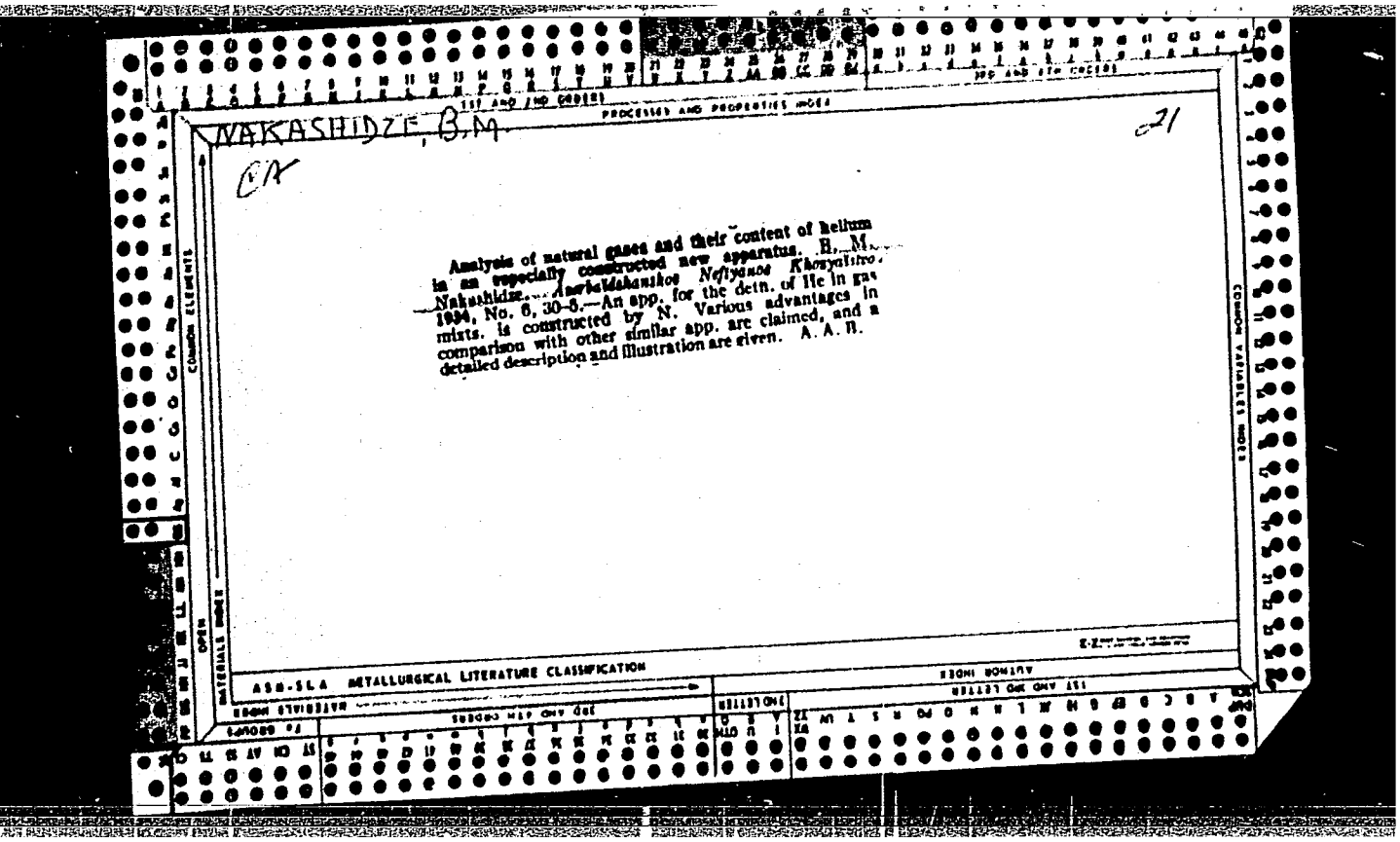
M.

SABOVLJEV, A.; NAKAS; JAMAKOSMANOVIC; SLAKOVIC

Effect of temperature on the form and degree of peripheral nerve action potentials. Med. arh. 16 no.6:25-36 N-D '62.
(PERIPHERAL NERVE) (REFLEX) (TEMPERATURE)



Nakashidze, B.M.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31974

Author : Nakashidze B.M., Ostroumova Ye. A.

Title : Molecular Distillation of Heavy Petroleum Products.

Orig Pub: Sb.: Metody issledovaniya neftey i nefteproduktov. M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, 83-102

Abstract: Description of apparatus for molecular distillation of petroleum products. 1. A metal still for batch operation designed for a charge of up to 2 liters of liquid and permitting the separation of 10 distillate fractions and one residual

Card 1/3

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31974

fraction. 2. A glass still for batch operation designed for a charge of 300-350 ml of product and separation of 6 distillate and one residual fraction. The apparatus were used in the study of the chemical composition of oil fractions of Emba petroleum and fractional composition of aviation oils. The adequate effectiveness of both apparatus is shown. When oil is fractionated in these apparatus the temperature of distillation is approximately 100° lower than on distillation from a Claisen flask, which makes it possible considerably to increase the thoroughness of separation of distillate fractions with

