USSR/Medicine - Burns (Contd 2) Jul 51

method has been successfully applied in authors' clinic. Secondary and late shock must be prevented. Antiseptic effect of penicillin and gramicidin in burns has been overestimated: It is better to rely on cleaning with soap, ether, etc. The authors use swabbing with 0.25% ammonia 30 min after applying 2% pantopon plus scopolamine in the case of small burns. With extensive burns, anestehsia by means of ethyl chloride is required.

204T43

NORENBERG, A. YE.

Ulcers

Selection of the surgical method in perforating gastric and duodenal ulcer with consideration of remote results. Vest. khir. 72 no. 2. '52.

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

NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.E.

NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.E., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Sverdlovsk)

Acute appendicitis according to the modern concept of pathogenesis.
Klin.med. 32 no.4:22-30 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(APPENDICITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,)

NORENBERG - CHARKVIANI, A. E.

Summaries of papers presented at the XXVI Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 20 - 27 January 1955, included:

Reudcing Lethality in Cases of Acute Intestinal Obstruction.

A. E. NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI

SOURCE: [redacted] A-46013 (Official Publication) Unclassified.

NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk.

Surgery in the acute stage of cholecystitis in the light of immediate and late results. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.5:37-43 My '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (dir.--zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lodskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHOLECYSTITIS, surg.
immediate & remote results, evaluation in acute cases)

KLIMOV, K.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SMIRNOV, Ye. professor; KIRILLOV, B.K., professor, FAYVISHENKO, E.L., professor, MUKHIN, M.V. professor; BAL', professor, MORENHEIM-CHARKVIANI, A.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SAKHAROV, M.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., dotsent; BUTIKOVA, N.I., dotsent; SHKLOMOVA, T.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RAKITINA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Forty years of Professor A.T.Lidskii's scientific, medical and pedagogical activities. Khirurgiia no.6:82-83 Je '55 (MLRA 8:10)
(LIDSKII, ARKADII TIMOFEEVICH)

MORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.Ye., prof.

Analysis of the surgical treatment of patients with acute cholecystitis. Khirurgiia 36 no.12:53-61 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GALL BLADDER--SURGERY)

IVANOV, N.I.; SHTEDING, A.E.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZYKOV, V.M., inzh.; BEREZNITSKIY, I.I., inzh.; NORENKO, N.A., inzh.; SOCHINSKIY, V.P., otv. red.; KURMIUKHOMEDOVA, V.F., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Reorganization of coal mines] Rekonstruktsiia ugol'nykh shakht. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Pt.1. [Practices of foreign countries in the reorganization of coal mines] Zarubezhnyi opyt rekonstruktsii shakht. 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Coal mines and mining)

NORENKO, N.A., inzh.; BIGOTSKIY, V.A.

Effect of overall mechanization and automatically controlled processes on the concentration of operations. Ugol' 38 no.3:38-40 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Norenko). 2. Shakhta "Proletarskaya-Glubokaya" tresta Makeyevugol' (for Bigotskiy).

SKALYGA, Yu.M., inzh.; IVANOV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NORENKO, N.A., inzh.

Economic efficiency of general mechanization and automatic control at Gorskaia Mine No. 1-2. Ugol' 38 no.6:45-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskaya gruppa shakhty No.1-2 "Gorskaya" tresta Pervomayskugol' (Donbass) (for Skalyga). 2. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Ivanov, Norenko).

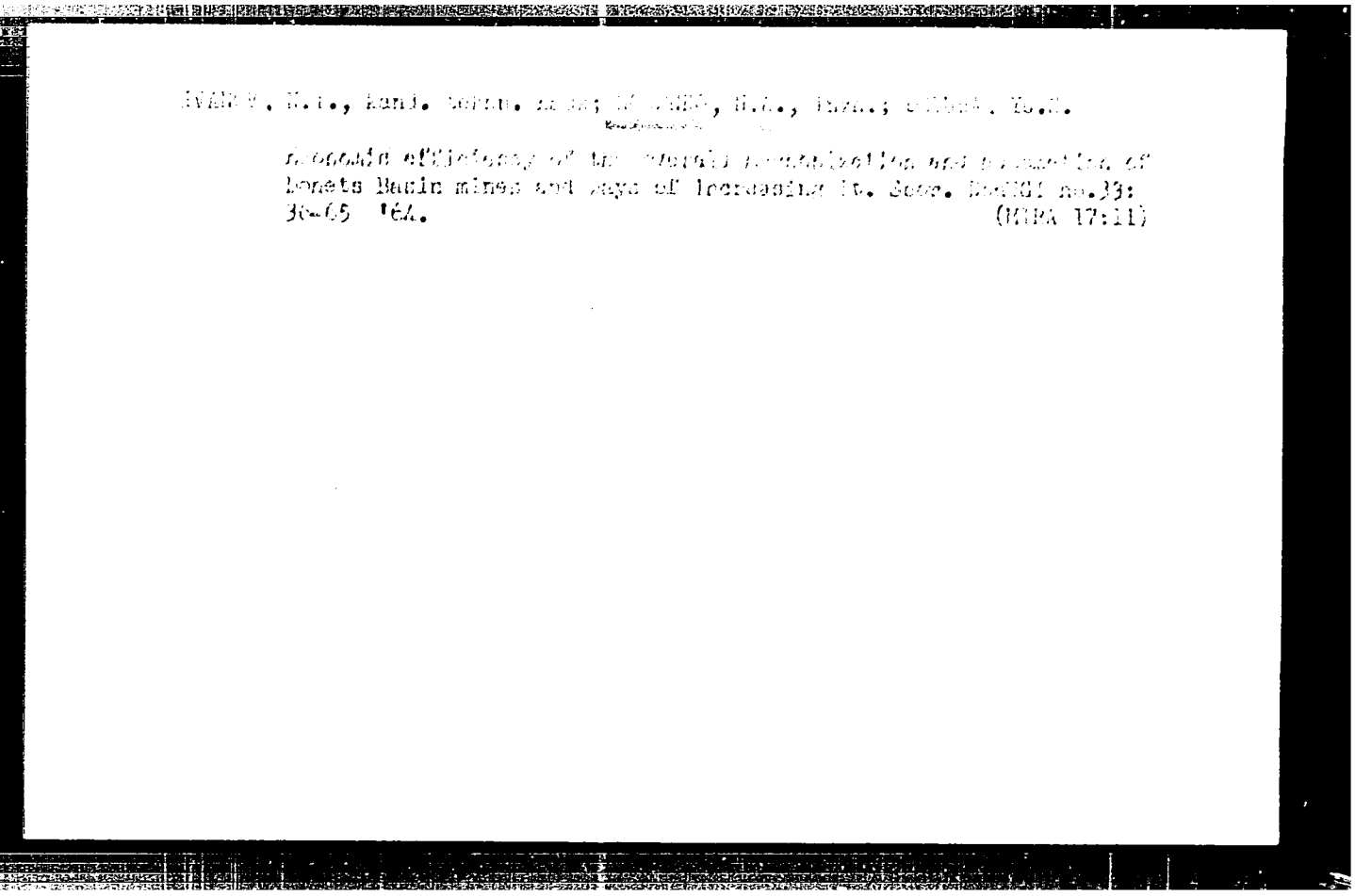
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery)
(Automatic control)

NORENKO, N.A., inzh.

