LOKATOSH, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEKHANIN, N.O., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Determining the efficiency of continuous multiple-production lines. Nauch. trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no.76:48-56 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Woodworking machinery) (Efficiency, Industrial)

NEKHAMKIN, N.O., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Efficient utilization of the operation of automatic production lines.
Der. prom. 7 no.1:7-9 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Furniture industry) (Automatic control)

NEKHAMKIN, Natan Osipovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRUBE, A.E., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RODIONOV, S.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KUZNETSOVA, L.Ya., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Precision in woodworking and how to achieve it] Tochnost' obrabotki drevesiny i ee obespechenie; lektsiia po kursu "Tekhnologiia izgotovleniia izdelii iz drevesiny," dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1961. 40 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Woodwork)

NEKHAMKIN, N.O.; FIL'KEVICH, I.V.

Investigating the performance of continuous production lines in panel manufacture. Nauch. trudy LTA no.97:115-131 '62.(MIRA 17:2)

NEKHAMKIN, Natan Osipovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOV, G.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KORSHUNOV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PESOTSKIY, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; FILONENKO, K.D., red.

[Planning wood processing enterprises; introductory lecture for students of the Faculty of Mechanical Wood Processing specializing in the technology of wood processing enterprises] Proektirovanie derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii; vstupitel'naia lektsiia dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny po spetsializatsii - tekhnologiia derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1963. 23 p. (MIRA 17:5)

PROKOF'YEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; BRUK, S.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NEKHAMKIN, N.O., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv.red.; ANPILOGOV, A.V., red.

[Fundamentals of the standardization of the technological processes of mechanical wood processing; technology of the production of articles from wood (for students of the Faculty of the Mechanical Technology of Wood)] Osnovy tipizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov mekhanicheskoi obrabotki drevesiny; tekhnologiia proizvodstva izdelii iz drevesiny (dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny). Lektsiia. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 56 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MIKHAYLOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHVARTSMAN, G.M., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; NEKHAMKIN, N.O., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
retsenzent; VASECHKIN, Yu.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; FILONENKO, K.D., red.

[Role of pressure in the technological process of the production of gluing materials; lecture in the course "Technology of the production of gluing materials and boards" for students of the Faculty of the Mechanical Technology of Wood] Rol' davleniia v tekhnologicheskom protsesse izgotovleniia kleenykh materialov; lektsiia po kursu "Tekhnologiia proizvodstva kleenykh materialov i plit" dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhnn. in-t, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 18:3)

NEKHAMKIN, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRABROV, S.I., inzh.

Studying the joining of particle board by metallic fasteners and tenons. Der. prom. 13 no.7:16 J '64.

(MIRA [illegible])

PROKOF'YEV, Nikolay M[illegible]; RODIONOV, S.V., prof., retsenzent; NEKHAMKIN, N.O., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ANPILOGOV, A.V., red.

[Mechanical processing of stock wood; textbook for adv[illegible]ed courses for [illegible] engineers and students of the [illegible] of the Mechanical Te[illegible] of wood] Mekhanicheskaia [illegible]rabotka zag[illegible]tovok; [illegible] kursov [illegible] kvalifikatsii [illegible] inzhenerov i studentov [illegible]teta mekhanicheskoi [illegible] drevesiny. Leningrad, [illegible] zaochnyi lesotekhn. [illegible], [illegible] (Mi[illegible])

NEFHAMK[illegible]N, N.C., kand.tekhn.nauk [illegible]ANEV, V. I., kand.tekhn.nauk

[illegible]utomatic line for the manufac[illegible] of dimension st[illegible]k. B[illegible] [illegible] der. prom. no.185-8 Ja-Mr '65. (M[illegible]RA 18:10)

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F., prof.; BELAVINA, Z.P.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.; NEKHAMKINA, A.G.

Results of the use of furazol in some diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:34-39 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry nevropatologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; KOLOSOVA, N.N.; NEKHAMKINA, A.G.

Treatment of diseases of the nervous system with methyldiazil. Vrach. delo no.8:55-59 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney vzroslykh (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davidenkova) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

TANANAEV, I. V.

Physicochemical analysis of systems significant in mineral chemistry. XXII. Investigation of solubility in the system AlF_3-KF-H_2O at 25°. I. V. Tananaev and M. A. Nefedova. *Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshch. Neorg. S.S.S.R.* 20, 227–37(1950); cf. *C.A.* 46, 3384g.—Solns. of AlF_3 and KF were mixed in such a manner that at a const. vol. of 200 ml. the ratio of KF:AlF_3 increased from 1:1 to 1:80. The mixts. placed in a thermostat were stirred for 8 hrs. and then allowed to settle. The supernatant clear liquid and the ppt. were analyzed for K and Al. In the mixed soln. a ppt. formed throughout the entire range of KF:AlF_3 ratios starting with 1. As the KF:AlF_3 ratio reached 8, no Al could be detected in the liquid phase. At KF:AlF_3 ratios from 1 to 15 the solid phase formed was $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$. At ratios from 15 to 40 solid solns. formed having a gradually increasing KF content. At ratios 40–80 $3KF{\cdot}AlF_3$ formed. $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$ was stable in contact with H_2O and dissolved congruently. $3KF{\cdot}AlF_3$ dissolved incongruently and was decompd. by H_2O into $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$, forming a ppt. and KF which dissolved. The thermogram of $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$ showed 4 steps: at 145–165° an endothermal effect connected with the loss of H_2O of crystn., and exothermal at 230–260° apparently occasioned by recrystn. of the anhyd. double salt, at 570–610° apparently occasioned by partial decompn. of the salt, and an endothermal at 856°, the m.p. of the salt. The thermogram of $3KF{\cdot}AlF_3$ had 5 stops. Of these 100–185°, 285–315°, 575–585°, and 1030° are analogous to the stops on the $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$ thermogram. The stop at 505–520° is as yet unexplained. The solv. of $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O$ in HF was studied. At HF concns. above 43% the reaction proceeds according to $2KF{\cdot}AlF_3{\cdot}H_2O + HF \rightarrow KF{\cdot}AlF_3 + KHF_2 + H_2O$. At HF concns. below 40%, the reaction is reversed.

M. Hoseh

GOLOVANOV, A.M.; NEKHAMKINA, P.S.

Significance of biochemical studies in surgical treatment of lung diseases. Lab. delo no. 12:707-710 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (Zaveduyushchiy-prof. G.L. Ratner) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NIKHAY, A., starshiy leytenant

Good luck! Voen.vest. 39 no.8:52-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Michiporovich, Alekseí)

NEKHAY, A., kapitan

Delegate to the 14th Congress. Starsh.-serzh. no.4:4 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Belorusskiy voyennyy okrug.
(Communist Youth League)

ACC NR: AN6035374 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/B040/B041

AUTHOR: Ivanov, M. N.; [illegible], Y. I.; Kondurov, I. A.; [illegible]; Nikolayev, S. N.; Nikanorov, A. G.; Petrova, V. I.