I-16

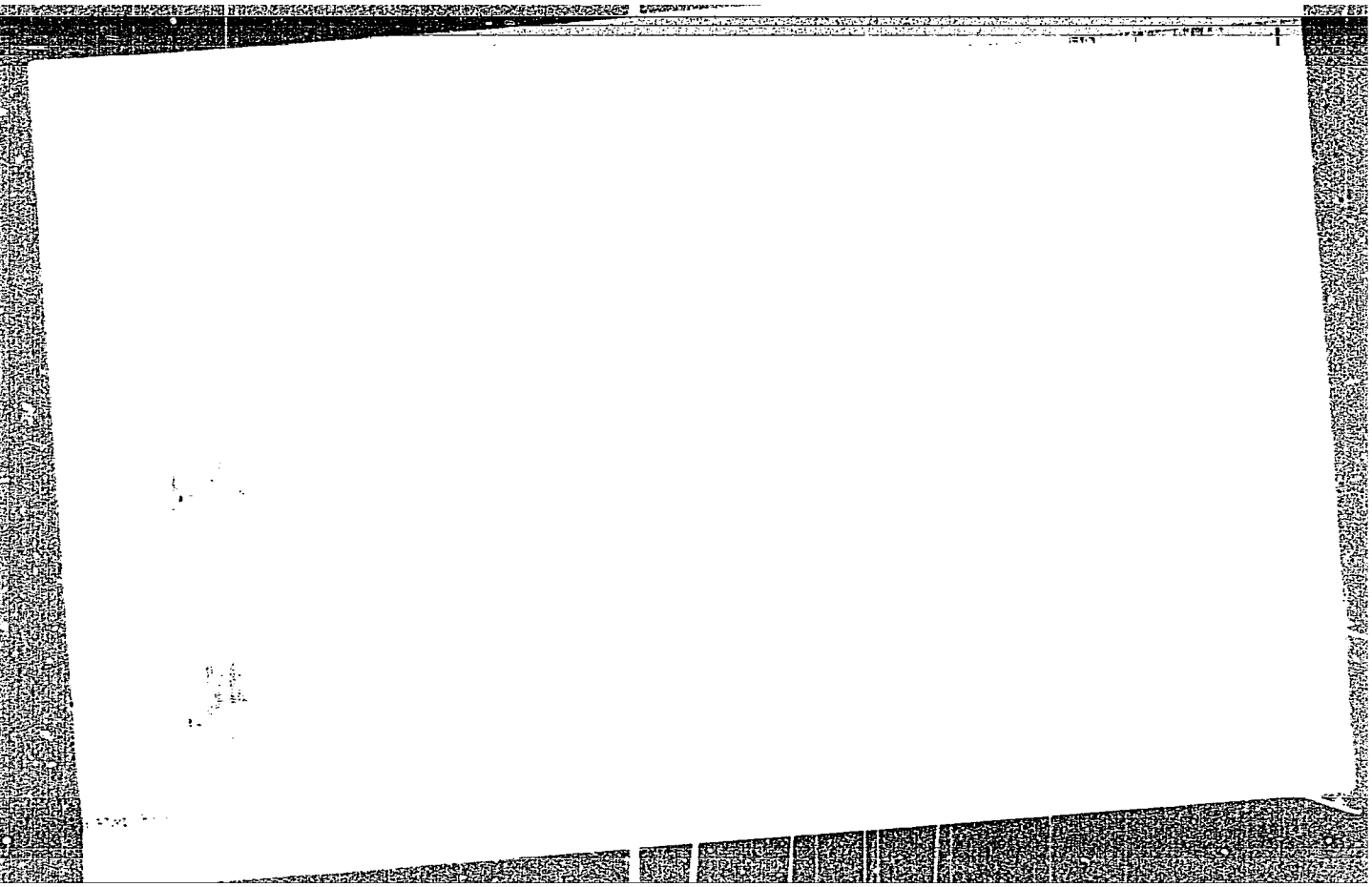
USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31974

concurrent decrease of distillation temperature. A description and diagram of the apparatus are included.

Card 3/3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

ZYAZEV, V.; NAKASHIDZE, D.

New method for sugar-beet transportation. Avt. transp. 41 no.5:10-11 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Sugar beets—Transportation)

NAKASHIDZE, D.K.

Pathomorphology of mature ostengenic tumors of the bones. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:105-112 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR i Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavleno akademikom V.K.Zhgenti.
(BONE--TUMORS)

NAKASHIDZE, D.K.

Prognostic significance of microstructural characteristics of osteoblastoclastomas (giant-cell tumors). Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:235-241 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut travmatologii i ortopedii ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom I.Ya.Tatishvili.
(BONES--TUMORS)

NAKASHIDZE, D.K.

Malignant degeneration of osteoblastoclastomas. Trudy Inst. eksp. morf. AN Gruz. SSR 11:237-243 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya patologicheskoy anatomii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya GruzSSR.

MAMAMTAVRISHVILI, D.G.; NAKASHIDZE, D.K.; VANIDZE, TS., red.

[Osteoblastoclastoma; giant cell bone tumor] Osteoblastoklastoma; gigantokletochnaia opukhol' kosti. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo, 1964. 134 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

LEBSADZE, T.N.; NAKASHIDZE, G.A.; YELIGULASHVILI, I.A.; TALAKVADZE, M.V.; ZERAGIYA, E.M.

Synthesis and electrophysical properties of polymers obtained by the polycondensation of acetone and 4,4"-diacetyl-p-terphenyl with terephthaldialdehyde. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.1:75-79 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted February 22, 1965.

L 14009-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP6003501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/001/0107/0109

AUTHOR: Yeligulashvili, I. A.; Nakashidze, G. A.; Rozenshteyn, L. D.; Khatiashvili, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences GruzSSR (Institut kibernetiki Akademii nauk GruzSSR)

TITLE: Conductivity nonlinearity effects due to charge carrier injections in organic semiconductors

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, anthracene, volt ampere characteristic, cuprous iodide, aluminum, contact effect

ABSTRACT: Research aimed at studying conduction processes associated with charge-carrier injection into organic semiconductors has been started. It is noted that lately a great deal of attention has been paid to the problem of obtaining nonlinear and nonsymmetrical volt-ampere characteristics for organic semiconductors. To this end an organic semiconductor-electrode contact was constructed by applying 2 CuI electrodes, or a CuI and an aluminum electrode by vacuum

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.315.592:547

L 14009-66

ACC NR: AP6003501

sputtering across single crystals of anthracene. It was found that a nonlinear volt-ampere characteristic is obtained, $i \sim V^n$, where $n = 8—10$, regardless of the nature of the second electrode; the characteristic is symmetrical if the electrodes are both of CuI, and nonsymmetrical if one is CuI and the other Al. At the highest voltage used (~500 v), the rectification factor attained 3—5 orders [sic]. It was shown that conductivity is determined by the injection of holes from the CuI electrode into the anthracene crystal, and that injection is increased by illumination of the CuI electrode with monochromatic light of the appropriate wavelength. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006
ATD PRESS: 4196

Card 2/2 SC

L 37094-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/AT/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6018137 SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/041/001/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Nakashidze, G. A.; Abramov, S. M.; Bedenashvili, B. G.; Machkalova, N. P.; Kandelaki, M. O.; Kutaladze, L. M.; Peskov, O. G.

