin, Lapshin, Tarnavskiy).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kagan, Chernikhov).

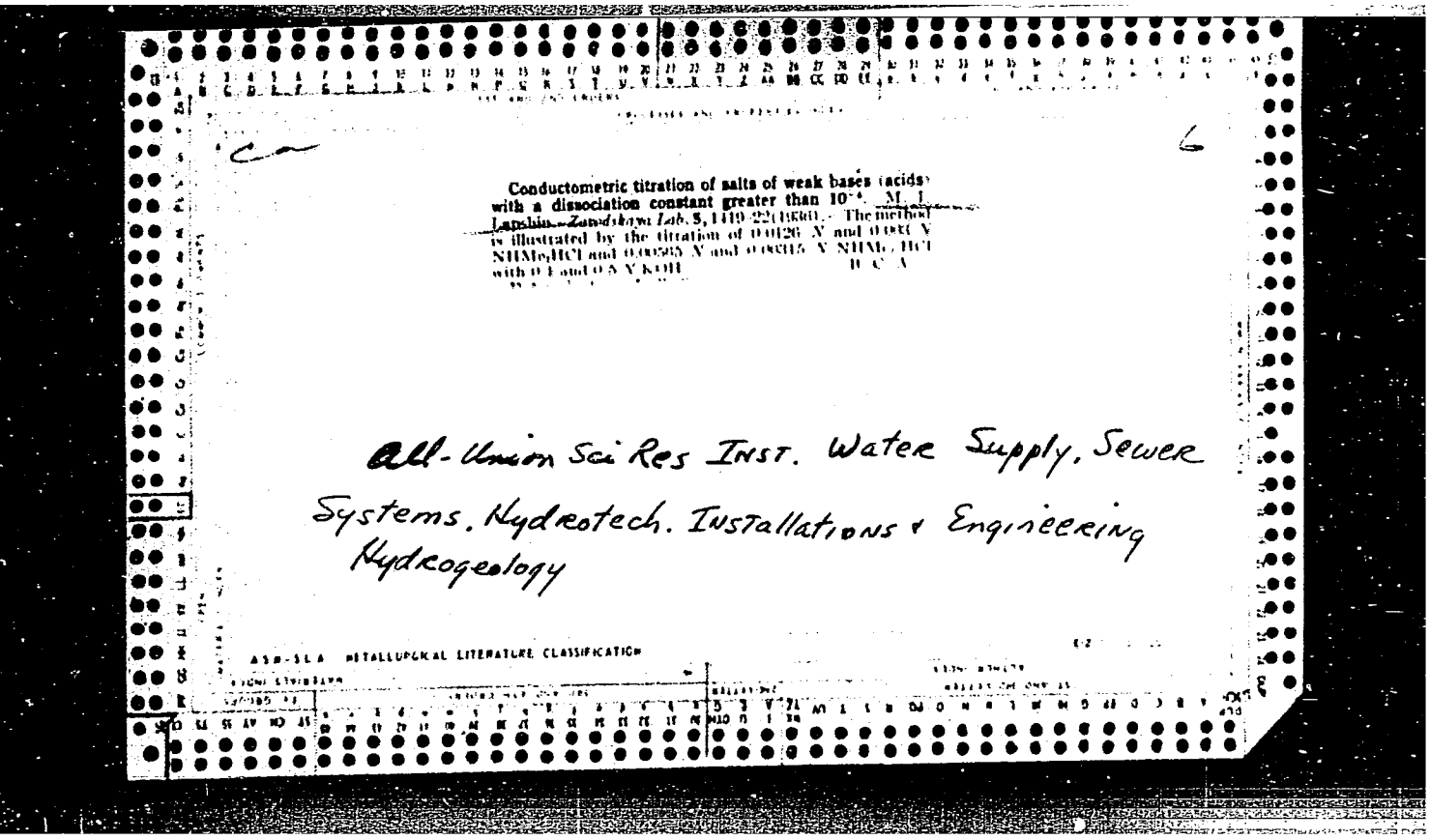
LAPSHIN, M.

Improving the stand for testing shock absorbers. Avt.transp. 38 no.10:52 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Motor vehicles--Shock absorbers--Testing)

GROMADSKIY, G.S.; KACHURIN, M.G.; TARASOV, S.N., LAPSHIN, M.G.

Consultation. Tekst.prom. 20 no.6:83-85 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

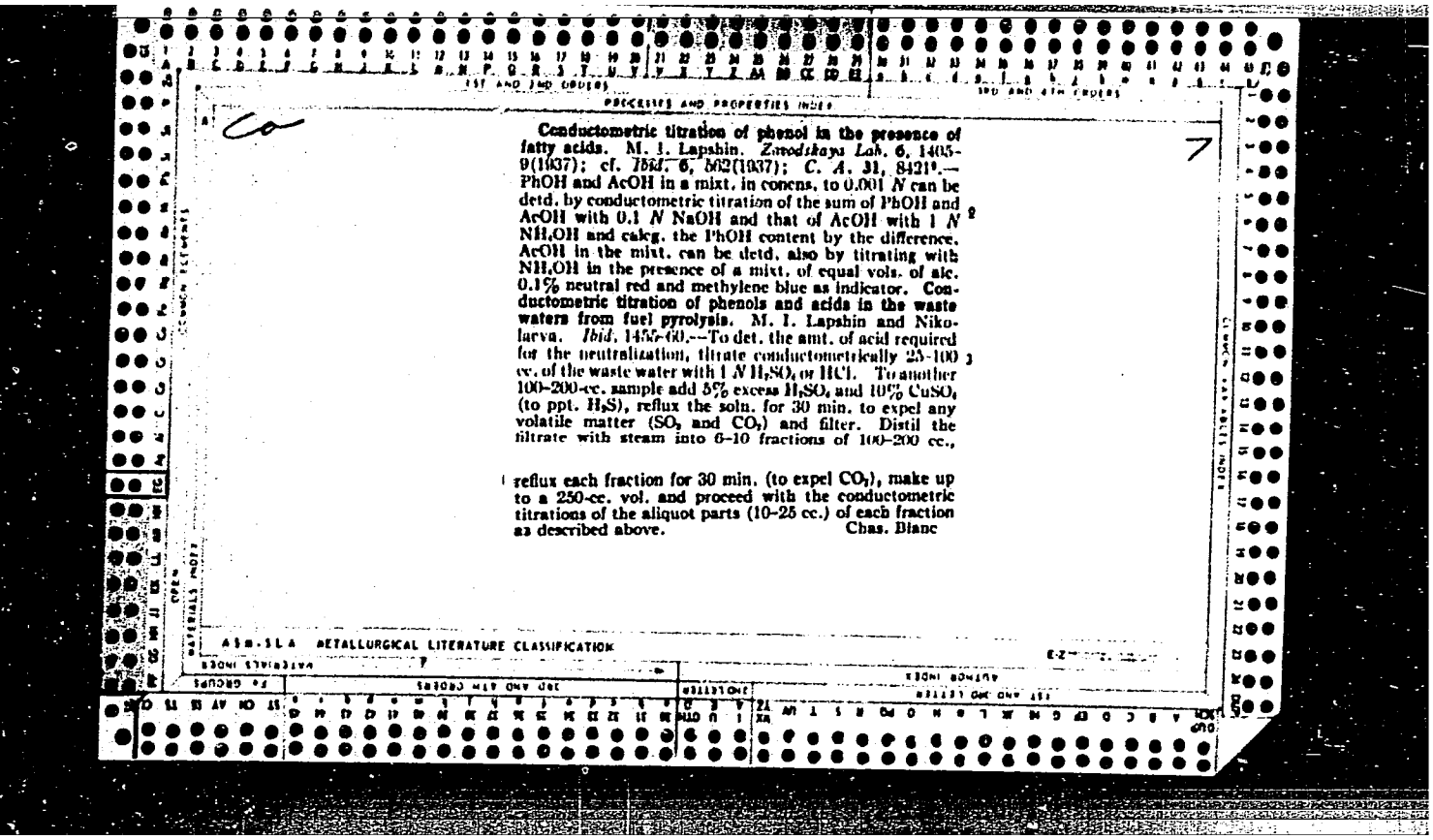
1. Direktor fabriki imeni V.Slutskoy (for Gromadskiy).
2. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki imeni V.Slutskoy (for Kachurin).
(Textile industry)



