

ARTEM'YEVA, O.A.; MARTYNEKO, A.G.; STEPURO, S.I.

Obtaining MS-20 aircraft oil from a mixture of petroleum
of the upper Cretaceous sediments in the Chechen-Ingush
A.S.S.R. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:220-228 '63, (MIRA 17:5)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4016002

S/2625/63/000/015/0220/0228

AUTHOR: Artem'yeva, D. A.; Martynenko, A. G.; Stepuro, S. I.

TITLE: Production of MS-20 aviation oil from the mixed petroleum of the Upper Cretaceous deposits of the Chechen-Ingush ASSR

SOURCE: Groznyy. Neftyanov nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefi i gaza. Neftkimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 220-228

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, aviation oil, aromatic hydrocarbon, refined product, petroleum concentrate, petroleum extract, deparaffination, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Due to the opening of the Volgogradskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Volgograd Refinery), the amount of zhirnovsk crude (from Volgograd oblast) available for the production aviation oil at the Groznyy refinery will gradually decrease. The authors therefore experimented with the refining of local petroleum from new deposits in the Chechen-Ingush ASSR and Stavropol'kray. The yields, physical properties and chemical composition of aviation oil, residual oil, petroleum concentrates, deparaffinated oils and petrolatum from various sources in this region are tabulated. The results show that MS-20 aviation oil obtained by processing local groznensk petroleum by the current technological methods

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corresponds to the specifications of GOST 1013-49 for aviation oil, except that the density is 0.897 instead of 0.895. The chemical composition of MS-20 aviation oil from this source is close to that of aviation oil from zhirnovsk petroleum except that it has a higher content of resinous products and a lower content of aromatic hydrocarbons. The sample of MS-20 aviation oil obtained from groznensk petroleum completed the test in a one-cylinder engine (ASH-32FW cylinder) during 50 hours of operation and can be recommended for further testing in a full-size engine. Russian petroleum concentrates from various sources in this region can be used for preparing residual oils since they contain 3.5-5.5% residual oil with a viscosity of 22-38 centistokes at 100C. Increased work with deparaffination techniques and the duosol apparatus is recommended. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Groznyy (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4025724

S/0081/64/000/002/1022/P023

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 2F188

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, M. G.; Artem'yeva, O. A.; Malina, T. A.

TITLE: A study of the oil fractions of Anastasian petroleum

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i, in-t, vytp. 12, 1963, 26-134

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining Anastasian crude, cylinder oil, D-11 oil

TRANSLATION: The column distillate of Anastasian petroleum can be used without purification as cylinder oil, Brand 24. After prolonged absorptive purification, 55% can be separated as oil having a viscosity index of 44.7 and a solidification temperature of 22C, which corresponds to the GOST 5304-54 for oil D-11. The residue boiling point exceeds 411C; after absorptive purification and deparaffinization of the residue, 14.4% separates as an oil with a viscosity index of 70 and a solidification temperature of 19C. The distinguishing characteristic of the petroleum and aromatic fractions of Anastasian crude isolated from the column distillate and the residue is the comparatively high content of cyclic hydrocarbons and the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4025724

shortness of the paraffin chains. Authors' summary.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: FP

EDCL: 00

Card

2/2

SOV/163-59-2-19/48

18(3)

AUTHORS:

Gulyayev, A. P., Artem'yeva, S. I.

TITLE:

Simplified Methods of Determining the Heating Time of Steel Products in Salt Baths (Uproshchennyye metody opredeleniya vremeni nagreva stal'nykh izdeliy v solyanykh vannakh)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2. pp 103 - 108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thermal treatment is a temperature-time process. While the temperature values of the conversion processes are exactly known, this is not true for the time values. The heating time depends on many factors. Due to the manifoldness of the heat-treated steel products, it is impossible to set up a general relation between form and heating time. In the present paper, the heating times for simple geometric forms of steel were determined. For the total time of heating, the following equation is set up: $t_{total} = A + B$, A representing the time until the attainment of the temperature prescribed, and B the time necessary for the phase conversions required. Figure 1 shows the dependence of the heat content and/ external and internal hardness of a cylinder on the time of heating. For the investigated bodies with 25 mm diameter or edge length, B = 1 minute. Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5 show the

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Simplified Methods of Determining the Heating Time of Steel Products in Salt Baths NOV/163-59-2-19/48

heating curves for ball, cylinder and two parallelepipeds. The formula for the total duration of heating, on the basis of the experiments, is indicated: $t_{min} = 0.1KK_1D + 1$ (D = diameter or edge length, K = form coefficient depending on the shape of body; the coefficients for the geometric forms indicated are given in tables 1 and 2; K_1 = length coefficient depending on the ratio $\frac{1}{D}$). The formula derived applies to values of D between 10-15 and 50 - 70 mm. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel'nyy inst. tut (Moscow Evening Course Institute for Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1958

Card 2/2

SMOL'NIKOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinsipala uchastiya ARTEK'YEVA, S.I.

Investigating the decarburizing action of a high-temperature salt bath. Metalloved. 1 term. obr. net. no.3:49-50 Nr '62.
(M.B.A 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut.

(Solution (Chemistry)--Testing)

ALEYNIKOVA, M.M., kand. biolog. nauk; UTROBINA, N.M., kand. biolog.
nauk; ARTEM'YEVA, T.I., entomolog; GATILOVA, F.G., entomolog

Studying soil fauna. Kazakh. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.9:
41-43 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya pochvennoy zoologii Biologicheskogo instituta
Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

(Volga Valley--Soil fauna)

(Volga Valley--Insects, injurious and beneficial--Control)

STARKOV, I.N.; ARTEM'YEVA, V.A.

Accessory pancreas in the stomach wall. Khirurgiia 43 no.3:105
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. V.A. Artem'yeva) meditsinskoy
sanitarnoy chasti (glavnyy vrach - zasluahennyy vrach UkrSSR
K.V. Larionova) Severskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

S/138/59/000/012/005/006

AUTHORS: Mikhlin, E. D., Forstakaya, L. I., Pozin, A. A., Arsen'yeva,
V. P., Gal'braykh, I. Ye., Shcherbakova, E. P., Nikiforova,
T. F.

