

LISITSYN, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNATENKO, B.D.

Manufacturing agloporites from waste products of coal enrichment.
Sbor. trud. NII po stroi. ASIA [Rost.] no.6:3-21 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 660

Ignatenko, Dmitriy Grigor'yevich; Starosel'skiy, Anatoliy Lazarevich; and Perchanik, Vladimir Borisovich

Mashinist-operator postov upravleniya prokatnogo stana; uchebnoye posobiye dlya proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniya rabochikh (The Operator of Rolling Mill Control Equipment; a Textbook for the Technical Instruction of Workers) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957. 246 p. 4,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Bystrov, B.M.; Ed. of Publishing House: Golyatkina, A.G.; Tech. Ed.: Karasev, A.K.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for improving the qualifications of operators of control equipment in rolling mills and also as a texbook for technical schools.

COVERAGE: In this book general information on the properties of steel is given and the fundamentals of the theory of rolling are discussed. The basic and auxiliary equipment of rolling mills and their operation, general information on electrical engineering, Card 1/7

The Operator of Rolling Mill Control Equipment (Cont.) 660

organization of work, production economics, and safety techniques are also covered. The works of A.I. Tselikov, I.G. Kul'bachnyy, Yu. M. Chizhikov, M.L. Mirenskiy and N.A. Chelyshev were widely used in the preparation of the book. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

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Card 2/7

80V/4644

85828

S/133/60/000/009/005/015
A054/A029

The Technology for Producing Carbon-Free Ferrochrome of High Nitrogen Content by the Aluminothermic Process

tent of 20-65 % of the weight of chromium concentrate and grinding and sieving the materials contained in the charge to a size of 0.8 mm. The necessary specific heat of the process ($\delta H = 670$ cal/kg of the charge) was maintained by controlling the slag content. Maximum nitrogen content could be obtained by adding 40-45 % saltpeter based on the chrome concentrate. In order to determine the optimum granular size for obtaining a maximum nitrogen content in the alloy, tests were made with a constant 45 %-saltpeter content and by changing the granular size of the charge materials to a maximum of 2 mm, which, however, resulted in a decrease in the nitrogen content by 0.3 % on an average while the metal yield decreased by more than 20 %. The amount of deoxidizing agents affects the metal yield and the melting process. Tests carried out with 45 % saltpeter in the charge for the purpose of determining the optimum quantity of deoxidizing agents revealed that the maximum nitrogen content in the alloy is obtainable by applying deoxidizers in the amount of up to 97 % of the theoretical quantity of deoxidizers required for the process. In order to establish the optimum heat conditions tests were carried out with 670-750 cal/kg of the charge and it was found

Card 2/3

35930

S/148/62/000/002/003/008
E193/E383

18.1735

AUTHORS: Ignat'yev, V.S., Ignatenko, G.F., Suchil'nikov, S.I.
and Pliner, Yu.L.

TITLE: Material and heat-balance of smelting metallic chromium
in an electric-arc furnace

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 65 - 72

TEXT: A new method of chromium smelting, cheaper than the
conventional process, had been proposed by the present authors
and the object of the investigation described in the present
paper was to check the efficiency of this process by compiling
its material and heat-balances. The salient feature of the new
process is the elimination from the charge of that portion of
sodium nitrate which is normally used to provide heat required
to ensure correct running of the smelting process and separation
of the slag from the metal. In the new method a portion of
oxides and fluxes constituting the total weight of the charge
is fused in a three-phase electric-arc furnace and serves as a
physical source of heat required in the reducing stage of the
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E193/E383

Material and heat-balance

process. The smelting experiments were carried out in a 750 kVA furnace equipped with a magnetite-lined cast-iron melting shaft, provision having been made for insertion of several thermocouples. The temperature of the charge was measured from the moment of ignition of the combustible mixture added to the charge to form a liquid phase. When this had been formed, the furnace electrodes were lowered, current was switched on and the chromium oxide/lime mixture was smelted. The electrodes were then withdrawn and the reducing portion of the charge (chromium oxide and aluminium in the quantity required to reduce both the solid and fused oxides) was introduced into the melt. The composition of the charge, divided into igniting, ore-bearing and reducing portions (denoted by A, B and C, respectively) is given below (kg):

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Material and heat-balance

| | A | B | C | Total |
|---|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Technical chromium oxide (98.23% Cr ₂ O ₃) | 200 | 500 | 1620 | 2320 |
| Aluminium grain (97% Al) | 76 | - | 766 | 842 |
| Lime (85% CaO) | - | 200 | - | 200 |
| Saltpetre (98% NaNO ₃) | 16 | - | - | 16 |

Total ... 292 700 2586 3378 .

