SOV/137-58-9-18362

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 22 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aristov, G. G., Strelov, K. K.

TITLE: Utilization of Non-burned Magnesite-chromite in the Roofs of Open-hearth Furnaces (Primeneniye bezobzhigovykh magnezitovykh ogneuporov v svodakh martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 241-252

ABSTRACT: The technology of the production of non-burned magnesite-chromite roofing products (NBMCR) consists of the compaction of the magnesite-chromite mass to a density of 2.9 - 3.0 g/cm^3 of the green brick by means of pressing and tamping followed by the drying of the green brick to 0.5% residual moisture. The service life of NBMCR roofs (R) attains 466 - 508 heats. Non-burned bricks have extremely low tensile strength, and the structural strength of R made of NBMCR is lower than that of magnesite-chromite. It increases if the supporting elements of R are built of magnesite-chromite brick and NBMCR is used as a filler. It is established experimentally that the wear on the R in the course of the campaign is not

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Utilization of Non-burned Magnesite-chromite (cont.)

uniform. Since the transitional and the unchanged zones in the non-burned brick are less heat conductant than those in the burned brick then, under normal conditions, R of NBMCR should serve longer. By the same reason blowing out of the R is not advisable at the beginning of the campaign, but toward the end of the campaign it is possible, with its aid, to slow down the wear of the bricks, the thickness of which is reduced to a low, residual dimension. The blowing should be applied without interruption after the areas between the tie rods turn red. The heating of NBMCR R is conducted by the same procedure as those of magnesite-chromite bricks. With the conversion of roofs from silica brick to NBMCR the productivity of the furnaces increased; however, under the conditions of the experiment, the fuel consumption and the specific consumption of refractories also increased, which is explained by incorrect heat control of the smelting procedure.

1. Refractory materials--Production 2. Refractory materials--Life expectancy
3. Furnaces--Equipment 4. Refractory materials--Test results L. K.

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15(6)
AUTHORS: Aristov, G. G., Strelov, K. K. SOV/131-59-2-2/16

TITLE: The Production of Refractories in the Sverdlovsk Economic District (Proizvodstvo ogneuporov v Sverdlovskom ekonomicheskom rayone)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 2, pp 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the last war and in the post-war time the production of refractories has been considerably raised in this district. The major part of the products is supplied to the districts east of the Ural. In table 1 the quality of some products of the works of the Sverdlovsk Sovnarkhoz is given. Fire-clay products correspond to classes B and V, and Dinas of all classes is produced. The technical level of many enterprises in the Ural is low. The furnaces are of outdated design and about 70% of fire-clay products are produced plastically because the works do not dispose of the necessary strong presses. The quality of the products is low and the scrap ratio is high. The Verkhnyaya-Pyshma Works supply about 50,000 tons of pulverized materials which does not cover the demand of metallurgy. Working productivity is low. The 7-year plan (1959-1965) provides the Ural as the leading district of the RSFSR for the production of

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iron and nonferrous metals. This determines the further development of the production of refractories in this district. In table 2 the provided increase of capacity of the works is given. For fire-clays the highest raise in capacity is provided in the Kombinat NTMK which the authors regard as being wrong because this Kombinat has no own raw material basis. They suggest the Bogdanovich Works, the Belkinskiy ore deposits and the Department of Refractories of the NTMK which should be modernized. The ore deposit of the Karaul'naya Mountain should be provided with a large pulverizing and separating plant. The productive volume of powders, mortars and masses provided by the VIO for the Verkhnyaya-Pyshma Works does not cover the industrial demand. For the purpose of supplying metallurgy with raw and burnt dolomite the construction of a plant for dolomite burning is provided for the Bilimbay Mining Administration. In the years 1960-1961 a department of highly aluminous products with a yearly capacity of 45,000 tons will be established in the Bogdanovich Works.

The Production of Refractories in the Sverdlovsk Economic District

SOV/131-59-2-2/16

Research work for raw material bases will be intensified. It would be useful to establish an independent scientific research and planning institute of refractories in Sverdlovsk on the basis of the Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov (Ural Branch of the All-Union Institute of Refractories) and of the Satkinskiy proyektnyy filial (Satka Planning Branch). There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye chernoy metallurgii Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza (Administration of Iron Metallurgy of the Sverdlovsk Sovnarkhoz)
Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov (Urals Branch of the All-Union Institute of Refractories)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4133

Aristov, Gleb Georgiyevich

Formovshchik-pressovshchik ogneupornykh izdeliy (The Molder and Presser of Refractory Wares) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 208 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,650 copies printed.

Ed.: M.I. Diyevperova; Ed. of Publishing House: N.N. Tsymbalist; Tech. Ed.: R.M. Matlyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in shops where refractory products are made.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the properties of certain refractory materials and the raw materials which are used in their protuction. The fundamentals of producing chamotte, Dinas bricks, magnesite and chrome-magnesite refractory wares are described. Also discussed are the techniques and equipment used in molding and pressing various refractory articles made from plastic and semidry clay materials. Basic principles in the organization of work and safety precaution rules are outlined. Personalities mentioned are I.P. Kvitchenko, V.I. Niputin,

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The Molder and Presser of Refractory Wares SOV/4133

M.A. Samarin and I.V. Spivak, all of whom are well-known designers of machinery and equipment for mechanized and semiautomatic production of refractory materials. There are 15 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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ARISTOV, G.G.; STRELOV, K.K.

"Refractories in ferrous metallurgy" by M.A.Lifshits. Reviewed by G.G.Aristov, K.K.Strelov. Ogneupory 25 no.12:582-583 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Refractory materials) (Metallurgy)
(Lifshits, M.A.)

ARISTOV, Gleb Georgiyevich; NIKULIN, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; LEVCHENKO, Petr Vasil'yevich, red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red. izd-va; MAL'KOVA, N.T., tekhn. red.

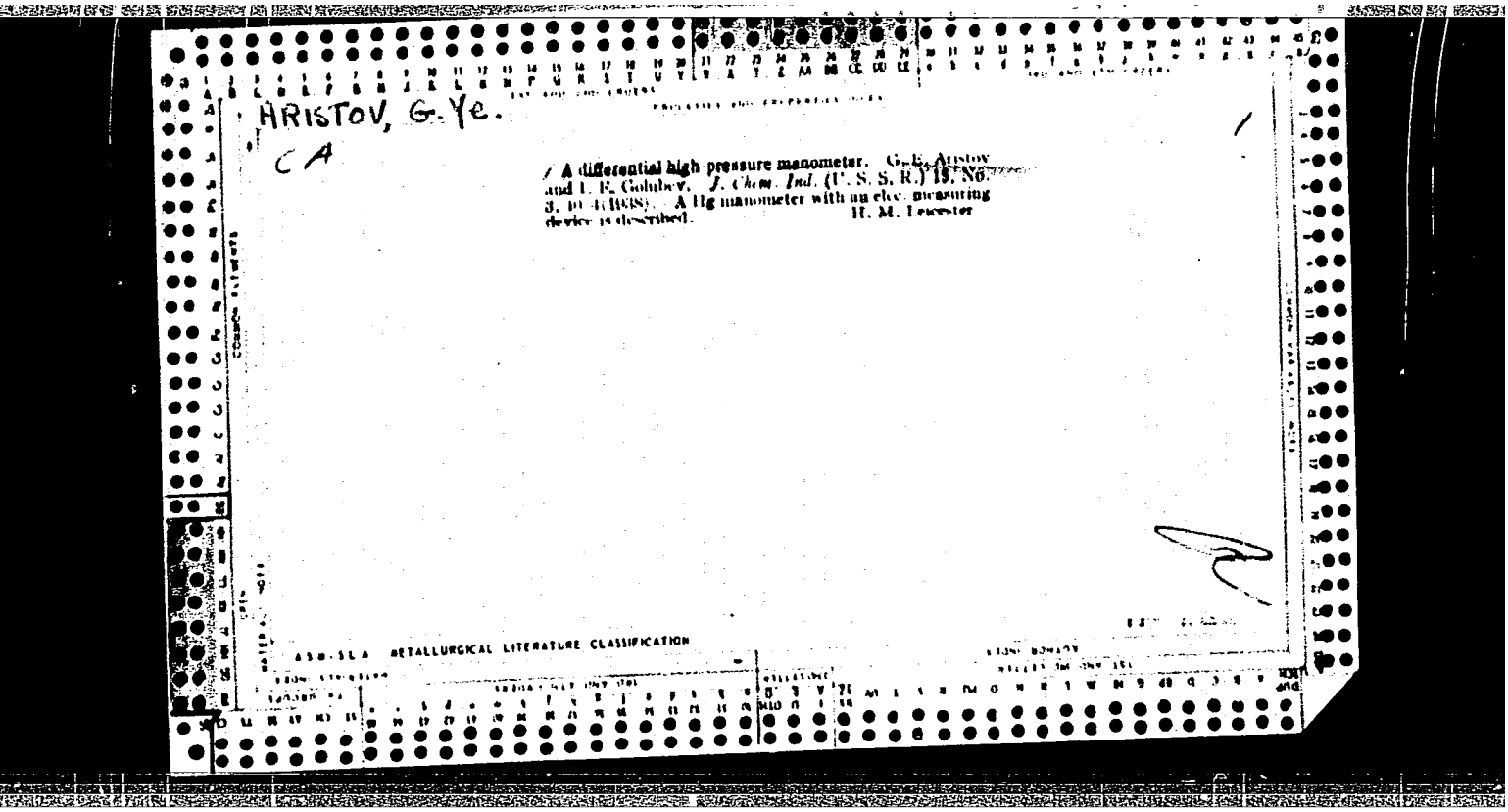
[Brief handbook of a grog production worker] Kratkii spravochnik rabochego shamotnogo proizvodstva. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Refractory materials)

ARISTOV, G.G.

