Determination of the quadrupole interaction constants for the U^{233} isotope by optical atomic spectroscopy. (Cont.)

$^6L_{13/2}$ level. The results were too scattered in group III so that the constant is not quoted for the $^6K_{9/2}$ level. From these values the nuclear quadrupole moment of U^{233} is roughly estimated to be 13×10^{-24} cm^2. The work was carried out under the direction of Dr. A.R.Striganov. There are four figures (including one half-tone plate), one table and eight references, three of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED:January 2, 1956.
AVAILABLE; Library of Congress

YASHIN, M.M.

Determination of constants of quadrupole interaction for U^{233} by means of optical atomic spectroscopy. Fiz.sbor. no.4:14-16 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratoriya izmeritel'nykh priborov AN SSSR.
(Uranium--Spectra) (Electrons)

YaShin, N. M. Cand Phys*Math Sci -- (diss) "Superfine structure of the optical spectrum and the nuclear moments of uranium-233," Moscow, 1960, 10 pp, (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov. Institute of Atomic Energy im I. V. Kurchatov, AS USSR) (KL, 45-60, 122)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020938 S/0051/64/016/002/0329/0334

AUTHOR: Butslov,M.M; Plakhov,A.G.; Shapkin,V.V.; Yashin,N.M.

TITLE: Electron-optical recording of the radiation from weakly luminous pulse-discharge plasma

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.2, 1964, 329-334

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma diagnostics, plasma spectroscopy, time-resolved study, plasma intensity distribution, line contour, faint plasma, weak plasma, helium plasma, helium(I), image intensifier, image converter, image translator, light amplifier

ABSTRACT: Conventional procedures for spectroscopic observation and diagnosis of weakly luminous short-lived (pulse-discharge) plasmas have a number of obvious shortcomings; even when employing fast photographic plates or sensitive photomultipliers it is generally necessary to record the radiation from several hundred discharges, in the course of which the conditions may change. Accordingly, recently several investigators have turned to the use of electron-optical image intensifiers (image converter tubes) with light amplification (V.F.Bolotin,Ye.K.Zavoysky, M.N. Oganov,G.Ye.Smolkin and A.R.Striganov, Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27,986,1963; I.F.Bala-

Card 1/3

ACC.NR: AP4020938

shov, N.P.Vanyukov, V.R.Muratov and Ye.V.Nilov,Opt.i.spektr.9,790,1960; Ibid.10, 540,1961). In the present paper there is described a procedure for recording the radiation from weakly luminous pulse-discharge plasmas, involving the use of an electron-optical image converter with a controlled PIM-3 input stage (M.M.Butslov, Usp.nauchn.fotografii,6,76,1959) and five light amplification stages. The electron image in the amplifying stages is focused by means of magnetic coils, similar to coils used in electron microscopes. The image scan in the input stage is realized by saw-toothed oscillators capable of providing 0.5, 1.5, 3, 6 or 12 millisec durations. The input stage sweep is driven and operates for the period of the scan. The sweep length on the screen of the converter is 30 mm. The image converter was tested in conjunction with a plasma device with helical fields. For spectroscopic measurements the tube was coupled to an ISP-51 spectrograph. Several time-resolved spectrograms of helium plasma are reproduced; in one figure a time-resolved section of the helium spectrum is compared with the spectrum photographed directly with an exposure of 200 pulse discharges. The image converter was also coupled to a Fabry-Perot interferometer for the purpose of obtaining time-resolved studies of individual line contours. This setup is diagramed. With the aid of the electron-optical image intensifier one can also obtain information on the spatial distribution in terms of selected monochromatic radiation in weakly luminous plasmas; this is rea-

Card 2/3

ACC.NR: AP4020938

lized by the introduction of another pair of deflecting plates. Orig.art.has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24May63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,SD NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 25592-66 EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AT6001558 SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/907/0001/0035

AUTHOR: Blinov, P. I.; Gavrilov, B. I.; Cheremnykh, P.A.; Yashin, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of a helical field on the ohmic heating of plasma in the S-1 installation

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-907, 1965. Vliyaniye vintovogo polya na omicheskiy nagrev plazmy v ustanovke, S-1, 1-35

TOPIC TAGS: helical magnetic field, electron beam, plasma discharge, magnetic trap, plasma heating

ABSTRACT: Authors attempt to explain the role of an helical magnetic field in the development of a plasma discharge and retention of plasma in a trap, and the stabilization of the plasma filament. Based on the analysis of the first results of the experiments, a number of changes have been introduced into the S-1 installation. Additional conductors have improved the compensation of the lateral component of the magnetic field, so that the deflection of the electron beam after one turn along the axis of the chamber (L = 617 cm) did not exceed 1.5 mm. Thus the lateral component of a quasi-static magnetic field did not exceed 0.025%. Inside the chamber were installed two diaphragms with varying diameters from 5 to 8 cm, without disturbing the vacuum, in order to limit the discharge aperture. Additional resistance ranging from

Card 1/2

L 25592-66

ACC NR: AT6001558 O

0.05 ohm to 0.6 ohm was introduced into the ignitron circuit diagram for ohmic heating. The behavior of plasma during four basic modes of operation of the S-1 installation were compared. The discharge in all four modes of operation was studied at various circuit voltages. The voltages changed according to the cosine law in the form of rectangular impulses lasting 1 μ sec. at E = 0.1 v/sec and 100 μ sec at E = 0.5 v/cm, after which the voltage dropped again to E = 0.1 v/sec and gradually decreased. The authors conclude that the presence of an external helical field improves the conditions for the development of a discharge, particularly at low pressures. The electron temperature is somewhat higher. The external helical field affected slightly the electron concentration, which in the case of this work could be traced to deficiencies in the configuration of the magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 20 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

L 41033-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6013723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0310/0315

60

8

AUTHOR: Blinov, P. I.; Gavrilov, B. I.; Cheremnykh, P. A.; Yashin, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of the helical magnetic field on ohmic plasma heating in the S-1 installation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 310-315

TOPIC TAGS: plasma conductivity, plasma confinement, plasma heating, helical magnetic field

ABSTRACT: Ohmic plasma heating experiments showed earlier that the temperature and confinement time of the plasma depend strongly on the transverse component $H_\perp$ of the magnetic field (L. A. Artsimovich, K. B. Kartashov, Dokl. AN SSSR, 146, 1305, 1962). In the present work, which was complete in 1963, the authors investigated experimentally the influence of a helical triple-thread magnetic field (with $H_\perp \simeq 0$) on the development of the discharge, and the magnitude of the conductivity and the position stabilization of the plasma beam. Results in the form of diagrams cover the voltage and current oscillograms, the pressure dependence of the development time and maximum current, and the time dependence of plasma

Card 1/2 UDC: 533.9

L 41033-66

ACC NR: AP6013723

conductivity, electron concentration, and current. Plasma radiation diagrams are also given. The electron temperature of 20—30 eV and ionic temperature of 10 eV correspond to a conductivity of 10^{15} units (cgse system). The helical field improves the conditions for the development of the discharge and the heating of the plasma, while the confinement time of the plasma remains the same. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ISAYEV, Mikhail Porfir'yevich; ZAMELIN, Vladimir Andreyevich; FISHER, S.Ya., red.; TEPLYAKOV, S.M., red.; YASHIN, P.M., red.; VORONTSOVA, Z.Z., tekhn. red.

[The IZh-56" and "IZh-IUpiter" motorcycles; construction, maintenance and driving] Mototsikly "IZh-56" i "IZh-IUpiter"; ustroistvo, ukhod i obsluzhivanie. Pod obshchei red. S.IA. Fishera i S.M.Tepliakova. Izhevsk, Udmurtskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Motorcycles)

YASHIN, P. S.

