Peculiarities of Metal Deformation in Sheet Rolling on a Lauth [illegible] Mill

of the strip, the distribution of the torque between the rollers and the horizontal forces in the mill. The investigations performed help to determine the effect of the aforementioned factors for each individual case, thus facilitating the control of the rolling process on Lauth three-high mills. There are 2 tables, 1 diagram, 2 sets of radiograms, 1 photo an 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute), Kafedra obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Chair of Metal Processing Under Pressure)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

GOLUBEV, T.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, N.Ye., inzh.; BOYCHENKO, S.M., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A., inzh.

Operations of a forge blooming mill with use of automatic control. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.7:59-74 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniyem Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., dotsent; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYKOV, M.A., dotsent; FROLOV, N.P., inzh.; KOROLEV, A.S., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, L.Ya., inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, V.F., inzh.; ABAKUMOV, V.A., dotsent [deceased]; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.

Investigating conditions of rolling plain and shaped sections on a medium-shape rolling mill. Trudy NTO Chern.met. 15:24-55 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Rolling mills)

SOKOLOV, L.D.; CHELYSHEV, N.A.

Investigating the operating conditions of 1100 blooming mill shears. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.4:173-180 '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Shears(Machine tools))

SOKOLOV, L.D.; CHELYSHEV, M.A.

Investigating a straightening machine of a rail-rolling mill.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; charn.met. no.6:196-198 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling mills—Equipment and supplies)

S/148/60/000/008/003/018
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Chelyshev, N.A.; Kobyzev, V.K.; Plekhanov, N.G.; Bogdanova, N.G.; Yampol'skiy, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of Metal Deformation During Rolling on a "750" Mill With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 48 - 58

TEXT: The investigation was carried out with the use of S^{35} isotope added to a 7-ton ingot of 50Г (50G) killed steel during rolling on the "750" two-stand two-high billet mill of the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine). The mill has box passes in the first stand (Fig. 1) and a rhomb-square pass system in the second (Fig. 2). Three distinct zones were produced in metal by adding the isotope after the formation of a crystallized crust in the ingot mold, and again 10 min later after the formation of another solid layer. The first isotope addition had an activity of 950 mCu, the second the double activity, so as to obtain three zones: a non-radioactive outer layer and two inner zones of different radioactivity. The observed deformation in height

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S/148/60/000/008/003/018
A161/A029

Investigation of Metal Deformation During Rolling on a "750" Mill With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

and width was very different in separate layers in both stands. The observations are discussed in detail and illustrated by figures and tables. Autoradiograms show the deformation after each of the 15 passes in the billet mill. The effect of the ratio h_{mean}/l (mean height of the deformation area to grip arc length) [Abstractor's note: Subscript mean is a translation from the Russian $_{sr}$ (sredniy)] and of the grip angle on the deformation was determined (noticed previously by A.I. Tselikov in Reference 2). The following conclusions were drawn: 1) The isotope method makes possible the observation of deformation without disturbing the process. 2) The deformation is distributed very non-uniformly in height and width in box passes as well as in the rhomb-square system. 3) The height deformation variations in separate metal zones in separate passes depend on changes of h_{mean}/l and grip angle. At high h_{mean}/l high deformation takes place in the outer zone and low deformation in the central zone at all grip angles; the deformation gradually evens out in all zones with reducing the h_{mean}/l ratio, and at a h_{mean}/l ratio lower than 1.7 the center is deformed more than the outer layer. An increasing grip angle at constant h_{mean}/l ratio raises the deformation in the outer layers, and hence the deeper metal layers are worked better with

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Investigation of Metal Deformation During Rolling on a "750" Mill With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

smaller grip angle. 4) The local non-uniformity of deformation is considerable, particularly in the first half of the rolling process. This causes separated layers under the billet surface, particularly if the metal has a low plasticity. The magnitude of local deformation non-uniformity depends also on the h_{mean}/l ratio and the grip angle; when they increase, the deformation non-uniformity increases, and the detrimental effect of large grip angles is the stronger the higher is the h_{mean}/l ratio. 5) In high-deformation areas, changes of the free-spreading index $\frac{\Delta b}{\Delta h}$ are determined mainly by changes of the h_{mean}/l ratio. In passes with unrestricted widening, the width deformation also changes with the h_{mean}/l ratio and the grip angle, and positive as well as negative deformation is possible. 6) The pass system of the "750" mill must be changed. The following persons took part in the investigation: G.A. Sakharov (deceased), P.G. Marinin and I.V. Manchevskiy. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

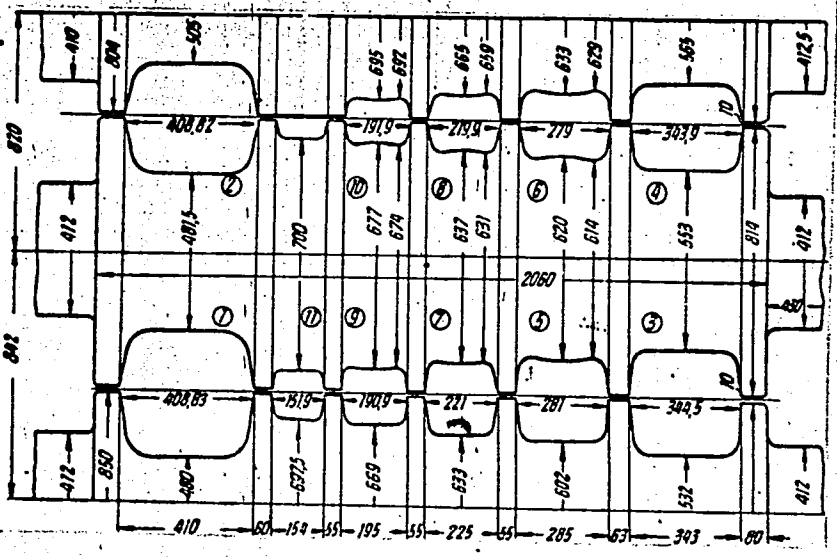
ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1959

S/148/60/000/008/003/018
A161/A029

Investigation of Metal Deformation During Rolling on a "750" Mill With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

Figure 1. Calibration of the Passes of the First Stand of the Mill.



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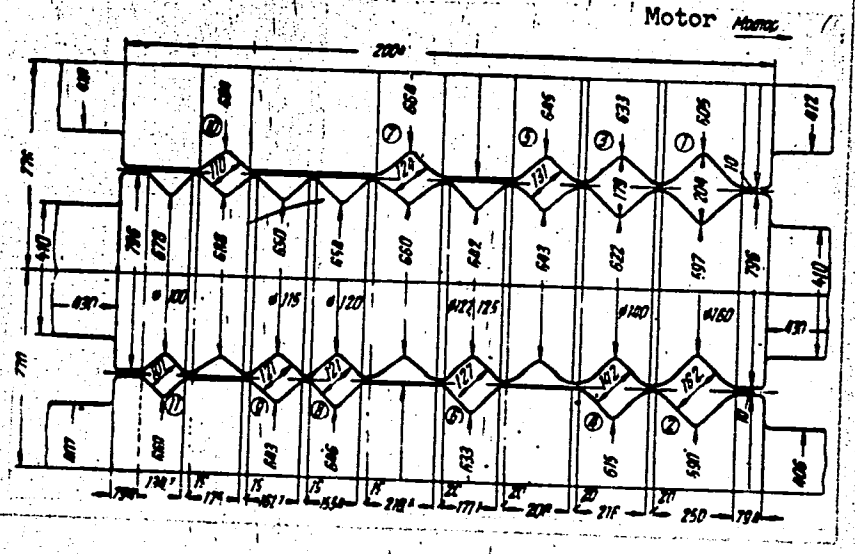
S/148/60/000/008/003/018
A161/A029

Investigation of Metal Deformation During Rolling on a "750" Mill With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

Figure 2. Calibration of the Passes of the Second Stand of the Mill.



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S/148/60/000/012/018/020
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Golubev, T. M.; Chelyshev, N. A., and Kaftanov, M. P.

