

BERGAUZ, Lev Abramovich; DERKACH, Leonid Aristarkovich; SUROVA, V.A., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for workers in the dressing and sintering plants (workshops) of ferrous metallurgy enterprises] Pamiatka dlia rabochikh obogatitel'nykh i aglomeratsionnykh fabrik (tsekhov) predpriatii chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Iron and steel workers--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

DERKACH, L.I.; WOGAN, G.I.; KOPF, I.A.

Simple calculation of gear-cutting tools and gear-measuring instruments. Stan. 1 instr. 36 no.2:31-36 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

~~DERKACH, Lidiya Sazonovna [Dziarkach, L.S.]; AREKHOV, V.I. [Arekbau, G.I.], red.; UCHUKHLEBOV, A.A. [Uchukhlebau, A.A.], tekhn.red.~~

[Practices in growing corn for grain] Vopyt vyroshchivannia kukuruzy na zerne. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va sel'skaha padarchai lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 16 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Corn (Maize))

VYRODOV, I.P.; BUD'KO, P.S.; DERKACH, L.V.

Use of kinetic concepts of the structure of liquids for determining
the sizes of molecules. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.1:232-236 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

i. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

DERKACH, L.V.; KOKORIN, A.I. [deceased]

Spectrophotometric study of heteropoly acids. Uch.zap.Kish.un.
68:48-51 '63 [cover '64]. (MIRA 18:12)

L 05237-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AR6020535

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/001/G036/G037

AUTHOR: Avraamov, I. S.; Derkach, V. A.; Derkach, N. G.; Nosyrev, V. I.; Selyandin, V. I.; Tsinker, E. B.

43
B

TITLE: A system for the programmed control of wide-reach multiple-stop mechanisms

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibern, Abs. 1G251

REF SOURCE: Mezhevuz. sb. tr. Zap. -Sib. sovet po koordinatsii i planir. nauchno-issled. robot po tekhn. i yestestv. naukam, vyp. 4, 1965, 129-136

TOPIC TAGS: automatic programming, crane, control circuit

ABSTRACT: A system (S) for the programmed control of the movements of a grab-type bridge crane is described. The S may also be used to control mechanisms moving over distances of several dozen meters and longer. This S is characterized by the discrete determination of the coordinates of the bridge and carriage of the crane, accomplished at individual points by means of independent contact pickups. Then the precision of the halt does not exceed the dimensions of the pickup. The article presents a schematic diagram of a S with the following elements: 1) setting device; 2) encoder of the specified coordinate; 3) device for determining

UDC: 62-506:681.142.:352:621

L 05237-67

ACC NR: AR6020535

crane position; 4) encoder of the current coordinate (CC); 5) CC memory; 6) digital arithmetic device (AD); 7) instruction device. The setting device specifies the coordinates of the two points between which the crane should move, and it consists of two pairs of switches. The encoder of the specified coordinate converts these coordinates to binary code. The device for determining the crane's position consists of a self-excited key oscillator with an emitting coil, mounted on the crane bridge; receiving coils, mounted directly along the crane's path, and distributed encoder of CC, converting the signal to the number of the fixed coil at which the crane bridge happens to be present at the moment. The current-coordinate memory serves to store the CC code during the movement of the bridge from one pickup to another, and also to convert the code to its potential form. Since the specified and current coordinates are expressed in binary code, the instructions are triggered by the comparison of the binary numbers in the AD and transmission of the results of the comparison to the instruction device. Two AD designs, one based on contact elements and the other, on contactless elements, were investigated. The operating principle and diagram of AD are presented, as are the diagrams of the other components. For mechanisms operating at high speeds and requiring precise stopping correct to ~ 0.1 m it is more expedient to employ the contactless type of AD. To enhance the precision of stopping a DC electric drive must be used, and the control signals must be generated continuously, on using a continuous servosystem for this purpose. The latter should include auto-correction at definite points along the path of the crane. 5 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 20/

Card 2/2 *gd*

MURAVOV, I.V.; SHCHEGOLEVA, I.V.; DERKACH, N.V.

Blood pressure in persons 80 years of age and older; based on materials of a mass medical screening. Vop. geron. i geriat. 4:72-80 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gerontologii AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

N-arylsulfonylareniminosulfenamides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:
1208-1212 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonamides)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Y.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Reaction of diaryldisulfonyl imides with phosphorus pentachloride.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1212-1218 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonyl group) (Phosphorus chlorides)

DERKACH, N. Ya.; SMETANKINA, N.P.

N-trialkylsilylamides. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 11:3613-3615
N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

DERKACH, P.

University of pedagogical knowledgo. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22
no.1:22-23 Ja '65.

(MIRA 13:4)

S/041/63/015/001/007/009
B187/B102

AUTHOR: Derkach, P. Kh. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Application of Chebyshev polynomials

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 1, 1963, 85-88

TEXT: On the basis of the differential equation for Chebyshev polynomials $T_n(x)$ and of a recurrent dependence holding for these polynomials the author obtains a new system of functions $\psi_n^* = 2(1-x^2)T_n(x)$ which can be written for $x = \cos \theta$

$$\frac{1}{2} \psi_n^*(x) = \psi_n(\theta) = n \operatorname{ctg} \theta \sin n\theta - n^2 \cos n\theta, \quad (6)$$

$n = 2, 3, \dots$

With the ψ_n an orthogonal system is concerned, with the weight function $\sqrt{1-x^2}$ which satisfies the conditions

$$\psi_n(0) = 0, \quad \psi_n(\pi) = 0, \quad (7) \quad \psi_n'(0) = 0, \quad \psi_n'(\pi) = 0. \quad (8).$$

$T_n(x)$ do not satisfy this condition. The ψ_n are particularly appropriate for constructing approximation solutions to differential equations with Card 1/2

Application of Chebyshev ...

S/041/63/015/001/007/009
B187/B102

boundary conditions for rigidly fixed boundary. As an example a fourth-order differential equation is solved with the aid of ϕ_n

$$\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \xi^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \xi^2 \partial \eta^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \eta^4} + \lambda^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \eta^2} \right) = 0. \quad (9)$$

with the boundary conditions

for $\xi = 0$; $\xi = a$; $\omega = 0$; $\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \xi} = 0$; for $\eta = 0$; $\eta = a$; $\omega = 0$; $\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \eta} = 0$.

