

I. 00835-67

ACC NR: AP6027776

tration of terminal aminogroups in the region of low molecular weights to be increased. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/

ha

Card 2/2

PLYASHKEVICH, L.N.

Data on the composition and structure of the El'ga iron meteorite.
Meteoritika no.22:51-60 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(El'ga Valley--Meteorites)

S/035/62/000/009/031/060
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Plyashkevich, L. N.

TITLE: Some data on the composition and structures of meteorite El'ginskiy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 9, 1962, 73,
abstract 9A512 (In collection: "Materialy po geol. i polezn.
iskopayemym Severo-Vostoka SSSR", no. 14, Magadan, 1960, 47- 52)

TEXT: Meteorite El'ginskiy was discovered on August 28, 1959, in the valley of the El'ga river (the basin of the Indigirka river upper stream) in alluvial deposits at a depth of 20 m while sinking a shaft; its weight is 28.8 kg. A part of the meteorite was studied under a binocular and in reflected light under a microscope. Transparent components were studied in immersion preparations. The silicate and metallic parts were subjected to spectral analysis, and the metallic part, moreover, to chemical analysis. The meteorite belongs to the class of siderolites. It is characterized by peculiarity of its silicate component. Inclusions of silicate nature stand out on the background of metallic mass. The main minerals of the silicate components are potash-sodium feldspar (anorthoclase?) and monoclinic pyroxene (pigeonite) whose interpenetration structure is close to hypidiomorphic, ✓

Card 1/2

PLYASHKEVICH, N.

Notification. Za bezop. dvizh. 5, no. 3:11 Mr '63.
(Cyclists' tests) (MIRA 16:4)

ACC NR: AP7001932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Vagin, V. A.; Volodin, V. D.; Plyashkevich, N. N.; Sayenko, A. P.;
Semenyushkin, I. N.; Stepanyuk, V. L.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh
issledovaniy)

TITLE: System for multiple acceleration of an electrodynamic separator of high-
energy particles

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: particle beam, proton accelerator

ABSTRACT: A system for multiple acceleration of high-energy particles is described. The system recaptures protons in multiple frequency ($q = 100$) acceleration conditions previously accelerated to maximal energy and continues their acceleration for 15-20 μ sec. The system consists of a coaxial resonator, hf units, a pulse modulator, and a synchronizer. The frequency of the multiple acceleration is 149.520 mc and the pulse duration is 15-20 μ sec. A 70% coefficient of proton recapture at beam energy $E = 10$ Gev, energetic spread $\Delta E = \pm 1.7$ Mev, and amplitude of the accelerating voltage in the resonator $V_T = 70$ kv was obtained during testing

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.076:621.384.6

ACC NR: AP7001932

of the system on a proton synchrotron at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card - 2/2

PLYASHKEVICH, V., mayor

In the spirit of friendship of peoples. Komm. Vooruzh.

Sil 46 no.19:69-73 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

PLYASKIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLENTSOV, A.A.

Working flooded Oligocene sands in the Sarbay Pit. Ger. zhur. no.8:
70 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Filial Kazakhskego proyektno-tekhnologicheskogo instituta, g.
Rudnyy (for Plyaskin). 2. Sokolovske-Sarbayskiy gornobogatitel'nyy
kombinat (for Solentsov).
(Kustanay Province—Mine drainage)

PLYASKIN, I. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; STRUIKHIN, V. N., gornyy inzh.-
marksheyder

Working inundated horizons of the Sarbay open-pit mine. Gor.
zhur. no.10:11-12 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Filial Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta, g. Rudnyy
(for Plyaskin). 2. Sarbayskiy kar'yer (for Struikhin).

(Kustanay Province—Mine drainage)

PLYASKIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; USOV, F. M., inzh.

Experience in the construction of deep pits under complex hydrogeological conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no. 9: 34-39 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Filial Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Plyaskin).
2. Sokolovsko-Sarbaykiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Usov).
3. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornogo dela Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

PLYASKIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDRIGAYLO, N.F., inzh.

Digging a large trench with the ESh-14/75 walking dragline.
Mekh. stroi. 21 no.1:10-11 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHCHERBAK, G.S.; PLYASKIN, I.I.; ZHUMAGALIYEV, A.K.

Use of a drilling and shearing machine to work ore deposits.
Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:135-146 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boring machinery)

PLYASKIN, I. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of ~~the~~ possibilities of ^{the reduction} lowering
~~the~~ excavating ^{capacity} ~~power~~ in subterranean working of low-capacity deposits under
conditions of permafrost (According to the example of the working of the Chay-Ura^y
deposit)." Alma-~~Ata~~, 1959. 19 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Kazakh Mining ~~and~~ Metallurgical Inst), 150 copies. (KL, 41-59, 105)

VASII'YEV, Mikhail Vladimirovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
BELYAKOV, Yu.I., retsenzent; ROZENPLETER, A.E.,
retsenzent; PLYASKIN, I.I., retsenzent

[Combined transportation in open-cut mining] Kombinirovan-
nyi kar'yernyi transport. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 306 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. ALIKAEV, V. A. : LYUSHIN, A. V.: USUF OV, M.:
KMITRIYEVSKIY, L. M.: PLYASHIN, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheep - Diseases
7. Prevention of lung disease in sheep.
Sov. zootekh. 7 No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,
July 1952. Unclassified

PLYASKIN, I.I.

