VINTER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.; VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.; ANTOSHIN, N.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.E.; KHEYFITS, M.E.; DRUTSKIY, V.F.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, P.A.; CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.; SARADZHEV, A.Kh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DORFMAN, S.M.; DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.; ERMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; SPIRIN, S.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; IVANOV, M.I.; UFAYEV, M.Ya.; GRISHIN, I.K.; KOSTIN, M.F.; POPOV, V.A.; ZAGORODNIKOV, P.I.; FEDOTOV, P.N.; KAZ'MIN, A.V.; FOMICHEV, G.I.; YERSHOV, P.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.G.; LEVIN, I.S.; LETUCHEV, L.I.; BELKIN, M.N.; OBOLONKOV, M.I.; BATENIN, B.A.; BUR'YANOV, B.P.; KAMATOV, P.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Andreev. Elek. sta. 27 no.10:62 O '56.
(Andreev, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1897-1956) (MLRA 9:12)

105-9-1/32

AUTHORS Nekrasov A.M., Engineer, Groys Ye.S., Engineer, Zelikin M.L., Engineer, Turetskiy V.Ye., Engineer, Man'kin E.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE The Transmission System Stalingrad Hydro-Electric Station-Donbass. (Elektroperedacha postoyannogo toka Stalingradskaya GES-Donbass - - Russian)

PERIODICAL Elektrichestvo, 1957. Nr 9, pp 1 - 1o (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The line still under construction will connect the Southern energy system with the Stalingrad hydro-electric station. In the case of a flood the energy will be transferred from Stalingrad to the Donbass and during seasonal fluctuations on the Wolga it will be arranged the reverse direction. The nominally fixed power is 75o MW. Four billion kw will be transferred in both directions yearly. The length of line is 47o km, the voltage is 8oo kV. The operation- and experimental results of the d.c.line Kashira-Moscow were of great importance for projecting. The design and operation of the power line is given. It is an eight-bridge scheme with earthing of the center of the d.c.part. The average rectified voltage of each bridge is 1oo kV. Single-phase transformers of 82 MVA were selected for this purpose. A net-speed-control is planned as well as shunt-valves for the liquidation of operational breakdowns. The change of direction of the energy transmission is arranged by means of a net-control and without any switching in the main system. The description of the insulation as well as of the overvoltage protection, the

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105-9-1/32

The Transmission System Stalingrad- Hydro-Electric Station -Donbass.

basic equipment of the transformer substations, their arrangement and the power line itself, which is constructed as open-air transmission-line, is given. Finally the technical economic indices as well as a comparison with an alternating line are given. The d.c. line is cheaper by almost 30% and has losses which are 2,5 times lower, The Stalingrad-Donbass line costs 0,9 Kop. per 1 kWh The technical exonomic indices are practically the same in both cases. There are 4 tables,1o illustrations and 9 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION Technical Direction of MES.-Scientific Research Institute for Direct-Current.- Moscow Transformer Factory.
(Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye MES.- Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka.- Teploelektroproyekt.-Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod.)

SUBMITTED January 18, 1957

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

NEKRASOV A.M.

Technical data on Soviet newly designed and planned superparameter steam turbines and auxiliaries are given in the article, "Certain Summaries of Technological Progress in Power Engineering," by A. M. Nekrasov, chief, Engineering Administration, Ministry of Electric Power Stations USSR.

The three cylinder steam turbine PVK-200 is designed to generate 200,000 kw at steam pressure of 130 atm, temperature of 565°C and back pressure of 0.035 atm. The three cylinder steam turbine SVK-200 is designed to generate 200,000 kw at steam pressure of 220 atm, steam temperature of 600°C and back pressure of 0.03 atm.

Preliminary work has been done toward the construction of a special stand for testing the disconnecting switches, commutation devices and transformers for their thermal and dynamic stability. This stand will have provisions to test switches and equipment for voltages from 6 to 400 kv at various operating conditions, using test current power lines or surge generators. Powerful short circuiting up to 12 million kv can be obtained with the aid of surge generators, and up to 25 million kv with the aid of synthetic networks.

SUM. 1845

NEKRASOV, A. M.

Research and investigation carried out by the Power Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, the All-Union Planning Trust for Steam-Electric Power Stations, Substations, and Furnaces, the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute and the Scientific Research Institute of Direct Current have led to adaption of 660 kv as a next step in increasing the voltage on long-distance ac power lines. Experimental models of current transformers and disconnecting switches have been built for this voltage and are now in process of testing.

The design of a building to house transmission equipment for 800 kv dc electric power from the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station to Donbass has been completed. (Elektricheskiye Stantsii, No 1, Jan 57, pp 6-10) (U)

SUM.1345

NEKRASOV, A.M., inzh.

Forty years of Soviet power engineering. Elek.sta. 28 no.11:11-20 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Power engineering)

NEKRASOV, A. M.

"Work done in the Soviet Union on High-Voltage Long-Distance D.C. Power Transmission"

paper read (by a substitute) at the Intl. Power Conference,(Alternate Energy Div., AIEE-ASME National Power Conference,) Boston, Mass., 29 Sep - 4 Oct 1958.

NEKRASOV, A.M., red.; MOKOTYAN, S.S., red.; BRANDENBURGSKAYA, E.Ya., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station - Moscow long-distance transmission line] Dal'niaia elektroperedacha Volzhskaia GES imeni V.I.Lenina - Moskva; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1958. 487 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

SOV/112-59-1-8

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nekrasov, A. M., Loshak, B. O., and Steklov, V. Yu.

TITLE: Forty Years of Soviet Electric Power Engineering

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo SSSR za 40 let. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1958, pp 7-33

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PUBLICATION:

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/4

A Scientific-Technical Conference on Automation of Power Station Building.

Card 1/4 Engineer I. I. Spiridonov [illegible]

96-4-10/24

A Scientific-Technical Conference on Auxiliary Equipment for Power Station Boiler-Houses.

fuel-[illegible] [illegible] -removal [illegible] [illegible] stations. Reports [illegible] Cand.Tech.Sc. [illegible] L. Kisel' of [illegible] I. I. Kiselev, Engineers Yu. G. L[illegible], I. [illegible] . Dianov, [illegible] Cand.Tech.Sc. V. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
Report [illegible] Engineer V. V. R[illegible]ov and Cand.Tech.Sc. I.A. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] boiler installations [illegible] methods of removal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] .T[illegible]. V.D. [illegible], reported [illegible] [illegible] drives for [illegible] in large power stations.
[illegible] group of reports dealt [illegible] fittings [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] surfaces [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] furnaces. The report of Engineer [illegible] I. I[illegible] and Cand.Tech.Sc. A. V. [illegible] [illegible] fittings and ways of enhancing their reliability [illegible] improved design. Reports [illegible] [illegible] deposits were made by Engineers B. S. F[illegible], V. I. Polutogarinov and G. I. Luzhnov.

Card 3/4 The discussion of the reports showed that [illegible] [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00113[illegible]

A Scientific-Technical Conference on A[illegible] for Power Station Boiler-H[illegible]

[illegible] are still no[illegible] [illegible] auxiliary equipment. [illegible] of [illegible] stations [illegible] defects [illegible] Conference formally [illegible] equipment [illegible] number of defects [illegible] Mention [illegible] equipment [illegible]. It [illegible] considered [illegible] represent[illegible] Conference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Krzhizhanovskiy, G. M. Veyts, V. I., Baum, V. A., Gorushkin, V. I., Nekrasov, A. M., Markovich, I. M., Tolstov, Yu. G. 105-58-4-34/37

TITLE: V. I. Popkov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR (Chlen-korr. AN SSSR V. I. Popkov)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 94-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of his 50th birthday and his 25th anniversary of scientific activity. Valeriy Ivanovich Popkov was born in February 1908. His activity as engineer started in the Dzerzhinskiy works in 1930. In 1932 he worked at the All Union Institute for Electrical Engineering and began with the elaboration of lightning protective plants for energy systems. His main activity was devoted to the problem of corona discharge. In 1934 he began a great work at the ENIN of the AS USSR concerning the investigation of d. c. corona. In the course of this he elaborated the theory of dipolar corona and experimentally

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V. I. Popkov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR 105-58-4-34/37

determined a number of important physical parameters in this field. In 1948 he became Dr. of Technical Sciences and Director of the Group for the Investigation of Corona Discharge at the Institute for Power Engineering of the AS USSR. Under his direct charge the research works on the corona are coordinated in the various institutes of the Union. He wrote 10 scientific works. In 1953 he became Corresponding Member of the AS USSR. Since 1953 he has been First Vice Director of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy of the AS USSR and President of the Department for Electrical Power Engineering of the Scientific Coucil (Uchenyy sovet). There are 1 figure.

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1. Biography

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9(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1996

Nekrasov, Andrey Mikhaylovich

Razvitiye energetiki SSSR v 1959-1965 godakh (Development of Electric Power in the USSR from 1959 to 1965) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1959. 31 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya IV, 1959, vyp. 8) 45,500 copies pronted.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.

