S/146/63/006/001/014/014
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Yaryshev, N. A.

TITLE: The effect of heat conduction by the pick-up on the accuracy of surface temperature measurement

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavendeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 134-141

TEXT: The author determines analytically the effect of a plane thermal source on the temperature field of a semi-space, discusses the errors in the measurement of surface temperature and hence derives the expressions for errors in disc- and "pin"-type pick-ups and for different methods of their mounting, including errors due to temperature gradient inside the body. The theoretical formulas derived are in good agreement with experimental data obtained by other authors. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 1/1

L 18987-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C)/SSD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005686 S/0146/63/006/004/0137/0144

71
70

AUTHOR: Yary*shev, N. A.

TITLE: Dynamic properties of various bodies under convective-conductive heat exchange

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 4, 1963, 137-144

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, convective heat exchange, conductive heat exchange

ABSTRACT: The heating of various pieces of equipment (temperature feelers, thermistors, transistors, thermoanemometers, microcalorimeters, etc.) depends upon conductive, convective, and radiative heat exchange with the gas or liquid ambient medium. By schematizing the real objects and processes, equations are set up that describe simple heating and cooling of a body, internal heat generation, and variable ambient temperature. The equations can be used in

Card 1/2

L 18987-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005686

calculating the body temperature under various heat-exchange conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct62	DATE ACQ: 06Sep63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GE, IE	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YARYSHEV, N.A.

Determining the mean volume temperature under transient heat transfer conditions. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:61-66 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki, Leningrad.

L 29711-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI WH/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6015587 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/002/0123/0125

AUTHOR: Ispiryan, R. A.; Yermakov, B. F.; Yaryshev, N. A.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: An argon-arc heat source for high temperature research

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 123-125

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature research, electric arc, argon, heat source

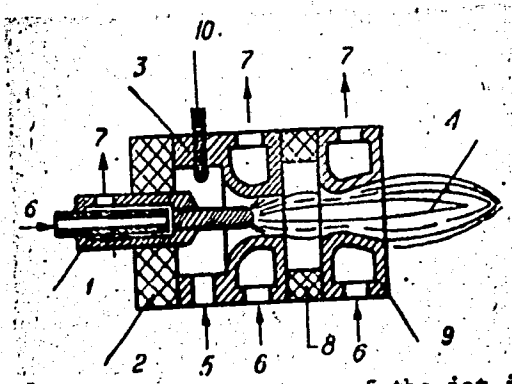
ABSTRACT: Data are given from experimental tests of an argon-arc source with a power of up to 20 kw designed for thermophysical research (see figure). An electric arc is struck between electrode *1* (the cathode) and nozzle *3* (the anode) which heats the argon injected into the nozzle cavity through aperture *5*. This results in jet *4* which is the source of heat. Power is increased by using an additional copper or graphite nozzle *9* to which a positive potential is applied after ignition. The arc is struck by introducing graphite or tungsten rod *10* into the cavity of the first nozzle *3* until it makes contact with electrode *1*. A graph is given showing the specific thermal flux of the output jet as a function of the electric power of the source. The heat flux 15 mm from the cutoff of the output nozzle is $6.4 \cdot 10^6$ w/m^2 for an argon flow rate of

UDC: 621.365.2

Card 1/2

L 29711-66

ACC NR: AP6015587



1--electrode (cathode); 2--insulation sleeve; 3--first nozzle (anode); 4--jet; 5--argon input; 6--water input; 7--water outlet; 8--insulating liner; 9--second nozzle, 10--graphite or tungsten rod.

1.77 m^3/hr. The temperature of the jet is at least 7000°K. It should be possible to increase the power of the source still further by using additional anodes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 4252-66 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(v)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018462 UR/0115/65/000/005/0020/0022

536.24:536.5

AUTHOR: Yaryshev, N. A.

TITLE: Heat-exchange equation of a thermometer with an allowance for heat transfer and radiation

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, thermometer

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an analytical investigation of an idealized temperature-sensing element placed in a stream of gas flowing in a channel. This approximate equation of complex heat exchange of such a sensor is developed:

$$\varepsilon \frac{du(l,\tau)}{d\tau} + u(l,\tau) = \delta \cdot t(\tau) + \delta_{cr} \cdot t_{cr}(\tau) + \frac{1}{3}\rho^2 \varepsilon \frac{dt_{cr}(\tau)}{d\tau},$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{m_r}{M}\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\rho^2\right), \quad \delta_{cr} = \frac{m_k + m_r + \frac{1}{3}\rho^2 m_k}{M}, \quad m_r = \frac{2a}{L^2}, \quad M = m_k + m_k + m_r = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}.$$

Card 1/2

L 4252-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018462

M is the rate of cooling. In studying the dynamic characteristics of real temperature elements, empirical corrections must be introduced into the parameters ε, δ, and δ_{cT}. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

PLATUNOV, E. S.; YARYSHEV, N. A.

"Theoretical foundations of investigation methods for thermal parameters of materials in the monotonic temperature-variation regime."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics & Optics.

YARYSHEVA, I. M.

Yarysheva, I. M. : "Ultimate-difference methods of solving Gura's problem." Leningrad Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956.

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No 27, 1956. Pages 94-109; 111

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 3288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr 4, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yarysheva, I. M.

TITLE: Finite Difference Methods of Solving Goursat's Problem (Konechnoraznostnyye metody resheniya zadachi Gursa)

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 5, pp 35-40

ABSTRACT: The author examines the problem of the numerical solution of Goursat's problem: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\,\partial t} = f(x,t,u)$, $u|_{x=0} = u|_{t=0} = 0$ (1)

by the analogous methods of Adams and Cowell. The computation scheme:

$$u_{i+1,j+1} = u_{i+1,j} + u_{i,j+1} - u_{ij} + hk \sum_{\nu,\mu=0,0}^{n,m} a'_{\nu,\mu} f_{i+1-\nu,j+1-\mu} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

is given where h is a mesh step along the x axis and k along the t axis. A proof is given for the theorem on stability and convergence for scheme (2) in the case when $f(x, t, U) = c(x, t)U(x, t) + \varphi(x, t)$. The possibility is noted of deriving analogous theorems also in the case when f(x, t, U) is a nonlinear function of U. If the right part of problem (1) has the form: $f(x, t, U) + b(x, t)U_x + c(x, t)U_t$, then it is possible to construct schemes analogous to schemes (2), for which the stability theorem will be valid. The values of U(x,t) on the initial layers are considered to be known and the problem of finding them is not studied.

N. K. Chukhrukidze

Card 2/2

YARYSHEVA, I.M.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2217

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut imeni V. A. Steklova

Raboty po priblizhennomu analizu (Works on Approximate Analysis) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 391 p. (Its: Trudy, tom. 53) Errata slip inserted. 2,200 copies printed.

Ed.: I. V. Kantorovich, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor; Resp. Ed.; I. G. Petrovskiy, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.; S. M. Nikol'skiy, Professor; Ed of Publishing House: N. K. Zaychik; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Arons.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for professional mathematicians interested in approximation methods.

COVERAGE: The book contains a collection of works in the field of approximate computations completed at the Leningrad Branch of the Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, from 1953 to 1958. All the works contained in this book are published in full for the first time. The theoretical study of approximation methods conceptually related to the application of methods of functional analysis has a significant place in the book. In addition, the book contains groups of works on the following subjects: 1) approximate methods of solving the boundary value problems of mathematical physics, 2) numerical methods in the theory of functions, 3) numerical methods of linear algebra, and 4) numerical computation of definite integral. The editor thanks the following people: V. I. Krylov, V. K. Faddeyeva, and V. P. Il'in, scientific workers at the Institute, for editing the articles; Yu. A. Neyman, K. P. Abrosov, K. Ya. Alfar'yeva and G. A. Geber, workers at the Institute's laboratory, for computing the tables; Professor S. N. Lozinskiy for his critical review of many of the works; A. A. Borodkiyskiy and his colleagues for reviewing the works published; Professors D. K. Faddeyev and Yu. Yu. Ainsleyn for final review of the book.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

YARYSHEVA, K. G.; TURANOV, N. M.

Incidence of syphilis in foreign countries and the state of its control (Review of the literature). Vest. derm. i ven. no.10: 33-40 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(SYPHILIS)

TURANOV, N. M.; YARYSHEVA, K. G.

Incidence of gonorrhea and its current control in foreign countries. Vest. derm. i ven. no.6:38-48 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

(GONORRHEA)

TURANOV, N.M.; YARYSHEVA, K.G.

Incidence of venereal diseases in capitalistic countries. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.6:75-80 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

L 35316-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026898 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2196/2198

AUTHOR: Reshetova, M. D.; Yarysheva, L. M.; Perevalova, E. G.; Nesmeyanov, A. N.

ORG: Moscow State University im. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of certain substituted ferrocenylcarbinols

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2196-2198

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, ferrocene, hydrolysis, methylation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation (PEREVALOVA), which deals with the synthesis of heteroannular chloro-, bromo- and cyano-(alpha-oxyethyl) ferrocenes and (alpha-oxypropyl) ferrocene by reducing the corresponding acylferrocenes with $LiAlH_4$. The compounds thus obtained were; 1,1'-chloracetylferrocene, 1,1'-chloro(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-bromo(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, and 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene. 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl) ferrocene was converted to 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene by alkaline hydrolysis and subsequent methylation with diazomethane.
[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 542.91+547.1'13

YARYSHEVA, P.D.; AYZENSHTARK, E.A.

Preparing medical reports with the tape recorder. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.7:33-34 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach P.D.Yarysheva).
(MEDICAL RECORDS)

YARZEMSKAS, J.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27563

Author : Jarzemskas, J.
Inst :
Title : A Case of Sarcoma of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Sveikatos apsauga, 1956, No 2, 34-35

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

JARZHEMSKAS, J.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Nervous System. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102567.

Author : Jarzemskas, J.
Inst : Kaunas Medical Institute.
Title : On the Problem of Metastatic Spreading of Malignant Tumors.

Orig Pub: Kauno med. inst. darbai, 1957, 3, 63-68.

Abstract: 1 ml of an emulsion of Brown-Pierce tumor was introduced to rabbits (19); the vagal nerve in the neck region was stimulated by means of electric current in 3 rabbits. The life span of rabbits subjected to stimulation is shorter. The data in respect to metastatic spreading is not clear. -- From the author's resume.

Card 1/1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Tumor of Man. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98341

Author : Yarzhemskas, I.I., Lyutkus, L.Yu.
Inst :
Title : On the Study of Chordoma.

