

NAZAROV, S.S., kand.vet.nauk

Materia medica of local origin for gastrointestinal ailments
in calves. Veterinariia 35 no.8:71-73 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Calves--Diseases and pests) (Alimentary canal--Diseases)

HAZAROV, S., kand. vet.nauk.

Tissue extracts. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.2:53
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Tissue extracts)

NAZAROV, S.S.

Effect of pyraldine on the functional state of the reticulo-endothelial system. *Farm. i toks.* 22 no. 5:445-446 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii i rastitel'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - kand. veterinarnykh nauk S.S. Nazarov) Novosibirskoy nauchnoy-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy stantsii.
(QUINOLINES pharmacol.)
(ANTHELMINTICS pharmacol.)
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM pharmacol.)

HAZAROV, S.S., kand.vet.nauk

Use of *Sanguisorba officinalis* in infectious vaginitis and balanitis
in cattle. Veterinariia 36 no.2:74-75 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Novosibirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Sanguisorba)
(Generative organs--Diseases)

NAZAROV, S.S., kand.veterin.nauk

Applying the meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* in gastrotestinal
diseases of young farm animals. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:60-61
F '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(Veterinary medicine) (Alimentary canal--Diseases)
(Queen of the meadow)

NAZAROV, S.S.

Toxicity of some chemical poisons to honey bees. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:26 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva,
Rybnoye, Ryazanskoy obl.
(Bees, Effect of spraying and dusting on)

NAZAROV, J.

Treatment of infectious putrefactive diseases (foul brood) of bees
with furazolidon (F-60). Vestis Latv ak no.8:71-74 '61.

MAZAROV, S.S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Furazolidone against foul brood diseases. Veterinariia 38
no.10:57-58 0 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva.
(Foul brood, European) (Furazolidone)

NAZAROV, S.S., kand. veterinar. nauk

Do not permit bees to die from poisoning. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 7 no.10:12-13 0 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut pchelovodstva, poselok Rybnoye, Ryasanskoy oblasti.
(Beets, Effect of spraying and dusting on)

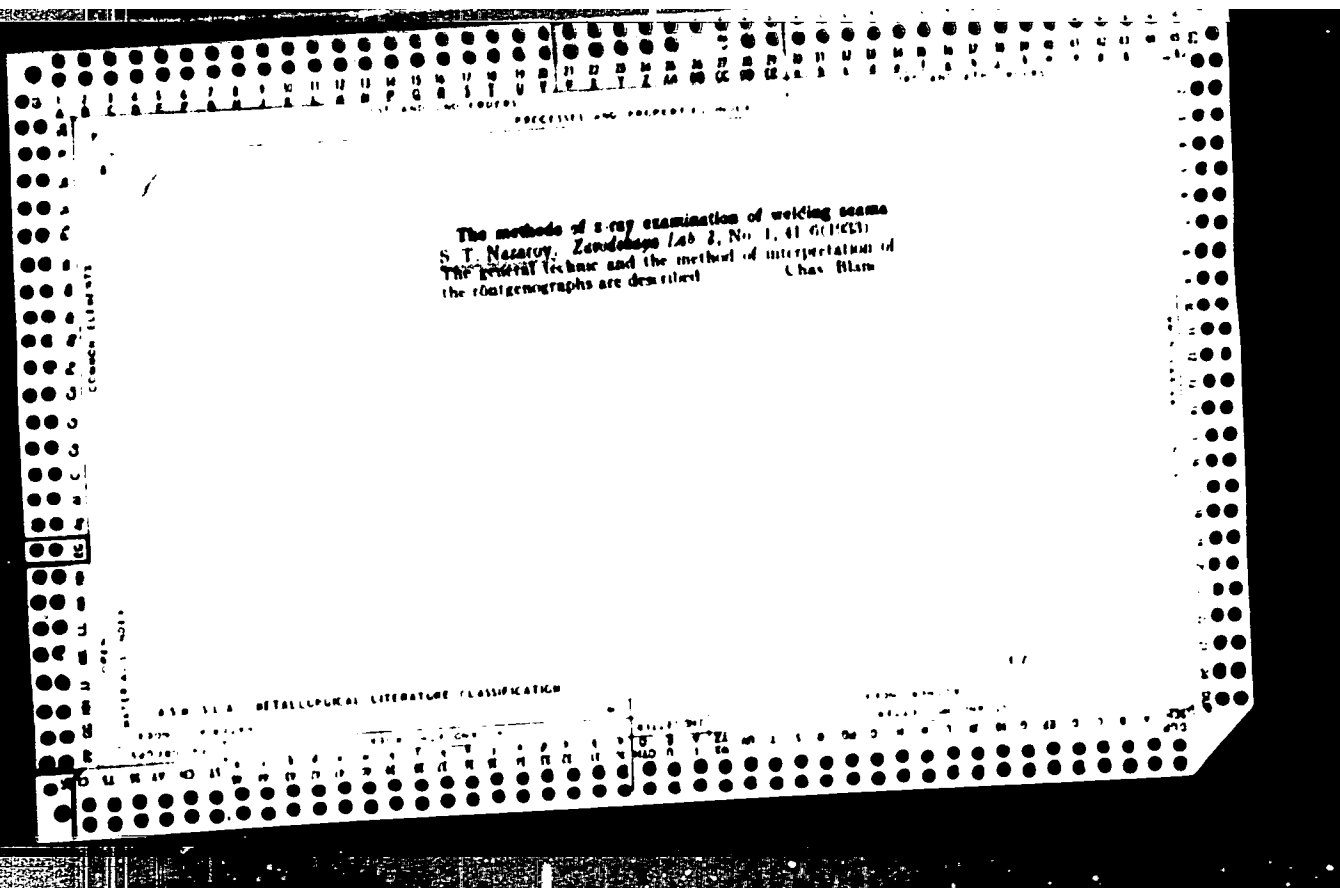
NAZAROV, Stepan S'tepanovich; FEFERMAN, A.Ye., red.; SAYTALII, L.D., tekhn. red.

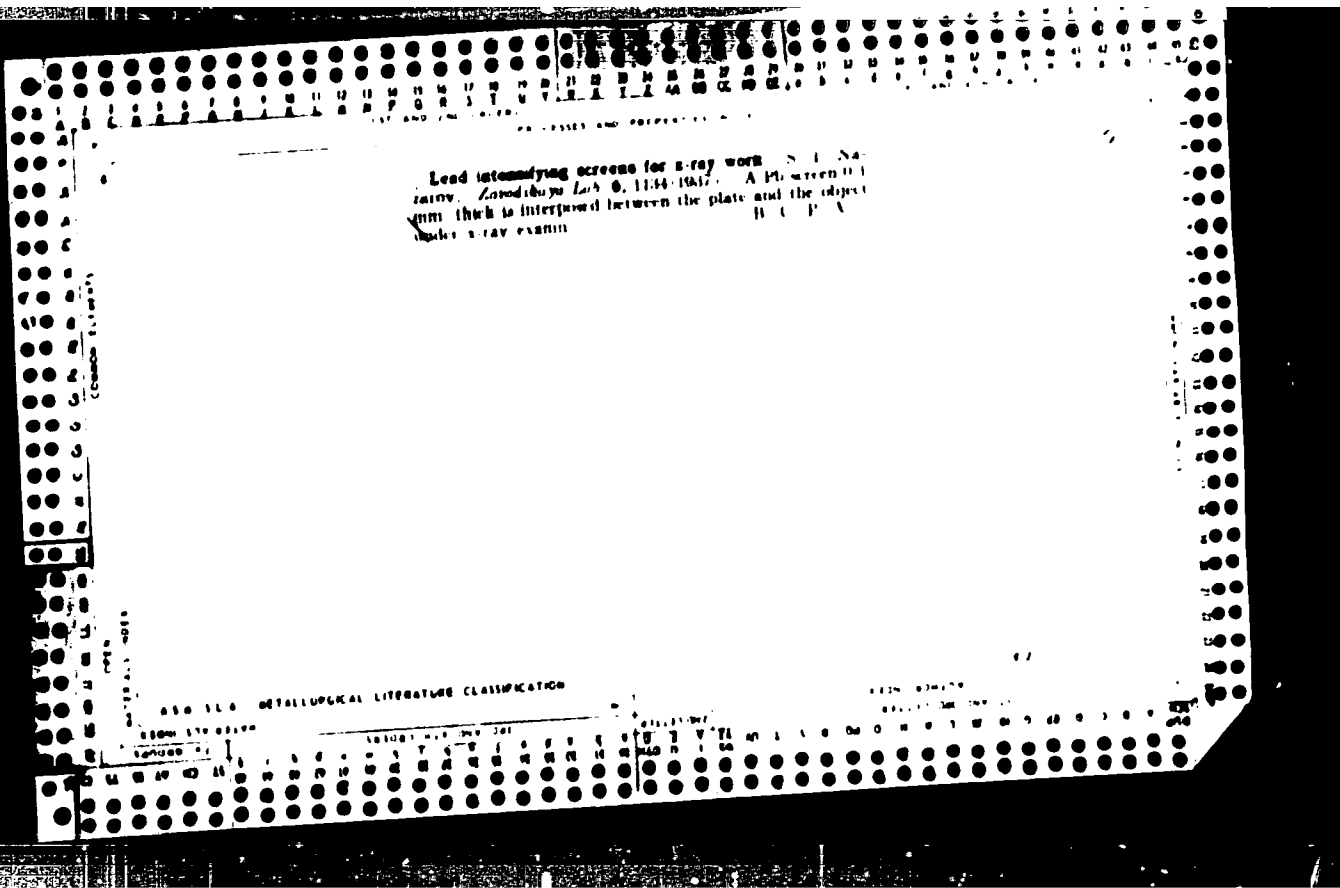
[Protecting bees against poisoning by chemicals] Okhrana
pchel ot otravleniya iabokhnikami. Moskva, Izd-vo
Minprozaga SSSR, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 1964)