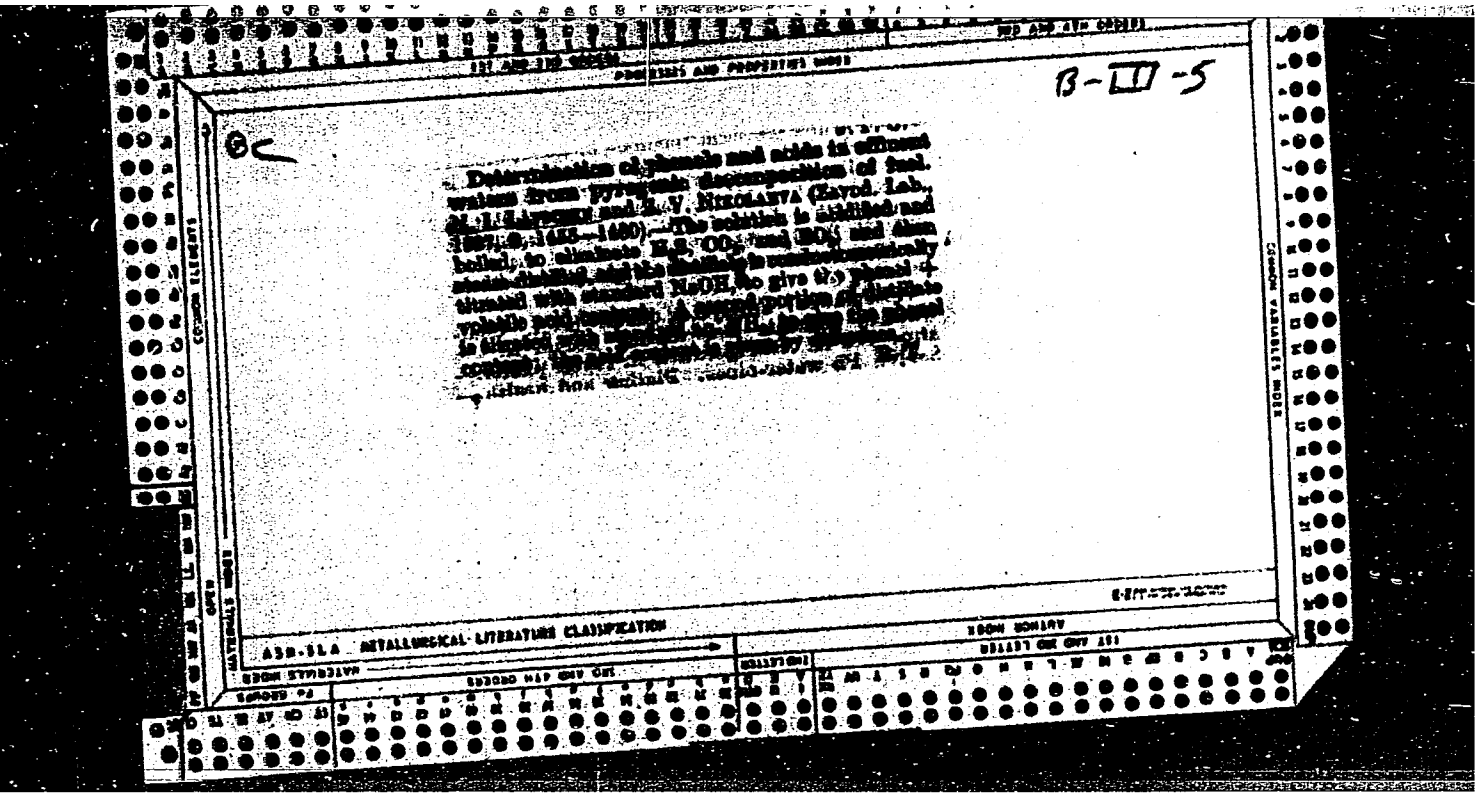
Conductometric titration of salts of weak bases (acids) with a dissociation constant greater than 10^{-4}. M. I. Lanshin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 1419-22(1936). The method is illustrated by the titration of 0.0126 N and 0.00[illegible] N NH_4Cl and 0.0[illegible] N and 0.00[illegible] N NH_4Cl with 0.1 and 0.5 N KOH. H. C. A.