Razmery peregorodok legkootdeliaemykh pribylei. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 6, p. 43-47)

Dimensions of partitions of easily detachable heads.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

YASHIN, P. S.

Engr., Novo-Kramatorsk Machine Construction Factory,
-c1948-.

"Casting of large parts using modified pig., Stal',
No. 7, 1948

YASHIN, P. S.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Gating Dec 51

"New Method for Calculating Gate Systems," G. A. Ravich, P. S. Yashin, Engineers, Kramatorsk Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze

"Litey Proizvod" No 12, pp 21-23

Analyzes process of metal movement in gate system, demonstrates inaccuracy of existing formula for calg gate systems and develops new formula which depicts more precisely actual conditions of filling mold with metal. Method permits dimensional detn of all components of gate system including skimming gates.

203T34

YASHIN, P.S.

Gas-forming properties of molding materials. Lit. proizv. no.8: 29-31 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Sand, Foundry) (Gases)

YASHIN, S. 12039

USSR/Machinery Manufacturing 4406. Oct 1947
Labor 5400.

"A Collective Adopts Advanced Technology," S. Yashin, Chm of Plant Committee of Krasnyy Oktyabr' Plant, 1½ pp

"V Pomoshch' FZMK" Vol VIII, No 19

Krasnyy Oktyabr' Plant in Leningrad fulfilled its October pledge on 15 Sep -- 52 days ahead of schedule, partly as a result of adoption of new machine construction technique: high-speed cutting, mechanical-anode metal processing, and casting with high-quality smelting. Outstanding workers and events at this plant described.

LC

12039

YASHIN, S.I., inzh.

Impregnating shaped insole lips with sodium silicate. Leg. prom. 18 no.9:54-55 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Shoe manufacture)

YASHIN, S.P.

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6868

Author : Alekperova, R.Yu., Buzdakov, A.P., Negreyev, V.F., Yashin, S.P.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Recovery.

Title : Investigation of Steel Corrosion by Underground Waters Under Elevated Pressure.

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefti, 1955, No 2, 420-431

Abstract : At a number of oil fields intensive localized corrosion of pipe lines occurs due to the fact that a mixture of petroleum and underground water, and natural gas containing CO_2 (up to 32%), and sometimes also H_2S (0.03 - 0.04%) are flowing through them to the sttling tanks and separator under a pressure of 2.5 atmospheres. Collector pipes made from St.2 steel developed corrosion holes within

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USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6868

6-8 months of operation. To study the effect of gases, dissolved in ground waters (hard and alkaline), on rate of corrosion (RC) of steel at elevated pressure, tests were conducted with specimens held on glass supports within an enameled steel bomb. Water was introduced into the bomb, to displace the air, and pressure of 4.8 and 16 atmospheres was produced therein by the use of carbon dioxide. In some of the experiments the water was first saturated with air of H_2S and the pressure was then produced with CO_2. The experiments revealed that increased pressure and presence of CO_2 do not increase RC of steel in alkaline ground water, and increase it somewhat in hard underground water. Increase in pressure, from 4 to 16 atmospheres, has little effect of RC. In the presence of H_2S and CO_2 some steels undergo subsurface corrosion, with formation of bulges and blisters, evidently due to evolution of hydrogen and its diffusion

Card 2/3

USSR/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion. J.

Abs Jour : REf Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6868

into the metal. In contrast with hard underground water this phenomenon does not take place in alkaline water, due to higher pH values. Metallographic investigations of the specimens indicate a probable correlation between formation of blisters and presence of non-metallic inclusions in the steel and striated structure of the latter. Areas of subsurface corrosion evidently constitute, after the breakdown of projections, foci of local corrosion to which must be attributed intensive localized corrosion of pipes at oilfields where the water contains, in addition to CO_2, H_2S and O_2. In providing collecting systems for enclosed working of oil wells the output of which contains H_2S, the authors recommend avoiding the use of pipes made from mild steel and checking of microstructure fo the pipe metal.

Card 3/3

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; YASHIN, V.A.

Instruments for the monitoring and control of the thickness of the walls of steel pipelines and reservoirs. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.7:29-33 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Transneftʹavtomatika".

YASHIN, V.P.

Designing beams resting on elastic isotropic foundations. Trudy MIIT no.94:150-166 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Girders) (Foundations)

YASHIN, V.F.

124-58-6-7044D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yashin, V.F.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Bending of Beams Resting on an Elastic Isotropic Foundation (Issledovaniye izgiba balok, lezhashchikh na uprugom izotropnom osnovanii)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Rail Transportation Engineering), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Rail Transportation Engineering), Moscow

1. Beams---Analysis 2. Stress analysis

Card 1/1

BARCHENKO, N.I.; KOLPAKOV, A.M.; FIGURINA, Z.G.; YASHIN, V.I., Starshiy instruktor

Effect of balloon breakers on the breakage of staple yarn No.40 in unwinding. Tekst.prom. 21 no.6:35-36 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Istom'inskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Barchenko). 2. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva Istomkinskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Kolpakov). 3. Nachal'nik prigotovitel'nogo tsekha Istomkinskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Figurina).

(Textile machinery)
(Yarn)

KOLPAKOV, A.M.; FIGURINA, Z.G.; YASHIN, V.I.

Effect of ballon dividers on the breakage of yarn during winding. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:40-42 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva Istomkinskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Kolpakov). 2. Nachal'nik prigotovitel'nogo otdela Istomkinskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Figurina). 3. Starshiy instruktor Istomkinskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki (for Yashin).

ALEKSIN, V.F.; YASHIN, V.I.

[Study of plasma stability with the aid of the generalized energy principle] Ob issledovanii ustoichivosti plazmy s pomoshch'iu obobshchennogo energeticheskogo printsipa. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 343-352 p. (MIRA 17:2)

YASHIN, V.I.

[Stability of a cylindrical plasma filament] Issledovanie ustoichivosti tsilindricheskogo plazmennogo shnura. Khar'kov, Fiziko-tekhn. in-t AN USSR, 1960. 369-379 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Plasma (Ionozed gases))

83775

S/056/60/039/003/035/045
B006/B063

26.1410

AUTHORS: Aleksin, V. F., Yashin, V. I.

TITLE: A Study of the Stability of a Plasma With the Aid of a Generalized Energy Principle

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 3(9), pp. 822-826

TEXT: If collisions are infrequent, the generalized energy principle proposed by M. D. Kruskal and S. B. Oberman (Ref. 1) can be applied to study the stability of a plasma; this is why the magnetohydrodynamic approximation is not valid any longer in this case. According to this energy principle, the only necessary and sufficient condition for the plasma stability to be conserved is that $\delta W \geq 0$ for energy variations occurring in the plasma as a result of possible disturbances. So far, the application of the generalized energy principle has been restricted to the demonstration of the comparison theorems regardless of a charge neutrality of the plasma; according to those theorems, a variation in energy due to disturbances is bounded at the lower limit by an energy variation in

