

BELOKON', S.I.; BIKCHENTAY, R.N.; MATVYEV, A.V.; PORCHAKOV, E.P.;
TOLYBEKOV, B.S.; BARMIN, S.F.; MORCZ, A.P.

Field testing the GT-700-5 gas turbine installation and its
recuperator. Gaz.prom. 10 no.11:16-24 '64.

(MIRA 1961)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; MOROZ, A.P.

Formation of antibodies and phagocytic activity of blood neutrophils under the influence of galascorbin. Vop. pat. 22 no.3:56-60 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. iz kafedry biokhimi. (zav. -- prof. Ye.F. Shamray) i kafedry mikrobiologii. (zav. -- prof. S.S. Pyatenko) Kiyevskog. meditsinskogo instituta.

MOROZ, A.T., inzh.; TRACHUN, I.F., inzh.

Standardization of mixer blades. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7
no.12:32-33 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mixing machinery--Standards)

TRACHUN, I.F.; MOROZ, A.T.

Unified standard specifications for market articles are needed. Standartizatsiia 28 no.2:51 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

MOROZ, A. Ya.

25743 MOROZ, A. Ya. SPISOK Povysheniya Protsenta Prizhivaye Mosti
Okulyantov. Sad i ogorod, 1943, No. 7, s. 25-27.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Staley, No. 30, Moscow, 1943.

MORZ, A.YA.

Cherry

Gathering seeds of the wild cherry (Prunus avium). Bot. Zhurn., 1951, 1951.

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

GORIZONTOV, P.D., professor; MOROZ, B.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
(Moskva)

Problems in experimental radiobiology. Vest. AMN SSSR 11 no.3:
63-70 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Gorizontov)
(RADIOLOGY,
exper. radiobiol. (Rus))

MOROZ, B.B.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.

Effect of Po^{210} on the organism. Med.rad. + no.9:66-74
S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(POLONIUM eff inj)

HOROZ, B.B.; GROZDOV, S.P.

Changes in blood pressure and the circulatory reactivity after
polonium injury. Farm. i toks. 22 no.6:544-550 H-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)
(POLONIUM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MOROZ, B.B.; GROZDOV, S.P.

Reactivity of the rabbit myocardium to certain pharmacological
agents after polonium injury; according to electrocardiographic
data. Med.rad. 5 no.2:46-50 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POLONIUM—TOXICOLOGY) (HEART)

FIGALEV, I. A.; MOROZ, B. B.; GROZDOV, S. P.

Some mechanisms of myocardial functional disorders in acute
radiation sickness. Med. rad. no.12:29-36 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (HEART—INFARCTION)

MOROZ, B.B.; GROZDOV, S.P.

Action of strophanthin on the heart in acute radiation sickness.
Farm doks. 27, no.3:301-304 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.A.Pigalev.
(HEART) (STROPHANTHIN PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof.; MDROZ, B.B., kand.med.nauk

Action of ionizing radiations on the heart. Kardiologiya 2 no.4:3-9
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Gorizontov).
(HEART) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

AKHMETELI, Guram Semenovich; MOROZ, B.B., red.

[Materials on the pathogenesis of myocardial necroses] Materialy k patogenezu nekrozov miokarda. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 100 p. (MIRA 17:5)

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. Information obtained from the source is as follows:

L 54643-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5010342

UR/0205/65/005/002/0221/0226

AUTHOR: Gorizontov, P. D.; Moroz, B. B.; Fedotov, V. P.; Bibikova, A. F.; Yevseyeva, N. K. ¹⁵/₈

TITLE: Significance of neuroendocrine changes in remote effects resulting from ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 221-226

TOPIC TAGS: animal, dog, radiation sickness, remote radiation effect, endocrinology, neuroendocrine system, hypophysis, adrenal gland, adrenal cortex, hypothalamus, deficiency disease, collagen, early aging, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT: Fifteen dogs who had recovered from acute radiation sickness resulting from gamma-neutron irradiation of 300 ber were investigated 3-5 yrs later to determine the state of the hypophysis and adrenal cortex system. Glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid investigations of adrenal gland functions revealed that 12 of the 15 dogs had developed interrenal deficiency symptoms. Typical remote effects included nonuniform local damage of the adrenal glands which

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010342

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appears to be related to selective damage of the synthetic processes in different areas of the adrenal cortex. In analyzing the mechanism of the hypofunctional state of the adrenal cortex, two possible explanations are offered: 1) hypophysis damage may affect the adrenal cortex by changes in the mechanisms regulating hormone formation, and 2) adrenal cortex deficiency may be the result of irradiated organism tissues using more corticosteroids. Morphological examinations disclosed considerable destructive changes in the neurosecretory nuclei of the hypothalamus which are generally associated with hypophysis changes. Functional activity disorders of the adrenal cortex and growth of collagen tissue in the nervous system are important factors in the genesis of early aging in irradiated animals. With hyperfunction of the hypophysis and adrenal cortex leading to atrophy of the internal organs and arteriosclerotic changes on one hand, and with hypofunction leading to trophic processes and early aging on the other, balancing of neuroendocrine system functions emerges as an important problem in remote radiation effect pathology. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None.

Card 2/3

5463-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010342

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

MOROZ, B.B.; GROZDOV, S.F.

State of electrolyte metabolism in acute Po^{210} injury.
Radiobiologia 5 no.5:759-761 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MOROZ, B.B.; BEZIN, G.I.; VASILYEV, V.I.; GREGOROV, V.I.;
LEBEDEV, P.I.; KONOMAROV, V.I.; KOSYKHIN, I.I.;
FELOTCV, V.P.

Experimental chronic radiation sickness induced by ^{60}Co gamma rays.
Med. rad. 10 no.10:1071-1074 1965. NIIA 121.

1. Submitted August 25 1964.

GORIZONTOV, P.D.; MOROZ, B.B.; FEDOTOV, V.P.; BIBIKOVA, A.F.; YEVSEYEVA, N.K.

Significance of neuroendocrine changes in late aftereffects
caused by ionizing radiation. Radiobiologia 5 no.2:221-226
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 24235-56 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6014671

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0057/0061

AUTHOR: Moroz, B. B.; Bezin, G. I.; Grozdov, S. P.; Lebedev, B. I.;
Vasil'yevskaya, V. G.---Vasilievskaya, V. V.; Ponomar'kov, V. I.---Ponomarkov, V. I.;
Fedorovskiy, L. L.---Fedorovsky, L. L.; Fedotov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental Po sup 210 - induced chronic radiation sickness 19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: polonium, radiation sickness, dog, alpha radiation, radiology

ABSTRACT: The article describes the features of the clinical course and variation of certain functions in dogs with chronic radiation sickness caused by a single subcutaneous injection of Po^{210} (0.003 microcuries per kg body weight). A prolonged initial period of relative clinical well-being was observed, with a developed picture of radiation sickness setting in only after some 3 months and with the dogs dying off individually after a period of from 128 to 310 days. The distribution of Po^{210} throughout the tissues and organs, which resulted in a constant local alpha-irradiation of the latter, evidently played a major role in the genesis of these disturbances, with gradual increment in the tissue dose, which after 6-9 months reached 1,100-1,400 rads. During the period of distinct radiation sickness the dogs displayed lethargy, lack of appetite, periodic diarrhea, and thirst, along with spontaneous bleeding of the oral mucosa and spontaneous hemorrhages of the rectum and