Possibility of reducing the extraction thickness in underground mining of low-accumulation placers. Kolyma 21 no.3:15-19 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

I. Priisk "Bol'shevik."
(Gold mines and mining)

GAVRILOV, V. [Harvylov, V.]; KUZUYAYEV, Kh. [Kuziaiev, Kh.]; MALISHEVSKAYA,
L. [Malishevs'ka, L.]; PLYASHNIK, O. [Pliashnyk, O.]

People and works of science. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.8:19-21 Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Ukraine--Research)

PLYASKIN, P.V.

Improving the quality of electric light sources, Elektrotekh-
nika 35 no.1:18-19 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta istochnikov
sveta.

PLYASKIN, V., general-leytenant inzhenernykh voysk

"Sixty-five years in the ranks of the party of Lenin" by F.I.
Petrov. Reviewed by V.Pliaskin. Komm.Voerush.Sil 3 no.24:84-86
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Russia--History)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union)
(Petrov, F.I.)

PLYASKIN, V., gvardii general-mayor inzh. voysk; GORLOV, V., gvardii polkovnik.

Engineering troops in the battle for Stalingrad. Voen.-inzh. zbur.
101 no.2:37-41 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Stalingrad, Battle of, 1942-1943) (Military engineers)

KARBYSHEV, D.M., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, prof., doktor voennykh nauk, general-leytenant inzh. voysk[deceased]; GOLDOVICH, A.I., general-leytenant inzh., voysk v otstavke, red.; PLYASKIN, V.Ya., V.Ya., general-leytenant inzh. voysk, red.; LEOSHENYA, Ye.V., general-leytenant inzh. voysk v otstavke, red.; SOCHILOV, M.F., general-mayor inzh. voysk v otstavke, red.; AFANAS'YEV, D.M., polkovnik v otstavke, red.; BORISOV, D.S., polkovnik zapasa, red.; TDROPOV, K.V., inzh.-polkovnik v otstavke, red.; SHOR, D.I., inzh.-polkovnik v otstavke, red.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., podpolkovnik zapasa, red.; ROSSAL, N.A., polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Selected scientific work]Izbrannye nauchnye trudy. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 703 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Military engineering)

KARPENKO L.P.; PLYASKIN, Yu.A.; USTENKO, G.P.

Commercial use of sieve trays with baffle elements. Nefteper. 1
neftekhim. no.7:40-43 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Omskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

PLYASKOV, M.A.

Planning and accounting documentation is the basis of industrial
planning and organization. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.2:86-90
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Shipbuilding)

(Industrial organization)

USTINOV, D.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PLYASUNOVA, K.V., vrach; NOVINSKIY, G.D. vrach;
ZHELEZHOV, Ye.

Letters to the editors. Nauka i zhizn' 26 no.1:77-79 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhiivotnovodstva (for Ustinov).
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (RABIES)
(LEAD POISONING)

NOVINSKIY, O.D., vrach; FLYASUNOVA, K.V., vrach

Medicine of yogis. Nauka i zhizn' 26 no.3:78-79 Nr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(YOGA, HATHA)

CHERNUSHKINA, T.A., inzh.; PLYASUNKOVA, N.I., inzh.; VETROVA, N.Ya., inzh.

Purification of sweet water produced during the catalytic
splitting of fats with ion-exchanging resins. Masl.-shir.
prom. 24 no.11:37-39 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningradskiy mylovarenyy zavod im. Karpova (for Chernushkina,
Plyasunkova). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Krasnyy khimik" (for Vetrova).
(Glycerol) (Gums and resins)

30(12)

SOV/25-59-3-44/46

AUTHORS: Novinskiy, G.D., Plyasunova, K.V., Physicians
TITLE: The Medicine of Yogis (Meditcina yogov)
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 3, pp 78 - 79 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes the philosophical outlook of
yogis and their way of healing **diseases** by breathing
exercise, special diet and strict self-control.

Card 1/1

VLADYKINA, M.I., kand.med.nauk; PLYASKOVA, L.M., kand.med.nauk

Clinical X-ray observations on staphylococcal pneumonias in children. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.7:3-10 JI '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S.Maslov [deceased]) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L.Shik) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ye.P.Semenova).
(PENUMONIA) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASES)

PLYASKOVA, L. M., kand. med. nauk; SIDOROVA, K. A.; KOZLOVTSEVA, I. G.

Hypervitaminosis D in infants. *Pediatrics* no.4:61-66 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. M. S. Maslov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.
Ye. P. Semenova) i detskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy Moskovskogo
rayona (glavnyy vrach K. A. Koshevaya)

(VITAMINS—D) (HYPERVITAMINOSIS)

PLYASKOVA, L. M.

PLYASKOVA, L. M.--"Changes in the Skin-Galvanic Reflex and Polarization Currents in Various Stages of Children's Pneumonia."*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defened at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Leningrad Pediatric Inst, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Lotopis!, No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

PLASMIN V.G.

Hydrogen Dioxide as a cracking catalyst. Hydrogen Dioxide is a cracking catalyst. It is used in the cracking of petroleum, but does not produce the same yields of hydrocarbons. The yields of gaseous products are higher than with AlCl₃ or aluminosilicate catalysts. The degree of aromatization of both gaseous and liquid products is higher.

