

ACCESSION NR: AP4045816

S/0148/64/000/009/0195/0201

AUTHOR: Romenets, V. A.; Afonin, V. T.; Pischikov, M. M.

TITLE: Smelting stainless steel with chromite in arc furnaces

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1964, 195-201

TOPIC TAGS: steel, steel smelting, chromium steel, arc furnace, stainless steel, chromite, chromium steel smelting, ferrochromium

ABSTRACT: The rise in the use of stainless steel has increased the requirements for refined ferrochromium, the supply of which is limited. Therefore, chromite is currently being investigated as a source of chromium for stainless steel. It is added directly to the charge, improving metal degasification and eliminating non-metallic inclusions. In the present study, three kinds of chromite from Kazakhstan were used containing: 48.66-54.00% Cr_2O_3 ; 6.00-4.43% SiO_2 ; 14.4-11.8% MgO ; 10.60-13.84% Fe_{total} ; 0.021-0.008% P_2O_5 ; 0.040-0.077% S. The chromium in the chromite was reduced by the silicon in the silico-chromium compound, by the 45% ferrosilicon content, as well as by the aluminum in the steel scrap. The steel was melted in three ways. In the first, all the chromite was added directly to the charge. In the second, two-thirds of the chromite was added at the beginning, and one-third at the end of the process. The third method consisted of melting

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low-carbon steel and high-chromium scrap, chromite and silico-chromium. Oxygen was blown through the furnace for 1 hr. 20 min. to 1 hr. 50 min. after beginning the process. Then the remaining chromite was added and oxygen was again introduced until the carbon content reached 0.12-0.18%. After this, limestone was added up to 12 kg/metric ton; and 10-15 min. later the slag was removed. According to F. P. Yedneral, the usual ratio of slag to metal is 0.14. In the described tests this figure was changed to 0.18-0.31. The best results were obtained with 17% chromite (charge weight), where the ratio did not exceed 0.22. When the chromite weight was 20% the ratio reached 0.24 and it was inexpedient to increase the quantity of chromite further. The quality of the steel produced from chromite in these tests was no worse than that produced by the usual method. The melting loss of chromium varied between 8.05 and 18.99%. When the oxygen was added right at the beginning there was a high melting loss of chromium. Thus, the oxygen should be added only when the charge is completely melted and the metal is at a high temperature. In two melts, when the oxygen was added for 10 minutes under a pressure of 9.0 atm after 90-95% of the charge was melted, the melting loss of chromium was the lowest. The duration of charging was increased by 5-10 minutes due to the use of chromite, so that the duration of the process was also increased. The furnace lining remained the same as for the usual melts when the chromite content was below 20%. The cost of steel and capital investments was lower with chromite than for the usual method. The authors conclude that use of up to 17%

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chromite does not impair the technological process, nor lower the labor productivity. The use of chromite lowers the consumption of refined ferro-chromium, and the chromium is utilized much better with chromite than by the usual methods. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

TARARIN, S.V.; VOL'BERG, A.A.; AFONIN, V.T.; VOROB'YEV, G.M.; TITOV, M.I.

Influence of the operation of changing the contact pins to
automatic control of electrolytic cells with a side supply
of current. TSvet. met. 38 no.11:80-84 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

GRIGER, A.V.; AFONIN, V.G.

Dispatching systems are an integral part of mine mechanization
and automation. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.8:34-36 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

AFONIN, V.G.

Plastic and wire cable hangers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6
no.9:41 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela svyazi i signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii i
blokirovki proyektного instituta "Dongiproshakht".
(Telephone lines)

AFONIN, V.I.; KOPOSOV, I.A.; ROMANOV, Yu.A.; CHERNYAYEVA, V.G.

Surface radiometric surveying in the lower Volga Valley and
Ciscaucasia. Geol. nefti 1 no.6:48-52 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)
(Gamma rays)

AFONIN, V.N.

Elektrodugovaia svarka v pomoshch' nachinaishchim svarshchikam. Pod red. Brodskogo, A.IA. Moskva, Glav. red. aviats. lit-ry, 1946. 64 p., diags.

Bibliography: p.64

Title tr. : Electric arc welding; beginner's manual.

TK4660.A415

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

AFONIN, V.N.

Electrode holder for welding with large diameter electrodes. Svar.
proizv. no.9:31 S'55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Mintransmash
(Electrodes)

BREGER, A.Kh.; Primalni uchastiye: KARPOV, V.L., kand.khim.nauk;
BELYNSKIY, V.A.; OSIPOV, V.B., PROKUDIN, S.D.; TYURIKOV, G.S.,
kand.khim.nauk; GOL'DIN, V.A.; RYABUKHIN, Yu.S.; KOROLEV, G.N.;
AFONIN, V.P.; POZDNEV, V.S.; KULAKOV, S.I.; LEKAREV, P.V.;
FEDOROVA, T.P.; KROTKIY, M.A.; KHARLAMOV, M.T.; NIKOLENKO, G.D.;
LOPUKHIN, A.F.; YEVDOKIMOV, I.F.; KASATKIN, V.M.; RATOVA, A.V.

Nuclear radiation sources for radiational-chemical studies.
Probl.fiz.khim. no.1:61-72 '58. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut
im. Karpova.

(Radiochemistry) (Radioisotopes)

LOSEV, N.F.; GLOTOVA, A.N.; AFONIN, V.P.

Effect of the coarseness of the particles of a powdered sample on the intensity of analytical lines during X-ray spectral fluorescence analysis. *Zav.lab.* 29 no.4:421-426 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.

