ARISTOV, Ye. (Leningrad)

Courses for the training of the administrative staff of fire departments. Pozh.delo 7 no.3:22 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Leningrad Economic Region—Fire departments)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHESTAKOVA, A.A.; KIRILLOVA, G.N.; KADYROVA, Ya.M.

Automatic device for opening press molds after the vulcanization of tire casings. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.7:50-51 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Tires, Rubber)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

Two-sided system of conveying heat carriers to the compression mold housing in the vulcanization of tire casings in the "Bol'shevik" autoclave. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.1:50-51 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Voronezh--Tires, Rubber)
(Vulcanization--Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

Restoration of curing bags at the Voronezh Tire Factory.
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.9:51-52 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Voronezh—Tires, Rubber)

ARISTOV, Ya.M.

Device for packing and centering between the elements of a pile of pressure molds in a "Bolshevik" autoclave. (MIRA 15:12)
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.11:45-47 N '62.

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod. (Autoclaves) (Vulcanization)

ARISTOV, Ya.M.

Dome type lid for the "Bolshevik" autoclave. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.12:45-46 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod. (Autoclaves)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

Using the core building-up method for the mechanical assembly of autoclave chambers. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:49-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Rubber industry—Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

Electric shaft vulcanizer for the repair of autoclave valves. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.2:46-47 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Vulcanization--Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

New system for cooling the press molds in the autoclave method of vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.8:46-48 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

System for the cleaning of press molds in rubber tire factories. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3:52-54 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.

ARISTOV, Ye.M.

Device for removing automobile tires from the press molds after vulcanization in autoclaves. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1: 46-47 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.

ARISTOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

State standards in the field of automatic control (to be continued).
Sudostroenie 30 no.9:72-73 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ARISTOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

State standards in the field of automatic control. Sudostroenie 30 no.10:79-80 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ARISTOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

State standards in the field of automation. Sudostroenie 30 no.11:80 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ARISTOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; ZORIN, D.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KLYUKIN, I.I., retsenzent; MYASNIKOV, L.L., prof., nauchn. red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Physical quantities and units for their measurement] Fizicheskie velichiny i edinitsy ikh izmereniia. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ARISTOV, Yu. (Lipetsk)

Joining aluminum tubes. Radio no.10:38 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Yu.

Aeronautical cartography. Grazhd. av. 20 no.10:32 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

PENKIN, N., aspirant; ARISTOV, Yu.

Increasing the durability of components of dredging pumps. Rech. transp. 23 no.11:33-35 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta (for Penkin).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya kanala imeni Moskvy (for Aristov).

ARISTOV, Yu. K.

Dimensions of edges of upper drums of miltiple scoop soil dredges. Mech. Trans. 12 no. 2'1952.

SO: MLRA. August 1952.

ARISTOV, Yu., inzhener.

Materials for parts of bucket dredges. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.9: 8-10 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Dredging machinery) (Steel)

KRAKOVSKIY,I.I.; LOBANOV,Ye.M., redaktor; ARISTOV,Yu.K., redaktor; POTAPOV,N.S., retsenzent; SURVILLO,V.L., retsenzent; BAGICHEVA,M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Auxiliary mechanisms of ships.] Sudovye vspomogatel'nye mekhanizmy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport" Pt.1.[Deck mechanisms] Palubnye mekhanizmy. 1955. 234 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Yuriy Kapitonovich; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., redaktor; SHEVCHIK, D.B., retsenzent; KOZAKEVICH, V.I., retsenzent; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redakter; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repair of dredging apparatus and ways of impoving the wear-resistance of the parts] Remont dnouglubitel'nykh snariadov i puti povysheniia iznosostoikosti ikh detalei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 283 p. (Dredging machinery)
(MLRA 9:4)

ARISTOV, Yu.K., inzhener.

The choice of a dredger. Rech.transp. 14 no.12:31-32 D '55.
(MLRA 9:3)
(Dredging machnery)

ARISTOV, Yu.K., inzhener.

Brief review of foreign dredging machinery. Mech.transp.15 no.2:30-31 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Dredging machinery)

ARISTOV, Yu.K., inzhener.

Suction dredge for hydraulic engineering structures in Canada (from "The Dock and Harbour Authority," no.413, 1955). Rech. transp. 15 no.12:31-32 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Canada--Dredging machinery)

ARISTOV, Yuriy Kapitonovich; POPOV, V.Ya., retsenzent; KOLICHENKO, K.N., retsenzent; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., red.; EBERLIN, K.Z., red. izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.B., tekhn. red.

[Auxiliary machinery of ships] Sudovye vspomogatel'nye mekhanizmy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 273 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Ships—Equipment and supplies)

ARISTOV, Yuriy Kapitonovich; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; AKSENOV, A.G., inzh., retsenzent; BASHKIROV, V.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Auxiliary marine mechanisms] Sudovye vspomogatel'nye mekhanizmy. Pod obshchei red. I.I.Krakovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 278 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Marine engineering)

ARISTOV, Yu.K., inzh.

New dredgers. Rech.transp. 18 no.6:33-34 Je '59.
(Dredges) (MIRA 12:9)

LUPICHEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; MURATOV, S.M., retsenzent; ARISTOV, Yu.K., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Use of inert gases in transporting petroleum products] Primenenie inertnykh gazov pri transportirovke nefteproduktov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tank vessels) (Gases, Rare)

STARIKOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., red.; ARISTOV, Yu.K., retsenzent; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Ways of improving the performance of river dredgers] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti rechnykh zemlesosov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dredging machinery)

ARISTOV, Yuriy Kapitonovich; POPOV, V.Ya., retsenzent; KRAKOVSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VITASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Auxiliary mechanisms on ships] Sudovye vspomogatel'nye mekhanizmy. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 290 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)
(Deck machinery)

FEDOROV, Vasiliy Fedorovich; SIZYKH, V.A., retsenzent; KONONOV, M.F., retsenzent; ARISTOV, Yu.K., red.; SKOBILING, L.F., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization and technology of ship repairs] Organizatsiia i tekhnologiia sudoremonta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 263 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

KITA, Vladimir Frantsevich; MAL'TSEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IKONNIKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARISTOV, Yu.K., inzh., red.; SHLENNIKOV, Z.V., red.