Scientific Ed.: V. Yu. Steklov; Ed.: T.F. Islankina; Tech. Ed.: L.Ya. Atroshchenko

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author surveys the stages of development of electrification in the USSR, describes the present state of the electric power balance and discusses electric power planning for the 7-year period 1959 1965. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Ol'ga Sergeevna Kalashnikova; obituary. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:95 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kalashnikova, Ol'ga Sergeevna, 1914)

ARAKCHEYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ya.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV, K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:96 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.; FROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; KRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.; LEVIN, Y.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.; OKHOV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.; IVYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.; PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

NEPOROZHNIY, P.S. (Moskva); BELYAKOV, A.A. (Moskva); RUSSO, G.A. (Moskva); BOROVOY, A.A. (Moskva); NEKRASOV, A.M. (Moskva); MILOSLAVSKIY, N.A. (Moskva); ROKOTYAN, S.S. (Moskva); RAZGON, V.E., inzh.; TSVIRAVA, G.K., inzh. (g.Boksitogorsk)

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1. Mosenergo (for Razgon).
(Electrification)

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Specifications for thermal power plants to be built in the period from 1959 to 1965. Elek. sta. 31 no.6:8-24 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
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(Electric power plants)

NEKRASOV, A.I., inzh.; [illegible]

Accelerating [illegible] for electric power engineering program.
Teploenergetika [illegible] vol. [illegible]
(Power engineering)

ZELEVINSKIY, G.S., inzh.; NEKRASOV, A.M., inzh.

Problems concerning the future development of thermal electric power plants and electric networks. Elek.sta. 32 no.4:2-9 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

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SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; VASIL'YEV, D.V.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; USOV, S.V.; POSSE, A.V.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FAZYLOV, Kh.F.

Professor N.N. Shchedrin; on his seventieth birthday and fortieth anniversary of his educational work. Elektrichestvo no.1:94-95 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

(Shchedrin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1891-)

NEKRASOV, A.M., inzh.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V., inzh.

Problems concerning the further development of electric networks and increase in the quality of voltage. Elek. sta. 34 no.3:2-7 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric power distribution)

NEPOROZHNIY, P.S. (Moskva); BELYAKOV, A.A. (Moskva); RUSSO, G.A. (Moskva); BUROVOY, A.A. (Moskva); NEKRASOV, A.M. (Moskva); ROKOTYAN, S.S. (Moskva); MILOSLAVSKIY, N.M. (Moskva); SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Principal trends in the realization of over-all electrification. Elektrichestvo no.8:77-82 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ALEKSENKO, G.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; KRIKUNCHIK, A.B.; RABINOVICH, S.I.; CHUSOV, P.P.; CHERTIN, A.M.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; BRITCHUK, V.V.; MAN'KIN, E.A.; PANOV, A.V.; SAPOZHNIKOV, A.V.; SAGALOV, M.I.; VOYEVODIN, I.D.; ANTONOV, I.A.; KALINICHENKO, I.S.; KRAYZ, A.G.

L.M. Shnitser; on his 75th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.11:87-88 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

NEKRASOV, A.M., red.; KOKOTYAN, S.S., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.I., red.

[500 Kv. long-distance power transmission lines] Dal'nie elektroperedachi 500 kv.; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 389 p. (MIRA 17:8)

NEP[illegible]HNIY, P.S.; FINOG[illegible]N, Ya.[illegible]; [illegible], N.[illegible];
SAVINYKH, A.I.; SAF[illegible], P.V.; [illegible], N.M.;
NEKRASOV, A.M.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], K.M.;
KULEBAKIN, V.S.; BOG[illegible], M.[illegible]

Petr Ivanovich Voevodin, 1[illegible]; obituary. [illegible]
[illegible] Mr '65.

S: TEYNGAUZ, Yevgeniy Oskarovich; MERKASOV, A.N., red.; [illegible] A. C.N., red.

[The fuel-power balances of the main capitalist countries] Toplivno-energeticheskie balansy osnovnykh kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," [illegible].

(MIA [illegible])

ALEKSEYENKO, G.V.; BORISENKO, N.I.; VOYEVODIN, I.D.; DROZDOV, N.G.; KRAYZ, A.G.; MAN'KIN, E.A.; MAYORETS, A.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; NAYASHKOV, I.S.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; ROKOTYAN, S.S.; SOBOLEV, A.A.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, A.V.; SARKISOV, M.A.; CHERNICHKIN, D.S.; CHERTIN, A.M.

Samuil Isaakovich Rabinovich, 1905; on his 60th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.6:90 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 22164-66 EWT(d)/EWP(f)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6013604 SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/65/000/010/0002/0008

AUTHOR: Drokyshev, A. I. (Engineer); Nekrasov, A. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Continuous-flow production methods, the basis of power construction

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 10, 1965, 2-8

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, concrete, electric power plant, construction

ABSTRACT: In this article, printed as a subject for discussion, the authors state that the continuous-flow method of construction, in which work proceeds at different stages in different sections of a construction project, with work crews for each of the stages progressing from one end to the other of the project area as they complete their particular stages of construction at each individual area, is the most efficient, allowing savings of time on the order of 25-50% over the method of completion of all construction on one section before moving to another. With increasing size of the power units being constructed, the available transportation creates a bottleneck in construction when the "single-flow" or one-pass system of continuous flow construction is used; therefore, in power unit construction involving units of over 100 Mw capacity, it becomes necessary to go over to a

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UDC: 621.311.22.002.2

L 22464-66

ACC NR: AP6013604

dual-flow method, with two sets of construction teams progressing from one end of the construction area to the other. This requires careful planning, to assure that the second team will not have to wait for completion of preliminary work by the first team, setting of concrete, etc. in the progress of its operations. The usage of modern construction techniques and materials is essential to good planning, although it is noted that some modern materials, such as precast reinforced concrete, are unsuitable for load-bearing frames of the above-ground portions of the stations in many cases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 10 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 BK

L 10997-66
ACC NR: AP6004978 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/003/0090/0091

AUTHOR: Neporozhniy, P. S.; Finogenov, Ya. I.; Lavrenenko, K. D.; Veselov, N. D.; Savinykh, A. I.; Sapozhnikov, F. V.; Serdyukov, N. P.; Chuprakov, N. M.; Nekrasov, A. M.; Borovoy, A. A.; Kotilevskiy, D. G.; Steklov, V. Yu.; Kulebakin, V. S.; Bogdanov, N. P.

14
53

ORG: none

TITLE: Petr Ivanovich Voyevodin

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 3, 1965, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, political personnel

ABSTRACT: P. I. VOYEVODIN died on 25 November 1964; one of the oldest bolshevik-Leninists, he was a member of the CPSU already in 1899. He fought in the early battles of the revolution, was imprisoned and sent to Siberia in 1905. After the October Revolution he became an economic adviser to Lenin on matters pertaining to Siberia and the entire Soviet Union as well. He was active in planning and organizing GOELRO. In 1921 he was assigned to set up the new Russian cinema industry, later he turned to the problems of electrification: spreading Lenin's ideas, publishing books and periodicals on the subject. He was the first Soviet editor of "Elektrichestvo" and then the editor of "Elektrifikatsiya." He partici-

UDC: 621.311

Card 1/2

L 10997-66
ACC NR: AP6004978

pated in the International Power Conferences in Berlin 1930 and in Belgrade 1956. His entire life was devoted to faithful service in the interests of the Communist Party; in 1964 he was duly awarded the Order of Lenin and was named a Hero of Socialist Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 22594-65 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6012999 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0090/0090

AUTHOR: Alekseyenko, G. V.; Borisenko, N. I.; Voyevodin, I. D.; Drozdov, N. G.; Krayz, A. G.; Man'kin, E. A.; Mayorets, A. I.; Nekrasov, A. M.; Nayashkov, I. S.; Pavlenko, A. S.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Sobolev, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Saposhnikov, A. V.; Sarkisov, M. A.; Chernichkin, D. S.; Chertin, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: S. I. Rabinovich (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric transformer, hydroelectric power plant

ABSTRACT: The chief specialist of transformer building of the Gosplan (State Planning Commission) USSR, Samuil Isaakovich Rabinovich was born in 1905 in the town of Borisoglebsk of the Voronezh Oblast'. From his student years at the Gosudarstvennyy elektromashinostroitel'nyy institut (State Machine-Building Institute) he already showed interest for power transformers. In the early thirties he designed the first types of domestic Soviet 110 and 220 kV transformers; in 1939 he became the chief designer of the Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod (Moscow Transformer factory). In 1946, he conducted the design and construction of lightning-resistant transformers; during 1949-1954,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.314(092)

L 22594-66
ACC NR: AP6012999

he headed the design of the 400 kV transformer equipment for the Volzhskaya hydroelectric power station - Moscow power line; his subsequent work on the 500 kV equipment earned him the Lenin prize. From 1960, he has been working at the Gosplan USSR. He is also a member of the editorial board of the journal Elektrichestvo (Electricity). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 Gal

NEKRASOV, A. N.

AID P - 626

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub 27 - 10/25

Authors : Nekrasov, A. N., Syromyatnikov, I. A., Chilikin, M. G., Solov'yev, I. I., Glazunov, A. A., Sirotinskiy, L. I., Ivanishchenko, F. D., Venikov, V. A., Chetverichenko, A. N. and others

Title : Professor A. M. Fedoseyev On His 50th Birthday and 25 years of Scientific, Educational and Engineering Activity (Current News)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 94, Ag 1954

Abstract : A short biographical sketch and a description of scientific activity is given.