(X-ray spectroscopy)

SHAGUNOVA, A.N.; BELOVA, R.A.; AFONIN, V.P.; LOSEV, N.F.

Method of the standard-background in X-ray spectral fluorescence analysis. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:426-431 '67. (MIRA 17:4)

I. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ROMENETS, V.A.; AFONIN, V.T.; PISCHIKOV, M.M.

Making stainless steel in electric arc furnaces with the use
of chromium ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.9:
195-201 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ANDREYEV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; AFONIN, V.V., inzh.; BOBRIK W, N.I.,
inzh.; SIDORA, N.M., inzh.

Study of a screw compressor with oil injection in the operating
strip. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.10: 40-42 0 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

L 1540-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EPF(c)/FCC/EWA(L) RPL TT/WN/GS/GN
ACCESSION NR: AT5023577 UR/0003/65/000/000/0151/0167

AUTHOR: Afonin, V. V.; Breus, T. K.; Gdalevich, G. L.; Gorozhankin, B. N.;
Rybachinskiy, R. Ye.; Gringauz, K. I.

TITLE: Kosmos-2 ionosphere experiments

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 151-167

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, ionosphere, ionosphere composition, ionospheric plasma, ion temperature, electron temperature, ion trap, honeycomb trap, metal photoemission, F region, Kosmos 2

ABSTRACT: The Kosmos-2 artificial earth satellite, launched on 6 April 1962 into an orbit from 49°N to 49°S (perigee ~212 km and apogee ~1546 km), was intended for the structural study of the ionosphere and the attendant characteristic processes therein. In addition to a direct telemetering system, information storage equipment was installed on board the satellite. The principal tasks of the satellite were: 1) to remeasure the ion concentration and the chemical composition of the ionospheric region from 500 to 1000 km (first done in 1958 by the third Soviet Sputnik) during

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023577

a period of decreased solar activity; 2) to investigate the ionospheric regions above 1000 km under nocturnal and twilight conditions; 3) to measure the positive ion temperature by means of a new method using honeycomb-type ion traps with a very narrow directivity pattern; 4) to sound both the ion and electron components of the ionospheric plasma in order to measure the electron temperature and concentration (from ~212 to 600 km) by means of cylindrical Langmuir probes; and 5) to use a system of plane ion-traps for determining the satellite attitude with respect to its velocity vector. A honeycomb-type ion trap is shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure. It consists of three electrodes (collector, antiphotoelectron grid for suppressing photocurrent on collector surface, and an external honeycomb cap, connected to the satellite). The maximum current in such a trap is achieved when the velocity vector of the incident ion beam is normal to the collector. In addition to the above experiments, measurements of the variation in photoemission from metals (due to the short-wave solar radiation in the frequency region near the ionization maximum of the F-region) were made to determine the total ultraviolet absorption in the F-region. It is stated that the experimental results from the Kosmos-2 mission will be helpful in preparing new ionospheric studies. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 formulas, and 15 figures. [YK]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/4

L 1540-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023577

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES, SV

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 014

ATD PRESS: 4094

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L 1540-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023577

ENCLOSURE: 01

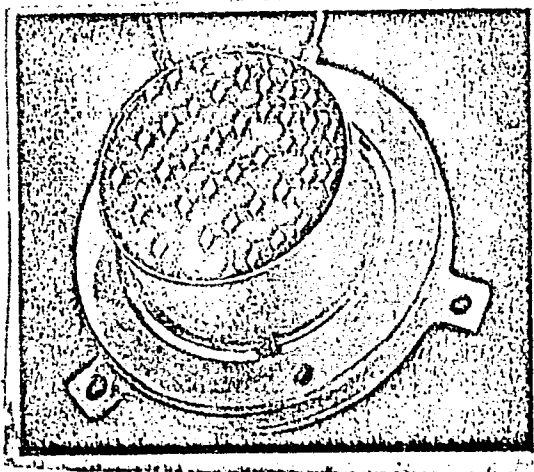


Fig. 1. Honeycomb-type ion trap

Card 4/4

AFONIN, Ye.D., inzh.

KOPN-4,2 fallow cultivators. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 30 no.6:29-30
Je '60. (MIBA 13:11)

1. Povolzhskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Cultivators)

AFCNIN, Ye. P.

Studying the new design of a plowshare. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no. 1326-28 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Povolzhskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

ALEKSEYEV, I.; AFONIN, Yu., ekonomist

Relations among collective farms are getting stronger. Sel'stroy. 14 no.10:15-16 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener upravleniya po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Rostovskogo oblesel'khozupravleniya.
(Rostov Province--Construction industry)

AFONIN, Zakhariy Mikhaylovich; KATSMAN, Feliks Maksovich; LUKOVNIKOV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich; REUT, N.I., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Screw propellers; design and requirements of their manufacture]
Grebnye vinty; raschety i trebovaniia k izgotovleniiu. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Propellers)

ACC NR: AM5028932

(N)

Monograph

UR/

Afonin, Z. M. (Engineer); Bekenskiy, B. V. (Engineer); Belan, F. N. (Engineer);
Goryanskiy, YU. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Grigor'yev, YA. N. (Engineer);
Kovalevskiy, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Theory and equipment of ships (Teoriya i ustroystvo sudov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport",
65. 0371 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, marine engineering, ship component, ship
navigation, marine engine, hydrodynamics /

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book studies the problems of the theory of ships (statics
and dynamics) and gives a basic survey of ship engines, construction and the stabi-
lity of a ship's hull, structures and systems. This manual is recommended for stu-
dents in ship navigation departments of the higher engineering marine schools and al-
so can be used by students in other departments of the same schools. This book would
be useful for students and engineers in the Navy.

