

LAPSHIN, N.P.

Modernization of equipment in the cotton spinning industry. Tekst.  
prom. 21 no.7:25-26 JI '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik lentochno-rovnichnogo tsekha klopchatobumazhnogo  
kombinata imeni III Internatsionala, Vladimirskiy sovnarkhoz.  
(Spinning machinery)

18

*CA*

1-APSHIN, N. S.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The interaction of carbon monoxide and nitrogen peroxide in the manufacture of sulfuric acid. V. P. Postnikov and N. S. Lapshin. *Trans. Inst. Chem. Tech. Ivanovo (U. S. S. R.)* 1940, No. 3, 80-3.—The reaction between CO and NO<sub>2</sub> was effected in a 250-ml. glass cylinder, partially filled with glass beads (50 ml.). An oil thermostat was used to regulate the temp. The products of the reaction were passed into 2 vessels contg. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> for the absorption of the unchanged NO<sub>2</sub>. The second vessel contained several crystals of diphenylamine, for the control of the absorption of NO<sub>2</sub> by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in the 1st vessel. The CO<sub>2</sub> formed was absorbed by KOH. Before each expt. the system was blown out with a mixt. of CO and NO<sub>2</sub> in ratios required for the expt. Each expt. lasted 15 min. At 80-100° the equil. of the reaction between CO and NO<sub>2</sub> is shifted (according to thermodynamic calcns.) practically completely in the direction of the formation of CO<sub>2</sub> and NO. The expts. showed that the formation of CO<sub>2</sub> from the reaction between CO and NO<sub>2</sub> takes place fairly rapidly and that CO is oxidized completely to CO<sub>2</sub> by contact of the gases of not more than 348 sec. In the normal course of the nitrous process the CO content in the gas is very small and the losses of HNO<sub>2</sub> are insignificant. A disruption of the nitrous process (in which the amts. of CO in the gas increase) causes the losses of HNO<sub>2</sub> to increase. Three references. W. R. Hunt

ASST. DIR. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION

18

APRSHIN, N S

7

Analysis of cyanamide and calcium nitride. V. P. Poshnikov and N. S. Latsihin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 14, 401-3 (1948).—Aniline, dimethylaniline, and *o*-toluidine can be used for detg. nitride in the presence of cyanamide. The  $\text{CaCN}_2$  cannot be detd. accurately by treating with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and titrating the liberated  $\text{CO}_2$  with alkali hydroxide. After 10 hrs.' heating of  $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2$  in anhyd.  $\text{EtOH}$ , the extent of decompn. is only 80%. By applying a coeff. of 1.25, this method can be used for the approx. detn. of  $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2$  in tech. products contg. both nitride and cyanamide. B. Z. Kamich

ASB.31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COVER MATERIALS INDEX

PRECEDENCE AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND COVER

3RD AND 4TH COVER

5TH AND 6TH COVER

7TH AND 8TH COVER

9TH AND 10TH COVER

11TH AND 12TH COVER

13TH AND 14TH COVER

15TH AND 16TH COVER

17TH AND 18TH COVER

19TH AND 20TH COVER

21ST AND 22ND COVER

23RD AND 24TH COVER

25TH AND 26TH COVER

27TH AND 28TH COVER

29TH AND 30TH COVER

31ST AND 32ND COVER

33RD AND 34TH COVER

35TH AND 36TH COVER

37TH AND 38TH COVER

39TH AND 40TH COVER

41ST AND 42ND COVER

43RD AND 44TH COVER

45TH AND 46TH COVER

47TH AND 48TH COVER

49TH AND 50TH COVER

51ST AND 52ND COVER

53RD AND 54TH COVER

55TH AND 56TH COVER

57TH AND 58TH COVER

59TH AND 60TH COVER

61ST AND 62ND COVER

63RD AND 64TH COVER

65TH AND 66TH COVER

67TH AND 68TH COVER

69TH AND 70TH COVER

71ST AND 72ND COVER

73RD AND 74TH COVER

75TH AND 76TH COVER

77TH AND 78TH COVER

79TH AND 80TH COVER

81ST AND 82ND COVER

83RD AND 84TH COVER

85TH AND 86TH COVER

87TH AND 88TH COVER

89TH AND 90TH COVER

91ST AND 92ND COVER

93RD AND 94TH COVER

95TH AND 96TH COVER

97TH AND 98TH COVER

99TH AND 100TH COVER

ATAMALYAN, E.G.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; KOMAROV, V.I.; ~~LAPSHIN, N.S.~~;  
SIMONOV, A.F.; TOVSTOLES, V.Ya.; EMDINA, S.M.; PONOMARENKO,  
V.K., prof., red.; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Methodology for solving general electrical engineering  
problems]Metodika reshenia zadach po obshchei elektrotekh-  
nike. [By] E.G.Atamalian i dr. Pod red. V.K.Ponomarenko.  
Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Electric engineering)

KAZAKOV, L.I.; LAPSHIN, N.T.

Supplying the national economy with petroleum products on a higher level. Transp. i khran. nefti no.8:37-38 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po transportu i snabzheniyu nef't'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

IAPSHIN, O.V. (Irkutsk).

Two aspects of unified "reflective" activity in man [with summary  
in English]. Vop. psikhol. 4 no.1:37-49 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Psychology)

IAPSHIN, P.S.

Determining the parameters of a layer by means of stem-drill  
designed by the Ufa Petroleum Research Institute. Neft. khoz.  
38 no.3:44-50 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Oil sands--Analysis)

LAPSHIN, P. S., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Determination of Physical Parameters of Seams According to Seam-tests of Ufa Sc. Res. Inst.," Moscow, 1961, 15 pp. (Inst. of Geol. and Fuels Acad. of Sci. USSR, Groznyy Sc. Res. Inst., Ufa Petroleum Sc. Res. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 269).



LAPSHIN, P.S.

Determination of the parameters of layer from pressure build-up curves constructed with a set of test instruments made by the Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute. Trudy VNII no.25: 166-169 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

LAPSHIN, P.S.

