SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M.; CHURIN, V.N.; YUSHTIN, Ye.I.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; POKROVSKIY, M.N., otv. red.; PENOVA, Ye.M., red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; KOMAROVA, N.P., red.

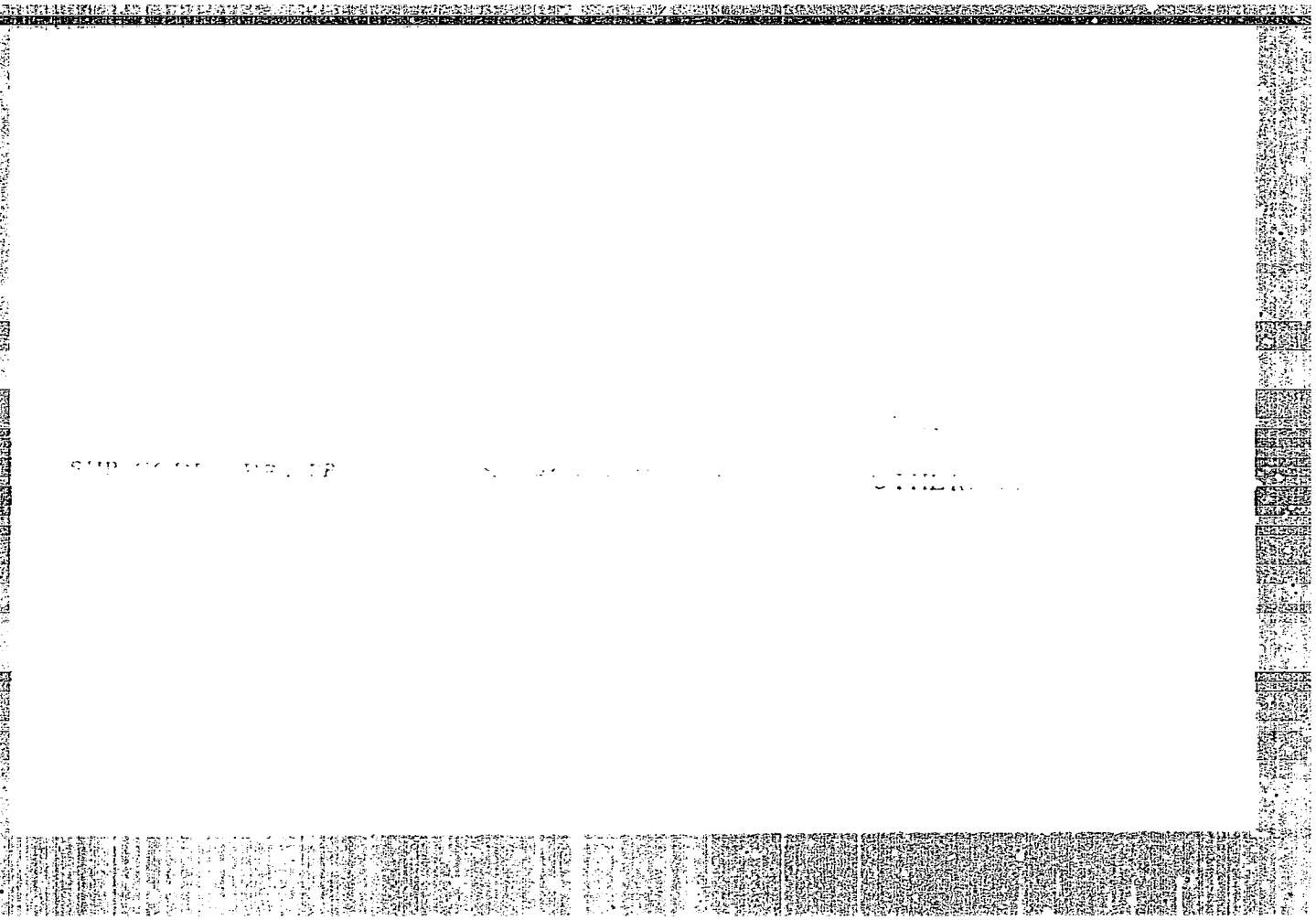
[Handbook on safety engineering and industrial sanitation in three volumes] Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennoi sanitarii v trekh tomakh. Leningrad, Sudostroenie. Vol.2. 1965. 679 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Laws, statutes, etc.

AUTHOR: Puzyrevski, R. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yankovski, T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kozubovski, R. (Engineer)

TITLE: Digital-computer analysis of the results of an investigation of a turbine-

TOPIC TAGS: turbine model, turbine characteristics



SOV/128-59-10-2/24

18(3,4,5)

AUTHORS: Yankovskiy, A., Pyaskovskiy, I., and Kumor, I., Engineers

TITLE: Production of Magnesium Cast Iron in a Sealed Ladle While Using Magnesium Rods

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 8-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present a report on experiences gathered in the fields of magnesium cast iron production in Poland. The report is based on the refs.1-11. A substantial improvement in the production process was reached only by using specially sealed ladles (JPK-58) (Ref.12). These ladles work at a low pressure. The sealed ladles have a capacity of 1750 kg. Fig.1 gives the layout of such a sealed ladle. #1 in the diagram is a steel bush; #2 is the flange with cover; #3 are both of the ferrite magnesium cast iron or steel sheets, #4 is the stand. The cover (3) is sealed by the fire resistant clay (5), with six bolts (6). Before the cast iron treatment, the ladles are well preheated (Fig.2). Experience showed that the results are better, if the ferrosilicon is not introduced at once, but in two or three stages. The initial cast iron - be-

Production of Magnesium Cast Iron in a Sealed Ladle While Using Magnesium Rods

fore any additional elements are lead in -- has the following composition: 3.3-3.7% C; 1.5-2.2% Si; 0.4-0.8% Mn; 0.09-0.13% P; 0.06-0.1% S. With the help of the described device it is possible to obtain high quality cast iron: 1) Of type ZsP-55 pearlitic and 2) ferrite 10, according to the Polish Standard RN-53/MPM-22002. This method is already being used in several foundries in Poland. The publications of R. Radtke in Leipzig are mentioned (Refs.9-10). There are 2 diagrams, 2 graphs, 1 table and 19 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 12 Polish, 3 English, 2 German and 1 Czech.

YANKOVSKIY, A., tokar'

My suggestion. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.4:24 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Remontnyy tsekh elektrostantsii g. Kursk.
(Lathes)

YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Name: YANKOVSKIY, A. A.

Dissertation: Low-voltage impulse discharge as a source of light for emission spectral analysis

Degree: Cand Phys-Math Sci

defended at ~~Affiliation~~: Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sci

Publication ~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Minsk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Role of electric parameters of pulse circuits in the case of spectrum excitation by a low-tension pulse discharge. Trudy Inst.fiz. i mat. AN BSSR no.2:110-123 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Spectrum analysis) (Electric discharges)

YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Arc units used in high-voltage condensed spark generators.
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.10:113-116 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN BSSR, g. Minsk.
(Oscillators, Electric)

Yankovskiy, A.A.

24(7),24(0) SOV/30-59-1-9/57

AUTHOR: Stepanov, B. I., Academician AS Belorusskaya SSR

TITLE: Investigations by Belorussian Scientists in the Field of Spectroscopy and Luminescence (Raboty belorusskikh uchenykh po spektroskopii i lyuminestsentsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 68-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations are being carried out at the Institut fiziki i matematiki (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) and the fizicheskiy fakul'tet Belorusskogo universiteta (Physics Department .. Belorussian University) under the direction of B. I. Stepanov, A. N. Sevchenko, M. A. Yel'yashevich, Academicians AS BSSR, and F. I. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy, the investigations by F. A. Apanasevich, B. I. Stepanov ... are mentioned. Further, the following investigations are indicated:

A. P. Prishivalko, B. I. Stepanov developed a theory of dispersion light filters.
N. A. Borisevich, Ya. S. Khvashchevskaya, I. P. Laptsevich examined, by experiment, dispersion light filters for the infrared range.
A. P. Prishivalko analysed the accuracy and the field of application of existing determination methods of optical constants of dispersed and not dispersed materials.
I. G. Nekrashevich, A. A. Labuda, Ye. G. Martynkov obtained important results concerning the kinetics of one single spark discharge (spectral intensity and discharge temperature).
A. A. Yankovskiy, V. S. Burakov examined the mutual influences of elements in spectrum analysis, and explained the methods for their elimination.
G. V. Ovechkin suggested a series of methods to eliminate the influences of third elements.
G. V. Ovechkin, N. P. Krivosheyev succeeded in working out a control method of benzyl penicillin in ordinary penicillin.

