Adjoined Masses of an Underwater Plate for a Flow
Around With a Separation of Rays

86188

S/140/60/000/005/015/021
C111/C222

with respect to A to which the plate was submitted by the fluid during the shock. Putting

$$(3.2) \quad - I_y = v_2 \mu_{22} + \omega \mu_{23} \quad , \quad - M_A = v_2 \mu_{32} + \omega \mu_{33} \quad ,$$

then the coefficients μ_{ik} can be calculated with the aid of the results obtained by the author. The values of μ_{32} and μ_{22} in dependence on $\delta/1 \sin \alpha$ (cf. figure 1) are given in the figures 4 and 5.
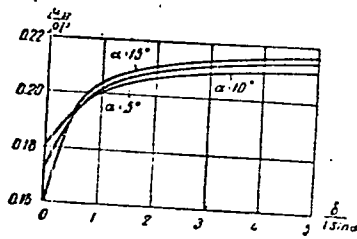

Card 3/4

Рис. 4
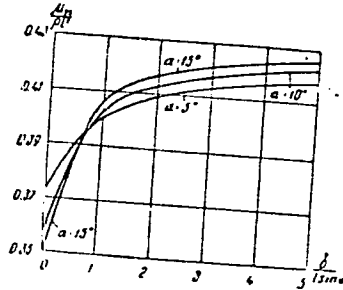
Рис. 5

86188

Adjoined Masses of an Underwater Plate for a
Flow Around With a Separation of Rays

S/140/60/000/005/015/021
C111/C222

There are 6 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.G.Belins-
kogo (Nikolayev Pedagogical Institute imeni V.G.
Belinskiy)

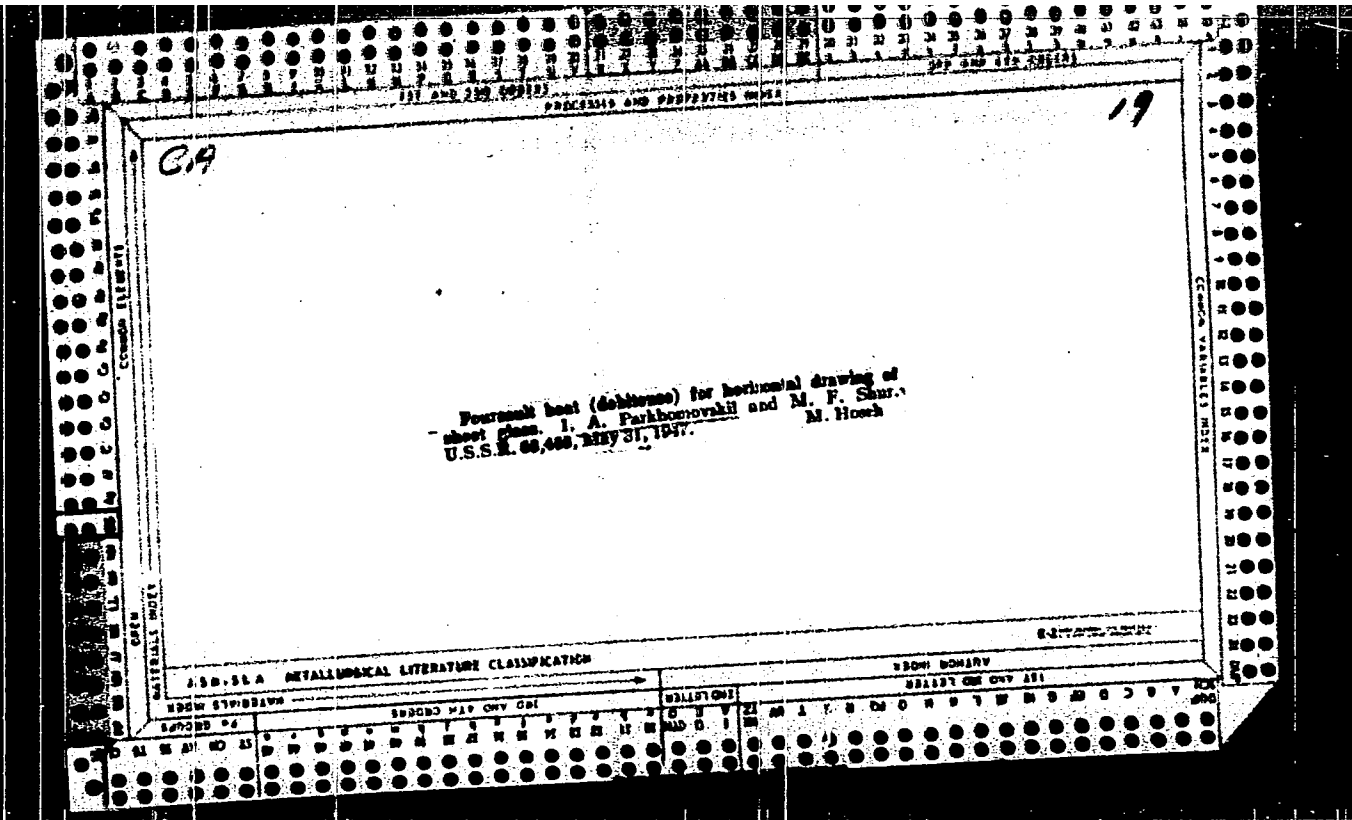SUBMITTED: October 28, 1958

Card 4/4

PARKHOMOVSKII, IA. M.

Ob oprokidyvanii sterzhnei pri odnovremennon deistvii poperecnnykh i prodol'nykh nagruzok. Moskva, 1935. 31 p., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Tekhnicheskie zametki, n. 196)

Title tr.: Buckling of rods by simultaneous actions of lateral and longitudinal loads.

TL570. M 6 no. 196

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

CA

Foursault heat (dehterse) for horizontal drawing of sheet glass. I. A. Parkhomovskii and M. F. Shur, M. Hoeuh U.S.S.R. 60,600, May 31, 1937.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PARKhomovski, Ya M.
GROSSMAN, E.P., M.V.KELDYSH and YA.M. PARKHOMOVSKIY

Vibratsii kryla s eleronom. Moskva, 1937.

Bibliography: p.98

Title tr.: Vibration of a wing with an aileron.

QA911.M65   no.337

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

PARKHOMOVSKII, IA. M., and L. S. POPOV.

O vliianii inertsii provodki upravleniia na vibratsii samoleta i o raschete vesovoi balansirovki eleronov i rulei. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1940, no. 7, p. 72-81, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Effect of inertia of control system linkage on the vibration of aircraft, and the design of dynamic balance of rudder elevator and ailerons.

TL504.T4 1940

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

PARKHOMOVSKIY, Ya. M

"On a Method of Approximate Solution on the Problem of Torsion," Dok. Akad. Nauk, 36, No. 3, 1942.

PARKHOMOVSKIY YA. M.