Card 1/3

magnetohydrodynamic approximation, and at the upper limit by the approximation of Chew, Goldberger, and Low. In the present paper, the authors employ this principle and, in addition, consider charge neutrality to formulate new comparison theorems for a plasma in a magnetic field, which does not change along the lines of force. The stability conditions are found for a plasma with an arbitrary anisotropic velocity distribution of the particles and situated in a cylindrically symmetric magnetic field. The stability of a plasma in a longitudinal, cylindrical-symmetric magnetic field ($H_r=0$, $H_\varphi=0$, $H=H_z(r)$) is first investigated, and, from the minimization, δW, the sufficient conditions for the plasma stability are obtained: $\eta = H^2/4\pi + p_\perp - p_\parallel \geqslant 0$; $\gamma = H^2/4\pi + 2p_\perp + 2q \geqslant 0$. Then, the authors study the stability of a plasma in an azimuthal magnetic field ($H_r=H_z=0$, $H=H_\varphi(r)$). The relation $H^2/4\pi + p_\perp + 2p_\parallel + r\frac{d}{dr}(p_\perp + p_\parallel) - \frac{(H^2/4\pi - p_\parallel)^2}{H^2/4\pi + 2p_\perp} \geqslant 0$ is obtained for the necessary and sufficient condition for the plasma stability with $m=0$ (m - particle mass). For $m\neq 0$, besides

A Study of the Stability of a Plasma With the Aid of a Generalized Energy Principle

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S/056/60/039/003/035/045
B006/B063

the conditions $\eta \geq 0$ and $\gamma \geq 0$, also the condition $(m^2-2)\eta - r d\eta/dr - (m^2\eta + k^2r^2\gamma)^{-2}\left\{\eta\delta\left[m^2(k^2r^2-m^2)\eta + k^2(m^2+k^2r^2)r^2\gamma\right] + m^2r\left[k^2r^2\delta^2 d\eta/dr - (k^2r^2+m^2)\eta^2 d\delta/dr\right]\right\} \geq 0$ is given; ($\delta = \eta - \gamma$). The conditions for an isotropic plasma, for both $m = 0$ and $m \neq 0$, are taken from a paper by B. B. Kadomtsev. The authors thank A. I. Akhiyezer, K. N. Stepanov, and A. B. Kitsenko for their advice and discussions. A. A. Vedenov and R. Z. Sagdeyev are mentioned. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1960

Card 3/3

ALEKSIN, V.F.; YASHIN, V.I.

Stability of plasma column with anisotropic particle velocity distribution and arbitrary current distribution. Zhur. eksp. i twor. fiz. 40 no.4:1115-1118 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

L 16115-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2
Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/Pi-4 ESD(t)/ESD(dp)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/AEDC(b)/SSD/SSD(b)/
BSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ASD(f)-2/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/RAEM(a)/IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP4044166 S/0185/64/009/008/0839/0845

AUTHOR: Aleksin, V. F.; Yashy*n, V. Y. (Yashin, V. I.)

B 21

TITLE: Propagation of nonstationary longitudinal waves in an isotropic plasma

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 839-845

TOPIC TAGS: nonstationary plasma wave, signal propagation, plasma, relativistic plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the propagation of the nonstationary plasma waves (signals) which are generated by a disturbance of the density of charged particles in an isotropic relativistic plasma. The shape and the velocity of the signal propagation in the plasma without collisions have been studied at distances large in comparison with the size of the original disturbance. The front of the signal propagates with the speed of light, and the maximum of the signal with the speed which is of the order of that of thermal electrons. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 32 equations.

Card 1/2

L 16115-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044166

ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekhnichny*y insty*tut AN URSR, Kharkiv (Physico-Technical Institute, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 41112-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/AT/GD

ACC NR: AT6020566 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0060/0070

54
55
BH

AUTHOR: Aleksin, V. F.; Yashin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dielectric permittivity of plasma in a linear corrugated and linear helical magnetic fields

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vysokochastotnyye svoystva plazmy (High frequency properties of plasma). Kiev, Naukovo dumka, 1965, 60-70

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric penetrability, helical magnetic field, inhomogeneous plasma, plasma stability

ABSTRACT: Permittivity and electrical conductivity tensors of plasmas with helical and corrugated magnetic fields are investigated in connection with the problem of plasma instabilities that have been found to appear in weakly inhomogeneous plasma. These tensors are derived with the aid of the Shafranov method which requires the calculation of particle trajectories in the absence of the equilibrium electric fields. The trajectories are found for the vortex-free corrugated linear fields of cylindrical symmetry for plasma with negligible particle pressures, without axial currents. This is combined with the distribution functions (Maxwellian distribution in equilibrium) and space-dependent conductivity and permittivity terms are derived. Similar computation

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ACC NR: AT6020566

is made for the helical fields in plasmas with strong magnetic fields. An additional polarization tensor for the plasma is also derived. In both cases, the results are considerably simplified if the wavelength of oscillations is much greater than the maximum and minimum radii of the magnetic surfaces. The derived results will be used in the study of plasma stability. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 11b

ACC NR: AP7005695 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0184/0185

INVENTOR: Yashin, V. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: An indicator for keeping track of engine operation. Class 43, No. 83359

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 184-185

TOPIC TAGS: engine performance characteristic, test instrumentation, tachometer, time measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An indicator for keeping track of engine operation with possible application to tank engines. The installation contains a tachometer, speedometer, odometer and timer. The unit incorporates a device connected to the tachometer for periodically winding and starting the timer for engine operation indicators with and without a load, and also a device connected to the speedometer for commutation of the indicators which keep track of engine operating time with and without a load. 2. A modification of this indicator in which the timer is automatically started simultaneously with the engine. The brake lever is connected through an intermediate lever to a third lever located on the tachometer axle. 3. A modification of this indicator in which the device for automatic periodic winding of the timer is made in the form of a worm fastened to the bottom of a centrifugal regulator for the tachometer and connected to a loose-running worm wheel. This wheel is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005695

coupled to the winding stem of the timer through a disc clutch on a spring-loaded lever which interacts with a dog connected through a lever drive to a lug on the clock gear. 4. A modification of this indicator in which the device for winding the timer is disengaged by connection of the lug on the clock gear to the coupling clutch through the lever drive and dog. 5. A modification of this indicator in which the device for automatic commutation of the indicators for keeping track of engine operation time with and without a load is made in the form of a lever connected to the centrifugal regulator of the speedometer. This lever has forks for alternately shifting and engaging the indicator gears with the clock drive gear.

