"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

S/062/61/000/008/004/010
B117/B206

AUTHORS: Dubinin, M. M., Vishnyakova, M. M., Zaverina, Ye. D. (Deceased), Zhukovskaya, Ye. G., and Sarakhov, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the adsorption properties and secondary pore structures of adsorbents having the effect of micro-filters. Communication 4. Granulated synthetic zeolites of the A-type

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1961, 1387-1395

TEXT: The authors investigated the adsorption properties, the secondary pore structures of the grains and their apparent and gravimetric density. Granulated A-type zeolites obtained by Soviet scientists at the beginning of studies in the field of zeolite synthesis, were investigated. A number of specimens by Ya. V. Mirskiy (Mr) were used, during the production of which the pressure was repeatedly changed, and one specimen by B. A. Lipkind (Lp). The designation of the samples is composed of the abbreviated name of the producer and the specimen number given by him.

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Investigation of the adsorption...

Two specimens each of granulated zeolites by the American firm of Linde (I) and (II) in the form of grains with 1/8" diameter were used for comparison. To the sodium form (NaA) belonged: Mr-296, Lp-202-2, Linde 4A (I), Linde 4A (II). To the calcium form (CaA) belonged: Mr-297, Mr-347, Mr-372, Mr-380, Linde 5A (I) and Linde 5A (II). The isotherms of sorption and desorption of benzene vapors were determined by sorption scales in vacuum. The specific method for experiments with zeolites was previously described by M. M. Dubinin (Ref. 3: Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n., 1961, 750). The isotherms determined had generally the same character as those mentioned by the authors, Ye. A. Leont'yev and V. M. Luk'yanovich (Ref. 2: Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n., 1961, 396). Adsorption isotherms of water vapors were measured by sorption scales in vacuum for direct comparison of the adsorption properties of granulated, completely dehydrated zeolites. The secondary pore structure of the grains was investigated by pressing in mercury, and according to the sorption method. Mercury porometry makes it possible to determine the distribution of the pore volumina according to their effective radii in the range of $1 \cdot 10^6$ to 15-25 Å. From the isotherms of capillary condensation of vapors

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of substances, for which the pore structure of zeolite crystals (primary porosity) is inaccessible, sorption volumina or the summary pore volumina with effective radii below 100 Å might easily be found. From these data the total volume of the secondary pore structure may be calculated. In experiments with mercury, low- and high-pressure pore meters were used (Ref. 4: M. M. Dubinin, A. I. Sarakhov and G. A. Ryabikov, Zh. fiz. khimii 32, 1404, (1958); Ref. 5: M. M. Dubinin, M. M. Vishnyakova, Ye. G. Zhukovskaya, Ye. A. Leont'yev, V. M. Luk'yanovich, A. I. Sarakhov, Zh. fiz. khimii 34, 2019 (1960)). Zeolite grains which were in equilibrium with the air humidity were applied. The main characteristics of the secondary pore structure of zeolite grains are listed in Table 3. Table 4 contains information on the volums of the secondary pore structure. When applying zeolite grains in practice, it is not the adsorptive power of the unit of mass of the grains which is of vital importance, but the unit of volume of the grain layer. Therefore, the correlation must be established between adsorption properties as well as apparent density of the zeolite granules and the volume of their secondary pore structure. This problem may be solved if composition of zeolite grains and volume of the secondary pores are known from experimental data. The calculated and experimental

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characteristic features of A-type zeolite grains are compared with each other in Table 5. The values for the apparent grain density agree well in general. The deviations amount to a maximum of 3%. The calculated and experimental maximum adsorption volums for water are similar for NaA grains. For most of the CaA grains of Soviet and American origin, the maximum adsorption volums are below the values calculated from the crystal content. A part of the highly disperse zeolite crystals, i.e. in CaA grains, is obviously excluded from the adsorption process for yet unclarified reasons. The latter are being investigated at present. The comparison of the granulated A-type zeolites synthetized by Soviet scientists with corresponding American specimens showed that with respect to their adsorption properties they are only identical at the surface of secondary pores. This concerns the accessibility of the pore structure of the actual zeolite crystals for the adsorbable molecules, as well as the adsorption of bigger molecules. The zeolite grains investigated show strongly differential volumina of the secondary pore structure. That is the main reason for the fact that the apparent and gravimetric density and thus the adsorption properties of granulated zeolites are different for the units of volume of the grain layers. The authors thank B. A. Lipkind

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

Investigation of the adsorption...

and Ya. V. Mirskiy for supplying specimens and experimental data on apparent densities of the grains. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. W. Breck, W. G. Eversole, R. M. Milton, T. B. Read, T. L. Thomas, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 78, 5963 (1956); R. M. Barrer, W. M. Meier, Trans. Faraday Soc. 54, 1072 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1960

Card 5/8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAKHOV, A.I. (Moscow)

Remarks on the accuracy of the mercury porosimetry method.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.2:465-468 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Porosity—Measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 20364-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6012076 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1731/1740

AUTHOR: Dubinin, M. M.; Berezkina, Yu. F.; Polstyanov, Ye. F.; Ryabikova, Z. A.; Sarakhov, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the adsorption properties and secondary porous structure of adsorbents having molecular-sieve action. Report 11. Specific surface of secondary pores of molded synthetic zeolites, type A

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1731-1740

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, zeolite, porosity, molecular sieve

ABSTRACT: The analysis of the physical content of various methods of determining the specific surface of the secondary pores of formed zeolites is presented. The specific surface of secondary pores of an equivalent sorbent model with an accepted geometric form of the pores can be calculated from experiments on the depression of mercury and the capillary condensation of benzene. By using a highly sensitive weight adsorption device the specific surfaces, close to actual, of secondary pores of formed Type A zeolites and external surfaces of the zeolite crystals contained in them are determined. The specific surfaces of the secondary pores of the formed zeolites are determined mainly by the porous structure of additives of the binding substances. The specific surfaces of the secondary pores for equivalent porus sor-

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.18+661.183

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L 20364-66

ACC NR: AP6012076

3

bent models as a rule are considerably greater than the actual specific surfaces of the secondary pores of real formed zeolites. Hence methods of depression of mercury and capillary condensation of vapors cannot serve as any accurate estimation of the specific surfaces of secondary pores of the formed zeolites. The authors thank B. A. Lipkind, T. G. Plachenov and Ya. V. Mirskiy for making available for research the samples of crystalline and formed zeolites. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 17Jul63 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAKINOV, Georgi

Some legal problems in patenting Bulgarian inventions abroad. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no.10:9-12 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAKUZ, N. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Nepheline FD-3010

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 11/17

Author : Sarakuz, N. K.

Title : Improvement in the operation of a plant department producing nepheline coagulant

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 6, 361-363, Sep 1955

Abstract : A simplified and improved method of decomposing nepheline with sulfuric acid was applied with the result that the capacity of the plant department was raised by 90% as compared with the planned capacity, the coefficient of nepheline decomposition increased from 88% to 92%, the output increased by 5.2%, the content of aluminum oxide in the product raised to 11.7% from 10%, and the production cost reduced. One graph, one figure, 2 tables.

Institution : Neva Chemical Plant

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, A. E.

"Investigation of a New Type of Bottom Water Enclosure." Cand Tech Sci, Azerbaydzhan Industrial Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. (RZhKhim, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SOV-98-58-2-9/21

AUTHORS: Dzhimsheli, G.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Saralidze, A.E., and Kereselidze, N.B., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Sediment-Rejecting Water Intake at the Bottom (Nanososbrasyvayushchiy donnyy vodozabor)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 2, pp 36-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing bottom water intakes do not ensure a continuous delivery of sediment-free water. Professor G.A. Dzhimsheli has designed an improved device in which the simplicity of open water intakes has been retained. The water is for the most part freed of bottom sediment before it enters the receiving gallery. A description of the intake is given. There is 1 diagram.