The equation describes the stability conditions of a square plate rigidly fixed along the edge under the action of the forces attacking in the central place, beyond the elastic limit. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1961

Card 2/2

L 27851-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h) PF-14/Peb EN
ACCESSION NR: AP5006170 S/O258/65/005/001/0189/0192

AUTHOR: Derkach, P. Kh. (Dnepropetrovsk); Shevchenko, V. P. (Dnepropetrovsk)

TITLE: Load carrying capacity of a shallow spherical shell

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 189-192

TOPIC TAGS: spherical shell, shallow spherical shell, spherical shell capacity, shell strength, circular plate capacity, circular plate strength, limit equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The limit equilibrium of a shallow spherical shell simply supported at the edge and subject to a uniform continuous normal pressure is discussed. The loading and support are axisymmetric. The shell material is rigid plastic, obeying the Tresca yield condition and associated flow. Equilibrium equations of the shell are used in determining, by means of the limit-equilibrium theory, the stress and displacement distribution in the shell and its load carrying capacity at the yield point. The capacity of a circular plate is determined as a particular case. The results of calculations made by

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006170

using the formulas derived are compared with experimental data in a diagram. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 25 formulas. [VK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

AND PRESS: 3193

Card 2/2

L 45140-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWF(k) IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AT6020973

SOURCE CODE: UR/3207/65/000/002/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Derkach, P. Kh. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor) ³⁴
B+1ORG: Dnepropetrovsk University (Dnepropetrovskiy universitet)

TITLE: The axisymmetric form of the loss of stability of a cylindrical shell as a function of the internal hydrostatic pressure

SOURCE: Gidraeromekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: shell structure stability, hydrostatic pressure

ABSTRACT: The article considers the stability of a cylindrical shell compressed by a force Q and acted upon from the inside of the shell by a hydrostatic pressure p . The loads are such that the cylinder is operating at the elastic limit. The x axis is directed along the generatrix of the cylinder, and the y axis along the tangent to the outer surface in the plane of a cross section perpendicular to the axis of the cylinder. The external forces acting on the cylindrical shell are constant along the x axis, since the stresses X_x and Y_y in the shell before the loss of stability will be constant and equal

$$X_x = -\frac{Q}{2\pi R}; Y_y = p \frac{R}{h}; X_y = 0. \quad (1.1)$$

Card 1/2

L 45140-66

ACC NR: AT6020973

Q is the force, related to a unit of length; R is the radius of the shell; h is the wall thickness of the shell. The article proceeds to an extended mathematical treatment, ending with an expression for determining the critical force. This expression contains a parameter, ω , which takes account of the plastic properties of the material. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *Quinn*

DERKACH, V., inzh.

Attachments for lightening the work of repairing wells.
Neftianik 5 no.8:21 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSeKh KRS neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Starogrozneft'.
(Oil wells--Maintenance and repair)

DERKACH, V. , podpolkovnik

Action of a battery allotted to an advance party. Voen. vest.
40 no.11:23-25 N '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Artillery, Field and mountain)

DERKACH, V., podpolkovnik

In a meeting engagement. Voen. vest. 41 no.3:69-72 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Military reconnaissance) (Artillery, Field and mountain)

DERKACH, V.

They must hear. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.12:38 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(EAR—SURGERY)
(MOTION PICTURES, DOCUMENTARY)

DERKACH, V.A., inzh.

Freeing a wedged tool with a hydrochloric acid bath.

Neftianik 5 no.3:20-21 Mr '60.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. TSeKh kapital'nogo remonta skvazhin neftepromyslovogo
upravleniya Starogrozneft'.

(Oil wells--Maintenance and repair)

ACC NR: AR6035426

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/1030/1030

AUTHOR: Derkach, V. D.; Yasnitskiy, Yu. G.; Gol'danskaya, I. I.

TITLE: Some physical properties of niobium monocarbide in the homogeneity region

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 91198

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekn. in-ta. Ser. melkhanatekhnol., no. 2, 1965, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, carbide, hardness, resistivity, porosity, ceramic pressing, sintering

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the microhardness H_{μ} and the resistivity ρ of Nb-C alloys in the region of the homogeneity of the monocarbide of Nb. The NbC samples were prepared by sintering. Hot pressing was under a load of 150 kg/mm² in an argon atmosphere at the following temperatures: NbCo.₈₀ - 2100°, NbCo.₈₈ - 2200°, and NbCo.₉₅ - 2350°; the average porosity of the samples amounted in this case to 25 - 30%. The samples were annealed for three hours at 2000° and were slowly cooled for six hours. A plot of the dependence of ρ , H_{μ} , and the lattice period (a) on the content of the bound C is presented. The growth of H_{μ} with increasing C content is attributed to the increase in the binding forces when the carbide approaches the stoichiometric composition, to the increase in the Me-C binding forces, and also to the hindrance of the deformation as a result of the penetration of C atoms into the octahedral pores of the lattice. With increasing C in the phase, the defectness of the Nb atom levels decreases, which decreases also the scattering ability ρ . With increasing

UDC: 669.2935'784: 537.3

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035426

C content, the period of the NbC increases linearly, this being attributed to the population of the octahedral pores of Nb with C atoms. N. Bogachenko [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2

SHLYUKO, V.Ya.; DERKACH, V.D.

Unit for crucibleless zone refining of high-melting metals by
an electron beam in a vacuum. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1408-1410 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

S/124/63/000/002/037/052
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Derkach, V.F.

TITLE: Determination of stresses and displacements in a curved beam subject to a nonlinear temperature field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 42, abstract 2V312 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Str-vo i arkhitekt., no. 1, 1962, 14-19)

TEXT: From the condition of self-equilibrium of forces and moments, the author deduces expressions for determining the stresses in statically determinable curved beams in the presence of a nonlinear variation of temperature along the height of the beam. He shows the variation of the stress diagram in connection with the increase of curvature of the beam.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DERKACH, V.N.