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N. A. Borisevich, N. I. Makarevich, A. I. Skrygan examined the infrared spectra of resinous products.
N. A. Borisevich, V. I. Pansevich, I. P. Gurinovich examined a series of structural peculiarities of alcohol oxides.
N. A. Borisevich worked out a luminescence method for the determination of the germinating power of the seed of some kinds of trees.
A. Ya. Prokopchuk obtained good results by the use of luminescence analysis in dermatology.
S. S. Kharamonenko examined the absorption spectra of the albuminous polysaccharide complexes.
B. A. Markov used spectral methods for analysing albuminous fractions in the blood.
M. M. Pavlyuchenko, G. A. Lazerko, carried out an extensive spectrophotometrical examination of the formation of molecular and complex compounds in solutions.
N. A. Sevchenko spectroscopically examined the structure of various silicas.
B. I. Stepanov, A. M. Prima carried out theoretical investigations of the vibrational spectra of various silicate crystals .

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24(7) SOV/48-23-9-21/57

AUTHORS: Burakov, V. S., Yankovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: The Application of Contact-spark Sampling of Substances in Spectral-analytical Investigations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1099 - 1100 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the contact-spark method of sampling is used for the investigation of the dependence of line intensities on the quantity of the burning substance and on the electrical characteristic of the light source. The quantity of sampled substance was determined by dissolving it in acids and a following spectral analysis of the acids. An increase of capacitance in the circuit led to a rapid increase of the transferred substance in magnesium and zinc and to a slower increase in the case of aluminum. It was found that the quantity of separated substance may be varied also by varying the other electrical parameters in the discharge circuit. The line intensities of spark- and arc light sources were compared with the quantity of the transferred substance. For high-voltage condensed sparks the linear dependence between line intensities and quantity

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was more exact than for arc- or low-voltage sparks. An increase of amperage from 1 a to 10 a increased the line intensity of Mg, Zn, and Fe by the 2- to 5-fold. A similar influence was exercised by capacitance variations in the circuit. By the use of monolithic samples the dependence of line intensity on the electrical characteristic of the light source underwent a much more considerable change. The increase of line intensity in the burning of a dosed sample is then dealt with in connection with temperature conditions in the discharge, and formula (1) is given for the calculation of the line intensity ratios for two similar electrical characteristics. An increase of amperage also entails an increase of temperature in the arc, and thus also an increase of the line intensities of magnesium, zinc, and iron. Likewise, a variation of line intensities in spark light sources is connected with temperature variations in the discharge. In conclusion, it is found that by a variation of the electrical mode of operation of the light source the sensitivity of the spectral analysis may be increased. Furthermore, the influence exercised by "third" elements in alloys on a copper base may be

The Application of Contact-spark Sampling of Substances in Spectral-analytical Investigations SOV/48-23-9-21/57

practically avoided by the burning of dosed quantities. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

BURAKOV, V.S.; YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Studying the effect of sulfur on the intensity of spectral lines of iron. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.10:19-25 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Sulfur) (Iron--Spectra)

YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5529

Burakov, Viktor Semenovich, and Anton Antonovich Yankovskiy

Prakticheskoye rukovodstvo po spektral'nomu analizu (Practical Handbook in Spectrum Analysis) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 231 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: B. I. Stepanov, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Timofeyev; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel at plant and other spectral analysis laboratories.

COVERAGE: The handbook examines the more essential problems of visual and photographic methods of spectral analysis. Standard apparatus are described along with concrete methods for the analysis of ferrous and nonferrous alloys on a steeloscope and spectrograph. Atlases of spectra and tables of spectral lines, required for practical work, are included in the material. The authors thank T. M. Zhbanova, L. I. Kiselevskiy,

Card 1/6

Practical Handbook in (Cont.)

M. A. Krivosheyeva, P. A. Naumenkov, G. V. Ovechkin, Ye. N. Paltarak, and A. M. Tokareva. There are 90 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/6

YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Effect of the electric conditions of contact-spark sampling on the calibration graphs of tin bronzes. Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.4:226-228 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.I.Stepanovym.

(Bronze--Analysis)

NEPOKOYCHITSKIY, A.G. [Nepokoichitskii, A.H.]; YANKOVSKIY, A.A. [IAnkovskii, A.A.]

Combustion of a proportioned quantity of matter in spectrum analysis using the photoelectric method. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:124-127 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NEPOKOYCHITSKIY, A.G.; YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Relationship between the burning out of a measured quantity of a substance and calcination in spectrum analysis. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.12:814-816 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.I. Stepanovym.

SAMADOV, K.; YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Dependence of the relative sensitivity of spectrum analysis on the electric mode of the light sources. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 6 no.5:17-19 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR M.L.Yel'yashevichem i akademikom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR S.U.Umarovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042725 S/0250/64/008/006/0372/0375

AUTHOR: Nepokoychitskiy, A. G., Yankovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: A method of quantitative emission spectral analysis according to the maximal spectral line intensity in the process of substance burn-up

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady*, v. 8, no. 6, 1964, 372-275

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, spectral analysis, emission spectrum, spectroscopy, spectral line intensity, combustion spectrum, metal determination

ABSTRACT: The authors show that the change in intensity of a spectral line in the process of complete burn-up of a measured quantity of a substance under the action of an electrical charge can be described by the empirical equation

$$i = i_0 e^{\alpha t}(1 - e^{-\beta t}), \quad (1)$$

where i is the intensity of the line, i_0 is the intensity of the line at the onset of an instantaneous increase in intensity, α and β are constants characterizing the rates of substance burn-up and spectral line intensity growth, depending on the analytical

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042725

procedure, and t is time; they also show that the intensity of the line reaches a maximum expressed by the equation

$$i_{max} = i_0 \frac{\beta}{\alpha + \beta}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}\right)^{\alpha/\beta} \qquad (2)$$

following which it subsides, and that both the integral and maximum intensities may be used for measuring the concentration of the element being determined quantitatively by emission spectral analysis. Calibrating curves for the quantitative determination of Cr, Ba, Zn, Mn, Ag and Pb in solutions and Mn, Cr, Zn and Ni in alloys, plotted in a coordinate system of $\lg i_{max}$ versus lgC, are presented in the article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Physics Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GP NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 2/2

ZHUKOVSKIY, V.V. [Zhukovskii, V.U.]; YANKOVSKIY, A.A. [IAnkovskii, A.A.]

Time base of emission spectra of a low-voltage pulse discharge. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:40-42 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

NEPKOYCHITSKIY, A.G. [Nepakaichytski, A.R.]; PANTELEYEV, V.V. [Pantsialeeu, U.U.]; YANKOVSKIY, A.A. [IAnkouski, A.A.]

Possibility of using the laws governing the burnup of matter in light sources in increasing the concentration sensitivity of spectrum analysis. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nav.no.1: 68-72 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

NEPOKOYCHITSKIY, A.G.; YANKOVSKIY, A.A.