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1958, 4, No 1, 80-83

Abstract : Description of 3 cases of chordoma in patients 23, 49 and 46 years of age. In all 3 cases, chordomas had a malignant course with bone destruction and growth into surrounding tissue. Depending on localization of process, they disrupted the functions of nearby organs (disruption of metabolism, paralysis of lower extremities and organs of small pelvis). Tumors localized in zygomatic bone (1st case), in the region of lumbar vertebrae (2nd case) and in the region of sacrum (3rd case). The significance of biopsy for a chordoma diagnosis is stressed. In 2

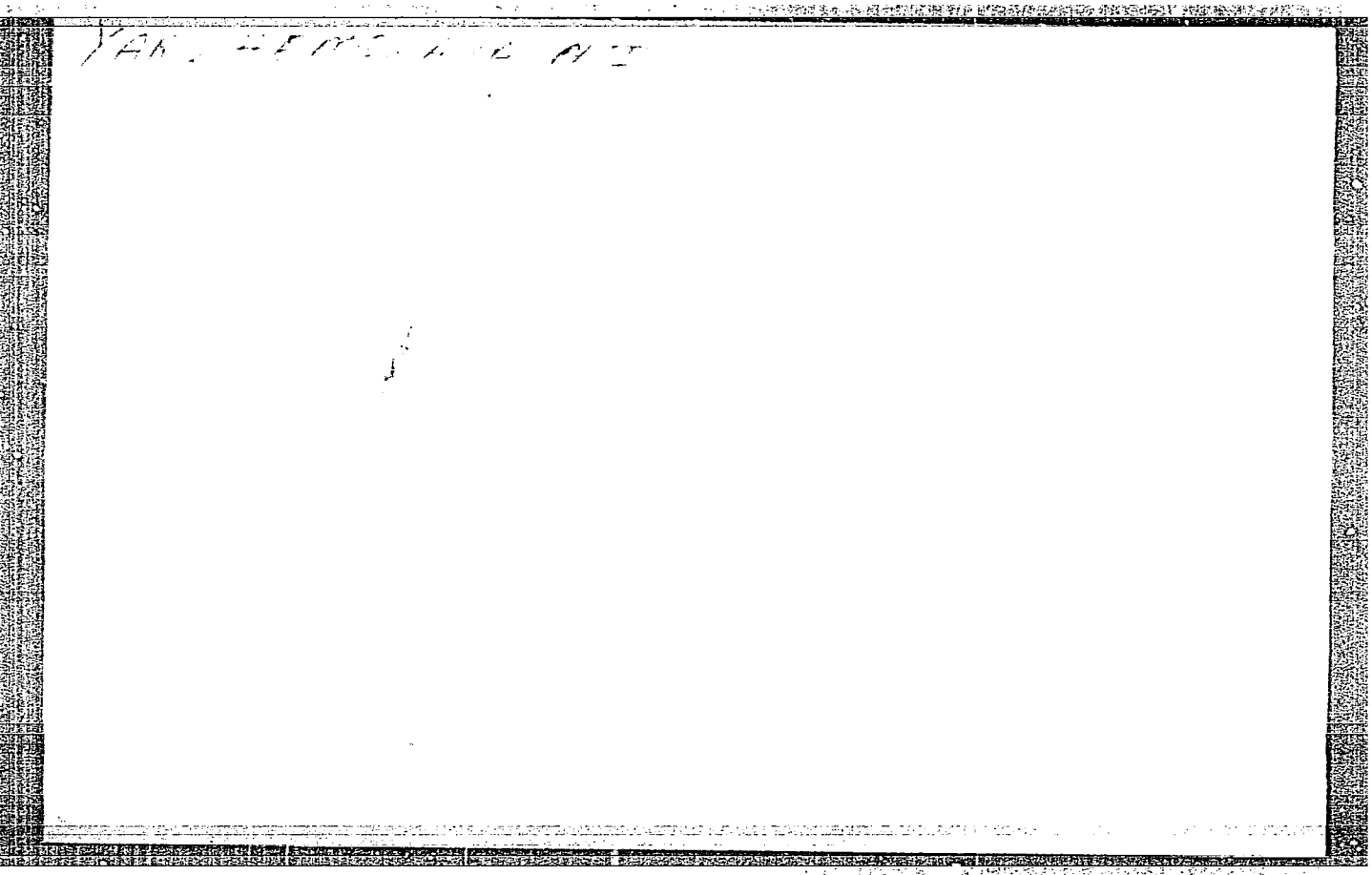
Card 1/2

Chair of Faculty Surgery, Kaunas State Med. Inst.

CIBIRAS, P., kand. med. nauk; DAKTARAVICIENE, E., kand. med. nauk; YARZEMSKAS, J., kand. med. nauk [deceased]; JOCEVICIENE, A., kand. med.nauk; KRIKSTOPAITIS, M., kand. med. nauk; NENISKIS,J., kand. med. nauk; STEPONAITIENE, L., kand. med. nauk; SURAUS, J., kand. med. nauk; SILMANAS, S., kand. biolog. nauk; CEPULIS, St., prof.; KUPCINSKAS, J., prof.; LASAS, Vl., prof.; SIDERAVICIUS,Br., prof.; KANOPKA, E.,dots.; KVIKLYS, V.,dots.; LABANAUSKAS, K., dots.; POLUKORDAS, H., dots.; BABUBLYS, P., doktor; CAPKEVICIUS,V., doktor; MAKARIUNAS, P., doktor; PAKONAITIS, P., doktor; STUOKA.R., doktor; SURGAILIS, H., doktor; PAULIUKONIENE, J., red.; ANAITIS,J., tekhn. red.

[Health and diseases] Antrasis pataisytas leidimas. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 356 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(HYGIENE) (PATHOLOGY)



Yarzhemksaya, N. I.

129-12-10/11

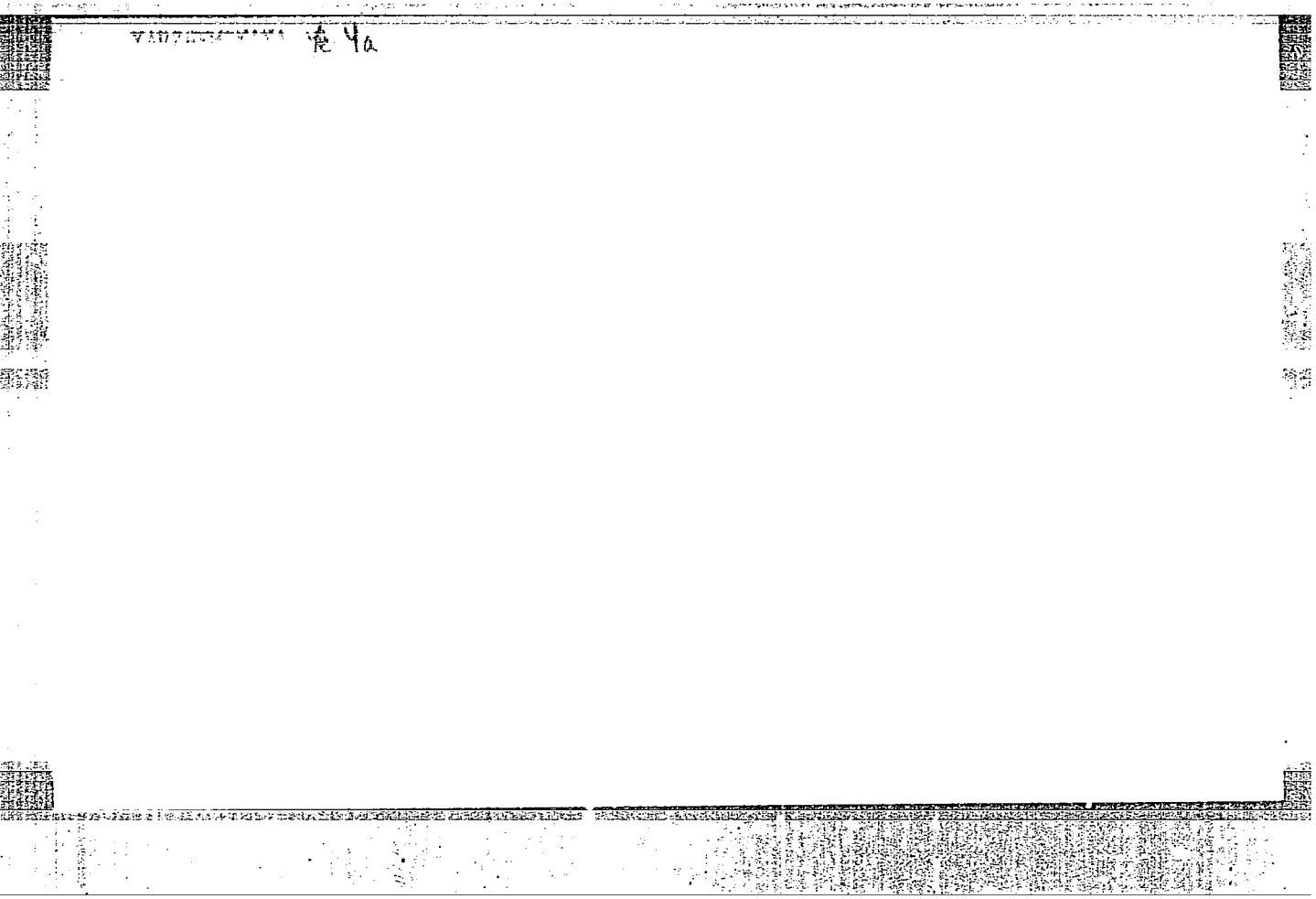
AUTHORS: Nikishov, A.S., Kurganov, G.V. and Yarzhemksaya, N. I., Engineers.

TITLE: Influence of deep anodizing on the fatigue strength of the aluminium alloys AK-4 and BA-17. (Vliyaniye glubokogo anodirovaniya na ustalostnuyu prochnost' alyuminiyevykh splavov AK-4 and VD-17)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1957, No.12, pp. 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Physical Chemistry, Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R. (Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii AN SSSR) has studied the physical and chemical properties of thick anodised layers obtained at below freezing point temperatures in a sulphuric acid electrolyte. Thus produced films have a high hardness and wear resistance, a high porosity, lubricant capacity, heat resistance, good anti-corrosive properties and also good thermal and electrical insulation properties. The authors considered it of great interest to study the influence of deep anodising on the fatigue strength of aluminium components operating under conditions of vibration and, therefore, the aim of the work described in this paper was to establish the