Reorganization of Mine No.18 of the Krasnodonugol' Trust. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.12:21-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

IVANOV, N.I.; DZYUBA, Yu.S.; NORENKO, N.A.; YEVDOKIMOV, F.I.; ARABADZHEV, A.M.; MEL'NIKOV, V.I.

Efficiency of overall mechanization in Donets Basin mines. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. 17, [illegible] 0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)



[illegible], M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], M.A., inzh.; [illegible], Yu.D.

Economic efficiency of the [illegible] and prospects of Donets Basin mines and ways of increasing it. Ugol' no.33: 30-35 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

NORENKO, N.A., inzh.

Effectiveness of the overall mechanization and automation of mines in the Donets Economic Council. Ugol' 40 no.9:28-31 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

NORENKO, N.A., inzh.

Efficiency in mechanizing and automating industrial processes at the mine No. 1 of the "Kommunarskugol'" Trust. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no. 1:40-42 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:12)

GUMANOV, L.L.; NORENKO, N.P.; KONONOVA, S.D.

Mutagenic effect of nitrosoethylurea on Actinomyces spheroides (Streptomyces spheroides). Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1404-1406 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted August 21, 1964.

GUBENKO, V.A., inzh.; NORENKO, V.P., inzh.

Investigating parameters of welding in a protective, water vapor atmosphere. Svar. proizv. no.3:20-22 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kramatorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut mashinostroyeniya.
(Electric welding) (Protective atmospheres)

L 1346-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)
JD/HM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024381 UR/0286/65/000/015/0066/0066
621.791.034
621.791.948

AUTHOR: Norenko, V. P.; Spichenok, N. I.

TITLE: A gas-arc cutting torch. Class 21, No. 173356

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, arc welding, inert gas welding

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a gas-arc cutting torch which contains a housing with a clamp for a tungsten electrode. The electrode is protected by an inert or neutral gas. The unit has a cutting tip and a nozzle. The cutting arc is cooled and stabilized by equipping the torch with a choke pipe which has a water suction tube for throttling a jet of air and water.

ASSOCIATION: Kramatorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut mashinostroyeniya (Kramatorsk Scientific Research, Design and Planning Institute of Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 1346-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024381

ENCLOSURE: 01

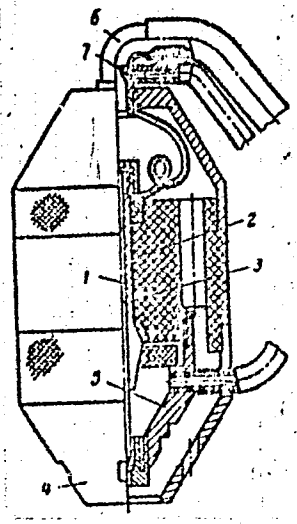


Fig. 1. 1--housing; 2--clamp; 3--tungsten electrode; 4--cutting tip; 5--nozzle; 6--choke pipe; 7--water suction tube

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L 06403-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/JD/GG

ACC NR: AT6024278 SOURCE CODE: UR/2976/66/000/005/0020/0030

54
52
B+1

AUTHOR: Nesterov, P. V.; Morenkov, I. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain physical principles in the construction of logical systems from magnetic thin films 16C

SOURCE: Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 20-30

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic domain structure, axial magnetic field, magnetic film storage, magnetic thin film, logic design, magnetic effect

ABSTRACT: The properties, design, and applications of magnetic thin film structures as storage and logic elements are considered in the light of recent improvements in thin film fabrication techniques and certain advantages inherent in magnetic thin films as compared to more conventional magnetic elements, e. g., cores. The potential ease of manufacturing of large logic systems based on magnetic thin films, low power requirements, and response speed are some of these advantages. The introduction of single axis anisotropy insures stable orientation of the magnetic vector along this axis. If the magnetizing field coincides with the direction of the anisotropy, the hysteresis loop is rectangular. Hence, there are two stable magnetic states along

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6024278

this axis. The presence of a magnetizing field normal to the stable axis changes the value of the coercive force, degrades the shape of the hysteresis loop, and increases the speed of switching. This phenomenon can be exploited by using two orthogonal magnetizing fields for switching, rather than one. This mode of operation is called "coherent" because all elementary vectors rotate in one direction to assume a direction opposite to the initial state. If a single, larmer field is used for switching, the rotation occurs in two opposite directions; this is called "noncoherent" state switching. The change of state is very fast, in nanoseconds, or tens of nanoseconds. Logic elements were fabricated from magnetic thin films (80% Ni, 17% Fe, 3% Co) 1500 Å thick, anisotropic field of 3.4 oersted, and coercive force of 2.4 oersted. Another application of magnetic thin films is in parametrons as a variable inductance of the resonance loop. In a thin film parametron, a displacement field H_0 and an excitation field $H_{ex} = A \cos 2\omega t$ are applied along the axis of anisotropy. Such devices were shown to operate at frequencies as high as 500 MHz. The interaction of adjacent magnetic domains, which reduces the magnetizing force necessary to change the state of an element, if the next element is already in the same state, can be advantageously used to construct shift registers not requiring additional amplification between the stages. An experimental register was made from magnetic thin films (75% Ni, 25% Fe) 900 Å thick and 1 mm wide. In the total area of 3.8 × 2.28 sq cm, 256 binary elements were contained in four magnetic film strips. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2

ACC NR. AT6024285 SOURCE CODE: UR/2976/66/000/005/0177/0183

AUTHOR: Belov, B. I.; Korenkov, I. P.; Titov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Operational and reliability characteristics for the "Ural 2" digital computer

SOURCE: Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 177-183

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, reliability engineering, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The operation and reliability characteristics of the Ural 2 computer are discussed. The computer was used in the Computing Laboratory of MVTU im. Bauman (Vychislitel'naya laboratoriya MVTU). The time spent on maintenance of four Ural 2 computers in different installations differed by as much as 350%. This discrepancy is assigned to the difference in the statistical methods used to evaluate their performance, environmental factors, and habits of operating personnel. Reliability figures are presented for the Ural 2 computer at MVTU for 1963 and 1964 in which the low reliability period associated with the initial break-in period after installation (1961) was excluded. The location, number and cause of computer failure is shown for the period from May 1963 to April 1964 (total operating time: 3060 hr). The mean time between failures (MBTF) due to electronic, electromechanical, and accidental failures was 22.5, 37, and 37 hrs. If the power supply failures are excluded from the first figure the corresponding MTBF due to electronic causes increases to

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ACC NR: AT6024285

50 hrs. During the first 4 months of 1964 the average computer availability constituted 84% of the total time. The authors propose certain modifications for the more efficient preventive schedules and procedures. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

MOKHNKOV, P.V.

