

DRANITSYN, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVICH, E.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; STUMBAT, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. z. i.; GONCHENIS, V.A., kand. voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; YEVSEIN, V. I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KORCHAGIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KURZON, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOTENKOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SYCHEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Automation of power plants on sailing merchant ships.]
Avtomatizatsia silovykh ustanovok morskikh transportnykh sudov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1968, 3 p.
(Leningrad. Tsentral'nyi nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Informatsionnyy sbornik, no. 44, 1968, 170)

ANTONOVICH, S.A. kand. tohn. nauk

Characteristics of the performance of automatic control systems
with dynamically asymmetric elements during rolling. Trudy
TSNIIMF no.58:3-18 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

L 1864-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5019473

UR/0273/85/000/007/0025/0026
621.436:531.3

16
10

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 7.39.211

AUTHOR: Antonovich, B. A.; Ignat'yeva, O. V.

TITLE: Dynamic properties of diesel units

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, vyp. 59, 1964, 14-36

TOPIC TAGS: engine control system, diesel engine, marine engine, turboshaft engine, supercharged engine, shaft

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the dynamic properties of a marine diesel as a system controlling the rpm of a shaft in marine diesel and diesel-generator installations with and without a gas turboblower. The analysis covers smooth and rough water operations of engines with a turboblower and an ideal or dynamically complex regulator of shaft rpm. Finally, authors describe ways of improving the static and dynamic properties of controlled objects, so as to insure optimal characteristics of the transient process.

SUB CODE: IE, PR

ENCL: 00

mlw
Card 1/1

ANTONOVICH, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculating the static characteristics of heat exchangers as
objects of automatic control. Trudy TSNIIMF no. 63:3-16 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1 18112-66 ENT(a)/ENP(v)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(l) BC

ACC NR: AT6008030 (N, A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/65/000/063/0003/0016

AUTHOR: Antonovich, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the static characteristics of heat exchangers as objects of automatic control

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya morskogo flota (Technical operation of the merchant marine), 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: industrial heat exchanger, thermodynamic characteristic, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The article presents a mathematical development of similarity criteria for heat transfer processes, starting from the differential equation for the change in the temperature gradient over a heating surface, which can be written in the form:

$$\frac{d(t_1 - t_2)}{t_1 - t_2} = -\frac{m}{W_1} KdF, \quad (1)$$

where t_1 and t_2 are the temperatures of the primary and secondary heat

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.045:621-502

L 35112-00

ACC NR: AT6008030

transfer media; $m = \frac{W_1}{W_2} \pm 1$; $W_1 = f_1 w_1 \gamma_1 C_p$; $W_2 = f_2 w_2 \gamma_2 C_p$; f , w , γ , C_p are the cross section area, the velocity, the specific weight, and the heat capacity of the heat transfer media, respectively; K is the heat transfer coefficient; F is the area of the heating surface. In general, this equation is integrated assuming that K , m , and W_2 are constants. The author then applies the theory to calculation of the static characteristics of the cooling systems of various types of engines as objects of control. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: ^{13.09} 01, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *100*

1. 13654-66 ENT(C)/ENT(M)/ENT(C)/T-2 TMI
ACC NR: AT6014875 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/65/000/077/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Antonovich, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fefilov, A. V. 43
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Graphic-analytical method of calculating the static characteristics of an automatic system for temperature control of the cooling water in ship diesel engines

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy, no. 77, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya i vychislitel'naya tekhnika na morskoy flote (Automation and computer engineering in the Merchant Marine), 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: engine cooling system, automatic temperature control, graphic data processing, marine engineering, diesel engine / 8DR 43-61 diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The article presents a concrete example of a new method of calculating the static characteristics of an automatic system of water temperature control in the cooling system of the 8DR43/61 engine. The method is based on an experimental data processing method described in (Trudy TuNIIMP, no. 63, 1965). Generalized data obtained from tests on the 6DR30/50 and 8DR43/61 engines are presented in the form of graphs and formulas. These involve the input and output temperatures of engine coolant, exhaust gas temperature, combustion surface area, cross-sectional area of coolant pipe, temperature of the water exiting from the cooler, and the temperature of the intake

UDC: 62-52.001.24:621.431.74

Card 1/2

L 43654-66

ACC NR: AT6014875

water. The results of laboratory tests of a fluid control system (*Inform. sb. TeNIIMP*, no. 116, 1964) are also utilized. Formulas describing the amount of water necessary for engine cooling under extreme operating conditions are presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 21,13/2/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

15
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6029655

Monograph

UR/

Antonovich, Sergey Aleksandrovich

Dynamic characteristics of regulation units in marine diesel installations (Dinamicheskiye kharakteristiki ob'yektov regulirovaniya sudovyykh dizel'nykh ustanovok) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 1966, 233 p. illus., biblio. 3,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control r and d, marine diesel engine, diesel engine, control regulator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering, technical, and research staff engaged in the design and study of automatic controls for marine power plants, and for students specializing in this field. The dynamic and static properties of the automatically controlled components of marine diesel propulsion units are discussed; some special problems of automatic control theory are also considered. Gratitude is expressed to the following workers of the Automation Section of TsNIIMF (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Maritime Fleet): O. V. Ignat'yeva, L. G. Sovolev, P. P. Fedorko, V. P. Petrov, G. A. Popov, G. Ya. Fal'shchpun, Ye. G. Alekseyeva, and A. V. Felfilov. There are 134 references, 117 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.424.71.621.426

ACC NR: AM6029655

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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 117/ OTH REF: 017

Card 2/2

ANTONOVICH, S.D.

Interdependence in the formation of the protozoans fauna in
Dubossary Reservoir and its affluents. Trudy Inst. biol. Mold.
fil. AN SSSR 2 no. 1: 19-24 '60. (MIRA 16:4)
(DUBOSSARY RESERVOIR REGION--PROTOZOA)

SILINSKIY, A.D.; ANTONOVICH, V.A.

Molybdenum deposit in aplitic granites. Trudy VITR no.4:294-300
'61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Molybdenum ores) (Granite)

ANTONOVICH, V. B. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "X-ray study of biliary tracts during operations and postoperative periods (cholangiography)." Mos, 1957.
10 pp (State Sci Res Inst of ^oRöntgenology and Radiology, Min of Health ~~RSFSR~~)
(KL, 44-57, 101)

ANTONOVICH, V.B.

External fibroma of the stomach. Khirurgiia Supplement:19-20 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo kabineta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo.
(STOMACH--TUMORS)

ANTONOVICH, V.B.

X-ray examination of the biliary tract during surgery and in the postoperative period [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. 1 rad. 32 no.4:61-67 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (sav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.I.Grusdev) i khirurgicheskikh klinik (glavnyy khirurg - prof. B.A. Petrov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir. - sasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.M.Tarasov)

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY

perop. & postop.)

(BILIARY TRACT, surg.

perop. & postop. x-ray)

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE

cholangiography after biliary tract surg.)