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UDC: 617-001.28-008.939.65

L 24235-66

ACC NR: AP6014671

urinary tract. Shortly before death, the state of the dogs sharply deteriorated; they moved with difficulty, refused food, and vomitted bile and blood. Rectal temperature rose; the pulse was quick, arrhythmic, and arterial pressure fell. With these symptoms, the dogs died. It was accompanied by deep trophic disturbances due to a combination of mechanisms, each of which by itself may cause trophic changes: disturbances in neuroendocrine regulations with insufficiency of the adrenal cortex; metabolic disorders, hemodynamic disorders, and chronic hypoxia, as well as the constant direct local effect of the alpha-emitter on the tissues. Anatomic-pathological dissection revealed that state of general dystrophy which is so characteristic of polonium poisoning and is not encountered when other radioactive isotopes pervade the organism. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug64 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2dda

E 31025-66

ACC NR: AP6022952

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/061/003/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Moroz, B. B.; Grozdov, S. P.; Petrovna, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of catecholamine ²²metabolism in acute polonium Po sup 210 lesions

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 61, no. 3, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, rabbit, radiation biologic effect, biologic metabolism, protein, adrenal gland, blood chemistry

ABSTRACT: The content of catecholamines and the degree of their proteinization in the adrenals, blood, and myocardium in acute radiation sickness induced by Po^{210} is reported on. The experiments were conducted on 33 male rabbits of the Chinchilla breed, weighing 2.5 - 3 kg (21 experimental and 12 control). The animals were given Po^{210} subcutaneously in a dose of 0.1 curie/kg of bodyweight, inducing acute radiation sickness and death after 3-4 weeks. Blood from the heart and organs was removed from the rabbits under hexonal narcosis. Catecholamines (adrenalin, noradrenalin, and oxidation products) in the blood, myocardium, and medullary layer of the adrenals were determined by a fluorescent-analytical method (as modified by V.O. Osinskaya). The M.P. Barts method was used to individually determine the total content of catecholamines in the free

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UDC: 617-001.28-07:616-008.944.53-07

0915

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L 31025-66

ACC NR: AP6022952

fraction and fractions associated with water-soluble and water-insoluble proteins. The extent of bonding of catecholamines with proteins was represented in the form of a proteinization coefficient -- ratio of the amount of catecholamine protein-bound to its total quantity, and a determination was made as to what proportion of the total amount of proteinized catecholamines (in percent) is associated with water-soluble proteins. This paper was presented by Active Member AMN SSSR P. D. Gorizontov. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Nov64 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

SOV/137-59-5-9862

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Moroz, B.I., Kovalenko, L.I.

TITLE: Smelting Nut Steel With High-Phosphorus Cast Iron

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhcz Rostovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 5, pp 10 - 12

ABSTRACT: To reduce the consumption of open-hearth pig iron and Fe-P in nut steel smelting, 30 experimental smelts were carried out in 50-ton open-hearth furnaces of the Sulin Metallurgical Plant. Pig iron was partially (55%) replaced by high-phosphorus cast iron of the following composition (in %) Mn 1.78 - 2.12; Si 0.50 - 0.62; S 0.050 - 0.065; P 1.48 - 1.55; As 0.15 - 0.16. It was found that the composition of the charge must provide an amount of 0.40 - 0.10% [C] in the smelt; the amount of limestone in the charge must be ≤ 0.06 t per 1 ton steel, thus ensuring a basicity ≥ 1.6 of the slag in the smelt; the time of effervescence must amount to ≥ 45 minutes; deoxidation of the steel is carried out with Fe-Mn in the furnace for 5 - 7 minutes,

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Smelting Nut Steel With High-Phosphorus Cast Iron

until Fe-P is added; [P] amounts to 0.15 - 0.22% prior to deoxidation. The development of the new technology made it possible to reduce the specific consumption of pig iron by 80 kg/ton steel and the Fe-P consumption by 45 - 50%. A content of up to 0.05% As in phosphorous steel, if the P content is 0.200 - 0.350%, does not affect the mechanical properties of the steel and S liquidation in the ingot. ✓

V.G.

Card 2/2

MOROZ, B.I.; SHIRYAYEV, I.T.; KHAZANET, L.L.

Automatic drinking bowls without metal pipes. Mashinostroenie
no.6872-74 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Farm equipment)

MOROC, B.N.

File 6

Operation of the pitch-cokes oven with continuous charging. M. A. Stepanenko, N. I. Matuyuk, T. Ya. Orzulava, P. L. Saltsun, B. N. Moroz, and P. Z. Blenak. *Koks i Khim.* 1986, No. 6, 26-32. In a Zaporozhe, Ukraine, pitch-coke plant a medium pitch from a near-by tar distillery is delivered in the liquid state to the prepn. works, mixed with medium pitch dusts, and blown with air to raise its m.p. The oven charge, a mixt. of this high-temp. pitch with pitch dusts in the ratio of 78 to 24, goes to a set of measuring tanks each of which supplies a battery of 6 ovens. Automatic charging of an oven with 12 to 13 tons of pitch at 300° to 330° requires about 3 hrs. Oven wall temps. at the beginning of the charge is 1020°; max. temp., 1260°; coking time, 17.5 hrs. Plots of temps. of oven walls show an initial drop to 900° as charging begins, followed by a slow steady rise to the max. Absence of sharp temp. variations due to this method of charging contributes to a more uniform evolution of gases and more steady pressure conditions. Experience of more than 15 years of continuous charging of 138° to 160° m.p. pitch shows the oven walls to be in satisfactory condition. H. L. Olin

MOROZ, B.V., klinicheskiy ordinator.

Cardiovascular reactions in chronic tonsillitis. Vest. oto-rin.
16 no.5:39-42 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. V.K. Suprunov)
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILLITIS, physiology,
cardiovascular system)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in various diseases,
tonsillitis)

MOROZ, B.Z.

Distribution of power residues and nonresidues. Vest.LGU 16
no.19:164-169 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Sequences (Mathematics))

MOROZ, B.Z.

Analytic continuation of the scalar product of Hecke's series of two quadratic fields, and its application. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:752-754 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.
(Fields, Algebraic)

MOROZ, B.Z.

Extendability of the scalar product of Hecke series of two quadratic fields. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1265-1267 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.M.Vinogradovym.

MORCZ, B.Z.

Distribution of pairs of simple divisors of two quadratic fields.
Part 1. Vest. LGU 20 no.19:47-57 '65.

(MIRA 18.10)

MOROZ, B.Z.

Composition of binary quadratic forms and the scalar product
of the Hecke series. Trudy Mat. inst. 80:102-109 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: APT005662

(A, V)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0118/0119

INVENTOR: Tsapko, N. Z.; Moroz, D. A.; Smoliy, V. O.; Bogomolov, V. S.; Nesterov, P. G.; Sergeyev, V. P.

