IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.

Method of fluorescence-bituminological analysis with five solvents used in studying organic matter in sedimentary rocks of the central regions of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:93-114 '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Bitumen--Analysis) (Fluorescence)

RODIONOVA, K.F.; IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; NADEL'SHTEYN, I.V.

Comparative studies of methane-naphthene hydrocarbons from crude oils and disseminated bitumen substances. Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.8:52-56 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

(Hydrocarbons)

RODIONOVA, K. F.; KORCHAGINA, Yu. I.; IL'INSKAYA, V. V.

Composition of naphthene-aromatic fractions of oily scattered bituminous substances and some crude oils. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.1:33-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.

(Volga-Ural region—Bitumen—Analysis)
(Volga-Ural region—Petroleum—Analysis)

IL'INSKAYA, V.V.

Luminescent and bitumen studies of Paleozoic rocks in the greater Donets Basin. Trudy VNIGNI no.33:278-293 '62.
(MIRA 18:12)

RODIONOVA, K.F.; IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; NADEL'SHTEYN, I.V.

Characteristics of saturated hydrocarbons from the oils of some crude petroleums and disseminated bitumens. Trudy VNIGNI no.33:181-211 '62.

(MIRA 18:12)

TURITSYNA, N.F.; IL'INSKAYA, V.S.

Color of p-dialkylaminobenzylidene derivatives of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2650-2655 Ag '63.

Synthesis of some substituted p-dialkylaminobenzaldehydes. Ibid.: 2656-2660 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.

RODIONOVA, K.F.; IL'INSKAYA, V.V.

Microdetermination of the specific weight of bituminous substances of sedimentary rocks. Trudy VNIGNI no.27:196-200 '60.
(MIRA 17:3)

IL'INSKAYA, Ye.G.

Metacil in the treatment of late radiation injuries of the urinary bladder. Vop.onk. 11 no.11:52-55 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (direktor - kand.med.nauk A.K.Pankov).

IL'INSKAYA-TSENTILOVICH, M.A.; GUR'YEV, B.P.

Development of the sturdiness of winter wheat stems under the influence of vegetative hybridisation. Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.4: 779-781 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva. (Wheat)

ILYNSKAYA-TSENTILOVICH, M.A.

USSR/ Agriculture - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 51/60

Authors : Ilynskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., and Rozhdestvenskiy, V. D.

Title : The structure of secondary roots and the stability of winter wheat

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 801-803, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : The factors causing the death of winter wheat stalks are discussed. A study of the root system of certain winter wheat types showed a greater homology between the nature of the plant already above the ground and the structure of its root system. Five references: (1935-1954). Table; illustration.

Institution : The V. V. Dokuchayev Agricultural Institute, Kharkov

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, November 30, 1954

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23.1958, No. 104618

AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.
INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR
TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219

ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odessakaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.

Kharkov Agricultural Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchayev

Card: 1/1

15

ILINSKI, B.V.

The early diagnosis of atherosclerosis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4:393-398 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuată la Catedra a III-a terapeutica a Institutului pentru perfectionarea medicilor "S. M. Kirov", Leningrad.

ILINSKI, MIKOLAJ

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Photographic Materials. H-19

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22597

Author : Mikolaj Ilinski
Inst :
Title : Polish Photographic Industry of Pre-War Period.

Orig Pub : Techn. Kinematogr., 1957, No 7 - 8, 11-12

Abstract : A review of the development of photographic material production in Poland, the foundation of which is referred to 1890. A list of photographic materials produced by the factories is presented. According to the author's data, the pre-war production of photographic materials in Poland satisfied about 60% of the country's requirements with the exception of moving picture films, which was not manufactured in Poland before the war.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3.- Photographic Materials. H-19

L'VOVSKIY, A. A.

Viticulture

Gardening on an enlarged collective farm. Sad i og. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

IL'INSKIY, A. A.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25807

AUTHOR : Il'inskiy, A. A.
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Problems Pertaining to the Method of Evaluating Bulls According to the Productivity of Their Daughters.
ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 70-74

ABSTRACT : The problem is raised whether the average yield of daughters for all their lactations, for some selected ones, or for just one single lactation is to be considered when a bull is appraised according to his progeny. At the Kostromskaya State Breeding and Distributing Station the evaluation of bulls was conducted according to the best and to the lastly terminated lactation of their daughters. The most productive lactation combines the milk yield and the milk's fat content most advantageously.

Card: 1/4

Kostromskiy Agric. Inst.

30861. IL'INSKIY, A.

Raporty Vozhdyu. (Raporty I. B. Stalinu o dosrochnom vypolnenii plana gospostavok). Ogonek, 1949, No. 41, s. 4.

IL'INSKIY, A. A.

Fruit Culture

Gardening on an enlarged collective farm. Sad i og., No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

M-7

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58759

Author : Il'inskiy, A. A.
Inst : Kuban' Agricultural Institute
Title : Strawberry Selection at the School Farm of the Kuban' Agricultural Institute

Orig Pub : Michurinsk. sb., Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'", 1957, 75-85

Abstract : The experiment started by the author in 1948, ended with the creation of the following varieties which ripen at various times: Krasnodarskaya Rannyaya, Vesennyaya, Stepnaya, Dessertnaya Kubani, Aromat Kubani, Priusadebnaya and Pozdnyaya Kubani. They have a good yielding capacity, they are drought resistant, they taste well. They have also a high

Card 1/2

IL'INSKIY, A.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; TATARINTSEV, A.S., doktor biol. nauk; KURZINA, I.A., red.; KOPNINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Varietal study and breeding of fruit plants] Sortovedenie i selektsiia plodovykh rastenii; posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 245 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

IL'INSKIY, A.A.

Lengthening the season of strawberry processing. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.11:36-37 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

IL'INSKIY, A.I.

Sixtieth anniversary of the Moscow streetcar lines. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.4:15-18 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Moscow--Street railways)

18.8L0D 1327 1530 2808 2813

28096
S/181/61/003/009/030/039
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S., and Il'inskiy, A. I.

TITLE: The strength of vacuum-condensed copper

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 9, 1961, 2813 - 2819

TEXT: The authors studied the strength of copper film condensed from vapor in a vacuum. Both tensile strength and microhardness plotted versus the temperature of the backing (polished copper sheet). An alundum crucible with tungsten heater served as a vaporizer. Backing and film were separated by a very thin layer of rock salt. Microhardness measurements were made on a WMT-3 (PMT-3) tester with automatic loading (Ref. 9: L. S. Palatnik et al. Zav. lab., no. 9, 756, 1958). The specimens were shaped on a special stencil producing smooth and intact edges. The ends of the specimens were about 15% thicker than the test part. The middle part of the specimen was 2 mm wide and 6 mm long. 99.99% pure copper, deposited at a rate of 0.5 - 1 μ/min in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg was used in the experiments. Since the specimens were rather

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sensitive to distortion, they were mounted in a supporting holder with guide bars. The results show that the strength characteristics are virtually independent of the thickness of the sample when the experiments are made at the same temperature (Table), but that they vary at different temperatures. The figures in the table show that this condensed copper has a tensile strength which is more than 4 times that of massive annealed copper and twice that of cold-worked copper. The highest values of tensile strength (85 kg/mm^2) and of microhardness (300 kg/mm^2) of such copper exceed even those of structural steel. The results obtained in this study match those obtained in X-ray-structural investigations (Ref. 6: L. S. Palatnik et al., FMM, 11, 824, 1961). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The most important reference to an English-language publication reads as follows: I. W. Beams. Structure and Properties of Thin Films. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 183, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

22963

S/126/61/011/005/015/015
E073/E335

18.8200 also 1145

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L.S., Fedorov, G.V. and Il'inskiy, A.I.