FETROV, B.A., prof.; ANTONOVICH, V.B., kand. med. nauk

Value of peroperative cholangiography. *Khirurgia* 35 no.4:
16-20 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir. -
zasluzhennyy vrach USSR N.M. Tarasov).

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY

perop., value in biliary surg. (Rus))

ANTONOVICH, V.B., kand.med.nauk

Isolated lesions of the small intestine in lymphogranulomatosis.
Vost. rent. i rad. 36 no.4:79-80 J1-Ag '61. (M.A 15:2)

1. II kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -
prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. - M.D.Kovrigina) na baze Gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy No.50 (glavnyy vrach N.P.Brusova).
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (INTESTINES...TUMORS)

ANTONOVICH, V.B., kand. med. nauk; RYSIN, L.M.

Differential X-ray diagnosis of additional shadows on the
background of the stomach. Sov. med. 27 no.10:41-46 O '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. Yu.N. Sokolov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ANTONOVICH, V.B.

Method of perietography of the esophagus. Trudy TSIU 62:220-228
'63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. II kafedra rentgenologii (zav. prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ANTONOVICH, V.S.; VLASOV, P.V.

lateroscope for the TUR-D-1000 X-ray apparatus. Vest. rent. 1 rad.
39 no.6:75 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. 2-ya kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev, Moskva.

ANANOVICH, V.B. 1944-1945

Distention of hernia of the esophageal hiatus and cancer of
the superior portion of the stomach. Vest. rent. i rad. 40
no.1:24-25 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. 2-ya kafedra rentgenologii i meditsinskoj radiologii (zav.,
prof. Ya.N. Sokolov) Central'nogo instituta usoverashenstvovaniya
vrachej, Moskva.

G/014/61/000/004/005/005
D030/D109

AUTHORS: Klekovkin, G.P., Engineer, Lecturer of Technical Sciences,
Ulmann, I.E., Chief Engineer, Myshkov, K.N., and Antonovich,
V.I.

TITLE: Automatic set for impulse arc (vibrocontact-) built-up
welding, Model KUMA-5M

PERIODICAL: Schweisstechnik, no. 4, 1961, 184-185

TEXT: The authors describe the set in detail and point out that it is used for repairing worn machine parts. It permits a weld-up layer of a thickness of 0.5 - 0.3 mm at a hardness up to 65 Rc. Compared with other welding heads for vibration arc built-up welding, "KUMA-5M" has the following advantages: stable welding process, low electrode wire loss, low consumption of carbon and manganese, increased hardness (up to 65 Rc) of the deposit, less difference in hardness of deposit (45-65 Rc), more uniform composition of deposit, reduction of porosity, increased density, possibility of built-up welding of crankshafts by means of a special device, angle of welding.

Card 1/2

Automatic set for impulse arc

0/014/61/000/004/005/005
D030/D109

head to material to be welded can be set at will, small size of welding set, noiseless operation. The author gives the following technical data of the welding set: 10-stage wire-feed gear, $v = 0.25$ to 2.6 m/min; electric motor; $N = 180$ W, $n = 3,000$ RPM, $V = 36$ V, operational voltage - 12-24 V, wire thickness 1.5-2 mm. "KUMA-5M" is suitable for carrying out the following work: built-up welding of rotors and similar profiles of a diameter of 20 mm or more, and of crankpins and webs of automobile and tractor crankshafts; built-up welding of inside surfaces of drill holes of a diameter of 50 mm or more, front sides of rotating bodies, surfaces of key seats and key shafts, plane surfaces; and welding of flanges to shafts and to thin-walled tubes. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinsk Plant (Ulmann, I.E.); "S. Ordshonikidze"
Chelyabinsk Plant, Chelyabinsk Institute of Mechanization and
Electrification of Agriculture (Myshkov, K.N. and Antonovich,
V.I.).

Card 2/2

SERGEYEV, Yu.V.; ANTONOVICH, V.I.; CHERNER, R.I.

Portal pressure in acute experimental lesion of the liver. Trudy
Inst. kraev. med. AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:164-177 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

СЕНТЯБРЬ, 1953 г.; КИЕВСКОЕ ВДНХ, В.1.

State of partial pressure in experimental (anti) alcohol intoxication under conditions of diverse (anti) noise. Ukr. voy. pat. part. no. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. (MIRA 18:8)

ANTONOVICH, V.I.; BORISENKO, I.V.; MOLCHAGINA, R.P.; SOKOL, G.P.

Distribution of proteins and enzymes in the subcellular
hepatic structures and morphological characteristics in
experimental chronic alcohol intoxication. Akt.vop.pat.pech.
no.3:197-209 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ANTONOVICH, Ye.A.

Hygienic characteristics of sugar beets grown in soils with
introduced benzene hexachloride. Nauch.trudy Inst.ent.i fit.
AN URSS 7:122-126 '56. (MIRA,10:3)
(Plants, Effect of insecticides on) (Benzene hexachloride)
(Sugar beets)

ANTONOVICH, Ye.A.

Experimental data on a toxicological evaluation of the hexachlorocyclohexane gamma isomer and its permissible concentrations [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.6:54-59 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz toksikologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. - kand. med. nauk A.A. Tostanovskaya) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiev.

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE, toxicity
animal toxicol. tests & standard. in foods (Rus))

(FOOD
benzene hexachloride content, standard. (Rus))

... ..

"Factors of nutrition in the prevention of the toxic effect of insecticides."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

ANTONOVICH, Ye.A.

Toxicological characteristics of a gamma isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane.
Farm. i toks. 22 no.3:272 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk
A.A. Tostanovskaya) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
pitaniya.