Job 877

DOROSHENKO, G.L.; PLYASOVA, L.N. (Stavropol'-na-Kavkaze)

Treatment with sarcolysine of myelomic disease. Vrach.delo.no.10:
145-146 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

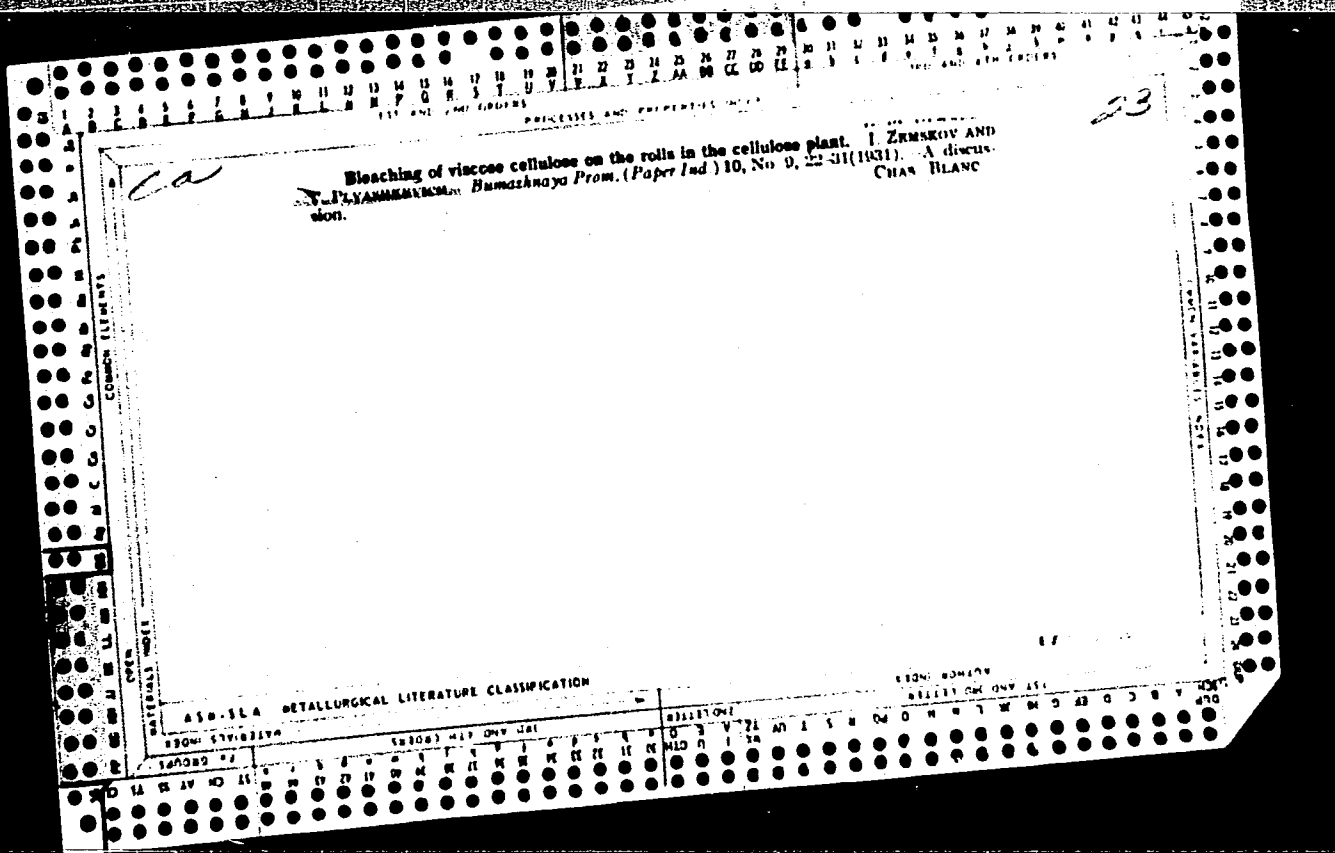
1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.L.
Doroshenko) III gorodskoy bol'nitsy, Stavropol'-na-Kavkaze.
(SARCOLYSINE) (MARROW--CANCER)

PIYASOV, M.S.

Gladiolus

Gladiola cultivation. Sad i og., no. 4, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, JUNE 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



PLYASOV, A.M.

The T-40 high-speed universal wheeled tractor. Biul.tekh.-ekon.-
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.11:77-79 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Tractors)

PLYASOV, Yu.P.; KUZ'MIN, A.D.

A wide-range irradiator for an antenna of the "parabolic cylinder"
type. Trudy Fiz. inst. 28:14-21 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KLEVTSOV, P.V.; KLEVTSOVA, R.F.; KEFELI, L.M.; PLYASOVA, I.M.

Forms of growth and symmetry of iron molybdate $\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3$
crystals. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:918-923 Jé '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i Institut kataliza
Sibirekogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

FLYASOVA, L.M.; KEFELJ, L.M.

Structure of aluminum oxides. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1080-1081
N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
September 10, 1964.

PETROVSKAYA, A.P.; PLYASOVA, Z. I.; ARONOVA, S.B.; ASRATYAN, E.A.,
otv. red.; NITIKINA, O.G., red.izd-va; MATYUKHINA, L.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Methodology of studying the higher nervous activity of
man; bibliographic index of Russian literature from 1900
through 1960] Metodiki issledovaniia vysshei nervnoi de-
iatel'nosti cheloveka; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' ote-
chestvennoi literatury (1900-1960 gg). Moskva, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti i neirofiziologii. Biblioteka. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Asratyan).
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MESHCHINSKAYA, N.R.; ~~SIYASOVSKAYA, N.V.~~

Polycondensation resins. Trudy OKHTA no.16:65-69 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

PLYASUN, Ya.