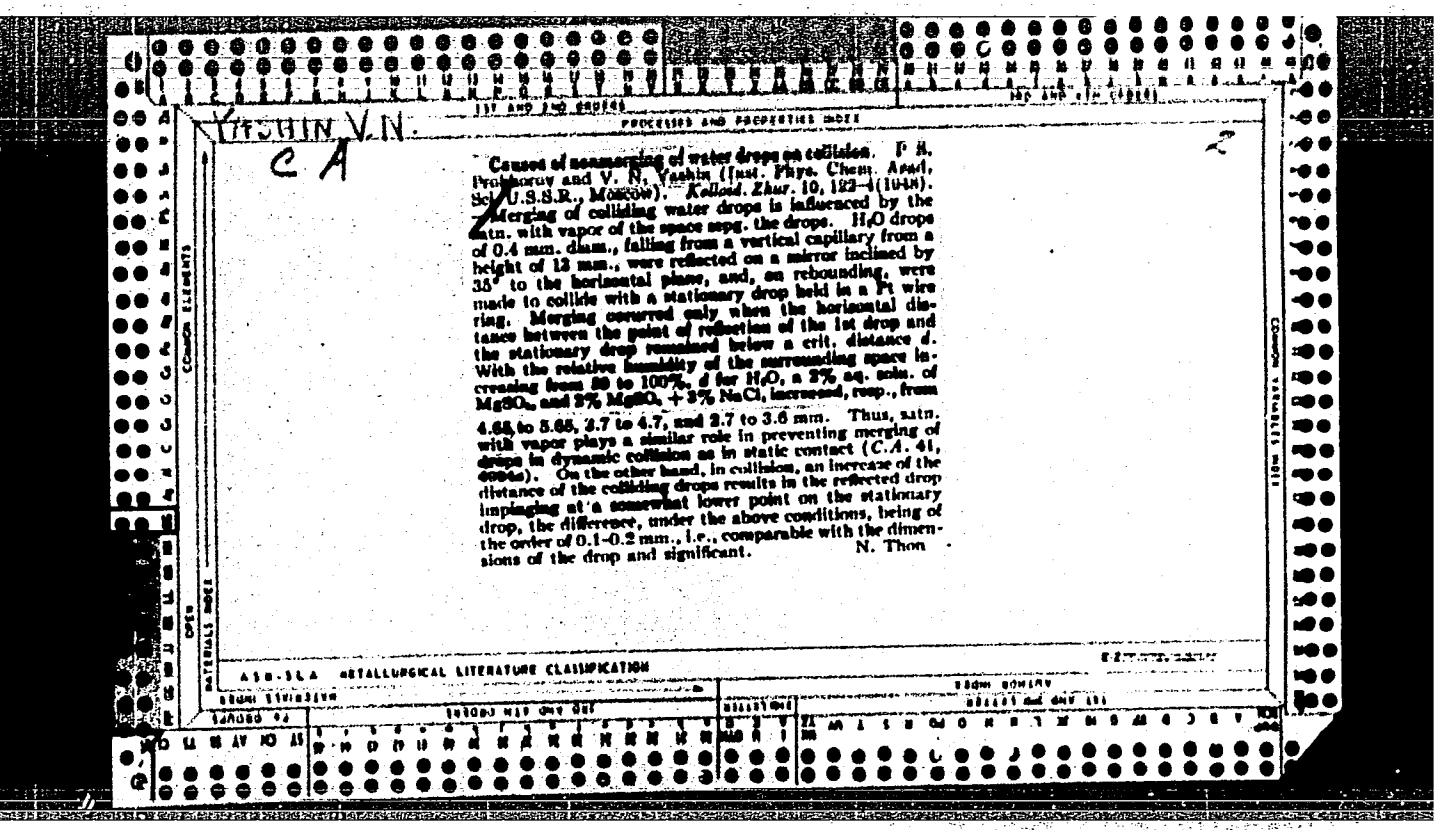
SUB CODE: [redacted] 21/ SUBM DATE: 13Jun47

Card 2/2

YASHIN, V.N.; TOPOROV, Yu.P.

Use of silicones as lubricants for surgical instruments. Med. prom. 16 no.4:38-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SILICONES) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)



YUSHIN V.N.

CA

Causes of nonmerging of water drops on collision. P. A. Prokhorov and V. N. Yushin (Inst. Phys. Chem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 10, 123–4(1948). Merging of colliding water drops is influenced by the atm. with vapor of the space surg. the drops. H_2O drops of 0.4 mm. diam., falling from a vertical capillary from a height of 13 mm., were reflected on a mirror inclined by 35° to the horizontal plane, and, on rebounding, were made to collide with a stationary drop held in a Pt wire ring. Merging occurred only when the horizontal distance between the point of reflection of the 1st drop and the stationary drop remained below a crit. distance *d*. With the relative humidity of the surrounding space increasing from 80 to 100%, *d* for H_2O, a 2% aq. soln. of $MgSO_4$, and 2% $MgSO_4$ + 3% NaCl, increased, resp., from 4.65 to 5.65, 2.7 to 4.7, and 2.7 to 3.6 mm. Thus, satn. with vapor plays a similar role in preventing merging of drops in dynamic collision as in static contact (*C.A.* 41, 6094a). On the other hand, in collision, an increase of the distance of the colliding drops results in the reflected drop impinging at a somewhat lower point on the stationary drop, the difference, under the above conditions, being of the order of 0.1–0.2 mm., i.e., comparable with the dimensions of the drop and significant. N. Thon

Apparatus for artificial circulation with automatic electropneumatic installation 171

Noyye khirurgicheskie apparaay i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniye (New SURGICAL Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) NO. 1, Moscow, 1957 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst. for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

NIIEKhAI

YASHIN, V.N.

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; YASHIN, V.N.

Hydrophobic silicon organic substances in surgery. Med.prom. 12 no.3:34-37 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SILICON ORGANIC COMPOUNDS) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

DERYAGIN, B.V.; GORODETSKAYA, A.V.; TITIYEVSKAYA, A.S.; YASHIN, V.N.

Disjoining pressure of electrolyte solutions on polarized mercury. Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:535-543 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Laboratoriya poverkhnostnykh yavleniy, Moskva.
(Electrolyte solutions) (Films (Chemistry))
(Electrocapillary phenomena)

KAZENNOV, M.N.; YASHIN, V.P.

Interrepublic school on the comminution of nonferrous metal ores. Obog. rud. 8 no.3:51-52 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MITIN, Valentin Semenovich, master sporta SSSR; YASHIN, V.V., nauchn. red.; GRIBAKIN, D.V., red.izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[About the bold and courageous; notes of a flier and parachutist] O smelykh i otvazhnykh; zapiski aviatora--parashiutista. Leningrad, Ob-vo "Znanie" RSFSR, 1963. 59 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YASHIN, Ya.

We shall have an automatic blast furnace. MTO 5 no.2:28-29 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Blast furnaces) (Automatic control)

YASHIN, Ya.

Everyday work of the creators of automatic control equipment. (MIRA 16:10)
NTO 5 no.8:39-41 Ag '63.

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KALMANOVSKIY, V.I.; KISELEV, A.V.; FIKS, M.M.; YASHIN, Ya.I.

Use of porous glasses as adsorbents in gas chromatography.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:1118-1120 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR; Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Dzerzhinskiy filial i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Glass) (Adsorbents) (Gas chromatography)

L 13516-63 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/WW/AB
ACCESSION NR: AP3002780 S/0204/63/003/003/0417/0424

74
66

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, S. P.; Kiselev, A. V.; Yashin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Utilization of large-pore glass in gas-chromatographic separations of liquid hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 417-424

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption chromatography, alkane, aromatic hydrocarbon, alkylbenzene, ethylene, ethane, benzene, hydrocarbon gas chromatography

ABSTRACT: A gas-adsorption chromatographic method for the separation of normal alkanes and aromatic hydrocarbons using large-pore glass at temperatures up to 150C has been proposed. The investigation of the dependence of the effectiveness of the columns with the large-pore glass on the linear velocity of the carrier has shown a possibility of utilizing such columns at great linear velocities. From the chromatograms obtained at various temperatures, the heat of adsorption of a number of hydrocarbons on the hydroxylated silica surface has been determined. The heat of adsorption of normal alkanes and normal alkylbenzenes increases linearly with the increase of number of atoms of hydrogen. The heat of adsorption of ethylene is greater than the heat of adsorption of ethane, and the heat of adsorption of benzene and alkylbenzene is greater than the heats of adsorption of the corresponding

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002780

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n-alkanes as a result of the specific interactions of the π-electronic bonds with the surface hydroxyl groups. The heat of adsorption values determined chromatographically agree with the values obtained calorimetrically. "The authors express their gratitude to Ye. V. Koramal'di, I. G. Gulishambarov, and Ye. Yu. Upervitskiy for their help in conducting these experiments, and to A. N. Burov and V. I. Kalmanovskiy for the discussion of this work." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya adsorbtsii i gazovoy khromatografii khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Laboratory of Adsorption and Gas Chromatography of the Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University); Dzerzhinskiy filial OKBA Goskhimkomiteta i Laboratoriya silikatnykh sorbentov Instituta khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Dzerzhinskiy branch of OKBA Goskhimkomitet and Laboratory of Silicate Sorbents of the Institute of the chemistry of silicates, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Dec62	DATE ACQ: 23Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH, FL	NO REF SOV: 010	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; YASHIN, Ya.I.