TITLE: A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore
Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization 15

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 12, pp. 23-28

TEXT: The authors stress the importance of controlling the rubber mixtures during vulcanization to avoid swelling and the formation of pores and to ensure the production of monolithic rubber articles. The presence of gases and steam due to moisture and the wrong composition of the rubber mixture can be harmful in this connection. Other causes of pore formations are listed. The gasometric method for moisture-determination is quoted (Ref. 1). The duration of this method, viz. 40 minutes for each determination, renders it unpractical for industrial purposes. The degree of porosity is determined by the specific gravity method (Ref. 2). However, the specific gravity changes during vulcanization, particularly if pore formations occur. The ratio of the specific gravities of the vulcanisate

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S/138/59/000/012/005/006

A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization

and the rubber mixture is given in Formula 1. The relation between the moisture of the rubber mixture, the K value, i.e., the above-mentioned ratio, and the porosity of the vulcanizate was studied. The experimental procedure is outlined. The value of K was computed according to experimental data. Fig. 1 shows the instrument used for the determination of the specific gravity. The formula for the determination of the specific gravity before heating is given in Formula 2 and for determination after heating in Formula 3. The values of K obtained are listed in Table 1. The Authors used the gasometric method for determining the moisture in the rubber mixtures. Fig. 2 shows the relationship between the value of K and the moisture content of the initial rubber mixture according to the composition No. 151. The relationship which is obtained is explained by the fact that during the heating and vulcanization under relatively hard conditions (temperature 170-180°C) part of the moisture contained in the rubber mixture volatilizes. A special method was applied to the determination of the moisture content and the dependence of the porosity on the K value and the moisture content in the case of press-molded galoshes at the "Krasnyy Treugol'nik" plant. It was applied in production to the control of rubber

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S/138/59/000/012/005/006

A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization

mixtures used in the manufacture of these overshoes, which, in turn, were vulcanized at atmospheric pressure and also in the manufacture of heels for shaped boots. As many as 89 rubber mixtures were tested in the plant and the results of the K values obtained are listed in Table 4. It can be seen from the table that in order to obtain monolithic overshoes vulcanized at atmospheric pressure the rubber mixtures must be characterized by a value of $K \gg 0.985$. The processing of rubber by the "straining" method causes an increase in the K value by 15 to 17%, both in industry and under laboratory conditions. Other tests were carried out for the K determination of rubber mixtures used in the manufacture of boot heels. The results are given in Table 6. A linear relationship exists between K and the monolithic structure of the boot heels manufactured by molding according to modern standard industrial procedures. The authors conclude that they were able to develop a qualitative method for the determination of the tendency of rubber mixtures for pore formation during vulcanization, and that this tendency is characterized by the value of K, which, in turn, depends on the moisture of the rubber mixture. The method recommended was tested in industry on CKB-60 (SKB-60) and CKC-30 (SKS-30) rubber-based materials and was found

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A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization 8/138/59/000/012/005/006

to be applicable to the control of rubber mixtures. The admissible minimum value of K can be made part of the technological regulations, since it is one of the indices characterizing the quality of rubber mixtures. The numerical value of this figure depends on the composition, processing conditions and vulcanization of the rubber mixtures and is selected each time according to the composition of the rubber mixture used and applicable to the specific production conditions. There are 6 tables, 2 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nuachno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy i zavod "Krasnyy trengol'nik (Scientific-Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles and the "Krasnyy Trengol'nik" Plant)

Card 4/4

VAVAYEVA, L.A.; ARTEM'YEVA, V.V.

Periodicity of change in composition of oils and gases in Devonian and Carbonaceous series in the Saratov Volga Valley region. Geol. nef'ti i gaza 8 no.12:13-18 D '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nizhnevolskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki.

ARTEM'YEVA, V.V.; VAVAYEVA, L.A.

Relation of the composition of Jivet oils in the Volga Valley
portion of Saratov Province to the geological conditions govern-
ing the existence of pools. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:58-62 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

ARTEM'YEVA, V.Ya.

Complexometric determination of aluminum in nepheline-apatite
ores and nepheline concentrates. Zav. lab. 30 no. 11: 391-1332
' 64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorno-
khimicheskogo syr'ya.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals. General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24059

Author : Artem'yeva, Ye.
Inst : Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute
Title : Microbe Pollution of Eye Drops Obtained from
Moscow Pharmacies

Orig Pub : Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. farmatsevt, in-ta,
1957, vyp 1, 99-100

Abstract : The bacterial pollution was studied of 5
samples of zinc eye drops - a 0.25% solution
of zinc sulfate in distilled water. The total
number of bacteria in 1 ml of drops, 7-18
hours after preparation, fluctuated between
8230 to 10,000 (in one case, total growth); in
two cases, hemolytic flora were discovered,

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. General Problems. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24059

and in all cases - growth on Endo's culture. The introduction of the isolated cultures of bacteria into injured sclera of the eye of guinea pigs induced the development of an inflammatory process. -- V. V. Vlodayets

Card 2/2

35

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.T.

Organisation of dermatological service for children of Izhevsk.
Vest.derm i ven. 32 no.4:60-61 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (sav. - dots.
L.I. Pandeyev) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
N.F. Rupasov) i detskogo poliklinicheskogo ob'yedineniya No.2
Pastukhovskogo rayona g. Izhevsk (glavnyy vrach (S.V. Mal'tanovskiy)).
(SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child
prev. & ther. in Russia (Rus))

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.T.

Comparative results from treating impetigo with a synthomycin emulsion
and yellow mercury salve. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.5:88 B-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Is kafedry koshnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Izhevskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta i detskogo poliklinicheskogo ob"yedineniya No.2
Pastukhovskogo rayona g. Izhevsk.

(IMPETIGO) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (MERCURY--THERAPEUTIC USE)

PANDEYEV, L.I.; ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.T.

Treatment in mycoses of the scalp with 4% epilin plaster.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.2:78-80 P'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.I.Fandayev) Izhvskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.T.

Late results of treating patients with trichomycosis with a
4 percent epilin plaster. Trudy Izhv.gos.med.inst. 21:
183-187 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra koshnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.I.Fandeyev)
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ARTEM' YANVA, Ye.V.

Instrument for the continuous comparison of electric oscillation
frequencies. *Ism.tekh. no.4:83-84 JI-Ag '56.* (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric measurements)

ARTEM' YENVA, Ya. N.