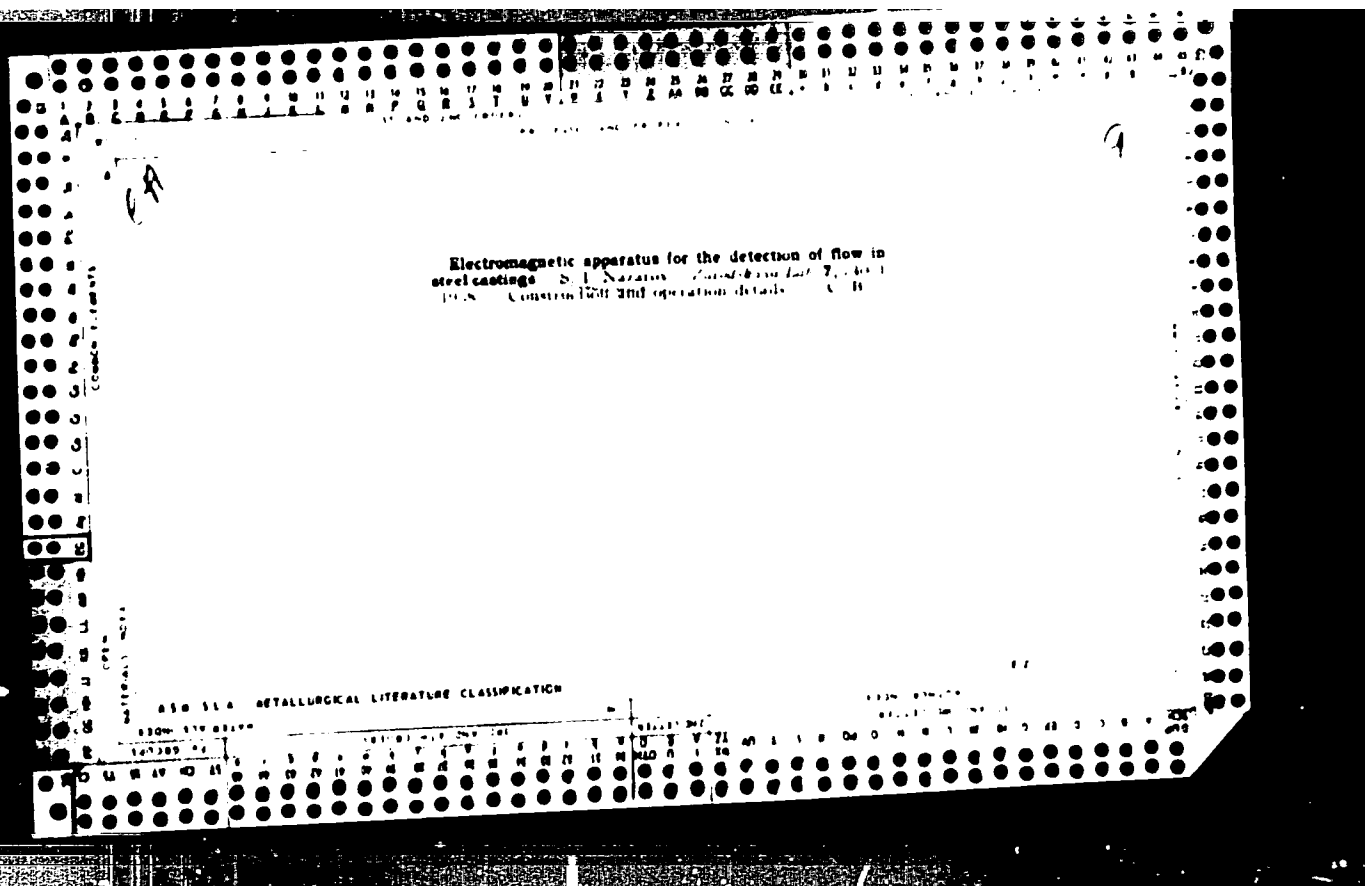
NAZAROV, S.S., kand veterin.nauk

How to prevent poisoning of bees by phosphamide. Zashch. rast. i
vred. i bol. 9 no.3:39 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut pchelovodstva, Rybnoye, Ryazanskoj oblasti.