Institution : Not given

Submitted : No date

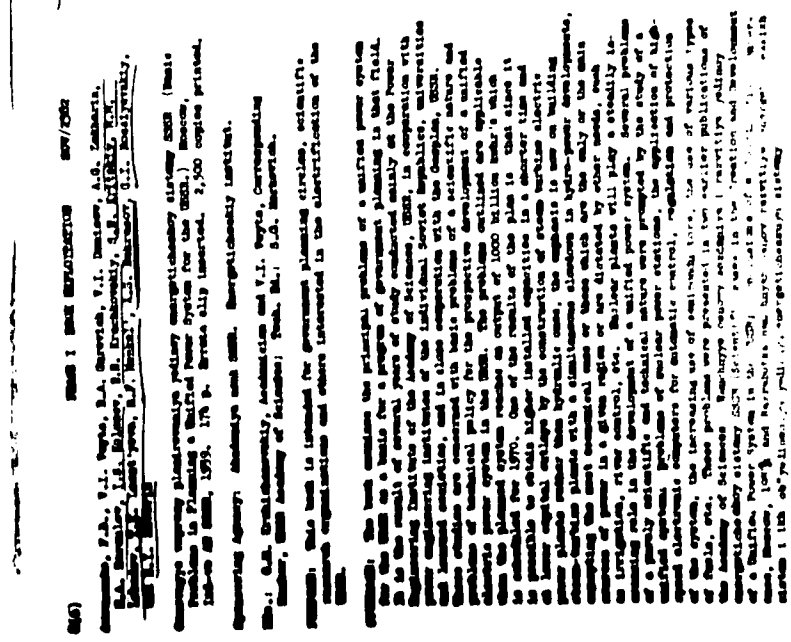
MASLENNIKOV, Ye.A.; NEKRASOV, A.V.; PUSTOVOY, Yu.M.

Generation and maintenance of pressures below atmospheric in large metal vessels. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no. 5:148-150 S-O '63.

NEKRASOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHEVA, V.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., red.

[Framed buildings with wall filling of local building materials] Karkasnye zdaniia s zapolneniem sten mestnymi stroitel'nymi materialami. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 130 p. (MIRA 17:5)

NEKRASOV, A S.



Nekrasov, A. [illegible]

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3407

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo

Problemy energetiki, sbornik posvyashchayetsya akademiku G.M. Krzhizhanovskomu (Problems of Power Engineering; Collection of Articles Dedicated to Academician G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy) Moscow, 1959. 851 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Eds. of Publishing House: B.D. Astrakhin, P.V. Dubkov, P.I. Bobkov, and S.M. Moyzhes; Tech. Ed.: T.A. Prusakova; Editorial Board: A.V. Vinter, Academician (Deceased), V.I. Popkov (Resp. Ed.) Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, V.I. Veyts, A.S. Predvoditelev, M.A. Styrikovich, S.F. Chudinov, N.B. Boglanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, B.K. Kralev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N.N. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and I.E. Sandukov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended as a tribute to the memory of Academician G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy.

COVERAGE: The collection contains sixty articles by former students and coworkers of the deceased Academician. The articles deal with problems of a wide range of subjects in the field of power engineering: problems of the regional development of electrical and thermal power engineering, power engineering technology and the physics of combustion. No personalities are mentioned. References are given after most articles.

S/094/61/000/001/001/007
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Nekrasov, A.S. and Sinyak, Yu.V.

TITLE: Comparison of the Specific Consumptions of Electricity and Gas in Heating Processes

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1961, No. 1, pp. 4 - 9

TEXT: The specific consumption is determined for insulated holding furnaces of the conveyor or pusher type with specific loading rates of 150 - 220 kg/m^2 hour for normalisation annealing and 40 - 70 kg/m^2 hour for annealing, gas cementation, etc. A comparison is made for characteristic hourly rates of gas furnaces and electric resistance furnaces of equal productivity per unit of floor space. Induction heating has not been considered. In gas furnaces recuperative air heating to 400 °C was applied if the required temperatures were 600 °C or higher. On increasing the air temperature to 1 000 - 1 050 °C a furnace efficiency of 38-42% can be achieved in the case of non-oxiding heating. Preliminary

Card 1/4

S/094/61/000/001/001/007
E073/E335

Comparison of the Specific Consumptions of Electricity and Gas in Heating Processes

analysis has shown that for determining the efficiency of utilisation of electricity and gas for heating purposes it is sufficient to consider the following main technological processes:

1

Card 2, 4

S/094/61/000/001/001/007
E073/E335

Comparison of the Specific Consumptions of Electricity and Gas in Heating Processes

	Temperature, t, °C	Heating and soaking time Σ^*, hrs	Approximate relative auxiliary times
Tempering low temperature	150-350	1-3	0.2
high temperature	350-650	1-3	0.2
Annealing	700-900	3-6	0.3
Hardening and normalisation annealing	850-1000	1-3	0.3
Carburisation	900-950	6-10	0.5
Heating to the forging temperature	1100-1250	0.5-1.5	0.1

The comparison is made solely on the basis of heat consumption and not on the basis of costs, i.e. the electricity consumption in kW/ton is compared with the consumption of natural gas in nm^3/ton of material to be heated. The use of the derived relation is illustrated on the example of heating a cylindrical

Card 3/4

S/094/61/000/001/001/007
E073/E335

Comparison of the Specific Consumptions of Electricity and Gas in Heating Processes

component to 1 000 °C in gas and electric furnaces. The authors recommend that electric heating be introduced starting from the higher temperature range of 1200 - 800 °C and then in the temperature range 600 - 200 °C. In the temperature range 600 - 800 °C gas heating is more efficient from the point of view of heat consumption. The proposed relations enable evaluating in the first approximation the changes in the specific heat consumption as a function of the temperature and the heating time and revealing the separate influence of each of these factors on the specific heat consumption. The divergence between calculated and measured values of heat consumption varied between 2.9 and 14.4%, the calculated values being lower in every case than the measured values.
There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, A.A.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MERENKOV, A.F.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TSVETKOV, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROVA, A.S.; KARPOV, V.G.; MARKOV, Yu.V.; SYROV, Yu.P.; KHASILEV, L.S.; TYUKHOVA, L.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, G.V.; YEFIMOV, N.T.; [illegible]; KHAMAYEV, V.A.; SELYAYEV, L.S.; GAL[illegible]; RAZUMOV, L.A.; LIPPO, T.N.; SVIRKUNOV, V.N.; KRUZHILIN, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAN'YANOVA, N.V.; SHVARTSBERG, A.I.; NIKONOV, A.I.; STARIKOV, L.A.; ILYUKIN, L.S.; [illegible]; N.N.; TROSHINA, G.M.; CHEL'TSOV, M.B.; SVETLOV, K...; SUMAROKOV, S.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, M.K.; TOLMACHEVA, N.I.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.; KOSHELEV, A.A.; KUZINOVA, L.I., red.

[Methods for using electronic computers in the optimization of power engineering calculations] Metody primeneniia elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin pri optimizatsii energeticheskikh raschetov. Moskva, Nauka, 1966. 318 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).

NEKRASOV, A.S.; KURGANOVA, M.A.

Problems concerning the comparison of principal networks for the electric power supply of industry engaged in high-temperature operations. Obshch.energ. no.4:18-28 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric power distribution)

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A., inzh.; MERENKOV, A.P., inzh.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; NEKRASOV, A.S., kand.ekon.nauk

Using electronic calculating machines for analyzing the optimum structure of a promising power balance. Teploenergetika 9 no.5: 3-10 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).
(Power resources)

MERENKOV, A. P.; NEKRASOV, A. S.; NEKRASOVA, O. A.

Determining the efficient sorting and utilization of fuel by the method of linear programming with an electronic computer. Ugol' 37 no.10:42-46 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Electron digital computers—Programming)
(Coal—Classification)

MAZOVER, Ya.A.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; SAVEL'YEV, V.K.

Future geography of the fuel-power economy of the U.S.S.R.
Vop. geog. no.57:22-38 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Power resources)

NEKRASOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

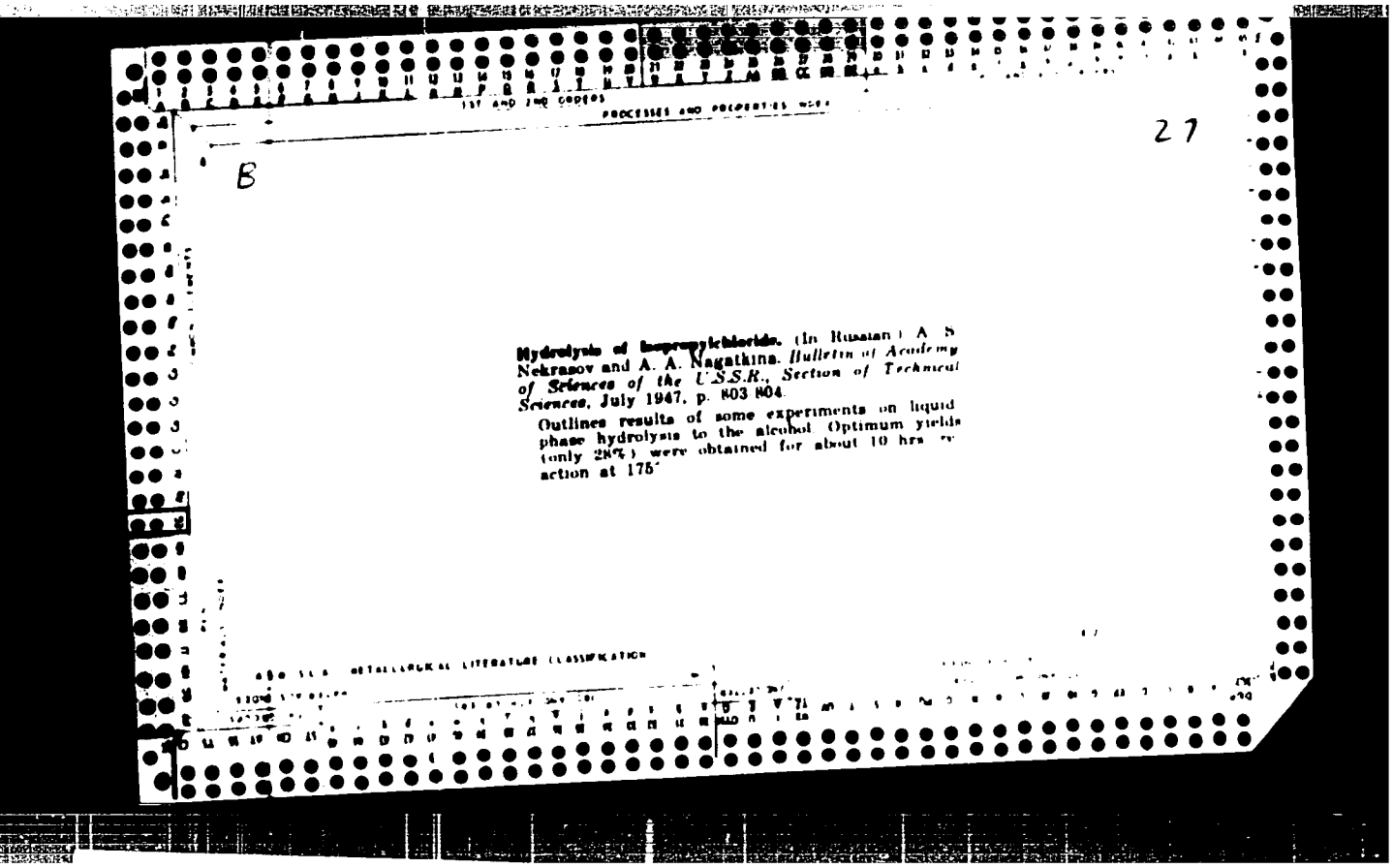
Precast foundations for 2-3 story buildings. Nov.tekh.i pered.op. v stroi. 18 no.6:8-10 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Foundations)