TITLE: Substructure and Microhardness of Vacuum Condensates of Copper

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 815 -816

TEXT: The physical properties of thin metallic layers produced by evaporation in vacuum is of great interest, particularly the relation between the structure and the properties of condensates of various metals. In this note some results are described of investigations of the substructure and the microhardness of condensated copper films produced from copper of an initial purity of 99.995%. Evaporation was in vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg at a rate of 6-8 mg/min, using as a basis sheet copper, the temperature of which was maintained constant during the experiment. The microhardness of films 40 $\pm$ 5 μ was measured by means

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S/126/61/011/005/015/015

Substructure and Microhardness..E073/E335

of a ПМТ-3 (PMT-3) instrument with automatic load application, described in earlier work of two of the authors and V.M. Kosevich (Ref. 3 - Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1958, 6, 756). The substructure of the films was investigated by means of ionisation apparatus УРС-50И (URS-50I) with $Cu_{k\alpha}$-radiation; type II distortions and block mosaics were evaluated on the basis of the width of the interference lines. Furthermore, the dislocation density was evaluated; the upper limit of the dislocation densities was evaluated directly from the widening of the interference lines and the lower limit from the size of the mosaic blocks. The results are given in a graph and in the following table:

X

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Base temperature, °C	Dislocation density $\rho \cdot 10^{11}$, cm^{-2}	
	ρ_{top}	ρ_{bottom}
40	35	13
180	2.8	1.2
300	0.7	0.2

The maximum dislocation densities, 1.3 x 3.5 x 10^{12} cm^{-2}, are higher by one order of magnitude than those determined by J. Williamson and R. Smallman (Ref. 5 - Problemy sovremennoy fiziki, Vol. 9, 1957, p. 95) by X-ray methods for massive metal subjected to very high plastic deformation at low temperatures. The results are in good agreement with those of G.A. Basset and D.W.L Pashly (Ref. 6 - Inst. Metals, 1959, 87, 12, 449), who determined the dislocation density in condensed silver

Substructure and Microhardness .....

films of 1 000 - 2 000 Å thick (10^{20} - 10^{21} m^{-2}). The high microhardness of the films investigated by the authors of this paper (maximum of about 300 kg/mm^2 is attributed to the large number of dislocations and other disturbances of the regular crystal structure which are uniformly distributed throughout the volume. The strength of the films was 3-4 times as high as for massive copper in the annealed state. If the temperature of the base is increased to 450 °C, the microhardness of the condensed film decreases to values that are characteristic for annealed copper (H_μ = 40 - 45 kg/mm^2). This is probably due to an increase in the mobility of the atoms of the condensing metal which takes place as a result of increasing the temperature of the base and leads to a decrease in the density of the defects of the crystal lattice and thus to a decrease in the microhardness. It can be seen from the graph that the increase in the microhardness of the condensate on reducing the base temperature is accompanied by a refining of the mosaic blocks and this is in agreement with modern views

Substructure and Microhardness ....

that hardening of the pure metals is caused by refining of the mosaic blocks. With increasing temperature of the base the type II microstresses are reduced. Copper films form with a base temperature of 180 °C for only insignificant micro-distortions, $\Delta a/a = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$ and these decrease still further with increasing temperature. However, the microhardness of a condensate produced in the case of a temperature of the base of 180 °C is over four times higher than the microhardness of films produced in the case of a base temperature of 450 °C (H_μ = 270 kg/mm^2 and 60 kg/mm^2, respectively). [Abstractor's note: "kg/cm^2" is obviously a printing error]. It is pointed out that for the given mechanism of hardening of copper, the type II stresses are apparently not a characteristic of the substructure, which is necessary for conserving the hardened state. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet (English - see text).

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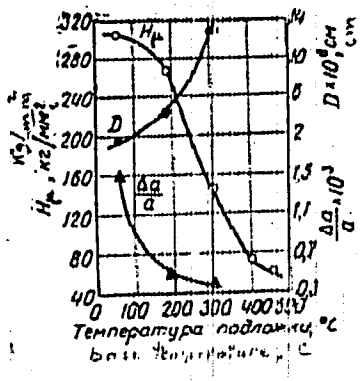
S/126/61/011/005/015/015
E073/E335

Substructure and Microhardness ....

ASSOCIATIONS: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut im. V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute im. V.I. Lenin)
Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University im. A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1960

Figure:



Card 6/6

S/181/62/004/012/029/052
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S., and Il'inskiy, A. I.

TITLE: The effect of vacancy hardening in vacuum condensates of copper and silver

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 3564-3567

TEXT: The particularly high strength of metallic vacuum condensates is due to particularities of their substructure. Such condensates show e.g. a very high dislocation density ($\geq 10^{12}$ cm^{-2}). The deviation of the lattice constants of Ag and Cu condensates from the normal value is here determined by X-ray methods and the abnormally high vacancy density is estimated. The metals were purified additionally by heating them in vacuo to more than 1000°C. Cu and Ag condensates were evaporated on a Cu backing at 10^{-5} mm Hg at a rate of 0.5-1 μ/min and the concentration of the vacancies was determined radiographically. The initial purity of Cu was 99.99% and that of Ag 99.95%. The interplanar spacing d of the Cu and Ag condensates was determined from the diameter of the interference rings in high

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The effect of vacancy hardening ...

precision negative X-ray pictures under Cu and Ag radiation and by comparing these pictures with those of Ag and Fe standards. Since the radiographic lines of high strength Cu and Ag foils are smeared out, $\bar{d}$ was calculated also by the microphotometric method developed by R. Asimov (J. Appl. Phys., 31, 410, 1960). The error of $\bar{d}$ (0.02% for Cu and 0.01% for Ag) is not bigger than that in the usual evaluation of the X-ray photographs with good line splitting. The lattice constant of films of maximum strength condensed on a backing at 50, 100, 250 or 300°C is by 0.055% (Cu) and by 0.03% (Ag) smaller than that of ordinary crystals. Such condensates are in a non-equilibrium state. After these samples have been stored for two weeks at room temperature the lattice constants revert to the standard value. The decrease referred to in the lattice constant may be due to the following effects: (1) To the occurrence of macrotensions (I-type), (2) to the formation of solid substitute solutions with elements of rather small atomic diameter, (3) to vacancy hardening, (4) to other "growth defects" during the condensation. But it is by far the most probably due to vacancy hardening. The radiographically determined vacancy density was found to be 0.1-0.2%. This is higher by one to two orders of magnitude than that of non-equilibrium bulk metals

The effect of vacancy hardening ... S/181/62/004/012/029/052
B125/B102

hardened by usual methods. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1962

Card 3/3

A.

35101
S/165/62/007/001/011/01.
D299/D302

18.1170

AUTHORS: Palatnyk, L.S., and Il'yins'kyy, O.I.

TITLE: On strength properties of vacuum-condensed copper films

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 77 - 79

TEXT: The connection was studied between the strength and the conditions, under which vacuum-condensed copper films were prepared; specimen thickness varied between 13 and 200 μ. The microhardness was also measured. The obtained results were compared with those from X-ray structural analysis. Copper (of 99.99 % purity) was vaporized in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg at a rate which ensured the formation of a 0.3 - 1 μ-thick film per minute. Two vaporizers were used simultaneously. The fracture investigations were carried out on a testing machine with 2 load-intervals (0.5 and 0 - 30 kg). Specimen's with undamaged edges were studied first. The experimental results showed that the strength characteristics of the copper films, condensed at same temperature (250 ± 10°C) are practically indepen-

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S/185/62/007/001/011/014
D299/D302

On strength properties of ...

dent of thickness (in the range of 15 - 200 μ). A study of specimens with damaged edges showed that their strength is considerably lower than that of the undamaged ones; the microhardness remains unaffected. Experiments were also made with copper films (~35 μ thick), condensed at different temperatures (from 140 to 400°C). Films, condensed at 130°C, have the following characteristics: Maximum microhardness H_{max} = 300 kg/mm^2. The obtained values are considerably higher than those for massive annealed copper (σ = 10 and H = 40 kg/mm^2). With a further lowering of temperature, the brittleness of the films increases greatly. The high strength of the condensed copper films, whose maximum values exceed those of steel, is due to the presence of a large number of dislocations and other defects, uniformly distributed in the films. A lower estimate of such dislocations in the condensed copper films, is of the order of 10^{12} cm^{-2} X-ray structural and electron-diffraction studies showed a decrease in the size of the mosaic blocks of metallic condensates; thus, the size of the mosaic blocks in the copper films was found to be $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ cm approxmately. At the same time, the angles between the misoriented blocks are increasing (reaching tens of degrees).