[Reduction gears and couplings in marine power plants] Reduktory i soedinitel'nye mufty v sudovykh silovykh ustanovkakh. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ARISTOV, Yu.N.

History of relief formation in the Yaroslavl-Kostroma Lowland and adjacent regions. Dokl. na nauch. konf. 1 no.4:108-114 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kostroma Valley--Landforms) (Volga Valley--Landforms)

POZIN, Z. I. and ARISTOV, AU. V.

K otkrytiiu magistrali Moskva-Baku-Ashkhabad. [The opening of the Moscow-Baku-Ashkhabad air line]. (Grazhdanskaia aviatsiia, 1939, no. 6, p. 13-15).

DLC: TL504.G7

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Transcription of geographical place names. Geog.v shkole no.1: 71 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:1)
(Names, Geographical)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Advice to geographers. Geog. v shkole 18 no.3:54. My-Je '55.
(Geography--Textbooks) (MIRA 8:9)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Maps on the pages of geographical publications. Vop.geog. no.42: 107-119 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Cartography)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Atlas of railroad networks in the U.S.S.R. Geod.i kart no.5:68-70 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Railroads—Maps)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

In the Moscow Branch of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R. Geod. i kart. no.12:49-51 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Cartography)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Geographical atlas of Tambov Province. Geog.v shkole 24 no.3: 88-89 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Tambov Province—Maps)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

At the Moscow Branch of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R.
Geod.i kart. no.6:72-73 Je '62.
(Cartography) (MIRA 15:8)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

Maps published by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Geod. i kart. no.1:68-71 Ja '63.
(Maps) (MIRA 16:2)

ARISTOV, Yu. V.

"Editing small-scale maps and atlases" by L. S. Garaevskaia. Geod. i kart. no. 3:49-53 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cartography) (Garaevskaia, L. S.)

ARISTOV, Yu.V.

In the Moscow Branch of the Geographical Society of the U.S.S.R.
Geod. i kart. no.6:74-78 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Moscow--Geographical societies)

ARISTOVA,A.

Work on a new program in the sixth class. Geog.v shkole 18 no.5: 32-35 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

OVESNOV, A.M.; ARISTOVA, G.A.

Vegetation in the shallow waters of the Sylva Bay of Kama Reservoir in the third and fourth years of its existence. Biul. Inst. biol. vodokhran. no. 12:15-17 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Yestestvennonauchnyy institut pri Permskom gosudarstvennom universitete.
(Kama Reservoir—Freshwater flora)

MALYUSOV, V.A.; MALOFEYEV, N.A.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.; Prinimala uchastiye ARISTOVA, I.V.

Some methods used for increasing the effectiveness of centrifugal molecular stills. Khim.prom. no.8:695-699 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Distillation apparatus)

ARISTOVA, K.Ye.; POYARKOVA, Z.N.; FOKINA, N.I.

Spore-pollen complexes in upper Cretaceous deposits of the Fergana trough. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh.nauk 2 no.9:141-148 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(Fergana--Palynology)

ARISTOVA, K.Ye.

Spore and pollen complexes from Tertiary deposits in the southern part of the Dzungarian Depression. Trudy VNIGNI no.16:309-320 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Dzungaria--Palynology)

ARISTOVA, K.Ye.

Spore-pollen complexes from Jurassic and Triassic sediments in the eastern part of Ili Depression in southeastern Kazakhstan. Trudy VNIGNI no.37:89-92 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

ARISTOVA, L.B.

Some data on the composition and distribution of amphipods in the eastern part of the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO 48:219-222 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ARISTOVA, M., prepodavatel'

Persuasion by life. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.6:8-9 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.2, Yaroslavl'.

KNYAZEVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk; ARISTOVA, M.A.; KORSHUNOVA, N.A.; [redacted]ESENKO, A.V.; SMAGINA, V.A.; ORLOVA, A.I.

Experience in detecting hypertensives. Trudy MONIKI no.5:88-93 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