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Introduction--4

Ch. I. Bouyancy of ships--9

Ch. II. Initial stability of ships --29

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UDC:629.12(0.75.8)

SALUNSKAYA, N.I.; SHKODENKO, V.I.; ROGACHEV, V.L.; STETSENKO, V.A.;
AFONINA, A.P.

Spraying against corn smut. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6
no.5:22-23 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Corn (Maize) ~~Diseases and pests~~)
(Smuts) (Fungicides)

AFONINA, A. P.; VERBA, M. S.

TMTD against common corn smut. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5
no.10:33 0 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchaya fitoentomologicheskim gosudarstvennym
sortoispytatel'nym uchastkom, s. Glubochitsa, Zhitomirskaya
obl. (for Afonina). 2. Pomoshchnik zaveduyushhego fitoentomolo-
gicheskim gosudarstvennym sortoispytatel'nym uchastkom, s.
Glubochitsa, Zhitomirskaya obl. (for Verba).

(Corn(Maize)--Diseases and pests)
(Smuts) (Disulfide)

KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya., kand.biol. nauk.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.; AFONINA, A.V.;
selektzioner sovkhoza; DYRENKOVA, M.Ya., starshiy zootekhnik.

Results of trials with "hybrid" fowl on the "Ptichnoe" State Farm
in Moscow Province. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.10:24-27 O '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Ptichnoye" (for Nikolayev).
(Poultry breeding)

KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.; ~~AFONINA, A.M.~~, seleksioner; DYRENKOVA, M.Ya., zotekhnik.

Observations on the growth and viability of imported "hybrid" poultry on the "Ptichnoe" State Farm in Moscow Province. Trudy Inst. gen. no.24: 352-358 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut genetiki AN SSSR (for Kopylovskaya). 2. Direktor sovkhosa "Ptichnoye" Moskovskoy obl. (for Nikolayev). 3. Sovkhoz "Ptichnoye" (for Afonina, Dyrenkova).

(Poultry breeds)

KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.; AFONINA, A.V.; DYRENKOVA, M.Ya.

Effectiveness of using "hybrid" fowl in commercial poultry
husbandry. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 27:181-194 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Poultry breeding)

KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya.; ~~AFONINA, A.V.~~

Significance of brood stock selection for crossbreeding in
poultry husbandry. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 27:195-199 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Poultry breeding)

KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.; AFONINA, A.V.; DYRENKOVA, M.Ya.;
SOLONINA, M.L.

Productivity of two-line "hybrid" hens in inbreeding. Trudy Inst.
gen. no.28:336-345 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(POULTRY BREEDING)

20194

S/032/61/027/003/014/025
B101/B203

11.3120

AUTHORS: Sagaydak, V. G. and Afonina, A. V.

TITLE: Photoelectric spectral method of determining small amounts of hydrogen in helium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 3, 1961, 315-316

TEXT: High demands are made at present on pure helium with respect to its hydrogen content. The method developed by the authors permits a determination of up to 0.25% of hydrogen in helium. The analysis can be made in a helium flow or in glass vessels. Fig. 1 shows a diagram of the apparatus. Helium enters a molybdenum-glass discharge tube provided with an outer electrode. The diameter of the capillary tube is 1.5 mm, the pressure of He in the tube is 20 mm Hg. The gas flow is produced by a fore-pump, the luminescence in the discharge tube is excited by a high-frequency generator. A YM-24 (UM-24) monochromator is used as spectral apparatus. Its slit is successively adjusted for the lines He 4921.93 and H 4861.33 A. The light is recorded by an ЭБМ-17 (FEU-17) photomultiplier or an ФЭП-1 (FEP-1) apparatus. The calibration curve was plotted by means of standards

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20194

Photoelectric spectral method ...

S/032/61/027/003/014/025
B101/B203

of He with different hydrogen contents prepared in a special vacuum plant. Discharge tubes (holding 10 ml) with outer electrodes were filled with the standard mixtures. The intensity of the H- and He lines was recorded as described above. The calibration curve (Fig. 2a) was drawn in the coordinates $I_{H\beta}/I_{He} \cdot C_{H_2} \%$. It was not only used to analyze He in glass vessels but also to determine standard mixtures He + H in five-liter metal cylinders. By means of the latter it is possible to produce a gas flow and to draw a second calibration curve (Fig. 2b) to determine H in flowing helium. The relative error was 10%. Analysis including sample-taking takes about 10 minutes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Balashikhinskiy gosudarstvennyy kislородnyy zavod
(Balashikha State Oxygen Plant)

Card 2/2

KUSHNER, Kh.F.; KOPYLOVSKAYA, G.Ya.; SEREBRYAKOV, A.S.;
GORODKOVA, N.Ye.; AFONINA, A.V.

Effectiveness of reciprocal recurrent selection in poultry
raising. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:282-289 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Poultry breeding)

PAMPURA, V.D.; AFONINA, G.G.

Hydrothermal argillisation of granitoids near quartz-molybdenite veins in the Shakhtaminskiy deposit (eastern Transbaikalia).
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.2:344-347 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geokhimi Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.

TRSOBIN, Yu.P.; AFONINA, G.G.