The various elements content (in kg) of the charge was:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Chromium | $2320 \times 0.9823 \times \frac{104}{152} = 1558.8;$ |
| Aluminium | $842 \times 0.97 = 816.7;$ |
| Iron | $2320 \times 0.0015 \times \frac{56}{72} + 842 \times 0.0036 = 5.73;$ |
| Silicon | $2320 \times 0.005 \times \frac{28}{60} = 5.42 .$ |

X

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Material and heat-balance

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The 767.8 kg Al used up in the process was made up as follows: 763.3 kg for reducing the chromium oxide, 3.48 kg and 0.92 kg for the reduction of silicon and iron, respectively, and 3.5 kg included in the metal produced. The process yielded 1 456 kg of crude chromium (Cr 99.06%, Si 0.24%, Al 0.24%, Fe 0.41%, C 0.019%, S 0.016%, P 0.007%), equivalent to 91.6% recovery, the degree of utilization of Al being 94.4%. Regarding the heat-balance, the total duration of the process was 1 hour 44 min, of which 1 hour 27 min constituted the smelting stage (with the current switched on) and the remainder represented the duration of the reducing stage. The temperature of the melt was 1 870 °C, the temperature of the process being 2 100 °C. The integrated heat-balance calculated for these conditions was as follows:

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Material and heat-balance S/148/62/000/002/003/008
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| Heat supplied | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | kcal | % |
| By exothermic reducing reactions | 1861887 | 70.6 |
| By electrical energy | 773245 | 29.4 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Total | 2635132 | 100.0 |

| Heat consumed | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| | kcal | % |
| Heat content of the metal | 623750 | 23.64 |
| Heat content of the slag | 1269620 | 48.21 |
| Heat losses | 735416 | 27.91 |
| Unaccounted-for losses | 6346 | 0.24 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Total | 2635132 | 100.0 |

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X

Material and heat-balance S/148/62/000/002/003/008
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The heat-balance for the smelting stage was as follows:

| Heat supplied by | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| | kcal | % |
| Decomposition of saltpetre by aluminium | 52496 | 5.35 |
| Exothermic reaction of aluminium reduction of chromium oxide | 155981 | 15.88 |
| Electric arcs | 773245 | 78.76 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Total | 981722 | 100.0 |

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X

Material and heat-balance

S/148/62/000/002/003/008
E193/E383

consumption of aluminium by 81 kg/t of the melt, as a result of which the cost of producing crude chromium was reduced by 4%. It is pointed out in this connection that the furnace used in the new process should be equipped with a roof to minimise heat losses. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Ural' Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1961

Card 8/8

X

39066

S/148/62/000/005/003/009
E071/E135

18.1235

AUTHORS: Suchil'nikov, S.I., Ignatenko, G.F., Pliner, Yu.L.,
Ignat'yev, V.S., and Lappo, S.I.

TITLE: The technology of aluminothermic smelting of metallic
chromium in an electric arc furnace

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya
metallurgiya, no.5, 1962, 78-85

TEXT: The following modified technology was investigated:
preliminary melting of a part of the chromium oxide charge with
addition of lime in an electric arc furnace, lifting the
electrodes, adding the remaining part of the charge and finishing
the process in the usual way. A part of the thermal energy is
supplied by the electric arc, thus reducing the consumption of
aluminium and eliminating the need for potassium nitrate (except
for a small amount used for the initial ignition). In addition,
the quality of the metal produced can be improved, since a part
of the carbon present in chromium oxide will become oxidised, so
that metal with a lower C and N content can be obtained. The
experiments were carried out in an open semi-industrial arc

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X

39066

The technology of aluminothermic... S/148/62/000/005/003/009
E071/E135

furnace (90 kva, 60 v) with the objective of determining the optimum proportion of chromium oxide which should be preliminarily melted, the optimum addition of lime and particle size distribution of aluminium. Under experimental conditions the optimum proportions of pre-melted chromium oxide and lime were, respectively, 50 and 10% of the total weight of chromium oxide; the particle size distribution of aluminium has no substantial influence on the metal yield. In the electroaluminothermal process of smelting chromium the Al-consumption can be reduced by 13% and the Cr-yield increased to 91.5% (as against 87% in the usual smelting). There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1961

Card 2/2

S/133/63/000/003/002/007
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Ignatenko, G.F., Engineer, Pliner, Yu.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lappo, S.I., Konev, A.F., - Engineers

TITLE: Silicothermic production of metallic chrome with partial melting of the oxides in the charge