General hydroelectric utilization of main pipe lines. Neft.khoz. 32 no.8:76-82 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

NORENKOVA, I.K.

Qualitative composition of microflora in the Eastern Ekhabi, Katangli, Yyglekuty, and Paromay fields (northeastern Sakhalin). Trudy VNIGRI no.186:395-405 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sakhalin—Micro-organisms)

KOMTS, K.

A school before the festival. Prof.-tekh.obr. 14 no.7:9 Jl '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Pomoshchik direktora po kul'turno-vospitatel'noy rabote tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha no.7, Kiyev.
(Youth--Congresses)

NORETS, N.V.; SHARIN, Yu.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; [illegible], N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For advanced technology in every production unit] Za peredovuiu tekhnologiiu na kazhdom proizvodstvennom uchastke. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 29 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Chelyabinsk--Tractor industry)

IL'IN, L.A.; NORETS, T.A.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, G.V.; SHCHERBAN', E.I.

Effect of complex-forming substances on the magnitude of the tissue dose of radiation in the kidneys following administration of radioactive substances. Med. rad. 8 no.12:43-47 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta radiatsionnoy gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta med tsinskoy radiologii.

IL'IN, L.A.; LUKASH, N.I.; NORETS, T.A.

Effectiveness of diethylenetriaminpenteacetic acid in internal injury by the absolute lethal dose of cerium-144. Radiobiologiia 4 no.3:435-439 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

IL'IN, L.A.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, G.V.; NORETS, T.A.

Comparative effectiveness of some complex-forming agents on the more rapid excretion of Zn^{35} from the organism. Radiobiologiia 4 no.6:926-927 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny.

BORISOV, P.A.; RABKINA, A.L.; NOSKOVKO, L.M.; SAZHINA, V.G.

Using casing-head gas in Saratov and Stalingrad Provinces. (MIRA 11:12)
Trudy Inst.nefti 11:338-344 '58.
(Saratov Province--Gas, Natural)
(Stalingrad Province--Gas, Natural)

BASOV, A.M.; ARONOV, D.M.; NORENKO, L.M.

Economic effectiveness of increasing the octane rating of automobile gasoline. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 4 no.3: 60-64 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut Gosplana SSSR.
(Gasoline)

MOROZKO, S.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Free vibration in loaded railroad bridges. Sbor. LIIZHT no.144:195-213 '52. (MLRA 8:4)
(Bridges--Vibration)

NORKYKO, S.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Effect of bridge roads on dynamic deflections in main trusses of railroad girder-bridges. Sbor.LIIZHT no.164:69-83 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Railroad bridges) (Strains and stresses)

YABLONSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
NOREYKO, Sigizmund Sil'vestrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
AYZENBERG, T.B., nauchnyy red.; MARTYNOV, A.P., red. izd-va;
YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Course of study in the theory of vibrations] Kurs teorii kolebanii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 206 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Vibration)

NOREYKO, S.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Vibrations of the spans of railroad girder bridges at high traveling speeds. Trudy LIIZHT no.178:3-38 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroad bridges--Vibration)

L 32755-66 EWP(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/FSS-2/EWP(v)/EWP(h) TJF(c) RM/EW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008959 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/65/000/011/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Teverovskiy, B. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Noreyko, V. M. (Engineer) 62

ORG: None

TITLE: Experiences in the production of glass-plastic model elements of hydromachines

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: glass plastic, glass product, turbine blade

ABSTRACT: Because of the excellent physical and mechanical properties of glass plastics they can be used with success for the construction of model elements of hydromachines. Following a general discussion of the appropriate pressing treatment of the AG-4S plastics, the authors discuss the production at the experimental plant of VNII gidromash of glass-plastic models of the vanes of the working wheel of microturbines, blades of the working wheel of hydrotransformers, etc. Topics cover the appropriate press-forms, finishing of blades, thermal processing of finished products, mechanical properties (including internal stresses), and the corrosion resistance of glass-plastic parts during prolonged exposure to water. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

UDC 621.2:677.521.002.2

Card 1/1 JS

MOREYKO, Ye.A. (Petrozavodsk)

Prolonged retention of a foreign body in the esophagus, leading to perforation of the aorta. Vest.oto.-rin.20 no.3:100-101 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(ESOPHAGUS, for.bodies
glass rod, prolonged retention causing aortic perf.
(Rus))
(AORTA, perf.
caused by prolonged retention of glass rod in esophagus
(Rus))

NOSOLIK, V.M.

The construction and operation of school greenhouses. Politekh. obuch. no.1:58-67 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Greenhouses)

