MITUS, I.P., inzh.; FILIN, V.V., inzh.

Suspension devices of cages of a multicable hoist for freight and workers. Bezop truda v prom. 7 no.4:24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Trest po proyektirovaniyu zhelezorudnykh predpriyatiy Krivorozhskogo basseyna.
(Mine hoisting)

BRAGIN, V.F.; FILIN, Ye.P.

Ukrainian interfactory school of progressive practices for steel workers of the Zaporozhstal' plant. Mat. i gornorud. prom. no.3:86-87 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

16(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2301

Metallurgiya stali, sbornik statey, No. 1 (Metallurgy of Steel, Collection of Articles, No. 1) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1958. 177 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. V. Popov; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Kotlyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at industrial plants, for scientific personnel at research and educational institutions, and for students of advanced metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the production and hot forming of steel and titanium ingots. Both theoretical and practical aspects are covered. Topics discussed include: crack formation during thermomechanical treatment, dependence of plasticity of low-carbon chromium-nickel steel on the method of steelmaking, vacuum melting of austenitic stainless steel, beneficial effect of hot deformation on steel properties, vectorial properties of sheet metal as related to rolling conditions, crystallization and ingot structure, present status of titanium-ingot production, etc. Numerous references, principally Soviet, accompany the articles.

Gerasimov, P. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Crystallization and Ingot Structure 95

Abashin, D. V., Engineer. On Certain Characteristics of the Dendritic Crystallization of Medium-Alloy Structural Steel 115

Pelin, I. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Development and Present Status of the Production of Titanium and Titanium-Alloy Ingots 125

Shul'ts, S. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Hot-rolled Titanium Tubes 133

Kulik, The Rev. Engineer. Structure and Properties of Cast Induction-melted Titanium 147

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GO/lsb
10-12-59

FILIN, Yu. A., PEROV, N. I., BUTALOV, L. V., NEKHENDZHI, Yu. A.
Leningrad Polytechnic Institute.

"Influence of the Vacuum and the Protective Atmosphere Melting on the Titanium Casting Properites."

paper presented at the Second Symposium on the Application of Vacuum in Metallurgy, Moscow, 1-5 July 1958.

NECHENDZHI, Yu. A., BUTALOV, L. V., PEROV, N. I. and FILIN, Yu. A.
Leningrad Polytechnic Institute

"Influence of the Vacuum and the Protective Atmosphere Melting on the Titanium Casting Properties."

paper presented at Seocond Symposium on the Application of Vacuum in Metallurgy.
1-6 July 1958 Moscow.

FILIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Structure and properties of cast titanium prepared by induction furnace melting. Metallurgiia 1:167-177 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Titanium alloys--Metallography) (Founding)

BUTALOV, Leonid Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Mastering the technology of making shaped titanium castings] Opyt osvoeniia tekhnologii izgotovleniia fasonnykh otlivok iz titana. Leningrad, 1959. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, vyp.5). (MIRA 13:3)
(Founding) (Titanium)

Filin, Yu. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4548

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali

Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii (Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 334 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali.

Resp. Ed.: A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Makovskiy; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel interested in recent studies and developments of vacuum steelmaking practice and equipment.

COVERAGE: The book contains information on steel melting in vacuum induction furnaces, and vacuum arc furnaces, reduction processes in vacuum, and degassing of steel and alloys. The functioning of apparatus and equipment, especially vacuum furnaces and vacuum booster pumps is also analyzed. Personalities are mentioned in connection with some of the articles and will appear in the Table of Contents. Three articles have been translated from English. Some of the

Chuprin, K.K., V.M. Anoshenko and I.S. Bolgov. Melting and Pouring of Nickel-Base Alloys in Vacuum [V.A. Zhabina, N.F. Lashko, V.A. Azhazha, A.P. Malashov and V.V. Mukhin participated in the work] 23

Bekhendzi, Yu.A., and M.T. Bogdanov. Casting of Oxide-Film-Forming Alloys in the Protective Atmosphere Under Vacuum 30

*Bekhendzi, Yu.A., L.V. Butalov, N.I. Perov and Yu.A. Filin. The Effect of Melting and Casting in Vacuum and in Protective Atmosphere on the Properties of Titanium Castings 39

Linchevskiy, B.V., and A.M. Samarin. Vacuum Melting of Stainless Steel 45

Filippycheva, N.M. The Effect of Vacuum Melting on the Quality of 18KhNVA Steel 60

PART II. MELTING OF STEEL AND ALLOYS IN VACUUM ARC FURNACES

Stroyev, A.S., O.I. Budzinskiy, A.M. Ivanov, and B.V. Fedin. Melting of Refractory Metals in Vacuum Arc Furnaces 65

Belkov, S.P., D.S. Larionova, A.A. Tsarev and A.S. Shern. Investigation of the Properties of Ball-Bearing Steel Remelted in a Vacuum Arc Furnace 72

Johnson, R.N. Vacuum Arc Melting 76

Polin, I.V., and B.I. Serebriyskiy. Melting of Stainless Steel in Vacuum Arc Furnaces 79

Aksoy, M. Properties of Alloys Melted in Vacuum 88

Sorokin, P. Ya. Production of Low-Carbon Ferrochrome by Blowing Under Vacuum 93

PART III. REDUCTION PROCESSES IN VACUUM

Gel'd, P.V., and G.P. Shveykin. Kinetics of the Reduction of Niobium Pentoxide by Carbon in Vacuum 101

Meyerson, G.A. Vacuum-Thermic Reduction of Oxides of the Refractory Metals by Carbon [O.Ye. Kreyn, G.V. Samsonova, Ya.M. Lipkes, G.L. Zvereva and others of the Department of Metallurgy of Rare Metals of the Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold) conducted investigations on which this article is based] 115

Zhak, G. [Polish People's Republic, Institute of Iron Metallurgy in Gliwice] Decarburization of Ferrochrome in Vacuum 124

Card 4/9

28

Filin, Yu. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4199

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Sovremennyye dostizheniya liteynogo proizvodstva; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii (Recent Achievements in Foundry Transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference of Schools of Higher Education) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 336 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Th. A. Neldendzi, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds.: N. G. Girshovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and E. P. Labeder, Docent; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): Ye. F. Nemov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Dlugokonskaya, and L. V. Shcherbina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of foundries. It may be used by students of the field.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses problems in founding processes. Individual articles treat the melting of metals and their alloys, mechanization and automation of casting processes, aspects of the manufacture of steel, cast iron, and nonferrous metal castings. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Recent Achievements in Founding (Cont.) SOV/4199

44. Korotkov, V. G. Degassing of Aluminum Alloys by a Direct Current 314

45. Dubitskiy, G. M. Design of Gating Systems for Nonferrous Alloy Castings 321

46. Butalov, L. V., Yu. A. Neldendzi, and Yu. A. Filin. Titanium and Its Alloy Shaped Castings 326

47. Lunev, A. A. Utilization of Solid Carbonic Acid in Making Nonferrous Metal Castings 332

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VK/dwm/mc

20516

18.1285 1808, 1045, 1454

S/128/60/000/003/001/007
A105/A133

AUTHORS: Nekhendzi, Yu. A.; Butalov, L. V.; Perov, N. I., and Filin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Casting properties of low-alloyed titanium

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1960, 2-4.