Mechanism of the detoxicating effect of antibiotics. Zdravookhranenie
4 no.6:30-34 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.N.Derkadh)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DERKACH, Vladimir Nikolayevich; SHCHETININA, Ye., red.; MILYAN, N.,
tekh. red.

[Mechanism of the action of antibiotics] O mekhanizme deistvia
antibiotikov. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1962. 116 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

DERKACH, V.N.

Detoxifying and disintoxifying properties of mycerin in relation to tetanus and diphtheria toxins. Antibiotiki 6 no.12:1101-1104 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.L.Palant) Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, mikrobiologicheskoy otdel (zav. - prof. V.S.Derkach) Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (TETANUS ANTITOXIN)
(DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN)

PAVLOV, A.N.; LASKINA, A.V.; MOKROUSOV, N.Ya.; DERKACH, G.P.

Intra- and interspecific contacts of gerbils in Chernyye Zemli
and the Ilmen area of the northwestern part of the Caspian Sea
region. Zool.shur. 38 no.7:1089-1100 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Rostov State Research Anti-Plague Institute and Astrakhan
Anti-Plague Station.

(Caspian Sea region--Gerbils)

VASHCHENKO, Afanasiy Trofimovich [Vashchenko, P.T.]; DERKACH, I., red.;
MEDOVIZ, S., tekhred.

[Natural resources of western regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R.;
economic-geographical study] Pryrodni resursy zakhidnykh
raioniv URSR; ekonomiko-geografichnyi narys. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-
zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1959. 125 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ukraine, Western--Natural resources)

DEKACH, I.A.

Machine for gas cutting steel pipe. Rats. i izobr. predl. v
stroj. no.92:3-6 '54. (MLRA 8:6)
(Pipe, Steel) (Oxyacetylene welding and cutting)

GLAZUNOV, K.Z.; ~~DERKACH, I.A.~~

New developments in the technology of sanitary engineering. Vol.1
san.tekh. no.4:1-4 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Sanitary engineering)

DERKACH, I. G.

Stock and Stockbreeding

Organization and development of animal husbandry on the Linin Collective Farm. Sots.
zhiv. 14. No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~2~~₂, Uncl.

DERKACH, I.M., inzhener.; YEVSTIGNEYEV, P.N., inzhener.

Making and using large gypsum slag concrete partitions. Nov. tekhn. i
pered. op. v stroi. 18 no.5:10-13 My '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Walls)

DERKACH, I. K.

MEZHOV, I.A., inzhener-nachal'nik; BUDASHKIN, P.P., inzhener; BARANOV, V.M., inzhener; SKUYEV, V.I., inzhener; KADIL'NIKOV, M.F., inzhener; DERKACH, I.K., inzhener; KONDRAT'YEVA, O.F., tekhnik; GURKIN, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., inzhener; UDOD, V.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; BOROVHEV, N.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Model technological charts for sanitary engineering] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie karty po sanitarno-tekhnicheskim rabotam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 150 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva. 2. Normativnoye byuro TSudostroya Ministerstva putay soobshcheniya (for Mezhev, Budashkin, Baranov, Skuyev, Kadil'nikov, Derkach, Kondrat'yeva)
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Solov'yeva, Gurkin)
(Plumbing)

~~Пашчук, Андрей Ясифович; Деркач, Иван Степанович.~~
PASHCHUK, Andrey Yosifovich; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich.

[Lvov; a guidebook] L'viv; putivnyk. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne
vyd-vo, 1957. 121 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Lvov--Description)

PASHUK, Andrey Iosipovich; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich; ZHELTOVSKIY, P.;
DOROSHENKO, M., red.; GAPON, Yu., tekhnred.

[Lvov; a guidebook] L'vov; putevoditel'. L'vov, Knyzhno-
zhurnal'noe izd-vo, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Lvov--Guidebooks)

1. M. D. DERKACH
2. USSR (600)
4. Authors - Ukrainian
7. Kiev in the life of Lesia Ukrainka. Visnyk AN URSR 23 no. 2. 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DERKACH, M. F.

DERKACH, M. F. - "Investigation of unconditional and conditioned vasculodilatant reflexes in man." Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 43. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

DERKACH, M.F.

Phonation as a distinguishing character underlying differentiated perception of voiced and voiceless consonants. Probl.fiziol.akust. 4:187-191 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--PHONETICS)

PRADOSHCHUK, P., ; DERKACH, I.; ZOLOZAYEVA, L.; SHARIPOVA, T., starshiy
dvornik; SHAPOVALOV, V., kuch.; LEN'KIN, M., tehnik-smotritel'

Our apartment house. Zhil.-kom. khoz. ll no. 1:4-6 '61.
(M.L.M. 14:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy domovoy Devyatogo domoupravleniya, g. Sevastopol' (for Pradoshchuk).
2. Predsedatel' roditel'skogo komiteta Devyatogo do. upravleniya, g. Sevastopol' (for Derkach, N.).
3. Predsedatel' domovogo komiteta Devyatogo domoupravleniya, g. Sevastopol' (for Zolozayeva).
4. Devyatoye domoupravleniye, g. Sevastopol' (for Shapovalov, Sharipova, Len'kin).
(Sevastopol'--Apartment houses)

BEBICHEV, F.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.

(Benzothiazolyl-2)-alkylcarboxylic acids. Part 1. Ukr.khim.zhur.
22 no.2:208-212 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Acids, Fatty)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Chlorides of N-arylsulfonylareniminosulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.
khim. 30 no.6:1971-1975 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy
SSR.

(Sulfonic acids) (Chlorides)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; DERKACH, N.Ya.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Chlorides of N-arylsulfonylareniminosulfonic acids. Part 2. Zhur.ob.
khim. 31 no.6:1971-1976 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Sulfonic acids) (Chlorides)

L 18944-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j) Pp-4/Pp-4/Pp-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049468

S/0079/64/034/011/3613/3615

AUTHOR: Derkach, N. Ya.; Smetarkina, N. P.