1. Power plants--Operation 2. Water filters--Applications
3. Water--Purification

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, G.N.

Changes in the protein content of blood serum in thyrotoxicosis. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR no.2:225-232 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, G.N.; VANIDZE, TS., red.

[Dynamics of the changes in serum proteins in thyrotoxicosis] Dinamika izmenenii belkov syvorotki krovi pri tireotoksikoze. Tbilisi, Sabchota Sakartvelo, 1964. 107 p. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, G.N.

Serum protein cycle in thyrotoxicosis as related to treatment with radioactive iodine. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:631-638 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Kristavi.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, G.N.

Dynamics of the composition of blood serum proteins in thyrotoxicosis treated by surgery. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.5:623-630 My '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.
(THYROID GLAND--SURGERY) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

Saralidze, T.V.

MALYANOV, A.P.; SARALIDZE, T.V.

Effect of forest belts on the structure of dark Chestnut soils of the trans-Volga region [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.3:32-39 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Volga Valley--Soil physics) (Forest influences)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, T.V.

Effect of forest belts on the moisture cycle of dark-colored Chestunut soils. Uch. zap. Sar. un. 64:234-236 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Ternovskiy District--Soil moisture)
(Forest influences)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

GURGENISHVILI, G.Ye.; PKHAKADZE, M.G.; SARALIDZE, Z.K.

Magneto-optical absorption in the valence band of germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:554-558 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 14848-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) AFWL/SSD/ESD(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048418 S/0181/64/006/011/3383/3391

AUTHORS: Kosevich, A. M.; Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: Coalescence of dislocation loops

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3383-3391

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation motion, dislocation net formation, dislocation study, radiation damage

ABSTRACT: The article deals specifically with a solution of interstitial atoms and the prismatic dislocation loop produced by such defects in a sample subjected to radiation damage. The authors consider the final stage of dislocation-loop development, when the loop dimensions are sufficiently large and the supersaturation is very low, so that coalescence (growth of large loops by dissolution of smaller ones) is the predominating mechanism. Elastic interaction between loops is assumed negligibly small. Each loop is regarded as

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 14848-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048418

3

growing in an unbounded medium having a certain finite concentration at infinity. By determining the rate of growth of a round prismatic dislocation loop it is shown that for a given concentration of interstitial atoms there exists a critical loop radius, beyond which the loop does not change size. An asymptotic distribution function is obtained for the loop dimensions, and the asymptotic values of the numbers and average dimensions of the loops are determined. "In conclusion, we thank I. M. Lifshitz for valuable advice and discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR); Khar'kovskiy universitet (Kharkov University)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 38631-65 EPC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T Pi-4 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5005283 S/0181/65/007/002/0464/0469

AUTHOR: Kosevich, A. M.; Margvelashvili, I. G.; Saralidze, Z. K.

TITLE: Distribution of charge near a prismatic dislocation loop in an ionic crystal

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 464-469

TOPIC TAGS: charge distribution, dislocation loop development, vacancy concentration

ABSTRACT: The authors determine the distribution of stationary electric charge near a [illegible] round dislocation loop in an ionic crystal. The loop may be either the boundary of a remote part of an atomic plane of circular form (type A) or a boundary between an intruded part of an atomic plane (type B). The [illegible] distribution may be due either to the presence of linear tension along the dislocation or to the action of an external stress. In either case, an inhomogeneous vacancy distribution is produced and gives rise to a diffusion development of the dislocation [illegible]. The direction of this diffusion is determined from the ratio

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 38539-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005283

of the equilibrium concentration of the vacancies near the dislocation and the effective "average supersaturation" of the volume. It is shown that in addition to the electric double layer, the volume distribution of the vacancies in the stationary mode, near a dislocation line of non-zero curvature [illegible] action of a [illegible] external force, [illegible] [illegible] and the neutralization of the [illegible] as a whole is due to formation of charges of opposite sign on other defects. The diffusion flux of vacancies through the surface surrounding the nucleus of the dislocation leads to a change in the dimensions of the prismatic dislocation. These results are new compared with those obtained by Eshelby et al (Phil. Mag. v. 3, 25, 75, 1958). Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN [illegible] [illegible] fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 49036-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006903 S/0181/65/007/003/0904/0911

AUTHOR: Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V. 13 11

TITLE: Coalescence of dislocation loops in the nonstationary mode B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 904-911

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation loop, dislocation motion, vacancy source, interstitial atom source, distribution function

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 3383, 1964), devoted to the coalescence of dislocation loops in the absence of volume sources of vacancies or interstitial atoms. The present article deals with conditions when volume sources of interstitials and vacancies are present, such as is the case under the influence of radiation. The nonstationary mode can arise, for example, if a supersaturated solution of inert gases is produced in the irradiated solid, when the pores filled with gas serve as traps for vacancies, so that the number of interstitial atoms remains uncompensated. The behavior of an ensemble of prismatic dislocation loops in the presence of volume sources is considered under the assumption

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L 49036-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006903

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and to their growth have terminated, that the medium is isotropic and the loops are circular and sufficiently far apart, and that the sources of dissolved particles can be asymptotically approximated by polynomials. Using canonical equation

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Physics Institute AN GruzSSR); Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 65248-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5014550 UR/0181/65/007/006/1605/1611

AUTHOR: Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of coalescence of pores with a gas

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1605-1611

TOPIC TAGS: porosity, solubility, crystal lattice vacancy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the authors' studies of the coalescence of pores (with I. M. Lifshits, Phys. Chem. Sol. v. 19, 35, 1961 and earlier papers), which arises in the neutron bombardment of fissionable material under certain conditions, when a supersaturated solution of inert gas is produced. The present paper deals with two limiting ratios of the characteristic time of variation of the pore dimension (τ_p) and of the characteristic time of variation of the amount of gas in the pore (τ_0), namely $\tau_g/\tau_0 \ll 1$ and $\tau_g/\tau_0 \gg 1$. The equations for the variation of the radius of the pore containing the gas are set up, and asymptotic solutions are obtained for these equations in the two limiting cases. In addition, asymptotic values are obtained for the size distribution of the pores and for the variation of the average pore dimension with time. The conditions under which each of the limiting cases is realized are discussed from the point of view of the solubilities of the gas and of the vacancies in the host lattice structure. "We thank

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 65248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014550

I. M. Lifshits for a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR); Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institute AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARALIDZE, Z.K.

Effect of the coalescence of dislocation loops on internal friction in tempered metals. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.6:1832-1836 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

KOSEVICH, A.M.; MARGVELASHVILI, I.G.; SARALIDZE, Z.K.

Charge distribution near the prismatic dislocation loop in an ionic crystal. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2:464-469 F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov i Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 2518-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014588 UR/0181/65/007/006/1832/1836

AUTHOR: Saralidze, Z. K. 55

TITLE: Influence of coalescence of dislocation loops on the internal friction of hardened metals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1832-1836

TOPIC TAGS: crystal dislocation phenomenom, metal hardening, internal friction

ABSTRACT: The author presents an analysis of the influence of prismatic dislocation loops on the internal friction of hardened crystals. The analysis is based on the assumption that the dislocation loops are purely of the edge (prismatic) type and are circular in form, and that the external stresses can cause the loop to glide only in its own cylindrical glide surface. The characteristic time of the change in the dimension of dislocation loops during the coalescence process is large compared with the period of application of the alternating stress. The dislocation vibrates in the periodic stress field like a stretched string, and the dislocation linear tension force component normal to the glide surface does not change the dissipative force. The time and frequency dependence of the internal friction are determined by solving the differential equation for the oscillating dislocation.