TEXT: Investigations showed some chemical changes of titanium at temperatures of 1,000°C causing a deterioration of the mechanical properties. New processes are being employed in the production of argon shielded arc welded bars, pipes and various rolled goods of titanium and its alloys. Intricate casts, free from casting defects have been achieved lately. High melting temperatures (1,725°) and a low heat conductibility (0.04 cal/cm sec°C) affect the hardening time and fluidity of titanium. The casting properties of titanium melted in induction furnaces, containing 0.8 - 1.0% carbon, have been tested by the Chikel' test (Chikel', I. - Ref. 1: "Liteynoye proizvodstvo", no. 1, 1959). The testing device consists of a 25 mm thick disk with vertical channels 1 - 10 mm in diameter. The filling-up conditions of the vertical channels are analogous to the filling up of vertical sections of

Card 1/5

Casting properties of low-alloyed titanium

S/128/60/000/003/001/007
A105/A133

thinwalled casts. All channels more than 6 - 7 mm in diameter were filled up to full height. At 1,850°C the vertical channels of 10 mm in diameter fill up to the full height, 5 - 6 mm diameter channels fill up to half their height. The temperature effect on the fluidity of 1% carbon titanium is shown in Figure 2. The best filling of forms is achieved with vacuum smelting and pouring. Figure 3 shows that, the overheat being the same, the fluidity of titanium and steel are close. Channels of smaller diameter fill up better with steel because of a less intensive heat transfer; wider channels fill up better with titanium than with steel due to the low heat conductivity of titanium. The linear shrinkage of titanium is similar to that of steel; therefore patterns for steel casting may be used for titanium casting. The smelting method and gas content of the metal affect the quantity and location of blowholes. Vacuum smelted titanium does not show more blowholes than steel. At identical smelting conditions the structure of titanium casts is finer. Figure 4 shows dependence of primary crystals on the cross section of castings and overheating temperature. Higher temperatures increase the grain size. Titanium hardens faster than steel; therefore the filling of molds has to be accomplished faster to reduce the time of interaction of titanium

S/128/60/000/003/001/007
A105/A133

...asting properties of low-alloyed titanium

and gas-phase. The elimination of blowholes may be achieved by degassing during the smelting or by filling the furnace with inert gas producing a lower pressure. Both systems secure good casts. In contrast to steel, titanium moistens the walls of ceramic molds forming over the meniscus thin, solidifying metal "tongues" affecting the origination of a thin crust. The right position of the mold is of great importance during the pouring; a minimum of horizontal surfaces should be ensured. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Fig. 2

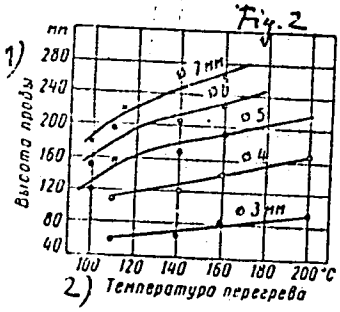


Figure 2:

(1) height of specimen;

(2) overheating temperature.

Card 3/5

NEKHENDZI, Yu.A.; BUTALOV, L.V.; PEROV, N.I.; FILIN, Yu.A.; Prinimal uchastiye: GAVRILOV, V.N., inzh.

Founding properties of low-alloy titanium and the mechanical properties of titanium castings. Titan i ego splavy no.6:240-250 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Titanium alloys--Testing) (Titanium founding)

MOROZOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MKRTUMYAN, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTIPOV, T.P., arkh.; KOCHESHKOV, V.G., inzh.; LISAGOR, I.A., inzh.; TSAPLEV, N.N., inzh.; IVASHKOVA, V.K., kand.tekhn. nauk; SHIKUNOV, I.Ya., inzh.; FILIN, Yu.D., inzh.; MOSTAKOV, V.I.; BURLACHENKO, P.Ye., kand. khim. nauk[deceased]; PANKRATOV, V.F., inzh.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.; ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V., red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; POLUBNEVA, V.I., red.

[Ways of improving design details for the seams of exterior wall slabs] Puti uluchsheniia konstruktivnykh reshenii stykov panelei naruzhnykh sten. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii i nauchno-issl. in-ta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhn. pomoshchi stroit., 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bytovykh zdaniy (for TSaplev). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Perbvo (for Mostakov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Pankratov).

(Walls)

VECHER, A.S.; FILIN-KOLDAKOV, B.V.

Polarographic determination of the solubility of oxygen in wine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.3:141-144 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Wine and winemaking--Analysis) (Polarography)

FILIN-KOLDAKOV, B.V.; POPOVA, L.P.

Determination of acids from tobacco smoke by potentiometric titration in a nonaqueous medium. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;pishch.tekh.no.5: 165-169 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii i Kafedra tekhnologii tabaka.
(Tobacco--Analysis and chemistry) (Acids)

ALESHIN, Ye.P.; FILIN-KOLDAKOV, B.V.

Terminal oxidases in germinating rice seeds. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3: 724-726 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kubanskaya risovaya opytnaya stantsiya i Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akad. A.L. Kursanovym.
(Oxidases) (Germination)

FILINA, A.

When they relax the control. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.5:26-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Employees, Dismissal of)

Country : USSR T
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol. No 2, 1959, No. 8420

Author : Holokov, I.N.; Filina, A.A.
Institut. : --
Title : A Correlation between Neurohumoral Substances and Pareses of Varying Severity following Disturbances in Cerebral Circulation.
Orig. Pub. : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhatrii, 1957, prilozheniye, 1--2

Abstract : The sympathetic effect of finger-tip or venous blood from patients with severe pareses was significant in half of the cases. With pareses of moderate severity the effect was significant in a fourth of the patients; in the remainder, as well as in patients with mild paresis, the effect was weak. The extent of the sympathetic effect was almost always equal on the affected and the "healthy"side. Vagus substances were not present on the affected side in severe pareses; with pareses of moderate severity, they failed to be detected in only one

Card: 1/2

MOLOKOV, I. N.; FILINA, A. A.

Dynamics of neurohumoral substances at various periods of cerebral blood circulatory disorder. Acetylcholine and the activity of cholinesterase in hemorrhages into the brain. Report. No. 1. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:298-306 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.

(CHOLINE) (CHOLINESTERASES) (BRAIN—HEMORRHAGE)

FILINA, A.A.

Neurohumoral substances in the proserine treatment of post-insultus motor disorders. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:1469-1476 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(APOPLEXY) (NEOSTIGMINE) (NEUROCHEMISTRY)

FILINA, A.A.

Adrenalinelike substances in the acute stage of an insult in hypertension. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.4:482-489 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya neyrofiziologii (zav. - prof. F.V. Bassin) Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PILINA, A.I.; SHCHERBACHEV, G.P.; ZARINSKIY, V.A.

High-frequency titration. Report No.6: Determination of fluorine in fluoropolymers containing and free of chlorine. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:990-992 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. and Scientific-Research Institute of Rubber Industry, Moscow.
(Chlorine—Analysis) (Polymers) (Flourine compounds)

FILINA, G.; ASTROV, V.

The second coordination conference of road specialists of socialist countries. Avt.dor. 25 no.5:26-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Road construction)

ASTROV, V.A., inzh.; FILINA, G.P., insh.

Instruments for measuring the smoothness and slipperiness of pavements. Avt.dor. 23 no.1:19-20 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Pavements) (Measuring instruments)

KRYLOV, Yu.S.; FILINA, G.P.

Discussion concerning proposed standard technical specifications and roads. Avt.dor. 24 no.5:32 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Road construction—Standards)

FILINA, I. S.

137-58-3-5082

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mozheyko, Yu. P., Chizhov, S. G., Filina, I. S., Lisitsyn, V. D.

TITLE: Automation of Cold-stamping Processes (Opyt avtomatizatsii kholodnoshtampovochnykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kuznechno-shtampovochn. proiz-vo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957, pp 165-176

ABSTRACT: Description of automatic punches, automatic presses, and an automatic production line; their adoption promoted an increase in labor productivity and resulted in a reduction of manufacturing costs.

Ye.L.

Card 1/1

FILINA, I.S.

25(1,5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2294

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Novoye v tekhnologii vysokoproizvoditel'noy listovoy shtampovki; sbornik trudov konferentsii (New Features in the Methods of High-productivity Sheet Metal Stamping; Collection of Conference Transactions) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 226 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Resp. Ed.: V.T. Meshcherin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds.: V.D. Golovlev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Ye.K. Lanskoy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: G.N. Sokolev; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Kodel'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for engineers and technicians working in sheet metal stamping. It may also be useful to students of vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: This collection deals with the design and features of some current problems in sheet metal stamping. Also discussed are processing methods still in the experimental stage. Several articles deal with the mechanization and automation of stamping processes and describe recently developed methods, such as explosion forming, the use of automatic rotary transfer lines, and press blocking with the use of reflexotive isotopes. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Artem'yev, S.I. [Engineer, Gorkiy Motor Vehicle Plant]. New Features in the Automation of Sheet Metal Stamping at the Gorkiy Motor Vehicle Plant 160
The article discusses devices for automatic removal of formed parts from the press, devices for automatic feeding of sheet metal into the die, and devices for complete automation of the forming process.