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These factors are mainly responsible for the increase in strength. Conclusions: Vacuum condensates have very great strength, four times as great as that of annealed copper and twice that of tempered copper. The strength characteristics are determined by the conditions of preparation and do not depend on specimen thickness for values of 13 - 200 μ. These properties of metal films open new possibilities for their use. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: I.W. Beams, Structure and Properties of Thin Films, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York 1959, p. 183; I.W. Menter, D.W. Pashley, ibidem, p. 111; C.A. Neugebauer, J. Appl. Phys., 31, 1096, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Kharkivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut im. V.I. Lenina (Kharkiv Polytechnical Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1961

Card 3/3

X

PALATNIK, L.S.; IL'INSKIY, A.I.

Strength characteristics of copper and silver vacuum condensates. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:79-81 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom S.A. Vekshinskim.
(Vacuum metallurgy) (Strength of materials)

L 10507-63 · EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000106 S/0126/63/015/004/0620/0621

AUTHOR: Palatnik, L. S.; Il'inskiy, A. I.

TITLE: On the strength of vacuum-deposited copper-chromium alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 4, 1963, 620-621

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum-deposited film, copper film, copper-chromium film, microhardness, tensile strength, ductility, annealing effect, dislocation effect

ABSTRACT: The Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) has studied mechanical properties of Cu, Cu + 0.8 to 1.5% Cr, and Cu + 0.3 to 0.4% Cr films 30 ± 5μ thick deposited on a flat Cu substrate in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg at the rate of 0.2—0.5μ/min. The results show that the strength of Cu films is significantly increased by alloying with Cr. For example, the microhardness and tensile strength of unalloyed Cu films, 300 and 83 kg/mm², respectively, increase to 410 and 120 kg/mm² for films of Cu + 0.8 to 1.5% Cr alloy. The latter values are more than twice those for aged massive chromium bronze (0.7—1% Cr), which has a microhardness Hμ of 150 kg/mm² and a tensile strength of 55 kg/mm². Annealing of vacuum-deposited

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L 10507-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000106

Cu-Cr alloys at a temperature close to the aging temperature for massive Cu-Cr alloys increases the ductility of the former but has no appreciable effect on their strength. In unalloyed Cu films the microhardness and tensile strength drop to 160 and 50 kg/mm^2, respectively, after annealing at 200C for 1.5 hr, while Cu-Cr alloy films begin to soften at temperatures above 400C. The shape of the stress-strain diagram for Cu-Cr alloy films indicates that their high strength can be ascribed to a great number of effectively pinned dislocations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Oct62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA,ML NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

ss/gg

Card 2/2

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum copper condensate, vacuum deposited copper film, vacuum deposited film, copper film, film microhardness, copper film structure

... thick deposited in a 10^{-5} Torr ...

... consisting of fine nickel mixed with ... fine grains amounts to ... consisting of uniformly dispersed fine grains ... obtained at a condensation rate ... the total film thickness of 50 μ obtained at a condensation rate ... has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: [illegible] OTHER: [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

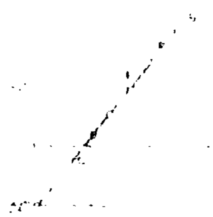


Fig. [illegible] strain [illegible] temperature

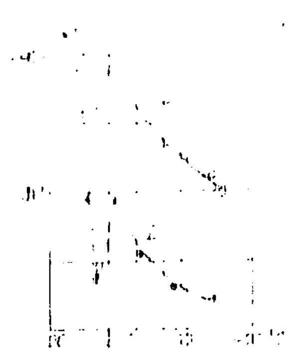


Fig. [illegible] Dependence of micro- [illegible] grain size.

Card 3/3

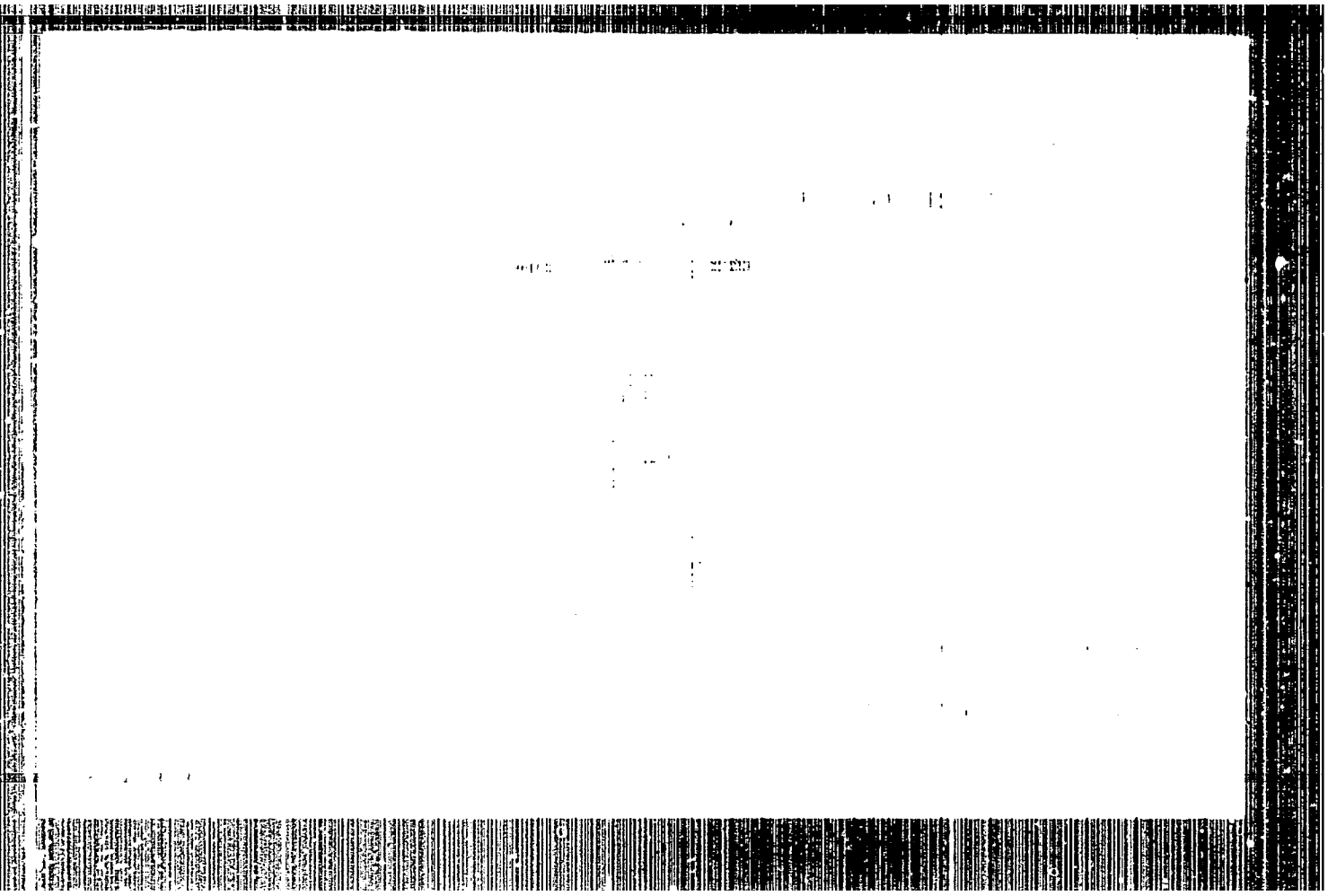
PALATNIK, L.S.; IL'INSKIY, A.I.