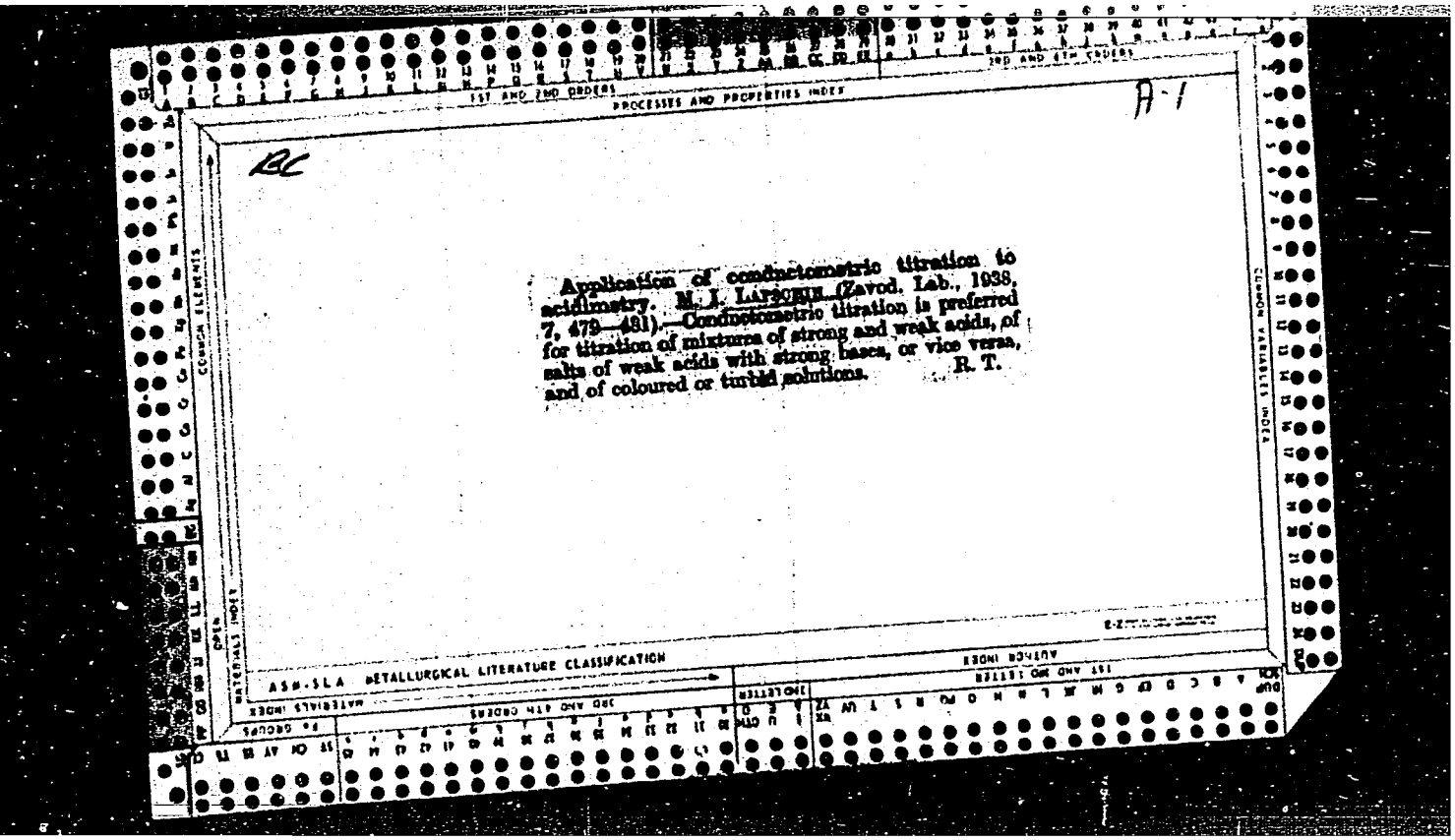
All-Union Sci Res Inst. Water Supply, Sewer Systems. Hydrotech. Installations & Engineering Hydrogeology

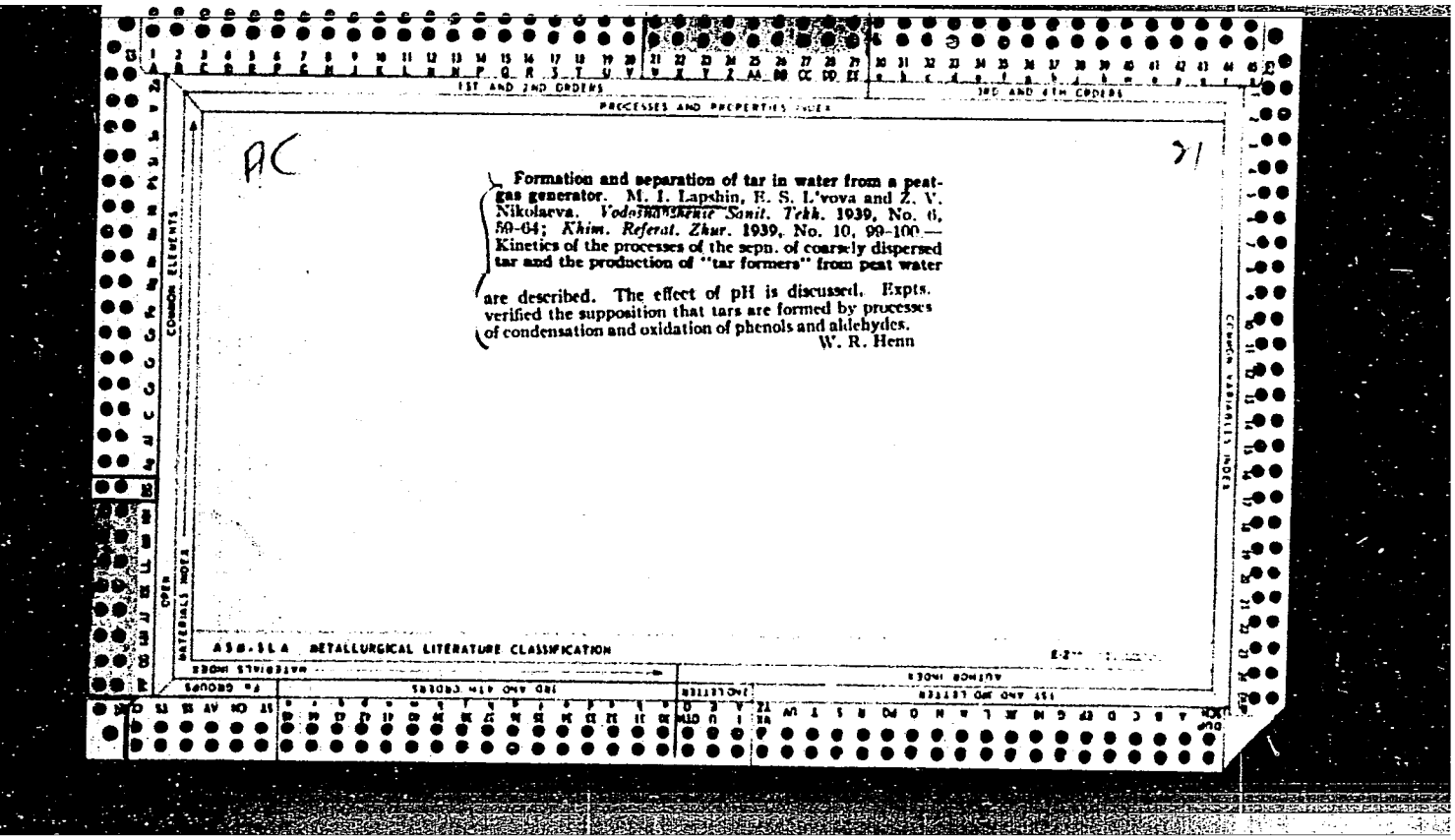
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Conductometric titration of phenol in the presence of fatty acids. M. I. Lapshin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 1405-9(1937); cf. *Ibid.* 6, 662(1937); *C. A.* 31, 8421⁹.—PhOH and AcOH in a mixt. in concns. to 0.001 *N* can be detd. by conductometric titration of the sum of PhOH and AcOH with 0.1 *N* NaOH and that of AcOH with 1 *N* NH_4OH and calcg. the PhOH content by the difference. AcOH in the mixt. can be detd. also by titrating with NH_4OH in the presence of a mixt. of equal vols. of alc. 0.1% neutral red and methylene blue as indicator. **Conductometric titration of phenols and acids in the waste waters from fuel pyrolysis.** M. I. Lapshin and Nikolaeva. *Ibid.* 1455-60.—To det. the amt. of acid required for the neutralization, titrate conductometrically 25-100 cc. of the waste water with 1 *N* H_2SO_4 or HCl. To another 100-200-cc. sample add 5% excess H_2SO_4 and 10% $CuSO_4$ (to ppt. H_2S), reflux the soln. for 30 min. to expel any volatile matter (SO_2 and CO_2) and filter. Distil the filtrate with steam into 6-10 fractions of 100-200 cc., reflux each fraction for 30 min. (to expel CO_2), make up to a 250-cc. vol. and proceed with the conductometric titrations of the aliquot parts (10-25 cc.) of each fraction as described above. Chas. Blanc