Nikolayev, V.V., and B.V. Sorokin [Avtozavod imeni Likhacheva, Moskva (Moscow Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Likhachev)]. Experience of the Motor Vehicle Plant imeni Likhachev with High-productivity Progressive Die Sets 169
Compound, combination, and progressive die sets with rectilinear and circular feeding motion of blanks are described. Mechanization of feeding and removal of stamped parts and scrap are discussed.

Filina, I.S. [Engineer, Zavod "Krasnaya Zarya," Leningrad (Leningrad "Red Sunrise" Plant)]. Transfer Machine for Mining Contact Springs 199
Arrangement and operation of a universal transfer machine for making springs for flat relays is described. Reductions in costs, time, and man-hours are shown.

Konovalova, I.I. [Engineer, Zavod "Metallotsdeliye," Leningrad (Leningrad Metal Products Plant)]. Transfer Machines for Making Safety-razor Blades 206
Fabricating processes and machinery for automatic lines are described, and information on tool life, heat treatment, grinding, and packing of blades is given.

Lanskoy, Ye.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Moscow Machine Tool and Instrument Institute]. Selection of a Crank Press for Required Force and Work Parameters 217
The author discusses flywheel effect, the meaning of nominal force (capacity), the magnitude of force at various angles of the crank, the work delivered by motor and flywheel, and the work of deformation. Recommendations for selecting the proper press for a given stamping operation are presented.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/mlf
10-21-59

Card 9/9

VAINTRAUB, David Abramovich; KUZNETSOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; FILINA, Irina Stepanovna; SHILOV, Viktor Stepanovich; TSUKKER, G.Ye., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va

[Cold extrustion; a review] Kholodnoe vydavlivanie; obzor. Leningrad. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriia: Goriachaia i kholodnaia obrabotka metallov davleniem) No.2. 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Extrustion (Metals))

VAYNTRAUB, David Abramovich; KUZNETSOV, Dmitriy Petrovich; FILINA, Irina Stepanovna; SHILOV, Viktor Stepanovich; TSUKKER, G.Ye., red.; FREGER, D.I., red. izd-va

[Cold extrusion] Kholodnoe vydavlivanie; obzor. Leningrad. No.1. 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Extrusion (Metals))

LISITSYN, Viktor Dmitriyevich; BUDZILOVSKIY, Abram Yefimovich; FILINA, Irina Stepanovna; ROMANOVSKIY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUREPINA, G.N., red.; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Special automatic die stamping machines]Spetsial'nye shtampovochnye avtomaty. Pod obshchei red. V.P.Romanovskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 51 p. (Bibliotechka shtampovshchika, no.3) (MIRA 15:9)

(Forging machinery)
(Sheet metal working machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014253 S/0133/64/000/002/0163/0167

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, V. S.; Murav'yev, V. N.; Filina, L. F.

TITLE: The effect of Zr on the nature and distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in carbon steel

SOURCE: Stal', Vol. 24 no. 2, 1964, 163-167

TOPIC TAGS: carbon steel, steel, nonmetallic inclusion, inclusion, zirconium, zirconium dioxide, baddeleyite, alumina, zirconium sulfide, iron sulfide, manganese sulfide

ABSTRACT: The composition and distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in carbon steel were studied by determining the quantity of ferrozirconium and the method of its dispersal in steel. It was established that: 1) Zr was an active deoxidizer and that it formed zirconium dioxide inclusions (baddeleyite), the content of which increased sharply with the addition of Zr up to 0.3%. Simultaneously, the quantity of alumina was lowered; 2) the baddeleyite inclusions were often distributed in bands parallel to the direction of metal rolling (the quantity and length of these bands were decreased when steel contained 0.09-0.11% Zr); 3) the introducing of Zr into the ladle produced better results than its introduction into the oven; 4) Zr

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014253

admixtures up to 0.10% transformed plastic sulfides of Fe and Mn into nonplastic ones and replaced some Fe and Mn. Further increase of Zr caused the appearance of stable carbosulfides. Hexagonal sulfide ZrS_2 was formed in steel containing more than 0.30% Zr. "The chemical analyses were made by G. M. Shcherbakova (deceased), A. P. Vazhinskaya, and A. V. Afanas'yeva." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy n.-i. institut chernoy metallurgii (Donetsk Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

FILIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PILINA, L.I.[translator]; NOVOZHILOV, V.V., retsenzent; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of calculating composite statically indeterminate systems]Sovremennye metody rascheta slozhnykh staticheski neopredelimykh sistem; sbornik statei. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 875 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Novozhilov).
(Structures, Theory of)

TUMAREV, A.S.; FILINA, I.N.

Kinetics of tin monosulfide sublimation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.3:82-85 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra obshchey metallurgii.

S/109/62/007/008/011/015
D409/D301

9.4310

AUTHORS: Stafeyev, V.I., Wang Shou-chueh, and Filina, L.V.

TITLE: Triodes with N-shape characteristic

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 8, 1962, 1404-1408

TEXT: The properties of triodes are considered, in which the negative resistance is related to a widening of the space-charge region. A qualitative theory for such triodes is proposed. Two types of triodes are described; (these were developed in the winter of 1957/58, while Wang Shou-chueh, member of the Institute of Applied Physics of the AS Chinese People's Republic, worked in the laboratory (see Association)). Whereas similar triodes, developed at that time by other investigators, were of little practical interest, the triodes developed by the authors have much better characteristics, and can be used in switching devices. The current-voltage characteristic of a triode with base-resistance modulation, is analyzed. The theoretical current-voltage curves of such triodes

Card 1/3

Triodes with N-shape characteristic

are plotted for different values of d_o/W_o (d_o being the distance from the collector p-n junction to the opposite surface, and W_o the width of the space-charge region for zero voltage at same junction). From the figure it is evident that the larger d_o/W_o, the broader the negative-resistance region and the closer the characteristic to that of an ordinary transistor triode. The above theoretical considerations were used in the preparation of N-triodes. First, a low-frequency triode was prepared from n-type germanium with a resistivity of about 40 ohm·cm. The cut-off frequency of such triodes does not exceed several tens of kilocyles, and their peak operating point is also inconvenient. Therefore another type of N-triode was prepared by the method of diffusion melting. A very thin n-type base layer was formed by the diffusion of antimony in a p-type germanium layer. The base contact was formed by the alloy Pb-Sb, and the emitter by the alloy In-Ga-Sb. The addition of Ga improves the injection properties of the emitter. The current-voltage characteristics of such a triode are shown. The base layer is very thin, but highly conductive. Therefore its resistance changes sharply with the collector voltage. The negative-resistance region corresponds to a

Triodes with N-shape characteristic

0.1 volt range of variation of the collector voltage; the magnitude of the negative resistance is of the order of several ohm. In the cut-off state, the current equals the reverse current of the collector p-n junction, and is practically independent of voltage shifts at the emitter. Normally, the collector current is of the order of 0.1 milliamp., up to voltages of several tens of volts. The cut-off frequency of the negative resistance is normally several megacycles; but it could reach several tens of megacycles. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute im. A.F. Ioffe of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1961

Card 3/3

GRINGOL'TS, L.A.; KOZYREV, S.M.; SIROTTA, B.L.; FILINA, M.D.; YURKEVICH, V.S.; GUREVICH, Ya.D., redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of wages in the petroleum industry] Spravochnik po zarabotnoi plate v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 342 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Wages) (Petroleum industry)

FILINA, M., inzh.

Devices for controlling the quality of concrete, reinforced concrete, and mesh-reinforced concrete. Stroitel' no.4:22-24 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Concrete--testing)

FILINA, N.A.