Temperatures of the formation of pyrrhotites from certain complex
metal deposits in Transbaikalia. Geokhimiya no.11:1199-1200 N '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geokhimiil Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

FURER, G.L.; AFONINA, G., redaktor; GOLOVCHENKO, G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Reduction in the weight of parts made at the Dzerzhinskii Weighing-Machine Works] Opyt snizhenii vesa izdelii na vesovom zavode im.

F.E.Dzerzhinskogo. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhnicheskoi lit-ry USSR,

1953. 35 p.

(MIRA 8:2)

(Weighing-machines)

PECHKOVSKIY, Vsevolod Ivanovich; AFONINA, G., red.; GUSAROV, K.,
tekhn.red.

[Stability of the base of pit sides and waste piles in open-cut
mining] Ustoichivost' osnovanii bortov i otvalov kar'erov.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Strip mining) (Soil mechanics)

VOLOVIK, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; AFONINA, G.P., red.; GORKAVENKO,
L.I., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of cast iron in the ladle] Vnedomennaia obrabotka
chuguna. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 132 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

KRASOVITSKIY, Ivan Konstantinovich; LITVINENKO, Mikhail Petrovich;
AFONINA, G.P., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Operator of an electric mine locomotive] Mashinist shakhtnogo
elektrovoza. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 145 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Mine railroads) (Electric locomotives)

VOVK, Aleksey Anufriyevich; AFONINA, G.P., red.; STARODUB, T.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Blasting]Vzryvnik. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 214 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Blasting)

FILIPPENKO, Ivan Trofimovich; NESTEROV, Petr Grigor'yevich;
SHOSTAK, A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
AFONINA, G.P., red.

[Basic problems of the economics of iron-ore mining and
treatment in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Osnovnye voprosy eko-
nomiki dobychi i pererabotki zheleznykh rud Krivbassa.
Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 206 p. (MIRA 19:1)

BELASH, Aleksandr Sergeysvich, inzh.; KOVALEV, Aleksey Fedotovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LINNIK, Grigoriy Filippovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NESTERENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SHKUTA, Eduard Ivanovich, inzh.; DUDKO, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; AFONINA, G.P., red.

[Improving systems of mining iron-ore deposits] Usover-shenstvovanie sistem razrabotki zhelezorudnykh mesto-rozhdenii. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:12)

AFONINA, L.G.; NEMIROVSKAYA, B.M.

Use of intramuscular tetracycline injections and erythromycin tablets for treating complicated influenza in children. Antibiotiki 6 no.12: 1107-1111 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Infektsionnyy otdel (zav. - prof. S.D. Nesov) Instituta pediatrii, kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TETRACYCLINS) (ERYTHROMYCIN) (INFLUENZA)

ACCESSION NR: AT4045607

S/2563/64/000/239/0108/0120

AUTHOR: Batashev, K. P.; Andreyeva, L. A.; Afonina, L. G.

TITLE: Titanium-based insoluble anodes

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 239, 1964. Elektro-metallurgiya tsvetnykh metallov (Electrometallurgy of nonferrous metals), 108-120

TOPIC TAGS: electrometallurgy, electric refining, insoluble anode, titanium based anode, electrode stability, anode polarization, platinizing

ABSTRACT: Although attempts to substitute titanium, niobium and tantalum for platinum as the material of insoluble electrodes have failed because of anodic polarization with the formation of nonconductive oxide films, recent studies of the authors showed that titanium can be used effectively as the base of platinum-coated electrodes proved that the platinum coating is porous and that there is adequate titanium - platinum electrical contact. As a result of thorough studies of electrovacuum, electrospark and electrolytic platinizing, the authors developed a process for producing quality platinum coatings in which titanium, pretreated with hot 65% H_2SO_4 to obtain firm coating adhesion, is platinized at 60-85C and 0.5-1.0 a/dm in a solution of 8 g metallic Pt, 30-35 g $(NH_4)_2HPO_4 \cdot 12 H_2O$ and 225-250 g $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 12 H_2O$ per

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ACCESSION NR: AT4045607

liter. Adequate electrode stability was indicated by a platinum loss of 1.70-4.38 g (retrievable) per ton of chlorine obtained in the protracted electrolysis of cobalt chloride, sodium chloride and hydrochloric acid. Rhodium-coated (a) and palladium-coated (b) titanium anodes were also prepared (a) by electrolysis of a solution containing 2 g/liter Rh and 25-30 g/liter H_2SO_4 at 55-60C with a yield of 50-70% of the theoretical, and (b) by electrolysis of a solution of $PdCl_2$ (30-40 g/liter Pd) in ammonia (3 g/liter NH_3) or a solution containing 2.5-10 g $PdCl_2$, 100 g $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$, 20 g $(NH_4)_2 HPO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$, and 2.5 g of benzoic acid per liter. Testing of Batashev's titanium-graphite and titanium-carbon electrodes in the electrolysis of chloride solutions proved their superiority over pure graphite and carbon electrodes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij Institut imeni M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BATASHEV, K.P.; ANDREYEVA, L.A.; AFONINA, L.G.

Inert anodes on a titanium base. Trudy LPI no.239:108-120 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AP6035730

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Al'ftan, E. A.; Deyanova, S. V.; Firsov, A. M.; Miklashevskiy, S. A.;
Afonina, L. G.; Mednikov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermocouple. ¹⁴ Class 42, No. 186733

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, microthermocouple, *temperature instrument*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a thermocouple (see Fig. 1) containing a wire surrounded by a metal layer, which is isolated from the wire by an insulating layer, so the metal layer contacts the wire only at the tip. To attain

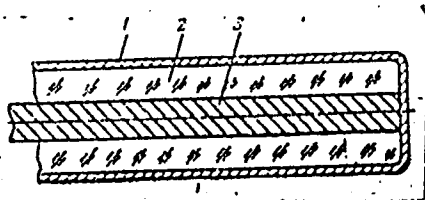


Fig. 1. Longitudinal section through thermocouple

1 - Metal layer; 2 - glass insulation; 3 - micro-wire.