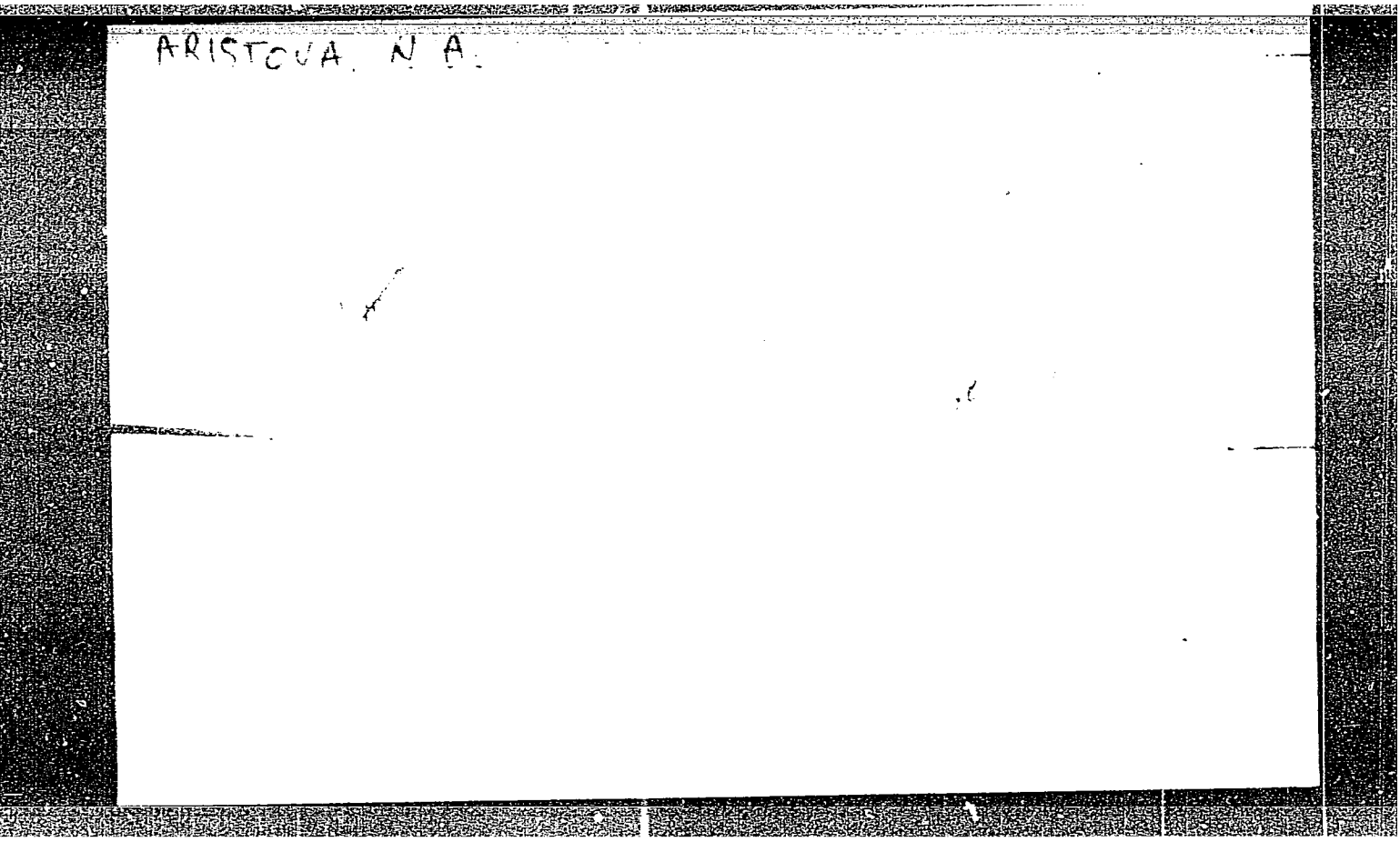
(HYPERTENSION)

LIBERMAN, L.A.; ARISTOVA, M.V.

Stimulating effect of some protein hydrolysates on the ability of Str. lactis to dehydrate lactose. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24.no.4. 27-33. '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES)
(LACTOSE)

ARISTOVA, N.A.; GERCHIKOVA, N.S.; KOLOBNEV, I.F.; KORABLEVA, G.N.

Electron microscopy of alloys in the system Al - Cu, Al - Cu - Mn, Al - Cu - Mn - Ni. Alium. splavy no.1:50-54 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



S/724/61/000/000/002/020

AUTHORS: Kolobnev, I. F., Shvyreva, L. V., Aristova, N. A., Mishin, G. Ya.

TITLE: Composition, structure, and properties of the alloy AA19 (AL19).

SOURCE: Liteynyye alyuminiyevyye splavy; svoystva, tekhnologiya plavki, lit'ya i termicheskoy obrabotki. Sbornik statey. Ed. by I. N. Fridlyander and M. B. Al'tman. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 16-27.

TEXT: The paper describes the reasonings which led to the development of the AL19 alloy and adduces data to show that the alloy is characterized by an elevated heat resistance, good mechanical properties at room temperature (T), and good weldability. It is noted, however, that it has less desirable casting properties which must be taken into account in the development of casting technologies of various types. The following criteria governed the development of the alloy AL19: (1) It was to be an alloy of the Al-Cu system to obtain the highest achievable strength characteristics at room T and at elevated T; (2) the Cu content should not exceed 5.5% to avoid embrittlement at room T and the development of diffusion plasticity at elevated T; yet the Cu content could not be less than 4.5% to retain maximum strength and ductility at room T; (3) the third component of the alloy was to exhibit: (a) A high interatomic bond, (b) a minimal diffusion coefficient in solid

Card 1/3

Al, (c) a sufficiently elevated solubility at room T and at operating T (300-350°C); (d) an ability to form structurally and chemically complex phases which would participate in the formation of a refractory eutectic, would strengthen the grain boundaries of the solid solutions, and also would form a microheterogeneity within the solid-solution grains that would constitute comparatively stable minute solid particles even at high operating T. Mn was chosen to serve as that third component. The effects of Cu and Mn on the mechanical properties of alloys of the Al-Cu-Mn system with varying Cu contents are tabulated in detail, using a reference alloy with Al with 5.0% Cu and 0.9% Mn. The influence of Ti, Cr, and V on the properties of the alloys are analyzed in detail, and the results are tabulated. It is concluded that most favorable properties at elevated operating T are exhibited by an alloy containing 4.5-5.3% Cu, 0.6-1.0% Mn, and 0.25-0.45% Ti. This alloy is designated henceforth as AL19. The effect of additions of Si, Fe, and Mg on the properties of the Al alloy are discussed in detail, and the following optimal values are determined: Fe up to 0.3%, Si up to 0.3%, and Mg up to 0.05%. The optimal heat-treatment procedure for the alloy thus determined is then developed. Two heat-treatment procedures consisting of a quench and a quench-plus-aging, respectively, are developed for the alloy; the first procedure produces an 8-12% elongation and a 30-35 kg/mm^2 tensile strength, the second a 3-6% elongation and a 34-43 kg/mm^2 tensile strength. The latter is recommended for parts operating under higher stresses. A full-page

table summarizes the mechanical properties of the AL19 alloy at T ranging from -40 to +350°C for both heat-treatment versions. The stress-rupture values for T from 175 to 350° of AL19 alloys, heat-treated according to both regimes, and a comparison table of the mechanical properties of the AL19 alloy as against those of other widely utilized Soviet cast Al alloys at T ranging from 200 to 300°C are also tabulated. The physical properties of the AL19 alloy, namely, its heat conductivity and its linear expansion coefficient, are tabulated for the two heat-treatment versions of the alloy, for T from 250-300°C. The technological and casting properties of the AL19 and its microstructure in both the freshly and the heat-treated state are described and depicted in microphotographs. The microstructure of the AL19 alloy appears to be the same after either type of heat treatment. There are 4 figures, 9 tables, and 1 German-language reference: Hofmann, W., Falkenhagen, G., Z. f. Metallkunde, v. 43, 1952.