Card 1/2

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L 2518-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014588

2

It is shown that under coalescence conditions the internal friction of quenched crystals should initially increase with time like $t^{1/2}$, then like $t^{3/2}$, and finally like $t^{-1/2}$. During the first stage the internal friction is independent of the frequency, during the second it is proportional to the frequency, and during the final stage it is inversely proportional to the frequency. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 1 figure.

55

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institute of Physics AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, MM

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 36390-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6014036 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/004/0958/0970

AUTHOR: Kosevich, A. M.; Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR); Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR (Institut fiziki Gruzinskoy SSR); Kharkov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Diffusion and dislocation mechanism of crystal flow

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 4, 1966, 958-970

TOPIC TAGS: crystal dislocation, atom, flow velocity, diffusion mechanism

ABSTRACT: Diffusion mechanism has been analyzed for a crystal flow in which the sources and sinks of point defects (vacancies and interstitial atoms) are prismatic dislocation loops within the crystal grain. A unixial external load creates conditions leading to the appearance of diffusion flows which transport the substance from one dislocation loop to another. It was shown that the flows may produce a stationary state in the crystal which is characterized by a constant rate of plastic deformation. If the number of creation centers of the dislocation loops is not very large, the rate of flow of the material should be proportional to the cross section area of the crystal grain and to the volume density of the creation centers. Under certain conditions, the flow velocity increases linearly with the growth of the

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L 36390-66
ACC NR: AP6014036

external load. Generally, the dependence of the flow velocity on the external load is determined by the nature of distribution of the dislocation-formation centers. The authors thank I. M. Lifshits for useful discussions of the work. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 MLP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SAMAL'POV, N.

Farm Buildings

Let's build a solid foundation for animal husbandry. Sel'. stroi. 8, No. 1, 1953.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAMATOV, M. I.

SARAMATOV, M. I. Machinery in the mechanical processing of peat Moskva, Gos energ. izd. vo, 1948. 383 p. (50-21372)

TN837.S37

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

POPA, D.N., ing.; SARAMENT, M.G., ing.

Hydrocyclones as purifiers in the pulp and paper industry.
Pt.1. Cel hirtie 13 no.11/12:414-419 N-D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAMET, C., ing.

Critical study of the driving mechanisms of rolling trains on ring spinning frames. Ind text Rum 14 no.10:457-465 S '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 41012-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6021710 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/003/0167/0170

36
35B

AUTHOR: Bidulya, P. N.; Saramutin, V. I.; Iskakov, S. S.

ORG: Moscow Evening Metallurgical Institute (Moskovskiy vechernyy metallurgicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Increase in the density and strength of low-alloy steel during crystallization und pressure

14 14

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature pearlitic steel, steel, pressure casting, metal crystallization, specific density / 15KhlM1FL pearlitic steel

ABSTRACTS: The article presents the results of an investigation of the properties of pressure--die cast ingots of high-temperature pearlitic 15KhlM1FL steel (~0.16% C, ~44% Si, ~0.48% Mn, ~1.4% Cr, ~1.2% Mo, ~0.22% V, ~0.034% S, ~0.019% P) crystallizing while in the pressure die, as a function of specific casting pressure p_{sp} per unit cross sectional area of the ingot (4 to 20 kg/mm^2). The density of this steel, as determined by the method of hydrostatic weighing and checked by the roentgenoscopic method, was found to increase from

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.14:621.746.58

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7.807 kg/cm^3 for p_{sp} = 4 kg/mm^2 to 7.868 kg/cm^3 for p_{sp} = 20 kg/mm^2. Thus, at low pressures, e.g. when p_{sp} = 4 kg/mm^2 the steel's density is lower (7.807 kg/cm^3) than the density of the steel crystallizing while not under pressure (7.824 kg/cm^3). The reason is that in the case of crystallization without pressure the shrinkage defects are chiefly represented by a concentrated shrinkage cavity, whereas in the presence of a low pressure exerted by the punch against the metal, there forms a strongly developed shrinkage porosity. The cooling conditions of the ingot also affect the density: if the molten steel is poured into a pressure-die that has a temperature of 20°C, the density of the castings is smaller than that of the castings produced with pressure-dies heated to 200-280°C. Clearly, the lower the cooling rate of the casting in the pressure-die is (i.e. the higher the temperature of the pressure-die is), the higher the density of the casting is. For 15KhlM1FL steel the optimal conditions of pressure--die casting are: p_{sp} = 20 kg/mm^2, pressure-die temperature 200-280°C, and pouring temperature (temperature of pouring into pressure-die) 1540-1560°C; the ingots thus obtained display mechanical properties superior to those of the same steel when cast by ordinary techniques, because such pressure-die casting eliminates shrinkage porosity and gas porosity and provides the premises for the so-called "weldability" of grains, i.e. for a state in which the grain boundaries cease to be the weak link and are not inferior in strength to the grain body itself.

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L 11032-66

ACC NR: AP6021710

Thus, when subjected to tensile tests at 660°C under a load of 22 kg/mm^3, specimens of pressure-die-cast 15KhlM1FL steel withstood fracture for an average of 286 hr compared with 204 hr for specimens of the same steel cast by ordinary techniques. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/

Card 3/3 hs

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARAN, A.N.

OTARAYEV, I.B.; TER-GEVORKYAN, A.A.; SARAN, A.N.; KALITSEV, G.G.; YESIYEVA, D.M.; YELOSHVILI, Sh.A.

Some peculiarities of the epidemiology and clinical picture of the outbreak of a mass food poisoning. Gig. i san. 22 no.12:70-71 D '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Severo-Ositinskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(FOOD POISONING, etiol. & pathogen.
Salmonella typhimurium in food (Rus)
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,
typhimurium, food pois. (Rus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

ACCESSION NR: AP4020374 S/0021/64/000/003/0303/0308

AUTHOR: Pry*valova, G. K. (Privalova, G. K.); Saran, L. A.

TITLE: On the theory of conformal mapping of a circular torus

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 3, 1964, 303-308

TOPIC TAGS: torus, topology, extremum problem, Stieltjes integral, manifold, 2-manifold

ABSTRACT: The present work derives approximate values for functions of classes A_q, A_q^0 and also functions convex in the direction of the imaginary axis, regular in the tori $K(q^2, 1)$ and $K(r, R)$ respectively. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporiz'ky*y mashy*nobudivel'ny*y insty*tut (Zaporozh'ye machine Building Institute)

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

PRIVALOVA, G.K. (g. Zaporozhye); SARAN, L.A. (g. Zaporozhye)

Some extremum problems for a class of functions starlike in the direction of the real axis. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:126-130 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

ANNENKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SARANA, G.V. [Sarana, H.V.]

Using wood as packing for the telescopic pipes of forming vulcanizers. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:53-54 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANA, V.