TITLE: N-Trialkylsilyl amides

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1964, 3613-3615

TOPIC TAGS: silicoorganic compounds, silane, alkylsilyl amide, aromatic carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, urethan, sulfonamide

ABSTRACT: The authors prepared N-silyl derivatives of the amides of aromatic carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, and urethans, as follows:



The reaction proceeds in benzene solution at room temperature with a moderate evolution of heat. N-trialkylsilyl amides of carboxylic and sulfonic acids of the aromatic series are colorless crystalline compounds soluble in most organic sol-
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I 18914-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049468

vents except n-hexane, petroleum ether, and carbon tetrachloride. They are purified by vacuum distillation or high-vacuum sublimation. N-trialkylsilyl urethans and N-trimethylsilylalkyl sulfamides are colorless liquids. N-trimethylsilylalkyl sulfamides crystallize at 6-15C. Determination of the specific gravity and refractive index of liquid N-trimethylsilylalkyl sulfamides enabled the authors to determine the group refraction of the $-SO_2N<$ group. N-trialkylsilyl amides are readily hydrolyzed by water and atmospheric moisture to form the corresponding amides and silanol. The preparation of N-trialkylsilyl amides and hydrolysis of N-trimethylsilylbenzenesulfamide are described. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov Akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR
(Institute of the Chemistry of Polymers and Monomers, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63

ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: CC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

DERKACH, P. Kh.

"Approximate Solution of the Problem of the Stability of Plates." Sub 22 Mar 51,
Inst of Mechanics, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

DERKACH, P. KH.

137-58-2-2900

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Derkach, P. Kh., Postol'nik, Yu. S.

TITLE: Determining the Total Force Exerted in the Upsetting of Bolts
(Opredeleniye usilii vysadki boltov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-t, 1956, Vol 45, pp 161-170

ABSTRACT: A method is given for computing theoretically the total force exerted in the cold upsetting of bolts. According to this method the punch cavity, having the shape of the frustum of a cone, is referred to a spherical system of coordinates r , θ , and φ , with the origin of the coordinates at the vertex of the completed cone. In the solution of the problem the deformation rate and upsetting temperature are neglected. This method makes it possible to determine the distribution of stresses over the entire surface of the cone-shaped punch and to ascertain the total force exerted in upsetting bolts of different sizes, said total force being taken as the sum of the projections of all the forces on the surface which arise from the normal and tangential stresses upon the bolt's axis. Comparing the results of the theoretical and experimental determination of the total force involved revealed that

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137-58-2-2900

Determining the Total Force Exerted in the Upsetting of Bolts
the method employed here could be used for production purposes.

1. Bolts—~~Manufacture~~—Mathematical analysis

G.F.

Card 2/2

DERKACH, P. Kh. (Dnepropetrovsk)

One application of Legendre's polynomials. Ukr. mat. zhur. 12 no.4:466-
471 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Legendre's functions)

DERKACH, T.V., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zaslushennyy agronom
respubliki

Their future is bright. Znan.ta pratsia no.3:14 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya sakharnoy svekly Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR.
(Ukraine--Sugar beets)

VARSHAVSKIY, Boris Yakovlevich [Varshavs'kyi, B.Ya.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
KUZ'MICH, Semen Iovlevich [Kuz'mych, S.I.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
USHAKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DERKACH, T.V.,
zasluzhennyy agronom URSR, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, otv. red.;
GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.] red.

[Practices of growing monospermous sugar beets] Dosvid vyroshchuvannia odnonasinnykh tsukrovyykh buriakiv. Kyiv, 1961. 42 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukraine'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.3) (MIRA 14:7)

(Sugar beets)

DERKACH, B.; DERKACH, V.

Self-braking winch. Mast. ugl. 3 no.12:19-20 D '54.

(MIRA 8:6)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik shakhty no.4 kombinata Molotovugol' (for Derkach B.) 2. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskogo tsekha (for Derkach, V.)
(Mine hoisting)

DERKACH, V.

For the excellent maintenance of a work area. Neftianik 6 no.5:11-12 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Inzhener po slozhnym rabotam tsekha kapital'nogo remonta skvazhin neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Starograzneft'.
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

I. 05237-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AR6020535

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/001/G036/G037

AUTHOR: Avraamov, I. S.; Derkach, V. A.; Derkach, N. G.; Nosyrev, V. I.; Selyandin, V. I.; Tsinker, E. B.

TITLE: A system for the programmed control of wide-reach multiple-stop mechanisms

43
B

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibern, Abs. 1G251

REF SOURCE: Mezhevuz. sb. tr. Zap. -Sib. sovet po koordinatsii i planir. nauchno-issled. rabot po tekhn. i yestestv. naukam; vyp. 4, 1965, 129-136

TOPIC TAGS: automatic programming, crane, control circuit

ABSTRACT: A system (S) for the programmed control of the movements of a grab-type bridge crane is described. The S may also be used to control mechanisms moving over distances of several dozen meters and longer. This S is characterized by the discrete determination of the coordinates of the bridge and carriage of the crane, accomplished at individual points by means of independent contact pickups. Then the precision of the halt does not exceed the dimensions of the pickup. The article presents a schematic diagram of a S with the following elements: 1) setting device; 2) encoder of the specified coordinate; 3) device for determining

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-506:681.142.:352:621

L 05237-67

ACC NR: AR6020535

crane position; 4) encoder of the current coordinate (CC); 5) CC memory; 6) digital arithmetic device (AD); 7) instruction device. The setting device specifies the coordinates of the two points between which the crane should move, and it consists of two pairs of switches. The encoder of the specified coordinate converts these coordinates to binary code. The device for determining the crane's position consists of a self-excited key oscillator with an emitting coil, mounted on the crane bridge; receiving coils, mounted directly along the crane's path, and distributed encoder of CC, converting the signal to the number of the fixed coil at which the crane bridge happens to be present at the moment. The current-coordinate memory serves to store the CC code during the movement of the bridge from one pickup to another, and also to convert the code to its potential form. Since the specified and current coordinates are expressed in binary code, the instructions are triggered by the comparison of the binary numbers in the AD and transmission of the results of the comparison to the instruction device. Two AD designs, one based on contact elements and the other, on contactless elements, were investigated. The operating principle and diagram of AD are presented, as are the diagrams of the other components. For mechanisms operating at high speeds and requiring precise stopping correct to ~ 0.1 m it is more expedient to employ the contactless type of AD. To enhance the precision of stopping a DC electric drive must be used, and the control signals must be generated continuously, on using a continuous servosystem for this purpose. The latter should include auto-correction at definite points along the path of the crane. 5 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 20/

Card 2/2 *gd*

VERKACH, V. F.

