DOLINA, O.A. (Moskva, ul.Chaplygina,d.13,kv.102)

Use of neuroplegic and ganglion-blocking drugs in radical operations on the lungs under local anesthesia. Grud. khir. 1 no.3:69-75 My-Je '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)
(LUNGS--SURGERY)
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

STRUCHKOV, V.I., prof.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.; DOLINA, O.A.

Comparative oxymetric findings in radical lung operations under local anesthesia alone and under local anesthesia with neuroplegic substances. Khirurgiia 35 no.6:52-59 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof.V.I.Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, anesth. & analgesia
local anesth., with ganglion blocking agents, comparative eff. of local anesth. alone on blood oxygen (R_{us}))
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use
ganglion blocking agents with local anesth. in radical lung surg., comparative eff. of local anesth. alone on blood oxygen (R_{us}))
(OXYGEN, in blood
in radical lung surg., comparative eff. of local anesth. with ganglion blocking agents & local anesth. alone (R_{us}))

STRUCHKOV, V.I., prof. (Moskva, 1-y Trushennikov per., d.19, kv. 37); DOLINA, O.A.

Use of neuroplegic drugs in radical lung surgery under local anesthesia. Vest. khir. 82 no.6:97-101 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova na baze bol'nitsy im. Medsantrud (gl. vrach - A. P. Timofeyeva).

(LUNGS--SURGERY) (AUTONOMIC DRUGS)
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

DOLINA, O. A., CAND MED SCI, "Use [redacted] OF NEUROPLEGIC MATTER IN RADICAL OPERATIVE INTERFERENCES ON THE LUNGS."
Moscow, 1960. (ACAD MED SCI USSR). (KL, 2-61, 217).

ZOL'NIKOV, S.M., kand. med.; KOLYUTSKAYA, O.D., kand. med. nauk; DOLINA, O.A., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

All-Union symposium on the use of muscle relaxants. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:135-140 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

AKULOVA, R.F., prof.; ANTELAVA, N.V., prof.; AR'YEV, T.Ya., prof.; BAIROV, G.A., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; GABAY, A.V., prof. [deceased]; GILORYBOV, G.Ye., prof.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.K., prof.; DOLINA, O.A., kand. med. nauk; ZATSEPIN, T.S., prof.; KIRICHINSKIY, A.R., prof.; KOZLOVA, A.V., prof.; KOTOV, A.P., prof.; KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., prof.; KUZIN, M.I., prof.; L'VOV, A.N., prof. [deceased]; MITYUNIN, N.K., kand. med. nauk; MTVARELIDZE, Sh.I., prof., [deceased]; NOVACHENKO, N.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki USSR; OSIPOV, B.K., prof.; PIKIN, K.I., prof.; POSTNIKOV, B.N., prof.; RAKOV, A.I., prof.; STRUCHKOV, V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; FAYERMAN, I.L., prof. [deceased]; FILATOV, A.N., prof.; SHEVELEV, I.V., prof. [deceased]; PETROVSKIY, B.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.2. 1964. 771 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Antelava, Petrovskiy).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Novachenko, Struchkov, Filatov).

DOLINA, O.A.; SHTENGOL'D, Ye.Sh.

Oxygen consumption in modern anesthesia. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:55-61 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (nav. -- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Struchkov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i bol'nitsa No.23 imeni Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach A.N. Lobanova).

DARBINYAN, T.M., doktor med. nauk; DOLINA, O.A.

Minutes of the Anesthesiological Society of the City and Province of Moscow (associated with the Society of Moscow Pharmacologists for meeting No.2 on June 19, 1963. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:90-92 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

[redacted]

[redacted], O.A.; [redacted], Ye.Sh.

Some problems of gas exchange during [redacted] surgery under anesthesia.
Trudy 1-go MMI 33:299-302 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DOLINA, O.A.; SARKISYAN, S.S.; SHTENGOL'D, Ye.Sh.

Bronchospasm during anesthesia. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.6: 59-62 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. -- chlen-korresp. AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova i Bol'nitsa Nr. 23 im. Medsantrud (glavnyy vrach A.N.Lobanova).

STRUCHKOV, V.I., prof.; DOLINA, O.Z.

Complications in local anesthesia. Khirurgiia 37 no.4:3-6 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

DOLINA, S.A.

Modifications in the convulsion threshold to excitation by an epileptogenic pharmacological agent. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.5:81-83 '61

(MIRA 17:1)

DOLINA, S.A.; KONRADI, G.P.

Study of the excitability of the motor zone of the cerebral cortex in rats with different sensitivity to convulsants. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1459-1461 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (CONVULSANTS)

DOLINA, S.A.

Characteristics of the propagation or excitation in the motor zones of the cerebral cortex and brain stem formations in the state of adaptation to spasmodic agents. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1244-1246 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziologii im I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(BRAIN) (CONVULSIONS)

DOLINA, S.A.

Physiological analysis of the "predisposition to convulsions." Zhur. nevr. i. psikh. 63 no.6:867-873 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor - akad. V.N. Chernigovskiy) Leningrad.

L 5838-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(n)-2/EWG(c) DD
ACCESSION NR: AP5017395 UR/0239/65/051/007/0799/0805
612.273.2+612.825.3

AUTHOR: Dolina, S. A.

TITLE: The effects of different degrees of hypoxia on the sensitivity to epileptogenic agents and some functional properties of brain motor formations

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 7, 1965, 799-805

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, biological effect, Corazole, convulsion, cerebral cortex, CNS, medulla oblongata

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to elucidate the influence of hypoxia on the relationship between the functional state of motor formations of the brain and the sensitivity of animals to convulsions. The connection between excitations in the motor zone of the cortex and their transmission to motor formations of the medulla oblongata was of special interest. Male rats 4—7 months old were kept for 40 min in an altitude chamber, where hypoxia corresponding to that experienced at altitudes from 1500 to 8000 m was created. Convulsions were induced with Corazole and electrical stimulation of the cortex. In the first group of experiments, Corazole was injected subcutaneously into rats in doses of 40, 60, and 100 mg/kg. It was found

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L 38331-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017395

that ascent to 1500—8000 m in an altitude chamber prevents Corazole-induced convulsions in rats, and eases the course of developed attacks, making them shorter and less intense (see Table 1 of the Enclosure). Sharp oscillations of barometric pressure (ascent to altitude coinciding with the beginning of an attack, or descent after 40-min stay at a given altitude) induced and intensified Corazole convulsions. The second part of the experiment involved implantation of electrodes in the front leg of rats and subsequent unipolar stimulation of the cortex (current frequency, 200 cps; length of pulse, 0.1 msec; duration of period of stimulation, 1 sec). The excitability of the cortical motor zone was determined by the threshold current voltage causing contraction of the front leg. This index was called "the threshold of local contraction." Increased values of current voltage, causing generalized tonic convulsions, were used to indicate the spread of excitations to medullary structures. Excitability of the motor zone was determined in a pressure chamber after 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 40 min of hypoxia. Results showed that the threshold of local contraction in rats decreases during mild hypoxia (1500 m) and increases sharply during severe hypoxia (8000 m). On the other hand, the threshold of generalized convulsions and the magnitude of increase of current voltage necessary for conversion of local contraction into generalized seizures increased sharply during mild hypoxia and decreased distinctly during severe oxygen deprivation. A detailed discussion of possible mechanisms underlying these experimental results is presented, including a review of past research. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JS]

Card 2/4

L 58384-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017395

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratory of Circulatory Physiology, Institute of Physiology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 016 ATD PRESS: 4046

Card 3/4

L 58384-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017395

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. The influence of different degrees of hypoxia on convulsive states caused by Corazole

Dose of Corazole (in mg/kg)	Number of animals: Total of group	Number of animals: Number with convulsions	Number of convulsive attacks	Number of lethal results	Latent period (in min)	Duration of attacks (in sec)
Control						
60	20	12	12	---	—	
80	20	20	28	11	12.0	33.3
100	20	20	58	11	7.7.	34.9
Hypoxia 1500 m						
60	20	1	1	---		
80	27	11	11	11	20.3)	24.5)*
100	11	9	13	11	10.2)	25.0)
Hypoxia 2500 m						
60	10	—	—	---	—	—
80	20	13	13	---		
100	10	9	12	1		
Hypoxia 3500 m						
60	20	1	1	1	—	—
80	20	4	4	1**	19.4	14.0
100	10	9	20	1	16.8	17.5

* Values in brackets are averages for altitudes of 1500--3500 m

** 7 of these 8 rats died from hypoxia without convulsive attacks; one died from convulsions caused by the injection of 100 mg/kg of Corazole

Card 4/4

DOLINA, S.A.

Current concepts on the functional structure of the convulsive seizure. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.9:1407-1415 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

DOLINA, V.A.

Combined application of penicillin and sulfonamides in prevention of wound infection. Vest. khir. 71 no.2:63 1951. (CIML 20:8)

DOLINA, V.I., inzhener.

Using an acyclic machine for speed measurement. Elektrichestvo no.2:80-82 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhniki Ministerstva elektrostantsiy.
(Electric machinery) (Speed indicators)

DOLINA, V.I., inzh.; RAKSTYN'SH, I.E.; CHISTIKOV, A.P., inzh.

Composite oscillograph with twelve vibrators based on a portable three-vibrator oscillograph. Trudy VNIIE no.8:264-272 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Oscillograph)

OKSMAN, Ya.B.; BABAYEV, A.; BOGUSH, G.; DOLINA, Ye.; KOVYNEV, B.; MIRNYY, G.; RUBEO, Stelio (Italiya); SING, Ramkhandr (Indiya); SOMOV, Yu.; KHARSH, D'yerd' (Vengriya); YUR'YEV, N.; YANEV, Kirill (Bolgariya); LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Foreign visitors on Soviet agriculture; impressions of participants in the Sixth World Festival of Youth and Students] Zarubezhnye gosti o sel'skom khoziaistve SSSR; vpechatleniia uchastnikov VI Vsemirnogo festivalia molodezhi i studentov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 239 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Agriculture)

DOLINAR, Zlata

Inheritance of the spastic familial paralysis on Krk Island. Biol vest 11:115-121 '63.

1. Institut za biologijo Univerze v Ljubljani.

DOLINAR-OSOLETOVA, Zlata

The effect of consanguineous marriages on the distribution of ABO system among the population of the island of Susak. Rad Jugosl. akad. znan. umj.[Med]323:170-224 '61.

(CONSANGUINITY)

DOLINAR-OSOLE, Zlata

Upright posture, and walking on two feet. Biol inst 12:169-173 '64.

1. Biologic Institute of the University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.

DOLINAY, Istvan

Automatization and mechanization on small scale in the building joinery industry. Epites szemle 5 no.2:42-45 '61.

DOLINAY, VLADIMIR

SZEGO, Laszlo, dr.; DOLINAY, Vladimir, dr.

Multiple bullous dermatitis caused by contact with Ruta graveolens as occupational disease. Orv. hetil. 95 no.31:854-857 1 Aug. 54.

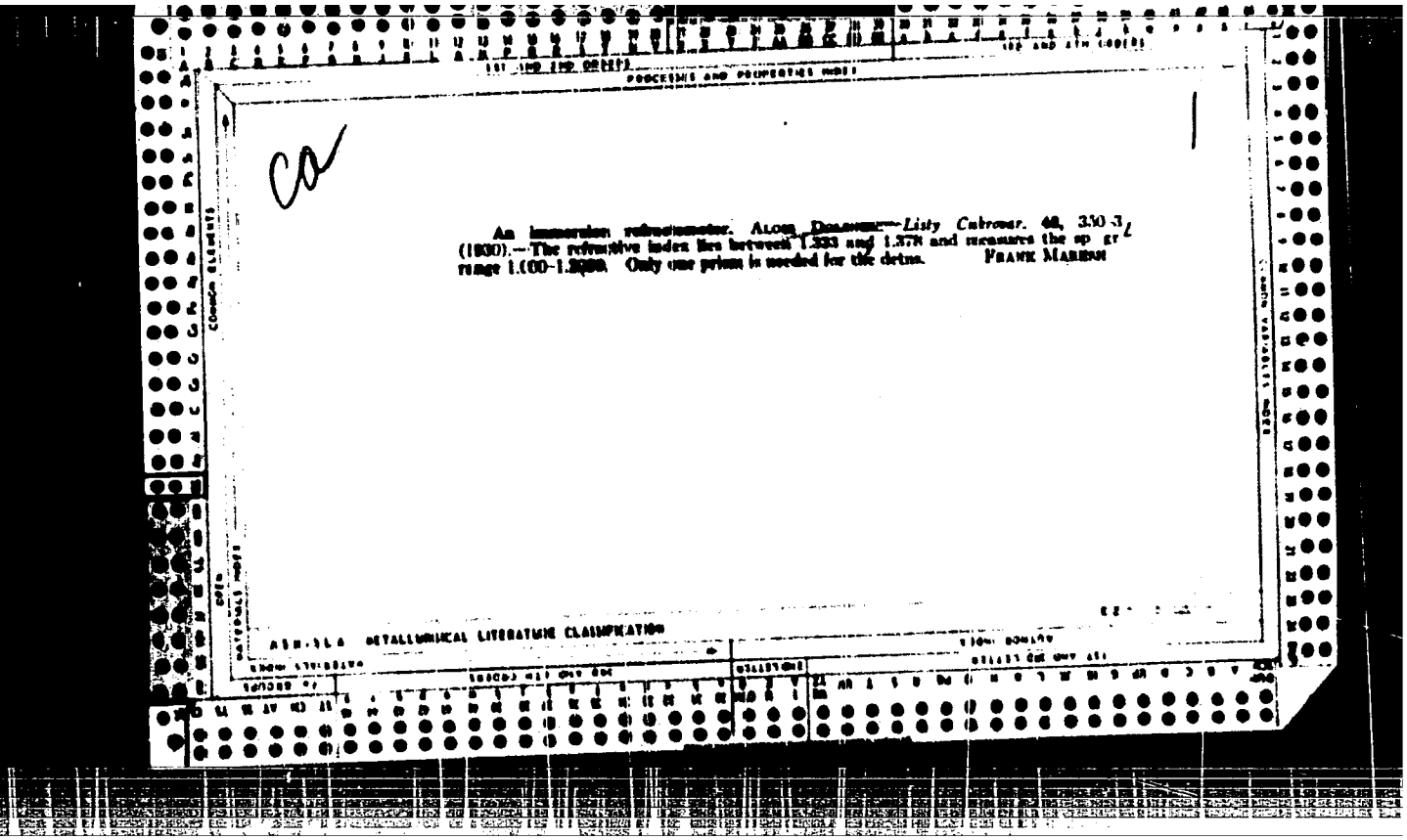
1. A Szabolcs-Szatmar Megye Tanacsa Korhaza, Nyiregyhaza (igazgato: Zempleni Bela dr.) Borgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Szego Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye

(DERMATITIS, CONTACT, etiology and pathogenesis
Ruta graveolens)
(PLANTS
Ruta graveolens, contact dermatitis)

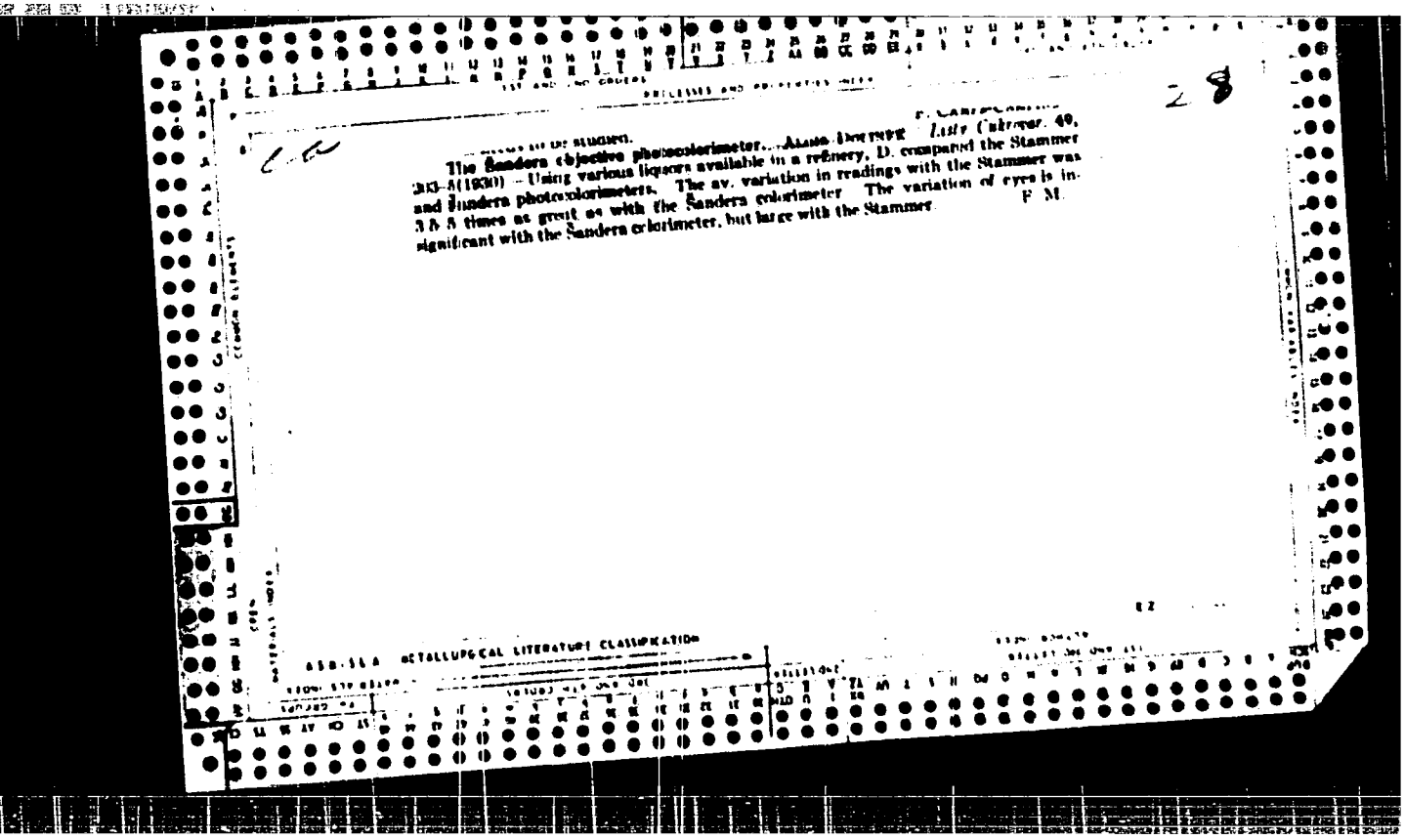
DOLINEK, A.; KUBENA, K.; JAKUBKOVA, M.

Pupillographic changes in amblyopia. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.5:361-363 O '59

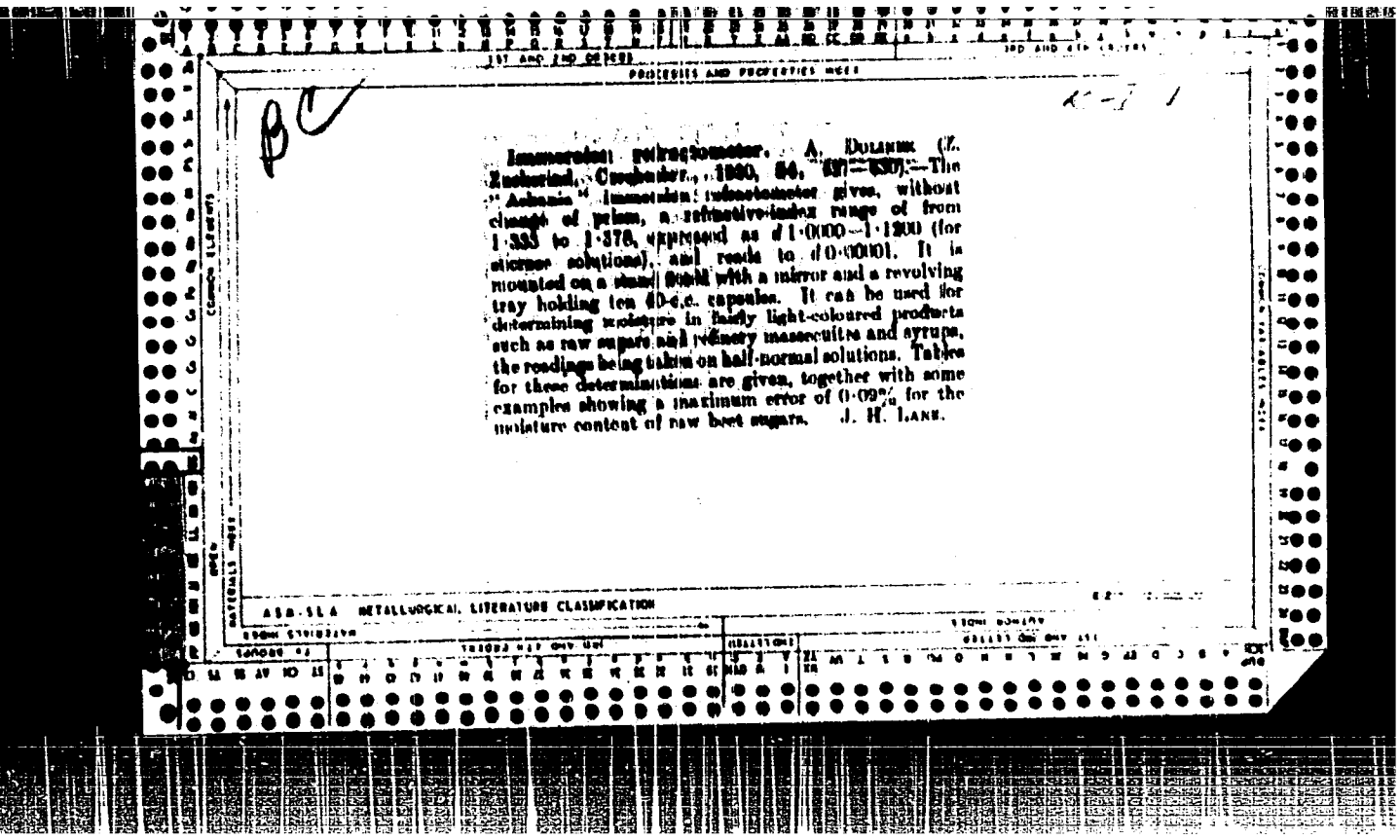
1. Oeni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovsky.
(AMBLYOPIA pathol.)
(PUPIL pathol.)