ORG: Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Cybernetics (Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki)

TITLE: Semiconductor source of visible radiation

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 41, no. 1, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: light source, gallium compound, phosphide, pn junction, photoelectric property, semiconductor diode, semiconductor carrier, forbidden band, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a diode emitting visible light, based on gallium phosphide with diffusion n-p junction, and describe some of its photoelectric characteristics. The light radiated by the diode is produced by recombination of non-equilibrium carriers through the impurity levels in the forbidden band, or by band-band recombination (Fig. 1). The volt-ampere characteristics taken at room temperature and at liquid-nitrogen temperature exhibit a sharp breakdown in both the forward and inverse directions. The spectrum at liquid-nitrogen temperature has three peaks at 7100, 6140, and 5650 Å, which successively decrease in amplitude with decreasing wavelength. There is no adequate explanation for the structure of the spectrum. According to preliminary data, the time constant of the radiation is 2×10^{-7} sec. The

Card 1/2

L 37094-66

ACC NR: AP6018137

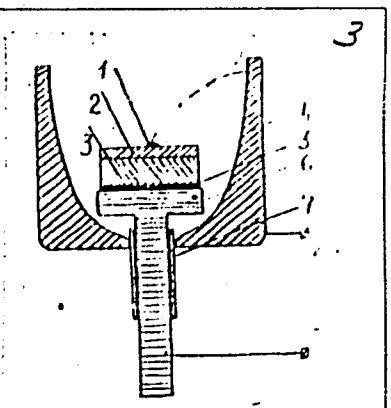


Fig. 1. Construction of gallium-phosphide light source. 1 - Point contact, 2 - p region, 3 - n region, 4 - metal housing with reflecting internal surface, 5 - solid contact, 6 - copper cooling holder, 7 - insulation.

authors thank Professor N. A. Goryunova and A. S. Borshchevskiy for supplying the gallium-phosphide crystals. This report was presented by Academician V. I. Mamasakhlisov 25 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 46120-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6024547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/042/003/0547/0550

AUTHOR: Gogava, L. A.; Nakashidze, G. A.; Delerzon, N. M.; Dzhaparidze, Ye. G.; Kakhabrishvili, I. V.; Ter-Sarkisova, A. G.

ORG: Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Cybernetics (Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut kibernetiki)

66
B

TITLE: Photoelectric characteristics of a two-terminal p-n-p-n type transistor switch

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 42, no. 3, 1966, 547-550

TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, germanium transistor, photosensitivity, volt ampere characteristic, pn junction, photoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the method of fabrication and photoelectric characteristics of germanium-base p-n-p-n type transistor switches. The starting material was a p-type wafer with a resistivity of 5 ohms·cm and dimensions of 1.3x1.3x0.08 mm. Two p-n junctions were obtained by diffusing antimony into both surfaces of the original wafer and the third, by alloying indium into one of the diffused layers. Ohmic contact on the opposite side was accomplished by doping with tin (Fig. 1). In the presence of a fixed bias lower than the switching

Card 1/3

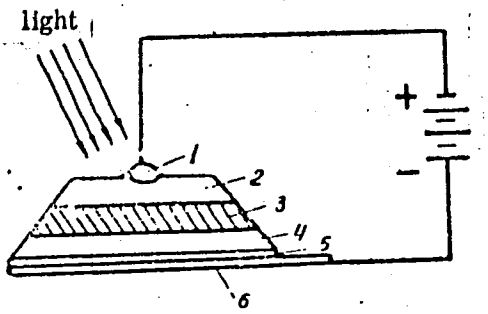


Fig. 1. Structure of two-terminal p-n-p-n type switch:

1 - rectifying nickel contact; 2, 4 - diffused n-layers; 3 - original p-type germanium; 5 - ohmic contact (tin); 6 - nickel holder

voltage the device is in the "off" state (point A on V-I characteristic in Fig. 2) and displays a high resistance of the order of several megohms. On illumination the switch changes from "off" state to "on" state (point B in Fig. 2) considering that the fixed bias voltage is then sufficient for breakdown of the center p-n junction. In this position the resistance of the device is of the order of several ohms. An investigation of V-I characteristics in the presence of darkness and various degrees of illumination conclusively proved that switching voltage decreases with increasing illumination. The minimum illumination required to switch the device is of the order of 100-150 lux. Further improvements in the design and fabrication of transistor switches should make it possible to develop more photosensitive and stable devices

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L 46120-66

ACC NR: AP6024547

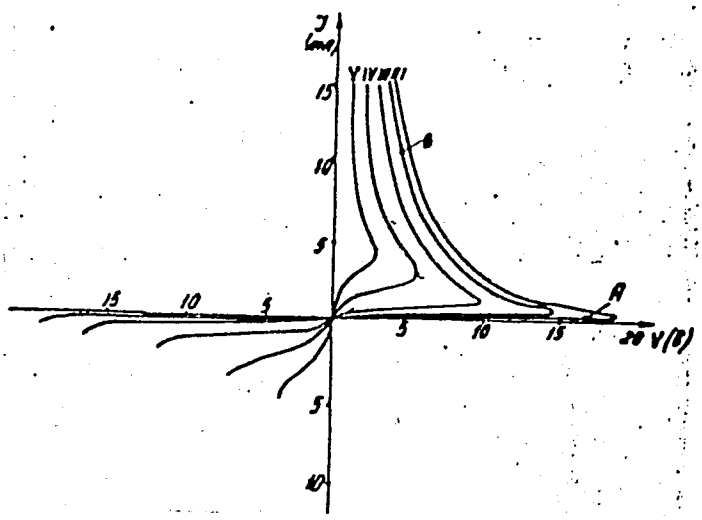


Fig. 2. V-I characteristic of p-n-p--n switch in the presence of varying degrees of illumination:

I - darkness; II - illumination of 460 lux; III - 920 lux; IV - 1840 lux; V - 2760 lux; VI - 5060 lux

of this kind with a switching time of less than 10^{-6} sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

NAKASHIDZE, L. E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Soils and Fertilizers

The mineralogical composition of brown forest soils. L. E. Nakashidze (Inst. Agr., Georgian S.S.R., Tiflis). *Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R.* 11, 425–30 (1950).—Soils from 2 places in Georgia were investigated, and it was found that the coarse dispersed fractions (0.25–0.01 mm.) consist almost entirely of light-wt. minerals, mainly of quartz, feldspars, and chlorite masses, than of clay minerals, aggregate clay minerals, pelitized feldspar, sericitic feldspar, and other minerals. Soil from Korsani contains more components than soil from Manglisi. The principal part of the feldspars is formed from plagioclase. Hydromica, sericite, zeolites, chalcedony, and other minerals occur as direct products of feldspar erosion. The presence of chrysotile in the soils of Manglisi apparently has a direct influence on the increase of the stagnant moisture storage. The aggregative clay minerals, having large specific surface and active nature, seem to be closely related to clay minerals. The presence of both groups of clay minerals in the light-wt. fraction indicates that relatively large-scale soil fractions also are characterized by absorption properties and likewise by the ability to participate in other physicochem. reactions. Soil from Manglisi contains large amts. of calcite in lower levels. The principal part of this mineral occurs in colloidal state and settles out together with amorphous silicon. The intermediate fraction contains tourmaline in smaller amts. It seems that this mineral is the main source of the microelements B and Mn in these soils. Montmorillonite appears as a characteristic mineral in the colloidal (up to 80%) and precolloidal fractions. The precolloidal fraction contains more mineralogical components than the colloidal fraction.