Comparing nonmultiple frequencies of electric oscillations. Izv.
tekh. no. 3:88-89 My-Je '57. (VIRA 10:8)
(Oscillograph) (Frequency measurements)

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.V.; LUBENTSOV, V.F.

Additional errors in the frequency of electric oscillations
during their transmission. Izv. tekhn. no.2:82-85 Nr-1p '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Oscillators, Transmission)

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye. V., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) --- "Investigation of the differential method of measuring the frequency of electrical oscillations". Moscow, 1959, published by Standartgiz. 15 pp (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments of the Council of Ministers USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology im D. I. Mendeleev), 180 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 165)

9(3)

AUTHOR:

Artem'yeva, Ye.V.

SOV/15-59-4-17/27

TITLE:

The Differential Method of Measuring Electrical Oscillation Frequencies (Differentsial'nyy metod izmereniya chastoty elektricheskikh kolebaniy)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 31-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The differential method is widely used for measuring highly stable frequencies of electrical oscillations. Using the available material [Ref 1-6], the author presents a systematic compilation of formulae for the differential method. He explains general aspects of this method and includes formulae for calculating the beat frequency and measuring errors. Finally, he presents formulae for determining the measuring error when using the differential method. There are 7 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye. V.; PALIY, G. N.

Measuring frequencies of electric oscillations by standard
frequencies transmitted by radio stations. Izv. vuzh. no. 10:
50-52 0 '62. (MKHA 15:10)

(Frequency measurements)

ARTEN'YEVA, Yelena Vitol'dovna; ZABAZLAYEVA, E.I., red.

[Measurement of the frequency of the electrical oscillations of highly stable generators] Izmerenie chastoty elektricheskikh kolebaniy vysokostabil'nykh generatorov. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1965. 55 p. (MIRA 18#5)

ARTEM'YEVA, Ye.Yu.; MESHALKIN, L.D.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; SOVKINA, E.G.;
KHOMSKAYA, Ye.D.

Application of nonparametric methods of statistics in the treatment of curves registering the eye movements. Vop. psikhol. no.5: 122-126 S-0 '64

1. Otdeleniye psikhologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KHOMSKAYA, Ye. D.; ARTEM'YEVA, Ye. Yu.

"Izucheniye proizvol'nogo vaimaniya metodom eeg u bol'nykh s porazheniyem lobnykh doley mozga."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology,
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Moskovskiy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: A14046058

s/0218/64/100.005/0122/0126

A. B. Artam'yeva, Ye. Yu. Meshalkin, I. D. Korotova, I. V. Sorokina, B. V. ...

TITLE: Experimental use of nonparametric statistic methods in analyzing curves for recorded eye movements

SOURCE: Voprosy psikhologii, no. 5, 1964, 122-126

TOPIC TAGS: human, eye, eye movement recording, nonstatistical analysis, brain injury diagnosis

ABSTRACT: A nonstatistical method of analyzing eye movement curves data has been developed to improve brain injury diagnosis. Photo-electric recording of eye movements was used. The injuries of ... difference between the "tracking" eye movements,

L 31330-65
ACCESSION NR: AP14046058

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye psikhologii Moskva'skogo universiteta
(Psychology Department, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

FORM CODE: LS, PH

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 3/5

1-31330-65

ACCESSION NR: APL046058

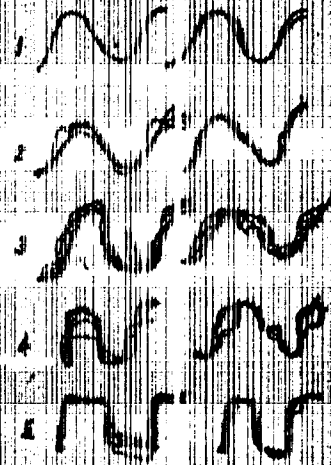
Fig. 1. Typical mean patterns for "independent" eye movements (numbers indicate scale ratings).



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ACCESSION NR: AF404605B

Fig. 4. Standard scale for rating "tracking" eye movements by number.



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1 45443-05 SWT(m)/SPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pg-7/Pub-10 JPP(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007059

S/0120/65/000/011/0101/0202

AUTHOR: Artem'yeva, Z. L.; Shurin, K. M.

TITLE: Adjustment of direction of the gamma beam in cyclic electron accelerators

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The possibility is considered of adjusting the direction of the gamma beam by varying the final orbits of acceleration. For small angular deviations, the target may remain fixed which materially simplifies its design; also, the possibility arises for adjusting the beam in the vertical plane. For large angular deviations, a number of fixed targets may be used. The above method was experimentally verified on the FIAN 700-Mev synchrotron where the first-harmonic orbit was deviated (by 13') by application of current pulses (4-10 amp) to the acceleration windings. Orig. art. has no figures, formulae, or table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: A/P

NO REF COPY: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ARTEM'YEVA E.S.

AMIANTOVA, M.A.; APANOVA, A.M.; ARTEM'YEVA, E.S.

Concentration of streptomycin in the blood in tuberculosis therapy
[with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:101-105 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkulezno-
go instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.L.Mynis)
(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.
streptomycin, determ. of blood concentration (Rus))

L 50200-00 EWT(m, IJP(e)

ACC NR: AP6022029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0190/0192

AUTHOR: Artem'yeva, Z. L.; Shorin, K. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy Institut IN SSSR)

TITLE: Method for enhancing the efficiency of magnetic shielding

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 190-192

TOPIC TAGS: ^{electric} magnetic shielding, ^{magnetic} hysteresisless magnetization, electron accelerator, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an investigation of shielding the accelerator tube from the Earth magnetic field by hysteresisless soft-steel torus rings. In a model study, 10 rings of 260 mm diameter had a shielding factor of 1.65-2.0 when the constant field was held within 0.4-3.5 oe; when a strong damping-amplitude a-c field was added (the hysteresisless magnetization), the shielding factor increased to 20-14. In the experiment, a 2.2-m long accelerating tube with an initial electron energy of 5-8 keV and final energy of 800 keV was shielded by the steel rings which reduced the transverse Earth-magnetism component of 0.45 oe down to 0.02 oe (except for the edges where the field was 0.1 oe). Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 ATD PRESS: 5044

Card 1/1

REC: 621.316.97

REDKOZUB, B.D.; ARTEMYUK, B.T.