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1963, 226 - 227

TEXT: At the Klyuchevskiy zavod ferrosplavov (Klyuchevsk Plant in Ferroalloys) a new technology has been established to produce low-carbon metallic chrome in the electric furnace. Before feeding in the reducing agents, 60 - 65% of chrome oxides is melted in the furnace with lime added, then the balance of oxides is fed in to the charge surface together with silicon crystals. The reduction process can take place with or without current. In the first case the silicon quantity added must ensure the formation of silicochrome containing at least 50% Si. The tests carried out with 30 kg chrome oxides yielded the following parameters: chrome-extraction: 84%; consumption of silicon crystals: 450 kg/t; power consumption: 2,600 kWh/t; silicon-utilization: 90%. The metal

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Silicothermic production of metallic chrome

S/133/63/000/003/002/007
A054/A126

chrome obtained contains: 96.92 - 98.44% Cr, 0.36 - 1.18% Si, 0.86 - 1.16% Fe, 0.029 - 0.050% C, 0.005 - 0.025% S. The best results were obtained with a slag basicity of 2 and silicon crystals 0.7 - 1.0 mm in size. Although chrome-extraction in the new process is lower than in the aluminothermic process (88 - 89%) and current consumption is higher, the new technology means a saving because it requires smaller amounts of reducing agents. A calculation of the caloric requirements for the process is given. There are 2 figures.

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5-11
D-11

TOPIC TAGS: alloy toughness, kinematic viscosity, aluminum alloy, aluminum alloy

above review a number of papers dealing with the determination of

L 41405-65

PLINER, Yuriy L'vovich; IGNATENKO, Gennadiy Fedorovich; LAPPO,
Stanislav Ivanovich

[Metallurgy of chromium] Metallurgiya khroma. Moskva, Metal-
lurgiya, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SECRET

1972
1971
1970
1969

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CIA-RDP86-00513R00051833

1987
1988
1989

1990
1991

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IGNATENKO, G.S.

STISKIN, G.M.; IGNATENKO, G.S.; IKOL, A.D.

Activities of efficiency promoters of the Arsen's Hishne-Dneprovsk
Paper Making Equipment Plant. Proisv.-tekh.inform.no.5:23-51 '52.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Machine-shop practice)

IGNATENKO, G.S.

Standardization and technical information. Standartizatsia 29
no.4:53-54 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SOPOV, Grigoriy Khristoforovich; IGNATENKO, Georgiy Timofeyevich; KLEYMAN,
M.Ya., red.; IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the economic activities of the state farm] Analiz
khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti sovkhoza. Stalingrad, Stalingrad-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 52 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(State farms)

SOPOV, Grigoriy Khristoforovich; IGNATENKO, Georgiy Timofeyevich;
KLEINMAN, M.Ya., red.; IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the economic operation of a state farm] Analiz
khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti sovkhosa. Stalingrad, Stalin-
gradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 52 p.
(State farms--Accounting)

(MIRA 14:1)

IGNATSENKO, I.

They mechanized the unloading of earcorn from railroad cars. Muk.-
elev. prom 29 no.3:24 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. Nikolayevskogo khleboproduktov.

IGHATENKO, I.I.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1649
AUTHOR IVANOVA, N.S., IGHATENKO, I.I.
TITLE The Fission of Uranium Nuclei by Protons of High Energy.
PERIODICAL Zhurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.3, 416-423 (1956)
Issued: 12 / 1956

Thick-layered photo plates with an emulsion which is saturated with uranium were irradiated in the synchrocyclotron of the Institute for Nuclear Problems of the Academy of Science in the USSR by protons of 660, 450, 350 and 140 MeV. This stepped order of energies was attained by slowing-down the 660 MeV protons in paraffin and copper filters. The uranium was introduced into the photo-emulsion by bathing in a 4% $\text{NaUO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_3$ solution. "Relativistic" as well as fine-grained emulsions with the sensitivity limit of 25-30 MeV (for protons) were used. Tests were carried out with these two emulsions for all energies of incident protons (except 350 MeV), and for 350 MeV protons only with the fine-grained emulsion P-9.

The analysis of light charged particles produced on this occasion.

The segregation of particles produced by the nuclear cascade process and the estimation of the number of evaporation particles was carried out by the analysis of the angular distribution and the energy distribution of the charged particles emitted on the occasion of fission. The average number of particles created per act of fission with $E < 25$ MeV is shown in a table. With increasing energy of the incident particles the average number of charged particles per fission increases. The charged particles found in relativistic emulsions have

Žurn.eksp.1 teor.fis, 31, fasc.3, 416-423 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1649

a marked directivity along the inciding proton. Such a directivity exists also for particles with $E < 25$ MeV. With increasing energy of the primary protons the directivity of the particles ($E < 25$ MeV) becomes less. These data prove the existence of a nuclear cascade process on the occasion of interaction between protons with energies of more than 140 MeV and uranium nuclei. The experimental and the computed average numbers of the knocked-out particles with $E > 20$ MeV agree within the limits of experimental errors at $E = 460$ MeV of inciding protons. At $E = 660$ MeV the experimental average value is somewhat higher than that computed by the MONTE CARLO method, which is apparently due to the production of mesons which was not taken into account in calculation.