Standards on runner and stopper tube refractories. Ogneupory 27 no.10:453-456 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Refractory materials--Standards) (Firebrick--Standards)

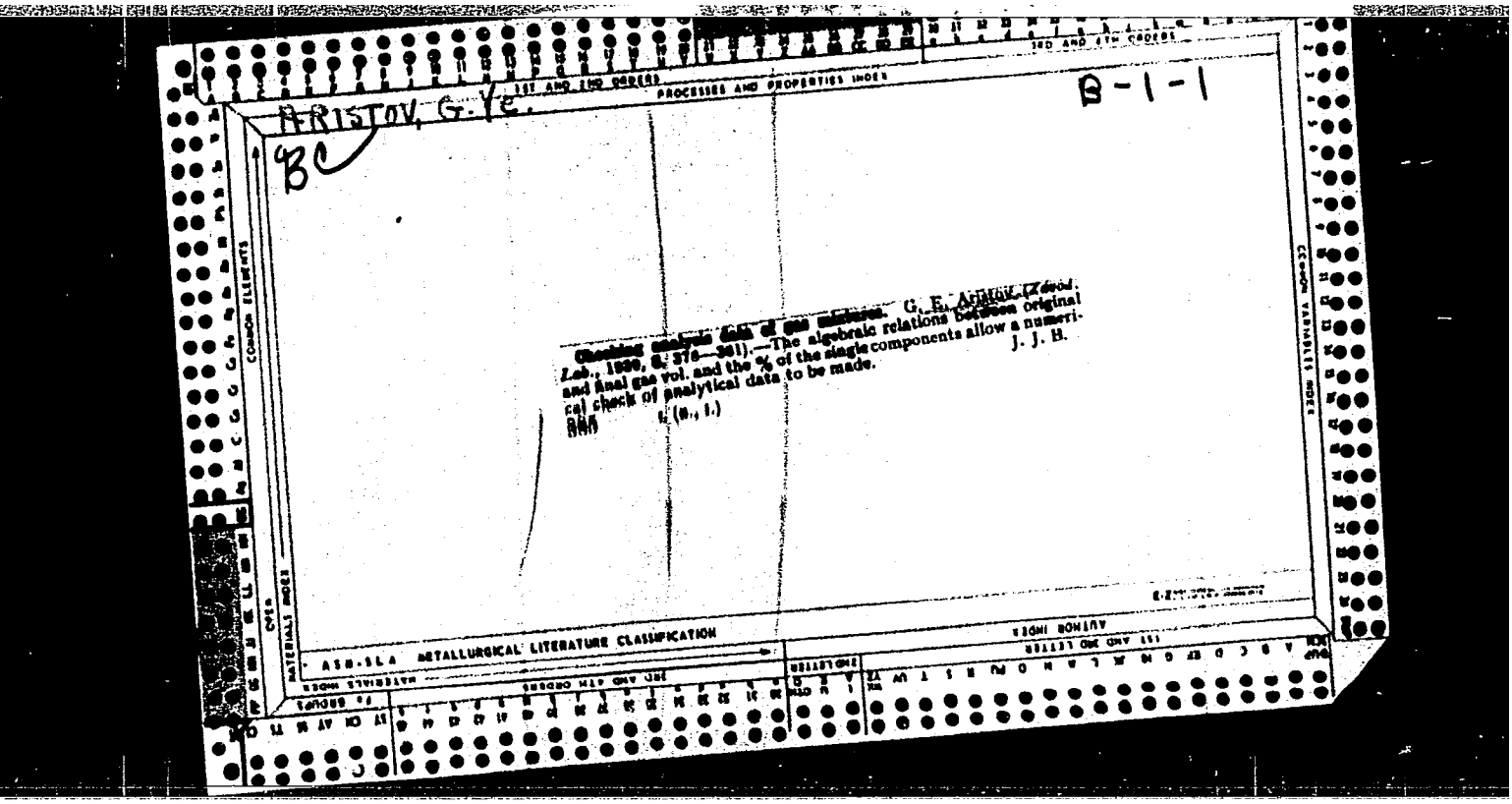
ARISTOV, Gleb Georgiyevich; NIKULIN, Vadim Mikhaylovich

[Skilled worker in the refractories industry; a handbook] Master ogneupornogo proizvodstva; spravochnik. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 319 p. (MIRA 18:5)

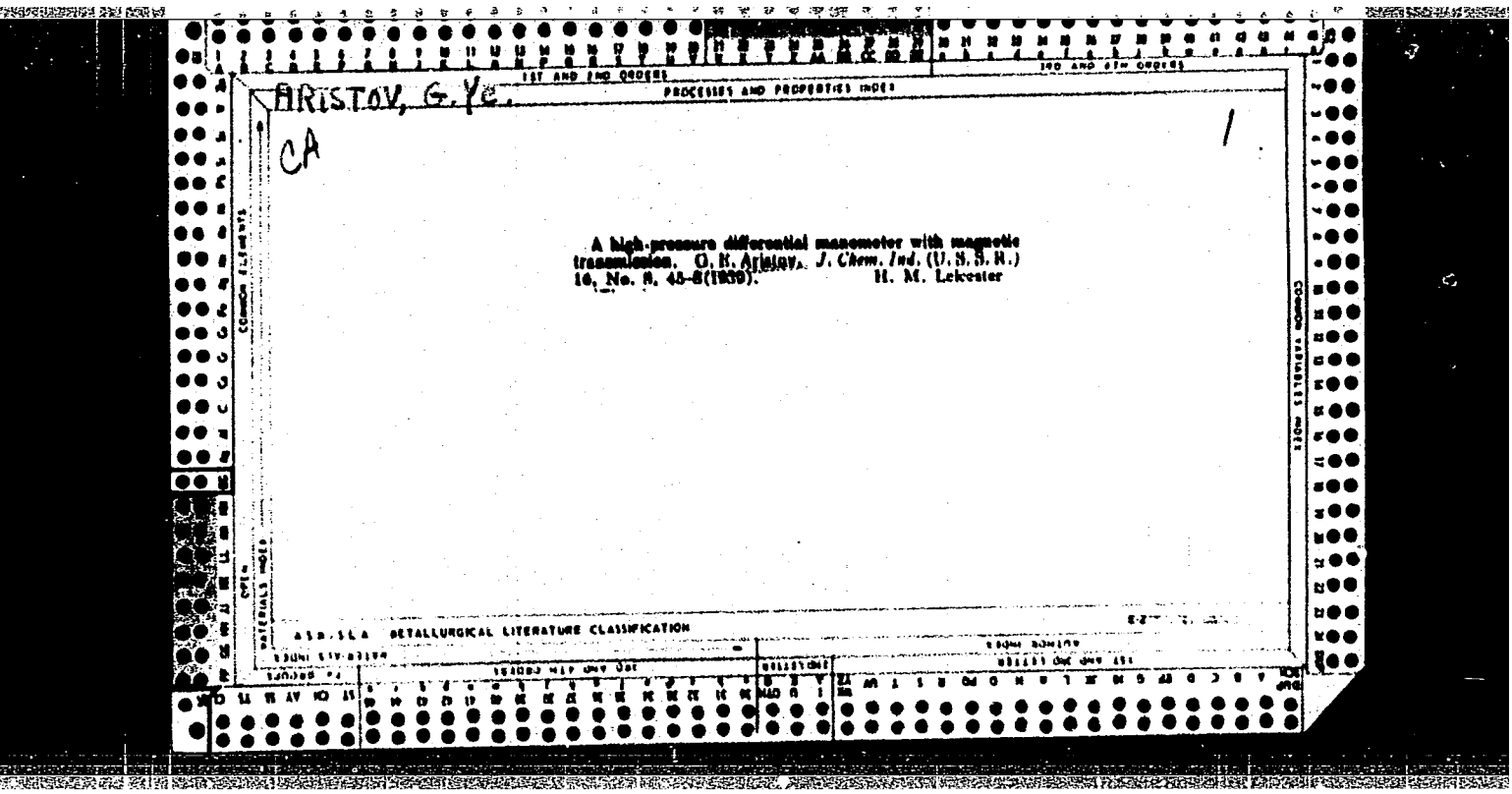

HRISTOV, G. Ye.
CA

A differential high pressure manometer. G. E. Aristov and I. F. Goluber. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 19, 56-8 (1942). A Hg manometer with an elec. measuring device is described. H. M. Leicester

A50-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Checking analysis data of gas mixtures. G. E. Aristov. (Zavod. Lab., 1959, 25, 378—381).—The algebraic relations between original and final gas vol. and the % of the single components allow a numerical check of analytical data to be made.
J. J. H.


ARISTOV, G. Ye.