TITLE: The Kuznetsk blooming mill screwdown operation with automatic control

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1960, 151 - 161

TEXT: The screwdown mechanism of the KMK blooming mill (Fig. 1, kinematic circuit) has been studied in automatic operation and with manual control, by oscillographing the screwdown motor armature current, voltage, excitation current, and r.p.m. (Fig. 2, circuit diagram). The results are shown in oscillograms and two detailed tables prepared from the oscillograms. The screwdowns system includes two vertical МПВ42,3/78 (MPV42.3/78) motors, of 200/300 kw, 220/330 v, 990/970 amp, 21.5 amp excitation current at 500/750/1,000 r.p.m.; a chain of 7 helical pinions in line in the horizontal plane with three idle pinions in the middle designed for synchronizing the motors. The large gears rotating the screws are 1,861 mm in diameter. The driving pinions are fixed on the motor shaft shanks. The middle

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The Kuznetsk blooming mill screwdown operation...

pinions are so mounted in separate sockets that replacement is possible without dismantling the whole system; the central pinion can be lifted out of mesh by a special pneumatic device when the top roll has to be adjusted horizontally. The automatic controls of the screwdowns are located on three panels and 12 commutator boards, including 297 relay-contactor units. The top roll is moved automatically; the programmer permits setting several reduction programs at a time. The tracing selsyn-transformer system permits rough and accurate mismatch readings. The top roll motion ranges are set by plug program commutators, with corresponding transformer lead connections. The operator selects the program by push buttons. Thirty ingots of rimmed and rail steel were rolled during observations, into 300 x 330 and 320 x 330 blooms, in 11 passes with 3 edgings. The total inertia moment of the two motors and the entire system is 520.34 kg-m^2. The movements of the top roll were slightly faster with automatic control than with manual, due to the changing magnetic field of the motors; overloads were observed in manual control through untimely switching. Delay after metal ejection from the rolls in automatic operation was more frequent than advance, and vice versa with manual control. Delay always occurred in passes preceding edging.

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The Kuznetsk blooming mill screwdown operation...

Acceleration between advance and lag was 0.38 - 0.62 sec in automatic operation and reached 3 - 4 sec with manual control. With both kinds of control and steel grades and in all passes except for the 6, 7, 8 and 10, the screws' motion ended 0.1 - 3.0 sec ahead of the rolls' grip on metal. In the passes 6, 7, 8 and 10, the screws were frequently braked by the ingot, due to downmotion of the screws during the gripping - the motion lasted 0.2 - 0.4 sec, and the screws stopped when the contact between metal and rolls was 150 - 200 mm long. In the 8th pass the motion was more complex - the screws descended for 0.2 sec during the clamping, with about 100 mm contact of rolls with metal, then rose 1 mm during 0.4 sec. This sharply increased the braking effect, deceleration reached a maximum of 184 mm/sec and the recuperative energy dropped to 9%. In automatic rolling rimmed steel the screwdowns always switched on either at the moment of ejection or after, the screws started maximum 0.5 sec after ejection and ahead of grip. The switching time of the motors during the work cycle exceeded the screws motion time by 9 sec. After the 10th pass the screws reciprocated several times in one interval. The photo-relay operation was not exact, and switching happened in the mid of pass. Manual intrusions were used frequently to redistribute reduction on passes and facilitate grip, or to reduce load on the main drive

The Kuznetsk blooming mill screwdown operation...

at uneven ingot temperatures. Intrusions were used almost systematically for hours, then rarely. Conclusions: 1) Screwdown motor load with equivalent current is 845 - 947 amp at 52% switching time and 914 amp at 35%. The motors reach 290 - 465 rpm. during the screws down-motion for 34 - 91 mm, and the screws speed is 48 - 78 mm/sec. The overload at the start and braking is 1.41 - 1.95. 2) The acceleration time is 50% of the total screw motion time. In many passes the screwdowns determined the interval for the whole mill. Acceleration can be speeded up 30 - 50%, for the permissible motor overload is 2.5. Recuperative braking may be also intensified. It is very important to reduce the high inertia moment. 3) The practice of speeding (in automatic and manual work) by switching on ahead of ejection of metal, and by stopping the screws with metal in rolls would be permissible with accurate actions, but not as it is being done now, for it causes heavy overloads in the whole system and this means premature brakedown. For such operations as this, the whole mechanism ought to be reinforced. 4) The maximum speed of the motors must be raised to 750 r.p.m. for lifting the screws, or more, by raising the armature nominal voltage to 330 v and reducing the magnetic field. This will cut the rolling start interval on new in-

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gots, for the guide bars reach the initial position 2 sec ahead of the screws. 5) Raising the intensity of the magnetic field in automatic work has little sense, as the magnetic flux only rises 1.09 - 0.11 times when the excitation current rises 1.48 - 1.56 times, however, the control system is made too complex and the excitation winding is overloaded. Acceleration may be speeded up by a stronger armature current and lower inertia moment. The armature current may be limited by the old 190% level for the case of switching-on with metal between the rolls. 6) Automatic switching is more accurate in relation to the ejection moment. In many cases switching must be done earlier, i.e. 0.1 - 0.3 sec ahead of ejection. The ejection point control may be produced by the mill motor armature current, and the screwdowns motors switching on must be made permissive at with a drop in current to a definite level, and the same may be done for manual control. 7) The screwdown motors work 84 - 93% times in starting and braking, hence the start and the brake moment must be raised. Motors with 750 rpm. basic speed are of no use as only 290 - 465 rpm. are reached, and motors of the same power but lower basic speed (500 rpm.) and higher torque at the same inertia moment would be better. This will speed up the start and braking, and reduce overloads. The speed above the base must be raised by lower magnetic field,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320011-3"

The Kuznetsk blooming mill screwdown operation...

particularly in the screws' upward motion at work cycle end. The armature current in steady lifting speed is only 330 - 350 amp (or 34 - 36% of the nominal), and can be safely raised if the field is weakened. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Siberian metallurgical institute)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1959

Card 6/10

SOKOLOV, L.D.; CHELYSHEV, N.A.; ZHDANOV, I.A.; KAZANTSEV, A.A.

Investigating the wear resistance of bearing textolite in conditions of work on rolling mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.2: 172-177 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Rolling mills)

CHELYSHEV, N.A.

Characteristics of stressed state in high deformation centers during rolling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.6:51-60 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

CHELYSHEV, N.A.

Characteristics of the stress condition of low deformation areas during rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:96-101 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Strains and stresses)

CHELYSHEV, N. A.; PERMYAKOV, V. M.; KAFTANOV, M. P.; ZAYKOV, M. A.; KAMINSKIY, D. M.; ZAKHARENKO, N. I.; PROKOP'YEV, A. V.

Peculiarities of rolling rimmed steel ingots on a forge blooming mill. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.12:74-80 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Rolling(Metalwork)) (Steel ingots)

CHELYSHEV, N. A.

Stress condition characteristics in external zones of the deformation center in rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.12:95-102 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Rolling(Metalwork))
(Strains and stresses)

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; DADOCHKIN, N.V.; MESHCHERYAKOV, P.A.; MARININ, P.G.; MIRENSKIY, M.L.; PROKOP'YEV, A.V.; OVCHINNIKOVA, R.F.; Prinimali uchastiye; BELYAVSKIY, M.A.; KAFTANOV, M.P.; KUCHKO, I.I.; LAR'KINA, F.Ye.; MANCHEVSKIY, I.V.; MARAMYGIN, G.F.; MERKUTOV, V.N.; NASIBULIN, A.S.; NEFEDOV, M.K.; PERMYAKOV, V.M.; CHELYSHEV, N.A.; CHVANOV, L.K.

Investigating conditions of rolling on three-high billet mills. Izvy vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.10:74-83 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.; BOGDANOVA, N.G.; DUBROVIN, A.K.; KACHURIN, D.S.

Radioactive isotope study of metal deformation in blooming mill rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.12:65-72 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; DROSHCHINSKIY, V.M.; DARUSHIN, R.I.; KRITININ, I.A.; PSHENICHNOV, P.I.; KUCHKO, I.I.

Deformation of the metal in T-shaped passes during the rolling of R-50 type rails. Stal' 24 no.11:1013-1016 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.; BOGDANOVA, N.G.; DUBROVIN, A.K.; KACHURIN, D.S.

Investigating metal deformation on a blooming mill with the help of radioactive isotopes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4: 96-101 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; PERMYAKOV, V.M.; KAFTANOV, M.P.; ZAYKOV, M.A.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; ZAKHARENKO, N.I.; PROKOP'YEV, A.V.

Characteristics of rolling rail steel ingots at the Kuznetsk blooming mill. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.8:94-101 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

CHELYSHEV, S.G.