The average excitation energy of the uranium nuclei which were fissioned as a result of interaction with fast protons can be estimated on the basis of the emission angles of the fragments. A diagram illustrates the distribution of individual fragments over individual ranges. The excited nuclei may also lose energy by the evaporation of nucleons (mainly neutrons).

INSTITUTION: Radium Institute of the Academy of Science in the USSR.

IGNATENKO, I.I., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz, agronom

Basic cultivation practices for Azov region Chernozems in the Kuban.
Zemledelie 8 no.12:52-55 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Uchebno-opytnoye khozyaystvo Yayskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
shkoly.

(Kuban--Chernozem soils)

KUDRYAVITSKIY, Isaak Borisovich; IGNATENKO, Illarion Mefodiyevich;
PROKHOROV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; BEREZKIN, Yu.I., Fed.;
SOSINOVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[The struggle of workers in Gomel' Government for the re-
construction of the national economy in 1921-1925] Trudiashchie-
sia Gomel'skoi gubernii v bor'be za vosstanovlenie narodnogo kho-
ziaistva, 1921-1925 gg. Pod red. I. Ignatenko. Minsk, Izd-vo
Belgosuniversiteta im. V.I. Lenina, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gomel' Government--Reconstruction)

LAZARENKO, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNATENKO, I.P., inzh.

Detection of methane in mines should be automatic. Bezop.truda
v prom. 5 no.6:1-2 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine gases--Safety measures)

LAZARENKO, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNATENKO, I.P., gornyy inzhener

Continuous automatic methane control in the return air flow of
a section. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.12:22-24 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Donets Basin--Mine gases)
(Automatic control)

LAZARENKO, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELEKESTSEV, V.I., inzh.; IGNATENKO, I.P., inzh.

Use of stationary automatic methane gauges in mines of the Lvov-Volyn'
Basin. Ugol'. prom. no.6:70-74 M-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Lvov-volyn' Basin—Mine gases—Measurement)

IGMATENKO, I.V.

The Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
is 250 years old. Pochvovedenie no.9:93-95 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

IGNATENKO, I.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Soils of the first
department of the ~~educational~~ experimental ^{Training farm} ~~station~~ of
the Leningrad Agricultural Institute and their fertility."
Len, 1958, 23 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Len Agr Inst) 100 copies
(RL, 27-58, 114)

- 165 -

IGNATENKO, I.V.

Soils of the arctic tundra in the Yugor Peninsula. Pochvovedenie
no.5:26-40 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy mizey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Yugor Peninsula--Soils)

IGNATENKO, I.V.

Characteristics of soil formation in various subzones of the
eastern European tundras. Probl. Sev. no.8:200-212 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

~~1. Sentralnyy muzey pozhrovedeniya~~ imeni Dokuchayeva, Leningrad.

DORGGOSTAYSKAYA, Ye.V.; IGNATENKO, I.V.

Symposium on wooded tundras. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va no.5:
445-448 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GORSHTEYN, M.N.; IGDATEKO, E.A.

Establishing norms for metal consumption in repair work.

Mashinostroitel' no.12:7-9 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

IGNATENKO, K.

Siberian miner. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:4-5 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Coal miners)

Ignatenko, K. P.
IGNATENKO, Konstantin Pavlovich, gorn.inzh.; BRAYTSEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich,
~~kand.tekhn.nauk~~; VNYTS, Yelizaveta Grigor'yevna, gorn.inzh.;
MUSTEL' P.I., otvetstvennyy red.; GRISHAYENKO, M.I., red.isd-va;
ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Mine ventilation, illumination, fires, and rescue work] Rudnichnaya
ventiliatsiya, osveshchenie, rudnichnye pozhary i gornospasatel'noe
delo. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 247 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Mine rescue work) (Mine fires)
(Mine ventilation) (Mine lighting)

ROD'KIN, Ivan Stepanovich; YAKUSHIN, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
PARAMOSHIN, M.T., retsenzent; DUGANOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; YAROVY, I.M., retsenzent; IGHATENKO, K.P., otv.red.;
ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.isd-va; BERSLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Ventilation in the course of mine building] Provetrivanie gornykh
vyrabotok pri stroitel'stve shakht. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 163 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii ventilyatsii Ukrainskogo Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroi-
tel'stva (UkrNIIONSHS) (for Yakushin). 2. Nachal'nik sektora tekhniki
besopasnosti kombinata Stalinshakhtostroy (for Paramoshin).
(Mine ventilation) (Mining engineering)

IGNATENKO, K., inzh.