27-9-9/30

AUTHOR: Sarana, V., Master Craftsman in Charge of Industrial Training at Technical School Nr. 3 (Dnepropetrovsk)

TITLE: Setting of Time Norms for Student Industrial Training Operations (O normirovanii uchebno-proizvodstvennykh rabot)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, Nr. 9 (148) p 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author urges that proper time norms be set for work done by students in practical training and expresses dissatifaction with the present method of standardization. The article contains a table showing the correlation numbers for 22 practical exercises. There is one table and one Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Technical School Nr. 3 (Dnepropetrovsk) (Tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Nr. 3, Dnepropetrovsk)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

PAVLOVA, Ye. (Murmansk); SARANCHA, A. (Kirov)

In the photographic societies of the country. Sov.foto 21 no.4:31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Photography—Societies, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

PETROSYAN, G.A., inzh.; TYUTIN, S.A., inzh.; MATVEYEVA, V.T., inzh.; SARANCHA, A.P., inzh.

Concerning E.F.Kirpichev and A.P.Koniaev's article "Results of testing MP-VTI ash collectors having scrubbers with 4,100 mm. diameter." Teploenergetika 11 no.2:96 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Georgiy Arkhipovich; ARSHINOV, I.M., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization, inspection and repair of narrow-gage railroad cars] Ustroistvo osmotr i remont vagonov uzkoi kolei. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo , 1957. 298 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Georgiy Arkhipovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRAYLOVSKIY, A.A., red.

[Arrangement, inspection and repair of narrow-gauge railroad cars] Ustroistvo, osmotr i remont vagonov uzkoi kolei. Izd. 2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 278 p. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, N.Ye

GORIZONTSOVA, T.N.; SARANCHA, N.Ye.

Determination of the organic matter in the Dnieper River water (according to oxidizability). Gidrokhim. mat. 27:49-51 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Dnieper River--Organic matter)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Ye.T.; ABROSIMOVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, L.V.

Production of concentrated liquid ammoniate salts of carbon dioxide based on ammonium carbonate and urea. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:383-384 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

5(2) SOV/32-25-9-13/53

AUTHORS: Rus'yanova, N. D., Kruglov, B. I., Sarancha, Ye. T., Ivanov, V. P., Orestova, V. A., Nikolayeva, N. A., Zel'tser, Ye. Yu., Nessonova, G. D., Turkovskaya, D. V., Boltunova, N. I.

TITLE: News in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, p 1069 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N. D. Rus'yanova, Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Urals Polytechnic Institute) recommends a polarographic method for the determination of acridine in the analysis of the matrix of anthracite resin. The method is based upon a relationship between the concentration of acridine and the height of the polarogram-wave, the half-wave potential of which lies at 0.79 v. The analysis was carried out on a polarograph of the construction UFAN with a mirror galvanometer M-21. The relative maximum error is given with ± 3.5% and an analysis time of 10-15 minutes. B. I. Kruglov, Ye. T. Sarancha, and V. P. Ivanov, TsZL Lisichanskogo khimkombinata (Central Works Laboratory of the Lisichansk khimkombinat) describe a method for the radiometric determination of potassium (Ref 1) in a catalyst for the isobutanol synthesis. The investigations were carried out in a B-2 apparatus with a counter tube AS-2.

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

V. A. Orestova, N. A. Nikolayeva, Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) suggest a rapid method for the determination of sulphur in cation-exchange resins. It consists, in principle, in that the fine pulverized sample is burned in oxygen beside a platinum catalyst, and that combustion products are captured in a neutral hydrogen peroxide solution. The resulting sulphuric acid is titrated in the latter with a 0.01n NaOH solution.

Ye. Yu. Zel'tser, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Electrical Industry) describes a volumometric-complexometric method for the determination of nickel in alloys which are used for the production of permanent magnets on the basis of Fe-Ni-Al-Co-Cu. Ni is separated from the accompanying elements by a 1%-ammoniacal dimethyl glyoxim solution, Co being first transferred into the trivalent form and then titrated with Trilon B.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

G. D. Nessonova, D. V. Turkovskaya, N. I. Boltunova, Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute) compared four gravimetric methods for the determination of silicon in common alkaline and silicon-organic silicates and found that the most exact results are obtained with the sulphuric acid method. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Urals Polytechnic Institute) TsZL Lisichanskogo khimkombinata (Central Works Laboratory of the Lisichansk khimkombinat) Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektropromyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Electrical Industry) Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Ye.T.; DZYUBENKO, M.G.

Polarographic determination of copper, zinc, and chromium in catalyst. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1077-1078 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Lisichanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.
(Copper--Analysis) (Zinc--Analysis) (Chromium--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SHELUDYAKOV, L.N.; TSOKALO, V.M.; KOZLOV, G.F.; SARANCHA, Ye.T.

Sulfate sodium method of decopperizing and desulfurizing of cast irons obtained in the processing of copper-containing slags. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 12:186-193 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Ye.T.; DUBOVIKOVA, A.P.

Analysis of the products of the manufacture of isobutyl and n-butyl alcohol by means of liquid-gas chromatography. Zav. lab. 27 no. 4:398-399 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Lisichanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.
(Butyl alcohol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHA, Ye.T.; MUSATOVA, Yu.G.

Analytical control at the Lisichansk Chemical Combine. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:114-115 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Lisichanskogo khimicheskogo kombinata (for Saranchа). 2. Rukovoditel' kontrol'noy gruppy tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Lisichanskogo khimicheskogo kombinata (for Musatova).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

L 10421-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6029916 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0088/0088

AUTHORS: Sichko, P. V.; Sarancha, Ye. T.; Pakhomova, L. S.; Derevyanko, R. Sh.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining a modified carbamide resin. Class 39, No. 184440

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15. 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: resin, carbamide, acetic acid, aldehyde

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a modified carbamide resin by treating carbamide resin with aldehyde. To increase its resistance to water, the resin is modified with croton aldehyde in the medium of acetic acid.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65

Card 1/1 bjp UDC: 678.652'.41:21-9:547.381

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G.M.

Olivine gabbro-norites (drusites) in the Keret' region (White Sea region). Uch.zap. LGU no.93:113-158 '48. (MIRA 10:10)
(Loukhi District--Hyperites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G. M.

PA 243T78

USSR/Geophysics - Geology Seminar Jul 52

"Works of the Philosophical Seminar Held by the Professor-Instructor Staff and Aspirants of the Geological Faculty [of Leningrad University]," T. A. Kazakevich, G. M. Saranchina, and V.A. Frank-Kamenetskiy

"Vest Leningrad U, Ser Biol, Geog, Geol" No 7, pp 145-149

Subject seminar, now in its fourth year, is studies dialectics, philosophical materialism, the value of dialectical materialism for the development of sciences, writing style, and terminology.

243T78

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

USSR/Geophysics - Nonferrous Metals

Jan 52

SARANCHINA, G.M.

"Simple Methods for Determining the Optical Sign of Nonferrous Minerals on a Flat Stage Without the Use of a Conoscope," G. M. Saranchina

"Vest Leningrad U, Ser Biol, Geog, Geol", Vol 7, No 1, pp 108-110

States that the determination of the optical sign of nonferrous monoxial minerals and minerals with a small angle of optical axes is determined much more quickly and more simply by observations on the variations of color of minerals along the main axes of optical indicatrices Ng, Np in monoxial crystals and Ng, Nm, Np in biaxial crystals.

57 T 88

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G.M.
USSR/Geophysics' - Pyroclastic Rocks Oct 52

"Classification of Pyroclastic Rocks," G. M. Saranchina

"Vest Leningrad U, Ser Biol, Geog, Geol," Vol 7, No 10 pp 101-106

States that subject rocks were formed simultaneously with volcanic processes. Depending upon composition, pyroclastic rocks are separated into volcanic breccia and agglomerate lava, tuffaceous lava, tuffs and tuffaceous breccia, and tuffites and others of tuffaceous origin.