Stabilization of high-strength vacuum condensates. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:575-577 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom S.A.Vekshinskim.

tures is the development of [illegible]

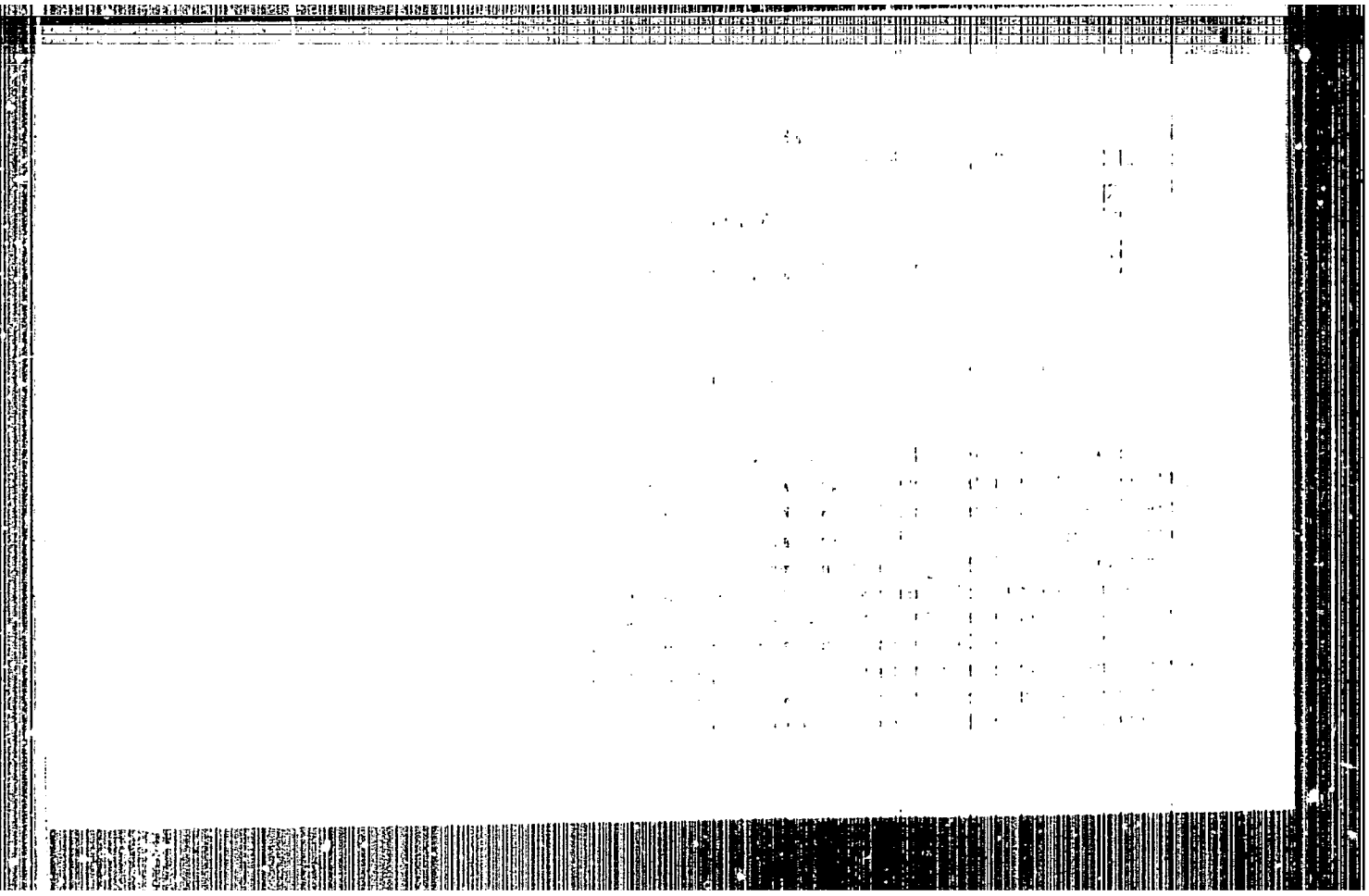
significant prospect is noted for layer condensates in which the basic advantage is long-term stabilization at high temperature for

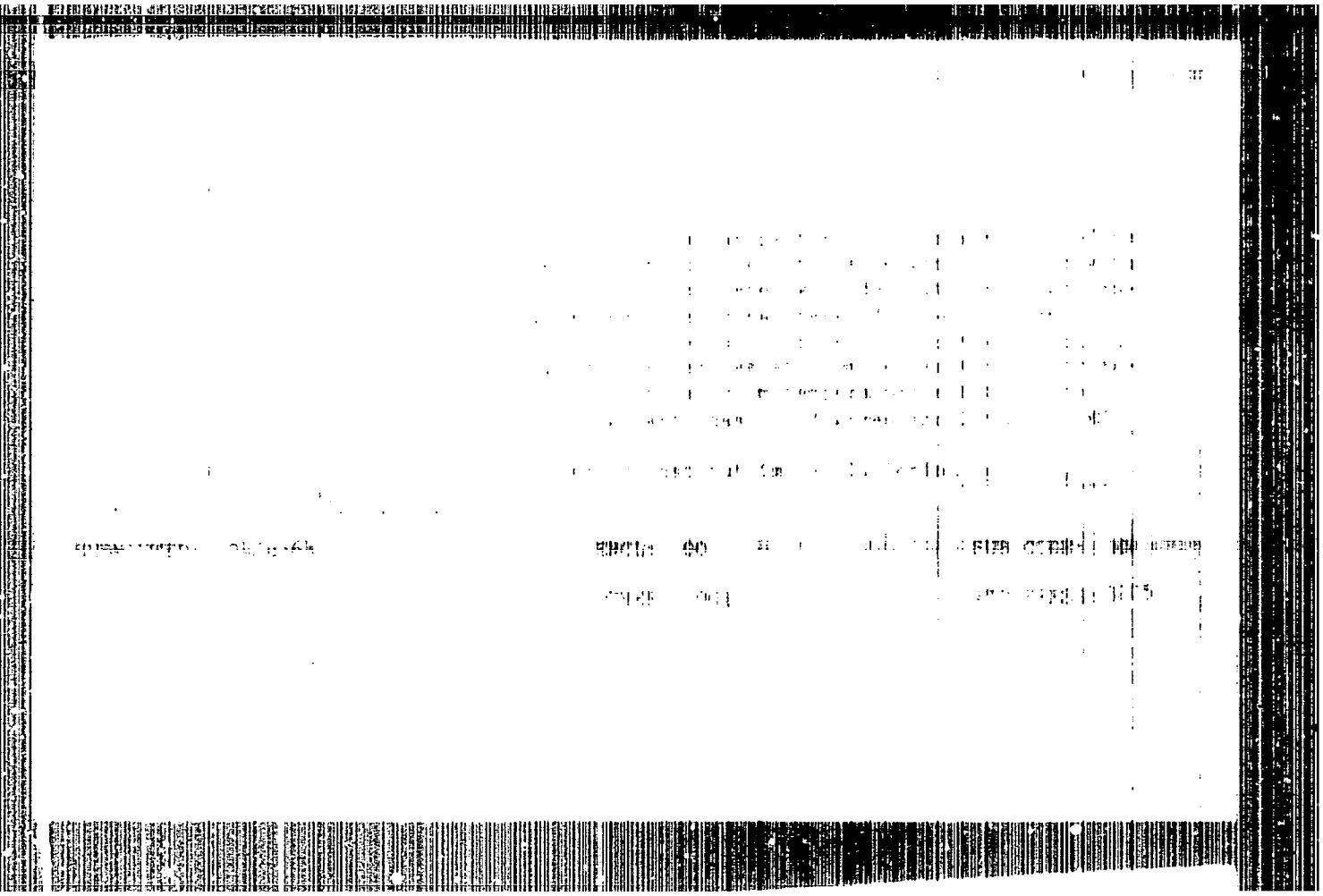


PALATNIK, L.S.; D'YACHENKO, S.S.; IL'INSKIY, A.I.; VOLKOVIK, L.D.