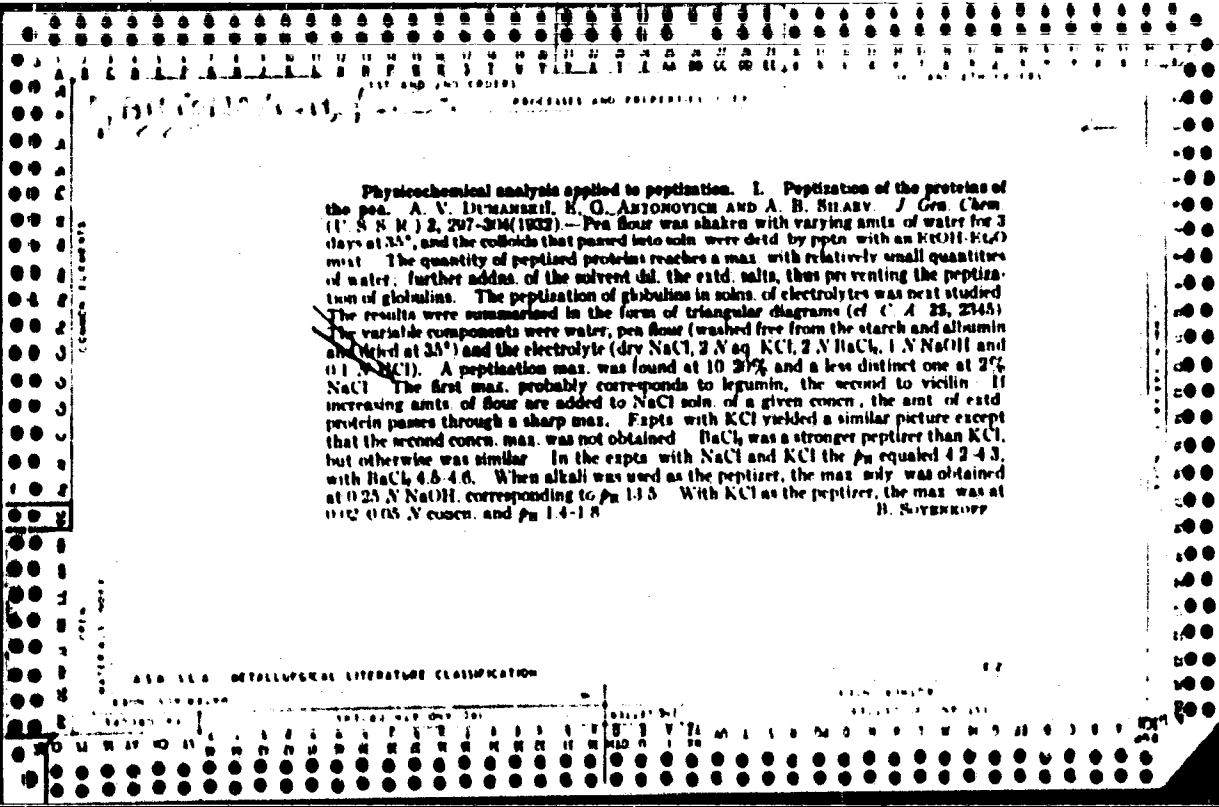
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE, toxicity,
gamma isomer (Rus))

ANTONOVICH, Ye. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials for the toxicological-hygienic characteristics of hexachlorane, the gamma-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane, and the standardization of these in edible products." Kiev, 1960. 15 pr; (L'vov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (12 entries); (KL, 18-60, 155)

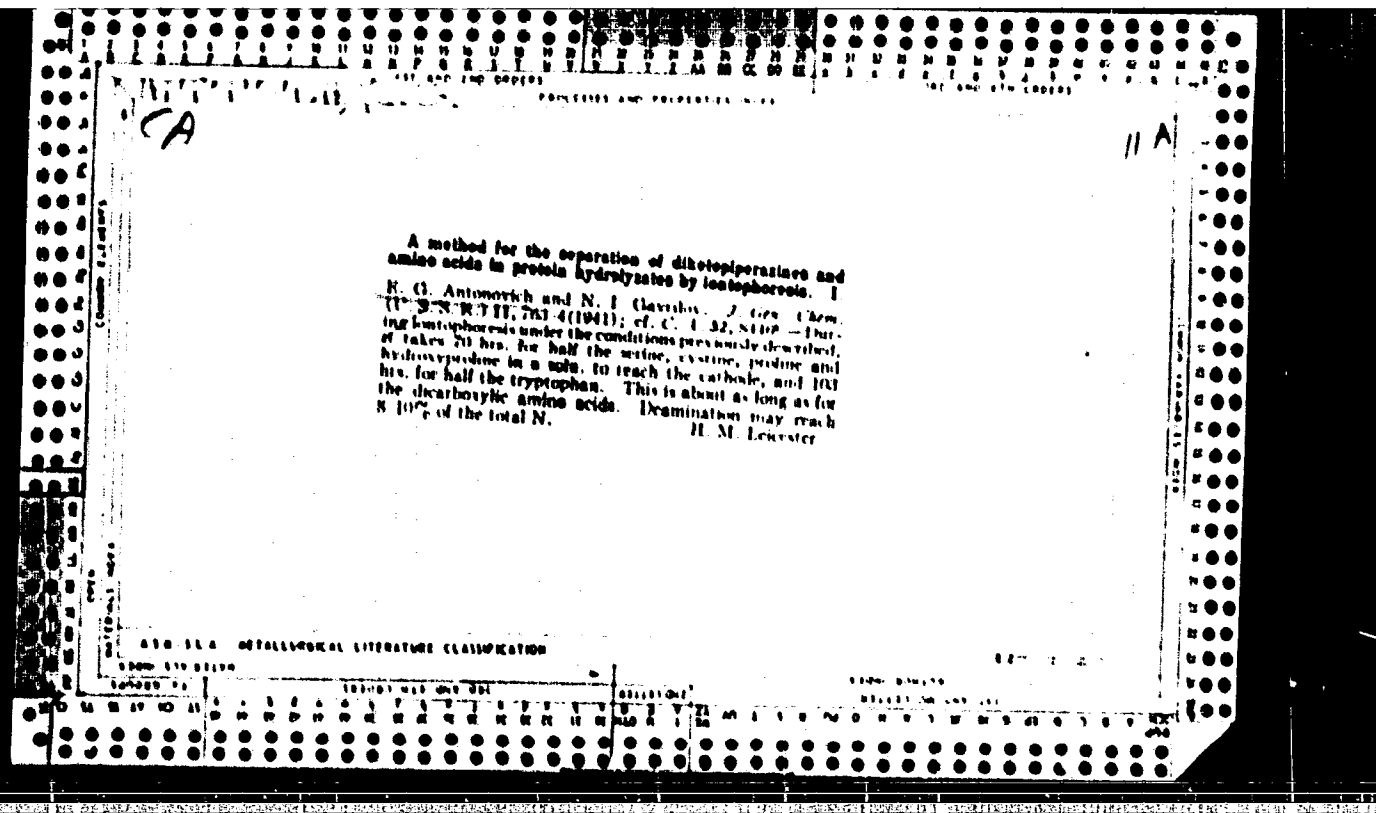
TOSTANOVSKAYA, A.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.A.

Problems of preventive diet in chemical enterprises. Vrach. delo
no.5:111-112 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - kand.med.
nauk A.A.Tostanovskaya) Ukrain'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta pitaniya. (DIET) (CHEMICAL WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)



PHYSICO-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS APPLIED TO PEPTIZATION. I. Peptization of the proteins of the pea. A. V. DUMANSKIĬ, E. G. ASTONOVICH AND A. B. SHARV. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 297-304 (1932). — Pea flour was shaken with varying amts. of water for 3 days at 35°, and the colloids that passed into soln. were dehd. by pptn. with an EtOH-Et₂O mixt. The quantity of peptized proteins reaches a max. with relatively small quantities of water; further addns. of the solvent dil. the extd. salts, thus preventing the peptization of globulins. The peptization of globulins in solns. of electrolytes was next studied. The results were summarized in the form of triangular diagrams (cf. *C. A.* 25, 2345). The variable components were water, pea flour (washed free from the starch and albumin and dried at 35°) and the electrolyte (dry NaCl, 2 N aq. KCl, 2 N BaCl₂, 1 N NaOH and 0.1 N HCl). A peptization max. was found at 10-20% and a less distinct one at 2% NaCl. The first max. probably corresponds to legumin, the second to vicilin. If increasing amts. of flour are added to NaCl soln. of a given concn., the amt. of extd. protein passes through a sharp max. Expts. with KCl yielded a similar picture except that the second concn. max. was not obtained. BaCl₂ was a stronger peptizer than KCl, but otherwise was similar. In the expts. with NaCl and KCl the pH equaled 4.2-4.3, with BaCl₂ 4.6-4.6. When alkali was used as the peptizer, the max. only was obtained at 0.25 N NaOH, corresponding to pH 11.5. With KCl as the peptizer, the max. was at 0.02-0.05 N concn. and pH 1.4-1.8. B. S. YENKOV



ANTONOVICH, E.G.

