

SIMIONESCU, Gr., prof. dr. ing.; ROZMARIN, Gh., ing.

"Wood and cellulose chemistry" by N.I.Nikitin. Reviewed by  
Gr.Simionescu, Gh.Rozmarin. Cel hirtie 11 no.7:278-279 J1'62

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu).

AI TOF, I., ing.; SIMIONESCU, Cr., prof. dr. ing.

Recent contributions to lignin chemistry. Cel hirtie 11 no.9:  
313-319 S'62.

1. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu)

CERNATESCU-ASANDEI, Agata; SIMIONESCU, Cristofor, prof.

Process of lignification in the Crown-Gall tumors. Studii chim Iasi 13 no.1:129-140 '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie" - Filiala Iasi - (for Simionescu).

X

SIMIONESKU, KRISTOFOR I. [Simionescu, Cristofor I.]

Research on the suppression of the development of plant tumors  
(crown gall). Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:239-241 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Yasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Rumynskaya Narodnaya  
Respublika. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Semenovym.

(Crown-gall disease)

(Antioxidants)

S/190/63/005/003/023/024  
B101/B203AUTHORS: Simionescu, C., Feldman, D., Sandru, F.

TITLE: Photopolymerization of acrylonitrile in a homogeneous medium

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 460-466

TEXT: The polymerization of acrylonitrile in salt solutions and in dimethyl formamide (DMF) was studied during irradiation by a 300-v ultraviolet lamp. The following salt solutions were used (in % by weight): (a) 31.25 CaCl<sub>2</sub> + 31.25 ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 37.5 H<sub>2</sub>O; (b) 62.5 ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 37.5 H<sub>2</sub>O. A solution of 1.537 g/liter Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with 26.82 g/liter HCl, served as initiator. The volume ratio monomer : initiator : solvent was 1 : 3 : 15. The conversion was higher in ZnCl<sub>2</sub> than in ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + CaCl<sub>2</sub>, reaching more than 80% after 6 hrs. Molecular weights of more than 400,000 were attained in CaCl<sub>2</sub> + ZnCl<sub>2</sub> but were a little lower in ZnCl<sub>2</sub>. In DMF the degree of conversion after 10 hrs was only about 25% at 0°C (optimum temperature), and the molecular weight attained only 26,000 - 34,000. Rates of polymeriza-

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S/190/63/005/003/023/024  
B101/B203

Photopolymerization of...

tion (in mole/l-sec) at 20°C: 29.6 in  $ZnCl_2 + CaCl_2$ ; 36.3 in  $ZnCl_2$ ; at 0°C: 8.33 in DMF. The infrared spectrum showed that the polymer synthesized by UV irradiation did not differ from polyacrylonitriles synthesized by other methods. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i fiziki im. P. Poni Yasskiy filial AN RNR  
(Institute of Chemistry and Physics imeni B. Poni Iasi Branch AS  
Rumanian People's Republic)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1962

Card 2/2

SIMIONESCU, Cr., acad. prof.; ROZMARIN, Gh., ing., candidat in  
stiinta tehnice

On the molecular configuration of cellulose according to the  
H. Vasiliu concept and criticism of his concept in the light  
of modern theories. Cel hirtie 12 no.7:223-229 JI '63.

ROZMARIN, G.N.; SIMIONESKU, Kr. [Simionescu, Cr.]

Problem of the polydispersion of some photochemically degraded  
celluloses. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1808 Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Yasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tsellyulozy,  
bumagi i iskusstvennogo volokna, Rumyniya.



SILICHTSON, Cristofor; FELDMAN, Dorel; OPRCA, Spiridon

Studies on the grafting of cellulose and its derivatives with  
polyvinyl chloride. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.1:65-77 Ja '64

1. Chair of Natural and Synthetic Macromolecules, Polytechnic  
Institute, Iasi.

CIJGONAL, Mariana; Ionescu, Natalia, et al. Cristofor

Inhibition of lignification processes in vegetable tissues  
by means of antioxidants. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.8/9:1487-  
489 Ag-5 '64.

1. Department of Macromolecular Chemistry, "Petru Poni"  
Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, 660 Branch.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; UNGHIULEANU, C.

Polymerisation of acrylonitrile in the presence of photo sensitizers.  
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.10:627-635 (1964).

1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry of the "Petru Poni" Institute  
of Chemistry of the photosensitizers, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch,  
41 A. Elena Grigora Gaiica Voda.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; FELDMAN, Dorel; OPREA, Spiridon

Research on grafting vinyl polychloride on cellulose and derivatives. Studii cerc chim 12 no. 1:61-70 Ja '64.