Electron microscopy of copper vacuum condensates. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.3:461-464 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.





L 41098-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026729 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2515/2517

41 B

AUTHOR: Palatnik, L. S.; Il'inskiy, A. I.; Sapelkin, N. P.

ORG: Kharkov Politechnical Institute im. V. I.Lenin (Kharkovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Strength of vacuum-deposited multilayer films

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2515-2517

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, vacuum deposited film, multilayer film, ~~ethe mechanical property~~, metal deposition, metal film, hardness, copper film, iron , yield stress, elongation

ABSTRACT: Multilayer iron-copper films were prepared by alternate deposition of Fe and Cu on the ring-shaped copper substrate in a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$—$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The total film thickness varied within 15—25 μ, and the "pitch," i.e., the summary thickness of each pair of Fe and Cu layers, varied from 0.03 μ to 2 mm. In the pitch range from 2.0 to 0.5 μ the microhardness does not change; it has a value of 300—360 kg/mm^2. As the pitch decreases from 0.2 to 0.3 μ, the microhardness sharply increases, and at a pitch of 0.03 μ, it reaches the value of 800 kg/mm^2, which is approximately 5 times greater than the microhardness of solid metal. Fe increases the elastic properties and decreases the ductility. For instance, the yield strength at 15% Fe is 35 kg/mm^2, and at 30% Fe, 70 kg/mm^2. The corresponding elongation values were 2 and 0.8%. Multi-

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L 41095-66

ACC NR: AP6026729

D

layer films present the possibility of creating new types of material whose strength properties far exceed the properties of components. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5057

Card 2/2 hs

IL'INSKIY, A. I.

Classification manual of ovipositors of larva and pupa of insects harmful to forests
Moskva, Gos lesotekhn. izd-vo, 1948. 355 p

DA

[illegible], A. I.

Nadzor za khvoe- i listogryzushchimi vreditelyami v lesakh i prognoz ikh massovykh razmnozhenii [Controlling coniferous leaf beetles in the forests and forecasting their mass reproduction]. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1952. 144 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953

IL'INSKIY, A. I.

Afforestation

Helping those taking courses for raising qualifications of collective farm foresters, Lecture 5: Control of insect pests in forest belts and nurseries. A. I. IL'inskiy. Les i step'4, No. 7, Jl. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

ILIINSKIY, A. I.

Silkworms

Scraper for collecting eggs of the unpaired silkworm. Les. khoz. 4, no. 12, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

VLASOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; VOROMTSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; POMOMAREVA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; STROKOV, Vyacheslav Vsevolodovich; FLEROV, Sergey Konstantinovich; KHRAMTSOV, N.N., redaktor; LILINSKIY, A.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MALKOV, A.A.; KOLESNIKOVA, T.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Forest protection] Lesozashchita. Izd.2-oe, perer. Pod obshchei red. S.K.Flerova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 438 p.
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Khrenovskogo lesnogo tekhnikuma (for Malkov)
(Forests and forestry) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35318

Author : Il'inskiy, A.I., Tropin, I.V., Anfinnikov, N.A., Lorens, K.F.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Forestry.

Title : Control Measures of the Acorn Pests.

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po lesn. kh-vu, Vses. n.-i. in-t lesovodstva i mechanis. lesn. kh-va, 1956, vyp. 32, 235-238.

Abstract : The treatment with DDT and HCCH of the fruit-bearing plantings of the oak was not effective against the acorn weevil. The acorn weevil was very resistant to DDT and HCCH: only a threefold treatment of the plantings sharply increased the preservation of the acorns. Expenses for aerochemical protection of the acorn crop are warranted when the fruit-bearing is appraised by not less than three points

Card 1/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25767

Author : Il'inskii A.I., Lornes K.F.
Inst : All-Union sc.-research Institute of Forestry.
Title : Chemical and Agrotechnical Means of Controlling Pestiferous Soil Insects. (Khimicheskiye i agrotekhnicheskiye mery bor'by s vrednymi pochvennymi nasekomymi.)

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po lesn. kh-vu, Vses. n.-i. in-t lesovodstva i mekhanizma lesnogo kh-va, 1956, vyp. 33, 86-91.

Abstract : Loosening fallow the forest sand soils for two years (seven treatments) decreased the numbers of May beetle larvae only by 59%, but in combination with an HCCH treatment in 20 and 40 kg per hectare it decreased their numbers by 79% and 90%. On the average 97% of eastern May beetles and 90% of their one-year larvae perished when 8925 hectares were dusted with a 12% dust of HCCH (16 kg per hectare). The dusting of the seedling roots of the pine tree with a HC dust or the wetting with an HC suspension (0.25 per seedling), the powdering of

Card : 1/2

IL'INSKIY, Andrey Ignat'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KERAMTSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; FLEROV, S.K., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red.izd-va; KORNYUSHINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Recent developments in the chemical control of forest pests] Novoe v khimicheskoi bor'be s vreditelíami lesa. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Forest insects) (Spraying and dusting)

GUSEV, Valentin Ivanovich, prof., lesnoy entomolog; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, prof., lesnoy entomolog [1873-1951]; YATSENTKOVSKIY, Aleksey Vladimirovich; SHIPEROVICH, Vladimir Yakovlevich, lesnoy entomolog; POLUBOYARINOV, Ivan Ivanovich, lesnoy entomolog; IL'INSKIY, A.I., dots., retsenzent; POLOZHENTSEV, P.A., prof., retsenzent; KERZHNTSOV, N.N., red.; ARNOL'DOVA, K.S., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forest entomology] Lesnaia entomologiia. Izd.4., perer. pod obshchim rukovodstvom i red. V.I.Guseva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 486 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy entomologii Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Gusev)
(Forest insects)

IL'INSKIY, Andrey Ignat'yevich; BRIEDIKHIN, A.M., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Guide to forest pests] Opredelitel' vreditelei lesa. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 391 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Forest insects)

IL'INSKIY, A.I.

[Guide to forest pests]Opredelitel' vreditelei lesa. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 391 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Trees--Diseases and pests)

GUSEVA, K.A.; ILIINSKIY, A.L.

Clogging of fishing nets with the diatom Melosira italica during the period of winter bloom in Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 9:183-194 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Diatoms) (Fishing nets)

AUTHOR: Il'inskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Increasing the Adhesion between Quartz and a Metallic Film Evaporated on to it in a Vacuum (Uvelicheniye prochnosti stsepleniya kvartsa s metallicheskoy plenkoy, nanesennoy ispareniyem metalla v vakuume)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 1, p 144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of increasing the adhesion of metallic electrodes to quartz plates is described. The method was first suggested by A. K. Burov (Ref.1) in 1952 and consists of a preliminary deposition of a thin layer of BF glue between the quartz and the metal and subsequent polymerisation of the glue. One of the factors which limit the production of high intensity ultra-sound is the insufficient stability of metallic electrodes deposited on quartz plates. It was shown experimentally that the above method increases the adhesion between metallic deposits and quartz and plates metallised in this way gave in the megacycle region the following intensities: 350 W/cm^2 (continuous) and 550-600 W/cm^2 (pulsed) over an area of 40 - 50 cm^2.

