

FIKSEN, N.V., inzh.; LAKEYEV, A.S., inzh.

Precision investment molding abroad. Mashinostroenie no.4:
120-124 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR.
(Precision casting)

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR , Bertol'd Bentsionovich;
CHERNOVOL, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; CHERNYI, Viktor
Gavrilovich; ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich;
KOSTYRKO, Oleg Stepanovich; ALEKSANDROVA, Natal'ya
Pavlovna; LYASHENKO, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;
MATYUSHENKO, Nelli Ivanovna; FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Structural and heat-resistant alloys] Konstruktsionnye
i zharoprochnye splavy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 149 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut lyvarnoho vyrob-
nytstva.

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR, Bentsikhanovich; KONDRASHEV,
Arkadiy Ivanovich; GELLER, Aleksandr L'vovich; FIKSEN,
N. V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FURER, P. Ya., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M. S., tekhn. red.

[Properties of complex-alloy steel for the manufacture of
large-section parts] Svoistva kompleksnolegirovannykh stali
dlia izdelii krupnykh sachenii. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 207 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Steel alloys--Testing)
(Machinery--Design and construction)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045806

S/0128/64/000/009/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Fiksen, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Babaskin, Yu. Z.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of titanium on structure formation and pressure tightness of armature castings made of Kh18N9TL steel

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1964, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy steel, steel casting, pressure tightness, steel casting pressure tightness, armature casting, steel structure formation, Kh18N9TL steel

ABSTRACT: The development of modern branches of engineering has increased the requirements for thin-walled armature castings made of Kh18N9TL stainless steel which can be used in aggressive gaseous media under pressures of 5 atm. and more. However, the usual production methods do not ensure the required properties, the main defect being high porosity. It is known that porosity in stainless steel depends on the metal shrinkage, dendritic structure, and the high content of gas and flaws in the liquid metal at casting temperatures. Addition of titanium affects these properties in various ways. The present authors investigated the relationship between macrostructure formation, pressure tightness of castings and technological factors (casting temperature and titanium content). Castings were

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4045806

made in a 430-kg induction furnace with magnesite lining using ladles pre-heated to 800-900C. The effect of metal temperature and titanium content on the frequency of macroinclusions is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. Increasing the metal temperature from 1580 to 1620C lowers the inclusions in the castings somewhat, while between 1620 and 1660C the frequency does not change. The titanium content has the opposite and greater effect than metal temperature, and the castings have no inclusions only at 0.3-0.5% Ti. In contrast, the oxygen and nitrogen content in the steel drops as the titanium content increases. All data indicate that an increase in titanium leads to a higher porosity and lower density in the castings as well as to lower plasticity at high temperatures. The unfavorable effect of titanium on castings was confirmed by studies on the relative elongation. Lowering the titanium content to 0.30-0.50% thus increases the pressure tightness greatly. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4045806

ENCLOSURE: 01

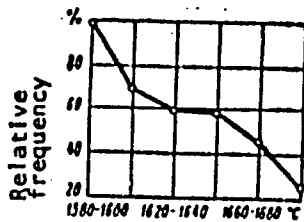


Fig. 1. Incidence of Inclusions in relation to temperature. Ordinate = relative frequency of Inclusions in %.

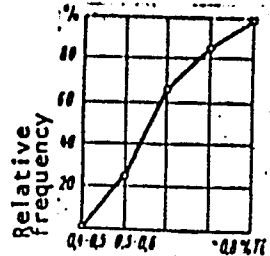


Fig. 2. Incidence of Inclusions in relation to Ti content. Ordinate = relative frequency of Inclusions in %.

Card 3/3

FIKSEN, N.V., kand. teh. nauk; BABASKIN, Yu.Z., inzh.

Improving the technology of casting IKh18N9TL steel. Mashino-
stroenie no.1:59-60 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044249

S/0128/64/000/008/0041/0042

AUTHOR: Fiksen, N. V., Babaskin, Yu. Z., Zhulyayev, A. F., Shapovalenko, V. G.,
Turovskiy, V. P.

TITLE: Manufacture of Kh18N9TL steel in an induction furnace by remelting with
oxygen

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1964, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: steel manufacture, induction furnace, Kh18N9TL steel, steel smelting,
oxygen remelting, decarbonization, blast furnace, tuyere blowing

ABSTRACT: The technique of blowing oxygen into the metal, the oxygen pressure, and
the composition and temperature of the metal as factors in decarbonization and chromium
burn-up were investigated in an attempt to develop an optimum technology for manufactur-
ing low-titanium, high-quality Kh18N9TL stainless steel (with a carbon content not above
0.06%) from the plant's steel wastes and rolled scrap by remelting in a 250-kg oxygen-
blast induction furnace. By varying the proportion of stainless steel wastes and high-
carbon scrap in the material from 0 to 100% and the pre-blowing temperature from 1580
to 1660C, with a post-blowing temperature of 1800C, an efficient technique was developed
in which the pre-blowing charge contains 47% of carbon steel scrap, to which 27% of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044249

stainless steel wastes (with respect to the melt weight) is added after blowing. Both of the two tested blast procedures - tuyere blowing and blowing through a submerged pipe - were found to be effective, the latter being more economical. Remelting with oxygen gives a better product than remelting without oxygen. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (Donets Agricultural Machinery Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; VINOKUR, Bertol'd Bentsionovich; CHERNOVOL,
Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; CHERNYY, Viktor Gavrilovich; ALEKSANDROV,
Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; KOSTYRKO, Oleg Stepanovich; ALEKSANDROVA,
Natal'ya Pavlovna; LYASHENKO, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna; MATYUSHENKO,
Nelli Ivanovna; FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
POKROVSKAYA, Z.S.; red.