Mechanism underlying the flow of matter in light sources for spectrum analysis. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:201-206 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 14131-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5018851 UR/0368/65/003/001/0096/0098
535.89

AUTHORS: Panteleyev, V. V.; Yankovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Possible use of lasers for spectral analysis of copper-base alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 96-98

TOPIC TAGS: copper containing alloy, brass, laser, spectrum analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of evaporating and exciting the atoms of the tested alloy by means of a laser, using a solid-state laser similar to that described by A. N. Bonch-Bruyevich et al. (ZhPS v. 1, 45, 1964). The laser medium was neodymium glass, and the beam power was approximately 10 J. The vapor produced directly by the laser beam turned out to yield weak spectrograms, so that it became necessary to excite it further by means of an electric discharge. In this case one pulse from the laser was sufficient to produce satisfactory spectrograms. The processes occurring in such an

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L 4431-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018851

arc are described briefly. The spectral-analytic capabilities of the laser were tested on silicon brass with strongly pronounced influence of the third elements, and also on binary copper-nickel alloys. The results show that although the amount of matter evaporated by the laser depends on the content of silicon in the alloy, the influence of the silicon on the spectrum itself is lower than in the case when ordinary sources of light are used. This makes the use of laser radiation for emission spectral analysis promising because of the appreciable reduction of the influence of the third element. However, before lasers can actually be used for spectral analysis it will be necessary to increase the reproducibility of the analysis results, since the average error ranges from 7 per cent, when spectrograms of the vapor produced by the laser itself are obtained, to 25 -- 30 per cent when an additional discharge is produced in the vapor. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, EC

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 2086-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP5026321 SCTB/IJP(c) WG/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/003/004/0350/0354

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V. V.; Yankovskiy, A. A. 44 47

ORG: none

TITLE: Utilization of laser radiation energy for evaporation of matter in spectral analysis 25,44

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 350-354

TOPIC TAGS: spectral analysis, alloy spectral analysis, metal spectral analysis, laser beam spectral analysis, laser beam efficiency, laser beam matter evaporation

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was made of the use of laser beams for the spectral analysis of copper-based alloys. A GSI-1 laser with an output energy of about 2.4 cal was used. The laser beam was focused on silicon brass and binary copper-zinc alloy specimens through a 90-mm lens with a focal length of 200 mm. By assuming that all the energy absorbed by the specimen turns to heat and by using the known thermal properties of the material, an evaluation of the amount of energy expended on excitation can be made on the basis of the molten, evaporized, or chemically transformed quantities of the metal. The total weight of the fractions collected in the sealed glass bulb was checked against the weight of the samples before and after the experiment. The results agreed within 20 percent. Each specimen was struck ten times for data averaging. Not calculated in the experiments was the energy expended on

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.89

L 2086-66

ACC NR: AP5026321

heating the metal adjacent to the spot of impact, that conveyed to detached particles, and that absorbed by the plasma flare. Their total, however, was shown experimentally to be about 5 percent of the impact beam energy. The quantities of energy expended on displacement and excitation of atoms in the metal varied from 14 to 32 percent of the impact energy, depending on the composition of the alloy. The average figure was 20 percent. The remainder (80%) of the beam energy was assumed to be reflected from the face of the specimen and diffused within the hemisphere roughly bounded by the plane of the face. A concave mirror, placed between the laser and the specimen, allowed passage of the impact beam through its central hole and made it possible to collect the reflected radiation over one-third of the area of the diffusion hemisphere. A calorimeter in the focus of the mirror was used to measure the energy thus reflected from the face of the specimen. Various details of the energy distribution were determined by positioning the mirror off the laser beam and by partially or fully diaphragming it. The measurement data of the reflected portion of energy were in fair agreement with the reflection factors of the eight different metals tested. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [FP]

SUB CODE: OP/ SUBM DATE: 02Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009/
ATD PRESS: 4123

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036810 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/005/0586/0594

AUTHOR: Korunchikov, A. I.; Yankovskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain special features of the generation of a plasma and its spectra under the effect of laser radiation

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 5, 1966, 586-594

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma jet, plasma generation, metal plasma, magnesium, aluminum, iron, copper, nickel, zinc, tin, lead, carbon, laser effect, laser spectroscopy, shock wave physics

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of the development of a plasma jet and its emission spectrum under the effect of laser radiation. Radiation from a 10-j solid-state GSI-1 laser was directed by dielectric mirror onto a specimen and focused by an f = 200 mm lens. The plasma generation was recorded by a high-speed (62,500 frames/sec) camera on DK-35 film (sensitivity, 350 units GOST). The plasma jet spectroscopy was carried out with an ISP-22 spectrograph; the spectra were photographed on RF-3 film (sensitivity, 650 units GOST). Magnesium, aluminum, iron, copper, nickel, zinc, tin, lead, and carbon were investigated. The results are shown in Table 1. It was shown that an explosion-like

Card 1/3 UDC: 537.52

ACC NR: AP6036810

Table 1. Average velocities of plasma jets and the amount of evaporated substance per pulse

Element	Velocity (km/sec) at a distance from the specimen surface, mm		Melting temperature, °C	Atomic weight	Coeff. of reflection of light (λ 4000 Å) from specimen surface, %	Amount of evaporated substance, Mg
	5	10				
Tin	12	4.5	232	119	54	9.7
Lead	11.5	4.2	327	207	54	12.2
Zinc	9	4.1	419	65	67	4.3
Magnesium	11	3.8	650	24	—	1.0
Aluminum	10.5	3.2	660	27	74	1.2
Copper	8.5	2.5	1083	63	91	0.9
Nickel	9	3.1	1455	58	72	1.2
Iron	8	2.7	1530	56	60	0.6
Molybdenum	5.5	2.0	2622	95	—	0.5
Tungsten	5.5	1.8	3390	184	60	0.5
Carbon	8.5	3.0	4000[1]	12	27	0.8

Remark: Mean relative error in determining plasma jet velocities and the amount of evaporated substance is 20—30% and 10—25%, respectively.

[1] Value of the temperature of evaporation

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6036810

evaporation into plasma occurs under laser radiation. The substance evaporates in the form of separate jets with velocities up to 20 km/sec. The supersonic outflow of the substance leads to the formation of a shock wave in the plasma. The emission of the evaporable substance is due primarily to the luminescence of the plasma and shock-wave regions which, apparently, determine the nature of the spectra. Laser spectroscopy of the experimental specimens exhibited intense continuous background, considerable broadening and reabsorption of spectral lines, and the emergence of absorption lines. The plasma jet spectrum is practically independent of the energy density of the incident laser radiation. The structure of a plasma jet and its spectrum vary considerably when the pressure of the air around the specimen is decreased. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 3/3

L 08357-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6028132 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/D033/D034

AUTHOR: Burakov, V. S.; Zhukovskiy, V. V.; Naumenkov, P. A.; Yankovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of atomic absorption spectra of an electric discharge with spatially separated emitting and absorbing layers

61

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5D235

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii AN SSSR, v. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 478-483

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, atomic spectrum, electric discharge, gas discharge spectrosocopy

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for obtaining atomic absorption spectra, based on the spatial separation of the same electric discharge into absorbing and emitting layers. Unlike the existing methods of atomic absorption analysis, the proposed method ensures the production of atomic absorption lines with high excitation energy. A study is made of the influence of the discharge parameters and of the method of introducing the substance in the discharge on the character of the spectrum. The possibility is discussed of using the obtained discharge to measure the relative probabilities of the transitions and to solve analytic problems. [Translation of Abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nst

YANKOVSKIY, A. K., SHIYGIN, V. I., LITVIN, G. A.

Railroads--Switches

Planning railroad switches, Trudy TSNII MIS no. 27, 1948.

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

POVALISHINA, T.P.; YANKOVSKIY, A.K.

Geographical distribution of hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5:27-31 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya.

YANKOVSKIY, A.K.; POVALISHINA, T.P.; VLASOV, A.S.; KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; SADOVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Data on the natural foci of hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome in Moscow Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:46-51 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta poliomielita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.

ASTSATUROV, V.N., inzh.; YANKOVSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Automatic control of injection burners. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.2:31-32 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

AGTSATUROV, V.N., inzh; YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Automatic control of injection burners. Ratsionalizatsiia 15 no.5:19-20 '64

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Pathology of infusorians. Report No.2: Life cycles of Suctoria parasiting in Urostyla and Paramecium. TSitologiia 5 no.4:428-439 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo universiteta.