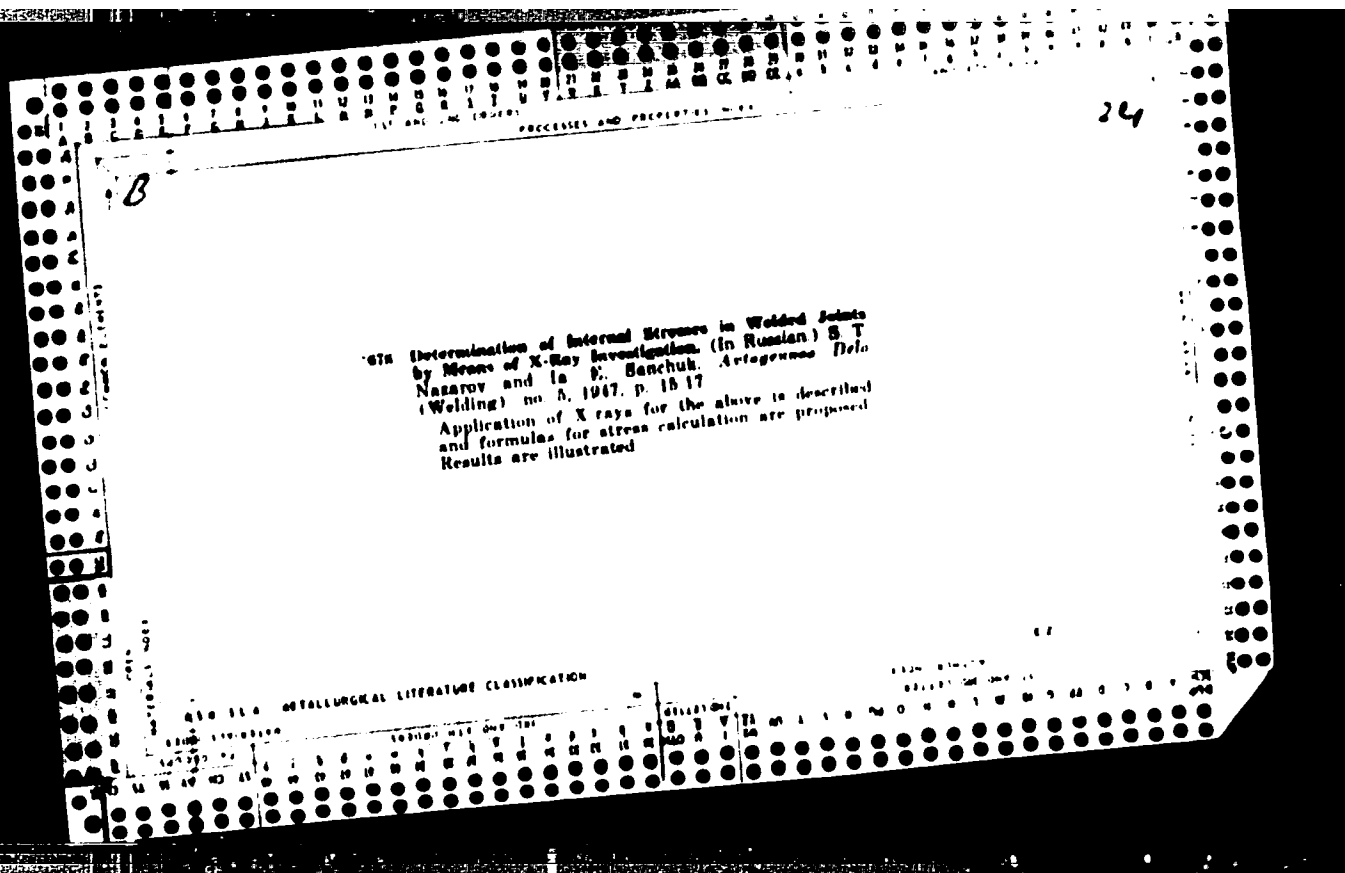




NAZAROV, S. T. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Results of Investigations on Control of Nondestructive Reliability."
Moscow Order of the International Lenin Higher Technical School (Inst. M.I. Tsvetkov, 1971, 41).

LC: Vechnaya Moskva, Jun, 1972 (Project #2000)



NAZAROV, S. T.

USSR/Welding - Methods
Gamma rays

Jun 1947

"Control of the Quality of Welding Joints by Radio
and Gamma Rays," S.T. Nazarov, 4 pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 6

Technical discussion, illustrated with diagrams
and graphs and two microphotos, to the effect
that the method has proven satisfactory and that
there is a practical possibility of its successful
use in the manufacture and repair of welded pro-
ducts of very thick metal.

1473

NAZAROV, S. T.

Napriazheniia v protsesse svarki. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1948. 86n.

Strains and stresses during the welding process.

DLC: TS227.N678.

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

NAZAROV, S. T.

Otsenka kachestva svarnogo soedineniia po rentgenovskomu snimku. Vestn. Mash.,
1948, no. 6, p. 23-23)

Evaluating the quality of welded joints by X-rays.

DLC: TN4.V4

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

NAZAROV, S. T. and KHRENOV, K. K.
~~NAZAROFF, S. T.~~

Avtomaticheskaya dugovaya elektrosvarka. Moskva, 1949. 273 p. illus.
Bibliography: p. (271)

Automatic electric arc welding.

SLC: TK.66.K.

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

NAZAROV, S. T.

Kontrol' kachestva svarnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1953. 224 s.

Control of the quality of welded joints.

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

NAZAROV, S.T.

USSR/Engineering - Welding Methods Aug 51

"Welding Rods for Reinforced Concrete by
N. G. Slavyanov's Method," Docent S. T.
Nazarov, Docent I. S. Dmitriyev, Cand Tech
Sci

"Avtogen Delo" No 8, pp 6-9

Describes expts for application of bath
method of elec-arc welding using ac or
dc welding machines. Quality of welding
by this method may be easily examd with
the aid of gamma-rays. Equipment is con-
venient for transportation.

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NAZAROV, S.T

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ИЗДАНИЕ

/Оклад: А. Н. Дубинин, М. П. Зарубин, П. П. Назаров, Б. Т. Паченков, К. П. Попов, Я. А. Попов, ~~С. С. Смирнов~~, М. В. Тихомиров, металлургический институт, Москва: Машиностроение, 1952. 337 стр. Р. 24. К. 10. Reviewed in Vestnik Mashinostroeniya 34, No. 11, (1953-54).

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of

ИЗДАНИЕ, 51

SLAVYANOV, Nikolay Gavrilovich; KHRENOV, K.K., akademik; NAZAROV, S.T.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric metal casting] Elektricheskaya otlivka metallov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. iss-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. 1954. 92 p.
(Founding) (Electrometallurgy) (MLRA 8:3)

NAZAROV, S.

"Use of Radioactive Isotopes to Locate Defects in Welding and Cast Metal Pieces,"
Report presented at Conference International des Methodes Nondestructives, 4-9-28
May 1955

Translation M-827, 13 Oct 55

MAZAROV, S. T.

"The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Gamma-Ray Radiography," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland, 1966

NAZAROV, S. T.

"Selecting gamma ray energy for X-raying metals", appearing in the "Detection of Defects in Metals by Gamma — Collection of Papers", (Gamma Defektoskopiya Metallov — Sbornik Statei), published by the Academy of Sciences USSR, p 70, 1955.

Nazarov, S.T.

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VOYAKLYE PROBLEMY I TEKHNOLGIYEV
Strength Problems and Welding Technology

Journal of Applied Mechanics, E. A. Nikolauz, Moscow, 1955
English translation: November 1955

Inspection of welded joints by supersonic methods.

are discussed

surface.
S. T. NAZAROV and Yu. P. PALOV.

Handwritten initials or signature

LTH

NAZAROV, S. T. and GORYACHEVA, K. G.

"Determining the defects in angular welded seams by gamma rays from isotopes of cobalt-60 iridium-192 and cesium-137", appearing in the "Detection of Defects in Metals by Gamma — Collection of Papers", (Gamma Defektoskopiya Metallov — Sbornik Statei), published by the Academy of Sciences USSR, p 74, 1955.

HAZAROV, S.T., redaktor; TELESHIN, H.L., redaktor; MOSKVICHEVA, H.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Using gamma rays in defect detection of metals] Gamma-defektoskopiia metallov; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1955. 142 p. [Microfilm]
(MIRA 9:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

(Gamma rays--Industrial applications) (Metallography)

HAZAROV, S.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAKOV, Yu.P., inzhener.

Welding control by ultrasonics. [Trudy] NVTU no.37:240-254 '55.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)(Welding--Testing)

GLADILIN, Anatliy Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHEVTUNOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRASAVIN, Vasil'y Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; HAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RASTORGUYEV, Ivan Sergeevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOROZHEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROZENBERG, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Pod red. N.P.Dubinina. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroi. lit-ry. 1956. 550 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo Vyshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha in. Baumana (for Gladilin, Dubinin, Zhevtunov, Krasavin, Nazarov, Panchenko, Popov, V.A., Popov, Ye.A., Rastorguyev, Storozhev)
(Metallurgy) (Metalwork)

NAZAROV /

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1732
AUTHOR NAZAROV, S.T.
TITLE The International Scientific and Technical Exhibition on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy held at Gøteborg.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 5, 152-156 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

On the occasion of this year's annual Swedish Industry Fair (May 1956) an exhibition on atomic energy was organized for the first time. Sweden, USSR, USA, France, England, and Denmark were among the exhibitors.

In the Pavilion of the USSR models of atomic electricity power plants and reactors were shown in operation, as well as, and in particular, a model of an electric power plant for 200.000 kilowatts, various apparatus for the radiometry and the control of technological production processes, a collection of minerals and uraniferous ores, and medical apparatus. Research results obtained within the field of radiochemistry, the application of radioactive isotopes in agriculture, biology, geology, and technology were demonstrated by posters displayed on stands. Apparatus produced in series in 1956 were shown for the first time.

Among the exhibits in the Swedish pavilion, above all those of the Royal Hydraulic Power Plant, namely the models of two nuclear power plants at present being built in Sweden, deserve mention. One of them, the "ADAM" power plant at Vaesterås (for heating purposes) has a power output of 75.000 kilowatts; the reactor works with natural uranium, and heavy water is used as a moderator as well

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 152-156 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1732

as for the purpose of heat transfer. The second atomic power plant "EVA" with a power output of 100.000 kilowatts and a reactor similar to that of "ADAM" is to take up work in 1963. Sweden is poor in rich uranium ores, but rich in poor uranium ores with an uranium content of from 0,03 to 0,3%. At Quantorn there is an experimental plant for the enrichment of uranium. Considerable interest was aroused by a model of the test reactor which uses heavy water as moderator and coolant and is at present at the Stockholm Technical High School.

Further exhibits: The application of radioactive isotopes in industry, photographs of a VAN DE GRAAFF generator and of a mass spectrograph, and 80-channel spectrometer for β - and γ -rays (Laboratory for Swedish Defence), a device, mounted on an automobile, for the investigation of the radioactive contamination of the air (Caroline Hospital, Stockholm), apparatus for the detection of radioactive ores, etc.