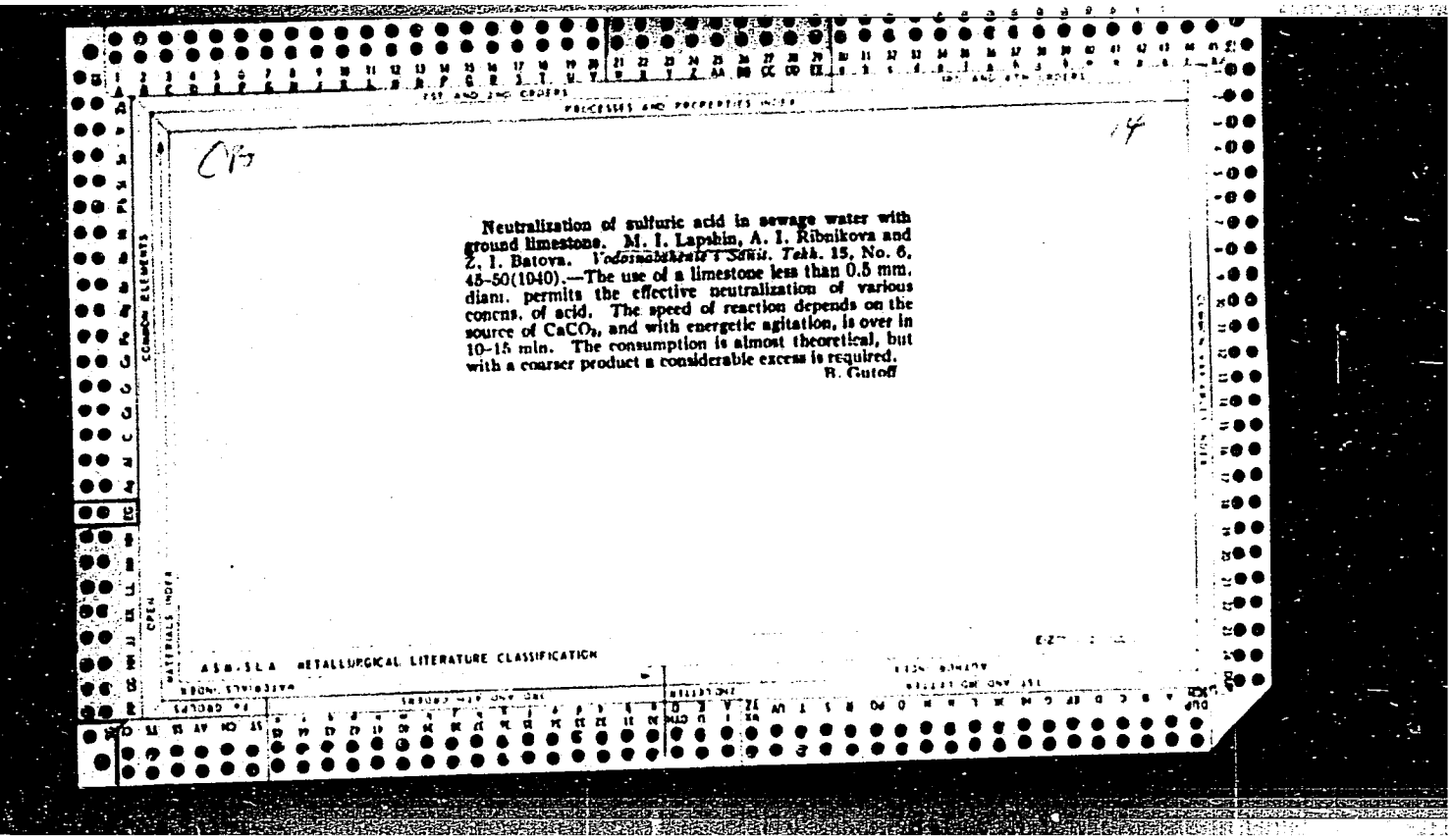


AC

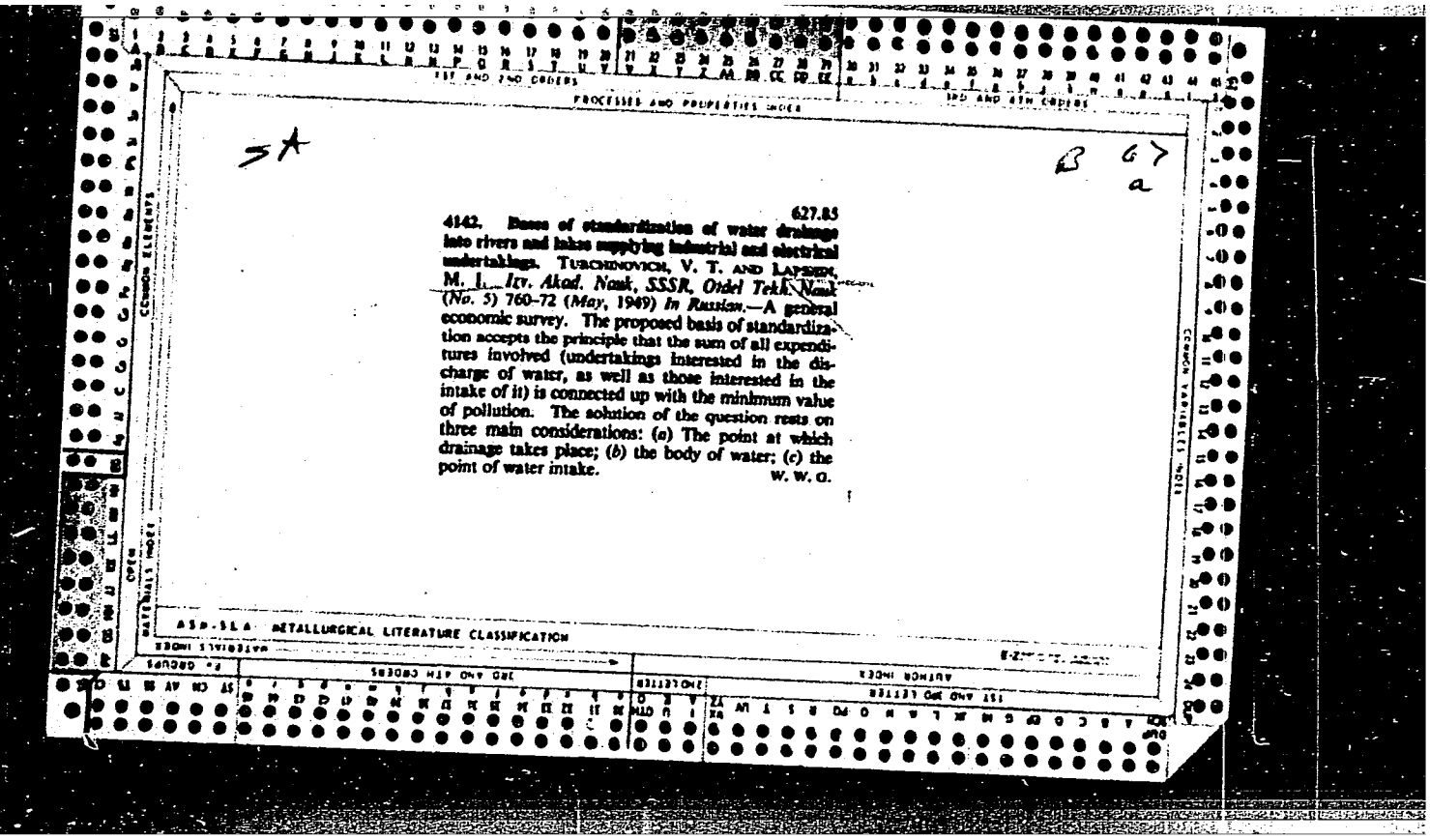
21

Formation and separation of tar in water from a peat-gas generator. M. I. Lapshin, E. S. L'vova and Z. V. Nikolaeva. *Vodosnabzhenie Sanit. Tekh.* 1939, No. 6, 59–64; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 10, 99–100.—Kinetics of the processes of the sepn. of coarsely dispersed tar and the production of "tar formers" from peat water are described. The effect of pH is discussed. Expts. verified the supposition that tars are formed by processes of condensation and oxidation of phenols and aldehydes.

W. R. Henn



Neutralization of sulfuric acid in sewage water with ground limestone. M. I. Lapshin, A. I. Ribnikova and Z. I. Batova. *Vodosnabzhenie i Sanit. Tekh.* 15, No. 6, 48–50(1040).—The use of a limestone less than 0.5 mm. diam. permits the effective neutralization of various concns. of acid. The speed of reaction depends on the source of $CaCO_3$, and with energetic agitation, is over in 10–15 min. The consumption is almost theoretical, but with a coarser product a considerable excess is required.
B. Gutoff



627.85

4142. **Bases of standardization of water drainage into rivers and lakes supplying industrial and electrical undertakings.** TURCHINOVICH, V. T. AND LAPSHIN, M. I. *Izv. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Otdel Tekh. Nauk* (*No. 5*) 760–72 (*May*, 1949) *In Russian.*—A general economic survey. The proposed basis of standardization accepts the principle that the sum of all expenditures involved (undertakings interested in the discharge of water, as well as those interested in the intake of it) is connected up with the minimum value of pollution. The solution of the question rests on three main considerations: (*a*) The point at which drainage takes place; (*b*) the body of water; (*c*) the point of water intake.

W. W. G.

LAPSHIN, M.I.