For a successful peat winning season in 1955. Torf.prom.32 no.1:1-3 '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavtorf.
(Peat industry)

14(5) SOV/132-59-6-2/16

AUTHORS: Al'bov, M.N. and Chelyshev, V.L.

TITLE: A Mechanical Groove Core-Sampling in Prospecting Drilling

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 6, pp 5 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After describing methods of core-sampling in use in Canada and the U.S., the authors propose their own method, which, according to them, simplifies the operation. The method consists in placing the obtained core-sample on a specially built bench, and making one or two deep grooves with a rotating circular cutter. The whole operation, as well as the specially built bench, is described in detail. The method was tried out during the prospecting drilling of parties and expeditions organized by the Ural and South Ural geological directorates. In this connection, the names of V.A. Glazkovskiy, A.A. Ivanov and K.I. Satpayev are mentioned [Ref 3 and 4].

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A Mechanical Groove Core-Sampling in Prospecting Drilling

The comparison of results obtained by both new and old methods (table 2 and 3) showed the reliability of the new method. Moreover, considerable economies in time, money and labor are realized with its use. In a footnote, the editors consider that this method requires further testing under industrial conditions. It can be applied only when the ore-components are distributed uniformly. The expediency of the method must be checked experimentally for each given deposit. There are 4 tables, 2 diagrams, 1 photograph and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut im. Vakhrusheva (Sverdlovsk Mining Institute imeni Vakhrushev)

AL'BOV, M.N.; CHELYSHEV, V.L.; FEDOROVA, L.N., red.izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical trenching in testing cores of exploratory boreholes] Borozdovoe mekhanicheskoe oprobovanie kernov razvedochnykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 66 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Ores—Sampling and estimation)

CHELYSHEV, V.O.

About a pamphlet on the exchange of progressive practices ("Work organization of the main brigade operating printing machines in the cotton industry" V.I. Maleev, V.A. Davidovich, Reviewed by V.O. Chelyshev). Tekst.prom. 16 no.2:69 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda fabriki imeni rabochego F.Zinov'yeva.
(Textile printing) (Maleev, V.I.) (Davidovich, V.A.)

CHELYSHEV, V. O.

Textile factory prepares to standardize work norms. Sots.trud 4 no.8:119-121 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy fabriki im. rabochego F.Zinov'yeva (g.Ivanovo)
(Textile industry--Production standards)

SOV/138-59-2-9/24

AUTHORS: Gorelik, B. M., Chelyshev, V. V., Mal'chikova, Ye. V. and Korunova, A. D.

TITLE: Manufacture of Rubber Tube, Profiles and other Extruded Products by a Continuous Process (Nepreryvnyy protsess izgotovleniya rezinovykh trubok, profil'nykh i drugikh shpritsovannykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 2, pp 30-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Extruded rubber products are usually vulcanized in batches in autoclaves, which process takes several hours. Continuous vulcanization of extruded products can be carried out in solutions containing SO_2 as well as in long vulcanization chambers using high pressure steam and subsequently cooling the extruded products with water at the same pressure. This method is not possible with tubes owing to the difficulty of maintaining equal pressure inside and outside the tube. Vulcanization without, or with, low pressure can lead to pore formation. This tendency can only be partially reduced by subjecting the rubber mix to vacuum or by extruding it at temperatures of 110° or 120°C, which suggests that the

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reason for porosity is to be found through volatiles, particularly where vaseline oils are used in the mix, with much higher boiling point than water. It was found that the introduction of 5 to 10% of pure CaO into the mix absorbed these volatiles. Satisfactory results were obtained by introducing crushed lime into the mix and by extruding the tubes at temperatures of 100° to 110°C. Thus the question of vulcanization without pressure was solved. Since extrusion proceeds at 5 to 8 m/min, it is necessary to achieve vulcanization within 2 to 3 mins. This is only possible with ultra-rapid accelerators and with temperatures of the order of 200°C. To prevent pre-vulcanization various modifiers are required. A formulation, based on SKS-30 rubber with colophony, lime, Altax, "n-Extra-n", as well as with usual fillers, is given. This gives tubes with a smooth surface and which do not adhere to metallic surfaces during vulcanization without pressure in air medium at 200°C, and which have low cost. The extrusion plant is shown in Fig 6. The extruding machine has a worm

Manufacture of Rubber Tube, Profiles and other Extruded Products by a Continuous Process

(endless screw) of 115 mm diameter and is driven by a 40.5kW electric motor. The extrusion speed can be varied by changing the number of revolutions of the worm between the limits of 15 to 30 r.p.m. The vulcanizing tunnel consists of two steel tubes one upon another which are 273 mm x 10 mm diameter and 15 m long, fed with hot air from calorifiers and heated further with electric elements whose spiral wire is mounted on the surface of the tubes. The extruded tube is taken through on a belt conveyor. To increase the efficiency, the extrusion machine is equipped with a triple extruder head and the vulcanized tube is subsequently cooled to 40°C by water spray.
There are 6 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 4 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific-Research Institute for the Rubber Industry)

S/138/59/000/011/009/011
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Gorelik, B. M.; Chelyshev, V. V.; Kapshtyk, V. I.

TITLE: Some of the Technical Factors Which Determine the Quality of Calendering

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, pp. 49-51.

TEXT: The problem of determining the optimum degree of polishing required of the surface in calender machine rollers is studied. A method is offered for determining this factor and the effect of the polishing degree on the calendering of the rubber. Several functioning calendering machines in various rubber-producing plants were investigated and certain conclusions drawn. The profilometer КВ-7 (KV-7) shown in a photograph was used for determining the degree of polishing in the surface of the calender rollers (type 740). The measurements were carried out at 25-40°C and the method is given in detail. The optimum value was found to be within the range of the 6-7 class (according to ГОСТ 2789-51 (GOST-2789-51)) for mass-produced rubbers. The polishing degree of the roller surfaces in various plants was highly varied, i.e., within the range of 5-9th class. The rollers in the

Some of the Technical Factors Which Determine the Quality of Calendering

same calender can be of various degrees of polishing. If the degree of polishing is too high, i.e., above the optimum value, the calendering of the rubber can be impaired, e.g., the formation of bubbles on the rubber's surface can take place. It was found that the productivity on the four- and five-roller calenders, as compared to that of the three-roller ones is higher by about a factor of two and sometimes three. The four- and five-roller calenders with removable rollers have an advantage over the three- and four-roller calenders with a vertical presentation of the rollers, viz., when the feeding takes place from two sides, the rubber is folded on the calender itself. This helps to produce rubber without bubbles. If the surface is underpolished the resultant calendered rubber is of a low quality, having scratches, creases, etc. This also causes the processed material to stick to the rough surface, making the work more difficult. Calendering machines with thin-walled rollers have an advantage over those with thick-walled rollers in that they can be used for producing rubber of a greater variety. It is difficult to manufacture rubbers, such as the polychloroprene type requiring low temperatures, on the thick-walled roller calenders.

S/138/59/000/011/009/011
A051/A029

Some of the Technical Factors Which Determine the Quality of Calendering

G. A. Polivektov and I. S. Kheyfets took part in the work. There is 1 photograph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 3/3

CHELYSHEV, Ye. P., kand. filologicheskikh nauk

Rabindranath Tagore. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.5:68-69 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Tagore, Sir Rabindranath, 1861-1941)

CHELYSHEV, Yu.A.; FOMICHEV, K.I.

Automatic machine for stamping valve seats. Avt.prom. 28 no.4: 35 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Forging machinery)

ACC NR: AP6021587 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0372/0373

AUTHOR: Sergiyev, P. G.; Shampraye:va, S. A.; Ryazantseva, N. Ye.; Chelysheva, G. N.; Goryacheva, B. A.; Stromova, G. N.

ORG: Cortex Study Group, Moscow [Director—Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR, Prof. P. G. Sergiyev] (Gruppa po izucheniyu kori)

TITLE: Culturing viruses in primate tissue

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 372-373

TOPIC TAGS: virology, pathogen, virus, tissue culture, primate, HISTOLOGY, VIRUS, CYTOLOGY

ABSTRACT:

Viruses isolated from the blood of infected monkeys were grown in primate spleen and kidney tissue for 10—12 passages. Typical cytopathic changes were observed as well as changes in properties of the viruses themselves. When cultured in spleen cells, the virus lost less of its virulence than when cultured in kidney cells. Vaccines made from these preparations had some protective effect which vanished within a year. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

LEYKINA, Ye. S.; GAYKO, B.A.; CHELYSHEVA, K.M.; BOKSHTEYN, M.Ye.