Selecting the built-in electric motor for hermetic system compressors. Khol.tekh, 42 no.2:14-17 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

REVISTA MEDICA Sec II Vol 12/10 O.R.L. October 19

1820. ANATOMICAL AND CLINICAL COMMENTS ON A CASE OF MIXED PAROTID TUMOUR - Considerații anatomo-clinice în legătură cu un caz de tumoare mixtă de parotidă - Arteni V., Lacrișanu V., Guman I. and Trifan C. - OTO-RINO-LARING. (București) 1958, 3/4 (309-314)

The authors treated a patient displaying a benign mixed parotid tumour which had set in when the patient was 16 yr. old and which recurred and was repeatedly operated upon. Eventually, it became malignant, involving the lymph nodes and the lung at the age of 32 yr. By way of commenting on this case the authors reach the following diagnostic, therapeutic, and prognostic conclusions: as the benign mixed parotid tumour is in fact a transformed epithelioma, it ends almost without exception, whether operated upon or not, in massive malignisation. Sparing extracapsular total parotidectomy, combined with preventive excision of the lymph nodes, may in very rare cases prevent relapses which, if they do not occur within the first 5 yr. after operation, are not likely to occur at all. (XI, 5, 15)

ARTENIE, V.; MUNTENESCU, M.

On a case of right infraorbital invading schwannoma. Rumanian M Rev.
no.4:84-86 '61.

(NEURILEMMOMA case reports)

(MAXILLARY NERVE neoplasms)

TETU, I.; ARTENI, V.; VREJOIU, G.

Histopathological examination as an indicator in the treatment
of laryngeal cancer. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:75-79 J1-S'63.

ANTHONY, H. A.

"Enterohepatitis of Turkey." Thesis for degree of Cand. Veterinary Sci. Sub.
9 Apr 49, All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine.

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

SC: MIRA

ARTES, A.E., Cand Tech Sci — (disc) "A new method of blocking
pressing equipment in automatic ^{drinking} punching. (Development, study and
introduction ~~into practice~~)." Mos, 1959. 15 pp with drawings
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Machine Tool ^{Inst} Instrument Inst
in I.V. Stalin). 150 copies (KI,40-59, 103)

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807/2504

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

25(3,4)

Moscow, Dom naučno-technicheskoy propagandy Imeni P.E. Dzerzhinskogo
Novoye v tekhnologii vyakopirovaniy listovoy obrabotki
Sbornik trudov konferentsii (New Features in the Methods of
Sheet Metal Stamping) Collection of Conference
and Proceedings) Moscow, Nauka, 1959, 288 p. 8,000
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Onobshchestvo po reprezentatsionnoy polititsionnuyu
nauchnykh nauki NPIR.

Red. Ed. V. P. Kuznetsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. V. D. Golovinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Associate, and
Yek. L. Yanovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate, of
Publishing House G.M. Sokolov, Zhukovskiy, M. S. P. 100, N. 1, N. 1,
Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Machgiz);
S. Ya. Golevina, Engineer.

FOCUS: This collection of papers is intended for engineers and
technicians in sheet metal stamping. It may also be useful to
students of vases and technicians.

COVERAGE: This collection deals with the design and features of
some current problems in sheet metal stamping. Also discussed
are processing methods still in the experimental stage. Discussed
articles deal with the mechanization and automation of stamping
processes and describe recently developed methods, such as
punches and dies; use of automatic rotary transfer lines,
and press blocks with use of radioactive isotopes. No
personalities are mentioned. References follow several of
the articles.

Gorzhunov, M.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor,
Aviation Technology Institute]. Signifikantsa formy
Nastoychivost' Blanks in Increasing the Productivity of Sheet
Metal Stamping
Heat treatment of stresses and temperatures during local
heating in the case of tubular workpieces in
analysis. Formulas are presented.

Solov'ev, S.S. [Engineer, Zavod Imeni Smolenskogo, Molotov
Blizhnyaya Plav' (Iron Smelter)]. Signifikantsa formy
Provedeniya Lokal'noy Trepanki in Machining Non-ferrous in
Advantages of using tubular blanks in making thin-
walled small-type parts by means of stamping
operations are discussed. Local deformation during blanking
is accomplished by heating the punch. Special features
and the efficiency of this method are also discussed.

Mikhailov, P.F. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor,
Pul'kovskiy Inzhinerniy Institut, St. Gorkiy (St. Petersburg)
Central Institute]. Special Features of Blanking With
on Tubular Blanks
The author describes the results of his research in
the technology of the blanking of tubular blanks in
Punching, D.P. Imeni A.A. Boshakov, A.A. Smolov, G.M. Sokolov,
S.M. P. 100, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1, N. 1,
S. Ya. Golevina, Candidate of Technical Sciences, part.
changes in punch and die diameters and the effect of
relative to changes in the number of strokes per minute
and the number of parts cut out. Optimum die diameters,
and the number of strokes per minute and energy consump-
tion at various working speeds are discussed.

Artem, S.M. [Engineer, Moscow Machine Tool and Instrument
Institute]. Press Blanking With the Use of Radiometric
Isotopes
The article presents information on the use of beta-
radiation to stop process in processes where the work-
pieces are being fed, and on the principle of operation
and the design of a beta-ray electronic relay.
Suggestions for placing the emitter and receiver are
given, and safety measures are discussed.

85

100

132

148

ARTES, A.E., aspirant

Investigating a new method for blocking mechanisms which control automatic stamping on presses. Izv.vys.ucheb.tav.; mashinotr. no.5:73-83 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut im. I.V.Stalina. (Automatic control) (Sheet-metal work)

MESHCHERIN, Vladimir Timofeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ABITS,
Aleksey Eduardovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMNEV, P.V., red.;
FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[New machinery for forging] Novaya tekhnika v shtampovochnom pro-
izvodstve; stenogramma lektsii, pročitannoi v LONTP na senniatii
seminara po kovke i goriachei shtampovke. Leningrad, 1961. 25 p.
(Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriya: Go-
riachaiia i kholodnaia obrabotka metallov davleniem, no.7)

(MIRA 14:10)

(Forging machinery)

3/123/62'000/004/013/014
A004/A101

/ 8000

AUTHORS: Meshcherin, V. T., Artas, A. E., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Radioactive method of active control in automatic stamping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962 13, abstract
4V73 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve
SSSR. V. 3". Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 17 - 22)

TEXT: The authors report on a new radioactive method of active control in automatic sheet stamping, developed by Stankin and Institute of Physics, AS LatvSSR. The checking of the blank thickness on a multi-position automatic press is based on the blank passing between a source and a receiver of β -radiation. If two blanks are supplied simultaneously or the thickness is increased from 1 mm to 1.2 mm, β -radiation is fully absorbed and the electron unit stops the press. By an analogous method it is possible to sort steel blanks in the range of 0.3 - 1 mm, which differ by 0.2 mm in a number of gauges, using strontium 90. If tal-
lium 204 is used, it is possible to sort steel blanks in the range of 0.1 - 0.3 mm differing by 0.05 mm in thickness. To check the right location of large-size sheet blanks, the method of backscattering radiation is used, in which the

Card 1/2

Radioactive method of...

