

ACC NR: AR6031890

that SbJ_3 conductivity is due to impurities. The spectral characteristics of SbJ_3 photoconductivity is selective and contains 2 maxima in the vicinity of 4500 and 5500 Å. Apparently the presence of a photoconductivity maximum in the region of the longwave boundary of the absorption band is related to the dependence of the carriers' life on the wavelength. It was observed that an increase in temperature resulted in a decrease of the forbidden-band width with a temperature coefficient equal to $16 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ev/degree. F. Nad'.

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

PANCHENKO, Dmitriy Yefimovich; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., doktor geol.-
miner. nauk, otv. red.; CHEPUR, N.D., red.

[Geology and prospects for finding oil and gas in the
southwestern part of the Ukraine and Moldavia] Geolo-
gicheskoe stroenie i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti
iugo-zapada Ukrainy i Moldavii. Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:7)

SAVKOVSKIY, P.P., nauchn. sotr.; ISAYEVA, Ye.V., nauchn. sotr.;
OLIFER, A.V., nauchn. sotr.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.V., nauchn.
sotr.; POVZUN, I.D., nauchn. sotr.; MASLO, Ye.M., nauchn.
sotr.; KRYLOVA, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; MATVIYEVSKIY, A.S.,
nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'KOVA, A.K., nauchn. sotr.; VOVCHENKO,
D.P., nauchn. sotr.; BOGDAN, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; GROTE
M.G., nauchn. sotr.; CHEPUR, N.D., red.

[Pests and diseases of fruit and berry plants; a manual]
Vrediteli i bolezni plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur; spravoch-
nik. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 287 p. (MIRA 18:9)

Some properties of solid solutions based on gallium phosphide.
V. V. Nezreskul, S. I. Radautsan, I. K. Takhtareva (10 minutes).

Some electrical, optical, and magnetic properties of the ternary
semiconducting compound $CdIn_2Te_4$. I. V. Potykavich, O. I. Belyayev,
S. V. Chepura (10 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

This presentation consisted of the following papers:

Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk, E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, O. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe. K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik, P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk, I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I. Anatychnyuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system $\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3\text{-CdTe}$. I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chapura.

Properties of crystals of CdSb doped with elements of groups IV and VI. S. M. Gusev.

Presented at the 1st International Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, 1975, p. 12-13.

ACCESSION NR: AP3006821

S/0185/63/008/008/0889/0893

AUTHOR: Poty*kyv*ch, I. V.; Chepura, S. V.

TITLE: Electrical properties of the ternary semiconducting compound $CdIn_2Te_4$

SOURCE: Ukrains'ky'y fizy*chny'y zhurnal, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 889-893

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, ternary semiconducting compound, cadmium-indium-tellurium semiconducting compound, cadmium-indium sub 2 tellurium sub 4, transport phenomena, thermal EMF, forbidden zone width, electrical conductivity

ABSTRACT: Temperature dependences of electrical conductivity and thermal E.M.F. were measured for $CdIn_2Te_4$ monocrystals from liquid air temperatures to 350C. The samples were grown from mixtures of CdTe and In_2Te_3 , and were n-type. The effect of annealing on the stability of the characteristics $\sigma(T)$ and $\alpha(T)$ was studied. The width of the forbidden zone was found to be 1.0 eV. Sharp maxima are found on the $\alpha(T)$ curves in the temperature range of 120-250 C. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky'y Derzhuniversy*tet (Chernivets'ky'y State University)

~~Contd./2~~

ACC NR: AR6030496

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/006/B015/B015

AUTHOR: Potykevich, I. V.; Balyayev, O. M.; Chepura, S. V.

TITLE: Growing CdTe, In_2Te_3 , CdIn_2Te_4 single crystals and CdTe- In_2Te_3 solid-solution single crystals and some of their physical properties

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 6B100

REF SOURCE: Sb. simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, semiconductor single crystal

ABSTRACT: An investigation of electrical, thermoelectric, magnetic, and photo-optical properties has permitted conducting and controlling the process of synthesis and growing CdTe and In_2Te_3 single crystals and solid solutions based on them. X-ray diffraction data corroborated by the results of thermal analysis and micro-structural study has pointed up to a formation of solid solutions in the CdTe- In_2Te_3 system. Optimal temperature conditions for single-crystal growing are selected. The most efficient methods of homogenization of solid solutions, particularly in In_2Te_3 -rich alloys, are very important in handling the CdTe- In_2Te_3 system. Special attention is paid to the synthesizing and growing the crystals of a little-known triple semiconductor compound CdIn_2Te_4 which comes from a peritectic reaction in the above system and which belongs with the type AB_2X_4 compounds with SP^3 -hybridization. I. P. and others . [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ~~31.09~~ ²⁰

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.592:548.552:541.412

47337-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/BTI JF(e) 43/10

ACC NR: AR6025760 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A075/A075

AUTHOR: Potykevich, I. V.; Belyayev, O. M.; Chepura, S. V. 358

TITLE: Growing of ^{ib}single crystal ²¹CdTe, ²¹In₂Te₃, ²¹and CdIn₂Te₄ and of single crystals of CdTe-In₂Te₃ solid solutions, and some of their physical properties

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A633

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, cadmium containing alloy, tellurium containing alloy, indium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, solid solution

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of a comprehensive study of the production conditions, structure, and physical properties of binary compounds CdTe and In₂Te₃ and of solid solutions on their basis. Questions dealing with the choice of optimal temperature regimes for single-crystal growth are considered. Of very great importance for the CdTe-In₂Te₃ system is the choice of the most effective method of homogenization of the solid solutions. Particular attention is paid to synthesis and growth of crystals of the ternary semiconductor compound CdIn₂Te₄, which is obtained via a peritectic reaction in the investigated system and is a compound of the type AB₂X₄ with

Card 1/2

1. 47307-00

ACC NR: AR6025760

sp³ hybridization. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 20

hs

Card 2/2

9(9)

SOV/112-59-2-3809

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 227 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chepura, V. F.

TITLE: Investigation of City Propagation of Ultrashort Radio Waves
(Issledovaniye rasprostraneniya ul'trakorotkikh radiovoln v gorode)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 209-213

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of city propagation of ultrashort waves was conducted. The field-strength intensity was measured in Khar'kov in 1952-1953 along seven routes spreading radially from the TV center. The frequency used was 59.25 mc. The results of an analysis of 15,000 measurements are presented. Probability of occurrences of field-intensity average values are computed. The distribution function of field-strength values of ultrashort waves at a certain distance from the transmitting antenna is normal. A curve of field intensity plotted against distance for various probability values

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-3809

Investigation of City Propagation of Ultrashort Radio Waves

is presented. A plot of intensity logarithm against distance logarithm is approximated by a straight line. This empirical formula is offered for calculating the average value of the ultrashort-wave field intensity

$$E = \frac{(0.231 gp + 0.465) \sqrt{PDH}}{r^{(-5 \times 10^{-3} p + 1.68)}}$$

where PD is the radiated power, H is the transmitting antenna height, p is the probability in per cent. It is stated that the above formula is valid for computing the field intensity in medium and large cities for 1-6-m waves.

T.S.R.

ASSOCIATION : Rekomendovana kafedroy osnov radiotekhniki Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Lenina.

Card 2/2

KASHCHAYEV, B.L.; LYSHENKO, I.A.; CHEPURA, V.F.

Measuring wind speeds at altitudes of 80 to 120 km by reflections
from meteors. *Bul. Kom. po komet i meteor. AN SSSR no.3:9-14 '58*
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut.
(Atmosphere, Upper)

HAMITOKOV, K.K., insh.; CHMPURA, V.F., asst.

Measuring vibrations and linear displacements. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; prib. no. 3:129-130 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Vibration--Measurement)

Chepura, V.F.