Use of porous film-coated granulated glasses in gas chromatography.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.6:1432-1434 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Dzerzhinskiy filial Opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov i Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(Gas chromatography)

KISELEV, A.V.; YASHIN, Ya.I.

Temperature dependence of the specific interaction of nonpolar molecules with cationized surfaces of zeolites from gas chromatography data. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2614-2615 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

KISELEV, A.V.; YASHIN, Ya.I.

Effect of the structure of silica gels on the gas-chromatographic separation of hydrocarbons. Neftekhimia 4 no.3:494-500 My-Je '64. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova i Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatiki.

IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/JW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5010008 UR/0204/64/004/004/0634/0640 42 27 B

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. V.; Yashin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Gas-chromatographic determination of the absolute values of the retainable volumes and heats of adsorption of hydrocarbons on silica gels of various structures 27

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 634-640

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, hydrocarbon, silica, temperature, physical chemistry

Abstract: The influence of the geometrical structure of silica gels on the differential heats of adsorption and absolute values of the retainable volumes of certain C_1-C_{10} hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, nonane, and decane) was investigated. The heats of adsorption of the C_1-C_{10} hydrocarbons on silican gels of various porosities were determined from chromatograms obtained at various temperatures. An increase in the heats of adsorption with decreasing average pore diameter and with increasing number of carbon atoms in the n-alkane molecule was observed for fine-pored silica gels. When the pores were expanded, a limiting linear dependence of the differential heats of adsorption on the number of carbon atoms in the molecule was established. The difference in the heats of adsorption of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons with the same number of carbon atoms, characterizing the influ-

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L 41281-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010008

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ence of the specific interactions of the pi-electron bons with the hydroxyl groups of the silica gel surface, was found to be practically independent of its geometrical structure. The absolute (related to unit surface) values of the retainable volumes were obtained for normal hydrocarbons. "The authors thank Yu. S. Nikitin for his allotment of wide-pore silica gels, and A. V. Dryakhlova and Ye. Yu. Upervitskiy for their participation in the experimental work. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet (Chemistry Faculty, Moscow State University); Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatiki (Experimental Design Office of Automation)

SUBMITTED: 07Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 019 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 2/2 me

KISELEV, A.V.; NIKITIN, Yu.S.; SAVINOVA, N.K.; SAVINOV, I.M.; YASHIN, Ya.I.

Use of macroporous silica gels for gas chromatographic analysis at high temperatures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2328-2330 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'teta.

ACCESSION NR: AP5006084 S/0204/65/005/001/0141/0148

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. V.; Cherren'kova, Yu. L.; Yashin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Use of granulated zeolites (molecular sieves) for the gas chromatographic separation of gases and hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 141-148

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, granulated zeolite, molecular sieve, hydrocarbon separation, helium purification, air fractionation

ABSTRACT: Experimental results are presented for the efficiency of granulated or pelleted zeolites 5A, 10kh and 13kh in the gas chromatographic separation of helium, nitrogen, oxygen and C_1-C_3 and higher aliphatic hydrocarbons, and for the effects of carrier velocity, temperature and grain size on separation. Zeolites from the Gor'kovskaya opytnaya baza Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotka nefti (Gor'ki experiment station of the All-union petroleum processing scientific research institute) and Linde zeolites were dehydrated for 3-4 hrs. at 450-600C before their evaluation as column packings. The height of equivalent theoretical plates for the separation of oxygen, nitrogen and methane was shown to decrease with grain size and optimal values were measured at

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L 33229-[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5006084

linear carrier gas velocities of 2.5-7 cm/sec. Temperature did not significantly affect the separation of hydrocarbons. Type 13kh zeolite is recommended for analysis of C_1-C_3 hydrocarbons at [illegible] but it does not give well-defined [illegible] for C_4 or higher hydrocarbons. The temperature sensitivity [illegible] carbon separations and the various effects of zeolite humidity on the separation of C_2-C_3 hydrocarbon pairs can be used to achieve satisfactory separation of such mixtures. "The authors thank B. A. [illegible] for supplying the st[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] experimental st[illegible] has: 3 tables, 5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow state university); Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po khimii (Automation experimental design bureau, State chemistry committee)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 030

Card 2/2

NEPRIMEROV, N.N.; SHARAGIN, A.G.; YASHIN, Ye.I.; PLATONOV, Yu.K.; KUKUSHKIN, N.M.

Investigating acting gas wells with combined KGU remote-control devices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.7:101-106 '64.

NEPRIMEROV, N.N.; SHARAGIN, A.G.; YASHIN, Ye.I.; PLATONOV, Yu.I.; KUKUSHKIN, N.M.

Study of active gas wells using complex remote control instruments of the Kazan State University. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:39-44 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

SMOLYAK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHIN, Yu.F., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BALYUK, F.B.; KONOVALOV, M.S.; SEL'DYAKOV, M.I.; TREGUB, N.G.; POLOVCHENKO, Yu.I.; KHODOROVSKIY, S.S.; CHERNYY, A.A.; YEVSEYEV, A.N.; KOVALENKO, I.A.

Radiometric investigation of blast furnace tuyere zones. Stal' 21 no.9:777-782 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz i Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Blast furnaces)

YASHIN, Yu.; BELOKRINITSKIY, Ye.

Standardization of the fuel tanks of the UAZ motortrucks. Avt. transp. 43 no.1:39 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

CHECHURO, A.N., laureat Leninskoy premii; KOLESNIK, I.L., starshiy proizvodstvennyy master; YASHIN, Yu.F.

Removal of flame pulsation in air preheaters. Metallurg 6 no.9:3-4 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik domennogo tsekha zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Chechuro). 2. Rukovoditel' tekhnologicheskoy gruppy zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Yashin).
(Air preheaters) (Flame)

GOTLIB, A.D., prof.; POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVCHENKO, V.Ye., inzh.; CHECHURO, A.N., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, N.M., inzh.; YASHIN, Yu.F., inzh.

Blast furnace operations with use of screened sinter. Biul. TSIICHM no.2:12-15 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Blast furnaces)

SOKOLOV, S.G. Kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUSOVA, V.N., inzh.; YASHIN, Yu.N., inzh.

Electrical and aerodynamic characteristics of screw shaped suspension insulators. Elek. sta. 36 no.2:59-62 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7001212 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/006/1108/1116

AUTHOR: Yashin, Yu. Ya.

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Geometrical optics method applied to the theory of electromagnetic-wave propagation in a gyrotropic medium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 1108-1116

TOPIC TAGS: geometric optics, electromagnetic wave propagation, gyrotropic medium

ABSTRACT: Insufficient attention was paid to the polarization of electromagnetic waves in some published Western articles on this subject (H. Poeverlein, Phys. Rev., 128, 956, 1962; J. Bazer et al., J. Geoph. Res., 68, 147, 1963). The

UDC: 535.31:621.371.122

ACC NR: AP7001212

present article describes, in geometrical-optics terms, the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a slightly inhomogeneous gyrotropic medium. The behavior of field vectors, in the zero approximation of the method, is considered in the case when the medium characteristics are describable by the Hermetian tensor of dielectric constant ε_{ij}. The medium characteristics are assumed to be stationary. Energy flow in a gyrotropic medium and field-vector rotation are described; deformation of polarization ellipsoid is considered. "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank B. N. Gershman for discussing the results, and Yu. A. Kravtsov for his valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 50 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Feb66 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 21722-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) GG/AT

ACC NR: AP6004873 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0013/0024

AUTHOR: Yashin, Yu. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propagation of electromagnetic waves in a plasma located in the magnetic field of a constant linear current