Radiation and heat balance elements of a cotton field. Trudy SAGU no.58:43-76 '54. (MLRA 10:1)
(Solar radiation) (Atmospheric temperature) (Cotton)

KULEVA, A.K., inzh.; FILINA, N.V., inzh.

New ShP-52 and LP-53 braiding machines. Tekst.prom. 19 no.2: 40-42 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Textile machinery)

KULEVA, A.K.; FILINA, N.V.; MIKHAYLOV, N.A.

New ShP-24 braiding machine. Tekst.prom. 19 no.12:49-51 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Braid) (Textile machinery)

FILINA, O. A.

"Case of Stomach Cancer in a 13-Year-Old Girl Developed from an Ulcer." Pediatriya, No. 3, 1948.

Chair of Hosp. Pediatrics, Omsk Med. Inst. im. M. I. Kalinin.

BORTSOVA, M.P.; GAMAYUNOVA, P.B.; POPLAVSKAYA, A.V.; SHPICHKO, N.P.; PAVLOV, G.D.; PODUNOVA, A.T.; LOVA, N.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.; ATARUKOV, A.G.; VOROB'YEVA, Ye.I.; GAN'YANTS, E.M.; GELLER, D.Ya.; PARSHINA, M.A.; FILINA, R.A.; CHUVELYAYEVA, Ye.S.

Selecting demulsifiers for crude oils processed in Groznyi refineries. Trudy GrozNII no.4:17-26 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (GrozNII) (for Pavlov, Podunova, Lova).
(Groznyi--Petroleum--Refining)

BORTSOVA, M.P.; PAVLOV, G.D. [deceased]; FILINA, R.A.; MARTIROSOV, R.A.; SHPICHKO, N.P.; REVEZA, M.I.

Plant experiments in the demulsification of Ozek-Suat oil and the preparation of demulsifiers. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:34-41 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

FILINA, S. A.

Filina, S. A. - "The preparation of a physiological solution for serum reaction in syphillis with Yerevan water," Sbornik nauch. trudov (In-t gematologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 41-46

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

FILINA, S. A.

Filina, S. A. - "The use of nonsaponfiied ram's blood in Wassermann's reaction," Sbornik nauch. trudov (In-t gematologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 93-98

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

FILINA, S.A.

Comparative evaluation of the immunological features of human and animal blood. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 12 no.12:101-104 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Minzdrava Armyanskoy SSR.
(BLOOD) (IMMUNITY)

FILINA, S.A.

Compound analysis of the cerebrospinal fluid in syphilis. Lab. delo 6 no.6:10-11 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi imeni R.O.Yeolyana (dir. K.A.Antonyan) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(SYPHILIS—DIAGNOSIS) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

FILINA, S.A.; POGOSYAN, N.Kh.

Reaction of complement fixation as a test for toxoplasmosis in donors. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.2:85-88 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

FILINA, S.A.

Mechanism of the reaction with Sabin-Feldman stain. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.4:101-105 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR, Yerevan.

FILINA, S.A.; POGOSYAN, N.Kh.

Isohemolysin and isohemoagglutinin content of the blood serums in donors. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.3:10-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geratologii i perelivaniya krovi imeni prof. R.O.Yeolyana) direktor - K.A.Antonyan) Ministerstva zdravcokhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

FILINA, T.

Instruments and equipment at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Stroitel' 9 no.10:22-26 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh.-metodist Vystvaki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

FILI'A, T.

Foundations. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.10:20 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inzh.- metodist pavil'ona "Promyshlennoye stroitel'-stvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

FILINA, T. A., Eng.

Building

Efficient methods of building partitions, Biul. stroi. tekh. 10, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unl.

S/097/61/000/003/002/002
A053/A133

AUTHOR: Filina, T.A., Engineer

TITLE: Devices for quality tests of concrete and reinforced concrete structures

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 3, 1961, 111 - 118,

TEXT: The article refers to an exhibition of equipment, devices and apparatus for investigating and testing the quality of concrete and reinforced concrete, which took place in 1960 and comprised 80 models developed and produced by 30 organizations. The devices can be divided into impulse, resonance, impact, radiometric and mechanical ones. The exhibited ultrasonic ИКЛ-5Б (IKL-5-B) device was recommended for serial production. The device measures the time required for an ultrasonic pulse to pass through concrete, rock, frozen ground, ice etc., and by this makes it possible to evaluate its quality and strength. The Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Building and Architecture of the Latvian Academy of Sciences) has presented the ИЧЗ-5 (IChZ-5) device (Fig. 4) to measure the frequency of natural bending and twisting oscillations of prismatic specimens of building materials and the logarithmic decrement

Card 1/9

Devices for quality tests of concrete and....

of the fading of the signal within a frequency range of 300 to 11,000 cps. The device permits to select the economic components of concrete mixtures under any prevailing local conditions and to determine the best operation conditions. Soyuzdornii presented compensating MK-1 (ПИК-6) [MK-1 (PIK-6)] micro-timing device for the testing of road covers, structures made of cement- or asphalt-concrete, etc., by the impact method. The device measures the difference in the passages of signal waves emitted by the impact on the assigned acoustic basis. The impact frequency varies from 1 - 100 per sec. The Moscow branch of the "Orgenergostroy" Institute has developed two devices to determine the degree of density of concrete mixtures, etc., viz., the radioactive densimeter (Fig. 5) and the radioactive probe with universal control panel. The radioactive densimeter determines the volumetric weight of concrete after being poured and consolidated, within the limits of 2 - 4.5 t/m^3. The device operates on the principle or absorption of radioactive radiation from the source by the concrete and consists of a pin 40 cm long, at the end of which the radioactive source of gamma radiation is built-in; readings are taken off the control panel. The radioactive probe with panel consists of a metal tube, comprising a scintillating counter with a semi-conducter amplifier, transmitting pulses over a distance of 100 m. The probe - without source - registers the radiation of the radioactive indicator in the bore hole,

Devices for quality tests of concrete and...

and, - with a source - it registers the dispersed radiation of the source, which characterizes the density of the material. The panel counts the pulses coming through five channels from five sources and records them on a tape. The Tsentral'naya eksperimental'naya basa (Central Experimental Base) of the Academy of Building and Architecture USSR has developed a portable device for determining the structural strength of concrete; the device operates on the principle of a ball rebounding from the concrete after an impact and can be used for a rough evaluation of the quality of concrete. TsNIL has developed the ПН (PN) device (Fig. 8) for measuring the stress of reinforcement drawn over a form or frame. The device is suitable especially for measuring electro-thermically produced stress in reinforcement. NIIOMTP has exhibited a КРК-1 (KRK-1) frequency meter to determine the stress in reinforcement by the natural oscillation of the reinforcing element. The dynamometer of the ЦНИЛ-Д-1 (TsNIL-D-1) type (Fig. 10) developed by TsNIL of the BSSR Ministry of Building measures the stress of reinforcement in the course of production of prestressed reinforced concrete structures. The device consists of a metal bracket with two lugs, a flexible element, a deformation measuring device and movable catch between the lugs. The Department of Hydrotechnical Installations of MISI im. Kuybyshev has developed a device for measuring the internal compression stress in concrete structures of hydro-

technical installations; it consists of a receiver (stress pickup) and a recording instrument of an acoustic, inductive or tensiometric type. The pickup is placed inside the concrete structure and is connected by cable to the recording instrument, the load on the pickup being communicated by a liquid to the membrane. The deformation of the membrane disturbes the electric equilibrium of the sensitive element, the disturbance being registered by the instrument. The ring-shaped ДК-3 (DK-3) dynamometer, developed and produced by NIISK ASiA USSR is intended for measuring the magnitudes of supporting reactions in statically undeterminable structures. These dynamometers, having a capacity of 3,000 kg, serve for experimental investigations of uncut reinforced concrete beams. The master dynamometer 3rd cathegory of the Tokar' system DS-50 for stress measurements up to 50,000 kg is used to calibrate hydraulic presses, testing machines and stressing devices. The ЭД-1 (ED-1) electrodynamometer is intended for measuring tensile stresses. These two dynamometers have been developed by NIIOMTP; the ranges of the measurement are 60,000, 100,000 and 150,000 kg. To measure the sand moisture the ВП-1 (VP-1) electronic hygrometer is recommended. NII[illegible]sement has presented the ДМ-2 (DM-2) device for determining the specific surface of cements and other powder like materials. It operates on the principle of determining the air permeability at low air pressure (below 1 mm Hg). The method has been suggested by B.V. Derya-