[Developing purification methods for industrial waste water] Razrabotka sposobov ochistki stochnykh vod. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 243 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Sektsiya po nauchnoy razrabotke i problem vodnogo khozyaystva, Akademiya nauk SSSR. (Water--Purification)

ALEKSEYEV, V.N.; LAPSHIN, M.I., redaktor.

[Course in qualitative chemical semi-microanalysis] Kurs kachestvennogo khimicheskogo polumikroanaliza. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1952. 500 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Chemistry, Analytic--Qualitative) (Microchemistry)

LAPSHIN, M.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Present-day problems concerning the purification and removal of harmful compounds from industrial waste waters. Zhur VKHO 6 no.2:122-129 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sewage disposal)

ALEKSANDROVA, M.A.; ASINOVSKIY, E.I.; BALANDIN, V.V.; BRODYANSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAKHRAMEYEVA, Ye.A.; VERBA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONIN, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GIRSHFEL'D, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEYCH, M.Ye., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; IVIN, F.A.; LAPSHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIPOV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBARSKAYA, A.F.; MAKARENKO, I.D.; MIRIMOVA, V.M.; NEVLER, S.Ye.; ROZANOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHMEL'NITSKIY, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, E.G.; BOGOMOLOV, B.A., red.; VAYNSHTEYN, K.N., spets. red.; LICHAK, S.K., spets. red.

[German-Russian heat engineering dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii teplotekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia, 1964. 512 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for all except Vaynshteyn, Lichak).

LAPSHIN, M.I., kand.khim.nauk; VOZNESENSKAYA, A.M., inzh.

Elimination of iron corrosion products from condensate by means of a magnetite filter. Teploenergetika 12 no.10:26-28 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

LAPSHIN, M.I.