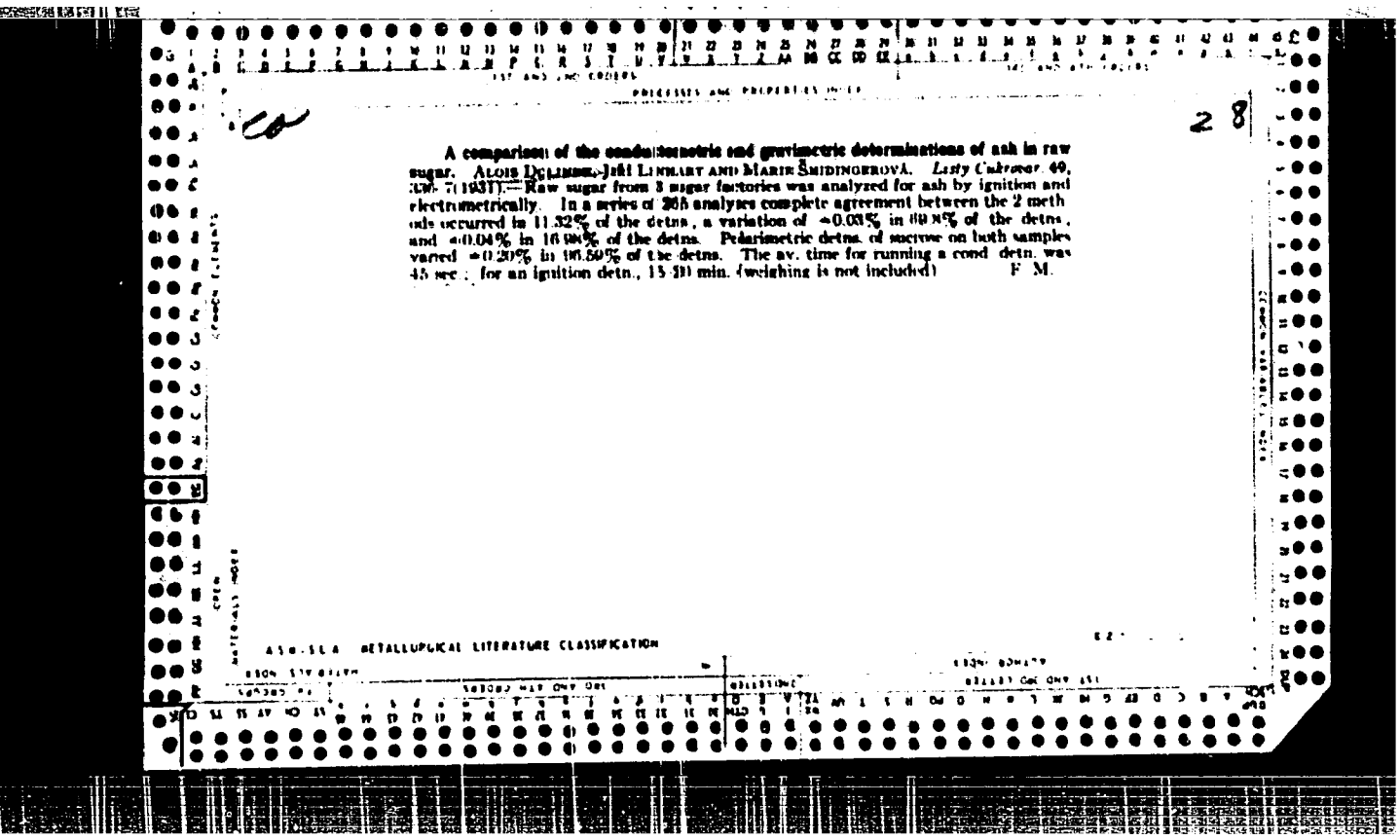
An immersion refractometer. ALOIS DEMMER—*Listy Cukrovar.* 48, 330-3 (1930).—The refractive index lies between 1.333 and 1.378 and measures the sp. gr. range 1.000–1.3000. Only one prism is needed for the determ. FRANK MARSHALL



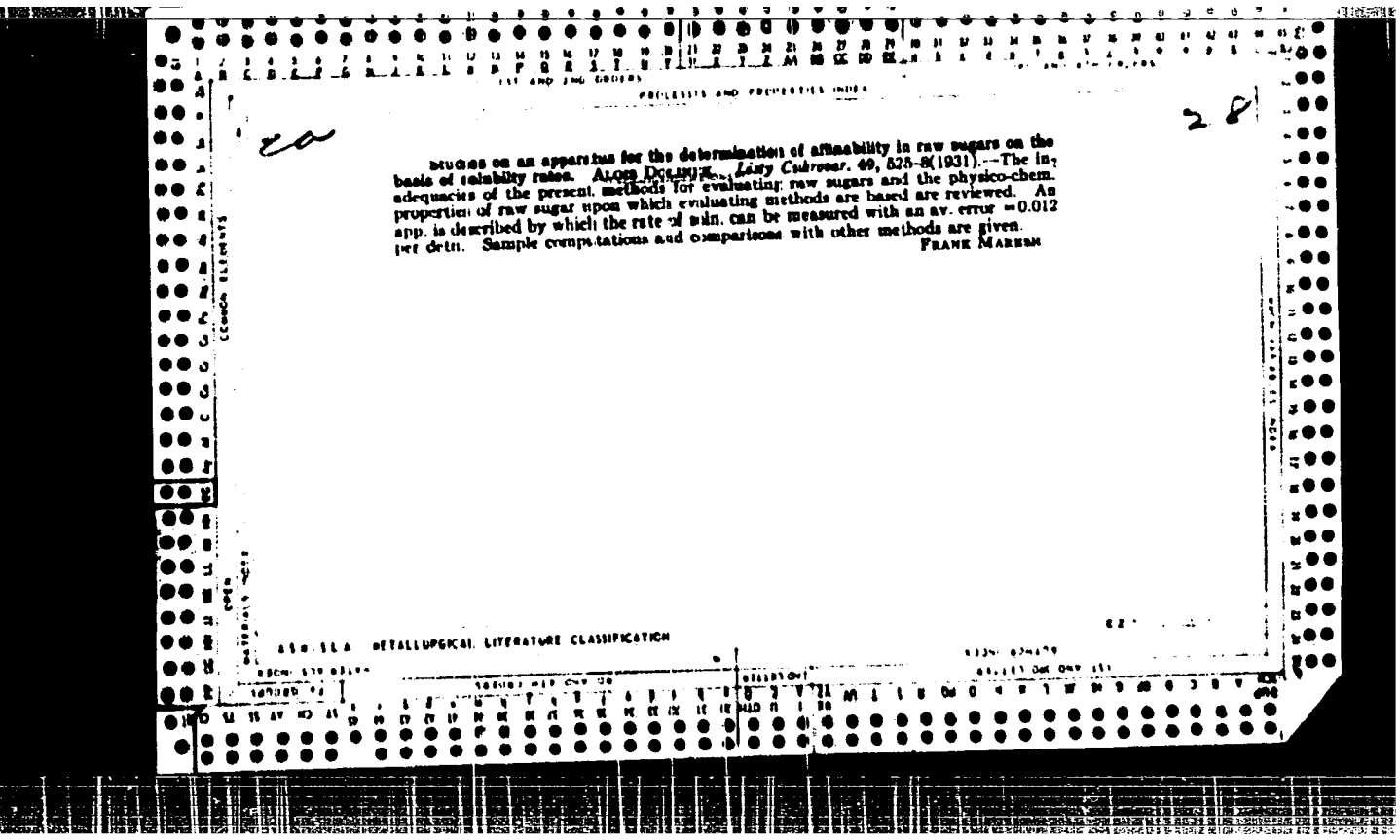
The Sanders objective photocolorimeter. ... Using various liquors available in a refinery, D. compared the Stammer and Sanders photocolorimeters. The av. variation in readings with the Stammer was 3.8 times as great as with the Sanders colorimeter. The variation of eyes is insignificant with the Sanders colorimeter, but large with the Stammer. F. M.



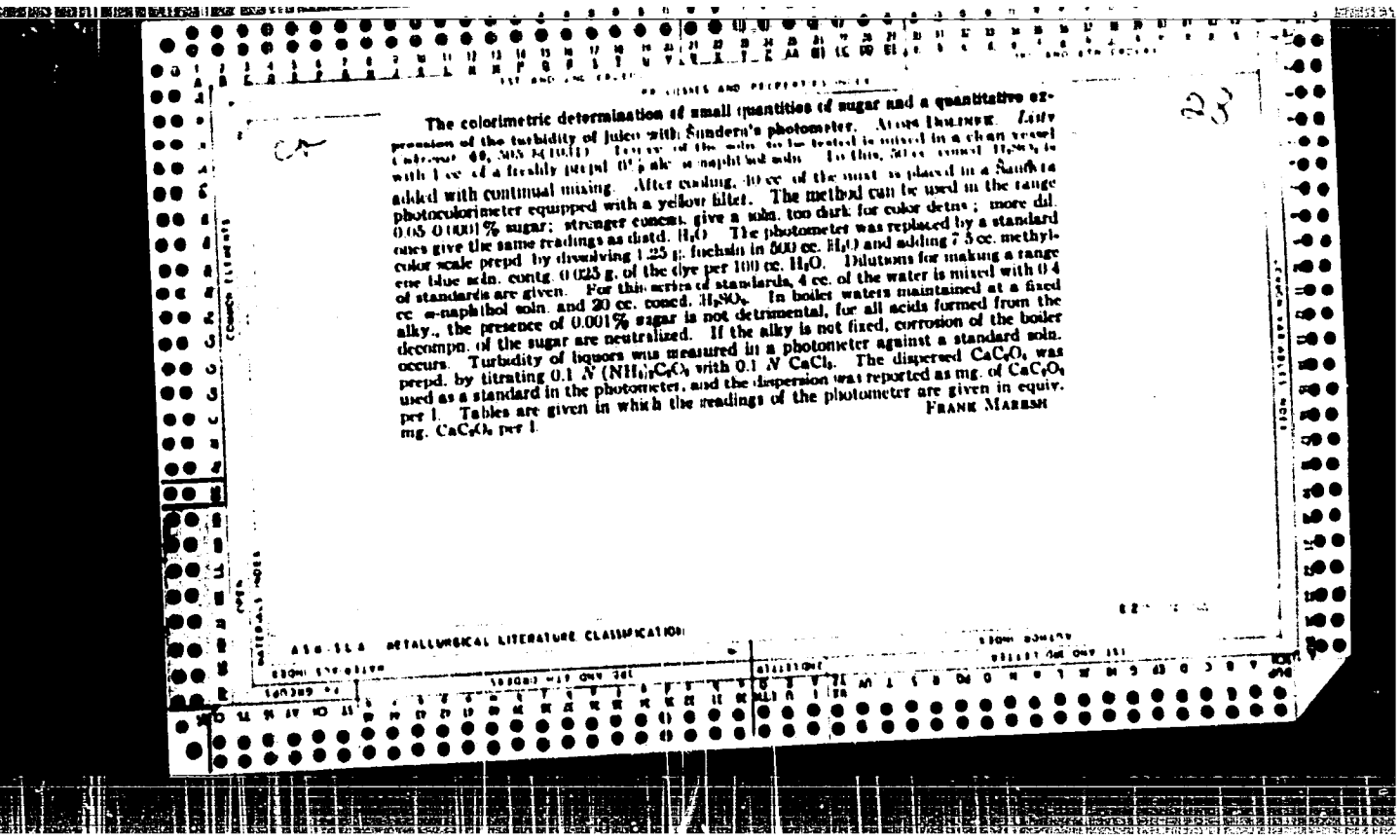
Immersion refractometer. A. Dolanik (Z. Zuckerind., Czechoslov., 1930, 54, 837—850).—The "Ashania" immersion refractometer gives, without change of prism, a refractive-index range of from 1·333 to 1·378, expressed as n_D^{17} 1·0000—1·1200 (for sucrose solutions), and reads to n_D^{17} 0·0001. It is mounted on a stand with a mirror and a revolving tray holding ten 10-c.c. capsules. It can be used for determining moisture in fairly light-coloured products such as raw sugars and refinery massecuites and syrups, the readings being taken on half-normal solutions. Tables for these determinations are given, together with some examples showing a maximum error of 0·09% for the moisture content of raw beet sugars. J. H. Lane.



A comparison of the conductometric and gravimetric determinations of ash in raw sugar. ALOIS DOLEŽIL, JIŘÍ LINHART AND MARIE ŠMIDINGEROVÁ. *Listy Cukrovar.* 49, 109–7 (1931).—Raw sugar from 3 sugar factories was analyzed for ash by ignition and electrometrically. In a series of 265 analyses complete agreement between the 2 methods occurred in 11.32% of the detns., a variation of ±0.01% in 80.8% of the detns., and ±0.04% in 16.98% of the detns. Polarimetric detns. of sucrose on both samples varied ±0.20% in 96.59% of the detns. The av. time for running a cond. detn. was 45 sec.; for an ignition detn., 15–30 min. (weighing is not included). F. M.

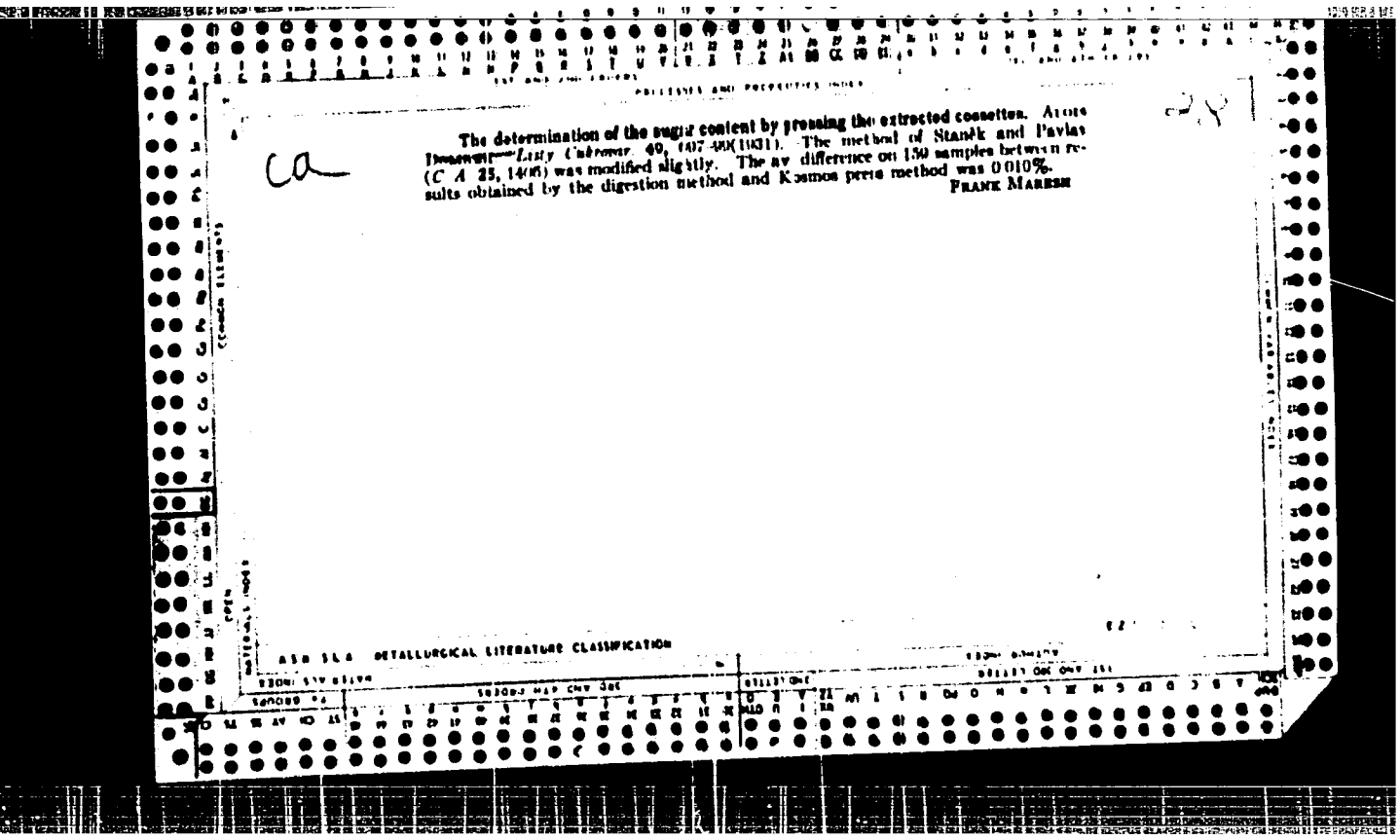


studies on an apparatus for the determination of attainability in raw sugars on the basis of solubility rates. ALOIS DOLLIUS, *Listy Cukrovar.* 49, 525–8(1931).—The inadequacies of the present methods for evaluating raw sugars and the physico-chem. properties of raw sugar upon which evaluating methods are based are reviewed. An app. is described by which the rate of soln. can be measured with an av. error ±0.012 per deth. Sample computations and comparisons with other methods are given.
FRANK MARSH



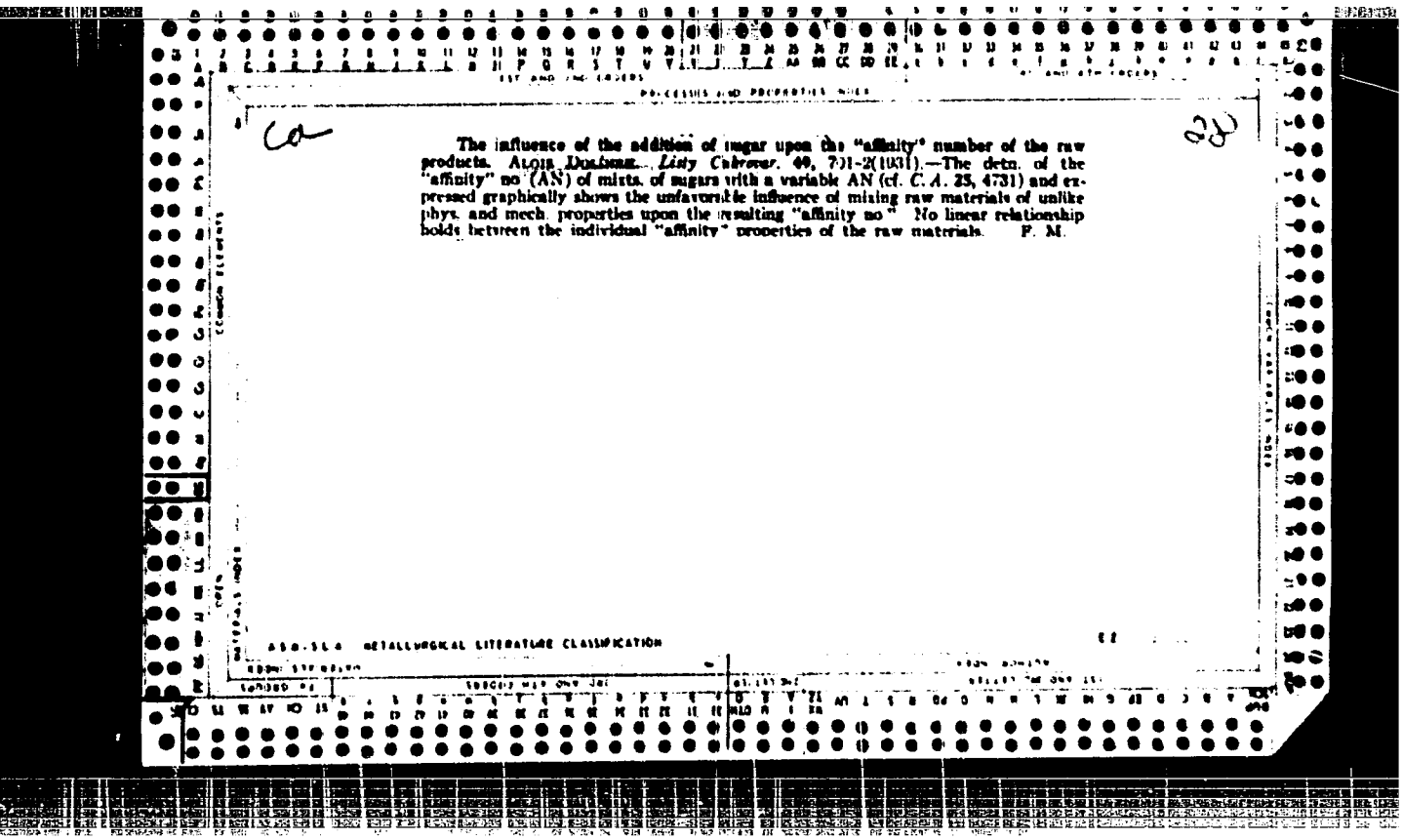
The colorimetric determination of small quantities of sugar and a quantitative expression of the turbidity of juices with Sundera's photometer. ARTHUR THALNER. *Listy Cukrovar.* 49, 305-8(1931). [illegible] with 1 cc. of a freshly prepd. 10% alc. α-naphthol soln. In this, 50 cc. cooled H_2SO_4 is added with continual mixing. After cooling, 10 cc. of the mixt. is placed in a Sundera photocolorimeter equipped with a yellow filter. The method can be used in the range 0.05-0.1000% sugar; stronger concns. give a soln. too dark for color detns.; more dil. ones give the same readings as distd. H_2O. The photometer was replaced by a standard color scale prepd. by dissolving 1.25 g. fuchsin in 500 cc. H_2O and adding 7.5 cc. methylene blue soln. contg. 0.025 g. of the dye per 100 cc. H_2O. Dilutions for making a range of standards are given. For this series of standards, 4 cc. of the water is mixed with 0.4 cc. α-naphthol soln. and 20 cc. concd. H_2SO_4. In boiler waters maintained at a fixed alky., the presence of 0.001% sugar is not detrimental, for all acids formed from the decompn. of the sugar are neutralized. If the alky is not fixed, corrosion of the boiler occurs. Turbidity of liquors was measured in a photometer against a standard soln. prepd. by titrating 0.1 *N* $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$ with 0.1 *N* $CaCl_2$. The dispersed CaC_2O_4 was used as a standard in the photometer, and the dispersion was reported as mg. of CaC_2O_4 per l. Tables are given in which the readings of the photometer are given in equiv. mg. CaC_2O_4 per l.