NEKRASOV, Aleksandr Semenovich; SINYAK, Yuriy Vladimirovich;
[illegible], A.M., red.

Economic aspects of power engineering for hea[illegible] gas-
as] Ekonomika energetiki protsessov [illegible],
Energiia, 196[illegible]. 13[illegible] p.

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; NEKRASOV, A.S., kand. ekonom. nauk; NIKONOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of mathematical modeling techniques in the comparison of composite and separate power distribution networks. Elek. sta 36 no.4:86-87 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)



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27

Hydrolysis of [illegible]**chlorides.** (In Russian.) A. S. Nekrasov and A. A. Nagatkina. *Bulletin of Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Section of Technical Sciences*, July 1947, p. 803-804.

Outlines results of some experiments on liquid phase hydrolysis to the alcohol. Optimum yields (only 28%) were obtained for about 10 hrs reaction at 175°

NEKRASOV, A. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Catalytic addition of hydrogen chloride to propylene in the gaseous phase. A. S. Nekrasov and V. N. Kurkheva. *Trudy Inst. Neft.* [illegible] S.K. 1, No. 1, 180-[illegible] (1940).—Ratio of propylene to HCl was 1/1.2, temps. were 60-400°, vol. speeds 6.6 and 42.8, and catalyst alumina clay. For vol. speed of 6.6, yield of 2-chloropropane was 7.5% at 60° and [illegible] at 100°; above 100°, yield decreased. For vol. speed of 42.8, there was no reaction below 100°; at 100° it was 3%, at 180°, it was 85.7%, and above 180° yield decreased.
B. Z. Kamich

USSR/Chemistry - Isopropyl Alcohol Apr 49
Chemistry - Aluminum Silicates, as Catalysts

"Removing From Synthetic Isopropyl Alcohol," A. S. Nekrasov, B. A. Krentsel', Petroleum Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Iz Ak,Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 4

PA 45/49T13

Author has developed improved method of removing admixtures (polymeric hydrocarbons, diisopropyl ether, oxygen and sulfur compounds) from isopropyl alcohol, using alumosilicate catalyzers. Losses of alcohol throughout experiment varied from 1.5 to 2%. Device contains a dropping tube (fitted with a dripcock), a

[redacted]

45/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Isopropyl Alcohol (Contd) Apr 49

tube filled with the catalyzer (in an electric furnace), a collector, a Tishchenko vial, and gas holder. Submitted by Acad S. S. Nametkin, 6 Oct 48.

[redacted]

45/49T13

NEKRASOV, A. S.

NEKRASOV, A. S.

PA 67/40T47

USSR/Chemistry - Alcohols
Ether, Diisopropyl

May 49

"Catalytic Dehydration of Isopropyl Alcohol Into Diisopropyl Ether," A. S. Nekrasov, B. A. Krentsel', 2½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 5

Isopropyl alcohol was dehydrated at 160-170° in the vapor phase over an alumino-silicate catalyst into diisopropyl ether with a yield of 40-50% for a single operation, and accompanied by a not more than 5% yield of propylene. Submitted 14 Feb 48.

67/49T47

NEKRASOV, A. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

The catalytic polymerization of technical butenes. A. S. Nekrasov. *Trudy Inst. Nefti, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, No. 2, 182-8(1950).—The catalytic polymerization of tech. 2-butene was studied with the aim of getting a product with a high octane no. The 2-butene contained about 25% butadiene and 1-2% ethylene and propylene as impurities. Attempts to remove the butadiene with indene or HCl were unsuccessful. The catalysts tried were ortho phosphoric acid on pumice carrier or on activated C as a carrier (proportions 1:1 by weight), phosphoric acid with a Cd salt (38.9 g. $Cd_3(POH)_2$, 30.5 g. H_3PO_4) and heavy phosphoric acid. The last was made from kieselguhr and pyrophosphoric acid. The polymerizations were carried out at 200-225° and 2-5 atm. All the catalysts gave the same results. The product boiled over the range 18-365° with 65% boiling below 200°. The fraction boiling at 20-200° contained 80% or more of unsatd. compds., 4-12% aromatic compds., and 1.5% naphthenes and paraffins. The octane no. for this fraction was 78. Hydrogenation sufficient to decrease the per cent unsatd. compds. to 30-35% did not change the octane no. This indicates that polymerization has been accompanied by isomerization. If the butadiene could be removed it is believed better results could be attained.

Joseph B. Levy

NEKRASOV, A. S.

V. S. Rodionov, A. K. Kuzhentsova, A. S. Nekrasov, N. N. Mel'nikov

"Academician Sergey Semonovich Nametkin" (1876-1950), Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol. XXI, No. 12, 1951 Pp. 2101-2146

Extracts available discussing Nametkin's work in the fields of (I) Nitration of Hydrocarbons, and (IV) Plant Growth Stimulants and Herbicides. The portion of the article not included is chiefly a review of Nametkin's work on terpenes and essential oils.

SO: W-22507

NEKRASOV, A. S.

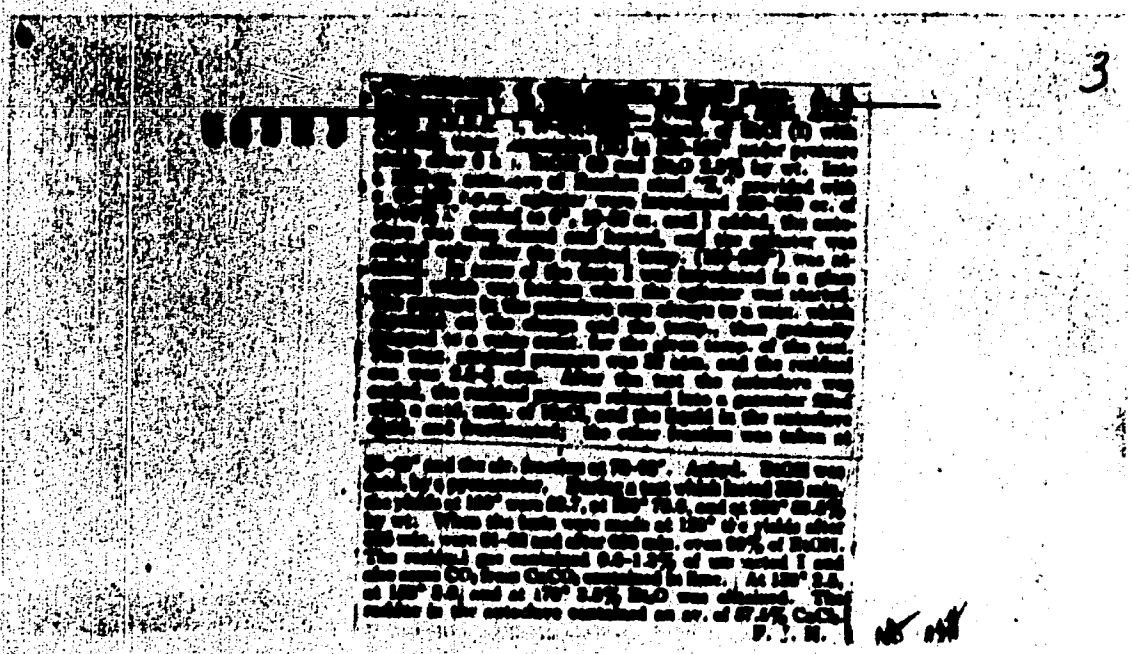
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

(3)

[redacted], and [redacted]: Khimicheskoe [redacted] uglevodorodnykh gazov (Chemical Utilization of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Gases). Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1952. 144 pp. 6 R. 75 Kop.

9-10 54

NEKRASOV, A. S.