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1

A high-pressure differential manometer with magnetic transmission. O. K. Aristov. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U.S.S.R.) 16, No. 8, 48-8(1939). H. M. Leicester

KAZARNOVSKIY, Ya. S., SIMONOV, G. B., ARISTOV, G. Ye.

Moscow

Institute of Nitrogen, (-1940-)

"The Compressibility of Nitrogen-Hydrogen-Ammonia Mixtures at High Pressures and Temperatures."

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 14, No. 5-6, 1940.

ARISTOV, G. YE.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology, K-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63941

Author: Chertkov, B. A., Aristov, G. Ye., Puklina, D. L.

Institution: None

Title: Absorption of Sulfur Dioxide from Flue Gases in an Absorber of the Bubbler Type

Original Periodical: Khim. prom-st', 1956, No 1, 19-25

Abstract: Study of the process of bubbler absorption of SO_2 from flue gases by an ammoniacal sulfite-bisulfite solution in a bubbler with screen plates. The bubbler is in the shape of a column 220 mm in diameter with perforated aluminum plates spaced at interval of 400 mm. The experiments were conducted with 4 and 6 plates having apertures 4 and 5 mm in diameter. Actual free area of apertures was of 17.2 and 22.2% of total cross section of the column. Bottom grid had apertures 3.9 mm in diameter; free area 15.2%. Gas velocity in relation

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USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology, K-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63941

Abstract: to total cross section of column was 1.4-2.4 m/sec; velocity of gas at apertures of plates 8-14 m/sec; density of downflow 1.3-3.1 m^3/m^2 hour. It was found that: (1) with 6 plates, over-all back pressure of bubbler 150-200 mm of water column, and temperature of 30-33°, the flue gases can be freed of 90% of the SO_2 with concurrent saturation of absorbing solution; (2) occurrence of foaming on the plates depends on velocity of gas at the plate apertures W_{ap}, gas velocity over entire cross section of bubbler W_{bub} and their ratio $W_{ap}/W_{bub} = 5 \div 6$ under the conditions of the experiments; (3) correlation between SO_2 absorption rate coefficient and temperature is determined by the empirical equation $K = A \cdot t^{-0.5}$ wherein A is a constant; (4) value of K increases in direct proportion to the increase in resistance of the solution layer on the plates and decreases with decrease in chemical capacity of the solution fed onto the plate; (5) value of K in relation to unit of volume of the bubbler exceeds by 10-20 times that of a packed absorber; (6) the bubbling process almost does not increase absorption of O_2, and the degree of oxidation of the solution is by several times lower than in a packed absorber.

Card 2/2

STRIGUNOV, V.M.; ARISTOV, I.A., redaktor; PISKAREVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction of airplane cowlings and calculation of their durability] Konstruktsiia i raschet na prochnost' aviatsionnykh kapotov. Moskva, Oborongiz glavnaia redaktsiia aviatsionnoi lit-ry, 1946. 107 p. (MLRA 8:2)

(Airplanes--Design and construction)

ARISTOV, I. A. AND M. S. KOL'DERTSEV

Opyt vnedreniia statistichedkogo kontrolia. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 12, p. 50-54)

Experiment in introducing statistical control.

DLC: TN4. V4

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

1. ARISTOV, I. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Application of statistical control at a machine-building plant. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952

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

ARISTOV, I.A.

ARONOVICH, M.A.; BOGOLYUBOVA, I.Yu., redaktor; ARISTOV, I.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; ZELIKSON, M.Z., inzhener, retsenzent; SAKSAGANSKIY, T.D., redaktor; KNYAZEV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Increasing the output per machine and unit of space; hidden potentialities in the use of equipment and area of a machine building plant] Uvelichenie s"yema produktsii s oborudovaniia i ploshchadei; rezervy ispol'zovaniia oborudovaniia i ploshchadei na mashinostroitel'nom zavode. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinstroit. lit-ry, 1955. 102 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Machinery industry)

ARISTOV, I. A.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 27/31

Authors : Aristov, I. A.; Boginskiy, M. N., Engineers; Zablonskiy, K. I.; and Kudryavtsev, V. N., Cand. Tech. Sc.

Title : Critique and bibliography

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/5, 84-88, May 1955

Abstract : Critical review is given on the following technical books: "Cost of Production in Machine Construction Industry," by V. I. Ganshtak; "Design and Planning of Gear and Worm Gear Transmissions and Reducing Gear," by Ilyenko, M. S., Grebenyuk, A. I., and Nikol'skiy, D. N. Table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

Aristov, I. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Standards

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 28/33

Authors : Aristov, I. A.

Title : The required know-how in the production of chains (Letter to the Editor)

Periodical : Vest. mash. 36/1, 80-81, Jan 1956

Abstract : The deficiencies encountered in the chain manufacturing industry, due to incoordination, lack of proper standards, technical specifications and research facilities, duplication of efforts and the waste of raw materials, are criticized and suggestions are made to remedy the above mentioned conditions.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SHLYAKOV, E.M., inzhener; ARISTOV, [illegible], inzhener; NEMIROVSKIY, Z.N.

Improving the design and the technology of bush roller chain production.
Vest.mash. 37 no.9:8-10 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Chains)

ARISTOV, I.A.

AUTHOR: Aristov, I.A., Engineer, 117-3-26/28

TITLE: Conference on Problems of Automobile Engine Life (Konferentsiya po povysheniyu dolgovechnosti avtomobil'nykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, p 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was organized by the NTO Mashprom and convened in 1957 in Moscow. A number of 230 delegates from automobile plants, research institutes, and higher technical schools participated.

The following persons delivered reports: Deputy Chief Designer of the Yaroslav Automobile Plant P.I. Novikov, leading designer of the Khar'kov Plant "Serp i Molot", M.K. Kubata, leading designer of the Moscow Plant of Small Engine Displacement Automobiles (Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley), V.A. Mitrofanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences A.D. Kuritsina of the Machine Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR), scientific worker of NAMI A.G. Al'perovich ("Life of Modern Engines of Soviet and Foreign Make"), Candidate of Technical Sciences M.S. Korenev (of NAMI) ("On Application of Highly Effective Air Filters for Increasing the Life of Automobile Engines").

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In the report "The Problem of Choosing Antifriction Alloys for Automobile Bearings", Candidate of Technical Sciences N.M. Rudnitskiy (of NAMI) spoke of a new, USSR made, antifriction alloy "COC6-6" consisting of 88% lead, 6% antimony, and 6% tin, which is used by 4 plants making automobile bearings. At the Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev, this alloy brought about an annual saving of 21 million rubles. It can be used for the new heavy-duty 3-layer bearings.

Engineer B.M. Grindorf (Middle-Asian Polytechnic Institute) delivered the report "Increasing the Wear Resistance of Engine Cylinders by the Use of Metal-Ceramic Linings". Engineer D.I. Bran (NIITAvtoprom) reported on increasing the life of valves by aluminizing the facets.

Engineer V.S. Zavel'skiy (NAMI) pointed out in his report "Corrosion Sensitivity of Cast Iron to Sulphur Oxides" that the corrosion of engines has become acute on account of the highly sulphurous fuels used at the present time. He described the tests carried out at NAMI, in which the cylinder-and-piston units were run in sulphurous gas, and the wear was measured by the method of radioactive isotopes. It was concluded that the sulphurous anhydride forming at the burning process can produce gas corrosion at high temperature, which

apparantly explains the high rate of wear in the upper part of the cylinder lining and the piston rings.

Candidate of Technical Sciences D.I. Vysotskiy (NAMI) made a report on investigation methods with the use of radioactive isotopes. Candidate of Technical Sciences A.I. Niskevich (NATI) announced that NATI has used radioisotopes for 5 years in testing the wear resistance of materials under laboratory conditions, as well as for evaluating the wear rate of the piston rings of "Д-35 " and " Д-54" tractors in test running.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Mitin, V.I., and Aristov, I.A., Engineers SOV-117-58-4-20/21

TITLE: 4th Plenary Session of TsP NTO Mashprom (IV plenum TsP NTO Mashproma)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 4, pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Plenary Session of the Central Board of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Machine-building Industry was convened in January 1958. Central Board Chairman, D.A. Ryzhkov, opened the session with his report, "The Objectives of NTO Mashprom". Assistant Central Board Chairman, N.S. Fedotenko, delivered a report "On the Thematic and Financial 1958 Plan of NTO MASh-prom". The following NTO members from different towns participated in the general discussions: B.S. Mordvinov (Omsk); P.P. Berg, Chairman of Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya liteyshchikov (All-Union Foundry Workers Section); I.G. Fofanov, Chairman of Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva (All-Union Section for Economics and Production Organization); A.B. Gol'denberg(Ufa); K.V. Lyubavskiy, Chairman of Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya svarochnogo proizvodstva (All-Union Section of Welding Industry); B.G. Yegerman, Director of Obshchenstvennyy Universitet (Public University), G.S. Strizhanov (Perm'); P.V. Chernogorov (Chelyabinsk); V.P.

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Chenobrovkin (Head of the Foundry Section of Sverdlovsk NTO); B.D. Groznov (Kiyev); S.S. Chetverikov (Chairman of the All-Union Section of Mechanical Engineering and Assembling); I.A. Aristov; F.N. Tovadze; S.A. Vorob'yev; N.O. Okerblom; S.S. Zaslavskiy. The following reports were also heard: "News in Technology of Prefabricating Shops of Plants" by Doctor of Technical Sciences D.P. Ivanov; "News in Machine-building Technology of USSR" by Engineer I.G. Fofanov; "Mineral Ceramics and Their Prospective Applications in Machine-building" by Professor S.S. Chetverikov. The session approved the thematic and financial plan for 1958.