[Structural and heat-resistant alloys] Konstruktsionnye i zharo-
prochnye splavy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut liteynogo proizvodstva.

FIKSEN, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABASKIN, Yu.Z., inzh.; ZHILYAYEV, A.P.,
inzh.; TUROVSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Selecting optimum temperature conditions for smelting and
teeming of Kh18N9TL steel. Mashinostroenie no.5:28-29
S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

FIENEN, M.V., anal. work; TARANOV, I.S., instr.; TIMONOV, G.P., instr.

Decidation of steel with ferroaluminum for shaped castings.
Mashinostroenie no.2:55-56 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

FIKSEN, N.V.; BABASKIN, Yu.Z.

Effect of titanium on the formation of the structure and airtightness
of Kh18N9TL steel pipe pipe fitting castings. Lit. proizv. no.9:3-5
S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

FIKSEN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SIDLETSKIY, O.G., inzh.

Determining the tendency of alloyed steels to scab
formation. Mashinostroenie no.6:61-63 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

FIKSEN, N.V.; BABASKIN, Yu.Z.; ZHILYAYEV, A.P.; SHAPOVALENKO, V.G.;
TUROVSKIY, V.P.

Making Kh18N9TL steel in an induction furnace by the remelting process
with the use of oxygen. Lit. proizv. no.8:41-42 Ag '64. . (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP6013356 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/002/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Fiksen, N. V. (Deceased); Markhasev, B. I. (Kiev); Sidletskiy, O. G. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of oxide scabs in iron-chromium melts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 2, 1966, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, chromium alloy, metal scaling, oxide formation

ABSTRACT: The composition and structure of oxide scabs formed on the surface of Fe-Cr alloys in air at 1550°C were studied by chemical, petrographic, and x-ray analyses. The observed constant magnetite content with changing chromium content indicates that the formation of magnetite does not obey the usual laws of irreversible thermodynamics. The formation of magnetite in this case is thought to be due to a predominant diffusion of iron through a solid scab consisting mainly of chromium oxides. The formation of the remaining part of the film occurs in conformity with thermodynamic laws. The phase composition may be described as follows:

- I - up to 4% Cr - two-phase region - $FeFe_2O_4 + FeCr_2O_4$;
- II - from 4 to 9% Cr - three-phase region - $FeFe_2O_4 + (Fe, Cr)Cr_2O_4 + Cr_2O_3$;
- III - above 9% Cr - two-phase region - $(Fe, Cr)Cr_2O_4 + Cr_2O_3$.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.017.12

I. 41620-66

ACC NR: AP6013356

Formulas are given which relate the phase composition of the scabs with the chromium content of the metal. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AT7000963

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0056/0062

AUTHOR: Fiksen, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sokirko, L. A.; Murav'yev, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Casting Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR); Donetsk Institute of Ferrous Metals (Donetskiy institut chernykh metallov)

TITLE: Treatment of 1Kh18N9TL stainless steel with boron and cerium and their effect on the nature and distribution of nonmetallic inclusions

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Poroki stal'nykh otlivok i metody ikh ustraneniya (Defects in steel castings and methods of their elimination). Kiev, Nashova dumka, 1966, 56-62

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, boron, cerium, nonmetallic inclusion / 1Kh18N9TL stainless steel

ABSTRACT: Proceeding from the premise that the nature and pattern of distribution of non-metallic inclusions in various types of steels may be favorably affected by treating the steels with small amounts of special elements such as B and Ce, the authors added 0.001, 0.003, 0.005, and 0.007% B in the form of ferroboration (11.2% B) and 0.1, 0.2, 0.4 and 0.6% Ce in the form of ferrocium (95.8% rare-earth metals) to ladles containing 50 kg of 1Kh18N9TL stain-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7000963

less steel teemed from 400-kg basic-lined induction furnace, as well as directly to the furnace melt. After this specimens were cast in the shape of cylinders and their sections were subjected to metallographic and petrographic analysis (the latter with respect to nonmetallic inclusions). Findings: On addition of more than 0.003% B to 1Kh18N9TL steel nonmetallic inclusions of "sludging" type are no longer observed in this steel. The chains of titanium sulfides running along the grain boundaries in this steel disappear when it is treated with 0.005% B. In this case the titanium sulfides are represented by a few isolated inclusions with a mean size of 0.015-0.020 mm. As the amount of B added to the stainless steel is increased, the inclusions of titanium nitrides and oxides increase in size; then the number of disperse inclusions decreases. When more than 0.005% B is added to 1Kh18N9TL steel, a phase with a bright glitter may be observed in the form of isolated chains running along grain boundaries. Apparently this phase represents a boron carbide. The addition of Ce, while it somewhat increases the contamination of stainless steel by nonmetallic inclusions, assures a sufficiently uniform distribution of these inclusions. If 0.1% Ce is added, chains of titanium sulfides are absent along grain boundaries. Cerium treatment of 1Kh18N9TL steel while it still is in the furnace and addition of B to the ladle prior to pouring assure an extremely uniform distribution of nonmetallic inclusions and markedly reduce the overall contamination of the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul66.