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Morphology and evolution of Ciliophora. Report No.1: New system of Heterotrichida occurring in sapropel. Zool. zhur. 43 no.4:503-517 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratory of Cytology of Unicellular Organisms, Institute of Cytology, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Conjugation in the rare brackish-water infusorian Paramecium woodruffi. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:989-992 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom I. I. Shmal'gauzenom.
(Infusoria) (Reproduction)

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Nuclear reorganization of the endomixis type in clones of Cyclidium glaucoma O.F.M. (Holotricha, Pleuronematidae). Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:14-19 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(CELL NUCLEI) (HOLOTRICHIDA)

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Conjugation processes in Paramecium putrinum Clap. et Lachm. Report No.2: Apomictic reorganization cycles and the system of mixotypes. TSitologiia 4 no.4:434-444 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo universiteta.
(PARAMECIUM) (CELL NUCLEI)

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Processes of conjugation in Paramecium putrinum Clap. et Lachm. Report No.3: multiple system of mating types in P. putrinum. Zhur.ob.biol. 23 no.4:276-282 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Biological Department of the State University of Leningrad.
(PARAMECIUM) (REPRODUCTION)

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

A case of parasitism of Tetrahymena in the flatworm Microstomum.
Vest.LGU 17 no.21:153-155 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(PARASITES--TURBELLARIA) (INFUSORIA)

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Differentiation of the ciliary apparatus in sapropelic infusorians. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1462-1465 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Shmal'gauzenom.

BRAGINSKIY, M.B.; BOBOKHODZHAYEV, I.Ya.; YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Duration of the course of hemocytoblastosis. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10 no.3:13-16 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - doktor med. nauk K.A. Khasanova) i patologicheskoy anatomii meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn-Sino.

YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Conjugation processes in Paramecium putrinum Clap. et Lachm. Report No.5: Return to amphimixisin mixotype B. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:523-525 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR. Submitted July 20, 1964.

LOBANOV, Ye.M.; YANKOVSKIY, A.V.

Use of the neutron activation method in determining bismuth in rock and ore samples. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk 9 no.3:65-66 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR. Submitted January 12, 1965.

YANKOVSKIY, Boris Antonovich; SHEVCHUK, L.V., red.; KHOLODUL'KIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[On the Irtysh waterway; an account of the history of navigation on the Irtysh] Na irtyshskoi magistrali; ocherk po istorii sudokhodstva na Irtyshe. [Omsk] Omskoe obl. knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 70 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Irtysh River—Navigation)

YANKOVSKIY, B.A.

Fish fauna of Molochnyy Liman following its connection with the Sea of Azov. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:44-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Melitopol'skogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

(MOLOCHNOYE, LAKE--FISHES)

MOROZHENKO, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; YANOVITSKIY, Edgard Grigor'yevich [IAnovyts'kyi, E.H.]; BEREZINETS', L.P [Berezynets', L.P.] red.

[Tables for calculating the radiation intensity of planetary atmospheres] Tablytsi dlia rozrakhunku intensyvnostei vyp-rominiuvannia atmosfer planet. Kyiv, "Naukova dumka," 1964. 143 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP6031637 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/009/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Volkova, A. P.; Tsetlin, V. M.; Yankovskiy, E. Ya.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Central Design Bureau for the Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry, Riga (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro khimicheskoy i silikatno-keramicheskoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Evaluation of the use of DDVP in an insecticide mixture

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 9, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, DDVP, pesticide, aerosol, cholinesterase activity, toxicity

ABSTRACT: The toxicity of 82.5%, 92.12% and 99.46% DDVP mixtures was tested on cats, rabbits, rats and mice enclosed in an aerosol chamber and exposed to aerosols with a density of 1 g/ml and a particle size of approximately 5 μ. The experiments were continued for 10 to 40 days and lasted about 2 hr each. Inhalation was less toxic than ingestion in nearly all cases: at an estimated concentration of 15—18 mg/m^3 of air the compound produced no observable toxic effects over the entire 10—40 day period.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb66/

Card 1/1 UDC: 614.449.57:[614.484:615.778.3

ABSTRACT: The toxicity of an azeotropic mixture of 60%

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

ACC NR: AP6031637 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/009/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Volkova, A. P.; Tsetlin, V. M.; Yankovskiy, E. Ya.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Central Design Bureau for the Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry, Riga (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro khimicheskoy i silikatno-keramicheskoy promyshlennosti)

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[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb66/

Card 1/1 UDC: 614.449:57:[614.484:615.778.3

YANKOVSKIY, G. [Iankovs'kyi, H.]

VC-1 is on the start. Znan. ta pratsia no.12:27-28 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Kerivnik aviamodel'nogo gurtka Zhitomirs'koi oblasnoi
[illegible] (Zhitomir)--Models)

YANKOVSKIY, G.

Hydropneumatic rocket. Kryl.rod. 14 no.3:26-27 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rukovoditel' aviamodel'noy laboratorii oblastnoy stantsii yunykh tekhnikov, g. Zhitomir.
(Rockets (Aeronautics)—Models)

YANKOVSKIY, G. A., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Reflexes of the medulla ossium of normal bones and bones with tubercular foci." Riga, 1957, 28 pp (Institute of Experimental Medicine, AS Latvian SSR), 250 copies (KL, 29-57, 94)

S

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Pathological Anatomy

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7661

Author : Yankovskiy, G.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine Academy of Sciences LatvSSR.
Title : Experimental Tuberculosis of the Bone in Cats. On the Problem of Creation of Models of Tuberculosis of the Bone.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN LatvSSR., 1957, 15, 47-56

Abstract: It was shown in experiments on 23 cats that in introduction of tuberculous culture into the metaepiphysis of tibia, its limited affection develops which usually

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Pathological Anatomy

S

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7661

takes its course without dissemination. The dissemination of affection runs in the proximal and distal directions. The reflex reactions are more intensive in irritation of bone marrow of the affected bone than in irritation of bone marrow of the normal bone, particularly in the beginning and the heights of the process of bone tuberculosis.

Card : 2/2

KRAUKLIS, A. (Riga); YANKOVSKIY, G. (Riga)

Segmentary displacement of skin vascular reflexes in the sick with tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Vestis Latv ak no.12:141-146 '59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.
(REFLEXES)
(SKIN)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

MELKS, E.; YANKOVSKIY, G. [Jankovskis, G.]; PRAULITE, G.

Electroencephalographic data of mechanoreceptor and baroreceptor stimulation of the wall of the uterus on the cerebral cortex of a pregnant woman. Vestis Latv ak no.2:109-115 '62.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR.

*

ACCESSION NR: AT4022342 S/2851/63/000/034/0217/0223

AUTHOR: Yankovskiy, O. A.; Lazda, A. O.

TITLE: The methodology of permanent implantation of intraosseous electrodes in bone marrow for leading off potentials and stimulating it

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny*. Trudy*, no. 34, 1963. Regionarnoye krovoobrashcheniye i mekhanizmy* yego regulyatsii (Regional blood circulation and its regulation mechanisms), 217-223

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, implanted electrode, intraosseous electrode, electrophysiology, bioelectronics, osteroreception

ABSTRACT: A method of implanting silver electrodes in the upper medial part of the rabbit and cat tibia was developed at the Laboratory of Bioelectronics and Electrophysiology, Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, to assist in determining the functional condition of the bone marrow in healthy animals under approximately natural conditions. The electrodes form an integral part of a rectangular plastic electrode unit which is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4022342

attached to the bone by two metal or plastic screws (see figure). The position of the three electrodes in the bone marrow permits their use individually or in different combinations with either a small or large inter-electrode distance. The electrodes themselves are made of silver wire with a cross-section of 0.4 mm with an inter-electrode separation of 3 mm, and are insulated with BF-2 insulating glue. The implantation surgery seldom resulted in postoperative complications. Positioning of the electrodes in the bone marrow was checked retgenologically and anatomically. An eight-channel "Al'var" encephalograph and an ENO-1 oscillograph which permit recording of both spontaneous and stimulated electrical activity were used; a "neurovar" generator was used to stimulate nerves and bone marrow. The method is designated for physiological studies of osteoreception, particularly in connection with research on conditioned reflexes.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN LatSSR (Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3 2

ACC NR: AR6033796 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/H011/H011

AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, G. G.