1203. Dektch, V. F. Some matters regarding the evaluation of concrete structures when calculating prolonged processes (in Russian), *Inzh. Kholovya*, *Inzh. stroit. in-ta* no. 4, 155-166, 1955; *Ref. Zh. Nekh.* 1956, Ev. 6292.

3-471

An examination is made of the adaptation of the method of force to determine the stresses in *testo*-concrete constructions, in the presence of creep and shrinkage of the concrete. Author makes use of the theory of aging and the linear connection between the deformation and the stressing. The shrinkage is taken to be proportional to the measure of creep. For the determination of displacements use is made of the principle of possible displacements. The influence of the shrinkage on pillar-support is analyzed. Numerical examples are given of the calculation for arches with closed abutments. Author's views regarding the influence of shrinkage have not been given in sufficient detail. There are cases of inaccurate formulation; some data which the author makes use of in the numerical examples are omitted.

P. I. Vasil'ev
Courtesy *Referativnyi Zhurnal, USSR*
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

1/1

VINOKUROV, Lev Pinkusovich; KAN, S.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; DERKACH, V.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent;
DAVIDOV, I.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; KURILOVA,
T.M., red.; TROPIMENKO, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Structural mechanics of rod systems; theory of the deformation
of rod systems] Stroitel'naya mekhanika stershevykh sistem;
teoriya deformirovaniya stershevykh sistem. Khar'kov, Izd-vo
Khar'kovskogo gos.univ.im.A.M.Gor'kogo. Pt.1. [Statics]
Statika. 1960. 387 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Structural frames)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