The USA pavilion above all contained models of nuclear power works. In the French pavilion materials for the reactors of the great metallurgical firm of PECHINEY aroused interest. The firm of GACHOT exhibited tubes, plates, and other products from TEFLON (tetrafluorethylene). In 1956 and 1957 four reactors will be put into operation in France. The Danish pavilion, among other exhibits, contained the project of an atomic power plant, and the English pavilion contained exhibits of several firms.

INSTITUTION:

NAZAROV, S.

Utilisation of radioactive isotopes in industry of Soviet Union. p. 16.
(Tekhnika, Vol. 5, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

NAZAROV, S.

Soviet Scientific and Technical Exhibition for Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy. p. 1.
(RADIO, Vol. 5, no. 12, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHURKOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOKOLTSOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~SHKOLNIKOV, Nikolay Nikolaevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;~~ SHADILIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KATABVIN, Vasiliy Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSTOMAROV, Ilya Sergeevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHKOLNIKOV, Ye.A., redaktor; UVANOVA, A.S., redaktor; KUBITSKIY, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

(Technology of Metallurgy) Tekhnologiya metallov. Pod red. N.P. Dubinina. Izd. 3-e. Moscow, Mashinostroitel'skoye izdatel'stvo, 1957. 56 p. (Metals) (Metallurgiya)

157-50-2-3100

NAZAROV

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nazarov, S. T. Panov, Yu P

TITLE Experience in Automatic Welding of Thin Steel Objects (Iz opyta avtomaticheskoy svarki izdeliy iz stali maloy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Prochnost i avtomatizatsiya svarki (MVTU, 71) Moscow, 1957, pp 124-128

ABSTRACT: The techniques and equipment used in welding beams of complex shape, consisting of a number of formed elements of 1-2.5 mm 15KhF steel, is described. Automatic welding with Sb-1A wire, 2-3 mm in diameter, under FTs-6 flux was employed. The welding schedules are described in relation to the thickness of the metal being welded. An optimum sequence for making the welds to prevent distortion was found. High stability of the welding regime was attained by using an ADS-1000 welder of improved circuit design and a welding head with thyatron regulator, the circuit of which is adduced, in welding metal 1 mm thick. The source of current was an SUG-2r generator with a ballast rheostat connected in series.

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Card 1/1

- 1. Steel—Welding
- 2. Welding—Equipment
- 3. Welds—Deformation

NAZAROV, S.

Methods and apparatus for controlling technical processes by using radioactive rays.
p. 21.
(Tekhnika, Vol. 6, no. 1. 1957, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

NAZAROV, S.T.; PANOV, Yu.P.

Method of ultrasonic control of welded seams. Zav. lab. 23 no.3:305-
308 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
(Ultrasonic testing) (Welding--Testing)

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences 3 116-24/32

TITLE: The Development of the Defectoscopy of Metals (Radiative defektoskopii metallov)

PERIODICAL: Izvueskaya Literatura, 1957, Vol. 3, No. 11, pp. 1231-1234 (JSOR)

ABSTRACT. The importance of this process and the previous history of its development are described in the introduction. The most important inventions in this field are attributed to Professor Trapeznikov (1935). The manual of defectoscopy published by him and which is adapted to the experience of works-in-progress, and above all to those of aviation industry, as of 1949 and was re-issued in 1953. Significant achievements in the development of the devices for defectoscopy were obtained at the Academy X-ray station. An adequate scheme for X-ray apparatus according to Vitek, V. A. was developed here and large-scale manufacture for industrial purposes was initiated. Gamma-defectoscopy was applied later, parallel to the development of X-ray defectoscopy, especially in the application of controlling means. The first respective protocols in the USSR were published by the national radio-institute (Lobovskiy, A. V. and Imajl'yan, T. S.) in 1946, but gamma-defectoscopy was still very little applied

Card 1/3

The Development of the Defectoscopy of Metals

at that time, because of the high expenses of the process. Only in the course of further development, especially at the Institute of Scientific Investigations of Naval Construction, and by the Moscow X-ray station the new types of gamma-defectoscopes were elaborated also for the detection of radioactive isotopes (^{60}Co , ^{59}Co) and the series production of gamma-defectoscopy apparatus was also initiated. Gamma-defectoscopes especially applied were the production of reaction products of nuclear fission, and large-scale testing was initiated in the USSR. As a result of application of gamma-defectoscopy of steel ingots up to a thickness of 600 mm. In defectoscopy of ultrasonic is also a stage of advanced development in the USSR. Especially wide application is also applied in connection with X-ray defectoscopy of metal products. In conclusion, the conventional expressed for Soviet industry is especially well equipped with regard to defectoscopy-control. The factories of Cheltopol, the plant-155, and others (Kropivnik-192-154, and others) were also equipped with defectoscopy-control. Defectoscopy is also applied with regard to the control of 30 MeV. A new defectoscopy is also being developed especially in production. The new defectoscopy is also being developed in the

Card 2/3

The Development of the **Defectoscopy** of Metals /

32-10-24/32

control-methods is increasingly applied. The introduction of highly-sensitive counters, indicators and television accessories leads to full automatization of control with large-scale manufacture. In conclusion it is pointed out that the development of the apparatus for the use of magnetic powder besides induction defectoscopy would be of great importance in the case of full automation of control. It would also be advisable to pay more attention to the further perfection of control-methods, above all of the luminiscence- and thermoelectric methods.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Science-USSR-Progress
2. Metallurgy
3. Seam welds-Inspection

Card 3/3

ИЗДАЮ, 5 Т.

СОСТАВ

РАБОТА

21(6)

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya konfederatsiya po fizicheskiye ra-
diatsionnyye i stoyannyye istochniki i sluchayno v narusheniye zashchity
yazyke i nazve Moscow, 1957.

trud... Mashinostroyeniye i priborostroyeniye (Transactions of the
All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes
in the Machine and Instrument-Making Industry, 1957) Machine and In-
strument Manufacturing Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1956. 338 p.
4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR, glavnyye upravleniye po ispol'szovaniyu
atomnoy energii, and Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board of Set: V. I. Dymshin, Academician (Dep. Ed.), E. S.
Shumilovskiy (Deputy Ed.), Yu. A. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Dep.
Ed.), L. E. Tsochenko, (Ed.), V. I. Kuznetsov, S. T. Masarev, L. I. Petrom
and S. G. Zaslavskaya (Secretary).

Ed. of Publishing House: P. N. Belyanin, Tech. Ed.; V. P. Paleyeva.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the field of ma-
chine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in
the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the
utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control
techniques. The topic of this volume is the use of radioisotopes
in the machine and instrument-manufacturing industry. The indi-
vidual papers discuss the applications of radioisotopes and labora-
tory methods in the study of metals and alloys, problems of metal
cutting, metal cutting, engine performance, defects in metals.
Several papers are devoted to the use of radioisotopes in the mate-
rial control, flow measurement, gauging, safety devices, radia-
tion counters, etc. These papers represent contributions of va-
rious scientific institutes and laboratories. They were published as
the result of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioac-
tive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy
and Science, April 4-12, 1957. No personalities are mentioned.
References are given at the end of the papers.

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Control of Welded Joints in Ferrous Metallurgy

140
K. A. Kuznetsov (Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche
im. N. I. Bauman - Moscow Higher Technical School named N. I.
Bauman). Radiography of Welded Pipe Joints

140
Kuznetsov, K. A. (MII tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvedeniya -
Scientific Research Institute for Technology and Production Or-
ganization). Tull70 gamma defektoskopiya of thin-walled parts



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1155

Dubinin, Nikolay Petrovich; Gladilin, Anatoliy Nikolayevich;
Zhevtunov, Petr Prokhorovich; Krasavin, Vasilii Stepanovich;
Nazarov, Sergey Tikhonovich; Panchenko, Konstantin Petrovich;
Popov, Viktor Aleksandrovich; Popov, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich;
Rastorguyev, Ivan Sergeyeovich (deceased); Storozhev, Mikhail
Vasil'yevich

Tekhnologiya metallov (Technology of Metals) 3d ed., Moscow, Mashgiz,
1958. 564 p. 25,001 copies printed.

Ed.: Dubinin, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of
Publishing House: Shemshurina, Ye.A.; Tech. Eds: Uvarova, A.F.
and Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working
and Tool Making (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R.D., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students taking courses in machine
design and manufacture at vtuzes.