Priels Dangit

NAKASHIDZE, Ye. Ye.: Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical-psychopathological aspects of involution melancholy". Tbilisi, 1958. 26 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 141)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136010

NAKAZNAYA, L.G.

Solving some problems in the nonsteady-state motion of a nonogeneous liquid in cleanly fractured reservoir rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.12:27-33 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

MAYDEBOR, V.N.; SYUNYAYEV, Ya.Kh.; NAKAZNAYA, L.G.

Coefficients of volumetric elasticity and elastic capacity of pools with fractured reservoir rocks. Neft. khoz. 42 no.1:29-31 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

NAKAZNAYA, L.G.

Approximate solutions of some problems regarding fluid flow in porous and fractured reservoir rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:73-78 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.

NAKAZNOY, A.V.

Causes of the rupture of die-stamped metal during bending and flanging. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:20-21 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Sheet-metal work) (Strains and stresses)

CHUKHAR'KO, Z.; SHEKHTMAN, Kh.; RADOV, A.; NAKAZNOY, I., starshiy inzh.; AKIF'YEV, V. (Gor'kovskaya obl.)

Improve the organization of work in different sections of the grain receiving enterprises. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.9:11-16 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki. 2. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Ministerstva zagotovok Kazakhskoy SSR (for Nakaznoy).
(Granaries)
(Grain elevators)

NAKBANDYAN, B.G.

Introducing semiautomatic equipment in the Tambov long-distance office. Vest.sviazi 18 no.11:14-15 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik Tambovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.
(Tambov--Telephone stations)

L 6378-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5026764 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Dzhemilev, R. A.; Dolgirev, Ye. I.; Lyubavin, Yu. P.; Meyyer, V. A.; Nakhabtsev, V. S.; Ochkur, A. P.; Shapkov, G. G.

TITLE: Pickup for a radiometric x-ray analyzer. Class 21, No. 174285 [announced by Special Design Office of the State Geological Committee SSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR); Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); and All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Exploratory Geophysics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 44

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, x ray equipment, radiometry

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a pickup for a radiometric x-ray analyzer. The unit consists of a housing and a lead shield with collimation channels at an angle. A primary gamma source and x-ray detector are located in these channels. X-radiation is recorded in ore and rock deposits under natural conditions through a window in the housing made of a material with a low atomic number located at the vertex of the angle formed by the collimation channels.

UDC: 550.839 : 621 : 308.8

Card 1/2

L 6378-66
ACC NR: AP5026764

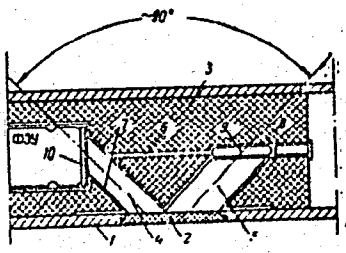


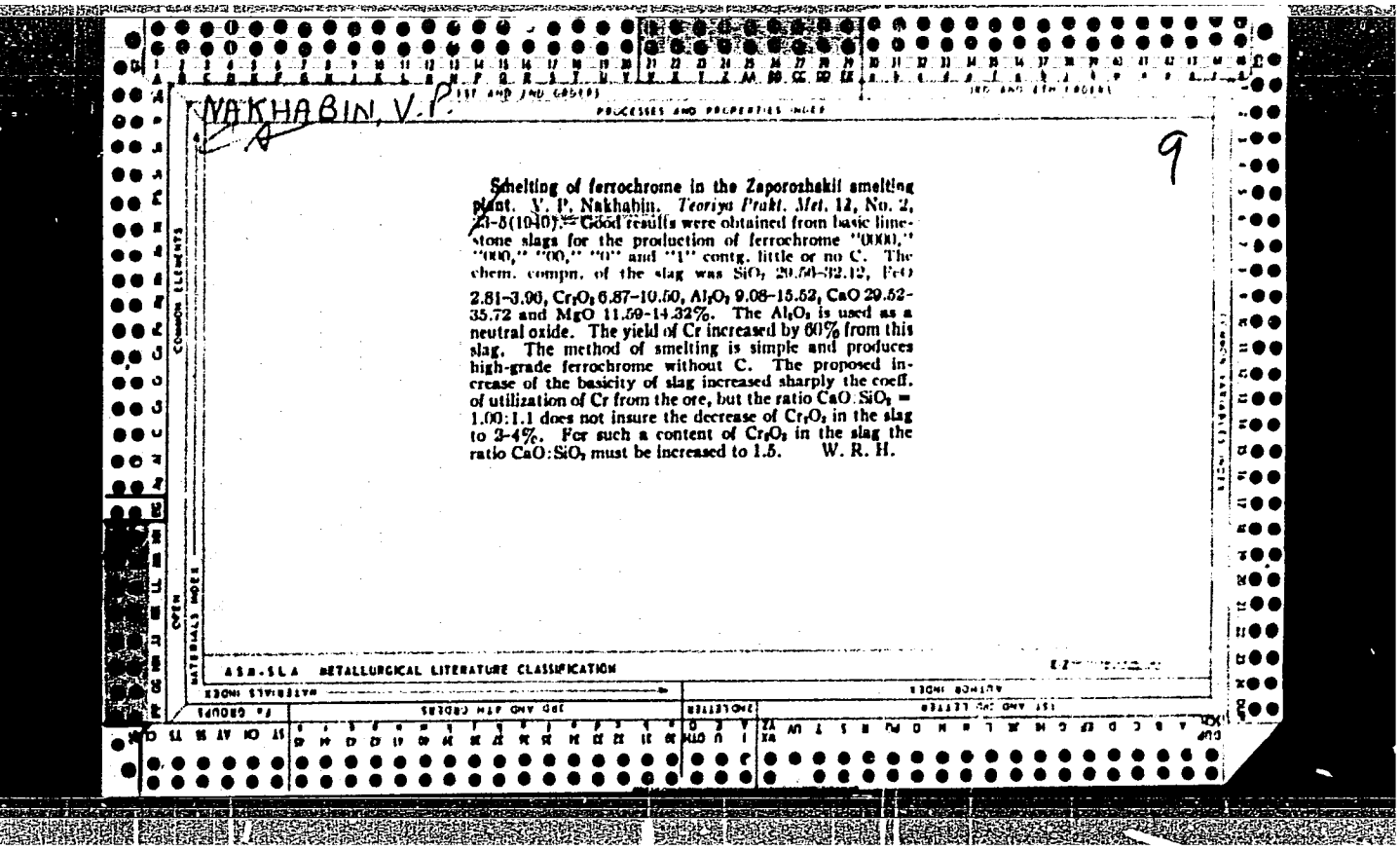
Fig. 1. 1--probe covering; 2--input window made of a material with a low atomic number; 3--lead shielding; 4--collimation channel of the detector; 5--collimation channel for the source; 6--channel for primary gamma rays used as a reference; 7--layer of material for screening out rays from the shielding; 8--can for the source; 9--source of gamma rays; 10--x-ray detector