Syntheses and biological activity of diphenyl and indane derivatives. László Vargha, T. Horváth, T. Nógrádi, and L. Gyernick (Research Inst. Pharm Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 111-19(1954)(In German) (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 45, 6722f.—Synthesis of indane and diphenyl derivs. with side chains characteristic of corticosteroid hormones is reported. Only 4-$AcOC_6H_4C_6H_3ClCH_2COCH_2OAc$-4 (I) showed weak cortisone-like activity. 4-$MeOC_6H_4C_6H_3Ac$-4 (45.2 g.) in 60 ml. morpholine reduced with 11 g. S gives 53 g. *4-methoxydiphenyl-4-thioacetic acid morpholide* (Ia), m. 144° (from EtOH). Refluxing 50 g. Ia, 67.5 ml. 50% NaOH, and 335 ml. EtOH gives 30 g. 4-$MeOC_6H_4C_6H_3CH_2CO_2H$-4 (II), m. 184–5° (from AcOH). Refluxing 30 g. II in 200 ml. AcOH with 90 ml. 48% HBr gives 24 g. *4-$HOC_6H_4C_6H_3CH_2CO_2H$-4* (III), m. 241–3° (from AcOH). Heating 23.2 g. III with 23.2 g. dry NaOAc and 46 ml. Ac_2O gives 14 g. 4-$AcOC_6H_4C_6H_3CH_2CO_2H$-4 (IV), m. 186–7° (from EtOH). Refluxing 20 g. IV with 100 ml. C_6H_6 and 100 ml. $SOCl_2$ gives 20 g. 4-$AcOC_6H_4C_6H_3CH_2COCl$-4 (V), colorless crystals, m. 152–3°. V (9.67 g.) in 150 ml. abs. C_6H_6 treated with 16 g. CH_2N_2 in 800 ml. Et_2O gives 8.13 g. *4-acetoxydiphenyl-4'-diazomethylketone* (VI), light yellow crysts., m. 115–16° (from C_6H_6). VI (2.94 g.) in 40 ml. dioxane treated with 29.4 ml. 2*N* H_2SO_4 gives 1.2 g. 4-$AcOC_6H_4C_6H_3CH_2COCH_2OH$-4 (VII), colorless needles, m. 136–7° (from alc.). VI (6.52 g.) heated with 90 ml. AcOH gives 4.23 g. I, snow-white leaves, m. 117–18° (from EtOH). Refluxing 2.84 g. VII with 15 [illegible] Treatment of 121 g. of $HO(CH_2)_3CH(Ph)CH_2CO_2H$ (VIII) with 240 g. PCl_5 followed by removal of $POCl_3$ and addn. of 121 g. anhyd. $AlCl_3$ in 300 ml. $PhNO_2$ gives 50–60 g. *3-indanone-1-carboxylic acid monohydrate* (IX), m. 83–5°. The keto-acid is reduced (cf. Fieser *C.A.* 43, 1376*f*) to the *indane 1-carboxylic acid* (X); *acid chloride* (XI), yellow oil, b_{15} 115–16°; the *amide* (XII), m. 169.7° from H_2O. To a soln. of 7.6 g. CH_2N_2 in 135 ml. Et_2O is added 5 g. XI giving 5.2 g. *indane 1-diazomethyl ketone* XIII, dark yellow oil. XIII (7 g.) in 70 ml. dioxane treated with 15 ml. 1.6% H_2SO_4 gives 3.6 g. *1-(ω-hydroxyacetyl)-indane* (XIV), oil, $b_{0.1}$ 99–102°. XIV reduces cold Fehling and Tollens solns. Heating 7 g. XIII in 25 ml. AcOH gives *1-(ω-acetoxyacetyl)indane* (XV), oil, $b_{0.15}$ 118–21°, $b_{0.1}$ 125–8°. XIV (3.2 g.) in 5 ml. pyridine treated with 3.7 ml. Ac_2O gives XV, $b_{0.15}$ 117–20°. Heating 4.4 of XV in 120 ml. C_6H_6 with 5.3 g. $Pb(OAc)_4$ gives, on removal of Pb-salts as Pb-oxalate, 2.7 g. of *1-acetoxy-1-(ω-acetoxyacetyl)-indane* (XVI), oil, $b_{0.05}$ 167–9°, $b_{0.1}$ 145–50°. XVI (1.25 g.) in 12 ml. abs. MeOH treated with 5 ml. 1*N* MeONa followed by 0.3 ml. AcOH gives 0.67 g. of crude *1-hydroxy-1-(ω-hydroxyacetyl)indane* (XVII), thick sirup. Heating 0.53 g. XVII and 0.71 g. PhNCO in 3 ml. C_6H_6 under an inert gas gives 0.7 g. of the XVII *bisphenylurethan*, yellow crystals, m. 103–4° (from ligroine). Henry B. Hague

SOV/133-58-10-3/31

AUTHORS: Vasil'chenko, N.I., Kotov, V.I., Nikitin, A.N. and ~~Norik, H.P.~~, Engineers, and Ostroukhov, M.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The Influence of Blast Temperature on the Dimensions of the Oxidising Zone in a Blast Furnace (Vliyaniye temperatury dut'ya na razmery okislitel'noy zony v domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 869 - 874 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the conflicting evidence on the influence of the blast temperature on the dimensions of the combustion zone, the authors carried out an investigation of the problem on a blast furnace of the Novo-Lipetskiy Works (Figure 1) producing foundry iron (2.0-3.5% Si). The furnace output was about 1 000 tons/day, slag basicity CaO/SiO_2 1.05-1.10, blast volume 2 100 - 2 300 m^3/min, blast temperature 800 °C, blast humidity 20 - 25 g/m^3 and top pressure 0.8 atm. During the investigation, the furnace operation was not steady due to a large proportion of fines in the burden. Dimensions of the combustion zone were measured by sampling gases along the tuyère axis and by direct probing with the sampling tube. The experimental

Card1/3

results are given in Tables 1, 2 and Figures 2-7. Some special features of furnace operation when an exceptionally long combustion zone was observed are given in Table 3. A large spread of the experimental results was obtained which necessitated a separate study of the operating conditions for cases when exceptionally long and exceptionally short combustion zones were observed. A very short combustion zone is characterised by an unusually high content of either CO_2 or CO. This can be caused by an accumulation of unprepared flux (evolution of CO_2) or unprepared burden.

In such cases, the oxidising zone is limited by this dense accumulation. An exceptionally long combustion zone, out of proportion to the kinetic energy of blast, coincided with periods of an incorrect distribution of the gas stream, particularly with channelling and a considerable increase in the permeability of the central part of the furnace. If the exceptionally short and long combustion zones are excluded, then in a number of cases the dependence of the size of combustion zone on the blast temperature can be detected. The length of the combustion zone as measured

SOV/133-58-10-3/31

The Influence of Blast Temperature on the Dimensions of the Oxidising Zone in a Blast Furnace

by direct probing increases with temperature at blast rates 2 000, 2 100, 2 250 and 2 300 m^3/min (at 2 200 m^3/min it decreases and at 2 400 m^3/min it remains constant). The oxygen zone (Figures 5 and 6) behaves differently; with increasing temperature it remains in the majority of cases constant or decreases. Thus, increasing temperature or, strictly speaking, kinetic energy of the blast, increases the length of the combustion zone (determined by the position of 2 or 3% of CO_2 or by direct probing) but has practically no influence on the size of the oxygen zone. There are 3 tables, 7 figures and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Novo-Lipetskiy zavod (Novo-Lipetskiy Works) and Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS, USSR).

Card 3/3

NORIK, N.P., inzh.

Improving the durability of molds for iron casting. Stal' 22 no.7:664-667 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Iron founding--Equipment and supplies)

SHAROV, S.I.; VEGMAN, Ye.F.; NORIK, N.P.; GORYAINOV, A.P.

Mineral formation pattern during the sintering of iron ores from the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:24-28 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov i Novo-Lipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

S/032/61/027/001/006/037
B017/B054

AUTHOR: Norikov, Yu. D.