AUTHORS: Namitokov, K.K., Engineer, 105-58-5-19/28
Chepura, V.F., Engineer (Khar'kov)

TITLE: A Device for Studying the Shape of the Surface of Commutators of Electric Machines (Pribor dlya issledovaniya formy poverkhnosti kollektorov elektricheskikh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 78-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In collaboration with Ye.M. Ganapol'skiy the authors in 1955 elaborated the construction of a similar device developed by Ryan and Summers (Ref 1). In this case, however, the device operates with a longer wave for the purpose of utilizing standard tubular conductors and standard klystrons. The method employed by the authors is a further development of that developed by Ryan and Summers. Work is here based upon measuring the phase difference of two radiowaves of the centimeter range, one of which is reflected by the commutator surface of the machine in operation. Measuring the phase difference of two signals is based upon a property of a double-tubular conductor T-iron (Ref 2), which is described in detail. The scheme of this device as well as its description and data concerning its efficacy are

Card 1/2

A Device for Studying the Shape of the Surface of
Commutators of Electric Machines

105-58-5-19/28

given. By means of this device investigations of the shape of the commutator surface of various types of electric machines were carried out. According to the oscillogram obtained the maximum height of the unevennesses on the surface of the commutator can be determined. By comparing the basic width of the pulse with the length of development it is possible to estimate the number of protruding lamellae. There are 4 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Commutators--Surface conditions | 2. Radio waves--Applications |
| 3. Phase measurement--Applications | 4. Phase measurement--Equipment |

Card 2/2

S/115/60/000/05/12/034
B007/B011

AUTHORS: Namitkov, K. K., Chepura, V. F.

TITLE: Measurement of Vibrations²⁰ and Longitudinal Displacements
With the Aid of Superhigh Frequency Radio Waves

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 20-21

TEXT: On the strength of an idea given by A. H. Ryan and S. D. Summers (Ref. 1) concerning the utilization of centimeter radio waves for the investigation of vibrations,¹ the authors designed and built an instrument which is shown in Fig. 1 and described. Ye. M. Ganapol'skiy also took part in the work. The instrument serves for measuring the amplitude and the frequency of vibrations in individual parts of different systems, among them also rotating systems. The instrument consists of standardized assemblies and parts. It can be also used for the investigation of vibrations in nonmetallic parts. There are 1 figure and 2 references:
1 Soviet and 1 English

Card 1/1

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; CHEPURA, V.F.

Using super-high frequency radio waves in measuring vibrations and
linear displacements. Izv. tekhn. no. 5:20-21 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

CHEPURA, V.F.; KASHCHEYEV, B.L.; BONDAR', B.G.

Study of the directional features of the scattering of microwave
signals by meteor trails. Elektrosviaz' 16 no.11:3-10 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Meteors) (Microwaves)

L 10003-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/FCG(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(t)-2/ES(v)-
AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/SSD--Pz-4/Pg-4/Pi-4/P1-4/Pe-4--GW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001132 S/0106/63/000/006/0002/0009

87

AUTHOR: Kashcheyev, B. L.; Chepura, V. F.; Bondar', B. G.

TITLE: An investigation of UHF radio signal scattering by meteor trails

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 6, 1963, 2-9

TOPIC TAGS: radio signal scattering, meteor trails, UHF oblique scattering, duration distributions, transmission speed

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the oblique scattering of ultrashort waves by meteor trails was carried out over a 900-km path. Both 31.2- and 48-Mc transmitters were used in the measurements. The 31.2-Mc transmitter was modulated by a code consisting of two pulses with durations of 20 + 10 microsec and having a peak power of 30 kw at 50 cps prf. The 48-Mc transmitter was modulated by 100-cps square waves with peak power of 1 kw. The bandwidths of the 31.2- and 48-Mc receivers at the 3-db level were 225 kc and 600 cps, respectively. Both transmission and reception were carried out with the aid of Yagi antennas placed at a height of 1.5 wavelengths above the ground. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001132

total duration of meteor signals for 31.75 hours of observations was 3026 sec, while the total duration of "repeated" signals, i.e., signals shifted in time which are caused by scattering and which accompany the main signal, was 280 sec for the same period of time. The maximum observed time shift of repeated signals was 770 microsec. Since the degree of allowable distortion due to repeated signals determines telegraphic transmission speeds, the 770-microsec time shift would limit this speed to 650 band. Certain statistical regularities which characterize the duration and amplitude distribution of signals, time intervals between signals, and the dependence of the signal on the time of day and season were also studied. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Dec61

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

R. J. P.
Card 2/2

L 17875-63

FCS(k)/EWT(1)/BDS/EEC-2/EED-2 ASD/ESD-3/APGC P1-4/Pj-4/

P1-4 WR

ACCESSION NR: AP3004274

S/0106/63/000/007/0073/0074

AUTHOR: Chepura, V. F.

TITLE: Scheme of feeding a cophasal multiple-unit antenna that has unequal amplitudes of current in the radiators

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1963, 73-74

TOPIC TAGS: cophasal antenna, broadside array

ABSTRACT: A brief description is offered of an 8-radiator broadside array (two 4-element Yagi antennas) fed with an assigned proportion of currents in the radiators. Type RKG-5 cable was used for the central feeder and individual radiator feeders. Matching transformers were made from RKG-5, RK-3 cable and from coaxial tubing. The measured standing-wave ratio was about 1.1 for the central feeder. The radiation-pattern width was 8° , the maximum fringe-radiation level was 24.4 db within $\pm 57^\circ$. This data is in good agreement with the theoretical data.

Card 1/21

KASHCHEYEV, B.L.; CHEPURA, V.F.; BONDAR', B.G.

Study of the dispersion of ultrashort radio wave signals by
meteor trails. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.6:2-9 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Radio waves)

(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; CHEPURA, V.F.

Profile meter for studying the surface of the collectors of
electrical machines. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:53
Ja-Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 07123-67 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6017163 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/001/0111/0114

AUTHOR: Namitkov, K. K. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences, Section head); Chepur, V. F. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research); Brezinskiy, V. G. (Head of laboratory) ^{associate}

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring dynamic variations in the shape of commutator surface in electrical machinery ²⁹

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1966, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: electric machine, commutator

ABSTRACT: Even the best available mechanical gages (J. Dietrich, El. Bahnen, no. 9, 1953) cannot reliably detect commutator roughness due to centrifugal displacements of individual bars during the machine operation. The microwave-test method developed by A. H. Ryan et al. (EE, v. 73, no. 3, 1954) requires complicated equipment and has limited resolution. Hence, a new electronic device

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UDC: 621.313+621.3.047

L 07123-67

ACC NR: AP6017163

has been developed whose operation depends on frequency variation of a 1-Mc oscillator due to variation of distance between the commutator surface and an inductive (or capacitive) sensor. The inductive sensor comprises a coil on a ferrite core with an airgap; the sensor is firmly fastened to the machine, near the commutator surface. The coil forms a part of the oscillatory circuit. The resolution of the new device is claimed to be adequate: oscillograms show the profiles of the entire commutator, of a one-sixth part of it, and of an individual bar. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 *sqh*

CHEPURCHENKO, I. A.

9(314) **PLASMA ION SOURCE DEVELOPMENT** 087/2746

Academy of Sciences, Fiziko-tekhnicheskii Institut
Elektrostaticheskiye generatory; sbornik statey (Electrostatic Generators;
Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1973. 252 p. 1,100 copies
printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. E. Yal'ter, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; M. A. (Inside
back): S. B. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: J. A. Vlascova.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles may be useful to scientists and engineers
working with high-voltage electrostatic generators.

CONTENTS: The authors discuss the construction and operation of a number of
electrostatic generators developed in the USSR and describe methods of
rating negative hydrogen ions. They discuss the operation of electrostatic
tubes and present methods of stabilizing secondary voltages. No particu-
larities are mentioned. References appear at the end of some articles.