S/123/62/000/004/013/014
A004/AIC:

source and receiver of β -rays are on the same side of the sheet. If the blank does not block at least one spot source placed in the punch, the press is switched off and a command is given to correct the component orientation. The radioactive method is applicable for checking the presence of parts on conveyers, the presence of apertures in components, counting of parts, measuring the distance between the block surfaces on hydraulic presses in the forging of large-size items from ingots, etc.

S. Shirmin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

MESHCHERIN, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ARTES, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LANSKOY, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOLOVTSOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Control-blocking noncontact systems with radioactive pickups for
stamping and forging. Sbor. MOBSTANKIN no.6:22-60 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Electronic control) (Forging)

ARTES, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Investigating certain parameters of noncontact systems controlling
the thickness of sheet billets for automatic stamping. Sbor. MISSTANKIN
no.6:61-84 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sheet-metal work) (Electronic control)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

ARTES, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Safe operation of units with radioactive pickups. Sbor. MDSSTANKIN
no. 6:131-137 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Radioisotopes--Safety measures)

B/13/E2/000/011/009/045
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Meschtscherin, W. T., Artes, A. E.

TITLE: Radioactive control method in automatic sheet processing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 12, abstract
11D63 ("Maschinenbautechnik", v. 11, no. 3, 1962, 119 - 122, German)

TEXT: The chair for stamping technology of the Moscow Machine Tool Building Institute has developed a new method of contactless sheet thickness measuring based on utilization of β -radiation of radioactive isotopes. This method is used to control the work of supplying, removing and other transport mechanisms in the automatic stamping of various elements from a sheet. An automatic sheet thickness control is realized by measuring the deviation of the actual sheet thickness from the desired. This is achieved by selecting the radiation source activity in the way that a change of the β -ray intensity after passing through a sheet can be recorded by instruments. As a source of β -radiation Sr^{90} can be used with a half-life of 30 years. By means of Sr^{90} radioactive isotopes a steel sheet up to 1 mm thick, a 3-mm sheet and other materials with a thickness proportional to

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Radioactive control method in automatic...

B/137/62/000/011/009/045
A052/A101

their density can be examined. As a β -ray receiver a CTC -5 (SIS-5) low-voltage gas discharge counter is used which converts β -rays into electric pulses amplified in an electron relay amplifying unit. By means of a relay setup mounted on the output of the amplifier an intolerable deviation of the processed piece thickness from the tolerable one can be detected and a corresponding signal can be sent to the press control system. The relay setup lets blanks of a correct thickness pass into the deformation zone and switches off the press clutch when blanks with a thickness beyond tolerance limits enter the deformation zone. Using Sr^{90} as a radioactive source at a recording device sensitivity of 600 pulses per sec, it is possible to sort out sheet pieces by the thickness from 0.3 to 1.0 mm through every 0.2 mm. A calculation of the β -ray source activity depending on the measured sheet thickness is given, as well as of the distance and number of radioactive pulses per second. The problem of utilization of reflected β -ray properties to control production processes is considered. A number of sketches and graphs illustrating the β -ray application to the control of various production processes is presented.

G. Loktionov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ARTES, A.E.; ... N.; ... V.K.

Radioisotope devices for thickness control during automatic sheet-metal work. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 7 no.8:9-13 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AIT007357

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0218/0225

AUTHOR: Artes, A. E.

ORG: None

TITLE: Use of radioactive isotopes for automation of forging and stamping production

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii protsessov mashinostroyeniya. 4th, 1964. Avtomatizatsiya protsessov svarki i obrabotki davleniyem (Automation of welding and pressure treatment processes); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 218-225

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, industrial automation, metal stamping, metal forging

ABSTRACT: The author describes a series of devices with the general nomenclature SShT recently developed by the Forging and Stamping Technology and Equipment Department of the Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments for using radioisotope pickups in automation of forging and stamping production. These devices are based on the use of two important properties of beta radiation from radioactive isotopes: absorption of beta radiation in a given atmosphere and backscattering from the object being inspected. The units are made up of standard elements mass-produced by Soviet industry. The fundamental sources of beta radiation used in these devices are the BI-1 and BI-2 ($Sr^{90}+Y^{90}$ with a half period of 27.7 years). Low-voltage STS-6, STS-5 and SSM-10

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ACC NR: AT7007357

gas discharge counters are recommended as radiation detectors. The SShT-2 unit is designed for automatically stopping presses operating on sheet and band stock when two or more workpieces or a single piece of greater than standard thickness (by 0.2 mm) are fed into the die and for simultaneously counting the completed parts. This device has practically eliminated accidents due to doubling of strips by the feed mechanism in the automatic press at the "Dinamo" plant and is being incorporated as a standard blocking element in units produced by the Voronezh plant im. M. I. Kalinin. The SShT-3 unit is designed for automatic control of the feed mechanism on units for cutting or stamping parts from thin bands. This noncontact device is based on reflection of beta radiation from the band. The SShT-9 device is used for stopping the feed mechanism when the proper length of band stock has been advanced. This unit gives a cutting accuracy of a fraction of a millimeter. The SShT-11 device is designed for automatically measuring forgings and for automatic control of hydraulic and steam-hydraulic forging presses. Units of this type have been installed on large presses at the Neva Machine Building Plant. They are presently being installed on forging presses with capacities of 1000-1250 and 2000 tons in Leningrad plants. By increasing accuracy, these devices save up to 5-10% in metal. When combined with increased productivity, this has meant a savings of 100,000 rubles per year at the Neva plant. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004

07/

Card 2/2

ARTES, M. A.; VASSERMAN, L. M.; VAKHROMEYEV, V. B., master katodnoy sashchity

Group installation of electrochemical protection anodes on parallel pipelines. Suggested by M. A. Artes, L. M. Vasserma, V. B. Vakhronev. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.4:28 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16sL)

1. Starshiy inzh. Zapadno-Sibirskogo neftepromyshlennogo upravleniya (for Artes). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka tresta No. 8 (for Vasserma).