Important potentials ("Potentials for the growth of labor
productivity in coal mining." Reviewed by K. Ignatenko).
Mast. ugl. 9 no. 8:29 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

IGNATENKO, Konstantin Pavlovich, gornyy inzh.; BRAYTSEV, Andrey
Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VEYTS, Yelizaveta
Grigor'yevna, gornyy inzh.; VORONINA, L.D., otv. red.;
GIL'MAN, S.E., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.
red.

[Mine ventilation, lighting, fires, and rescue work] Rud-
nichnaia ventilatsiia, osveshchenie, rudnichnye pozhary i
gornospasatel'noe delo. Izd.2. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,
1961. 266 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Mine ventilation) (Mine lighting)
(Coal mines and mining---Safety measures)

IGNATENKO. L. S. Sand Chem Sci -- (diss) "New methods of the quantitative determination of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen in organic ^{substances} ~~matter~~ by the means of ^a vacuum." Ashkhabad, 1957. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Organic Chemistry in N. D. Zelinskiy), 100 copies (KL, 4-58, 81)

FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; IGHATENKO, L.S.

New vacuum method for quantitative determination of carbon and hydrogen in organic substances. Izv.AN Turk.S.S.R. no.3:24-30 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Carbon) (Hydrogen)

Ignatenko, L.S.

FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; IGNATENKO, L.S.

New method for quantitative determination of nitrogen in organic substances by decomposing them in a vacuum. *Izv. AN Turk. SSR* no.4:13-18 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Vacuum apparatus) (Organic matter--Analysis) (Nitrogen)

L. S. IGANTENKO, L. S.
FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; IGANTENKO, L.S.

Vacuum method for quantitative determination of carbon and hydrogen
in organic substances containing sulfur and halogens. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR no.6:84-89 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative) (Vacuum apparatus)
(Carbon) (Hydrogen)

5(3)

SOV/153-58-5-6/28

AUTHORS:

Fedoseyev, P. N., Ignatenko, L. S., Chernysheva, T. Ye.

TITLE:

On the Combustion Methods of Highly Volatile Substances in Quantitative Elementary Analysis (O sposobakh sozhzheniya legkoletuchikh veshchestv v kolichestvennom organicheskom elementarnom analize)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The combustion of highly volatile and rapidly decomposable substances forms a complex problem. The authors criticize the individual methods suggested by various scientists (Refs 1-12). The two authors mentioned first devised methods of quantitatively determining carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen using a vacuum (Refs 13-16) in organic substances. It does not need any expensive apparatus; the methods are simple, accessible, reliable and sufficiently accurate. Highly volatile substances can be burnt without noticeable losses. The weighed portion of a highly volatile liquid in a sealed glass ampoule is first put into a special copper shell (Fig 1). The two halves of the shell can easily be telescoped and have openings. The shell containing the ampoule is introduced into the combustion tube

Card 1/3

DDV/153-58-5-6/28

On the Combustion Methods of Highly Volatile Substances in Quantitative Elementary Analysis

and the ampoule is crushed by shoving together the two halves. Figure 2 shows the device used. After the analysis had been finished the shell together with the splinters of the ampoule is removed from the combustion tube. Table (p 44) shows the results of the analyses of benzene, isooctane, n-heptane, hexane, cyclohexane, and cyclohexanone according to the method recommended. A. P. Terent'yev suggested new devices (steel springs etc.) for crushing the ampoule (Fig 3). This method was tested at the laboratory of the authors, who found it to work well. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Turkm. SSR i Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'-nyy institut, Kafedra khimii (Institute of Chemistry, AS Turkmenskaya SSR, and Nikolayev Ship-Building Institute, Chair of Chemistry)

Card 2/3

FEDOSHYEV, P.N.; IGNATENKO, L.S.

Microanalysis methods for the determination of carbon, hydrogen,
and nitrogen in organic compounds with the aid of a vacuum. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. no.1:45-52 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Nitrogen--Analysis)

FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; IGNATENKO, L.S.

On pyrolysis, rapid and slow decomposition of a substance,
and on the role of catalysts in elementary organic quantitative
analysis. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:33-35 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut ~~im~~ admiral
S.O.Makarova i Odesskiy inzhenero-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Organic compounds) (Chemistry, Analytical—Quantitative)

FEDOSEYEV, P.N.; IGIATENKO, L.S.

Method of burning highly volatile organic liquids in the micro-determination of carbon and hydrogen in open capillaries by means of chromium oxide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.5:797-800 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti i Nikolayevskiy kerablestoitel'nyy institut.

KRYACHKO, Z.; IGNATENKO, M., agronom-inspektor; MARKIN, A., kand. sel'-skokhoz. nauk; ZAYETS, V., entomolog-toksikolog; VAGANOV, V.