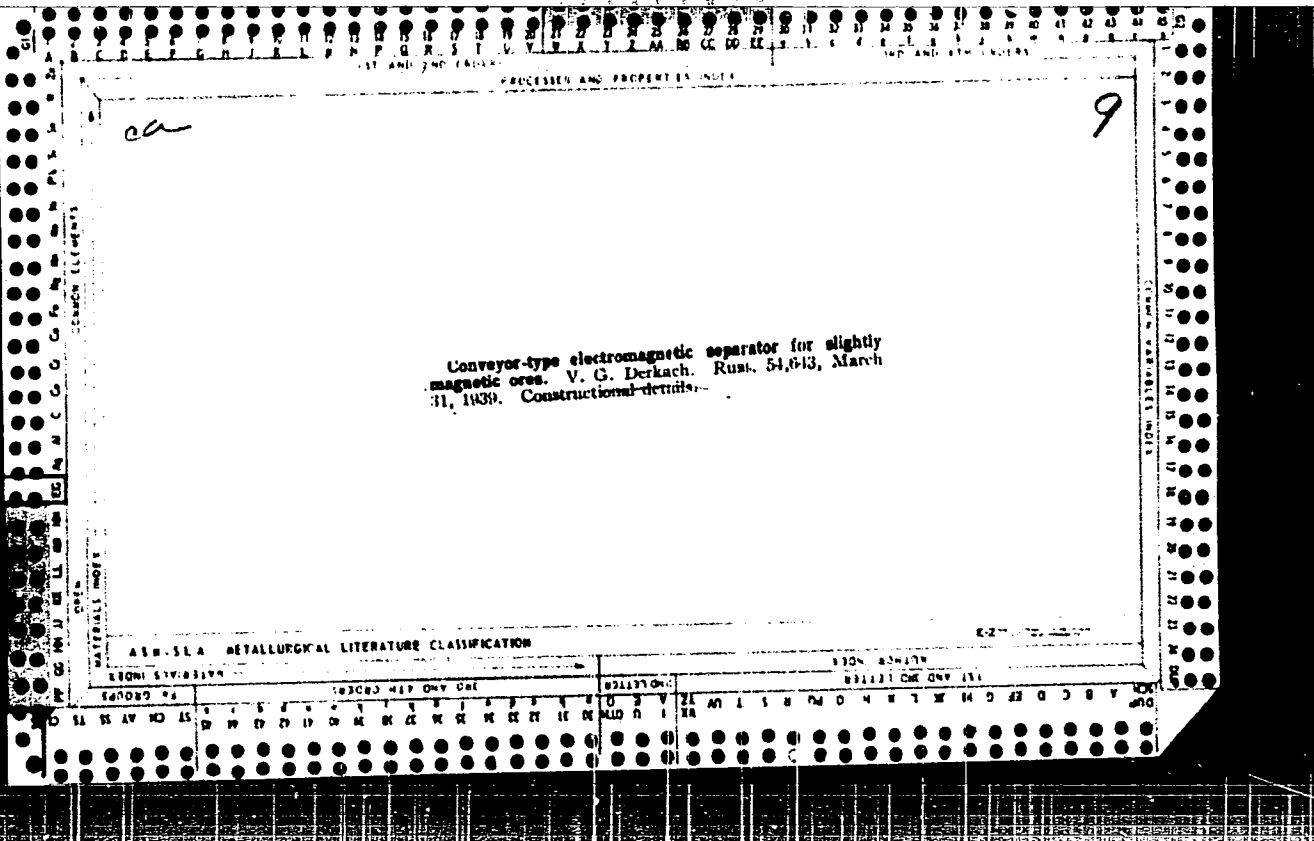
CA

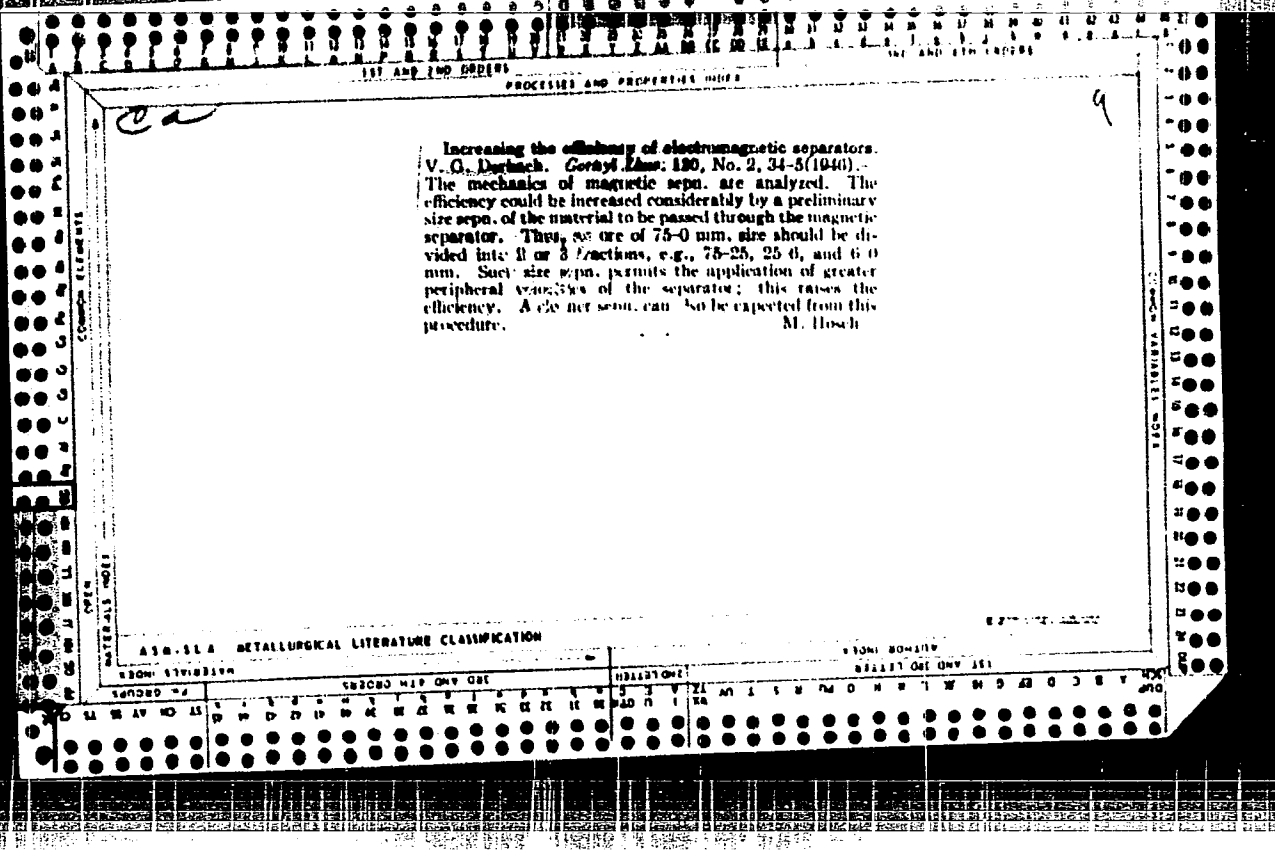
Use of dielectric properties of minerals in ore dressing

V. G. Derkach. *Izv. Mekhanicheskoi Obshch. Polz. SSSR* (1935), 15 no. 1, 543-56 (1935). - The method of magnetic separation of 2 minerals having different dielec. const. in a liquid medium was tested in the case of molybdenite and wolframite in a mixt. of nitrobenzene and kerosene. By using a mixt. of 2 liquids, the dielec. const. of the liquid medium can be controlled by varying the proportion of the components. In general, minerals having a dielec. const. greater than 37 can be sepd. from minerals with a dielec. const. less than 37 by this method. Size of particles of the minerals should not be greater than 120-150 mesh. The difficulty of this method is lack of a cheap dielec. liquid mixt., since $C_6H_5NO_2$ is too expensive. S. L. M.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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DERKACH, V. G.

Electromagnetic processes of ore dressing. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1947. 267 p. (49-29349)

TN530.D47

PA 33/49187

DERKACH, V. G.

USSR/Mining
Manganese Ore
Ore Dressing

Jul 48

"Electromagnetic Separation of Washed Manganese Ore," V. G. Derkach, Cand Tech Sci, 1 p

"Gor Zhur" No 7

Electromagnetic separation of fine washed ore, carried out directly in factory, showed that content of concentrated manganese could be nearly doubled merely by one magnetic separation, without supplementary grinding. Refers to separators, giving three illustrations. Problem of

33/49187

USSR/Mining (Contd)

Jul 48

using dry or wet separation should be solved in each case on the basis of economy.

33/49187

USSR/Minerals - Ores, Dressing

Jun 51

"On the Theory of Magnetic Separation of Weakly Magnetic Ores," V. G. Derkach, "Mekhanobr" All-Union Sci Res Inst for Mech Processing of Minerals

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 6, pp 852-862

Analyzes magnetic and mech forces acting on ore particles in dry-type magnetic separators for concn of ore with sp magnetic susceptibilities in range from 40-41% to 80.10%. Discusses construction of roll separators and states that separators of Soviet design permit concn of coarser ores and

USSR/Minerals - Ores, Dressing (Contd) Jun 51

show higher productivity on fine ore than separators constructed outside of the USSR. Submitted by Acad I. P. Bardin.

DERKACH, V. G.

205781

CA

9

Dressing of impure ores of Krivol Rog basin. V. G. Dzibach and S. G. Borsovich. *Gornyi Zhur.* 125, No. 3, 33-5(1951).—In the course of removal from the mine the rich ore becomes partly contaminated and in consequence the Fe content drops 5-10% below standard. The contaminated ore is divisible roughly into 2 classes of which one is strongly magnetic and above 5 mm. in size and the other is hydrohematitic weakly magnetic of predominantly less than 5 mm. lumps. The concn. procedure for the 1st class involves several passes of alternating crushing and magnetic sepn. For the weakly magnetic class 2 schemes are outlined: one involving several stages of magnetic sepn. in a high intensity field and the other gravity sepn. in a heavy suspension. Of these, the 2nd is preferable because of lower cost.
M. Hosen

DERKACH, V. G., LEBENDANTSEV, I. I., and ZUBANOV, D. N., (Engineers)

Magnetic separation of manganese ores. Por. zhur. No 5, 1952.