15-T 57

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, Galina Mikhaylovna; KELAREV, L.A., redaktor; TATARSKIY, V.B., redaktor; BODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The Fedorov method] Fedorovskii metod. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningradskogo universiteta, 1954. 134 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Crystallography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G.M.; KOTOV, N.V.

Studying the Dzhilau deposit (Tajikistan). Vest. LGU 14 no.24:36-54 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Dzhilau region (Tajikistan)--Petrology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G.M.

In memory of K.M.Koshits. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:66-68 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Koshits, Konstantin Mikhailovich, 1903-1959)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, G.M.

Geological and petrographical characteristics of the Dzhilau gold-wolframium deposit. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:78-83 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Pendzhikent region--Metamorphism (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

RUKHIN, Lev Borisovich, prof.[deceased]; RUKHINA, Ye.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: SARANCHINA, G.M., dots.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A., dots.; KALINKO, M.K., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; VASSOYEVICH, N.B., prof., red.; TOKAREVA, T.N., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, B.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of lithology; theory of sedimentary rocks] Osnovy litologii; uchenie ob osadochnykh porodakh. Izd.2.,perer.i dop. E.V.Rukhinoi. Pod red. N.B.Vassoevicha. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 779 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Saranchina, Frank-Kamenetskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (for Kalinko).
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHINA, Galina Mikhaylovna; SKORYNINA, N.P., red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Fedorov's method] Fedorovskii metod. 2. izd. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Minerals--Optical properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

LYGINA, V.V.; SARANCHINA, G.M.

Geology and the characteristics of the metamorphism of crystalline rocks in the northern part of the Karelian Isthmus (in the vicinity of Kuznechnoye). Vop.magm.i metam. 2:115-137 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHOVA, K. A.

"Disturbance of the Nervous System in Triorthocresyl Phosphate Poisoning. (Clinical Experimental Investigation.)" Cand Med Sci, Ivanovo State Medical Inst, Ivanovo, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

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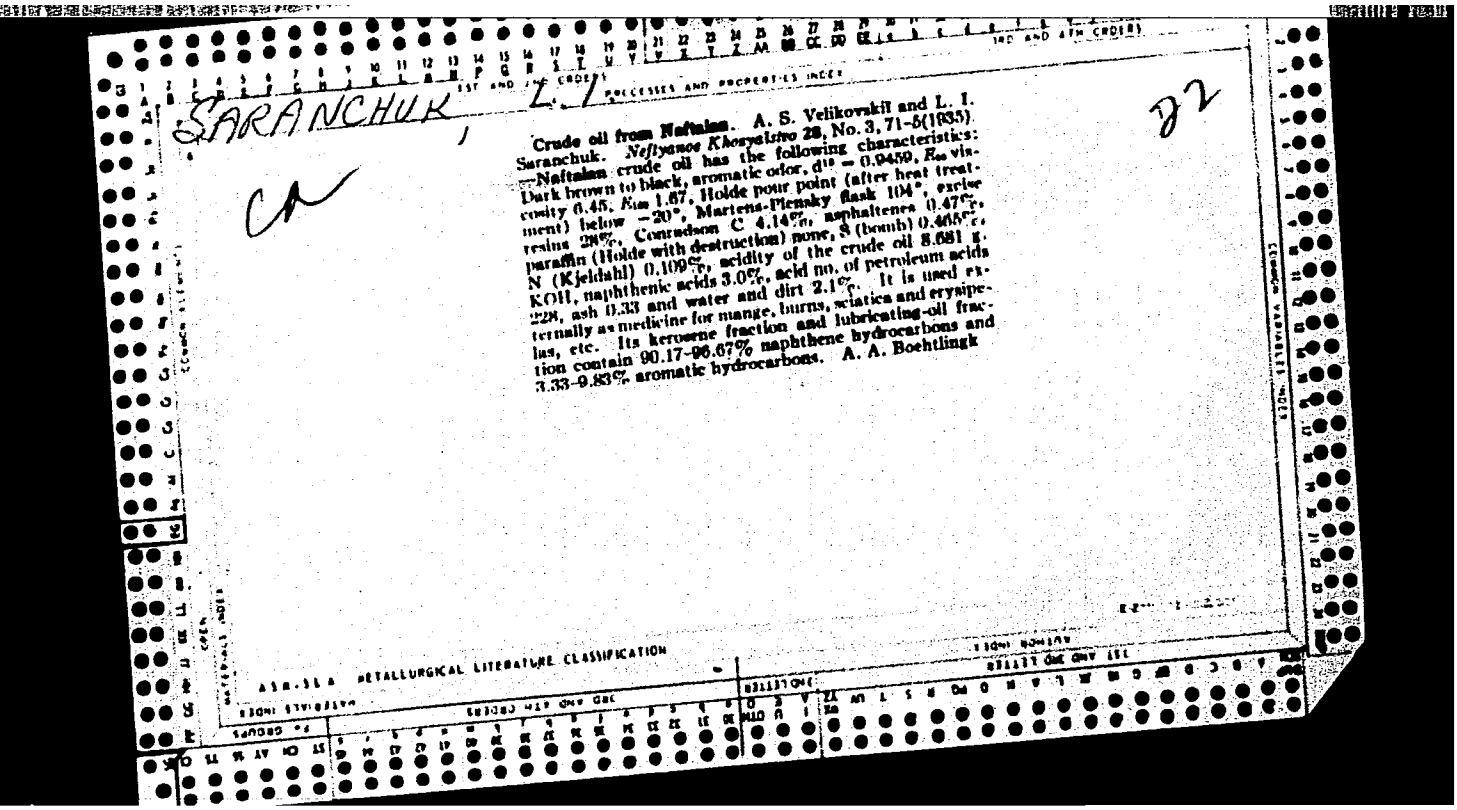


SARANCHUK, L. I.