Early immunodiagnosis of ascariasis in man and its clinical and epidemiologic significance. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 11:49-53 Nov 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Of the Helminthological Sector of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology and Helminthology of the Ministry of Public Health USSR (Director of Institute -- Prof. P. G. Sergiyev, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Head of Sector -- Prof. V. P. Pod'yapol'skaya), Moscow.

CHELYSHEVA, K. M.; SHAMRAYEVA, S. A.; SERGIYEV, P. G.;
RYZANTSEVA, N. YE.; SMIRNOVA, YE. V.; LOZOVSKAYA, L. S.

"On the problem of active immunization and seroprephylaxis of measles."

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

SERGIYEV, P.G., prof.; RYAZANTSEVA, N.Ye.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.V.; CHELYSHEVA, K.M.; REVENOK, N.D.; KOZLOVSKAYA, L.A.; KOTSOFANE, V.A.; BOGDANOVA, L.S.; GEKHTMAN, M.Ya.; SHROYT, I.G.; LAPTEVA, V.N.

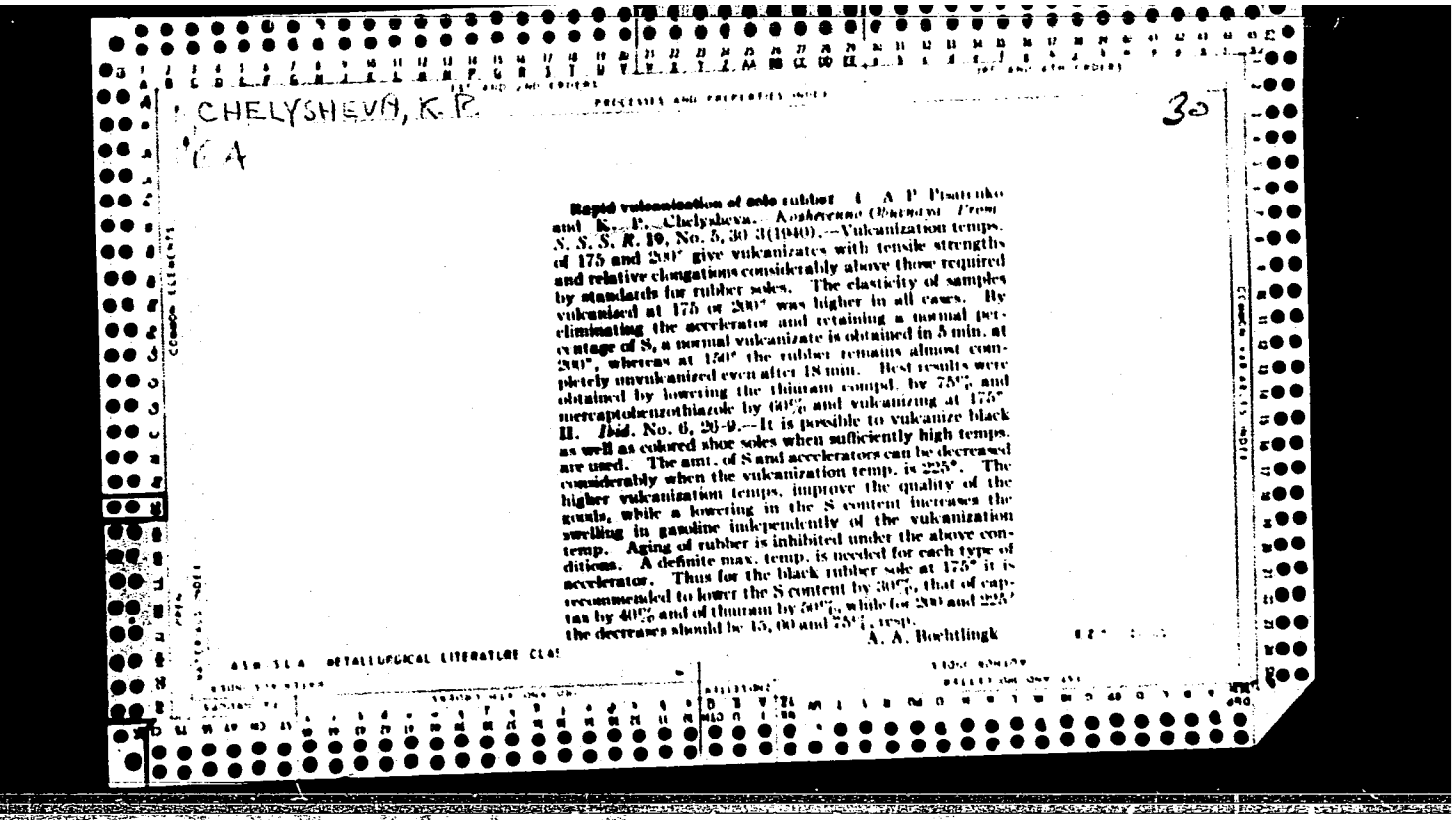
Active immunization of children against measles with vaccine "C" in an extensive epidemiological experiment. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.1: 17-20 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz instituta virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (direktor - P.N. Kosyakov), Moldavskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - N.N. Yezhov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Kovalev)
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sergiyev).
(MEASLES)

CHELYSHEVA, K.M.

Case of human sensitization to dry antiinfluenza serum following its administration through the upper respiratory passages. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:628 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA) (ALLERGY)



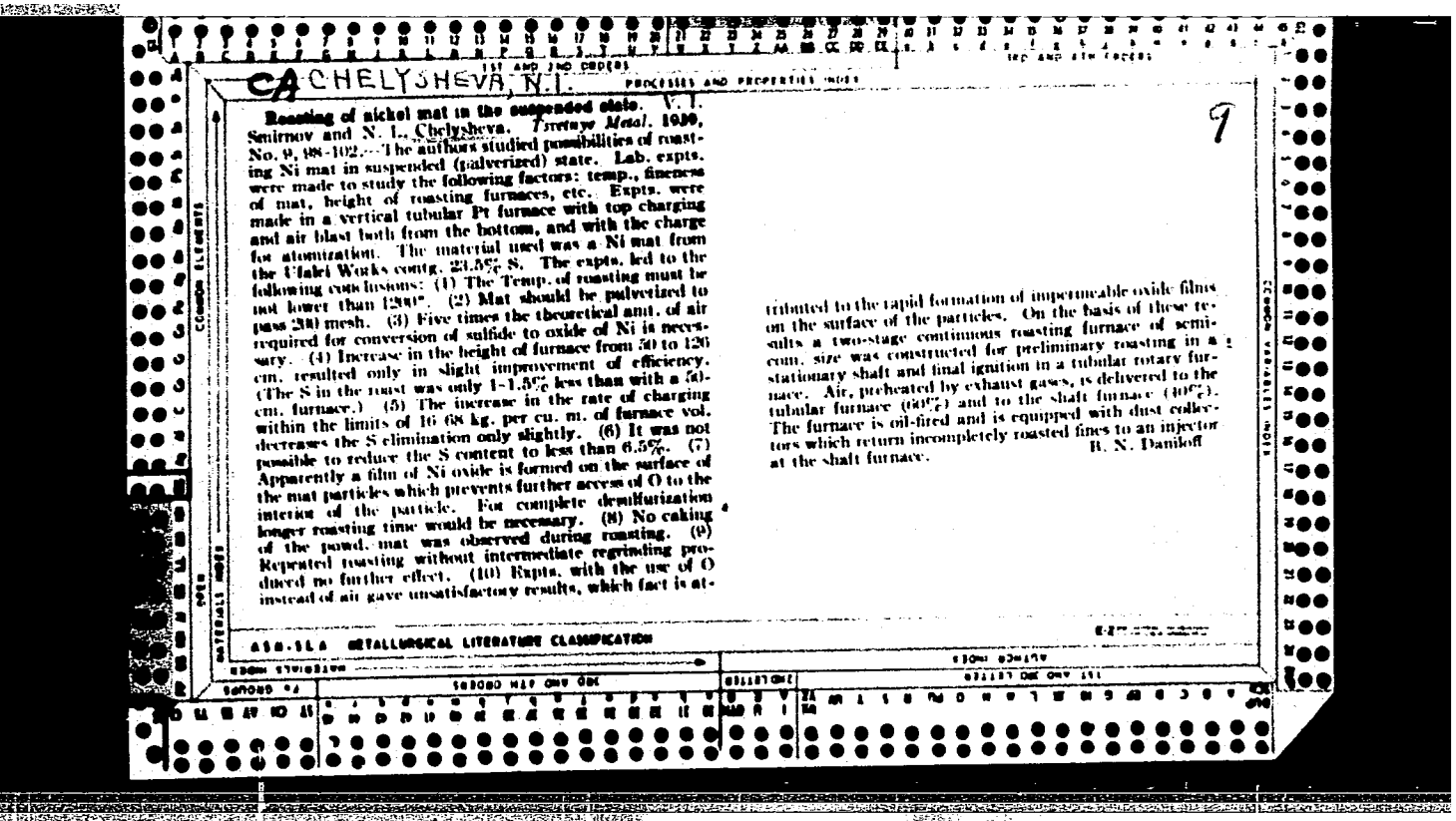
CHELYSHEVA, K. P.