Card 1/2 influence of 70 to 80 μ thick anodic films on the fatigue

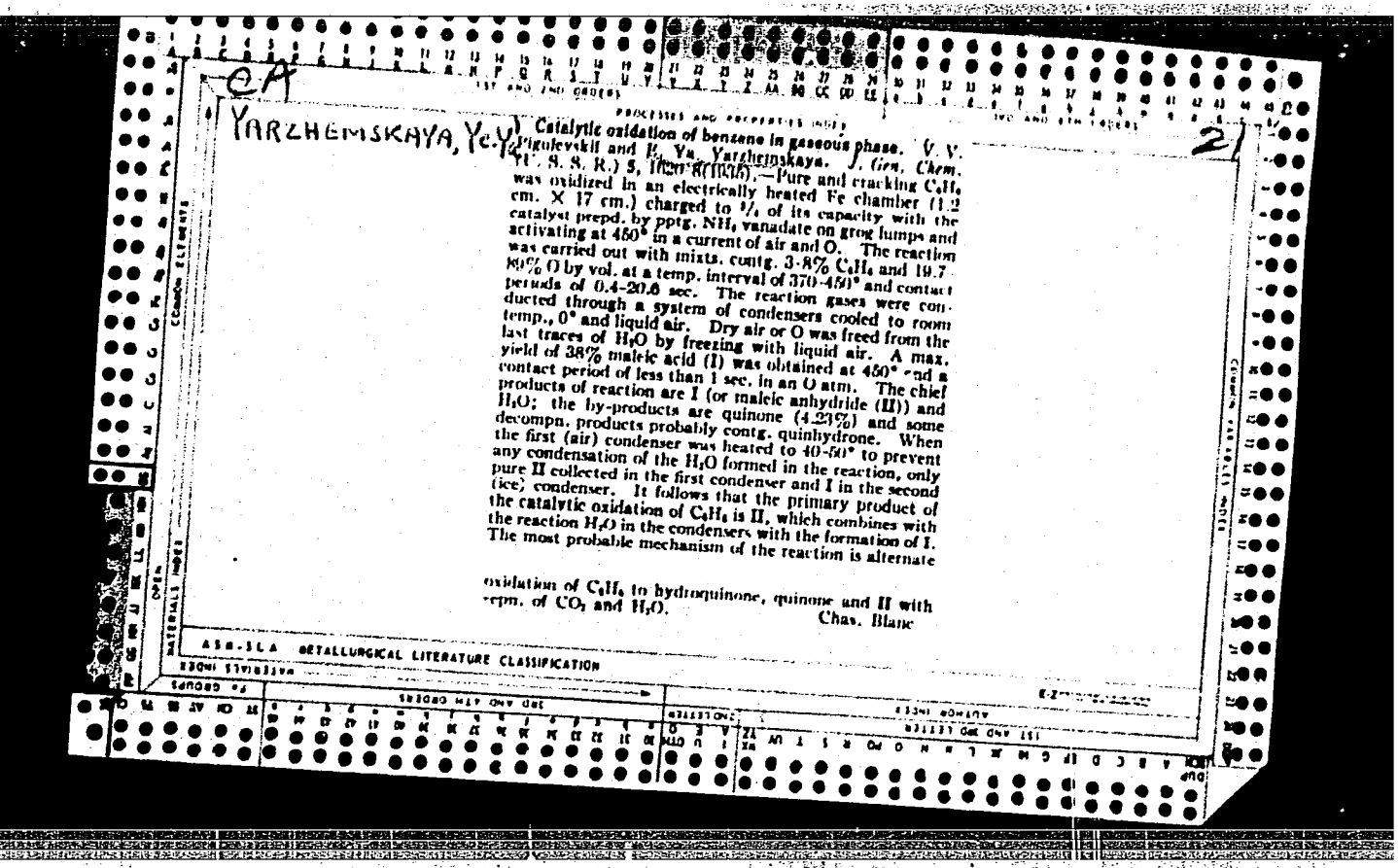


Non-ionic surface-active materials from refined oil products, coal tar and shale oil

and heated to 180–200° in N_2 to give complete removal of water. Ethylene oxide gas is then introduced and the reaction mixture sealed in N_2. All the above-mentioned materials and their deriv showed surface activity. Phenol fractions separated from crude and Fischer [illegible] were more effective when mixed

addition of ethylene oxide. Aliphatic acid deriv. exhibited an almost complete absence of froth formation and some could be used as foam-killing agents.

A I B



CA

YARZHEMSKAYA, Ye.V.

Catalytic oxidation of benzene in gaseous phase. V. V. Prigulevskii and E. Yu. Yarzhemskaya. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 1(1935).—Pure and cracking C_6H_6 was oxidized in an electrically heated Fe chamber (1.2 cm. × 17 cm.) charged to ¾ of its capacity with the catalyst prepd. by pptg. NH_4 vanadate on grog lumps and activating at 450° in a current of air and O. The reaction was carried out with mixts. contg. 3-8% C_6H_6 and 19.7-80% O by vol. at a temp. interval of 370-450° and contact periods of 0.4-20.6 sec. The reaction gases were conducted through a system of condensers cooled to room temp., 0° and liquid air. Dry air or O was freed from the last traces of H_2O by freezing with liquid air. A max. yield of 38% maleic acid (I) was obtained at 450° and a contact period of less than 1 sec. in an O atm. The chief products of reaction are I (or maleic anhydride (II)) and H_2O; the by-products are quinone (4.23%) and some decompn. products probably contg. quinhydrone. When the first (air) condenser was heated to 40-50° to prevent any condensation of the H_2O formed in the reaction, only pure II collected in the first condenser and I in the second (ice) condenser. It follows that the primary product of the catalytic oxidation of C_6H_6 is II, which combines with the reaction H_2O in the condensers with the formation of I. The most probable mechanism of the reaction is alternate

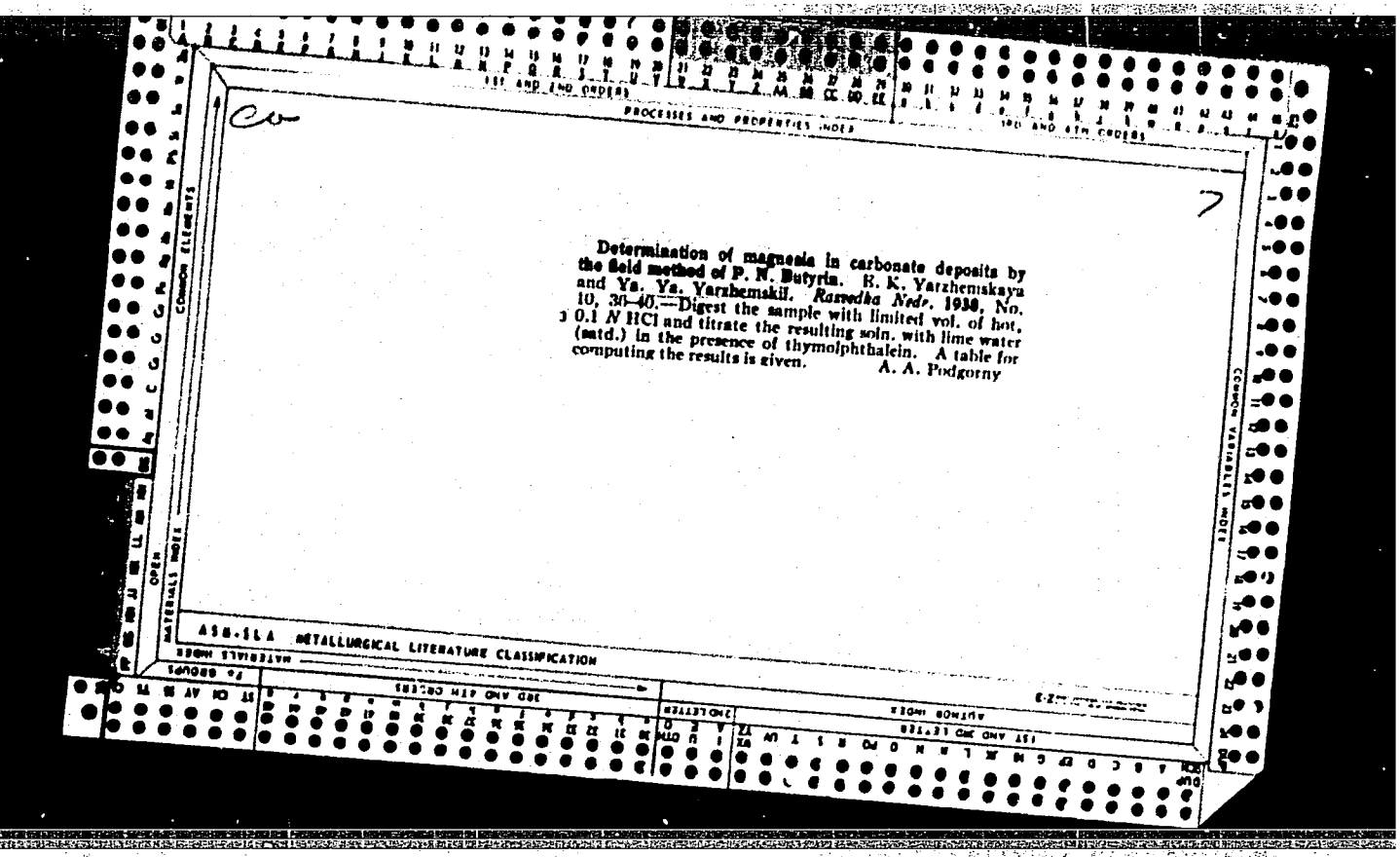
oxidation of C_6H_6 to hydroquinone, quinone and II with ...epn. of CO_2 and H_2O.

Chas. Blanc

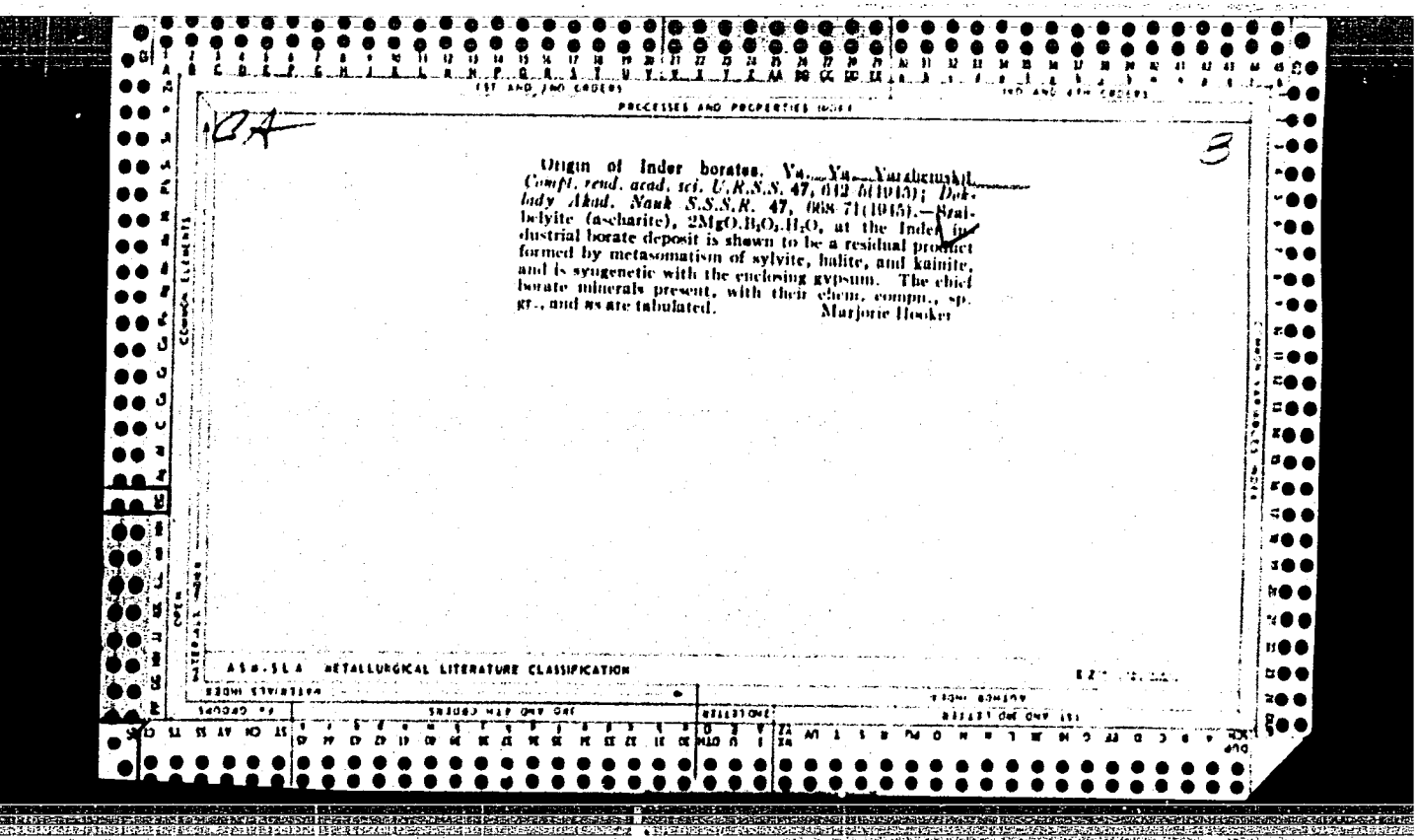
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; GADASKINA, N.D.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.; YARZHEMSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Inhibitors for protecting oil well equipment against corrosion. Neft.khoz. 39 no.8:42-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)