Surikov, A. E. High-Frequency Sources for Electrostatic Generators
The author presents the results of study, conducted by FRI M Urin
in 1974-1975, of factors affecting the ring discharge in hydrogen in
a transverse magnetic field and those affecting the percentage of ions
in a 10-50-mc frequency range and initial processes in the discharge
chamber of 1 through 110¹⁰ eV. He also discusses the construction
and operation of a high-frequency ion source. There are 3 references;
2 English and 1 German.

Khayev, V. M., A. E. Yal'ter, K. E. Chernovskiy and S. P. Zyrin.
High-Voltage Vertical-Prismal Electrostatic Generator
The authors describe the construction and operation of an electro-
static generator with a cross-shaped steel holder and two horizon-
tal beams and describe the advantages of such a design over horizontal
and vertical types of generators. There are 23 references; 8 Soviet,
13 English, 1 French and 1 Danish. 99

**Gostinskiy, G. M. Magnetic Analyzer as an Instrument for Measuring Volt-
ages of an Electrostatic Generator**
The author discusses the use of a magnetic analyzer for measuring
voltages of an electrostatic generator. He briefly explains the con-
struction of the analyzer and describes the procedure used in measur-
ment. There are 3 references, all English. 99

**Gostinskiy, G. M. and I. A. Chupurchenko. Voltage Stabilization of an
Electrostatic Generator**
The authors discuss the construction and operation of a voltage
stabilization circuit and its elements such as a differential ampli-
fier and a corona triode and describe the method of experimentally de-
termining the degree of stabilization. There are no references. 106

**Pogel', Ya. M., A. M. Mochalov, V. T. Tolok and Ya. I. Shvarts. Ion
Sources for Electrostatic Generators in a Gas and Gas**
The authors discuss the requirements of ion sources for electrostatic
generators and describe the construction of a magnetic ion source with
a cold cathode and a high-frequency source. They also discuss the ex-
perimental study of these sources conducted by FRI M Urin and de-
scribe the experimental results. There are 29 references; 9 Soviet,
19 English and 2 German. 111

**Pogel', Ya. M., Ya. I. Kuznetsov, A. G. Kuznetsov and A. D. Zaslavskiy. Source
of Negative Hydrogen Ions for the Construction and Operation of Electrostatic Generators**
The authors describe the construction and operation of three models
of negative hydrogen-ion sources developed by FRI M Urin and pre-
sent the analysis of their characteristics. The first and the second
models were developed in 1955 and 1956 respectively. The third model,
built later, is essentially a copy of that developed by Weizmann, J.
A., and Cameron, J. E., of the University of Wisconsin, U. S. A. In
the analysis of characteristics of these models the authors discuss
the negative ion spectrum, methods of determining the coefficient of
transformation of positive ions into negative, focusing of ion beams,
and loss of ion energy. There are 9 references; 5 Soviet, 4 English
and 2 German. 111

Pravdat, L. I. Accelerating Tube of an Electrostatic Generator
The author briefly discusses factors affecting electric strength of
an accelerating tube and describes processes taking place on tube
wall and internal and external surfaces. He also explains the effect of
internal gas and vapors in tube on its operation. There are 11
references; 3 Soviet, 7 English and 1 French. 111

L 22737-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007960 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0165/0166

AUTHORS: Androsov, A. V.; Osetinskiy, G. M.; Chepurchenko, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for feeding gas to the ion source of an electrostatic generator

SOURCE: ¹⁹Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 165-166

TOPIC TAGS: valve, ion source, electrostatic generator, gas flow

ABSTRACT: In view of certain shortcomings of the presently used leak valves for the admission of gas into electrostatic generators, such as the low capacity (up to 10 cm³/g) and high inertia, making regulation of the current in the electrostatic generator difficult, the authors have developed a new system, consisting of an electromagnetic valve built into the bottle with the gas, and a needle valve. When the electrostatic generator is turned on, the electromagnetic valve is operated and the gas is fed to the needle valve, which regulates the gas flow. Two methods of turning on the electromagnetic valve

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UDC: 539.107.6

L 22737-66

ACC NR: AP6007960

were used, automatic (coupled to the electrostatic-generator belt) and remote (by means of a selsyn). In the case of the automatic control, provision is made to add a resistor to the electromagnetic valve circuit when the electrostatic generator is up to speed. In the case of remote control, the valve is turned on when the voltage control of the electrostatic generator is turned on. Diagrams of the electromagnetic valve and of the needle valve are included. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 1020/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/

Card

2/2 *Ukr*

49008

S/159/62/000/006/012/032
E194/E435

153040
AUTHORS: Bogdanovich, A.S., Nekrasov, M.M., Sikorskiy, Yu.A.
Chepurenko, V.G.

TITLE: A study of the electrical properties of solid solutions
in pseudo ternary systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika,
no.6, 1962, 72-76

TEXT: The following pseudo ternary ferroelectrics were studied:
1) 85% BaTiO₃ + 4% BaSnO₃ + 11% BaZrO₃; 2) 85% BaTiO₃ + 2% BaSnO₃
+ 13% BaZrO₃ and 3) 90% BaTiO₃ + 4% BaSnO₃ + 6% BaZrO₃. Below
a critical temperature, ranging from 20°C for (1) to 125°C for (3),
the conductivity is below 10⁻¹² ohms⁻¹cm⁻¹, at higher temperatures
the conductivity increases rapidly and the presence of an
inflection point in the curve of logarithm of conductance against
reciprocal temperature indicates that at high temperatures the
conductivity is intrinsic and relates to the stoichiometric
composition whilst at lower temperatures it is extrinsic and
depends on the divergence from the stoichiometric. The energy of
activation depends on composition, heat treatment and oxygen
content. Curves of permittivity (ε) as function of temperature
Card 1/2

S/139/62/000/006/012/032
E194/E435

A study of the electrical ...

show that the Curie point is at room temperature or above and is displaced towards lower temperatures as field strengths are increased without affecting ϵ_{\max} . At room temperature $\tan \delta$ as function of frequency for (2) and (3) alters little in the radio frequency range but increases greatly at 10^7 to 10^8 c/s whilst ϵ remains nearly constant. The space charge distribution was determined from measurements of potential distribution along the specimens which displayed internal regions with space charges of different sign so that they evidently contain irregularities in the form of regions of different conductivity, such as are found in certain single crystals, on the boundaries of which the space charges arise. The space charge distribution is affected by the presence of a polarizing field. Due to the favourable shift of the Curie point constancy of ϵ and only slight changes in $\tan \delta$ at radio frequencies, the ferroelectrics investigated are suitable for use in radio frequency equipment. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961 (initially)
Card 2/2 December 28, 1961 (after revision)

L 36508-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) GG/RM/WH

ACC NR: AF6013461

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/002/0092/0097

AUTHOR: Bogdanovich, A. S.; Kalabukhov, N. P.; Nekrasov, M. M.; Sikorskiy, Yu. A.; Chepurenko, V. G.ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Electrostriction of dielectricsSOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1966, 92-97

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric capacitor, dielectric material, dielectric property, electrostriction, electric polarization, electric field

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to ascertain whether deformation in an electric field and polarization are properties possessed by all dielectrics, and which of these properties plays the dominating role in electrostriction. The tests were made on commercial ceramic dielectrics and on certain technical dielectrics such as rubber, quartz, Plexiglas, Rochelle salt, and ADP. Altogether 166 samples were tested, 88 of which were piezoelectric. The measurement consisted essentially of determining the profile of the sample before and after application of the electric field, and hence the change in sample dimensions, with the aid of a profile gauge (IZP-17) accurate to 1.0×10^{-4} mm at a vertical magnification of 5200. The tests have shown that all the measured dielectrics can be divided into four groups, in which the thickness of the sample (i) decreases or (ii) increases with applied voltage, (iii) reversal of the voltage affects the change, and (iv) at low voltages the thickness first decreases and then with further increase in the field it begins to

Card 1/2

L 36508-66

ACC NR: AF6013461

increase. Tables of the relative changes in dimensions are presented. The results confirm the correctness of the assumption that electrostriction and polarization are possessed by all dielectrics. In the case of polycrystalline ceramics, the polarization plays the major role, and the magnitude and direction of the electrostriction are strongly dependent on the field. Tests were also made of the variation of the rating of a capacitor under the influence of electrostriction, by applying to the capacitor a dc field superimposed on a high-frequency (10^7 cps) field. These tests have shown that with increasing applied additional dc field, the capacitance increases first and then reaches saturation or even decreases. Repetition of the tests under different conditions has shown that, other conditions being equal, the capacitance and the sign of the change depend on the composition of the ceramic and the technology of its preparation. It is also shown that the change in the capacitance is due essentially to polarization and that the effect of electrostriction is negligible. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Cont 2/2/71/P

CHEPURENKO, V. G.