TITLE: Central system for gathering and processing information (SOIT)

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9.33[illegible]

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniy po yadern. radioelektron. T. 3. Ch. I. M., Atomizdat, 1965, 110-136

TOPIC TAGS: computer [illegible], information [illegible], information storage and retrieval, [illegible] computer [illegible], [illegible] computer [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The article describes a system [illegible] at the [illegible] Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR for time analysis [illegible] - amplitude [illegible] investigation of neutron spectra, for two-dimensional [illegible] and angular-time analysis, and for pulse-height analysis with [illegible] channels. The main units of the system are: the input units (amplitude and time analyzers, which transform the information received by them into a digital code that determines the address of the memory cell; the memory unit (magnetic operative memory of the "Minsk-1", for storage of the codes; the control unit, which scans the input units in sequence and extracts the numbers from the memory; output unit for the readout of the numbers from the memory to the printer unit, perforator, or cathode ray tube screen; movable control desk for remote control of the input blocks. The input blocks of the system can oper-

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.4

ACC NR: AR6035374

ate independently in the following modes: operation, observation, verification, and erasure. The technical characteristics of the system are as follows: number of channels 2048; channel capacity 2^{10}; number of input units 6; inquiry period 5 μsec; and maximum registration frequency 12 000 pulses/sec. 10 illustrations. Bibliography, 11 titles. V. Zh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001939 SOURCE CODE: UR/120/66/000/006/0055/0060

AUTHOR: Nekhay, A.P.; Marchenkov, V.V.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: A digital gain stabilizing circuit for a semiconductor gamma spectrometer

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 55-60

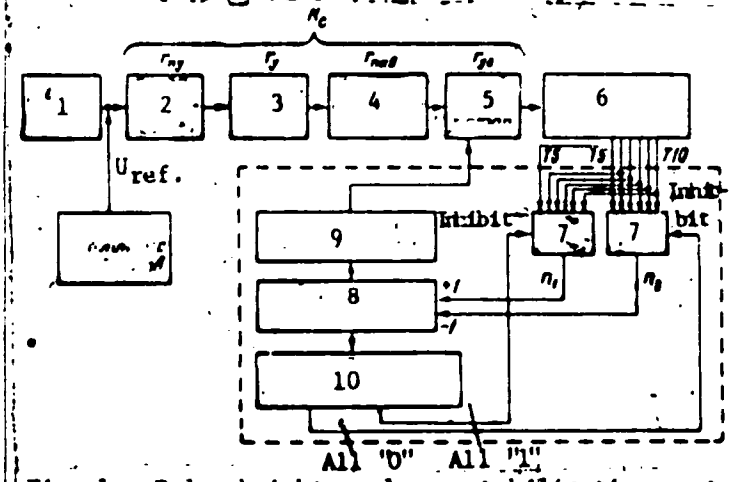
TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, multichannel analyzer

ABSTRACT:

A 1024-channel pulse height analyzer with a gain-stabilizing loop is shown in Fig. 1. The amplifier gain is stabilized by the loop consisting of counter (6), which tallies the number of pulses from the astable multivibrator (5), which in turn is proportional to the height of the reference pulse from the generator (11). The amount by which the reference pulse misses its intended channel constitutes the error signal, which is formed by circuit (7) whose inputs are derived from six higher-order stages of counter (6). The error is applied to counter (8) which integrates it and applies it to the number-to-voltage converter. This converter changes the astable multivibrator output frequency in the direction of diminishing error. If the

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.1.075

ACC NR: AP7001939



1 - Semiconductor Ge(Li) detector; 2 - low noise preamplifier; 3 - amplifier; 4 - amplitude-to-time converter; 5 - gated voltage-controlled astable multivibrator; 6 - ten-state binary counter; 7 - coincidence circuits; 8 - eight-bit reversible counter; 9 - number-to-voltage (ladder attenuator D/A) counter; 10 - counter-locking circuit; 11 - reference pulse generator.

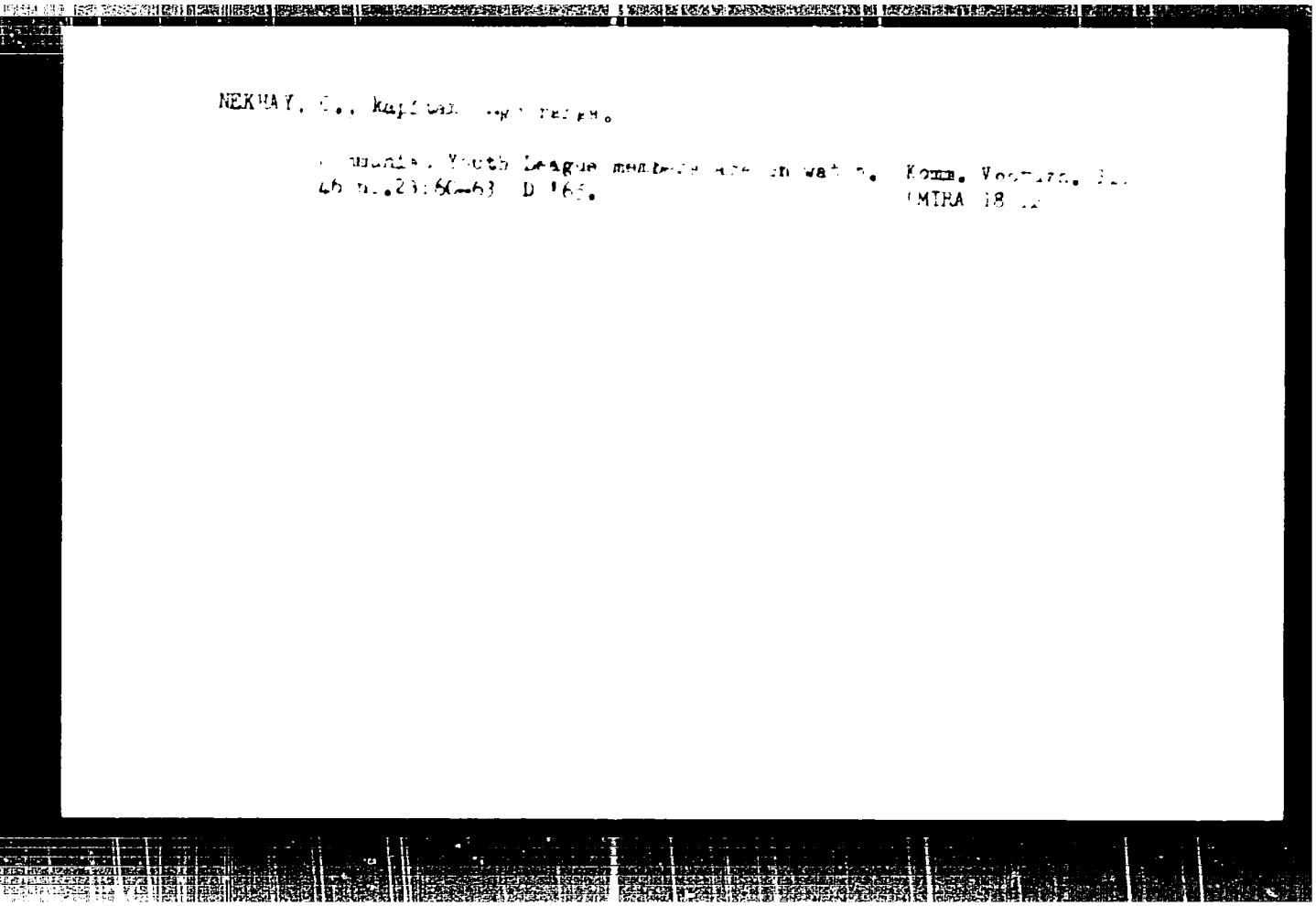
Fig. 1. Pulse height analyzer stabilization system