E.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of pyrimidopyrimidones. M. A. Prokof'ev, F. G. Antonovich, and Yu. P. Svirachkin (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 87: 783-5 (1952). - Addn. of 2 g. 2-amino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine to 4.6 g. (MeCHBrCO)₂O in CHCl₃ and heating 6 hrs. at 80-90° gave 69% 2-bromopropionylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine, m. 170° (from MeOH or H₂O). To 1.81 g. Na in 60 ml. MeOH was added 2.34 g. guanidoacetic acid, followed by 6.2 g. AcCH₂CO₂Et and the mixt. refluxed 20 hrs., concd., washed with Et₂O, taken up in 5% HCl (pH 1) gave 18.2% 4-oxo-6-methylpyrimidino-2,3,2',3'-dihydroimidazol-5'-one, m. 310° (from H₂O); acidification of the filtrate to pH 5 gave 23.7% (2-amino-4-oxo-6-methyl-3-pyrimidyl)acetic acid, m. 240-1°. Heating a guanidopropionic acid with AcCH₂CO₂Et as above 12 hrs. at 120° gave 25% 4-oxo-6-methylpyrimidino-2,3,2',3'-dihydro-4'-methylimidazol-5'-one (I), decomp. 233°; if run at reflux in EtOH the yield drops to 10% but acidification of the soln. to pH 1 yields 23% α-(2-amino-4-oxo-6-methyl-3-pyrimidyl)propionic acid, m. 227°. Letting 1.4 g. 2-bromopropionylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine stand 35 hrs. with 30 ml. liq. NH₃ yields 28.5% I. Boiled with 25% HCl it yields 45% anti-3.7% (VanSlyke) in 160 hrs., and 73% in 307 hrs. Similarly, liq. NH₃ and 2-(2-bromobutrylamino)-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine gave 25% 4-oxo-6-methylpyrimidino-2,3,2',3'-dihydro-4'-ethylimidazol-5'-one, m. 213° (from H₂O). Refluxing 1.50 g. α-guanidobutyrate with 0.02 g. Na in 30 ml. EtOH with addn. of 6.5 g. AcCH₂CO₂Et and boiling the mixt. 8 hrs. gave 25% α-(2-amino-4-oxo-6-methyl-3-pyrimidyl)isovaleric acid, m. 185° (from H₂O).

G. M. Kovalev

INTRODUCTION
USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceutical

FD-2168

Card 1/1 Pub 129-8/20

Author : Antonovich, Ye. G., Prok'yev, M. A.

Title : The synthesis of derivatives of Pyrimidino-1,2:1', 2'-imidazolones-4'

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. 1 yest, nauk, 10, No2 57-62, Mar 1955

Abstract : Under the influence of acid anhydrides, alpha-halogenoacyl derivatives of 2-amino-4-oxypyrimidines are capable of forming condensed systems such as pyrimidino-2,3:2',3'-imidazolones-5' and pyrimidino-1,2:1',2'-imidazolones-4'. This indicates that there is a shift of hydrogen atoms to the ring nitrogen via lactime-lactam and amidine tautomerism. Equations, tables. Five references (two USSR; two since 1940).

Institution : Laboratory of Protein Chemistry imeni Academician N. D. Zelinskiy

Submitted : September 29, 1954

ANTONOVICH, Ye. G., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Properties of Amino and Oxy-Derivative Pyrimidines and Synthesis of Certain Pyrimidinoimidazolones." Mos, 1957. 11 pp (Mos State Univ in N. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Faculty), 100 copies (KL, 49-57, 111)

PROKOP'YEV, M.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; SHVACHKIN, Yu.P.

Pyrimidinimidazolones. Part 4: Absorption spectra of pyrimidinim
pyrimidinimidazolones in the ultraviolet region. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.mat.,mekh.,astron.,fiz., khim. 12 no.3:199-209 '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1.Laboratoriya khimii belka imeni akad. N.D. Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Imidazolone--Spectra)

PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; BOGDANOV, A.A.

Investigating the protein nucleotide structures of ribonucleic acid
isolated from the pancreas. *Biochimia* 25 no.5:931-936 S-O '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry, Chemical Faculty, State University,
Moscow.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

(PEPTIDES)

ANTONOVICH, Y. E. G., PROKOBYEV, M. A., BOGDANOV, A. A.(USSR).

"The Native Peptide Derivatives of Nucleotides Obtained
from RNA of the Pancreas."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

BOGDANOV, A.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; TERGANOVA, G.V.;
ANICIMOVA, V.M.

Structure of nucleotide-peptides in the ribonucleic acid isolated
from the pancreas. Biokhimiia 27 no.2:266-272 Mr-Apr '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry, Chemical Faculty, State
University, Moscow.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

(PANCREAS)

BOGDANOV, A.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; TERGANOVA, G.V.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Nucleotide-peptides as fragments of a high-polymer ribonucleic acid from the pancreas. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:442-447 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry, Chemical Faculty, State University, Moscow.
(PANCREAS) (NUCLEOTIDES) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PEPTIDES)

BOGDANOV, A.A.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; TERGANOVA, G.V.; FRONOF'YEV, M.A.

New data on the structure of nucleotide-peptides, constituents
of pancreatic ribonucleic acid. Biokhimiya 27 no.6:1054-1060
N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka khimicheskogo fakul'teta Gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

BOGDANOV, A.A., ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; TERGANOVA, G.V.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Alkali-resistant nucleotide-peptide fragments of ribosomal ribonucleic acid from *Escherichia coli*. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1373-1374 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerkina.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

TERGANOVA, G.V.; ANTONOVICH, Ye.G.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Structure and biological role of peptides connected with ribosomal
RNA. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1191-1193 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted September 4, 1964.

27940-66

ACC NR: AP6017691

SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/65/000/004/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Antonovich, Ye. I.

ORG: Leningrad Association of Medical Equipment Enterprises "Krasnogvardeyets" (Leningradskoye ob'yedineniye predpriyatiy meditsinskoy tekhniki "Krasnogvardeyets")

TITLE: New apparatus for the production of apyrogenic water

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 4, 1965, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: medical supply, distillation

ABSTRACT: The author describes an original apparatus for the production of apyrogenic water of a quality not inferior to the bidistilled water used in pharmacies, hospitals, and other medical institutions. It produces 10 liters per hour by means of careful separation of steam during its passage from the chamber to the condenser rather than by means of double distillation. The apparatus is stainless steel, which assures its reliability and durability. Recent improvements in its design have made it possible not only to approve this apparatus for series production but also to discontinue the production of the D-3, D-10, BD-1, and BDA single- and double-distillation units previously used for the same purpose, which provided water of somewhat lower quality. Specifications of the AA-1 apparatus for the production of apyrogenic water: AC, 220 volts; power required 8 kw; dimensions 50x280x1,100 mm; these specifications also are more economical and efficient than those of the apparatuses which the AA-1 is replacing. The inventor is M. A. Poverenov, brigade leader at a Krasnogvardeyets enterprise in Leningrad.