1. Machines--USSR

30(10) SOV/117-59-4-29/36

AUTHOR: Aristov, I.A., Scientific Secretary of the NTO MAShPROM Central Board.

TITLE: The NTO MAShPROM Contests.

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 4, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on the best works submitted in the NTO MAShPROM contests organized in 1958 in the USSR Machine Building industry, and prizes with Letters of Honou ("pochetnaya gramota"). In the field of welding, the 1st prize (5,000 rubles) went to "Redesign of the Welding Automatic "UT-1500" for Welding Metal Structures in Carbon Dioxide", by a group of authors, Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machine Building Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze), and "Mechanization and Automation of Welding Production " by the same authors. The 2nd prize (3,000 rubles) was granted to: 1) an authors

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The NTO MAShPROM Contests

group of VPTI Glavniiproekt at the Gosplan of the USSR, for "Composite Universal Setting Devices for Welding Assembly Work","A Welding Manipulator of five tons Lifting Capacity", and 3 other works; 2) to an authors group of Konotop Electromechanical Plant for "An Automat for the Electric Slag Welding of Flange Butts and Rings with Short Seams"; 3) to a group of NIITAVTOPROM, for "A Machine for Capacitor Welding of Bicycle Frames"; the 3rd prize (1,500 rubles) went to authors groups of four (non-identified) plants, for "A Method of Visual X-Ray Check of Weld Seams", and three other works. In forging and stamping, the 1st prize was granted to authors E.R. Shor, I.Ya. Al'shits, L.L. Baybakova, N.Ya. Kanakina, Z.G. Smolkotina, of TsNIITMASh, for "A Study of Technologic Lubricants in Conditions of Hot Stamping of Light Alloy Parts"; the 2nd prize to A.M. Mansurov and A.P. Gal'perin, of

The NTO MAShPROM Contests.

Giproavtoprom, for "An Automatic Line for Stamping Bevelled Bearing Races from Pipe Blanks"; and the 3rd prize to two groups for "An Automatic Line for Stamping Parts", and "A Pneumatic Machine for Washing and Wiping Glass Panes". In the contest for work rate quota-establishing instruments, no 1st prize was granted, the 2nd (5,000 rubles) went to A.B. Vardanyan, M.Z. Golubev and M.F. Platonov, for an instrument with 12 adding counters designed for studying the work time consumption and the down time, and D.M. Gurevich for an instrument for establishing the optimum cutting process on various machine tools. The 3rd prizes (2,500 rubles) were granted to L.P. Bakanov for the "B-3" instrument for the calculation of machining processes and to S.Ya. Firsov, and K.P. Stroganov for a work time watching instrument. In the mechanization of repair work, the 2nd prize was granted to authors of GAZ

The NTO MAShPROM Contests.

for "A Hydraulic Remover for Mechanizing the Unpressing of Parts in the Repair of Heavy Forging Presses and Other Equipment", and to an authors group of Moskovskiy tormoznoy zavod (Moscow Brake Plant) for "A Device - Machine - for Grinding Frame Bedways in Repair". The 3rd prize went to a group of Yuzhuralmashzavod ("Yuzhuralmashzavod" Plant) for "A Universal Hydraulic Remover with Lateral Plungers". In a contest for the Prize imeni N.A. Minkevich, the 1st prize was given to authors of the Avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev) for "A Study and Putting into Use of a Nitro-Cementation Process with Direct Isothermal Hardening in Alkali, with Final Treatment", and Yevseyev, Kuz'mina, Kalinin, Pereponov and Bulatnikov, for "A Study and Use of Controlled Atmosphere Type for Thermal and Chemico-Thermal Treatment of Steel"; the 2nd went to Yakovlev, Spektor and

The NTO MAShPROM Contests.

Makatov for "New Technology of Heat Treatment of Tubular Parts of Complex Shape with Heating During Hardening", and to A.D. Assonov for the book "Technology of Heat Treatment of Automobile Parts"; and the 3rd (1,000 rubles) to Ye.I. Malinkina for the work "The Formation of a Crack in Heat Treatment of Steel". In a contest for the Prize imeni Chernov, the 1st prize (10,000 rubles) was granted to S.Z. Bokshteyn, T.I. Gudkova, A.A. Zhukhovitskiy, S.T. Kishkin and L.I. Moroz, for "A Study of the Diffusion and Distribution of Components in Real Metal with the Use of Radioactive Isotopes". The 2nd was notgiven, and the 3rd (2,500 rubles) went for 7 (not specified) works. In the automobile industry, the 1st prize was awarded to authors of the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant for the works "The Family of V-Shaped 8-Cylinder Four -Cycle Carburetor Benzine Engines" and "A V-Shaped 8-Cylinder

The NTO MAShPROM Contests.

Engine Cylinder Block of Aluminum Alloy Made by Chill Casting and Under Pressure". The 2nd went to an authors group of MZMA for "Layout and Design Development of Modern Top-Valve Engine (Model "407") for the Automobile "Moskvich", authors of NAMI for the work "Refrigerator Car" and another authors group of NAMI for the work "The Family of Air-Cooled "NAMI" Gasoline Engines". The NTO MAShPROM will organize eight All-Union, eight republic-wide, three kray-wide, and many oblast'-wide contests during 1959. All-Union contest works will be submitted to NTO MAShPROM with documents proving the practical application and the engineering and economic effect of the suggestion, as well as references to plants or organizations where the work has been done.

ARISTOV, I.A.

Competitions of the Scientific Technological Society of the Machinery Industry. Mashinostroitel' no.5:46-47 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen prezidiuma TSentral'nogo upravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskoho obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Mechanical engineering--Competitions)

ARISTOV, I.A.

Magnets used in hoisting and conveying machinery. Mashinostroitel' no.8:41 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

Aristov, I.I.

SUBJECT: WESTERN COUNTRIES/Mining 127-10-10/24

AUTHORS: Aristov, I.I. and Vasil'yev, Ye.I., Mining Engineers

TITLE: News in the Techniques of Strip Mining in Capitalistic Countries (Novoye v tekhnike otkrytykh rabot v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, #10, pp 44-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes development of the strip-mining method in the western countries, in particular: USA, Canada, Britain, Northern Rhodesia and Western Germany, and new technical means used in these open mines.

The article contains 6 photos.
21 non-Slavic references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Moskva Mining Institute (Moskovskiy gornyy institut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

ARISTOV, I.I., gornyy inzh.

Analyzing conditions for carrying on open-pit mining operations in undermined areas. Nauch. trudy MGI no.26:65-89 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.,dokt.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV,Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULESHOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUKHANOVA, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUMATOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., gornyy inzh.; ARISTOV, I.I., inzh.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., inzh.; ONOTSKIY, M.I., inzh.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the strip-mine foreman] Spravochnik gornogo mastera kar'era. Pod red. V.V.Rzhevskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 572 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Strip mining)

MILEN'KIY, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ARISTOV, I.V., retsenzent; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Designs and estimates in the construction of means of transportation] Proekty i smety v transportnom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Transportation)

BARACHNYY, G.; ARISTOV, K.; MOCHALOVA, A.; KOROL'KOVA, B.; ANDREYEV, K.; TSITSKIYEV, S.; KUCHUMOVA, L.; IVAKHIN, I.; KURSOV, I.; KARAVAYEV, S.

Our readers' letters. Den. i kred. 20 no.3:69-73 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kreditnyy inspektor Bakhchisaraykskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Krymskoy oblasti (for Barachnyy). 2. Upravlyayushchiy Krasnosel'skim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Kostromskoy oblasti (for Aristov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika operatsionnogo upravleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Mochalova). 4. Starshiy ekonomist Moskovskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Korol'kova). 5. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Andreyev). 6. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Sunzhenskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Checheno-Ingushskoy ASSR (for TSitskiyev). 7. Glavnyy bukhgalter otdeleniya Gosbanka Verkhne-Chusovskiye Gorodki Permskoy oblasti (for Kuchumova). 8. Revizor Kurskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Ivakhin). 9. Glavnyy bukhgalter Irbitskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Kursov). 10. Glavnyy bukhgalter Komi-Permyatskoy okruzhnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Karavayev).

(Banks and banking)

ARISTOV, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Cities of the near future. Inform.biul. VDNKH no.4:17-19 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Pavil'on "Grazhdanskoye stroitel'stvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

S/081/60/000/016/012/012
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 16, p. 575, # 67708

AUTHORS: Dobrolyubov, G.V., Aristov, L.G., Starov, I.M.