S/724/61/000/000/003/020

AUTHORS: Kolobnev, I. F., Mishin, G. Ya., Aristova, N. A., Shvyreva, L. V., Mel'nikov, V. A.

TITLE: Smelting and casting procedures for the AL19 alloy.

SOURCE: Liteynyye alyuminiyevyye splavy; svoystva, tekhnologiya plavki, lit'ya i termicheskoy obrabotki. Sbornik statey. Ed. by I. N. Fridlyander and M. B. Al'tman. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 28-35.

TEXT: The paper describes the equipment and procedures employed in the smelting and casting of the AL19 alloy. While all types of standard furnaces can be employed, electric resistance furnaces, and especially inductance furnaces, are most effective in producing strong castings with a minimal porosity in the shortest possible time. The preparation of the preliminary alloy is described in detail, with due consideration to the burn-off of metals in various types of charges and in two types of furnaces. The charging order, including the principal components and the ligatures, is listed, and the refining of the melt by gaseous Cl or dehydrated chlorous Mn is described. A maximum smelting T of 720°C is recommended. This is followed by a step-by-step explanation of the sequence of the preparation of the working alloy. It is noted that, in the preparation of AL19 alloy, liquation and

Card 1/2

elevated porosity can be prevented only by thorough mixing and refining. In designing the process equipment for the casting of AL19 parts, it is necessary to provide a forced feed, a decentralized input of metal, and the application of input rods. Bottom pouring is established as the basic system of pouring cast AL19 alloy. For tall cylindrical castings it is recommended that a vertical-slot system with two pits be used. For large ingots the following basic parameters of the pouring system are specified: (a) The diameter of the risers is 18-25 mm; it is desirable to set up casting screen underneath the risers, also to provide a sufficient metal-receiver and slag-catcher volume; (b) the cross-section of the collectors must exceed the cross-section of the riser by 2-3 times; the number of slag catchers in the collector is determined by the metal volume of the mold and its size and complexity; (c) the total cross-section of the feeders must exceed the cross-section of the riser by 3 or 4 times, and the width of the feeder must not exceed 6-8 mm. The number and size of the overflow gates must be selected with due consideration of the most massive portions of the casting; the overflow system applicable for Silumin-type alloys is not suitable for the casting of AL19 alloy; the AL19 alloy has twice the viscosity of Silumin, so that especially high overflow gates do not operate satisfactorily; it is advisable to establish low overflow gates having an elliptic cross-section. There are 4 figures, and 3 tables; no references.

83242
S/129/60/000/009/008/009
E193/E483

2208 only 18.1210
2308

AUTHORS: Kolobnev, I.F., Lyuttsau, V.G., Candidates of Technical Sciences and Aristova, N.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Manganese on the Heat-Resistant Properties of Aluminium Alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, No.9, pp.38-41 + 1 plate

TEXT: Following their earlier work on various Mn-bearing aluminium-base alloys, the present authors studied the effect of manganese on the properties of alloy AL7, containing 4.5% Cu, 0.17% Fe and 0.3% Si, and alloy AL19 which contained 5.1% Cu, 0.83% Mn, 0.27% Ti, 0.17% Fe and 0.31% Si. The experimental techniques employed included micro-analysis, mechanical tests carried out at temperatures between 20 and 300°C on specimens subjected to various heat treatments (solution treatment with or without subsequent ageing) and so-called X-ray shadow microscopy based on selective absorption of X-rays of various wave lengths by various constituents of the alloy. The following conclusions were reached: 1) The X-ray shadow microscopy technique is eminently suitable for studying the structural changes taking

S/129/60/000/009/008/009
E193/E483

The Effect of Manganese on the Heat-Resistant Properties of Aluminium Alloys

place in complex alloys subjected to various heat treatments or tested for creep at high temperatures. 2) The AL19 alloy, in the as-cast condition, consists of (a) the Mn-enriched, low copper content, solid solution matrix (α-phase), (b) the $CuAl_2$ phase crystallizing mainly in the form of coarse platelets, situated at the grain-boundaries of the α-phase, (c) the T-phase ($Al_{12}Mn_2Cu$) present in the form of both fine particles dispersed uniformly throughout the grains of the α-phase and relatively large particles, located at the grain-boundaries of the matrix and (d) phase Al_3Ti, present also in the form of platelike crystals. 3) After solution treatment (quenching), the AL19 alloy consisted of (a) the solid solution matrix with relatively higher Cu and lower Mn content, (b) the T-phase in the form of a large number of small particles dispersed in the interior of the α-grains and (c) the primary Al_3Ti grains. 4) The same alloy which, after quenching and ageing for 3 h at 175°C, was tested in creep at 300°C for 100 h under a stress of 6.5 kg/mm^2, consisted of non-homogeneous α-solution within the grains of which a large quantity

The Effect of Manganese on the Heat-Resistant Properties of Aluminium Alloys

of the T-phase particles was present. (This structure was very clearly revealed by the X-ray shadow microscopy.)
5) The complex, heterogeneous structure of alloy AL19, characterized by the presence of a large number of the T-phase particles, only several microns in diameter, inhibits movement of dislocations along the slip planes and grain-boundaries, whereby the high temperature strength of the alloy is increased.
6) The fact that the AL19 alloy retains its high temperature strength for long periods can be attributed to the low diffusion coefficient of manganese (as compared with that of Zn, Mg, Cu, Si etc.) and to the absence of a tendency of the T-phase particles, present in the interior of the α-grains and at the grain-boundaries, to coalesce. These factors explain also why the AL19 alloy is stronger than alloy AL7. (The stress that caused rupture of the former alloy after 100 h at 300°C was 6.5 kg/mm^2, the corresponding stress for the latter alloy being 3.0 kg/mm^2.)
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 13 references: 9 Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.
Card 3/3

VA, N. K.