CA

30

Rapid vulcanization of sole rubber. I. A. P. Pisarenko and K. P. Chelysheva. *Kauchuk i Rezina (Caoutchouc & Rubber) [Trans. S. S. S. R.]* **10**, No. 5, 30-3(1940).—Vulcanization temps. of 175 and 200° give vulcanizates with tensile strengths and relative elongations considerably above those required by standards for rubber soles. The elasticity of samples vulcanized at 175 or 200° was higher in all cases. By eliminating the accelerator and retaining a normal percentage of S, a normal vulcanizate is obtained in 5 min. at 200°, whereas at 150° the rubber remains almost completely unvulcanized even after 18 min. Best results were obtained by lowering the thiuram compd. by 75% and mercaptobenzothiazole by 60% and vulcanizing at 175°. II. *Ibid.* No. 6, 29-9.—It is possible to vulcanize black as well as colored shoe soles when sufficiently high temps. are used. The amt. of S and accelerators can be decreased considerably when the vulcanization temp. is 225°. The higher vulcanization temps. improve the quality of the goods, while a lowering in the S content increases the swelling in gasoline independently of the vulcanization temp. Aging of rubber is inhibited under the above conditions. A definite max. temp. is needed for each type of accelerator. Thus for the black rubber sole at 175° it is recommended to lower the S content by 30%, that of captax by 40% and of thiuram by 50%, while for 200 and 225° the decreases should be 15, 60 and 75% (resp.).

A. A. Boehtlingk



CA CHELYSHEVA, N. I.

Roasting of nickel mat in the suspended state. V. I. Smirnov and N. I. Chelysheva. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 1930, No. 9, 98-102.—The authors studied possibilities of roasting Ni mat in suspended (pulverized) state. Lab. expts. were made to study the following factors: temp., fineness of mat, height of roasting furnaces, etc. Expts. were made in a vertical tubular Pt furnace with top charging and air blast both from the bottom, and with the charge for atomization. The material used was a Ni mat from the Ufalei Works contg. 23.5% S. The expts. led to the following conclusions: (1) The Temp. of roasting must be not lower than 1200°. (2) Mat should be pulverized to pass 30 mesh. (3) Five times the theoretical amt. of air required for conversion of sulfide to oxide of Ni is necessary. (4) Increase in the height of furnace from 50 to 120 cm. resulted only in slight improvement of efficiency. (The S in the roast was only 1-1.5% less than with a 50-cm. furnace.) (5) The increase in the rate of charging within the limits of 16-68 kg. per cu. m. of furnace vol. decreases the S elimination only slightly. (6) It was not possible to reduce the S content to less than 6.5%. (7) Apparently a film of Ni oxide is formed on the surface of the mat particles which prevents further access of O to the interior of the particle. For complete desulfurization longer roasting time would be necessary. (8) No caking of the pulvd. mat was observed during roasting. (9) Repeated roasting without intermediate regrinding produced no further effect. (10) Expts. with the use of O instead of air gave unsatisfactory results, which fact is attributed to the rapid formation of impermeable oxide films on the surface of the particles. On the basis of these results a two-stage continuous roasting furnace of semi-com. size was constructed for preliminary roasting in a stationary shaft and final ignition in a tubular rotary furnace. Air, preheated by exhaust gases, is delivered to the tubular furnace (60°) and to the shaft furnace (40°). The furnace is oil-fired and is equipped with dust collectors which return incompletely roasted fines to an injector at the shaft furnace.

B. N. Daniloff

9

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FEDOROV, P.G.; CHELYSHEVA, S.F., tekhnik

Using AVSÉ vibrators in driving pile foundations for contact-system supports. Transp.stroi. 9 no.12:10-12 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik mekhanizirovannoy kolonny No.10.
(Vibrators) (Piling (Civil engineering))
(Electric lines--Poles)

CHELYSHEVA, V.D., TOLMAZOVA, YE.A.

Hospitals - Management and Regulation

Role of the dietician in the organization of therapeutic diets in the hospital. Med. sestra, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

CHELYSHKIN, S.V.

CHELYSHKIN, S.V.; KUZNETSOV, A.G. inzhener-metodist

What can be achieved through larger packages. Zelst. prom. 15 no.5:4-6 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Inzhener po izobretatel'stvu Podgornoy fabriki. (Spinning)

CHELYSHKIN, S.V.

Conveying yarn without the use of packing boxes. Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:54-58 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Rukovoditel' Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (BRIZ) Podgornoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki.
(Yarn) (Conveying machinery)

CHELYSHKIN, S.V.

Device for stopping polishing machines. Tekst.prom. 20 no.2:77-78 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Grinding and polishing)

CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G.

MARKOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BORUSHKO, Mikhail Adamovich; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[Laboratory manual for vegetable growing] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym zaniatiiam po ovoshchevodstvu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 223 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Vegetable gardening)

VOROB'YEV, Sergey Andreyevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; AVAYEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dotsent; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Practical and laboratory work in soil science and agriculture] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po pochvovedeniiu i zemledeliiu. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Soils) (Agriculture)

SAPUNOV, Petr Yegorovich, zven'yevoy, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda. Prinimali uchastiye: FEDIN, M.A.; SALOMAKHIN, I.I.; SAFRONOV, V.V.; SHELEMENTSEV, I.T. CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; SERGEYEV, V.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Sixty-two centners of corn per hectare] 62 tsentnera zerna kukuruzy s gektara. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kolkhoz "Krasnoye znamya" Dmitrovskogo rayona Orlovskoy oblasti (for Sapunov).
(Dmitrov District--Corn (Maize))

KACHALOVA, Z.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHARITONOV, D.M. Prinimali uchastiye: MAMAYEV, K.A., agronom; NIKIFOROV, A.M., agronom; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Controlling pests and diseases of field crops] Bor'ba s vreditelyami i boleznyami polevykh kul'tur. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Field crops--Diseases and pests)

NATAL'INA, Ol'ga Borisovna; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.C., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Berry diseases] Bolezni iagodnikov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 271 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SABUROV, N.V., prof.; ANTONOV, M.V., dots.; SHIROKOV, Ye.P., assistent; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; GINZBURG, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Storage and processing of fruit and vegetables] Khranenie i pererabotka plodov i ovoshchei. Izd.2., ispr., i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 463 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SYSOYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.

[Fundamentals of surveying] Osnovy geodezii. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 159 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LYSOGOROV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk;
OZEROV, V.N., red.; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.

[Irrigation farming] Oroshaemoe zemledelie. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 454 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KUL'MAN, Avgust Gustavovich; REBINDER, P.A., akademik, retsenzent; GLADILOVICH, B.R., dots., retsenzent; TRAVITSKAYA, E.O., dots., retsenzent; OZEROV, V.N., red.; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[General chemistry] Obshchaia khimiia. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 566 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chemistry)

CHELYSHKINA, B. A.