Pay attention to the hemp leaf roller *Grapholitha delineana*!
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.5:51-54 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrainskoy karantinnoy inspektsii (for Kryachko).
2. Sums kaya karantinnaya inspektsiya (for Ignatenko).
3. Tsentral'naya karantinnaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Markin. Zayets).
4. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Upravleniya khleboproduktov (for Vaganov).

SOV/65-59-4-14/14

AUTHORS: Golov, G.S., Ignatenko, M.A. and Titova, A.A.

TITLE: The Lay-Out of Gas Fractionating Plants in Petroleum Refineries (O skhemakh gazofraktsioniruyushchikh ustanovok na neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1959, Nr 4, pp 69-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to two articles by P.A.Smirnov which were published in Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1958, Nr 2, p 7 and 1959, Nr 1, p 9. They suggest further modifications (Fig 1 and 2) and recommend that a fractionating absorber-de-ethaniser unit should be included in the design of gas fractionating plants which are used for the processing of gas and unstable gasoline obtained by catalytic cracking. Power consumption is considerably reduced. The degree of separation of the propane-propylene fraction can be increased when unstable gasoline and a calculated quantity of stable gasoline are used as absorbing agents. Two tables give comparative data on the yield

Card 1/2

SOV/65-59-4-14/14

The Lay-Out of Gas Fractionating Plants in Petroleum Refineries
of industrial products (in per cent mol). There are
2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

USCOMM_DC-61,022

POTEMKIN, S.V., glav. red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., zam. glav. red.;
BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY,
D.B., red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.;
SHASHURA, M.V., red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,
red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T., red.;
SHAROVA, L.A., red.

[Reports for 1961] Sbornik referatov za 1961 god. Magadan,
1962. 135 p. (Its: Trudy VNII-1) (MIRA 16:7)

1. Magadan. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zolota i redkikh metallov.

(Frozen ground) (Mining engineering) (Metallurgy)
(Building materials)

ANDRIANOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; POTEMKIN, S.V., glavnyy red.;
MATSUYEV, L.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A.,
red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY, D.B.,
red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.; SHASHURA, M.V.,
red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T.

[Methods of analytic decomposition of cassiterite and tin ores]
Metody analiticheskogo razlozheniia kassiterita i rud olova.
Magadan, 1962. 14 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy Obogashchenie
i metallurgiya, no.53). (MIRA 16:7)
(Cassiterite--Analysis) (Tin ores--Analysis)

RED'KIN, V.K.; POTEMKIN, S.V., glavnyy red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY, D.B., red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.; SHASHURA, M.V., red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T., red.

[Grounding and protective cutting-off in underground workings of permafrost placer deposits.] Zazemleniia i zashchitnye otkliucheniia pri podzemnoi razrabotke mnogoletnemerzlykh rossypei. Magadan, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t zolota i redkikh metallov, 1962. 26 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy, Gornoe delo, no.40) (MIRA 16:6)

(Kolyma Valley—Electric protection)
(Kolyma Valley—Placer deposits)

IGNATENKO, M.A.; POPOV, N.I.

Decreased diameter boring bits for drilling holes with the use
of exhaust dust removal. Gor.zhur. no.1:71 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut - 1, g. Magadan.

IGNATENKO, N.; DUDNIK, V.

Tables for calculating the ash content of the absolutely dry substances of grain products. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.7:16-17 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik TKhK Vasil'kovskoy mel'nitsy No 10 (for Ignatenko)
2. Nachal'nik Kiyevskogo oblastnogo upravleniya Goskhlebinspektii (for Dudnik).

(Grain--Analysis)

KRECHETOVA, I. (Kurgan); IGNATENKO, N. (Belgored); LISGOTIN, V.;
ZEVAKHIN, A., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Editor's mail. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.3:22 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Dereveobrabatyvayushchiy zavod tresta "Stroydetal'-70"
(for Zevakhin).

(Industrial hygiene)

IGNATENKO, N.

Why local raw materials are not used. NTO 2 no.7:57
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo
obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Belgorod.
(Belgorod Province--Chalk) (
(Belgorod Province--Sugar manufacture)

IGNATENKO, N.; KARPOVA, O., inzh.; PRAVON, E.

Letters to the editor. NTO 3 no.4:51 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatenko).
2. Chlen soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva shelkotkatskoy fabriki, g. Kalinin (for Karpova).
3. Predsedatel' pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva kombinata molochnykh produktov, G. Pyarnu, Estonskoy SSR (for Pravon).
(Technological innovations)

IGNATENKO, N.

Machinery for sugar-beet growers. NTO 3 no.9:36 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo oblastnogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pushchevoy promyshlennosti,
g. Be gorod.