IGNAT'YEV, Ye. A.

"Practical work in physics for secondary schools" (in Ukrainian)
by V.G. Chepurenko. Reviewed by E.A. Ignat'ev. *Fiz. v shkole*
17 no.3:74-75 My-Je '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Gorodskoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley g. Kiyev.
(Physics--Study and teaching)
(Chepurenko, V.G.)

L 09367-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(o) WH/WW/JD/JG
ACC NR: AF6023413 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/003/0050/0052

AUTHOR: Chepurenko, V. G.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the pyroelectric effect in ceramic ferroelectrics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, pyroelectricity, ceramic dielectric, Curie point, dielectric constant, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the pyroelectric emf in ceramic ferroelectrics made of mixtures of $BaTiO_3$, $BaSnO_3$, and $BaZrO_3$ with different compositions. The samples were made in the form of discs 10 - 15 mm in diameter and 1.5 - 3 mm thick. Their measurements were made at temperatures 20 - 100C, an interval which contains the Curie point and in which a sharp change of the dielectric constant takes place. The sample was connected in series with a galvanometer to a dry cell. When the circuit was closed and the sample was slowly heated to 100C, there is no current in the circuit. But if the sample and the closed electric circuit were placed in a thermostat at a temperature of 100C, then a time-varying electric current flowed in the circuit. This pyroelectric current reached a maximum value relatively rapidly, and then dropped off to zero within 3 - 5 minutes when the temperature of the sample became practically equal to that of the thermostat. The effects of both heating and cooling were investigated. The pyroelectric effect was found to be due to the displacement current

Card 1/2

L 09367-67

ACC NR: AF6023413

5

produced by the change in the residual polarization of the sample with change in temperature. The pyroelectric effect is observed in the temperature interval neighboring on the Curie point. This effect can be used if capacitors must be operated under variable temperature conditions, or for a rapid determination of the temperature interval in which the Curie point of a given ferroelectric ceramic sample is located. The author thanks Professor M. M. Nekrasov for supplying the samples and Professor N. P. Kalabukhov, Docents V. Ya. Zevin and Yu. A. Sikorskiy, and Senior Instructor A. S. Bogdanovich for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 04 May 64/ ORIG REF: 003

Card

2/2 *gd*

1. CHEPURENKO, Ya.
2. USSR (600)
4. Reservoirs
7. Measures for increasing water reserves in industrial reservoirs. Sakh. prom. 27, No. 2, 1953.

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

SVETLOPOLYANSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'; CHEPURIN, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Technological problems in electric spark hardening of machine parts. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.12:15-17 ' 57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Stalingradskiy institut inshenerov gorodskogo khozyaystva. (Electric spark)

18-7000

2308, 1045, 11167

84465

S/123/59/000/010/034/068
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p. 119,
38087

AUTHORS: Svetlopolyanskiy, V. I., Chepurin, M. S.

TITLE: Electric Spark Hardening of Metal Surface Layers

PERIODICAL: Stalindr. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Stalindr. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958,
Nos. 2-3, pp. 21-25

TEXT: For repair works the authors recommend an electric-contact build-up of worn components on the 5-electrode electric-spark apparatus of the TsNITIMASH VE-2M (IYe-2M) design. This apparatus is characterized by the low operating voltage (up to 50 v), a high operating current (up to 30 amp per each electrode) and a high capacitance of the capacitor batteries (600 microfarad per each electrode), which makes it possible to obtain a diffusion layer up to 1.6 mm deep. The authors present the technical characteristics of the apparatus, the recommended specific hardening time of the electrode material and the hardening conditions for various components. There are 2 figures and 4 references. R. A. P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 1/1

1. CHEPURIN, N. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Belov, P. A.

7. "Economic problems in contemporary war." P. A. Belov. Reviewed by N. M. Chepurin. Sov. kniga no. 9, 1952

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

CHEPURIN, N.S.

CHEPURIN, N.S.

**Fagothrapy of glaucoma at the resort "Ozero Tagarskoe". Vest. oft.,
Moskva 31 no.1:35-41 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:5)**

**1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Eye Diseases
(Head—Prof. M.A. Dmitriyev), Krasnoyarsk Medical Institute.**

CHMPURIN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Krasnoyarsk)

Complaints of patients with glaucoma. Fel'd i akush. no. 12:14-16 D
'55. (MLBA 9:3)

(GLAUCOMA)

CHEPURIN, N.S.

CHEPURIN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Resort therapy for glaucoma patients. Oft.shur. 12 no.4:241-245
'57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolesney (sav. - prof. M.A.Daitriyev)
Krasnoyarskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLAUCOMA)
(BARTHE, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL USES OF)

CHEPURIN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Krasnoyarsk)

Myopia of a high degree as a contraindication for some types of
physical exercise and sports. Fel'd.i akush. 22 no.5:13-14 My '57.

(MYOPIA)

(MLRA 10:6)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

ANDREYEV, L.L.; VAKHMAN, V.I.; CHEPURIN, P.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.F.;
BOGACHEV, A.S.; VOL'VACH, Ye.Ye., agronom-entomolog; CHEBOTAREV,
M.Ya., agronom-entomolog (Georgiyevskiy rayon); ZGADOV, G.K.,
agronom po zashchite rasteniy

Killing shield bugs in combines. Zashch.rast.ot verd. i bol.
7 no.6:30-31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Severo-Kavkazskim opornym punktom Vsesoyuznogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Andreyev). 2. Zamestitel' direk-
tora, glavnyy agronom sovkhosa "Kurskoy" (for Vakhmar). 3. Zamestitel'
direktora, glavnyy agronom oporno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhosa "Obil'-
nenskiy" (for Chepurin). 4. Glavnyy inzh. sovkhosa "Kurskiy" (for
Bogachev). 6. Severo-Kavkazskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo instituta
zashchity rasteniy (for Vol'vach). 7. Sovkhoz "Starodubskiy"
(for Zgadov).

(Stavropol Territory--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
(Stavropol Territory--Eurygasters)

CHEPURIN, Y., shofer (Moskva); LAVRENT'YEV, A., avtolyubitel' (Syktyvkar);
GRIGOR'YAN, V., shofer (Tbilisi); VASIL'YEV, A., inzh.-po-mekhanizatsii;
RADVOGIN, M. (Moskva); VITYAZEV, P., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); YAKOVLEV, H.
(Chirchik); VINOKUROV, A.; BUBLIK, T., shofer; LOKOT', I., avtoslesar'

Automobile drivers speak today. Izobr.i rats. no.9:9-11 S '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. "Sel'khostekhnika", Chelyabinskaya obl. (for Vasil'yev). 2. Nachal'nik
tsekha Konservnogo zavoda, g.Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for
Vinokurov). 3. Konservnyy zavod, g. Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for
Bublik, Lokot').