1. NEKRASOV, A.S.; KANTSEL', P.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hydrocarbons

7. "Chemical utilization of petroleum hydrocarbon gases." [illegible], reviewed by V.A. Kazanskiy, YA. T. Eidus, Uspekhi [illegible].

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible]

LUK'YANITSA, V.G.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik.

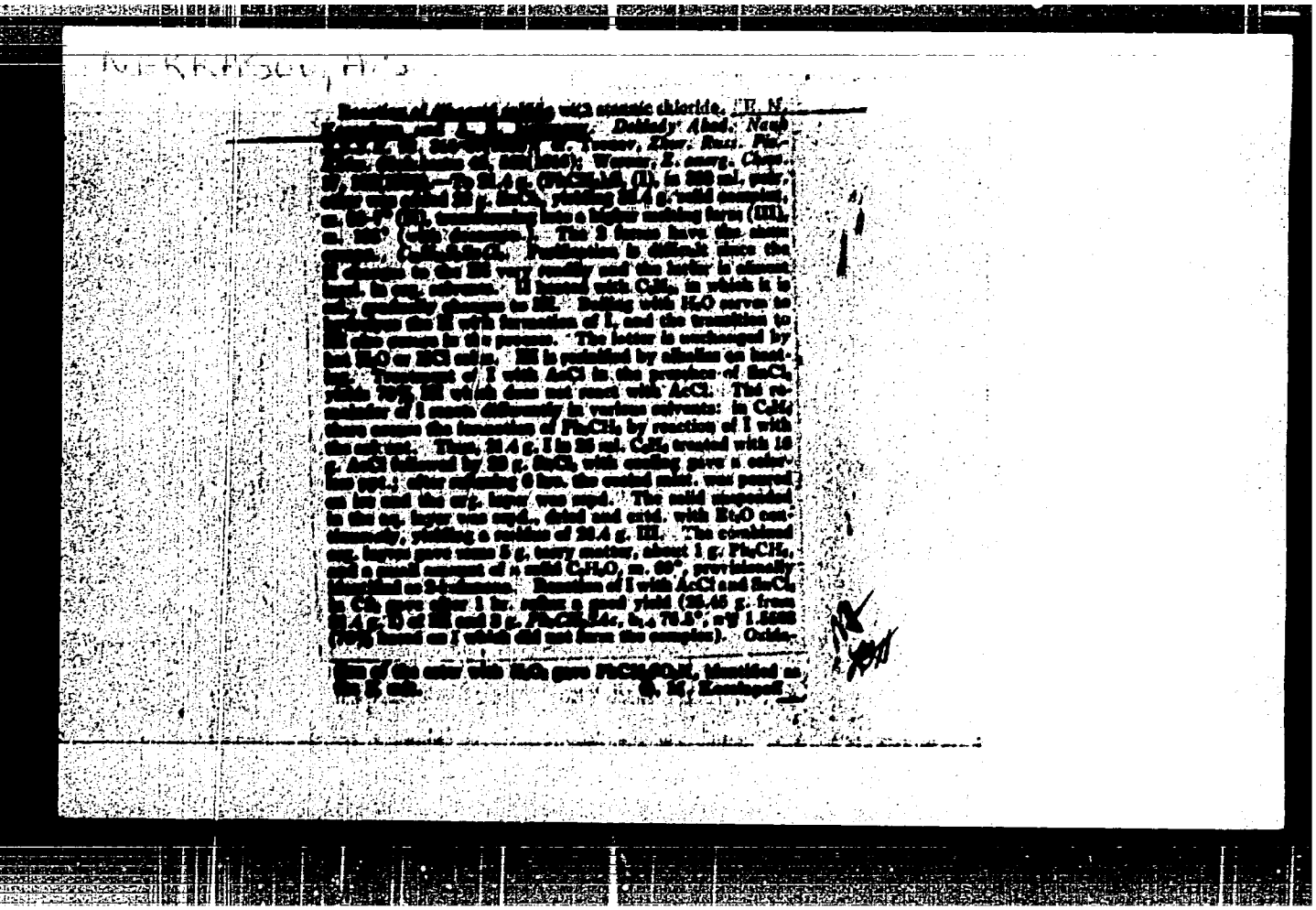
Determination of organic sulfides by the method of potentiometric titration. Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no.6:1043-1044 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

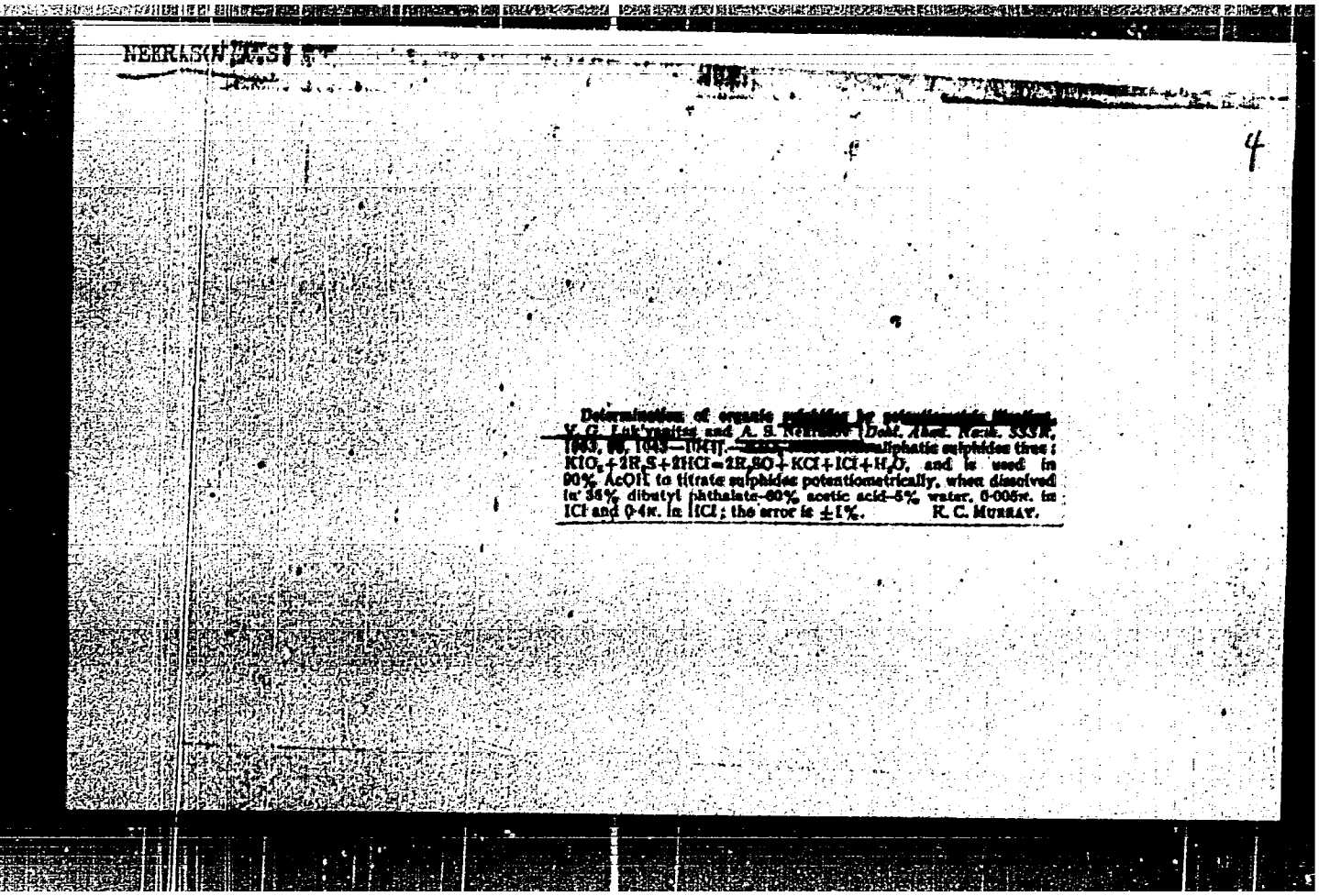
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Topchiyev).
(Sulfides) (Volumetric analysis)

Nekrasov, A. S.

Stannic chloride compound of thiophane. K. N. Kazarnovskii and A. S. Nekrasov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 57, 73-4(1947). Added to *thiophane* with cooling in petr. ether solns. produces $C_4H_8S \cdot SnCl_4$, m. 184-7° (from MeCO), regardless of the proportions of the reactants. The complex does not react even with hot C_6H_6, but is rapidly decompd. by cold H_2O. It can be used for the purification of thiophane. (iso-Am)$_2S$ (7.2 g.) treated in the cold with 4.6 g. $SnCl_4$, then with 3.1 g. thiophane, immediately gave a ppt. of 7.85 g. of the above complex. Attempts to open the thiophane ring by heating in the presence of $SnCl_4$ with AcCl, $BaCl_2$, or Ac_2O or Bz_2O failed; some 50% thiophane was recovered unchanged and the rest formed an insol. tar. However, when C_6H_6 was used as the solvent, it entered the expected reactions; thus, with AcCl-$SnCl_4$ in the ratio 1:2.2, 7% AcPh was formed. Refluxing 10.2 g. Ac_2O, 54.6 g. $SnCl_4$, and 40 ml. C_6H_6 6 hrs. gave a trace of AcPh (about 0.8 g.). G. M. K.