FRANK MARSH

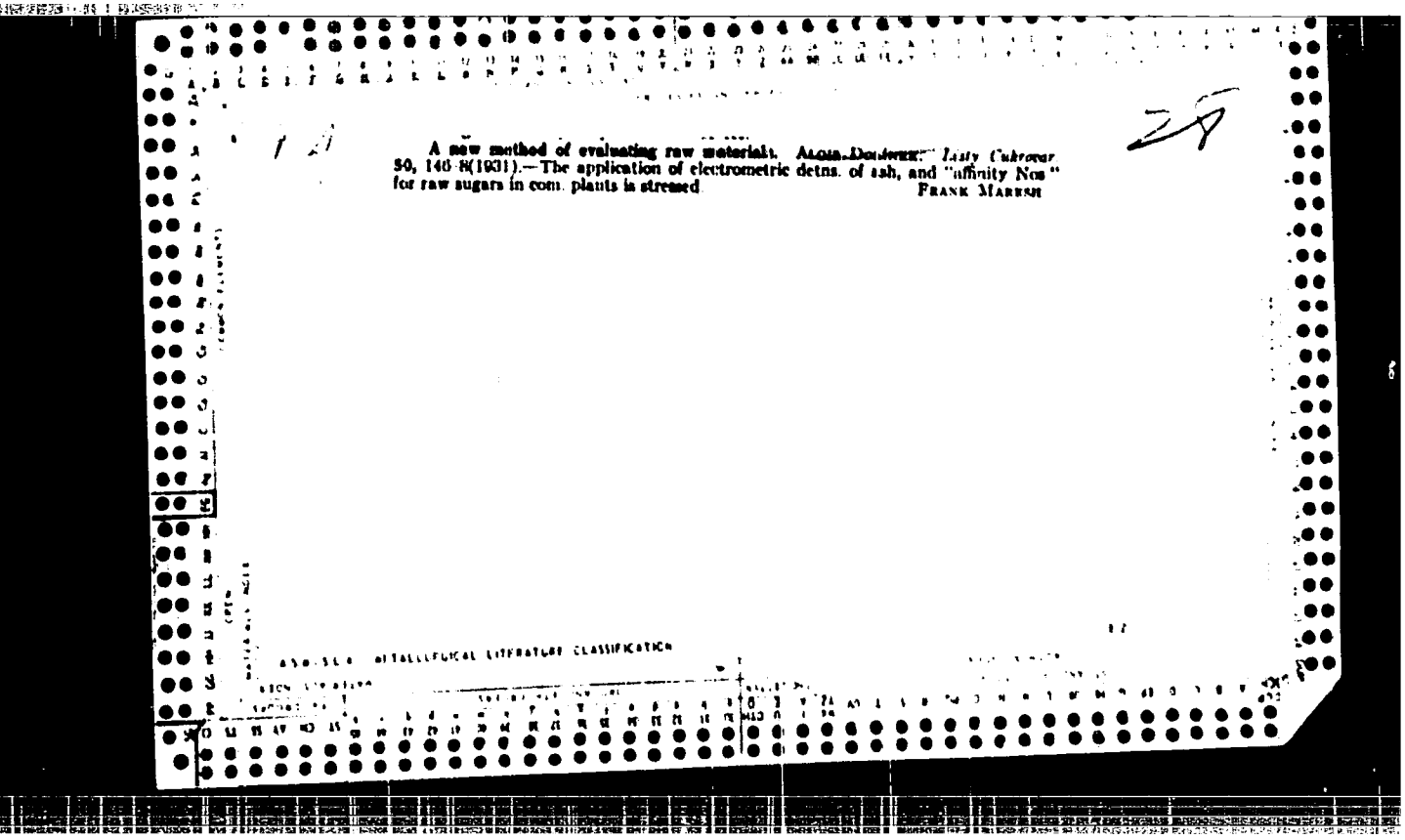


The determination of the sugar content by pressing the extracted cossettes. Arons [illegible] *Lucy Cukrovar.* 40, 407-408(1931). The method of Stanek and Pavlas (*C. A.* 25, 1406) was modified slightly. The av. difference on 150 samples between results obtained by the digestion method and Komon press method was 0.010%.
FRANK MARESH

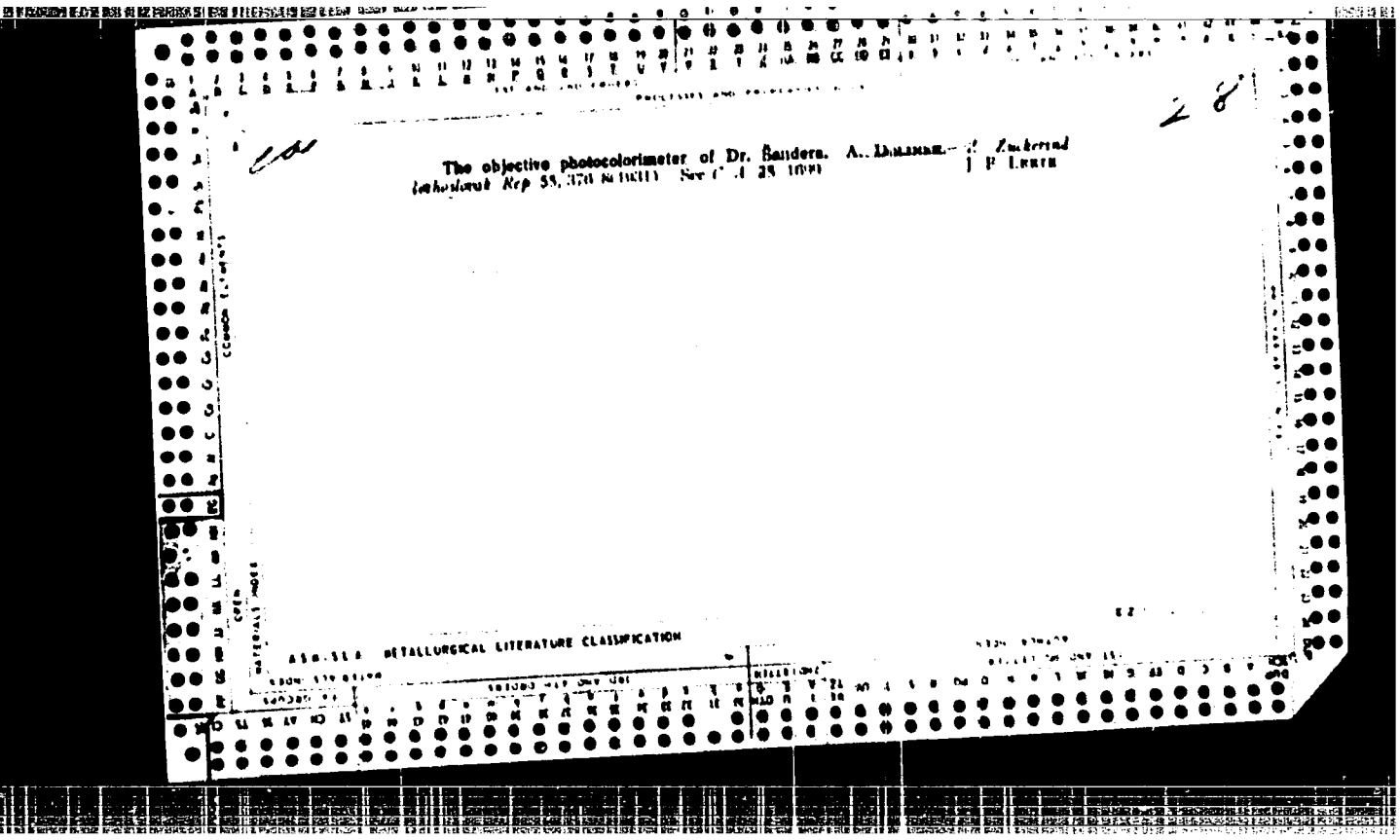
A 53 SL A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

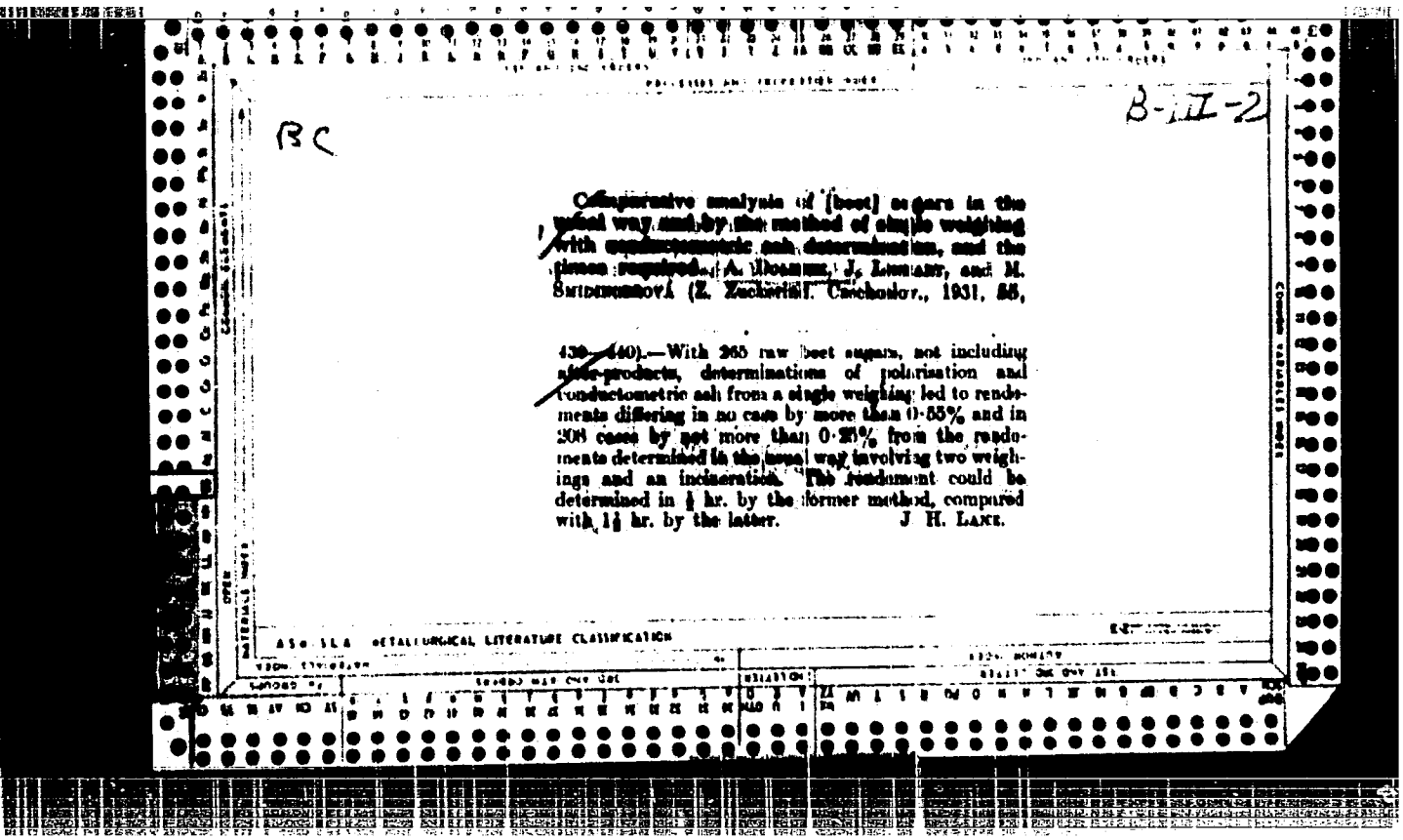


The influence of the addition of sugar upon the "affinity" number of the raw products. Alois Dostálek. *Listy Cukrovar.* 49, 701-2(1931).—The detn. of the "affinity" no. (AN) of mixts. of sugars with a variable AN (cf. *C. A.* 25, 4731) and expressed graphically shows the unfavorable influence of mixing raw materials of unlike phys. and mech. properties upon the resulting "affinity no." No linear relationship holds between the individual "affinity" properties of the raw materials. P. M.



A new method of evaluating raw materials. ALOIS DOUDEROV. *Listy Cukrovar.* 50, 148-8(1931).—The application of electrometric detns. of ash, and "affinity Nos" for raw sugars in com. plants is stressed. FRANK MARSH



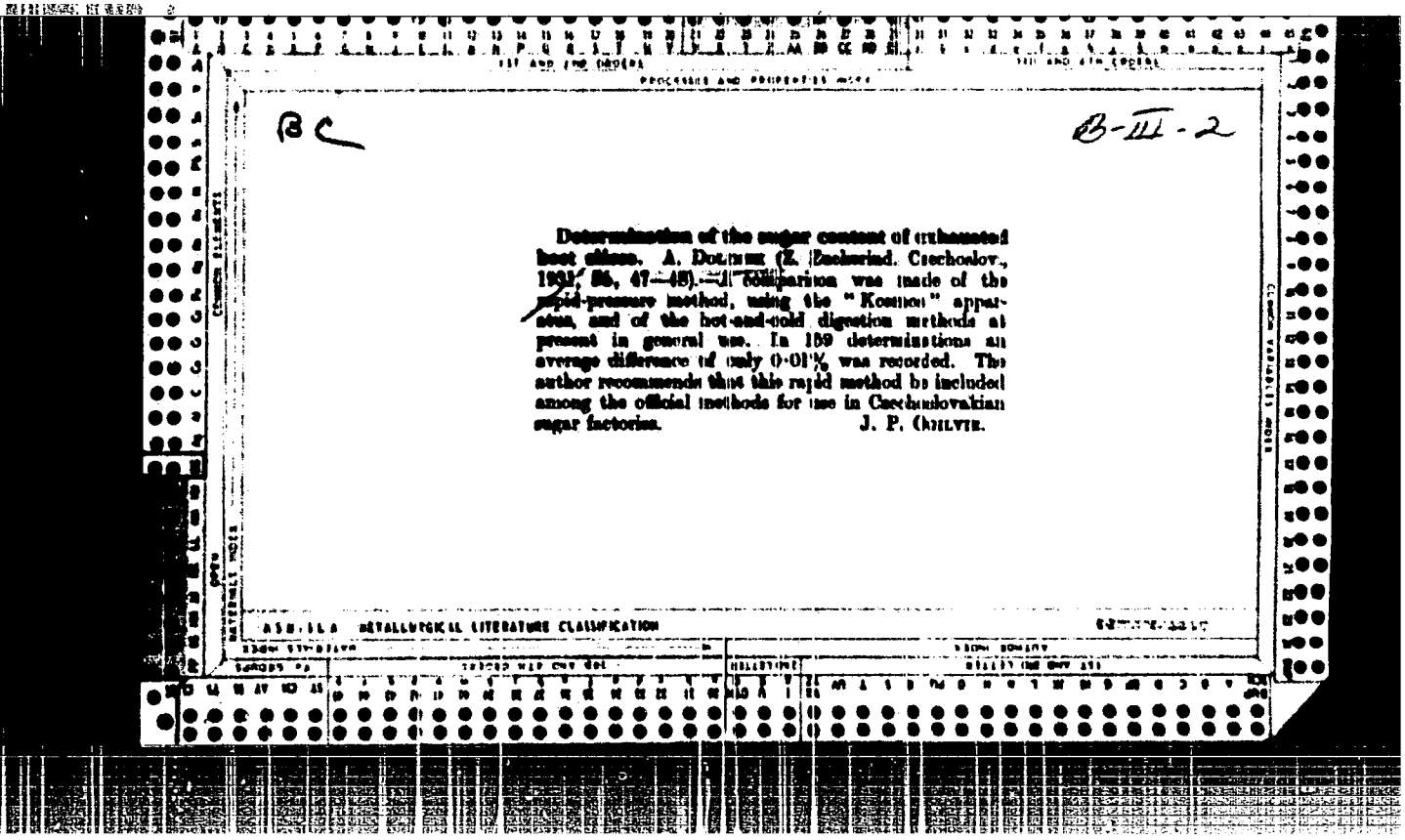


B-III-2

BC

Comparative analysis of [beet] sugars in the usual way and by the method of simple weighing with conductometric ash determination, and the times required. A. Ilosvay, J. Lemaire, and M. Smidkovská (Z. Zuckerind. Čechoslov., 1931, 55, 430–440).—With 265 raw beet sugars, not including side-products, determinations of polarisation and conductometric ash from a single weighing led to rendements differing in no case by more than 0·55% and in 208 cases by not more than 0·25% from the rendements determined in the usual way involving two weighings and an incineration. The rendement could be determined in ½ hr. by the former method, compared with 1½ hr. by the latter. J. H. Lane.

ASSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

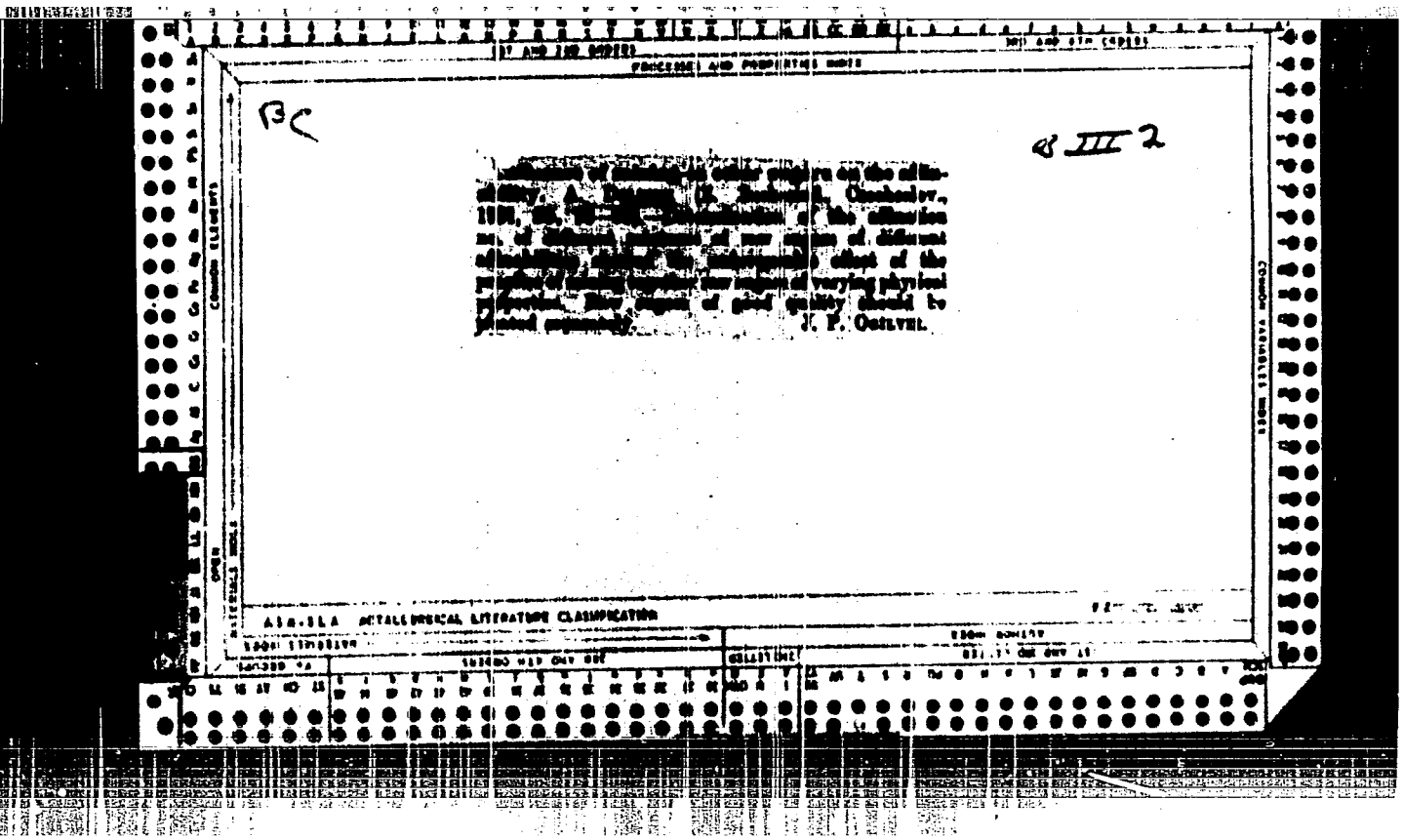


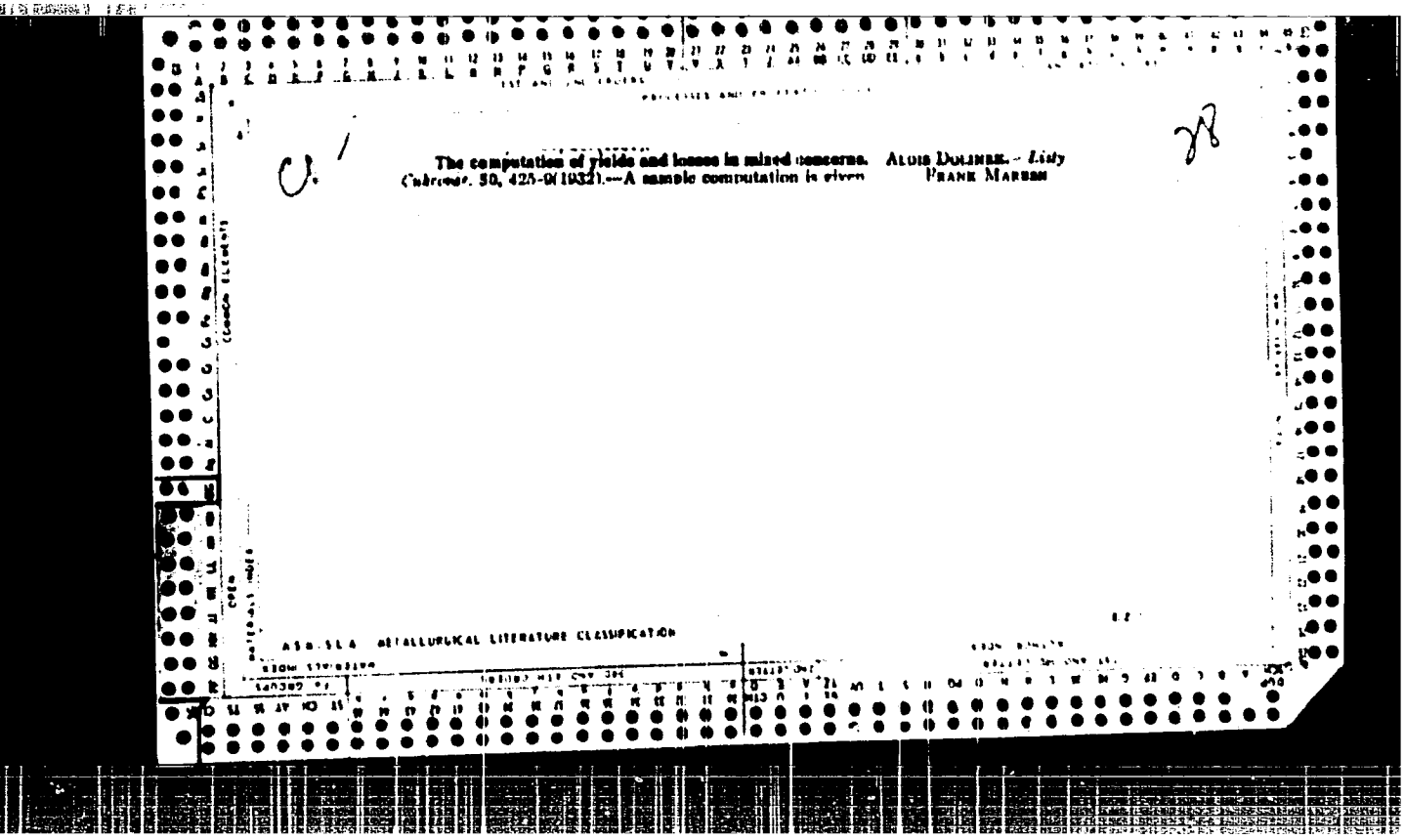
BC

B-III-2

Determination of the sugar content of exhausted beet slices. A. Dotrmz (Z. Zuckerind. Czechoslov., 1933, 58, 47—48).—A comparison was made of the rapid-pressure method, using the "Kosmos" apparatus, and of the hot-and-cold digestion methods at present in general use. In 159 determinations an average difference of only 0·01% was recorded. The author recommends that this rapid method be included among the official methods for use in Czechoslovakian sugar factories. J. P. (BILVIS.