(Automobile engineering—Technological innovations)

CHEPURIN, V.A.

Effect of the subcutaneous administration of antitumor sera on the development and growth of transplanted Brown-Pearce tumor. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 5:99-108 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.G. Budylin), Stavropol' (Kavkazskiy). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym. (TUMORS)

SHIBKOV, I.V., inzh.; CHEPURIN, V.M., master

Automatic turning-on and off of the oil heater in oil switch tanks.
Elek. sta. 32 no.7:79-80 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric switchgear)

8 (2)

SOV/112-57-5-10849

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnik, 1957, Nr 5, p 181 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chepurin, V. N.

TITLE: Production of Telemechanical Equipment at the "Elektropul't" Factory
(Proizvodstvo telemekhanicheskoy apparatury na zavode "Elektropul't")

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Telemekhaniz. v nar. kh-ve, M., AS USSR, 1956, pp 77-84

ABSTRACT: Data on telemetering systems, remote-control equipment, tele-signaling and dispatcher's boards manufactured by the "Elektropul't" factory is presented. Modernization of existing equipment and development of new types of telemechanical devices are listed.

N.M.F.

Card 1/1

CHEPURIN, V. N.

"Production of Telemechanic Apparatus in the 'Elektropul't' [Electric Panel] Factory" (Proizvodstvo telemekhanicheskoy apparatury na zavode 'Elektropul't') from the book Telemechanization in National Economy, pp. 77-84, Iz. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Given at meeting held in Moscow, 29 Nov to 4 Dec 54 by Inst. of Automatics and Telemechanics AS USSR)

CHEPURIN, V. N. (Eng.); AMBROSOVICH, V. A.

"State of Production of Telemechanical Apparatus,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

CHEPURIN, Vitaliy Petrovich; VLASOV, L.V., red.

[Practice in introducing complex time control units (UKKV)]
Opyt vnedreniia ustanovok kompleksnogo kontroliia vremeni
(UKKV). Leningrad, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:3)

CHEPURIN, V.P., inzh.

System for the remote control of machine shop equipping operations.
Sudostroenie 31 no.1:53-55 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

CHEPURINA, I.S.

RT-792 [Case of scopolamine poisoning in ophthalmic practice] Sluchai otravleniia
scopolamin'om v glaznoi praktike.
Kazanski Meditsinski Zhurnal, 26(11): 1139-1140, 1930.

CHEPURINA, I. S.

Trachoma and its control in the population of Ket. Vest. oft.,
Moskva 30 no.3:27-28 May-June 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Head -- Prof. M. A. Dmitriyev),
Krasnoyarsk Medical Institute.

BRAZHNIK, Leonid Ivanovich; CHEPURINA, Nikolay Petrovich; ZELENYY,
Il'ya Iosifovich; AZARNINA, N.I., red.; YEREMINA, I.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Prestressing of reinforcements using an electric heating
technique] Napriazhenie armatury metodom elektronagreva.
Kiev, Gosstroizdat, USSR, 1963. 96 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Prestressed concrete)
(Concrete reinforcement)

KOTELOVA, Natal'ya Vladimirovna, dots.; STEL'MAKHOVICH, Mariya
Leont'yevna, dots. Primala uchastiye CHEPURINA, N.Ye.,
arkhit.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.
red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Poplars and their use in landscaping] Topolia i ikh ispol'-
zovanie v zelenykh nasazhdeniakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 124 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra selektsii i dendrologii Moskovskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kotelova, Stel'makhovich).
(Poplar) (Landscape gardening)

CHEPURINA, S. G.

Date: 4643/4520(f)/453

Thermocatalytic reaction of *p*-cymene in presence of aluminum silicate. V. V. Fudichenko and S. G. Chepurina. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ. Ser. Khim. Nauk* No. 211, Ser. *Khim. Nauk* No. 13, 155-62 (1957). *p*-Cymene when heated to 163-7° in presence of aluminum silicate yields toluene, xylene, diisopropylbenzene, and *m*-reacted *p*-cymene. The total yield of all products is 63%. It is assumed that this reaction is an intermed. migration of radicals. V. S. Mikhajlov

5
2/10/57
3

CHEPURINA, Z.A., assistant

Intraorganic vessels of the external muscles of the human
eyeball. Uch. zap. Stav. gos. med. inst. 12:132-133 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. prof. A.G. Korotkov)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHEPURKIN, I.

Transportation units haul agricultural freight.
Avt.transp. 40 no.11:12-13 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zamest'itel' nachal'nika Leningradskogo upravleniya
avtotransporta. (Transportation, Automotive)

CHEPURKIN, S.S. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

Determination of the Output Capacity of a Four-High Cold Rolling Mill. S. S. Chepurkin. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 8, pp. 68-79). (In Russian). After a brief description of the pack-rolling practice for sheets on a non-reversing four-high cold mill, the author derives a formula for the output capacity of the mill in terms of the various variables involved and illustrates its use by application to an actual example. The effect of the different factors is analysed. A formula derived for the output of a four-high reversing mill indicates that by reason of the reversing facilities an increase in the output of 19-24% could be obtained. Finally, a nomogram for non-reversing mills is presented.

A 6.11.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION	INDEX
1	2	3	4	5

Mathematical Theory on Roll Designing for
Sheet-Rolling Mills

SOV/163-58-4-22/47

the same is calculated by a formula obtained by transformation of G. Gerts's equation and with the use of Vinkler's hypothesis (Ref 5). The joint deflection of live roll and backing roll is examined, and the formulas required for calculating the same are derived. The equation of the curve is set up for the hot uncalibrated profile of a cylindrical roll. On account of all these formulas, all calculations may be carried out that are connected with roll designing for two-high, three-high and four-roller sheet-rolling mills. For simplification, the formulas may be transformed to tables, diagrams and nomographs. There are 4 figures and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1958

Card 2/2

CHEPUNKIN, S.S.

Bussinesko law and the Hertz problem in determining the length
of the flattened arc of gripping. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.
met. no.7:89-98 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Elasticity) (Deformations (Mechanics))

S/137/60/000/011/020/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.11, p.119, # 26160

AUTHOR: Chepurkin, S.S.

TITLE: Contact Deformation of Sheet Rolling Rolls

PERIODICAL: Sb.nauchn. tr.Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1960, No. 5, pp. 322-345

TEXT: In connection with the cold rolling of sheets, the author analyzes a number of equations which describe the shape of the surface of a roll in the zone of its contact with the cold rolled metal. Specific pressure is assumed to be distributed over the contact surface of the rolls in the shape of a parallelepiped, a parabolic cylinder, an elliptic cylinder, and a narrow and a long semi-ellipsoid. Formulae are given to determine the relative deformations of the roll generatrix and of the grip-arc chord. ✓

A.G.

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

Card 1/1

20277

16.7300 also 1496, 1045

S/148/60/000/009/010/025
A161/A030

AUTHOR: Chepurkin, S.S.

TITLE: Application of fourier series for calculating the deformations of sheet mill rolls

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1960, 68-78

TEXT: The deformations of two-high hot sheet mill rolls have been studied and the elastic line equation derived, taking into account the bending moments and shearing forces. Equations are derived for the gaging line of two-high mill rolls taking into account all the deformation factors. The equation (5) (in polynomes) is the equation of the gaging curve in relation to its apex and valid within the range of the sheet width:

$$\Delta v = \left[\frac{qb^4}{4EI} (1 + 2\bar{\lambda} + S_q) + 13.5 q \theta - R_c \right] \cdot \bar{\xi}^2 - \frac{qb^4}{24EI} \cdot \bar{\xi}^4, \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{x}{b} = \bar{\xi} \leq 1; \quad \bar{\lambda} = \frac{n}{b}; \quad q = \frac{P}{2b};$$

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20277

S/148/60/000/009/010/025
A161/A030

Application of fourier series ...

where n - distance from the pressure resultant on the roll neck to the side edge of sheet;

$2b$ - sheet width;

S_Q - the shearing forces coefficient, $S_Q = k(1 + \nu) \left(\frac{D}{2b}\right)^2$;

E - the modulus of elasticity, $\theta = \frac{1 - \nu^2}{E}$;

EI - bending rigidity of the roll barrel;

ν - the Poisson coefficient of the roll barrel material;

k - 1.22 (for round cross section area).