"Effect of the Seats of Dominance and Inhibition in the Central Nervous System on the Functional Condition of the Neuromuscular Periphery." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1954.

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55 (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nouromuscular Physiology. T

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70487

Author : Aristova, N. K.
Inst : Loningrad State University
Titlo : Tho Influonco of tho Cold Dominant on tho Functional Stato of tho Nouromuscular Poriphory

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, No 222, 106-115

Abstract : For tho formation of a focus of dominant stimulation in tho roflox contors of tho floxor musclos of tho postorior extromitios of autumn, wintor, and spring frogs, tho lattor woro placod for soveral days in conditions of tomporaturos which woro closo to zoro. Prior to tho oxporimont, tho oxporimontal coolod frogs woro subjoctod to romoval of tho corobral homisphoros, and tho musclo-antagonists of tho thigh woro dissoctod off (tricops and somi-tondinosus), along with tho sonsory norvos of tho oxtonsor roflox arc

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70487

(the lateral femoral and humoral cutaneous). The best results were obtained by cooling the frogs to within the limits of zero to plus six degrees. In the presence of the cold dominant (CD), in the spinal cord centers of flexion of the thigh the "coefficient of Bourgignon" for the muscle-antagonists of the thigh approached unity or was even reversed by virtue of prolongation of the chronaxie (C) of the flexor muscles and shortening of the C of the extensor muscles. With this there was also a shortening of the C of the gastrocnemius muscle, which is the extensor of the foot. In the presence of the CD the rheobase of the flexors decreased, while that of the extensors increased in comparison with experiments on non-cooled frogs. In the presence of the CD the decline in magnitude of the resting current was retarded in comparison with the controls. Consequently, the focus of the

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70487

CD exerted an anelectrotonic influence on the extensor muscles and, very likely, a catelectrotonic influence on the flexor muscles. -- F. I. Mumladze

Card 3/3

ARISTOVA, P.I.; SHCHIPTSOVA, V.G.; KACHAYEV, E.D.

Machine for cotton processing directly from the bale.
Nauch.issl.trudy IvNITI 25:3-14 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Cotton machinery)

GURVICH, Ya. A.; ARISTOVA, T. V.; KOSTIKOVA, V. P.

Spectrophotometric determination of 2,2'-dibenzothiazole disulfide. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:580 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dorogomilovskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni Frunze.

(Benzothiazole—Spectra)

GUMEROVA, M.Kh.; ARISTOVA, T.V.; GIL'MANOVA, R.G.; L'VOV, F.V.; BUKCHANTAYEVA, M.S.; MUKHAMETSHINA, M.A.; GAYNULLINA, N.M.; KHRAMOVA, N.P.; KOBRANOVA, I.N., red.; LABUDIN, N.T., red.; IBROGIMOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Tatar A.S.S.R.; statistical collection] Tatarskaia ASSR za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Tatarskoy ASSR (for Kobranova). (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

ARISTOVA, V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(3)

"Influence of the rations of cows on the properties of milk fat and the quality of butter." R. Davidov and V. Aristova (Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow). *Molochnaya Prom.* 14, No. 10, 31–4(1953).—The effect of the addn. of linseed cake (I) to a diet consisting of hay, straw, turnips, mangel-wurzel, and bran (II) on milk and fat production, phys.-chem. properties of fat, and quality of butter was studied. The optimum amt. of I in II for milch cows during 95 days' feeding trial was 2.5 kg. per day (140 g. of I per kg. of milk produced). The addn. of 5 kg. of I caused significant changes in the phys.-chem. properties of fat and the palatability and storage stability of butter. V. N. K.

ARISTOVA, Vera, master

In support of a greater degree of prefabrication. Stroitel' no.8:10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.6. (Moscow Province--Precast concrete).

NIKITINA, N.A.; ARISTOVA, V.A.

Protective reactions to ticks in rodents. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:141-144 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - prof. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR P.A.Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (direktor prof. P.A. Vershilova).

USSR / Microbiology. Industrial Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90795

Author : Gibshman, M. R.; Aristova, V. A.; Deryabina, Ye. N.
Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Butter and Cheese Producing Industries
Title : Variation in the Activity of Lactic Acid Streptococci with their Cultivation in Milk at Different Seasons of the Year

Orig Pub : Sb. ref. nauchn. rabot. Vses. n-i. in-t maslodel'n. i syrodel'n. prom-sti, 1957, vyp. 4, 62-66

Abstract : The characteristics of lactic acid streptococci (energy of multiplication and acid formation, ability to ferment hydrocarbons, formation of volatile acids, and sensitivity to bacteriophage) underwent considerable variation with cultivation in milk during the stall and pasture periods of feeding. Of the strains of lactic acid streptococci

Card 1/2

5

ACC NR: AP6024019 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1009/1016

AUTHOR: Golubtsov, S. A.; Korobov, V. V. (Deceased); Popkov, K. K.; Trofimova, I. V.; Tumanskaya, R. A.; Andrianov, K. A.; Belikova, Z. V.; Golosova, R. M.; Ogonblik, M. A.; Aristova, V. G.