Parhomovskii, Ya. M. Properties of the forced vibrations of distributed systems with damping. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 651–653 (1950). (Russian)

A bar of length L is clamped at one end ($x=0$) and a momentum $M_s \sin \omega t$ is applied at the section $x=l$. The twisting moment at a cross section is given by

$$M = C(\partial\varphi/\partial x + (a/\omega)\partial^2\varphi/\partial x\partial t).$$

The second term accounts for the damping, C is the torsional rigidity (supposed constant along the bar), and x is the damping constant. When the square of the amplitude of the forced vibration is plotted against ω, the curve has for $a\neq 0$ only a finite number of maxima (resonances) which are reached for slightly different values of ω in different sections of the bar.   W. H. Müller (Amsterdam)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 12,   No. 3

PARHON.C.I.,acad.; CRACIUN,E.,prof.; ASLAN,Ana,prof.; MAREA,Viorica;
VELCIU,V.; DAVID,I.; ZAHARIA,Maria; CONSTANTINESCU,Smaranda;
TASCA,C.; POPOVICI,M.

Tissular changes and lesions related to the pathology of the
aged. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:3-11 Jl-S '59.
        (GERIATRICS, pathology)

PARHON,C.I.,acad.; POSTELNICU,D.; PETREA,I.

Some remarks on the morphology of the anterior pituitary in
aged subjects. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:11-12 Jl-S '59.

1. "Prof. Dr. C.I.Parhon" Endocrinology Institute of the R.P.R.
Academy.
(PITUITARY GLAND,ANTERIOR in old age)

PARHON,C.I.,acad.; NICEA,I.; POSTELNICU,D.

The problem of the significance of involutional morphological changes of the nerve cell. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:12-13 Jl-S '59.

1. *Prof. C.I. Parhon* Institute of Endocrinology of the R.P.R. Academy.
(NEURONS in old age)

Country	:	USSR
Category	:	Human and Animal Physiology. The Physiology of Age.
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106106
Author	:	Parkhon, K. I.; Aslan, ...; Pradyeska, M.
Institut.	:	AS USSR.
Title	:	Vascular Conditioned Reflex Studies of Higher Nervous Activity in Young and Old People (Effects of Hormone and Vitamin Therapy on the Old
Orig. Pub.	:	V sb.: Probl. fiziol. geront. nervn. sistemy, ...-L., AS USSR, 1956, 476-491
Abstract	:	Vascular conditioned reflexes (CR) to bell and metronome sounds were studied on 15 persons 17-37 years old and on 40 persons 60-12 years old. A relationship between the age of the tested subjects and their ability to develop CR was not found to exist. However, CR was developed in younger and middle-aged subjects after 2-4 combinations, and in older subjects after 0-12 and more combinations. The reaction to an unconditioned stimulus (cold) lasted in older
Card:		1/2

8

Country   : USSR
Category   : Human and Animal Physiology.   T
               The Physiology of Age.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106106

Author   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig Pub.   :

Abstract   :
  (cont)   subjects 6-8 minutes, while in younger persons
               it lasted not more than 30-60 seconds. In older
               subjects, CR became extinguished considerably
               faster than in younger subjects. Novocaine and
               thyrotherapy accelerated CR development. --
               A. L. Ryabinovskaya

Card: 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Growth Physiology.   T

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69752

Author   : Parkhon, K. I.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : The Struggle for Longevity

Orig Pub   : Priroda, 1957, No 2, 25-30

Abstract   : The causes of aging of the organism are discussed. Starting
              with the fact that all vital processes are metabolic
              phenomena, and that pathologic processes, including aging,
              must be disturbances of metabolism, methods of controlling
              the aging process directed at improvement of metabolic
              processes are recommended - hormone therapy, novocaine,
              thiamine acids (especially cysteine), and others. In
              connection with the fact that the hormones exert a marked
              influence on embryonic growth, it is possible that pro-
              longation of life may be achieved by treating the organism
              even at this early period of life. -- L. A. Pronin

Card 1/1

9

PARKHOTIK, I.I.

Course of some physiological and biochemical processes in denervated muscles in old animals during various stages of reinnervation. Vop. geron. i geriat. 4:230-235 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gerontologii AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

L 29013-66

ACC NR: AP6018850   SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/009/1094/1099

AUTHOR: Grishko, F.I.; Parkhotnik, I.I.

ORG: Laboratory of Biology, Institute of Gerontology and Experimental Pathology, AMN SSSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya biologii Instituta gerontologii eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Changes in oxidative processes in denervated muscles induced by senescence

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 9, 1965, 1094-1099

TOPIC TAGS: rat, muscle physiology, enzyme

ABSTRACT: Oxidative processes in calf muscles of rats 12-15 and 32-37 months old were studied on sacrificing the animals 10, 20-25, 40-50 and 100 days after denervation of the muscles by destroying the sciatic nerve 2 cm above its entrance into the calf muscle. As a result of denervation of the muscle, the tissue respiration and its succinodehydrogenase activity first decreased (during the first 10 days after denervation) and then began to increase, finally reaching a level corresponding to the normal. The increases in young animals brought both indices to a level greatly above that for control rats on the 20-25th day after denervation, while these increases above normal, constituting compensatory reactions, occurred only on the 40-45th day in old animals. The

UDC: 616.26+612.74

Card 1/2

L 29013-66

ACC NR: AP6018860   0

number of nuclei per muscle section 1,265 microns long reached a maximum for
rats of both age groups on the 25th day after denervation, after which it
began to decrease and reached the normal level towards the 100th day. This
number was approximately twice as high both initially and at the maximum for
old rats compared with young rats. At the maximum number of nuclei, the
muscle weight went through a minimum for both old and young rats, the minimum
being more pronounced in the young than in the old age group. The diameter
of muscle fibers passed through a minimum on the 25th day, this minimum being
lower for young than for old rats. The results of the experiments made it
possible to compare atrophy phenomena due to senescence (which comprise a
thinning out of muscle fibers and an increase of the number of nuclei in them)
with those due to denervation, and to differentiate between changes in oxida-
tive processes occurring in the two types of atrophy. Orig. art. has:
4 figures and 1 table. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2   BLC

PARKHOUSE, J.; MACINTOSH, R.

Anesthesia in heart surgery. Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.1:3-12
'61.   (MIRA 14:10)
    (HEART—SURGERY)   (ANESTHESIA)

PARKHOV, K.I., akademik.

Struggle for long life. Priroda 46 no.2:25-30 F '57.   (MLRA 10:3)

1. Direktor Instituta endokrinologii Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
            (Longevity)

IIERUSALIMSKIY, A. P.; PARKOVA, E. A. (Novosibirsk)

Pathogenesis of lesions of the gastrointestinal tract in tick-
borne encephalitis. Klin. med. 40 no.7:130-133 Jl '62.
                                        (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Omskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodno-
ochagovykh infektsiy.

              (ENCEPHALITIS)
         (ALIMENTARY CANAL—DISEASES)
         (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PARKHON-SHTEFANESKU, K.; KORTEZ, R.; PETRESKU, F.