The rolls can be gaged by the equation (5) on the length under the sheet, and the barrel ends can be gaged on an arbitrary curve. But in practical work it is more convenient to calculate and check the entire barrel length, and a sufficiently accurate equation for the full length is derived (38) by decomposing the arbitrary function into an infinite trigonometric series, i.e. the fourier series. [Abstracter's note: An obvious misprint in the equation (5) - ...+ 2 (sheet width), $2b$ is correct]. The equation (38) permits the calculation of the full barrel length (\hat{i}) taking into account the bending moments, the shearing forces, the longitudinal flattening, and

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20277

S/148/60/000/009/010/025

A161/A030

Application of fourier series ...

the heat expansion of the barrel. The first part of the curve (38) is accurate on the entire barrel length ($\xi \leq 1$), and the second half takes into account the deformations in contact and heat deformations and is accurate within the width of the sheet ($\xi \leq \beta$) and approximate in portions outside the sheet width ($\beta \leq \xi \leq 1$):

$$\Delta u = \frac{4Pl^3}{3EI\pi^3} \left\{ \left[(1 + c_Q) \sin \frac{\pi\beta}{2} + c_m \right] \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi\xi}{2} \right) + (c_\omega + c_t) \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi\xi}{2\beta} \right) \right\} \quad (38)$$

The values of the coefficients in the equation (38) are determined from the following formulae:

$$c_Q = 1.5(1 + \nu) \left(\frac{D}{l} \right)^2; \quad c_m = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \beta \lambda; \quad c_\omega = 16.65(1 - \nu^2) \cdot \left(\frac{D}{l} \right)^4; \\ c_t = -3.88 \frac{ER_0 \gamma_1}{q} \left(\frac{D}{l} \right)^4; \quad \lambda = \frac{s}{a} \quad (38a)$$

Card 3/7

20277

S/148/60/000/009/010/025

A161/A030

Application of fourier series ...

The calculations include formulas (24) and (26) that are valid for the entire barrel curve length but taking into account the bending moments and the shearing forces only. A practical calculation example is included for a cast iron roll with barrel diameter $D = 630$ mm; barrel length $l = 2\alpha = 1600$ mm; half neck length $e = 200$ mm; $E = 1.15 \cdot 10^6$ kg/cm²; $\nu = 0.25$; linear expansion coefficient $\gamma = 0.0011$; temperature difference between the barrel mid and in the spot at the sheet edge $\tau_1 = 50^\circ\text{C}$; rolling pressure 400 tons; sheet width $2b = 1100$ mm. The result by the equation for the curve over the full barrel length is:

$$\Delta u = 0.55 \left[\left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi \xi}{2} \right) - 32.2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi \xi}{2/3} \right) \right];$$

the curve convexity over the full barrel length

$$\Delta u_{\xi=1} = - 28.6 \text{ mm};$$

Card 4/7

Application of fourier series ...

20277
S/148/60/000/009/010/025
A161/A030

and the convexity within the sheet width

$$\Delta \xi_{\beta} = - 17.5 \text{ mm} .$$

There are 4 figures and 11 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskii institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 6 November 1959

Card 5/7

20277

Application of Fourier series ...

S/148/60/000/009/010/025
A161/A030

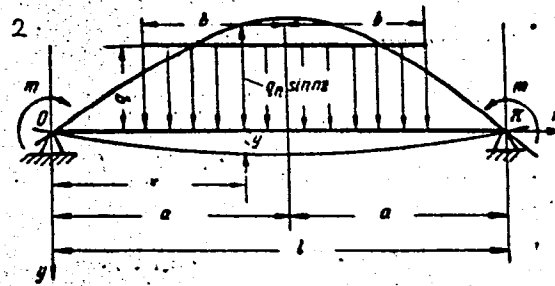


Fig. 2 - Approximation of rolling pressure by trigonometric series

Card 6/7

Application of Fourier series ...

20277
S/148/60/000/009/010/025
A161/A030

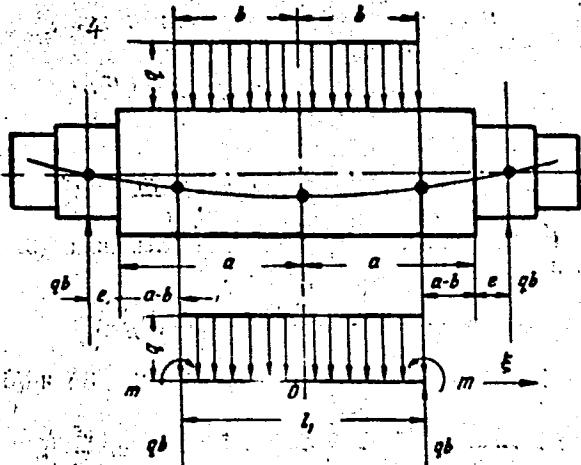


Fig. 4 - Deformation of a roll within the width of sheet

Card 7/7

GALANI, V.P.; CHEPURKIN, S.S.; MALEYEV, L.I.

Investigating dynamic forces in the operation of a hot-rolled strip
coiler (determination of acceleration). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; Chern.
met. 8 no.8:172-177 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

CHEPURKIN, S.S., prof.; KHOMENKO, V.I., inzh.; DANILOV, S.S., inzh.

Investigating the roughing stand of a 1700 continuous mill.
Stal' 25 no.10:920-922 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

С. П. ПУШКО, Г. П.

✓ 1956* (1955)
Molter, Stat.
Installation
Lab. 1956

С. П. ПУШКО

59

1. Воронежский госуниверситет. Кафедра Общей и
неорганической химии
(Copper chloride) (Zinc)

BORISOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHEPURKO, M.I., inzhener.

The production of bimetal tubes. Stal' 7 no.2:135-138 '47.

(MLRA 9:1)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Metal drawing) (Pipe, Steel)

SOV/137-58-11-22500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chepurko, M. I.

TITLE: Deformation Outside the Contact Area in Tube Manufacture, and the Relation Thereof to Deformation Resistance (Vnekontaktnaya deformatsiya pri proizvodstve trub i yeye vliyaniye na soprotivleniye deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n. -i. trubnyy in-t, 1958, Nr 4-5, pp 38-51

ABSTRACT: An investigation is conducted of Nr-10 steel tubes (T) measuring 84x11x320 and 99x20x250 mm. After turning on the lathe, a coordinate network 5 mm on each side was inscribed on the outer surface of the T. A wide band of lacquer was painted on opposite sides and dried to loss of plasticity. After measurement, the T was expanded on a 100-t laboratory press until the process had stabilized. Expansion was performed at a mandrel velocity of 15-20 cm/min, a force curve was plotted in terms of force versus press-plunger stroke. After expanding, the T was measured within fixed points. The results of these experiments are: 1) It is shown that on deformation

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SOV/137-58-11-22500
Deformation Outside the Contact Area in Tube Manufacture (cont.)

(D) of T, D occurs outside the contact area and substantially increases the length of the effective area of D; 2) the effect of mandrel taper (3, 6, 9, and 12°), the amount of D (5 and 9mm) and the thickness of the T wall (11 and 20 mm) upon the magnitude of D outside the contact area and upon the boundary of the effective area of D is investigated; 3) the influence of outside zones upon D resistance in drawing on the mandrel is investigated; 4) it is shown that analytical formulas derived without consideration of the influence of outside zones, and with a number of things assumed, yield highly underrated results and cannot be recommended for practical employment.