Using a formation tester for determining the volume of filtrates  
extracted from layers. Neft. khoz. 40 no.11:52-55 N '62.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well drilling fluids)

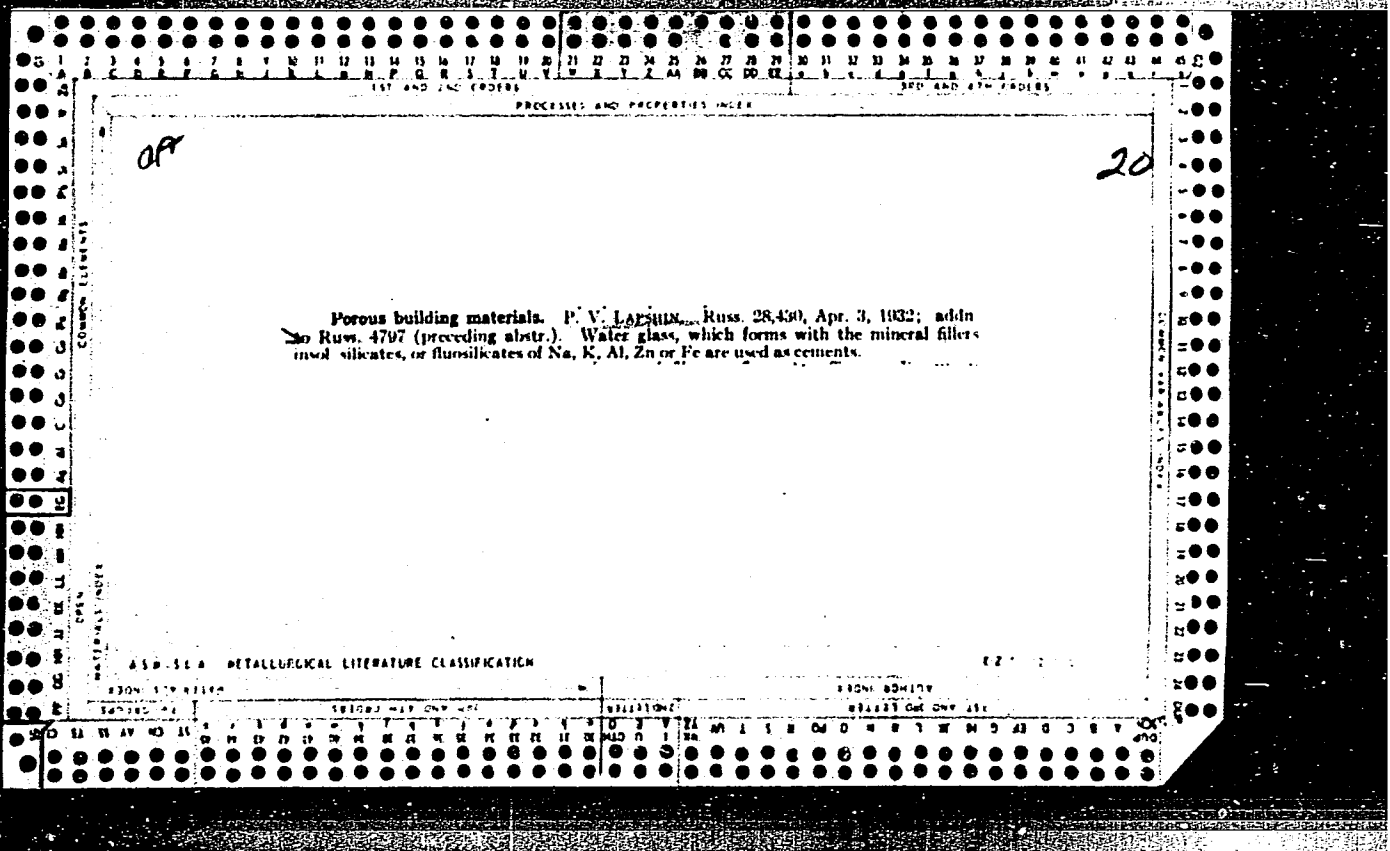
NAGUMANOV, M.M.; LAFSHIN, P.S.

Interpreting the pressure build-up curves in the repeated testing  
of a bed using the KII-UFNII-104 reservoir tester. Neftprom.  
delo no.11:7-12 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Country : USSR Q  
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Poultry  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59631  
AUTHOR : Lapshin, P. T.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Reduced-Space Sitting of Hens in "Solnechnoye" Sovkhoz  
ORIG. PUB. : Ptitsevodstvo, 1957, No 11, 24-28  
ABSTRACT : In the "Solnechnoye" sovkhov of Moskovskaya Oblast, the extensive use of reduced-space sitting of laying hens permitted during a three-year period to increase the egg production almost sevenfold and to reduce their cost. In this sovkhov, in 1953 seven hens were maintained on 1 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space, and in 1956-1957, 12 hens and over. During seven months of 1957, 5.2 more eggs were obtained from a laying hen than during seven months  
CARD: 1/2





PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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*Ca*

Building plates, P. V. Lapakin. Russ. 30,607, July 31, 1933. Wood shavings, straw, peat or other org. fibrous substance is sprayed with a lime-silica binder, or the material which may have been prepd. by another method is steam-treated in forms at elevated pressure and dried after removal from the forms.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS      PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS INDEX      100 AND 4TH EDITIONS

*ca*

**Water-resistant building material, P. V. Loshin.**  
 Russ. 31,240, Sept. 80, 1953. Straw or stalks of other  
 cereal plants are soaked in a soln. of lime or other caustic,  
 at ordinary temp. or at the b. p. after a proper disinte-  
 gration. The mass is then formed hot or cold and with the  
 application of pressure and heated to above 150° without  
 access of air.

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ASB. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS      PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS INDEX      100 AND 4TH EDITIONS



PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
													Building notes. P. V. Lapshin. Russ. 31,247, Sept. 30, 1933. Addn. to Russ. 30,607 (preceding abstr.). The steam treatment of the material is carried out without removing from the forms and is effected at ordinary pressure by means of wet or superheated steam.												
ASME 33.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION													STEEL BONING												
GENERAL INDEX													CROSS REFERENCE INDEX												

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

1ST AND 2ND CROPS) PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH CROPS)

Water-resistant building material. P. V. Lapalin.  
 Russ. 31,248, Sept. 30, 1939. Addn. to RIB: 31,248  
 (preceding abstract). The material is heated with bitumen 3  
 at 200° until the ingredients present in the inner layers of  
 the plates have had time to evaporate. These plates are suit-  
 able for roofing.

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ASME-5.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INDEX

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45



1ST AND 2ND CROSS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH CROSS

High-strength plaster of Paris. P. P. Budnikov, P. V. Lepshin, and Ya. Yu. Reiberg. U.S.S.R. 66,330, May 31, 1966. Ground gypsum is treated with approx. 1% of mineral acid and then is heated under pressure. M. Hosh

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ASM-A2.2 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROSS      3RD AND 4TH CROSS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

LAPSHIN, P. V.