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 13-24

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electromagnetic wave, plasma wave propagation, plasma wave absorption, plasma wave reflection, nonhomogeneous magnetic field, electric current, electromagnetic wave refraction

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the propagation of electromagnetic waves in an axially symmetric plasma in the presence of the magnetic field due to a constant line current flowing along the symmetry axis. Only waves propagating in a plane perpendicular to the symmetry axis are considered. The calculations were undertaken rather to disclose general features of the influence of curvature of magnetic lines of force on the propagation of waves in plasmas than because of any significance ascribed to the particular configuration of plasma and field. The calculations are performed in the geometric optics approximation, i.e., it is assumed that the wavelength is long compared with the distance within which the properties of the plasma change significantly and ion motions, collisions, and space dispersion are neglected. From the known ex-

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ACC NR: AP6004873

pression for the dielectric tensor in this approximation the eikonal equation is derived and is discussed at length. Considerations for the propagation and refraction of the ordinary and extraordinary waves are derived and the locations of the reflection points are found. Some features of the propagation are compared with analogous features for the case of a laminar plasma in an inhomogeneous magnetic field with rectilinear lines of force. It is shown that there can exist propagation channels (regions of transparency) bounded by regions of absorption, even when the magnetic field strength and the plasma density vary monotonically with the space coordinates. Within the propagation channel the energy is propagated along the lines of force of the external magnetic field. The author thanks B.N.Gershman for assistance and discussions. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 ULR

GRUSHMAN, Roman Petrovich, inzh.; YASHINA, Ada Gavrilovna; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Asbestos-paper cord; practice in the manufacture and use of the new heat-insulating material] Asbestobumazhnyi shnur; opyt izgotovleniia i primeneniia novogo teploizoliatsionnogo materiala. Leningrad, 1962. 8 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskom propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.1) (MIRA 15:3)
(Asbestos) (Insulation (Heat))

YASHINA, A. I.

OKSMAN, I. M.; YASHINA, A. I.; BASHAROVA, O. M.

Teeth - Diseases

Histological changes in the nerves of the pulp and crusta petrosa in "amphodentosis" (paradentosis). Stomatologiia No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

YASHINA, A.I.

OKSMAN, I.M., professor; YASHINA, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Innervation of pericementum. Stomatologiia no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Teeth) (Nerves)

DOLGOPOL'SKIY, I.M.; DOBLER, Z.F.; YASHINA, A.P.; TROFIMOVA, P.N.

Polymerization of vinyl acetylene. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1234-1240 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Polymerization) (Butenyne)

CHECHURO, A.N., inzh.; KOLESNIK, I.L., inzh.; YASHIN, Yu.F.

Eliminating the pulsation burning of gas in air preheaters.
Stal' 24 no.5:406-408 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

YASHINA, A.V.

Snow slides in the Caucasus. Priroda 46 no.7:113 Jl '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Caucasus--Avalanches)

AUTHOR: Yashina, A.V., 26-58-5-37/57

TITLE: Wet Snow Avalanches (Mokryye snezhnyye laviny)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, p 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on wet snow avalanches in the Verkhnii Baksan region of the Central Caucasus. There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Snow avalanches

AUTHOR: Yashina, A.V.

SOV-26-58-10-50/51

TITLE: In the Upper Reaches of the River Baksan (V verkhov'yakh reki Baksan)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, pp 127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Late-autumn in the upper reaches of the River Baksan, Central Caucasus, is described.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences, USSR) (Moscow)

1. Climate--USSR

Card 1/1

YASHINA, A.U.

3(

SOV/10-59-4-25/29

AUTHORS: Velichko, A.A., and Mints, A.A.

TITLE: The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institut Geografii AN USSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 152-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR which took place in mid-March, 1958. 35 reports were read by the following scientific workers. I.S.Gluch reported on "Some Genetic Regularities in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipitation". V.M. Kotlyakov and S.A. Yevteyev commented on structural methods in snow and ice research in the Antarctic region; L.P. Kunitsyn spoke on the connection between the relief and hydrographical network and the latest tectonic movements in the Northern

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Trans-Ural Area. S.P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the evaporation according to the water balance method from the African continent; M.Ya. Mironova discussed evaporation problems in the gulf of Kara-Bogaz-Gol; I.M. Lebedeva and Ye.N. Minayeva reported on the impact of solar radiation on snow during its melting in the Trans-Volga region; A.V. Yashina spoke on snow radiation near the Elbrus Weather Station; Ye.Ye. Gurtovaya lectured on snow conditions in the mountains of Central Caucasus; N.N. Orlov reported on his new method to measure the amount of snow carried by winds, whereby snow-flakes are recorded by a photoelectric device; Yu.L. Rauner, Yu.L. [illegible]nova, and N.I. Rudnev spoke on the heat balance observations they compiled at the Zagorskaya Scientific Station near Moscow; S.V. Bass lectured on spring water discharge and soil washout also studied there; N.N. Dreyer and I.N.Stezhenskaya lectured on how to

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calculate the maximal spring water discharge in the Yenisey and Lena rivers according to the method of M.V. Sribnyy; R.V. Nikolayeva lectured on sea levels of the Caspian sea during the V-XIX centuries and Z.I. Martynova on the lake levels in the Turgay depression during 1949-1958; L.I. Kukhina reported on the rivers and lakes of the Vitim plateau; N.V. Bashkov discussed Pliocene forms of relief in the river valleys of the Kama basin; A.A. Velichko elucidated on loess deposits in the central areas of the Russian plain; D.A. Liliyenberg lectured on "Torrent-Like Phenomena in Daghestan" and A.Ye. Yermakov on "Classification of Torrents in Central Caucasus"; A.G. [illegible]ghev gave a geobotanic survey of the Central Urals; [illegible] lectured on the division of the Trans-Ural wood-and-steppe area into single relief types;

Card 3/5

SOV/10-59-4-25/29

The Sixth Conference of Young S[illegible]ntific Workers of the Institut Geografii AN U[illegible]SR (Institute of [illegible]graphy AS USSR)

M.Ye. Gorodetskaya explained how the hollows on the left bank of the Irtysh river near Pavlodar originated; N.K. Kritskaya gave a short physical and geographical survey on the Trans-Angara area; M.Ya. Venzher reported on her work experience in the analysis of a map of morphogenetic ground forms made by aerial photography in the Buryatskaya ASSR. D.A. Timofeyev discussed relief origin in the southern part of the Amur and Zeya rivers area; V.P. Chichagov compared morphological and morphometric methods to measure roll coefficients; O.N. Shubnikova and Yu.V. Morozov gave a zoogeographical survey on birds in the central part of the Yakutskaya ASSR; Ye.S. Shatsilo reported on the development of the Karaganda Industrial area; A.V. Tikhonov discussed data on the distribution and specific features in the fishing economy of the Evenkiyskiy natsional'nyy okrug (Evenki National Area); V.L. Gorovoy and B.S. [illegible]orev reported on the lumber industry in the Arkhangel'skaya oblast' and Gor'kovskiy ekonomicheskiy rayon (Gor'kiy Economic District) respectively; N.P. Shtutser and G.L. Mel'nikova lectured on the physical traits, population, and economy of the Land Baden-Wuerttemberg, West Germany. The conference was also attended by representatives of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University), Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Prognoses), Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Permafrost Research AS USSR), and other organizations. The following senior workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR took part in the discussions: A.P. Gal'tsov, B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, L.D. Dolgushin, A.G. Doskach, N.B. Dumitrashko, M.I. L'vovich, S.N. Ryazantsev, M.P. Sribnyy, B.A. Fedorovich, and others.

Card 4/5

Card 5/5

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S/169/62/000/012/045/095
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Akhvlediani, Ya.R. and Yashina, A.V.