Ye. T.

Card 2/2

S/137/51/000/002/009/046
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 20, # 2D190

AUTHORS: Chepurko, M.I., Rokhman, D.Ye., Tyr, V.R.

TITLE: Methods of Calculating Tables for Pipe Pressing

PERIODICAL: "Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", 1959, No. 8,
pp. 27 - 35

TEXT: Methods are given for calculating the dimensions of blanks and tools
in pressing steel pipes.

M. Ts. ✓

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

Card 1/1

CHEPURKO, M. I.

(16)

PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION NOV/3611

Dnepropetrovsk. Metallurgicheskiy Institut

Obrabotka metallor devleniyem (Metal Forming) Dnep'kov, Metallurgicheskaya, 1960, 346 p. (Series: Itz: Nauchnyye trudy, v. 39) 2,100 copies printed.

Ed.: A. P. Chumarev; Ed. of Publishing House: S. A. Mellins; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Andreyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical and scientific personnel in metallurgy and in mechanical engineering. It will also be of interest to designers of rolling equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles treats the theory of rolling. It discusses such factors as the total and the unit pressures of the work on rolls, moments of rolling, forward slip, spread, etc. It also includes results obtained from investigation of roll quality, rolling of cast iron sheets, and other problems. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Chumarev, A. P., and M. I. Chepurko (Candidate of Technical Sciences). Deformation of Metal in the Manufacture of Pipe. The authors present a method for determination of local (layer) deformations for any element of pipe in the focus of deformation, at various manufacturing processes (rolling, drawing, rotary rolling) in order to determine the most suitable process for given conditions. 173

Chumarev, A. P., and I. N. Pankov (Candidate of Technical Sciences). Kinematics of the Process of Helical Rolling. 191

The authors try to explain in a new way a number of phenomena occurring during helical rolling, the kinematics of the process, magnitude and direction of forces in the contact area, slip of metal, and the ways of intensification of the process of helical rolling.

Golovin, M. P. (Candidate of Technical Sciences). Effect of Size and Shape of Transversal Roll Passes on the Quality of Rails. 221 The article deals with experiments undertaken by the author in order to determine the effect of the conditions of deformation at rolling on elimination of defects in rails. The practical recommendations concerning the shape passes and magnitude of drafts are presented.

Chumarev, A. P., A. E. Grudzev (Candidate of Technical Sciences), and V. D. Zhan (Engineer). Cold Rolling of Annealed Cast Iron Sheets either by hot or by cold rolling. 231 The authors describe process of removing defects on cast iron sheets either by hot or by cold rolling.

Mikolayenko, Ye. G. (Engineer), S. I. Vitazon (Candidate of Technical Sciences), and D. I. Kuznetsov (Candidate of Technical Sciences). The Properties of Cast Iron Sheets. Effect of Cold Deformation on the Properties of Cast Iron Sheets. Effect of Passes, Number of Passes, Recrystallization, Number of Passes, and Amount of Drafts on the Ductility and Strength of Cast Iron Sheets is Discussed. 243

Vatkin, Ya. L. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), I. D. Kromfeld, S. V. Kozhny, and I. A. Chumarev (Engineers). Investigation of Pressure on Rolls, and Power Consumption at Rolling Pipe in Continuous Rolling Mill with Long Mandrel. The authors discuss the conditions of pressure on rolls, the effect of thickness and amount of additional alloy in sheet on the pressure of the rolls. They give formulas for determination of unit and total roll pressure, and for power consumption in continuous rolling. 252

Chumarev, A. P., and L. Ye. Kapturov. Experimental Investigation of Unit Pressures in Hot Rolling. The authors conducted a laboratory investigation in the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute for determination of magnitude and distribution of the unit pressure in the sheet, cast at rolling of steel and, of various thickness and with various drafts. 278

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; CHEPURKO, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Deformation of the metal in tube production. Nauch. trudy DMI
no.39:173-190 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. AN USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Pipe mills)

S/137/61/000/007/049/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A. P.; Chepurko, M. I.

TITLE: Deformation of metal in pipe production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 37-38, abstract
7D300 ("Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-ta", 1960, no. 39,
173-190)

TEXT: Methods are elaborated for determining the coefficient of partial (layer by layer) deformation for any element of the strain seat and the separation boundary of zones with different direction of radial deformation. For all kinds of pipe drawing equations are given for determining them. Curves of radial deformations in the strain seat are given. It is shown that the radial deformation of surface layers and the numerical values of the coefficients K_1 and K_2 of the changes ($K_1 = D_1/D_2 \mu$ [Abstracter's note: D_2 should read D_0 , as it seems to be a misprint.] and $K_2 = d_1/d_0 \mu$, where D_0 , d_0 , D_1 , and d_1 are respectively the outside and inside diameters of the pipe before and after the deformation, and μ is the elongation coefficient) make it possible to determine the pattern and the nonuniformity of radial deformation in the strain seat. It is shown that in

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Deformation of metal in pipe production

S/137/61/000/007/049/072
A060/A101

the drawing of pipe through the draw-hole, whose cone generatrix represents a straight line, the axial deformation increases sharply from the beginning to the end of the strain seat, indicating the inefficiency of the draw-hole grooving. It is demonstrated that when the wall thickness of the pipe is retained or else increased or decreased only by little while it is being deformed in any manner, a two-valued radial deformation occurs. It is impossible to realize a plane deformation over the entire strain seat. The method of determining the partial (layer by layer) deformation in tube production may also be applied to deformation analysis in the production of other profiles, for example, in section rolling.

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CHEPURKO, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERKHOVOD, V.K.

Present state of the process of extruding hollow, steel sections.
Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6:90-92 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)

CHEPURKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUYNOVSKIY, A.M.; STEPANUKIY, I.S.;
KIRVALIDZE, N.S.; PANYUSHKIN, A.V.; TARASENKO, V.A.; SHERSTYUK, Ya.P.

Extrusion of bimetallic pipe made of steel and copper. Met. 1
gornorud. prom. no.6:36-38 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 41361-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(1)/EWP(w)/
EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4 MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AR5000589 S/0137/64/000/008/I039/I040 37
33
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya. Sv. t., Abs. 8D230

AUTHOR: Ghepurko, M. I.; Kovalevskiy, N. G.; Yushkevich, P. M.;
Verkhovod, V. K.; Shepetovskiy, A. Ya.

TITLE: Production of pipes from high strength stainless steel
Kh17N5M3

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub, vy*p. 12. M., Metallurgiya, 1964,
44-51

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, stainless steel, metal ductility, drawing,
steel Kh17N5M3, steel Kh18N10T

TRANSLATION: To determine the ductility of steel Kh17N5M3, samples were subjected to hot torsion and piercing tests according to the method of the Ukrainian Pipe Research Institute. The torsion tests were carried out at 975-1225°, the piercing tests at 950-1250°, with a shrinkage of 1.6-15.5%. The data obtained show that the steel investigated has the highest ductility in the interval 1150-1250°.