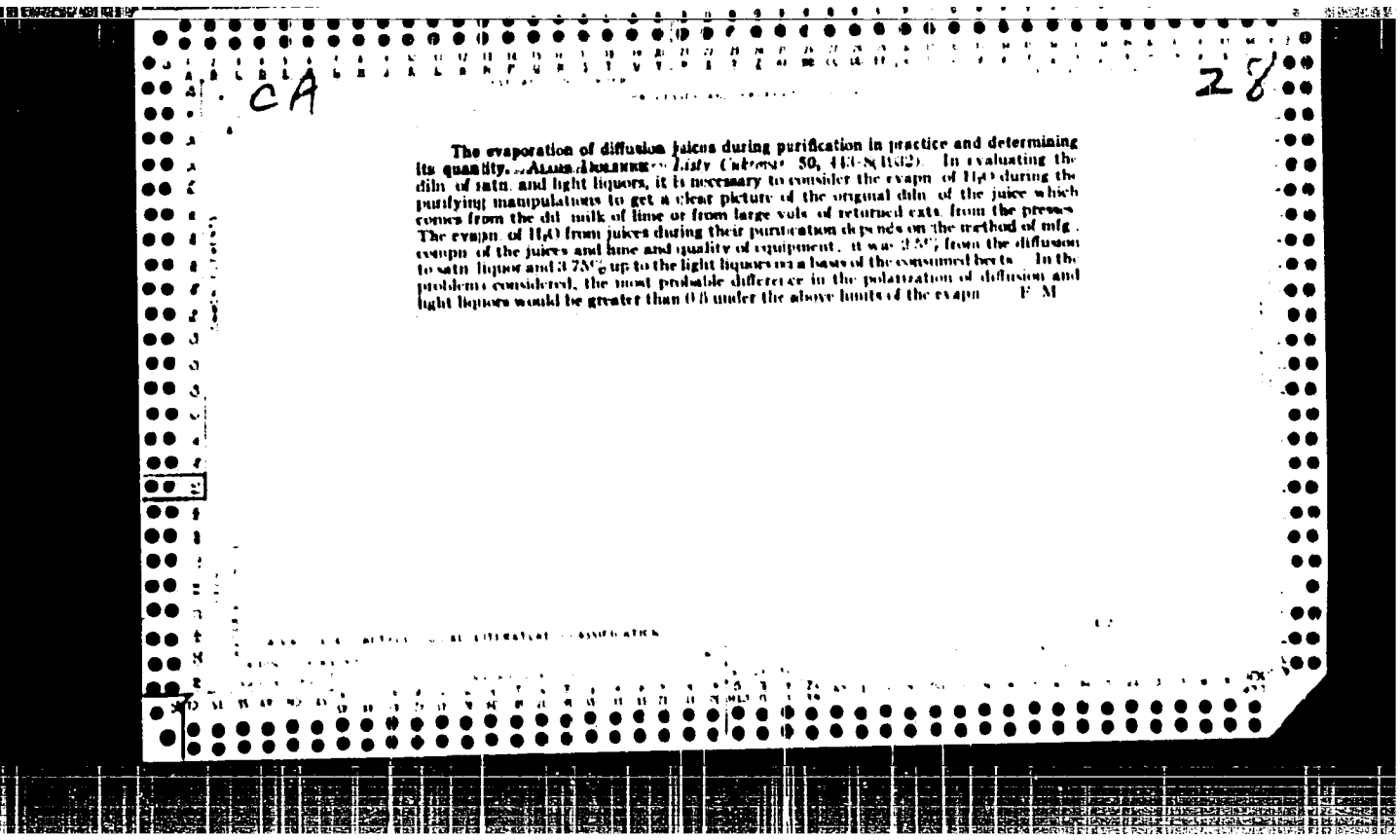
A.S.M.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





The computation of yields and losses in mined concerns. ALOIS DOLINEK. – *Listy Chémické*, 50, 425–9(1932).—A sample computation is given. FRANK MARSHALL

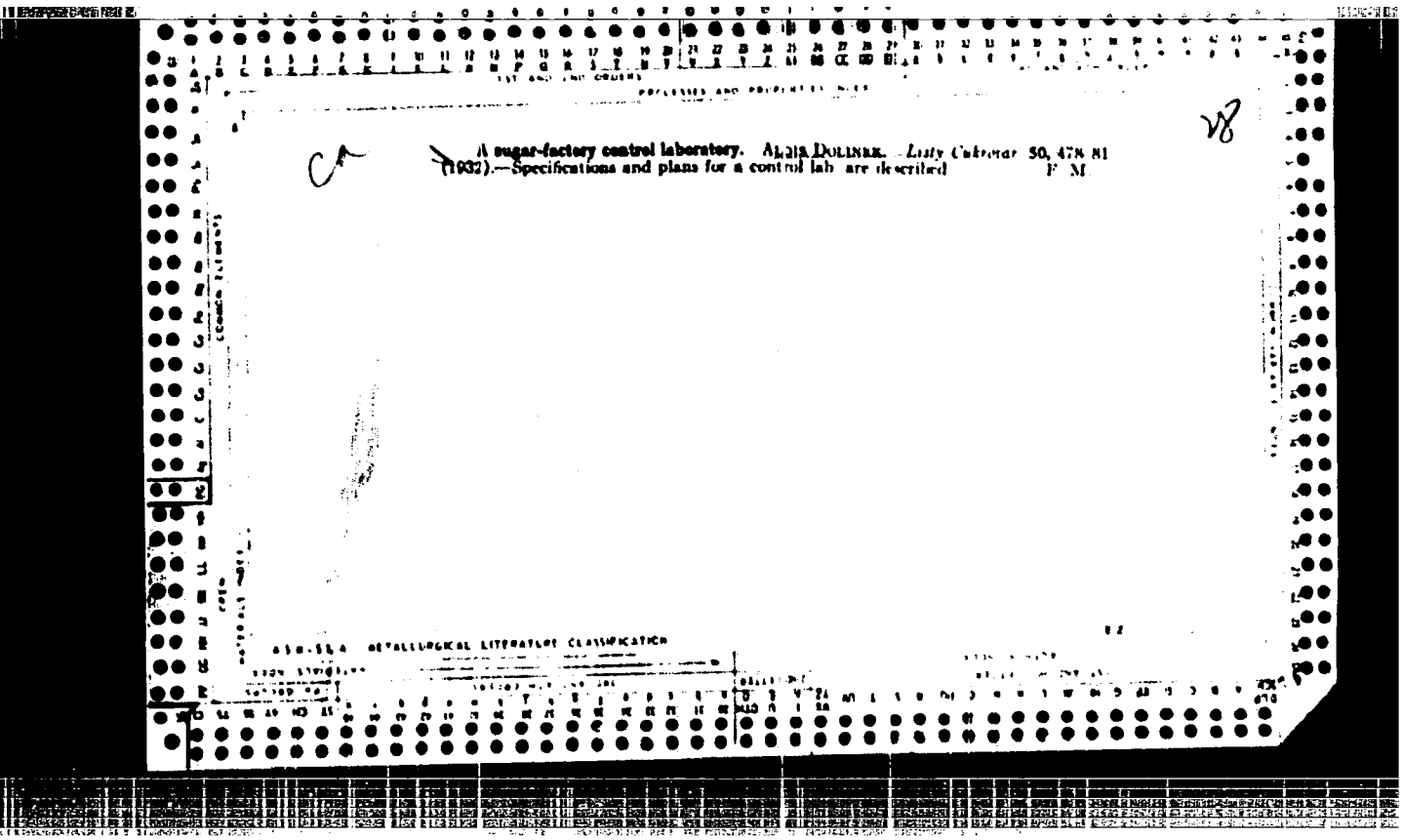
ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



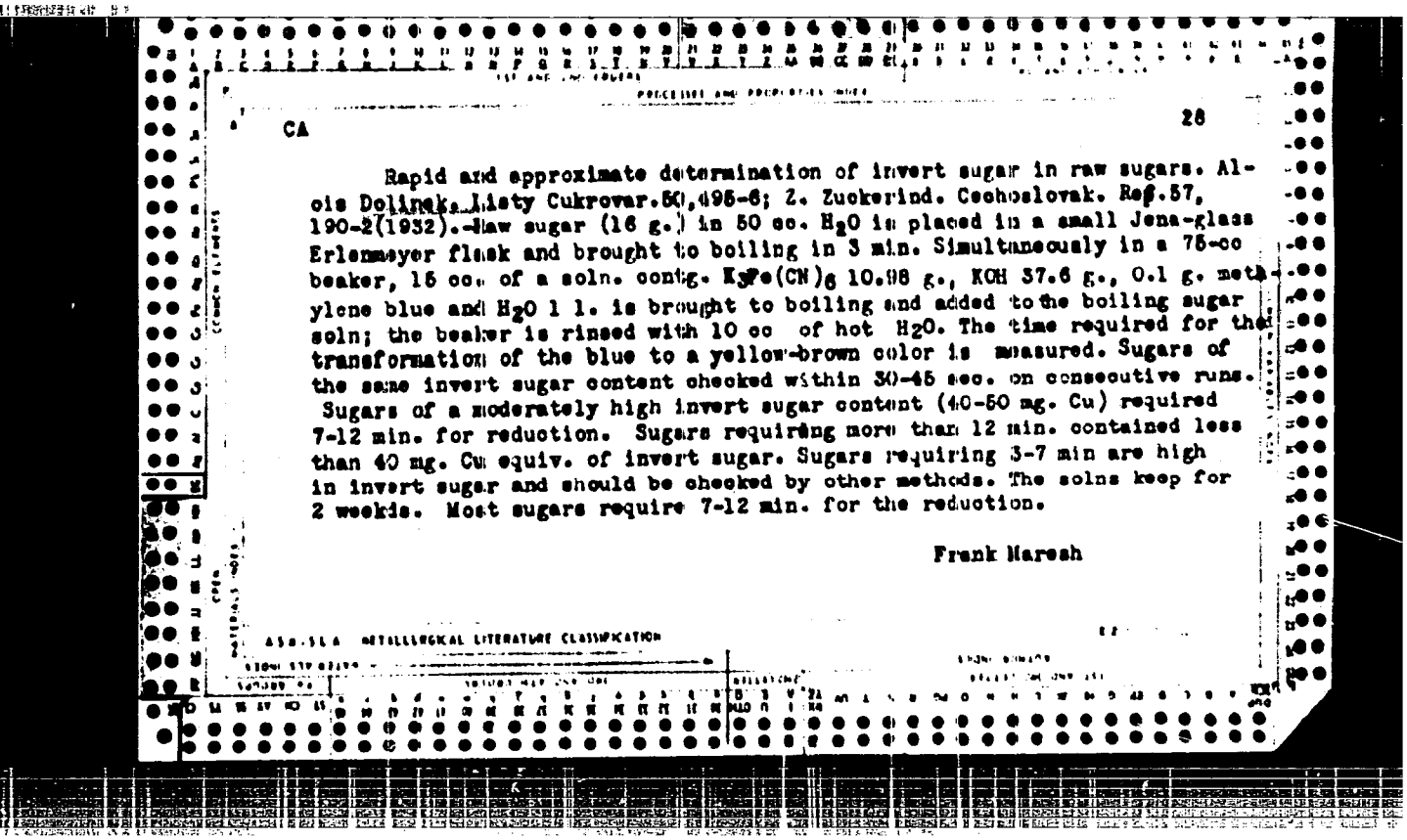
CA

28

The evaporation of diffusion juices during purification in practice and determining its quantity. ...Atlas Abrams ... Listy Cukrov. 50, 443-8(1932). In evaluating the dilu of satn. and light liquors, it is necessary to consider the evapn of H_2O during the purifying manipulations to get a clear picture of the original dilu of the juice which comes from the dil. milk of lime or from large vols. of returned cats. from the presses. The evapn. of H_2O from juices during their purification depends on the method of mfg., evapn. of the juices and lime and quality of equipment. It was 2.5% from the diffusion to satn. liquor and 3.75% up to the light liquors on a basis of the consumed beets. In the problems considered, the most probable difference in the polarization of diffusion and light liquors would be greater than 0.5 under the above limits of the evapn. F. M.



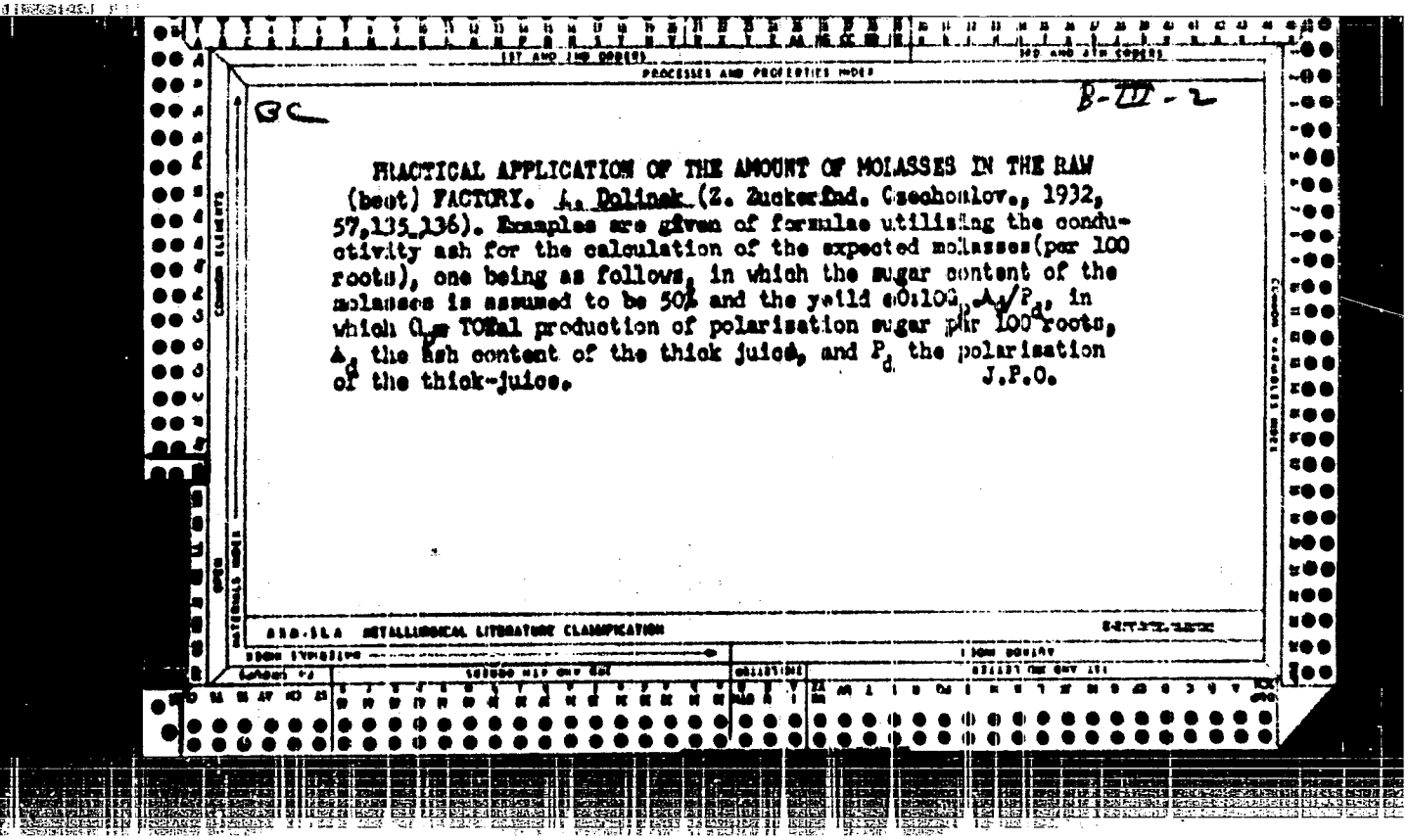
A sugar-factory control laboratory. ALOIS DOLINAR. *Listy Cukrovar* 50, 478-81 (1932).—Specifications and plans for a control lab are described F. M.



CA 28

Rapid and approximate determination of invert sugar in raw sugars. Alois Dolinek. Listy Cukrovar. 50, 495-6; Z. Zuckerind. Cechoslovak. Rep. 57, 190-2(1932).—Raw sugar (16 g.) in 50 cc. H_2O is placed in a small Jena-glass Erlenmeyer flask and brought to boiling in 3 min. Simultaneously in a 75-cc beaker, 15 cc. of a soln. contg. $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ 10.98 g., KOH 37.6 g., 0.1 g. methylene blue and H_2O 1 l. is brought to boiling and added to the boiling sugar soln; the beaker is rinsed with 10 cc of hot H_2O. The time required for the transformation of the blue to a yellow-brown color is measured. Sugars of the same invert sugar content checked within 30-45 sec. on consecutive runs. Sugars of a moderately high invert sugar content (40-50 mg. Cu) required 7-12 min. for reduction. Sugars requiring more than 12 min. contained less than 40 mg. Cu equiv. of invert sugar. Sugars requiring 3-7 min are high in invert sugar and should be checked by other methods. The solns keep for 2 weeks. Most sugars require 7-12 min. for the reduction.