amplifier gain is measured by the number of channels m by which the reference pulse misses its intended channel, then the corrective action of a single pulse at the input to counter (8) causes this gain to change by 0.25 channels. The lock-in range of the stabilizing loop is limited to deviations of not more than 20 channels or 2% of full scale.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003
Card 2/2 ATD PRESS: 5113

NEKHAY, G., kapitan 1-go ranga

While training, don't forget about education [illegible]. Voen. znan.
Sil 4 no. 13:63-64 Jl '64. [illegible]



NEKHAY, G. N.

Sugar Growing - Poltava Region

One thousand and twenty-seven centners of sugar beets per hectare. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

1. NEKHAY, P. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Excavating Machinery

7. Self-propelled ditch digger.
Sakh. prom. 26 No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

NEKHAY, S M

137-58-5-8781

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958 Nr 5 p 7 (USSR

AUTHORS: Nekhay, S. M., Storozhko, A. I.

TITLE: An Investigation of Briquetting Operations Performed on Copper Ores (Issledovaniye briketirovaniya mednykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 16, p 26

ABSTRACT: In order to determine optimal pressures for the making of briquets of maximum strength, investigations of briquetting operations on Cu ores were performed at the Dnepropetrovsk plant for medium hydraulic and heavy mechanical presses. It was found that specific pressures amounting to 1800 kg/cm^2 produce briquets of greatest strength.

A Sh

1. Copper ores--Processing

Card 1/1

IVZHENKO, A.O.; MEKHAY, S.M.

Investigating the heating and cooling of multistage presses.
Stan. i instr. 28 no.5:26-27 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Power presses)

AUTHORS: Nekhay, S.M. and Ivzhenko A.O. (Engineers) 110-7-21/30

TITLE: A hydraulic 3500 ton platen press. (Gidravlicheskiy etazhnyy press na 3500 t.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry), Vol.28, No.7, 1957, pp.65-66 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Dniepropetrovsk works has put into production press model 0795 of 3500 tons which will be used in the manufacture of transformer parts. The size of the press platens is 3200 x 3200 mm and they can be heated to 150 C. The general design is described. A mathematical expression is given for the motion of the press platens and an expression is derived for the rate of movement of the press parts. The output of the press depends mainly on the rate of movement of the parts and the steps which are necessary to increase this speed are stated briefly. Fig.2 is a graph of the displacement of the moving parts of the press. The equations given may help manufacturers of electrical insulating materials to select the best operating conditions for hydraulic platen presses. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Dniepropetrovsk works for Hydraulic and Technical

A hydraulic 3500 ton platen press. (Cont.) 110-7-21/30
presses. (Dnepropetrovskiy Zavod Gidravlicheskikh i Mekhanicheskikh pressov).

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

121-8-12/22

AUTHOR: NEKHAY, S.M.

TITLE: Investigation of a Triple-Trunk-Type Piston Pump. (Issledovaniye trekhplunzhernogo nasosa.)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp.34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of a horizontal triple-trunk-type piston pump model G 301 was carried out in the "Dnepropetrovsk" works for medium-sized hydraulic and heavy-type mechanic presses. The capacity of the pump is 680 l/min.; its working pressure: 320 kg/cm^2; the power of the electric motor is 470 kW at 500 rotations per minute; the diameter of the pistons is 90 mm; each piston has one pressure- and two suction valves. The moments of rotation of the gear- and crank-shaft, the liquid-pressure at the outlet as well as the motions of the piston and the pressure- and suction valves are registered by means of an oscillograph. Three illustrations show the special arrangements for the execution of this experiment, which are shown and explained in detail. (1 reference)

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

110-10-14/18

AUTHOR: Nekhay, S.M. and Ivzhenko, A.O., Engineers.

TITLE: A Press for Sheet Electrical Materials. (Press dlya listovykh elektromaterialov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.10, pp. 69-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a new 17-platen press of 1 200 tons type P708 produced by the Dnepropetrovsk Works (Dnepropetrovskiy Zavod) for medium hydraulic and heavy mechanical presses. A general illustration of the press is given in Fig. 1. It is a hydraulic press working on mineral oil at a working pressure of 180 kg/cm^2 with a total travel of 1 275 mm and a platen surface of 750 x 1 000 mm. The maximum stress in the most heavily-loaded pillar of the press is considered briefly and a design formula is given. A most important matter in press technology is the time of applying and releasing pressure and a brief mathematical analysis of this question is given.

In the manufacture of electrical insulating materials heating and cooling of the platens is important. The method of heating is by steam at a pressure of 4.7 kg/cm^2 and an inlet temperature of 153 °C. Heating data is given in Table 1. Cooling data using water at a pressure of 2 kg/cm^2 and a temperature of 12 °C is given in Table 2. The numbers in the

Card 1/2

A Press for Sheet Electrical Materials. 110-10-14/18

columns of the tables correspond to the numbers of the points on the diagram of the heating plate shown in Fig. 3. It is shown that the plates are heated up in 24 minutes and cooled in 12 minutes. When it is necessary to heat the plates more rapidly steam at pressures up to 12 kg/cm^2 can be used.

The output of the press depends on the material being pressed. The pressing and cycle time can vary very widely.