TITLE: Determination of Oxidation Products of Low-molecular Hydrocarbons by the Method of Gas-liquid Chromatography

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 28-30

TEXT: A simple gas-liquid chromatographic apparatus was developed and tested. Hydrogen, helium, nitrogen, or air were used as carrier gases. Silicone oil, paraffin, vaseline oil, dibutyl phthalate, polymethyl methacrylate, stearic acid, glycerin, a mixture of stearic acid and silicone fat, and triethylene glycol were used as steady liquid phase. Triethylene glycol proved to be the best suited liquid phase. Fig. 1 shows some chromatograms for synthetic mixtures of oxygen-containing compounds; a table shows results of measurement. The following formula was suggested to determine the steady liquid phase and the degree of separation:

$$V_k = 273\ Ufl/TWF,$$

Card 1/2

where T = temperature of the carrier gas, W = amount of steady liquid phase, U = velocity of the carrier gas, f = compression coefficient of the carrier gas in the column, l = distance of the peak of component from the peak of air, F = speed of the recorder. Low-boiling components such as aldehydes, esters, are separated at relatively low temperatures (60-70°C). Higher alcohols and water are separated at 100-130°C. Fig. 2 shows chromatograms for mixtures of oxidation products of butane in gaseous phase and in liquid phase. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 French, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR)

NORIKOV, Yu.D.; BLYUMBERG, E.A.

Mechanism of chain propagation reaction in the gas-phase oxidation of n. butane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1357-1365 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Butane) (Oxidation)

BLYUMBERG, E.A.; NORIKOV, Yu.D.; SHIBNOV, Ye.S.

Using gas-liquid chromatography to analyze the oxidation products of certain hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 2 no.6:897-900 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BLYUMBERG, E.A.; NORIKOV, Yu.D.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Role of the surface in the chain propagation reaction in the liquid phase oxidation of n-butane. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.5 1127-1130 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').
(Butane) (Oxidation) (Chemical reactors)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037240 S/0062/64/000/005/0826/0831

AUTHOR: Norikov, Yu. D.; Bobolev, A. V.; Blyumberg, E. A.

TITLE: Effect of the surface on the chain continuation mechanism in gas phase oxidation of n-butane.

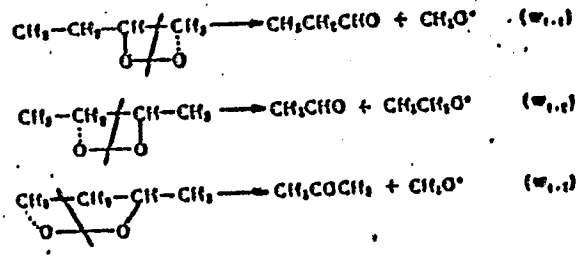
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1964, 826-831

TOPIC TAGS: normal butane oxidation, gas phase oxidation, mechanism, kinetics, secondary butyl peroxide radical, isomerization, reactor surface, reactor surface catalytic action, chain continuation

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the gas phase oxidation of n-butane in stainless steel and in quartz reactor washed with KCl solution (forming a KCl layer of 5.5 mg/cm^2) were studied. The oxidation was conducted at 550 mm Hg, 260C, with a butane:O ratio of 2:1. The rate of the decomposition of the secondary butyl peroxide radical by the three courses was compared:

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037240



These reactions depend strongly on the nature of the reactor surface: the reaction is many times slower in the matal reactor; 3 times as much acetone is formed in the metal or in the KCl-coated reactor as in a quartz reactor; no propionaldehyde is formed in the stainless steel reactor; and the reaction rate in the stainless reactor used for 150 hours is much faster than in the fresh metal reactor. The differences in the ratios of the 3 possible RO_2 decomposition rates are attributed to the specific catalytic action of the different reactor surfaces on the isomerization of the peroxide radical. The stainless steel and the KCl layer on quartz promote RO_2 radical isomerization with transition of the free valence from the oxygen atom to the beta-carbon atom and subsequent decomposition

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037240

of the radical to form acetone (70% of the radicals proceed via this route; no propionaldehyde was formed). Quartz promotes isomerization with transfer of valency to one of the alpha-carbon atoms to form acetaldehyde and propionaldehyde (only 20% of the radicals form acetone). Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures and 5 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ANDRONOV, L.M.; NORIKOV, Yu.D.

Analysis of hydroxy aldehydes by gas-liquid chromatography.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:1007-1009 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 10126-66 EWT(m) EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6011656 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0579/0582

AUTHOR: Blyumberg, E. A.; Valov, P. I.; Norikov, Yu. D.; Emanuel', N. M. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimi heskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

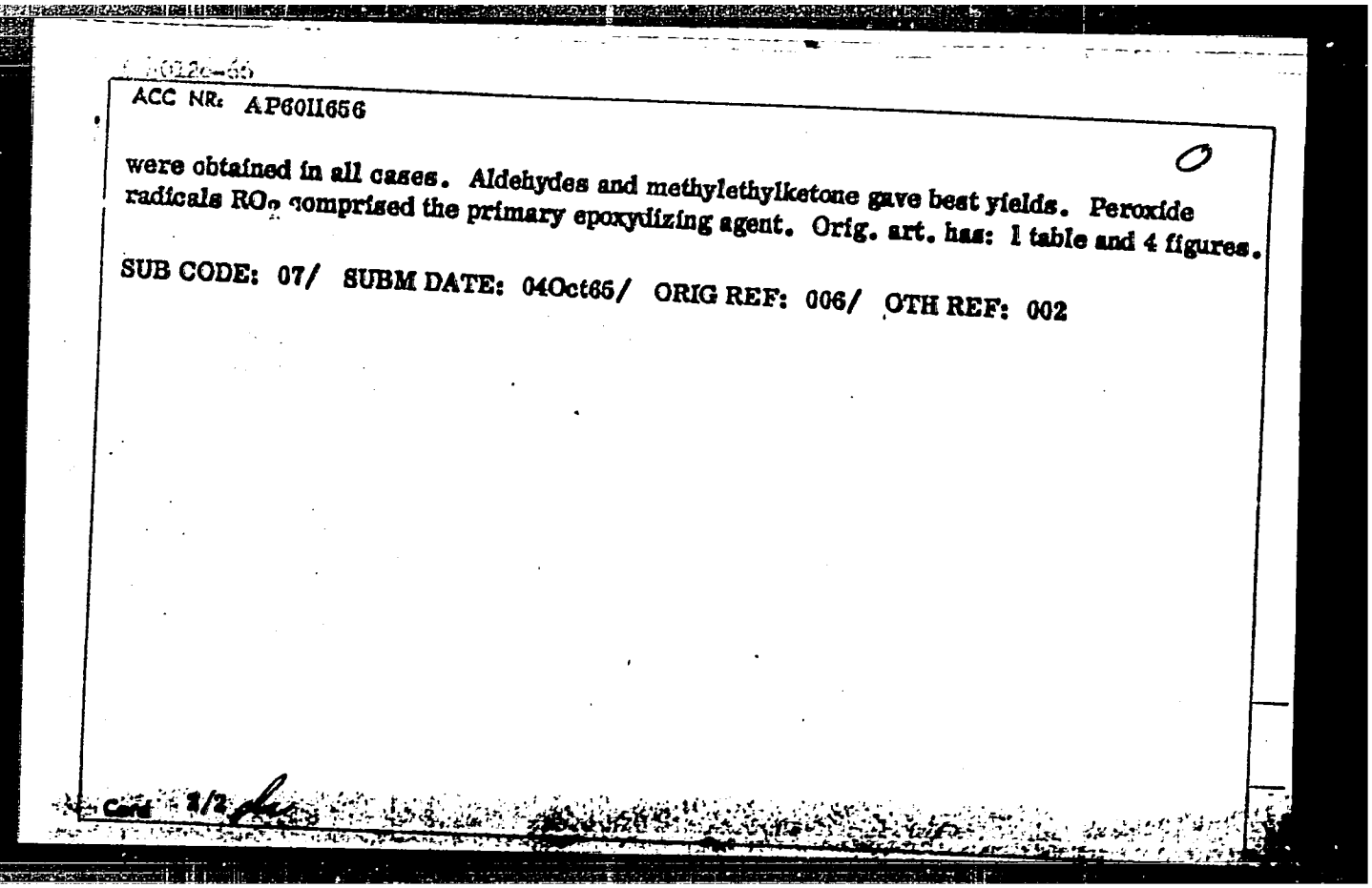
TITLE: Co-oxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons and other organic compounds as a method of synthesizing oxides of olefins