Orig. art. has 2 figures. (OPRS)
SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Oct64
Card 1/1 BLC

UDC: 615.42-7

ANTONOVICH, Ye.I.

Modernization of filters. Med.prom. 11 no.9:53-54 S '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy zavod elektromeditsinskogo oborudovaniya.
(FILTERS AND FILTRATION)

ANTONOVICH, Ye.I.

Modernisation of medical autoclaves. Med.prom. 13 no.3:48-
50 Nr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy zavod elektromeditsinskogo oborudovaniya.
(AUTOCLAVES)

ANTONOVICH, Ye.I.

Mechanization of manufacturing processes at the Leningrad plant for
electrical medical apparatus. Med. prom. 14 no.7:7-10 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

83506

18.1150 also 2308

S/064/60/000/005/008/009
B015/B058

AUTHORS: Antonovskaya, E. I., Vil'k, Yu. N.

TITLE: Application of Steels of the Grades ЭМ-533 (EI-533)¹⁸ and ЭМ-629 (EI-629)¹⁴ for the Production of Hydrofluoric Acid X

PERIODICAL: Химическая промышленность, 1960, No. 5, p.77

TEXT: A strong corrosion can be observed in rotary kilns which are used to decompose fluor spar at 170° - 450°C for the production of hydrofluoric acid. Various experiments for achieving a better corrosion protection having failed, the corrosion resistance of steels¹⁸ of the grades EI-533 (X23H23M3A3 (Kh23N23M3D3)) and EI-629 (X23H28M3A3T (Kh23N28M3D3T)) was compared with that of the conventional Cr-3 (St-3) steel under greatest strain, i.e., in the rear and front parts of the furnace. The experimental data obtained show that in the front part of the furnace the corrosion resistance of EI-533 steel is ten times higher, and that of EI-629 steel 22 times higher than that of carbon steel of the grade St-3. The difference is smaller in the rear part of the furnace, since the corrosion of St-3 steel is also weaker there. Welded joints of these

Card 1/2

83506

Application of Steels of the Grades \mathcal{M} -533 (EI-533) and \mathcal{M} -629 (EI-629) for the
Production of Hydrofluoric Acid

S/064/60/000/005/008/009
B015/B058

steel grades, which were made with a $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{L}$ -9 (TeL-9) electrode, also showed good results, so that a suitable lining of rotary kilns could be made by use of the above steels. There is 1 table.

64

Card 2/2

18.8300

1416 1045

21,721
S/064/617000/006/003/003
B110/B206

AUTHORS: Antonovskaya, E. I., Vil'k, Yu. N.

TITLE: Corrosion of copper and its alloys in hydrofluoric acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1961, 61 - 62

TEXT: Since it is known that the corrosion of copper and its alloys in hydrofluoric acid depends on the presence of atmospheric oxygen, H_2SO_4 , SO_2 , H_2S , H_2O_2 , etc. in the hydrofluoric acid, the effect of these admixtures on the corrosion of copper M-1 (M-1) and its alloys $BrA5$ (BrA5), $BrAN$ (BrAN), and L62 (L62) in boiling hydrofluoric acid was determined. 40% hydrofluoric acid was filled into the 100-ml container 1 of the column made of copper M-1 (Fig.) and heated over an oil bath. The temperature was kept between 110 and 114°C by a thermo regulator. Six samples were suspended from strip 3 made of Ftoroplast-4 in the acid at the interface vapor - liquid. Before starting the experiment, the gas in which the test was made, was blown through for 2 hr. The investigation lasted 100 hr. The admixtures were introduced together with the hydrofluoric acid, and

Card 1/7

24721

Corrosion of copper...

S/064/61/000/006/003/003
B110/B206

their content was analyzed according to ТУ МХП (ТУ МКхП) 3846-53 before and after the experiment. Tables 1-3 show maximum corrosion in the presence of oxygen in the hydrofluoric acid. At the interface vapor - liquid, splitting takes place at the places affected by crystal boundaries and deposition of spongy copper, while copper corrodes uniformly in the liquid phase. When adding 5-15% H_2SO_4 , the corrosion character is changed through the formation of HSO_3F acid and a new ratio between H_2O and HF. The corrosion activity decreases and the boiling temperature at the vapor - liquid interface rises. With 10% H_2SO_4 , corrosion becomes punctiform, with 15% H_2SO_4 it becomes uniform with an increase of the total corrosion rate. The presence of H_2S in H_2F_2 causes higher splitting and corrosion rate than that of SO_2 . The SO_2 concentrations occurring during hydrofluoric acid production did not change corrosion rate and character. Addition of hydrogen peroxide increased the total corrosion rate. The oxygen formed during H_2O_2 decomposition: $H_2O_2 \rightleftharpoons H_2O + 1/2 O_2$ causes copper corrosion. The copper alloys BrA5, BrAN, and L-62 show higher total corrosion rates

Card 2/7

Corrosion of copper...

8/064/6172100/006/003/003
B110/B206

and corrosion splitting than copper, while BrA5 and BrAN lose aluminum whereas the brass L-62 loses zinc. During the corrosion of BrA5, mainly aluminum passes into the corrosion products. At the vapor - liquid interface, corrosion splitting and deposition of spongy copper takes place. During corrosion of brass, a component rich in zinc (β -phase) passes over, and splitting and deposition of spongy copper takes place. The metallographic investigations of bronze and brass samples proved the results obtained. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 13 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 5: J. C. Chaston, Chem. Eng., 55, no. 11, 104 (1948), Ref. 6: E. Fetter, Chem. Eng. 56, no. 8, 9, 10 (1949). Ref. 12: J. Byrne, M. D. Vahn, Blast Furnace a. Steel Plant, 41, no. 7, 780 (1953).

10

15

20

X
25

Card 3/7

ANTONOVSKAYA, E.I.; VIL'K, Yu.N.

Corrosion of copper and its alloys in hydrofluoric acid. *Khim.prom.*
no.6:431-432 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Copper alloys—Corrosion) (Hydrofluoric acid)

ANTONOVSKAYA, E.I.; TAKHTAROVA, L.V.

Corrosion of metallic materials in aqueous solutions of fluorides at elevated temperatures. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.4:477-478 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Fluorides)

GLADKOVA, V.F.; ANTONOVSKAYA, E.I.; KONDRASHIV, Yu.D.

Electron diffraction and X-ray diffraction studies of the
passive surface of iron and of some steels. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 34 no.9:2028-2031 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Steel--Metallography) (Passivation)

44281

S/129/62/000/012/009/013
E073/E351

12300

AUTHOR: Antonovskaya, E.I., Engineer

TITLE: Intercrystalline corrosion of welded joints in steel
Kh18N9T (Kh18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
no. 12, 1962, 43 - 47.