ORG: Itone

TITLE: An automatic printer. Class 42, No. 190671 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Control Computers (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut upravlyayushchikh vychislitel'nykh mashin)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzys, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 118-119

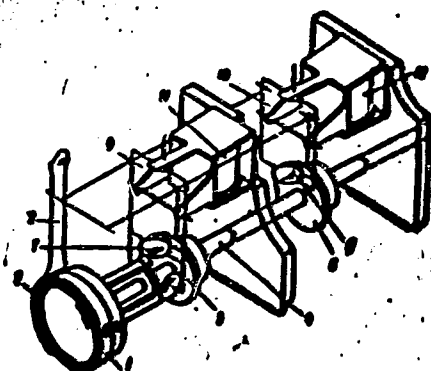
TOPIC TAGS: printing machinery, automatic machine

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an automatic printer which contains a register wheel and a colored ribbon. To increase printout capacity and provide a larger number of symbols, a two-register (double-row) spring loaded wheel is used with a two-color printing ribbon which has a guide lever. Reciprocating motion of the wheel and the ribbon guide lever along the shaft of the wheel is produced by interaction between cams set fast on the shaft and rollers located in the lower section of frames which are fixed in two positions by electromagnets controlled by pulse transmitters for switching the register and ribbon color.

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UDC: 681.61:681.142

ACC NR. APT005662



1—register wheel; 2—ribbon; 3—lever; 4—shaft; 5 and 6—cams;
7 and 8—rollers; 9 and 10—frames; 11 and 12—electromagnets

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 14May65

Card 2/2

VOLOKUSH'N, H.M.; MOROZ, D.F.; BOLKHOVS'KIY, O.P.; KOVAL'OV, I.S.,
KRAVCHUK, F.I.; NEMENKO, L., redaktor; VUYEK, M., tekhnichniy
redaktor.

[New methods of organizing masonry] Novi metody orhanizatsii
muliars'kykh robit. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhnichnoi lit-ry UBSR,
1954. 75 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Masonry)

MOROZ, D.G., inzh.

Concerning some superfluties in the design of power distribution
systems. Energetik 10 no.11:27-28 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution)

KOROZ, D.S.

Center for artificial insemination of cows servicing several
collective farms. Veterinariia 33 no. 10:80-82 0 '56.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Sekretar' Gadyachskogo raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii
Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Cows) (Artificial insemination)

Б.И.А.В.А. Ye.S., Inzh.; M. D.

Principal causes of the appearance of
deposited by the
353-361

L 43124-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(L)/EWP(b) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AR5008432 S/0081/65/000/003/K018/K018

SOURCE: Raf. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 3K122

20
B

AUTHOR: Moroz, F. S.

TITLE: Use of an internal friction method in studies of anticorrosion coatings

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauch. tr. Krivorozhsk. gornorudn. in-t, vyp. 22, 1964, 274-279

TOPIC TAGS: hot dip tinfoil, internal friction, anticorrosion coating, temperature pattern variation, steel friction

TRANSLATION: Specially designed equipment was used to observe the effects of an Sn coating on internal friction in steel. An analysis of effects of a hot dip tin coating revealed a sharp change in the temperature patterns of internal friction in steel. The low-temperature peak in the area of 35C is absent for hot dip tinfoil. This can be attributed to the termination of nitrogen diffusion into the steel. A clearly pronounced peak, corresponding to the melting point of tin on a steel surface, was noted in the area of 200C. Author's summary.

SUB CODE: M4

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1 JO

MOROZ, G.A., fel'dsher (derevnya Yazyl' Minskoy oblasti)

My work practice in a rural drug dispensary. Fel'd i akush. no.10:
45 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

(PHARMACY)

MOROZ, G.A., fel'dsher; SHARYPKIN, F.N., fel'dsher; NIKITIN, M.P., fel'dsher
(g. Dzhankoy Krymskoy oblasti); GULIDA, A.

Letters to the editor. Fel'd. 1 akush. 25 no.1:58-59 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Pastovskiy fel'dshersko-akusherskiy punkt Minskoy oblasti (for Moroz).
2. Sovkhoz "Sotsnastup" Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Sharypkin).
3. Direktor Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha No.5 (for Gulida).

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

MOROZ, G.A.

Prevention of infectious diseases at a feldsher-midwife center.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.5:43-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(WHITE RUSSIA--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

KRICHEVSKIY, R.M.; MOROZ, G.R.

Preventing outbursts at the expense of a complete roof caving.
Trudy MakNII 10:120-135 '60. (MIRA 15:10)
(Donets Basin—Mine gases)
(Mining engineering—Safety measures)

MOROZ, G.S. (Zaporozh'ye)

Use of fluorescent microcopy in cytologic diagnosis of malignant neoplasms of the large intestine and rectum. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:65-67 '65. (MIFA 18-12)

1. Kafedra onkologii (zav. prof. I.M. Vorontsov) Zaporozh'skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev imeni M. Gorkogo.
Submitted January 5, 1965.

MOROZ, G. S.

Cost accounting and calculation of net cost of labor and service in subsidiary mining industries and trusts of the Ministry of Western Coal Industries, Moskva, 1948. 186 p. (50-24071)

HF 5686. M6M6

MOROZ, G. S.

V. The Integral Coefficient of Absorption of Solar Radiation
 for Some Materials and Coatings. E. M. Lyova and G. S.
 Moroz (Zhur. Tekhn. Fiz., 1966, 36, (4), 860-862). [in
 Russian]. Apparatus and methods are described for
 measuring the coeff. of absorption of the direct solar radiation
 reaching the earth's surface. Typical values of the coeff. are
 (in %) Ag 6.0; TiO₂ film 80 μ thick on an Al foil 9.0; ZnO
 similarly on Al 9.4; Al foil uncoated 12.2; white enamel,
 20 μ thick on Al 14.6; Cu foil 15.0; Cr-plated Fe 33.0;
 polished Ni plating 35.0; Al paint, fresh 37, weathered 37;
 stainless steel, polished 39, matt 60; spot 94. —A. E. R.

Handwritten notes:
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PA - 2208

AUTHOR MOROZ, G.S.
TITLE The Transition Stages of the Motion of a Flexible Thread of Finite Length on the Occasion of a Transverse Shock (Perekhodnye stapy dvizheniya gidroy niti konechnoy dliny pri poperechnom udare).
PERIODICAL Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekhanika, 1957, Vol 21, Nr 1, pp 67-76 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 3/1957 Reviewed 4/1957
ABSTRACT The present paper contains the results obtained by the theoretical investigation of these transition stages for the case that a force of resistance which is proportional to the square of velocity is applied to the ends of the wire.
The first transition stage of the motion of a flexible thread having slowing-down elements at its ends: First, the transition stage of the motion on the occasion of a direct transverse impact when the transverse waves have not yet reached the ends of the wire is investigated. The velocity of the transverse impact is assumed to be constant, the resistance and the weight of the thread are here assumed to be insignificant and negligible. For reasons of simplification double indices are added to the quantities under investigation, of which the first denotes the number of the thread branch and the second the number of the transition stage. In those domains of the branch which have not yet been reached by a transverse wave, the elements of the thread shift only in a longitudinal direction. The author first investigates the upper branch and writes down the equations for the modification of the momentum of the thread element under the effect of a transverse wave. The solution of this equation is then

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The Transition Stages of the Motion of a Flexible Thread of Finite Length on the Occasion of a Transverse Shock.

followed step by step, and the solution found is analyzed. The motion of the branches of the thread is determined by the value of the characteristic parameter α . The various possibilities are pointed out individually. For the lower branch analogous formulae as for the upper branch are applicable. Also in the case of a slanting impact the character of the motion of the branches of the thread are determined by the parameters α_1 and α_2 . The following transition stages in the case of a transverse impact: The first stage lasts until the wave reaches the end of the thread. The second transition stage then lasts until the arrival of the (reflected) universal wave at the place of the impact. During the second stage the elements of the thread move only in the longitudinal direction. During the third stage the transverse wave propagates from the point at which impact takes place to the end of the thread. By means of the formulae found here it is possible always to compute the angle of deflection α of the thread and the velocity of the longitudinal motion of the following stage from the corresponding data of the preceding stage. Numerical results are illustrated by diagrams and tables. (7 illustrations)
Not given

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AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

12. 6. 1956
Library of Congress

TERESHCHENKO, V.P.; MOROZ, G.S.