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 3, 1966, 579-582

TOPIC TAGS: organic oxide, olefin, aldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, aromatic hydrocarbon, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The report describes in general terms a procedure for direct derivation of olefin oxides through the cooxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons and other organic compounds oxidizing more readily than the olefin involved. The process utilizes the active oxygen of peroxide radicals and hydroperoxides which comprise the primary intermediate products of oxidation of organic compounds. Aldehydes, methylethylketone and alkylaromatic and paraffin hydrocarbons were employed in systems with propylene, isobutylene, and ethylene. Olefin oxides

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+541.128.2



L 0122-66
ACC NR: AP6011656

were obtained in all cases. Aldehydes and methylethylketone gave best yields. Peroxide radicals RO_2 comprised the primary epoxydizing agent. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

NORIN, B. N.

NORIN, B.N.

Some data on the growth of oak in the western Ural foothills.
Bot.zhur. 39 no.3:430-437 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Molotovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra agro-lesomelioratsii.
(Ural Mountain region--Oak) (Oak--Ural Mountain region)

NORIN, B.N.

ADAMOVICH, M.I.; NORIN, B.N.

Resiniferous system of the pistachio (Pistacia vera L.) Bot.zhur. 39 no.6:894-901 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Molotovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Pistachio)

MORIN, B.N.

MORIN, B.N.; SHTEPA, V.S.

Research works on the vegetation of the Soviet North. Bot.zhur.40 no.4:636-639 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Russia, Northern--Botany)

NORIN, B. N.

NORIN, B. N. — "Aspects of Seminal and Vegetative Restoration of Forest Growth in the Forest Tundra of the Ob'-Taz Peninsula." Acad Sci USSR. Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

The peculiarities of seed reforestation of some species of trees on the Malyy Yamal Peninsula. Rast.Krain.Sev. SSSR i ee osv. no.1:46-60 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
(Yamal-Nenets National Area--Afforestation)

NORIN, B. N.

TIKHOMIROV, B.A.; NORIN, B.N.

Conservation and efficient utilization of forests at their northern limits. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.2:95-107 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Russia, Northern--Forests and forestry) (tundras)

MORIN, B.N.

Studying seed and vegetative reproduction of trees in the wooded tundra. Rast. Krain. Sev. SSSR i ee osv. no.3:154-244 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Russia, Northern--Trees) (Plants--Reproduction)

NORIN, B.N.

Characteristics of Chosenia macrolepis associations in the northwesternmost part of their range. Bot. zhur. 43 no.6:847-850 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Kuramia Valley--Chosenia)

NORIN, B.N.

What is a forest tundra? Bot. zhur. 46 no.1:21-38 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Russia, Northern—Botany—Ecology)

NORIN, B.N.

Complex and mosaic pattern of the vegetation of a wooded tundra. (MIRA 16:5)
Probl. bot. 6:161-171 '62.
(Russia, Northern—Tundras) (Plant communities)

NORIN, B.N.

Significance of natural forests and artificial forest plantations for the acclimatization of man in the North. Probl. Sev. no.6:207-213 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Russia, Northern--Forests and forestry)

NORIN, B.N.

Forest tundra and causes of the woodlessness of tundras; in connection with two articles by V.V.Kriuchkov. Bot. zhur. 48 no.7: 1060-1064 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Tundras) (Kriuchkov, V.V.)

NORIN, B.N.; SOLONEVICH, N.G.; BOCH, M.S.; RAKHMANINA, A.T.; KATENIN, A.Ye.

Tasks and basic trends of research at the Forest Tundra Station of the V.L. Komarov Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 48 no.5: 773-777 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

NORIN, B.N.; RAKHMANINA, A.T.

Interrelations between microclimate and the structure of vegetation in the forest tundra. Bot. zhur. 48 no.10:1409-1423 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KORIN, B.N.

Forest tundra and problems in its comprehensive station study.
Probl. Sev. no.8:58-66 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR i Laboratoriya rastitel'nosti Kraynego Severa, Leningrad.

NORIN, B.N.

Synusial structure of vegetation in the forest-tundra. Bot. zhur. 50 no.6:745-764 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

NORIN, L.

NORIN, L.

A new coal mining district. Mast.ugl.4 no.8:18 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Safonovo--Coal mines and mining)

NORIN, Leonid Izrailevich

[What the account books of two state farms tell us] O chem govoriat balansy dvukh sovkhozov. Moskva, Ministerstvo sovkhozov SSSR, 1956. 50 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(State farms)

NORINA, A.M.; BORISOVA, A.Sh.

Hydrochemical characteristics of rivers in the northern part of the Kola Peninsula. Trudy MMBI no.9:12-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Murmanskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

NORINA, A.M.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the northern part of the Barents Sea. Trudy GOIN no.83:243-271 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MALYUTIN, M.M.; SHKARUPA, V.A.; IVASHKEVICH, E.B.; BASHLYKOVA, O.M.; MORINA, A.Ye.