Hysterical paraplegia with an unusually long course. Zhur. nevr.i
psikh. 60 no.10:1318-1323 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)
            (PARAPLEGIA)   (HYSTERIA)

PARHON-STEFANESKU, K. [Parhon-Stefanescu, C.]

    Psychiatry in old age. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 59 no.11:1281-1290 '59.
                                                 (MIRA 13:3)

    1. Psikhiatricheskaya klinika, Bukharest.
        (MENTAL DISORDERS in old age)

PARKHOT'KO, V.T.; KIOTYNENKO, V.M., inzh.

Our methods for training specialists for the new types of traction.
Elek. i tepl.tiaga no.7:11 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Depo Dolgintsevo Pridneprovskoy dorogi.
        (Railroads--Employees--Education and training)

ACCESSION NR: AP4010075   S/0129/64/000/001/0044/0047

AUTHOR: Parkhutik, P. A.

TITLE: The aging of alloys in a nonuniform ultrasonic field

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1964, 44-47

TOPIC TAGS: natural aging, artificial aging, aluminum alloys, heat resistent alloys, resonance frequency, elastic oscillations, ultrasonic frequency, magnetostriction emitter, aging aluminum alloys, nonuniform ultrasonic field.

ABSTRACT: The differing views on the ultrasonic effect on the natural and artificial aging of aluminum alloys have led to further investigations in this field involving the use of longitudinal standing waves. Twelve centimeter long rods of the commercial alloy KbN77TYuR, corresponding to the half wave-length of the basic harmonic of the magnetostriction radiator, were used in the study of the nonuniform ultrasonic effect on

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010075

different portions of the same sample. A comparison of the
ultrasonic-treated and untreated control samples revealed that
under certain conditions ultrasonic oscillations accelerated
the aging process of an KbN77TYuR alloy 2 to 4 times, depending
on the duration of the treatment. At 700C the acceleration of
the aging process is particularly noticeable after a 2-hour
treatment, and at 750C after one hour. The published data
(V.S. Yermakov and E.A. Al'ftan, "Mi-Om" (Mathematical Institute,
Department of Mechanics, 1958, No. 7) on the possibility of
reducing the aging duration of the KbN77TYuR alloy 40-50 times
by the use of ultrasonic waves are not convincing. It is a known
fact that the hardness of the mentioned alloys, after their
precipitation hardening, is defined as HB 280-320, and in some
cases as HB 340.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physico-
technical Institute of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 07Feb64   ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: EL   NO REF SOV: 011   OTHER: 000
Card 2/2

PARKHUTIK, P. A.

Effect of composition and temperature on hot strength of aluminum-copper and aluminum-zinc alloys. K. V. Gore and P. A. Parkhutik. Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Fiz.-Tekh. Inst., Akad. Nauk Beloruss. S.S.R. 1955, No. 2, 115–32; Referat. Zhur., Met. 1956, No. 1785.—The relative hot strengths of Al-Cu alloys, alloyed from 99.98% Al and contg. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 6.0% Cu were studied by continuous hardness and centrifugal methods. Al-Zn alloys contg. 5, 10, 20, 30, 45, 60, and 75% Zn were tested only by a centrifugal blending method. Results of tests after 100-hr stabilization of alloys at a test temp. of 300–500° are presented. A high degree of weakening with increase in temp. was noted on more highly alloyed samples in spite of a rise of continuous hardness for all temps. with increase of Cu concn. Al-Zn alloys were tested in as-cast condition and after 100 hrs.' stabilization. The strongest alloy at 300° was 30% and the weakest, 75% Zn. The increased weakness of Al-Cu alloys is connected with processes of decompn. of supersatd. solid soln. and coagulation of products of decompn.

V. N. Mednaral.

SOV/137-57-11-22~~~

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 263 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorev, K.V., Parkhutik, P.A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Heat Resistance of Cast Aluminum Alloys in Accordance With Their Constitution and Structure (Issledo-vaniye zharoprochnykh svoystv litykh splavov alyuminiya v zavisimosti ot ikh sostava i struktury)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. in-t AN BSSR, 1956, Nr 3, pp 192-214

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made into the hardness in the hot state of Al alloys containing up to 3% Fe, 11% Si, and 4% Mn or 10% Cu, with uniform addition of 0.5% Mg, on short (30-sec) and long (1-hour) loading, relative to its structural state, which is varied by changing the chemical composition and various modes of cooling the castings during crystallization. The alloys are investigated in the cast condition, after stabilization at the test temperature, and after homogenizing anneal. At 300°C, the hardness of the alloys increases in the cast condition and after stabilization, whereas it drops in the homogenized condition with an increase in the rate of crystallization, except for Al-Cu

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-22460

An Investigation of the Heat Resistance of Cast Aluminum Alloys (con:

alloys, in which heat resistance diminishes in all samples with increase in rate of cooling. The rise in the concentration of secondary components leads to an increase in the heat resistance of the alloys in the cast state. the greatest increase in hardness is called forth by addition of components at the outset until the instant at which a continuous network of excess phases is set up in the structure around the initial crystals of solid Al solution. Stabilization at 300° (100 hours) does not change the hardness of Al-Mn alloys and causes an insignificant decrease in Al-Cu and Al-Si alloys and a somewhat more pronounced one in Al-Fe alloys. Homogenizing anneal removes almost completely the hardening due to heterogenization of structure in Al-Si and Al-Fe alloys. In alloys of Al with Mn and Cu, homogenization also induces a considerable drop in hardness, but only with a content of Mn > 1.5 and Cu > 2%. At lower concentrations a considerable decline in hardness is observed. At 1.5% Mn and 2% Cu, alloys in the homogenized state attain maximum heat resistance, whereas a further increase in additions does not result in any noticeable changes therein.

P.P.

Card 2/2

YUFINOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; PARKHUTA, Andrey Nikitovich; TILEVICH,
    Izrail' Aleksandrovich, TULER, Lazar' Stulevich; FEL'DBLYUM,
    Boris Borisovich; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Kas'yan Grigor'yevich; ZAKHAROV,
    D.M., inzhener-podpolkovnik, red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

    [Principles of the theory of airplane flight] Osnovy teorii poleta
    samoleta. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 443 p.
        (Airplanes—Aerodynamics)   (MIRA 11:5)

Parkhuta, Andrey Nikitovich

Yefimov, Aleksey Nikolayevich, Parkhuta, Andrey Nikitovich, Tilevich, Izrail'
Aleksandrovich, Tuler, Lazar' Srulevich, Fel'dblyum, Boris Borisovich,
and Shaposhnikov, Kas'yan Grigor'yevich

Osnovy teorii poleta samoleta (Principles of the Theory of Aircraft Flight)
Moscow, Voyen. izd-vo Min-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 443 p. No. of copies
printed not given.