[Accounting for mines of the coal industry] Praktika bukhgalterskogo ucheta na shakhtakh i kar'erakh ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1960. 446 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

KHARIN, A.S.; MOROZ, G.V.

First results of the observations of major planets with the
vertical circle of the Main Astronomical Observatory. Astron.
tsir. no.227:3-5 F '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UkrSSR.
(Planets—Observations)

MCRCZ, I.

Results of economic analysis. Fin.SSSR 38 no.2:70-73 P 164.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya Ministerstva finansov BSSR.

MOROZ, I., general-mayor aviatsii

Ideological work is in a great ascent. Komm. "ocruz. Sil 3
no.16:26-31 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Communist party of the Soviet Union)
(Russia--Armed Forces--Political activity)

BLOKHIN, A.S.; BORODZYUK, G.G.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.A.; OKSMAN, A.K.;
KOSMINSKIY, O.F.; MANUSHKIN, A.Ye.; MILEVSKIY, Yu.S.;
DRIATSKIY, N.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; L'VOVICH, A.A.;
ORLEYEVSKIY, M.S.; MOROZ, I.A.; OKSIAN, A.K.; KNEL', G.S.;
SOROKIN, M.F.; BUTLITSKIY, I.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.N. [deceased];
GINTS, Yu.R.; VASIL'YEV, G.K.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; KIRILLOV,
Ye.V.; STRUYKINA, N.S.; LEVINOV, K.G.; BLOKHIN, A.S., otv.
red.; GURIN, A.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[K-1920-frequency telephone system] Sistema vysokochastotnogo
telefonirovaniia K-1920; informatsionnyi sbornik. [By] A.S. Blokhin
i dr. Moskva, Svlaz'izdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Telephone)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. The Pathology of
Multiplication

R-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2838

Author : Moroz, I. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Novocain Block in Endometritis of Cows

Orig Pub: Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1938, No 1, 58-59

Abstract: Experiments proved that in perinephric block when it is applied to cows, a 0.25 percent novocain solution dose should contain 300 ml per each injection. The solution must be freshly prepared. The animal should be fixed in a standing position. After the skin is aseptized at the site of the injection, a 10 cm long needle is introduced between the 2nd and the 3rd transverse process of the ribs to a depth of 3-4 cm, at a distance of 8 cm from the median line of the vertebral column. Not

Card 1/2

16

MOROZ, I. G.: Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "Novocaine blockade in endometritis of cows". L'vov, 1958. 15 pp (Min Agric USSR, L'vov Zoovet Inst), 100 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 140)

SOV/51-5010-10/73

9(2)

AUTHOR:

Moroz, I.G., Technician

TITLE:

The AVI-50 Kenotron Apparatus With Built-In Discharge Resistor

PERIODICAL:

Energetik, 1 50, Nr 9, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The plant "Elektrovypryamitel'" is producing the AVI-50 kenotron apparatus for testing power cables. A bar for discharging the cable after testing is supplied as an accessory to this apparatus. The bar consists of a bakelite tube into which a 2000 ohm resistor is built, a spring-loaded lock for shunting the resistor during discharging and a 5 m long copper cable connecting the bar with the AVI-50 apparatus. Employees of the electrical engineering laboratory of the Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant) developed a device for discharging the power cable after testing, which is installed within the AVI-50 kenotron apparatus, and whereby the aforementioned bar is no longer required. The device is shown in a diagram. It consists of a circuit breaker

Card 1/2

NOV 1952 50-2-10/33

The AKI-50 Kenotron Apparatus With Built-In Discharge Resistor

blade which is moved by a handle mounted on one side of the AKI-50 apparatus. The protective resistor is mounted on the blade. At the high-voltage outlet insulator, a fork is arranged in such a way that it will shunt the resistor after the initial contact has been established between the blade and the insulator. There is 1 set of diagrams.

Card 2/2

MOROZ, I.G., tekhnik

Attachment for a dual bridge. Energetik 9 no.4:25 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Ohmmeter)

MOROZ, I.G.

Locating the short-circuited turns in rotor poles. Energetik 9
no.8:15 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric coils--Testing) (Electric machinery--Windings)

MOROZ, I.G., tekhnik

Counting device for calculating the r.m.s. value of ampere-hours.
Prom. energ. 17 no.9:24 S 62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric meters)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019743

AUTHOR: Moroz, I. G.

s/0000/63/000/000/0113/0117

TITLE: An alternate version of an information system which uses a ferrite storage system

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut kiberneti*ky*. Obchy*slyuval'na matematy*ka i tekhnika (Computer mathematics and engineering). Kiev, Vy*d-vo AN UkrRSR, 1963, 113-117

TOPIC TAGS: information system, ferrite storage system, word-sign commutation

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method for organizing a ferrite (or any other statistical) storage system with commutation of word-signs in the address decoder of the storage system. This system can be applied in information-logic and control machines in which, according to the nature of the work, it is necessary to find corresponding word informations rapidly for a certain quantity (several hundred or several thousand) of inputs of word-signs. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2 1

Sub: 19 Sept 63

ACCESSION NR: AT4019744

S/0000/63/000/000/0118/0125

AUTHOR: Moroz, I. G.

TITLE: Carrying out the operation of handling masses of words in a ferrite storage system

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut kiberneti*ky*. Obchy*slyuval'na matematy*ka i tekhnika (Computer mathematics and engineering). Kiev, Vy*d-vo AN UkrRSR, 1963, 118-125

TOPIC TAGS: word mass, ferrite storage system

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method for organizing a ferrite (or any other statistical) storage system which can be applied in large computers and information-logic machines, which are designated to solve problems, into which operations with masses of words with respect to sign enter at great speed.

This method can also be of interest from the standpoint of increasing the automation while dealing with masses. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2/

ACCESSION NR: AT4019745

S/0000/63/000/000/0126/0129

AUTHOR: Moroz, I. G.