1. Department of Synthetic and Natural Macromolecules, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Iasi Polytechnic Institute.

Grigorescu, Margareta; GRIGORESCU, Natalia; GRIGORESCU, Cristofor.

Breaking the lignifying process of vegetable tissues with the aid of  
antioxidizers. Studii cerc chim 13 no.2/9:535-537 Ag-3 '64.

I. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry of the "Petru Poni" Institute  
of Chemistry, Al. A. Aleea Grigore Galati Voia, Iasi.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; UNGUREANU, C.

Acrylonitrile polymerization in presence of some photosensibilizers.  
Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:757-762 N '64.

1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry, "Petru Poni" Institute  
of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch, 41 A Al.  
Gr. Ghica Voda Street.

VASILIU-OPREA, Cleopatra; SIMIONESCU, Cr.

Some aspects of the theory of radical polymerization. Rev  
chimie Min petr 15 no.7:390-403 JI '64

FLORESCU, Mihail; DINCOLESCU, C.; NENITESCU, C.D.; SIMIONESCU, Cr.; VELEA, I.;  
SAVA, C.; MANOLESCU, Gh.; BRATU, Em.

Fifteen years of activity in the service of the chemical industry.  
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.12:713-719 D '64.

1. Minister of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry (for Florescu).
2. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy, Chairman of the National Council of Engineers and Technicians (for Dincolescu).
3. Chairman of the Section of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy (for Nenitescu).
4. Chairman of the Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch (for Simionescu).
5. Vice President of the State Planning Committee (for Velea).
6. Director General of the Borzesti Chemical Concern (for Sava).
7. Director, IPRAN (for Manolescu).
8. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Bratu).



HRIBCIROV, Mario; FELIMAN, I.; SIMONUTIU, Cr.

Studies on the acrylonitrile photopolymerization in the presence of some lanthanides. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:77-81 Ja '65.

1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry, "P. Poni" Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch. Submitted July 1, 1964.

SIMIONESCU, Claudia

Observation on the Stieltjes-Riemann integrability in comparison with a function which does not present a limited variation. Comunicarile AR 13 no.12: 1043-1046 D'63.

1. Institutul politehnic Brasov; comunicare prezentata de academician Miron Nicolescu.

<sup>c</sup> <sup>c</sup>  
SIMONESCU, Kristofor, [Simonesku, Kristofor], professor; POPPEL, Emanoil  
[Poppel, Emanuel], inzhener.

Paper sizing (in neutral media). Bum.prom.31 no.12:7-9 D '56.  
(MLBA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Kristofor).
2. TSellyulozno-bumazhnoye otdeleniye Yasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Poppel).  
(Rumania -Sizing (Paper))

11000000, 7.

The folklorist G. Radulescu-Codina (1875-1926).

A. 31 (REVISTA DE FOLCLORE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 2, no. 1, 1957

50: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAE) 17 Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fermentation Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13455.

Author : Simonescu, I.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Dullness in Wines.

Orig Pub: Techn. noua, 1959, 5, No 137, 3.

Abstract: Dullness of wines is caused by the presence of oxidase produced by the fungus *Botrytis cinerea*, which actively develops through a large quantity of deposits during grape harvest and which changes into wine. If the wash is not treated with, or is insufficiently treated with,  $\text{SO}_2$  and if the wine test in air darkens in 12 hours, an addition is recommended (for destruction of the oxidase) of 4 g of condensed  $\text{SO}_2$  or 80 ml of a 5% solution to

Card 1/2

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SIMONESCU, H.

Modern methods and techniques of morphology in endocrinological investigations. I. Generalities. Resolvent microscopy. Physical microscopy. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.3:341-359 '62.  
(MICROSCOPY) (ENDOCRINOLOGY diagnosis)  
(MORPHOLOGY)

SIMONESCU, N.

Lamination of accessory adrenal cortices in some mammals. Stud.  
cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:808-809 '62.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX)

SIMONESCU, N. [Simonescu, N.]; GOL'DSHTEYN, M.

The implantation of the pineal gland into the portal system  
of the liver (spleen and liver). Probl. endokr. gormonoter.  
9 no.4:22-25 J1-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta endokrinologii imeni K.I.Parkhona, Bukarest.



SIRANSON, N.; SCHERER, NINA

A new experimental model: pineal-glomerular symbiosis in white rats. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.2:117-122 '64.

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; ANTON, R.