SUB CODE: EE,EM/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

NAKHABIN, B.L., inzh.

Adjustment and operation of an automatic device for regulating outdoor electric lighting systems. Prom. energ. 17 no.6:8-10 Je '62. (MIRA 17:6)



NAKHABIN, V. P.

9

Smelting of ferrochrome in the Zaporozhskii smelting plant. V. P. Nakhabin. *Teoriya Prakt. Met.* 12, No. 2, 23-5(1940).—Good results were obtained from basic limestone slags for the production of ferrochrome "0000," "000," "00," "0" and "1" contg. little or no C. The chem. compn. of the slag was SiO_2 29.50–32.12, FeO 2.81–3.90, Cr_2O_3 6.87–10.50, Al_2O_3 9.08–15.52, CaO 29.52–35.72 and MgO 11.59–14.32%. The Al_2O_3 is used as a neutral oxide. The yield of Cr increased by 60% from this slag. The method of smelting is simple and produces high-grade ferrochrome without C. The proposed increase of the basicity of slag increased sharply the coeff. of utilization of Cr from the ore, but the ratio $CaO:SiO_2$ = 1.00:1.1 does not insure the decrease of Cr_2O_3 in the slag to 3-4%. For such a content of Cr_2O_3 in the slag the ratio $CaO:SiO_2$ must be increased to 1.5. W. R. H.

NAKHABIN, V.P., inzh.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHIRER, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVSKIY, R.A., inzh.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F., inzh.; YEFREMKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUCHKOV, V.I., inzh.; KURNUSHKO, O.V., inzh.

Preparation of silicomanganese and ferromanganese from carbonate ores of the "Polunochnoye" deposit. Stal' 20 no. 12:1099-1103 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zavod ferrosplavov, TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN.
(Silicon-manganese alloys) (Ferromanganese)
(Polunochnoye region--Ore deposits)

MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; NAKHABIN, V.P.; SHIRER, G.B.; NEVSKIY, R.A.; STEBLYANKO, N.V.; YEFREMKIN, V.V.; VOROB'YEV, V.P.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; KURNUSHKO, O.V.

Change in the position of the electrodes and the capacity coefficient in obtaining manganese alloys. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.7: 147-151 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Manganese alloys) (Sintering)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; SHIRER, G.B.; NEVSKIY, R.A.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; YEFREMKIN, V.V.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; KURNUSHKO, O.V.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.; PANFILOV, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: IL'IN, V.M.; ZEMLYAKOV, V.V.; SHMULEVICH, Ye.Ya.

Smelting out manganese-silicon and ferromanganese from Polunochnoye deposit ores in a furnace with a power of 10,500 kilovolt-amperes. Trudy Inst. met. URAN SSSR no.7:127-145 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Manganese alloys) (Sintering)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; NEVSKIY, R.A ; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.; VOROL'YEV, V.P.

Using semicoke as a type of reducing agent in the production of silicon-chromium and carbon ferrochromium. Stal' 24 no.11:1006-1008 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

NAKHABTSEV, I.A.

Natural regeneration of Siberian pine in the piedmont of the Eastern Sayans. Nauch. trudy LTA no.99:61-66 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

MEYYER, V.A.; NAKHABTSEV, V.S.

Results of using X-ray-radiometric logging in central Kazakhstan.
Vest.LGU 20 no.12:65-73 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

NAKHABTSEV, Yu.S.

Silurian, Devonian, and Permian Rugosa of the Western Verkhoyansk and Sette-Daban ranges. Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.1:52-56 '58. (MIRA 17:1)

NAKHALOV, A.S.

Intake zone of the Assmann psychrometer. Biul.SAGU no.29:81-85 '49. (MLRA 9:5)

(Hygrometry)

NAKHALOV, G.S.

Change of route locking in switch interlocking systems. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.4:37 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Tashkentskoy dorogi. (Railroads--Switching) (Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

1. MAKHALOV, V. A., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Recording Instruments

7. Remote indicator of the coal dust level in bunkers. Elek. sta. 24, No. 3, 1953.

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

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzhener.

Operating characteristics of fly ash collectors of the type "centrifugal scrubber VTI." Elek.sta. 24 no.7:48-49 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Scrubber (Chemical technology))

NAKHALOV, V.A.

AID P - 1183

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 5/27

Authors : Boltenkov, F. I., Senior Foreman and Nakhalov, V. A., Eng.

Title : Automatic feedback control of productive capacity of condensate pumps

Periodical : Energetik, 12, 7-9, D 1954

Abstract : The control system was installed for two turbogenerators of 24,000 kw capacity each. The regulating devices selected were of a hydraulic type. The authors describe the structural details. Three drawings and diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MAKHALOV, V.A., inzhener.

Protecting nozzles against wear by means of a "Centrifugal VTI" scrubber cinder collector. Elek.sta. 25 no.9:52 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Scrubber (Chemical technology))

NAKHALOV, V.A.