Ed.: Zakharov, D. M., Engineer-Col.; Tech. Ed.: Myasnikova, T. F.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as an aviation and technical text book on the
           secondary school level. It may also be used as a textbook in the study
           of the fundamentals of aircraft flight theory for the flying and tech-
           nical personnel of the Air Forces and of the All-Union Voluntary
           Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation and Navy. The intro-
           duction is intended for readers who embark for the first time upon the
           study of the fundamentals of aviation. The text is approved as a text-
           book for military aviation and technical schools by the Chief of the Vuz
           Administration of the Military Air Force.

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the fundamentals of applied general and high-speed
           aerodynamics, the fundamentals of the aerodynamics of propellers, air-
           craft performance, stability, control, maneuvering flight. The book
           contains 4 tables and 360 figures. There are 29 Soviet references, 4 of
           which are translations.

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SECTION II. AERODYNAMICS OF HIGH SPEEDS

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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SECTION IV. STEADY MOTION OF AN AIRCRAFT

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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SECTION V. EQUILIBRIUM, STABILITY, AND CONTROL OF AN AIRPLANE

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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Principles of the Theory (Cont.)   341

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6-11-58

GOREV, K.V.; KEPPA, A.A.; PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Surface hardening of metals by means of electric spark treatement.
Sbor.nauch.trud.Fiz.-tekh.inst.AN BSSR no.1:49-70 '54.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Metal--Hardening) (Electric spark)

GOREV, K.V.; PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Effect of composition and temerature on the heat resistance of
aluminum-copper and aluminum-zinc alloys. Sbor.nauch trud. Fiz.-
tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.2:115-132 '55.   (MIRA 10:1)
                (Aluminum-copper alloys--Testing) (Aluminum-zinc alloys--
                                Testing)

GOREV, K.V.; PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Investigating the heat resistance of cast aluminum alloys in relation to their composition and structure. Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh. inst. AN BSSR no.3:192-214 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
    (Aluminum alloys--Metallography)   (Heat-resistant alloys)

PARKHUTIK, P.A.

New method of fastening specimens during centrifugal testing of the
heat resistance of alloys. Zav.lab. 22 no.5:618 '56.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk BSSR.
                    (Alloys--Testing)

PARKhuTiK, P. A,

137-58-2-4201

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 276 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorev, K. V., Yanchenko, N. I., Parkhutik, P. A.,
           Mendeleyev, L. T.

TITLE: How Heat-treatment Parameters Affect the Properties of Pistons
           Made from Alloy AL-25 (Vliyaniye usloviy termoobrabotki na
           svoystva porshney iz splava AL-25)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii, Nr 2 (3), 1957, pp 114-121

ABSTRACT: To learn if it would be feasible to eliminate the heating oper-
           ation from the quenching process, comparative tests were made
           of the mechanical properties (σ_b, H_B) of sample pistons made
           from AL-25 alloys, wherein the pistons were cooled immed-
           iately after being chill-cast in air, in hot water, and in cold water.
           Suggested is a new procedure for heat-treating pistons which con-
           sists in quenching them in the water from the chill mold, then
           aging them 4 hours at $210 \pm 10^{\circ}C$.
                                                        P. P.

           1. Steel alloys--Processes   2. Pistons--Properties   3. Pistons
           --Heat treatment
Card 1/1

PARKHUTIK, P. A.

AUTHOR: Parkhutik, P. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 129-8-10/16

TITLE: Annealing of heat resistant alloys of aluminium with iron. (Otzhig zharoprochnykh splavov alyuminiya s zhelezom).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.8, pp.37-40 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Alloys of aluminium with eutectic iron are characterized by negligible solubility of the components in the solid state (the eutectic consists in this case of aluminium and the chemical compound $FeAl_3$ which contains 1.75% Fe). It can, therefore, be assumed that on heating Al-Fe alloys the diffusion processes, which are linked with the interaction of co-existing phases, will be negligible. Annealing will not cause any appreciable change in the shape and the character of the distribution of the structural components and thus also it will not bring about any appreciable change in the properties of these alloys. The author studied the high temperature strength by testing the long duration hardness, as suggested by Bochvar (1) and the method of long duration strength at 300 C. The alloys were prepared from 99.7% pure aluminium and cast into a metallic mould. The hot hardness of the aluminium containing about 0.18% Fe and also of alloys containing 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2 and 3% Fe was measured

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Annealing of heat resistant alloys of aluminium with iron.
(Cont.)   129 - 8 - 10/16

in the as cast state without heat treatment, in the state
after stabilisation at 300 C for 100 hours and in the state
after homogenization at 600 C for 20 hours, followed by
cooling in the furnace to room temperature. The tests were
carried out in a Brinell type press with a 10 mm ball and
130 kg loading for durations of 1 hour and 30 secs respective-
ly. The highest long duration hardness was observed for the
specimens in the as cast state; stabilisation at 300 C for
100 hours reduces appreciably the hardness of alloys with
high iron contents, whilst homogenization annealing at 600 C
brings about a still sharper reduction of the long duration
hardness of the Al-Fe alloys which were originally rapidly
cooled during casting into the mould. The graph, Fig.1,
shows the change in hardness at 300 C of Al-Fe alloys as a
function of the composition (0 to 3% Fe) and the state (as
cast, stabilisation annealed at 300 C for 100 hours,
homogenization annealed at 600 C for 20 hours). The results
of strength tests of alloys containing 1.5 and 3% Fe
respectively are also given for the material in the as cast
and in the homogenized states. The obtained results on the
long duration strength confirm qualitatively the results of

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Annealing of heat resistant alloys 6f aluminium with iron.
(Cont.) 129 - 8 - 10/16

long duration hardness tests and indicate that homogenization
of the alloys near to the eutectic temperature leads
practically to a complete loss of the heat resistance of cast
alloys of aluminium and Fe. According to Bochvar, A.A. (1)
homogenization and hardening leads to a reduction of the
high temperature strength in cast Al-Cu alloys. Gorev, K.V.
and Parkhutik, P.A. (2) obtained similar results in
investigating alloys of Al with Si, Al with Mn etc.
Therefore, the general conclusion can be made that homogen-
ization annealing is an undesirable treatment from the point
of view of improving the high temperature strength of cast
alloys.

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 3 references, all of which
are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Technical Institute of the Ac.Sc. of Byelo-
Russia. (Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut AN Belorusskoy SSR)

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

SOV/137-58-10-21654

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorev, K.N., Parkhutik, P.A.