CA

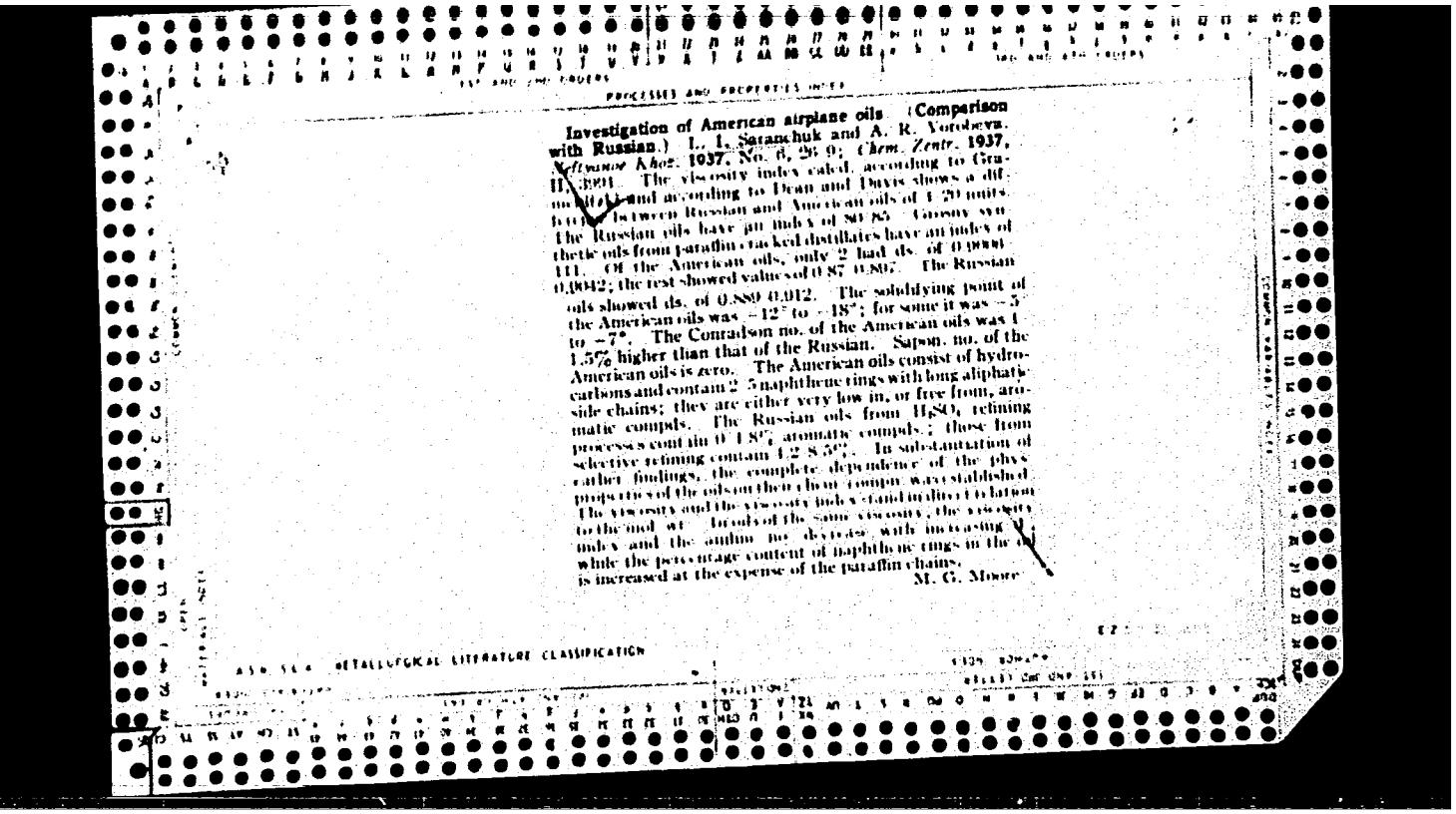
82

Crude oil from Naftalan. A. S. Velikovskii and L. I. Saranchuk. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* **28**, No. 3, 71–5(1935). —Naftalan crude oil has the following characteristics: Dark brown to black, aromatic odor, $d^{15} = 0.9459$, E_{20} viscosity 6.45, E_{50} 1.67, Holde pour point (after heat treatment) below −20°, Martens-Plensky flask 104°, carbon residue 28%, Conradson C 4.14%, asphaltenes 0.47%, paraffin (Holde with destruction) none, S (bomb) 0.465%, N (Kjeldahl) 0.109%, acidity of the crude oil 8.681 g. KOH, naphthenic acids 3.0%, acid no. of petroleum acids 228, ash 0.33 and water and dirt 2.1%. It is used externally as medicine for mange, burns, sciatica and erysipelas, etc. Its kerosene fraction and lubricating-oil fraction contain 90.17–96.67% naphthene hydrocarbons and 3.33–9.83% aromatic hydrocarbons. A. A. Boehtlingk

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

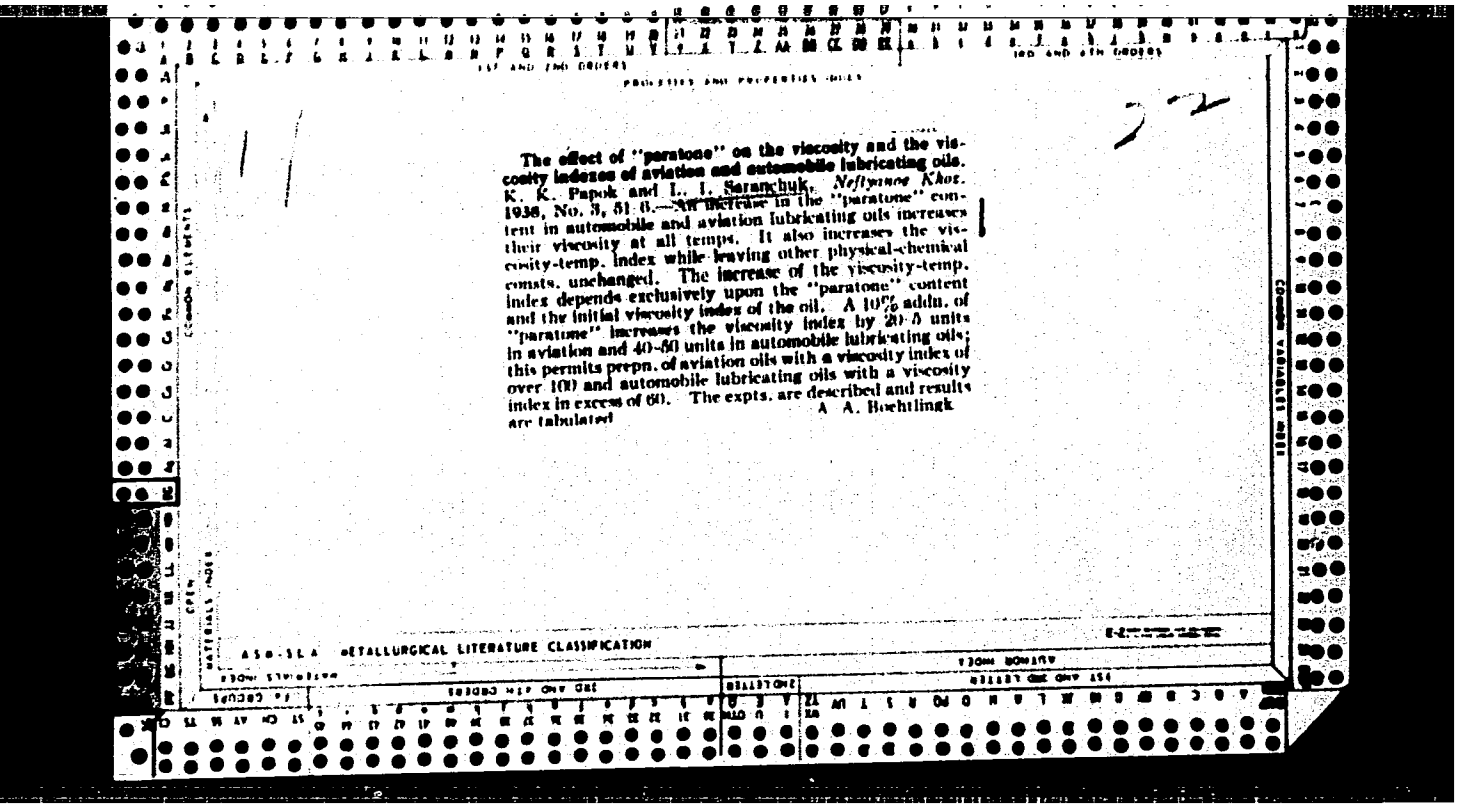


Investigation of American airplane oils (Comparison with Russian.) L. I. Saranchuk and A. R. Vorobeva. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* **1937**, No. 6, 29–9; *Chem. Zentr.* **1937**, II, 3991. The viscosity index calcd. according to Gra- [illegible] and according to Dean and Davis shows a dif- [illegible] between Russian and American oils of 1–20 units. The Russian oils have an index of 80–85. Grozny synthetic oils from paraffin cracked distillates have an index of 111. Of the American oils, only 2 had ds. of 0.9000–0.9042; the rest showed values of 0.87–0.897. The Russian oils showed ds. of 0.889–0.912. The solidifying point of the American oils was −12° to −18°; for some it was −5 to −7°. The Conradson no. of the American oils was 1–1.5% higher than that of the Russian. Sapon. no. of the American oils is zero. The American oils consist of hydrocarbons and contain 2–5 naphthene rings with long aliphatic side chains; they are either very low in, or free from, aromatic compds. The Russian oils from H_2SO_4 refining processes contain 0–1.8% aromatic compds.; those from selective refining contain 1.2–8.5%. In substantiation of earlier findings, the complete dependence of the physical properties of the oils on their chem. compn. was established. The viscosity and the viscosity index stand in direct relation to the mol. wt. Oils of the same viscosity, the viscosity index and the aniline no. decrease with increasing mol. wt., while the percentage content of naphthene rings in the oil is increased at the expense of the paraffin chains.