Operations of yeast production without filtration. Gidrolis.i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.3:16-17 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Tavdinskiy gidrolizuyy zavod.
(Yeast)

MALYUTIN, M.M.; IGASHKEVICH, Ye.B.; NORINA, A.Ya.

Neutralization of hydrolysates with controlled crystallization of gypsum. Gidrolis.i lesokhim.prom.9 no.6:21-22 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Tavdinskiy gidrolizhnyy zavod.
(Hydrolysis) (Gypsum)

NORINA, A.Ye.

From our experience in using continuous neutralization of hydrolyzates. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:19-21 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tavdinskiy gidrolizuyy zavod.
(Hydrolysis)

NORINA, A. Ye.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, O.A.; BYCHKOVA, M.A.

Utilization of the head fractions of hydrolyzates for the cultivation of yeasts. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.4: 8-12 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tavdinskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

NORINA, A.Ye.

Improve the chemical and technical production control. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.3:32 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tavdinskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

KOROL'KOV, I.I.; LIKHONOS, Ye.F.; BOBOREKO, E.A.; DRUBLYANETS, E.E.; KARDASH, F.G.; NORINA, A.Ye.

Industrial testing of the technology of yeast propagation on inverted hydrolyzates. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.5:4-6 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Korol'kov, Likhonos, Boboreko, Drublyanets). 2. Tavdinskiy gidroliznyy zavod (for Kardash, Norina).

NORINA, O. A., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Effect of diuretics in the early postnatal period." Mos, 1957. 11 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 240 copies (KL, 16-58, 124)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65332

Author : Morina O.A.
Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Diuretics in the Early Postnatal Period

Orig Pub : Materialy po evolyuts. fiziol. T. 2. Moskva, Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1957, 172-180

Abstract : Osmotic diuretics (NaCl, urea, glucose), which cause an increase in diuresis in mature dogs with almost no effect upon glomerular filtration, had no effect on puppies (with urinary-bladder fistulas) for the first two months of life. Only in three-month-old puppies did intravenous injection of these substances begin to increase diuresis, and in six-month-old puppies it produced the same diuresis as in mature dogs. In the early postnatal period, because of the immaturity of the reflex mechanisms which depress the reabsorption of electrolytes, excess water is eliminated from the organism, not through decreased reabsorption (as

Card : 1/2

-a L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0151/0151

AUTHORS: Kavalerov, A. A.; Miroshnichenko, P. A.; Norinskiy, Ye. Ya.; Sidorov, K. I.; Glazman, B. M.; Krymchanskiy, F. G.; Ivanov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth digging machine for ditch digging. Class 84, No. 175895 [announced by Special Construction Bureau No. 1 of the State Committee on Construction, Road Building and Municipal Machinery Construction at GOSSTROY'e of the SSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro No. 1 gosudarstvennogo komiteta stroitel'nogo, dorozhnogo i kommunal'nogo mashinostroyeniya pri GOSSTROYe SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 151

TOPIC TAGS: earth handling equipment, construction equipment, tractor, transportation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ditch digging machine. The machine includes a tractor and a supporting frame on which are mounted a cutter, a discharge cone, a thrower with rotating mantle, a plow-type wideners, and a drive (see Fig.1). To decrease the metal and power requirements, the digger is con-

UDC: 621.879.48.867.9

Card 1/2

L 9785-66
ACC NR: AP5028541

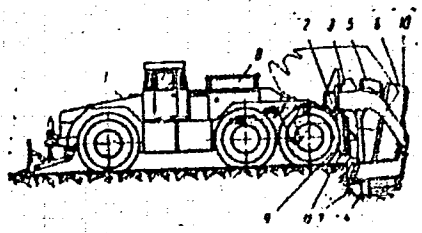


Fig. 1. 1 - Tractor; 2 - lifting frame; 3 - face cutter; 4 - discharge cone; 5 - thrower; 6 - rotating thrower mantle; 7 - plow-shaped wideners; 8 - drive; 9 - movable cutting blades; 10 - mantle support; 11 - levers of face cutter.

structed with a face cutter on the hub of which movable cutting blades are mounted. These are automatically rotated when the face cutter rotation is reversed. The cutter has a common drive with the thrower whose rotating mantle is mounted on a central support. A second feature has the rotation mechanism for the movable blades executed in the form of a pneumatic cylinder which is mounted in the sleeve of the lifting frame and which acts on levers rigidly connected to the blades of the face cutter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul64

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, A.A.; KRIVEN'KO, A.P.; NORITSINA, M.V.

Furan compounds. Part 22: Hydrogenation of primary furan amines in the presence of Raney nickel. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1778-1783 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

(Furan) (Hydrogenation)

PONOMAREV, A. A.; NORITSINA, M. V.; KRIVEN'KO, A. P.

Catalytic synthesis of α-pyrrolidyl- and α-octahydroindolyl 3-alkanols. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:102-105 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo. Predstavleno akademikom A. A. Balandinym.

NORITSYN, I. A.

Cold extrusion of hollow objects from low-carbon steel. (Extrusion process) Moskva, 1943. 19 p. (Stakhanovskaia biblioteka, 1943, No. 2) (51-48491

TS255.N6

NORITSYN, I. A. and S. I. GUBKIN.

K voprosu o napravlenii razvitiia teorii glubokoi vytiazhki listovogo metalla. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 7, p. 37-41)

(Development of the theory of sheet-metal extrusion.)

DLC: TN4.V4

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

NORITSYN, I. A.

Glubokaia vytiazhka listovogo metalla bez mezhoperatsionnykh otzhigov. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 10, p. 46-50)

Extrusion of sheet-metal without annealing.)