Utilization of the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid as the reagent in chalatometry. I. Direct chelatometric titration of copper with the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid and murexide. II. Direct chelatometric titration of thorium with the pyrocatechin Violet. III. Chelatometric determination of nickel by the retitration with a solution of copper in the presence of murexide. Studii chem Timisoara 6 no.1/2:21-39 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)  
(Anthranilic acid) (Acetoacetic acid) (Murexide)  
(Nickel) (Chelatometry) (Copper) (Thorium)  
(Pyrocatechol Violet)

DRAGULESCU, C., Prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, R.

Metallic complexes of the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid. Studii chim  
Timisoara 6 no.3/4:9-19 J1-D '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, membru correspondent al  
Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte  
chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)

(Complex compounds)	(Metals)	(Anthranilic acid)
(Acetoacetic acid)	(Chelatometry)	(Colorimetry)
(Copper)	(Thorium)	(Nickel) (Silver) (Sodium)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.

On the photolorimetric titration of thorium with the pyrocatechol violet. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.3/4:21-26 J1-D '59. (EEAI 10:4)

I. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)  
(Colorimetry) (Thorium) (Chelatometry)  
(Pyrocatechol Violet)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; ANTON, R.

Titration of barium and lead with the use of sodium sulfate in the presence of the complex thorium-pyrocatechol violet (VPC) as indicator. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.3/4:27-32 JI-D '59.  
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romane, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)  
(Barium) (Lead) (Sodium sulfates)  
(Pyrocatechol Violet) (Chelatometry)  
(Complex compounds)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, R.

Metallic complexes of the anthranilic-N,N-diacetic acid. II. On the complex  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}\text{-ANDA}]$ . Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:9-13 Ja-Je '60.  
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Membru correspondent al Academiei R.P.R., Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice, Baza de Cercetari stiintifice Timisoara, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).  
(Complex compounds) (Benzisoxazole) (Acetoacetic acid)  
(Iron)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; LAZAR-JUCU, D.

Titration of thorium with hypophosphoric acid in the presence of the  
pyrocatechin violet "VPC." Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:15-20  
Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., Comitetul de redactie,  
Studi si cercetar, Stiinte chimice, Baza de Cercetari stiintifice  
Timisoara, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).  
(Thorium) (Pyrocatechol Biolet) (Hypophosphoric acid)

OSTROGOVICH, G.; SIMONESCU, T.

Studies in the field of symmetrical triazines (New Series). I. On the nonsaturated, poorly aromatic, character of the s-triazinic ring; observations on the behavior of the latter to magnesium organic compounds. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:69-97 Ja-Je '60. (EAI 10:4)

1. Laboratorul de chimie orgnica al Institutului Politehnic si Sectia de chimie a Bazei de cercetari stiintifice a Academiei R.P.R. Timisoara.

(Triazine) (Ring compounds) (Aromatic compounds)  
(Organic compounds) (Magnesium)



DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.

Photocolorimetric determination of copper with ANDA. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:113-116 Ja-Je '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari, stiinte chimice [Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Baza de Cercetari Stiintifice Timisoara], redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).

(Copper) (Anthranilic acid) (Acetoacetic acid)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, Rozalia

Metallic complexes of the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid. Note III.  
Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:9-15 Ja-Je '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari, stiinte chimice [Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Baza de Cercetari Stiintifice Timisoara], redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).

(Organometallic compounds) (Anthranilic acid)  
(Acetoacetic acid)

DRAGULESCU, C.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENENSY, I.; ANTON, R.

Metallic complexes of anthranildiacetic acid and their analytic utilization. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 161-167 '62.

1. Academie de la R.P.R., Base scientifique de Timisoara.
2. Membre Correspondant de l'Academie de la R.P.R. (for Dragulescu)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; VIICANU, Nicoleta

Spectrophotometric determination of indium with Pyrocatechin Violet.  
Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:27-31 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice" - Timisoara - (for Dragulescu).

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; MEMESSY, I.; ANTON, Rozalia; SIMONESCU, T.

Metallic complexes of the diacetic anthranilic acid. Note IV. Reaction of the complex Fe-ANDA with  $H_2O_2$ . Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:57-66 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice" - Timisoara - (for Dragulescu).

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; VILCEANU, Nicoleta

Metallic complexes of the diacetic anthranilic acid. Note V. The complex In-ANDA. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:67-70 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Ccmitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice" - Timisoara- (for Dragulescu).