Inst-Petroleum, A.S. USSR (fa Nekrasov)





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Determination of organic sulphides by potentiometric titration. V. G. Lakhmanitsa and A. S. Nemirovskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.*, 1953, 90, 1043—1045.—Aliphatic sulphides react: $KIO_3 + 2R_2S + 2HCl = 2R_2SO + KCl + ICl + H_2O$, and is used in 90% AcOH to titrate sulphides potentiometrically, when dissolved in 38% dibutyl phthalate–60% acetic acid–5% water. 0·005*N*. in ICl and 0·4*N*. in HCl; the error is ±1%. R. C. Murray.

Adsorbability of organic sulfur compounds on silica gel. A. T. Sigratoshenko and A. S. Nekrasov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 97, 85-8(1954).—Adsorption on silica gel of various org. S compds. dissolved in either petroleum fractions alone or in their blends with aromatic solvents was studied at 19-20° by using a chromatographic column. Generally, adsorption decreases with an increase in mol. wt. for the following types of S compds.: sulfide, disulfide, thiophene, thiophane, thiapyran, thianaphthene. This rule is followed strictly in the aliphatic series, but for cyclic compds. an increase in mol. wt. leads to increased adsorption if the mol. size is increased in terms of no. of rings; an increase in side-chain length does not have this effect. Branched-chain compds. are adsorbed less than their straight-chain analogs. Side chains generally reduce adsorption. Sulfides are adsorbed easier than disulfides, and thiapyran is less adsorbed than dithiapyran. Thianaphthene is adsorbed more than the aliphatic sulfides (cf. Haresnape, *et al.*, *C.A.* 46, 2314c).

G. M. Kosolapoff

Nekrasov, A.S.

3000

Thermocatalytic refining. A. S. Nekrasov and V. N. Kachkova. *Trudy Inst. Nefti, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 6, 88-100(1955).—The S content of gas oil can be reduced by 62% and of kerosine by 70% by treatment in the vapor phase at 420-50° and 110 atm. with a reduced Fe catalyst. Cracking takes place during desulfurization, and up to 50% of fractions with an end point of 200° are formed. A 2nd treatment of the refined distillate in the presence of fresh catalyst does not result in further desulfurization, either in the liquid or vapor phase. The Fe catalyst removes aliphatic S compds. and those in which S is not part of the ring.

B. Z. Kanich

LFH

NEKRASOV, A. S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Applied chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 13/24

Authors : Galashin, N. S., and Nekrasov, A. S.

Title : Chlorination of n-hexane and n-heptane in vaporous phase

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 222-226, 1955

Abstract : Study was made to establish the optimum reaction conditions prevailing during the chlorination of normal paraffinic hydrocarbons (n-heptane and n-hexane) warranting maximum yields of monochlorides. The importance of three major factors in the chlorination reaction: reaction temperature, ratio of reagents and volumetric rates of reacting substances, is explained. The results obtained at various chlorination temperatures are tabulated. Eight references: 5 USSR, 1 English and 2 German (1865-1951). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Crimean Branch

Submitted : September 6, 1954

NEKRASOV, A. S

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 9/30

Authors : Galendina, R. S., and Nekrasov, A. S.

Title : Thermal chlorination of petroleum n-octane and n-nonane

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/3, 331-334, June 1955

Abstract : Experiments on the chlorination of octane and nonane at temperatures close to the boiling point of monochlorides showed that the Cl selectively displaces a greater part of the hydrogen in second position. During chlorination in the vaporous phase at temperatures much higher than the boiling point of hydrocarbons and monochlorides, the Cl displaces the hydrogen atoms of first position. The secondary hydrogen atoms were found to be displaced at below boiling point temperatures. The effect of temperature increases on the hydrogen atom displacement is further explained. Seven references: 3 USSR, 1 English, 1 French, 1 USA and 1 German (1869-1953). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Crimean Branch

Submitted : September 7, 1954

NEKRASOV, A.S.

Synthesis of [illegible]. R. A. Kunetsova and A. [illegible]. Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 28, 1012-13(1955)
[illegible]propyl, boiling soln. of 483 g. $Na_2S \cdot 9H_2O$ in 900 ml. EtOH was added slowly 208 g. $PhCH_2Cl$; after 6 hrs. refluxing, dild. with H_2O gave 98.5% crude or 95% pure $(PhCH_2)_2S$, m. 51° (from petr. ether). The same method gave 88% iso-Amyl. O. M. Kosolapoff

NEKRASOV, A.S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Thermal chlorination

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 24/60

Authors : Galanina, R. S., and Nekrasov, A. S.

Title : Activity of hydrogen atoms of various orientation during the chlorination of C_6 - C_9 n-alkanes

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 701-703, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : Experimental data are presented regarding the thermal chlorination of C_6 - C_9 n-alkanes. A close relation was established between the degree of Cl utilization and temperature and between the hydrocarbon surplus and the contact time of the reagents. The reaction temperature was found to be one of the factors affecting the rate of reaction as well as the orientation of the Cl atoms entering the molecule. The effect of temperature fluctuations on the rate of hydrogen atom substitution by Cl atoms is explained. It was found that a reduction in temperature below the optimum point is followed by a reduction in the activity of primary hydrogen and an increase in the activity of secondary ones. Five references: 3 USSR and 2 English (1936 - 1953). Tables; drawing.

Institution : Academy of Sciences, USSR, Petroleum Institute

Presented by : Academician A. V. Topchiev, June 1, 1954

NeKRASOV, A.S.

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27 27

1165. SEPARATION OF SULPHUR COMPOUNDS WITH STANNIC CHLORIDE.
Kalendova, E.N. and Nekrasov, A.S. (Trud. Inst. Nefti (Trans. Inst. Petrol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1956, vol. 8, 60-67) abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (24), 79079). Stannic chloride removes almost no sulphur compounds from Tuimazy kerosine (containing 0.75% sulphur) when cold, but removes up to 7% when it is heated. The precipitation of sulphur compounds from artificial mixtures in the form of complexes with stannic chloride was studied. The mixtures were produced by dissolving two sulphur compounds (chosen from dibenzylsulphide, dibenzyldisulphide, dibenzylsulphide, dibenzyldisulphide and thiophen) in desulphurized (dearomaticized) Tuimazy kerosine or in the aromatic portion of Karachukhur kerosine. The completeness of precipitation of complexes of sulphur compounds from mixtures decreases in the following order: cyclic sulphide, aliphatic-aromatic sulphide, aliphatic-aromatic disulphide, aliphatic sulphide, aliphatic disulphide. There was obtained a complex of dibenzyldisulphide with stannic chloride that has not been described previously.

fra ost

NEKRASOV, A. S.

Some regularities in thermal chlorination of n-dodecane. R. S. Galanina and A. S. Nekrasov. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Chem.* 100, 287-9(1950)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14502c. B. M. B.

2.

NEKRASOV, A.S.

Some regularities in thermal chlorination of n-dodecane. V. S. Galinkin and A. S. Nekrasov (Crimean Section Acad. Sci., Ukr. S.S.R., Simferopol). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 108, 251-2(1956).—Thermal chlorination of n-dodecane performed under previously described conditions (cf. *C.A.* 50, 15694) was found to give 98.8% yield of monochloride at 280°, 96% at 260°, 80% at 250°, and 62% at 240°, with progressive increase of the yield of dichlorides with decreased temp. Utilization of Cl was 100% at 260-80°, but declined rapidly at lower temps. The yield of monochlorides is 98.8% with 10-fold excess of RH in the reaction, 90% with 6-fold excess, and 85% with 4-fold excess; the yield of dichlorides rises from 1.2% to 5% in this sequence. At low feed rates of 12-16 l./l. hr., the monochloride reacts further with Cl, but at feed rates above 25 l./l. hr., the contact time is too short and yields drop. The best space velocity is about 25 l./l. hr. Fractionation of the monochlorides gave 1-$C_{12}H_{25}Cl$, b. 241-4°, and secondary chlorides, b. 231-8°. The relative reactivity of primary H atoms is 3.08 in comparison with secondary H atoms.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem 2 5

KRASOV, A.S.; PTITSYNA, N.V.

Aromatic hydrocarbons from kerosene fraction of Crimean petroleum.
Trudy inst. nefti. 10:74-91 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Crimea--Kerosene) (Hydrocarbons)