CHUKHNO, Anatoliy Andreyevich; PLYASUN, Ya., redaktor; LEVCHENKO, G.,
tekhnichnyi redaktor

[Wages and increasing labor productivity in industry] Zarobitna
plata i pidvyshchennia produktivnosti pratsi v promyslovosti.
Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 96 p. (MLA 10:10)
(Wages) (Labor productivity)

PLYASUN, YA.

OGORODNIK, Savva Yakovlevich; PLYASUN, Ya., redaktor; LEVCHENKO, O.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Improvement in the living conditions of the Ukrainian people
during the postwar years] Pidnesennia dobrobutu ukrains'koho narodu
v perslavoienii roku. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957.
52 p. (MIRA 10:9)

(Ukraine--Economic conditions)

GETSOV, L.B., PLYASUNKOV, B.F.

Use of the UIM-5 machine for testing long-period strength under
changing cyclic loads. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:869-871 '60.

(MIRA 137)

(Testing machines) (Strength of materials)

PLYASUNOV, A.K.

Total incidence (occurrence) of disease, visiting by and hospitalization of the urban population and workers of the petroleum industry. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 8 no.3:12-16 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mediko-sanitarnaya chast' neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Pervomayneft'" Kuybyshevskoy oblasti i otdel organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk I.D.Bogatyrev) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana.

PLYASUNOV, A.K.

Organization of extensive sanitary and hygienic measures in
Otradnyy, Kuybyshev Province. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 7 no.2:25-27
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(OTRADNYI--PUBLIC HEALTH)

PLYASUNOV, M.

Taking into account the urgent needs of collective farms. NTO 3
no. 5:11-12 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pri Oyashinskoy
rayonnoy traktornoy stantsii.
(Oyash—Collective farms)

ANDREYEV, K.K.; PLYASUNOV, M.S.

Chemical-kinetic basis for the difference between secondary
and initiating explosive substances. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:586-
587 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleeva.

S/078/62/007/006/017/024
B119/B138

AUTHORS: Zhukov, A. I., Baranov, G. P., Plyasunov, P. V.

TITLE: Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of elements of groups I and II
by cation exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1452-1457

TEXT: The authors studied the sorption of Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and Zn (as chlorides dissolved in water), and Cs, Ag, Cd, Hg(II) and Cu (as nitrates dissolved in water) to the cation exchangers KY-1 (KU-1) (exchange capacity 2.20 mg-eq/g) and KY-2 (KU-2) (exchange capacity 4.92 mg-eq/g), as well as the possibility of washing these ions out of the resins with 1N NH_4Cl solution (pH 5.0), or 1N NH_4NO_3 solution. The ions of all the elements mentioned can be quantitatively removed from the resin, with the exception of Hg(II) which is partly reduced to the metal. The maximum amount of washing solution is required for beryllium (4.8 mg-eq of Be to 6.50 g of KU-1 or KU-2 need 180 and 540 ml of 1N NH_4Cl , respectively, for removal from the resin). This is due to its presence as $\text{Be}[(\text{OH})_2\text{Be}]_n^{2+}$, n

Card 1/2

Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of...

S/078/62/007/006/017/024
B119/B138

being dependent on pH. 4.8 mg-eq of Ag require 240 ml of 1N NH_4NO_3 for removal from KU-1, and 180 ml for removal from KU-2. It is assumed that Ag and Hg(II) form inner complexes with the resins. The minimum quantity of washing solution is required for Na and Cd (50 and 70 ml for 4.8 mg-eq from KU-1). The authors succeeded in separating thorium from zinc and strontium by the KU-1 resin with 1N ammonium chloride solution. There are 4 figures and 1 table. The most important English language reference is U. Matlock, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 4035 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1960

Card 2/2

ZHUKOV, A.I.; BARANOV, G.P.; PLYASUNOV, P.V.

Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of the I^{st} and II^{d}
groups by means of cation-exchange resins. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.6:1452-1457 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Metals) (Ion exchange resins)

Separation of hydrolyzed ions of certain elements of the III^A
and IV^A groups by means of cation exchange resins. Zhur.neorg.khim.
7 no.6:1458-1463 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.
(Metals) (Ion exchange resins)

S/078/62/007/006/018/024
B119/B138

AUTHORS: Zhukov, A. I., Shakurov, V. G., Plyasunov, P. V.

TITLE: Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of some elements of groups III and IV to cation exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1458-1463

TEXT: The authors studied the sorption of aluminum, lead(II) (introduced as nitrates), titanium(IV) (introduced as chloride) to the cation exchange resins KY-1 (KU-1) and KY-2 (KU-2), and zirconium (as chloride) to KU-1, as well as the possibility of washing them out by 1N solutions of NH_4Cl and

NH_4NO_3 . The washing solutions were used in stoichiometrically neutral state, and acidified with the corresponding acid (up to 0.5 N). On any kind of ion the acid solutions have a much stronger washing effect than the neutral ones: 4.8 mg-eq of metal ion to 6.50 g of resin require the following amounts of neutral and 0.025 N acid washing solution: Al, KU-1, 475 ml, 150 ml, KU-2, 1200 ml, 500 ml; Pb(II), KU-1, not completely washable, 92 ml. Titanium could not be removed from the resins with neutral washing solution.