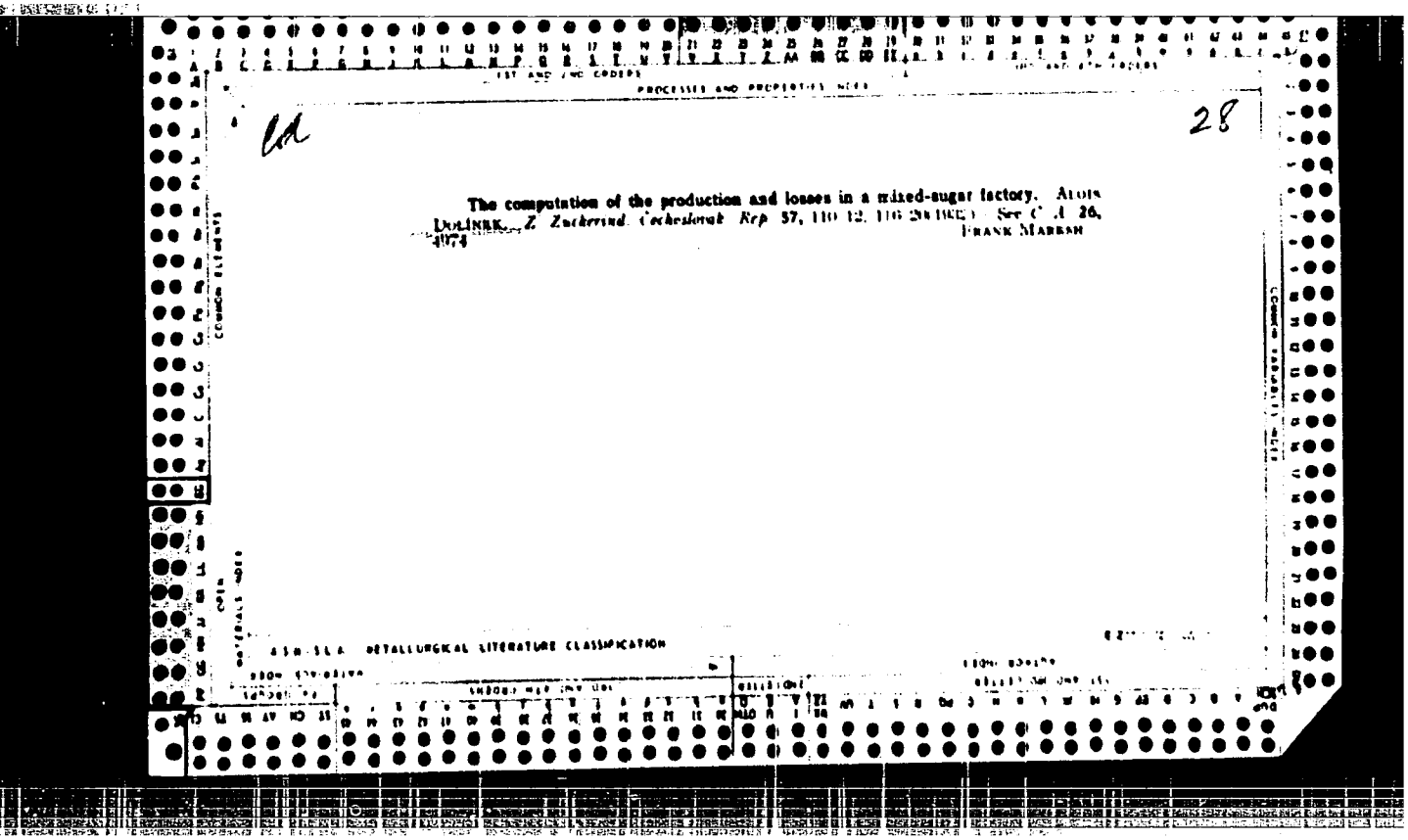
Frank Marsh



B-III-2

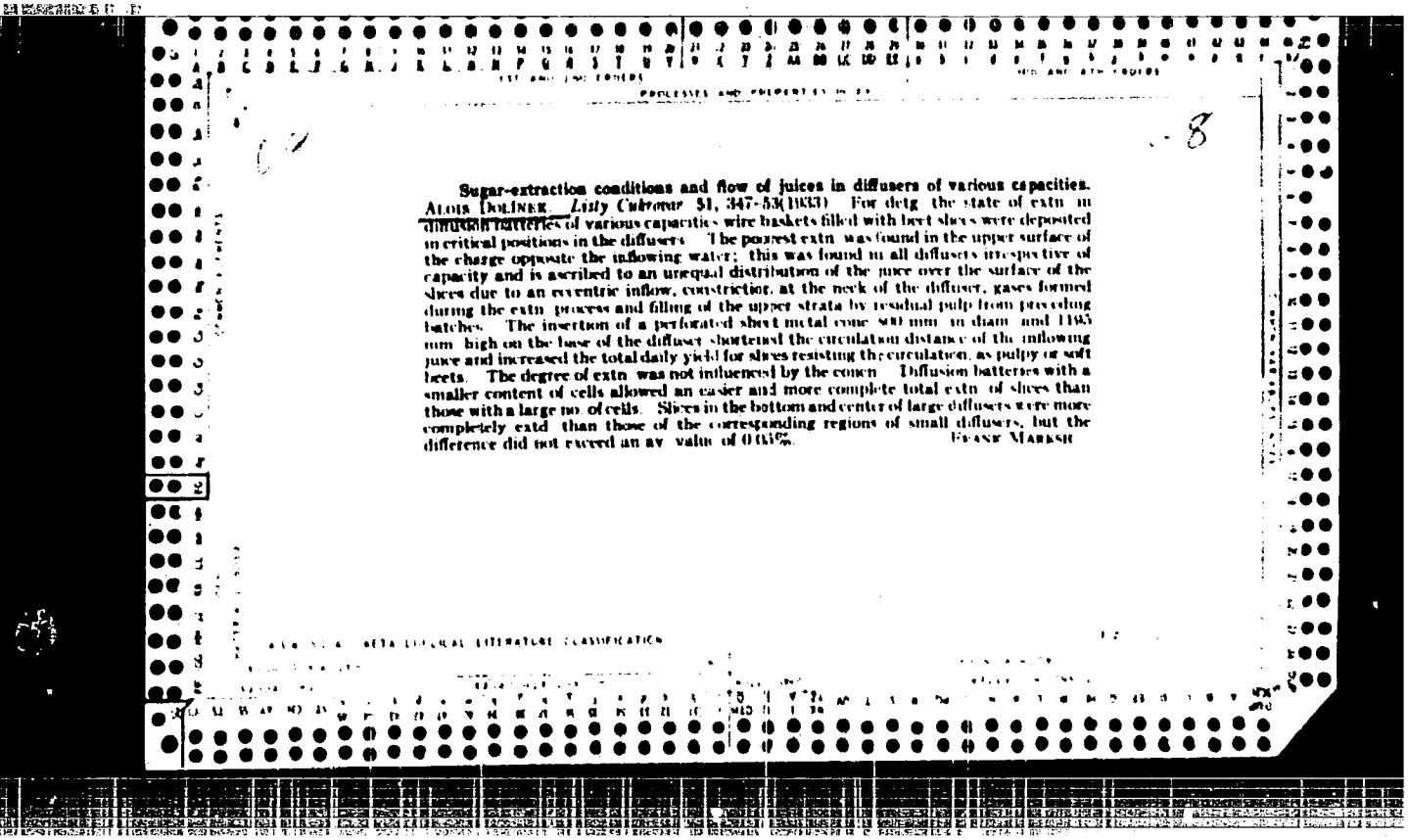
GC

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE AMOUNT OF MOLASSES IN THE RAW (beet) FACTORY. J. Polinek (Z. Zucker Ind. Czechoslov., 1932, 57,135-136). Examples are given of formulae utilising the conductivity ash for the calculation of the expected molasses (per 100 roots), one being as follows, in which the sugar content of the molasses is assumed to be 50% and the yield $G = 100 - A_d/P_d$, in which G = TOTal production of polarisation sugar per 100 roots, A_d the ash content of the thick juice, and P_d the polarisation of the thick-juice. J.P.O.

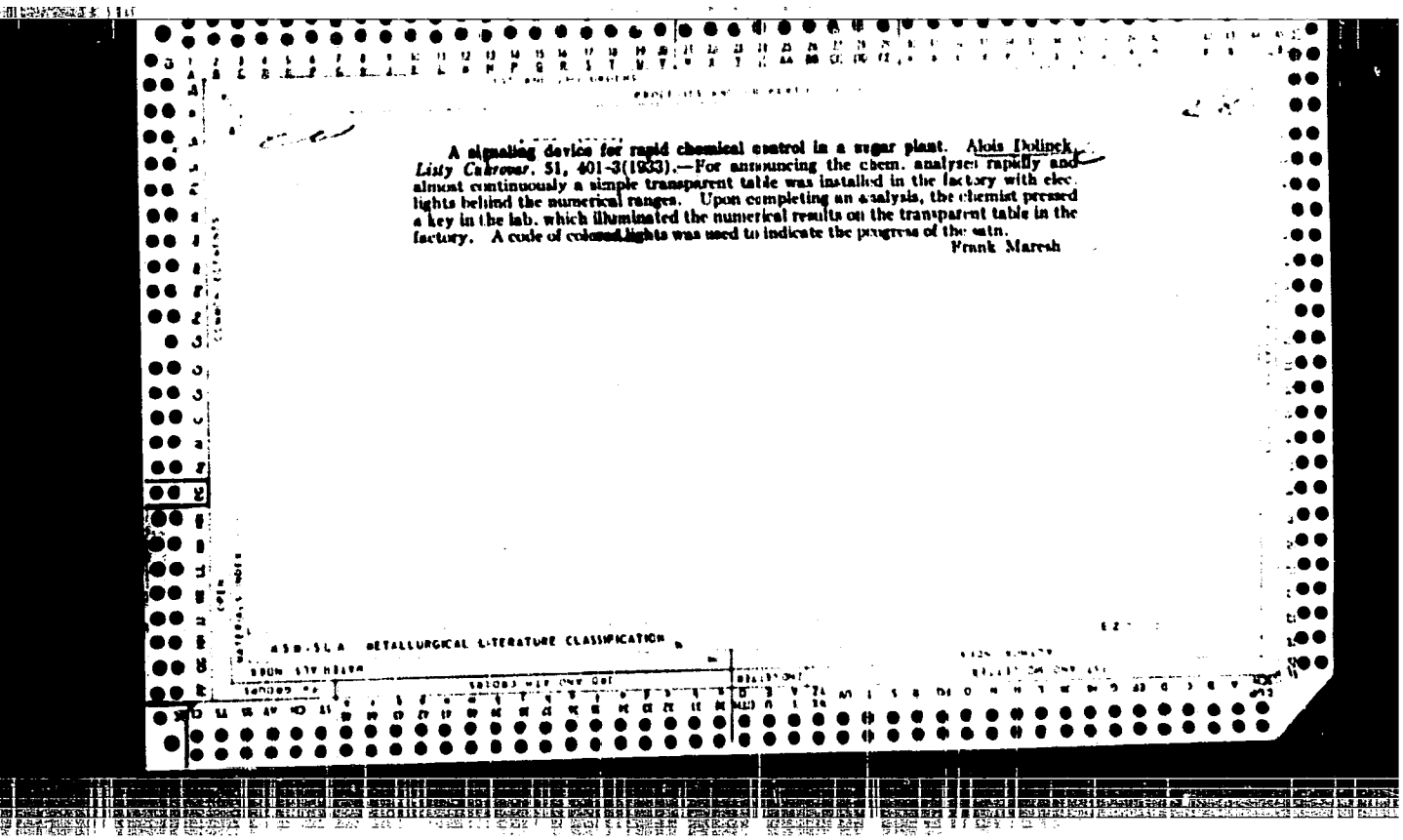


28

The computation of the production and losses in a mixed-sugar factory. Alois Dolinek. *Z. Zuckerind. Cechoslovak. Rep.* 57, 110-12, 116-20 (1932). See C. A. 26, 4074.
Frank Marbaix

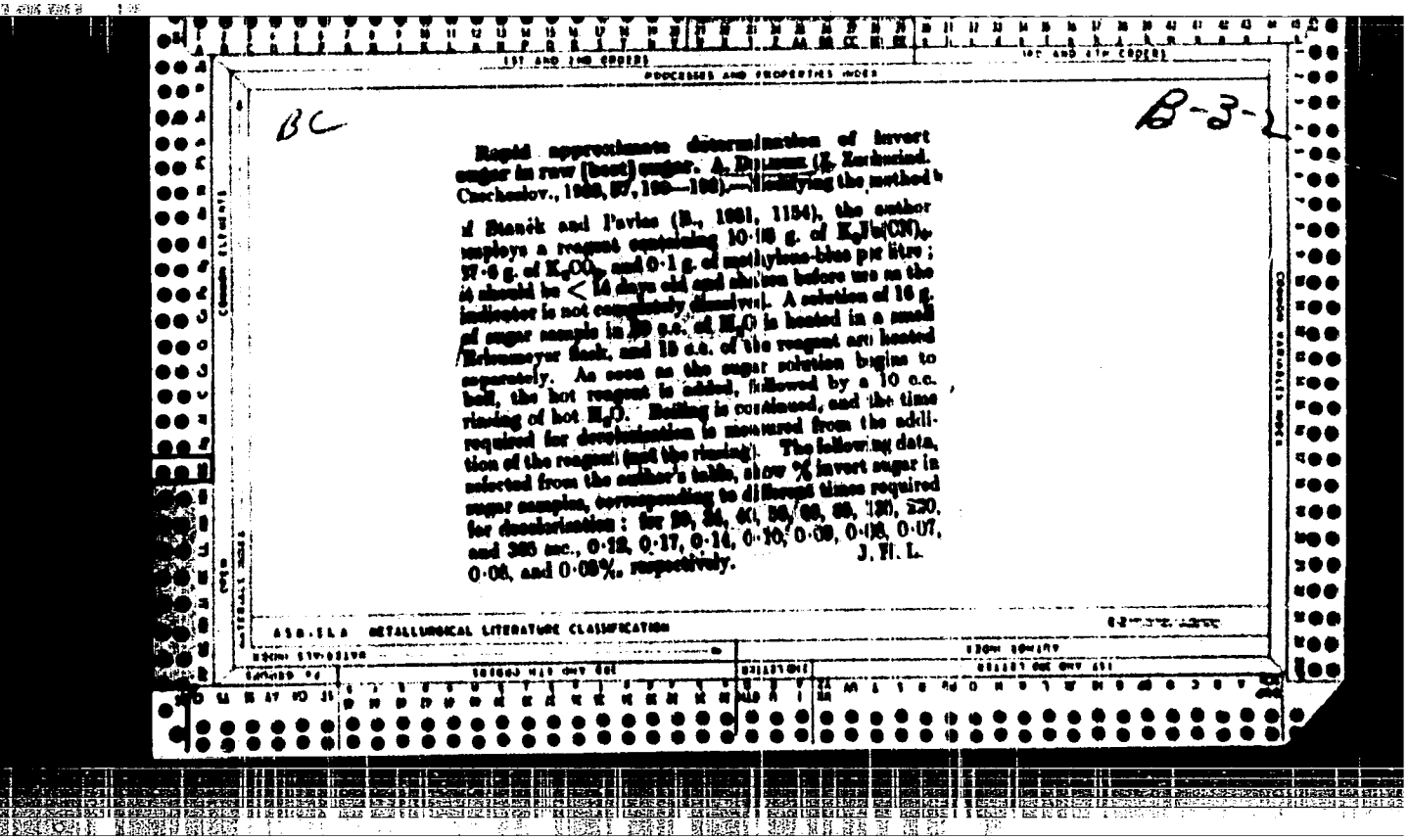


Sugar-extraction conditions and flow of juices in diffusers of various capacities. ALOIS DOLINEK. *Listy Cukrovar* 51, 347-53(1933). For detg the state of extn in diffusion batteries of various capacities wire baskets filled with beet slices were deposited in critical positions in the diffusers. The poorest extn was found in the upper surface of the charge opposite the inflowing water; this was found in all diffusers irrespective of capacity and is ascribed to an unequal distribution of the juice over the surface of the slices due to an eccentric inflow, constriction, at the neck of the diffuser, gases formed during the extn process and filling of the upper strata by residual pulp from preceding batches. The insertion of a perforated sheet metal cone 340 mm. in diam. and 1195 mm. high on the base of the diffuser shortened the circulation distance of the inflowing juice and increased the total daily yield for slices resisting the circulation, as pulpy or soft beets. The degree of extn. was not influenced by the concn. Diffusion batteries with a smaller content of cells allowed an easier and more complete total extn. of slices than those with a large no. of cells. Slices in the bottom and center of large diffusers were more completely extd. than those of the corresponding regions of small diffusers, but the difference did not exceed an av. value of 0.03%. FRANZ MARASEK



A signaling device for rapid chemical control in a sugar plant. Alois Dolinek. *Listy Cukrovar.* 51, 401-3(1933).—For announcing the chem. analyses rapidly and almost continuously a simple transparent table was installed in the factory with elec. lights behind the numerical ranges. Upon completing an analysis, the chemist pressed a key in the lab. which illuminated the numerical results on the transparent table in the factory. A code of colored lights was used to indicate the progress of the anln.

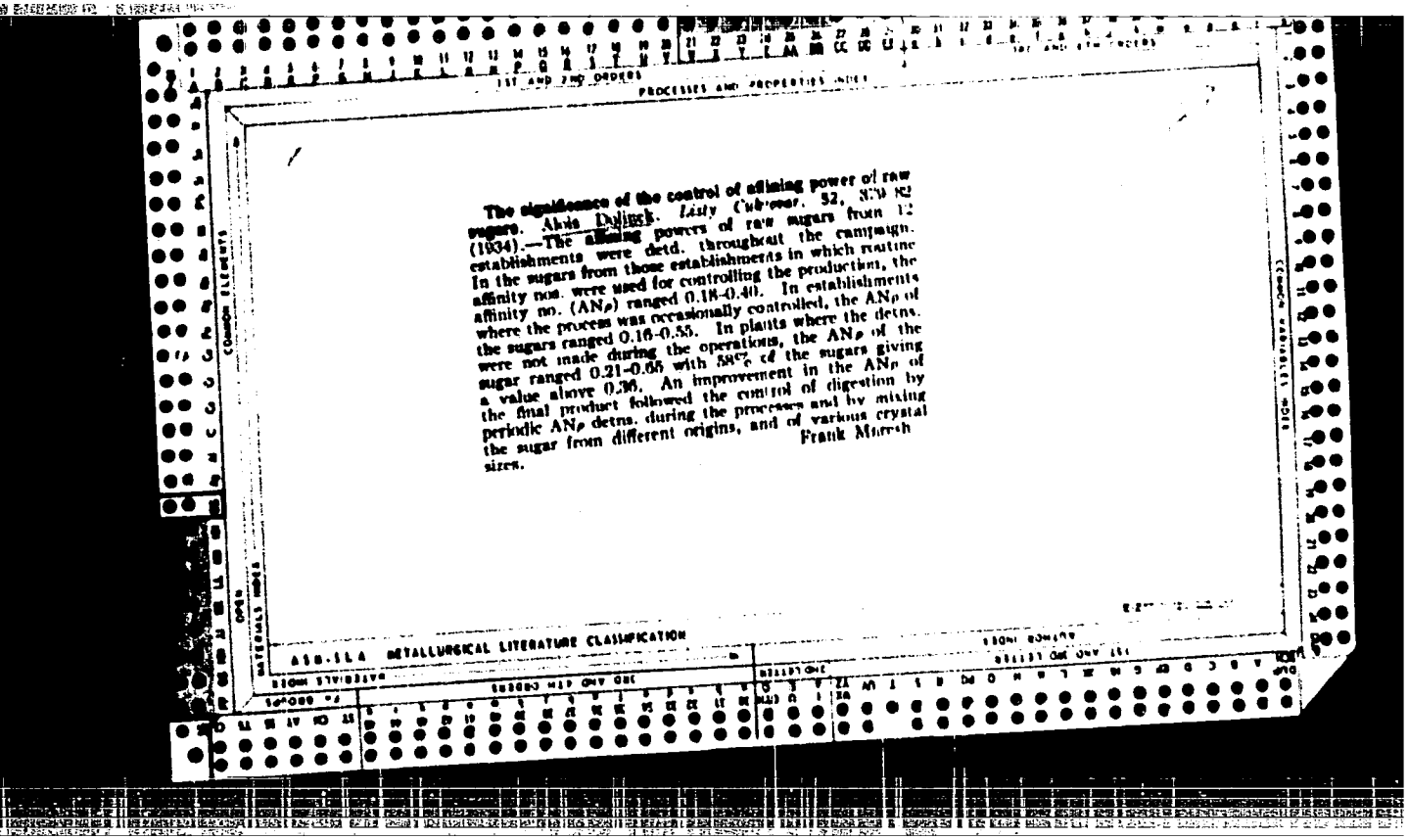
Frank Maresh



BC

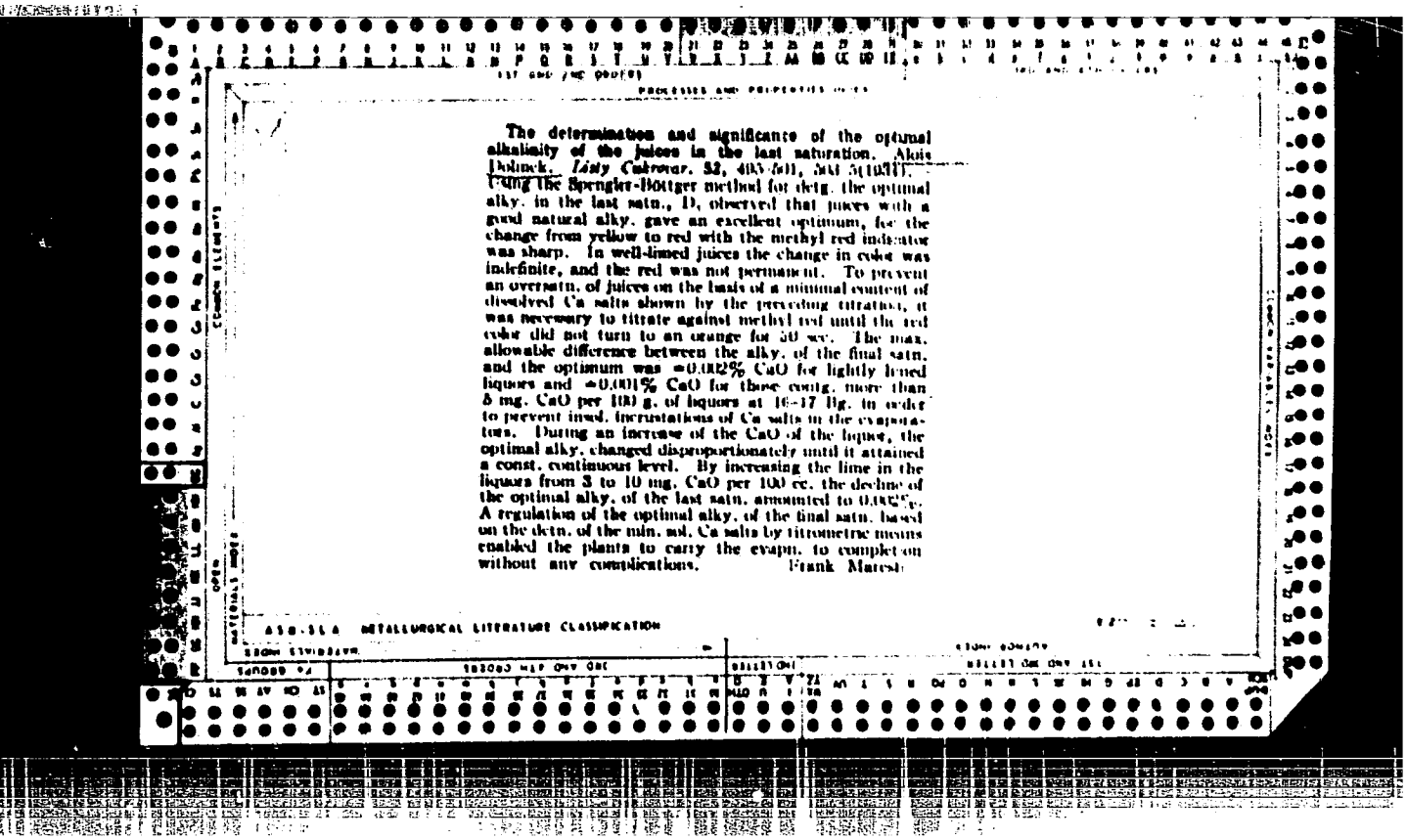
B-3-2

Rapid approximate determination of invert sugar in raw (beet) sugar. A. Ruzicka (Z. Zuckerind. Cechoslov., 1958, 82, 159—166).—Modifying the method of Stanek and Pavlas (B., 1951, 1154), the author employs a reagent containing 10·18 g. of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, 27·6 g. of K_2CO_3, and 0·1 g. of methylene-blue per litre; it should be < 14 days old and shaken before use as the indicator is not completely dissolved. A solution of 16 g. of sugar sample in 20 c.c. of H_2O is heated in a small Erlenmeyer flask, and 15 c.c. of the reagent are heated separately. As soon as the sugar solution begins to boil, the hot reagent is added, followed by a 10 c.c. rinsing of hot H_2O. Boiling is continued, and the time required for decolorisation is measured from the addition of the reagent (and the rinsing). The following data, selected from the author's table, show % invert sugar in sugar samples, corresponding to different times required for decolorisation: for 30, 34, 40, 50, 60, 80, 120, 330, and 365 sec., 0·12, 0·17, 0·14, 0·10, 0·09, 0·08, 0·07, 0·06, and 0·05%, respectively. J. H. L.