TITLE: Appearance of latent characteristics described by the sum of exponential functions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7Zh80

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 2, 1965, 83-92

TOPIC TAGS: mathematical analysis, applied mathematics, biorthogonal function apparatus, exponential functions

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining unknown characteristics composing the sums of exponential functions is investigated. An apparatus of biorthogonal functions is proposed for its solution. An example illustrating the proposed method is given. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1

SHTAL', V., kand.geograficheskikh nauk (Leningrad); YANKOVSKIY, I., kand.geograficheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

How to observe and evaluate the weather during flight. Grazhd. av. 12 no.11:12-14 N '55. (MIRA 15:9)
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

YANKOVSKIY, I., inzh.

Minsk housing construction combines. Zhil. stroi. no.7:11-13 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Minsk--Precast concrete construction) (Apartment houses)

SHTAL', Viktor Aleksandrovich; YANKOVSKIY, I.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SNEZHINSKAYA, I.V., redaktor; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Meteorology in aviation] Meteorologiia v aviatsii. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1956. 83 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

MATVEYEV, Leonid Tikhonovich; YANKOVSKIY, I.A., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Principles of general meteorology: Physics of the atmosphere] Osnovy obshchei meteorologii: Fizika atmosfery. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 875 p. (MIRA 18:12)

YANKOVSKIY, Ivan Dmitriyevich[IANKOUSKI, I.D.]; MAKSIMOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich[Maksimau, U.A.], nauchnyy sotr.; KATSYUSHYN, M.S., red.; UCHUKHLEBAU, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Intensive fattening of young cattle]Intensiuny adkorm maladniaku buinoi rahatai zhyvely. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va sel'-skahaspadarchai lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 32 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Beef cattle--Feeding and feeds)

YANKOVSKIY, I.I.

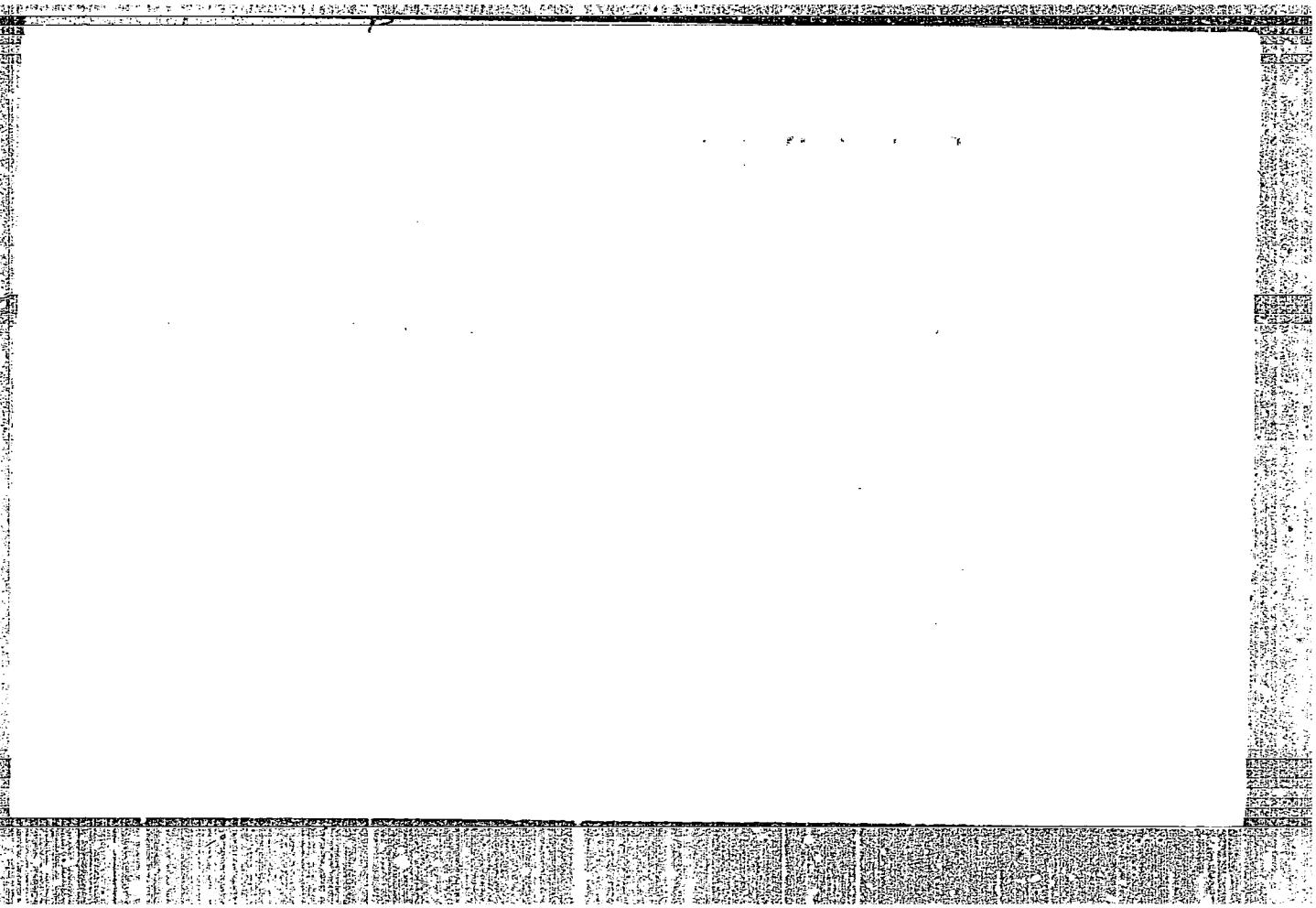
The metrology of radioactive emissions. Izm.tekh.no.5:15-17 S-O '56.
(Radioactivity--Measurement) (MLRA 10:2)

PROTSYAKOVA, V.I.; BELOVA, R.S.; YANKOVSKIY, I.I.

Working conditions in coring with neutron sources. Med.rad. 5 no.2:62-66 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POLONIUM) (BERYLLIUM) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

BELOVA, R.S.; YANKOVSKIY, I.I.

Training of technical personnel in medical radiology. Med. rad. 5 no.2:74-76 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL—STUDY AND TEACHING)