TEXT: Two strips of steel Kh18N9T, 160 x 55 x 2 mm, containing
0.16% C, were welded and 20 x 80 mm specimens were cut in the
direction perpendicular to the seam. Defect-free spots were then
tested for intercrystalline corrosion by three methods: 1) ex-
posure to a boiling solution of 110 g $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 55 g H_2SO_4
(spec. gravity 1.84) and 1 000 g H_2O for 36 - 72 h followed by
90° bending; 2) holding for 1 h at 80 °C in a solution of 10%
 HNO_3 and 2% NaF followed by 90° bending; 3) by anodic polari-
zation. Conclusions: welds produced by oxyacetylene welding are
considerably more prone to intercrystalline corrosion than those
produced by electric-arc welding. Heat-treatment of the gas-
welded specimens reduces that tendency but does not eliminate it.

Card 1/2

Intercrystalline corrosion

S/129/62/000/012/009/013
E073/E351

Induction-hardening from 1 100 °C with holding times of 5-9 sec removes the welding stresses in the metal, thus reducing the proneness to intercrystalline corrosion. A holding time of not less than 5 min is required for restoring the austenitic structure. The welding electrode composition influences the proneness of the weld to intercrystalline corrosion in seams produced by electric welding. Induction-hardening with short-duration holding at the hardening temperature does not increase the proneness of the transition zone to intercrystalline corrosion; tests on tubes confirm this. There are 5 tables. X

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S/076/62/036/011/004/021
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Sukhotin, A. M., Antonovskaya, E. I., and Pozdeyeva, A. A.
(Leningrad)

TITLE: The nature of the passivating film on chromium in acid solutions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1962, 2368 - 2373.

TEXT: The authors seek to explain why chromium is passive in 1 N H₂SO₄ at -0.1 to +1.15 v (referred to hydrogen standard electrode) with passivity decreasing slowly at more negative potentials, while at -0.30 to 0.35 v it is fully activated, and anodic activation sets in at > +1.15 v. The thermodynamic conditions are discussed for all the electrochemical redox processes that can occur on a chromium electrode in acid solution, and their standard potentials are calculated. For the reaction $2\text{Cr} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ + 6\text{e}$ the potential is -0.58 v; besides this, Cr₂O₃ has very high resistivity, so it can hardly comprise the passivating film. On the other hand, for $\text{Cr} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CrO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}$ the potential is -0.15 v, and it is

Card 1/3

The nature of the passivating...

S/076/62/036/011/004/021
B101/B180

therefore assumed that the film consists mainly of CrO_2 with other oxides. The potential range $-0.3 < \varphi < -0.15$ v corresponds to compounds ranging from $\text{CrO}_{1.8}$ to CrO_2 . The anodic oxidation of Cr_2O_3 and CrO_2 to soluble compounds of Cr^{VI} occurs at $\varphi > 1.15$ v, which agrees with the behavior of the chromium electrode. The polarization curve of CrO_2 in 1 N H_2SO_4 was plotted experimentally between -0.7 and $+1.4$ v. The dioxide was synthesized by thermal decomposition of CrO_2Cl_2 , X-ray analysis confirmed the composition CrO_2 with slight Cr_2O_3 impurities. The dissolving rate of CrO_2 was very low, $\varphi < 1.2$ v, and the oxide was dissolved as $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ at $1.15 - 1.18$ v. The CrO_2 polarization curve is thus very similar, to that of Cr in the range of $-0.1 < \varphi < 1.1$ v. On the other hand, hydrogen is separated from the CrO_2 surface at more negative potentials and without any reduction. Even after long polarization at -0.65 v, the oxide had not changed its x-ray structure. It is therefore assumed that the passivating CrO_2 film can only exist in dynamic equilibrium and is destroyed as soon as its formation becomes

Card 2/3

The nature of the passivating...

S/076/62/036/011/004/021
B101/B180

thermodynamically impossible. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute
of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Card 3/3

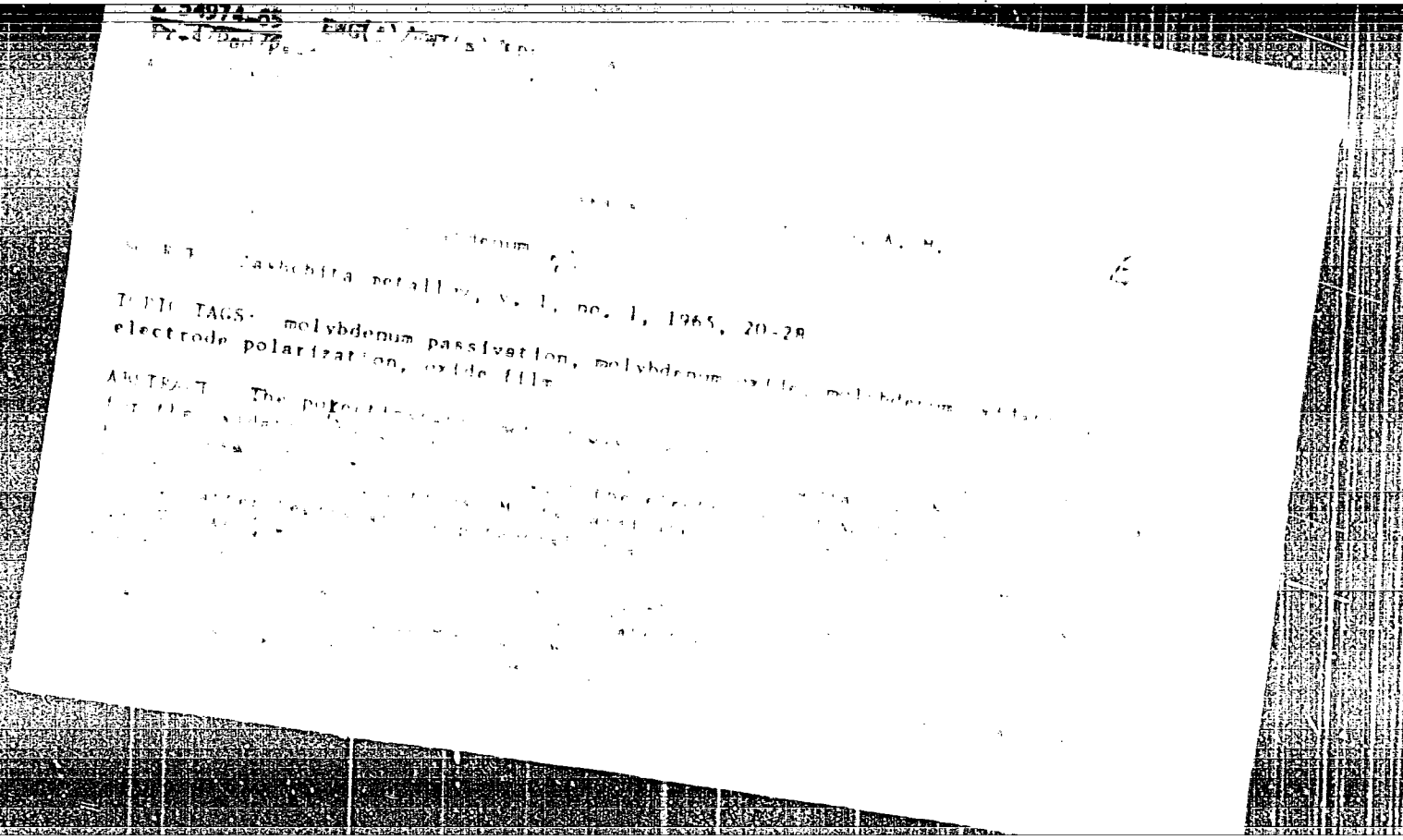
ANTONOVSKAYA, E.I., inzh.