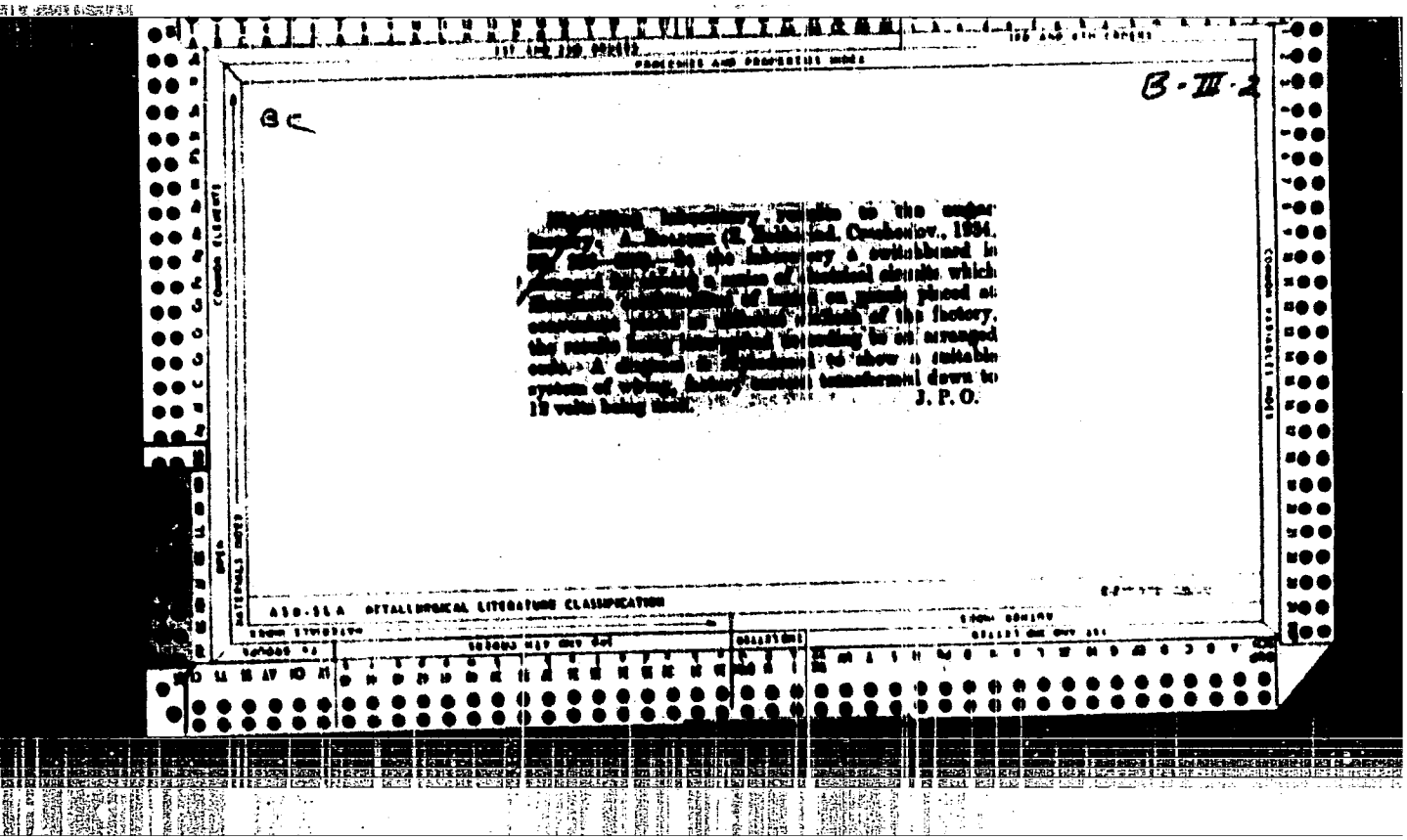


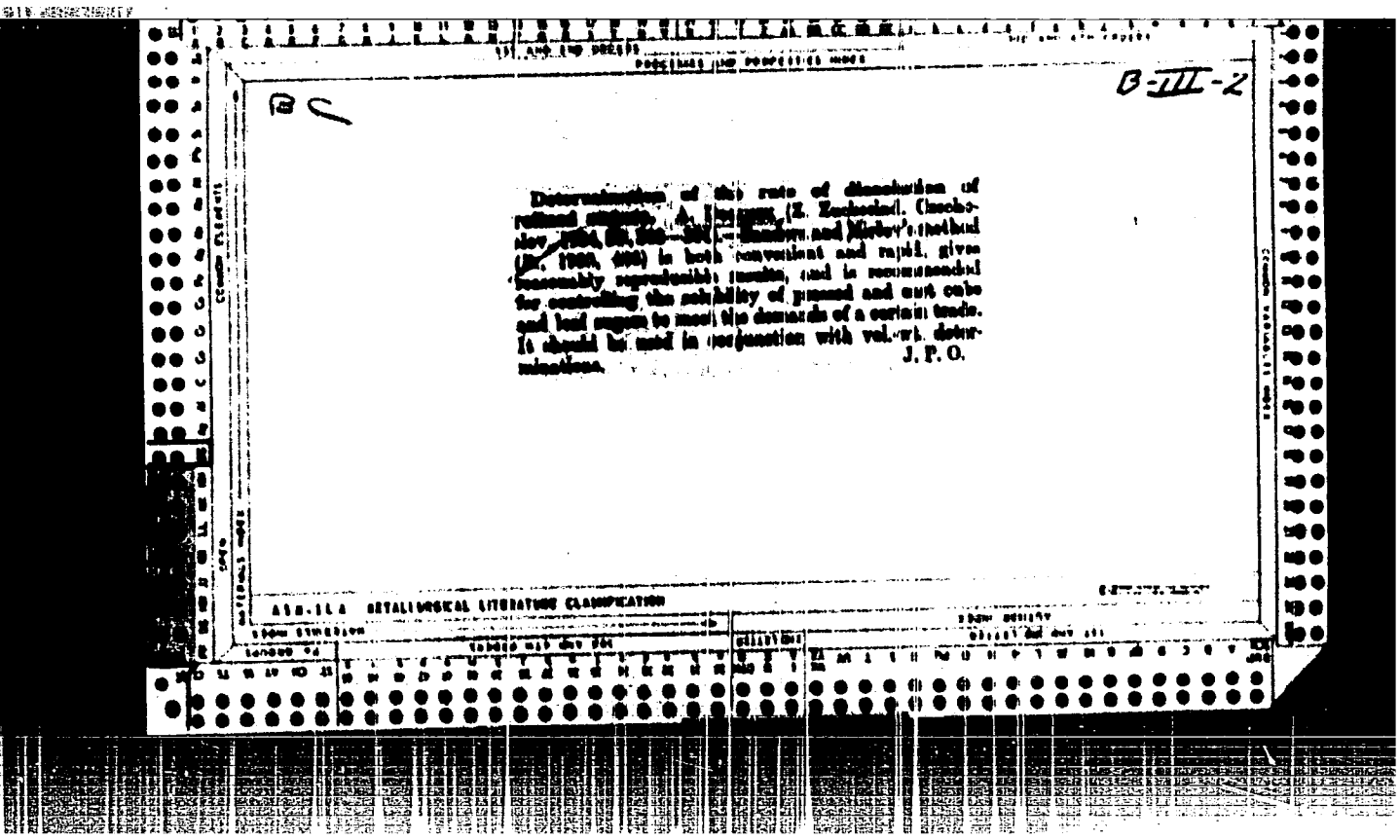
The significance of the control of refining power of raw sugars. Alwin Dahlke. *Listy Cukrovar.* 52, 370-82 (1934).—The refining powers of raw sugars from 12 establishments were detd. throughout the campaign. In the sugars from those establishments in which routine affinity nos. were used for controlling the production, the affinity no. (AN_ρ) ranged 0.18-0.40. In establishments where the process was occasionally controlled, the AN_ρ of the sugars ranged 0.16-0.55. In plants where the detns. were not made during the operations, the AN_ρ of the sugar ranged 0.21-0.66 with 58% of the sugars giving a value above 0.36. An improvement in the AN_ρ of the final product followed the control of digestion by periodic AN_ρ detns. during the processes and by mixing the sugar from different origins, and of various crystal sizes.

Frank Marsh



The determination and significance of the optimal alkalinity of the juices in the last saturation. Alois Dolinek. *Listy Cukrovar.* 52, 405-501, 501-5(1931). Using the Spengler-Böttger method for detg. the optimal alky. in the last satn., D. observed that juices with a good natural alky. gave an excellent optimum, for the change from yellow to red with the methyl red indicator was sharp. In well-limed juices the change in color was indefinite, and the red was not permanent. To prevent an oversatn. of juices on the basis of a minimal content of dissolved Ca salts shown by the preceding titration, it was necessary to titrate against methyl red until the red color did not turn to an orange for 30 sec. The max. allowable difference between the alky. of the final satn. and the optimum was ±0.002% CaO for lightly limed liquors and ±0.001% CaO for those contg. more than 5 mg. CaO per 100 g. of liquors at 16–17 lig. In order to prevent incrustations of Ca salts in the evaporators. During an increase of the CaO of the liquor, the optimal alky. changed disproportionately until it attained a const. continuous level. By increasing the lime in the liquors from 3 to 10 mg. CaO per 100 cc. the decline of the optimal alky. of the last satn. amounted to 0.002%. A regulation of the optimal alky. of the final satn. based on the detn. of the min. sol. Ca salts by titrometric means enabled the plants to carry the evapn. to completion without any complications. Frank Matesz



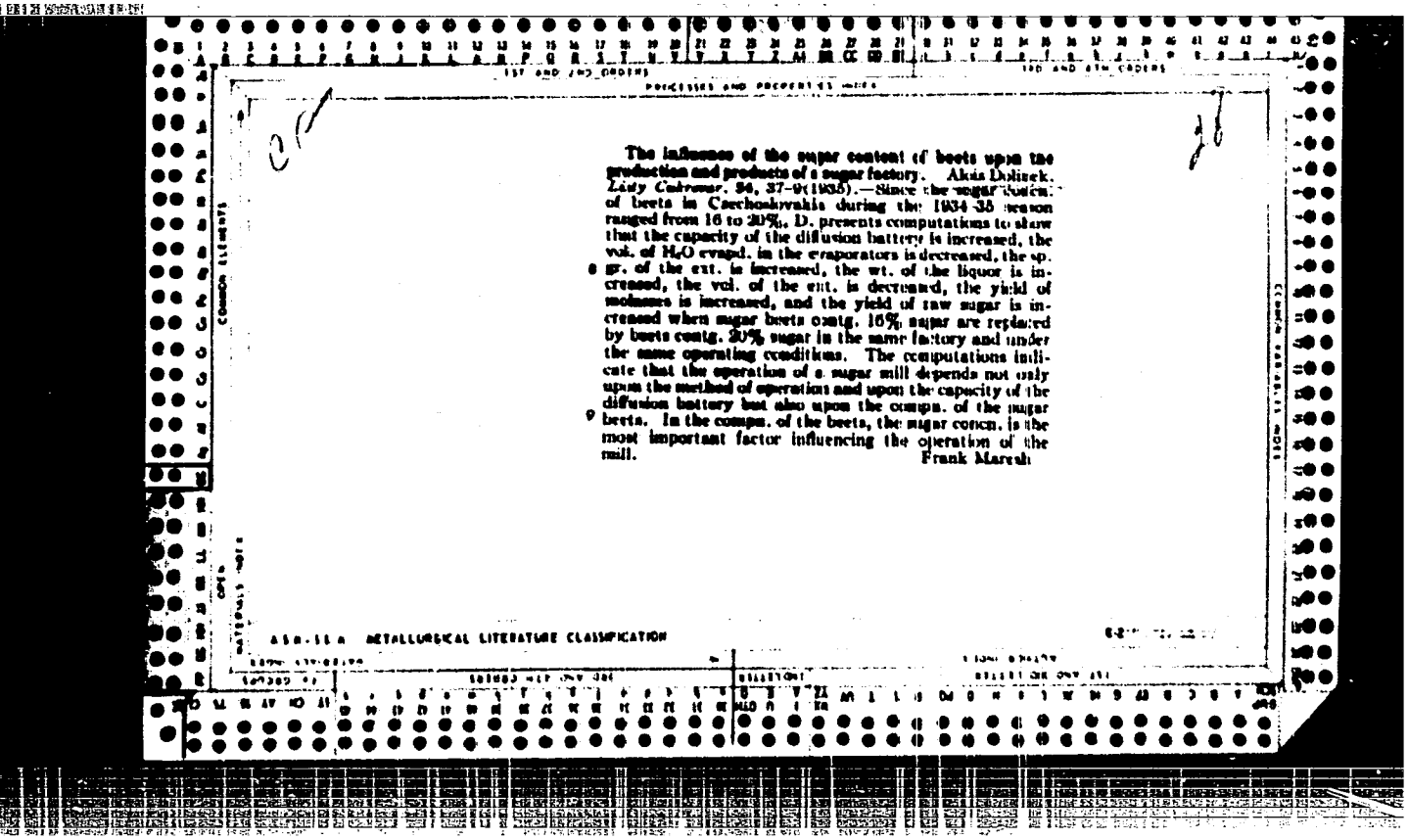


B-III-2

Determination of the rate of dissolution of [illegible] (Z. Zechmeist. Chechoslov. [illegible] Knudsen and Kirby's method (Ibid., 1960, 408) is both convenient and rapid, gives reasonably reproducible results, and is recommended for controlling the solubility of pressed and sint cobs and hard engrm to meet the demands of a certain trade. It should be used in conjunction with vol.-wt. determinations.

J. P. O.

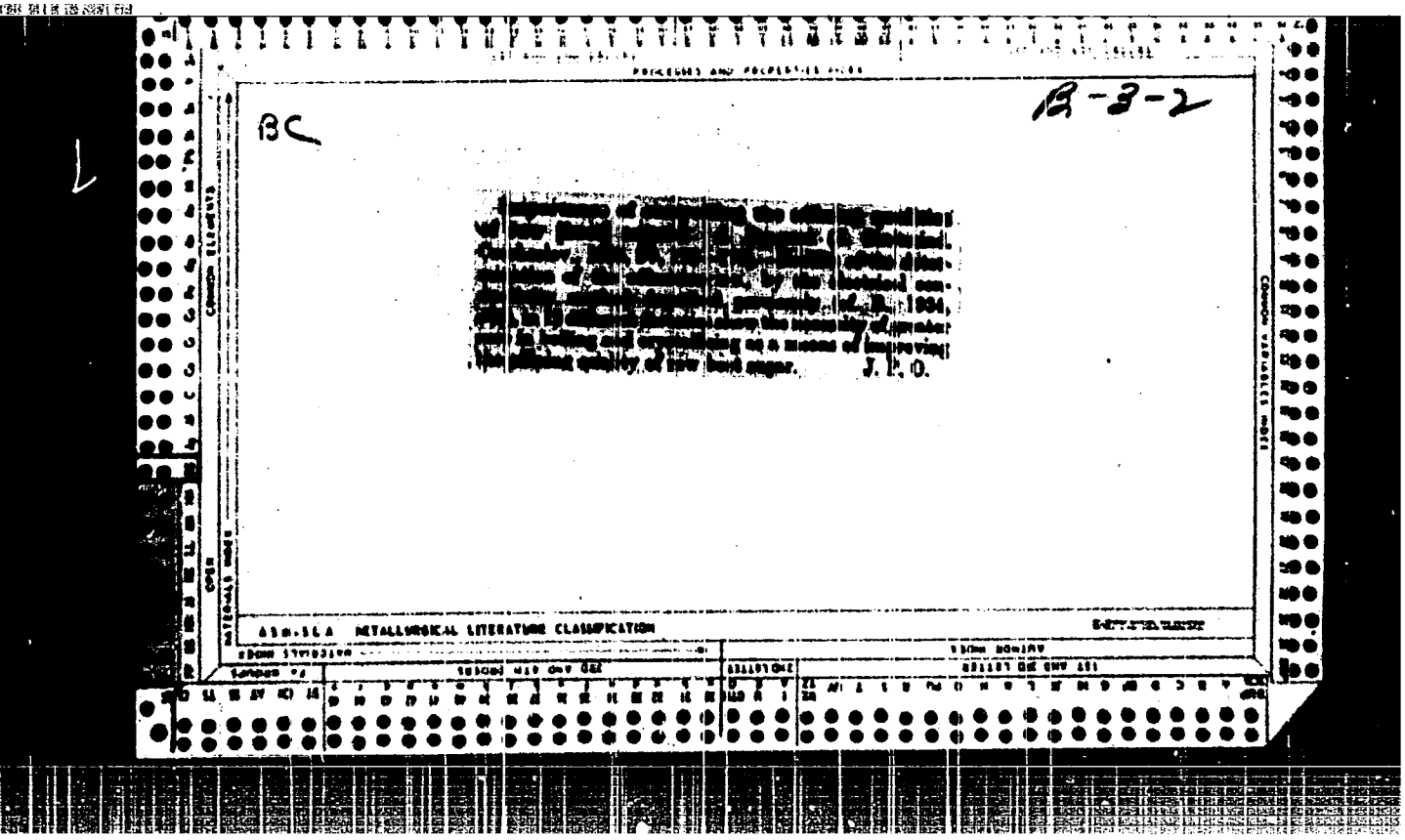
A 18-11 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

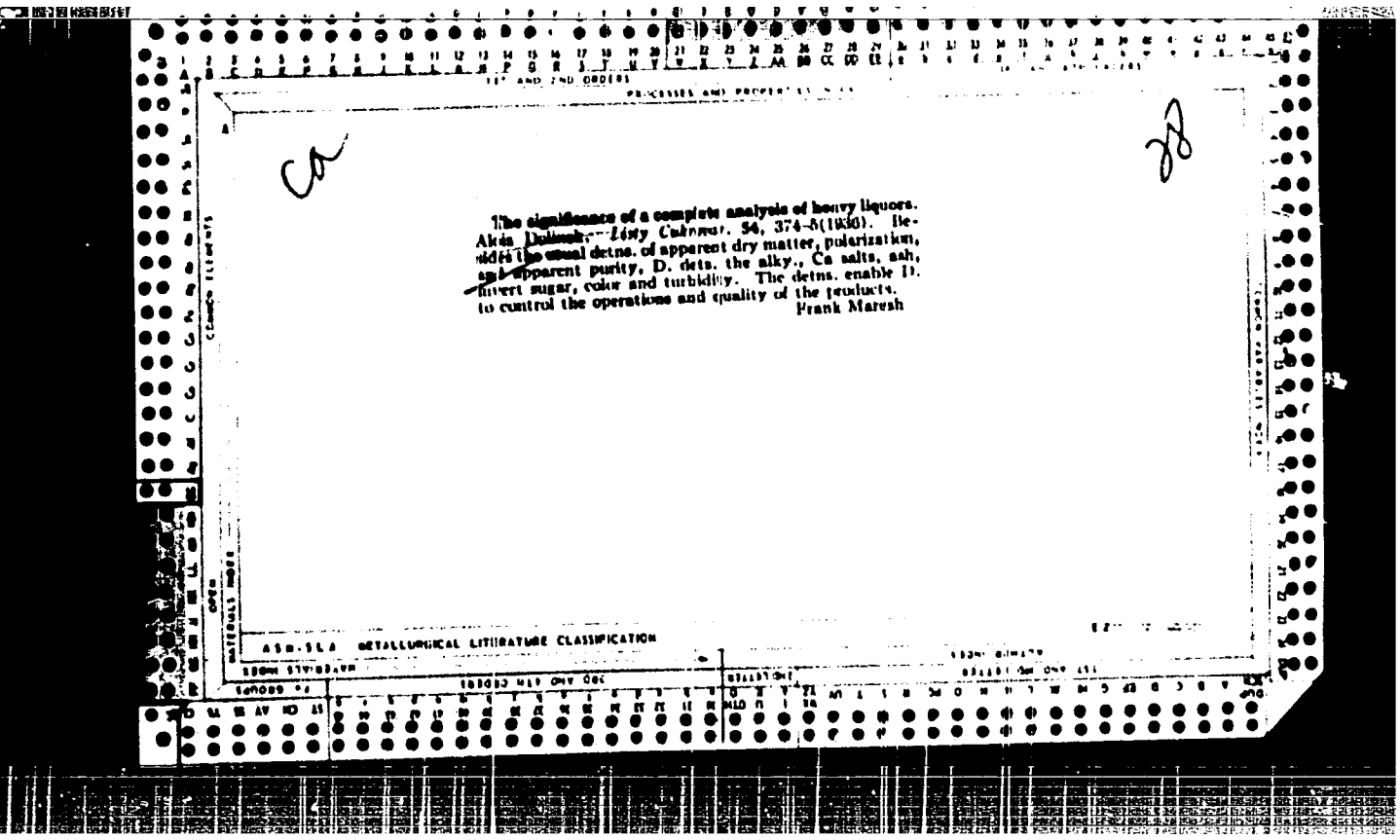


The influence of the sugar content of beets upon the production and products of a sugar factory. Alois Dolinek. *Listy Cukrovar.* 54, 37–9(1935).—Since the sugar content of beets in Czechoslovakia during the 1934-35 season ranged from 16 to 20%, D. presents computations to show that the capacity of the diffusion battery is increased, the vol. of H_2O evapd. in the evaporators is decreased, the sp. gr. of the ext. is increased, the wt. of the liquor is increased, the vol. of the ext. is decreased, the yield of molasses is increased, and the yield of raw sugar is increased when sugar beets contg. 16% sugar are replaced by beets contg. 20% sugar in the same factory and under the same operating conditions. The computations indicate that the operation of a sugar mill depends not only upon the method of operation and upon the capacity of the diffusion battery but also upon the compn. of the sugar beets. In the compn. of the beets, the sugar concn. is the most important factor influencing the operation of the mill.