15

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UDC: 536.532-181.4002.4

ACC NR: AP6035730

microminiaturization of the thermocouple, the outer metal layer is deposited in the shape of a cylinder on the glass-insulated microwire. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 2/2

39480

S/056/62/043/002/010/053
B102/B104

24,2200

AUTHORS: Chechernikov, V. I., Afonina, L. N.

TITLE: Antiferromagnetic properties of the gamma phase of Fe-Pt and Fe-Co alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 45,
no. 2(8), 1962, 429-431

TEXT: The temperature dependence $\chi(T)$ of the paramagnetic susceptibility of Fe-Pt and Fe-Co containing 3.08, 4.80, 6.66, 8.71, 10.90, 13.30, 22.70, and 30.00 at% Pt, and 5.1, 16.2, 25.0, and 34.9 at% Co was investigated to prove the presence of a "latent" antiferromagnetism in the gamma phases assumed by Ye. I. Kondorskiy and V. L. Sedov (ZhETF, 35, 1579, 1958) in Fe-Ni alloys. $\chi(T)$ of each of the alloys was measured in the range 850-1500°K where both groups of alloys show a linear course of $1/\chi = f(T)$. The paramagnetic Curie point (θ_p) and the effective magnetic moment P_p were also measured in each case. In alloys containing Pt < 14 at% and Co < 16 at%, θ_p is less than 0. P_p drops slightly with increasing percentage of Pt or

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Antiferromagnetic properties of the...

S/056/62/045/002/010/053
B102/B104

Co. For e.g. Fe+3.08 at% Pt, $P_p = 6.26 \mu_B$ and $\Theta_p = -1500^\circ K$.[†] There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) *f*

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1962

† ABSTRACTED PROPERLY, SHOULD READ +1500°K

Card 2/2

CHERCHERNIKOV, V.I.; AFONINA, L.N.

Paramagnetic susceptibility of certain ordered nickel-base alloys.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.2:305-308 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ASSANOVA, Margarita Petrovna; AFONINA, Lyubov' Petrovna; IL'INA,
Nina Ivanovna; SVETUZARSKAYA, Galina Fedorovna;
SEVAST'YANOVA, Kamila Alekseyevna; GOLUBEVA, I.A., red.;
RESHETIN, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices in floriculture and landscaping] Pere-
dovoi opyt v tsvetovodstve i ozelenenii; putevoditel'. Mo-
skva, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavil'on "TSvetovodstvo i ozeleneniye."
(Floriculture--Exhibitions)
(Landscape gardening--Exhibitions)

AFONINA, L.N.; ZASLAVSKAYA, A.G.; NOVIKOV, P.I.

Case of ascariasis with an unusual course. Med. paraz,i paraz.bol.
34 no.4:482-483 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Donetskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i gorodskoy bol'nitsy Nr.32, Donetska. Submitted
May 22, 1963.

L 19650-63

ENT(1)/ENG(k)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/AFGC/
SSD Pz-4/Pe-4/Pl-4/PL-4 RB/PT-2/JHB/GW

ACCESSION NR: AR3007002

S/0058/63/000/008/H033/H034

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 8Zh217

AUTHOR: Vetshev, Zh. N.; Bocharov, V. I.; Afonina, L. Ya.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of statistical properties of a signal in ionospheric propagation at frequencies above the limiting reflection frequency

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te,
vy*p. 41, 1962, 109-119

TOPIC TAGS: Radio signal, statistical property, ionospheric propagation, reflection, meteor reflection

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the statistical characteristics of the amplitude of a signal scattered at 21 Mc (1340 kilometers) and at 20.46 Mc (1560 kilometers). For spatially-diverse reception, the

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L 19650-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3007002

base of antenna separation was varied in a direction perpendicular to the path. The distribution of the amplitudes of the autocorrelation functions and of the mutual-correlation functions of the diversity reception were plotted by processing of the recorded signals. Electronic computation was used to determine the correlation function along with a method of successive approximation. An analysis of 150 sessions (lasting approximately 1 minute) showed no dependence of the distribution on the frequency and on the length of the path, 25% of the distribution were of the Rayleigh type, 53% of the generalized Rayleigh type, and 22% of the Gaussian type. Thus, in 75% of the cases a coherent component was observed in the scattered signal. The spatial correlation radius for 21 Mc was $\sim 3\lambda$, while for 46 Mc it was $\sim 6\lambda$. These radii turned out to be of the same order as the dimensions of the effective scattering inhomogeneities in the ionosphere. An analysis of the correlation functions (under the assumption that the change in the volume of the inhomogeneities is due to regular drift) has shown that the average velocity of ionospheric

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ACCESSION NR: AR3007002

5.

drift is ~140, 110, and ~47 m/sec for 21, 20 and 46 Mc, respectively. These data agree with the results of other drift measurements. The statistics of the sharp bursts contained in the scattered signal were analyzed. The most frequent bursts had a duration of 0.2 second. It was established that the hourly number of strong bursts exceeds this number for meteor reflections. This indicates that the formation of scattering configurations of ionization is connected not only with meteor activity, but also with other mechanisms (atmospherics; ionization of polar aurora). Great attention was paid to the methodological aspect of the research (estimate of statistical error, data reduction procedure, etc.). S. Mikrotan.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

SUB CODE: PH, CC

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

AFONINA, N.F.