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1155

Technology of Metals

COVERAGE: The book contains data on the structure and properties of metals and alloys, on nonmetallic materials, on methods of forming metals and alloys (casting, forging, stamping), on methods of machining metals and working nonmetallic materials, and on all types of metal-processing equipment. Authorship of the book is as follows: Part I, N.P. Dubinin; Part II, P.P. Zhevtunov; Part III, N.P. Dubinin; Part IV, M.V. Storozhev and Ye.A. Popov; Part V, S.T. Nazarov; Part VI, K.P. Panchenko, V.S. Krasavin, and A.N. Gladilin; Part VII, I.S. Rastogruyev (deceased) and V.A. Popov. All authors are Candidates of Technical Sciences, with the possible exception of Ye.A. Popov.

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Ch. I. Basic Properties of Metals and Alloys Used in Machine Building	7

Card ^{2/2} 2/23

S.V. 11-1-1-1

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T., Par v, Ya. 1.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Control of the Quality of Contact, Spot and Seam Welding (Ul'trazvukovoy kontrol' kachestva kontakt'noy i shvovoy svarki).

PERIODICAL: Zavolok na Laboratoriya, 1964, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 14 - 17.

ABSTRACT: The presently employed radiometric, magnetometric and other physical methods for the control of welding are not perfect. S.T.N. par v (Ref 2) has developed a method for the control of the point of the non-fusion, fissile. This method, however, takes much time and cost to be applied in the case of metals thicker than 2 mm. In the present paper a new method and apparatus for the ultrasonic control of point and seam welding is described. On this occasion a modified device of the type **KVBU**, as well as a flaw detector of the type **UZD-7N** (TaNITMASH) which is completed by a special pickup, can be applied. The pickup shown in a figure is a pickup of

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic Control of the Quality of Defect, ...
Seam Welding

plexiglass to which two piezoelectric plates are fixed. A schematic representation of the described device is given in figure 1. The device is made of two piezoelectric plates of 10 mm thickness. The general way of working is as follows: a defect is introduced in the seam and a precise control is obtained. The accuracy of the control is equal. As a result, a defect of 3-4 mm thick is given in a figure. According to the results in practice, all materials (steel, aluminum and its alloys, titanium, etc.) weldings can be controlled by means of the described device. The results are given in figures 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.

ASSOCIATION: Makhovoye vysshneye tekhnicheskoye uchebnoye zavedeniye
N.E. Bauman (Moscow Higher Technical School) N.E. Bauman

Card 2/2

1. AZ BIROK

DUBININ, Nikolay Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHEVTUNOV, Petr Prokhorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; STOROZHEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; HAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADILIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASAVIN, Vasilii Stepanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PANCHENKO, Konstantin Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RASTORGUYEV, Ivan Sergeevich, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SHEMSHURINA, Ye.A., red.isd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Pod red. N.P. Dubinina. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. 1959. 564 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.Ye.Baumana (for all except Shemshurina, Uvarova, Model').
(Metals) (Metalwork)

18(51) (6)

AUTHOR: Hazarov, G.G., Institute of Technical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

TITLE: The quality control in pulsed beam welding

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1979, No. 1, pp 7-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: G.G. Hazarov and V.I. Lukov developed at VNIIT (USSR) a method for detecting defects in pulsed beam welds based on the application of an ultrasonic level. The defectoscope developed at VNIIT is a simplified version of the 18" TM-20 defectoscope used, requiring a minimal of adjustments. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of this device. The ultrasonic control may be performed in two different versions. With the method, an ultrasonic beam is directed to the metal surface to be tested at an angle of 40°, using a piezoelement as a receiver as shown in Fig. 2. The second method consists in directing two ultrasonic beams to the area to be tested whereby also two piezoelements are used. If a defect has been properly detected, the ultrasonic beams will pass through the defect and will be

The Quality Control in Spot and Seam Welding

scattered only by the lower surface. If the weld has not been properly made, the ultrasonic beam will be scattered already at the surface by the weld and will be received by the piezoelements. The principal systems for controlling a spot weld are shown in Fig. 3. The method described in this article was tested in a laboratory and in industrial installations and may be recommended for industrial application. There are diagrams, a table and some references.

ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS

Part 1

SOV/40-15-7-1/3

25(6)

AUTHORS:

Nashov, G. P., and Zhdanovskiy, B. V., a report.

TITLE:

Modern Stage and Ways of Development of Methods for the Non-Destructive Control of Materials (Sovremennoye sostoyaniye i puti razvitiya metodev bezrazrushnogo kontrolya materialov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Prikladnaya Mekhanika, 1954, Vol. 10, No. 7, p. 137-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A survey of modern control methods is given in which the test objects need not be destroyed; pertinent examples are given of the application- and development possibilities of the individual methods are pointed out. As one of the older and well-known methods the X-ray method is mentioned. In addition, X-ray devices with a voltage of 200 kv of the type KX-1 and KX-2 as well as of 50 kv of the type KX-3 are briefly described. For the X-ray method the utilization of automatic measuring devices, use of electronic transmitters is particularly interesting. On the one hand, an automation of the quality control may be carried out, and on the other the error figure may be transmitted by television. Another progress is the application of xerography instead of photography in the case of X-ray methods. If several individual error determinations are to be carried out, irradiation may take place by means of

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SOV/40-15-7-1/3, SOV/40-15-7-1/3, SOV/40-15-7-1/3. The "Moshortg."

Modern Stage and ways of Development of Methods for the Non-destructive Control of Materials

plant started production of portable devices for on-line inspection. The "ignition powder method" for detection of internal errors as well as the so-called "structure probe" method and the electroinduction method are widely spread. The laser-cooled and dyeing methods which are based on penetration of highly boiling liquids into the error spots, were also developed further to a great extent. Although the ultrasonic method is rather relatively new, their application is widely spreading, especially in view to obtaining a larger efficiency of detection of errors, an automation for the control of standardized signals. It should be aided by the production of special devices for the narrow-band methods and the laser method, finally, it was pointed out that at present the development of the above-mentioned control methods reached a stage in which their efficiency could be increased by the aid of combination of different methods.

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, S.T.

PLATE I BOOK EXPLORATION SCW/ASLD

Sibolyayev, O. A.; A. I. Anulov, O. B. Bratkov, O. B. Terezyayev, E. I. Zagurov, A. V. Kordvinitsaya, and S. I. Naryayev

Svarna (welding) Moscow, Mashin, 1960. 106 p. [Series: Sovershaaya naukoobrazovaniye v 1959-1965 (Ed.) 4,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Sereyev, I. I. Chupelii; Managing Ed. for literature on Navy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin; Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: O. W. Soboleva; Tech. Ed.: O. V. Shtrova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in plants, Central Office of the National Economy, and project bureaus, and may also be useful to students who intend to work in these fields.

CONTENTS: The authors discuss the development of welding methods in machine building and civil engineering. The following are considered: automatic arc welding, electric arc welding, automatic resistance welding, gas-flame processing, automatic extruding of metals, inspection of welded joints, and modern methods of joining metallic and nonmetallic materials. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Classified

S/072/50/076/011009/011
BO15/BO25

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T.