BOLTENKOV, F.I., master; NAKHALOV, V.A., inzhener

Automatic proportioning of the coagulating solution. Energetik 3 no.5:15-16 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Water--Purification) (Coagulation)

KOSYAKOV, V.S.,inzh.; MOLOSTOV, V.N.,inzh.; NAKHALOV, V.A.,inzh.

Resistance of materials used for rod-type grids of MP-VTI fly-ash collectors. Elek.sta.29 no.3:86 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Power plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Materials--Testing)

SOV/96-59-7-21/26

AUTHOR: Nakhalov, V.A. Engineer

TITLE: The Accuracy of Calculations of Thermal Expansion in Pipework by the Method of Reducing the Three-dimensional Problem to Three Plane Problems. (O tochnosti rascheta truboprovodov na teplovyye rasshireniya metodom privedeniya prostranstvennoy zadachi k trem ploskim)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 91-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual methods of making calculations on the thermal expansion of pipework do not allow for the deformations due to twisting in planes other than the plane of action of the torque. Moreover, in calculating static torques and moments of inertia of bent sections of piping it is assumed that their elastic centre of gravity coincides with the physical centre of gravity. There is little information in the literature about the magnitude of the errors that result from these assumptions, but for a particular case it has been evaluated at 3% and in another case 8%. It is accordingly of interest to make a direct comparison between the results of calculations made by

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The Accuracy of Calculations of Thermal Expansion in Pipework by the Method of Reducing the Three-dimensional Problem to Three Plane Problems

the ordinary method and by a method which allows for the secondary angles of rotation and for differences between the elastic and physical centres of gravity of bent sections of piping. The results of such a calculation for the pipe runs illustrated in the sketch are tabulated. The support reactions are related to the end located at the origin of coordinates. The more complete method of calculation was developed by the Eastern Branch of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute, and allows for all deformations due to bending and twisting. Although the calculations have only been made for a limited number of pipes and types of configuration, certain conclusions can be drawn. In calculating the main stress, the method of the elastic centre of gravity gives an error which seldom exceeds 3%. When the bent and straight sections are not parallel to any of the reference axes the error can be 5%. It is in such sections that secondary angles of twist occur, and in some cases the error in calculation of the

The Accuracy of Calculations of Thermal Expansion in Pipework by the Method of Reducing the Three-dimensional Problem to Three Plane Problems

reaction at the supports can be 16%. It should be noticed that the error is not on the safe side, and often underestimates the reactions at the supports and the stresses in the piping. It is recommended that appropriate allowance be made for this fact when designing pipe runs.

There is 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.

Determining the air-excess coefficient in the combustion of gas without determining the composition of the fuel. Prom. energ. 14 no.1:15-16 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta im. F. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Gas as fuel)

SOV/96-60-1-21/22

AUTHOR: Nakhalov, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Determination of the Stress due to Weight-loading in the Design of Piping

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 92-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the ordinary way the weight of piping gives rise to additional stresses which may be neglected when compared with those due to internal steam pressures. But the case of an overhanging bend between supports presents certain difficulties. Available semi-graphical methods of allowing for the weight of piping in this case are rather unsatisfactory. Accordingly, the Eastern Branch of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute derived formulae (1) and (2) for the reactions at the support next to a bend. By plotting the nomograms given in Figs 2, 3 and 4, the constants entering into these equations were determined. The use of these nomograms leads to more accurate results than the empirical formulae used hitherto. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

MAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.

Calculation of derived longitudinal proper moments of inertia of the elements of a pipeline. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no. 12:78-82 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo. Predstavlena nauchno-tekhnicheskim sovetom.
(Pipelines)

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.; DEMB, V.S., inzh.

Constant stress supports for pipelines. Teploenergetika 8 no.9:94-95 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Pipelines)

34164
S/196/62/000/002/016/023
E194/E155

18.1110

AUTHORS: Nakhalov, V.A., Shlygin, V.V., and Moiseyenko, V.S.

TITLE: The coefficient of linear expansion of steel 1Kh18N12T (1Kh18N12T)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1962, 5, abstract 2G 41. (Elektr stantsii no.7, 1961, 26-27).

TEXT: An experimental study was made of the coefficient of linear expansion on specimens of steel 1Kh18N12T cut from industrial steam piping. Currently available published data for this steel are apparently too high by 10%, because at working temperatures the actual displacements of steam lines were very different from the calculated values. The new values of mean coefficient of linear expansion (α) are as follows. These values are about 11% lower than those given in handbooks. As the equipment used for the measurements was not entirely reliable the authors recommend further investigations.

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34164

The coefficient of linear expansion... S/196/62/000/002/016/023
E194/E155

t, °C	20-100	20-200	20-300	20-400	20-500	20-600	20-650
$\alpha \cdot 10^6$ 1/°C	17.12	18.33	18.57	18.60	18.64	19.22	19.52

3 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.; DEMB, V.S., inzh.

Measurement of deformation in the bend of steampipes from austenitic steel. Elek. sta. 33 no.5:21-24 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Steampipes)

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.

Calculation of pipelines taking into account thermal expansion with determination of the characteristic of elasticity using a model. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:35-37 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

L 20024-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/[illegible]/EWP(t) Pf-4

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4049890 S/0096/64/000/012/0025/0028

AUTHORS: Nakhalov, V. A. (Engineer); Kolyayev, V. D. (Technician)

TITLE: Bending stresses and crack formation in welded joints of austen[illegible] st[illegible] [illegible]es

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: bending, welding evaluation, welding cracking, welded [illegible] [illegible] steel, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Calculations dealing with the bending stresses at the points of crack formation in welded joints of steam pipes made of austenitic steel were performed. Typical pipe sections from a [illegible] boiler were used. These pipes were the type SVR-50-3, with a diameter 194 x 28 mm and were made of steel [illegible]. The boiler pressure was 211 bars and the temperature was 575C. The analyses of damaged welded joints did not confirm the calculations pertaining to values of [illegible] cracks which were [illegible] where [illegible] [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 2C(24-65
ACC. SSION NR: AP4049890

not be attempted. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VoF VTI

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.

Numerical method for calculating thermal expansion and external loads of complex pipelines. Teploenergetika 11 no.4:87-91 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.; KOLYAYEV, V.D., tekhnik

Bend stress and formation of fissures in welded joints of austenite steam conduits. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:25-28 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta.