DLC: TN4.V4

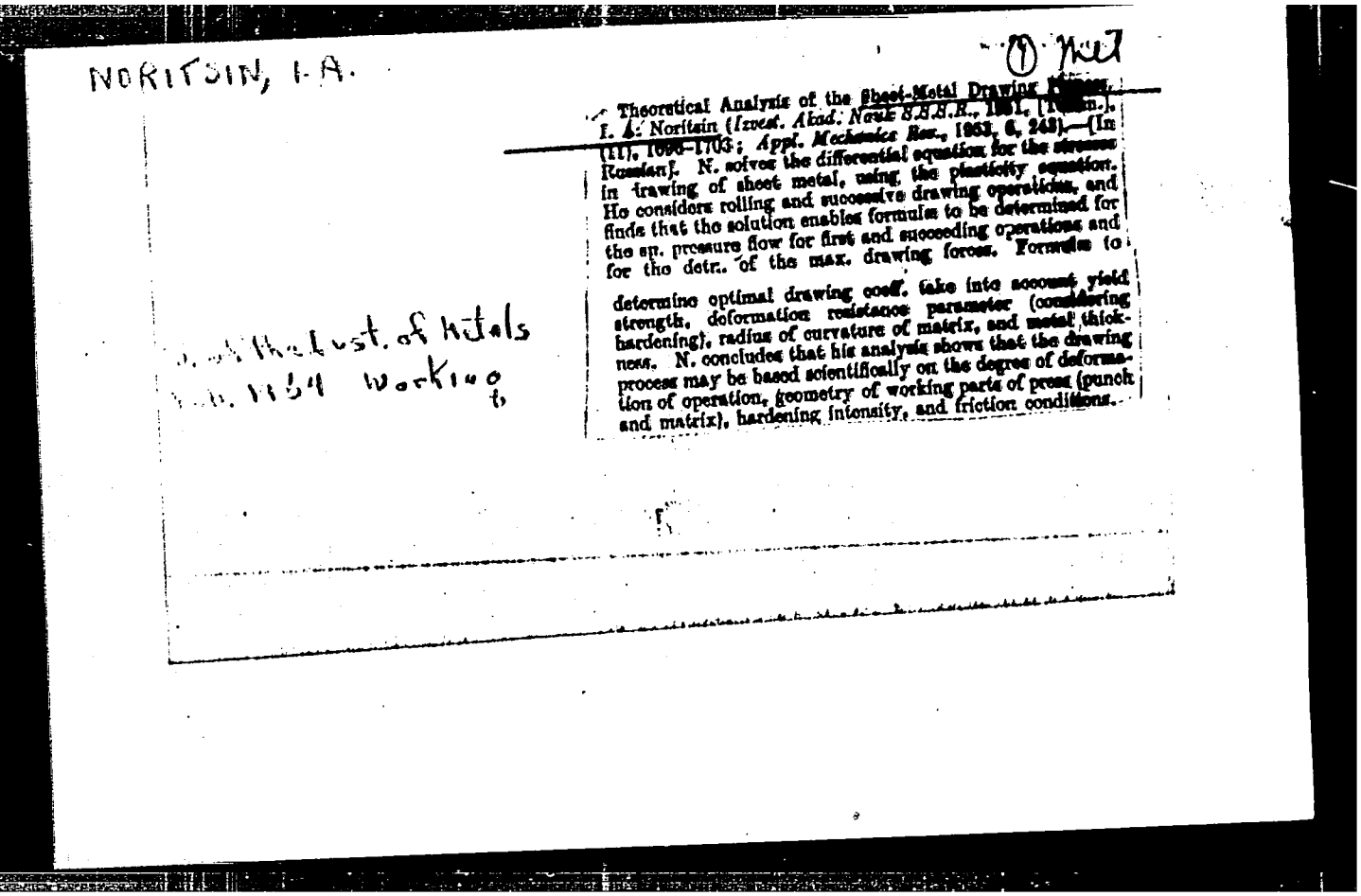
SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

NORITSYN, I. A.

"Theoretical Fundamentals of the Continuous Technological Process of sheet Metal Extrusion." Sub 22 Feb 51, Inst of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.



NORITSIN, I.A.

Theoretical Analysis of the Sheet-Metal Drawing Process. I. A. Noritsin (*Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1951, [Russian], (11), 1699–1703; *Appl. Mechanics Rev.*, 1953, 6, 243).—[In Russian]. N. solves the differential equation for the stresses in drawing of sheet metal, using the plasticity equation. He considers rolling and successive drawing operations, and finds that the solution enables formulæ to be determined for the sp. pressure flow for first and succeeding operations and for the detn. of the max. drawing forces. Formulæ to determine optimal drawing coeff. take into account yield strength, deformation resistance parameter (considering hardening), radius of curvature of matrix, and metal thickness. N. concludes that his analysis shows that the drawing process may be based scientifically on the degree of deformation of operation, geometry of working parts of press (punch and matrix), hardening intensity, and friction conditions.

NORITSYN, I. A.

Extrusion (Metals)

Consultation. Vest. mash. 31 no. 12, 1951.

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

NORITSYN, I. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 10/14

Authors : Noritsyn, I. A., Dr. of Techn. Sc.

Title : Bases for the calculation of drawing processes of flanged details without intermediate tempering

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 3, 27-31, March 1954

Abstract : The fundamentals for the calculation of drawing processes of flanged objects without intermediate tempering are explained. The actual process of drawing flanged objects is described. Three USSR references (1948 and 1951). Graphs; drawings; illustration.

Institution : (MAMI) The Automotive Machine Construction Institute, Moscow

Submitted : ...

MORITSYN, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Investigating the process of sheet-metal hardening. [Nauch. trudy] NAMI no.4:78-90 '55. (MIRA 11:10)
(Sheet metal--Hardening)

SOV/137-57-6-9954

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Noritsyn, I.A.

TITLE: An Investigation Into Sylphon-bellows Stamping Procedure (Issledovaniye tekhnologii shtampovki sil'fonov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Progressiv. tekhnol. kholodnoshtamp. proiz-va. Moscow-Leningrad. Mashgiz, 1956, pp 24-38

ABSTRACT: Generalizations are drawn from plant experience in the manufacture of sylphon bellows (corrugated thin-walled vessels). The results of theoretical and experimental investigations into hydraulic corrugation for the purpose of improving the process procedure in the direction of reducing production rejects, stabilizing the quality of the sylphons, and lengthening their life are adduced.

A.M.

Card 1/1

NORITSYN, I.A.
P. 2-3

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3368

Moscow. Avtomekhanicheskiy institut. Kafedra "Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem"

Protsessy shtampovki i ikh tekhnologicheskiye parametry (Pressure-working Processes and Their Technological Characteristics) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 198 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,650 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Ed.: I. A. Noritsyn, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.N. Soboleva; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering and scientific personnel of plant laboratories, stamping and forging shops. It can also be used by students.

COVERAGE: The authors of the eight articles in this collection

Card 1/6

analyze speed and power coefficients, discuss methods of pressing, rates of deformation, and other problems in pressing and forging. The articles are based on research conducted by the Department of Machines and Technology of Metal Forming of the Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automation and Mechanization Institute). References appear at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Forging in Closed Dies

The article is divided into ten parts: (1) Classification of forming and forging operations; some general principles; (2) Stress in closed-die forging; (3) Formulas for determining the specific pressure and force in closed-die forging; (4) Experimental verification of formulas and certain features of closed-die forging; (5) Closed upsetting; (6) Open upsetting and open-die forging; (7) Deformations in open- and closed-die forging; (8) Closed-die forging; (9) Open-die stamping; (10) Brief conclusions on methods of working out the technology of closed-die hot forging.

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In plastic deformation there are three speed parameters: speed of the flow of metal, speed of deformation, and speed of the deforming instrument. The author studies the interrelationship of these parameters, and the