Card 2/2

GRZYMALA, Stanislaw; FIKSINSKI, Rajmund

Use of micro-electrofiltration in the precipitation of thermal decomposition products of orellanine in the volatile phase.
Postepy hig. i med. doz. 14 no.6:699-702 '60.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Poznaniu.
(PLANTS chem) (POISONS chem)

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
 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

FIKSL, K. 29
 Tannin losses in the (leather) industry. KONSTANTIN FIRSK. *Geber* 56, 111 4 *et seq* (1930). By careful observation of sole leather tanneries in operation it was found that 25.35% of the tannin used could not be accounted for in the finished leathers. Losses are estd. as follows: old liquors discarded 4.71, wash water 0.90, tannin in shavings, etc. 0.93, pptn. upon diln. of ext. 2.50, pptn. due to increase of acidity 0.70, pptn. due to use of hard H₂O 2.83%. The balance of 12.72% is unaccounted for except that it may be due to chem. and bacterial changes. I G NIMSKOVSKY

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 62-111-4

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
 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

FIKSMAN, F.L.

Single-stage prostatectomy using a hemostatic catheter. Urologia
23 no.2:58-59 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. F.L.Fiksman) Khersonskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(PROSTATECTOMY, appar. & instruments
hemostatic catheter (Rus))

FIKSMAN, S.I., inzhener.

Automatic control of fuel-tank filling. Prom.energ. 12 no.1:
14 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Automatic control) (Pumping machinery)

PROBAMA, SE
MUSATOV, T.P. inzh.; SHCHUKIN, B.D.; FIKSMAN, S.I. (Odessa)
GERSHKOVICH, S.F.; SHNELL', R.V.; DODIN, Ya.I.; ZEYLIDSON,
Ye.D.

Problem of automation and remote control in industrial sub-
stations. Prom.energ. 12 no.8:1-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Stalinskiy setevoy rayon Donbassenergo (for Musatov).
2. Hidroproyekt, g. Kuybyshev (for Shchukin).
3. Novo-Kemerovskiy khimkombinat (for Gershkovich).
4. Novosibirskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektного instituta Elektroproyekt (for Shnell').
5. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskii kombinat (for Dodin).
6. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Zeylidzon).

(Electric power) (Automatic control)

AUTHOR: Fiksmen, S. I., Engineer FOY/94-58-8-11/22
TITLE: Make Extensive Use of Polyethylene Tubes (Za shirokoye
ispol'zovaniye polietilenovykh trub)
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, ³Nr 8, pp 27-28 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A lot of money is spent on protecting underground
structures against corrosion when it might be better to
replace them by materials that do not corrode.
Polyethylene tubes are being made, for example at the
Okhtensk Works in Leningrad and are intended for water
supply, but they could also be used as gas pipes,
communications cable ducts (to replace asbestos cement
pipes) and in some cases they could be used as ducting
for power cables. The advantages of polyethylene include
resistance to corrosion and moisture, high electric
strength and ability to withstand frost. Polyethylene
pipes are very light, and can therefore be made and
handled in lengths up to 80 metres. Polyethylene pipes

Card 1/2

Make Extensive Use of Polyethylene Tubes SOV/94-58-8-11/22
are already widely used in the U.S.A. and in England.
There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Fiksman, S.I. (Engineer) SOV/94-58-14/30

TITLE: ~~Some problems~~ in the control of transporter mechanisms. (O nekotorykh
voprosakh upravleniya mekhanizmami transportnykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, No.9. pp. 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stores of works making concrete often contain an underground gallery with a conveyor that may be up to 200 metres long. When it is desired to load any particular kind of material on to the conveyor, lamp and sound signals are passed to the operator working on the conveyor. The conveyor motors are generally started from the control board which is not near the conveyor. When conveyors are short it is recommended to install several emergency stop switches near them. However, there is not much point in installing emergency stop switches along the length of conveyors in the type of stores described in the article, in the first place each bunker has its own shutter and if the conveyor is stopped without closing the shutter the material will overflow and cause a stoppage. Emergency stop switches are not much

Card 1/2

Some problems in the control of transporter mechanisms.

SOV/91-58-9-14/ 30

use in the event of accidents because there is only one operator near the conveyor and if he is involved in an accident there is no one to operate the switch. If emergency stop switches are omitted the installation is cheaper and more reliable.

ASSOCIATION: Proyechnyy Institut, Odessa (Design Institute, Odessa)

1. Concrete--Handling
2. Concrete--Transportation
3. Control systems--Design

Card ./:2

FIKSMAN, S.I.

Review of A.S.Ostrovskii's book "Telemechanization of
electric drive controls". Prom.energ. 15 no.5:63
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Proyektnyy institut, Odessa.
(Electronic control) (Electric driving)
(Ostrovskii, A.S.)

FIKSMAN, S.I., inzh.