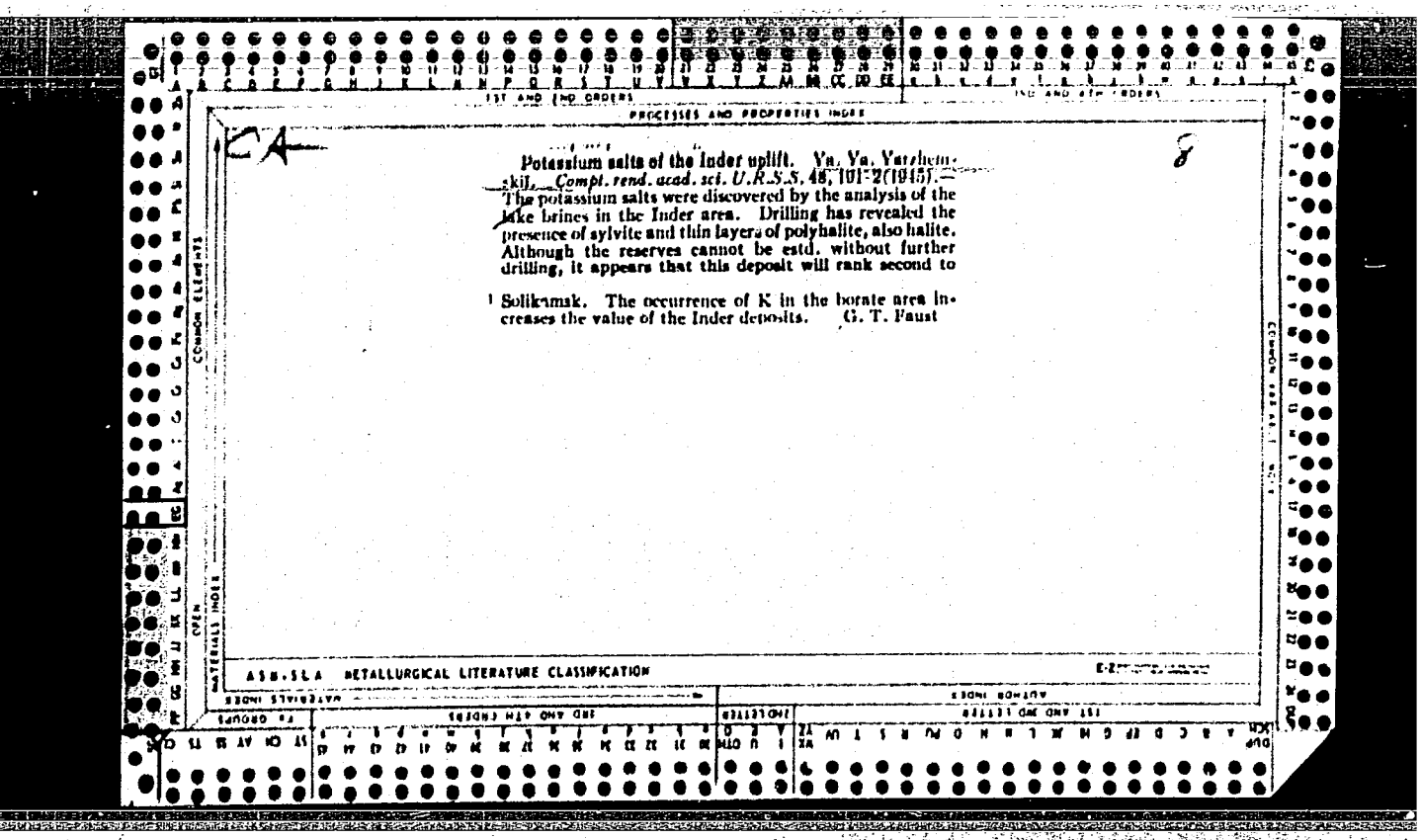
Determination of magnesia in carbonate deposits by the field method of P. N. Butyrin. R. K. Yarzhemskaya and Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskii. *Razvedka Nedr*, 1938, No. 10, 36–40.—Digest the sample with limited vol. of hot, 0.1 *N* HCl and titrate the resulting soln. with lime water (satd.) in the presence of thymolphthalein. A table for computing the results is given. A. A. Podgorny



Origin of Inder borates. Va...Ya...Yaroshevskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* **47**, 642 (1945); *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **47**, 668-71 (1945).—Straliolyite (a-charite), $2MgO.B_2O_3.H_2O$, at the Inder industrial borate deposit is shown to be a residual product formed by metasomatism of sylvite, halite, and kainite, and is syngenetic with the enclosing gypsum. The chief borate minerals present, with their chem. compn., sp. gr., and ns are tabulated. Marjorie Hooker

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

"Origin of Inder Borates," Dokl. AN SSSR, 47, pp. 668-71, 1945



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

8

Potassium salts of the Inder uplift. Ya. Ya. Yarzhem-skii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 48, 101-2(1945).— The potassium salts were discovered by the analysis of the lake brines in the Inder area. Drilling has revealed the presence of sylvite and thin layers of polyhalite, also halite. Although the reserves cannot be estd. without further drilling, it appears that this deposit will rank second to Solikamsk. The occurrence of K in the borate area increases the value of the Inder deposits. G. T. Faust

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA. PA 62154

USSR/Geology Apr 1948
Stratification

"Celestine in the Cambrian Deposits of the Angar Region," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No 2

Describes results of studies made on the slate levels of the Cambrian layers of the southeastern boundary regions of the Siberian platform, by means of shafts sunk in the vicinity of Bulaya, Polovina Station on the East Siberian Railway, the confluence of the Belaya and Irkut Rivers, and around the southwestern regions of Lake Baykal. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 11 Feb 1948.

62154

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

PA 3/50T36

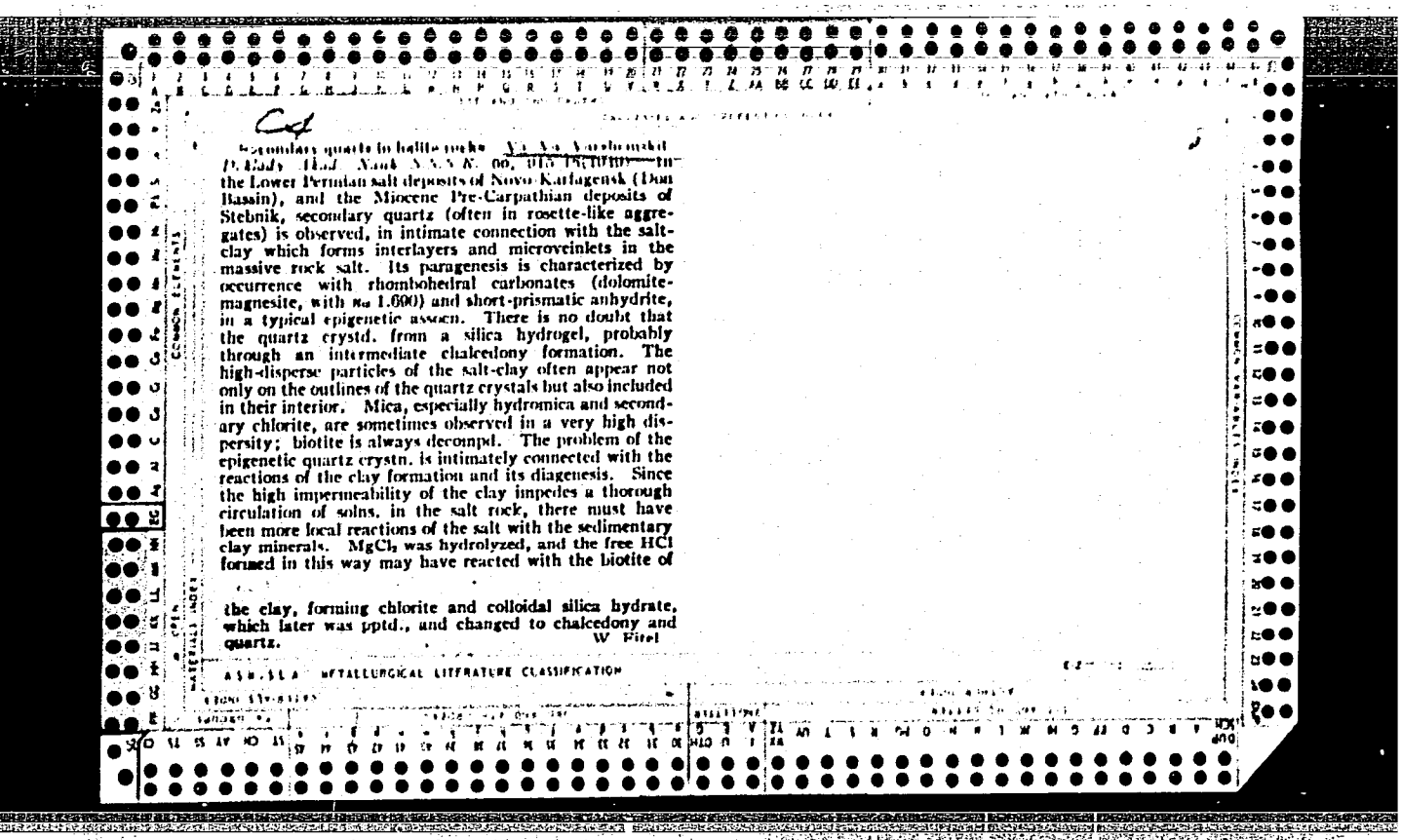
USSR/Geology - Borates Sep/Oct 49
Petrography

"Concerning the Origin of Inder Borates," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 5

Discusses A. V. Nikolayev's book, "A Physicochemical Study of Natural Borates." Book, very valuable as a physicochemical study, explains natural processes in formation of main borates of Inder upheaval. Concept presented of transformation of kaliborite into asharite, ulexite, and hydroboracite in the boron-bearing potassium layer is confirmed by factual material on geology and petrography of Inder upheaval. Borates mentioned are: kaliborite, asharite, ulexite, hydroboracite, ionite, colemanite, and pandermite.