BAIASHOV, Yu.V., inzh.; NAKHALOV, V.A., inzh.; BEREZINA, T.G., inzh.

Steampipe damage resulting from drainage system defects. Elek. sta. 35 no.6:81-82 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

NAKHALOV, V.I

AUTHOR: Nakhalov, V.I. (Engineer) 38-3-24/26

TITLE: The formation of cracks in welded joints of feed piping because of incorrect distribution of loads between supports. (Obrazovaniye treshchin na svarnykh shvakh pitatel'nykh truboprovodov iz-za nepravil'nogo raspredeleniya nagruzok mezhdu oporami.)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, . . No.3. pp.93-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In power stations sufficient attention is not always paid to the condition of pipework supports, particularly intermediate supports This article describes trouble experienced at the Heat and Electric Power Station of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine, where four boilers were reconstructed and after a year and a half the pipework began to fail. The welds were found to be not of very good quality, but as the trouble went on happening, calculations were made of the stresses occurring in the pipework as the result of thermal expansion. The feed pipe lay-out is shown in Fig.1. and bending moment diagrams along the length of the pipework are shown in Fig.2. The supports were re-designed and diagrams of the bending moments in the pipework after re-distributing the load between the supports, are shown in Fig.3. There is an editorial note that the stresses that were set up in the pipes would not have been large enough to cause damage, had the pipework been free from defects. However, the

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96-3-24/26

The formation of cracks in welded joints of feed piping because of incorrect distribution of loads between supports.

article shows that the reliability of pipework can be increased by applying correct tension to the springs in the supports. There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

NAKHALOV, V.V., inzh.

Calculation of the thermal expansion of pipelines taking into account secondary angles of rotation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.10:49-57 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

NAKHAMCHIK, I.M., inzh.

New stock elements for bridge construction. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:25-28 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Bridge construction)

NAKHAMDINA, Ye. A.

"Catheterization and Washing of the Bladder," Fel'dsher i Akusher., No. 2, 1948.

NAKHAMKES, D.Sh.

Intraarticular osteoma of the knee joint. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.4: 69 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (nachal'nik - D.Sh. Nakhamkes) Minskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy.

NAKHAMKES, D.Sh.

Case of an angiosarcoma of the radius. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.2:61-62 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye Minskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik G.K. Korvigov).

VLADISLAVLEV, I., sotrudnik; VULAKH, M., sotrudnik; NAKHAMKES, S., sotrudnik (g. Moskva)

Technology of suede manufacture. Prom.koop. 12 no.11:18 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-eksperimental'naya kozhobuvnaya laboratoriya, Moskva.
(Leather industry)

NAKHAMKIN, G.G.; MIKHAYLOV, M.V.

Automatic feeding regulator for combines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no. 12:19-20 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.; DANILIN, V.P.

Electric coupling of oscillographs in the controlled directional sensitivity method. Trudy MINKHiGP no.26: 40-42 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Seismometers)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Charts of theoretical hodographs of diffracted (dispersed) waves for the controlled directional sensitivity method. Trudy MINKHiGP no.26:83-96 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Seismic prospecting)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.; DANILIN, V.P.

Use of diffracted waves in plotting seismic profiles in the controlled directional sensitivity method. Trudy MINKHiGP no.26:97-112 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Aktyubinsk Province--Seismic prospecting)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Statistical estimation of permissible errors in the apparatus and experiments used in the controlled directional sensitivity method. Prikl. geofiz. no.31:55-65 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Seismic prospecting)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Reliability of defining regular waves by the controlled directional method. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.4:143-158 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Seismic prospecting)

VOLODINA, K.N.; LIMBAKH, Yu.I.; NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Determining statistical properties of seismic signals. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.4:181-193 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Seismometry)

BIRMAN, A.Ye.; GOL'TSMAN, F.M.; KARTAVTSEV, S.M.; KVAL'VASSER, Yu.G.; NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Seventeen-channel controlled directional device using delay lines. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.4:230-241 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Seismic prospecting—Electric equipment)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Theory of the controlled directional method. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.6:181-184 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Seismic prospecting)

VOLODINA, K.N.; LIMBAKH, Yu.I.; NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Correlation properties of seismic vibrations. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.6:185-200 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Seismometry)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Elements of the theory of the interference method of controlled waves which are given as functions of random variables. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1540-1551 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.

(Seismic waves)

KVAL'VASSER, Yu.G.; NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Using universal filtration for recording radioactive emission. Vop.rud. geofiz. no.4:121-129 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

NAKHAMKIN, S.A.

Problem of the transformation, by seismic interference systems, of the numerical characteristics of random functions and some of its application. Vop.din.teor.raspr.seism.voln no.7:144-158 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

Statistical evaluation of the effect of the directivity of seismic interference reception. Ibid.:159-172

L 52537-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pe-5 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5012713 UR/2565/64/000/007/0159/0172 //

AUTHOR: Nakhamkin, S. A. B+1

TITLE: Statistical estimate of the directivity effect of the seismic interference method

SOURCE: Vopросy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln, no. 7. 1964, 159-172

TOPIC TAGS: seismic interference method, second order directivity theory, seismic wave representation, seismic interference approach efficiency, statistical directivity estimate

ABSTRACT: The present paper, attempting to chart a path for the statistical approach to the study of the directional properties of the seismic interference method, is based on a previous investigation by the same author (Izv. AN SSSR, seriya geofiz., no. 11, 1962). There he developed the ideas concerning the specification of seismic waves by means of

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ACCESSION NR: AT5012713

properties of seismic waves, and the theory is more in agreement with the usual state of a priori knowledge of the experimenter which is characterized by a certain degree

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, MA

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

INOGAMOV, R.Sh.; NAKHAMKIN, S.A.; RUDAKOV, A.G.; KHARITONOV, A.I.

Using the controlled directional sensitivity method with preliminary multi-element grouping under conditions of intensive seismic interference. Prikl. geofiz. no.39:62-74 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AP6032418 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/009/0023/0037

AUTHOR: Nakhamkin, S. A.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Mathematical algorithms for filtering out periodic noise during the identification of seismic waves. II

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 9, 1966, 23-37

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismic prospecting, noise analyzer

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of an earlier work on the identification of seismic waves. The author discusses problems associated with information losses in wave filtering. However, it is possible to obtain satisfactory results by careful programming of the computer. If the algorithms are carefully worked out, subtraction is feasible. To this end, the basic assumption should be the periodicity of the interfering waves whose characteristics remain the same at all points of observation. Otherwise, the method of subtraction of the interfering waves incorporates several of the better known methods of analyzing seismograms: filtering of the frequencies, grouping of velocities and a controlled monitoring. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6016547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/005/0052/0067

AUTHOR: Nakhamkin, S.A.