TITLE: One method of accelerating division

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut kiberneti*ky*. Obchy*slyuval'na matematy*ka i tekhnika (Computer mathematics and engineering). Kiev, Vy*d-vo AN UkrRSR, 1963, 126-129

TOPIC TAGS: division method, division arithmetic system

ABSTRACT: The author considers a method of division, by analyzing the first n digits of an N -digit dividend and divisor in order to attain a rough code for the first n digits of the quotient. This method can be used to design arithmetic systems for computers which are designated to solve problems, a large percentage of the structure of which involves division and which are solved at a high computational speed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

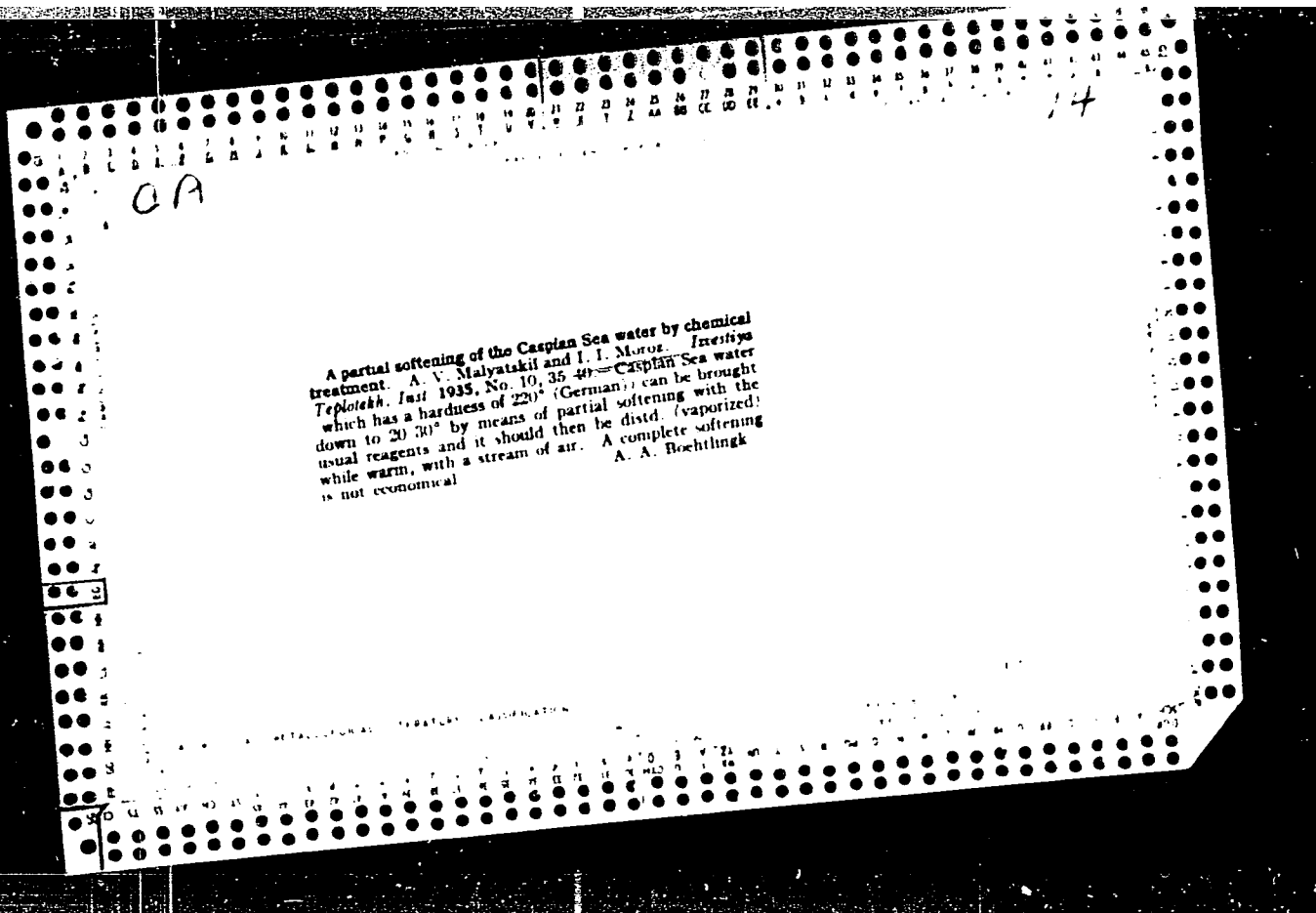
ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

MOROZ, I. I.

Evaporation of sea water in the softening plants of central electric power plants. A. B. Malyatskiy, I. I. Moroz and A. I. Krutikova. *Azerbaidzhanstok. Neftyanoe Ahozarye* 1934, No 2, 96-103. The vacuum evaporator of Balke-Bleschen installed in the central power plant was examined for deposits of scale on various parts of the equipment, and it was found that on passing 2551 tons of water, 48.2 kg. of scale were deposited on the jacket, 235.3 kg. on the steam preheater, and 23 kg. on the water softener preheater. Analyses of the water used are given. A. A. Bochtynsk

ASA SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



MOROZ, I. I.

"Study of the Effect of Some Salts on the Properties of Structural Ceramic Parts Subjected to Negative Temperatures." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Khlebtsevich, Yuriy Sergeyeovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chairman of the Scientific and Technical Committee on Radio-controlled Cosmic Rockets of the Central Aeroclub im. Chkalov

Radioteleupravleniye kosmicheskimi raketami (Radio-controlled Cosmic Rockets) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1955. 30 p. (Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya IV, 1955, Nr. 39) 72,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Moroz, I. I.; Tech. Ed.: Islent'yeva, P. G.

PURPOSE: This booklet is written to acquaint the general public with the problems and prospects of cosmic navigation.

COVERAGE: In popular form the booklet describes the preparation underway in the USSR and elsewhere at the time of writing (1955) for the purpose of realizing cosmic travel. The flights of automatic radio-controlled cosmic rockets without crews are described as the first stage in this direction. Stress is laid on the role in this connection of radar, television, and devices for the investigation of the possible danger from meteors. The design of the cosmic laboratory to be established on the artificial satellites is outlined. Mention is made of the use of

Card 1/2

Radio-controlled Cosmic Rockets

animals in cosmic rockets. The author believes that the conquest of the Moon by man will be achieved within the next 5-10 years, and that man will then make preparations for the conquest of the other planets of the solar system. He prophesies that in 1960-1965 a manned scientific station will be in permanent operation on the Moon and that the first investigations of Mars and Venus will be realized in 1965-1970. Nesmeyanov, A. N., President of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, is mentioned as having stated in 1953 that science had reached the stage when the sending of a stratoplane to the Moon had become a realizable possibility. Soviet scientists Academician Sedov, L. I., and Ogorodnikov, K. F., are mentioned as participants in the VI International Congress of Astronautical Societies (Copenhagen, 1955), where the former stated that in the next two years it would be possible to launch an earth satellite. There are 16 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF

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First stage in the Conquest of Cosmic Space	7
Controlled Rockets and Investigation of the Moon	13
Most Important Stage in Solving the Problem of Inter- planetary Flight	26
Epilogue	29

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress JJP/aak
Card 2/2 June 2, 1958

MOROZ, Ivan Ivanovich; ZASLAVSKAYA, T., redaktor; ZELENIKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Extending the season for producing structural ceramics] Prodlenie sezona proizvodstva stroitel'noi keramiki. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury USSR, 1955. 94 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Ceramic industries)