TITLE: Automation of X ray Testing of Material. ²¹

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1229-1232. ✓

TEXT: In order to mechanize the X-ray testing of materials, the author describes a device which uses electron-optical transformers where the X-ray photograph of the object is reproduced by optical lenses on a television screen. The electron-optical transformer was developed at the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskyy institut im. Lenina (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute imeni Lenin) by P. V. Timofeyev and V. V. Sorokina. It may be seen from the scheme that the X-ray passes the test object, is incident upon a vacuum tube where it excites a fluorescent screen. This fluorescence releases electrons in a photo cathode, proportional to the intensity of the X-rays, i.e., the X-ray picture is transformed into an electron image. The image sharpness of the electron-optical transformer

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Automation of X-ray Testing of Material

S/032/60/026/011/009/039
B015/B066

is better than on the usual X-ray projection screen. For the mechanization of this testing of materials a device was designed in cooperation with N. I. Shorkina, V. D. Viktorova, and Ye. D. Sovkov for the control of weld seams, where the sample is automatically displaced and the pictures are taken by a "Kiyev" photographic camera or a TV set of the DIY-3 (PTL-1) 28 type. Devices of the PYB-1 (RUP-1) 28, PYM-4 (RUM-4) 28, PYM-7 (RUM-7) 28 types were used as X-ray sources and projection screens of the electron-optical transformer with diameters of 40 mm and 125 mm. The sensitivity was found to equal that of X-ray pictures; on the 125 mm projection screen the sensitivity is reduced by about 15-20%. The sensitivity also considerably decreases with increasing focal length of the tube (e.g. RUP-1). As compared with a direct viewing the sensitivity is reduced by 10-15% by the TV set. In addition to the transformer mentioned above a "Philips" transformer (125 mm screen) was tested. The optimum velocity of motion of the sample was found to be 0.5 m/min in magnesium alloys. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

Automation of X-ray Testing of Material

S/032/60/026/000/009/015
B015/B065

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N. E.
Baumana (Moscow Institute of Technology imeni N. E. Bauman)



Card 3/3

NAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich; SANCHUK, Ya.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent; SMIRNOV, B.A., inzh., dots., red.; SOBOLEVA, G.N.,
red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Methods of welded-joint quality control] Metody kontrolya ka-
chestva svarnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Welding—Quality control)

NAZAROV, S.T.; SHRAYBER, D.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.M.;
KHIMCHENKO, N.V.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F.,
tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of nondestructive testing]Sovremennye metody
kontrolia materialov bez razrusheniia. Pod red. S.T.Nazarova.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 285 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F.E.
Dzerzhinskogo.

(Nondestructive testing)

AKULOV, A.I.; YEVSEYEV, G.B.; KAGANOV, N.L.; KURKIN, S.A.; LYUBAVSKIY,
K.V.; MORDVINTSEVA, A.V.; NAZAROV, S.T.; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor
tekhn.nauk, prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki;
OL'SHANSKIY, N.A.; CHANGLI, I.I., red.; STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red.
izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Current welding practices] Sovremennoe sostoyanie svarochnoi
tekhniki. Sovmestnoe izdanie Mashgis, SNTL, 1961. 318 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Welding)

18000

2708

27378
S/125/61/000/003/002/016
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S.T.

TITLE: X-ray inspection of welded joints using electronic-optical converters

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1961, 12 - 17

TEXT: A description is given of a new double-screen fluoroscopic image transforming system and the x-ray inspection of welds using this system. The electronic-optical converter has been developed by P.V. Timofeyev and V.V. Sorokina at the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenin, VEI (All-Union Electric Engineering Institute im. V.I. Lenin). X-ray flaw detection is obligatory in the USSR for pressure vessels and boilers, and the described new system presents a means for an automation of inspection. The basic characteristic of the VEI electronic-optical converter is: 30 - 40 kw anode voltage, 30 - 150 v focus voltage, maximum photoelectric sensitivity of 50 mka/lm. The x-ray beam passes through the metal under inspection, the glass wall of the vacuum tube, and causes fluorescence in a fluorescent layer coated on a thin aluminum screen. The image on the screen is the same as on ordinary ones. The fluorescence of this screen varies in intensity depending on the density of spots in the metal, and

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S/125/61/000/003/002/016

A161/A133

X-ray inspection of welded joints using electronic....

electrons from the photocathode applied directly to the screen are freed with intensity proportional to the screen brightness and the x-rays intensity. The freed electrons are accelerated by high voltage from the outer feed source and hit the anode, i.e., the observation screen, and cause its luminescence. The image on the anode screen is 7 - 9 times smaller than on the first screen, and the brightness is up to 1,000 higher. The observation screen is seen through an optic system amplifying 7 - 8 times, and the seen image is approximately of the same size as it is on the first screen. The new electronic-optical converter has been compared in tests with one of Philips design. Both are said having a sensitivity close to the roentgenographic one. The article includes a general view diagram showing the principle of new inspection installations that have been built. The two electronic-optical converter units of VEI design had a 40 mm and a 125 mm screen. A 20 kv transformer with a kenotron for rectifying was used for the 40 mm diameter screen, and a 30 kw transformer for the unit with 125 mm screen. Binocular and monocular optic systems were tried, with a "Kiyev" camera for the photographing of the images, and in connection with a ПТЮ (PTYu) TV camera. The article includes details of testing techniques. The conclusion is drawn that the system sensitivity is close to the x-ray, checking of welds accelerated by a factor of 8 - 10 times comparing with usual, and the inspection process can be automated.

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27378

S 125/61/000 003/002/016

A161/A133

X-ray inspection of welded joints using electronic....

Complete automation will be the purpose of further work. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: E. Criscuolo, C. Dyer, Fluoroscopic image intensifier devices. Nondestructive Testing, v. 17, no. 6, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU im. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

4

Card 3/3

S/775/62/002/000/009/011

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T.

TITLE: Ways and means for the automation of nondestructive weld-inspection methods.

SOURCE: Avtomatizatsiya protsessov mashinostroyeniya. t. 2: Goryachaya obrabotka metallov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 227-232.

TEXT: Welds are currently being inspected by X-ray, gamma-ray, ultrasonic, magnetic, and electrical means. X- and gamma-ray photography is not mechanized. In recent years the scanning of an ordinary screen has been replaced by the bright-screen method in which the large, but relatively indistinct, original screen image is transformed into a smaller (1/9), but brighter, image through an electronic-optical (EO) transformer (T) developed by P. V. Timofeyev at the All-Union Electrical-Engineering Institute (details explained and cross-section shown). The brightness multiplication is of the order of 10^3 . The small screen is then viewed through a 9x magnifier. There remains the need for increased contrast. The welding lab of the MVTU (Moscow Higher Technical School) imeni Bauman experimented with the EO T of the VEI (All-Union "Order of Lenin" Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin) with reference to the X-ray transillumination of steel

Card 1/3

Ways and means for the automation ...

S/775/62/002/000/009/011

and Al. Grooved platelet specimens, also welds on Al, Ti, and steel, were tested; comparisons were made between the image of the EO T, an ordinary X-ray screen, and X-ray photographs on X-ray film with two metallic screens. With Al, the greatest % sensitivity was manifested by the X-ray photograph, a 1/3 lower sensitivity by the EO T image, and a 4/5 lower sensitivity by the ordinary X-ray screen; the EO T image was adequate. The EO T image was also effective in giving clear evidence of minimal welding defects, such as pores and nonfusions, also small particles of W picked up from the W electrode in Ar-shielded arc welding. The VEI EO T was judged suitable for industrial use. An entire X-ray inspection setup was then constructed around the VEI EO T (exploded cross-sectional view). The equipment is capable of continuous inspection of welds in Al 3 mm thick at a welding speed of 5 m/min. The ultrasonic (US) inspection method is suitable for any weldment thickness, even for submerged electric slag welds in steel more than 500 mm thick. For welds made by fusion and contact welding the US pulse-echo method has become widely adopted. The impulse-type US defectoscope УЗД-7Н (UZD-7N), designed by the TsNIITMash (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Machine Technology), has proved its worth in industry. This process can be automated by mechanizing the advance of the sensor and by providing automatic signaling (luminous or acoustic) when a defect is discovered. The most interesting of the automatic equipments of this type is that of A. K. Gurvich (Leningrad Institute



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Ways and means for the automation . . .

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of Railroad Transportation). In it the sensor zig-zags systematically across a strip of the part to be inspected, and a follower repeats the zig-zags on a sensitive graph paper. Upon reaching a defective area, the sensor transmits a signal which the follower marks on the paper. Thus the location of a defect is clearly recorded, the size of the defect is magnified. Another automated US inspection device is that developed by N. V. Troitskiy at the "Mospodzemstroy" (Moscow Subway Construction) Trust for the inspection of welded pipe butt joints. This device employs a focused beam for greater sensitivity; both the motion of the sensor and the deployment of the lubricant underneath the sensor are automated. The searching head of the automatic device is driven over the pipe by an electric motor and a flexible shaft. The device has yielded good results and will find application in industry. For mass production of small parts the immersion version of the impulse defectoscope will be more readily automated. Magnetic powder detection of defects, apparently, has attained its full development. Electromagnetic induction detection will undergo great development and is suitable for automation; it will be substantially aided therein by the further development of the highly sensitive ferrosone method of the measurement of small magnetic fields and their gradients. There are 4 figures; no tables or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

PARAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FROLOV, V.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHORSHOROV, M.Kh., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOSPODAREVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; SUBBOTIN, Yu.V., inzh.; KURKIN, S.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOKUROV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAGANOV, N.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHASHIN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; AKULOV, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, S.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVSEYEV, G.B., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.; CHIZHEVSKIY, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on welding] Laboratornye raboty po svarke. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 274 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-pedagogicheskiy kollektiv Kafedry svarochnogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha (for all except Nikolayev, Titova, Fufayeva, Chizhevskiy).
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Mashiny i avtomatizatsiya svarochnykh protsessov" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha (for Nikolayev).
(Welding—Study and teaching)

S/135/63/000/004/006/012
A006/AIC:

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Mechanized X-ray control of welded joints

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1963, 19 - 21

TEXT: To investigate the advantages of roentgenoscopic control as compared with X-ray photography the author studied the sensitivity of roentgenoscopic control of aluminum, titanium and steel with the aid of electron-optical converters. A comparison of an apparatus designed by VEI imeni Lenin and a device designed by Phillips, shows that the sensitivity of the former is higher, due to the use of luminophore for the observation screen which yields a higher power of resolution. As a result of the investigations performed, experimental devices for the quality control of welds were developed. A unit is shown for the control of cylindrical parts with longitudinal or circumferential welds. The X-rays pass through the weld and fall upon the electron-optical converter. The operator observes the representation of the defects through a binocular or monocular lens, or with the aid of a television device. The remote control for the displacement of the part

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S/135/63/004/006/012
A006/A101

Mechanized X-ray control of welded joints

Investigated in front of the X-ray tube makes it possible to observe the weld on the TV-screen at any distance from the X-ray source. The mechanized control devices were tested during one year and showed advantages over the conventional X-ray photographic apparatuses. The X-ray control speed was increased up to 100 m/hour, and the efficiency rose by a factor of 20 against conventional methods. Maximum control sensitivity is obtained in the revealing of defects in light alloys. The experiments were carried out with the participation of T.P. Kuznetsov, A. N. Aver'yanova, L. N. Artamonova, N. I. Shorikova, V. D. Viktorova and Ye. D. Sovkov. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Bauman

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/001/009/022
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Nazarov, S. T.

TITLE: Methods of flaw detection for plastics products

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 36-38

TEXT: The sensitivity of an x-ray radiographic inspection method for plastics products is investigated experimentally and the results are compared with those from electric spark discharge methods. A DYM-4 (RUM-4) x-ray apparatus with a GAM-100 (BDM-100) tube (focus 2.8 mm) and a RUM-7 (RUM-7) x-ray apparatus with the MPV-60 (MPV-60) tube (focus 2.8mm). were used. The sensitivity of the x-ray photographs was determined by means of gauges, similar to wire gauges used in radiography of metals. Ten vinylplast plates (4.50 mm) were used as gauges which were 0.01, 0.02,, 0.09, 0.1 mm thick. Results: Maximum sensitivity was attained with the БПВ-150 (BPV-150) tube. The difference in the sensitivity of tubes with different characteristics varies from 0.5 to 2% and depends on the thickness of the plastics to be x-rayed. With thicknesses from 1 to 4 mm the sensitivities achieved with the BPV-150 tube were about 4%, with
Card 1/2

Methods of flaw detection for ...

5/032/63/029/001/009/022
B104/B186

thicknesses from 8 to 10 mm about 2%. These values are almost equal to those common in radiographic inspection of metals and could be achieved only by using soft x-rays (10-30 kv). Inspection tests with high-voltage electric spark discharges proved to be suitable for detecting fine pores and flaws not traceable by other methods. In these experiments the plastics test specimens are arranged between two electrodes, fed from a h-f generator. In a defective test piece the isolation properties of the plastics material are disturbed and discharges occur indicating flaws or gas bubbles. The experiments were conducted with special view to the testing of welded joints of plastics tubes. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana)
(Moscow School of Higher Technical Education imeni Bauman)

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, S.T.

X-ray spectroscopy of moving samples using electron-optical
converters. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1198-1200 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

NAZAROV, S.T.; KHRENOV, K.K., akademik, natsenent

[Methods of controlling the quality of welded joints
Metody kontrolya kachestva svarnykh soedinenii. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 227 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Khrenov).

NAZAROV, S.T.; PENYASIN, Y.N.; SHYBENKO, L.F.; YEREMENKO, V.P.; KRIVIN, A.S.; ...; ...

Survey of ...
Defekt skopla no. 1: 4-6-15.

1. Monkevska ...
(for ...)
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WALSH, J.

Final Abstract to
W. J. Walsh,
1964

✓ *W. J. Walsh - Universal Law of Mind (New York, N.Y., and
Rhode, N.Y., Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C., 1964, 10-10).*

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KRASOVSKIY, I.I.; NAZAROV, S.Ye.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of gastrocolic fistulae. Sov.med.
26 no.8:60-62 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz gosptal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - deystvitel'-
nyy cheln AMN SSSR general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby prof.
N.S.Molchanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M.Kirova.

(FISTULA, GASTRIC) (COLON (ANATOMY)--DISEASES)

3 7

L 65100-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(s)/EWP(b) IJP(o) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5021971 UR/0286/65/000/014/0023/0023
669.71 : 547.419.6

AUTHOR: ^{44.55} Zhigach, A. F.; ^{44.55} Popov, A. F.; ^{44.55} Sil'vestrov, D. N.; ^{44.55} Aronov, M. I.; Larikov, Ye. I.; ^{44.55} Antipin, L. M.; ^{44.55} Nazarov, S. Ye.; ^{44.55} Korneyev, N. N.

TITLE: A method for activating aluminum. Class 12, No. 172780

48
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, powder metal production, powder metallurgy, aluminum powder

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for activating aluminum by pulverizing it in a cavitation mill with a shielded electric drive. The method is simplified by grinding the aluminum for 3-10 hours until the particle size is 0.5-1 μ .

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Feb62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

MRR
Card 1/1

NAZAROV, Sh.A.

Characteristics of the temperature field of a thin disc situated in the focal plane of a solar furnace. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.4:3-8 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

HAZAROV, Ts.A., inzhener.

Measures against the freezing of trash rakes of small hydroelectric power
plants. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.5:20-22 Jo '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

NAZAROV, TS.A.; LUSTOV, T.P.; RASTOSKUYEV, B.A.

Winter operation of a series of hydroelectric power stations on
a mountain river. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ.no.6:114-116 '54.
(Hydroelectric power stations) (MLRA 9:4)

NAZAROV, TS.A.

Overcoming floating ice difficulties at small hydroelectric power
stations in the Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Izv.AN Kazakh SSR.Ser.energ.
no.9:123-139 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Hydroelectric power stations)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SOV/112-58-1-278

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nazarov, Ts. A.

TITLE: Passing Slush Ice Through the Turbines of Small Diversion-Type Hydroelectric Stations (Propusk shugi cherez turbiny malykh derivatsionnykh GES)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. energ., 1956, Nr 10, pp 76-86

ABSTRACT: Small and medium diversion hydroelectric stations in mountain and submountain regions of the Kazakh SSR have experienced considerable difficulties associated with slush-ice phenomena. Steps intended to overcome these difficulties can be classified into two groups: (1) transit of slush ice through working channels and turbines of the station; (2) dumping of slush ice away from the station turbines or (in some cases) eliminating slush ice in the headwater by creating a solid freeze-over in working channels. To conserve the stream flow during the winter period, the first method is the most appropriate. To this end, the project of the diversion canal should envisage a stream speed of 0.7-0.8 m/sec., elimination of sharp turns, sharp slope

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SOV/112-58-1-278

Passing Slush Ice Through the Turbines of Small Diversion-Type Hydroelectric
changes, and narrowing of the canal. Considerable difficulties are created by
icing of trash racks; to control it, the stream can be warmed up by deep sub-
terranean water, industrial waste water, etc. Experiments have shown that
the basic requirement is that the stream enter a positive-temperature head-
water reservoir. A comb-type warm-water injector should be placed 20-40 m
from the place of slush-ice formation. Also, it is possible to clean trash
racks mechanically by use of a movable frame with teeth that pass through the
rack clearances. Commencement of waterstream supercooling can be signaled
by a device described in the article, or by a device developed by B. P.
Zakharov and V. A. Rimsh.