3/50T36



Cf

Secondary quartz in halite rocks [illegible] the Lower Permian salt deposits of Novo-Karlagensk (Don Bassin), and the Miocene Pre-Carpathian deposits of Stebnik, secondary quartz (often in rosette-like aggregates) is observed, in intimate connection with the salt-clay which forms interlayers and microveinlets in the massive rock salt. Its paragenesis is characterized by occurrence with rhomboheiral carbonates (dolomite-magnesite, with n_D 1.600) and short-prismatic anhydrite, in a typical epigenetic assocn. There is no doubt that the quartz crystd. from a silica hydrogel, probably through an intermediate chalcedony formation. The high-disperse particles of the salt-clay often appear not only on the outlines of the quartz crystals but also included in their interior. Mica, especially hydromica and secondary chlorite, are sometimes observed in a very high dispersity; biotite is always decompd. The problem of the epigenetic quartz crystn. is intimately connected with the reactions of the clay formation and its diagenesis. Since the high impermeability of the clay impedes a thorough circulation of solns. in the salt rock, there must have been more local reactions of the salt with the sedimentary clay minerals. $MgCl_2$ was hydrolyzed, and the free HCl formed in this way may have reacted with the biotite of the clay, forming chlorite and colloidal silica hydrate, which later was pptd., and changed to chalcedony and quartz. W Pirel

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YARZHEMSKIY YA. YA.

FA 151T29

USSR/Geology - Petrography 21 Jun 49
Potassium Deposits

"Problem of the Polyhalite in Deposits of Potassium Salts," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 6

On basis of geological studies, personal field observation in Kalush, Stebnik, and Inder potassium deposits, author concludes primary polyhalite is formed directly in salt-forming basins. He also establishes that processes of secondary polyhalite formation are very prevalent in almost the entire set of halogenous formations of potassium deposits. Introduces data to support conclusions. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 12 Apr 49.

151T29

USSR/Geology - Petrography 21 Oct 49
Halide Deposits

"Petrographic Characteristics of Recent Halide Deposits," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LXVIII, No 6, pp 1085-1088

Describes several characteristic features of present-day mineral formation and deposit accumulation in Lake El'ton. Institute has more information on this lake than on any other salt reservoir. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 19 Aug 49.

[redacted] 172128

YARZHEMSKIY YA. YA.

USSR/ Mineralogy - Langbeinite 11 Oct 50

"Schoenitization of Langbeinite in Water Vapor," Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 5, pp 1015-1017

Numerous observations on behavior of kainite and langbeinite rocks under damp conditions of Stebnik and Kaluga mines from 1941 to now convinced author these rocks undergo intensive schoenitization (i.e., turning into schoenite or picromerite), accompanied by formation of epsomite. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 14 Aug 50.

172T71

CH

Mineralogical composition of quaternary sediments of the N. Caspian region. Ya. Ya. Yarilevskii (All-Union Sci.-Research Inst. of Hydrogy, Leningrad). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 79 45-51(1950).—The sedimentation of calcite, anhydrite, gypsum, and halite in the sediments, especially in the deposits of Lake Inder, is important for the theory of lacustrian salt deposits. In the quaternary sediments, the assocn. of amphibole with epidote is most characteristic, together with the common assocns. of ore minerals, garnet, sphene, rutile, kyanite, and staurolite. W. Eitel

1. YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sandstone

7. Sandstone with augite and amphiboles as the e ssential rock-forming mineral. Dokl. AN SSSR 87 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

"Concerning the Matrix Borates of Inder," Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va., No 7, 290-294, 1953

On the basis of a detailed geological and minerological study of the borates of the deposits of Inder, the author, in contrast to the theoretical representations of physical chemists, recognizes as primary minerals the following four borates: New strontium-calcium borate, called kurgantaite (Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, Ibid., No 6, 1952); hydroboracite; kalibroite (potassium borite); and boracite, which have been distinguished at various times. Kurgantaite is found in the gypsum-anhydrite rocks of western Kurgantau, presumably separated from the natural brine of lagoons during the formation of anhydrite sediments.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA. PA 249T68

USSR/Geophysics - Borates 11 Feb 53

"Processes of Silicification of Borate Rocks of the Gypsum Cap of the Inderskiy Upheaval," Ya. Ya, Yarzhemskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 5, pp 913-916

Separates primary matrix borates of the salt-bearing stratum of the Inderskiy upheaval into four types of borates: Kurgantite, hydroboracite, potassium borate, boracite (khilgadrite). Of most interest is potassium borate which yields a whole gamut of borates of later generations in the zone of hypergenic transformation. Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin 4 Dec 52

249T68

(CA 47 no. 22: 12154 '53)

1. YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hydroboracite

7. Origin of hydroboracite in halide rock, Dokl, AN SSSR 88 No. 6, 1953

States hydroboracite can be formed from potassium boride. Also derived from red colored halopelites. Presneted by Acad D.S.Belyankin.

258T74

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

USSR/Geology - Halurgy, Upper Kama 21 Jun 53

"Problem of the Facial Transitions in the Salt Stratum of the Upper Kamskiy Deposits," V. N. Lubinina and Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskiy, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Halurgy

DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 6, pp 1131-1134

States that completely regular facial transitions often occur within the limits of one and the same layer folded by chemical sediments, just as they do in other sedimentary rocks. In other words,

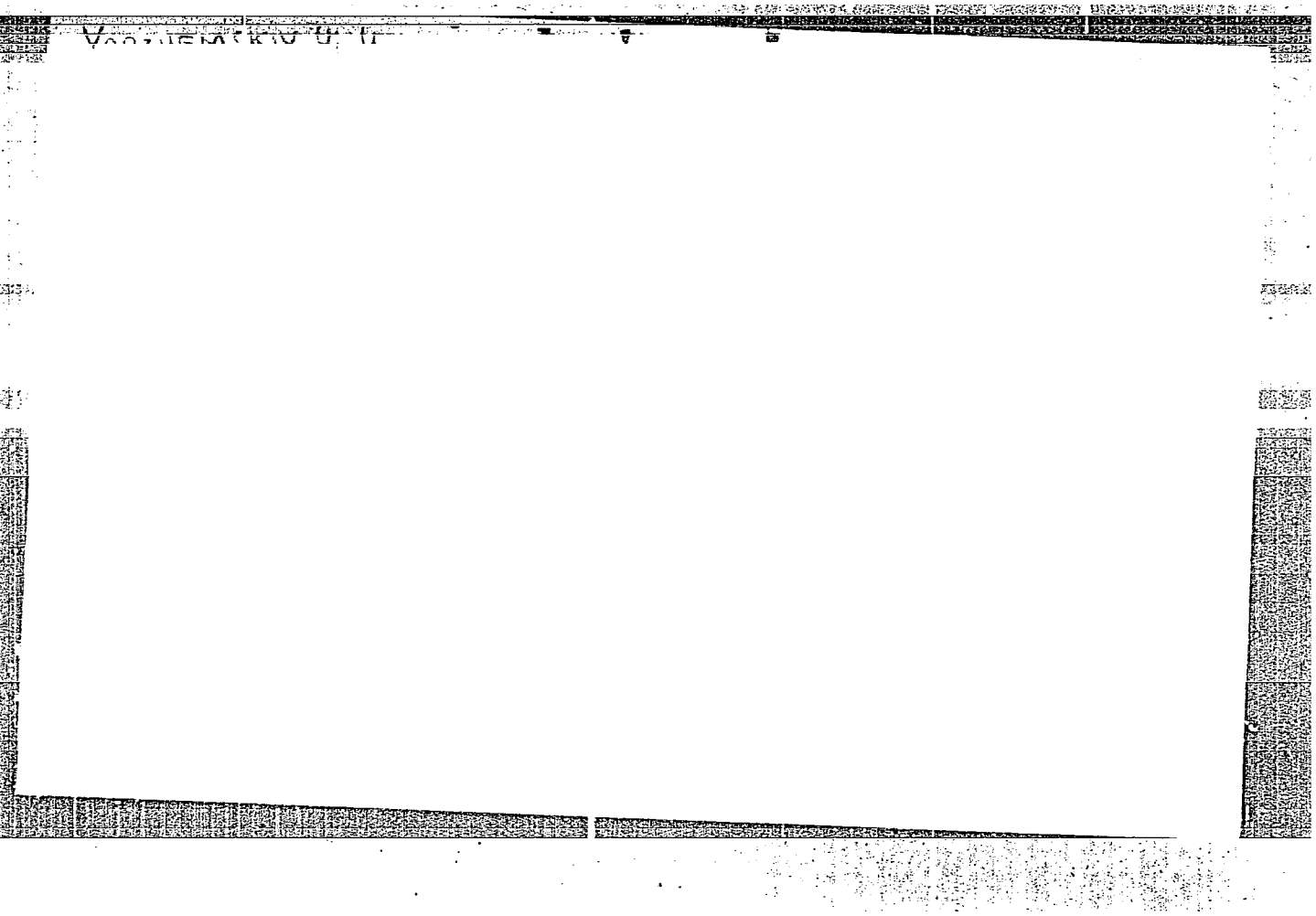
269T59

along with various terrigenous and other facies, original facies have halogenic rocks which are due to specific, physical-chemical conditions of sediment formation. Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin (deceased) 14 Feb 53.

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

Role of dolomite and magnesite in salt deposits. Ya. Ya. Yarzhemskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 104, 622-5 (1955).—The assocn. of dolomite-anhydrite rocks with salt deposits is analogous to the observed recent deposition of some dolomite in the Kara-Bogaz-Gol, Lake Balkhash, etc. The Paleozoic salt deposits of East Siberia, White Russia, the Ural Kungura, etc., are locally connected with dolomite-anhydrite-magnesite layers of more than 100-m. thickness. The dolomite is always a primary crystn. product of very fine-granular development, but it is often recrystd. to rhombohedra of about 0.2 mm. size near lenses of secondary halite and is often included in these. Recrystd. dolomites also show some silification and sporadic crystals of fluorite and celestite, magnesite, or ankerite. The "halopelites" or "salt clays" in the upper horizons of the salt deposits contain hydromica assocd. with the carbonates, among which magnesite gradually replaces dolomite, especially in the sylvinite deposits of Verkhnekamsk. Hematite in regular intergrowths with ankerite (ω = 1.681–1.690) is a characteristic accessory mineral. The enrichment in Mg observed in the carnallite horizons is characterized by tabular magnesites with (0001) dominant (ω = 1.738), similar to the magnesite occurring in Yorkshire (Stewart, *C.A.* 45, 5080*a*) and from New Mexico and Texas (cf. Schaller and Henderson, *C.A.* 26, 4563), or to that in Russian deposits (cf. Strakhov, *Zapiski Vsesoyus. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 73, No. 2(1944); *Trudy Inst. Geol. Nauk, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 124, *Geol. Ser.* No. 45(1951)). Calcite is generally absent in the dolomites and salt clays.