Improved automatic reclosing network. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.10:
65-67 0 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric networks) (Electric protection)

FIKSMAN, S.I., inzh.

Expedient use of silicon rectifiers. Prom. energ. 17 no.8:34-39
Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric current rectifiers)

С.И.И. Изд.

Complex semiconductor rectifier substations. Elektrotehnika 35
no.3:40-43 Mr '64.
(MIR 1964)

FIKSMAN, S.I., inzh.

Signaling of the burning-out of quick-break fuses in rectifying systems. Prom. energ. 20 no.2:29-31 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

FIKSMAN, S.I., inzh.

VUTsS-345/230 rectifying unit. Elektrotehnika 36
no.11:35-37 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

S/146/60/003/004/011/011/XX
B013/B058

AUTHOR: Fiks-Margolin, G. B.

TITLE: Device for Determining Deformations on Lathes

PERIODICAL: ¹⁴ Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, ²⁰ 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 53 - 58 ¹⁴

TEXT: A basic scheme (Fig. 1) for measuring deformations on elastic systems with the aid of a previously calibrated elastic element is described. This scheme permits the determination of deformations both in the stationary state and during a working process. The deformation Y is composed of Y_y - deformation of the calibrated elastic element, and of Y_c - deformation of the elastic system; $Y = Y_c + Y_y$. Under certain conditions, a certain ratio exists between Y and the load. Determining the deformation of the elastic system and the force causing this deformation amounts in this case to measuring Y_c or Y_y . A device with a camshaft for determining deformations on lathes under working conditions is described. ✓

Card 1/2

Device for Determining Deformations on
Lathes

S/146/60/003/004/011/011/XX
B013/B058

Student L. Ignatov helped to design this device, which is shown in Fig. 2. In some cases it is possible to dispense with the excentric cams. The device is fitted on the lathe support in the same way as a simple cutter. The deformations are shown by an indicator. An instruction is given for the testing procedure. The application of the device has the following advantages: 1) Test conditions largely reflect actual working conditions; 2) test expenses are small, since no expenditure for cutters and work-pieces is necessary; 3) test conditions can be kept constant more easily, thus warranting more accurate test results; 4) the apparatus is simple and can be constructed at any plant; 5) tests can be carried out directly in the workshop within 15 to 20 minutes. This paper was recommended by the Kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (Chair of Machine-construction Technology). There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Central Asia Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1959

Card 2/2

FIKSOWA, Krystyna; KWIATKOWSKA, Maria

A case of malignant granuloma primarily diagnosed as tuberculosis.
Gruzlica 27 no.4:327-331 Apr 59.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
F. Redlich. Z Sanatorium w Lagiewnikach Dyrektor: prof. dr med. A.
Margolisowa.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, diagnosis)
(TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH NODE, diagnosis)

POMOSOV, A.V.; SAKHAROVA, V.M.; Primalni uchastiye: GOLIKOV, N.A.;
SOBOLEVA, L.L.; FIKS-SHIMEL', R.V.; LEBEDKIN, A.A.

Balance of the voltage of cell in producing powdered copper.
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.94:65-69 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Powder metallurgy) (Copper)

SHAVLOVSKIY, G.M.; TSARENKO, Ye.M.; PIKTASH, I.S.

Characteristics of flavins synthesis by the yeast *Candida tropicalis* var. *rhagii*. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:940-943
F '62. (M.I.I.D 15:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Shaposhnikovym.
(RIBOFLAVINE)
(CANDIDA TROPICALIS)

8/13/62/000/002/013/144
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Pietka, J., Fikus, F.

TITLE: Experience and achievements in the operation of steelmelting arc furnaces at the Baildon Metallurgical Plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 38, abstract 2V225 ("Energ. przemysl.", 1961, v. 9, no. 6, 202-204, Polish)

TEXT: The authors analyze simple methods of raising the efficiency and continuity of electric arc furnace operation at the Baildon Metallurgical Plant (PPR). It is noted that a high economical effect was attained by controlling the operational voltage and improving the conditions of safety techniques. ✓

N. Ivlev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/004/015/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Pietka, J., Fikus, F.

TITLE: Experiences in operation with compact and hollow graphite electrodes on steelmelting arc furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 46, abstract 4V269 ("Energ. przemysl.", 1961, v. 9, no. 7, 246-249, Polish)

TEXT: Brief information is given on the basic concepts regarding the correct use of compact electrodes on arc furnaces, and technical and economical data are presented of furnaces operating on such electrodes. On the basis of experimental data the advantage of hollow over compact electrodes was revealed, consisting in stabler burning of the arc. The arc is fully concentrated on the inner edge of the hollow electrode; as a result the efficiency of the furnace and the transformer are raised, in particular, during the melting period. However, this advantage of hollow electrodes appears particularly clear only during operation of relatively small furnaces and manifests itself to a lesser degree, as the charge of the furnace increases. Information is given on results

Card 1/2

Experiences in operation with compact ...

S/137/62/000/004/015/201
A006/A101

of experiments made with hollow electrodes 350 mm in diameter on furnaces with 15-ton charges at the Khuta-Balldone Plant (PPR). There are 4 references.

N. Ivlev

[Abstracter' s note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MIKULSKI, Jan, dr inz.; FIKUS, Franciszek, mgr inz.