TITLE: Increasing the Efficiency of Rollers When Masticating Nitrile Rubbers

PERIODICAL: Opyt raboty prom-sti Sovnarkhoza (Mosk. gor. ekon. adm. r-n), 1958, No. 8, pp. 40-44

TEXT: The research for means of improving the efficiency of rollers was conducted in two directions: 1) by establishing the dependence of the efficiency of rollers on the weight of the pack; 2) by revealing means of reducing the time of mechanical mastication of rubber as compared to the effective regulations (20 min). The time of mechanical mastication depends only on the type of rubber. A reduction in weight of the pack does not accelerate mechanical mastication and raises considerably the specific electric power consumption required for the drive motor. Electric power consumption, per time unit of processing, depends only on the type of rubber and serves to determine the specific consumption of electric power per unit of the rubber amount. Changes in the power consumed by the motor

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S/081/60/000/016/012/012
A006/A001

Increasing the Efficiency of Rollers When Masticating Nitrile Rubbers

are connected with structural changes occurring in the rubber during mechanical mastication, which are completed within the first ten minutes of processing; subsequently the mean power required by the electric motor does not vary. The process of changes in power during the initial processing period is analogous to that of changes in conditional viscosity, determined on a 10% solution in ethyl-acetate with a Ø3 -4 (VZ-4) viscosimeter. The moment of completed mechanical mastication can be determined by measuring the power consumed by the drive motor. The use of this method provides for a double increase of the roller efficiency with the simultaneous reduction of electric power consumption, and makes possible automation of the mastication process.

V. Glagolev

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

Card 2/2

STAROV, I.M.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A.; ARISTOV, L.G.; ARTEM'YEV, B.N.

Industrial testing of an internal rubber mixer at the type RS No.11 during the high-speed spinning of its rotors. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.1:11-12 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo machinostroyeniya.
(Rubber, Machinery)

ARISTOV, L. I.

"Investigation of Azo Derivatives of Para-amino-salicylic Acid." Cand Chem Sci, Tomsk Polytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Tomsk, 1954. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ARISTOV, L.I.; KONSTANTINOV, V.V.

Polymers with chelate bonds, derivatives of 8-hydroxyquinoline. Izv.TPI 111:104-106 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom khimicheskikh nauk L.P. Kulevym.

(Quinolinol) (Chelates)

L 20990-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL
RM/WW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AR4048160 S/0081/64/000/011/S042/S042

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 11S242

AUTHOR: Aristov, L.I., Serebryanskaya, G.G.

TITLE: 5-Allylhydroxymethyl-8-quinolinol and its ability to copolymerize with the formation of chelate polymers

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. 2-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po khimii organ. kompleksn. soyedinenly, 1963. Tomsk. Tomskiy un-t, 1963, 5-6

TOPIC TAGS: chelate polymer, copolymer solubility, copolymer heat resistance, styrene, methylmethacrylate copolymer, metal salt

TRANSLATION: In the presence of Na_2CO_3, 5-chloromethyl-8-hydroxyquinolin reacts with allyl alcohol to form an ether (needles with a melting point of 81-82C) which copolymerizes with vinyl monomers in the presence of peroxides. The specific viscosity of solutions of copolymers of styrene with allyl ether and methylmethacrylate is increased by the addition of a solution of metal the copolymer solutions being colored dark green by Fe salts, green by Cu salts and light brown by Co salts. The softening temperature of the copolymers increases by 10-50C after the addition of metal, and their thermal stability

Card 1/2

L 20990-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048160 15 15 2

is also increased; they form heat-stable colored films which are soluble in organic solvents. V.F.

SUB CODE: OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ARISTOV, L.I.; MOLODYKH, N.Ye.

Chelate polymers based on methylene-bis-salicylic acid. Izv. TPI 126:21-22 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ARISTOV, L.I.; ROVKINA, N.M.

Inner-complex organosilicon compounds based on 8-quinolinol derivatives.
Izv. TPI 126:23-25 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

L 26067-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL
RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR4048486 S/0081/64/000/013/S033/S033

46
40
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13S203

AUTHOR: Aristov, L. I.

TITLE: 8-Hydroxyquinolinyl-5-hydroxymethylenemethacrylate and polychelates derived therefrom

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. 2-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po khimii organ. kompleksn. soyedineniy, 1963. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1963, 93

TOPIC TAGS: polymethacrylate synthesis, hydroxyquinoline polymer, methylmethacrylate polymer, polychelate, silicoorganic compound, organomagnesium compound, styrene copolymer, chlorosilane resin, silicoorganic resin, organometallic complex

TRANSLATION: During the reaction of potassium methacrylate with 5-chloromethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline hydrochloride, an ester of methacrylic acid (melting point 128C) is obtained which is able to polymerize and copolymerize with methylmethacrylate and styrene in the presence of peroxide initiators. The copolymers obtained form themoplastic polychelates with the

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L 26067-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4048486

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salts of many metals. These synthetic polychelates are soluble in tetrahydrofuran and are highly heat resistant. From 8-hydroxyquinoline the author obtained 5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline and its butyl ether, as well as 5-bromo-8-hydroxyquinoline and its methyl ether, butyl ether and benzoyl ester, which were used for the preparation of organomagnesium compounds. The action of $SiCl_4$ on these organomagnesium compounds resulted in the isolation of silicoorganic compounds with butoxy- and methoxyquinolyl radicals, which were able to condense with dimethyldichlorosilane and phenyltrichlorosilane with the formation of heat resistant silicoorganic resins (decomposing completely at 850C) that can form lacquer films. The resins obtained form molecular complexes with $FeCl_3$ and the salts of many metals. V. Tolstoguzov

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L 31311-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003885 S/0081/64/000/018/H073/H073

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 18Zh235

AUTHOR: Aristov, L. I.; Kostina, G. I.; Grosheva, M. P.

TITLE: Organosilicon compounds with quinoline radicals

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. 2-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po khimii organ. kompleksn. soyedineniy, 1963. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1963, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, quinoline, organo metallic compound

TRANSLATION: 5-bromo-hydroxyquinoline and its esters (methyl, butyl) were synthesized from 8-hydroxyquinoline. They react with RMgX in tetrahydrofuran. The yield of reaction products is 40%. In the case of benzoyl ester of 5-bromo-hydroxyquinoline the reaction proceeds only upon addition of CH_3I. 5, 7-dibromo-hydroxyquinoline and its butyl ester were also obtained from hydroxyquinoline which also reacts easily with RMgX. The reaction of the obtained Mg-organic compounds with $SiCl_4$ produced Si-organic compounds with butoxy and methoxyquinoline radicals, which condense with $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ and $C_6H_5SiCl_3$ producing Si-organic resins.

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L 31311-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003886

produce lacquer films and display significant thermal stability. Ya. Komissarov

SUB CODE: OC, GC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ARISTOV, L.I.; KOSTINA, T.I.

5-Bromo-8-hydroxyquinoline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3421-3422 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

L 63320-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5017[illegible]

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. [illegible]

AUTHOR: Aristov, L. I.; Molodykh, N. Ye.

TITLE: Claw-like polymers on a base of methylene-bis-salicylic acid

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 126, 1964, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, methylene-bis-salicylic acid, polyamide

TRANSLATION: Heating salicylic acid with CH_2O in a solution of concentrated HCl for 12 hours yielded methylene-bis-salicylic acid with a melting point of 24[illegible]. Condensation with a 20% aqueous solution of ethylene-diamine produced white powdery polyamides with a melting point of 170-220°; a relative viscosity of 0.2% solutions with H_2SO_4 at 20° of [illegible], and a nitrogen content of 6.25-7.72%, which corresponds to a molecular weight of [illegible]. Upon the action of an aqueous alcohol solution of copper acetate on the solution of a polyamide in dimethylformamide a dark green precipitate of the suggested chelate polymer is obtained; upon heating for 12 hours at 200° [illegible] molecular weight and nitrogen content; however, it

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E 63320-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017400

does not melt at 260°. The polymer is slightly (2-6%) soluble in dimethylformaldehyde, pyridine, and 1N NaOH; it is resistant to bases; and it loses Cu upon the action of concentrated H_2SO_4. X-ray structural analysis shows its amorphous construction with an absence of orderly structure. V. Kopylov.

SUB CODE: MT, GC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ARISTOV, L.I.; CHUPRINA, R.T.; LINKO, V.N.

Dihydrocyquinolymethane. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.11:53-55 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Submitted April 1964.

ARISTOV, L.I.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, G.G.