Increasing the Adhesion between Quartz and a Metallic Film Evaporated on to it in a Vacuum.

There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya anizotropnykh struktur AN SSSR (Laboratory of Anisotropic Structures, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957.

1. Quartz--Adhesion 2. Metal films--Adhesion 3. Glue--Applications
4. Ultrasonic radiation--Propagation

Card 2/2

IL'INSKIĬ, Alekseĭ Porfir'evich.

The vegetation of the earth Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1937. 458 p. map. (Geografiia rastenii, 3) (52-55457)

QK101.I4

ИЛЬИНСКИЙ А. П.

"K. A. Timiryazev as a darwinist." (pp. 189-207) by A. P. Ilyinsky

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obschei Biologii) Vol. 4, No. 4, 1943

IL'INSKIY, A. P.

"Migrations of Common Native Names of Plants," Priroda, No.1, 1949

IL'INSKIY, Aleksey Porfir'yevich; TRET'YAKOVA, L.Ye., redaktor

[Vegetation map of the world; for secondary schools] Karta rastitel'nosti mira; uchebnaia dlia srednei shkoly. Red. Tret'iakova, L.E., Moskva, 1954. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.
(Phytogeography--Maps)

IL'INSKIY, A.S.

Pneumatic equipment for assembling breathers. Avt. prom. 28 no.7:44 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ul'yanovskiy avtozavod.
(Machine-shop practice)

L 13504-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001101 S/0208/63/003/003/0478/0488

AUTHOR: Svesnikov, A. G.; Il'inskiy, A. S. (Moscow) 46

TITLE: Computation of waveguide transfer of complex form

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 478-488

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, propagation, parasitic wave, approximation

ABSTRACT: The authors correct the defect of neglecting the effect of parasitic waves on the amplitude of the basic propagating wave. They consider the acoustical problem where the wall of the waveguide is completely flexible. Outside a segment of length d the surface SIGMA of an irregular cylindrical coincides with the surface of the corresponding regular waveguides with two distinct cross sections. The source of oscillations is assumed to be in one of the regular waveguides. Then the mathematical problem reduces to the determination of the solution of the equation (enclosure 1, equation 1) in the region D bounded by SIGMA, with homogeneous condition (equation 2) and the conditions on the infinite regular parts (equation 3). Here (H_1, z_1) and (H_2, z_2) are the cylindrical coordinates of the corresponding regular parts, Phi_n and PHI_m are the eigenfunctions of the two cross

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L 13560-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001101

sections (equation 4); $Gamma_m$ and $GAMMA_m$ are the constants of propagation in the regular waveguides, and R_m and T_m are the unknown amplitudes of reflected and previous waves. Solution is accomplished by a change of coordinates and a sequence of approximations. Finally, these results are compared with the asymptotic theory. It is shown that under certain circumstances, short-wave approximation gives sufficiently accurate results. Orig. art. has: 85 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Jul62 DATE ACQ: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00

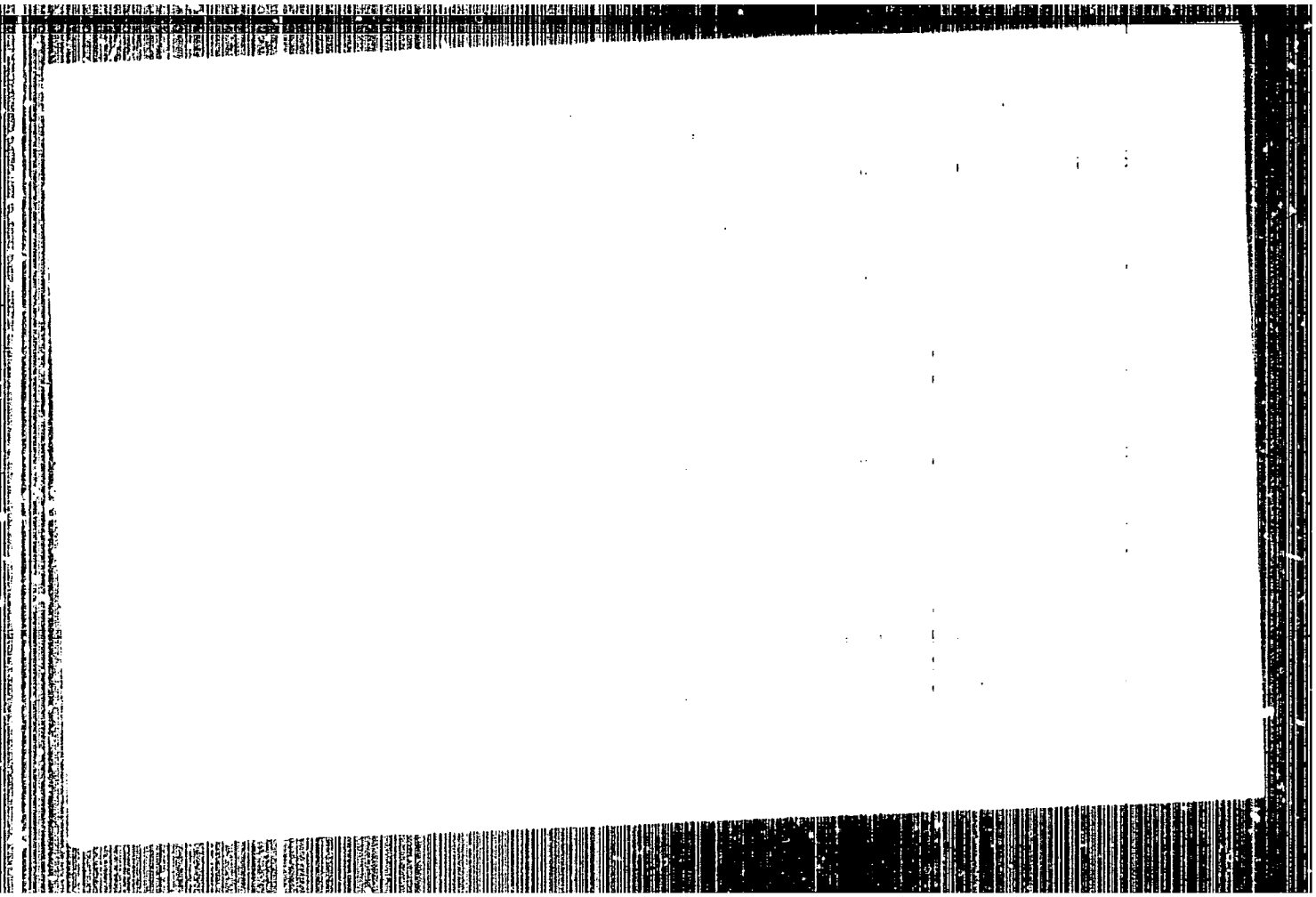
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