M. G. Moore

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

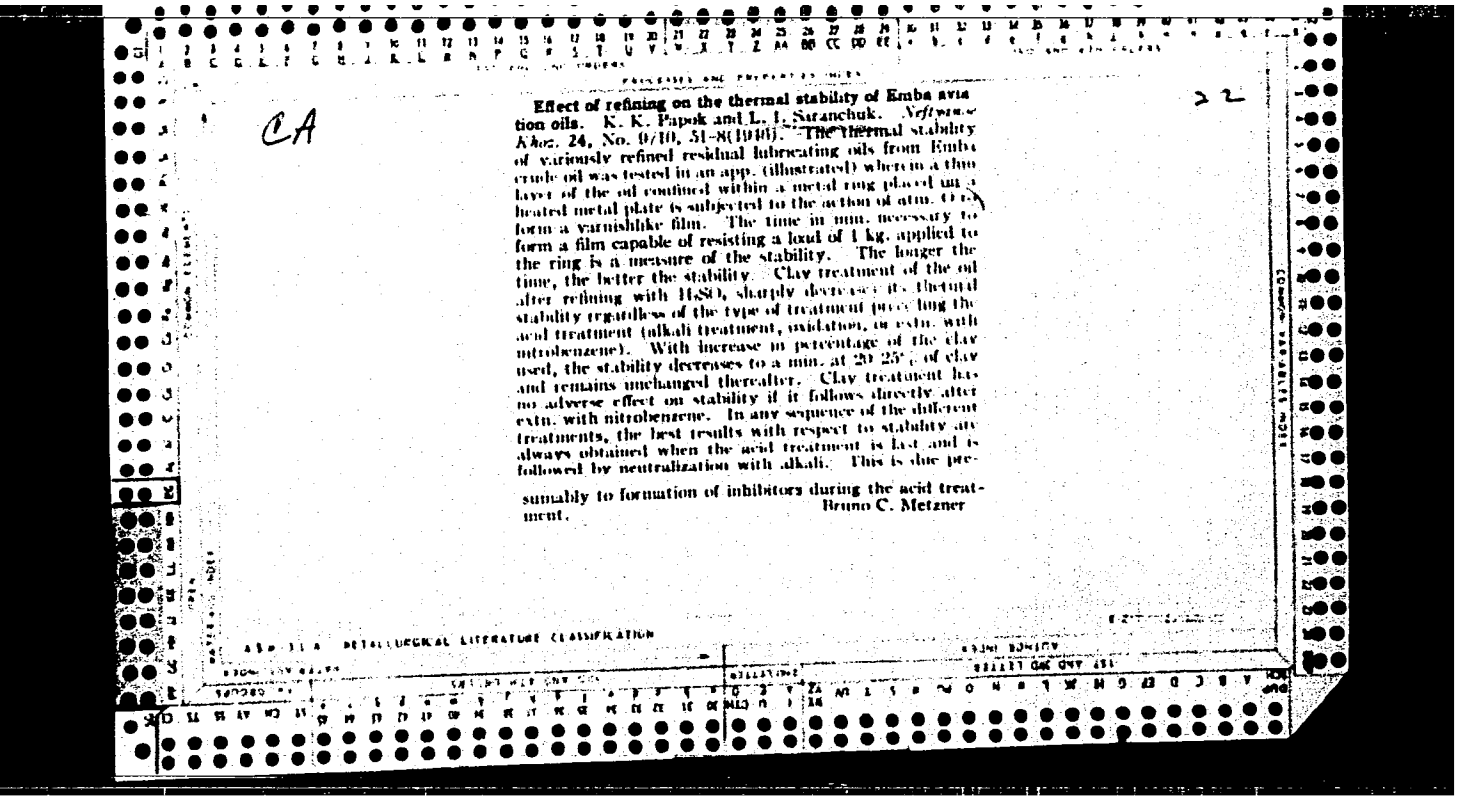


The effect of "paratone" on the viscosity and the viscosity indexes of aviation and automobile lubricating oils. K. K. Papok and L. I. Saranchuk. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1938, No. 3, 51-6.—An increase in the "paratone" content in automobile and aviation lubricating oils increases their viscosity at all temps. It also increases the viscosity-temp. index while leaving other physical-chemical consts. unchanged. The increase of the viscosity-temp. index depends exclusively upon the "paratone" content and the initial viscosity index of the oil. A 10% addn. of "paratone" increases the viscosity index by 20-5 units in aviation and 40-50 units in automobile lubricating oils; this permits prepn. of aviation oils with a viscosity index over 100 and automobile lubricating oils with a viscosity index in excess of 60. The expts. are described and results are tabulated. A. A. Boehtlingk

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8



CA

22

Effect of refining on the thermal stability of Emba aviation oils. K. K. Papok and L. I. Saranchuk. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 24, No. 9/10, 51–8(1946). The thermal stability of variously refined residual lubricating oils from Emba crude oil was tested in an app. (illustrated) wherein a thin layer of the oil confined within a metal ring placed on a heated metal plate is subjected to the action of atm. O to form a varnishlike film. The time in min. necessary to form a film capable of resisting a load of 1 kg. applied to the ring is a measure of the stability. The longer the time, the better the stability. Clay treatment of the oil after refining with H_2SO_4 sharply decreases its thermal stability regardless of the type of treatment preceding the acid treatment (alkali treatment, oxidation, or extn. with nitrobenzene). With increase in percentage of the clay used, the stability decreases to a min. at 20–25% of clay and remains unchanged thereafter. Clay treatment has no adverse effect on stability if it follows directly after extn. with nitrobenzene. In any sequence of the different treatments, the best results with respect to stability are always obtained when the acid treatment is last and is followed by neutralization with alkali. This is due presumably to formation of inhibitors during the acid treatment.

Bruno C. Metzner

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHUK, L.

SARANCHUK, L.; POSTNIKOVA, N.

Dehydration of airplane lubricants. Grazhd. av. 13 no.3:26 Mr '56.
(Lubrication and lubricants) (MLRA 9:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHUKOV, V.F.; TARASOV, P.P.

The ADTS-2 unit at the construction project. Transp. stroi. 13 no.2:7-8 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Instruktor Barnau'skoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Saranchukov). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Barnaul'skoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtansstroya (for Tarasov).
(Railroads—Earthwork)
(Soil binding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

UGLITSKIY, V.I.; SARANCHUKOV, V.F., instruktor

I.D.Uriupin, instructor of advanced work methods, tells us about his work experience. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:40-41 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Barnaul'skoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Uglitskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

AN'KEYEV, A.V.; BULAVKIN, I.I.; SARANCHUK, V.I.

Possibilities of using conveyor transportation in Karakub flux limestone quarries. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.13:128-135 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANCHUK, Ye.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 45/97

Authors : Nekrasov, B. Ya.; Misharin, G. I.; Saranchuk, E. I.; Sukhenko, K. A.; Fishman, I. S.; and Yakovleva, N. P.