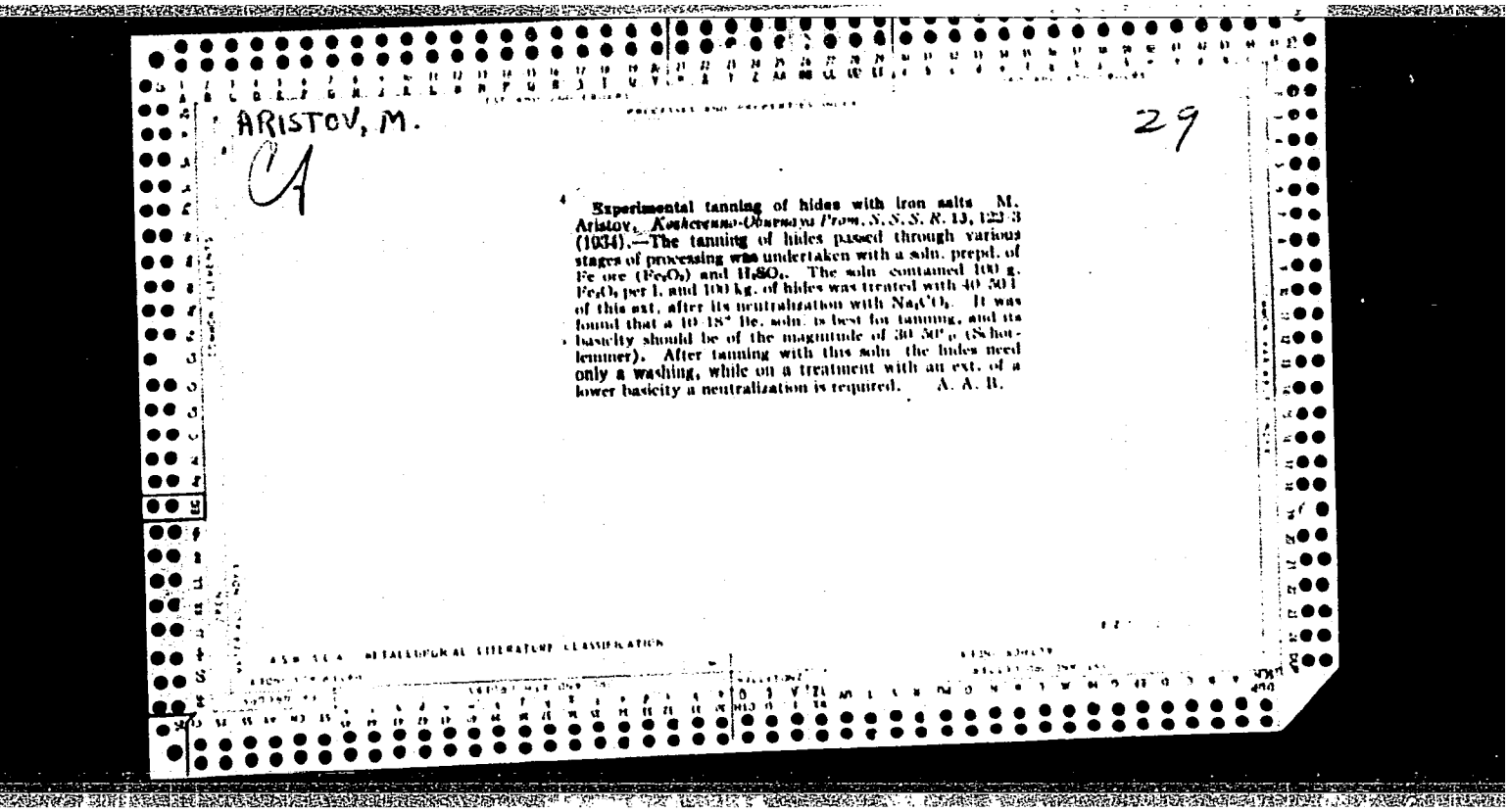
5-Allylhydroxymethyl-8-quinolinol. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.11:16-18 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Submitted April 1964.

ARISTOV, L.I.

5-Hydroxymethyl-8-quinolinol. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.11:91-93 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Submitted April 1964.



ARISTOV, M.

29

Experimental tanning of hides with iron salts. M. Aristov. *Kozevenno-Obuvnoye Prom. S.S.S.R.* 13, 122-3 (1934).—The tanning of hides passed through various stages of processing was undertaken with a soln. prepd. of Fe ore (Fe_2O_3) and H_2SO_4. The soln. contained 100 g. Fe_2O_3 per l. and 100 kg. of hides was treated with 40-50 l. of this ext., after its neutralization with Na_2CO_3. It was found that a 10-18° Be. soln. is best for tanning, and its basicity should be of the magnitude of 30-50° (Schoetlemmer). After tanning with this soln. the hides need only a washing, while on a treatment with an ext. of a lower basicity a neutralization is required. A. A. B.

SPIRIDONOV, F.; ARISTOV, M., veterinarnyy vrach.

Veterinary Polyclinic of Tambov Province. Veterinariia 30 no.11: 15-17 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR (for Spiridonov)

AID P - 4270

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 28/33

Author : Aristov, M. A., Laureate of the Stalin Prize, Engineer

Title : Specialization in the production of chains is imperative- Letter to the Editor.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #1, p. 80-81, Ja 1956

Abstract : Chains at the present time are manufactured in many places, in large and small plants often with inadequate machines which results in an uneconomical and metal wasting production. The author advocates a concentration of chain production in special technically well-equipped shops and the development of a more uniform and standarized product.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ARISTOV, M.K., inzh.

Principal conditions regarding the organization of assembly areas at the construction of large thermal electric stations. Energ. stroi. no.1:130-138 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Trest "Teploenergomontazh".
(Electric power plants--Design and construction)

ARISTOV, M.Ya., inzh.; RATNER, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental determination of the maximum permissible load for pipes made of austenite steel. Teploenergetika 7 no.7: 69-76 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Pipe--Testing)

ARISTOV, M. YA., CAND TECH SCI, EFFECTIVE AND permissible
conduits power
PRESSURES IN STEAM [redacted] OF ELECTRIC STATIONS. MOSCOW,
1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW OR-
Power Engineering
DER OF LENIN ~~ENERGY~~ INST). (KL, 2-61, 207).

RATNER, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARISTOV, M.Ya., inzh.

Designing super-high pressure steampipes for strength.
Teploenergetika 7 no.9:44-49 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steampipes)

S/096/63/000/003/002/010
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Aristov, M.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Venkova, L.F., Gribanova, N.N., Malygina, A.A., Engineers

TITLE: An investigation of the tendency to crack-formation in pipe-union welds of steel 1X18N12T (1Kh18N12T)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.3, 1963, 18-21

TEXT: Failures of welds at T-joints in steam pipes of 245 mm outer dia/ 36 mm inner dia after 6000 hours operation at a station with superhigh steam conditions were investigated. Cracks were initially absent from the welds but were observed after periods of operation ranging from 2000 to 6000 hours. Accordingly a number of T-joints were made up for test with main pipes of 245/36 mm diameter and unions of 133/18 mm diameter in austenitic steel 1X18H12T (1Kh18N12T). Some of the metal used was new, some had been in service. Welding was by d.c. using electrodes grades LT-15 (TsT-15) - without Mo - and LT-1 (TsT-1) - with Mo. The objects were to find ways of reducing stresses in and near welds, to find the best heat-treatment, and to relieve structural and strength changes in metals near the welds resulting from welding and heat-

Card 1/2

An investigation of the tendency ...

treatment. Some of the welds were made cold, some with heating at temperatures ranging from 300 to 500°C. The test procedures are described. It is concluded that the existing procedure for welding unions of steel 1Kh18N12T with electrodes grades TsT-15 without heating is unsatisfactory and gives rise to plastic strain. Fewer microcracks are observed with electrodes grades TsT-1, but the ability of the metal to withstand bending without cracking is still only half that of the base metal. Plastic strain can be greatly reduced by heating the pipes before and during welding without reducing plasticity of the welds. However, heating to 300°C is not enough, and with electrodes TsT-15 the best results were obtained with heating to 380 - 400°C followed by austenization. Austenization conditions recommended to relieve stresses in welds are: heating to 1100°C at a rate of 300 to 400°C per hour, holding at 1100°C for two hours, cooling in the furnace at a rate of 160 to 180°C per hour to 550°C then cool with the furnace. An electron microscope revealed the microcracks formed during welding. The work will be continued with other electrodes. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2 ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy filial VTI (Eastern Branch of VTI)

ARISTOV, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHEUROVA, M.F., tekhnik;
MIKHEYEV, G.N., inzh.

Performance of steampipes from 1Kh18N12T steel of the SVP block of the Chelyabinsk thermal electric power plant No.1. Teploenergetika 10 no.12:60-64 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta, Chelyabinsk, i Chelyabinskaya TETs-1.

L 16900-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pf-4 ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3
ACCESSION NR: AP4047991 MJW/JD/HM S/0096/64/000/011/0063/0068

AUTHORS: Aristov, M. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Venkova, L. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: A study of the causes of crack formations and rating the quality of welded joints in pipefittings of steel 1Kh18N12T

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: welding, welding cracking, joint, tube joint, plastic deformation / 1Kh18N12T steel, TsT 15 electrode, TsT 1 electrode, KTI 5 electrode, TsT 26 electrode, Chelyabinskiy TETs boiler

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive study of welded junctions in thirteen 1Kh18N12T steel T-joints with diameters 245 x 36 mm and 133 x 18 mm was conducted. Two of these joints were made from new pipes. The T's at the other joints were also new, but the connecting pipes were obtained from Chelyabinskiy TETs boiler manifolds after working for 6000 hours. The appearance of cracks near the welded joints was found to depend mainly on the magnitude and sign of the potential energy of metal deformation in that region built up during the welding process. To a lesser degree, it was related to the embrittlement produced by the structure and phase

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L 16900-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047991

change during welding. The residual deformation of the weld was found to have an exponential variation given by $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 e^{-kb}$, where ε is the deformation, b the distance along the line of melt, and k a coefficient depending on the slope of the line of deformation relative to the b axis. The welds were made with commercial electrodes TsT-15, TsT-1, KTI-5 and TsT-26. It was found that maximum plasticity of the weld was obtained with electrode TsT-26. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 5 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VoFVTI

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ARISTOV, N.A., inzh.

Results of a half year's work. Mashinostroitel' no.12:42-43 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Mechanical engineering)

ARISTOV, N. A.