Devices for quality tests of concrete and....

gin, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Yenakiyevskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (DONNII) (Yenakiyevo Scientific Research Laboratory) and the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya stroitel'stva kanala severnyy Donets-Donbass (Central Laboratory for the Construction of the Canal Severnyy Donets - Donbass) have presented a device for the quick evaluation of the degree of water permeability of poured hydro-technical concrete. The device is calibrated with the aid of concrete samples of a known degree of water permeability. NIIZhB has developed a device to determine the amount of air contained in concrete mixtures. The device is of the compression type using a pressure of 1 - 2 atm; the quantity of air involved is calculated according to the Boyle Mariotte law. The same institute has also worked out a vibro-viscosity meter (Fig. 14) intended to determine the structural viscosity of mortar and concrete mixtures with fine fillers. The device consists of a metal frame, an electric motor, a flexible shaft and a vibrator with a variable kinetic moment, two metal cylinders and hollow balls. One cylinder is filled with the mixture and the other with a control liquid of a known viscosity. The bottom of the cylinders consists of a magnet which keeps the ball down until the test starts. The variable kinetic moment of the vibrator affords a wide range of amplitudes. The time which elapses from the start of the test to the moment of the rise of the ball is taken with a stop

Card 5/9

Devices for quality tests of concrete and....

watch. The West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences presents a number of devices for examination of "armocement" such as: The multipurpose installation for carrying out bending and twisting tests under static and dynamic load, fatigue tests, vibration tests, etc. The specimens are 1,200 x 300 x 10 mm plates and are tested in a vertical position, which permits to ignore the effect of weight of the sample. Another device serves to determine the pourability of "armocement"; the device gives the time which 300 cm^3 of mortar require to pass under vibration through a wire net of 100 cm^2 after being consolidated by vibration during 5 - 7 sec. The article describes a device for measuring the thickness of the protective cover of "armocement" structures. Another instrument developed by the West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences is an electrodynamic deflectometer intended to determine the sagging of structures under static and dynamic load. The device (Fig. 18) has been designed in accordance with the S.A. Grag system to which certain improvements have been added. The device is equipped with strain gages which transform the relative deformations, developing during the measurement, into electric values. There are 18 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 6/9

GAL'BINSHTEYN, Z.N., inzh.; IL'INA, N.F., inzh.; NAUMOVA, M.V., inzh.; FILINA, T.A., inzh.;KHODOS, M.M., inzh.; GOL'DMAN, Zh.I.; PATALAKH, V.G.; SNESAREV, M.M.; VUL'FSON, Ye.S., inzh.; KONSTANTINOVA, L.A., inzh.; SKOBELEVA, A.M., inzh.; TEL'NOVA, Ye.V., inzh., KHEYFETS, L.S., inzh.; SELENEVICH, A.S.; NEDOVESENKO, M.V.; VOLKOVA, A.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn.red.; NEFEDOV, S.F., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K., red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; KOROBKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of new construction equipment recommended for adoption] Al'bom novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki, rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. No.1.[Industrial construction] Promyshlennoe stroitel'stv. 116 p. No.3.[Construction for transportation purposes] Transportnoe stroitel'stvo. 91 p. No.4.[Rural construction] Sel'skoe stroitel'stvo. 71 p. No.5. [Building materials, products, and elements] Stroitel'nye materialy, izdeliia i konstruktsii. 41 p. No.8. [Construction and road machinery and equipment] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie. 104 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Building materials) (Road machinery)
(Construction equipment)

OSTROVITYANOV, L.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: FILINA, T.F.; [illegible], L.S.

Effect of the diluent and temperature on the viscosity of the "NK"(natural rubber) adhesive. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.28:82-84 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii obuvi Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

ACCESSION NR: AP5017609 UR/0136/65/000/007/0087/0089
669.721-126

AUTHOR: Filina, T. M.; Perlin, I. L.; Yermanok, M. Z.

TITLE: Effect of the temperature, degree, and duration of deformation on the deformation resistance of magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 7, 1965, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: deformation effect, deformation resistance, magnesium alloy, metalworking by pressure, tensile test, true yield point, neck deformation

ABSTRACT: One of the major parameters required to determine the thermomechanical regime of the processes of metalworking by pressure, as well as to properly design the deforming tool, is resistance to deformation (true yield point). The authors present the results of an experimental investigation of the [illegible] of magnesium alloys [illegible] corresponding to the pressing [illegible] magnesium-base alloys were selected [illegible] tests involved the [illegible] tests were [illegible] be employed in normal pressing. [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 03779-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017609

from 5 to 10 tons. Analysis of the curves of S_d plotted on the basis of the test [illegible] at in the presence of a fixed degree [illegible] with increasing deformation rate [illegible] coincides with degrees of deformation [illegible] As the test temperature increases, the geometry of the specimens makes it possible to determine S_d for higher degrees of deformation. The reason for this may be that the increase in temperature is accompanied by an increase in the plastic characteristics of the materials and decrease in the proportion of [illegible] The obtained values of S_d may be used for dynamic [illegible] of the pressing processes. To facilitate the determination of S_d it is expedient to construct diagrams of $S_d = f(t, °C)$ for different test durations, on the basis of the [illegible] This, of course, provides only the upper bound of the estimate; a [illegible] method for determining the [illegible] of deformation has not, however, [illegible] 4 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 28860-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/DJ/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010304 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/003/0074/0077

49
48
B

AUTHOR: Yermanok, M. Z.; Skoblov, L. S.; Filina, T. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of working stresses during pressing of hollow shapes in dies with built-in core-fin

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 3, 1966, 74-77

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, die, metal pressing, metal friction, friction

ABSTRACT: The Al and Mg alloy shapes forged in core-fin dies may be divided into five basic groups (Fig. 1): a, with cylindrical external and internal contours, round tubes; b - with cylindrical external contour and shaped internal contour; c, d - with shaped external contour and cylindrical internal contour; e, f, g, loop type (the area of orifice for these 3 groups of shapes is incommensurably small compared with the cross sectional area of the shape); h, i, j, k, l - with shaped external and internal contours. In this connection, the author corrects the known formulas of pressing stress for the pressing of round tubes in core-fin dies (Perlin, I. L. Teoriya pressovaniya metallov. Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964), since Perlin failed to take into account the friction of metal against the die core-fin. Assuming that this fin represents a triangular prism whose sides are friction surfaces, the author derives the

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.2/2.:621.97

L 28860-66
ACC NR: AP6010304

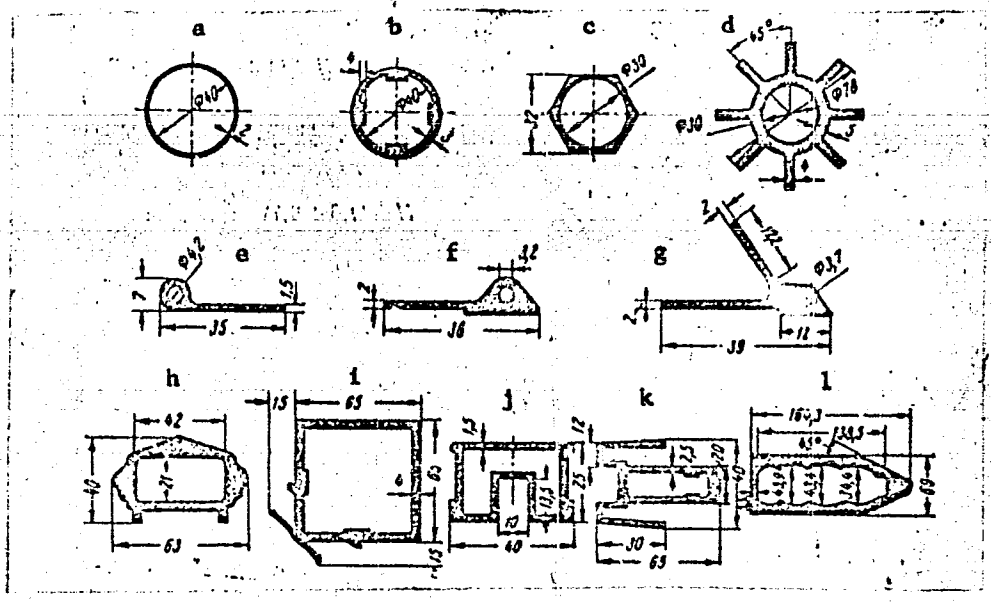


Fig. 1. Basic types of hollow shapes

Card 2/3

formula for friction against the fin:

$$T_{fin} = \frac{0.8D_{o.d.}^2}{\sin\beta}\,\tau_{rp}\int_0^{a_k}\frac{da_x}{0.8D_{o.d.}-a_x};$$