W. Eitel



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp 102-103 (USSR) 15-57-12-17371

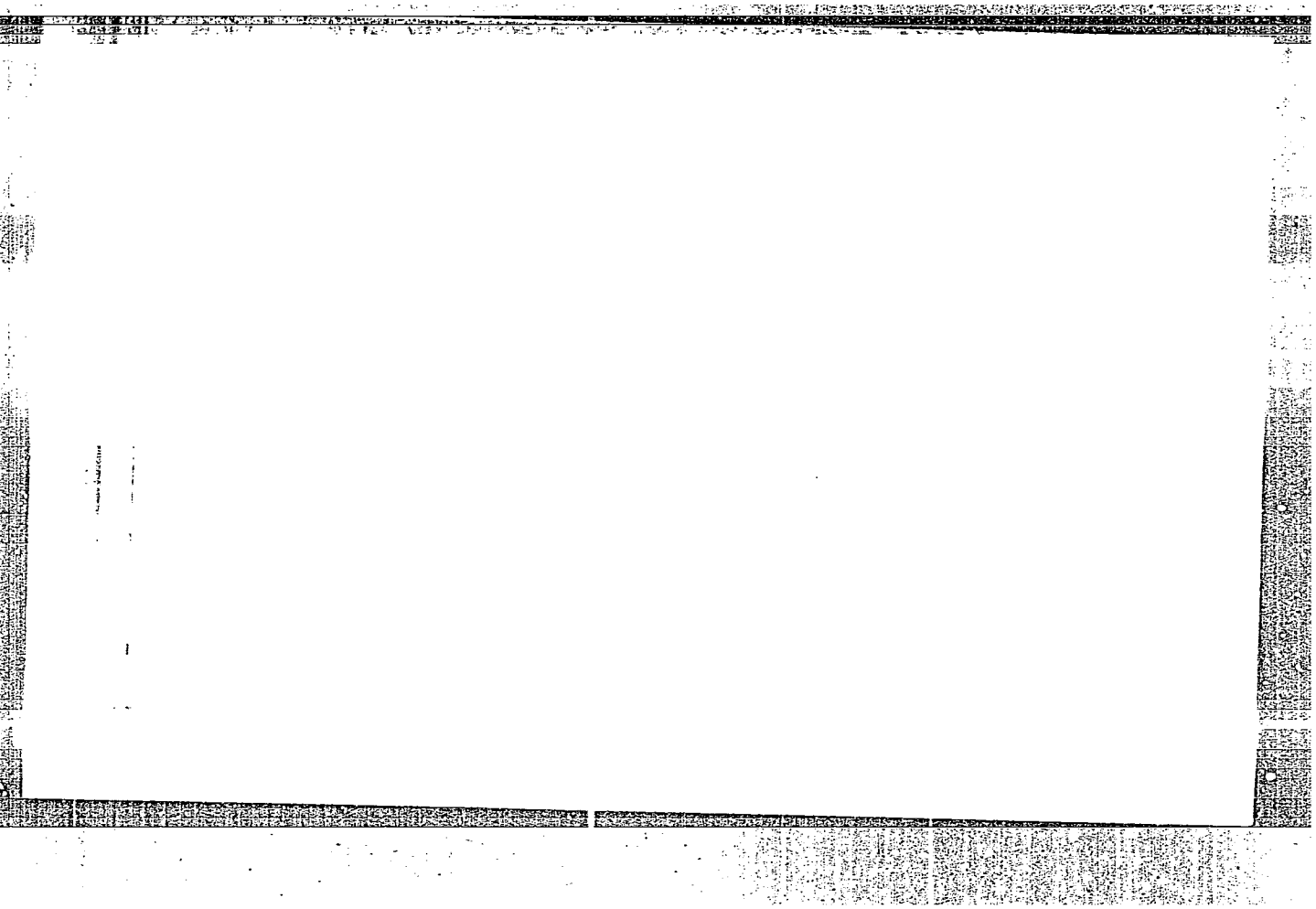
AUTHOR: Yarzhemskiy, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Mineralogy and Petrography of Potash Deposits in the Soviet Union (Mineralogiya i petrografiya kaliynykh mestorozhdeniy Sovetskogo Soyuza)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geol. agron. rud, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 162-181

ABSTRACT: The author presents a summary of common and abundant minerals in various potash deposits of the USSR and gives a brief description of the main ones, such as halite, sylvite, carnallite, polyhalite, glaserite, kainite, langebeinite and piersmenite. He also presents a brief and generalized description of the principal potash rocks: sylvinite, carnallite rocks and polyhalite rocks. This work is based on the varieties of materials from all the better known deposits. When describing the borates of the Inderka

Card 1/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"

YARZHEMSKIY, YA. YA.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

Author : Yarzhemskiy, Ya.Ya.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Preobrazhenskite -- A New Borate of Salt-Bearing Stratum of Inder Upheaval

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 5, 1087-1090

Abst : During studies of core-sample materials, in rock salt with polyhalite interlayers were found 5 x 3 cm nodules of a new boron mineral, which has been named preobrazhenskite, in honor of the investigator of USSR salt deposits -- P.I. Preobrazhenskiy. Intimately associated with the new mineral are potassium borate and boracite. Color lemon-yellow. Hardness 4.5-5.0. Lowest singony (monoclinic ?); finely-crystalline; shape of the crystals, tabular, flattened along (100); characteristic rounded contours, due to a large number of

Card 1/3

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

minutes facets. Optically monoaxial (-); slanting extinction of about 25° angle; N_g 1.594, N_g, N_p = 1.573 ± 0.002, double refeaction of about 0.021. Differential thermal analysis: endothermal effect at 540-600° (emission of 15-16% H_2O), the characteristic of all borates very strong exothermal effect at 730-750° (cosolidation and sintering to a solid mass, endothermal effect at 900-950° (cause uncertain). Original roentgenogram has been recorded. Results of chemical analysis (in %): Cl 0.82, Br 0.008, B_2O_3 60.91, CaO 0.01, MgO 20.82, SiO_2 0.13, R_2O_3 0.11, K 0.25, Na (by difference) 0.38, residue insoluble in HCl 0.06, H_2O^- 0.20, H_2O^+ 14.30, total 98.00; no SO_3 was found. Formula $3MgO.5B_2O_3..4.5H_2O$. At the present time widespread occurence of preobrazhensite has been ascertained and three modifications of this mineral have been differentiated. It is assumed that it was deposited from sulfate brine

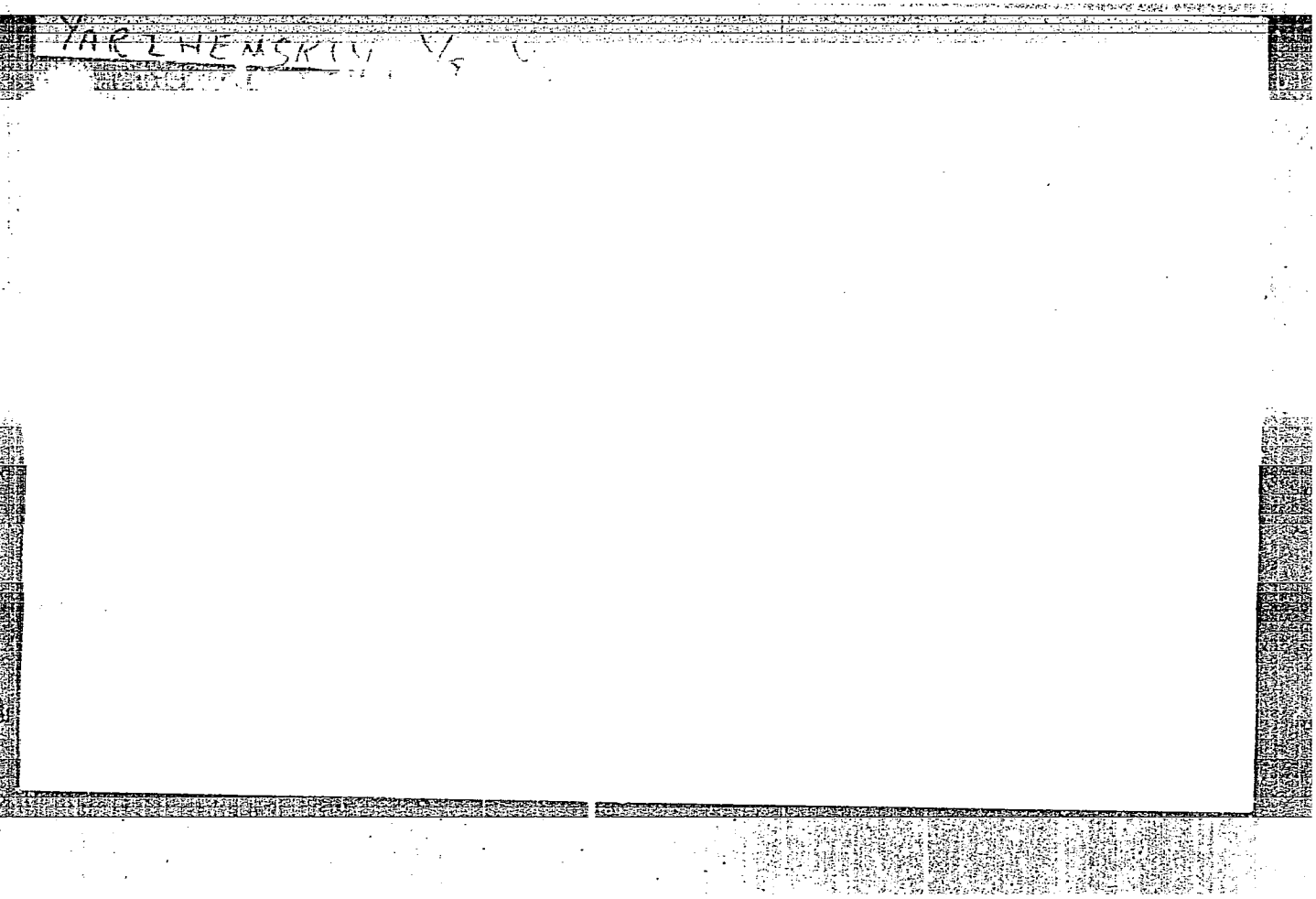
Card 2/3

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30409

(at a higher concentration than hydroboracite and potassium borate) during the stage of halite deposition with admixtures of anhydrite. polyhalite, sylvite, sometimes of kainite, kieserite and carnallite.