TITLE: Snow brightness indicatrix and solar radiation attenuation within the snow cover

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 26, abstract 12B194 (Tr. El'brussk. vysokogorn. kompleksn. ekspeditsii, v. 1 (4), Nal'chik, 1959, 105-128)

TEXT: The brightness distribution along the snow surface was measured at different elevations of the sun. A photoelectric photometer with a monochromator was used for the measurements. The phenomenon of back light reflection from the snow cover was detected. The nature of the brightness distribution along the snow surface depends on the structure of the snow cover. Peak brightnesses on the wavelengths 500 and 700 mμ were found for all types of snow cover; a second maximum in the range 450-550 mμ was found for a snow cover consisting of lamellar crystals. Measurements of the brightness distribution of light, which had penetrated into the snow

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/012/045/095
D228/D307

Snow brightness ...

cover, showed that it depended on the density and structure of snow.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YASKINA, D.S.; FILICHKINA, M.P.

Quantitative determination of chlortetracycline hydrochloride. Apt. delo 11 no.4:33-36 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

YASHINA, I.N.

YASHINA, I.N.

Detection of Culex modestus fic. in Vilyuysk District in the Yakut A.S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.4:481 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz otdela infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya (zav. otdelom - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva)
(VILYUYSK DISTRICT--MOSQUITOES)

YASHINA, I.N.

Effect of deoxyribonucleoproteins of a regenerating rabbit liver on liver regeneration in mice. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3: 101-105 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. L.D. Liozner) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (direktor - prof. I.N. Maysky) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted August 23, 1961.

YASHINA, G. I.

5(0)

AUTHORS: Mashovets, V. P., Ponomareva, A. M. SOV/153-2-2-31/31

TITLE: Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the Scholastic Year 1957-1958 (Khronika. Vsesoyuznyy konkurs na luchshuyu studencheskuyu rabotu po khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii za 1957-1958 uchebnyy god)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 303-304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry for University-education of the USSR) carried out the competition mentioned in the title, within the framework of the Studencheskiye nauchnyye obshchestva (Scientific Student Societies) covering 37 subjects of science, technology, arts, and culture. The Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) was entrusted with the subject "Chemistry and Chemical Technology". A commission was formed consisting of Professor V. B. Aleskovskiy, V. P. Mashovets (Chairman), I. P. Mukhlenov, A. A. Petrov, B. A. Poray-Koshits, Docent P. A. Yablonskiy, and Candidate of Chemical Sciences

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A. M. Ponomareva (Secretary). The following persons acted as critics: The Professors A. F. Alabyshev, A. M. Ginstling, I. S. Ioffe, M. I. Knyagininchev, L. Ya. Kremnev, A. B. Kusov, A. N. Malkov, I. N. Maslenitskiy, K. P. Mishchenko, Ya. V. Morachevskiy, with the collaborators, N. N. Nepenin, Ya. K. Novodranov, V. V. Perekalin, A. L. Rotinyan, A. V. Satalkin, A. V. Storonkin, and T. A. Favorskaya with collaborators, A. M. Khaletskiy; Docents: A. Ye. Akim, L. M. Batuner, M. I. Gil'dengershel', O. F. Ginzburg, I. A. D'yakonov, S. G. Zhavoronok, S. N. Zhilov, Ye. S. Roskin, P. N. Sokolov, N. P. Starostenko, M. M. Sychev, A. T. Trubchenko; Chief Scientific Researcher B. F. Ioffe; Candidates of Sciences: G. A. Bel'chenko, M. K. Ryzyayeva, O. N. Setkina, B. P. Yur'yev; Engineers: Kostyreva, Semyusheva, and Yarmolinskiy. The paper "Synthesis and Self-oxidation of the p-Di-Secondary Butyl-benzene" by V. S. Zavgorodniy, Fifth-year student of the Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University) was awarded a medal for being the best. The second candidate for the medal is the

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Fifth-year-student of the Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University) K. F. Lyashev. He submitted the paper "Kinetics of the Non-stationary Catalytic Decomposition-process of Hydrogen-peroxide on Platinum". The third medal was awarded to the Fourth-year-students of the Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Ivanovo Chemical-technological Institute): D. V. Nebova, A. I. Sotnikova, T. T. Simagina, and R. M. Sutyagina for the paper: "Method of Continuous Regeneration of Zinc-chloride From Waste Water of the Kineshma Fibre Factory". Besides these three papers, the commission selected further 8 papers which deserve publication owing to their maturity and originality. The papers are: "Utilization of Phosphorous Gypsum for the Production of Local Construction-binding Materials" by the Fourth-year-students of the Ivanovo Institute (see above): A. V. Tochilova and A. A. Fadeyeva; "Study of the Influence of the Dispersion of Polymer Particles, When Being Disintegrated, on the Molecular Weight" by the Third-year-student of the Moskovskiy

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Chronicle. All-Union Competition for the Best Students-paper Concerning Chemistry and Chemical Technology for the Scholastic Year 1957-1958 SOV/153-2-2-31/31

tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute for Light Industry) V. N. Gorodilov; "Study of the Cathodical Polarization at the Precipitation of Chromium From Sulphide-solutions" by the Fifth-year-student of the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute) V. G. Petropavlovskiy; "Gold Extraction From Watery Cyanide-solutions" by the Fifth-year students of the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) A. V. Ochkin, V. A. Borisov, and N. Mrak; "Some Investigations of the Vulcanisates of Rubbers Containing Carboxyl" by the Fourth-year-students of the Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute) G. I. Komarova and T. A. Shchadricheva; "Investigation of the Cathodic and Anodic Processes at Gold-plating" by the Fifth-year-student of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) R. A. Nosova; "Spectral Determination of Molybdenum and Tungsten in Tri-hetero-polyacids" by the Third-year-student of the Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University) V. A. Dagayev; "Capture of Dichlorine-ethane by Bone-fat in Foam-condition" by the Fourth-year-students of the Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Kazan' Chemical-technological Institute) L. I. Yachina, R. A. Burutdinov, and T. G. Siraznev. Taken collectively, the competition has shown a high standard of the scientific research work in the circles of the Studencheskoye Nauchnoye obshchestvo (Scientific-student.-societies) of many universities.

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NIKITIN, V.N.; STAVITSKAYA, L.I.; BELOKON', N.S.; PAYKOVA, L.N.; SPRENNE, M.V.; YASHINA, L.N.

Ontogenesis of the adrenal glands and thymicolymphoid organs under normal conditions and following intermittent growth-inhibiting diet. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh i Otdel ontofiziologii Biologicheskogo instituta Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

L 45806-66 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AR6023301 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/H071/H071

AUTHOR: Yashina, L. S.

57
B

TITLE: Investigation of the velocity of ultrasound and adiabatic compressibility of quaternary mixtures in the critical region

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 2Zh494

REF. SOURCE: Tr. 1-y Mezhvuz. nauchn. konferentsii po primeneniyu molekul. akust. k issled. veshchestva i v nar. kh-ve. Tashkent, 1964, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic velocity, liquid property, nonaqueous solution, organic solvent, temperature dependence, adiabatic compression, optic method

ABSTRACT: An optical method was used to investigate the velocity of propagation of ultrasound in quaternary mixtures, along the saturation line, including the critical region. Benzene-ethanol-toluene-ethyl acetate mixtures with 20, 40, 60, and 80% ethyl acetate (by weight) were investigated. The temperature dependences of the velocity of ultrasound in the liquid phase and in saturated and superheated vapor duplicates qualitatively the results of analogous investigations for the pure component and less

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ACC NR: AR6023301

complicated mixtures. No hysteresis phenomena were observed near the critical state. The temperature dependence of the coefficient of adiabatic compressibility, calculated from the results of the measurement of the speed of sound, also duplicate the corresponding curves for the pure mixture components, but the absolute values of the coefficient of adiabatic compressibility of the mixtures is much higher than the corresponding values for the component substances. V. Gordeyev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

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L 46034-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(k) RM

ACC NR: AR6013655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/E007/E007

48
B

AUTHOR: Yashina, L. S.