(Sugar beets) (Agricultural machinery)

VINOGRADOV, A.; GAPONOV, V.; VOLOSHIN, A., inzh.; FUSHKIN, D., instruktor;
IGNATENKO, N.; IVANOV, A.; MALANCHENKO, I.; BUBLEY, Ye.; SHABAD, M.

Readers' letters. NTO 3 no.8:54-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Chlen byuro avtodorozhnoy seksii Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtotransporta (for Gaponov). 2. Tsentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva mukomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo khozyaystva (for Pushkin). 3. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatenko). 4. Predsedatel' sojeta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva "Len-energo" (for Shabad).

(Technological innovations)

IGNATENKO, N.

Reorganization of an enterprise. *Mias.ind.888R* 33 no.2:26
162. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chernyanka--Poultry plants)

IGNATENKO, N.

Reorganized Novy Oskol Meat Combine. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [1.e.34] no.2:57
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoy pravleniye nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Novy Oskol—Meat industry)

TOKMAKOV, A.I.; IGNATENKO, N.G.; BONDARENKO, Ya.I.; DAGAYEVA, T.K.; RYBIN, N.N.;
KOZHURINA, M.S.; KUNITSA, A.M.; ZHEFANSKIY, Ya.I.; BUTKOVSKIY, V.A.

In memory of Boris Nikolaevich Vianovskii, 1901-1965. Izv. Vses.
geog. ob-va 97 no.4:390-391 JI-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Conference on the mechanization and automatization of
production. Sakh.prom. 34 no.3:69 № 199.1960.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Belgorod Province--Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

For the complete mechanization of the cultivation of sugar-beet seeds. Sakh.prom 34 no.7:60-61 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Belgorodskaya oblastnoye otdeleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Belgorod Province--Sugar beets)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

It is better to use local raw materials. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:
34 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Belgorod Province--Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Organization of new industries at the alcohol plant of the Belgorod
Province. Spirt.prom. 27 no.1:39-40 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Belgorod Province—Distilling industries)

IGMAD NO, H.I., Ind.

Full utilization of natural resources. Masl.-zhir. prom. 17
no. 2:31 '61. (P. 14:2)

1. Samorodnogo i obklyuchennogo nefti i gazovogo tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva, shchitovoy promyshlennosti.
(Sibirkino--Oil industries)

IGNATENKO, N.I., inzh.

Output of a new product. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:37 S '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Shebekino--Cleaning compounds)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Modern equipment for sugar factories. Sakh. prom. 35 no.2:41 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye opshchestvo
pishchevoy promyshlenosti.
(Sugar machinery)

IGNATEKNO, N.I.

Incorporation of enterprises. Sakh.prom.35 nc.3:8 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Sugar industry)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

New factory. Kons, 1 ov.prom. 17 no.4:38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Belgorodskogo oblsovprofa.
(Novyy oskol--Canning industry)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Conference at the Shebekino Combine of Synthetic Fatty Acids and
Aliphatic Alcohols. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:47-48 J1 '62.
(Oils and fats--Congresses)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

At the Volokonovka granulated sugar refinery. Sakh.prom. 36
no.5:56-57 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Pravitel'no Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Belgorodskoy oblasti.
(Volokonovka (Belgorod District)—Sugar industry)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Introducing new equipment. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:15 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoye upravleniye Nauchno-tehnicheskogo
obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Belgorod--Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

IGNATENKO, M. I.

Manufacture of baker's yeasts and edible carbon dioxide in the
Veselaya Lopan' Distillery. Spirt. prom. 29 no.3:47 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Veselaya Lopan'—Distilling industries—By-products)

IGNATENKO, N.I., insh.

In the Shebekino Combine of Synthetic Fatty Acids and Fatty Alcohols.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.8:47 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

IGNATENKO, N.I.

Information. Sakh. prom. 36 no.7:65-66 JI '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Belgorodskoye oblastnoye upravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

IGNATENKO, N.I., inzh.

~~_____~~
At the Shebekino Combine of Synthetic Fatty Acids and Fatty
Alcohols. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.5:44 My '63.

(MIRA 16:7,

(Shebekino—Chemical industries)

DEMCHINSKIY, N.A.; IGNATENKO, N.I.

Alekseevka Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. 37 no.4:14-17 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Alekseevka—Sugar factories)

BYKADOROV, G.I.; ~~IGNATENKO, N.N.~~; FILIPPOVSKIY, P.M.

Radiant heat chambers for drying painted products. Trakt. i
sel'khozmasb. 8:41-42 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Valdimirskiy traktornyy zavod im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Clutches (Machinery))

IVANOV, V.A.; SOLODENKO, G.P.; GISSIN, I.M.; IGHATENKO, N.M.; ZHEREBKOV,
I.V., red.; MARINYUK, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization and automation at the Rostov Agricultural
Machinery Plant] Kompleksnais mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia
na zavode Rostsel'mash. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1959. 185 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Rostov-on-Don—Agricultural machinery industry)
(Automation)

IGNATENKO, N.N.