DRAGULESCU, C., acad.; SIMIONESCU, T.; POLIUCU, Septimia

On the reaction between anthranil-N acid, N-diacetic, (ANDA) and chloride of zirconyl in ethanolic medium. Pt. 1. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:7-11 Ja-Je '63.

DRAGULESCU, C., acad.; ENACHE, M.; SIMONESCU, T.

Obtaining sodium hypophosphates. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:  
23-30 Ja-Je '63.



SIMONESCU-CARAPANCEA, Silvia; SUHACIU, Gh.; MULLER-BARTEL, Rodica

Changes in the interoceptive reflex reactions as related to the reactivity of the myometrium in various sexual hormonal stages during pregnancy and confinement. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:231-234

'60.

(PREGNANCY physiol.)

(UTERUS innerv.)

(PERIPHERAL NERVES physiol.)

(SEX HORMONES physiol.)

SIMONETTI, O

ROMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Cardiovascular      V  
Drugs.

Abs Jour    : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1956, No 94289

Authors    : Degan, E.; Nossu, L.; Simonetti, O.

Inst        : Not given

Title       : Increase of the Arterial Pressure and Nervous  
Disorders During Treatment with Serpasil.

Orig Doc    : Rev. med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No. 6, 40-51.

Abstract    : Four cases are described of the development of  
a paradoxical reaction in the form of an increa-  
se in blood pressure and the appearance of ner-  
vous disorders in patients with hypertonia who  
were receiving 0.125 - 1 mg serpasil (reser-  
pine) (I) for 6 - 10 days. The seriousness of  
these reactions did not depend on the gravity

Card 1/2

NOSSA, L., dr.; SIMONETTI, O., dr.; BANICANU, M., dr.; MIRAIIESCU, I., dr.

Chronic dermatomyositis with visceral onset. Med. intern., Bucur  
12 no.11:1713-1717 H '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat, Dej.  
(DERMATOMYOSITIS case reports) (GASTROENTEROLOGY)  
(BILE DUCTS diseases) (KIDNEY DISEASES etiology)

SIMONFFY, Geza

What news in the Research Institute of the Paper Industry? Musz elet  
16 no.8:4 Ap '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Hungary—Paper)

SIMONFFY, Geza

New building units for our telecommunication technique. Musz elet 16  
no.15:11 J1 '61.

(Telecommunication)

SIMONFFY, Geza

What news in the Research Institute for Mineral Industries? *Muss elet*  
16 no.17:2 Ag '61.

(Hungary--Mineral industries)

SIMONFFY, Giza

From the electronic ladybird to the automatic car driver. Musz elet  
16 no.18:7 '61.

SIMONFFY, Geza

What is the situation in the KCMTI? Musz elet 16 no.23:4 N '61.



SIMONFY, Geza

A strange optical phenomenon and its even stranger applications.  
Elet tud 19 no.31:1454-1456 31 J1 '64.

SIMONFFY, Geza

Electric current from atomic energy. Elet tud 19 no.45:  
2124-2127 6 S '64.

SIMONFFY, Geza

Freshwater from the sea. Elet tud 20 no.8:339-344 26 F '65.

SIMONFFY, Goza

Right and left in nature. Elet tud 20 no.18:819-822 7 My '65.

SZONSY, Imre

Quality improvement of sizing fabrics by means of synthetic  
yarn blends. Magy textil 16 no. 2:74-78 F '64.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

SUMMARY

TARACS, Janos, Dr, MOLNAR, Lajos, Dr, FEHER, Jozsef, Dr, SZILAGYI, Lajos, Dr, SZONKREY, Zoltan, Dr: Veterinary Control Service of the Meat Industry (Director: WEHES, Gyorgy, Dr), its No II. Station in Budapest (head: MOLNAR, Lajos, Dr, chief veterinary in charge of the station) and Central Laboratory (head: TARACS, Janos, Dr, chief physician in charge of the laboratory, cand. of vet. sci.) (Husipari Allatorvosai Ellenorzo Szolgalt, Budapest II. Kirchneltesge es Hozponti Laboratoriuma).

"On the Incidence of Sarcinata Cysticercosis as Determined According to Current Meat Inspection Regulations and Also by Improved Methods."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Inph. Vol 22, No 1, Jan 57, pages 5-9

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] In order to establish the incidence of sarcinata cysticercosis, 110,380 carcasses were inspected according to current regulations, 5,547 of them by incision of additional pre-sliced muscle groups and by the visual inspection of muscles exposed in the meat cutting process. The additional incisions were made into the masticatory muscles, heart, accessory muscles of the tongue, diaphragm after removal of the serosa and throat muscles. The improved methods resulted in a three-fold increase in positive findings. For this reason, the changing of current meat inspection regulations to include the testing of the muscles described is recommended. Of 41 references, about 16 are Eastern European, the rest are Western.