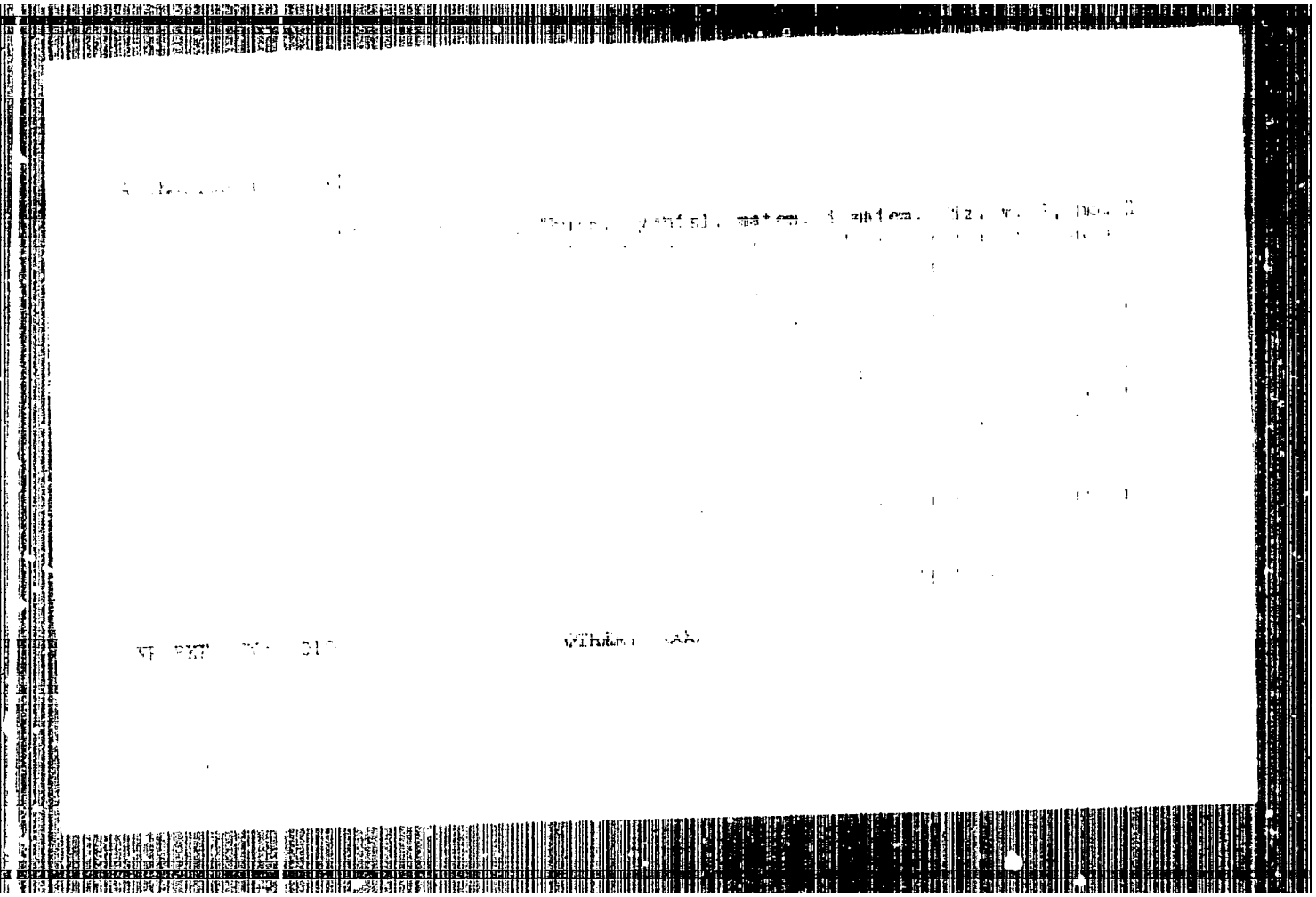
IL'INSKIY, A.S.

Pneumatic unit for the assembly of stuffing boxes. Avt.prom. 29 no.9:38 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ul'yanovskiy avtozavod.
(Machine-shop practice)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510017-2"



IL'INSKIY, A.V.

Starting generators in parallel operation using an IRCh relay.
Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.4:50-52 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Electric relays) (Electric generators)

ACC NR: AT6035247 SOURCE CODE: UR/3043/66/000/005/0227/0252

AUTHOR: Il'inskiy, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propagation of electromagnetic oscillations in an irregular waveguide of complex form

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 5, 1966. Vychislitel'nyye metody i programmirovaniye (Computing methods and programming), 227-252

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, electromagnetic wave, wave propagation, irregular waveguide

ABSTRACT: Recently there has been considerable success in solving problems involving the propagation of waves in irregular waveguides. A problem of interest and practical importance is that of matching waveguides of differing cross sections. The scalar acoustic problem has been previously treated. The present paper is devoted to calculating the electromagnetic oscillations in a waveguide tract consisting of two semi-infinite regular waveguides of round and rectangular cross sections connected by an extended smooth adapter. The electromagnetic problem proved to be substantially more complex than the scalar, but methods existed which were successfully used in this work. The problem of electromagnetic wave propagation in an irregular waveguide with ideally conducting walls reduces to finding a solution for the Maxwell equations

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$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{rot} \vec{E} &= ik\vec{H}, \\ \operatorname{rot} \vec{H} &= -ik\vec{E} \end{aligned} \qquad (1.1)$$

in region D delimited by surface R of the irregular waveguide with conditions

$$[\vec{n}\,\vec{E}]|_R = 0 \qquad (1.2)$$

and certain more complex conditions of reflection and excitation. This is the starting point of the investigation which embraces both theoretical and numerical methods of solution. In conclusion the author thanks Prof. A. G. Sveshnikov under whose supervision this work was conducted. Orig. art. has: 84 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

IL'INSKIY, A.V.

Efficient use of electric power in prospecting enterprises.
Razved. i okh. nedr. 28 no.7:51-52 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Electric power) (Prospecting)

IL'INSKIY, Anatoliy Vladimirovich

[Electric motors and starters used in geological prospecting] Elektrodvigateli i puskovaia apparatura, ispol'zuemye na geologorazvedochnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Nedra, 68 p. (MIRA 18:6)

IL'INSKIY,B., inzhener, (g.Kazan')

Practical advice. Prom.koop. no.4:56-58 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