There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Press Works. (Dnepropetrovskiy Zavod Pressov)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Nekhay, S.M. 121-4-.3/32

TITLE: Method of Spring Selection for the Valves of Plunger Pumps (Metod vybora prizhin klapanov plunzhernykh nasosov)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, No.4, pp. 26 - 28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The importance of a correct selection of the springs is discussed with reference to hydraulic presses. Excessively stiff springs cause power losses, weak springs cause knocking of the pump valves. An analysis of the valve motion described by an equation including a square law damping term yields formulae from which conditions are derived to exclude resonance. Springs should be chosen as light as is consistent with the avoidance of resonance.
There are 4 figures and 2 Russian references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Hydraulic presses-Valve analysis

MEKHAY, S.M.; KHABAROV, V.I.

The P156-type hydraulic forging press with a 2,000 ton capacity.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:13-14 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Hydraulic presses) (Forging machinery)

AUTHOR: Nekhay, S.M., Engineer SOV/122-58-...-.../31

TITLE: A Hydraulic Forging Press of 2 000 tons Capacity (Gidravlicheskiy kovochnyy press usiliyem 2 000 t)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr ., pp ..-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The press, designated ..., is described as accepted for production by the Dnepropetrovsk Works for Medium Hydraulic Presses and Heavy Mechanical Presses. The design incorporating a ...-mechanical servo-mechanism control, was developed by the design office of the Novosibirsk "Tyazhstankogidropress" Works. The ram copies the motion of the operator's hand. The four-column press has three power cylinders with two load stages. ... and 2 000 tons. The second stage is introduced automatically. Power is supplied by a pump and accumulator unit working with a water emulsion at 320 kg/cm^2 pressure with a maximum delivery of 1 500 l/min. The maximum stroke of the moving cross-beam is 1 600 mm. With a stroke of 1.. mm, 10 pressings per minute can be obtained; in finishing operations, up to 45. Figure 2 shows the hydraulic circuit. The main selector valve crankshaft is actuated by a hydraulic servo-mechanism acting as an amplifier. The input link of the amplifier is connected through a

Card1/2

A Hydraulic Forging Press of 2 000 tons Capacity

differential mechanism to the handle for manually controlling the press. This ensures that the amplifier input element is displaced by a magnitude proportional to the difference between the displacements of the control handle and the press ram. A wire rope transmission connects the differential mechanism with the ram. The anvil contains an ejector plunger and draw leaves. Both are air operated. The basic response of the servo-control is expressed in terms of the geometry of the system. This determines the relation between the control handle and the ram speeds. Figure 3 shows displacements plotted against time and illustrates a control response time lag of 0.80 - 0.66 sec. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

NEKHAY, S.M.; IVZHENKO, A.O.

Pressing equipment used in veneering furniture parts. Der. prom. 7 no.2:16-17 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Veneers and veneering)

NEKHAY, S.M.; IVCHENKO, A.O.

Presses for gluing doors made of boards. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:12-13 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod oressov.
(Doors)
(Gluing)
(Power presses)

MEKHAY, S.M.

Hydraulic multistage presses used in manufacturing plywood. Der. prom. 7 no.12:8-9 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Power presses) (Plywood)

AUTHORS Nekhay, S M. and [illegible]

TITLE: An Apparatus for the Automatic Control of the Level of the Liquid in the Cylinders of Pumping Storage Stations (Apparat dlya avtomaticheskogo kontrolya urovnya zhidkosti v ballonakh nasosno-akkumulyatornykh stantsiy).

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, Nr 5, pp 7 - 8 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: For the automatic control of the liquid level in the cylinders of pumping storage stations, mercury and floating apparatuses with inductive feelers are mainly used. These apparatuses have several shortcomings, among them the use of expensive metals, such as platinum and mercury. Therefore, assistants of the Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging Press Machinebuilding) I V. Kononov, T.Ya. Medopovz and V V. Zakharov, have developed an electrical contact apparatus which controls the liquid level in the cylinders and has none of the many defects of the former device. The new apparatus was manufactured in the forging press labor-

Card 1/2

An Apparatus for [illegible] of the Level of the Liquid in the Cylinders of Pumping [illegible]

[illegible] Leningradskiy zavod sredstv avtomatiki i [illegible] mekhanicheskikh [illegible] Leningradskiy metallicheskiy [illegible] Plant of Power Hydraulic and Heavy Mechan. a. [illegible] and [illegible] connected to long laboratory tests. The apparatus can be used for the control of the level of electric [illegible] conductive [illegible] and non-conductive [illegible] liquids by closing or breaking the circuit, an [illegible] a coil of 220 v rated voltage, inserted in the circuit, performs the operation. The resistance of the insulation of the electrodes equals 200,000 ohms. The cylindr. a. electrodes of the feelers have a small surface and this are... suited to be circumflowed by the liquid. The electrode remains clean since the moving liquid removes any deposits. Tests were made with a motion of the liquid of [illegible] mm [illegible] rd. All parts of the apparatus can be exchanged easily during operation. The use of weak-current relays does not cause any danger. There are 2 diagrams.

1. Liquid level gages--Design

Card 2/2

GREKOV, I.M., insh.; MEKHAY, S.M., insh.

Pumps used in hydropneumatic safety devices of power presses. Vest. mash. 38 no.10:44-46 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Power presses) (Pumping machinery)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

SRI DIGEST:

ABSTRACT:

ASSOCIATION:

Card 1/1

NEKHAY, S.M.; AYZENBERG, B.Sh.

Protecting from breakage the casing of an automatic crank press starter. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.12:43 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Power presses)

NEKHAY, S. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Theoretical and experimental research into some hydromechanisms, gear assemblies, and regulators of hydraulic presses." /Tula/, 1960. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Tula Mechanics Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 137)

NEKHAY, S.M.