Session of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR on scientific
problems in the automatic control of industrial production.
Izm. tekhn. no. 1: 80-82 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Automatic control)

AFONINA, N.F., inzh.

Use of the GKh-1 gas analyzer in testing boiler units. Elek. sta.
32 no.12:5-7 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Boilers) (Gases--Analysis)

AFONINA, R.G.

Difference between magnetic storms with a sudden and gradual commencement. Geomag.i aer. 1 no.2:240-243 Mr-Apr '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetic storms)

AFONINA, R.G.

Geomagnetic manifestation of the asymmetry of solar hemispheres.

Geomag.i aer. 1 no.2:244-246 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Sunspots) (Magnetic storms)

AFONINA, R.G.

A survey of geomagnetic activity during 1952-1959 and some differences between magnetic storms with a sudden and gradual commencement. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3:395-403 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetic storms)

AFONINA, S.I.

Efficiency of mathematics classes in school. Uch. zap. askk.
ped. inst. 37 no. 1:19-21, 1961.

(M A 17:10)

AFONINA, T. I. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Electrophysiological characteristics of the Action of Carbonic Acid and Hydrogen Disulfide Tanks on the Organism," Leningrad, 1960, 15 pp, 150 copies (Leningrad State U im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 49/60, 126)

S/183/61/000/001/006/006
B101/B205

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, Ye. M., Nikolayeva, N. S., Afonina, T. M.,
Lin'kova, Z. K.

TITLE: Improvement of the properties of viscose fiber

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 1, 1961, 37-40

TEXT: An attempt has been made to improve the elastic properties of viscose fiber by treatment with organic amines and by covering the fiber with polymer films. 1) Viscose rayon (metric count: 60) was treated with monoethyl or diethyl amine at 40°C for 4 hr, or with triethyl amine at 20°C for 1 hr. After the treatment it was carefully washed at 0°C. Results are summarized in Table 1. Fiber treated with monoethyl amine showed increased adsorption of iodine and decreased hydrolyzability. 2) Viscose rayon was treated with a 1-2% alcoholic solution of the copolymer of caprolactam and "AГ" ("AG") salts (hexamethylene amine adipate) (60:40), or with a 1-2% solution of polyvinyl acetate in 65% ethanol at 40°C. After the treatment it was washed with hot water (80°C). In the former case, the fiber con-

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Improvement of the ...

S/183/61/000/001/006/006
B101/B205

tained 3-3.5% copolymer, while in the latter case, it contained 5.5-6% polyvinyl acetate. The physicomechanical properties of the fibers (metric count: 75) are collected in Table 4. There are 4 tables and 19 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-Soviet-bloc. Y

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Legend to Table 1: 1: preparation; 2: breaking length, km; 3: elongation; 4: dry; 5: wet; 6: resistance to abrasion (number of cycles); 7: unfinished rayon; 8: rayon treated with monoethyl amine; 9: dto.; 10: treated with diethyl amine; 11: treated with triethyl amine; 12: load, g;

Legend to Table 4: 1: preparation; 2: breaking length, km; 3: elongation; 4: dry; 5: wet; 6: resistance to abrasion under a load of 30 g (number of cycles); 7: unfinished rayon; 8: rayon treated with 0.5% copolymer solution; 9: dto. with 1% solution; 10: dto. with 2% solution; 11: dto. with 3% solution; 12: treated with 1% solution of polyvinyl acetate; 13: dto. with 2% solution.

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Improvement of the ...

S/183/61/000/001/006/006
B101/B205

Table 1

Card 3/4

Таблица 1	Прочность, рва			Удлинение, %		Устойчивость к истиранию (число циклов)
	в сухом состоянии	в мокром состоянии	в мокром состоянии	в сухом состоянии	в мокром состоянии	
1 Препарат						
7 Шелк без обработки	15,4	7,7	19,7	33,4	124	нагрузка 30 ²
8 Обработанный моноэтламинном	13,5	6,1	26,3	36,8	432	
9 То же	13,2	6,6	31,8	39,5	—	нагрузка 15 ²
10 То же	12,6	6,6	33,0	41,8	954	нагрузка 15 ²
11 Шелк без обработки	16,7	9,2	20,3	28,6	320	нагрузка 30 ²
12 Обработанный диэтиламинном	16,3	9,1	20,5	29,5	652	
13 Шелк без обработки	14,0	6,8	24,5	36,2	—	
14 Обработанный диэтиламинном	13,6	6,7	24,7	35,8	—	
15 То же	13,2	6,6	24,8	36,9	—	
16 Шелк без обработки	13,4	5,8	21,3	31,1	732	нагрузка 15 ²
17 Обработанный триэтиламинном	12,1	5,3	19,1	25,9	1280	
18 То же	12,7	5,8	23,4	31,9	—	

AFONINA, T.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Effect of the structure of viscose fibers on the degree of their
acetylation. Khim.volok. no.2:30-33 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Viscose)

(Acetylation)

MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; AFONINA, T.M.; DEMINA, N.V.; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Modification of the properties of viscose fibers by means of partial acetylation. Khim.volok. no.2:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Rayon) (Acetylation)

MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; APOHINA, V.D., inzh.