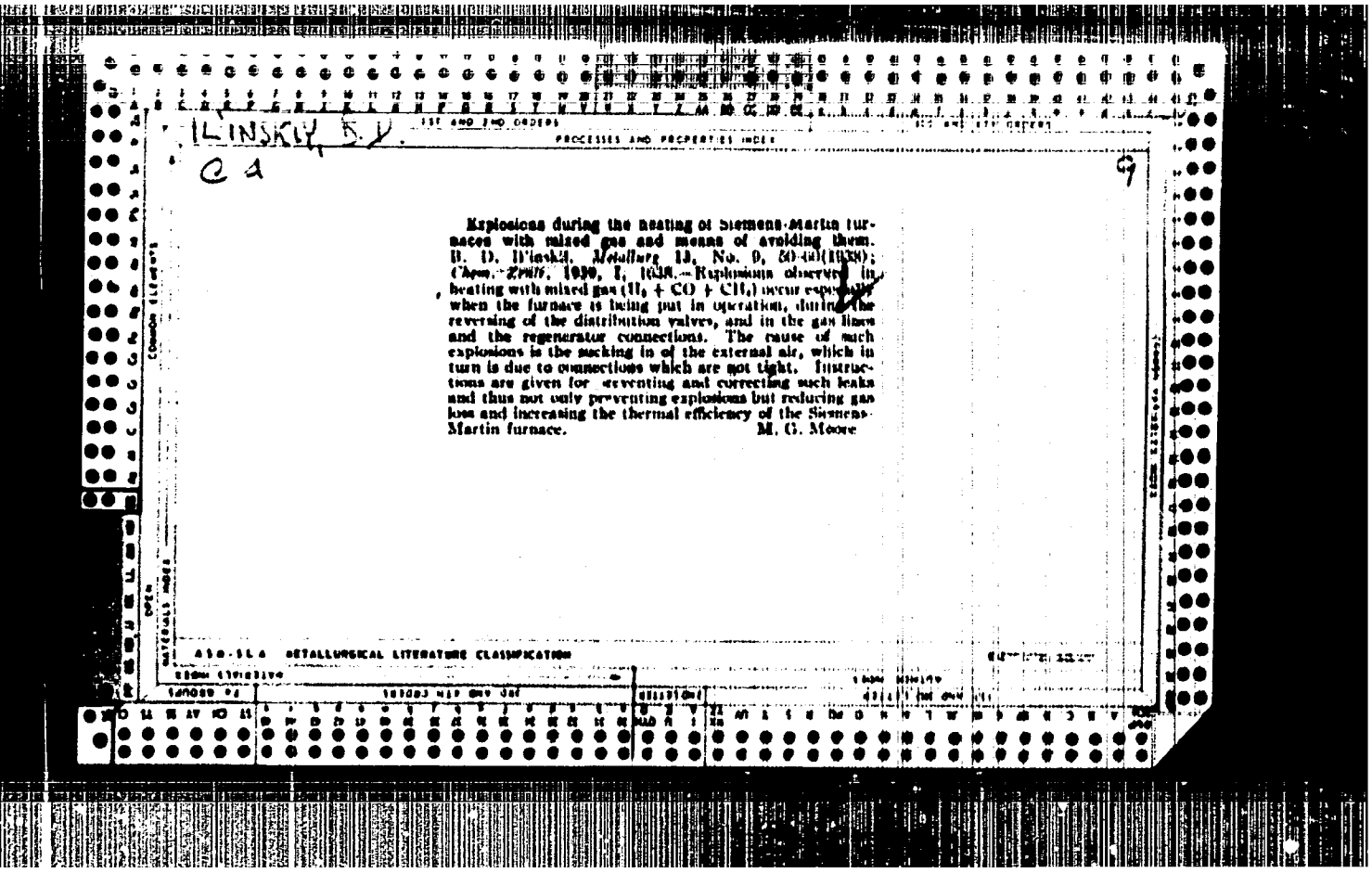
LYAKHNITSKIY, Valerian Yevgen'yevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ILINSKIY, B.A., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Design of harbors] Proektirovanie portov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 470 p.
(Harbors)
(MLRA 9:8)

IL'INSKIY, B.A.

Hauyne from alkaline syenites of the Alay Range. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.1:109-112 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alay Range--Hauynite)



ILINSKY, B. V.

C a

9

Explosions during the heating of Siemens-Martin furnaces with mixed gas and means of avoiding them. B. V. Ilinskii. *Metallurg* 13, No. 9, 30-40(1938); (*Chem. Zentr.*, 1939, I, 1618.—Explosions observed in heating with mixed gas (H_2 + CO + CH_4) occur especially when the furnace is being put in operation, during the reversing of the distribution valves, and in the gas lines and the regenerator connections. The cause of such explosions is the sucking in of the external air, which in turn is due to connections which are not tight. Instructions are given for preventing and correcting such leaks and thus not only preventing explosions but reducing gas loss and increasing the thermal efficiency of the Siemens-Martin furnace. M. G. Moore

A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA ILINSKIY, B.D. 9

Measures for control of high temperatures of the atmosphere and heat radiation in main plants of ferrous metallurgy. B. D. Il'inskii. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 13, No. 10, 12-20 (1948).—The general principles of ventilation and water-spraying methods of air conditioning in metallurgic plants; the latter is especially effective in reducing the overall temps. The usual personal health measures and individual protective clothing items are discussed.

G. M. Kosolapoff

IL'INSKIY, B. D.

57/49192

USSR/Medicine - Temperature Dec 48
Medicine - Industrial Hygiene

"Methods for Controlling High Temperatures of the Air and Thermal Currents in the Basic Shops of Ferrous Metallurgy Plants," B. D. Il'inskiy, 8 pp

"Gig i San" No 12

Describes basic measures put into operation at various shops of metallurgical plants to decrease air temperatures and decrease thermal convection and radiation currents to protect workers and expedite production. Mentions use of forced draft fines, water sprays to cool the air, and special equipment and clothing for workmen.

57/49192

DUNAYEVSKIY, M.M.; IL'INSKIY, B.D.; SINEBRYUKHOV, N.V.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations in sintering plants] Pravila bezopasnosti v aglomeratsionnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 44 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (VNIIOCHERMET) (for Dunayevskiy, Il'inskiy, Sinebryukhov).
(Sintering--Safety measures)
(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)

IL'INSKIY, B.D.; PETRENKO, L.I.; SINEBRYUKHOV, N.V.; DUNAYEVSKIY, M.M.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations in the electric steel smelting industry] Pravila bezopasnosti v elektrostaleplavil'nom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 94 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (VNIIOCHERMET) (for Il'inskiy, Petrenko, Sinebryukhov, Dunayevskiy).
(Steel--Electrometallurgy)
(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)

DUNAYEVSKIY, M.M.; IL'INSKIY, B.D.; SINEBRYUKHOV, N.V.; VORKEL', M.M.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations in rolling-mill practice] Pravila bezopasnosti v prokatnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (for Dunayevskiy, Il'inskiy, Sinebryukhov, Vorkel').
(Rolling mills--Safety measures)

IL'INSKIY, B.D.; DUNAYEVSKIY, M.M.; SIMEBRYUKHOV, N.V.; PHTENKO, L.I.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulation in the open-hearth process] Pravila bezopasnosti v martenovskom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. TSentral'nyy komitet.

(Open-hearth furnaces--Safety measures)

IL'INSKIY, B.D.; PETRENKO, L.I.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; PINSKIN, I.I., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations in pipe rolling and pipe welding industries] Pravila bezopasnosti v truboprokatnom i trubosvarochnom proizvodstvakh. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Professional'nyy soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy komitet.
(Pipe mills--Safety measures)
(Welding--Safety measures)

IL'INSKIY B.D.; GUR'YEV, V.S.; MARADUDIN, G.I.; ZORIN, S.V., red.; PINEGIN, I.I., red.izd-va; GINZBURG, R.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations in the bessemer steel production process] Pravila bezopasnosti v konvertnom proizvodstve stali. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Professional'nyy soyuz rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy komitet.

IL'INSKIY, B.M., veterinarnyy vrach.

Restraining the head for surgery of the larynx and intermaxillary space. Veterinariia 30 no.7:44 Jy '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Biyskaya krayevaya veterinarnaya poliklinika.

IL'INSKIY, B.P.

How to prevent the freezing of clays. Stroi. mat. 11 no. 12: 21 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

IL'INSKIY, B.V., inshener.

Simple construction of the hatches of sectional chambers of a Babcock & Wilcox boiler. Energetik 3 no.5:10-11 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Steam boilers)

IL'INSKIY, B.V., inzhener.

Sealing flange joints without dismantling. Energetik 2 no.2:16-17 F '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Steam engines)

IL'INSKIY, B.V., inzhener.

Simple method of detecting cracks in machine parts. Energetik 2 no.3: 11 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

IL'INSKIY, B.V., inzhener.

Air collector with a water indicator glass. Energetik 2 no.5:12 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Heating)

IL'YINSKIY, B. V.

AID P - 713

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 6/26

Author : Il'yinskiy, B. V., Eng.

Title : Safety arrangement for low pressure boilers

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 13-14, S 1954

Abstract : According to the 1943 Rules of Boiler Inspection, every steam boiler operating at 0.7 atm or less has to be provided with a safety device. The author briefly describes the functioning of such an arrangement. 2 diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

IL'INSKIY, B.V., inzhener (g.Kazan')

Repairing a crankshaft. Les.prom. 14 no.6:23 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Cranks and crankshafts)

.L'INSKIY, B.V., inzhener.

Throw-out protective apparatus for fire-tube boilers. Prom.energ. 11 no.6:24-25 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Boilers--Safety appliances)