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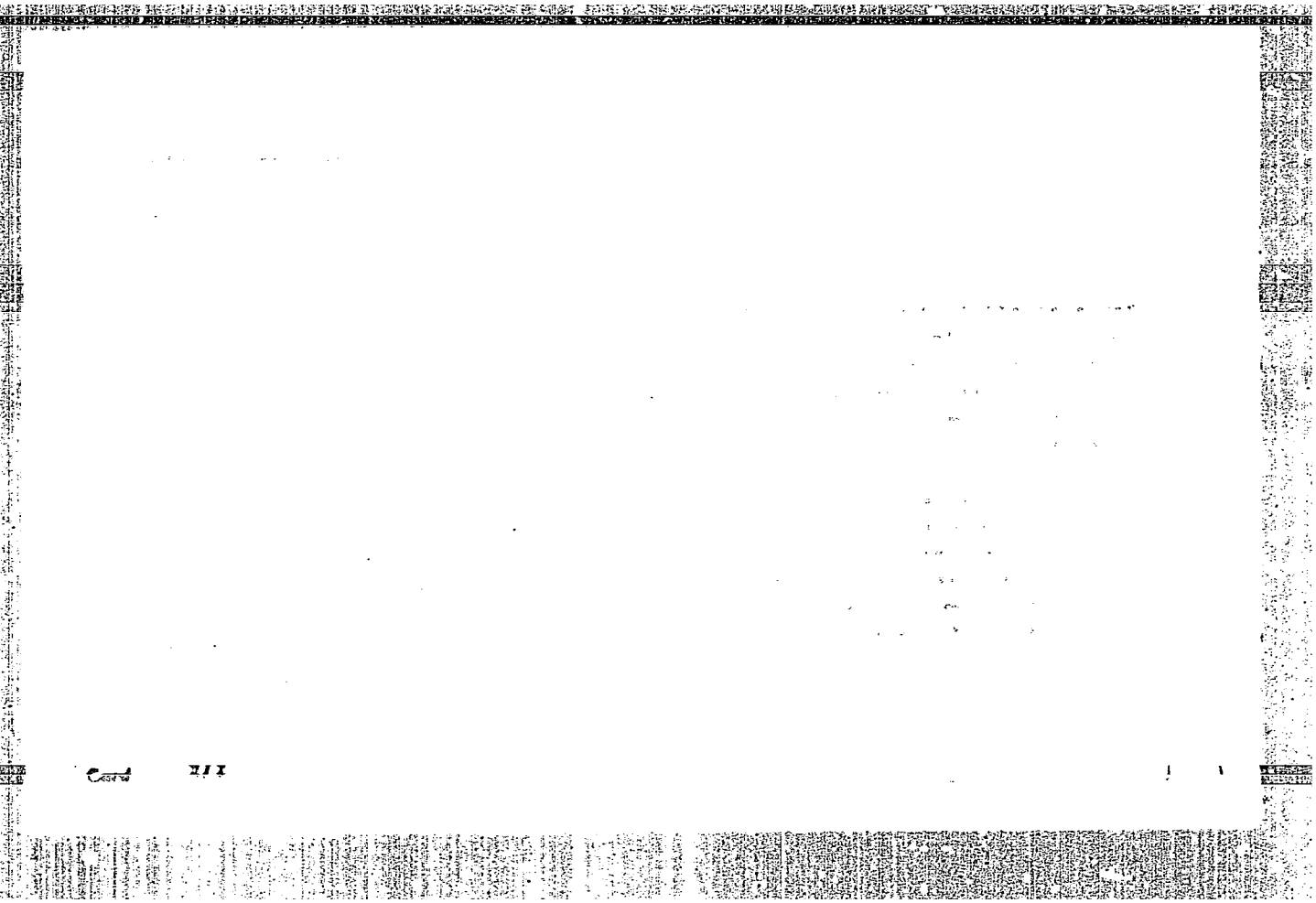


YANKOVSKIY, I.I.

Apparatus for automatic interpretation on the basis of the statistical method of signal emission. Geofiz. prib. no.20:8-25 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro seysmicheskogo priborostroyeniya.

YANKOVSKIY, K., biolog-okhotoved

Vanishing traces of the Tunguska tragedy. Znan.-sila 35 no.2:6-8 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Meteorites)

YANKOVSKIY, K.

Siberian beavers. Znan.sila 35 no.7:18-21 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Siberia--Beavers)

YANKOVSKIY, Konstantin Artem'yevich; BOTVINNIKOV, A.D., kand.pedagog. nauk, nauchnyy red.; VYSHNEPOL'SKIY, I.S., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Teaching mechanical drawing in technical schools] Prepodavanie chercheniia v tekhnikumakh. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 162 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

L 14080-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6005351 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0093/0093

AUTHORS: Lerner, B. L.; Shekhter, Z. Kh.; Yankovskiy, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for inserting kinematic corrections during rerecording of seismograms. Class 42, No. 177643 [announced by Special Construction Bureau of Seismic Instrument Manufacture of the "Nizhnevolgoneftegeofizika" Trust (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro seysmicheskogo priborostroyeniya tresta "Nizhnevolgoneftegeofizika")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 93

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, magnetic drum

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for inserting kinematic corrections during rerecording of seismograms. It consists of a magnetic drum, an information carrier, and a readout head. To simplify the production of the device, an electric stepping motor is mechanically coupled to the readout head to insure its quasi-discrete motion (see Fig. 1). The motor is supplied with a pulsed voltage with a programmed frequency of pulse sequence.

UDC: 550.340.8

Card 1/2

L 42080-66
ACC NR: AP6005351

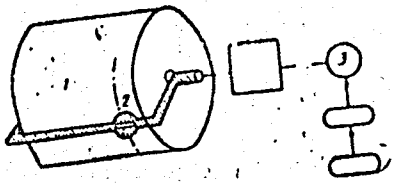


Fig. 1. 1 - magnetic drum with information carrier; 2 - readout head; 3 - electric stepping motor

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 25Sep64

Card 2/2

Sov/100-58-6-4/11

AUTHOR: Yankovskiy, I.P. ~~Engineer~~.

TITLE: Use of Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Belorussian SSR. (Primeneniye sbornogo zhelezobetona v stroitel'stve BSSR.)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 15, No. 6 1958 pp 13-16 USSR

ABSTRACT: The total volume of precast reinforced concrete used in Belorussia between 1955 and 1957 increased by 2½ times. Since 1956 this expansion has been accompanied by the introduction of the most up-to-date economical constructions e.g hollow floor panels (58% of voids) requiring 11.7 kgs per $1m^2$ of steel reinforcement. Expansion also took place in the field of precast prestressed reinforced concrete production. Trust No. 5. in Minsk and Trust No. 12 in Mogilev started production of prestressed reinforced concrete roof slabs for industrial buildings and component NII-200 beams of spans ranging from 12-24m (see Figure 1) and precast assembled frames spanning 24m (see Figure 2). The Minsk Trust and the No 9 Trust in Vitebsk turn out prestressed reinforced

Card 1/3

Use of Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Belorussian SSR.

concrete ground beams, crane supporting beams and prestressed reinforced electrical grid pylons. Blocks of flats 4 to 6 floors high constructed in Minsk were standardised and approved by Gosstroy SSR. In 1957 Trusts 4 and 5 constructed two large skeleton-less blocks consisting of 30 flats designed by the Leningrad Institute The panels of the outer walls are of clinker concrete Mark 50, 50cm thick, of volume up to 3.67m^3 and weight up to 4,067 kgs. The foundations are of precast reinforced concrete type from concrete Mark 150. The roof construction consists of precast reinforced concrete slabs type PKZh. Crane BK-5-195 with a capacity of five tons was used for the assembly of these blocks of flats. Large silica and clay blocks were also used in housing. In 1958 production of large walling blocks began. Aggregates used are "Agloporit" and"Keramzit" Multi-hollow reinforced concrete floor slabs as illustrated in Fig. 4 are used for school buildings. The manufacture of these slabs in metal frames is illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. Figure 7 shows a multi-hollow floor slab with prestressed reinforcement from steel Mark St. 5. Anchoring bolts for the prestressing of this reinforcement

Use of Precast Reinforced Concrete in the Belorussian SSR.

are illustrated in Figure 8. Precast reinforced concrete flue and ventilating blocks as shown in Figure 9 are widely used. The method of casting is similar to that for hollow slabs (see Figure 10) Figure 16 illustrates a prestressed reinforced concrete roof truss NII-200 from spans 12-24m used for industrial buildings. Panels KSP 6mx 3m in size and also beams are cast on a special stand where reinforcement is tensioned by hydraulic jack SM-513 of the VNIIStroydorm type. There are sixteen Figures and one Table.

Card 3/3

1. Reinforced concrete--Preparation 2. Reinforced concrete--Applications

VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; ZAYKOVSKIY, I.M.; BATURIN, S.S., red.; KASHTANOV, F., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Suggestions for greater efficiency made by White Russian builders] Ratsionalizatorskie predlozheniia stroitelei Belorussii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva BSSR (for Baturin).
(Building--Technological innovations)

ATAYEV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALOGO, V.F., inzh.; KOROBOCHKIN, M.A., inzh.; PEVZNER, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROGOVIN, Ya.A., inzh.; RAKUT', B.A., inzh.; RUBIN, V.I., inzh.; TIRKEL'TAUB, I.D., inzh.; FROLOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.; MOROGOVSKIY, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; ZHIZHEL', I.M., inzh., red.; KAZACHEK, G.A., red.; GOLUBTSOVA, P., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelia. Izd.4., perer. i dop. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1959. 659 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva.