"Study of Conditions for Obtaining High-Strength Gypsum of Hydrothermal Treatment." Sub 1 Jul 47, Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures (TsNIPS)

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

LAPSHIN, P.V.

Tunnel kiln with compartments. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,096, Dec.31, 1949.  
(CA 47 no.19:10193 '53)

BURTSEV, V.M.; KAKHANOVICH, T.M.; KUBASSKIY, S.I.; LAPSHIN, P.V.;  
REYZNER, Yu.B., nauchnyy red.; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., red. izd-  
va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Automation of the grinding and calcination of gypsum] Opyt  
avtomatizatsii pomola i varki gipsa. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,  
1962. 59 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Gypsum)

USSR/Fern Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Q-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50034

Author : ~~Lapshin S.A.~~

Inst : --

Title : The Effect of Feeding Vitamin A Upon Milk Yields and Reproduction of Cows.

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 56-60

Abstract : In the first series of tests performed on a farm, some groups of cows received various amounts of vitamins with their fodder during the first half of their lactation period, namely, 380, 670, and 700 mg of carotene (daily, per head). During their interlactation period, the cows received in the second series of tests the following vitamin dosages with their fodder: to the 1st group (control) 230 mg of carotene was administered; to the second group 110 mg of vitamin A in addition to carotene were given; and the 3rd group received 220 mg of vitamin A only. After calving, the vitamin dosage of the 1st group was 370 mg of carotene,

Card : 1/2



LAPSHIN, S.A.

Current take-off used in strain measurements on rotating parts.  
Avt.prom. 31 no.5:35-37 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

LAPSHIN, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Stresses and displacements in an elastic semi-infinite  
plane according to the power law. Trudy LIT no.15:31-36  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Elastic plates and shells)

DEVYATOV, B.N.; LAPSHIN, S.V.

Transfer functions and structural diagrams of heat-exchange apparatus as objects of control. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.8:11-23 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.  
(Heat exchangers) (Automatic control)

LAPSHIN, V.

27-12-21/27

AUTHOR: Lapshin, V., Chief of the Personnel Section of the Oblast Administration, Trop, B., Senior Personnel Inspector

TITLE: Practice Seminars for Labor Educators (Seminary-praktikumy dlya rukovodyashchikh rabotnikov)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 12, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Sverdlovsk Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves organized seminars of practical training for the directors of educational institutions and for the deputy-directors in charge of the schools' practical training sections. These seminars were conducted in the largest schools of the Oblast'. During the training the participants studied new equipment and the most productive work methods. For instructors training metal workers, the seminar of practical training was held at the Technical School # 5, located within the Uralmashzavod; for instructors of metallurgical schools - at the Technical School # 16, situated within the Novyy Tagil' Metallurgical Plant; for instructors of construction schools - at the Construction School # 69, located at the Sverdpromstroy. In

Card 1/2

1. DUDNIK, F.; LAPSHIN, V.; Engs.
2. USSR. (600)
4. Reinforced Concrete Construction
7. Producing reinforced concrete slabs. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 10, No. 8, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

LAPSHIN, V.

"Processing of thermoplastic materials" edited by E.C.  
Bernhardt. Reviewed by V.Lapshin. Plast.massy no.2:78-79  
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Plastics) (Bernhardt, E.C.)

LAPSHIN, V.

Penton, a new thermoplastic material (from "Kunststoff-Berater,"  
no.4, 1960). Plast.massy no.8:76-77 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(United States—Plastics)

LAPSHIN, V.

Polyformaldehyde. Plast. massy no. 7:78 '63.  
(Formaldehyde) (Resins, Synthetic)

(MIRA 16:8)



LAPSHIN, V.

Revealed potentialities. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.12:12 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik otдела planirovaniya, podgotovki, raspredeleniya i ucheta kvalifitsirovannykh rabochikh Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya professional'no-tehnicheskogo obrazovaniya.

IAPSHIN, V.

Plastics in foreign countries; various notes. Plast. massy  
no.2:75-76 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

LAPSHIN. V. A.

Primenenie kontaktnogo elektronagreva dlia kovki shtampovki i gibki.  
(Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 11, p. 25-29)

(Using electric contact heating for forging, stamping and bending.)

DLC: TN4.V4

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

LAPSHIN, V.A.

History of the development of electric induction heating at the  
Gor'kii Automobile Plant. Avt.trakt.prom. no.11:16-20 N '54.

(MLRA 8:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod im. Molotova.  
(Induction heating)

LAPSHIN, V.A.

Electric upset welding of automobile parts. Avt.1 trakt. prom.  
no.12:16-19 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova.  
(Electric Welding)

BYALKOVSKAYA, Vera Sergeyevna; RUSANOV, Fedor Fomich; ZALESSKIY, V.I.,  
professor, retsenzent; LAPSHIN, V.A., inzhener, retsenzent;  
BYKHENVAL'D, A.V., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
BOGOLIUBOVA, I.Yu., redaktor izdatel'stva; MODEL', B.O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The economics of a new-type forge shop] Ekonomika kuznitsy novogo  
tipa. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.  
145 p. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Forging)

DVORKOVSKIY, B.B.; LAPSHIN, V.I., redaktor; STUHENETSKAYA, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of train radio sets] Eksploatatsia poezdnykh radiopunktov.  
Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zheleznodorozhnoe izd-vo, 1951. 74 p.  
(Railroads--Communication systems) (MIRA 8:2)  
(Radio--Installation on trains)

S/169/63/000/002/029/127  
D263/D307

**AUTHORS:** Lapshin, V. I., Peremitin, B. V. and Smirnov, A. S.

**TITLE:** Study of the possibility of rapid measurement of plutonium concentration in air with the aid of inertial precipitator (impactor)

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 19-20, abstract 2B138 (Sb. rabot po nekotorym vopr. dozimetrii i radiometrii ionizir. izlucheny. Vyp. 2, M., Gosatomizdat, 1961, 177-186)

**TEXT:** It is suggested that a ring inertial precipitator (impactor) should be used to collect the plutonium aerosol, together with a scintillation  $\gamma$  counter. The ring gap is 1.7 mm, and the volume flow rate of air is 550 - 700 l/min. Operation of the impactor is based on the fact that sizes of the natural  $\alpha$ -active aerosols are considerably below those of the industrial plutonium aerosol. Special parallel experiments with the impactor and filtration through  $\phi$ PP (FPP) fabric showed that an average of 1%, and not more than

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Study of the possibility ...