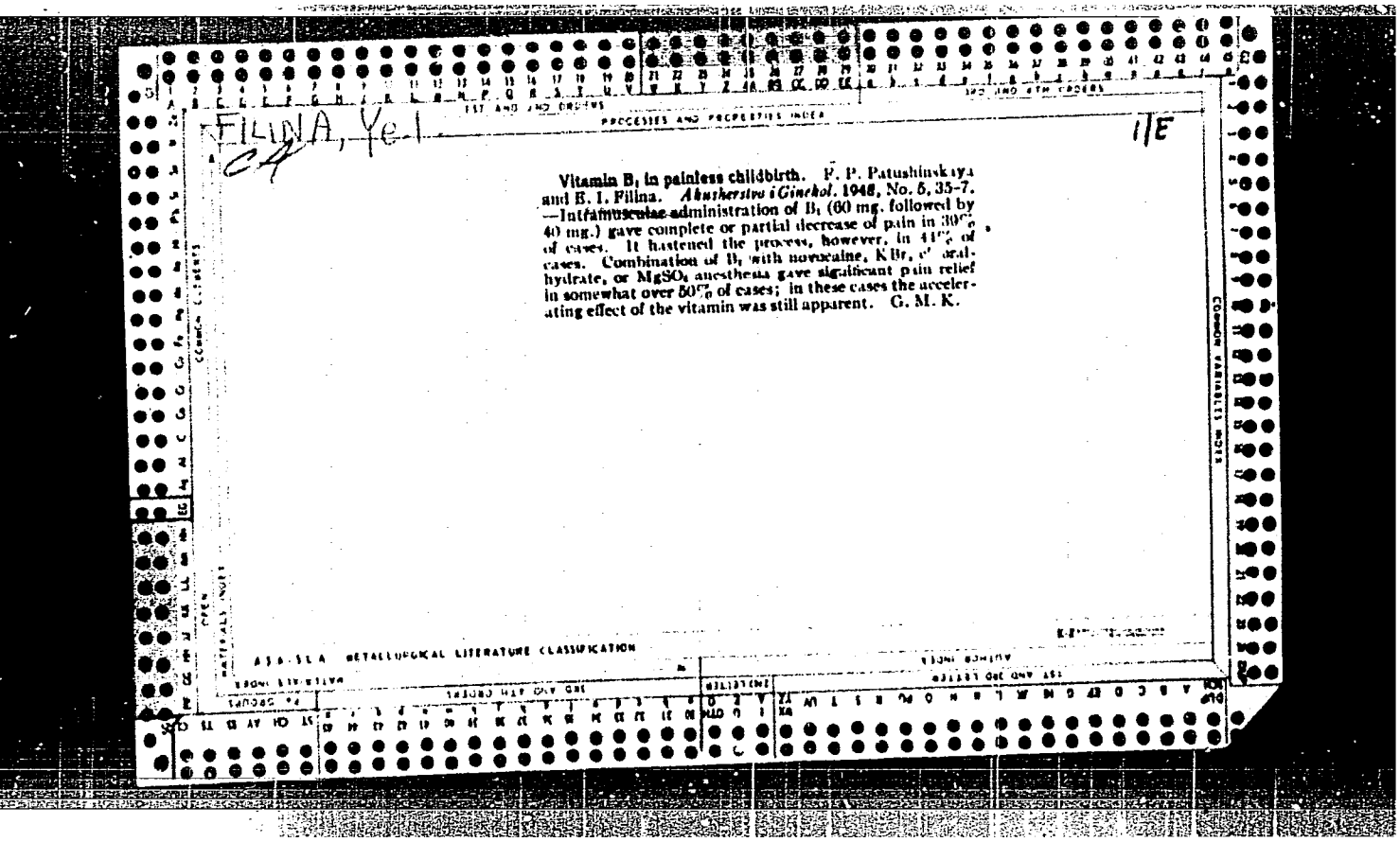
$$T_{fin} = \frac{0.8D_{o.d.}^2}{\sin\beta}\cdot\ln\frac{0.8D_{o.d.}}{0.8D_{o.d.}-a_k}$$

where T_{fin} is friction against the fin, $D_{o.d.}$ is the outside diameter of the forging, τ_{fin} is the mean friction stress at the fin surface. This as well as the other calculation presented shows that, after some corrections, Perlin's formulas may be used for the analytic determination of working stresses during the pressing of hollow shapes in dies with built-in core-fins. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Finned tubes 18

Card 3/3



FILINA, Ye. I.

C4

1/E

Vitamin B_1 in painless childbirth. P. P. Patushinskaya and E. I. Filina. *Akusherstvo i Ginekol.* 1948, No. 5, 35–7. —Intramuscular administration of B_1 (60 mg. followed by 40 mg.) gave complete or partial decrease of pain in 30% of cases. It hastened the process, however, in 41% of cases. Combination of B_1 with novocaine, KBr, chloral hydrate, or $MgSO_4$ anesthesia gave significant pain relief in somewhat over 50% of cases; in these cases the accelerating effect of the vitamin was still apparent. G. M. K.

FILINA, YE. YA.

PA 18/49T69

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation Apr 48
Medicine - Malaria

"On the Fourth Conference on Studies of Medico-sanitation Consequences of the War," S. E. Gal'perin, Dr Med Sci, Ye. Ya. Filina, Cand Med Sci, 3 pp

"Vest Ak Med Nauk SSSR" No 3

Conference held 23-26 Dec 47. Sessions were devoted to "Sanitation Consequences of the War and Their Control," "Epidemiological and Clinical Aspects of Malaria During the War and in the Post-war Period," "Rehabilitation and Treatment of

18/49T69

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation Apr 48
(Contd)

War Disabled," and "Crimes of the German-Fascist Doctors Against Humanity During the War." Gives titles and authors of papers read, and brief summary of each session.

18/49T69

FILINA-DUNASHEVA, YE. YA.
25795

Uetvertaya Konferentsiya Po Izucheniyu Mediko-sanitarnykh Posledstviy Voiny (Moskva. Dek. 1947 G.) Voen.-Med. Zhurnal, 1948, No. 6, S. 60-62

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

L 31655-65 EEC-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/
T/EEC(c)-2/EED-2/EED(b)-3/EWA(c) Pn-4/Ps-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pi-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/
Pae-2 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AR5005700 GW/WR S/0313/64/000/009/0009/0009

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Otd. vyp., Abs. 9.62.58

AUTHORS: Chikarenko, A. I.; Filimcheva, S. A.

TITLE: On increasing the accuracy of processing of artificial satellite photographs obtained with miniature cameras

CITED SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, no. 35, 1962(1963), 13-20

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, satellite observation, satellite photography, satellite track, satellite tracking accuracy

TRANSLATION: Results are reported of photography of artificial satellites at station No. 1017 with the aid of a "Leningrad" miniature camera mounted on an AT-1.