ORG: none

59
B

TITLE: Reactions of formation of alkyl(aryl)chlorosilanes in a direct interaction between alkyl (aryl) chlorides and silicon. Report No. 6. Role of cuprous chloride in the formation of dialkyldichlorosilanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser khim, no. 6, 1966, 1009-1016

TOPIC TAGS: silane, chloride, silicon compound, copper compound, CHEMICAL REACTION

ABSTRACT: A mechanism is proposed for the formation of dimethyl(diethyl)dichlorosilane and methyl(ethyl)trichlorosilane during the reaction of methyl (ethyl) chloride with silicon on cuprous chloride. The proposed mechanism for the formation of dialkyldichlorosilanes is as follows:

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.287+542.91+541.124+543.422

L 41[illegible]

ACC NR: AP6024019

$$RCl + Cu \rightarrow RCl \cdot Cu$$

$$2RCl \cdot Cu \rightarrow 2CuCl + 2R$$

$$Si + 2CuCl \rightarrow SiCl_2 + 2Cu$$

$$SiCl_2 + RCl \cdot Cu \rightarrow RSiCl_2 + CuCl$$

$$RSiCl_2 + RCl \cdot Cu \rightarrow R_2SiCl_2 + CuCl$$

$$Si + 2RCl \xrightarrow{Cu} R_2SiCl_2$$

The formation of alkyltrichlorosilane is represented as follows:

$$Si + 2CuCl \rightarrow SiCl_2 + 2Cu$$

$$SiCl_2 + RCl \cdot Cu \rightarrow RSiCl_3 + Cu$$

Experimental data obtained confirmed these mechanisms. Thermodynamic calculations of the initial stages of the reactions of methyl and ethyl chloride with silicon were performed. The formation of dichlorosilene is thermodynamically quite probable under the conditions of synthesis of alkylchlorosilanes. UV spectra of the products formed by the reaction of cuprous chloride with silicon showed a group of bands characteristic of the spectrum of $SiCl_2$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 bdh

ARISTOVA, V.N.

Treatment of pelvic exudative inflammation in woman by puncture followed by injection of antibiotics. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:73-77 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.-dots. L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. K.N. Zhmakin) Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, therapy,
transvaginal puncture & antibiotic ther. in exudative pelvic lesions) (Rus)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
exudative female pelvic lesions, with transvaginal puncture) (Rus)

ARISTOVA, V.N.

ARISTOVA, V.N.

Elevanth conference to hear reports of the Research Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R. held on Feb. 6-9, 1957. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:119-122 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

ARISTOVA, V.N.

Using a vacuum extractor in obstetrics; preliminary report [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.6:21-25 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(DELIVERY
vacuum extractor)
(OBSTETRICS, appar. & instruments,
vacuum extractor (Rus)

KOTLYAREVSKAYA, G.G.; ARISTOVA, V.N.

Vacuum extractor. Med.prom. 13 no.9:57-59 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(OBSTETRICS--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)
(VACUUM APPARATUS)

DAVIDOV, R.B., prof.; ARISTOVA, V.P., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of concentrated feeds in rations of cows on the fat percentage of milk and the quality of butter. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:58-62 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Cows--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Butterfat)

ARISTOVA, V.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Differences in the composition and properties of the milk of Black-and-White and Jersey cows [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.4:221-226 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Dairy cattle) (Milk--Composition)

ARISTOVA, V.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BARABANSHCHIKOV, N.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of the age of cows on the composition of milk and on the quality of milk products. Izv. TSKhA no.4:222-227 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

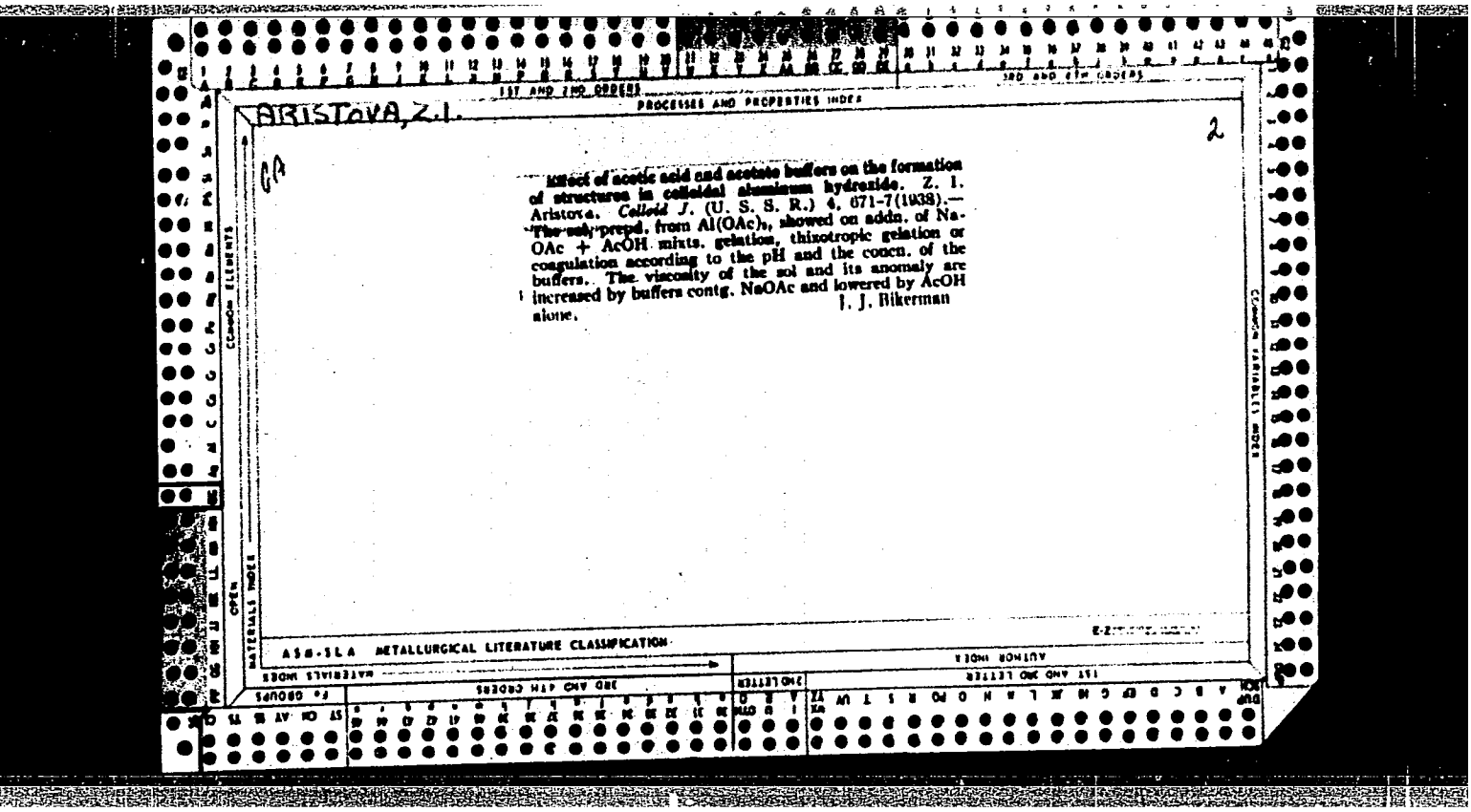
(Milk--Composition)