S/169/63/000/002/029/127  
D263/D307

3%, of natural radioactive aerosols (decay products of Rn and Tn) is deposited on the backing of the impactor. Deposition efficiency of the plutonium aerosol is 70%. To ensure rapid measurement (30 - 45 min) of low Pu concentrations in the air, with these characteristics of the impactor, the authors suggest the use of a combination of the impactor with the  $\alpha$ -radiation energy discrimination method, or with a simple single-channel  $\alpha$ -spectrometer. The basic diagram of such combined instrument is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002568 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Ragimov, F.Ya.; Lapshin, V.I.; Koloshnikov, V.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Instrument for measuring plasma density. Class 21, No. 189100 [announced by Physics Institute im P.N. Lebedev (Fizicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: plasma density, plasma measurement, light interferometer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an instrument for measuring plasma density. The proposed instrument contains a monochromatic light source, a Fabry and Perot interferometer with one of its mirrors fixed, and a device for recording the light passing through the interferometer. To increase accuracy and to extend the range of the device, the plasma container overlaps half of the light flux of the interferometer, and the light-recording device has two photodetectors connected in a differentiating circuit for measuring the light flux which passes through the plasma, as well as the one unperturbed by the plasma. [JP]

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 18Aug65/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1

UDC: 533.9.082.5

LAPSHIN, V.N

Problem of the dynamics of gas exchange in schizophrenia patients during the process of treatment with prolonged absolute alimentary starvation. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:85-87 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Psikhiatricheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (zav. otdelom - prof. D.Ye.Melekhov). Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk Yu.S.Nikolayev.

NIKOLAYEV, Yu.S.; LAPSHIN, V.N.; SHAPIRO, Yu.I.

Some data on the dynamics of the basal metabolism and indices of erythrocytes in schizophrenics during their treatment with controlled starvation. Trudy 1-go MMI 34:162-170 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav. -- Yu.S. Nikolayev) Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra psikhatrii (zav. -- kafedroy zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.M. Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

~~LAPSHIN, V.P.~~

Long-range forecasting of the yield and peak discharge of  
spring high water for rivers of the trans-Volga area. Trudy  
TSIP no.90:50-65 '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Rivers)

LAPSHIN, V.P.; LAPSHIN, N.P.

Preparing a program for numerically controlled machine tools.  
Stan.i instr. 31 no.2:11-13 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Machine tools--Numerical control)

S/122/60/000/010/010/015  
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
Lapshin, N.P., Engineer

TITLE: Considering the Technological Factors in Preparing Programs  
for Milling Machines with Digital Program Control

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No.10, pp.56-60

TEXT: Preparation of programs for "477" (ChPU) (digital program control) milling machines is discussed in an effort to reduce the large volume of calculations required. It is recommended to split the entire information into two groups - 1) information contained in the program in an explicit form (shape of part, accuracy, finish, allowance distribution, etc.), and 2) inexplicit information requiring a separate channel, through the setting chart (tool shape, type of attachment, basing method, etc.). Equations are suggested for the calculation of feed for a case of the end mill and a part shape shown so as to obtain the required surface finish; the trajectory of inclined disc mill with rounded tooth, and of the same mill without incline.

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S/122/60/000/010/010/015  
A161/A030

Considering the Technological Factors in Preparing Programs for Milling  
Machines with Digital Program Control



The elimination of errors through mill radius change due to wear in operation is recommended to a certain degree by taking into account the wear; variations in blank metal hardness (affecting time of mutual displacement of mill and part) may be compensated by changing the velocity of magnetic tape (in case program on magnetic tape). The information to be entered on the machine setting chart is listed. It is recommended to include a sketch of the blank and of the part, and several sketches in case of several transfers. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2



PROSTAKOV, Anatoliy Leonidovich; LAPSHIN, V.P., kand. voenno-morsk.  
nauk, retsenzent; STASHEVICH, A.P., otv. red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.

[Underwater acoustics in foreign navies; according to  
materials of the foreign press] Gidroakustika v ino-  
strannykh flotakh; po materialam zarubezhnoi pechati. Le-  
ningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 154 p. (MIRA 17:4)

L 64012-65

AM5012947

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

519.2:355/359

-- 23  
E+1

445  
Yemel'yanov, Leonid Antonovich (Doctor of Military and Naval Sciences); Abchuk, Vladimir Avraamovich (Candidate of Military and Naval Sciences); Lapshin, Vitaliy Petrovich (Candidate of Military and Naval Sciences); Suzdal', Vitaliy Grigor'evich (Candidate of Military and Naval Sciences)

Theory of search in military operations (Teoriya poiska v voyennom dele), Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor, SSSR, 1964, 207 p. illus., biblio. 2,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: military operation, tactical warfare, escape tactic, survival tactic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Searching for the enemy is one of the most important aspects of combat operations. The theory of search sets forth methods of scientific analysis which relate to problems of meeting and detecting moving objects (ships, airplanes, tanks, etc.). The author shows how it is possible to get practical recommendations for the best plan of operation under various conditions of search and evasion by using the foundations of the theory of search.

PROCEEDING IS BEING HELD FOR A WAGE CLASS OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

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L 64012-65

AM5012947

In military institutes. It can also be used by specialists in civil aviation, the merchant marine and commercial fishing fleets who are concerned with the search of any moving or stationary object.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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Ch. I. General principles of the theory of search -- 11  
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Ch. III. Laws of target detection deduced by means of observation -- 76  
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SUB CODE: MS

Card 2/3 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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AM5012947

SUB CODE: MS

SUBMITTED: 25Aug64

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: OOL

*lla*  
Card 3/3

LAPSHIN, V.P., inzhener

Ways of mechanizing and making the shoe industry automatic. Leg.prom.  
15 no.7:4-7 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)

(Shoe industry)

ASHRATOVA, S.K.; LAPSHIN, V.P.

New sewing machines for the shoe industry. Kozh.-obuv.prom.  
no.4:19-23 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Sewing machines) (Shoe machinery)

ASHRATOVA, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAPSHIN, V.P., inzh.

Standardization of the thickness of shoe upper parts. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; tekhn.prom. no.6:82-90 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-  
obuvnoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii obuvnogo  
proizvodstva Kiyevskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promy-  
shlennosti.