30(1) SOV/30-59-1-50/57

AUTHORS: Afrikyan, E. K., Kuchayeva, A. G., Candidates of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Use of Antibiotics in Plant Cultivation (Primeneniye antibiotikov v rasteniyevodstve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 142-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference dealing with this subject took place in Yerevan from 8 to 13 October, 1958; it had been called by the Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR), the Vsesoyuznyy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii VASKhNIL (All-Union Institute for Agricultural Microbiology of the VASKhNIL) and the Sektor mikrobiologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Department for Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Armyanskaya SSR).
M. Kh. Chaylakhyan spoke about microbe metabolites which promote the development of higher plants.
K. M. Pidoplichko reported on investigations of several years' duration carried out by Ukrainian mycologists on soil fungus flora and its utilization in the fight against agricultural plant diseases.
V. I. Bilay, S. N. Moskovets dealt with the utilization of the fungus Trichoderma in fighting the diseases of cotton bushes, potatoes and some other agricultural breeds.
R. O. Mirzabekyan's report dealt with the excretions of actinomycetes which produce active antibiotics against the carriers of potato wart disease and diplodia in maize.
S. Oryshayer, V. N. Karunina spoke about the utilization of the actinomycetes antagonists in fighting potato ring rot and mucous bacteria in cabbage.
G. M. Kublanovskaya reported on the effect of preparations from cultures of actinomycetes to prevent wilt of the cotton bush.

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V. O. Tumanyan, E. K. Afrikyan, R. A. Bobikyan, Ye. T. Nikitina spoke about the successful utilization of several bacteria against diseases of vegetable cultures and potato wilt.
Yu. M. Voznyakovskaya, O. G. Shirokov, A. D. Nalbandyan dealt with the utilization of epiphyte microflora in fighting several fungus diseases in plants.
D. M. Novogrudskiy, E. I. Rodionovskaya, L. P. Stargina, V. G. Cheremisov mentioned results obtained in investigations of phytobacteriomycene as well as its utilization in fighting diseases occurring in cotton bushes and beans.
R. M. Galachiyan, Ye. P. Proteenko, A. G. Kuchayeva, B. A. Chelyshkina tried the effect of antibiotic preparations as tenatossed Sleepe against bacterial cankers in fighting diseases of decorative plants.
Ye. Ya. Rerbha, K. I. Bal'trukova described the investigation of plant antibiotics.
F. K. Bekker, A. R. Silayev spoke about the production of the preparations "grisoeful'vin" and "trikhotetsin" and their effect on fungus carriers of diseases in cabbage, wheat and water melons.
A. G. Kuchayeva reported on results achieved in the utilization of antibiotics against unpaired silk moths.

Card 3/4

I. P. Izrail'skiy, N. D. Buyanova, M. D. Kulikovskaya dealt with the formation of phytopathogen forms of bacteria resistant to antibiotics.
K. A. Vinogradova, N. N. Agre described a method of rapid determination of the effect of antibiotics on plants. The participants in the conference found the work carried out in this field in the USSR insufficient. The organization of an industrial production of antibiotics and microbe preparations for the purpose of their large-scale practical introduction in agriculture was pointed out as necessary. The necessity of an intensification of joint investigation of the growth stimuli and the development of plants of microbial origin was further pointed out. The importance of coordination of work for purposes of research and utilization of antibiotics in plant breeding was emphasized as well as the holding of periodical conferences dealing with this problem.

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PROTSENKO, Ye.P.; CHELYSHKINA, B.A.

Yellowing of gladioli caused by the infection with Sclerotinia gladioli (Mass.) Dray. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.36:95-98 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow--Gladiolus--Diseases and pests)
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

PROTSENKO, Ye.P.; CHELYSHKINA, B.A.

Resistance of gladiolus varieties to fusarium wilt. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.37:92-96 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Gladiolus--Disease and pest resistance)

PROTSENKO, Ye.P.; KUCHAYEVA, A.G.; CHELYSHKINA, T.A.

Antibiotics in mildew control. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.35:78-82 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR i Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(Mildew) (Antibiotics)

BALASHOVA, A.P.; LUTSKIY, V.N.; POKALYAKIN, V.I.; CHELYSHKOV, S.P.

Interdepartmental conference on the physical principles of cathode electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.10:1846-1848 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Cathodes—Congresses) (Electron tubes—Congresses)

IVANOV, G.A.; RYABOVA, L.A.; SAVITSKAYA, Ya.S.; MATSKEVICH, T.L.: CHELYSHKOV, S.P.

Second Scientific Session of the Science Council on Physical Electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1165-1166 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6016680 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/006/1164/1166

AUTHOR: Ivanov, G. A.; Ryabova, L. A.; Savitskaya, Ya. S.; Matskevich, T. L.; Chelyshkov, S. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Second Scientific Session of the Scientific Council on Physical Electronics

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1164-1166

TOPIC TAGS: physics conference, chemisorption, adsorption, semiconductor device, secondary electron emission, photoelectric property, thermoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The second session of the conference on physical electronics was held 23-24 Nov 1964, with 142 delegates from 41 organizations in attendence to hear 18 reports in 3 sessions. The first session was dedicated to the question of chemisorbtion of various gasses on the surfaces of solids and questions of emission and antiemission coatings. The properties of chemical adsorbtion, as well as the influence of chemical adsorbtion on the operation of semiconductors and the structure of adsorbed films on crystals. Another reporter noted that the antiemission property of gold appears to take place only in the system gold-barium, not with barium oxide. The second session was dedicated

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ACC NR: AP6016680

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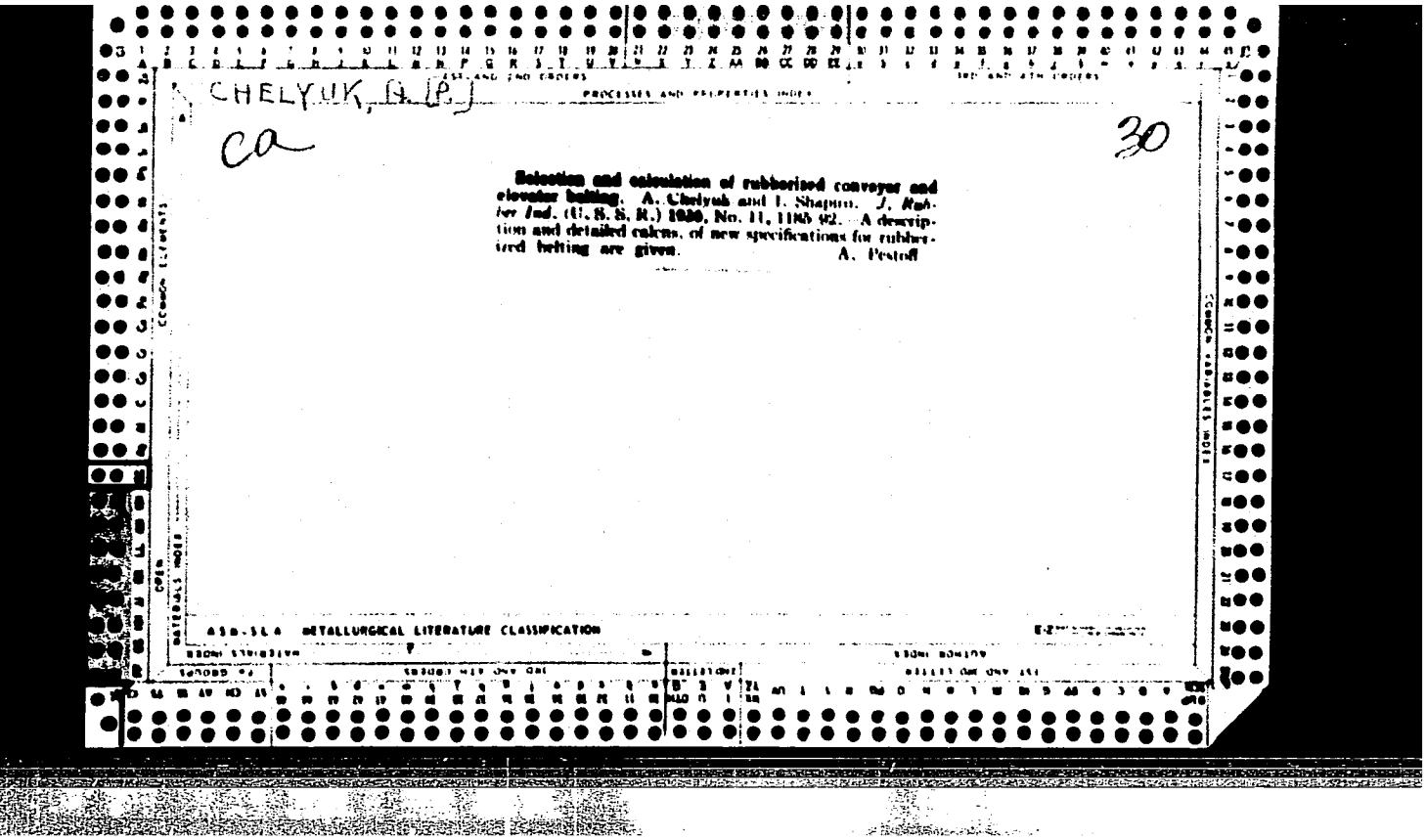
to the questions of thermoelectronic, photoelectronic and secondary electron emission, and included reports on statistical and distribution studies of these types of emission. The subject of the third session was autoelectron emission, which included various theories to explain the phenomenon and a report on a study of the power spectrum of autoelectrons from germanium layers on tungsten. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2



CHELYUK, A. [illegible]

ca

30

Selection and calculation of rubberized conveyor and elevator belting. A. Chelyuk and I. Shapiro. *J. Rubber Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) **1930**, No. 11, 1165-92. A description and detailed calcns. of new specifications for rubberized belting are given. A. Pestoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CHELYUK, A P.