TITLE: The Effect of the Structural Nature of Certain Aluminum Alloys on Their High-temperature Characteristics (Vliyaniye kharaktera struktury nekotorykh splavov alyuminiya na ikh svoystva pri vysokoy temperature)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye splavy. Nr 1. Moscow, 1958, pp 172-185

ABSTRACT: A summary of results of studies dealing with hot hardness (HH) of Al alloys (A) (subjected to transient and prolonged loading) as a function of their chemical composition, the conditions of crystallization from the liquid state, and heat treatment. Binary Al A's with Fe, Si, Mn, Cu, and an addition of 0.5% Mg were investigated in their cast state after a stabilizing anneal at the temperature of the experiment and a homogenizing anneal at a higher temperature. Increasing the concentration of secondary components increases the heat-resistance (HR) of cast A's; the greatest increase in HR results from the addition of elements to the A prior to the formation of a continuous network of excess phases surrounding the primary crystals in a

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-21654

The Effect of the Structural Nature of Certain Aluminum Alloys (cont.)

solid solution. Stabilization annealing for 100 hours at testing temperature (300°C) does not affect the HH of Al-Mn and lowers the HH of Al-Cu and Al-Si A's by an insignificant amount, the greatest reduction of HH is observed in the Al-Fe A. High-temperature anneal almost completely eliminates the hardening produced in Al-Fe and Al-Si A's by heterogenization of their structure. Owing to the weakening of the action of interdendritic layers of excess phases, homogenization anneal of Al-Mn and Al-Cu A's results in a considerable reduction of their HH, providing that Mn and Cu are present in amounts greater than 1.5 and 2%, respectively. At smaller concentrations of Mn and Cu, the HH value remains large owing to the formation of a substructure which appears in these A's as a result of decomposition of the super-saturated solid solution of Al. As the rate of crystallization is increased, the HR of cast A's which have been annealed at 300° becomes greater, while the HR of A's in homogenized state is reduced. The only exception is the Al-Cu system the HR of which is reduced in any stage as the cooling rate is increased during solidification. Variations in HH which depend on conditions of manufacture and subsequent heat treatment of the A's are compared with changes occurring in the structure of the A's as a result of the factors indicated. 1. Aluminum alloys—Mechanical properties   2. Hardness —Analysis   2. Aluminum alloys—Structural analysis   3. Aluminum alloys   P.P.
Card 2/2   —Thermodynamic properties

PARKHUTIK, P.A. [Parkhutsik, P.A.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Structure of aluminum-iron and aluminum-manganese alloys as
related to composition and conditions of crystallization.
Features of the crystallization of eutectic alloys of real
systems. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:99-108
'60.   (MIRA 14:1)
        (Aluminum-iron alloys)   (Aluminum-manganese alloys)

PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Effect of heat treatment on the heat resistance of iron and nickel base alloys. Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.7: 150-156 '61.   (MIRA 15:5)

(Alloys--Hardening) (Heat-resistant alloys)

PAKHUTIK, P.A. [Parkhutajk, P.A.]

Dispersion hardening of heat-resistant nickel-titanium
alloys under various age-hardening conditions. Vestsi AN
BSSR. Ser. fiz-tekh. nav. no.4:115-117 '62.   (MIRA 18:_)

PARKHUTIK, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROVA, A.F., inzh.

Heat treatment of AL9 alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met.
no.5:38-40 My '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Belorusskoy SSR.
                        (Aluminum alloys--Heat treatment)

18.1210

AUTHORS: Parkhutik, P. A., Zakharova, A. F.

TITLE: The effect of the heat-treatment conditions on the properties of
            the AЛ9 (AL9) alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 14, 1962, 22, abstract
            14A139 ("Avtomob. prom-st'", 1962, no. 2, 34 - 36)

TEXT: The authors present the results of investigations for cutting down
the heat-treatment procedure of the AL9 aluminum alloy on account of a reduction
in the holding time prior to hardening and of the ageing time. It is pointed out
that optimum mechanical properties of AL9 alloy specimens σ_b = 25 - 27 kg/mm^2,
HB 85 - 90 and δ = 1.5 - 2.0% are obtained with hardening at 535°C (holding time
4 hours) and ageing at 170 and 185°C (with 4 - 6 and 2 - 4 hours holding). The
cast AL9 alloy will harden without quenching. For parts which are of no special
importance and which do not require a particular surface finish, the following
heat-treatment conditions are recommended: tempering at 170 and 185°C in the
course of 6 - 8 and 2 - 4 hours.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/129/62/000/005/006/011
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Parkhutik, P.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
             Zakharova, A.F., Engineer

TITLE: Heat treatment of the alloy АЛ9 (AL9)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
             no.5, 1962, 38-40

TEXT: Standard specimens (200) cast into earthen moulds
with various contents of silicon and magnesium (within the
limits of the specification ГОСТ (GOST) 1497-42) were investi-
gated for hardness and strength after the following heat treat-
ments (the skin was not machined off): 1) quenching after holding
at 535°C for four hours; cooling in water to 60-40°C; ageing at
150, 170, 185 and 200°C for 2, 4, 6 and 8 hours; 2) ageing of
specimens in the as-cast states at 150, 170 and 185°C with the
same holding times; 3) quenching in water from 535°C after
holding for 40, 60, 90, 120 and 180 min; ageing at 170°C for
2,4,6 and 8 hours. It was found that tempering at 150°C does
not ensure full strengthening of the quenched alloy. The highest
strength is achieved after ageing for two hours at 170 and 185°C
Card 1/2

Heat treatment of the alloy AL9   S/129/62/000/005/006/011
                                     E073/E535

and in the latter case the strength decreases appreciably with
increasing tempering time above four hours. The highest hardness
was achieved for specimens aged at 170°C for durations of 4-6 hours.
The mechanical properties of specimens quenched, after holding
for 1 to 2 hours at 535°C, in water of 40 to 60°C, followed by
ageing at 170°C for 4 to 6 hours are in accordance with standard
specifications; the elongation is somewhat higher. Due to super-
cooling during crystallization, in the as-cast state the alloy
strengthened considerably after ageing without quenching;
the best properties were achieved by tempering at 170 and 185°C
with holding times of 6-8 and 2-4 hours and this treatment is
recommended for components which are not highly loaded.
Introduction of the described accelerated heat treatment cycle
increased appreciably the productivity of heat-treatment
furnaces and the utilization of electrical energy. There are
4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Belorusskoy SSR
              (Physico-technical Institute AS Belorussian SSR)

Card 2/2

PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Aging of alloys in a nonuniform ultrasonic field. Metalloved. i
term. obr. met. no.1:44-47 Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.

PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Structure of the eutectic grain in metallic alloys. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.4:250-253 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.V. Gorevym.

L 02513..67   EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/WW/HW/HM

ACC NR: AR6023329   SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/003/B028/B028

AUTHOR: Gorev, K. V.; Parkhutik, P. A.