Ye. I. S.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Turbines--Operation
2. Ice--Control

Card 2/2

14(6)
AUTHOR:

SOV 71-10-7-4/14
Nazarov, Ts.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

On the Ice Cover as a Method of Fighting the Submerged Broken Ice on the Canals of Derivation Power Plants (O ledovom pokrove kak metode bor'by s vnuzrivodnym l'dom na kanalakh derivatsionnykh GES)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1969, Nr 3, pp 40-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article deals with the means to fight the problem of submerged broken ice on the open tracts of the feeding canals of Kazakh derivation power plants in mountainous regions. This problem, which constitutes a serious handicap to the regular operation of many derivation power plants during the winter season, can best be resolved by establishing a solid ice cover, so as to prevent ice fragments drifting on and below the surface from accumulating and freezing together into one obstructing mass. On the basis of the experience of two Kazakh power plants, the author develops a scheme

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SOV 71-50-74/14
Submitted by

On the Ice Cover as a Method of Fighting the
Ice on the Canals of Derivation Power Plants

for the establishment and preservation of such an ice cover. He concludes that 1) under the conditions in Central Asia and Kazakhstan, the ice cover method appears to be the most efficient means to fight the accumulation of broken ice in the open operation tracts of derivation canals of power plants, 2) in the southern regions of Kazakhstan (Kirghiz and Trans-Ili Alatau) the ice cover method is justified under the condition of the growing of the ice cover in an upward direction and of a pressure-free movement of the water under the ice cover during the period of irregularly rising temperature, 3) in the south-eastern region of Kazakhstan (Dzhungar-ekly Alatau) the pressure-assisted movement of water under the ice cover is the best system to operate the power plants during the winter season. There are 5 graphs, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

NAZ + ROU, I.N

TRANS I BOOK EXPIRODUCTOR ST/2094

SP(2)

Abstracts and
Kosmosvaya opytiki smeli. 77. 21. Resul'taty nachnykh issledovaniy, kosmosvaya pri pomekhi tretye issledovaniye opyticha smeli (Artificial Earth Satellites) No. 21. Results of Scientific Studies Obtained by the Third Earth Satellite) Moscow, Izd-vo M SSSR, 1978. 88 p. 3,500 copies printed.

M. I. V. Kozlov, Ed. of Publishing House: D. K. Akhmetov; Tech. Ed.: Th. V. Rybin.

FRONTS: This work is intended for physicists, meteorologists, and other scientific and technical personnel engaged in space exploration and research.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles contains results of the scientific findings recorded by the third Earth satellite. Much corroborating data from other routes and satellite investigations are included. The articles are based on papers originally read at the Fifth Assembly of the

Card 1/A

of the Special Int Committee held in Moscow in August, 1978. Individual articles discuss the line composition and density of the ionosphere, the thermodynamic parameters of the stratosphere, and features dealing with the motion of the satellite. References accompany each article.

- Shchegolev, V.I. Soviet Research of the Ionosphere by Means of Rockets and Artificial Earth Satellites 96
- Belikov, S. M., L. E. Chugay, and S. V. Pukhov. Preliminary Report on Geomagnetic Measurements on the Third Soviet Artificial Earth Satellite 10
- Kondratyev, G. B., S. S. Kuznetsov, L. E. Chugay, S. M. Pukhov, and L. E. Kuznetsov. Results of Measurements by Rockets and Satellites 44
- Shchegolev, V. I., G. M. Babail, J. A. Burdakov, A. F. Zakharenko, and Ye. M. Y. Brilovskiy. Detection of Turbulence by the Third Artificial Earth Satellite 61
- Shchegolev, V. I., P. I. Pavlov, P. I. Shchegolev, D. I. Logachev, and A. F. Zakharenko. Study of the Earth Component of Cosmic Rays Beyond Atmospheric Limits 70
- Burakov, L. F., L. A. Zakharenko, and M. I. Zakharenko. Heavy Ionized in Primary Cosmic Radiation 70

- Artificial Earth Satellites (Cont.) 87-2094
- Verbits, V. A., A. P. Loshakov, and V. I. Shchegolev. Solar Batteries 71
- Zakharenko, M. I. and S. A. Brilovskiy. Method of Measuring the Mechanical Parameters of the Ionosphere 81

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Card 1/A

SP, Vol. 12-10/79

HAZAROV, V.

Satisfy the requirements of GRT...
no.9:12-19 S...

1. Nachal'nik spravi naya aviatatsiya...
dushnykh s"yomok...
...zavod...
...

NAZAROV, V.

Design of purse seines used by fishermen of the Temryuk Motorboat
Fishing Station for catching fish and dolphins in the Black Sea.
Ryb. prom. no.51:19-26 '59. (MIRA 15'9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Temryukskoy motorno-rybolovnoy stantsii.
(Temryuk—Fishing nets)

NAZAROV, V.

Flax threshing machinery. Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. 31 no.6:40-41
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Flax processing machinery)

NAZAROV, V.; YASONAS, G.

Heroes of black sands. Znan. sila 38 no.9:40-42 S '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

NAZAROV, V. G., dotsent.

Brief review of hydrological studies of the Dniester. Pratsi Kyiv.un.
2:147-155 '54. (MLRA 10:1)

(Dniester River-Hydrology)

NAZAROV, V. A.

"Long-Range Forecasts of Annual Run-Off (the Dnieper taken as an example)"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly
and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

HAZAROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ROTOVA, R.S., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L..
tekh.red.

[Characteristics of the development of capitalism in
agriculture] Osobennosti razvitiia kapitalizma v sel'skom
khoziaistve. Moskva, "Vysshiaia shkola," 1960. 70 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

YEVSTROP'YEV, K.K.; TSEKHOMSKIY, V.A.. Primal uchastiye: NAZAROV, V.A.,
student

Effect of an alkaline oxide on the n-type conductivity of
Fe-containing glasses. Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.12:3390-3395 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I.Vavilova.
(Sodium oxide--Electric properties)
(Glass)

L 15656-63

EOS

S/0286/63/000/002/0034/0034

51

ACCESSION NR: AP3000852

AUTHOR: Masarov, V. A., Tarasov, L. A., Romanov, Yu. S., Kirpikov, A. G.TITLE: Pneumatic regulator for the level of pulps and aggressive media.
Class G 056; 42r, 1 sub 03. No. 152748

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 34

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic membrane valve, pressure reducer, compressed air, valve

ABSTRACT: A pneumatic regulator for the level of pulps and aggressive media, containing a diaphragm valve with piezo-crystal measuring tube and a diaphragm transducer; its distinguishing feature is that in order to use compressed air for direct action on the transducer diaphragm, the diaphragm valve is made with a diaphragm air pressure reducer for the air blown through the measuring tube; this reducer is built into the diaphragm valve and is rigidly fastened to the transducer membrane. Orig. art. has: 1 figure (see Enclosure 1)
Abstractor's note: complete translation.

Card 1/1

MIRONOV, V.Ye.; NAZAROV, V.A.

Certain considerations concerning the effect of outer-sphere
cations on complex formation in solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.9:1281-1282 S '62. (MIRA 1':9)
(Cations) (Complex compounds)

MIROMOV, V.Ye.; KUL'BA, F.Ya.; NAZAROV, V.A.

Effect of outer-sphere cations on complex formation between
cadmium and chlorine ions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:916-922
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta,
kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Cadmium compounds) (Chlorine compounds) (Alkali metal compounds)

NIKOLAYEV, A.N.; GLADCHENKO, I.P.; NAZAROV, V.A.

Designing yourtas (nomad's tents) of synthetic materials. Plast.
massy no.12:46-50 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Synthetic fabrics) (Kazakhstan--Tents)

MIRONOV, V.Ye.; NAZAROV, V.A.

Effect of alkali metal cations on the formation of the chloride complexes of cadmium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.8:1857-1861 (MIRA 16:8)
Ag '63.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета,
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii. (Alkali metals)
(Cadmium compounds)

NAZAROV, V. A.

E-3

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1957, 28723.

Author : Shen, R.M., Orlova, N.N., Turevich, S.T., Nazarov,
V.A., Bezelyuk, M.I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Study of Antibody Dynamics in Dogs Vaccinated with
Different Types of Antirabies Vaccine.

Orig Pub: Izuchenie dinamiki antitel u sobak, vaksinirovannykh
razlichnymi tipami antirabicheskikh vaksin.
Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 3, 156-161.

Abstract: By a comparative study it was established that anti-
genic and immunogenic properties of a vaccine prepared
from a sheep strain of a fixated virus of a dry, form-
alinized vaccine treated by calcium phosphate does
not yield in properties to a phenolated vaccine from

Card : 1/2

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