Eradicating chicken tuberculosis on farms with a poor health record. Veterinariia 35 no.9:64-65 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy epizootologicheskim otdelom Chelyabinskoy oblvetbaklaboratorii.
(Tuberculosis in poultry)

LAPSHIN, M.I.; VASIN, L.G., inzh., red.

[Special chapters of physical chemistry; a lecture conspectus] Spetsial'nye glavy fizicheskoi khimii; konspekt lektsii. Moskva, Energ. in-t. Pt.1. 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 18:1)

LAPSHIN, M.M.

On the classification of meadow foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis L.); with one drawing. Bot.zhur. 38 no.2:260-262 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Foxtail)

LAPSHIN, M.M.

Systematics of the grasses of Gorkiy Province. Uch.zap.GGPI 20:90-119 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gorkiy Province--Grasses)

YUNATOV, A.A.; DUDAR', Yu.A.; LAPSHIN, M.M.

Organizing the 50th anniversary of the All-Union Botanical Society. Bot.zhur. 50 no.7:1043-1045 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo.

LAPSHIN, N.M.; MORYGANOV, B.N.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; RYABOV, A.V.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Nitrogen-containing peroxide compounds as initiators of vinyl monomer polymerization. Part 1. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1794-1799 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(Vinyl compounds) (Peroxides) (Polymerization)

LAPSHIN, M. N.:

LAPSHIN, M. N.: "The development of rational methods of raising and fattening Urzhum pigs on the kolkhozes of Kirov Oblast". Moscow, 1955. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry. Department of Pig-Raising. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of AGRICULTURAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. 4-3
Swine.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51097

Author : Lapshin, V. V.
Institut. : -
Title : Results of Pedigreed Young Pig Stock of the Vashunskiy Breed.

Orig. Pub. : Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 29-34

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

66

LAPSHIN, M. S.

Lapshin, M. S. "The use of high-purity streams to dry organic and gypsum plastering", Mest. stroit. materialy, 1948, Issue 5, p. 17-21.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

LAPSHIN, M. S.
and others,

"Problems of Selective Heating in a High-Frequency Electric Field," pp 46-56, ill, 6 ref

Abst: Application of high-frequency heating for joining glass is discussed. Calculation of power dissipation in the material, mean temperature, and temperature gradient are given. Examples of practical calculation are presented.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. M. Molotova MVO SSSR (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni V. M. Molotov of the Ministry of Higher Education USSR), No 18, Electric Vacuum Technology and Instrument Building, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

LAPSHIN, M.S., inzhener.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FRADKIN, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selective heating in a high-frequency electric field. Trudy MEI no.18:46-56 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki.
(Induction heating)

SOV/112-57-9-18278

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, pp 17-18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kudin, V. N., Lapshin, M. S.

TITLE: Measuring Electric Parameters of Glass at High Temperature and High Frequency (Izmereniye elektricheskikh parametrov stekla pri vysokoy temperature i vysokoy chastote)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 164-172

ABSTRACT: The authors examine methods of measuring permittivity and dielectric loss angle tg δ of glass in connection with the high-frequency thermal treatment it requires. A high-sensitivity Q-meter was used for measurements. A. V. Netushil's methods of measuring low Q-factor by means of two and three readings were repeated, and the latter method, with specially selected measuring conditions, served to measure Q-factors < 1. Relative error was reduced by a special coaxial bushing leading into the furnace; a measuring capacitor was mounted on the furnace end of the bushing while the outer end was cooled by

Card 1/2

Measuring Electric Parameters of Glass at High Temperature and High Frequency

running water. With some approximation, such a bushing can be regarded as a symmetrical fourpole network or as a section of a long line. The line parameters can be calculated or measured; neglecting the losses in steatite (the bushing insulation) and assuming the longitudinal resistance of the bushing to be lower than its inductive reactance, the bushing can be equivalently represented by a no-loss line. On this basis, the formulae for permittivity and loss angle of the glass sample can be derived. The measurement results fully agree with data of other authors, and in addition cover much higher temperatures.

K.A.V.

Card 2/2

LAPSHIN, M.S.

G-2

USSR/Electricity - Dielectrics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12115

Author : Lapshin, M.S., Fradkin, B.M.
Inst : -
Title : Measurement of Characteristics of Glass and of Adhesive Films in High Frequency Fields.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 18, 172-182

Abstract : Measurements were made of the dielectric constant (ε) and the loss angle (tan δ) of various substances with the aid of the Q-meter KV-1 with the temperature ranging from room temperature to 80 -- 150° and in the frequency range from 1.5 to 24 Mc. Specimens of plate glass, of continuously-rolled glass, of commercial rubber, and also of adhesive film of 18% plastification at a moisture content of 1% were all measured. The investigated substance was introduced between the plates of a capacitor, placed in a thermostatic oven. The capacitor was connected with

Card 1/2

LAPSHIN, M. S.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Electrical equipment for the high-frequency heating of glass in cementing at glass-industry enterprises". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (All-Union Correspondence Polytech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1959, 115)

LAPSHIN, N.A.

Effect of radiation-induced humoral factors on the feflexes from chemoreceptors of intestines. Radiobiologiia 3 no.1:63-64 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya im. S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.
(INTESTINES--INNERVATION) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

IOSEL'SON, Serafima Aleksandrovna, st. nauchn. sotr. [deceased]; LAPSHIN, N.A., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Physiological fundamentals of increase in the resistance of people to intensive thermal effects] Fiziologicheskie osnovy povysheniia vynoslivosti liudei k intensivnym teplovym vozdeistviiam. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(HEAT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ADAPTATION (BIOLOGY))

LAPSHIN, N. G.

AID - P-7

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Lapshin, N. G. and Fayngold, G. E., Engineers

Title : Experiences in producing concrete plates.

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi. 2, 17-18, 1954.

Abstract : Precast concrete plates were made in an upward position, thereby the proper placing of reinforcing bars could be better controlled. The boards used as forms were placed upright on a platform; concrete when poured in those forms was tamped by vibrators.

Institutions : Reinforced concrete construction Shop of the trust „Dneprostroydetal'".

Submitted : No date.

Lapshin, N. G.

MT V. Quartz: shell-sand mortars for laying and plastering. K. I. Khokholev, G. V. Pukhal'skii, and N. G. Lapshin. *Stroitel. Prom.* 33, No. 10, 32–4(1955).—The strength of mortars made with these sands is reduced by about 12.5% as compared with samples made with a porous base and by 25% when made with a solid base. The binding strength was reduced by 5.6% in cement-lime mortars and by 41.7% in lime mortars, though good adhesion strength was noted in plastering. The sand can be used, but with proper allowance for its weakness.