Methods for carrying out freezing and thawing tests on concretes
to be used in building hydraulic river structures. Trudy NIIZHB
no.12:77-87 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Frost resistant concrete--Testing)

S/130/62/000/002/003/005
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Teymer, D. A., Nagovitsin, V. V., Afonina, V. M.

TITLE: Hot drawing of hard-to-deform steel and alloys (From materials of the Coordination Conference)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 2, 1962, 28 - 30

TEXT: At the Moscow Conference on hot-drawing of hard-to-deform steels, organized in July 1961 by TsNIICHM, most of the reports were devoted to the problem of selecting a method to heat the wire prior to drawing. Among various means, such as preheating in molten lead, in gas furnaces and salt baths, the Conference selected preheating by high-frequency current as the most advanced and efficient method. The experimental investigations were made with a 100 kw high-frequency valve generator for preheating up to 9 mm thick wire; for wire of greater thickness a generator of up to 8,000 cycles frequency was used. Subsequently, high-speed steel wire was successfully drawn to 12 - 35% partial and up to 80% total reduction. The drawing speed varied within 30 - 100 m/min. TsNIICHM recommended 230 - 320°C preheating temperature for P18 (R18) grade steel. The properties of high-speed steel wire, drawn by the hot method, were not different from the pro-

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Hot drawing of hard-to-deform steel...

S/130/62/000/002/003/005
A006/A101

erties of cold-drawn wire. Surface defects can be eliminated by polishing the wire in bundles. This is however only effective in the case of wire not over 2.5 mm thick. The design of machines for polishing wires in bundles should be improved in such a manner that the polishing disk would rotate around the wire.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

AFONINA, V.M.; BUGROVA, N.I.

Free-cutting, high carbon steel, alloyed with tellurium. Sbor.
trud TSNIICHM no.35:102-106 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 10225-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP5027910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/011/1000/1000

AUTHOR: Teymer, D. A.; Afonina, V. M.

53
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Kh18G14AN4(EP197) low-magnetic-permeability stainless steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1965, 1000

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, austenitic steel, nonmagnetic steel, Cr steel, Mn steel, Ni steel,

ABSTRACT: The Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy has developed Kh18G14AN4(EP197) stainless steel (0.12% C, 17-19% Cr, 12-14% Mn, 3.5-4.5% Ni, 0.20-0.32% N) having high corrosion resistance, low magnetic permeability, and stable austenite. EP197 steel wire can be cold drawn to 0.3-2.0 mm diameter and has a tensile strength of 160-220 kg/mm² at a satisfactory ductility. However, the wire is age hardenable due to the presence of nitrides. Cold-rolled EP197 strip annealed and quenched has high ductility and is suitable for manufacturing medical equipment by cold-forming methods. EP197 steel has good weldability. In the strain-hardened condition it has a tensile strength of 170 kg/mm², which can be increased to 176 kg/mm² by aging at 400C. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4163

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6026548

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0041/0049

AUTHOR: Teymer, D. A.; Afonina, V. M.; Yelyutina, G. I.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Research and development of properties of the new low-magnetic Kh18G14AN4 (EP197) stainless steels

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966, Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys) 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, alloying, manganese, chromium, nitrogen, austenite, martensite, plastic deformation, corrosion resistance, magnetic permeability, mechanical property / Kh18G14AN4 stainless steel, EP197 stainless steel, 2Kh20N13 steel, Kh19G14AN4 steel, Kh19G12N4 steel, 1Kh18N9T steel

ABSTRACT: New Kh18G14AN4 stainless steels with nitrogen additions were developed in order to reduce Ni contents for economy purposes. Ten grades of these steels containing 17 to 19% Cr, 2 to 5% Ni, 0.05 to 0.2% C, 8.5 to 15% Mn and 0.2 to 0.45% N₂ were melted. Compositions of each heat were chosen so as to produce austenitic structures. Wire samples ranging in diameter from 1.35 to 0.6 mm were reduced from 1.55 mm for the

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ACC NR: AT6026548

study of the influence of chemical composition on magnetic permeability as a function of cold deformation. Tests were also made for corrosion stability in synthetic "Black Sea" water and for intercrystalline corrosion tendencies in a $H_2SO_4 + CuSO_4$ solution. Steels containing 0.07 to 0.11% C, 9.5 to 14% Mn, 3.5 to 4.5% Ni, 17 to 19% Cr and 0.24 to 0.32% N₂ were very stable in the sea water and the steels containing 17 to 19% Cr, 3.5 to 4.5% Ni, 9.5 to 14.5% Mn and 0.24 to 0.32% N₂ did not exhibit intercrystalline corrosion tendencies. Magnetic permeability measurements showed that steels containing 0.10% C, 12 to 14% Mn, 17 to 19% Cr and 0.24 to 0.32% N₂ retained their austenitic structures after extensive plastic deformations at room temperature. At -196°C, all of the steels transformed into martensite (as much as 37%) with deformation. At -76°C, the most stable steel was 2Kh20N13, while the next best steels were Kh19G14AN4 and Kh19G12N4 with 14 and 12% Mn. Below 12% Mn the percentage of martensite and the magnetic permeability increased. By tempering Kh18G14AN4 steel wires up to 600°C, the strength increased from 1880 to 2050 MN/m² while the plasticity dropped slightly. Cold worked sheets of Kh18G14AN4 gave similar results. It was concluded that Kh18G14AN4 steel could replace 1Kh18N9T in many applications. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 24816-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WW/WH
ACC NR: AP6907693 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0072/0072