Card 1/2

Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of...

S/078/62/007/006/018/024
B119/B138

Small amounts of Zr can only be separated from the resin with washing solution containing 0.5 N acid. Aluminum at pH 2 is bound to the resin in the form of 3-fold positively charged hydroxy complexes $(Al[(OH)_3Al]_n^{3+})$, $Al_6(OH)_{15}^{3+}$ with Al^{3+} . At pH 3.85, the number of Al atoms per complex ion is ~ 5 . Thorium was separated from Al, and zirconium from Al and U, by KU-1 and NH_4Cl washing solution. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1960

Card 2/2

VOLCHKOVA, L.M.; PLYASUNOV, V.D.; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, A. I. (Moscow)

Effect of mechanical deformations on the electrode potential of
copper. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.3:543-549 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Copper) (Deformations (Mechanics)) (Electromotive force)

S/076/62/036/012/004/014
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Burtseva, I. K., Plyasunov, V. D., and Krasil'shchikov, A. I.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Passivity and intercrystalline corrosion of stainless steel
in nitric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1962, 2687 - 2692

TEXT: The passivity of stainless steels X 17-T (Kh17-T) and Я1-T (Ya1-T) in 0.5 - 56% HNO₃ was tested at 60°C and an anodic polarization current density of 1 μ A/cm², with other conditions varying. Results: In Ya1-T, the passivation potential increases with acid concentration and passivation is not affected by the anode current above concentrations of 20%. The difference in the potentials of steel specimens which have been completely and only half, immersed in a 2% solution is 700 mv for Ya1-T and lower in 56% acid. The polarization current density, however, is higher in concentrated acid, reaching 0.5 μ A/cm² in 56% HNO₃. The potential is more positive for a completely immersed than a half-immersed specimen. A

Card 1/2

Passivity and intercrystalline ...

S/076/62/036/012/004/014
B101/B180

current of differential depolarization occurs between specimens of the same steel which have been immersed in acids of different concentrations, the one dipped in the diluter acid acting as anode. The current density reaches 0.5 - 1.0 $\mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$ and intercrystalline corrosion occurs. From this it is concluded that the surface inside a microcrack filled with air will also act as anode, and initiate intercrystalline corrosion. The corrosion reduces the acid concentration in the crack and the depolarization current takes effect. The damaging effect of precipitated carbides lies not in the fact that they bind the chromium but in that they may become depassivation centres. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Card 2/2

VOLCHKOVA, L.M., kand.khim.nauk, PLYASUNOV, V.D.; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, A.I.,
doktor khim.nauk

Anodic polarization of nickel in alkaline solutions with the
use of hydrogen under pressure. Trudy GIAP no.7:258-268 '57.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Nickel) (Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Hydrogen)

RUZHEVA, I. N.; PLIABUNOV, V. D.; KILABITSHCHIKOV, A. I.

Investigation and technological development of stainless steel
in nitric acid. Zhurnal Khim. Fiz. 46, no. 12, 1977, pp. 2102-10.
(MIRA 1978)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.

(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)

5 (4)

AUTHORS:

Krasil'shchikov, A. I., Volchkova,
L. M., Burtseva, I. K., Plyaunov, V. D.

SOV/20-125-6-31/61

TITLE:

On the Mechanism of the Intercrystalline Corrosion of
Stainless Steel in Nitric Acid (O mekhanizme mezhkristallitnoy
korrozii nerzhaveyushchey stali v azotnoy kislote)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6,
pp 1285-1287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors prove that a current of differential depolarization flows between two electrodes made from stainless steel (Fig 1). The electrode located in the more diluted acid is dissolved anodically. Similar currents may occur in microcracks, in which the concentration of the nitric acid decreases due to corrosion reaction, whereas the outer surface acts as a cathode with acid concentration remaining constant. Corrosion is considerably increased only by the chromium oxidized to an anion by nitric acid, but it is just chromium that is a component of stainless steels. The character of the corrosion depends on the ratio between the current i_1 of differential depolarization and the general current i_2 of the corroding

Card 1/2

On the Mechanism of the Intercrystalline
Corrosion of Stainless Steel in Nitric Acid

SOV/20-125-6-31/61

dissolution. At $i_1 > i_2$ corrosion is intercrystalline, at $i_2 > i_1$ uniform corrosion takes place. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: January 22, 1959, by A. M. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1959

Card 2/2

GEBBACH, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; KUZNETSOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich;
LIVSHITS, Lev Zakharovich; PLYASUNOV, Vladimir Ivanovich;
KONSTANTINOV, A.P., kand.ist.nauk, obshchiy red.; KAZAROV,
Yu.S., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Workers of the Baltic Factory in three revolutions] Rabochie-
Baltitsy v trekh revoliutsiyakh. Pod obshchei red. A.P.Konstan-
tinova. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl.,
1959. 146 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Leningrad--Shipbuilding workers)

AUTHORS: Novinskiy, G.D., and Plyasunova, K.V., Medical Doctors SOV/25-59-1-47/51

TITLE: None Given

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, No 1, pp 78-79 (USSR)

АННОТАЦИЯ: This article deals with the medical history of the treatment of hydrophobia.