ADRIANOV, P.K.; ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BEREZIKOV, B.S.; GOLOVKO, V.G. [Holovko, V.H.]; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.V. [Doborovol's'kyi, A.V.]; DOVGAL', M.F. [Dovhal', M.F.]; YELIZAROV, V.D. [Yelizarov, V.D.]; ZHIZDRINSKIY, V.M. [Zhyzdryns'kyi, V.M.]; ZVENIGORODSKIY, O.M. [Zvenigorods'kyi, O.M.]; ZAYCHENKO, R.M. [Zaichenko, R.M.]; IVANENKO, Ye.I. [Ivanenko, I.I.]; KOMAR, A.M.; KOS'YANOV, O.M.; KAZAKOV, O.I.; KOSENKO, S.K.; KLIMENKO, T.A.; KIR'YAKOV, O.P.; KALISHUK, O.L.; LELICHENKO, M.T.; LEBEDICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.O. [Mykhailov, V.O.]; MOROZ, I.I.; MOSHCHIL', V.Yu. [Moshchil', V.IU.]; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S. [Neporozhni, P.S.]; NEZDATNIY, S.M. [Nezdatnyi, S.M.]; NOVIKOV, V.I.; POLEVOY, S.K. [Polevoi, S.K.]; PEREKHREST, M.S.; PUZIK, O.Ye. [Puzik, O.E.]; RADIN, K.S.; SLIVINSKIY, O.I. [Slivins'kyi, O.I.]; STANISLAVSKIY, A.I. [Stanislavs'kyi, A.I.]; USPENSKIY, V.P. [Uspens'kyi, V.P.]; KHORKHOT, O.Ya.; KHILYUK, F.P.; TSAPENKO, M.P.; SHVETS, V.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V. [Mal'chevs'kyi, V.], red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye. [Zelenkova, E.], tekhn.red.

[The Ukraine builds] Ukraina buduie. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo lit-ry z budivnytstva i arkhit., 1957. 221 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Ukraine--Construction industry)

AUTHORS: Moroz, I. I., Engineer and Kudryavtsev, N. T., Doctor of Chemical Sciences. 129 - 8 - 8/16

TITLE: Zinc plating in a cyanide electrolyte and the mechanical properties of steels. (Tsinkovaniye v tsianistom elektrolite i mekhanicheskiye svoystva staley).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.3, pp.28-33 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors of this paper studied the change in the physical and mechanical properties of steels as a function of their composition and the conditions of the chemical and electro-chemical treatment during cyaniding. The studies were made on specimens of the steels: 30XГCA, 38XA, 12X2H4A, 30X2H2BA, Y9 and on commercial iron. The chemical compositions of all these are given in Table 1, p.29. The electrolyte temperature was maintained at 18-20 C. The authors studied the influence of the chemical and electro-chemical preparation and the influence of the cyaniding regimes (heat treatment, duration of the cyaniding and current density). The influence of the duration of cyaniding on the mechanical properties of the steel 30XГCA are entered in Tables 3 and 4 for plating durations of 0 to 90 minutes, whilst values on the influence of the current density on the mechanical properties are entered in

Card 1/2

Zinc plating in a cyanide electrolyte and the mechanical properties of steels. (Cont.) 129 - 8 - 8/16

Tables 6 and 7. Zinc plating in a cyanide electrolyte affects the mechanical properties of high strength steels (e.g. of the steel 30XPCA hardened from 380 C and tempered to 200 C) to a larger extent than it does of tougher steels. This phenomenon is attributed to the greater ability of high strength steels to absorb hydrogen which is separated during electrolysis. The mechanical properties of the steel 30XPCA change during zinc plating in a cyanide electrolyte if after hardening the material is subjected to a low temperature tempering at 200 C; thereby the relative elongation decreases and also the ultimate strength and the relative compression. With increasing duration of the zinc plating and increasing current density a decrease is observed in the mechanical properties. Heating of zinc plated specimens of the steel 30XPCA, which have been subjected to low temperature tempering, re-establishes only partly its mechanical properties; the elasticity is fully re-established (number of bendings until failure). Preparatory operations have no influence on the mechanical properties of the steels. There are 7 tables and 2 figures.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

SOV/137 58 10 21394D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 10 p1337(USSR)

AUTHOR: Moroz, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Effect of Various Factors Obtaining During Electrolytic Galvanization on the Mechanical Properties of Steel (Issledovaniye vliyaniya razlichnykh faktorov pri elektroliticheskom tsinkovanii na mekhanicheskiye svoystva stal.)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences presented to the Mosk. khim. tekhnol. in-t im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev.) Moscow, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. khim. tekhnol. in-t im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical and Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev.) Moscow

1. Steel--Coatings 2. Steel--Mechanical properties 3. Electrolytic--Metallurgical effects

Card 1/1

MORCZ, Ivan Ivanovich,; TEPLYAKOVA, A., red.; NEMCHENKO, I., tekhn. red.

[Converting ceramic building material plants to year-round
operation] Perevod zavodov stroitel'noi keramiki na kruglogodovuiu
rabotu. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry oo stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1958.
341 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Ceramic industries)

MURIZ, I

AUTHOR: None Given

72-2-13/20

TITLE: For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology (Kerami-cheskoy promyshlennosti - peredovuyu tekhnologiyu).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958. Nr 2, pp. 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A technical conference of the functionaries of the ceramic industry took place in Khar'kov in December 1957, which was organized by the Ukrainian administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the building material industry and the Ministry of Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR. The conference was attended by functionaries of the works producing ceramics in the Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the Economic Councils of Stalinsk and Khar'kov, the state-controlled offices for Economic Planning of the USSR, the RSFSR, and the Ukrainian SSR, the Building- and Building-Material Department of the TsK KFU and of the Scientific Research- and Planning Institutes. The results obtained in the Ukrainian Ceramic Industry and prospects for the future were discussed. Particular attention was paid to the utilization of progressive experience in the industry as well as to the introduction of new technical methods, high-efficiency equipment, and a progressive technology.

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For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-19/20

- 1.) I.I.Moroz (Minister for the Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR) delivered a report on the work and the prospects of the ceramics industry.
- 2.) A.A.Kopeykin (Director of the NIIsstroykeramiki) spoke about the work carried out by his institute. He was reproached for talking too much about future plans and too little about work already completed.
- 3.) A.A.Grebennik (Head of the PKB NIIsstroykeramiki), after his report, was criticized for the same reasons as Kopeykin.
- 4.) Dudnik (TsKB MPSPM Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov) spoke about the introduction of new equipment and assembly lines.
- 5.) N.I.Dikerman (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Mosstroyaterialy) stated that the efficacy of the brick charging devices for tunnel kilns at present no longer corresponds to the increased efficiency of the kilns.
- 6.) A.N.Lyutenko (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Economic Council, Khar'kov) spoke about production reserves of plants.
- 7.) S.M.Beluga (Chief Engineer of the Metlakh Tile Works, Khar'kov) spoke about the mechanization of production.

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For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-15/20

- 8.) L.K.Parnovskiy (Director of the Ceramics Factory, Lvov) spoke about success achieved in production.
- 9.) P.Ye.Andrianov delivered a report on the ceramics industry of Italy.
- 10.) M.D.Abramovich (Director of the Combined Plant "Keramik" at Kiyev) spoke about the organization of the production of mosaic tiles.
- 11.) S.M.Brekhovskikh (Chief Specialist for Glass of the Gosplan USSR) criticized the lack of reports concerning the stage of furnace technology.
- 12.) A.N.Lyutenko, G.A.Soldatov, S.M.Beluga, M.V.Gordyga and F.K.Perre reported on the unfavorable situation of the raw material sector, which impairs the delivery of high-quality raw materials to factories and plants.