(Shoe manufacture--Standards)

LAPSHIN, V.P.

Speed up the creation and mastering of new equipment and techniques. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.7:1-3 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Leather industry)

(Shoe manufacture)



**AUTHORS:** Lapshin, V. V., Kozlov, P. M.

SOV/64-58-4-6/20

**TITLE:** The Effect of the Conditions of Casting Under Pressure on the Internal Stress in Workpieces of Polystyrene (Vliyaniye usloviy lit'ya pod davleniyem na vnutrenniye napryazheniya v detalyakh iz polistirola)

**PERIODICAL:** Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp. 214 - 218 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The two main types of stresses occurring in casts and determining their physical and mechanical properties are :1.- Mechanical stresses developing by an unequal cooling of the polymer during the formation process and 2.- The orientation stresses forming as a consequence of a change of the molecular form and a fixation of certain molecular configurations in the direction of flow. The former are practically of small importance while the latter can be brought to a minimum by a rational construction of the mold, a corresponding method of casting as well as by a reduction of the residual pressure in the mold during the opening and the taking out of the cast. This paper investigates the influence of the basic parameters of the technological casting process and the influence exerted by some construction elements of the mold

Card 1/4

The Effect of the Conditions of Casting Under Pressure <sup>SC</sup>64-58-4-6/20  
on the Internal Stress in Workpieces of Polystyrene

on the formation of stresses, as well as the possibility of reducing and distributing the stresses. A special mold of 12 "sections" was used and the authors worked at different temperatures and waited for the termination of the shrinking process. The dependence of the shrinking on the temperature is represented by an equation; the quantities to be investigated are the casting temperature, the pressure, the effective time of pressure, the mold temperature, the velocity of the motion of the piston and the duration of the casting cycle. From the mentioned experimental results may, among others, be seen that the orientation stress is reduced with a rise of the formation temperature and a shortening of the period of pressure, the influence of the duration of pressure being increased. The same effect was also observed on an increase of the flow velocity of the polymer. The size of the drain channel is of great influence. In the experimental series for the clarification of this influence comparisons were made with the drain channels according to Jones (Ref 7); experiments of experimental shrinking in the direction of flow showed that those changes are not uniform and that the curves

Card 2/4

The Effect of the Conditions of Casting Under Pressure *SV/64-58-4-6/20*  
on the Internal Stress in Workpieces of Polystyrene

are similar to those by N.I. Basov (Ref 3). It was observed that with the increase of the molecular weight in block polystyrene the shrinking increases and the resistance to heat decreases. In order to obtain an impact strength of the cast samples the casting must be carried out at low temperature, at high pressure and longer pressure duration and with big drain openings, as this way an increase of the orientation stresses is achieved. In order to determine the influence of some factors on the tensile stress experiments in solvents were carried out and the destruction was investigated. It was found that two types of stresses are present, the highly elastic and the mechanical ones. A temperature after-treatment at the highest possible temperature (without deformation) was found to be an effective method for removing stresses. There are 8 figures, 4 tables and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Effect of the Conditions of Casting Under Pressure SOY<sup>64-58-4-6/20</sup>  
on the Internal Stress in Workpieces of Polystyrene

1. Styrene polymers--Casting
2. Styrene polymers--Stresses

Card 4/4

LAPSHIN, V.V.

PLASTIC BOOK EXPLANTATION 809/2884

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy Leonid F.E. Deserubinskogo  
Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii (Plastics in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz,  
1979. 236 p. Erreta ally ismerted. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Otdel'noye po reprezentatsionnoy polititshektib i masshynnoy  
ustroystva.  
Ed. (this page): V.E. Kozlovskiy, Ed. (inside book): B.M. Kotkin, Engineer;  
M. G. P. Kozlovskiy, Ed. (inside book): G.M. Kozlovskiy, Tech. Ed.: A. P. Uvarov;  
Mashgiz Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making  
(Mashgiz): M.V. Pukhovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians  
in the machine-building industry.

CONTENT: This collection reviews the progress made by the Soviet Union in the  
field of manufacturing new plastic materials and fabricating different plastic-  
material articles for use in the machine-building industry. References are made  
to articles on the properties of phenolics, decroplastics, fibrous epoxy resins,  
polyamides, laminated plastics, and fiberglass-reinforced plastics and their  
use in machine building described. Chemical structure and composition of adhesives  
and bonding agents are given. The properties of plastics as a protection against corrosion are explained,  
and metallization of plastics as a protection against corrosion is reviewed, as well as  
equipment used for manufacturing and fabricating plastics and articles made of  
plastics. Mechanization of certain operations and automatic control of various  
processes are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany  
individual articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/9

28/809  
1-19-80

S/191/22739  
61/000/006/004/005  
B101/B215

11.2320

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Sinyukhina, A. A., Koroleva, N. A.

TITLE: Determination of the casting properties of thermoplastic materials in die casting

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1961, 29-33

TEXT: The conditions of the flow of polymers in die casting differ considerably from those under which viscosity is studied, since (a) the flow in die casting changes in time, and (b) the temperature of the mold is lower than that of the polymer. This is the subject of the present paper which deals with the casting properties under conditions similar to those of die casting. A mold with a semicircular channel and a radius of 2.5 mm was used. The channel had the shape of the Archimedean spiral. Besides, the mold had channels for cooling or heating, and also openings for thermocouples and thermometers. The length of the cast spiral attained in die casting was measured for various polymers. The experiments were conducted by an LM-50 (LM-50) casting machine. The following experimental series were conducted: (1) constant pressure (1200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>), duration of casting:

X

Card 1/4

22739  
S/191/61/000/006/004/005  
B101/B215

Determination of the casting ...

90 sec; temperature of the mold: 25°C; varied temperature of the cylinder of the casting machine; (2) constant temperature of the cylinder, duration of casting: 90 sec; temperature of the mold: 25°C; pressure varied between 600 and 1500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; (3) constant pressure (1200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>); duration of casting: 90 sec; constant temperature of the cylinder; varied temperature of the mold. The mean values of Figs. 2,3 were obtained under the experimental conditions of (1). In the case of block polystyrene, the length of the spiral increased as pressure and temperature of the cylinder increased, but did not depend on the mold temperature. Addition of calcium stearate to styrene acrylonitrile copolymer yielded longer spirals. In the case of polyethylene, the length of the spiral and the dependence on the cylinder temperature decreased as the molecular weight increased whereas it increased with an increase in the temperature of the mold and in pressure. The results could easily be reproduced. Testing requires little material since the weight of one spiral is approximately 13 g. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references. X

Card 2/4

LAPSHIN, V. V., LOGIN, M. I.