Title : Method of express spectral analysis, its advantages and results of introducing into industry

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 271, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The results obtained by industry in applying the I. S. Fishman method of controlled standards to the analysis of Al-alloys, high-alloyed steel, cast iron and Ni are mentioned briefly. The application of the objective express spectral analysis method in industry is highly recommended by the authors of this report. One USSR reference (1950).

Institution : The All-Union Institute of Aviation Materials

Submitted : .....

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

REZNIKOV, S.; PONOMAREV, P., ratsionalizator, slesar'; SARANCHUK, Z., inzh. SHAYKIN, I., slesar'; DONSKOV, N., ratsionalizator, elektrik.

We need legal consultations. Izobr. i rats. no.5:28-29 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Sekretar' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov zavoda "Sudoverf'," Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Reznikov) 2.Margarinovyy zavod, Stalingradskaya oblast' (for Ponomarev). 3.Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu Alyuminiyevogo zavoda, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Saranchuk). 4.Motornyy tsekh Stalingradskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Donskov).

(Legal aid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

KOSENKO, P.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SARANDACHEV, V.I., inzh.; YALOVOY, N.I., inzh.

Protection of water-cooled heating furnace elements by metallized chromium-nickel coatings. Stal' 23 no. 3:257 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz im. M.I. Arsenicheva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

KOSENKO, P.Ye.; SAPRYKIN, V.P.; SARANDACHEV, V.I.; GARANCHUK, V.A.

Steel, injector-type burners, with protective coatings. Metallurg 10 no.12:37 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANDINAKI, O.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Book on direct-acting engine-compressors ("Free-piston engines." V.K. Koshkin, Reviewed by O.G. Sarandinaki). Energomashinostroenie no.1:33-34 O '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Gas turbines) (Koshkin, V.K.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANGOV, TS.S.; SPASSKIY, B.I.

Role of models and analogy in the history of physics. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3:Fiz., astron. 18 no.5:96-103 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kabinet istorii fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANGOV, TS.S.; SPASSKIY, B.I.

Role of analogy in the discovery of quantum mechanics. Ist. i metod. est. nauk 2:183-208 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANDINAKI, O G

114-8-14/16

AUTHOR: Sarandinaki, O.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Gas turbine installations with piston-type gas generators [outside the USSR]. (Gazoturbinnye ustanovki s porshnevymi generatorami gaza)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, Vol,3, No.8, pp. 36-38 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Piston type gas generators are classified into two types; free piston gas generators as made by SIGMA and those with a crank as made by Gotaverken. The SIGMA gas generator type GS-4, is described and illustrated in Fig.1. The engines that have been built in France are briefly mentioned. The Gotaverken locomotive equipment is then described. Mention is made of proposals to modernise the equipment of US Liberty ships by the installation of gas generators and gas turbines. There are 3 figures.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

ZHUKOVA, T.; SARANIN, K.; BELYAYEV, I.; TYMCHINKO, L.; BIRYUKOVA, V.; KHOKHLOV, F.; YERMOLAYEV, P.; MORYGANOV, A.; BUTIKOV, Yevg.; CHIRKOV, Yu., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Corn] Kukuruza. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy zony (for all except Chirkov, Polyakova Ustinova). 2. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chirkov).
(Corn (Maize))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANIN, K. I., Candidate of Agric Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of fertilizing foxtail millet on the sandy soils of the southeastern part of Moscow Oblast". Gor'kiy, 1959. 24 pp (Min Agric USSR, Gor'kiy State Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 118)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANIN, P.I.

Clearing snow from the railroad yard. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:3-5 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii, stantsiya Atbasar.
(Atbasar--Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANIN, P.I.

Shortcomings of a new double-track snowplow. Put' i put. khoz. no.9:45 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii st. Atbasar Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Snowplows)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANIN, P.I., inzh.

Railroaders pay a high price for the negligence of the manufactures. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.10:44 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Atbasarskaya distantsiya Kazakhskoy dorogi.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANKIN, G.Ye.

Pappataci fever in the town of Karshi. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5: 79 My '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kashka-Dar'inskoy oblastnoy poliklinik (glavnyy vrach - N.I. Popov'yants).
(KARSHI—PAPPATACI FEVER)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

S/133/62/000/001/004/010
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Volkov, V. F., Sarankin, V. A., Kravchenko, V. A., Boitsov, L. I.

TITLE: Improving the smelting technology of carbon-free ferrochrome in arc furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 1, 1962, 43

TEXT: A new method for smelting carbon-free ferrochrome in stationary 3,500 kW arc furnaces (with 420-mm diameter electrodes) was tested. The charge consisted of 4,000 kg chrome ore (55% Cr_2O_3), 1,620 kg silicochrome (50% Si) and 3,800 kg lime, (90% CaO). The new method differed from the conventional one in that silicochrome is fed in two batches: one on the furnace bottom (varying in amount), while the second part of silicochrome is added after the charge (chrome ore and lime) is smelted. 450 tests were made with Xp 0000 (Khr 0000) ferrochrome. By adding part of the silicochrome onto the bottom of the furnace, a great amount of the heat released by the heating of silicochrome could be utilized for smelting the charge, whereas when silicochrome was added later to the charge, the heat developed by the burning silicochrome is only wasted on the overheating of the charge already smelted. Optimum results were obtained when about half of

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

S/133/63/000/001/006/011
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Zel'din, V. S., Sarankin, V. A.

TITLE: Intensification of metallic manganese smelting by blowing inert gases into the bath

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 1, 1963, 54 - 55

TEXT: It is known that silicomanganese, upon penetrating through the slag layer is not completely cleaned from silicon and that at the bottom a metal layer forms which contains 3 - 5% Si. Based on the experience that during tapping the silicon content of the metal is reduced by 0.3 - 0.6%, tests were carried out to obtain manganese with a low silicon content by vigorous stirring of the bath. For this purpose the smelting metal was blown through by argon or nitrogen gas via a reducer under a pressure of 1.5 - 3.0 atm. through a 1/2" diameter pipe. Stirring was started after the last bath of silicomanganese was fed into the furnace. During stirring the furnace was not switched off. The tube was deslagged and set in the bath as deep as the slag-metal contact surface or a little deeper, into the metal. Depending on the silicon content the blowing was repeated 3 - 5 times.

Card 1/2

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SARANKIN, V.A., inzh.; DEKHANOV, N.M., inzh.; BOYTSOV, L.I., inzh.; ZEL'DIN, V.S., inzh.; CHUPAKHIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Effect of conditions of slag formation on the quality technical and economic indices of the production of carbon-free ferrochromium. Stal' 25 no.10:915-916 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy zavod ferrosplavov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

ZEL'DIN, V.S., inzh.; DEKHANOV, N.M., inzh.; BOYTSOV, L.I., inzh.; SARANKIN, V.A., inzh.

Experience in the industrial application of nonfluxed manganese sinter for the smelting of 82% silicomanganese. Stal' 25 no.8: 718 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

KHITRIK, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; DEKHANOV, N.M., inzh.;
SARANKIN, V.A., inzh.; ZEL'DIN, V.S., inzh.;
BELIKOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Making manganese metal on a phosphorous-free slag from first-grade Nikopol' manganese ore. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:66-68 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8

SARANKIN, V.A.; KHITRIK, S.I.

Sources of carbon in the manufacture of carbon free ferrochromium in arc furnaces. Nauch. trudy DMI no.51:143-161 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447140002-8"