Card 1/1

KUPCHIK, I., tekhnolog; PLYASUNOVA, Ye., tekhnolog

Container for the transportation of bricks. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:
36 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tyumenskoye rayonnoye upravleniya Irtyshskogo parokhodstva.
(Bricks--Transportation) (Containers)

CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F.; PLYAT, Sh.N.

A.I. Pekhovich and V.M. Zhidkikh's monograph "Graphic method of calculating the nonsteady thermal state inside a plate".
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.10:128-129 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

PLAT, Sh.H. glarebly revchuy andrdn'k. kend, lakdn, nauk

S/170/60/003/007/014/018/XX
B019/B067

11.9100

AUTHOR: Plyat, Sh. N.

TITLE: I. Temperature Distribution in Abrasives During Heat Treatment

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 7, pp. 80 - 87

TEXT: To solve the problem of combustion processes of abrasives, the temperature field in the abrasives must be analytically described. The solutions of the equation heat conduction for hollow cylinders which have hitherto been known from publications, were obtained with boundary conditions of the first kind. In the present paper, the author obtained a solution of the equation of heat conduction for boundary conditions of the first kind. The solution of the heat conduction equation with boundary conditions of the first kind is obtained. It is shown that the temperature changes linearly, in the second, that the temperature changes gradually.

Card 1/2

✓

I. Temperature Distribution in Abrasives
During Heat Treatment

S/170/60/003/007/014/018/XX
B019/B067

Three diagrams are given which facilitate calculations. There are
3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov
i shlifovaniya, g. Leningrad (All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Abrasives and Grinding, Leningrad)

✓
C

Card 2/2

TITLE: Temperature distribution in structural concrete bodies

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1964, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: temperature, concrete, heat transfer

ABSTRACT: A method is given for determining the heat transfer function in concrete, taking into account the dependence of exothermy on time and temperature. Solutions of the problem are given for a number of one- and two-dimensional bodies. Analytical solutions are given for the heat conductivity problem for concrete walls cooled symmetrically and asymmetrically and pylons of circular and rectangular cross section. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas, 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrotekhniki im. B. Ye. Vedeneyeva, Leningrad (Institute of Hydraulic Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63
NR REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 005

SUB CODE: HT, TD
JPRS

Am
Card 1/1

PLYAT, Sh.N.

Roots of a transcendental equation in the heat conductivity problem
for a hollow cylinder. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.2:75-78 F '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki imeni
B.Ye. Vedeneyeva, Leningrad.

PLYAT, Sh.N.

Solving problems of nonsteady-state thermal conductivity of hollow cylinders by Grinberg's method (method of finite integral transformations. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:81-87 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Heat-Conduction) (Calculus of variations)

of abrasives [with a number of examples] (1961)
4 no. 9:90-93 5 161.

(1961 14.8)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, g. Minsk.
(Abrasives)

PLYAT, Sh. N. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the heat conductivity of
abrasive ceramic materials." Len, 1958. 17 pp (Min of Higher Education
USSR. Len Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, 36-58, 112)

PLYAT, SH.N.; RAPOPORT, Yu.M.; CHOFNUS, Ye. G.

Relationship between the elastic modulus and the porosity of
some heterogeneous systems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no. 6:96-97 Je '59.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov
i shlifovaniya, Leningrad.

(Elasticity)
(Porosity)

S/170/60/003/010/015/023
B019/B054

AUTHOR: Plyat, Sh. N.

TITLE: II. The Distribution of Thermal Stresses in Abrasives¹⁵
During Thermal Treatment (Calcination)

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 10.
pp. 97-102

TEXT: In his investigation, the author proceeds from known formulas for determining the thermal stress in the direction of the principal normal in hollow disks. First, he studies - for instantaneous temperature changes of the medium - the thermal stresses in uniform heat exchange, and in the case in which there is no heat exchange inside of the cylindrical surface. Then, he assumes a linear change in the temperature of the medium. He obtains formulas for the thermal stresses in uniform heat exchange, and for the case in which there is no heat exchange in the interior. Further, he assumes a temperature change similar to an open polygon, and discusses the formulas for the stresses. In his consideration of an infinite hollow cylinder, the author refers to the fact that the same formulas hold for its radial and tangential thermal stresses as for the hollow disk. But

II. The Distribution of Thermal Stresses in
Abrasives During Thermal Treatment
(Calcination)

S/170/60/003/010/015/023
B019/B054

there is an additional stress in the longitudinal direction of the cylinder, and formulas are given for the instantaneous temperature changes and the linear temperature changes of this stress. In his final statement, the author discusses the use of the formulas derived for calculating the thermal stresses in abrasives during thermal treatment. Formula (17) is indicated for calculating the position of the surface of the highest thermal stress at a constant heating rate. Further, the approximate formula (18) is given for the tangential thermal stress. A. A. Lykov (Ref. 6) is mentioned. There are 6 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i shlifovaniya, g. Leningrad
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Abrasives and Grinding, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1960

Card 2/2

LYKOV, A.V., akademik, red.; SMOL'SKIY, B.M., prof., red.;
SHAMUROV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PLYAT, M.I., N.
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ISHUTANIDZE, A.A., prof., red.;
DOROSHKO, P.D., prof., red.; PRUD'NAN, T.G., kand. fiz.-
mat. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEVICH, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
BEL'ZATSKAYA, L., red. izd.-va; TIMOFEEV, L., red. izd.-va;
SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Heat and mass transfer] Teplo i massoprenos. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR. Vol.1. [Thermophysical characteristics of materials and methods for their determination] Teplofizicheskie kharakteristiki materialov i metody opredelenia. Pod obshchei red. A.V. Lykova i B.M.Smol'skogo. 1962. 216 p. Vol.5. [Methods for calculating and modeling heat-and mass-transfer processes] Metody rascheta i modelirovaniia protsessov teplo- i massopmena. 1963. 471 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teplo- i massopmenu. 1st, Minsk, 1961. Akademiya nauk Bel.SSR (for Lykov).
(Materials--Thermodynamic properties)
(Heat--Transmission) (Mass transfer)

PLYAT, Sh.N.