ARISTOVA, V.P.

Content of some fatty acids in the milk fat in various seasons.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:32-36 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K. A. Timiryazeva, molochnokhozyaystvennaya laboratoriya.
(Milk--Analysis and examination)

ARISTOVA, V. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Nervous regulation of the motor function of the stomach." Arkhangel'sk, Book Publishing House, 1960. 11 pp; (Leningrad Pediatrical Medical Inst); 250 copies; free; (KL, 50-60/36)



ARISTOVA, Z. I.

2

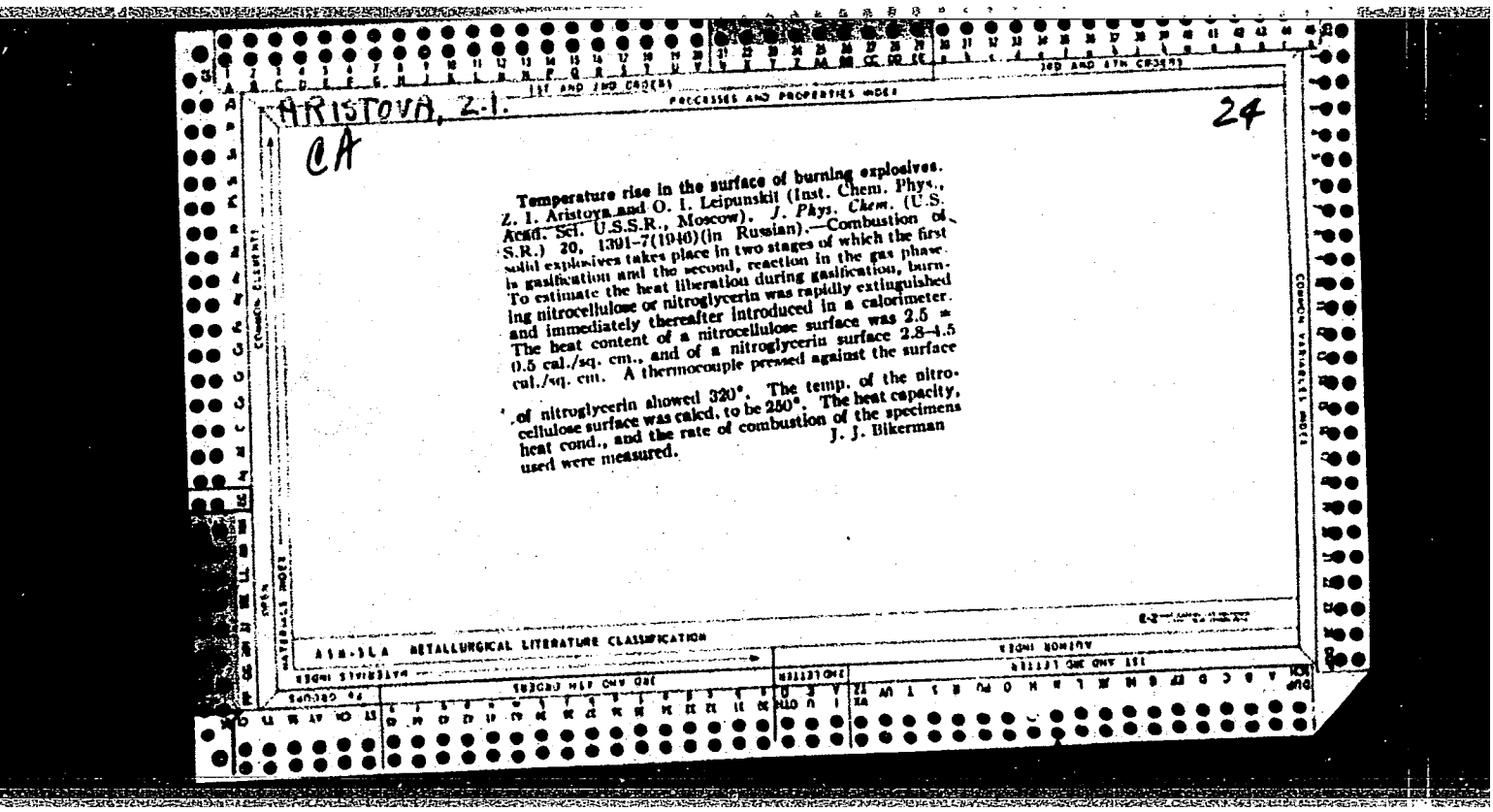
GA

Effect of acetic acid and acetate buffers on the formation of structures in colloidal aluminum hydroxide. Z. I. Aristova. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 671-7(1938).—The sols prepd. from Al(OAc)$_3$, showed on addn. of NaOAc + AcOH mixts. gelation, thixotropic gelation or coagulation according to the pH and the concn. of the buffers. The viscosity of the sol and its anomaly are increased by buffers contg. NaOAc and lowered by AcOH alone.

I. J. Bikerman

ARISTOVA, Z. I.