Intercrystalline corrosion of welded joints in Kh18N9T steel.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:43-47 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chromium-nickel steel--Welding)
(Welding--Corrosion)

SUKHOTIN, A.M.; ANTONOVSKAYA, E.I.; POZDEYEVA, A.A.

Nature of the passivating film on chromium in acid solutions.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2368-2373 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii, Leningrad.



Card

272

L 41363-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/JAJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6022488

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/66/000/004/0064/0065

AUTHOR: Antonovskaya, E. I.; Pozdeyeva, A. A.

ORG: none

47
B

TITLE: Use of titanium for apparatus employed in the synthesis of chlorinated organic compounds in a hydrogen atmosphere

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1966, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, corrosion, chlorinated organic compound, corrosion resistant metal, chemical plant equipment

ABSTRACT: The corrosion behavior of titanium and some of its alloys was studied under conditions of catalytic reduction of nitrochlorobenzene to chloroaniline at a hydrogen pressure of 200 kg/cm², temperatures up to 200 °C, and in the presence of 3 mole % of Cl⁻ ions in the catalyst zone. The Ti alloys (VT1-1, OT-4, AT-3, VT5-1) were found to be highly corrosion-resistant, and their mechanical characteristics remained practically unaffected. Microstructural data obtained by studying a reactor wall made of VT1-1 after 2.5 years of operation under the above conditions showed the absence of titanium hydride. It was also found that hydrogen does not penetrate VT1-1, probably because of the protective action of films formed by the oxidation of titanium with atmospheric oxygen and with oxygen present in the technical hydrogen used (up to 0.3%). The results permit the authors to recommend VT1-1 alloy for the fabrication of apparatus.

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.723.1.546.821-13.05:620.197:669.295

I 41303-66

ACC NR: AP6022488

tus used in the production of chloroaniline. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. 0

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

hdh

АВТОМАТИЗАЦИЯ, П-Н

8882. COMPLEX AUTOMATIZATION IN COAL MINES. (KOMPLEKSAYA AVTOMATIZATSIYA NA DOOL'NYKH SHAKHTAH). Intepovskaya, M. A. et al. (Moscow, Khar'kov: Ugletekhnizdat, 1960, 170pp; title in Recent Acquisitions, Brit. Museum).

immediate source clipping

ANTONOVSKAYA, M.A., nauchnyy sotr.; BAZHENOV, I.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SAVEL'YEV, G.P., nauchnyy sotr.; SNAGOVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotr. CHETVEROV, B.M., nauchnyy sotr.; BERSTEL', V.N., retsenzent; KUDRYAVTSEVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Widespread automatic control in coal mines] Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya na ugol'nykh shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhiziat, 1950. 170 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Antonovskaya, Bazhenov, Savel'yev, Snagovskiy, Chetverov).
(Automatic control)
(Coal mines and mining)

SYSOYEVA, V.S., koms. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVSKAYA, M.A., inzh.

An analysis of the systems and technical means of underground
transportation in mines of the Soviet Union. Nauch. soob. IGD
26:5-20 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LEVITS, Z.M., kand.tekhn.nauki; SYSOYEVA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauki; GUDATOV, V.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauki; ANTONOVSKAYA, M.A., inzh.

Method of modeling underground transportation. Ugol' 40 no.9-35-38
S 165. (MIRA 18:20)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. I.A.Skochinskogo.

ANTONOVSKAYA, M.A.; ZNAMENYUK, R.T.

Coordinated conference on the problem of "Mechanization and
automatisation of coal and other ore mine surfaces." Izv.AN
SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.3:149-150 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Mining engineering--Congresses)
(Automatic control--Congresses)

23972 ANTONOVSKAYA, E. A. Issledovaniye seriy bituminnykh obratovay, svyazannykh
opredelennymi geneticheskimi otnosheniyami. Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Nauch.
Issled. Geol.-razved. IN-TA- Nevaya seriya, VII. 28, 1949, S. 27-26.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

ANTONOVSKAYA, R. YA.

In the chemical laboratory of the Polytechnic museum. Khim. v shkole, No. 3, 1952.

SO: MLRA. November 1952.

~~ANTONOVSKAYA, R.~~

Brigade for assisting teachers. IUn.tekh. 2 no.1:46-48 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Chemistry--Experiments)

ANTONOVSKAYA, R. ^V 10

~~Homemade bakelite. Un.tekh. } no.9:38-41 S '58.~~
(Bakelite)

(MIRA 11:10)

ANTONOVSKAYA, R. Ya

Homemade soap. IUn. tekhn. 3 no.11:47-48 N '58.
(Soap)

(MIRA 11:12)

ANTONOVSAYA, R.

Hydrochloric acid by a synthetic method. IUn.tekh. 4 no.2:
76-78 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hydrochloric acid)

RASTREBENKO, A.S.; PLACHINDA, A.S.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; Priluchnyy v. 18:2
ANTONOVSKAYA, S.N.; IL'IN, V.G.

Adsorption of hydrocarbons on ion-exchange derivatives of A type
zeolite. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.11:1143-1145 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Purazhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

RASTRENEKO, A.I.; ANTONOVSKAYA, S.N.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.

Hydrophilic properties of ion-exchange derivatives of A-type
zeolites. Koll. zhur. 27 no.2:269-273 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

IL'IN, V.G.; ANTONOVSKAYA, S.N.; RACHENENKO, A.I.; KRYVIRK, I.Ye.

Some features of the crystallization and properties of high-silica faujasites. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:1004-1006 Ja '66

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. I.V.Planarzhovskogo AN UkrSSR.
Submitted May 25, 1965.

KHEYPETS, V.L.: ANTONOVSKAYA, Ye. I.