Card 3/3



YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Prospecting for boron in halogenic formations of the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Sov.geol. 1 no.7:3-14 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii. (Boron)

LOBANOVA, V.V.; YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Mineralogical study of the Inder elevation. Vop.min.osad.obr.5:177-190 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Inder region--Mineralogy)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Origin of sylvite. Min.sbor. no.12:460-465 '58.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad.
(Sylvite)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Formation of carnallite-bearing rock-salt in the Inder Mountains. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.5:607-612 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Inder Mountains--Carnallite)
(Inder Mountains--Rock-salt)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya., Doc Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Petrography and genesis of the borates of the Inder." Len, 1 59, 30 pp; 1 sheet of diagrams (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov) 150 copies. List of author's works at end of text (19 titles) (KL, 36-59, 113)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Petrography of the salt deposit in White Russia. Trudy VNIIG no.40:307-321 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(White Russia--Salt deposits)

BLAZKO, L. P.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V. V.; YARZHEMSKIY, Ya. Ya.

Aksaite, a new hydrous magnesium borate. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.4:447-454 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad.

(Minerals) (Magnesium borates)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.; MELKOVA, N.V.; PROTOPOPOV, A.L.; BLAZKO, L.P.

Formation of gliding surfaces in some halogen rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1184-1185 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Halo:dite)

YARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.

Nomenclature and classification of marine-type halogene rocks.
Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:65-73 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad.

L 32036-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/DJ/AT/WH

ACC NR: AP6018606 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0076/0083

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.; Parkhomenko, M. A.; Skopenko, I. F. 61 59 B

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation (Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskoy aviatsii); Institute of the Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the strength and antifriction properties of mica crystal materials with boron nitride additions

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: bearing, high temperature bearing, bearing material, packing material, sintered material, mica containing material, boron nitride containing material, antifriction material, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: A new packing material of the UMB-SKT system for gas turbine and compressor shafts has been proposed. These materials are made from a mixture of fine powders of $KMg_3(Al\text{-}Si_3O_{10})F_2$ synthetic mica (specific weight 2.75 g/cm^2, 70—75 HB hardness) and boron nitride. In tests, the mixtures, containing 2—20% BN, were moistened with a 10% polyvinyl alcohol solution, compacted under a pressure of 1.0—1.5 t/cm^2 and sintered in air at 1050—1070C. The sintered materials, which had a porosity of 10—15%, were tested for compression and bend strength and for antifriction properties in dry friction and in friction with lubrication. Mechanical

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L 32036-66

ACC NR: AP6018606

tests showed that as boron nitride content increased from 2 to 20%, the compression strength of the materials decreased from 6.4 to 2.8 kg/mm^2, the bend strength from 2.6 to 1.4 kg/mm^2, and the hardness from 5 8 to 15 HB. In friction tests with a lubricant (MS-20 oil) at a speed of 1—4 m/sec under a specific pressure of 10—150 kg/cm^2, the friction coefficient of all tested materials decreased with increasing specific pressure at all testing speeds (see Fig. 1). Materials containing

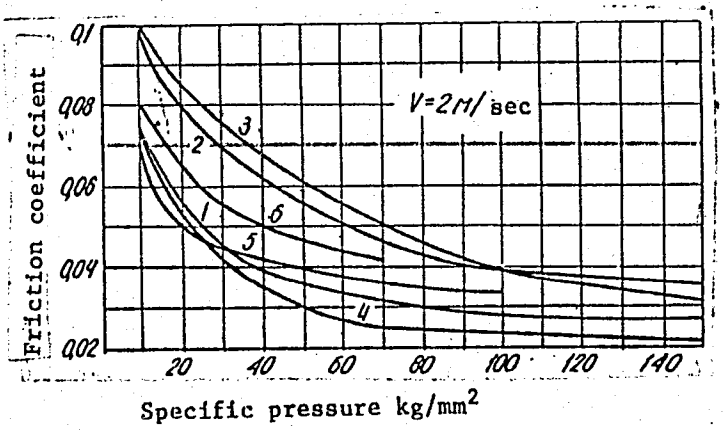

Fig. 1. Specific pressure dependence of the friction coefficient of UMB-5KT materials:

Containing 2% BN (1); 4% BN (2); 6% BN (3); 8% BN (4); 10% BN (5); and 15% BN (6). tested with lubrication.

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L 32036-66

ACC NR: AP6018606 2

2 to 8% BN sustained a load up to 150 kg/mm^2, those with a higher BN content, up to 70 to 100 kg/mm^2, and no bearing seizure was observed in the entire range of the investigated pressures and speeds. Under dry friction, materials containing 4 to 8% BN had the best antifriction properties. The UMB-5KT parts are readily fabricated and machined. They have low hardness (55—14 HB), satisfactory strength and high heat resistance at temperatures up to 1100C. These qualities make it possible to use them as high-temperature packing materials and also as materials for sliding bearings working under conditions of dry friction and, especially, under conditions of friction with lubrication. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5019

Card 3/3

L 40784-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/WW/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6018607 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/65/000/004/0084/0090

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.; Parkhomenko, M. A.; Skopenko, I. F.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation (Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskoy aviatsii); Institute of Problems in the Science of Materials AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigating the thermal stability of new packing materials in the UMB-5KT system

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 4, 1965, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, gas turbine engine, aircraft engine, high temperature oxidation, nonclay refractory product, packing material/ UMB-5KT packing material, K30/70 packing material

ABSTRACT: The authors study the problem of deterioration of sealing inserts in aircraft turbines due to the effect of gas flow. It is shown that the properties of sealing inserts may be radically improved by using new materials in the UMB-5KT system. The base used in these materials is a synthetic roasted crystalline mica with high thermal stability, and the binder is boron nitride which is chemically inert in an oxidative atmosphere to 800-900°C. The thermal stability and changes in some of the strength properties of the new materials were studied during protracted oxidation.

Card 1/2

L 40781-66
ACC NR: AP6018607

Parallel control tests were conducted using convential K30/70 packing material with a heat-treated graphite base and additives of various refractory compounds. Specimens measuring 7×7×70 mm were tested for thermal stability at 300-1100°C with a maximum holding of 100 hours at each temperature except that maximum holding was 15 hours at 1100°C. Thermal stability was evaluated by the change in weight of the specimens. The results show somewhat of a reduction in the strength properties of the new materials with practically no change in thermal stability when the boron nitride concentration is increased. Protracted oxidation increases the strength properties of the materials which makes them useful for long-term application under conditions of periodic low bending and compressive stresses which are generated by distortion of guide vane assemblies. The optimum composition for the packing material is determined by its mechanical strength, erosion resistance and running-in properties. The new materials showed higher thermal stability than the control material from 20 to 1100°C. There are practically no changes in the chemical composition and structure of the materials during oxidation and they also have the advantage of low hardness (20-40 HB) which should make them useful for packing the flow sections of compressors in gas turbines. The experimental results show that K30/70 material has satisfactory thermal stability only up to 500°C and cannot be recommended for protracted operation at higher temperatures. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 01,11,13,10 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036394 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/011/1413/1416

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye.; Yas', D. S.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation Engineers (Kievskiy institut inzhenerov grazhdanskoy aviatsii)

TITLE: Unit for testing the antifriction properties of sealants

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 11, 1966, 1413-1416

TOPIC TAGS: sealant packing material, antifriction material, sealant antifriction property, sealant wear resistance, test stand, high speed test stand

ABSTRACT: A high-speed laboratory unit for testing the friction and wear of antifriction packing materials under simulated service conditions is described. The unit incorporates a drive, a main shaft assembly an assembly for the face end and radial loading, an airtight chamber for testing materials in aggressive media, attachments for grinding the working surfaces and protective casing, and a control panel. The unit makes possible tests of packing materials in air and in liquid or gaseous media at sliding speeds varying from 7 to 540 m/sec and at specific pressures up to 30 kg/cm^2. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 1/1 UDC: 620.178.162

DUBININ, V.M., inzh.; KOZHEMYAKIN, N.A., inzh.; KUMEKHOV, B.S., inzh.; NARYSHKIN, A.P., inzh.; TARASOV, M.V., inzh.; YASAFOV, A.F., inzh.

Tyrnyauz ore dressing plant. Gor. zhur. no.9:10-11 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; YASAFOV, A.F.; YARMIZIN, V.A.

The Tyrnyauz Combine is 25 years old. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:6-12 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DUBININ, V.M.; POLUPANOV, P.A.; YASAFOV, A.F.

Practices for recovering oxidized molybdenum from Tyrnyauz ore.
TSvet. met. 38 no.9:12-17 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

STEPANTSEV, A.; YASAKOV, A.; LIBERMAN, S.; MOISEYEVA, L.

Review the instructions for removing fat from carcasses. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:39-40 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Michurinskiy myasokombinat.
(Packing houses)

YASAKOV, P., inzh.; VYSHKIND, F., arkhitektor

Building on state farms in the Golodnaya Steppe. Zhil.stroi. no.8:22-25 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Golodnaya Steppe—State farms)

YASAKOV, V.; LANIN, S.

Testing the parts of the front suspension member of the M-20 truck. Avt. transp. 33 no.11:30 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Motortrucks--Testing)

YASAKOV, V.P.; LANIN, S.A.

Making a copying device for the machine tool used for grinding cams of distributing shafts. Obm.tekh.opyt.na avt.transp. no.3:48-51 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Grinding machines--Numerical control)

YASAKOVA, O.I.

ZISLIN, D.M.; YASAKOVA, O.I.; LEBEDEVA, G.G.; KOKMAN, F.S.

Pneumonia in influenza. Sovet.med. No.3:16-18 Mar 51. (CIML 20:6)

1. Docent D.M. Sizlin; Candidate Medical Sciences O.I.Yasakova.
2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of Sverdlovsk Medical Institute (Head--Prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy).

YASAKOVA, O.I.

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P.; YASAKOVA, O.I.; EFIMOVA, G.M.

Therapy of myocardial infarct with dicumarin. Sovet med. 17 no.10:10-15 Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Professor for Kushelevskiy; Candidate Medical Sciences for Yasakova. 2. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic of Sverdlovsk Medical Institute and Sverdlovsk First Municipal Clinical Hospital.

YASAKOVA, O.I.

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P., professor; YASAKOVA, O.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEFIMOVA, G.M.

Functional evaluation and prognosis of the capability for work in patients with myocardial infarct. Report No.3. Sov. med. 18 no.12: 19-21 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, physiology
working capability in)
(WORK
capacity determ. in myocardial infarct)

YASAKOVA, O.I.; kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LEVINA, S.I.

Method of determining prothrombin time during anticoagulant therapy. Lab.delo no.4:19-20 Jy-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.prof. B.P. Kuleshevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTICOAGULANTS, therapeutic use, prothrombin time determ. in control)
(PROTHROMBIN TIME, determination, in anticoagulant ther.)

YASAKOVA, O.I., glavnyi terapevt oblasti.

Basic problems of organizing therapeutic services in Sverdlovsk Province. Sov.zdrav. 14 no.4:8-14 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Russia, organiz.)