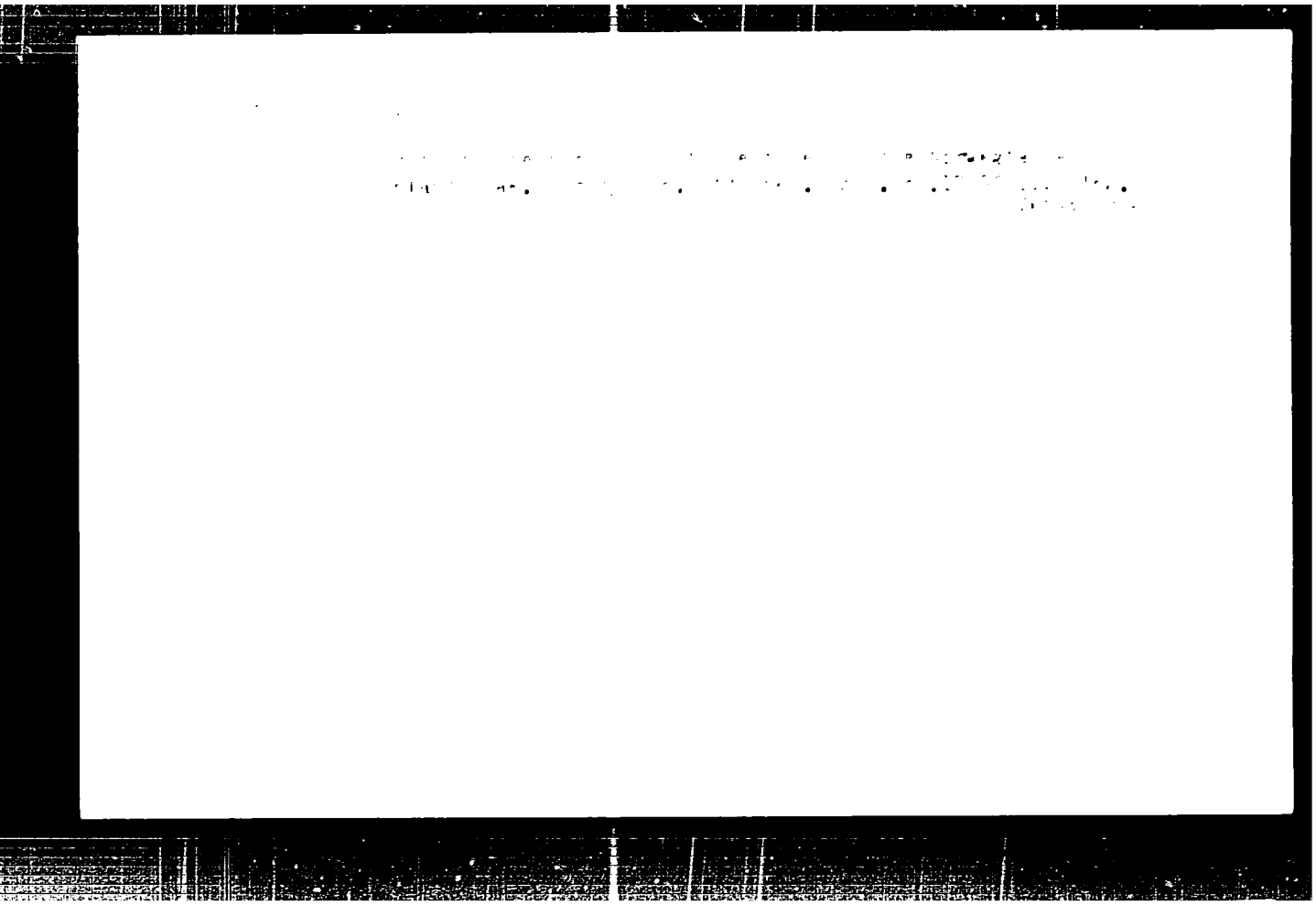
NEKRASOV, A.S.; KARICHEVA, V.N.

Catalytic addition of hydrogen chloride to ethylene in the gas phase. (MIRA 12:3)
Trudy Inst.nefti 12:276-280 '58.
(Ethylene) (Hydrochloric acid) (Catalysis)

GAL'PERN, G.D.; KARICHEVA, V.N.; NEKRASOV, A.S.

Selection of adsorbents for the chromatographic separation of concentrates of sulfur compounds and aromatic hydrocarbons. Khim. sera-i azotorg.soed.sod.v neft.i nefteprod. 3:219-226 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sintesa AN SSSR.
(Adsorbents) (Sulfur organic compounds) (Hydrocarbons)



L 06103-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6019515 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0174/0182

AUTHOR: Kagan, B. A.; Nekrasov, A. V.; Tamsalu, R. E.

ORG: Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute (Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The influence of horizontal turbulent friction on tidal fluctuation of sea level

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 174-182

TOPIC TAGS: hydrometeorology, turbulent flow, ocean current, ocean dynamics, ocean tide

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the influence of horizontal turbulent exchange on tidal fluctuations in the level of the Yellow Sea. It is established that a consideration of the horizontal turbulent exchange can be used to introduce a considerable degree of correction into calculated tide levels. Consideration of horizontal turbulent flow will not, however, lead to a basic change in tidal phenomena calculated for the Yellow Sea. Analysis of the results shows that the amphidromic points of the waves are displaced toward the center of the basin when horizontal turbulent exchange is considered. This causes the amplitudes of tide in the central portions of the basin to decrease, while tidal amplitudes at the northern and southern ends increase.

UDC: 551.466.7

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L 00103-67
ACC NR: AP6019515

Horizontal turbulent exchange causes a smoothing of transverse curvature. The influence of horizontal turbulent exchange leads to a reduction in the effect of depth variability. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 6 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 11May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AM6032642 (A) Monograph UR/

Mil', Mikhail Leont'yevich; Nekrasov, Andrey Vladimirovich; Braverman, Aleksandr Samoylovich; Grodko, Lev Naumovich; Leykand, Matvey Abramovich

Helicopters; design and construction. v. 1: Aerodynamics (Vertolety; raschet i proyektirovaniye. t. 1: Aerodinamika). Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1966. 454 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, aerodynamics, rotary wing aircraft, helicopter rotor, helicopter rotor blade, mechanical vibration, helicopter design

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is Book One of a three-book series on helicopters. Book Two is on Vibrations and Dynamic Stability, and Book Three is on Planning. The book is intended for engineers of design bureaus, for scientific workers, and for fellows and instructors of higher educational institutions. It can also be of use to engineers of helicopter-building plants and students studying aerodynamics and helicopter stability. Many parts of the book will also be useful to flight and technical personnel in helicopter flying units. The book discusses the course of helicopter development, principles of their design, and their place among other aircraft not requiring airports. Various theories on rotors are covered, along with methods for determining their aerodynamic characteristics, including: the pulse theory of an ideal rotor and its application to the energetic method of calculation; the classic theory, in the case where numerical integration methods are used; the vortex theory; and methods of experimentally determining a rotor's characteristics during flight tests and in wind tunnels. There is a

Card 1/4 UDC: 629.135.4:533.6.001.12

ACC NR: AM6032642

detailed discussion of the various methods for the aerodynamic calculation of the helicopter and the theory of rotor flutter. Methods are explained for calculating flutter while hovering and in forward flight. Special attention is devoted to the calculation of friction in the hub's feathering hinges and to the transmission of blade vibrations through the automatic pitch control. Experimental research on flutter is described. The authors express gratitude to engineers F. L. Zarzhevskaya, R. L. Kreyer, and L. G. Rudnitskiy for their help in preparing the manuscript, and to R. A. Mikheyev for his review. There are 42 references, 35 of which are Soviet.

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ACC NR: AM[illegible]

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ACC NR: AM6032642

References - 449

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar66/ ORIG REF: 033/ OTH REF: 009/

Card 4/4

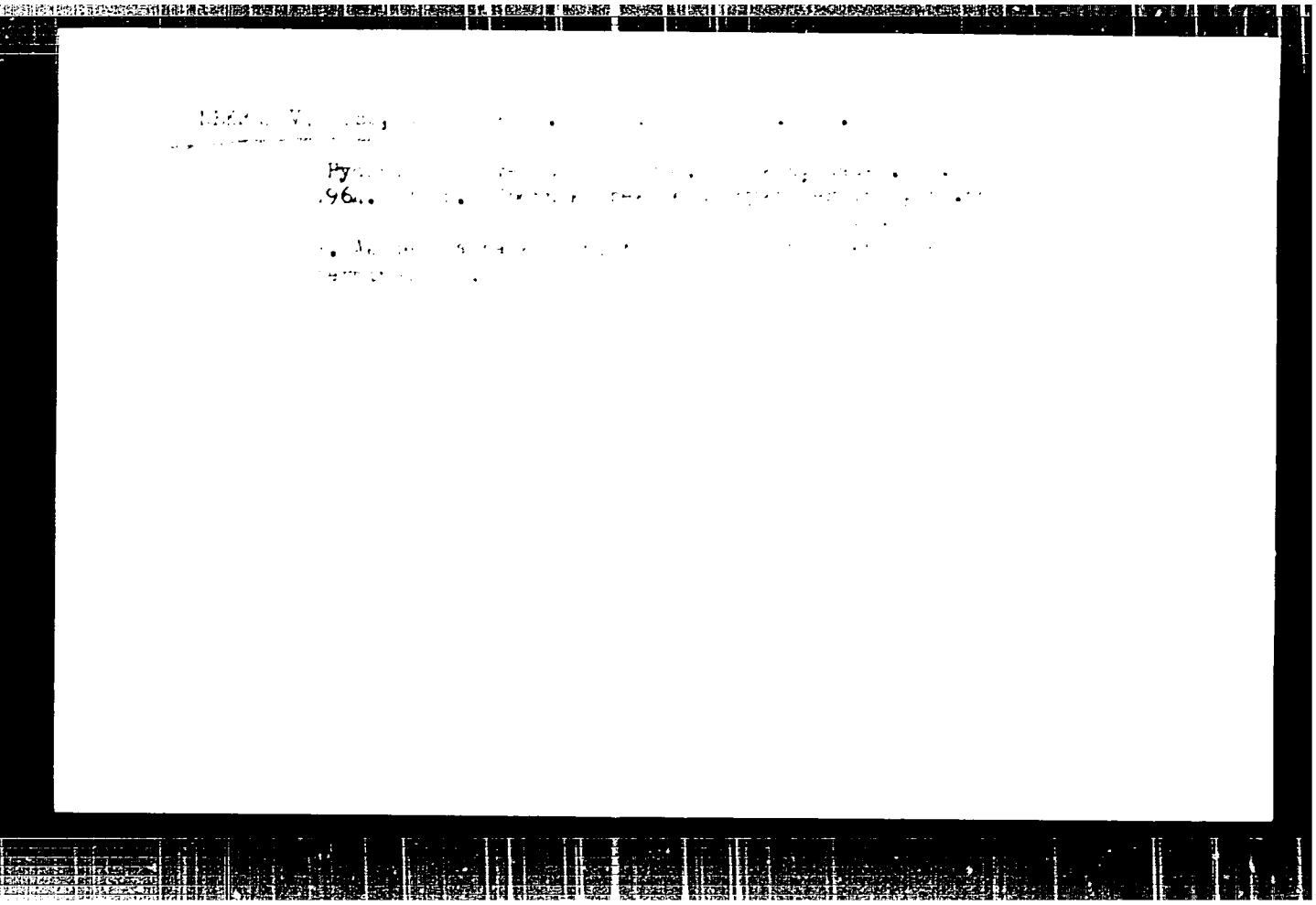
KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; PUSTOVIT, Yu.A.; SORKIN, M.M.; NEKRASOV, A.Ya.; MIKHNO, S.I.