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HUNGARY

TAMACS, János, Dr, SINCEFFY, Zoltán, Dr: Veterinary Medical Control of the Central Meat Industry (Központi Húsipari Állatorvosi Ellenőrző Szolgálat) (director: MEHNER, György, Dr, Director, chief veterinary surgeon) and the Central Laboratory of the MAESz (abbreviation not identified) (chief: TAMACS, János, laboratory chief, specialist in veterinary medicine)

"The Bacteriology of Samples Obtained from Healthy Slaughtered Animals during Primary Meat Testing."

Magyar Állatorvosek Lapja, Vol 17, No 12, Dec 62, pp 459-462.

[Authors' English summary modified] On bacteriological testing of 200 samples obtained from healthy cattle, horses and swine it was found that saprophytic bacteria in very small numbers were demonstrable even in the lymph nodes and meat. Members of the Bacillaceae family occurred most often, Micrococccae in fewer cases, Salmonellae were not found. Obligately anaerobic bacilli and hemolytic streptococci were isolated in one case each. The standard of reference according to which saprophytic bacteremia should be considered and the mode of evaluation of bacterial findings are discussed. [1 Hungarian, 6 Western references]

INTRODUCTION

The following information was obtained from the Central Service of the  
[redacted] Laboratory (chief:  
[redacted] Ellenorzo  
[redacted]

[redacted] by  
[redacted]

[redacted] Feb 53, pages 77-83.

[redacted] and Konekarp  
[redacted] technique with salt  
[redacted] however, and  
[redacted] of meat products. by  
[redacted] tissue content of meat  
[redacted] the advantages of the salt solution technique are  
[redacted] the physical composition of the meat products, the phy-  
[redacted] more laborious chemical  
[redacted] and connective  
[redacted] composition, the  
[redacted] connective tissue,  
[redacted] deposited under-  
[redacted] noted to chemical



SIMONGULOV, V.A.; ROYNISHVILI, S.V.

Cholestrol variation in Botkin's disease. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR  
23 no.2:215-218 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno  
akademikom K.D.Kristavi.  
(CHOLESTROL) (HEPATITIS. INFECTIOUS)

SIMONGULOV, V.A.; GEGIYA, T.N.

Electrocardiographic changes during acute poliomyelitis.  
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.6:779-783 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tbilisskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzinskoy SSR K.P.  
Chikovani [deceased].

(POLIOMYELITIS)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SIMONCHULOV, V.A.; TSUTSUNAVA, M.N.; GEGIYA, T.N.

Changes in the internal organs during acute poliomyelitis.  
Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:173-177 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(POLIOMYELITIS) (VISCERA—DISEASES)

SIMONGULYAN, N.G.

Increasing the vitality of cotton progeny by additional fertilisation with heterogeneous pollen. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki.* 4 no.3:275-281 '51. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i seleksii rasteniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Cotton breeding)

SIMONGULYAN, N. G. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The role of pistillate pollen<sup>s</sup> in the  
cross-pollination of different <sup>varieties</sup> kinds of cotton plants" Tashkent, 1957. 16 pp 22 cm.  
Acad Sci Turkmen SSR. <sup>Abstract</sup> Section of Biol and Agr Sci), 150 copies (KL, 15-57, 105)

*Simongulyan, N. G.*

USSR / General Biology - Genetics.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38068.

Author : ~~Simongulyan, N. G.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role of Maternal Variety Pollen in Hybridization.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. biol. 1957, No 2, 25-32.

Abstract: Data are given proving, in the author's opinion, that in crossing different varieties of cotton-plants within the limits of *Gossypium hirsutum* species, an admixture of maternal variety pollen causes it to interact with pollen of another variety, which creates a more normal physiological medium for germination. The presence of a "qualitative interaction" of different varieties of pollen bears witness to the plural character of germination. There is no statistical evaluation.

Card 1/1

29

SIMONGULYAN, N.G. (Tashkent)

~~Effect of the conditions of pollination on selectivity in~~  
Effect of the conditions of pollination on selectivity in  
intervarietal crossing of cotton. Agrobiologia no.2:31-34  
Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

I.TSentral'naya selektsionnaya stantsiya Soyuzna nauchno-issledovatel'  
skogo khlopkovogo instituta.  
(Cotton breeding)  
(Fertilization of plants)

SIMONGULYAN, N.G., kand.biol.nauk.