Machine for coiling wheel rims. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 2 no.1:47 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Metalworking machinery)

A162/A029

AUTHORS: Khabarov, V I.; Nekhay, S.Y

TITLE: New 2,000-Ton Tier Press

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No 7, pp 39 - 40

TEXT: Detailed information is given on design and operation of a new II739 (P739) hydraulic "tier" (etazhnyy) press shown in a photo (Fig. 1) produced by the Dnepropetrovskiy zavod srednikh gidravlicheskikh i tyazhelykh mekhanicheskikh pressov (Dnepropetrovsk Plant of Medium Hydraulic and Heavy Mechanical Presses) The 2,000-ton press has 11 tiers and is designed for pressing decorative paper layers and electric insultation sheet materials since it develops pressures of up to 130 kg/cm^2 on work of 1,500 x 1,000 mm surface. When pressing a 2-mm paper layer, each of the 11 tiers accomodates up to 10 packets The control is automatic and switches on with the loading of the first packet The hydraulic loading and unloading mechanisms had been developed and produced at the above-mentioned plant for the first time in the USSR The press has 2 work cylinders and 12 heating plates spaced at 150 mm each and heated by superheated water up to 160°. The cylinder work fluid consists of mineral oil The total power of the electric

Card 1/3

New 2,000-Ton Tier Press

motors of the press is 47 to kw The press dimensions are [illegible] mm, it stands 5,195 mm above the floor level The temperature in the plates is controlled by an electronically balanced ЭМД 232 (EMD232) bridge; the temperature within the plates is recorded by a ЭМВ 21 (EMV21) bridge The loading-unloading mechanism seen in Figure 1 ("3") consists of a frame with welded "etazherka" (shelves) activated by hydraulic cylinders. Packets are fed into the press by a pusher The hydraulic system of the press includes three pumps of different type and two controllable drain valves A КРС-10 (KRS-10)-type valve performs two functions it throws off the pressure and is a safety valve After [illegible] operations or 10 - 12 hours of standing idle the KRS-10 valve accumulates air A number of bugs must be eliminated before the press becomes efficient

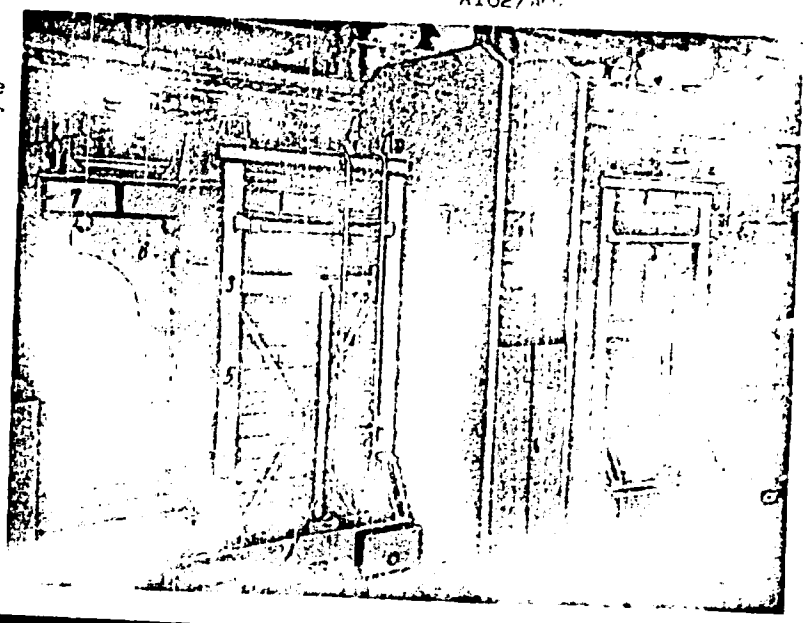
Card [illegible]

New 2,000-Ton Tier Press

S/182/60/000/007/014/01

Figure 1:

1. General View of the Hydraulic Tier Press of the P739 Model With a Force of 2,000 t.



Card 3/3

KHABAROV, V.I.; NEKHAY, S.M.; NOVAK, V.M.

Soviet presses for particle board manufacture. Der.prom. 9 no.8: 8-10 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hardboard) (Hydraulic presses)

NEKHAY, Stepan Matveyevich; KHABAROV, Valentin Ivanovich; SMIRNOV, A.V. red.; AZAROVA, V.G., red. izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Power presses for the manufacture of particle boards] Pressy dlia strushechnykh plit. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Hardboard) (Power presses)

S/653/61/000/000/031/051
I042/I242

AUTHORS: Boguslavskiy, L.I., and Mekhay, S.K.

TITLE: The use of caprone-lined bearings in presses

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekhn. konfer. po vopr. prim. plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiyev, 1959. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 349-355

TEXT: The Dnepropetrovskiy zavod sredniKh gidravlicheskikh i tyazhelykh rekhanicheskikh pressov (Dnepropetrovsk plant of medium hydraulic and heavy mechanical presses) has investigated the replacement of bimetals by caprone in bushings. The clearance between the plunger and the sleeve must be increased to allow for the high coefficient of expansion of caprone. This weakens the dimensional stability and limits the range of the press. Therefore a method was developed

Card 1/2

S/653/61/000/000/031/051
I042/I242

The use of ca rone-line[illegible] b[illegible]ings....

For th[illegible] co[illegible]struction of steel [illegible] s[illegible]ings [illegible] 0.2-0.5 [illegible] ye[illegible] of caprone. Th[illegible] latte[illegible] is dep[illegible]sited as a powder in the [illegible] heated bushing. Wear wa[illegible] [illegible]asured by weighing the [illegible]ing period[illegible]cally on an anal[illegible]cal balance with an accuracy of 10^{-4}g. The optimal thickness of the caprone layer is 0.5 mm. The wear resistance of caprone-lined samples is considerably higher than that of cast iron. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

NEKHAY, Stepan Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MISHYNA, Valentina Mikhaylovna, inzh.; FEL'DMAN, Il'ya Osipovich [Fel'dman, Illia Iosypovych], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent

[Modern hydraulic presses] Suchasni hidravlichni presy. Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav U.SSR, 1962. 107 p. (MIRA 18:6)

NEKHAY, Stepan Matveyevich; NOVAK, Vadim Mikhaylovich; KHABAROV, Valentin Ivanovich; GAMAYUNOV, N.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Pressing machines used in the manufacture of electrical insulating materials] Pressy dlia proizvodstva elektroizoliatsionnykh materialov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric equipment industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Power presses)

CHEPIGIN, G. V., insh.; NEKHAY, S. M., insh.; GUL', N. S., insh.; CHIZHOV, A. P., insh.

Replacing the double-cleaning oil filter with a full-flow centrifuge. Mashinostroenie no.5:95 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tractors—Engines—Oil filters)

NEKHAY, Stepan Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NIZKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; RIKENG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Designing hydraulic drives for presses] Proektirovanie gidroprivodov pressov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Hydraulic presses)

NEKHAY, S.M.

Mechanisms of a press for the production of artificial leather. Kus.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.6:25-28 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

[illegible], M. [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. retsenzent; [illegible] N. V., kand. [illegible] nauk, dots., retsenzent; NEKHAY, V.I., red.