(Building)

YANKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.

Automatic mortar and concrete plant. Mekh. stroi. 17 no.10:13-15 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Automatic control) (Concrete plants)

YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKLYADNEV, V.M.; ZAYKOVSKIY, I.M.; DORSKIY, M.Ye.; LAKHTANOV, A.F.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Introduction of automation in the construction industry of the White Russian S.S.R.] Vnedrenie avtomatizatsii na predpriiatiiakh stroitel'noi industrii Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 56 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Orgtekhstroi, trust, Minsk.
(White Russia--Construction industry) (Automation)

VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKURATOVICH, P.P.; KRUL', A.V.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency suggestions from construction workers of White Russia]Ratsionalizatorskie predlozheniia stroitelei Belorussii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva Belorusskoy SSR (for Krul').
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; ZADORA, V.I.; ZAYKOVSKIY, I.M.; ROGOVIN, Ya.A.; GURIN, N., red.; VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

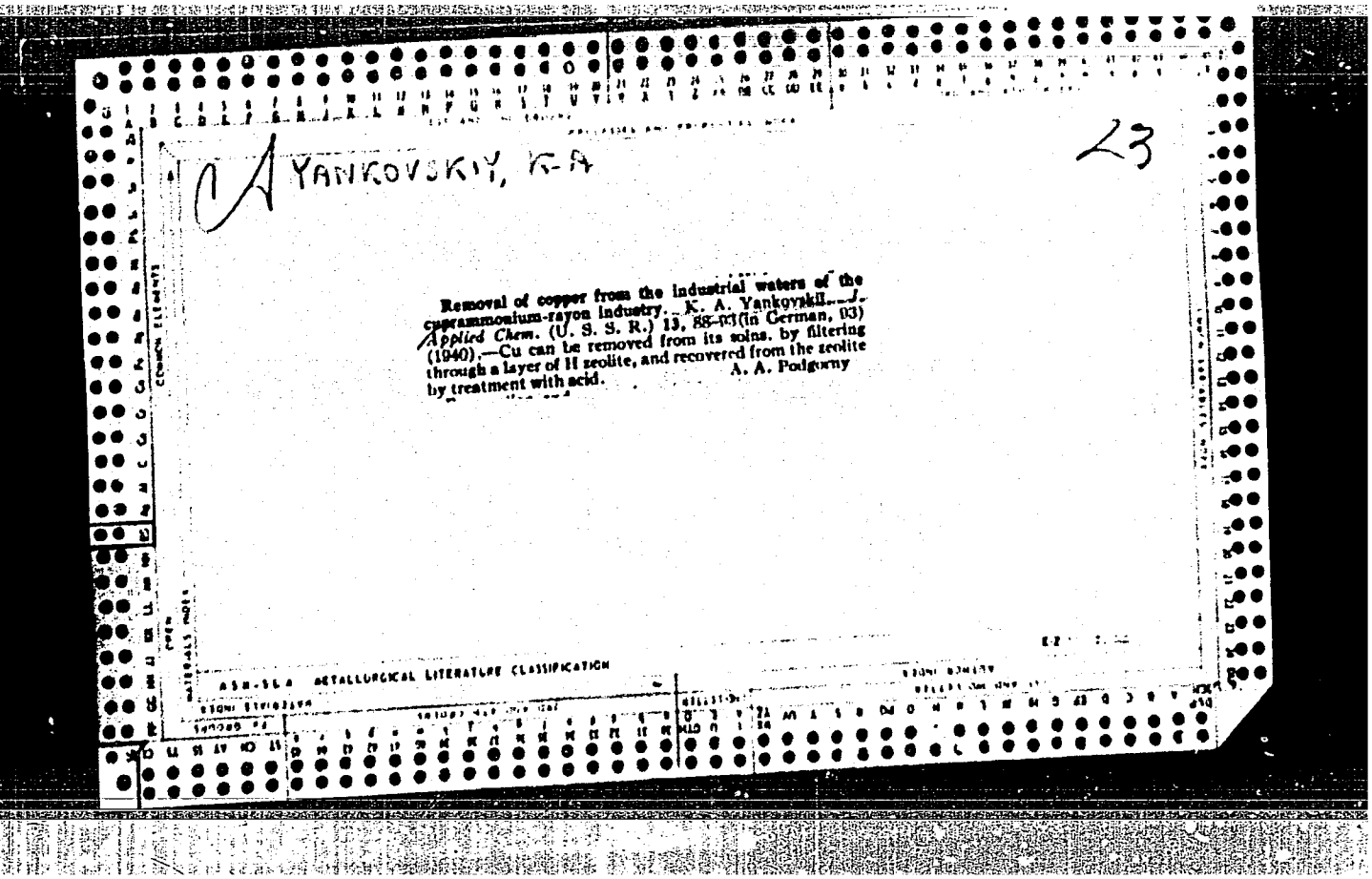
[Carpentry and joinery]Plotnichnye i stoliarnye raboty. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1962. 235 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Carpentry) (Joinery)

BOYKO, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.V.; FEY, V.M.; YANKOVSKIY, I.Ye.; GUMENNYY, V.N.; KAUROV, V.V.; PYATNITSKIY, A.A.; CHASOVNIKOV, L.D., dots., retsenzent

[Reducing and variable speed gears; atlas of designs] Reduktory i variatory; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SEREBRYAKOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; YANKOVSKIY, Konstantin Artem'yevich; PLESHKIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; LEVITSKIY, V.S., nauchnyy red.; BABULIN, N.A., nauchnyy red.; BARANOVSKIY, M.A., nauchnyy red.; KOBRINSKAYA, M.V., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical drawing] Cherchenie. 6., ispr. izd. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