Discussing the article "Removal by adsorption of carbon disulfide in the preparation of high-purity benzene" by V.E.Privalov, A.P.Kolesov, V.Z.Sokolov ("Koks i khimiia," no.2, '62) and of the article "Preparation of sulfur-free benzene from pure benzene by means of chemical purification methods ("Koks i khimiia," no.3, '62) by V.E.Privalov, T.A.IAroslavskaya, N.Kh.Cherkasov, and I.A.Levantovich. Koks i khim. no.2:62-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kolyandr, Pustovit).
2. Bagleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Sorkin, Nekrasov, Mikhno).

NEKRASOV, B.

Return to earth. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.9:5-6 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Astronautics)



ACC NR: AP7003005 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/[illegible]/0112

INVENTOR: Nekrasov, B. B.; Polyushkov, A. G.; Badikov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starter system for an aircraft engine. Class 62, No. 189691 announced by Air Force Engineering Academy im. Prof. N. E. Zhukovskiy (Voyenno-Vozdushnaya Inzhenernaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 112

TOPIC TAGS: aeronautics, engine starter system, hydraulic pump, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft engine starter system comprising: a hydraulic pump and motor connected respectively to the engine and generator shafts; pipe line system with a coupling for connecting to the aircraft or airfield hydraulic power system. In order to maintain the rotation of the generator shaft in the same direction at the transition from start to power generation regime, the pump and motor are connected by conduits to the input coupling successively, though the entry section of the pipe system is provided with check and bypass valves (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP7003005

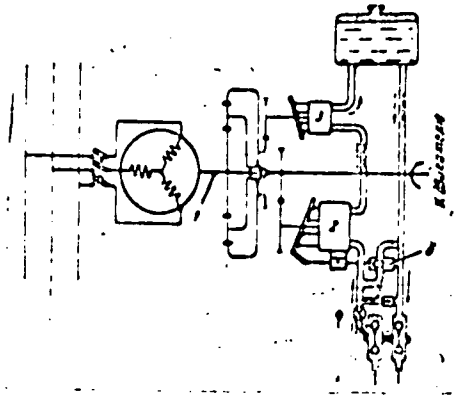


Fig. 1.

1 - Generator shaft; 2 - hydraulic pump;
3 - hydraulic motor; 4 - intake connector;
5 - check valve; 6 - bypass valve.

SUB CODE: 01/13/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep64/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003004 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/...

INVENTOR: Nekrasov, B. B.; Polyushkov, A. G.; Badikov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starter system for an aircraft engine. Class 62, No. 189... ...ed by Air Force Engineering Academy im. Prof. N. E. Zhukovskiy (Voyenno-v... ...mnaya inzhenernaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. ..., 1966, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: ~~aeronautics~~, engine starter system, hydraulic pump, hydraulic equipment aircraft engine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a hydraulic st... system for aircraft engine comprising: hydraulic pump and compressor con... to the engine and generator shafts by means of a gear drive; brake mecha... the generator shaft; and pipe line system with couplings for connecting to aircraft or airfield hydraulic power system. In order to boost the power during the starting operation, the pump and motor are connected in parallel to the intake coupling by means of a three-way valve, though the conduits interconnecting the pump and motor are provided with cutoff valves (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP7003004

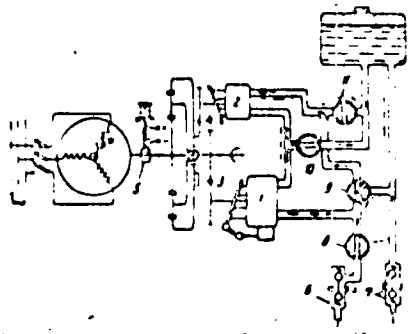


Fig. 1.

1 - Hydraulic pump; 2 - hydraulic motor; 3 and 4 - gears; 5 - brake mechanism; 6 and 7 - couplings; 8 to 11 - valves.

SUB CODE: 01,13/SUBM DATE: 11Sep64/

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L 21704-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(k)/EWG(s)-2/FA/EPF(n)-2/T-2 Pd-1/Pf-4 TT/WW

ACCESSION NR: AM5010825 BOOK EXPLOITATION

[illegible] Hydraulics. Moscow, Mashgiz Publishers, 1964, 7,000 p. illus., biblio., errata printed not given. Translation of Gidravlika.

TOPIC TAGS: aeronautical engineering, hydraulics, fluid mechanics, hydrostatic pressure, Bernoulli equation, fluid flow, flow research, pipe flow, aircraft hydraulic automatic [illegible]

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook, originally written for aeronautical engineering students, also presents the main general hydraulic problems as well as fundamentals of the theory of hydraulic machinery employed in aircraft systems. The practical applications of hydraulic theory being the author's main concern, the book contains many worked problems for simple hydraulic systems and machinery. One hundred and seventy-eight drawings and diagrams illustrate the principles and their practical applications discussed in the book.

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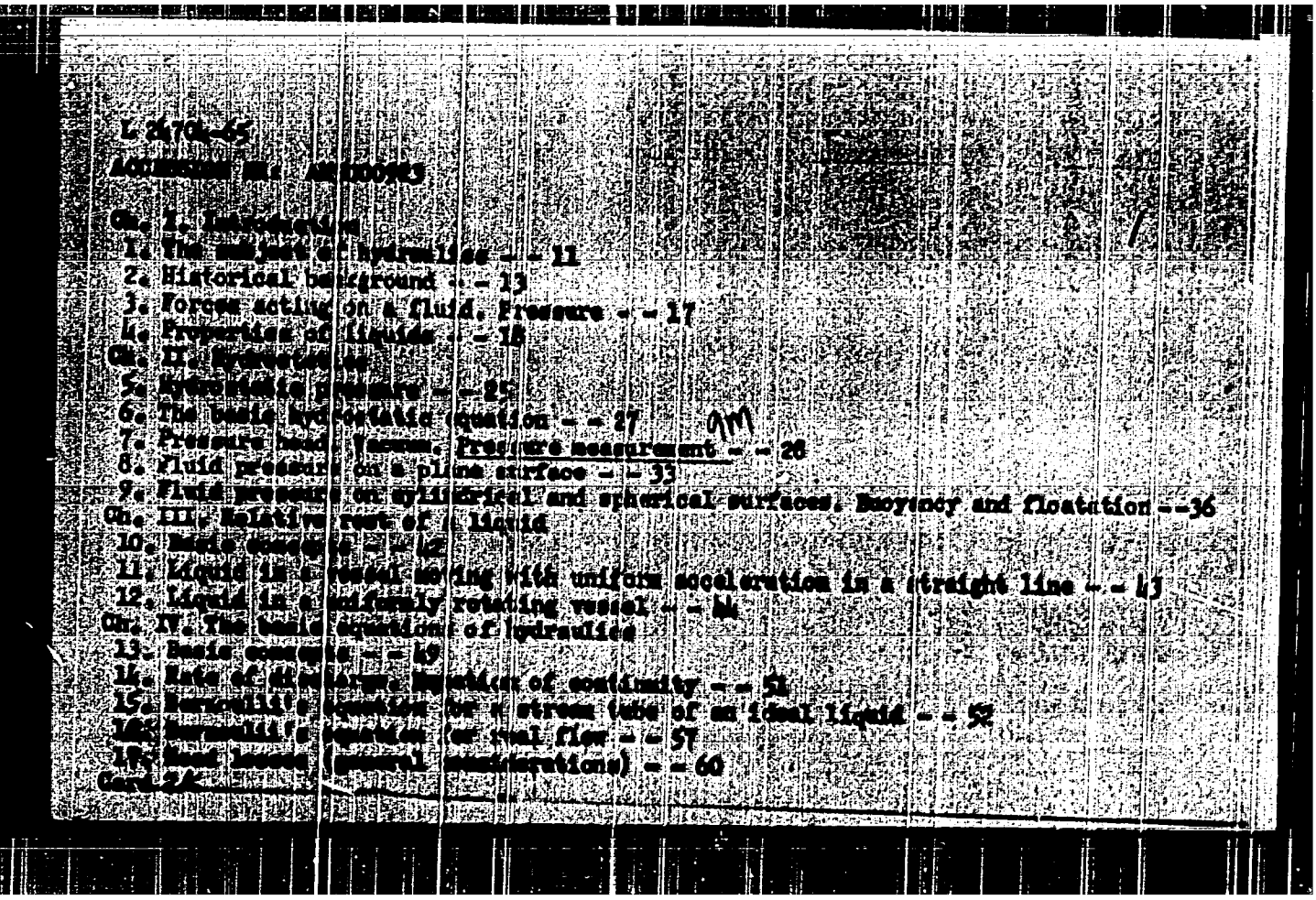

L 2670-65
ACCESSION NR: AM5009[illegible]

Card 2/