YASAKOVA, O.I., kand.med.nauk

Cardiac infarction in the young. Vrach.delo no.12:1237-1241 D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.B.P. Kushelevskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART--INFARCTION)

YASAKOVA, O.I., Doc Med Sci—(diss) "Infarct of the myocardium. (Age-related clinical characteristics, ~~therapy~~ treatment and outcome)." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 32 pp (Sverdlovsk Med Inst), 200 copies (KL,25-58,118)

KUSHELEVSKIY, B.P.,prof.; YASAKOVA, O.I.,kand.med.nauk

Evaluation of the effectiveness of anticoagulant therapy in myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 30 no.3:3-10 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Sverdlovskogo med. instituta.

(ANTICOAGULANTS, therapeutic use,
myocardial infarct (Rus)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, therapy,
anticoagulants (Rus)

GORBUNOVA, Z.V., prof.; YASAKOVA, O.I., dotsent; UDINTSEV, N.A.

Effect of glutamic acid on oxidative processes in circulatory insufficiency in patients with rheumatic heart defects. Terap. arkh. 32 no.8:50-57 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. Z.V. Gorbunova) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. S.A. Braydovskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (GLUTAMIC ACID)

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Hemodynamic indices in traumatic arteriovenous aneurysms before and following surgery. Khirurgiia 40 no.11:66-74 N '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TIMOFEYEV, V. N.; FEVRALEVA, I. A.; VAVILOVA, M. A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
GERASIMOV, G. I., laborant; RUZHENTSEVA, T. M., laborant;
CHEKMAYEVA, L. A., laborant; YASAKOVA, T. M., laborant

Investigating convective heat transfer to plates in a flow of gases. Sbor. nauch. trud. VNIIMT no.8:431-453 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Heat—Convection) (Gas flow)

YASAKOVA,Z.

Urgent problems of technical training. Mast ugl. 4 no.4:31 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Nachal'nik uchebno-kursovogo kombinata tresta Prokopyevsk-ugol' kombinata Kuzbassugol'.
(Prokopyevsk--Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

YASHIN, A.M.

OGANOV, S.S.; YASASHIN, A.M.

Testing hydraulic drills not requiring casing in underground repairing of wells in Buzovny. Neft.khoz. 35 no.3:62-64 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Buzovny--Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

YASASHIN, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; GAYVORONSKIY, A.A., red.; LAVROV, N.I., ved. red.

[Eliminating sand plugs in oil wells] Likvidatsiia peschanykh probok v neftianykh skvazhinakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 150 p. (MIRA 17:7)

YASASHIN, A.M.

Drilling in the producing horizons without excessive hydrostatic reservoir pressure. Trudy VNIIBT no.10:54-65 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

PLESHKOV, B.P., kand.biolog. nauk, dotsent; SAVITSKAYTE, Ye.M., [Savickaite, E.]; YASAYTIS, A. [Jasaitis, A.], aspirant

Correlation among free amino acids in the grain and the straw of soft wheat. Izv. TSKHA no.5:100-105 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

YASENEV, B.P.

GRIGOR'YEV, G.G.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; YASENEV, B.P.; ALEKSEYEV, F.A., redaktor; TITSKAYA, B.F., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gas and gas-core surveys and the analysis of gas; handbook of methods] Gazovaia i gazokernovaia s"emki i analiz gaza; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 225 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Gas, Natural)

YASENEV, B. P.

AID P - 204

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Authors : Yasenev, B. P., Turkel'taub, N. M., and Subbota, M. I.

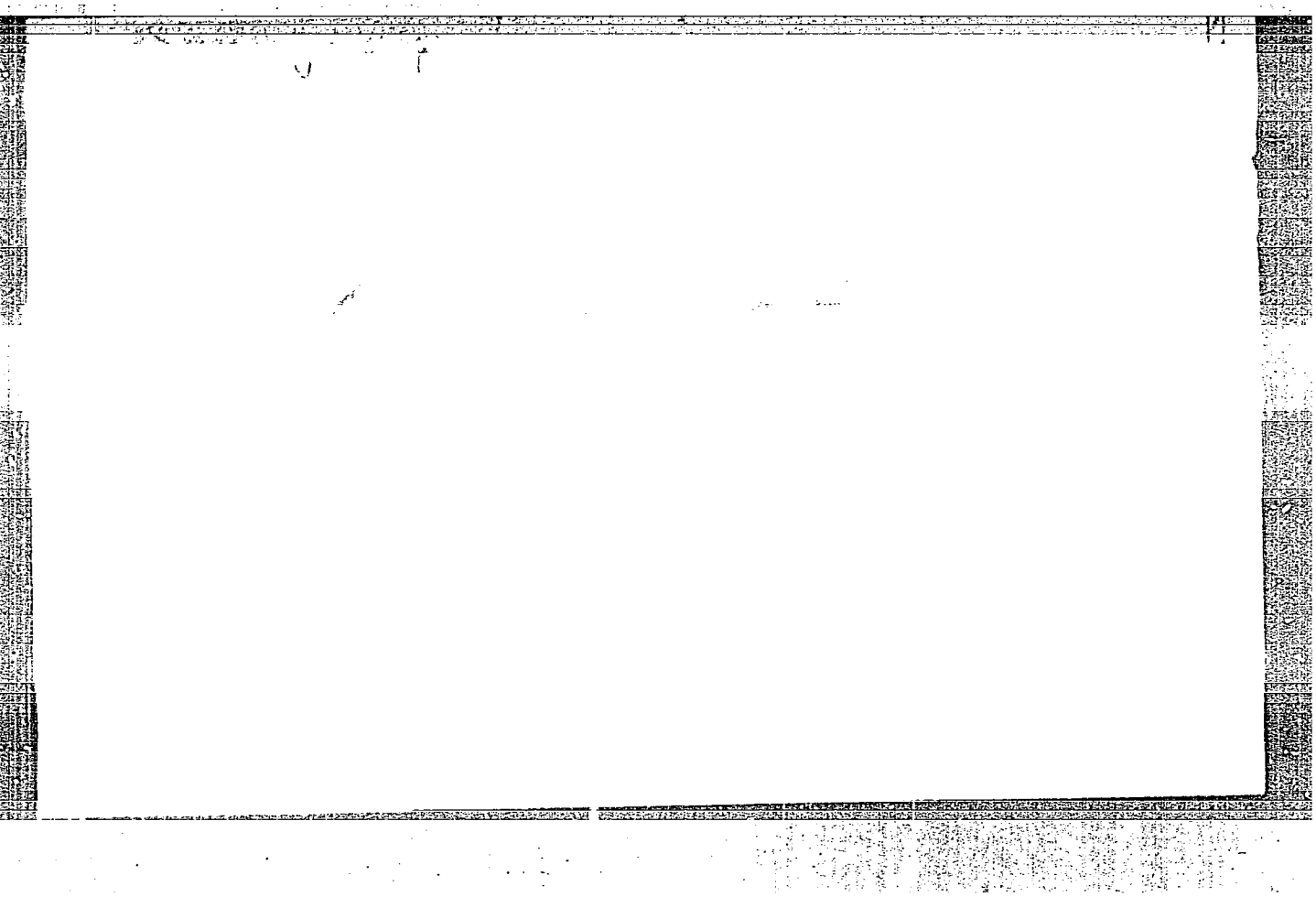
Title : Perfection of Geochemical Methods of Oil Prospecting

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #3, 23-28, Mr 1954

Abstract : Various geochemical methods of analysis of gas traces are reviewed. Their significance is evaluated for different conditions and compared with absorbtion and microanalysis methods. The values of mass-spectrometry and radioactive indicators are also mentioned. In conclusion, the authors call for the coordinated work of different research institutions and for perfection in precision of geochemical methods. 11 Russian references (1939-53).

Institution : Scientific Research Inst. of State Geochemical Prospecting

Submitted : No date



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220005-4"

YASENEV, B. P.

Yasenev, B.P. and Yu. M. Yurovskiy reported on "Gas surveying work in the northern Caucasus"(Severnyy Kavkaz).

report presented at a Conference in the Dept. of Geological and Geographical Sci., on Geochemical and Radiometrical Methods of Search and Prospecting for Deposits, 21-26 April 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 125-26)

YASENEV, B. P., SOKOLOV, V. A., ALEKSEYEV, F. A., BARS, E. A., GEODEKYAN, A. A., MOGILEVSKIY, YUROVSKIY, Y. N. (SECTION I)

"Investigations of Direct Oil-Finding Methods."

Report to be submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.

14(5) SOV/9-59-2-7-16

AUTHOR: Yasenev, B.P.

TITLE: Gazometry of Wells and Its Exploratory Importance (Gazometriya skvazhin i yeyo poiskovoye znacheniye)

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 2, pp 36-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on experiments carried out during the last years for the purpose of revealing the genetic relation between gas emanating sources (gas and oil strata) and the hydrocarbon gas content in blankets covering the stratum. Experiments were carried out in plateau and geosynclinal areas by investigating the hydrocarbon gas saturation of rocks covering oil and gas strata. The investigations were conducted by V.A. Lobov in the Kuybyshev Oblast ; Ye. M. Geller in the Saratov Oblast and V.S. Kotov in the Krasnodar kray. It was stated that hydrocarbon gas concentration was higher in cores taken from above the gas stratum than in cores taken from unproductive areas. The connection between anomalous gaseous effects on the surface and in oil-and-gas bearing blankets in the depth was proved by determining similar gas composition on the surface and in subsoil deposits. The prevalence of light groups (methane) over heavy hydrocarbons was established for the zones overlying gas

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Gasometry of Wells and Its Exploratory Importance SOV/9-59-[illegible]

strata, in well cross-sections and subsoil deposits. Above oil strata, heavy hydrocarbons prevail over methane. The non-uniform hydrocarbon saturation of rocks covering oil and gas strata depends on gas losses, due to the existing core-sampling methods, and on their gas content that is connected with the lithological composition of such rocks, the humidity, temperature etc. The increased gas content in core drills above oil and gas strata extends the use of geochemical prospecting methods.
There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIGNI

Card 2/2

YASENEV, B.P.

Geochemical investigations of wells. Geol. nefti i gaza no.10:48-51 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Geochemical prospecting)

ANTONOV, P.L.; BOTNEVA, T.A.; YEREMENKO, N.A.; ZHABREV, D.V.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; YASENEV, B.P.

Present status of oil and gas geochemical prospecting methods. Trudy VNIGNI no. 10:227-240 '58. (MIRA 14:5)
(Geochemical prospecting)

YASENEV, Boris Petrovich; SOKOLOV, V.A., doktor khim. nauk, red.; SHOROKHOVA, L.I., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Direct geochemical methods of oil and gas prospecting; methodologycal instructions for sampling, sealing, and degassing of rocks]Priamye geokhimicheskie metody poiskov nefti i gaza; metodicheskie ukazaniia po otboru prob gornykh porod, ikh germetizatsii i degazatsii. Pod red. V.A. Sokolova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Gases in rocks)