Processes of tape induction heating. Hutnik P 31 no.1/2:41-50
Ja-F'64.

FIKUS, Magdalena, mgr

Collagen of vertebrates. Postepy biochemii 6 no.4:471-485 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Asystent Zakladu Biochemii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny, Warszawa.
(COLLAGEN) (VERTEBRATES)

FIKUS, Magdalena

Collagen of vertebrates. Postepy biochem. 6 no.4:471-485 '60.

(COLLAGEN)

FIL', G.V.

Small lathe for trimming turned stock. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les.
i meb.prom. no.2:62-69 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist."
(Woodworking machinery)

FIL', G.V.

Attachment for a gluing machine regulating the removal of glued
vener sheets. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:
103-105 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist."
(Veneer and veneering) (Woodworking machinery)

~~FIL', G.V.~~

Trimmer for miter joints of furniture parts. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred.
v les. 1 mebl.prlm. no.2:107-110 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist."
(Woodworking machinery)

FIL', G.V.

Saw guard for a special circular sawing unit for veneer cutting.
Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:190-193 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist."
(Circular saws--Safety appliances)

L 15568-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 DS/WI/RM
ACC NR: AP6004404 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/001/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Naboykin, Yu. V.; Ogurtsova, L. A.; Fil', I. D.

69
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Emission spectra and luminescence kinetics of organic molecules under conditions of reabsorption by triplet-triple transitions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, emission spectrum, aromatic ketone, electron transition, luminescence

ABSTRACT: The authors study the kinetics of attenuation in organic materials with metastable levels where the emission spectra are distorted by reabsorption. Polymethylmethacrylate was used as a solvent with concentration of organic additions of 10^{18} centers/cm³. The organic impurities used were diketone, Michler ketone and other molecules of the aromatic series. Excitation light from 2 IFK-2000 tubes surrounded by reflectors was passed through a specimen 60 mm in length and 6 mm in diameter after passing through a UFS-4 glass filter. The excitation pulse duration

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.37

L 15568-66
ACC NR: AP6004404

was of the order of 10^{-3} sec, and maximum electrical energy was about 4000 joules. A lens system was used to focus the radiation from the end of the specimen onto the slit of a monochromator with a photomultiplier at the output. The photomultiplier signals were recorded by a low frequency oscillograph. The authors discuss the processes which take place when particles are excited by reabsorption to higher triplet states. Equations are derived for the intensity of radiation at a given frequency on the end of a cylindrical rod of given length assuming that reabsorption is due to triplet-triplet transitions. The theoretical results coincide satisfactorily with experimental data for diketone and Michler ketone molecules which have emission spectra consisting only of triplet-singlet bands completely covered by the broad triplet-triplet absorption spectra. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *mc*

L 46015-66 ENT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/ENF(k) IJP(c) WG/GD

ACC NR: AT6015140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0183/0187

AUTHOR: Naboykin, Yu. V.; Ogurtsova, L. A.; Fil', I. D. 52
P.1

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-
tehnicheskiiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Re-absorption of excited-level radiation and a possibility of generation of light

SOURCE: .Respublikanskiy seminar po kvantovoy elektronike. Kvantovaya elektronika (Quantum electronics); trudy seminara. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 183-187

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser R and D, laser theory, *RARE EARTH ELEMENT*

ABSTRACT: The re-absorption phenomena in organic and organic-rare-earth compounds are briefly analyzed; under certain conditions, such substances have (quasi-) line spectrum structure and, hence, in principle they are usable for laser generation. The generation with organic molecules is possible if permitted transitions are used and even if the re-absorption is present. The possibility of re-absorption by the excited states of impurities should always be kept in mind when

Card 1/2

L 46015-66

ACC NR: AT6015140

studying the use of new materials for laser purposes; this is particularly true with respect to organic materials where triplet-triplet absorption occurs frequently. Interpretation of kinetic curves, obtained as a result of studying the luminescence decay in powerful-light-excited systems, may be quite misleading if re-absorption phenomena are present. Several examples taken from published sources are cited. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 fy

FIL', I. P.

USSR/Mining - Coal, Equipment

1951

"On the Effectiveness of Using Increased Current Frequency for Electric Rock Hand Drills," I. P. Fil'

"Zap Inst Gornoy Mekh". No 9, pp 66-89

Attempts to establish optimum current frequency for elec drills of EBR-6 and EBR-7 types. Concludes that increase in current frequency is especially effective when combined with other measures: increase in overheating of winding to 130-140° C, which is possible by use of heat-resistant insulation, and more intensive cooling. Gives numerous values of useful power for various operational conditions.

204T76

SOV/112-57-6-12952

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fil', I. P.

TITLE: On the Problem of a Rational Hydraulic Scheme for Automation of Shaft
Drainage Pumping (Kvoprosu o ratsional'noy gidravlicheskoj skheme
avtomatizatsii shakhtnogo vodootliva)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya proizvod. protsessov v ugol'n. prom-sti.
M., Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 159-167

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

FIL', Ivan Petrovich; AFONINA, G. [Afonina, H.], red.; MATUSEVICH, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Mine ventilation and pumping installations] Shakhtni venty-
liatsiini ta vodovidlyvni ustanovky. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.
lit-ry URSR, 1960. 362 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Mine ventilation) (Mine drainage)

FIL', I.P., dotsent

Method for determining the optimum frequency for a small
asynchronous motor. Elektrichestvo no.5:44-47 My '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric motors, Induction)

FIL', I.P., dotsent

Regulated fan drive of the main ventilation. Ugol' Ukr. 6
no.9:21-24 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.
(Mine ventilation)
(Electric machinery--Regulation)

Fil', N.S.