"Investigation of Quasistationary Anticyclones Characteristic of Natural Synoptic Periods." Thesis for degree of Dand. Geographical Sci. Sub. 24 May 49, Central Inst of Weather Forecasting.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissettations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

SO: MLRA

ARISTOV, N. A. Cand. Geog. Sci.

"Basic Principles of Medium-Range Weather Forecasting in the Soviet Union," Idojaras (Weather), No.6, pp 341-348, 1954.

Central Weather Reporting Institute, Moscow

Translation M-1109, 8 May 56

ARISTOV, N.A.

AID P - 2513

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 23/26

Author : Aristov, N. A., Kand. Geogr. Sci.

Title : Congress on Meteorology in Budapest

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 63-64, My-Je 1955

Abstract : The article reports on the International Congress on Meteorology held in Budapest in October 1954, organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and attended by representatives from all East European countries and China. A list of all reports read is given.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1451

Pagava, S.T., N.A.Aristov, L.I. Blyumina, N.M. Zakharova, and N.A. Sevalkins

Vliyaniye Severnoy Atlantiki na razvitiye sinopticheskikh protsessov (Influence of the North Atlantic on the Development of the Synoptic Processes) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 70 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov, and USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Resp. Ed.: Sagatovskiy, N.V.; Ed.: Sadovskiy, V.N.; Tech. Ed.: Zemtsova, T. Ye.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for meteorologists and climatologists, particularly those engaged in long range weather forecasting.

COVERAGE: This book discusses the results of research on problems concerning the interaction between the ocean and atmosphere with emphasis on the North Atlantic area. A connection is shown to exist between the amount of heat transferred by the water to the air and the thermal processes in the atmosphere. The character of the heat emission from the ocean surface to the

Card 1/3

air is also described. An analysis of these air-water actions and relationships is made in terms of their effects on European temperature patterns. Included are data which can be used in long range weather forecasting. There are some tables of daily air and water temperature readings and numerous charts. The authors thank A.M. Aleshina, V.V. Anikiyeva, Ye. A. Anosova, G.V. Litvinovich and T.I. Chekrygina for their technical assistance in preparing the work. There are 13 references of which 6 are Soviet, 3 German, 2 English, and 1 Danish.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ARISTOV, N.A.

Characteristics of the formation of a high-level ridge over Europe and monthly air temperature anomaly in the European part of the U.S.S.R. in March. Trudy TSIP no.109:73-83 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Weather forecasting)

S/546/62/000/103/001/002
I053/I253

AUTHORS: Aristov, N.A. and Blyumina, L.I.

TITLE: Planning of diagrams concerning synoptic processes for a subsequent natural synoptic period

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy. no. 103, 1962. Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody, 39-54

TEXT: A method for constructing diagrams of terrestrial synoptic processes according to the AT500 chart follows the qualitative changes in a basic field which occur at the climax of the tendency that characterizes one natural synoptic period to a second one. It also has as a basis the appreciation of corresponding processes occurring over the earth's surface. The authors investigated the changes in the baric field subjected in different regions and which appear by transferring a tendency for a natural synoptic period to be followed by another. By means of the assembly of cinematic charts derived in the development of these synoptic processes in the same region during a natural synoptic period, the consequent changes on the earth's surface were determined. The authors show

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S/546/62/000/103/001/002
I053/I253

Planning of...

the existence of 23 concordances with the most frequent degree of repetition between changes of the baric field which occur at high altitude and the synoptic processes on the earth's surface. This conclusion was based on data concerning 134 natural synoptic periods during the years 1949-1950. The results confirm that the drawing up of diagrams of synoptic processes on the earth surface is operable according to altitudinal prognosis charts ante calculated on the tendency for a subsequent natural synoptic period. Finally, an example of prognosis is cited for a diagram of a synoptic process on the earth's surface and for the subsequent synoptic natural period. There are 27 figures and 1 table.

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ARISTOV, N. A.

Forecasting the anomalies of the monthly amount of precipitation during the cold semiannual period in the European territory of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no. 127:84-95 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ARISTOV, N.

Dostizheniya Sovetskogo Stankostroyeniya (Achievements in Soviet Machine Building, Comp. By N. N. Aristov, Comp. Et Al) Moskva, Mashgiz, 1954.
174 P.

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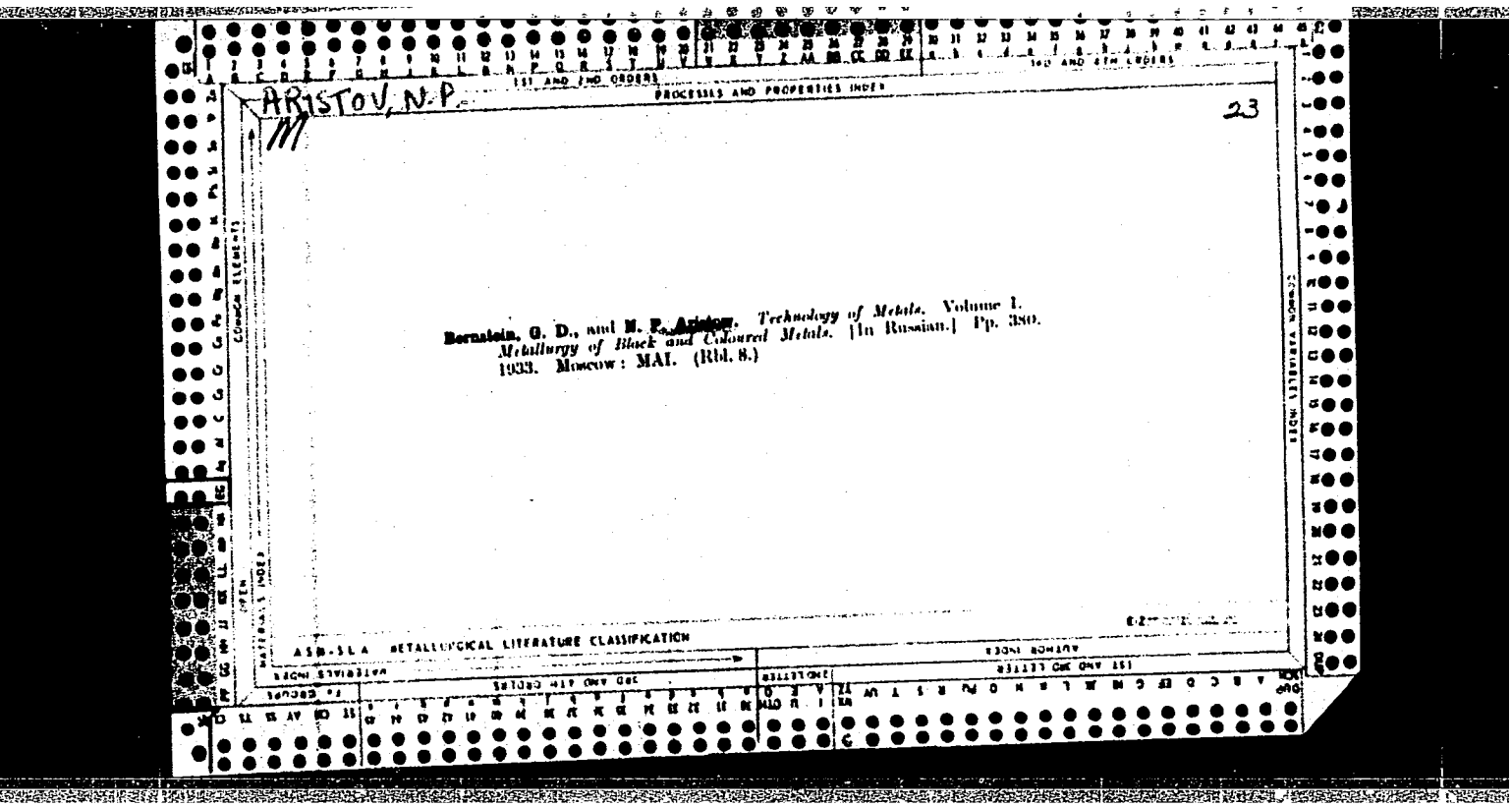