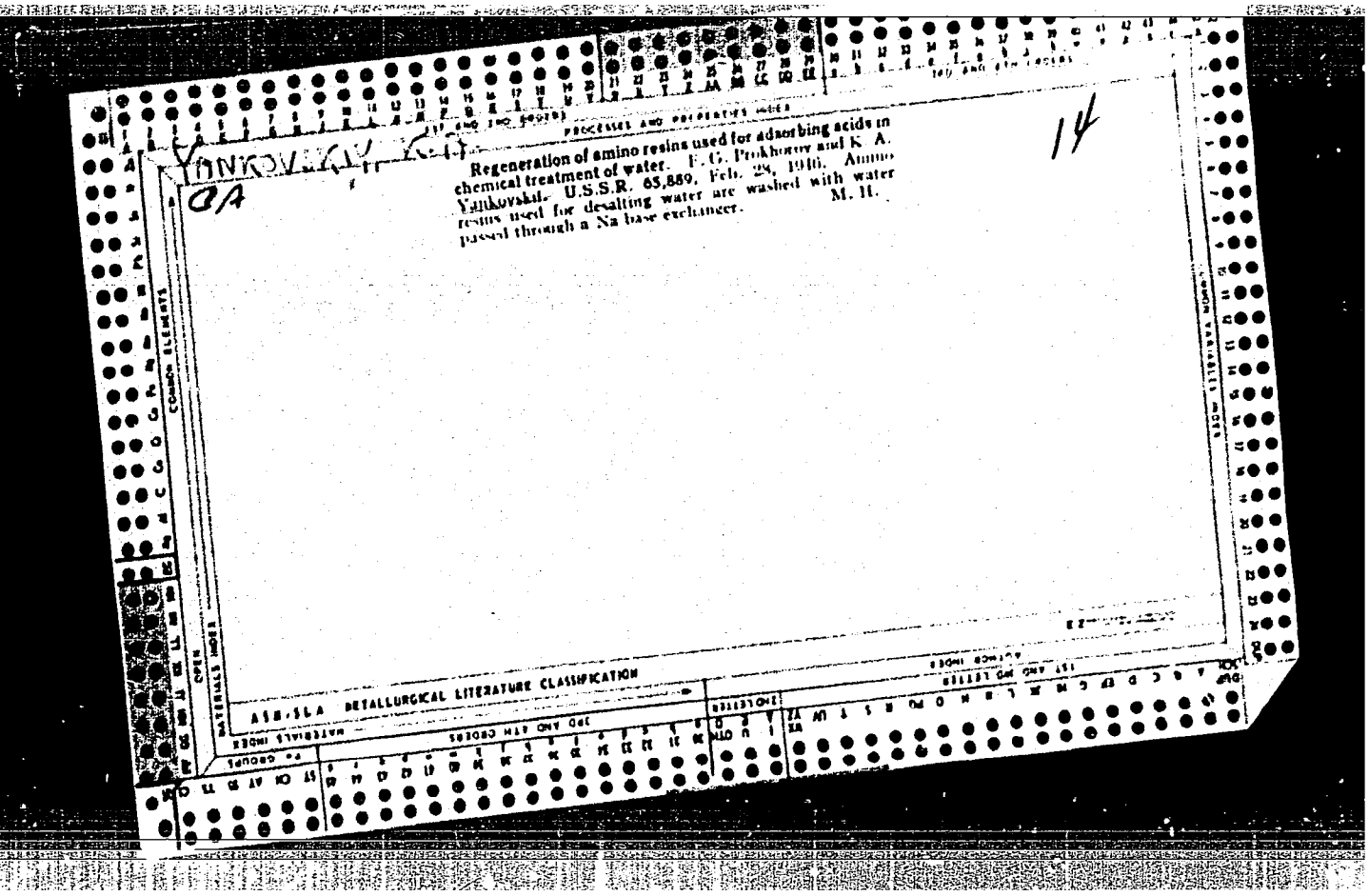


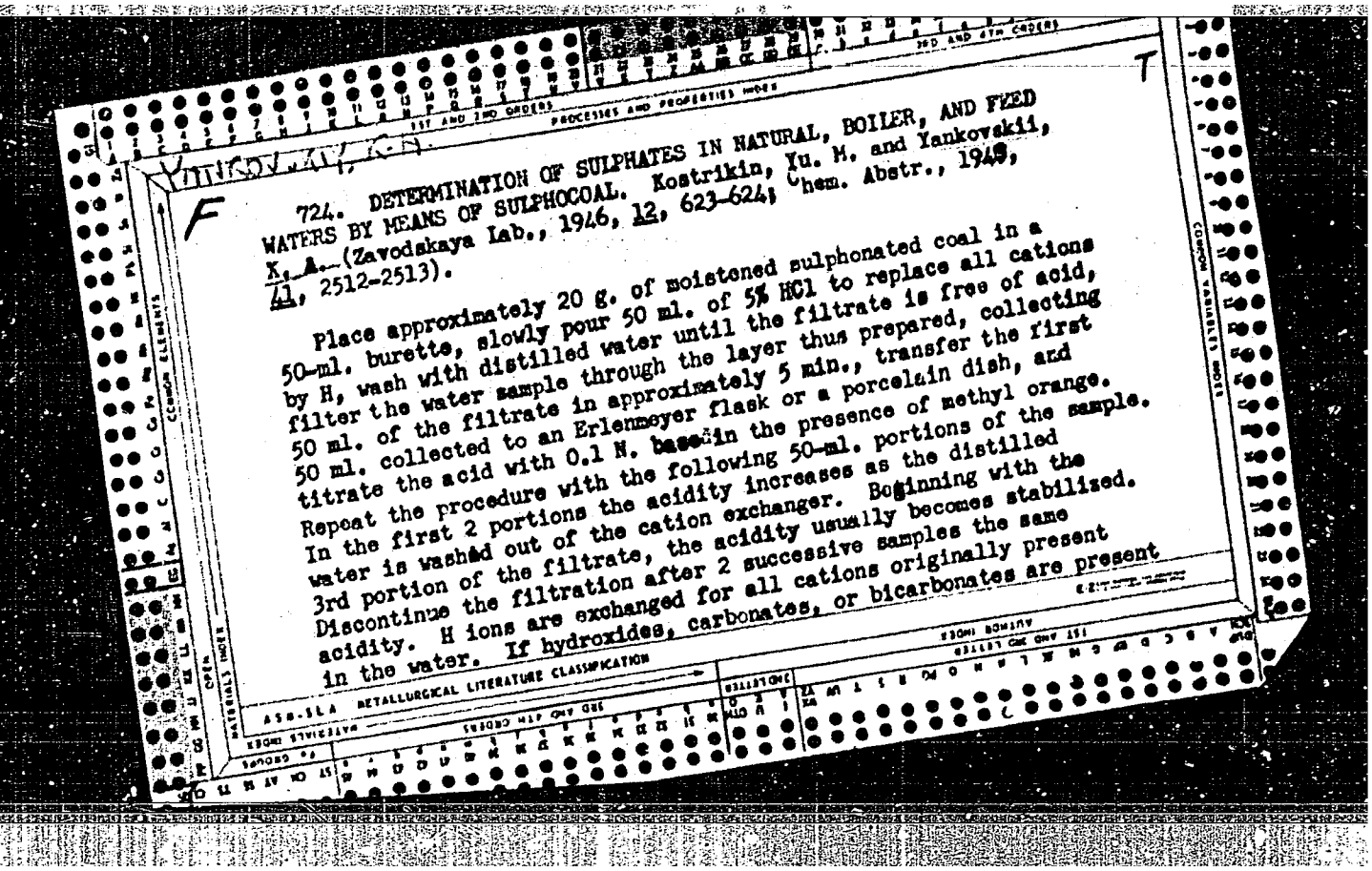
CA YANKOVSKIY, K-A

23

Removal of copper from the industrial waters of the cuprammonium-rayon industry. K. A. Yankovskii. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 88-93 (in German, 93) (1940).—Cu can be removed from its solns. by filtering through a layer of H zeolite, and recovered from the zeolite by treatment with acid. A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





724. DETERMINATION OF SULPHATES IN NATURAL, BOILER, AND FEED WATERS BY MEANS OF SULPHOCOAL. Kostrikin, Yu. M. and Yankovskii, K. A. (Zavodskaya Lab., 1946, 12, 623-624; Chem. Abstr., 1948, 41, 2512-2513).

Place approximately 20 g. of moistened sulphonated coal in a 50-ml. burette, slowly pour 50 ml. of 5% HCl to replace all cations by H, wash with distilled water until the filtrate is free of acid, filter the water sample through the layer thus prepared, collecting 50 ml. of the filtrate in approximately 5 min., transfer the first 50 ml. collected to an Erlenmeyer flask or a porcelain dish, and titrate the acid with 0.1 N. base in the presence of methyl orange. Repeat the procedure with the following 50-ml. portions of the sample. In the first 2 portions the acidity increases as the distilled water is washed out of the cation exchanger. Beginning with the 3rd portion of the filtrate, the acidity usually becomes stabilized. Discontinue the filtration after 2 successive samples the same acidity. H ions are exchanged for all cations originally present in the water. If hydroxides, carbonates, or bicarbonates are present

in the water, a part of the H ions is used up for their neutralization. The residual acidity of natural waters is equivalent to their contents of Cl^- and SO_4^{--}, that of boiler water to contents of Cl, SO_4^{--}, PO_4^{---}, and very seldom NO_3^-. Determine Cl^- by the Mohr and Vollhardt method, NO_3 and PO_4^{---} colorimetrically, and SO_4^{--} by difference.

YANKOVSKIY, K.A.

CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Countercurrent process for water softening. F. G. Prokhorov and K. A. Yankovskii. *Izvest. VTI (Vsesoyuz. Teplotekh. Inst. im. F. Dzerzhinskogo)* 15, No. 3, 8-12 (1946). –Passing the feed water and the regenerating soln. in opposite directions saves salt in regeneration. When the regenerating soln. is concd., e.g., 10% NaCl, it is preferable to pass it downward and the feed water upward. With dil. regenerating solns. the direction is immaterial. M. Hosch

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