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 20, M., 1964, 159-163

TITLE: Absorption coefficient and volume viscosity in quarternary solutions of organic liquids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E50

TOPIC TAGS: absorption coefficient, ultrasonic absorption, TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT, LIQUID PROPERTY

TRANSLATION: The temperature coefficient of ultrasonic absorption α in quarternary solutions of 20% $C_4H_8O_2$ in system A (20% C_7H_8 with 20% C_6H_6 in CH_3OH) and 80% $C_4H_8O_2$ in system G (80% C_7H_8 with 80% C_6H_6 in CH_3OH) was measured at frequencies of 3 and 9 Mhz. The measurements were made in liquids at the line of saturation and in superheated steam. The temperature for the maximum value of α coincides with that for the minimum value of sound velocity, which suggests the possibility of measuring the critical temperature by the ultrasonic absorption method. The shear viscosity was measured at various temperatures by the Stokes method and the temperature dependence of volume viscosity η' was calculated. The values of η' (T) obtained in this work are close to the values of η' (T) for pure alcohols and are in agreement with the conclu-

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ACC NR: AR6013655 0

sions of the phenomenological relaxation theory. M. Kuznetsov.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

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NOZDREV, V.F.; YASHINA, L.S.

Investigation of complex mixtures by the ultraacoustic method.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:230-231 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
N.K. Krupskoy. Submitted April 8, 1964.

MIROLYUBOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; YENGALICHEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SERGIYEVSKIY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; ALMAMETOV, Fotyakh Zaynulovich; KURITSYN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOV-VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Gennad'yevich; YASHINA, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Textbook for the solution of problems concerning the strength of materials] Posobie k resheniiu zadach po sopротivleniiu materialov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 487 p. (MIRA 16:5)

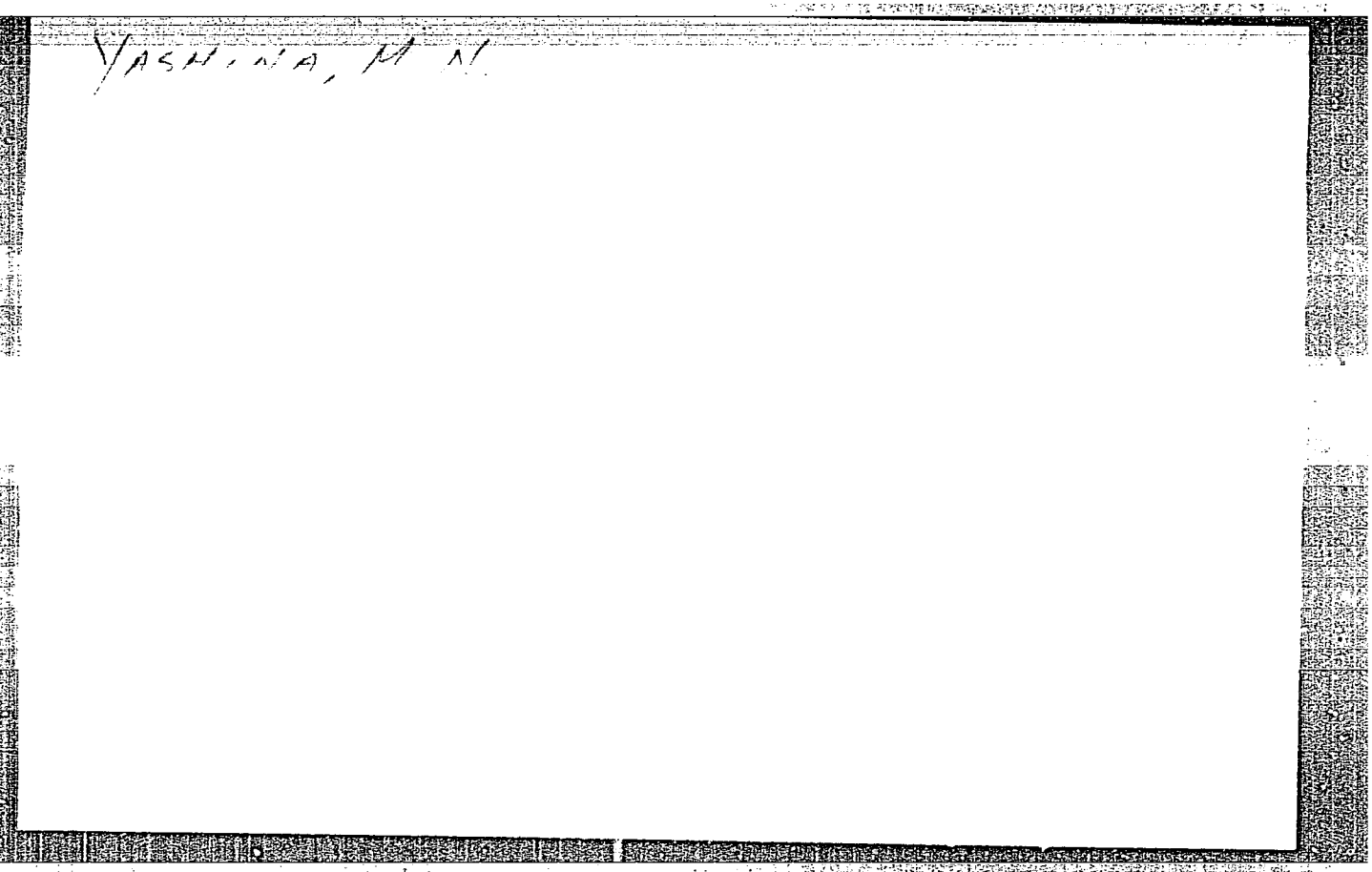
(Strength of materials)

MIROLYUBOV, I.N.; ALMAMETOV, F.Z.; YENGALYCHEV, S.A.; KURITSYN, N.A.; YASHINA, L.V.; KOROBKIN, S.N. [deceased]

Effect of specific pressure and pressing temperature on the mechanical properties of K-18-42 plastics. Plast. massy no.12:29-31 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

MIROLYUBOV, I.N.; ALMAMETOV, F.Z.; YENGALYCHEV, S.A.; KURITSYN, N.A.; YASHINA, L.V.

Effect of the nature of deformation and of the state of the surface of the sample on the elastic constants of the plastic monolith No.1. Plast. massy no.6:40-43 '63. (MIRA 16:10)



LYAKHOVICH, Ye.F.; YASHINA, N.I.

Combined chromium-plating of calculating machine parts. Priboro-stroenie no.7:27-28 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Calculating machines) (Chromium plating)

NEMIROVSKAYA, A.F.; KERIMDZHIDI, L.N.; YASHINA, N.I.

Determination of tungsten and molybdenum present together.
Trudy NPI 13:55-62 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

YASHINA, N. M.

"Sowing Standards for Perennial Herbs for Different Sowing Methods in Field Crop Rotations of the Northern Non-Chernozem Zone of the Tartar ASSR." Min Higher Education, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

YASHINA, N. M. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Concerning the evaluation of the action of corglycon during cardiac insufficiency with especial consideration of the result of electrocardiographic examination," Alma-Ata, 1960, 15 pp, 250 cop. (Kirgiz State Medical Institute) (KL, 42-60, 117)