Cords for belts. A. P. CHELYUK and F. M. SOKOLOVSKAYA (Kauchuk i Rezina, 1940, No. 9, 45-9; I.R.W., 1946, 115, 216).—Several kinds of belt cord are analysed and their advantages and disadvantages discussed. The quality of a cord is determined by its twist, elongation, tension of fibre during cording, wet twisting, vacuum treatment, and saturation with adhesive substances.
GSB2221.1

CHELYUK, A. F. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: " Principles of Construction and Calculation of Rubber-Cloth Caterpilar Treads."

13/11/50

Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

FC Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

CHELYUK, A.R.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, F.M.; POZIN, A.A.; KHODOSH, S.I., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manufacture of driving belts, conveyor belts and hoses] Proizvodstvo privodnykh remnei, transporternykh lent i rukavov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 244 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Hose) (Belts and belting)

Q

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92559.

Author : Magidov, G., Chelyuk, Ye., Karlsen, G.
Inst :
Title : Feeding Standards and Composition of Rations for Horses.

Orig Pub: Konevodstvo, 1958, No 1, 30-35.

Abstract: Feeding standards and examples of the composition of rations are given for stud-horses, pedigreed mares, mares with sucking colts, young pedigreed and work horses, belonging to the trotter, saddle and have drafthorse breeds.

Card : 1/1

OKHULICH-KOZARIN, E.L.; CHELYUKANOV, M.D.; KAMBAROV, B.F.

Hydraulic calculation of flexible sprinkler pipes. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:61-67 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR.
(Spinkler irrigation)

LAKTAYEV, N.T.; CHELYUKANOV, M.D.

Use of water on the "Pakhtaaral" State Farm. Vop. gidr. no.10:5-36 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Il'ich District—Cotton—Irrigation)

CHELYUKANOVA, S.V.

Justification of various methods for forecasting air-mass shower precipitations in the summer of 1961 based on observations made in Moscow and Moscow Province. Trudy TSIP no.125:45-53 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 11189-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) TCH/EM/JT-2/JKT
ACC NR: AP6017131 SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/66/000/002/0015/0015

AUTHOR: Chugunov, M. (Section chief); Chelyukanov, V. (Chief specialist of section) 44

ORG: Ministry of Aviation Industry SSSR (Ministerstvo aviatsionnoy promyshlennosty SSSR)

TITLE: Life of designer. (The 60-th anniversary of O. K. Antonov)

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 2, 1966, 15

TOPIC TAGS: aeronautic personnel, transport aircraft, civil aviation, civil aircraft data / An-2, An-2M, An-8, An-10, An-12, An-14, An-22, An-24 aircraft

ABSTRACT: A biography of Oleg Konstantinovich Antonov, general designer of Soviet An-type aircraft, is presented. O. K. Antonov, son of a construction engineer, was born February 7, 1906, near Moscow. In 1923, he designed his first glider. He graduated from an engineering institute in 1930 and soon afterward became chief designer of a glider manufacturing plant. During the war years O. K. Antonov worked together with A. S. Yakovlev as his first deputy. Since 1946, he has been at the head of his own aircraft design office. Various aircraft types constructed by his office are mentioned above under "Topic Tags". The first An-2 type is till now in operation on 2000 local airlines covering about 40% of air-passenger traffic and carrying out 85% of air work in agriculture. This aircraft is exported to 28 countries. The 100-passenger An-10 aircraft received a Gold Medal Award at the International Exhibition in Brussels in 1958. It is in service on more than 100 main airlines. The An-12 aircraft designed for a 20-ton load is used for transportation of various equipment and goods. Its 52000-km return flight from Moscow to Antarctic via India and Australia is mentioned. The An-24 aircraft can trans-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6017131

port 50 passengers or a 5-ton load. Being manufactured in mass production, it is used on 120 airlines. This type is sold for export by "Aviaexport". The multipurpose An-14 aircraft is designed for flights in remote areas without equipped landing strips. O. K. Antonov's last achievement was the construction of the great An-22 aircraft exhibited in Paris at the international exhibition. O. K. Antonov, being Doctor of Technical Sciences, is a Corresponding Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Science. He is a member of the Oblast' Committee of the Communist Party and a member of the Supreme Soviet of the SSSR. He was awarded the Orders of Lenin, of Red Banner of Labor, of Patriotic War and many other medals. He is also Laureate of the State and Lenin Prizes. Orig. art. has: one photo.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: None

2/2 ln 0.

IA 6/4917

CHELYUSTKIN, A. B.

USSR/Engineering Aug 48
Rolling Mills
Metallurgical Plants

"Some Fundamental Tasks in the Automatization of Rolling Equipment," B. A. Levitanskiy, A. B. Chelyastkin, Engineers, 3½ pp

"Stal'" No 8

Shows importance of making auxiliary operations automatic, since they take 80% of total rolling time. Describes achievements of engineers of Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine awarded Stalin prize for automatization of a 300-mm section mill. Discusses various points on this project.

6/4917

CHELYUSTKIN, A. T. AND Z. A. KOZHEVNIKOV

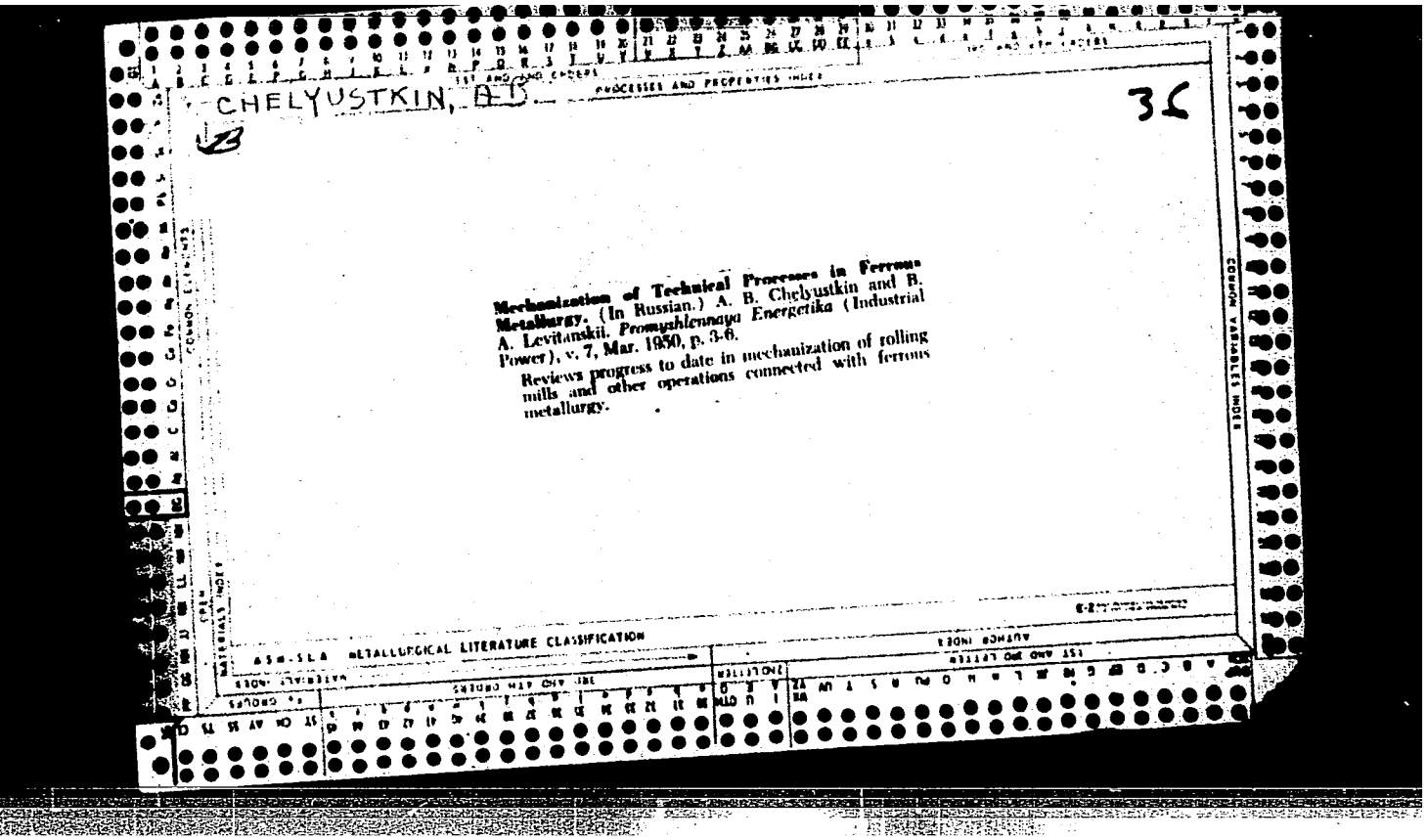
Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie prokatnymi stanami.
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1950. 484 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p.(481)-484