AUTHORS: Fil', N.S. and Lemberikman, I.S.

133-6-3/33

TITLE: Conveyor belt supply of materials to blast furnace skips.
(Transporternaya podacha materialov v skipy domennykh pechey).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.493-495 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In view of improvements in the burden preparation, particularly increasing proportion of self-fluxing sinter and increasing throughput of furnaces the necessity of replacing the present intermittent system of furnace charging by a continuous system of conveyor belts is discussed. As a first step, replacement of weighing cars by a system of conveyor belts is being developed by Gipromez for two blast furnaces of the Petrovskiy Works. Only the principle features of the proposed scheme are outlined (Fig.8). The following advantages of the new scheme are claimed: the possibility of increasing the capacity of furnace bunkers from 26 hrs to 36 hrs supply of materials (by utilising space occupied by weigh cars); change of a more complicated mechanism of intermittent action by a less complicated mechanism of continuous conveying; simplification of the scheme of automation of gathering and weighing of burden materials and the possibility of a complete automation of the

Card 1/2

Conveyor belt supply of materials to blast furnace skips.
(Cont.) 133-6-3/33

whole charging system and a decrease in blast furnace capital expenditure on the mechanisation of the bunkering system by about 65%.

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Branch of Gipromez.
(Dnepropetrovskiy Filial Gipromeza).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BRITVIN, I. A., inzh.; KUTNER, M. B., inzh.; PODKANTOR, M. N., inzh.;
FIL', M. S., inzh.

Increasing the blast temperature of blast furnaces in plants
of the Dnieper Economic Region. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:
11-12 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukgipromez.

(Dnieper Economic Region—Blast furnaces)

PHI, U.G.: PHI, U.R.]

Chemical study of the pasqueflower Pulsatilla nigricans. Farmatsevt.
zhur. 17 no.5:47-51 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent K.Ye.Koreshechuk [Koreshechuk, K.Ye.]).

FIL', U.G. [Fil', U.H.]; MUKHTAROVA, L.Ye. [Mukhtarova, L.IE.]; MUTSET, T.I.

Determining flavones in medicinal plants by paper chromatography.
Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.2:20-27 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy dotsent K.Ye. Koreshchuk [Koreshchuk, K.IE.]).

FIL', U.G. [FIL', U.H.]

Chemical studies on some representatives of the family Ranunculaceae.
Farmatsev.zhur. 19 no.1:59-61 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent K.Ye.Koreshchuk [Koreshchuk,
K.I.E.]).

SHESTOPALOV, V.P.; YAKIMENKO, I.P.; FIL', V.D.

Propagation of asymmetric electromagnetic waves in a plasma
rod and their radiation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;radiofiz. 5 no.1:
176-179 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electromagnetic waves)
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

BREUGLY, I.A.; FIL', V.D.; SHEVCHENKO, O.A.

Nonlinear effects in ultrasound absorption in superconducting
indium. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 49 no.6:1715-1717 P. 165.

(MIRA 19:1)

I. Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut niskikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.
Submitted June 23, 1965.

FIL', V.I.

Population of the Asiatic ibex in Tofalaria (Eastern Sayan Mountains). Zool. zhur. 43 no.4:621-622 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kazakh Pedagogical Institute, Alma-Ata.

L 25693-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6002708

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1715/1717

AUTHOR: Bezuglyy, P. A.; Fil', V. D.; Shevchenko, O. A. 78

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskyy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the absorption of ultrasound in superconducting indium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965, 1715-1717 27

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic absorption, indium, superconductivity, critical point, crystal dislocation phenomenon, single crystal, magnetic field, crystal anisotropy

ABSTRACT: In view of new self-absorption mechanisms recently discovered to operate in the superconducting state (R. E. Love and R. M. Show, Rev. Modern Phys. v. 36, 260, 1964) wherein a strongly marked nonlinearity appears in the sound absorption below the critical temperature, the authors report observation of similar effects in indium. The absorption of longitudinal sound at frequencies 115, 160, and 210 Mc/sec was investigated in single crystals of indium with orientations (100), (110), and (111). The crystals were prepared by the procedure of YU. V. Sharvin and V. F. Gantmakher (PTE, No. 6, 165, 1963). The measurements were made at temperatures 4.2--1K. The observed dependence of the absorption of the ultrasonic wave on the amplitude of the sound field disappeared when a magnetic field sufficiently strong to destroy superconductivity was applied. An analysis of the data shows the results to be in qualitative

Card 1/2 2

L 25693-66

ACC NR: AF6002708

agreement with the model of A. Granato and K. Lucke (J. App. Phys. v. 27, 583, 1956) for the amplitude-dependent absorption of ultrasound by dislocations. Most dislocations were found to be growth dislocations. Research is planned on the possibility of separating the electronic part of the absorption in its pure form and determination of the anisotropy of the energy gap, which preliminary estimates show to be lower than obtained from the present data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *Jo*

FIL', E. V.