Decisions were made for the purpose of improving industrial work, for the purpose of reducing time needed for smelting and drying, with a view of speeding up mechanization and improving the quality of products, as well as of increasing production and reducing initial costs.

Card 3/4

For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-19/20

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

Mr. RC Z. I. I.

AUTHORS: Moroz, I. I., Engineer, and Kudryavtsev, N.T., Doctor of
Chemical Sciences. 129-4-5/12

TITLE: Influence of the relative content of NaCN and NaOH in
zinc electrolytes on the mechanical properties of steels.
(Vliyaniye odnositel'nogo sodержaniya NaCN i NaOH v
tsinkovykh elektrolitakh na mekhanicheskiye svoystva
staley).

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.4,
pp. 25-23 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: During electrolytic zinc coating in cyanide electrolytes
a large quantity of oxygen separates out on the cathode.
High carbon and engineering steels Y9 and 30XPC, which
are heat treated to obtain a high strength, absorb
easily hydrogen in the atomic form and this leads to
increased brittleness. Usually degreasing and
pickling do not influence the mechanical properties
of the steel. In the case of the above mentioned
steels zinc coating in a cyanide electrolyte reduces
appreciably the ductility. Therefore, the authors
studied the influence of the relative contents of
cyanide and of alkali lye in cyanide electrolytes on
the changes of the ductility of steels during zinc

Card 1/2

129-4-5/12

Influence of the relative content of NaCN and NaOH in zinc electrolytes on the mechanical properties of steels.

coating. The compositions of the tested steels and iron are entered in Table 1, p.26. The results are entered in tables and graphs. The following conclusions are arrived at:

1. An increase in the content of NaCN in the electrolyte brings about a deterioration in the mechanical properties of the tested steels and this deterioration is most pronounced for the number of bends until failure and the relative contraction. The lowering of the mechanical properties of steels during zinc coating in cyanide electrolytes is due to the penetration of hydrogen into the metal, the quantity of which increases with increasing concentration of the cyanide in the solution during electrolysis. The smallest change in the mechanical properties of the tested steels was observed after zinc coating in electrolytes containing 1 to 1.5 g-equiv/l of NaCN and 2.5-3 g-equiv/l NaOH for zinc concentrations of 1 g-equiv/l. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

AVAILAABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

KOROZ, I.I.

Toward new expansion of the building materials industry in the
Ukraine. Stroi. mat. 5 no.1:17-21 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gostroya USSR.
(Ukraine--Building materials industry)

S/129/60/000/010/006/009
E193/E483

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, N.T., Doctor of Chemical Sciences and
Moroz, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Effect of Electrochemical Treatment on the
Mechanical Properties of Steel ⁴

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, No.10, pp.36-40

TEXT: Zinc plating^a in cyanide electrolytes brings about
deterioration of the mechanical properties of steels У9 (U9)⁴ and
30XГСА (30KhGSA)^b due to hydrogen pick up. The object of the
investigation, described in the present paper, was to establish how
the properties of these steels are affected by zinc plating in
cyanide-free electrolytes, copper and cadmium plating in cyanide
solutions, lead and tin plating in acid electrolytes, and chromium
plating. Five solutions were tried, the compositions of which
were as follows (in g/litre):

1. ZnO - 15; NH₄Cl - 250; H₃BO₃ - 20; Carpenters Glue - 1, pH = 6, 8-7.
2. ZnSO₄·7H₂O - 215; Al₂(SO₃)₃·18H₂O - 30; Na₂SO₄·10H₂O - 75; pH = 4-4,5.
3. Same as 2 with addition of 10 g/litre of dextrin.

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S/129/60/000/010/006/009
E193/E483

The Effect of Electrochemical Treatment on the Mechanical Properties of Steel

4. $Zn(BF_4)_2$ - 250; NH_4BF_4 - 25; licorice root - 1.
5. ZnO - 20; $NaOH$ - 120; Na_2SnO_3 - 1.

The experimental work consisted in relating the duration of the plating operation (up to 60 min) to the properties of the specimens, determined immediately after plating. U.T.S., yield point, elongation, reduction in area, and the number of bending reversals that a specimen could stand without cracking were measured. The following conclusions were reached. (1) The harmful effect of zinc plating on the mechanical properties of steel can be reduced by using cyanide-free electrolytes. (2) The deterioration of the mechanical properties, caused by copper and cadmium plating in cyanide solutions, or tin and lead plating in acid electrolytes, is less than that due to zinc plating in cyanide solutions. (3) The ductility of steels studied is most adversely affected by chromium plating in sulphate electrolytes. (4) Best results are obtained by zinc plating in an electrolyte containing (in g/litre)

Card 2/3

S/129/60/000/010/006/009
E193/E483

The Effect of Electrochemical Treatment on the Mechanical Properties of Steel

250 $Zn(BF_4)_2$, 25 NH_4BF_4 , and 1 licorice root, or by cadmium plating in a solution containing (in g/litre) 40 CdO, 160 NaCN, 25 NaOH, 40 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and 10 dextrin. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.



Card 3/3

MOROZ, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLOSHCHENKO, Z.N., red.;
ZELENKOVA, Ye.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Automation of the production of structural ceramics] Avto-
matizatsiia proizvodstva stroitel'noi keramiki. Kiev, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1961. 207 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Ceramic materials) (Building materials)

MOROZ, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLOSHCHENKO, Z.N., red.;
ZELENKOVA, Ye.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Technology of structural ceramics] Tekhnologiya stroitel'-
noi keramiki. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt.
USSR, 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ceramics)

3 12 1951
D110/D111

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I.P., and Mir z. I.I.

TITLE: Protecting steel and cast iron parts from corrosion by phosphate coating

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument. no. 10, 1951, 33-35

TEXT: The article describes experiments carried out in order to determine whether parkerizing could replace the costly cadmium-and-chromium and nickel-and-chromium electroplating of steel parts to be exported to countries with a tropical climate. After tests of an air compressor in a tropical climate at the Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnoye mashinostroyeniya im. V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Transportation Machinery Plant imeni V.I. Malyshev), it was concluded that cadmium plating of parts working in oil could be replaced by parkerizing followed by oiling. In tests carried out by ENIMS on different coatings, applied to 45 steel, gears were subjected to the following series of treatment: oxidizing in a conventional alkaline bath; oxidizing and oiling; oxidizing, parkerizing and oiling; parkerizing and oiling.

Card 1/3

S/121/61/500/012/1100
DG4C/D112

Protecting steel and ...

parkerizing was carried out in a cold solution of a compound recommended by VK "Lakokraskopokrytiye": 50 g/liter "mazhef" salt (manganese orthophosphate); 70 g/liter zinc nitrate; 10 g/liter sodium phosphate; number of points was 65-70 and the solution was used at room temperature. Industrial oil 12 (spindle oil) was used for oiling. The specimens were tested for 110 days in a tropical chamber with varying temperature and humidity. The oxidized specimens corroded in the first day of the test. Oxidized and oiled specimens showed corrosion in the second day, while the phosphate-coated specimens had no traces of corrosion after the test. The corrosion-proofness of the phosphate coating and the oiling were nearly equal. Specimens coated with phosphate after oxidation were darker in color and had a better appearance. It is suggested that the corrosion-proofness of either coating can be considerably improved, not a cold solution, but a hot zinc-phosphate solution (70 g/liter zinc phosphate; 110 g/liter zinc nitrate; 10 g/liter sodium phosphate; number of points being 65-70 and the solution temperature 40°C. The corrosion resistance may be further raised by using industrial oil [VTU 346-59]) oil for oiling instead of the usual industrial oil. NG

Card 2/3

Protecting steel and ...