J. D. Gat

(2)

KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.I.; LAPSHIN, N.G.

Experience in making and using large-sized precast reinforced concrete panels for floors of industrial buildings. Bet.i shel.-bet. no.1:31-34 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Floors, Concrete)

KHOKHOLEV, K.I., inzhener; MILOSLAVSKIY, S.L., inzhener; LAPSHIN, N.G., inzhener.

Experience with making and erecting precast reinforced concrete elements for oxygen plants. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:202-205 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Precast concrete construction)

KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; PUKHAL'SKIY, G.V.; DUDNIK, F.S.; LAPSHIN, N.G.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, V., redaktor; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in using blast-furnace granulated slags at construction projects of the Dnieper Valley] Opyt ispol'zovaniia domennykh granulirovannykh shlakov na stroikakh Pridneprov'ia. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 121 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Dnieper Valley--Slag cement)

KHOKHOLEV, K. [Khokholiev, K.]; LAPSHIN, N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Local binding materials can be made by ourselves. Sil'.bud. 10 no.5:20-21 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Dnepropetrovskogo filiala Yuzhnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Khokholev).
(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Binding materials)

KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; LAPSHIN, N.G.

Pressing particle board on extrusion presses. Stroi. mat. 8 no.5:33-34 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Extrusion process)
(Hardboard)

LAPSHIN, N.M.

Gas logging in boreholes without operating the grief stem. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.13:53-54 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Oil well logging)

30910
S/190/61/003/012/004/012
B101/B110

15-8610 2209

AUTHORS: Lapshin, N. M., Moryganov, B. N., Razuvayev, G. A., Ryabov, A. V., Khidekel', M. L.

TITLE: Nitrogenous peroxide compounds as initiators of polymerization of vinyl monomers. I

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961, 1794 - 1799

TEXT: On the basis of literature data stating that the initiating activity of peroxide compounds is intensified by addition of amines, the authors investigated the initiating effect of peroxides which already contain amine or amide groups in their molecules. Initiators were synthesized as follows: Cumyl-N-phenyl peroxy carbamate and hexamethylene-N,N'-bis-α-cumyl-peroxy carbamate according to Refs. 6, 7 (see below), the other peroxide compounds according to A. Rieche et al. (Chem. Ber., 92, 1206, 1959). N,N',bis-(cumyl peroxy methyl)-urea was first synthesized by the authors: urea was shaken in 2 N H_2SO_4 with cumyl peroxide and formalin. After 12 hr storing in the refrigerator, the peroxide crystallized out

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Nitrogenous peroxide...

(in the concentration range $0.187 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to $0.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$ molar parts), it was found: $v_{in} = 3.5\sqrt{c_o} + 0.0448$. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 2 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 3: M. Imoto, S. Choe, J. Polymer Sci., 15, 485, 1955; Ref. 6: E. L. O'Brien, T. M. Beringer, R. B. Mesrobian, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 6238, 1957; Ref. 7: C. Y. Pedersen, J. Organ. Chem., 23, 252, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1961

Table. Initial rates of polymerization of MMA, MA, AN, and St with initiation by means of nitrogenous peroxides.

Legend: (A) Initiator; (B) formula; (C) concentration c_o of the initiator,

Nitrogenous peroxide...

moles/1000 g of monomer; (D) initial rate $v_H (= v_{in})$ of polymerization, % of conversion/min·10; (a) MMA at 60°C; (b) MA at 60°C; (c) AN at 50°C; (d) St at 120°C; (e) does not initiate; (1) cumyl-N-phenyl peroxy carbamate; (2) N-cumyl peroxy methyl benzamide; (3) bis-benzaminomethyl peroxide; (4) hexamethylene-N,N'-bis-α-cumyl peroxy carbamate; (5) N,N'-bis-(cumyl-peroxy-methyl)-urea; (6) bis-(dicyclohexyl aminomethyl)-peroxide; (7) cumyl peroxy methyl dimethylamine; (8) cumyl peroxy methyl dicyclohexylamine.

Card 4/5

MORYGANOV, B.N.; LAPSHIN, N.M.; SALOVA, L.M.; PLISHKINA, T.A.

Decomposition of cumyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate in organic solvents.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2673-2676 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Carbanilic acid)

LAPSHIN, N.M.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Problem of connection between the structure of polymers and their paramagnetic properties. Zhur.strukt.khim. 3 no.6:713-714 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(Polymers--Magnetic properties)

L 21866-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR4049264 S/0081/64/000/016/S027/S027

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 16S142

AUTHOR: Razuvayev, G. A.; Lapshin, N. M.; Khidekel', M. L.; Mory*ganov, B. N.; Ryabov, A. V.

TITLE: Nitrogen containing peroxide compounds as initiators of vinyl monomer polymerization. II. Polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system aminoperoxide-dimethyl aniline

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy* sokomolekul. soyedineniya. Karbotsepn. vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya. M., AN SSSR, 1963

TOPIC TAGS: bulk polymerization, methylmethacrylate polymerization, vinyl monomer polymerization, nitrogen containing peroxide initiator, aminoperoxide dimethylaniline initiator, polymerization initiator

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ACCESSION NR: AR4049264

TRANSLATION: The study concerns bulk polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system cumenyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate (I) - dimethyl aniline (II) - at 40C. It was found that the admixture of II substantially accelerates the polymerization process, peak acceleration occurring at a II:I ratio of 0.5. Data on molecular weight of polymethylmethacrylate coincide well with kinetic results. A solution containing various ratios of I and II in C_6H_6 was treated with 2, 4, 6-tri-tert-butylphenol. After reaction with the radicals, the latter provides 2, 4, 6-tri-tert-butylphenoxyl radicals which are stable under these conditions and can be fixed by means of the EPR technique. The concentration of stable radicals fixable in this manner was highest at a II:I ratio of 0.5. The decomposition of equimolecular mixtures of I and II in a C_6H_6 solution was studied at 40C. Analysis of decomposition products disclosed CO_2, aniline, dimethylaniline, dimethylphenyl carbinol, acetophenone, azobenzene and tarry residues. Admixture of II had negligible effects on polymerization at 60C with four aminoperoxides containing the $>NCH_2OO-$ group. A-symmetrical aminoperoxides are more susceptible to this effect than are their

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L 21866-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4049264

symmetrical counterparts. Activity of the initiator is determined by the structure of a peroxide and the stabilization of the $>NCH_2OO\cdot$ group. For Part I, see RZhKhim, 1962, 10R38. Authors' abstract

SUB CODE: OC, MT ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

LAPSHIN, N.M.; OBSHARENKO, N.I.; KHIDEKEL', M.L.