O GOST 2138-46 na formovochnye peski (Klassifikatsiia i tekhnicheskie usloviia) (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 5, p. 66-67)

(All-Union State Standard 2138-46 for molding sand. (Classification and specifications))

DLC: TN4.V4

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

FIL', Ye.V.; CHERNUSHEVICH, V.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SILAYEV, A.F.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POPOLOV, Ya.N., redaktor;
MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Organization of foundries] Organizatsiia litenykh tsekhov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 207 p.
(Foundries) (MLRA 9:4)

FIL', Ye.V.

Calculating the cost of a ton of acceptable castings. Lit.proizv.
no.7:l-8 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Founding--Costs)

FIL', Ye.V.

Economic grounds for selecting a type of molding machine.
Lit.proizv. no.7:12-14 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machine molding--Costs)

BARYSHEVSKIY, L.M.; FIL, Ye.V.

Terminology of foundry practice. Lit.proizv. no.2:41-42 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Founding--Terminology)

TSELUYKO, N.I.; SAPELKIN, A.I.; FIL', Ye.V.; PUZYRNIY V.P.; GOLUB, S.T.;
LANTSOV, V.T.

Annealing malleable cast iron without packing. Lit. proizv. no.
10:42-43 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

FIL', Ye.V.; GLAGOLEVA, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent.
BRASLAVSKIY, G.B., inzh., red.

[Organization of foundries] Organizatsiia liteinykh tse-
khov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:1)

FIL', Ye.V., inzh.; TSELUYKO, N.I., inzh.; SHEVCHUK, P.T., inzh.

Using cast iron chip in the cupola melting of iron. Lit. proizv.
no.1:43 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

WARDENBURG, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.S., inzh.;
NASIKOVSKAYA, Yu.I., inzh.

Water emulsion lacquer PFL-8V. Elektrotehnika 36 no.8:
9-11 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

STAN. HRČEKIĆ, S.

Note on the synthesis of [2-(2-oxo-1-phenylethyl) ethyl] guanidine sulfate. Croat chem acts 36 no.2:79-100 1962.

1. Research Institute of the "Pliva" plant of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products, Zagreb.

FILA, Jozsef

On the work of the Matra State Forestry. Erdo 12 no.1:11-16
Ja '63.

1. Matrai Allami Erdogazdasag igazgatoja, Paradjurdo.

FILA, Jozsef

Role of organizational forms in technical development.
Erdo 13 no.5:193-198 My '64.

1. Director, Godollo State Forestry, Godollo.

L 01921-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB /GG
ACC NR: AR6016021 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/B015/B015

45
B

AUTHOR: Smirnov, O. A.; Filadelfina, N. A.

TITLE: Failure indicators in computers and some aspects of their application
25,16^c

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1B1G1

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 41, 1964, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: failure indicator, digital computer, digital computer system, trigger, jw breakdown method

ABSTRACT: An automatic failure indicator for digital computers was studied. The trigger is considered to be the control device. The trigger holds any number of logical elements and should have the logical behavior of an actual trigger. The trigger studied here is equivalent to an actual trigger with one inlet and two outlets. The jw-breakdown method is processed which reduces the actual electronic digital computer to a system of triggers. The basis of the method is that the section with least reliability is treated separately in the system being studied and the logical elements of this section are calculated with a certain number of excess elements representing a logical supplement to the actual system. Several

1/2

I 01921-67

Acc Nr: AR6016021

variants are possible for combining the actual system with a logical supplement.
Orig. art. has: 7 figures (Translation of abstract) (FM)

SUB CODE:

2/2 blq

L 01592-67 (1) 18

ACC NR: AR6015981

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/010/G010/G010

AUTHOR: Mal'ts, E. L.; Matveyev, P. N.; Filadel'fina, N. A.

37
B

TITLE: Increasing the reliability of digital devices by methods of majority logic

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 10G67

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 41, 1964, 54-64

TOPIC TAGS: digital system, reliability, computer logic, computer component

ABSTRACT: A method of enhancing the reliability of digital devices is proposed on the basis of triple redundancy involving the use of quorum devices (QD) operating on the majority logic principle. Signals from elements (E) arrive at the input of QD. In the event of the failure of an E the information at its output differs from the information at the outputs of the other E. In such cases the redundancy system must implement the following functions: 1) estimate the E output signals according to the majority; 2) identify the malfunctioning E; 3) correct the output signal in the presence of a malfunction in E; 4) in the event that the malfunction is not unitary, disconnect the malfunctioning E; 5) replace the disconnected malfunctioning E with a free E from the reserve. A redundancy system with automatic switching of malfunctioning E is considered. 3 illustrations. V. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 12
Cnd 11/14

UDC: 62-507.019.3

S/145/60/000/008/002/008
D211/D304

AUTHORS: Bolotovskiy, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent, and Filadel'fov, T.P., Senior Lecturer

TITLE: Examination of the possibility of assembling coaxial,
multi-train gear transmissions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroye-
niye, no. 8, 1960, 41 - 48

TEXT: It is stated that previous works do not consider in which
position of gears the assembly is possible and neglect the correc-
tion. The authors define the number of different positions in which
the assembly is possible, and give the method of finding these po-
sitions in the compound, as well as in the epicyclic trains. Gene-
ral formulae are derived and results of previous works are obtained
as special cases. There are 1 figure and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy aviatsionnyy - neftyanoy instituty (Ufa Avia-
tion and Petroleum Institutes)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1960

Card 1/1

FILADEL'FOV, T.P., starshiy prepodavatel'

Selecting the number of teeth for compound coaxial gears.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:65-72 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Ufinskiy neftyanoy institut.