Distribution of temperature in abrasive goods during thermal
treatment (firing). Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:80-87 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i
shlifovaniya, g. Leningrad.
(Abrasives) (Heat-Conduction)

PLYAT, S.H. N.

57-12-15/19

AUTHOR: Plyat, Sh. N.

TITLE: On the Extention of Odelevskiy's Theory of Generalized Conductance on Heat Conductivity (K voprosu o rasprostraneni teorii obobshchenoy provodimosti. Odelevskogo na teploprovodnost').

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 2789-2790 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this investigation, experimental data were obtained, which confirm the possibility of an application of the formulae of the theory of generalized conductivity by Odelevskiy on the computation of the heat conductivity of some porous systems. Corundum-ceramic grinding materials were employed as samples. The coefficient of heat conductivity was determined according to the method of a plane steady heat flow, taking it into consideration calorimetrically. The heat conductivity of the solid phase, that is of a material without pores, was established from an extrapolation of the $(\lambda - p)$ - curve. $\lambda, \lambda_0, \lambda$ pores denote the coefficients of heat conductivity of the system and of the solid phase and of the pores respectively. The heat transfer

Card 1/3

On the Extension of Odelevskiy's Theory of Generalized
Conductance on Heat Conductivity

57-12-15/19

The application of a relatively low final temperature (in comparison with the refractory temperature limit of the bounding : 1280°C) of 1230°C in the annealing process leads to a disturbance of the binding of the solid phase and the finely grained ceramic grinding materials obtain the properties of statistical mixtures according to Odelevskiy. There are 1 figure, and 4 references, 2 of which are classic.

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

PIYAT, Sh.N.; SAPOZHNIKOV, I.B.

Heat distribution in concrete blocks during construction. Izv. zhur.
zhur. no.7:65-71 J1 '64. (1973-17:10)

1. Institut gidrotekhniki im. N.Ye. Vedneyeva, Leningrad.

PLYATER-PLOKHOTSKAYA, V.N.

Accessory genital glands of the female German cockroach (*Blattella germanica* L., Blattoidea). Ent. oboz. 42 no.3:550-552 '67.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny i sanitarii, Moskva.

PLYATER-PLOKHOTSKAYA, V.N.

Use of heptachlor for the disinfection of sea-going vessels from
cockroaches. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 29 no. 3138-341 '60.

(INSECTICIDES)

(SHIPS—DISINFECTION)

(MIRA 13:12)

FLYATER-PLOKHOTSKAYA, V.N.

Age-connected changes in the ovaries of female German cockroaches.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:79-82 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny
bodnogo transporta.

(COCKROACHES)

PLYATER-PLOKHOSTSKAYA, V.N.

Experience with the use of dieldrin and aldrin for disinfection.
Gig. i san. 24 no.2:85-86 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny
i sanitarii na vodnom transporte.

(INSECTISIDES

dieldrin & aldrin for disinfestation (Rus))

RASTORGUYEV, P.V.; RAZUMOVA, Ye.P.; PLYATER, V.N.

Results of controlling malaria and helminthiasis in water transportation in
1952. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.4:309-313 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Malarial fever) (Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

PLYATSKIY, A.M.

Surgical technic in so-called cardiospasm. *Khirurgia*, Moskva
no. 11:28-35 Nov. 1951 (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director -- Yu. Yu.
Dzhanelidze, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR),
First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov.

111 AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

Crystallization under pressure in metallic molds. V. M. Mytalski. *Litlnoe Delo* 9, 25-8(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939/II, 1749-41. — In order to produce dense, cavity- and gas-free ingots from various metals, the metal chill molds were filled in the usual way, after which the metal was subjected to pressure applied by means of a cast-iron piston. For this purpose rapidly working hydraulic presses with a load of 15 metric tons or more or even hand-operated screw presses were used. The castings were under pressure in the chill molds about 1-8 min. depending upon their wt. The crystn. under pressure produces a very dense, pore- and cavity-free casting of superior mech. properties. The method is useful for the production of chill castings, formed objects and ring ingots of any desired diam. from various metals including cast iron. The castings remain under pressure until the process of crystn. is finished. In this way the inclusions of gas and air are compressed so that a portion of such gas can no longer escape and remains in the metal in solid soln. The casting has a uniform density in the upper and lower portions. This denseness increases in a manner proportional to the pressure applied. The compression of the pores is most intense in the still unsolidified metal; therefore the time of crystn. under pressure should not be shortened. An increase in the period of crystn. is effected by increasing the temp. of the metal at the time of pouring. However, this increase in temp. is undesirable since at higher temps. the metal is insufficiently degassed and degassing in the mold is prevented when solidification takes place under pressure. Moreover, the life of the mold is shortened by high temps. of the metal. The temp. of the metal (when poured) should be 900-950° for brass, 1050-1050° for Sn bronzes, 950-1000° for Si bronzes, 625-75° for Al, and 1250° for cast iron, the exact temp. depending upon the thickness and form of the casting. Since the temp. of the chill mold must not exceed 300° the molds should be protected from too intense heating by cooling with water or air. The period of crystn. depends upon the dimensions, the form and the wt. of the casting. For a bronze ingot 120 mm. in diam. and 300 mm. long with the mold heated to 300° and a metal temp. of 1000° the pressure is applied 6-8 min. as compared with not more than 30 sec.-1 min. for a thick-walled Al casting. M. G. Moore