Engineer

"New method of thermite welding of rail joints in street car tracks," Avtogen, Delo,  
No. 7, 1949.



LAPSHIN, V.V., inzhener.

Thermit welding of rail joints and optimal length rail sections.  
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 24 no.2:22-24 F '50. (MIRA 7:11)  
(Street railroads--Rails) (Welding)

LAPSHIN V.  
LAPSHIN, V., inzhener.

Reasons for the wear and tear of streetcar wheel rims. Zhil.-kom.  
khoz. 7 no.9:14-15 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Streetcars) (Wheels)

LAPSHIN, V.

This is what the new models will be like. Za rul. 17 no.8:16  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro mototsikletnogo zavoda,  
Kovrov. (Motorcycles)

S/081/62/000/008/046/057  
B166/E161

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Grinblat, V. N.

TITLE: Injection moulding polyamides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 553, abstract  
8P33 (Sb. "Plastmassy v mashinostr." M., Mashgiz., 1959,  
109 - 116)

TEXT: The technological properties of polyamides which have to be taken into account in injection moulding are given. The preparation of the polyamides prior to injection moulding (drying to a humidity of  $\leq 5\%$ ), and the design of the heating cylinder and of the closing device for the nozzles are described. The influence of certain moulding process parameters on the properties of components made from polyamides is examined. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LAPSHIN, V.V.; SINYUKHINA, A.A.; KOROLEVA, N.A.

Evaluating the molding properties of thermoplastics in compression  
molding. Plast.massy no.6:29-33 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Plastics--Molding)

24748

S/191/61/000/007/006/010  
B101/B21515-8420

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Ivakhnenko, P. Ya.  
TITLE: Vacuum molding of thermoplastic materials  
PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1964, 22-26

TEXT: Practical data are given on the well-known vacuum molding of thermoplastic materials. This process is recommended for use in: 1) the manufacture of large-size products, since the size is only limited by that of the plastic sheet; 2) the manufacture of color-printed products. Before molding the design is printed onto the sheet. Other advantages: 3) easier manufacture of molds; 4) less expensive equipment. A) Negative molding: The plastic sheet is drawn into the mold by the vacuum and applied to the mold faces. The bottom of the finished product is thinner than its walls. As to polystyrene 2.1 mm thick, the thickness given for a box of 160-270 mm and a depth of 160 mm is such: center of bottom: 0.3 mm; edges: 1.8 mm. If the external faces and dimensions are to be more accurate, negative molding is recommended. The maximum ratio between the depth H and the shortest lateral edge B is  $H \leq 0.5B$ . B) Positive molding: The mold is

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24748

Vacuum molding of thermoplastic materials

S/191/61/000/007/006/010  
B101/B215

94-98. Impact-resistant polystyrene  $\text{CH}\Pi$  (SNP) is suited for deep and shallow molds; temperature of molding: 100-140°C; in polished sheets not more than 110°C, since otherwise the polish would disappear. Polymethyl methacrylate is molded at 130-150°C but requires previous heating and stretching. The finished product should be cooled in the mold to avoid distortions by shrinkage. Viniplast can only be used for shallow molds. Temperature: 95-130°C. If the molds are too deep, separation into layers would occur with this laminated material. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

Card 3/3

PROKOPENKO, Ye.G.; LAPSHIN, V.V.

Fluidized bed spraying of low pressure polyethylene. *Plast. Massy*  
no.8:26-29 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Polyethylene) (Protective coatings)



LAPSHIN, V.V.; SINYUKHINA, A.A.; KOROLEVA, N.A.

Shrinkage of low-pressure polyethylene during compression molding.  
Plast.massy no.2:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Polyethylene) (Plastics--Molding)

S/191/63/000/001/007/017  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V., Koroleva, N. A.

TITLE: Strength of amorphous polymers produced by pressure casting

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 26-31

TEXT: The effect of orientation on the strength of polymers was studied in pressure casting of blades. Specimens of 3 mm thickness were made from mass polystyrene (I), emulsion polystyrene (II), impact-resistant polystyrene  $\text{CHT(SNP)}$ ,  $\text{TKHA-10 (PKND-10)}$ , a polystyrene containing nitrile rubber,  $\text{CHAK-15 (SNAK-15)}$  copolymer,  $\text{PMMA-PT (PMMA-PT)}$  polymethyl methacrylate,  $\text{MCH(MSN)}$  copolymer, and styrene acrylonitrile copolymer (III). Pouring into the mold was performed: (A) at the end of the long specimen axis; (B) in the specimen center, perpendicular to the axis; (C) at both ends of the axis; and (D) in two places, side by side, in the center. Results: (1) Pouring at the end of the axis reduced the tensile strength of all specimens and the shrinkage with increasing temperature of casting (180-260°C). (2) For I, the tensile strength was temperature-dependent in the direction of orientation, dropping from about 510 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

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S/191/63/000/001/007/017  
B101/B186

Strength of amorphous polymers ...

at 190°C to about 420 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at 250°C. The tensile strength perpendicular to the orientation was lower (about 240 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) and independent of the casting temperature. (3) When the pouring was done in two places on the specimens, a seam, formed within the specimen. In case C for I, the tensile strength of the seam rose from about 200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at 190°C to about 350 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at 270°C, while in case D the corresponding values were 300 and 275 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. (4) PKND-10 behaved like I. (5) SNP showed lower differences between the tensile strength in the direction of orientation and perpendicular to it; the tensile strength of seam C was greater than that of D. (6) For SNAK-15, III, and PMMA-PT, the difference between the tensile strength in the direction of orientation and perpendicular to it was great, but decreased with increasing temperature, while the tensile strength perpendicular to the orientation increased. (7) Except for SNAK-15, all amorphous polymers showed a constant ratio between perpendicular and parallel tensile strength. This ratio was 0.47-0.50, and reached 0.58-0.59 at higher temperatures, except for II. For PKND-10 the ratio was 0.73-0.78. Thus, the anisotropy falls with rising temperature. (8) The tensile strength of the seam is higher than the perpendicular tensile strength. The weakest point of a casting is the direction perpendicular to the orientation. To reduce anisotropy, casting must be

Card 2/3

LAPSHIN, V.V.