Card 1/3

L 31655-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005700

The motion diagram of the shutter roller is presented, making possible to determine the correction to the instant when the exposure begins. The "Yupiter-8" lens (F = 50 mm, D/F = 1:2) was replaced by "Gelios-40" (F = 84.6 mm, D/F = 1:1.5). Photography with the camera stationary, using aerial isopanchromatic film (GOST units) stored for one year yielded stars with magnitude limits 11^m. A 4^m satellite moving with a velocity [illegible] per second produced a track that could be conveniently processed. The Mir-12" spectrum measuring apparatus was used to measure the photographs (the accuracy of the instrument was 2--3 μ). In order to determine the true ends of the lines produced by the stars and by the satellites, half the excess of the observed length of the stellar tracks over the true length was plotted against stellar magnitude.

The Deutsch method was used to determine the coordinates of the satellites. Suitable triplets of stars were used to estimate the accuracy of the satellite position. The average error of the

Card 2/3

L 31955-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005700

satellite position, for tracks with good quality in the near-equatorial region, is 0.2 second in α and 0.1' in δ. Results are presented of photographic observations of the satellites 1960 ι_1, 1961 $\alpha\varepsilon_1$, 1962 ν_2, and 1962 υ_2, carried out in 1961 and 1962. A. Kuznetsov.

SUB CODE: ES, SV ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

Country : USSR F
Category : Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 83994

Author : Filinchkin, S.Ye.
Institut. : Smolensk Medical Institute
Title : The Resistance of Dysentery Bacilli of the Flexner Group to Synthomycin

Orig Pub. : Tr. Smolenskogo Med. In-ta, 1957, Vol.7, 227-229

Abstract : The resistance of Flexner dysentery bacilli to synthomycin is a constant characteristic and is transmitted hereditarily. Resistant bacteria are less virulent but are only difficultly distinguishable in their morphologic and biochemical features from sensitive strains. Prolonged retention (up to 9 months) of synthomycin-resistant strains in a medium free of antibiotic leads to a reduction of the resistance of these microorganisms to the antibiotic (by 2.5 to 5 times). - S.P.Shapovalova

Card: 1/1

FILINGER, A., and others

For industrialization of finishing work in our housing construction. p. 218. POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

ALESHIN, Ye.P.; FILIN-KOLDAKOV, B.V.; ARTEMENKO, Ye.N.

Primary absorption of ions by rice roots. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:39-44 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kubanskaya risovaya opytnaya stantsiya, Krasnodar.

SEREBRYAKOVA, Z. G.

15(4).

SOV/63-4-1-21/31

AUTHOR: Serebryakova, Z.G.

TITLE: Conference on the Application of Textile-Auxiliary Substances in the Industry of Chemical Fibers (Soveshchaniye o primenenii tekstil'no-vspomogatel'nykh veshchestv v promyshlennosti khimicheskikh volokon)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 130-131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The section for artificial fibers of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev organized a conference in Moscow on the application of textile-auxiliary substances in the industry of chemical fibers. It was attended by more than 200 representatives of plants, scientific research institutes, the State Plan Commission of the USSR, the Scientific Technical State Committee, the State Committee for Chemistry, the National Economic Councils, and by scientists of the German Democratic Republic. The conference heard the following reports: Z.G. Serebryakova (VNIIV) on the characteristic of different textile-auxiliary substances and the fields of their application in the industry of artificial and synthetic fibers; K.G. Mizuch (NIOPiK) on investigations on the development of the assortment of textile-auxiliary substances; A.Yu. Rabinovich on the synthesis of surface-active substances and the detergents made from them; P.M. Panov (Chemical Plant imeni Baturin) on the perspectives of producing textile-auxiliary substances at the Chemical Plant imeni Baturin; D.Ts. Kanter (VNIIV) on the application of auxiliary substances in the dyeing of chemical fibers by means of introducing the dyes into the spinning solutions; Ye.P. Filinkovskaya (VNIIV) on the study of the effect of textile-auxiliary substances on the physical-mechanical properties of rayon; V.M. Rybakova (TsNIKhB) on the effect of different emulsions of textile-auxiliary substances on the processing of artificial and synthetic staple fiber in cotton-spinning equipment; M.V. Pilatova (TsNIIsherst') on the protective methods against static electricity during processing of wool and artificial fibers in wool-spinning equipment; P.A. Polonik (TsNIIshelk) on the relation between the electrifiability of different fibers and the tensions arising during their processing; Engineer G. Tille (German Democratic Republic) on the application of textile-auxiliary substances in the production of artificial and synthetic fibers. During the discussion it was learned that the industry of artificial fibers has not the necessary assortment of textile-auxiliary substances which is due to a lack of production capacities, of theoretical investigations and of the experimental base for synthesizing and testing auxiliary substances. The exchange of information is also insufficient.

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

The following associations are mentioned in the article: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). Gosplan SSSR (State Plan Commission of the USSR). Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii (State Committee for Chemistry). VNIIV. NIOPiK. VNIIZh. Khimicheskiy zavod imeni Baturina (Chemical Plant imeni Baturin). TsNIKhB. TsNIIsherst' (Central Scientific Research Institute of Wool). TsNIIshelk (Central Scientific Research Institute of Silk). GNTK.

Card 3/3

NEMCHENKO, E.A.; FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Evaluating the effect of finishing agents on the filament stiffness on the basis of the shear modulus of the filament. Khim. volok. no.2:62-65 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

TALYZIN, M.D.; FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Processing viscose silk from cakes. Khim.volok. no.3:54-57 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (VNIIV).
(Rayon spinning)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Change in the physicochemical properties of viscose silk under the influence of finishing agents. Khim.volok. no.4: 30-34 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Rayon)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye. F.

"Surface-active agents and detergents" by A.Schwartz, J.Perry, J.Berch. Reviewed by E.Filinkovskaia. Khim.volok. no.4:79 (MIRA 13:2)

(Surface active agents) (Schwartz, A.) (Perry, J.) (Berch, J.)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye. F. Cand Tech Sci -- "Effect of [redacted] avivage /color-brightening/ substances upon the physicochemical properties of viscose silk." Mos, 1959. (Mos Textile Inst). (KL, 1-61, 198)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; MAKAROVA, L.V.

Use of the finishing preparation "Kollital' C-15." Khim.volok. no.1:52-53 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Filinkovskaya). 2. Mytishchinskiy zavod (for Makarova).
(Rayon)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; STRIZHEVA, V.G.

Determination of the concentration of xylital O-15, a textile treating preparation. Khim.volok. no.6:42-43 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Finishes and finishing)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; BUKLOVA, M.G.; PANOV, P.M.; BORISOV, N.P.; PORILLO, K.P.

Textile-treating substance - condensate BF. Khim.volok. no.1: 72-74 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Filinkovskaya, Buklova). 2. Ivanovskiy khimicheskiy zavod im. Baturina (for Panov, Borisov, Porillo). (Textile finishing)

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; BUKLOVA, M.G.; LIOZNOVA, V.P.