DERKACH, Viktor Gershovich; RYVKIN, P.M., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L.,
redaktor; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Magnetic separation of low magnetic ores] Magnitnoe obogashchenie
slabomagnitnykh rud. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 296 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Magnetic separation of ores)

DERKACH, V.G.

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; BRAND, V.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~DERKACH, V.G.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOLJVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.Y., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., redaktor; KACHAN, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LOKONOV, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PARFENOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PODNEK, A.K., redaktor; POLIVANOV, K.Yu., redaktor; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FOMIN, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHINYAKOV, M.I., redaktor; YUDENICH, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BYKOV, G.P., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Proceedings of the Third Scientific Session of the Institute of Mechanical Processing of Economic Minerals] Trudy III nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta Mekhanobr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 758 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh
(Ore dressing) (Flotation)

DERKACH, V. G.

Effect of magnetic properties of minerals upon their behavior in magnetic concentration. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1966, 181, No. 1, p. 134. *Moscow Univ. Geol. Geophys. Ser.*, 1966, 10, No. 1, p. 134. *Referat. Zhur.*, 3/11, 1966, Abstr. No. 8033. The behavior of weakly magnetic minerals is detd. by their magnetic susceptibility; the behavior of highly magnetic minerals (e.g., magnetite), by the susceptibility, the field strength, and the residual induction of the particles. With increasing size of magnetite particles, the susceptibility decreases somewhat, and the field strength increases rapidly, producing a mutual attraction between the particles of magnetite in the magnetic field. To improve the work of magnetic separators, it is advisable to classify the finely ground magnetic ore or intermediate products before magnetic separation. The ratio of the susceptibilities of the components being sep'd. is the lower the more homogenous is the magnetic field strength of the separator and the less is the difference in upper and lower size limits of the particles of the ore being conc'd. When the susceptibility ratio is low, it is recommended to use the separator with a pulsation field. *Alvin H. Pesticoff*

40

DERYAKA, V. G.

✓ Magnetic coagulation of finely dispersed magnetite
 ores and its effect on beneficiation. V. G. Deryakina and M.
 N. Lyusar. *Gornyi Zhurnal*, 1953, No. 12, p. 105-108. (Russian)
 coagulation or flocculation is called the aggregation of fine
 magnetite particles in the magnetic field of a separator. In
 subsequent classification these aggregates collect in the
 sand fraction, thereby enriching it in Fe. While the overflow
 is free of magnetite. The preferred field intensity is 400-600
 oersteds. At lower intensities Fe is lost by the overflow and
 at higher rates particles are trapped in the magnetite aggre-
 gates. The rate of overflow depends on the size of the ore and
 the field intensity. These flow sheets are suggested for
 concn. of magnetite and roasted martite ores. M. Hosh.

2
1

DERKACH, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Electrical methods of ore dressing" by N.F. Olofinski.

Reviewed by V.G. Derkach. TSvet.met. 28 no.5:71 S-0 '55.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Ore dressing)
(Olofinski, N.F.)

DERKACH, Viktor Grigor'evich; KOPYCHEV, Petr Alekseyevich; OLOPINSKIY,
N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; RYVKIN, P.M.,
redaktor; YEMZOKOVA, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; RYVENSON, I.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Special methods of ore dressing] Spetsial'nye metody orogashchenia
poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 344 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ore dressing)

DETKACH, V. G.

DETKACH, V. G.: "Author's abstract of a dissertation submitted toward the academic degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences "On the principles of the process of magnetic dressing of weakly magnetic ores." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mining. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

JEK 11, 1960

Distr: 4E43/4E2c/
4E4C

✓ Magnetite and demagnetite magnolite and ferro-
 silicite. De-
 2.1. 38-7% Fe and 17.9% Fe oxide and
 0.1 mm. size contg. 38-7% Fe and 17.9% Fe oxide and
 of ferro-silicite of 0.3 mm. size contg. Fe 13.1 and Si
 11.9% were passed as controls through magnetizing
 and demagnetizing beds. Periodically, samples were with-
 drawn for redetermination and the overflow and
 sands were analyzed for Fe content. Magnetite had a
 relatively small coercive force. Titanomagnetite had a
 smaller residual magnetism but an appreciably larger co-
 ercivity. This difference increased as the ratio TiO₂:Fe in
 the ore rose. The coercivity of magnetite increased as the
 particle size decreased; at the same time the residual mag-
 netism and the specific magnetic susceptibility declined.
 The latter fact is accountable for the loss of magnetic lines
 in magnetic separator tailings. Permianite had small coer-
 sivity and residual magnetism.

7
3

[Handwritten signature]

SOV/137-57-10-18586

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Derkach, V.G., Nikol'skiy, D.A.

TITLE: Features of Foreign Mills for the Dressing of Magnetite Ores
(Osobennosti zarubezhnykh fabrik dlya obogashcheniya magnetitovykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1956, Nr 5, pp 53-58; Nr 6, pp 36-47

ABSTRACT: An effort is made to generalize the data on new foreign mills for the dressing of lean magnetite ores. The magnetite ores dressed at mills in Silver Bay and Erie (U.S.A.) and at Sydvaranger, Norway, are quartzites low in Fe similar to the lean magnetitic quartzite ores of the Krivoy Rog basin. The chemical composition of these ores is presented, as is a dressing flowsheet envisaging 2-stage concentration, the 1st stage yielding tailings only, and the 2nd tailings and concentrate. However, the flowsheet of the mill at Marmora, Canada, which treats ore coarsely disseminated with gangue minerals differs from those of the former 3 by the fact that it provides for dry magnetic concentration of the large classes of ore with the purpose of separating the coarsely disseminated gangue.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-10-18586

Features of Foreign Mills for the Dressing of Magnetite Ores

Approximate production indices are given for the work of these mills and data on the consumption of electrical energy and water per t initial ore, consumption of rods and balls, lining, and oil for the drying of 1 t of concentrate. The equipment of the mills is described and its performance characteristics are adduced. A plan and profile of the coarse crushing department, a longitudinal section through the medium crushing department, and a plan and profile of the main building at the Erie mill are presented.