5/22/61
100/1119

passed prolonged tests in the state of ...
now being tested in ...
and 7 Soviet ref centers.

Card 3/3

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; MOROZ, I.I.

Development of the electrochemical method for working metals.
Stan. 1 instr. 32 no. 1:17-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electroforming)

MOROZ, I.I.; KHARLAMOV, I.P.; SOBOLOVA, L.S.

Thick-layer anodic oxide coating of parts made of secondary aluminum alloys. Stan. Instr. 32 no.11:32-35 H '61. (MIR, 1961)
(Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Aluminum alloys)

S/121/62/000/004/003/008
DC40/D113

1110
AUTHORS: Kol'ner, S.V., Moroz, I.I., and Kharlamov, I.P.
TITLE: Semiautomatic MA-31 electrochemical deburring machine for metal parts
PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1962, 26-29

TEXT: The MA-31 (MA-31) vertical machine designed by ENIMS in 1960 and produced by the "Stankokonstruktsiya" Plant deburrs gears, discs, flanges, etc., in 15 to 120 sec using an electrolyte pumped into the gap between the work surface and the cathode face. The MA-31 has a welded metal frame with an immobile vertical column, and a periodically rotating six-position vinyl plastic table with six stainless steel plates, 250 mm in diameter, with T-slots for fixing parts to be deburred. There is one station for loading and unloading, three for simultaneous deburring of three parts, one for blowing over with compressed air, and two for washing with a passivating solution and final air-blowing. The MA-31 accommodates parts up to 200 mm in diameter and 100 mm high and may be

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Semiautomatic MA-31 electrochemical....

used separately or in automatic lines. The electric control equipment which is placed in a separate cabinet includes a 600 amp, 20 v, d.c. rectifier. The electrolyte is pumped by a conventional electric pump and is a 10-20% aqueous solution of sodium chloride, sodium nitrate, or sodium sulfate and other salts with 3-5% sodium tartrate or sodium citrate addition to eliminate sediments. Plastics, chromium, zinc and paint are used for corrosion protection and electrolyte and vinyl chloride for electric insulation. The machine design and operation is described and technical recommendations given. The principle of local electrochemical deburring used in the MA-31 is recommended for application in other machines, and particularly in large-lot and mass production of parts. It is stressed that the process can be fully automated, and that the costs of equipment, materials and electric power are low. There are 4 figures.

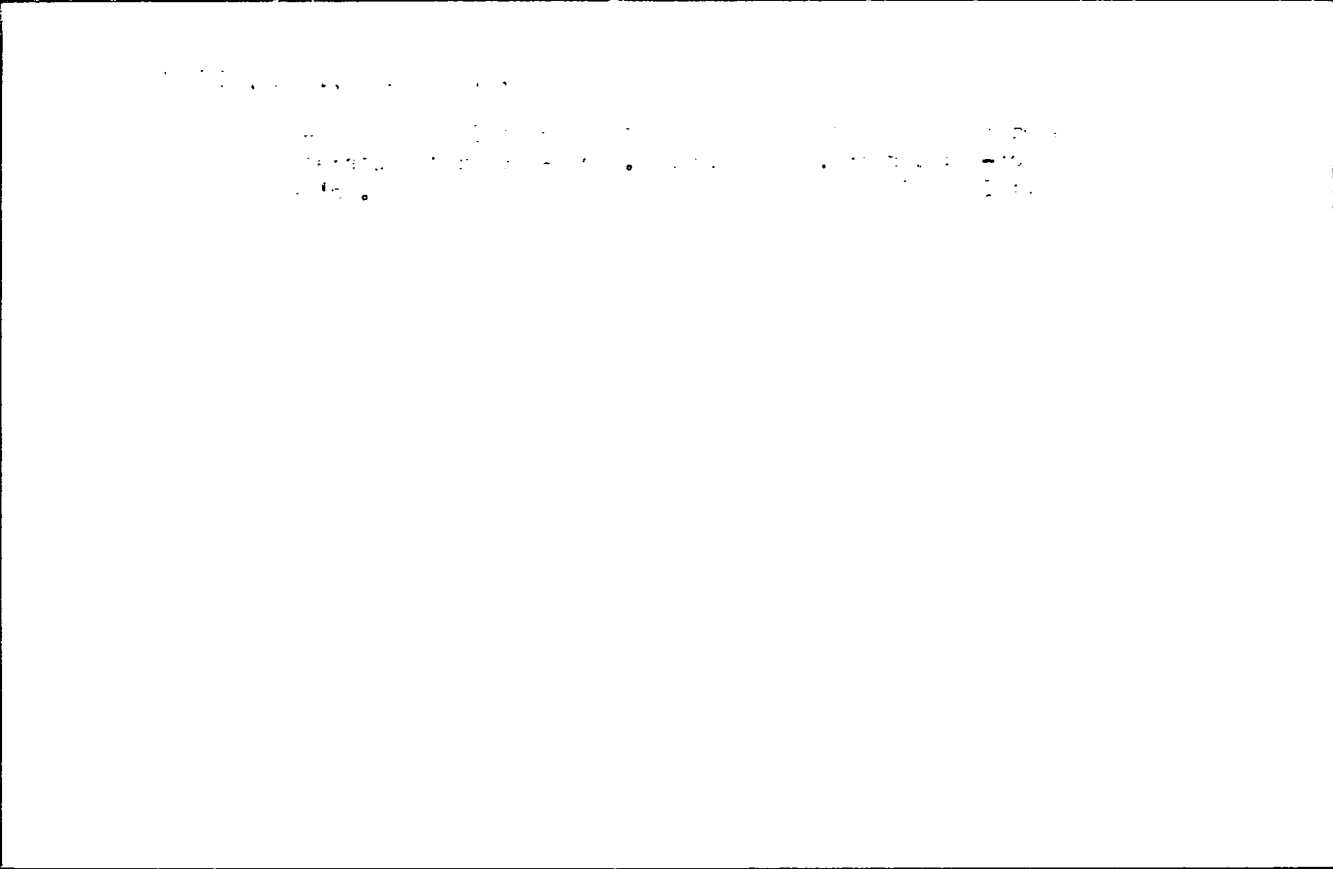
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Electrochemical treatment of metals and alloys. Zhur. VKHO 8
no.5:544-547 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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Use of compositions from rare earths and rare earth metals in
the manufacture of glass and ceramic articles. In: prom.
no. 4:6-68 O-D 163. (M RA 17:5



ACC NR: AP7001196 (Δ,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0059/0065

AUTHOR: Volkov, Yu. S. (Moscow); Moroz, I. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mathematical formulation of simplest stationary problems in electro-chemical metal machining

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical machining, metal machining, *electrochemistry*

ABSTRACT: Although a complete mathematical interpretation of the electrochemical-machining process is still impossible because the role of some physical factors involved is still obscure, some particular problems can be described mathematically. Using the theory of field, the shape of the workpiece subjected to anode dissolution is mathematically described. A formula that

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