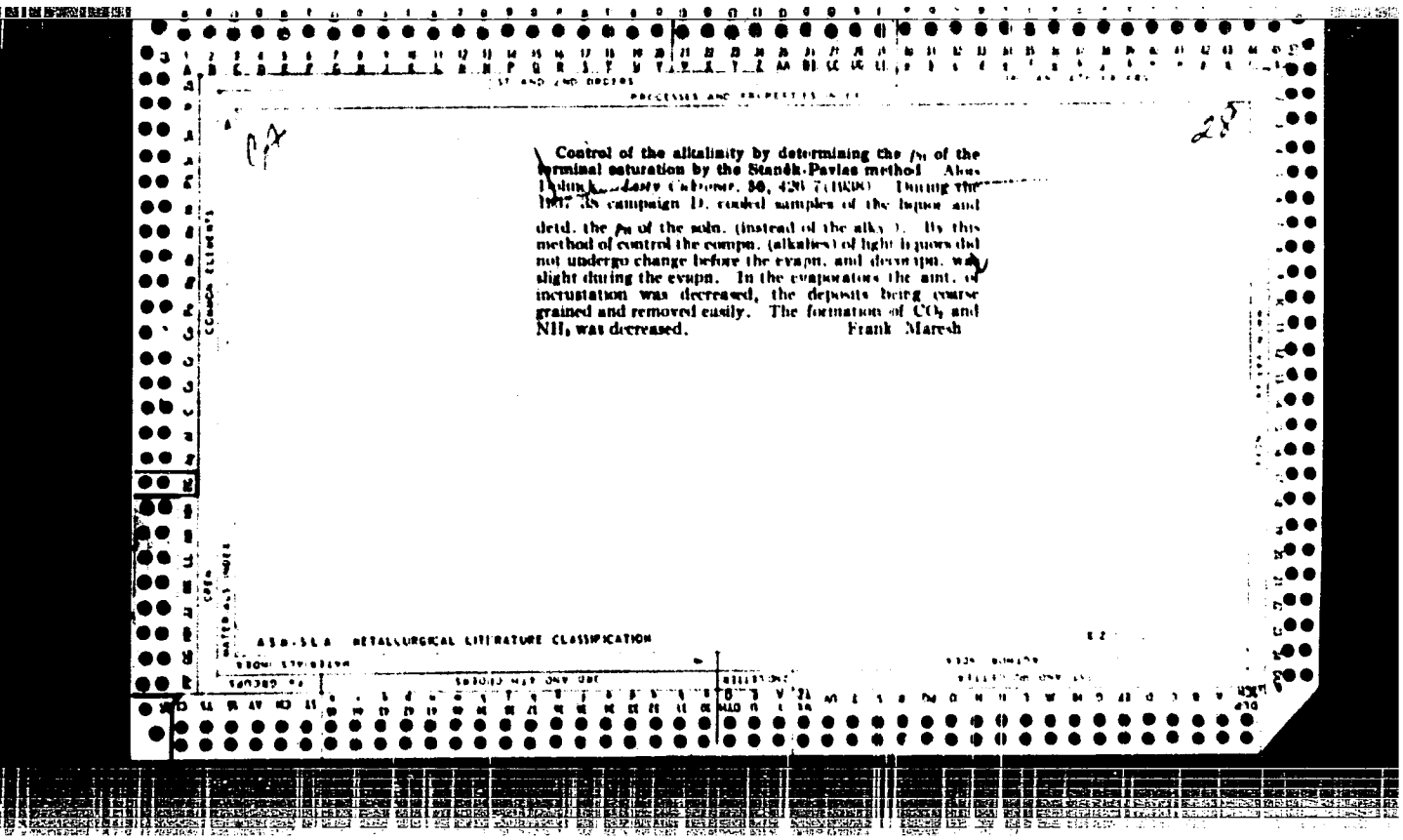
Frank Marvan

A 5 8 - 1 1 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



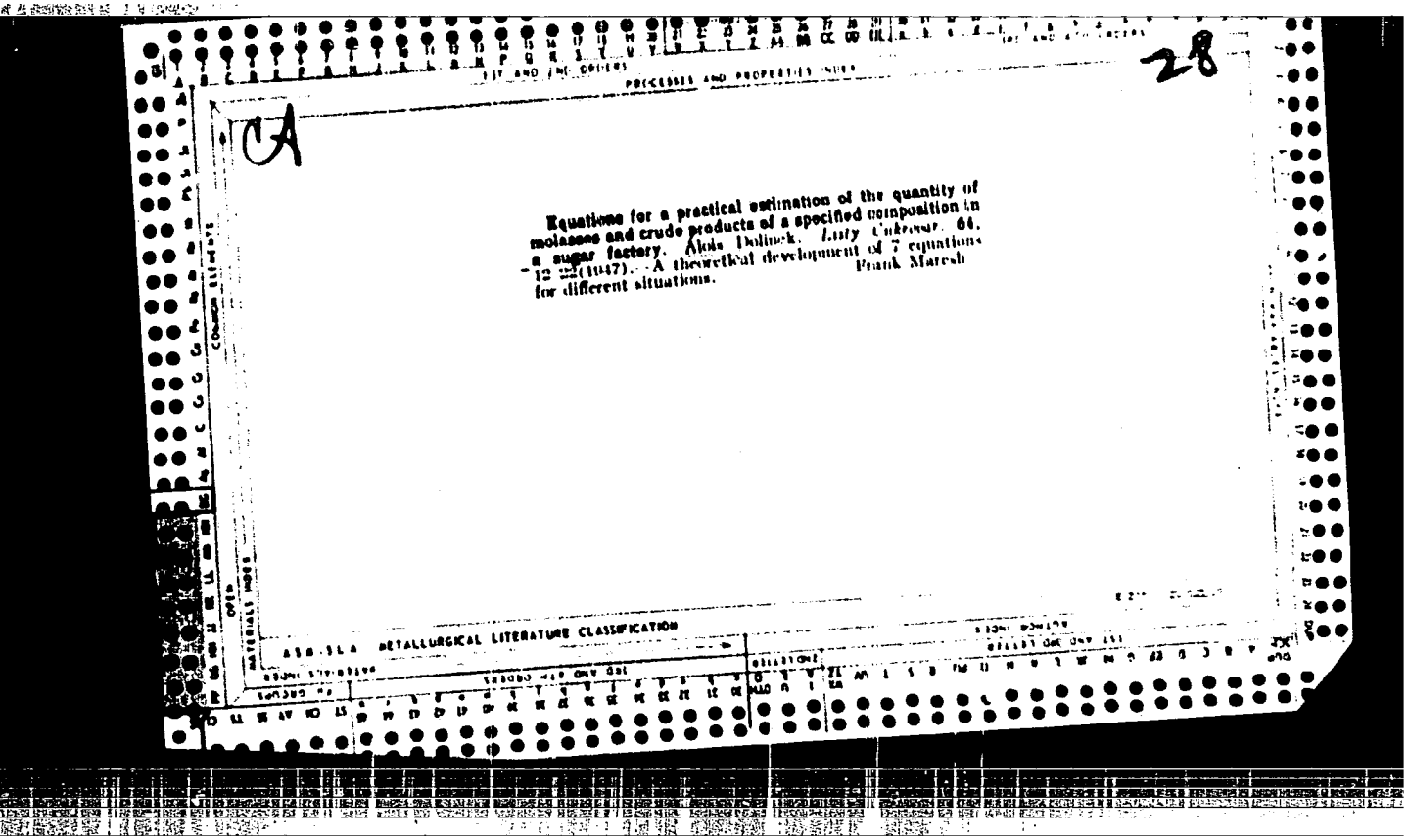


The significance of a complete analysis of heavy liquors. Akira Uchiumi. *Listy Cukrovar.* 54, 374–8(1936). He- added the usual detns. of apparent dry matter, polarization, and apparent purity, D. dets. the alky., Ca salts, ash, invert sugar, color and turbidity. The detns. enable D. to control the operations and quality of the products.
Frank Marsh



Control of the alkalinity by determining the p_H of the terminal saturation by the Staněk-Pavlas method Abas Ladun, *Listy Cukrovar.* **56**, 428-7 (1938). During the 1937-38 campaign Ľ. combd samples of the liquor and detd. the p_H of the satn. (instead of the alky.). By this method of control the compn. (alkalies) of light liquors did not undergo change before the evapn. and decompn. was slight during the evapn. In the evaporators the amt. of incrustation was decreased, the deposits being coarse grained and removed easily. The formation of CO_2 and NH_3 was decreased. Frank Mareš

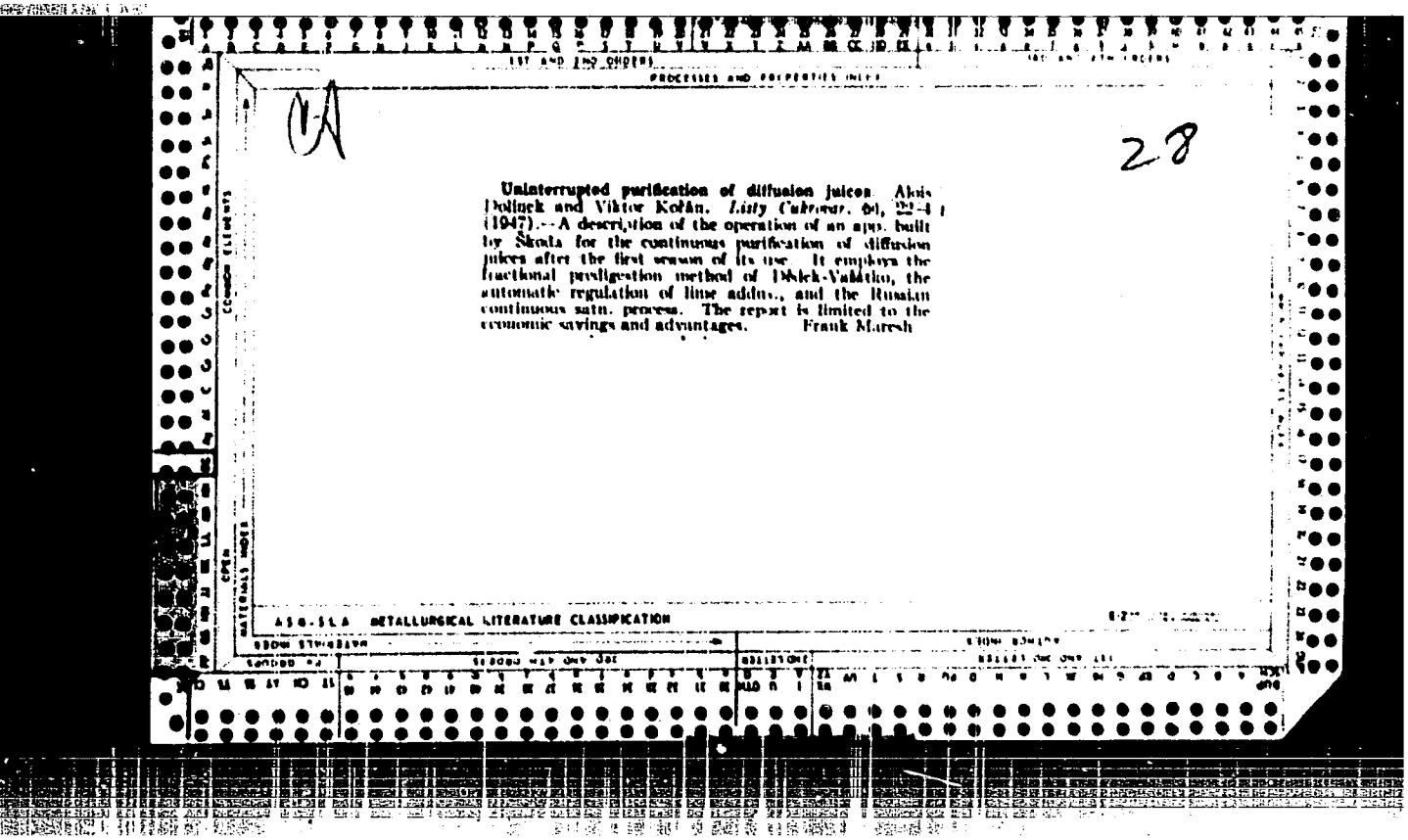
A38-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



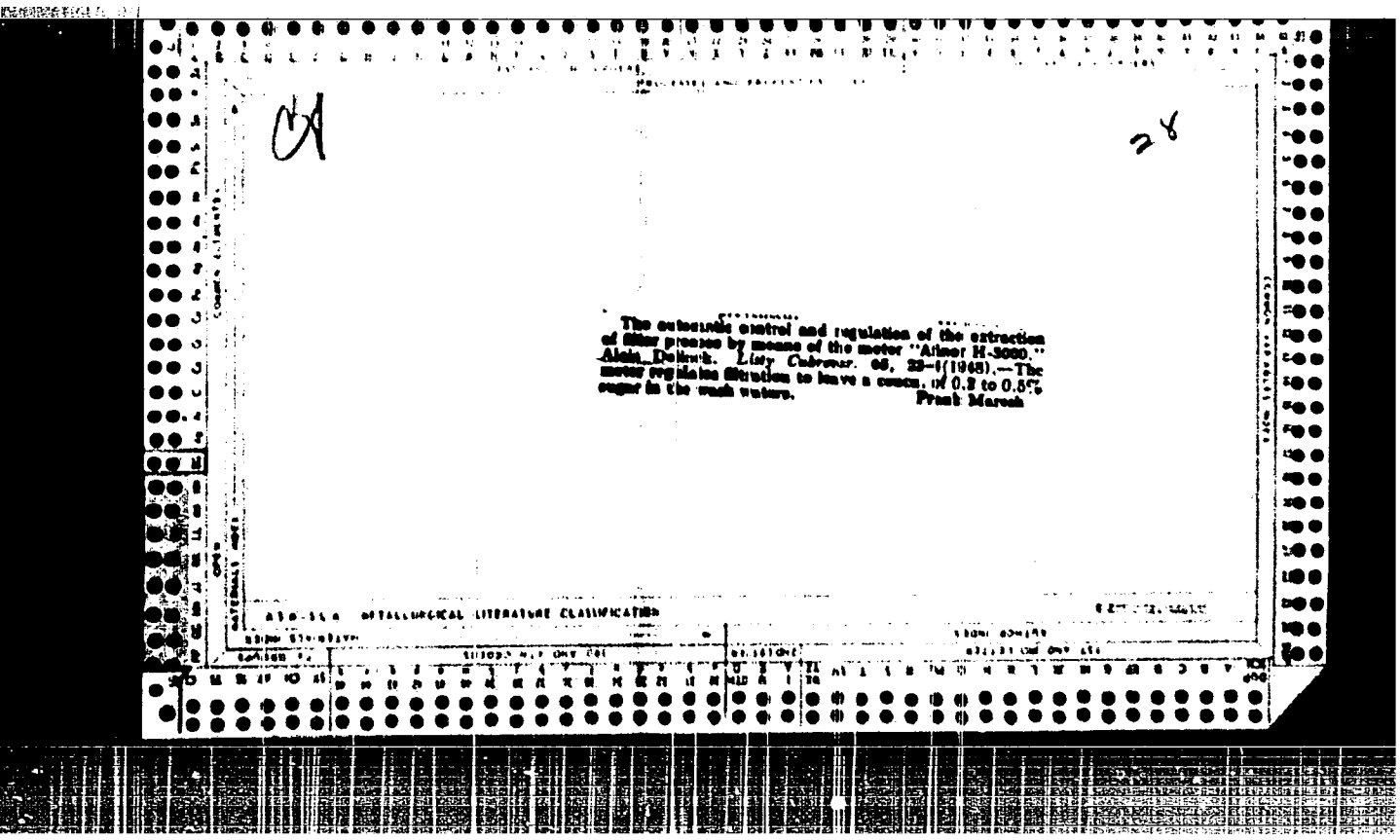
CA

28

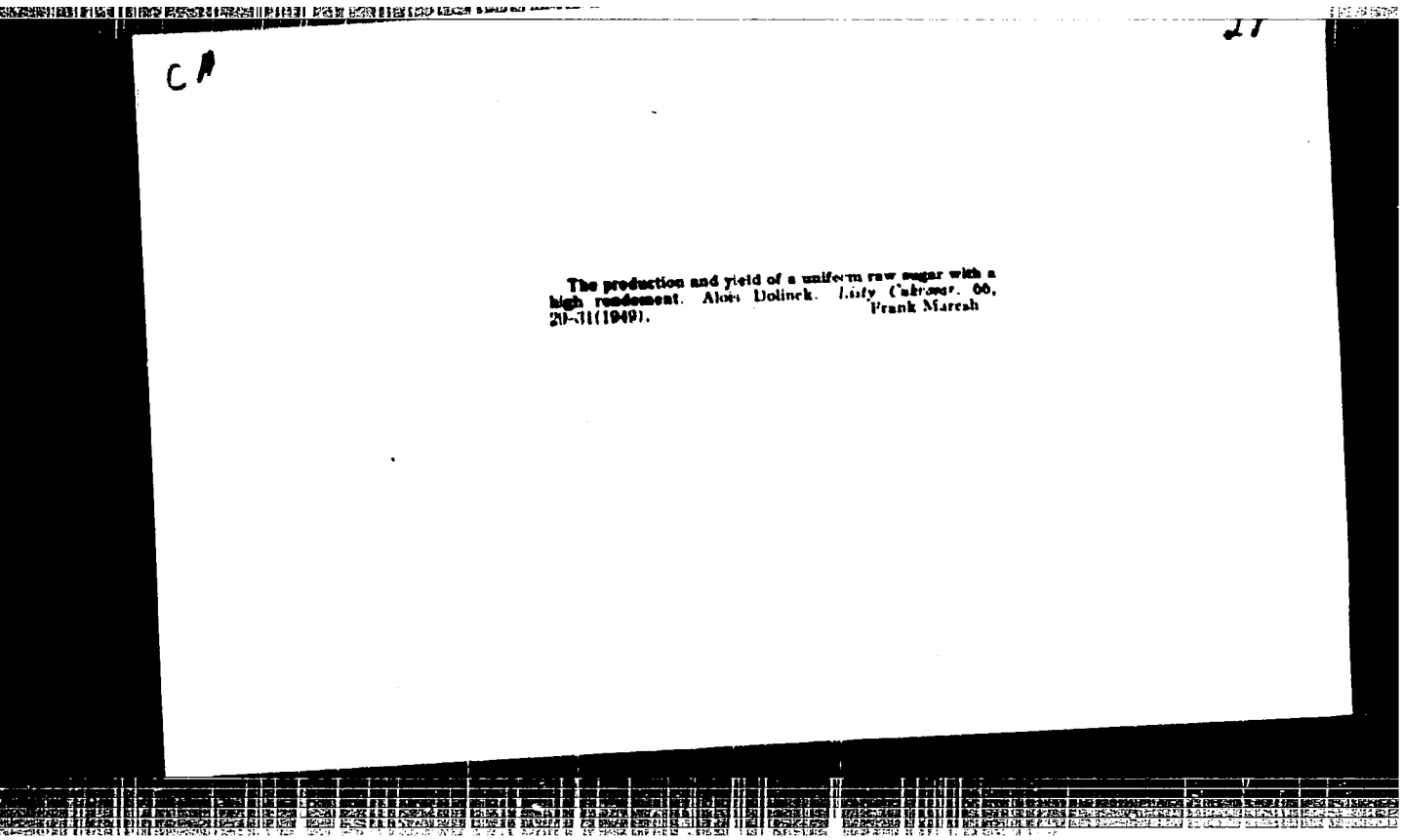
Equations for a practical estimation of the quantity of molasses and crude products of a specified composition in a sugar factory. Alois Pollnick. *Listy Cukrovar.* 64, 12 22-3(1947). A theoretical development of 7 equations for different situations. Frank Marsh



Uninterrupted purification of diffusion juices. Alois Dolinek and Viktor Kořán. *Listy Cukrovar.* 64, 22–4 (1947).—A description of the operation of an app. built by Škoda for the continuous purification of diffusion juices after the first season of its use. It employs the fractional predigestion method of Dolek-Vaňátko, the automatic regulation of lime additn., and the Russian continuous satn. process. The report is limited to the economic savings and advantages. Frank Maresh



The automatic control and regulation of the extraction of filter pressure by means of the meter "Aimor H-3080." Alain Dubruck. *Ind. Cabaret.* 68, 29–[illegible](1968).—The meter regulates filtration to leave a concn. of 0.2 to 0.5% sugar in the wash waters.
Frank Marsak



The production and yield of a uniform raw sugar with a high rendement. Alois Dolinek. Listy Cukrovar. 66, 29-31(1949). Frank Marcsh

BA

B III - 2

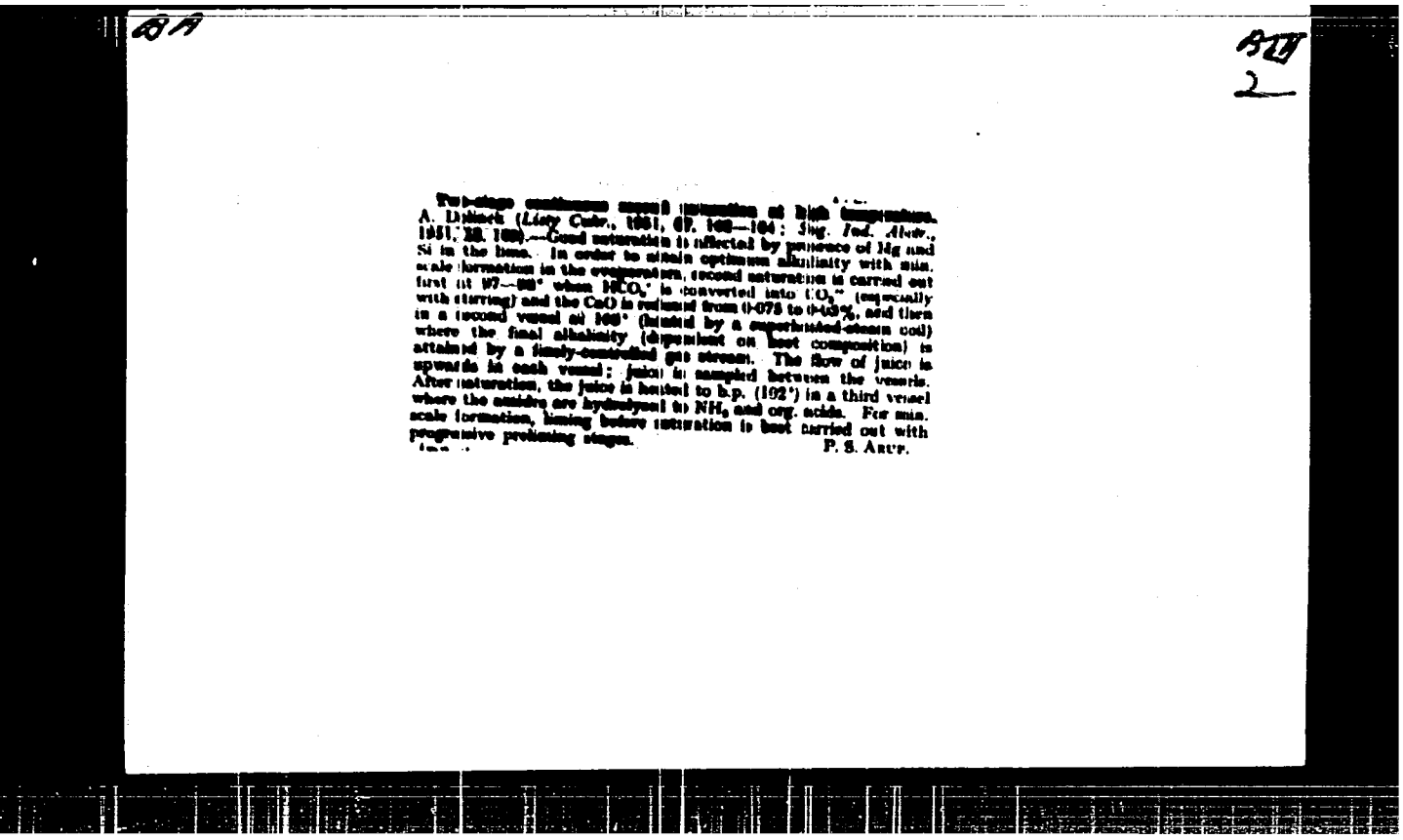
[illegible] (Anästhesist.) K. Lahl.
[illegible] A. Ulrich and V. Vurchel (*Dtsch. Gesundh.-Wes.*, 1949, 4, 80, 107–109; 1951, 6, 1–3; *Surg. Turf. Abstr.*, 1952, 16, 4).—(A) An apparatus is described for controlling Hunnan-type continuous flow saturation, based on conductivity measurement, with control of CO_2 flow.