ARISTOVA, Z. I. and LEIPUNSKIY, O. I. CA: 41-3298/1
J. Phys. Chem. (USSR) 20, 1391-7 (1945) - in Russian
Temperature Rise in the Surface of Burning Explosives.



ARISTOVA, Z. I.

CA

24

Temperature rise in the surface of burning explosives. Z. I. Aristova and O. I. Leipunskii (Inst. Chem. Phys., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 1391–7(1946)(in Russian).—Combustion of solid explosives takes place in two stages of which the first is gasification and the second, reaction in the gas phase. To estimate the heat liberation during gasification, burning nitrocellulose or nitroglycerin was rapidly extinguished and immediately thereafter introduced in a calorimeter. The heat content of a nitrocellulose surface was 2.5 ± 0.5 cal./sq. cm., and of a nitroglycerin surface 2.8–4.5 cal./sq. cm. A thermocouple pressed against the surface of nitroglycerin showed 320°. The temp. of the nitrocellulose surface was calcd. to be 250°. The heat capacity, heat cond., and the rate of combustion of the specimens used were measured.

J. J. Bikerman

A 1 a - 3 L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

B1-7 Explosives, Matches

B: Gbs.
ARISTOVA, Z.I.

surface heating of burning powder. Z. I. Aristova and O. I. Leipunsky (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1946, **54**, 503—505).—The thermal energy in the heated-up layers of burning pyroxylin powder and nitroglycerin powder, measured calorimetrically, were 2·55 and 3·32 cal. per sq. cu. respectively. From these results, the surface temp. were calc. to be ~250° and 330°, respectively. By an independent method based on the kinetics of the decomp. of nitrocellulose, the val., ~300°, was obtained. F. J. G.

ARISTOVICH, V.Yu.; LUTUGINA, N.V.; MALENKO, Yu.I.; MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.

Liquid - vapor equilibria and rectification processes in the ternary system water - formic acid - acetic acid. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.12:2693-2698 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Formic acid) (Acetic acid)

ARISTOVICH, V.IU.; LEVIN, A.I.; MORACHEVSKIY, A.G.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the systems consisting of low molecular weight acids of the aliphatic series and water. Trudy VNIIneftekhim no.5:84-101 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Acids, Fatty)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

ARISTOVSKAYA, G. V.

Aristovskaya, G. V. - "The fish company of the Sura River within the boundaries of the Chuvash ASSR", Trudy T_atar. otd-niya Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta ozernorech. rvb. khoz-va, Issue 4, 1948, p. 31-97, - Bibliog: 33items.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

ARISTOVSKAYA, G.V.

Basic food supply indexes of Kuybyshev Reservoir. Uch.zap.Kaz.un.113 no.1:161-173 '53. (MLRA 10:3)

(Kuybyshev Reservoir--Fresh-water biology)

(Fishes--Food)

ARISTOVSKAYA, G.V.; LUKIN, A.V.

Raising young-of-the-year Kama carp in hatchery ponds. Uch.zap. Kaz.un. 115 no.8:191-204 '55. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Obshchestva yestestvoispytateley.
(Carp)

ARISTOVSKAYA, L. M.

21035 Yeselevich, A.Ya., Shiryak, E.A. i Aristovskaya, L.M. Lecheniya infitsirovannykh Ran chuesnoy palochkoy Trudy In-ta (Kazansk, Nauch-issled in-t ortopedii i vosstanovit Kirurgii) t.lll, 1949, s. 206-19.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

ARISTOVSKAYA, L.V.

AID Nr. 975-8 23 May

PHOSPHORUS-CONTAINING RESINS AND THEIR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF GLASS-FABRIC-REINFORCED PLASTICS AND FOAMED PLASTICS (USSR)

Trostyanskaya, Ye. B., Ye. S. Venkova, L. F. Martynkina, L. V. Aristovskaya, and Hu Lien-chieh. Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1963, 16-18.
S/191/63/000/004/005/015

The authors have synthesized resins of the ФТ and ФО novolak and the РО novolak or resol types, which contain 0.5, 0.7 to 0.9, and 4.83 to 6.90% P, respectively. ФТ is a dark-red solid soluble in furfural, ethyl alcohol, or acetone and compatible with epoxy resins or organosilicon compounds. When cured with "hexa," ФТ yields a product (ФТГ) which has a Vicat softening point of 180° C and loses 7.9% of its weight when kept in the flame of a Bunsen burner for 1 min. Foamed plastic from ФГ resin surpasses foamed plastic ФФ in heat and fire resistance. The properties of ФО are similar to those of ФГ, but its fire resistance is somewhat

Card 1/2

PHOSPHORUS-CONTAINING RESINS (Cont.) S/191/63/000/004/005/015

higher. PO is a reddish-brown viscous mass soluble in and compatible with the same substances as ФТ and ФО. The elasticity and adhesion to glass fibers and metals of P-containing novolak resins is higher than that of the common phenol formaldehyde resins, and ФТ and ФО resins can yield glass-fiber-reinforced plastics СТ-ФТГ and СТ-ФОГ, respectively, whose strength and fire and heat resistance surpass those of the glass-fabric-reinforced plastic КАСТ. The combination of ФТ, ФО, or РО with furfural, cured in the presence of hexa, yields fire-resistant ФТФ, ФОФ, and РОФ resins, respectively, which have a bending strength of 880 to 930 kg/cm^2. These resins yield the fire- and heat resistant glass-fabric-reinforced plastics СТ-ФТФ, СТ-ФОФ, and СТ-РОФ, which have a bending strength of 3300 to 4100 kg/cm^2. Combination of ФТ with epoxy resin yields the resin designated ФТЭ. The properties of the glass-fabric-reinforced plastic СТ-ФТЭ are similar to those of СТ-ФТФ. [BAO]

Card 2/2

TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; VENKOVA, Ye.S.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.N.; STEPANOV, A.I.; ARISTOVSKAYA, L.V.; KOSAREVA, N.G.

Combined setting of polyesters for the preparation of articles by the directed fiber preform process. Plast. massy no.6:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:10)