Paramagnetic properties of polycyclopentadiene. Zhur.strukt. khim. 5 no. 2:305-307 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Filial instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Noginsk i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040486 S/0190/64/006/006/1068/1071

AUTHORS: Razuvayev, G. A.; Lapshin, N. M.; Khidekel', M. L.; Mory*ganov, B. N.; Ryabov, A. V.

TITLE: Nitrogen containing peroxides as polymerization initiators of vinyl monomers. 3

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1068-1071

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl monomer, methyl methacrylate polymerization, methacrylic acid polymerization, styrene polymerization, acrylonitrile polymerization, polymerization initiator, nitrogen containing peroxide, phenylperoxycarbamate, phenylperoxycarbamate decomposition kinetics

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation consisted of determining whether a tertiary butyl radical (located behind the peroxide bridge of the groupings N-COOO and NCH_2OO) would affect the superior performance of the N-COOO group as polymerization initiator. The initiator activities of tert.butyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate (I), N-tert.butylperoxymethylbenzamide (II), and N,N'-bis-(tert.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040486

butylperoxymethyl)urea(III) on the polymerization of methylmethacrylate, methacrylic acid, styrene, and acrylonitrile were investigated. The polymerization of methylmethacrylate was conducted in block, in the presence of 0.05 mole% of the initiator per mole of the monomer, at 18-60C for initiator (I) and at 60C for initiators (II) and (III). It was found that peroxide (I) was the most effective (in its presence the activation energy was 19.6 kcal/mole). Similar tests with methacrylic acid, styrene, and acrylonitrile confirmed the superior performance of the initiator containing the N-COOO grouping. Additional experiments were conducted on the kinetics of decomposition of (I) in benzene at 60-80C. The decomposition was found to proceed generally according to a first order reaction. The activation energy was estimated as 30.5 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at Gorkiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

LAPSHIN, N. P.

Textile Industry - History

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Readers' efficiency suggestions. Tekst.prom.17 no.1:37-43 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Fabrika "Krasnaya Talka (for Chelnokova). 2. Prepodavatel' Morshanskogo tekstil'nogo tekhnikuma (for Sterin). 3. Nachal'nik otdel'nogo tsekha Shuyskoy ob"yedinennoy fabriki (for Ivanov).

(Textile industry)

LAPSHIN, N.P.

Readers about the handbook on cotton spinning. Tekst.prom.17 no.1: 63-65 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cotton spinning)

LAPSHIN, N.P.

Increasing the size of packages on roving frames. Tekst. prom. 18 no. 7:56 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nachal'nik lentochno-rovnichnogo tsekha Kombinata imeni III Internatsionala Vladimirskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Cotton machinery)

LAPSHIN, V.P.; LAPSHIN, N.P.

Preparing a program for numberically controlled machine tools.
Stan.i instr. 31 no.2:11-13 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machine tools--Numerical control)

S/122/60/000/010/010/015
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Lapshin,V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Lapshin,N.P., Engineer

TITLE: Considering the Technological Factors in Preparing Programs for Milling Machines with Digital Program Control

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No.10, pp.56-60

TEXT: Preparation of programs for "ЧПУ" (ChPU) (digital program control) milling machines is discussed in an effort to reduce the large volume of calculations required. It is recommended to split the entire information into two groups - 1) information contained in the program in an explicit form (shape of part, accuracy, finish, allowance distribution, etc.), and 2) inexplicit information requiring a separate channel, through the setting chart (tool shape, type of attachement, basing method, etc.). Equations are suggested for the calculation of feed for a case of the end mill and a part shape shown so as to obtain the required surface finish; the trajectory of inclined disc mill with rounded tooth, and of the same mill without incline.

Card 1/2

S/122/60/000/010/010/015
A161/A030

Considering the Technological Factors in Preparing Programs for Milling Machines with Digital Program Control

The elimination of errors through mill radius change due to wear in operation is recommended to a certain degree by taking into account the wear; variations in blank metal hardness (affecting time of mutual displacement of mill and part) may be compensated by changing the velocity of magnetic tape (in case program on magnetic tape). The information to be entered on the machine setting chart is listed. It is recommended to include a sketch of the blank and of the part, and several sketches in case of several transfers. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

S/536/60/000/045/006/006
E073/E335

1.1100

AUTHORS: Shaskol'skiy, B.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yevgenev, G.B., Engineer and Lapshin, N.P., Engineer

TITLE: Grinding of the Backs of Gas-turbine Blades on the Gauge ХШ-185 (KhSh-185) Grinding Machine

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. No. 45. Moscow, 1960. Issledovaniye protsessov obrabotki metallov rezhaniyem, pp.150-169

TEXT: A detailed description is given of the method of surface-finishing of gas-turbine blade air-foils by grinding on an ShKh-185 grinding machine. The operation of this machine is as follows (Fig. 1): Blade 1 is clamped in fixture 2 which is set on the table 3. The table reciprocates left and right together with slider 4 and at the same time rocks about axis 5. To make the rocking motion of the table 3 proportional to the displacement of the slider, gear 6 which rolls along rack 7 is joined to the table. The air-foil is ground by the absrasive belt 8 which is directed by rollers and is pressed against the blade by the cam 9, which is fastened in

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Grinding of the Backs ....

ram 10 . Since the air-foil cross-section varies along its length the cam surface has double curvature. The infeed is accomplished by continuous or intermittent lowering of cam 9 . A method is presented in great detail for determining fixture parameters at which a particular air-foil will be successfully ground. On the basis of the method described in the paper, Engineers K.A. Fiveyskiy and N.M. Tarasova worked out practical instructions for using it under shop conditions. Several types of turbine blades, including cast turbine blades with a considerable twist, are now successfully ground on this machine. Practical experience has shown that after calculating one or two blades, the designer will spend no more than 3-4 hours on determining the parameters of the jigs and over half this time is spent on constructing the cross-sections of the blade. If cross-section plots are already available it is possible to reply in one hour to the question as to whether a given blade can be ground with a given dimension of the rack gear, and what would be the position of the axis of the blade relative to the axis of the rack gear (6 , Fig. 1). If the blade cannot

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be ground with the gear of the given dimensions, it is possible to determine additionally in one to two hours the minimum diameter of the rack gear and the minimum length of stroke by means of which the blade can be ground. The authors refer to earlier work on the subject, published in the book of V. A. Shal'nov entitled "Grinding and Polishing of Gas-turbine Blades", Oborongiz, 1959, pp.182-190. There are 23 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

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