(B) Similar apparatus is described which has a relay for positive control of gas flow, and embodies recent improvements.

P. S. Allen.

SMILEK, A. Czechoslovakia CA: 47:12851

"Effect of defecation on the structure of filter cake and its sweetening-off." Listy Cukrovar. 66, 213-15 (1949-50); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 12, 174 (1950).



Two-stage continuous second saturation at high temperature. A. Dibleck (*Listy Cukr.*, 1951, 69, 103—104; *Sug. Fed. Abstr.*, 1951, 13, 103).—Good saturation is affected by presence of Mg and Si in the lime. In order to obtain optimum alkalinity with min. scale formation in the evaporators, second saturation is carried out first at 97—98° when HCO_3' is converted into CO_3'' (especially with stirring) and the CaO is reduced from 0·075 to 0·05%, and then in a second vessel at 103° (heated by a superheated-steam coil) where the final alkalinity (dependent on beet composition) is attained by a finely-controlled gas stream. The flow of juice is upwards in each vessel; juice is sampled between the vessels. After saturation, the juice is heated to b.p. (102°) in a third vessel where the amides are hydrolysed to NH_3 and org. acids. For min. scale formation, liming before saturation is best carried out with progressive preliming stages.

P. S. Arup.

DOLINEK, A. Czechoslovakia CA:47:11779

"Simple equations for the calculation of the amount of molasses of a given chemical composition and of sugar 100R in the sugar factory."

Listy Cukrovar. 68, 165-7(1952); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 14, 150(1952)0

DOLINEK, A.

(1) 3

Control of diffusion according to (state of) extraction of cossettes by the "Dota" indicating and signalling instrument. A. Dolinek and J. Drtěk (*Listy Cukr.*, 1953, 69, 113–115; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, 15, 97).—Small modifications in the apparatus which measures beet-pulp sugar contents from the conductivity of the pulp-press water (cf. B., 1953, III, 31) are described. In practice, changes in pulp-sugar content are too frequent or irregular for assessment by laboratory analyses, but are well recorded by the instrument. Variations may be due to cossette quality, the method of filling late: diffusers, etc.

F. S. Arup.

10-13-54
mds

A Dolinek

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3 - Carbohtdrates and Their Treatment. H-25

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12743.

Author : A. Dolinek

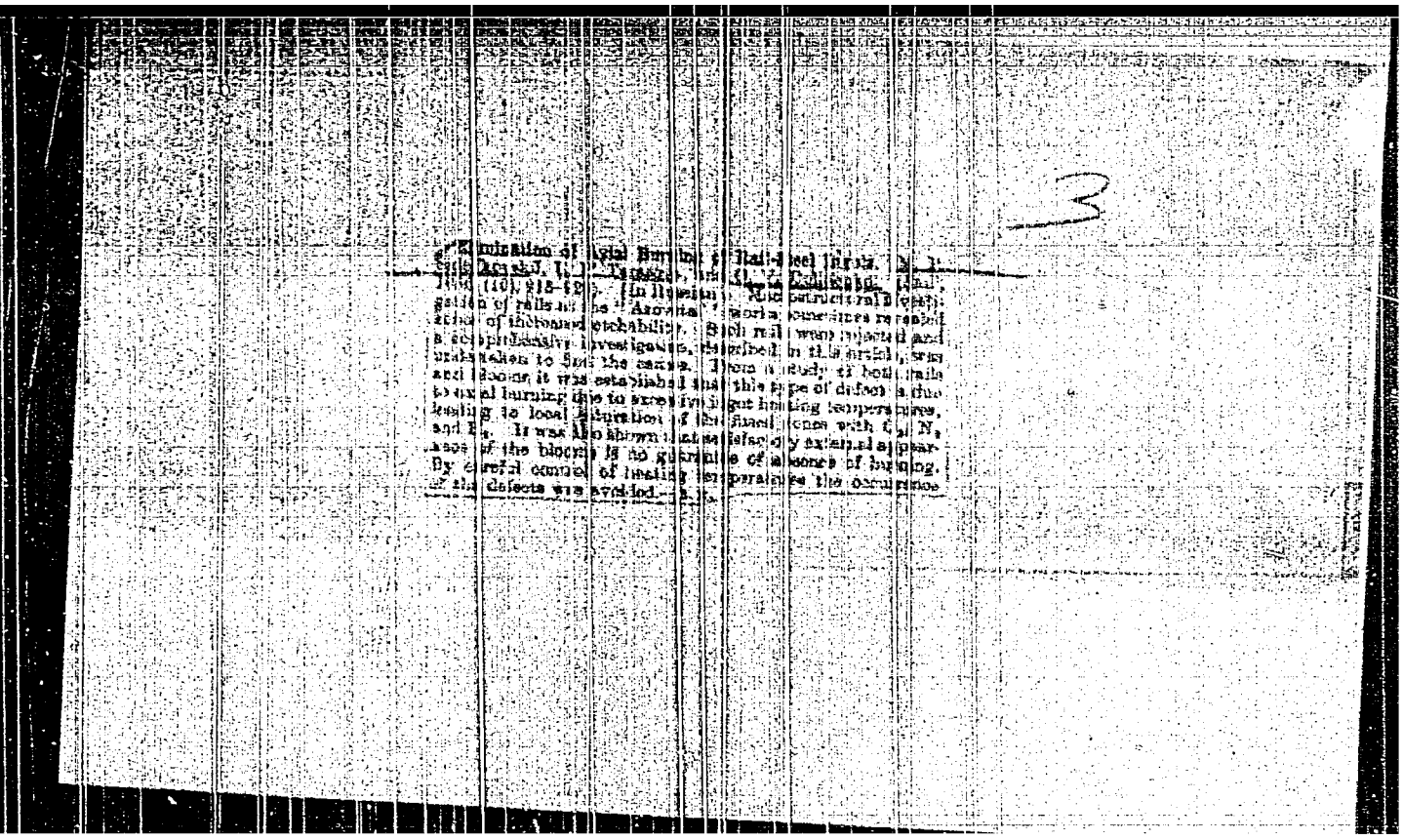
Inst : Not given

Title : Technological Hints Concerning Thermal Energy Economy at Sugar factories.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 8, 25 - 26.

Abstract : Technical measures for decreasing the heat (and fuel) consumption at granulated and refined sugar factories and by their boiler houses are discussed.

Card 1/1



DOLINENKO, O. V.

BUL'SKIY, M.T., inzhener; SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzhener; ALIMOV, A.G., inzhener; DOLINENKO, O.V., inzhener.

Rail steel ingot weighing 9.75 tons. Stal' 17 no.4:305-310 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Zavod "Azovstal'".

(Steel ingots) (Railroads--Rails)

TARASOVA, L.P., inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, A.G., inzh.; DOLINENKO, O.V., inzh.; NAZARENKO, Ye.T., inzh.; BUL'SKIY, M.T., inzh. [deceased]; SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: LAPINA, A.M., inzh.; KORNIYENKO, D.I., inzh.

Nonmetallic inclusions in rail steel. Stal' 23 no.8:738-740 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Railroads--Rails) (Steel--Inclusions)

DERFEL', A.G.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; DYUBIN, N.P.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; POPOVA, A.N.; DOLINENKO, O.V.; SHAROV, B.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: DYUBINA, A.V.; TARASOVA, L.P.; LESENKO, I.I.; LEVCHENKO, N.D.; BONDARENKO, A.V.

Using ferrotitanium for the deoxidation of rail steel and its properties. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:365-378 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KULIKOV, V.O.; BORNATSKIY, I.I.; ZARUBIN, N.G.; DOROFEYEV, G.A.; KAIUZHSKIY, Ye.A.; KAZAKOV, A.A.; KOVAL', R.F.; KORNEVA, N.K.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V.; TRUNOV, Ye.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, V.L.; GORDIYENKO, V.V.; GRINEVICH, I.P.; GUBAR', V.F.; DOLINENKO, V.I.; ZHERNOVSKIY, V.S.; ZHIGALOVA, Z.I.; KOMOV, N.G.; KURAPIN, B.S.; OLESHKEVICH, T.I.; PRIKHOZHENKO, Ye.

Mastering the operations of 650- and 900-ton (mega - gram) capacity open-hearth furnaces at the Il'ich metallurgical plant. Stal' 25 no.8:805-807 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. DONNIICHERMET i Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Il'icha.

ROMANIA

I. [illegible]MAN and S. [illegible]OLINESCU, Iasi Branch of Institute for Medical Research of Rumanian Academy of Sciences (Institutul de cercetari medicale, Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi) [Republica Populara Romina, Rumanian People's Republic] Iasi.

"Pathological Morphology of Chronic Hepatitis. Anatomical Clinical and Experimental Data on Vacuolation of Hepatic Cell Nucleoli."

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1/1

DOLINGER, A. (Leningrad)

Collection of secondary raw materials conducted by apartment house offices. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.6:23 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)
(Leningrad--Refuse and refuse disposal)

DOLINGO, A.I., vrach

Concerning bone fractures due to excessive foot strain. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.1:29 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--FRACTURES)

DOLININ, A.A.

"Finland," abridged collected geographical works [translated from the Finnish]. D.N.Koshevnikov, ed. Reviewed by A.A.Dolinin. Izv. Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.4:381-383 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Finland--Geography) (Geography--Finland)

BORISOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; DOLININ, Aleksey Arkad'yevich; DOROSHKE-VICH, Lyudmila Ivanovna; NIKOLAYEVA [illegible] Vasil'yevna; TRUBITSYN, V.I., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Finland; a sketch of its economy and geography] Finliandiia; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 143 p. (MLRA 9:1)

(Finland--Economic conditions)

DOLININ, A.A.

Natural resources of the German Democratic Republic. Geog.v shkole 19 no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Germany, East--Mines and mineral resources)

VOLKOV, A.V.; DOLININ, A.A.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; [redacted]KIY, A.B., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Argentina, Peru, Chili, Falkand Islands] Argentina, Peru, Chili, Folklendskie ostrova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1957. 30 p.
(South America--Geography)

VOL'SKIY, V.; DOLININ, A.; VOLKOV, A.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P., otvetstvennyy red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; VILENSKAYA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay] Braziliia, Boliviia, Paragvai, Urugvai. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 31 p.
(Brazil) (Bolivia) (Paraguay) (Uruguay) (MIRA 11:7)

BARSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BONIFAT'YEVA, Lidiya Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BUREMKO, Sergey Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; GITLITS, Semen Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; GUREVICH, Priam Vladimirovich, prof.; DARINSKIY, Anatoliy Viktorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOLININ, Aleksey Arkad'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOROSHKEVICH, Lyudmila Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Yelena Semenovna, kand.geograf.nauk; LAVROV, Sergey Borisovich, dotsent, kand. geograf.nauk; LEDOVSKIKH, Stepan Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.geograf. nauk; NEVEL'SHTEYN, Grigoriy Solomonovich, dotsent, kand.geograf. nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; OGANESSOV, Vladimir Artem'yevich, kand.geograf.nauk; PINKHENSON, Dmitriy Moiseyevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; POSPELOVA, Nataliya Georgiyevna, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; SEMEVSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich, prof., doktor geograf.nauk; SUTYAGIN, Pavel Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; SHTEYN, Viktor Moritsovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; YEROFEYEV, I.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red.kart; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of foreign countries; student manual] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia zarubezhnykh stran; posobie dlia studentov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 702 p. 4 maps (MIRA 13:12)

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SEMEVSKIY, B. N.; DOLININ, A. A.

"Peoples of America," edited by A. P. Efimov, S. A. Tokarev. Reviewed by B. N. Semevskii, A.A. Dolinin. Izv. Vses.geog. ob-va 96 no. 2:145-147 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. DOLININ, A. S.

2. USSR (600)

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L 15737-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4045656 S/0133/64/000/009/0809/0812

AUTHOR: Shved, F. I.; Khasin, G. A.; Dolinin, D. P.; Karyakin, A. P.; Veksler, G. D.; Bakhtiarov, N. F.

TITLE: Crystallization and structure of vacuum-arc-melted ingots

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 809-812

TOPIC TAGS: steel, ShKh15 steel, steel vacuum arc melting, heat resistant alloy melting, alloy vacuum arc melting, vacuum arc melting

ABSTRACT: To determine optimal conditions for vacuum-arc melting of steel and alloys, the crystallization and structure of ShKh15 steel ingots melted in a mold 280 mm in diameter have been studied. It was found that the temperature of the metal bath surface depends upon the current and can vary from 1540C at 3.3 kamp to 1720C at 5.6 kamp. The excess of heat dissipates rapidly from the surface into a layer 40—60 mm thick which corresponds to the part of the ingot in contact with the mold. Therefore, the temperature of the metal bath remains roughly constant. Only the depth of the bath increases with increased current. In ingots 260—280 mm in diameter melted with a current of 3—6 kamp, two structural zones were found: a peripheral zone with fine oriented dendrites and a central zone with large

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045656

oriented dendrites. The distance between dendrites, the dendritic inhomogeneity, and the content of sulfide and nitride inclusions increase with prolonged crystallization time, i.e. the time during which metal remains in the two-phase region. Nitrides and sulfides are formed as a result of dendritic segregation of impurities (titanium and nitrogen). Formation of various ingot defects is associated with a prolonged duration of the two-phase state which occurs under the effect of a sudden current drop. Dense and uniform steel and alloy ingots are obtained only with a current maintained within certain limits. Melting of ShKh15 steel in a mold 280 mm in diameter should be done with a current of 4 kamp max; melting of a heat-resistant alloy in a mold 380 mm in diameter, with a current of 4.5 kamp max. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SHVED, F.I.; KHASIN, G.A.; DOLININ, D.I.; KARYAKIN, A.F.; VINOGRADOV, G.P.; BAKHTIAROV, N.F.

Crystallization and structure of an ingot made by vacuum arc melting. Stal' 24 no.9:809-812 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 16306-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4045659 S/0133/64/000/009/0836/0839

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, O. T.; Boyarshinov, V. A.; Shalimov, Al. G.; Dolinin, D. P.; Khasin, G. A.; Kolyasnikova, K. K.; Savenok, L. L.

TITLE: Quality of vacuum-arc-melted ball-bearing steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 836-839

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing steel, ShKh 15 ball bearing steel, vacuum arc melted ShKh 15 steel, high grade ShKh 15 steel, improved melting method

ABSTRACT: A study has been made to determine the causes of flaws in consumable-electrode vacuum-arc-melted ShKh 15 steel for ball bearings and to find the means to eliminate them. As a result, several improvements in melting technique have been adopted, so that it now is possible to obtain high-grade steel for precision and special-purpose ball bearings by a single vacuum-arc melting of the ShKh 15-steel consumable electrodes. The "spot" inhomogeneity of the ingots, formerly the cause of 90% of the rejects, was fully eliminated by using symmetrical coaxial current conductor and by eli-

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L 16306-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045659

minating nonsymmetrical magnetic masses. Light stringers, or stratified crystallization, were completely eliminated by automatic control of the electrode feed. Another type of ingot flaw, bright spots containing 0.04—0.05% less carbon than the bulk of the metal, was eliminated by improving the electrode holders and by leaving a portion of the electrode, 100—200 mm long, unmelted. The ingot pipe was eliminated by gradually decreasing the arc current from 4.0—4.4 Ka to 0.8—1.2 Ka during the last 10—15 min of melting. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM and Zlatountovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 4(663-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5008495 B/0140/65/000/001/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Khasin, G.A.; Shved, F.I.; Dolinin, D.P.; Havenolt, L.L.; Veksler, G.D.

TITLE: Influence of electric parameters on the conditions of metal crystallization during vacuum arc melting

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum arc melting, metal crystallization rate, electric steel refining, vacuum steel, steel ShKh15

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this article was to establish the conditions under which electric arc melting for purifying steel from nonmetallic admixtures and gases can be carried out at a predetermined rate of crystallization and solidification in a water-cooled crystallizer. The consumable electrodes were provided with small inserts of iron sulfide at different levels, permitting the identification of various melting zones. The depth and volume of the liquid bath, the linear and gravimetric crystallization rate, and the time during which a metal particle remained in the liquid phase were determined. This indicated the average gravimetric solidification rate in each zone as compared to the rate of melting. Currents from 4.0 to 6.0 kilo amps and voltages from 26 to 28 v were imposed. The data are consolidated in diagrams and a table.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003495

The depth shape of the liquid bath (from 35 to 55 mm) depends on the current. The rates of melting corresponding to currents of 4.0 and 6.0 kiloamps are 2.27 and 3.60 kg/min, respectively. The origins of the formation of the so called "dense spot" in vacuum steel ShKh15 are described. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust metallurgical works); Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (Chelyabinsk metallurgical scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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(N) L 11790-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP6001683 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/012/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Dolinin, D. P.; Morozov, A. N.; Khasin, G. A.; Shvad, F. I.; Soskov, D. A.; Savenok, L. L.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy (Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii); Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Removal of oxygen and nitrogen in vacuum arc melting of ShKh15 steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: steel, chromium steel, ball bearing steel, steel melting, vacuum arc melting, steel refining, steel degassing, oxygen removal, nitrogen removal/ShKh15 steel

ABSTRACT: The behavior of oxide and nitride inclusions and the mechanism of the removal of oxygen and nitrogen from ShKh15[AISI E2100] ball-bearing steel in vacuum arc refining have been investigated. Steel ingots were melted in a 20-t electric furnace and forged into consumable electrodes, 180 mm in diameter, which were remelted twice in a vacuum of $(1—5)\cdot10^{-2}$ mm Hg. The first and the second vacuum remelting decreased the oxygen and nitrogen content from the initial 0.00400 to 0.00110 and 0.00095% O, and from 0.0084 to 0.0060 and 0.0045% N. The respective initial content of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 inclusions decreased from 0.00400 and

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0.00270% to 0.00060% each after the first remelting, and to 0.00051 and 0.00026% after the second. Oxygen and nitrogen are removed for the most part as oxide and nitride particles. Hence, a more complete refining can be achieved by promoting the formation in the initial metal of inclusions with a low specific weight and a high interphase energy at the metal-inclusion interface. The high-alumina inclusions which are formed by the deoxidation of the initial metal with an increased amount of aluminum enjoy these properties. Removal of nitride inclusions is promoted by lowering to a minimum (0.002—0.003%) the content of titanium in the initial metal. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4178

Card 2/2

KHASLIN, G.A.; SHVED, F.I.; DOLININ, D.P.; SAVENOK, L.L.; VEKSLER, G.D.

Effect of electric conditions on the conditions of metal crystallization during vacuum arc remelting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.1:43-49 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

DOLININ, G.A.; STEPANYAN, A.N., veter. vrach.; YESHCHENKO, N.A.; OREKHOVSKIY, V.K.; LYSENKO, I.F., veter. vrach (Tiraspol' Moldavskoy SSR); SARAYKIN, I.M., prof.; POGULYAY, V.D., veter. vrach (Romanovskiy rayon, Altayskogo kraya); BOGDANOVSKIY, A.V.; SAVUSHKINA, Ye.T., kand. veter. nauk

Prophylaxis and treatment of dyspepsia in calves. Veterinariia 41 no.1:72-75 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sela Uren', Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Dolinin). 2. Ivanovskaya mezhrayonnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya Khersonskoy oblasti (for Stepanyan). 3. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Kamenskiy" Moldavskoy SSR (for Saraykin). 4. Moldavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Saraykin). 5. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Berestovoy", Donetskoy oblasti (for Bogdanovskiy).

DOLININ, G.F.; KOBRINSKIY, I.I., inzh.; FALEYEV, N.A.; CHURILOV, M.F.

Leveling out track located on heaving soils. Put' i put. khoz. no.2: 6-7 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master Mginskoy distantsii, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Dolinin). 2. Nachal'nik Mginskoy distantsii, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Kobrinskiy). 3. Starshiy inzhener Mginskoy distantsii Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Faleyev). 4. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Mginskoy distantsii Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Churilov).
(Railroads--Track)

DOLININ, G.P.; KOVERINSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Some remarks on switch boxes. Put' i put. khoz., no.2:30-31 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Starshiy doroshnyy master, st. Mga Oktybr'skoy dorogi (for Dolinin).

(Railroads--Switches)

DOLININ, I. A.

23337. Nuzhno rasshirit' Proizvodstvo tel.' ya iz trikotazha. Legkaya Prom-St', 1949, No. 6, c. 12-13

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949