(Petroleum pipelines--Cathodic protection)

18-8300

33844
S/137/62/000/001/187/237
A006/A.01

AUTHORS: Tomashov, N. D., Al'tovskiy, R. M., Chernova, G. P., Artyev, A. D.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of titanium alloyed with molybdenum, chromium and palladium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 83, abstract 11584 (v sb. "Korroziya i zashchita konstrukts. metallich. materialov", Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 173 - 186)

TEXT: Alloying of Ti with palladium raises considerably its corrosion resistance in H₂SO₄ and HCl. Considerable reduction of the Ti corrosion rate is already observed when it is alloyed with a small Pd amount (0.1%). An increase of the Pd content in the alloy > 2% is not recommended. Electrochemical investigations have shown that an increase in the Ti corrosion resistance when it is alloyed with Pd, results from the shift of the stationary potential of the alloy to a range of values where Ti is partially or fully passive, due to the reduced overvoltage of the cathodic reaction. Alloying of Ti with molybdenum increases Ti resistance due to the considerably reduced ability of the alloy to anodic dissolving as compared with non-alloyed Ti. Alloying of Ti with chromium does not

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S/137/E2/000/001/187/237
A005/A101

Corrosion resistance of titanium alloyed with...

raise its corrosion resistance, and even reduces same in some cases, since Cr is less prone to passivity than Ti in H_2SO_4 and HCl, at a potential corresponding to a stationary potential of Ti. Ternary Ti-Pd-Mo alloys and Ti-Pd-Cr alloys are more resistant than the binary Ti-Pd alloy. This is due to a decrease in the current of anodic Ti dissolving near the potential of full passivation, when it is alloyed with Mo or Cr. There are 17 references.

X

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

86481

15.8107

S/062/60/000/011/012/016
BO13/BO78

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, M. A., Artyev, P. T., Sokol'skiy, G. A.,
Knunyants, I. L.

TITLE: Sulfurous Lactams and Their Polymers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, No. 11, pp. 2053 - 2054

TEXT: In this brief paper an account is given of hitherto non-described
polymers, which in the hydrocarbon chain contain sulfur atoms of sulfide
and sulfon types. The lactam of β -aminoethoxy- ω -propionic acid C_5H_9ONS ,
melting point $109^{\circ}-110^{\circ}C$ was produced by regrouping according to Beckmann
by warming tetrahydro- γ -thiopyrroxime with concentrated sulfuric acid -
yield 55%. It was possible to obtain the same lactam by reaction accord-
ing to Schmidt by treating tetrahydro- γ -thiopyrone with hydrazoic acid -
yield 50%. When in the latter case the excess of hydrazoic acid is used,
this will yield in the reaction as the main product 1,2-tetraole- β, β' -di-
ethyl sulfide - $C_5H_8N_4S$, melting point $157^{\circ}C$. During oxidation of the

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Sulfurous Lactams and Their Polymers

864/81

8/062/60/000/011/012/016
B013/B078

lactam of β -amino ethoxy- ω -propionic acid with hydrogen peroxide in glacial acetic acid, lactam of β -amino ethane sulfo- ω -propionic acid - $C_5H_9O_3NS$ is formed - melting point 192° - $193^{\circ}C$ - yield 98%. Both lactams are colorless crystalline substances, soluble in water and in most organic solvents. When warming these lactams in the presence of various additions such as water, dry caustic lyes, or metallic sodium, a polymerization takes place under formation of respective polyamides:

$[-NH-CH_2-CH_2-S-CH_2-CH_2-CO-]_n$, $[-NH-CH_2-CH_2-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-CO-]_n$. Polyamides are transparent fibers or foils insoluble in water and in most organic solvents. They are softened at temperatures of $\sim 200^{\circ}C$. There are 2 non-Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