[Using the deduction method in investigating basic thermodynamic processes] Issledovanie osnovnykh termodinamicheskikh protsessov deduktivnym metodom. Minsk, Izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1963 [illegible]. [illegible]

LIPSKIY, M.V. ; SMYKOV, Ye.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NEKHAY, V.T., red.; KISLYAKOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Conditions of the work and characteristics of the maintenance of continuous rail tracks on curves] Usloviia raboty i osobennosti soderzhaniia besstykovogo puti v krivykh. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 17:4)

POVOROZHENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof.; SITNIK, Mikhail Danilovich; SYTSKO, Petr Aleksandrovich, dots.; MIKHAYLOV, G.I., dots., red.; NEKHAY, V.T., red.; KISLYAKOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the improvement of carrying and forwarding services in the U.S.S.R.] Voprosy sovershenstvovaniia transportno-ekspeditsionnogo obsluzhivaniia v SSSR; materialy. Pod red. V.V.Povorozhenko, G.I.Mikhailova. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 94 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye setevoye soveshchaniye v BIIZhT, Gomel', 1962. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Gosplana SSSR (for Sitnik).

NEKHAY, V.T., red.

[Studies in the field of heat transfer and the aerodynamics of flows] Issledovaniia v oblasti teploobmena i aerodinamiki potokov. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 180 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

LOZHECHNIKOV, Yevgeniy Borisovich, kan. tekhn. nauk; NEKHAY, V.T., red.

[Production and use of ceramic metal articles in the manufacture of machinery; methodological instructions and lectures on the course "Processing and use of new materials in the manufacture of machinery" (topic no.1)] Proizvodstvo i primenenie metallokeramicheskikh izdelii v mashinostroenii; metodicheskie ukazaniia i lektsii po kursu "Obrabotka i primenenie novykh materialov v mashinostroenii" (tema I). Minsk, Izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1964. 55 p. (MIRA 17:12)

NEKHAY, V.T., red.

[Problems of the mechanization of lumbering operations and lumber transportation] Voprosy mekhanizatsii lesozagotovok i transporta lesa; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 119 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

ZAYTSEV, P.I.; LIZOGUB, I.G.; PETRUKOVICH, A A., zasl. [illegible] nauki i tekhniki Uz.SSR; SHYKOV, Ye.Y., CHIZH[illegible], A.[illegible], YAKOBSON, S.I., ANDREYEV, G.Y., [illegible], retsenzent; GRECHUK, V.S., dots., retsenzent; NEKHAY, V.T., red.

[Mechanization of the assembly, laying and exchange of switches] Mekhanizatsiia sborki, ukladki i smeny strel[illegible] nykh perevodov. Minsk Vysshaia shk[illegible], [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, kafedra "Zheleznodorozhnyy put'" (for Andreyev, Grechuk).

NEKHAYCHIK, N.; KARAZANOVA, Ye.; BELAYA, V.

Prevention of diphtheria. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:54 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(BEREZINA DISTRICT—DIPHTHERIA)

NEKHAYCHIK, V.P.; SMIRNOV, G.P.

Rivers of Bol'shoy Lyakhov Island. Trudy AANII 224:67-72 [illegible]
(MIRA 18:1)

NEKHAYCHIK, V.P.

Effect of humidification variations in the northwestern area of the European part of the U.S.S.R. on the water budget of lakes. Vest. LGU 19 no.24:115-121 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

NEKHAYCHIK, V.P.

Influence of the general moisture fluctuation of the Kulunda Steppe on the water balance of Lake Kulunda. Izv. Vses. geogr. ob-va 97 no.1:75-77 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957 Nr 8, p 87 (USSR)

SOV 124-57-8-9178

AUTHOR: Nekhayenko, E. S.

TITLE: On the Modifications of Air Currents Above the Tsimlyanskoye Water Reservoir (K voprosu o transformatsii vozdushnykh potokov nad zerkalom Tsimlyanskogo vodokhranilishcha)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk gidrometeorol. in-ta 1956, Nr 8, pp 125-131

ABSTRACT: The paper presents the results of the author's master's thesis presented to the Odessa Hydrometeorological Institute in 1954. The author uses observational data relative to the wind, temperature and moisture content obtained at two stations located on the opposite banks of the Tsimlyanskoye Reservoir and analyzes them with respect to the qualitative laws governing the air modifications above an impoundment. During fall and winter the temperature at the upwind station is higher than that at the downwind station (the Russian text is incorrectly worded it should be the opposite, namely: During the fall and winter the temperature at the onshore wind station is higher than that at the offshore wind station; Transl. Ed. Note) i.e., the air mass is heated at a rate that depends on the degree of warmth of the water. In spring the

Card 1/2

SOV 124-57-8-21/28

On the Modifications of Air Currents Above the Tsimyanskoye Water Reservoir

opposite effect obtains. The dependence of the modification on the wind velocity does not exhibit a clear cut character. The moisture content modification is more clearly related with the initial mixing ratio of the air, namely the greater the mixing ratio of the impinging air, the smaller the moisture modification above the body of water. There is also a diminution of the amplitude of the diurnal temperature range at the downwind station resulting from the influence of the body of water. A comparison of the results obtained with a quantitative theory of the temperature and moisture modification of an air mass would be of much interest.

I. S. Gaygerov

Card 2/2

NEKHAYENKO, E.S.

Repetition of precipitation of various duration in Kiev. Trudy OGMI no.28:55-62 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Kiev--Precipitation)

NEKHAYEV, G.A.

Some problems in statistics and dynamics of elastic unstretchable wires. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:49-58 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Elastic rods and wires)

NEKHAYEV, V. A., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of oscillations and stability of a flexible, non-stretching thread on rigid and flexible supports". Tula, 1960. 9 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Edu RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev, Chair of Structural Mech), 200 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 130)

MEKHAYEV, G.A.

Natural oscillations of a flexible wire. Nauch.trudy Tul.gor. inst. no.3:81-86 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wire rope)

ABRAMOV, M.I.; BELIZIN, V.I.; DEVITSKIY, S.M.; ZATULA, V.I.; ZOLOTAREV, V.M.; ZOLOTAREV, I.S.; IL'INA, M.I.; KOLYSHKINA, N.S.; KUDASOV, L.P.; MAKHLIN, V.N.; MEDVEDEV, G.S.; NEKHAYEV, I.S.; OLEYNIKOV, M.S.; PARKHOMENKO, P.N.; TOMASHEVSKIY, V.I.; FEDUNETS, I.Kh.; KHRAMTSOV, V.K.; ZOLOTAREV, N.V., red.; SEVRYUKOV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning on collective farms; manual] Planirovanie v kolkhozakh; spravochnik. Kursk, Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 437 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