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L 41361-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000589 5

Comparison of test results for hot torsion of steel Kh17N5M3 and steel Kh18N10T, which is widely used in pipe production, show that the former is characterized by a considerable lower ductility than the latter, and that the former is consequently related to the low ductility difficult drilling steels. It was established by an investigation of the microstructure of steel Kh17N5M3 under different heating conditions (from 1000 to 1350°) that the quantity of ferrite in the steel increases starting with 1200° but that grain boundary fusion takes place only at 1340-1350°. Pipes with dimensions 20 x 1.5, 18 x 1, and 12 x 1 mm made of Kh17N5M3 were prepared by hot pressing tubular billets on a vertical hydraulic 600 ton press with subsequent rolling on cold rolling mills (KhPT-75 and KhPTR-15-30) and drawing on drawing mills. To reduce cold hardening of the metal after pressing, conditions for normalizing were worked out. A mixture of castor oil (70%) and talc (30%) was used as a lubricant in rolling on mill KhPT-75 and castor oil was used for rolling mill KhPTR-15-30. Rolling of pipes with dimensions 25 x 2.5 mm proceeded in a satisfactory manner. An attempt to roll pipes with dimensions 25 x 2 mm, that is, with a higher degree of deformation (86%), was not crowned with success since the mandrel failed because of the

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L 41361-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000589

considerable increase in the load on the working instrument. To alter pipes with dimensions of 23 x 1.95 mm and 20 x 1.45 mm, parts were rolled into pipes with finished dimensions of 20 x 1.5 and 18 x 1 mm. To decrease bending, the drawing was done through two draw plates at the same time. The diameter of the intermediate draw plate used in drawing full size pipes with dimensions 18 x 0.98 was 16 mm, but in drawing from dimensions 14.5 x 0.98 mm to finished dimensions of 12 x 1 it was 13 mm. During this process pipes with dimensions of 14.5 x 0.98 mm were not subjected to hot working before drawing. The lubricant for them was the oxalate film which they retained from the coating received before the first drawing. Cold rolling of such pipes is feasible with consecutive deformations up to 60%, but rolling is feasible with only a single deformation up to 30%. Heat treatment of full size pipes made of the steel under investigation should be carried out at 1100-1150° with air cooling. K. Ursova

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

cc
Card 3/3

L 5250-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AT5022781 JD/WW/HW/DJ/WH SOURCE CODEY UR/3164/64/000/014/0034/0039

AUTHOR: Verkhovod, V. K. (Engineer); Pritomanov, A. Ye. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Chepurko, M. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

38
54
D/H

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of metal flow during the extrusion of shaped tubing

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-
tehnologicheskii institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub,
no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva
(Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production),
34-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, pipe, tensile stress

ABSTRACT: The study was carried out at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe

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L 5250-66

ACC NR: AT5022781

Institute under laboratory conditions using lead, since the character of the flow of lead and steel, as the author proved in previous tests, is identical during the extrusion of tubing. The extrusion was performed on a 100-ton hydraulic press and a container with a diameter of 60 mm and a height of 200 mm, using 25-34-mm diameter dies. Lubrication consisted of 60% graphite and 40% engine oil. The picture of the metal flow during the extrusion of lead tubes with inner and outer ribs is not modified significantly when changing the basic parameters of the operation. When extruding the tubes with the outer ribs, the center of deformation concentrates at the die with inner ribs, it centers at the grooves of the longitudinal needle (over the whole length of the tube) and the die. The angle of the inlet cone and the width of the cylindrical belt of the die, as well as the speed and the extent of the deformation, do not exert any influence on the execution of the extruded tube shape. The speed of the metal flow in its cross section is not uniform when extruding the shaped tubing, and produces shearing deformation and a large amount of tensile stress. Special design of the dies is needed to prevent tears. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

CC
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6018224 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Chepurko, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Smorshchok, V. S.;
Buynovskiy, A. M.; Panyushkin, A. V.

48
47
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Extrusion of bimetallic steel-copper pipes

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal extrusion, bimetal, metal cladding

ABSTRACT: Bimetallic pipes of No. 10 steel and M3S copper were extruded on a vertical 1500 T power press (container $\phi=150$ mm, die $\phi=74$ mm, punch $\phi=64$ mm, temperature 900 to 920C, graphite oil and 10% salt lubricant). The pipe sections were 4000 mm long, had an outside diameter of 73.5 mm and total wall thickness of 5 mm. Thickness of the inside copper layer ranged from 0.20-0.25 to 0.90 mm. The extrusion technique is described. Inspection of finished pipe indicated a relatively uniform distribution of copper cladding over the length of the pipe. Copper thickness below 0.90 mm resulted in substandard material. It is concluded that the technology described can be employed to manufacture steel pipe with inside copper cladding as a finished product or as a final billet. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.774.332

L 40924-66

ACC NR: AP6018224

SUB CODE: E,11/ SUBM DATE: none

Joining of dissimilar metals ¹⁸

Card 2/2 vmb

L 04635-67 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6020935

SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/003/0038/0040

AUTHORS: Chepurko, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Byunovskiy, A. M.; Smorshchok, V. S.; Legavets, G. A.

38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Rolling of bimetallic pipes of steel-copper, on a continuous pipe rolling mill

27

18

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, pipe, bimetal, steel, copper, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of the industrial production of bimetallic pipes (steel-copper and others) is presented. The discussion is based on the bimetallic pipe production method proposed by one of the present authors, M. I. Chepurko (Sposob izgotovleniya bimetallicheskih trub. Avtorskoye svidetel'stvo No. 87842, vydannoye Gostekhnikoy SSSR v 1950 g.). Experiments have shown that the best preliminary treatment for copper surfaces is a chemical one consisting of an alkali and acid application. To avoid defects in the copper member of the bimetallic pipe, care should be exercised not to overheat the copper member (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that, with present day techniques, it is possible to manufacture bimetallic pipes of various metals up to a diameter of 70 mm.

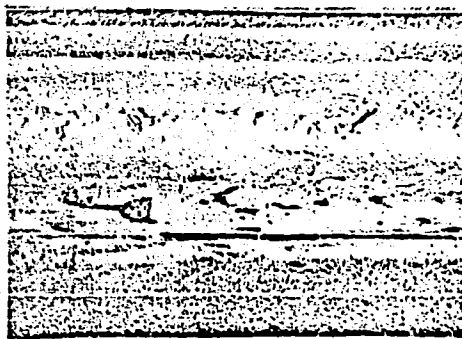
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.774.5.001.6

L 04635-67

ACC NR: AP6020935

Fig. 1. Characteristic defects on the inner surface of steel-copper pipes of 57 x 6.0 mm cross section.



Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

awm

Card 2/2

ZVORYKIN, K.V.; CHEPURKO, M.L.

"Physiological aridity" of habitat in tundras. Vop.geog.
no.48:242-255 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tundras) (Plants—Water requirements)
(Soil moisture)

CHEPURNAYA, N.D., inzh.

Work experience at the separation section. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27
no.9:37 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Poltavskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent
zhurnala "Masloboyno-zhirovaya promyshlennost'".
(Poltava--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

CHEPURNAYA, N. V.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials on the study of the role of vitamins B₁ and B₂ in the pathogenesis of tonsillitis." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (State Order of Lenin Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 207)

1. CHEPURNAYA, T.D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Medicine
7. The development of Soviet medical science on the basis of the teachings of I.P. Pavlov. Bibliographic index published for 1947-1951. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Knizhnoi palaty USSR, 1951

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

LIBERMAN, D.L.; CHEPURNAYA, T.D.; GENES, Semen Grigor'yevich, otv.red.

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sestra; LUTSENKO, A.G., meditsinskaya sestra (Khar'kov)

Use of preparation CHEMZ for influenza prevention. Fel'd. 1
akush. 27 no.12:7-8 D:62. (MIRA 16:7)
(INFLUENZA--PREVENTION) (PHYTONCIDES)

CHUKLIN, S. G., NIKULSHINA, D. G., CHEPURNENKO, V. P.

"The Investigation of New Colling Systems in Cold Storage."

Report submitted for the 10th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen,
19 August - 2 September 1959.

CHUKLIN, S.G.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G.; CHEPURNENKO, V.P.; CHICHKOV, N.V.,
red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[New type of cooling systems for refrigerators] Novye okh-
lazhdaiushchie sistemy kholodil'nikov; obmen opytom. Mo-
skva, Gostorgisdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)