TITLE: Effect of elastic vibrations on precipitation hardening of alloys with respect to nonuniformity in the distribution of stresses generated by ultrasonic waves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 3B208

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 64-76

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature alloy, ultrasonic vibration, vibration effect, dispersion hardening, iron base alloy, nickel base alloy, stress distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of ultrasonic vibrations on precipitation hardening of high-temperature alloys and also the effect which nonuniformity in elastic stresses in various cross sections of a specimen has on aging results. Aging at 700°C was studied in two groups of experimental specimens based on iron and one group based on nickel. It is shown that ultrasonic vibration at a frequency of 20 kc intensifies the process of precipitation hardening in high-temperature alloys in the first stages of aging (4-6 hours at 700°C) and accelerates hardening of iron-based alloys by a factor of 2-3 and hardening of nickel alloys of the Nimonick

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.789

L 02513-67

ACC NR: AR6023329   /

type by a factor of up to 4. Further aging is accompanied by coagulation of the
finely dispersed hardening phases and ultrasonic vibrations have no significant
effect on the aging process. There is no observable effect due to ultrasonic vi-
brations on increasing the _hardness_ of alloys aged at high temperatures. Hardening
of specimens subjected to the effect of ultrasonic vibrations is the same as that
for specimens subjected to aging alone for a correspondingly longer duration. It is
shown that the accelerating effect which ultrasonic vibrations have on precipitation
hardening processes in the alloys is nonuniformly distributed throughout the speci-
mens. The maximum effect is observed in node sections of the specimen where the
highest mechanical stresses take place. These stresses are absent at points with
maximum vibrational amplitude. 9 illustrations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 2/2 eo/v

ACC NR: AP7002885   SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/004/0129/0131

AUTHOR: Lubenskiy, M. Z.; Parkhutik, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal expansion of AL10V alloy modified with titanium, zirconium and cerium

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 129-131

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, titanium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, cerium containing alloy, thermal expansion, aluminum alloy thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: The thermal expansion of specimens of AL10V aluminum alloy modified with 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5 or 1.0% of titanium, zirconium or cerium has been tested in temperature ranges of 20—100, 20—200, 20—300 and 20—400C. It was found that modifying with 0.05—0.1% of zirconium or titanium lowers the coefficient of linear expansion by 5—7% as compared with unmodified AL10V alloy. A further increase in titanium or zirconium decreases the coefficient of expansion to a point where it becomes the same as that of unmodified alloy. Cerium has little or no effect on the coefficient of expansion, except at 20—100C, where a slight decrease of linear expansion was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep66/ ORIG REF: 011

Card 1/1

PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Mechanism of the formation of eutectics in binary alloys. Fiz. met.
i metalloved. 18 no.2:308-311 Ag '64.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.
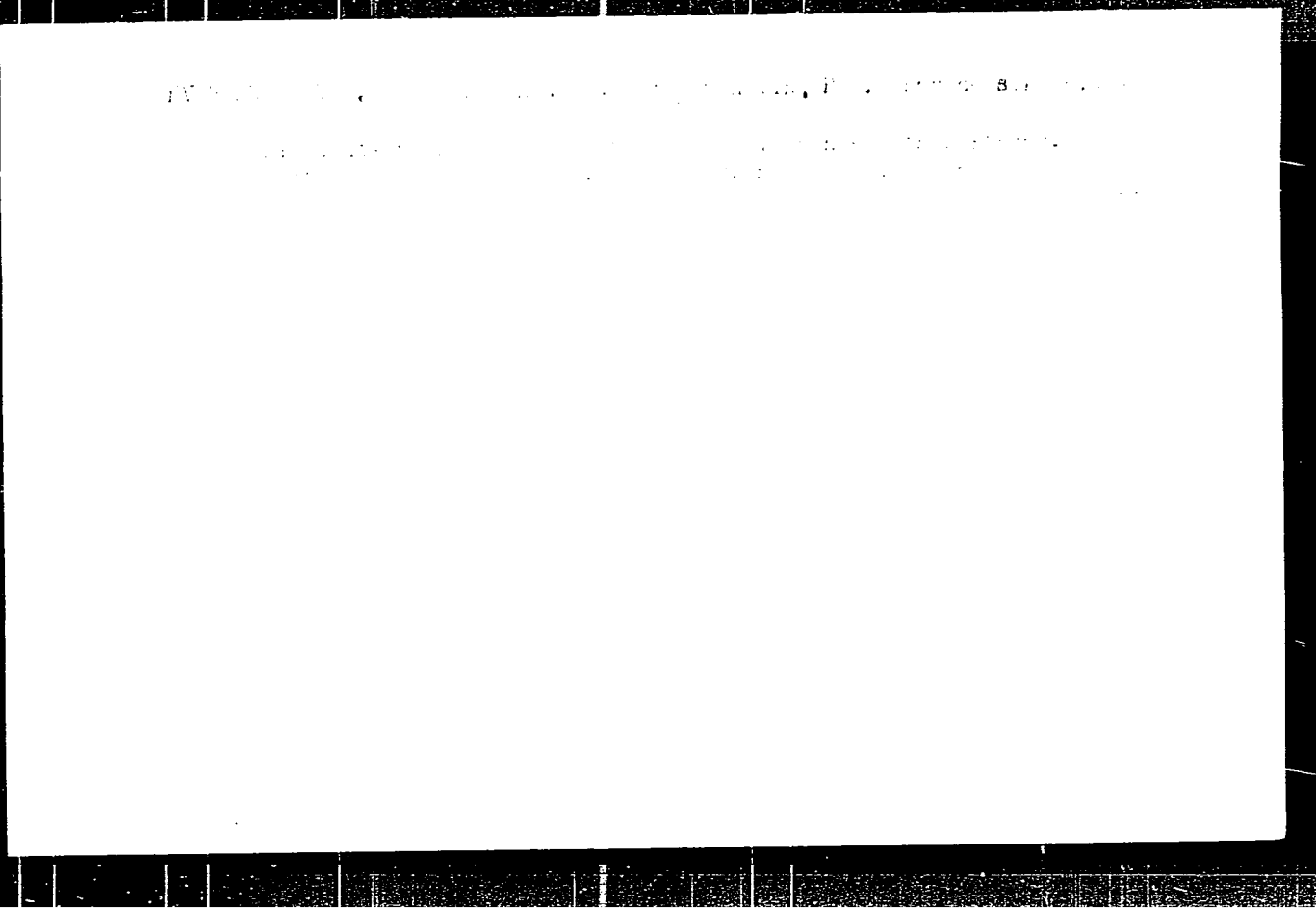
ACC NR: AP6033069   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/003/0074/0080

AUTHOR: Parkhutsik, P. A.; Lubenski, M. Z.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN BSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR)

TITLE: Effect of rare metals on the properties of the alloy AL10V

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 74-80

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, antiwear additive, endurance test, ultimate strength, plastic strength/ AL10V alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors report results of experiments on the influence of small additions of titanium, zirconium, vanadium, and cerium on the properties and macroscopic structure of cast aluminum alloy AL10V, tested in the cast and heat-treated states. The preparation of the test ingots is described. The plots of the hardness against the percentage of additive are given, and a table of the ultimate strength and of the elongation for different percentages of additives is included. The results show that up to 0.3 - 0.4% of the additive improves the hardness of the heat-treated alloy, but at higher percentages the additive has no further effect. The average increase in hardness is 10%, and in the endurance 20 - 30% without a change in plastic properties. An explanation of the modification effected by the additive is presented and photographs of the microstructure in the cast state are included. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE:11,20/   SUBM DATE: 20Apr66/   ORIG REF: 007/   OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6027504

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/I019/I020

AUTHOR: Gorev, K. V.; Parkhutik, P. A.