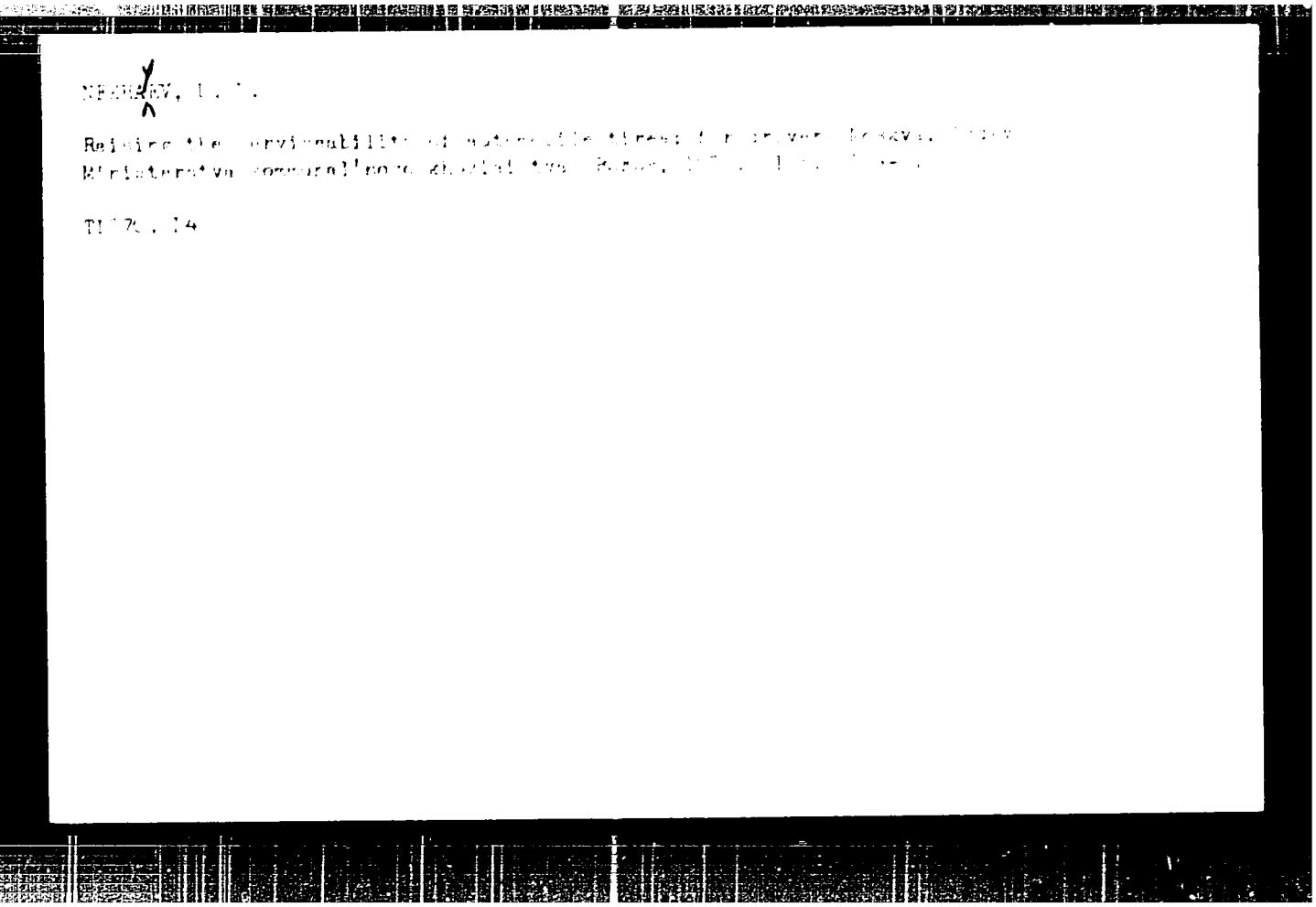
(Collective farms)

MIKHAYEV, S. L. (Chelyabinsk)

Responsibility of enterprises for the compliance with the idle time norms for freight cars. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.1: 81 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela pod"yezdnykh putey Yushno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

(Demurrage(Car service))



PAVLIKOVSKAYA, N.B.; KUZNETSOV, L.A.; NEKRASOV, V.I.

Changes in the external respiration under the effect of [illegible] loads of various intensity in patients with heart defects of rheumatic etiology. Vop.kur., fizioter. i relig. fiz. kul't. 30 no.5:444-447 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdeleniye lechebnoy [illegible] nauk L.A.Kuznetsov) i otdeleniya funktsional'noy [illegible] (nauch. N.B.Pavlikovskaya) [illegible] fizioterapii (dir. N.Ye.[illegible]).

MEKHAYEV, V.M.

Spermatogenesis in the medicinal leech [with summary in English].
Zhur.ob.biol. 18 no.3:208-216 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEECHES) (SPERMATOGENESIS IN ANIMALS)

MEKHAYEV, V.M.

Annual developmental cycle of spermaries in the leeches Hirudo medicinalis L. and Haemopis sanguisuga Bergm. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 38 no.2:280-282 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Kiev Medical Institute.
(Leeches) (Spermatogenesis in animals)

TEL'NOVA, R.P.; NEKHAYEV, V.M. [Nekhniev, V.M.]

Spermicidal characteristics of nonvolatile phytoncide fractions of some plants. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:55-58 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.1 (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.S.Baksheyev [Baksheiev, M.S.]) i kafedra biologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.Yu.Kostryukova) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika Bogomol'tsa (direktor-dotsent V.D.Bratus').

(PHYTONCIDES) (SPERMATOZOA)

MIKHAILOV, V.P., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Spermatogenesis and the annual cycle of development of the testis of the medicinal leech at natural water reservoirs and under artificial maintenance." Kiev, 1961. 19 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomol'tsa ; 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-61, 121)

SMYKOV, Ye.K., dots.; LIZOGUB, I.G., st. prepod.; NEKHAY, V.T., red.

[Design, calculation and graphic work for the course "Tracks, track operation, maintenance and repair"; a textbook for students of higher education schools of railroad transportation studying operations and economics] Raschetno-graficheskie raboty po kursu "Put' i putevoe khoziaistvo;" posobie dlia studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, obuchaiushchikhsia po ekspluatatsionnoi i ekonomicheskoi spetsial'nostiam. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 4[illegible] p. (MIRA 17:9)

MEKHAIEV, V.M.

Inheritance of acquired characteristics. Mek.filos.vop.med.i est. no.2:121-131 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa.

(HEREDITY)

NEKHAYEVA, A.A.; D'YAKOVA, V.A.

The "Liman" automatic telegraph station with code commutation in the Novosibirsk telegraph exchange. Vest. sviazi 24 no.10: 15-17 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novosibirskogo telegrafa (for Nekhayeva).
2. Starshiy inzh. normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy pri Novosibirskom oblastnom upravlenii svyazi (for D'yakova).