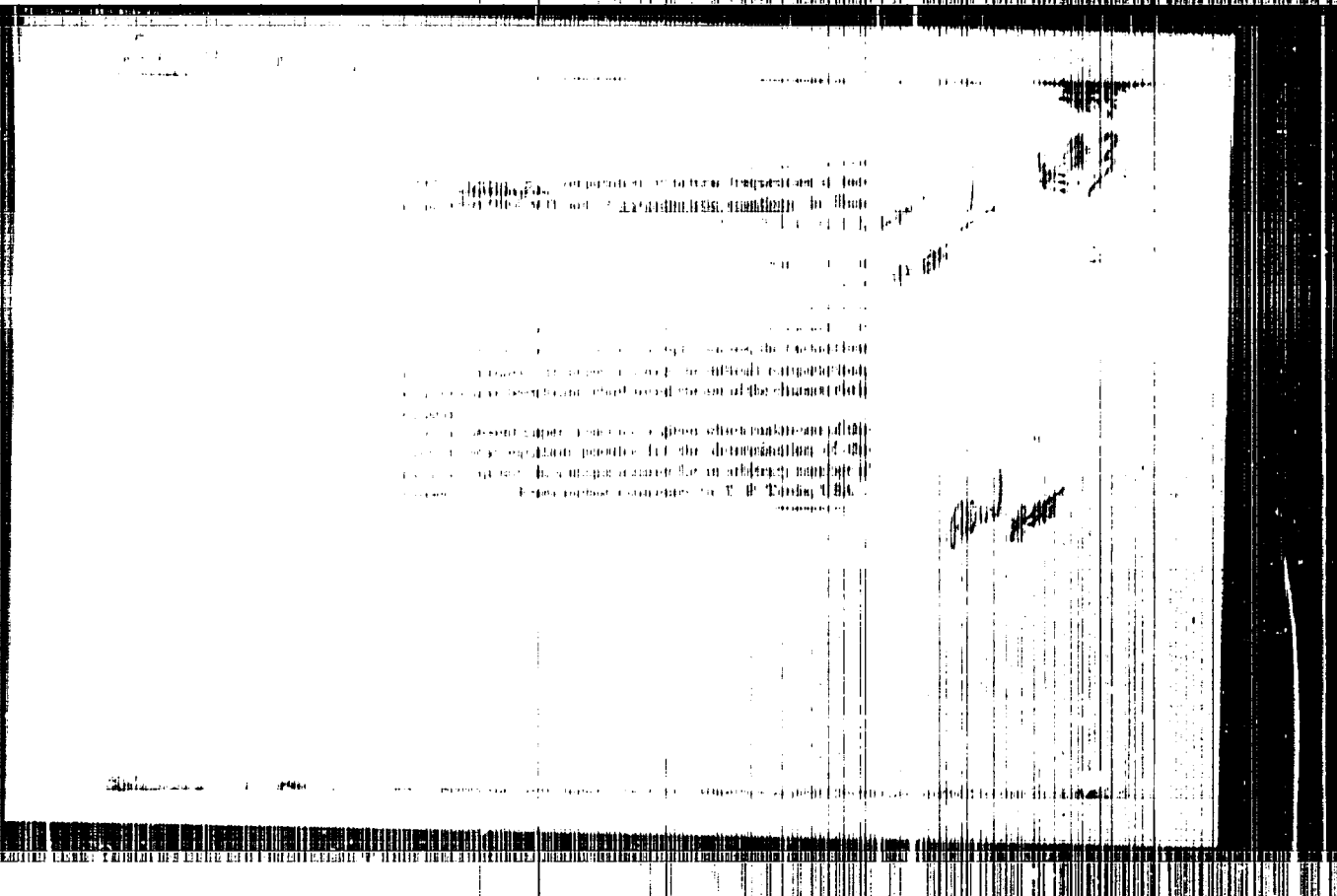
Card 2/2

ARTH, R.

Quantitative determination of binding material in granulated and powdery masses.

p. 208 (Nova Proizvodnja) Vol. 8, no. 3/4, May 1957, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (KEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958



AGAPOV, D.S.; ARTIBILOV, B.M.; VIKTOROV, A.M.; GINTS, A.M.; JOE'KOV, A.V.;
 GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.; KARPOV, A.S.; KULOT, I.I.; KOMAROVSKIY, V.T.;
 KORYAGIN, A.I.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KRAYNOV, A.G.; KRESTEROVA, I.N.;
 OBES, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; SUKHOT-
 SKIY, S.P.; CHLIMOV, G.O.; YUSOV, S.K.; ZHUK, S.Ya., akademik, glavnyy
 redaktor; KOSTROV, I.N., redaktor; BABONENKOV, A.V., professor,
 doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRZHNER, D.M., professor,
 doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., professor, doktor
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AVERIN, N.D., inzhener, redaktor
 [deceased]; GOB'KOV, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; KOMAROVSKIY, V.T.,
 inzhener, redaktor; ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzhener, redaktor; SHAPOVALOV,
 T.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUSSO, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; FILIMONOV, N.A., inzhener, redaktor; VOLKOV, L.N., inzhener,
 redaktor; GRISHIN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 ZHURIN, V.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 LIKHACHEV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MKDVEDEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; PETROV, G.D., inzhener, redaktor; RAZIN, N.V., redaktor;
 SOBOLEV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; PERINGER, B.P., inzhener, redaktor;
 TSYPLAKOV, V.D., inzhener, redaktor; ISAYEV, N.V., redaktor; TISTROVA,
 O.N., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The Volga-Don Canal; technical report on the construction of the
 Volga-Don Canal, the TSinlyanskaya hydro development and irrigation
 works (1949-1952); in five volumes] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet
 (continued on next card)

АГАПОВ, Д.С. --- (continued) Card 2.

o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donnskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imen: V.I.Lenina.
TSimlinskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii (1949-1952) v
piati tomakh. Glav.red. S.IA. Zhuk. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo.
Vol.5. [Quarry management] Kar'erno khoziaistvo. Red.toms I.N.
Kostrov. 1956. 172 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1923)- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrotantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donn. 2. Moystvitel'nyy
cheln Akademii stroitel'stva, i arkhitektury SSSR (for Basin)
(Quarries and quarrying)

ARTIBILOV, B.M., inzh.

Use of carbonaceous sands in the preparation of a concrete mixture.

Energ. stroi. no.16:45-49 '60.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Stroitel'noye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy gidroelektrostantsii.

ACC NR: AP5023730

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/008/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Artimechev, M. A. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences);
Shmulevich, A. I. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

ORG: Bratsk Poultry Plant (Bratsevakaya ptitsafabrik)

TITLE: Chemical prophylaxis - the basis for chicken coccidiosis control

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1965, 53-56

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, animal disease, animal disease therapeutics, chemotherapy, drug effect

ABSTRACT: For more effective control of poultry coccidiosis, the prophylactic and therapeutic properties of the following preparations were investigated: French and Hungarian made zoalin (dinitro-ortho-toluidide), sodium norsulfazole, sulfadimetin, sulfaguanaxelin, phtbalazole, methyl blue, Osarsole, spofadazin, urotropin, and coccidin. Experiments were conducted on groups of 15 to 60 day old chickens infected with Elmerian Tenella and E. necatrix. The preparations were administered daily in different doses to compare their toxicity with prolonged use. Mortality rates, body weight, and presence of oocysts in feces were used as indices. Extensive testing of coccidin shows that it is an

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.993.192-084:636.5

L 18747-66

ACC NR: AP5023730

effective preparation for the prevention and treatment of chicken
coccidiosis; less extensive testing shows that rosalin (French and
Hungarian made preparations) is also effective. Ocarazole, pthalazolo,
and spofadazin display weak coccidiostatic properties. Orig. art. has:
2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/25M

IL'IN, N., inzhener; ARTIMOVICH, P., inzhener.

Grain elevator. Tekhnol. 22 no.7:19-21 JI '54. (KLEBA 7:6)
(Grain elevators)

ASTAKHOV, P., inzhener; OVCHINNIKOV, P., inzhener; IL'IN, N., inzhener.
ARTIMOVICH, P., inzhener.

Elevator with automatic control. Mak.-elev.prom. 23 no.7:4-8 J1 '57.
(MO.RA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy zsel'michnyy kombinat No. 4 (for Astakhov).
2. Promzernooproekt (for Il'in, Ovchinnikov, Artimovich).
(Grain elevators) (Ovchinnikov, P., inzhener)

OVCHINNIKOV, P., insh.; IL'IN, N., insh.; ARTIMOVICH, P., insh.