New hydrodynamic screwless extruder. Plast.massy no.7:73-74  
'63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Extrusion (Plastics))

KVYATKOVSKAYA, G.F.; LAPSHIN, V.V.

Effect of the technological parameters of molding under pressure and consecutive thermal treatment on the density of low-pressure polyethylene. Plast.massy no.3:26-29 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4028549

S/0191/64/000/004/0030/0033

AUTHORS: Kvyatkovskaya, G. F.; Lapshin, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of the technological parameters in the process of molding under pressure and subsequent heat treatment on the mechanical properties of low pressure polyethylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy\*, no. 4, 1964, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, low pressure polyethylene, molding, pressure molding, heat treatment, mechanical property, annealing, density, density mechanical property relationship, tensile strength, quality control, orientation, yield strength, brittleness, elongation, cooling rate, process parameter

ABSTRACT: The effects of the basic technological parameters of molding and heat treatment on the density of low pressure polyethylene were studied. The relationship between density and the mechanical properties was investigated as a means of evaluating the quality of the molded articles. The tensile strength of low pressure polyethylene depends basically on its degree of orientation, which

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028549

in turn depends on the molding temperature. Tensile strength increases with lowering of the cylinder temperature and on holding under pressure for a limited time. The yield strength of low pressure polyethylene depends on its density. Factors conducive to crystallinity, i.e., molding at high temperatures and annealing at temperatures up to 100C increase yield strength. Strong samples with good deformation properties or brittle samples not capable of further deformation can be obtained by changing the density of low pressure polyethylene (by changing parameters of molding under pressure and heat treatment conditions). The yield strength of low pressure polyethylene is a straight line function of its density which permits the use of density determination for controlling the quality of molded articles. Heat treatment significantly increases the strength of cast articles. However, to prevent brittleness, annealing temperature should be kept below 100C and heating over two hours should be avoided. Uniform cooling is required to attain uniform density. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028549

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3



LAPSHIN, V.V.; SITNIKOVA, I.V.; RYABCHENKOV, V.N.; LIKHOBABENKO, A.P.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: FEDOROVA, N.M.; LASTOVA, N.A.; OSIPOVA,  
A.P.; KOZ'MINA, N.M.

Effect of the degree of branching of high density polyethylene  
on the mechanical properties of tubes produced by extrusion.  
Plast. massy no.5:22-26 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I-62174-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/ET(a)/T Pc-l/Pr-l/PS-l JAJ/EM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5014689

UR/0191/65/000/006/0031/0034

678.027.76.01:539.4

AUTHOR: Ivakhnenko, P. Ya.; Lapshin, V. V.; Akutin, M. S.

TITLE: Effect of stretch conditions during vacuum forming on the mechanical properties of articles made of impact polystyrene 15

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, stretch forming, vacuum forming, impact polymer, polymer mechanical property, polymer orientation

ABSTRACT: SNP impact polystyrene (a typical amorphous polymer) was studied in sheets 2 mm thick. During vacuum forming, the material becomes oriented as a result of the stretching. The extent of the orientation depends on the degree of stretching and temperature. As the latter rises, the mechanical strength in the direction of the orientation declines; at the same time, there is a decrease of the difference in the mechanical properties of parts with different degrees of stretching, and the orientation stresses become equalized, so that the warping tendency of the article is reduced. The

mechanical properties of parts with different degrees of stretching, and the orientation stresses become equalized, so that the warping tendency of the article is reduced. The greater the degree of stretching of the material in a given direction, the more

Card 1/2

L 62174-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014689

pronounced the change in mechanical strength as a function of temperature. The strength of the article can be increased considerably relative to the strength of the sheet by forming the latter at the lowest possible temperatures. Orig. art. has:

STRENGTH OF THE ...  
sheet by forming the latter at the lowest possible temperatures. Orig. art. has:  
7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card <sup>KA</sup> 2/2

BLYUMENTAL', M.G.; VOLODIN, V.P.; LAPSHIN, V.V.; AKUTIN, M.S.

Effect of some technological factors of extrusion on the orientation  
of sheet materials. Plast. massy no.8:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LAPSHIN, V.V.

Bibliography. Plast. massy no.10:69 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 21648-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6006534 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0001/0004

AUTHORS: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the temperature range for reprocessing of polymers in die casting

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, polymer, hot die forging, pressure casting, polyethylene plastic, impact strength, temperature/ BSM-20 die-casting machine

ABSTRACT: The pour point  $T_1$  and decomposition temperature  $T_2$ , viscosity, and the effect of flow and heating on the temperature range of the liquid state for polymers for die casting are determined. A West German BSM-20 die-casting machine was used. The pressure can be varied to 1500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the temperature to 400C. Graphical representations of the obtained results (see Fig. 1) show two points of inflection in the thermoplastic curve, dividing it into three parts corresponding to the states of the polymer. The pour point in die casting increases with an increase in the molecular weight of the polymer. Die casting at temperatures above  $T_2$  and

Card 1/2

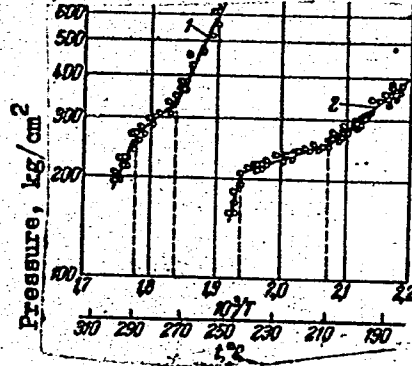
UDC: 678.027.74

53  
51  
B

L 21648-66

ACC NR: AP6006534

Fig. 1. Thermoplastic curves of high-density polyethylene, with melt index of 5 g/10 min at various rates of shear deformation: 1 -  $\dot{\epsilon} = 2.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ; 2 -  $\dot{\epsilon} = 3.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ; 3 -  $\dot{\epsilon} = 1.2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .



below  $T_g$  results in impairment of the mechanical properties of polymers and also disrupts the stability of the conditions of their reprocessing. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 1 diagram, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *AC*



L 20802-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/I IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6005949

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0020/0022

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V.; Poepelova, N. A.; Grinblat, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of polypropylene as functions of its structure and molecular weight

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, solid mechanical property, amorphous polymer, molecular weight