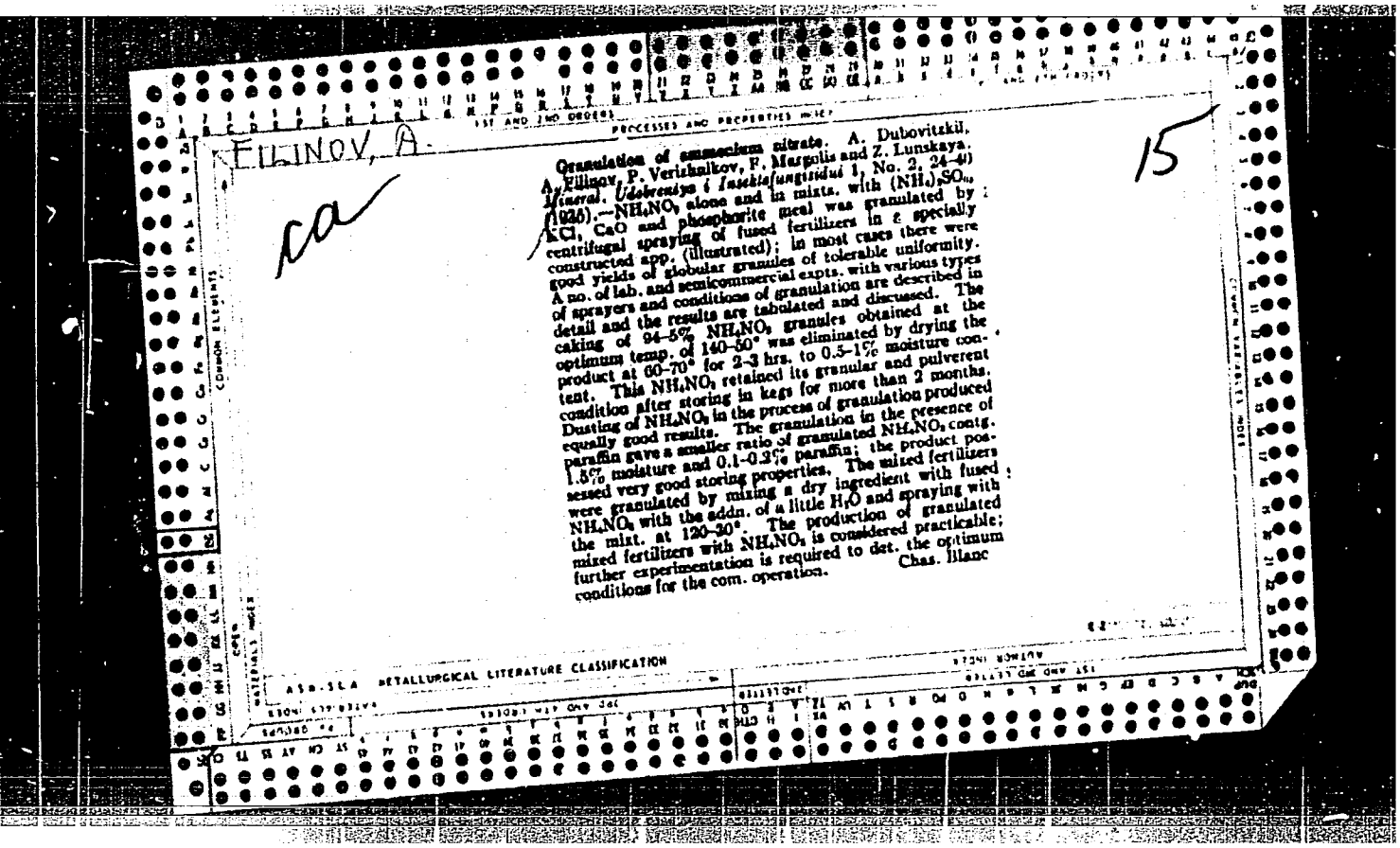
Analysis of textile treating products in a processing bath. Khim. volok. no.4:39-42 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Modifiers and auxiliary chemical substances for synthetic textiles. Khim. volok. no.5:77-78 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.



FILINOV, A.

ca

15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES IN IST AND 2ND ORDERS

Granulation of ammonium nitrate. A. Dubovitskii, A. Filinov, P. Verizhnikov, F. Margolis and Z. Lunskaya. *Udobreniya i Insektofungitsidui* 1, No. 2, 24–40 (1926).—NH_4NO_3 alone and in mixts. with $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, KCl, CaO and phosphorite meal was granulated by centrifugal spraying of fused fertilizers in a specially constructed app. (illustrated); in most cases there were good yields of globular granules of tolerable uniformity. A no. of lab. and semicommercial expts. with various types of sprayers and conditions of granulation are described in detail and the results are tabulated and discussed. The caking of 94–5% NH_4NO_3 granules obtained at the optimum temp. of 140–50° was eliminated by drying the product at 60–70° for 2–3 hrs. to 0.5–1% moisture content. This NH_4NO_3 retained its granular and pulverent condition after storing in kegs for more than 2 months. Dusting of NH_4NO_3 in the process of granulation produced equally good results. The granulation in the presence of paraffin gave a smaller ratio of granulated NH_4NO_3 contg. 1.5% moisture and 0.1–0.2% paraffin; the product possessed very good storing properties. The mixed fertilizers were granulated by mixing a dry ingredient with fused NH_4NO_3 with the addn. of a little H_2O and spraying with the mixt. at 120–30°. The production of granulated mixed fertilizers with NH_4NO_3 is considered practicable; further experimentation is required to det. the optimum conditions for the com. operation.

Chas. Illanc

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FILINOV, A. P. Eng.

"Electric Loss Meter Made from a Three-Phase Model I Meter," Rab. energ., 2, No.8, 1952

FILINOV, A. P.

"Protecting Two Lines with a Single Relay Unit," Elek. sta., 23, No.7, 1952

FILINOV, B.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRZHESHKOVSKIY, V.V. (Sochi)

Functional state of the thyroid gland in infectious non-specific polyarthritis. Vrach. delo no.8:11-13 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(THYROID GLAND) (ARTHRITIS)

TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.; FILINOV, B.N.; POPOVA, A.D.

Diagnostic value of Valdman's cup endothelial test in rheumatic fever. Vrach.delo no.10:123-124 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sochinskiy institut revmatizma.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

TIKHONRAVOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P.; FILINOV, B.N.; TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.

Glycoproteins of the blood serum in rheumatic fever. Vop. revm. 1 no.3:60-64 Jl-S '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V.A. Tikhonravov, konsul'tant - prof. I.A.Oyvin) Instituta kurortologii (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.M. Shikhov), Sochi.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (GLYCOPROTEINS)

FILINOV, B.N.; TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.; POPOVA, A.D.

Diagnostic value of local leucocytosis in rheumatic heart lesions. Sov. med. 25 no.6:136-138 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kardiologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent N.M.Shikhova), kliniki aktivnogo revmatizma (zav. - prof. M.M.Shikhov) i kliniko-biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V.A.Tikhonravov) Sochinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. - prof. M.M.Shikhov).
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (LEUCOCYTOSIS)

TIKHONRAVOV, V.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P.; TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.; FILINOV, B.N.

Change in the glucoseamine content and indicators of the diphenylamine reaction in the serum of patients with rheumatic fever during treatment. Vrach. delo 4:55-58 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kliniko-biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent V.A. Tikhonravova, konsul'tant - prof. I.A.Cyvin) Sochinskogo instituta kurortologii.

(GLUCOSEAMINES) (DIPHENYLAMINE) (SERUM)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

FILINOV, F. M.

DECEASED

B/081/62/000/003/024/090
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Belousov, Ye. A., Filinov, F. M.

TITLE: Adsorption of UX_1 in the presence of uranyl ions on active manganese dioxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 96, abstract 3B642 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, no. 55, 1961, 88 -91)

TEXT: The type of adsorption of UX_1 on active MnO_2 is mainly superficial (absence of time and temperature dependence of the amount of adsorption). The acidity of the medium exercises great influence on the adsorption: addition of acid (HNO_3) noticeably reduces the number of adsorbed ions UX_1^{4+} and UO_2^{2+}. With an increase of the amount of MnO_2 in a stable concentration of uranyl nitrate (I), the adsorption of ions UX_1^{4+} and UO_2^{2+} also increases, but only to a limited extent and not in a strictly

Card 1/2

proportional ratio. The nature of the changes indicates the presence of a great capacity of competition of UX_1^{4+} in regard to the adsorption on active MnO_2 in comparison with UO_2^{2+}. The number of adsorbed ions of UX_1^{4+} and UO_2^{2+} under otherwise equal conditions depends on the concentration of I. The possibility is shown of the quantitative separation of UX_1, being present in tracer amounts, from the uranium by the method of selective adsorption on active MnO_2, while under the conditions described above of the arrangement of experiments, the best separation may be achieved with an acidity of 0.05 N (HNO_3) and a concentration of I $2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles/liter; the weight of MnO_2 for this should be 30 - 35 mg. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

FILINOV, G.P.; SUKHOMLINOV, V.B.; KOTOV, V.V.

Pyrolytic method for determining carbon black and ash content of carbon black filled butadiene-styrol rubber and rubber goods manufactured on its base. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.5:55-56 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Voronezhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.