ORG: Leningrad Order of Lenin State University im. A.A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: An optimum algorithm for the separation of seismic waves from a background of regular wave noise

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 5, 1966, 52-67

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic detection

ABSTRACT: An optimum algorithm for the separation of seismic signals mixed with a background of regular (correlated) wave noise, is developed, and written in both the time and the frequency domain. The approach is based upon a prior paper by the author (in: Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seismicheskikh voln, vyp. VIII, Izd. Nauka, 1966). Present paper is motivated by need for a more effective seismic reconnaissance in the presence of correlated noise. Structure and meaning of algorithm are discussed, shown to represent a process of combined summation, subtraction, and filtering. Analytical and numerical estimates of RMS error remnants are made to show signal separation effectiveness. The S/N ratio is investigated. Author thanks P.M. Golzman for pertinent comments. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 31 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08, 17/ SURM DATE: 30Mar64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.834.5

ACC NR: AP6035893 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Gol'tsman, F.M.; Birman, A. Ye.; Moiseyev, O. N.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungans, V. Yu.; Kartavtsev, S. M.; Nakhamkin, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. Class 42, No. 187333

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography, data analysis, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. The installation consists of a magnetic recorder, amplifiers and a multichannel summation unit. The speed of seismogram analysis is increased by basing the multichannel summation unit on delay lines equal in number to the channels to be added. Taps are made from each line corresponding to the various directions of summation, as well as taps from the various delay lines corresponding to one and the same direction of summation. These taps are connected through decouplers and resistors placed at the inputs of the summation amplifiers to filters with their outputs connected to recording galvanometers. 2. A modification of this device in which the winding of the step

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.340.8

ACC NR: AP6035893

switches which reverse the magnetic recording heads is connected to a contact mechanism on the magnetic recoring drum. 3. A modification of this device in which scatter in the amplification factors of the summation amplifiers is compensated by making the resistors at the input to these amplifiers in two sections, one of which is a potentiometer. 4. A modification of this device in which summation quality is improved by using an automatic amplification control system after the frequency filters during playback.

SUB CODE: 09/ 08/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65

Card 2/2

NAKHAPETOV, B.A. (Leningrad)

Changes in skin temperature in vestibular irritations. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:25-28 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

L 18241-63 EWT(1)/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k) AFFTC Pb-4 A/DD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001516 S/0238/63/009/003/0325/0329

AUTHOR: Nakhapetov, B. O.

63
60

TITLE: Regional Hemodynamic Indicators in Vestibular Stimulation

SOURCE: Fiziolohichnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 3, 1963, 325-329

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular susceptibility, hemodynamics, blood pressure, cardiovascular system, skin temperature

ABSTRACT: Author found that the existence of a relationship between vestibular apparatus and cardiovascular function -- while discussed in the literature -- has never been clarified. He therefore determined to ascertain the hemodynamic concomitants of varying states of vestibular alertness. He tested arterial blood-pressure changes in 3 different arteries (87 records), oscillographic changes on arteries (91 records) in 2 vessels, and skin temperature changes in 3 areas (130 records) in 289 healthy volunteers aged 17 to 22, before and after the Baranyi rotational test. The blood pressure generally showed a biphasic response, falling first and rising thereafter, with a range of plus or minus

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L 18241-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001516

3

30 millimeters mercury. The oscillographic changes paralleled the blood pressure data. Skin temperature changes, measured with an apparatus of the type AK-5 of the system of Prof N.N. Mishchuk, ranged from a rise of 6.9 C. to a fall of 3.5 C. On the basis of these studies, the author concludes that the smaller peripheral vessels show greater changes following vestibular stimulation than do major vessels, and that skin temperature changes are a worthwhile criterion of such circulatory changes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra nervovykh zakhvoryuvan' Viyskovo-medichnoy akademii im Kirova (Chair of Neurological Diseases, Military Medical Academy im Kirov)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 21Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NAKHAPETOV, M.I.
25874

Opyt Massovogo Opledovaniya Dizenteriynykh Khronikov I Rekonvalestsentov. Voyen.-Med. Zhurnal, 1948, No.6, S. 39-45

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

NAKHAPETIAN, A. A.

Nakhapetyan, A. A. "Methods of efficient conversion of silk waste products to yarn," Trudy Tbilis. gos. ped. in-ta im. Pushkina, Vol. V, 1948, p. 49-54 - Resume in Georgian language - Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

NAKHAPETYAN, A. A.

Nakhapetyan, A. A. Sadqhaya, N. D. and Sukhishvili, Ye. I.
"Determining the moisture of cotton-seed (gymnosperme) and oil cakes by the refractory method," Trudy Tbilis. gos. ped. in-ta im. Pushkina, Vol. V, 1948, p. 65-70 - Resume in Georgian Language

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

DANILOV, S.N.; CHKHIKVISHVILI, D.I.; MDINARADZE, D.A.; GOGOUADZE, V.P.; NAKHAPETYAN, A.A.; NAPOBASHVILI, Ye.M.; SADZHAYA, N.D.

In memory of Professor Akakii Melitonovich Gakhokidze, 1909-1964. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1117-1119 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

NAKHAPETYAN, L. A.

NAKHAPETYAN, L. A. -- "Synthesis and Dehydration of Tertiary Alcohols of the Cyclobutane Series." Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 39, 24 Sept 55

NAKHAPETYAN, L.A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 26/52

Authors : Kazanskiy, B. A. Academician; Lukina, M. Yu; Nakhapetyan, L. A.

Title : Dehydration of dimethylcyclobutylcarbinol.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/4, 683-686, Apr 1, 1955

Abstract : Experimental data are presented on the derivation of two olefine hydrocarbons, with four-membered ring, through the dehydration of dimethylcyclobutylcarbinol in heated state and the addition of concentrated H_2SO_4. The entire dehydration-synthesis process and the hydrocarbon yields obtained are described. The results obtained were compared with those of other previous attempts to synthesize four-membered olefines and the findings are listed. Ten references: 5 Russian and Soviet; 4 USA and 1 Belgian (1905-1953). Diagram.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : December 8, 1954