Mechanization and automation of painting operations.
'Mashinostroitel' no.2:14-17 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii, avtomatizatsii i
stankostroyeniya zavoda "Rostsel'mash."
(Painting, Industrial--Technological innovations)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4552

Ivanov, V. A., G. P. Solodenko, I. M. Gissin, and N. N. Ignatenko

Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya na zavode Rostsel'mash (Full Mechanization and Automation at the Rostsel'mash [Rostov-na-Donu Agricultural Machinery] Plant). [Rostov-na-Donu] Rostovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1959. 185 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I. V. Zherbkov; Tech. Ed.: M. V. Marinyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in plants and design institutes, innovators in production and students of engineering schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The authors present the results of experience gained from the mechanization and automation of the Rostsel'mash Plant. Problems of line production are discussed and ways for solving these problems are considered. The authors describe lines and installations adopted in assembly and press-forging shops. Special attention is paid to the mechanization of organic coating. The final section of the book deals with the full mechanization of foundry processes and

Card 1/2

Full Mechanization and Automation (Cont.)

SOV/4552

is based on the experience of the same plant. The authors thank Engineers L. L. Antonov, A. I. Koryagin, V. A. Shadchinev, G. V. Mashenskiy and V. K. Malokhovskiy who assisted in selecting material for the book. There are 7 references, all Soviet.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

VK/wpc/fal
11-28-60

IGNATENKO, N. N.
IGNATENKO, N. N.
3468

Neurosurg. Clin., med. Inst., Rostoff-Donn. The Roskin - Nastjukova Biological test in cancer metastases and primary tumours of the central nervous system Vop. Nejkhir. 1951, 15/2 (48-49)

This test is based on the susceptibility of paramecia to the cytotoxic constituents occurring in the blood serum of patients with cancer; when the serum is diluted in a portion of 1:29, the growth of the paramecia is arrested or they die. When this test was carried out in 85 patients with cerebral disease and 3 normal subjects both with the blood serum and the CSF, no differences were encountered. In cases of immature glioma, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma and meningioma the test was negative, while it was positive in cerebral malignant tumour metastases and sarcomas (it was only negative in 1 case of hypernephroma). In other cerebral diseases the results were also negative (only 1 case of hydatid disease showed a positive response). From these results it is concluded that it is possible to differentiate between malignant tumour metastases and primary cerebral tumours by means of the Roskin - Nastjukova test.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 8)

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 9, September 1952

IGNATENKO, N.N.

Roskin-Nastiukova's biological reaction in cancerous metastases
and primary neoplasms of the central nervous system. Vopr.neirokhir.
15 no.2:48-49 Mar-Apr 1951. (GIML 20:9)

1. Departmental Physician. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases
and Neurosurgery (Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof. P.O.
Emin), Rostov Medical Institute.

VANOV, V.A.; IGNATENKO, N.N.; DOBRYAKOV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent;
KOL'DERTSOV, M.S., inzh., red.; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red.
izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Introduction and economic efficiency of new equipment;
practice of industrial plants] Vnedrenie novoi tekhniki i
ee ekonomicheskaya effektivnost'; iz opyta zavodov. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1963. 177 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SECRET/REF(1)/EMA(h)

Ref/Pub

Experimental study on ultrasonic cleaning of grease from rolled rod. Several different methods of cleaning are presented and recommendations are given as to a

IGNATENKO, N.S.

Removal of sugar-beet pulp by a belt conveyer. Sakh.prom.
34 no.3:47-48 Mr '90.1960. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Onidavskiy sakharany zavod.
(Onidava--Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

IGNATENKO, N.S.

Improving the mechanization of unloading. Sakh.prom.
34 no.8:37 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Onidavakiy sakharuyy zavod.
(Onidava—Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

KOVALEV, D.F., inzh.; IGNATENKO, O.G., inzh.

Roof control in inclined seams by complete caving with the use of
"OKU" supports. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:42-43 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Trest Leninugol'.

BARMASHENKO, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNATENKO, O.Kh. [Ihnatenko, O.Kh.], kand.
tekhn.nauk; VRZHOSSEK, G.G. [Vrzhosek, H.H.], kand.tekhn.nauk;
LAZEBNIK, V.V.

Oxidation of aluminum spray coating on porcelain and its imitation
gold finishing. Leh.prom. no.3:34-40 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Barmashenko, Ignatenko,
Vrzhosek). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekol'noy
i farforo-fayansovoy promyshlennosti (for Lazebnik).
(Aluminum) (Oxidation) (China painting)