TITLE: Effect of elastic oscillations on the dispersion strengthening of alloys, taking into account the discontinuous distribution of stresses induced by ultrasound

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I131

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 64-76

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, dispersion hardening, metal aging, elastic oscillation, iron containing alloy, nickel containing alloy

TRANSLATION: By measuring hardness, a study was conducted on aging at 700°C after quenching samples of two groups of Fe-base experimental alloys, and one nickel-base alloy. The first alloy contained (wt %): C--0.4, Ni--9.7, Mn--1.9, Cr--13.6, V--0.09 Al--2.0, Ti--0.9, Mo--3.0, Nb--0.8; the second alloy had a lower Mn content and a higher Ni content, and was also alloyed with V and Al; the third, a Ni-Cr alloy, was strengthened with 1.9% Al and 2.6% Ti. A portion of the samples were subjected to aging with superimposed ultrasonic oscillations of 20 KHz for periods ranging from 5 min to 6 hr. It was established that ultrasonic oscillations of 20 KHz frequency intensified the dispersion hardening process in the first stages of aging (4-6 hr at 700°C)

UDC: 669.15+669.245].017.3:621.785.78:621.785.2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6027504

of high temperature alloys, and accelerated the strengthening of Fe-base alloys by 2-3 times, and up to 4 times for the nimonic type Ni-alloys. During further aging, accompanying the coagulation of finely dispersed strengthening phases, the effect of ultrasound on accelerating the aging process was insignificant. The maximum effect was found at the specimen junctions where the largest mechanical stress was located. I. Tulupova.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

MARKEVICH, O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PARKHILOVSKIY, A., inzh.

Are all the resources fully utilized? Obshchestv.pit. no.12:48-50
D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya (for Markevich). 2. Upravleniye obshchestvennogo pita-
niya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Parkhilovskiy).
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

BASIN, Kirill Borisovich; PARKIN, P.I., red.

[Rebellious battalion] Miatezhnyi batal'on. Moskva, Voen-
izdat, 1965   110 p.   (MIRA 18:10)

STARCHAK, Ivan Georgiyevich, polkovnik; PARKIN, P.I., red.

[From the sky into battle] S neba - v boi. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1965. 181 p.   (MIRA 18:12)

18.8390

AUTHOR: Parkins, R.

TITLE: Corrosion cracking in mild steels

TEXT: The example of corrosion cracking of mild steels in nitrate solu-
tions is used to analyze the mechanism of corrosion cracking of steel, the causes
of anode type action of the corrosive medium upon metal. A description is given
of the metallurgical factors affecting the process of corrosion cracking: the
influence of carbon content, of the nature of carbide distribution, the effect of
applied stresses and of cold-working. A microstructure study of the corrosion
cracking of mild steels is carried out. A proposed mechanism of intercrystalline
corrosion is considered, as well as the data supporting the hypothesis of distor-
tion of grain boundaries, and the intercrystalline corrosion. Under corrosion
cracking of mild steels in nitrate solutions, the carbide particles, plastic
deformations, and applied stresses increase the distortion of the transitional

Card 1/2

32626
S/137/61/000/011/104/123
A060/A101

Corrosion cracking in mild steels

structure of the grain boundaries, causing an increase of the energy sufficient for concentrating the corrosion along the less inert grain boundaries. The formation of Fe nitrate as the anode corrosion product promotes a rise in the acidity of the solution at the crack vertices, as result of which the corrosion process is not stopped. Consequently, the crack may continue to develop to the extent of several atomic distances under the simultaneous action of corrosion and of mechanical failure, so that the segments of grain boundaries with the displaced atoms, which may be considered as microcracks, are joined, forming a single macrocrack. There are 32 references.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PARKINS, V.

"Mass Isolation of Isotopes by Electromagnetic

Methods." (US) USPEKHI FIZ. NAUK, 35, NO. 4, 1948.

MITSIO NAKAMURA; SOICHI KHOSOI; BAKLI, A.R.; PARKINSON, U.;
ATKINS, G.B.; KIl'PINEN, Urkho; PERGYUSOI, D.D.;
MAKVEYG, Amos; T/ 'MINEl, Mauro; ISKARO, Rubens; CILLER, Armando

Significance of the Fifth World Trade-Union Congress to the
workers. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.8:7-14 Ag '61.
                                              (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta mestnoy sektsii v Niigata,
Yaponiya (for Mitsuo Nakamura). 2. Chlen TSentral'nogo
ispolnitel'nogo komiteta profsoyuza trudyashchikhsya
gosudarstvennykh zheleznykh dorog, Yaponiya (for Soichi Khosoi).
3. General'nyy sekretar' Federatsii kotel'shchikov Avstralii
(for Bakli). 4. Predsedatel' Avstraliyskoy federatsii gornyakov
i trudyashchikhsya shifernykh predpriyatiy (for Parkinson).
5. Federal'nyy sekretar' Assotsiatsii kuznetsov Avstralii
(for Atkins). 6. Sekretar'kaznachey Avstraliyskoy assotsiatsii
parovoznykh mekhanikov i mashinistov (Novyy Yuzhnyy Uel's)
(for Pergyuson). 7. Sekretar' Avstraliyskoy federatsii
rabotnikov promyshlennosti po proizvodstvu alkogol'nykh
napitkov i rodstvennykh predpriyatiy (sektsiya Novogo Yuzhnogo
Uel'sa) (for Makveyg). 8. Sekretar' profsoyuza kamenshchikov
Finlyandii (for Kil'pinen). 9. Sekretar' profsoyuza vodolazov
Finlyandii (for Tamminen). 10. Chlen Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta
Vsemirnoy federatsii profsoyuzov (for Iskaro). 11. Vitse-
predsedatel' Natsional'noy konfederatsii bankovskikh sluzhashchikh
Brazilii, predsedatel' Federatsii bankovskikh sluzhashchikh shtata
Minas Zherias (for Ziller). (World Federation of Trade Unions—Congresses)

PARKIZKOVA-CAPKOVA, J.

"Effect of regular physical training on the development of subcutaneous fat in
young persons." p. 234.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

KOLHINSKIY, S.S.; PARKMAN, Ye.R.

Automatic line for machining the piston of a telescopic shock
absorber. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. 18 no.5:27-28 My '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

Parmenenkov, D. L.,

PARMENENKOV, D.L., kand.med.nauk; SAVICH, K.

Trhrough the pages of "Polski Przeglad chirurgiczny" [Polish surgical
review] for 1955. Vest.khir. 79 no.7:138-145 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Kurakina ul., d. 1/3, 17-y pavil'on
klinika obshchey khirurgii.
          (POLAND--SURGERY--PERIODICALS)

PARKOV, ".

USSR

OU: progress in Far North - Naryan - Mar, Andonma, Archangel

SO: N: Moscow News, 6 Oct 45 Moscow
    Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress,
    Air Information Division, Report No. 09212.