DLC: TS340.C5

Automatic control of rolling mills.

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



CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

3C

Mechanization of Technical Processes in Ferrous Metallurgy. (In Russian.) A. B. Chelyustkin and B. A. Levitanskii. *Promyshlennaya Energetika* (Industrial Power), v. 7, Mar. 1950, p. 3-6.

Reviews progress to date in mechanization of rolling mills and other operations connected with ferrous metallurgy.

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.. 0000008

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

BOOK

Call No.: TN686.T54

Authors: EFROIMOVICH, Yu.E., Cand. of Tech. Sciences
KRICHEVSKIY, G.M., Engineer
LEVITANSKIY, B.A., Engineer
MALAYA, R.Yu., Cand. of Tech. Sciences, deceased.
NEIFAKH, G.M., Cand. of Tech. Sciences
POPOV, M.D., Engineer
SMORODINSKIY, IA. M., Cand. of Tech. Sciences
SOSUNOV, M.N., Engineer
STASYUK, V.N., Engineer
TAITS, A.A., Engineer
FEDOSEEV, L.M., Engineer
FEIGIN, V.I., Engineer
CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., Engineer
SHERENTSIS, A.N., Engineer

Full Title: A HANDBOOK FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN FERROUS METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

Transliterated Title: Spravochnik elektrika predpriyatii chernoi metallurgii

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Scientific-Technical Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy (Metallurgizday). Moscow.

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 1167 No. copies: 14,000

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CHELYUSTKIN, A.B. 00000058

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Call No.: TN686.T54

Full Title: A HANDBOOK FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN FERROUS METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Editorial Staff

Compiler: Tikhomirov, I.G., Engineer
Editors: Shalyapin, M.G.
Levitanskiy, B.A.

Tech. Ed.: None.
Appraiser: None.

Text Data

Coverage: A detailed handbook containing technical data on specifications, standards, design and operation of various types of electrical equipment in ferrous metallurgical industries: electric power supply plants and their distributing systems, transforming stations and transmission lines (high and low tension), blast furnace works, rolling mill plants, open-hearth plants, mines, electrical steel smelting and ferroalloy furnaces, sintering plants, coke plants, and electrical transport. Tables and diagrams. Subject index.

Purpose: A handbook for electrotechnical personnel, engineering technicians, machine operators, and planning personnel of metallurgical industries.

Facilities: None.

No. of Russian references: References listed at end of each chapter.

Available: Library of Congress.

S CHELYUSTKIN, A. B. 12

Automatic Control of Various Operations in the Iron and Steel Industry. A. B. Chelyustkin and B. A. Levitansky. (*Iron Steel Inst. Translation Series*, 1952, No. 430). This is an English translation of a paper which appeared in *Bányászati és Kohászati Lapok*, 1950, 8, Dec., 700–704 (see *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1951, 168, Sept., 64).

FEYGIN, V.I.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., redaktor; SIDOROV, V.N., redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric-machine power booster in rolling mills] Elektromashinnye usiliteli v prokatnykh tsekhakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 83 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Electric generators) (Boosters, Electric)

KATSNEL'SON, Moisey Yefimovich; OZOL', Vladimir Lyudvigovich; CHELYUSTKIN, Aleksandr Borisovich; FIBIKH, V.V., redaktor; DOKUKINA, Ye.V., redaktor; SVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization of tube rolling mills] Avtomatizatsiia truboprokatnykh stanov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 109 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Rolling mills) (Pipe, Steel)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.; ROZENMAN, Ye.A.; FEYGIN, V.I., redaktor; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, [illegible], redaktor; ATROPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic control of rolling-mill machinery] Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie prokatnymi stanami. Izd.2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 614 p.
(Rolling-mill machinery) (MLRA 8:12)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

TOPSRVERKH, Nikolay Isaakovich; SHERMAN, Mendel' Yakovlevich; MAKAROV, A.N., redaktor; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Thermal measuring and regulating devices in metallurgy] Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 606 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Metallurgy--Apparatus and supplies)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

Automatization of rolling mills. Metallurg. no.4:21-24 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

CHELYUSTKIN, A. B.

137-58-1-2062

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 279 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chelyustkin, A. B.

TITLE: Employment of Instruments for the Automatic Control of Rolled Metal (Primeneniye priborov avtomaticheskogo kontrolya prokata)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 495-496

ABSTRACT: Instruments for the automatic control of rolled metal are suggested and their principles of operation are analyzed. The employment of x-ray and radioactive contactless micrometers with photoelectric width gauges has been developed. An effort is made to explain the processes occurring in self-adjustment of the thickness of rolled metal in continuous mills that do not employ special adjusting instruments.

A. S.

1. Rolling mills 2. Materials—Automatic control

Card 1/1

YEFROYMOVICH, Yu. Ye., KAGANOV, V. Yu., CHELYUSTKIN, A. B., and KOPAY-GORA, P. N.

"The Use of Computation Apparatus for the Control of Basic Objects in Metallurgy (furnaces, arc furnaces, rolling mills)"

(IAT AS USSR)

report presented at the Conference on Automation and Computation Engineering Moscow, 5-8 March 1957. Organized by AU Sci. Eng. and Tech. Society for Apparatus Building.

(CHELYUSTKIN, A.).

AUTHOR: Chelyustkin, A. 133-9-13/23

TITLE: Pneumo-hydraulic Control System for Self-aligning Coiler. (Pnevmo-gidravlicheskaya sistema upravleniya samotsentriruyushcheysya motalkoy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.9, p. 822 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Abstracted from Instrument and Automation, 1957, No.1, p. 159.

ASSOCIATION: Central Institute of Information for the Iron and Steel Industry (Tsentral'nyy Institut Informatsii Chernoy Metallurgii)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.I., inzh.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

Programming equipment used in automatic control of adjusting screws in reversing mills. Biul. TSNIICHM no.15:22-25 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Rolling mills--Numerical control)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., referent.

Magnetic equipment for checking damages in steel cables. Biul. TSNIICHM no.15:59-62 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Magnetic instruments) (Cables)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., referent.

Using television in controlling technological processes in metallurgy.
Biul. TSNIICHM no.16:53-55 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Industrial television)

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., referent

Measuring strip width during hot rolling. Biul.TSNIICHM no.17:58-59 (325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Photoelectric measurements)
(Rolling (Metalwork))

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., referent

Automatic rejection of sheets. Biul.TSNIICHM no.17:59-61 (325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electronic instruments) (Rolling (Metalwork))

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.

Automatic defect detection in the production of steel cables (from "Iron and Steel Engineer," no.2, 1956). Stal' 17 no.4:384 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Steel--Defects) (United States--Electronic instruments)

CHELYUSTKIN, A. D., referent.

Pneumo-hydraulic control system of a self-centering reeler (from "Instrument and Automation" no. 1, 1957). Stal' 17 no.9:822 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)