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of polypropylene (I) have been investigated as functions of the content of amorphous atactic polymer and molecular weight, these two characteristics being determinant in the behavior of the product. The relationship between the content of atactic polymers in I and its density  $\rho$  (which is the measure of crystallinity, hardness, elastic modulus, and yield point upon stretching) is illustrated in Fig. 1. It was established that with increased content of atactic polymer, the yield point on stretching, tensile strength, impact strength, and thermal stability are lowered. The relationship between molecular weight, yield point on stretching, and specific elongation, the former decreasing and latter

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.3.01:539.2

L 20902-66

AGC NR: AP6005949

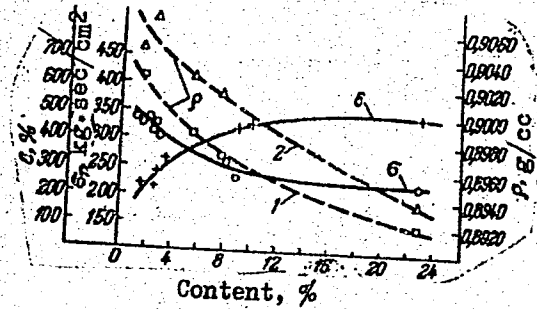


Fig. 1. Density  $\rho$ , specific elongation  $\epsilon$ , and yield point  $\sigma_t$  of polypropylene with specific viscosity 2.8--4.0, as functions of the content of atactic polymer: 1 - uncured samples; 2 - cured samples.

increasing with increased molecular weight, is also presented graphically. N. A. Batulina and O. Ya. Trubkina participated in experimental work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *J*

L 47005-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6027280 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

35  
33  
B

TITLE: Thermoplastic properties of polyformaldehyde under injection molding conditions

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde plastic, thermoplastic material, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: The thermoplastic properties of several batches of polyformaldehyde (PF) differing in molecular weight and mode of stabilization were studied, and the temperature intervals in which they can be worked by injection molding were determined. Thermoplastic curves of PF showed two inflections points corresponding to the flow temperature  $T_f$  and the temperature of the start of decomposition of the polymer  $T_d$ . The maximum extrusion pressures  $p_f$  at temperature  $T_f$  in the range of the viscofluid state of PF were also obtained from these curves. The extent of the degradation process was evaluated from changes in the flow melt index and intrinsic viscosity of PF after its processing, and two stages corresponding to the above-mentioned inflection points were found to be involved in the degradation process. It is postulated that the increase in intrinsic viscosity at processing temperatures below  $T_f$  is due to structural factors associated with the high-elastic and viscofluid state of the poly-

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.644\*141.01:532.135]:678.027.74

Card 2/2 vmb

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 5/24

Authors : Sergeyev, V.; Morov, M.; Titovskiy, I.; Bogomolov, A.; Lapshin, Yu;  
Ivanov, A.; and Rogachev, V.

Title : Over thousands of kilometers

Periodical : Radio 5, page 11, May 1955

Abstract : Brief messages from various Soviet expeditions (Antarctic, Wrangel Island, Indian Ocean, Uedinenie Island, Cape Schmidt) praising the great achievements of Soviet radio communications system. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

L 23465-66 ENT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6008797 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/65/000/010/1275/1278

AUTHOR: Lapshyn, Yu. S.---Lapshin, Yu. S.

19  
B

ORG: Ukrdiprovdhosp

TITLE: On the solution of problems of hydromechanics with the aid of the Cauchy integral formula

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 10, 1965, 1275-1278

TOPIC TAGS: Dirichlet problem, Cauchy problem, hydrodynamic theory, algebraic equation, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The author considers the solution of the boundary problems of hydromechanics, using the Cauchy integral formula

$$f(z) = \varphi(x, y) + i\psi(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int \frac{\varphi(t) + i\psi(t)}{t-z} dt.$$

14, 17475

The method consists of solving the Dirichlet problem and breaking up the integration contour into small intervals, and reducing the problem ultimately to a system of algebraic linear equations, which can

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be programmed for electronic computer solution. The method has advantage over the finite-difference method in that a smaller number of unknowns is obtained and that the resultant error is simpler to estimate. It is pointed out that the particular version of method described in the article is not unique and other modifications are possible. This report was presented by Academician Yu. O. Mytropol'skiy (Yu. A. Mitropol'skiy) of AN UkrSSR. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas

SUB CODE: 12/ SUEM DATE: 13Oct64/

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MOSOLOV, I.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; LAPSHINA, A.; MAMCHENKOV, I.P.,  
kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk

Answers to readers' letters. Zemledelie 26 no.5:93-94 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey organicheskikh udobreniy  
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy  
i agropochvovedeniya (for Mamchenkov).

MAKSIMOVA, Yuliya Alekseyevna; DVUKRAYEVA, Aleksandra Pavlovna; LAPSHINA, A.A.,  
retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Hand knitting of children's clothing articles] Ruchnoe viazanie  
detskikh izdelii. Pod red. I.U.A. Maksimovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-  
tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 310 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Children's clothing) (Knitting)



LAPSHINA, A. D., CAND TECH SCI, CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF THE  
TECHNOLOGY AND <sup>commercial</sup> ~~COMMODITY~~ QUALITIES OF VARIOUS TYPES OF MASS-  
PRODUCED OILS. OMSK, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED  
RSFSR. Leningrad Technol <sup>Inst</sup> INST OF REFRIGERATION INDUSTRY).  
(KL, 2-61, 209).

-145-

KONDOVALOV, A.I.; LAPSHINA, A.I.

Using a sliver frame head for the production of staple fiber.  
Tekst.prem. 16 no.4:52-53 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

- 1.Glavnyy inzhener fabriki imeni Varentsevoy (for Kenevalev)
- 2.Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey (for Lapshina)  
(Spinning machinery)

RAZZHIVIN, L.P., inzh.; LAPSHINA, A.I.

From the experience of covering the carder doffers with the "Ostraia-1"  
saw-toothed clothing. Tekst.prom. 21 no.5:53-54 My '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskiy otdela Ivanovskogo khlopchatobu-  
mazhnogo kombinata (for Razzhivin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey  
pryadil'no-tkatskogo otdela Ivanovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombi-  
nata (for Lapshina).

(Carding machines)

SKLOKINA, L.A.; LAPSHINA, A.I.

Our practices in reducing thread breakage on looms. Tekst.prom.  
21 no.6:44-45 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zavednyushchiy tkatskim proizvodstvom na tkatskoy fabrike Ivanovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Sklokina).
2. Zavednyushchiy laboratoriyey tkatskoy fabrike Ivanovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Lapshina).  
(Weaving)  
(Sizing(Textile))