Ferrocyanide electrolytes for gold plating. Zhur. prikl. khim. 29
no. 4:595-600 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(Gold plating)(Ferrocyanides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101810012-7"

AUTHORS: Antonovskaya, E. I., Sukhotin, A. M. SOV/76-32-8-18/37

TITLE: Peculiarities of the Anodic Activation of Chromium and Chromium Steels (Ob osobennostyakh anodnogo aktivirovaniya khroma i khromistykh staley) II. The Effect of the Acidity of the Solution (II. Vliyaniye kislotnosti rastvora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 8, pp. 1842-1846 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper a difference in the ratio Cr/Fe between the products of the solution and the steels **Kh13** and **Kh25** was found already in the case of a dissolution within the range of high potentials. The authors give a correction of the standard potential for the anodic process of the activation of chromium in acid solutions, obtained according to data by Latimer (Ref 2). The anodic polarisation curves for chromium and the steels **Kh13** and **Kh25** were taken in 2, 0,5 and 0,1 N HClO₄ solutions, as well as in buffer solutions of 2N HClO₄ with potassium biphthalate. It was found that the activation potential of pure chromium decreases linearly as the pH increases. This fact is represented

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SOV/76-32-8-18/37
Peculiarities of the Anodic Activation of Chromium and Chromium Steels. II.
The Effect of the Acidity of the Solution

by the equation $\varphi_a = 1,33 - 0,0784 \text{ pH}$ and it agrees with the data by Heuman and Rosener (Khoyma and Rozener) (Ref 4). From the observations made may be seen that in the formation of the $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ ion three oxygen atoms enter from the surface and four from the water molecule. No dependence on the pH was found in steels, contrary to pure chromium. It is assumed that in this case the reaction takes place without the hydrogen ions taking part in it, with the ratio Cr/Fe playing an important role. The latter is regarded as the explanation of the different behaviour of the two types of steel as the steel Kh25 exhibits a great dependence of the anodic dissolution on the acidity. There are 6 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957

Card 2/2

ANTONOVSKAYA, E. I.; VIL'K, Yu.N.

Use of EI-533 and EI-629 steels in the production of hydrogen
fluoride. Khim.prom. no.5:429 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hydrofluoric acid) (Steel)

S/080/61/034/009/009/016
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Gladkova, V.F., Antonovskaya, E.I., and
Kondrashev, Yu.D.

TITLE: Electronographic and X-ray investigations of the
surface of passivated iron and a few steels

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 9, 1961,
2028 - 2031

TEXT: This study was carried out owing to the absence of a generally accepted theory on the nature of the passivity of chromium and chromium-nickel steels. The nature of films forming on the surface of Armco iron and the steels 1Kh13 and 1Kh25 after being passivated in liquid oxidizers, and also after anodic polarization of these steels and of the chromium-nickel steel 1Kh18N9T was studied electronographically. In addition, an attempt was made to determine by X-rays the lattice dimensions of all the above steels in order to find the change in chemical composition of their surface after anodic polarization. It was found that the passive film on
Card 1/2

Electronographic and X-ray ...

S/080/61/034/009/009/016
D204/D305

chromium steels, produced under the action of concentrated nitric acid, does not appear in the electronograph in the form of a separate phase, in contrast with an analogous film on iron. This evidently indicates that it is exceptionally thin. Under the action of stronger oxidizers (70 % HNO_3 + $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$) well defined

Fe_3O_4 or $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ phases appear on the surface of chromium steels.

As the result of anodic polarization of the steel 1Kh18N9T, the NiO phase appears to form on its surface at the repassivation potential. There are 2 tables, and 18 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: T.N. Rhodin, Corrosion, 12, 3, 41, 1956; H.I. Jearian, H.E. Boren, R.E. Warr, Corrosion, 12, 11, 1956; R.T. Phelps, A. Gulbransen, J.W. Hickman, Ind. Eng. Ch., Analyt. Edit., 18, 391, 1946; A. Gulbransen, R.T. Phelps, J. W. Hickman, Ind. Eng. Ch., Analyt. Edit., 18, 640, 1946. ✓

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1960

Card 2/2

SVIRSHCHEVSKIY, Bronislav Stanislavovich; ABERKOV, M.S., red.; ANTONOVSKIY,
B.M., red.; BIKDYAKOVA, A.V., red.; GLAZKO, V.G., red.; GOROBETS,
P.Z., red.; DOKUCHAYEVA, A.P., red.; YELENEV, A.V., red.; KISELEV,
I.I., red.; KOGANOV, A.B., red.; KONDRAT'YEV, M.A., red.; KONYUSHO,
V.A., red.; KURGANOV, A.I., red.; PUTYATIN, M.D., red.; FEREN, N.N.,
red.; LITVIN, B.Ya., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; GOR'KVA,
Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Utilisation of tractors and machinery] Ekspluatatsia mashinno-
traktornogo parka. Izd.), perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 660 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Agricultural machinery)

ANTONOVSKIY, B.N., starshiy prepodavatel'

Theoretical investigation of the kinematics of tractor-drawn machinery
in diagonal cultivation of field crops.. Trudy MIMESKH 6:63-82 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Agricultural machinery)

SOV/124-58-11-13202

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 190 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Antonovskiy, B. V.

TITLE: Graphoanalytical Method for the Calculation of Continuous Beams and Frames (Grafoanaliticheskiy metod rascheta nerazreznykh balok i ram)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn. inform. Promstroyproyekt, 1957, Nr 4, pp 18-35

ABSTRACT: A graphoanalytical method is described for the solution of the three-term equations of structural mechanics. There are no references to pertinent literature in which methods similar to the one submitted here are described. A subjective assessment is made of the practice of the calculation of statically indeterminate systems.

I. K.

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ANTONOVSKIY, L.

Are not there too many warehouses in Rostov Province? Sov.
torg. no.6:43-44 Ja '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy tovaroved Rostovskoy basy Glavkhosstorga.
(Rostov Province--Wholesale trade)

LAZAROV, Aleksandar; MARCIKIC, Violeta; STOJANOV, Z.; ANTONOVSKI, Ljubomir

The frequency of pelvic presentation according to clinical material. God. Zborn. Med. Fak. Skopje no.10:194-203 '63.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju (Upravnik: Prof. Dr. Anton Cakmakov).

ANONOVSKIY, M.I.

The ~~3A~~ universal circular grinding machine. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.*
no.5129-31 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Grinding machines)

ANTONOVSKIY, M.I.

The IZ-65 semiautomatic spherical grinding machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.6:22-23 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Grinding machines)

S/193/60/000/008/007/018
A004/AOC1

AUTHOR: Antonovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: The 3P128 (ZR128) and 3P 97 (ZR97) Forming and Cutting-Off Automatics

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No.8, pp. 27-29

TEXT: Based on the design of the Special Design Office No. 3 of the Upravleniye obshchego mashinostroyeniya Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (Administration of General Mechanical Engineering of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) the Leningradskiy zavod stankov-avtomatov (Leningrad Machine Tool and Automatic Plant) has manufactured two forming and cutting-off automatics devised for the production of parts by the infeed and cutting-off method. The ZR128 machine has been devised for the use of round material rolled in a coil, as well as bars of round, square or hexagonal cross section, while the ZR97 machine uses round gaged bars. The stock being machined is clamped securely in the hollow machine spindle. The cutting instrument is a revolving tool head with two tools, one forming tool and one cutting-off tool. On both ends of the component, profile turning can be carried out according to the shape of the forming tool, chamfers, cones, roundings, etc. Owing to the fact that the components are cut off between two clamping fixtures, which hold both the bar

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