ARSENIN, N.D.; BUDKOVSKIY, N.G.; BOLOTIN, A.A.; BONARTSEVA, N.N.;
BOGDANOVA, M.V.; GOLOVENKO, I.P.; IL'BITENKO, K.I.;
KIRPONOS, Ye.M.; KARAPETYAN, K.G.; KIRSANOVA, I.A.;
KUZNETSOV, A.L.; KORESHNIKOVA, N.F.; KORZHENEVSKAYA, T.I.;
NEMIROV,N.G.; NIKONOVA, T.K.; NAZAROV, V.N.; PISAREVA, I.A.;
POPOV, S.A.; PRONINA, N.A.; PAKHMAN, M.Ye.; REYPOLSKIY, S.N.;
ROGACHEV, Yu.N.; SOSNINA, V.D.; STARSHINOV, B.M.; KHUDYAKOV,
B.Ya.; SHELEKASOV, V.I.; PARKOV, V.P., podpolkovnik, red.;
MURAV'YEV, A.I., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Relics of military glory]Relikvii boevoi slavy. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1962. 166 p.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki TSentral'nogo muzeya Sovetskoy Armii
(for all except Murav'yev, Chapayeva).
             (Military museums)

LOKSHIN, V.S., polkovnik zapasa; PARKOV, V.I., polkovnik;
        MURAV'YEV, A.I., red.

    [A wonderful alloy] Chudesnyi splav. Moskva, Voen. izd-
    vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1965. 414 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

PARKSEPP, J.; PARTEL, E.

A new dangerous disease of the black currant.

P. 317, (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 7, July 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

PARKSEPP, J.; PALK, J.

Training and pruning fruit trees and berry bushed. (To be contd.) p. 76

SOTSILKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

PARKSEPP, J.; PALK, J.

Training and pruning fruit trees and berry bushes. II. p. 129.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. (Pollumajanduse Ministeerium) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol 13, no. 3, March 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

UBSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82524

Author   : Murri, N., Parksepp, J.
I st   : ..
Title   : Preliminary Results of the Study of Varieties of Berry
               Cultures in the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic

Orig Pub   : Vopr. razvitiya sadovodstva v EstSSR, Tallin, Est. gos.
               izd.-vo, 1957, 160-179

Abstract   : Results are cited of the variety trials of baerry cul-
               tures at the "Polli" Experimental base (Aboyaskiy Rayon)
               where 156 forms and varieties of gooseberry, 98 - of cur-
               rant, 78 - of strawberry and 66 - of raspberry are con-
               centrated. Among the gooseberry varieties (Gross ilaria
               reclinata, G. cynosbati, G. divaricata, G. hirtella, G.
               srecirubra, G. acicularis, G. subvestiana, G. arcuata and
               G. inernis) the following stood o t as being resistant
               to Sphaerotheca: Amerkanskiy gornyy, Shtambovyy, Chërnyy

Card 1/2

PARKSHEYAN, Kh.R.; ROMANOV, R.G.

Study of technological and economic indices of performance
of the insulation of mass-produced electric motors. Trudy
VEI 71:210-232 '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

PARKSHEYAN, Kh.R., inzh.

Determination of the future demand of electric insulating materials.
Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.9:24-26 S '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

L 22002-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6   WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024507

UR/0191/65/000/010/0040/0042
678:621.3.004.15   2 /
                     /3

AUTHOR: Khaykin, A. M.; Parksheyan, Kh. R.

TITLE: Effectiveness of utilizing glass-reinforced plastics in electrical engineering

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, glass cloth, insulating material, glass fabric, insulated wire, electric engineering, electric equipment, polyester plastic, epoxy plastic, silicon plastic, electric insulation, reinforced plastic, glass product, polymer, resin

ABSTRACT: This review of applications of various glass-reinforced plastics in the electrical industry includes comparisons of 1959 and 1963 consumptions, savings realized by use of these materials, and a few requirement projections. The use of glass fiber, glass cloth, glass cambric, glass textolite and fiberglass made of organosilicon polymers, epoxy and polyester resins and other electrical insulating materials in cable, winding, armatures, motors, tubogenerators, and electric locomotives is discussed. It is pointed out that there is need for increas-

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024507

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ed production of the various glass fibers and resins for specialty and mass pro-
duced products to assure further progress in the electrical engineering field.
Orig. art. has: None

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   **ENCL: 00**   **SUB CODE:** *II, 09*

NR REF SOV: 000   **OTHER: 000**

Card 2/3 *BK*

PARKSIN, S.,kand.sel'skokhozyaystvernykh nauk

Achievements of plant growing in Albania. Nauka i pered.op.v
sel'khoz. 9 no.12:71-72 D '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
        (Albania--Field crops)

ANDRIANOV, Kuz'ma Andrianovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PARKSHEYAN, Kh.R;
ROMANOV. R.G.; SEMENKO, P.Ya.; ZABYRINA, K.I.. red.;
KALITVYANSKIY,V.I., red.; KORITSKIY, Yu.V , red.; KEVAL'KOVSKIY,
A.V., red.; EPSHTEYN, L.A., red.

[Macromolecular compounds for electrical insulation] Vysoko-
molekuliarnye soedineniia dlia elektricheskoi izoliatsii. Mo-
skva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 327 p. (Polimery v elektroizo-
liatsionnoi tekhnike, no.1)   (MIRA 15:2)
    (Electric insulators and insulation) (Polymers)

S/196/62/000/003/002/012
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TITLE :   Determination of the probable demand for electrical
              insulating materials

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            no.3, 1962, 6, abstract 3 B33. (Vestn.
            elektroprom-sti, no.9, 1961, 24-26)

TEXT :   Mean data are given for the consumption of varnished
cloth, laminated plastics and micanites in various branches of
the national economy and about the specific consumption of mica-
based insulating materials for the years 1951-1959. Formulae
are given for calculating the future demand of electrical
insulating materials. It is concluded that: 1) the main index
to determine the future demand for insulating materials should
be their specific calculated ratio; 2) at present the main
index can be the ratio between the output of the individual types
of insulating material and the gross output of the entire
electro-technical industry; 3) the completeness and reliability

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of the calculations depend on the reliability of the future
estimates for output of the entire electro-technical industry,
with correct allowance for trends of technical progress not
only in the manufacture but in the application of insulating
materials.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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MELAN, E. [Melan, Ernst]; PARKUS, G. [Parkus, Heinz]; DANILOVSKAYA,
    V.I.[translator]; SHAPIRO, G.S., red.; FEL'DMAN, G.I., red.;
GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Thermoelastic stresses caused by stationary temperature
fields] Termouprugie napriazheniia vyzyvaemye statsionarnymi
temperaturnymi poliami. Pod red. G.S.Shapiro. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 167 p. Translated from the
German.   (MIRA 12:8)
            (Thermal stresses)

ALMASSY, Gyorgy, dr., kandidatus; PARKYN, J.M.

Extension of the field of application of the Q-measuring instruments and the attainable measuring accuracy. Hir techn 14 no.1:29-30 F '63.

1. TKI; "Hiradastechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja. (for Almassy).
2. Marconi Instruments Limited (for Parkyn).