(Gearing)

FILADEL'FOV, T.P., starshiy prepodavatel'

Realization of coaxiality conditions in the synthesis of coaxial
bevel gears. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:28-30 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

PHILADEL'FOV, T.P., inzh.

Blocking contour of a planetary gear transmission. Test. machine. 17.

45 no. 9:15-17 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

VARDENBURG, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.D., inzhener
VINOGRADOVA, V.N., inzhener.

Water-emulsion insulating varnish. Vest.elektroprom.27 no.1:55-59 Ja
'56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektromyashlen-
nosti.

(Electric insulators and insulation)

WARDENBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOGRADOVA, V.N., inzh.;
FETUKHOVA, N.A., inzh.; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.D., inzh.

Problems concerning the automation and mechanization of saturation
and drying processes of the windings of electric machinery.

Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.8:4-9 Ag '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Electric machinery--Windings)

(Electric machinery--Drying)

VARDENBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILAGRIYEVSKAYA, T.D., inzh.; NASIKOVSKAYA,
Yu.I., inzh.

Effect of impregnating lacquers on the insulation of enamel con-
ductors. Elektrotehnika 36 no.1:34-36 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

✓ Recent analytical methods for investigating the composition of oils and fats. Mirko Filajčić (Univ. Zagreb). *Kemija u Industriji* (Zagreb) 4, 41-54 (1955). -- A review with 18 references. N. Plavik

2/1/69

CH

AP 5/1

4

FILAJDIC, Mirko

✓ Determination of glyceride composition in vegetable fats.
Mirko Filajdić (Univ. Zagreb). *Kemija u Industriji*
(Zagreb) 4, 135-18(1955).—Methods for detg. the glycer-
ide compn. of vegetable fats are reviewed, and the calcn. of
glyceride compn. on the basis of analytical data is illu-
strated in detail in a no. of examples. 21 references.
N. Plovčič

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Filajdić, Mirko, Doctor of Engineering, Assistant YUG /2-58-10-1/24

TITLE: The Partition Chromotography of Reverse Phases in Oil and Fats Analysis (Razdjelna kromatografija obrnutih faza u analitici ulja i masti)

PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, 1958, Nr 10, pp 243 - 247

ABSTRACT: Partition chromatography, carried out in a distillation column, can be used to separate the individual components of a mixture made up exclusively of saturated fatty acids. The author describes his partition chromatography technique, based on Howard and Martin's method. Hydroxylate earth was used as the adsorbent, paraffin oil for the stationary phase and diluted acetone solutions (from 60 - 80%) for the mobile phase. The column was tested with a fatty acid mixture of known content. Each eluate was titrated and the results drawn up in graph and tabular form. To check the results, the saponification number of the mixture, derived from the chromatograph, was compared with the theoretical saponification number and showed that the method provides good differentiation of mixtures of fatty acids with C_{12} - C_{18} carbon atoms. The saponification number pro-

Card 1/2

YUG /2-58-10-1/24

The Partition Chromatography of Reverse Phases in Oil and Fats Analysis

vides an effective check of the accuracy of the readings. The reading error by this method, for each individual constituent of the mixture, comprised 0.5-1.5%. The author was supervised in his work by Dr. Engr. Professor Matiji Krajčinović. There are 4 tables, 1 graph, 1 diagram and 25 references, of which 1 is Soviet, 9 German, 11 American, 1 Hungarian, 1 French and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod za Org. Kemij. tehnologiju Tehnološkog fakulteta, Zagreb (Inst. of Organic Chemical Technology, Technological Department, Zagreb University)

Card 2/2

MIKULICIC, Visnja, ing; FENDE, Ana, ing.; FILAJDIC, M. dr. ing.

Loss of the content of thiamine during the technological process in the production of cookies. Kem ind 9 no.12:301-306 D '60.

1. Zavod za analitiku, zivctnih namirnica Tehnoloskog fakulteta Sveucilista, Zagreb.

FILAJDIC, Mirko, dr., ing.

Determination of the composition of fatty acids of the milkweed (Asclepias Cornuti L.) seed oil by the macro, semimicro, and micro-analytical methods. Kem ind 10 no.1:5-10 Ja '61.

1. Zavod za analitiku siivotnih namirnica, Tehnoloski fakultet Univerziteteta u Zagrebu, Zagreb.

GRUNER, Matilda, ing.; GENTILIZZA, Mirjana; FILAJDIC, Mirko, dr ing.

A colorimetric method of the determination of protein in milk
by the use of the "Orange G." Kem ind 10 no.7:183-189 J1 '61.

1. Zavod za poznavanje i analizu zivotnih namirnica Tehnoloskog
fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu, Zagreb.