AUTHORS: Veynberg, V. B.; Estrin, P. I.; Galant, Ye. I.; Afon'kin, A. L. 2/6
3

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for fusing fiber packets. Class 42, No. 178521 ¹⁵

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 72

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, ~~glass~~, light scattering glass, vacuum

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for fusing fiber packets by compressing the packet (situated in a softened glass sheath) in vacuum. To obtain light-transmitting packets of high resolution and large dimensions, the external pressure on the packets is produced by compressed air via a heated glass sheath softened by application of heat. To obtain phocons of axial symmetry, the circular uniform pressure is realized by means of a gas, while those regions where the specimen is not to be compressed are protected by high-melting glass rings.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUM DATE: 24Oct64

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.8
666.1.036.9

86130

132520

S/112/59/000/012/071/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 200,
25303

AUTHORS: Afon'kin, I.V., Tarasov, V.S.

TITLE: On Application of Mathematical Computers to Investigation of Gyro-
scopic Instruments¹⁰₉

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t., 1958, No. 5,
pp. 86-92

TEXT: The behavior of gyroscopic instruments mounted on aircraft, ships and similar objects is described by a system of non-linear equations which have often variable coefficients. Therefore, when analyzing such instruments, assumptions are often made which are not always sufficiently substantiated. Dry friction in supports, inertia moments, large deviations of sensitive elements, etc, can not always be neglected. The experience of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute is

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86130

S/112/59/000/012/071/097
A052/A001

On Application of Mathematical Computers to Investigation of Gyroscopic Instruments
described on utilization of an analog electronic computer for solving the problem
on the behavior of gyrotachometer on a rocking base in presence of dry friction
moment. There are 7 illustrations. X

I.Ya.L.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF7004204

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0003/0009

AUTHORS: Svet, D. Ya.; Afon'kin, V. G.; Grishin, V. V.; Naryshkin, S. P.; Yezhova, T. N.; Parfinovich, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoelectronic pyrometry of metals in the near infrared, visible, and ultraviolet spectral regions.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Eksperimental'naya tekhnika i metody vysokotemperaturnykh izmereniy (Experimental techniques and methods of high temperature measurement). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: ir pyrometer, optic pyrometer, radiation pyrometer, photoelectric pyrometer, pyrometry / PIRED-5 pyrometer

ABSTRACT: A discussion of using radiation pyrometry in determining the temperature of molten metals is presented. The discussion, an extension of the work of D. Ya. Svet (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1961, 140, No. 4), is concerned mainly with estimating the difference between the luminous and true temperature of molten metals in the near infrared, visible, and ultraviolet spectral regions. Experimental results for molten iron, nickel, and cobalt respectively are tabulated. It is concluded that, to insure accurate automatic temperature recording of molten metals by radiation pyrometry, it is essential to know

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ACC NR: AT7004204

the emission characteristics of the metals investigated. A short discussion of type PIRED-5 pyrometer is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

SIMAKIN, A.M.; BORISSOV, A.M.; GRIBKOV, V.M.; AFONITOSIN, N. [Afonitoshin,
V.N.]; TSUDESSOV, I.D. [Chudesov, I.D.]; YERMAKOV, I.N.
[Yermakov, I.N.]; PALU, A. [translator]; ORA, A., red.;
EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the servicing of the GAZ-51 automobile in
agricultural use] Auto GASZ-51 tehnilise teenindamise tehnoloogia
pollumajanduses. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1962. 79 p.
Translated from the Russian. (MIRA 15:5)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

SIMAKIN, A.M.; BARABANOV, V.Ye.; BORISOV, A.M.; AFONITOSHIN, V.N.;
GRIBKOV, V.M.; CHUDESOV, I.D.; VOLCHKOV, B.A.;
KUZNETSOVA, N.Ya., red.

[Technology of the maintenance of ZIL-150, ZIL-164 and
ZIL-585 motor vehicles in agriculture] Tekhnologiya tekhnicheskogo
obsluzhivaniya avtomobilei ZIL-150, ZIL-164 i
ZIL-585 v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, 1963. 78 p.
(MIRA '77:9)

1. Perovo. Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo
parka. 2. Laboratoriya tekhnologii remonta i tekhnicheskogo
obsluzhivaniya avtomobiley i reziny Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta.

MUKOVOZOV, I.N. (Krasnodar); AFON'KIN, P.S. (Krasnodar).

Use of anesthesia in pulpitis. Stomatologia no.5:20-21 '53.

(MLRA 7:1)

(Anesthesia in dentistry) (Teeth--Diseases)

AFON'KIN, P.S.

Rare case of a dental anomaly. Stomatologia 40 no.2:90 Mr-Apr '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

AFONOV, A. I. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "The Effect of Spermatozoa,
Introduced into a Chicken Egg, On the Embryonic and Post-embryonic
Development of the Chicken Embryo," Ryazan', 1958, 200 copies, 22 pp
(Voronezh State U.) (KL, 49/60, 126)

AFONOV, I.

Great tasks and great responsibility. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18
no.5:1-2 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo
obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

AFONOVA, V.N.

Changes in certain reactive blood protein groups in chronic lead poisoning.
Farm. 1 toks ZI no.6:64-69 H-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimi (zav. - prof. G.A. Uzbekov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(BLOOD PROTEINS,
eff. of prolonged lead pois. in animals (Rus))

(LEAD POISONING, exper.
eff. of prolonged pois. on blood proteins (Rus))

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L 25170-65

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SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

NUMBER: 004

INDEXED

OTHER: [unclear]

SUB CODE: 13

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