Automatically controlled pneumatic equipment for unloading grain
from garges at the No.4 Milling Combine in Moscow. Muk.-elev. prom.
24 no.10:4-6 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gidrelegicheskiy institut (GI) Promsterneproyekt.
(Moscow--Grain-handling machinery)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

ARTIMOVICH, Petr Vasil'yevich; KOCHETKOV, L.I., red.; GOLUBEKOVA, L.A.,
tekh.n.red.

[Use of electrical equipment] *Isplnatsiia elektroobrud-*
vaniia. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1961. 94 p. (NIRA 14:12)
(Electricity in agriculture)

ARXIV: 1407.0001

Criticism of the theory on thermal strain and
deformations arising in ... Kihlap 07 no. 7: Suppl:
Ontode 16 no. 7: 149-157 (1964).

1. Institute of Mechanical Engineering, European Technical
University.

ARTINO, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PETROL SI GAZE Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1958

ARTINO, V. Industrial methods in treating crude-petroleum emulsions. p. 351

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1955, Inclass.

APRISHCHENKOVA, A. K., VILKOVAIA, I. S., and DUBROVICHKOVA, T. A.

Lecheniye Gipotenzivnymi sredstvami bol'nykh s ostrym Paranoicznym sindromom pri shizofrenii i nekotorykh drugikh zabolevaniyakh.

p. 358 V sb Aktual'nyy Problemy Nevropatologii i Psikhologii. Kuybyshev, 1957.

Iz Kuybyshevskogo Psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy

GOROKHOVSKIY, V.M.; ZOTIKOVA, S.V.; ARTISHEVSKAYA, I.F.

Complexometric determining of silver in color films. Trudy NIKFI
no.46:83-84 '62. (NIRA 18:8)

ARTISHHEVSKIY, L. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Appendicitis in middle and old age." Minsk, 1960. 26 pp; (Minsk State Medical Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 127)

ARTISHEVSKIY, M.A.; SELISSKIY, Ya.P.

Effect of neutron irradiation on the electric and magnetic properties of certain ordered alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 11 no. 1:20-26 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut pretsitsionnykh splavov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Chernoy metallurgii. (Alloys) (Neutrons)

ARTISHEVSKIY, V.A. Mash.

Calculation of an electric drive with a given degree of
irregularity of motion. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. i org. 7
no.10:40-48 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno
kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda.

ARTSIMONICH, L.A., akademik

Some problems in the physics of high-temperature plasma. Vest.
AN SSSR 35 no.5:39-45 1975. (MIRA 18:6)

PAKUŁA, Adela; ARTIUCHA, Zbigniew

A rare case of co-existing Felty's syndrome and psoriasis.
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3:297-298 '65.

1. Z I Oddziału Reumatologicznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego
w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Pagowska-Mawrzaszewska;
Dyrektor Instytutu: dr. med. W. Brühl).

ARTIZANOV, Ye.A., inzh.; DORFMAN, Yu.I., inzh.; ZASLAVSKIY, Ye.G.,
Inzh.; KUSHNER, B.I., inzh.; PLUTSNER-SARNO, Yu.N., inzh.;
SMOL'YANINOV, A.Ye., inzh.; SPIVAK, Ya.L., inzh.; STRUNCE,
B.N., inzh.; EPSHTEIN, A.S., inzh.; SAZONOV, A.G., insh.,
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The TE10 diesel freight locomotive] Gruzovoi teplovoz TE10.
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 171 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Diesel locomotives)

ARTJOMOV, A.; LEESMENT, O.

Infectious diarrhea in swine. p. 316.

GAZ, WDA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gancwnictwa)
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ARTL, D O

C'PR, V.

"D. O. Artl and O. Mudroch's Technologie chemických a elektrochemických povrchových uprav. I (The Technology of Chemical and Electrochemical Treatment of Surfaces. Vol. I); a book review."

p. (3) of cover. (Nova Technika) Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LJ. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

ARTMAN, J.; LUTYNSKI, H.

The systems of chain broadcasting with carrier frequency amplification. p.210.
(WIADOMOSCI TELEKOMUNIKACYJNE, Warszawa, Vol.23, No. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

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3) **FRASA - OUR EVOLUTIONS** NOV/DEC 1978
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including research laboratory, pilot-scale and prototype reactors (Reports of Soviet Administration Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Amsterdam, 1979, 500 p. (Series: Sci Today, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

24a. (Title page). G.V. Klyuchev, Academician and I.I. Ivanov, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences; M. (Title book); G.B. Gerasimov; Zhuk. M.; G.B. Gerasimov.

Abstracts: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, technicians, and investigators engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for teachers and graduates and non-graduate students of technical schools; for scientists and engineers interested in isotope use for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

Contents: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Special International Conference on the Potential Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1978. Volume 6 contains 20 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioisotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, medicine and biology, 3) isotope technology of industry and agriculture, 4) isotope technology of chemical synthesis, 5) isotope technology of medicine, 6) isotope technology of geology, 7) isotope technology of food, 8) isotope technology of energy, 9) isotope technology of space, 10) isotope technology of the environment, 11) isotope technology of the sea, 12) isotope technology of the atmosphere, 13) isotope technology of the earth, 14) isotope technology of the universe. See Ser/241 for titles of volumes of the set. Ser/242 for titles of the set.

24b. Ser/241, G.V. Klyuchev, and G.B. Gerasimov, Abstracts Subvolume 24b, Abstracts for Solving Problems in Spectroscopy (Report Ser. 242) 379

24c. Ser/241, G.V. Klyuchev, and G.B. Gerasimov, Abstracts Subvolume 24c, Abstracts for Solving Problems in Spectroscopy (Report Ser. 242) 387

24d. Ser/241, G.V. Klyuchev, and G.B. Gerasimov, Abstracts Subvolume 24d, Abstracts for Solving Problems in the Isotopic Method (Report Ser. 242) 394

24e. Ser/241, G.V. Klyuchev, and G.B. Gerasimov, Abstracts Subvolume 24e, Abstracts for Solving Problems in the Isotopic Method (Report Ser. 242) 401

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

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Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Yu. K. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikol'tsov, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

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Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turaikulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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