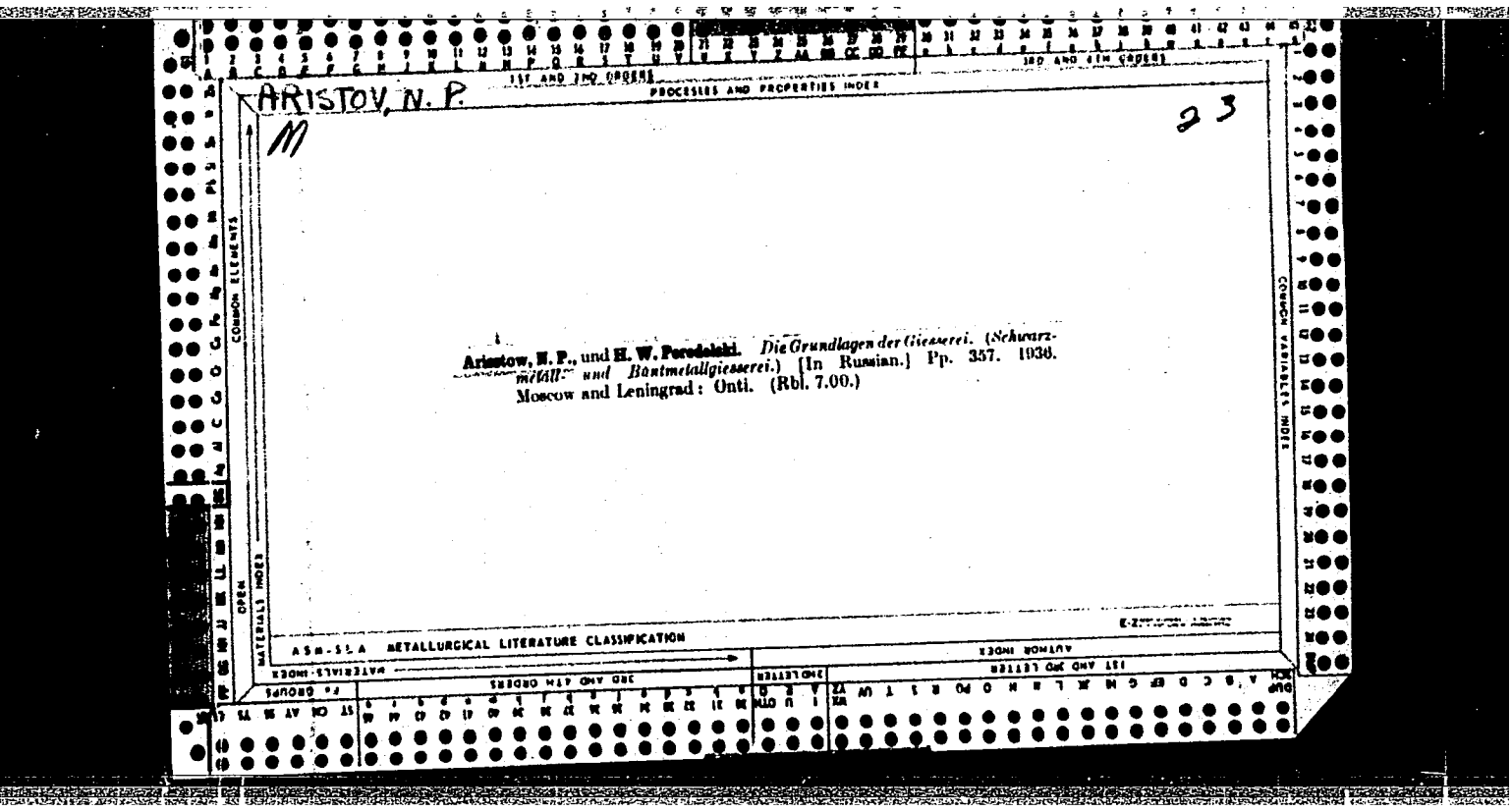

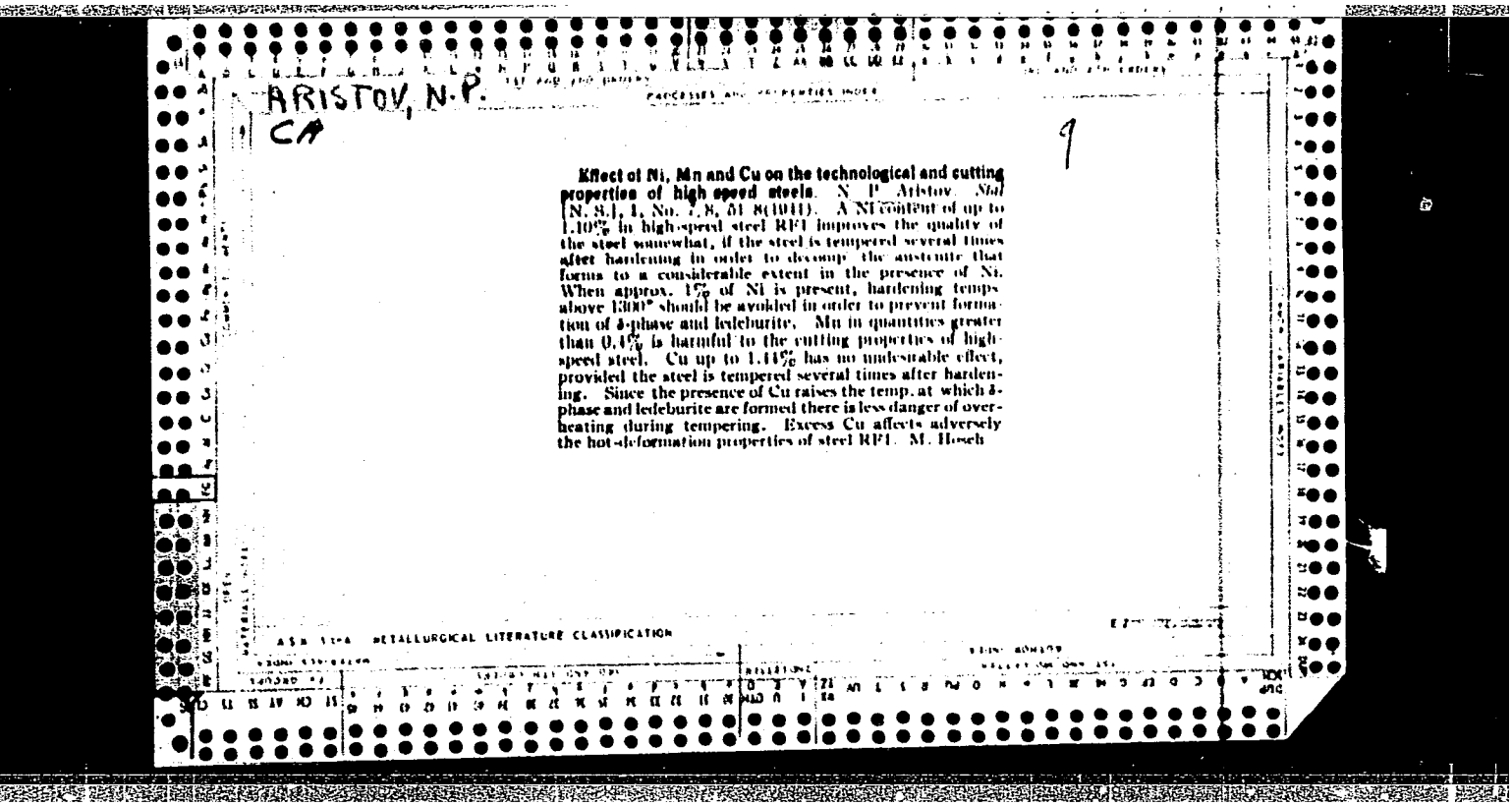

ARISTOV, N.P.
CA

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Effect of Ni, Mn and Cu on the technological and cutting properties of high speed steels. N. P. Aristov. *Stal* N. S.], 1, No. 7-8, 51-8(1941). A Ni content of up to 1.10% in high-speed steel RFI improves the quality of the steel somewhat, if the steel is tempered several times after hardening in order to decomp. the austenite that forms to a considerable extent in the presence of Ni. When approx. 1% of Ni is present, hardening temps. above 1300° should be avoided in order to prevent formation of δ-phase and ledeburite. Mn in quantities greater than 0.4% is harmful to the cutting properties of high-speed steel. Cu up to 1.11% has no undesirable effect, provided the steel is tempered several times after hardening. Since the presence of Cu raises the temp. at which δ-phase and ledeburite are formed there is less danger of overheating during tempering. Excess Cu affects adversely the hot-deformation properties of steel RFI. M. Hosch

ASM 1944 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ARISTOV, N.P.

ARISTOV, N.P.; AIZENSHTADT, L.A.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Achievements of Soviet machine tool construction] Dostizheniia sovetskogo stankostroeniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 174 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Machine tool industry)

BOLKHOVITINOV, Nikolay Fedoseyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KUNYAVSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; ARISTOV, N.P., kand.tekhn. nauk dots.red.; MOROZOVA, M.N., red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Physical metallurgy and heat treatment of metals] Metallovedenie i termicheskaia obrabotka. Izd. 4-oe, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 431 p.
(Physical metallurgy) (MIRA 11:6)
(Metals--Heat treatment)

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25(1) p 4 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1439

Spravochnik metallista v pyati tomakh, t. 3, kn. 1 (Metals Engineering Handbook in Five Volumes, Vol. 3, bk. 1) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 560 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V.S. Vladislavlev, Professor (Deceased); Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Krylov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Sokolova; Editorial Board: N.S. Acherkan (Chairman and Chief Ed.), Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, V.S. Vladislavlev, Professor (Deceased), A.N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, S.N. Pozdnyakov, A.Ya. Rostovykh, G.B. Stolbin, and S.A. Chernavskiy; Managing Ed. for Reference Literature: V.I. Krylov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is a reference book for technicians and engineers working in the field of machinery design and in production.

COVERAGE: The book covers the following: engineering specifications, treatment and use of cast iron, steel and carbides, heat treatment of steel and cast iron, specifications, treatment and use of nonferrous metals and nonmetallic materials. I.Z. Yasnogorskiy, V.P. Vologdin, N.V. Geveling are mentioned as

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having contributed to this field. There are 137 references of which 121 are Soviet, 13 English, 1 German, 1 Italian and 1 Polish.

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OTHER METALS AND NONMETALLIC MATERIALS