MEKHAYEVA, A.K.

CA

9

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Chromium-vanadium steel as a substitute for high-speed steel. S. G. Guterman and A. M. [illegible]. Ural. Met. 9, No. 1, 27-32(1940); Chem. Zentr. 1940, II, 2375. —Tests on 2 steels (A with C 1.2-1.46, Si 1.1-1.7, Cr 12-13 and V 3.75-4.25% and B with C 1.[illegible], Si 1.70, Cr about 6, V 5.75 and Ti 0.68%) showed that these could be used as substitutes for the usual high-speed steels. At speeds of rotation of 20 m. per min. the performance of cutting tools of these steels was practically equal to that of tools of the usual steels. The steels showed similar values for secondary hardness after a single-treatment tempering, the steel contg. 6% Cr showing a hardness 1.5-2 degrees higher (61.5-62) than the steel contg. more Cr. Similar results were also obtained with 2-step tempering (each 1 hr. at 520-40°). Increasing the V content from 3.5 to 5.5 produced no noticeable effect. The same was true of the presence of a Ti content of 0.68% when the hardening temp. was sufficiently high; as the hardening temp. was lowered, a reduction in hardness of the Ti-contg. steel after annealing was observed. M. G. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEKHAYEVA P.N.

18(0); 25(0); 10(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1993

Ufa. Aviatsionnyy institut

Trudy Vyp. 3 (Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute, Ufa) Nr 3. Ufa, Bashkirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 222 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed. for this no.: I.A. Bolotovskiy; Editorial Board: I.P. Yemelin (Resp. Ed.), A.N. Rakhmanovich, I.A. Bolotovskiy, S.I. Kulikov, V.A. Vinogradov, and P.D. Mirko; Ed.: M.A. Gurvich; Tech. Ed.: F.G. Gayfullin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers in the fields of metallurgy, technological processes, and fluid mechanics.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 14 articles dealing with metallurgy and mechanical, aeronautical, and electrical engineering problems. Individual abstracts are given in the Table of Contents.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

The advantages of the centrifuge method are stated, such as the possibility of setting up assembly-line tests, high sensitivity, and low cost. References: 12 Soviet.

Galimkhanov, K.G. A New Method for Determining the Elastic Limit and Yield Point for Torsion of a Thin Elastic Wire 63

A new method is given for determining the technical elastic limit of an elastic wire in torsion. An approximate analytical representation of the torsion diagram in the form of a parabola is assumed. The admissible residual angle of twist corresponding to the required elastic limit is determined from the diagram parameters on the basis of the assumption that the lines of unloading are parallel. References: 8 Soviet.

Bolotovskiy, I.A. On the Problem of a Rational Choice of Gear Transmission Displacement Coefficients 75

The convenience and expediency of the solution of all problems of correction with the aid of blocking devices are described. A comparison is made of a number of existing correction systems. Suggestions are given regarding a rational choice of displacement coefficients for three correction systems which guarantee maximum contact strength, maximum bending

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

IS/mas
8-5-59

SOV/137-58-8-17308

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 8 p 154 (USSR)

AUTHORS Nekhayeva A.N. Kovalchuk O.S.

TITLE Heat Treatment Improves Wear-resistant Properties of Heavy Cast-iron Components (Povysheniye iznosoustoychivost' krupnykh detaley iz serogo chuguna putem termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta 1957 Nr 3 pp 27-39

ABSTRACT In order to determine the optimal conditions of heat treatment effecting an increase in wear-resistant properties of heavy cast iron components the following factors were investigated 1) Processes occurring during heating of cast iron (CI), 2) isothermal transformations of supercooled austenite, 3) suitability of CI for deep tempering, 4) the effect of tempering temperature on structure and properties of the CI. A CI piston which was investigated had the following chemical composition 3.26% C, 2.04% Si, 0.90% Mn, 0.109% S, and 0.138% P. Its structure consisted of uniformly distributed medium lamellar graphite deposits. The following instructions for heat treatment of CI refer as an illustration to pistons and bushings. For tempering the components should be placed for a period

Card 1/2

Heat Treatment Improves Wear resistant Properties (cont.)

of 45 minutes, into a furnace the temperature of which must not exceed 300°C, this temperature should then be raised to 450 500° at a rate not exceeding 150°C/hr, and the components are to be held at that temperature for a period of one hour (in order to relieve internal casting stresses) after which the temperature is to be raised again to 850-875° the exposure time of components to this temperature being 45-60 minutes. The components are then cooled in oil (100°) for 10-20 min. Tempered components are to be placed into an annealing furnace the temperature of which does not exceed 200°, this temperature is then raised to 500 550° and is maintained at that level for one hour. Components are cooled in the turned-off furnace to a temperature of 300°, the cooling process is then continued in air. After cooling, the R_C 23-27 and the CI can be satisfactorily machined with cutting tools.

A B

1. Cast iron--Mechanical properties
2. Cast iron--Heat treatment

Card 2/2

137-58-6-13748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 362 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nekhayeva, A.N.

TITLE: Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigation of Metals (Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov pri issledovanii metallov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ufimsk. gor. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya, posvyashch. vypolneniyu direktiv XX s"yezda KPSS po tekhn. progressu v prom-sti. Ufa, 1957, pp 79-85

ABSTRACT A brief description of the method of tagged atoms and the field of its application in metallography. Processes of activation of alloys and methods of detection of radio-activity are indicated. The importance of the method for the investigation of diffusion processes and distribution of alloying elements in steel is noted.

M.Sh.

1. Metals--Analysis 2. Radioisotopes--Applications
3. Radioactivity--Detection

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/010/027/056
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Nekhayeva, A.N., Koval'chuk, O.S., Rabinovich, M.Ye., Fil'tser, S.O.

TITLE: Investigation of transformations in grade Kh17N2 (EI268) (Kh17N2 [EI268]) steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 24, abstract 10Zh155 ("Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta", 1960, no. 5, 75 - 90)

TEXT: It was established that eutectoid transformation in Kh17N2 steel during heating proceeds within a range of 680 - 820°C. The overcooled austenite of this steel is very stable and is not subjected to transformations during isothermal holding above the temperature of martensite transformation during 10 hours. Martensite transformation is observed at any cooling rate within the range of temperatures $< 280°C$. The temperature of beginning martensite transformation M_b is the higher, the lower the cooling rate and the higher the temperature and the longer the time of isothermal holding at temperatures $> 300°C$. This is connected with the process of carbide separation and impoverishment of

Card 1/2

Investigation of transformations ...

the austenite in Cr and C. The decomposition of residual austenite during tempering takes place in the cooling process at temperatures < 170°C. There are 6 references.

L. Vul'f

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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