S.M.

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, I.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; BYKOV, G.P.; GROSMAH, L.I.;
DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V.; ~~DERKACH, V.G.~~

Grigorii Ivanovich IUDenich; obituary. Gor.shur. no.6:53 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(IUDenich, Grigorii Ivanovich, died 1956)

Name: DERKACH, Viktor Gershovich

Dissertation: On the bases of the process of magnetic enrichment of low-grade ores

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Mechanical Working of Useful Minerals "Mekhanobr"

Defense Date, Place: 7 Dec 55, Council of Inst of Mining Affairs, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 29 Jun 57

Source: BMVO 18/57

DERKACH V.G.
SHAPIRO, I.S.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik, redaktor; SOKOLOV, G.A., professor,
redaktor; DERKACH, V.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
DOLITSKAYA, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; MOSKOVICHEVA, N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Iron ores; a bibliography] Zheleznye rudy; bibliograficheskii
spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 767 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii
(Bibliography--Iron ores)

DERKACH, V.G.

137-1958-1-49

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Derkach, V. G.

TITLE: Special Features of and ~~Crushing~~ Procedures for the Lean and Minutely-disseminated Ores of Krivoy Rog (Osobennosti bednykh magnetitovykh tonkovkraplennykh rud Krivorozhskogo basseyna i skhema ikh obogashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 1, pp 13-23

ABSTRACT: The magnetite ores of this field contain, in addition to magnetite, a considerable amount of weakly magnetic oxides and hydroxides of Fe and of siderite, not recoverable by magnetic separation in separators with weak magnetic fields. The ores are minutely disseminated, while the dissemination of the gangue is fine or minute. Magnetite ores are distinguished by a banded texture. This, plus the great hardness of the ore, dictates a 4-stage crushing procedure. The magnetite ore has to be crushed to 0.5 - 0.6 mm particle size before first-stage separation. First-stage milling should be accompanied not by one but by two removals of tailings, as this facilitates elimination of minute gangue slimes. The first-stage intermediates should be crushed until 85-90 percent

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-49

Special Features of and Separation Procedures for the Lean (cont)

is of 0.074 mm particle size, and it is essential that the ore be demagnetized before classification. Separation of the crushed first-stage intermediates must be done in three steps on successive magnetic separators or in two steps if prior de-sliming of the intermediates is done before separation. Filtering of the concentrates should be done only after thickening and de-sliming. A schematic diagram of magnetite ore separation, developed by the Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals (MEKKhANOBR) is adduced.

A. Sh.

1. ~~Ore~~-~~Purification~~-~~Equipment~~ 2. Magnetite concentrate

Card 2/2

DER KACH, V. G.

137-1958-2-2229

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Derkach, V.G., Yevsiovich, S.G., Kazennov, M.N.

TITLE: The Starting and Process Control Adjustment of a Concentration Plant of the Krivoy Rog Southern Mining and Concentrating Combine (Opyt puska i regulirovki obogatitel'noy fabriki Krivorozhskogo yuzhnogo gorno-obogatitel'nogo kombinata)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud. 1957, Nr 2, pp 38-49

ABSTRACT: An account is given of the characteristics of the crude ore as it arrives at the plant. Described also are the plant's general layout, the arrangement of its equipment (Transl. Note: This includes liquid-chemical treatment tubs, furnaces, etc.), the defects in its layout and arrangement of equipment, the changes made in the course of establishing control procedures for the plant's operation, and the make-up of its basic equipment. Indices of plant performance are included, and procedures are recommended for adoption after establishment of its operational control system.

A. Sh.

Card 1/1 1. Industrial plants--Work functions

SOV/137-58-10-20386

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Derkach, V. G.

TITLE: Researches of the Mekhanobr Institute in the Study of a
Magnetic Process of Dressing Ores and Materials (Raboty
instituta Mekhanobr po izucheniyu magnitnogo protsessa
obogashcheniya rud i materialov)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 5, pp 20-24

ABSTRACT: Data are adduced on a method of magnetic dressing developed
at the Mekhanobr Institute. A method of determining the magnetic
fields of separators and the magnetic properties of minerals is
demonstrated. Theoretical questions of dressing in terms of
production practice are examined.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Separators---Applications S. Ya.
3. Magnetic fields--Performance 4. Minerals--Magnetic properties

Card 1/1

DERKACH, V.G.; BEL'SKIY, A.A.; SHCHUPANOVSKAYA, R.I.

Characteristics of magnetic fields of drum separators with closed
circuit. Obog. rud. 3 no.3:26-32 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Magnetic separation of ores)

DERKACH, V.G.; LEVITSKIY, A.M.; KRAEBE, S.P.; YEGOROV, N.F.

Drum separators designed by the "Scientific Research and Planning
Institute for the Mechanical Processing of Minerals" and intended
for the wet magnetic separation of magnetites. Obog. rud 4
no.4:34-44 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

(Magnetic separation of ores)

DERKACH, V.G.

Dressing oxidized iron ores in an electric field [from "Engineering and Mining Journal" no. 1, 1958; "Iron and Steel Engineering" no. 10, 1958]. Obog. rud 4 no.4:56-57 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(United States--Ore dressing)

DERKACH, V.G.; YEGOROV, N.F.; LEVITSKIY, A.M.

Multiple roll magnetic separator. Biul. TSIICM no.10:44 '60.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Magnetic separation of ores--Equipment and supplies)

DERKACH, V.G.; SHCHUPANOVSKAYA, R.I.

Effect of the magnetic system pole spacing and the speed of drum
rotation on the dry separation process. Obog.rud 5 no.4:27-34
'60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Magnetic separation of ores)

DERKACH, V.G.; LEVITSKIY, A.M.

Dressing of magnetic taconites from the Mesabi deposit, U.S.A.
[from "Mining Engineering," no. 12, 1958; no. 9, 1959]. Obog. rud
5 no.5:53-56 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Mesabi Range--Taconite)
(Magnetic separation of ores)

DERKACH, V.G.

Dynamics of the movements of ore particles on magnetic separator
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