9

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PLYATSKIY, V. M.

He is the author of "Lit'ye Pod Davleniyem", a book on pressure casting. The book is intended as a text book.

Soviet Source: P: Vooruzheniye, No. 7, Apr. 1941, Moscow

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 89699. Unclassified

PLIATSKI, V. M.

Founding under pressure. Moskva, Glav, red. lit-ry po vooruzheniiu, 1946. 399 p. (50-20469)

IS239.r6

PLYATSKIY, V.M.

PA 50735

USSR/Engineering
Machinery - Construction
Stamping, Metal

Jan 1947

"Stamping Parts Out of Liquid Metal," V. M. Plyat-
skiy, Candidate Tech Sci, 11 1/2 pp

"Test Mashinostroy" No 1

In recent years much research has gone on to find
practical method for stamping small metal parts out
of liquid metal. Author compares the three main
recognized methods: 1) Ulitovskiy's method,
2) Bobrov's method, 3) his own method. States that
this method of producing small parts very nearly
approaches method of casting under pressure. Advan-
IC 50735

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Jan 1947

tages of stamping liquid metal lie in the fact that
both forming and the crystallization processes are
accomplished under pressure, thus making it pos-
sible to obtain parts that will not contain air
holes, and with surfaces that do not require
finishing.

IC

50735

PIVATSKIY, V.M., IIMANOVSKIY, V.P., obrabotannyy podabkor.

[Problemy tsvetno-dimantovoi forziny] Tselnaya obrabotka shtampovki.
Moskva, Leningradskoe nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi litera-
tury, 1947. 139 p.

(MLHA 7:5)

(Forging)

PLYATSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEYMAN, Ya.Ya., inzhener.

News in pressure casting. Vest.mash.27 no.12:58-65 D 147.

(Die casting)

(MIRA 9:4)

PLYATSKIY, Vladimir Mikhaylovich

Cand. Technical Sci.

Sci. Assoc., of a sci. res. inst., -c1951-.

"Stamping Parts Out of Liquid Metal," Vest. Mashinostroy,
No. 1, 1947;

"Innovations in the Process of Casting under Pressure,"

ibid., No. 12, 1947.

Stalin 3rd Prize, 1950

nonferrous alloys.

BMZGACHEV, L.A.; PLYATSKIY, V.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor;
KOBLYANSKIY, G.I., Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of die-casting machines] Eksploatatsiya mashin lit'ia
pod davleniem. Pod red. V.M.Plyatskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 86 p. [Microfilm]
(Die-casting) (MLRA 7:10)

PLYATSKIY, V.M.

New directions in the construction of pouring-gate systems for die-casting.
Lit-proizv. no.8:5-8 concluded on p. 29 Ag '53. (Plat 6:8)
(Die-casting)

ILIN, V. I.

Laureate of the Stalin Prize, Liteynnye s primeneniem vysokikh davleniy (Casting Processes Using High Pressure), Mashgiz.

The booklet is devoted to a description of casting processes which employ high pressure: casting under pressure, crystallization under pressure, and stamping liquid metal.

The booklet is intended for engineering-technical workers, and may also be used as an aid for students at technical institutes.

SO: Sovetskiye knigi (Soviet Books), No. 186, 1953, Moscow, (U-6472)

PLYATSKIY, V.M.

KOVVI, K.G.; PLYATSKIY, V.M.; TKACHEV, K.I., inzhener, retsenzent; BELOUSOV,
N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Preventing flaws in castings from non-ferrous alloys] Preduprezhdenie
porokov v otlivkakh iz tsvetnykh splavov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 122 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Founding)

PLYATSKIY, V.M.

Reporting surface defects of asphalt under frequency of 1000 Hz
in the range of 100-1000 Hz

PLYATSKIY, V.M.

✓ Casting nonferrous alloys with solidification under power
pressure
M. Plyatskiy, V.M. Kozlov, I. Kozlov
The Ministry of Heavy Industry of the USSR
The equipment for testing at high pressure is described.
M. Hosen

PLYATSKIY, V. M.

USSR/ Engineering - Working metals

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 19/35

Authors : Plyatskiy, V. M., Cand. Tech. Sc.

Title : New special methods for preparing castings

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, 59 - 64, Mar 1955

Abstract : A description is given of a method of preparing castings (used mostly for nonferrous metals), in which the molding proceeds uninterruptedly by the method of vacuum suction, crystallization under piston pressure and stamping of the liquid metal. The equipment used is explained and problems connected with the obtaining of perfect castings are discussed. Six USSR references (1948-1953). Illustrations; diagram.

Institution :

Submitted :