Additional data on the flowering and fruiting of corn. Agro-  
biologiya no.4:49-52 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
khlopkovodstva, Tsentral'naya selektsionnaya stantsiya, g. Tashkent.  
(Corn (Maize))



DADABAYEV, A.D.; SIMONGULYAN, N.G.

Dynamics of the accumulation of fruiting elements in cotton varieties  
with a compact plant. Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.2:11-16 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut seleksii i semenovodstva khlopchatnika Ministerstva  
sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(COTTON--VARIETIES)

DADABAYEV, A.D.; SIMONGULYAN, N.G.

Photosynthetic capacity of the leaves of different cotton varieties and their yield. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:812-817 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Breeding and Seed Growing of Cotton, Tashkent.

SIMONGULYAN, N.G.

Effect of various light conditions on the development of cotton. Uzb.  
biol. zhur. 8 no.4:24-29 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut selektsii i semenovodstva khlopchatnika.

SIMONI, Janusz, inz.; ZILINSKI, Stanislaw, mgr

Criteria for selection of devices for water supply in villages.  
Gosp wodna 24 no.11:439-440 N 1964.

1. Laboratory of Water Supply for Agricultural Centers,  
Institute of Soil Improvement and Grasslands, Warsaw.

SAWICKI, Wladyslaw, doc. dr; SIMONI, Janusz, inz.

Technical aspects of the utilization of installations for water supply  
for agriculture and villages. Gosp wodna 25 no.2:83-84 p '65.

1. Laboratory of Water Supply for Agriculture, Institute of Soil  
Improvement and Grasslands, Warsaw.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Food Industry. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51803

Author : Simenic, Josko

Inst : -

Title : Refrigeration of Food Products.

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1957, 12, No 11, Prehranbena Ind.,  
11, No 11, 172-177

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

1963, January, 1963.

Notes of mechanized water lifting in small water lines.  
Gosp. wodna 23 no.12:Suppl. Biał inow. nr1 i użyt. ziel 10  
no.10-483-484 D'63.

1. Pracownia - opatrzenia narzędzi kółnych w wodę, Instytut  
Materiałi i Wytwor. Stalowych, Warszawa.

ИЗВЕЩАНИЕ О РАБОТАХ Д.Н. СЕМЕНОВА

New species of imperfect fungus in the Armenian S.S.R.  
Izvestiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Biol. 1964, no. 5, 445-452 '64.



SIN MIO, Nola, inz.

Detergent additives in petroleum industry. Nafta Jug 13  
no.11/12:495-499 N-D '62.

1. Rafinerija nafte, Rijeka.

SIMONIC, Nela, inz.

Detergent additives in petroleum industry. Nafta Jug  
13 no. 11/12:495-499 N-D '62.

1. Petroleum Refinery, Rijeka.

SIMONICEK, Karel

Chemical protection of masonry and roofing. Tech praca 16 no.10:813  
0 164.

SIMONICEK, Karel

Conference of the Czechoslovak Technological Society on building operations in winter. Poz stavby 11 no.7:402-403 '63.

SIMONICEK, Karel

Help of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society in  
the use of chemical products in the building industry. Poz stavby  
12 no.9:396 '64.

SIMONICK, Marek

Seminar on industrialization of building. tech praca 16 no.8:  
609-611 Ag '64.

SECRET, EYES

First paragraph from page 10 of document 1010.

SIMONICEK, K.

Special conference of the Building Section of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technological Society in 1963. Poz stavby  
11 no.11:626 '63.



MOROZOV, I.S.; KORSHUNOV, B.G.; SIMONICH, A.T.

Thermal and tensimetric study of systems:  $TaCl_5$  --  $AlCl_3$  --  
 $NaCl$  and  $NbCl_5$  --  $AlCl_3$  --  $NaCl$ . Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.7:1646-  
1697 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova  
Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy  
tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Chlorides)

*SIMONICH, A.T.*  
MOROZOV, I.S.; SIMONICH, A.T.

Thermal and tensimetric analysis of the system  $TaCl_5$  --  $AlCl_3$  --  
 $CsCl$ . Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.8:1907-1914 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Tantalum chlorides) (Aluminum chloride) (Cesium chloride)

S/078/61/006/004/013/018  
B107/B218AUTHORS: Morozov, I. S., Simonich, A. T.TITLE: Thermal and tensimetric investigation of the systems  
 $\text{TaCl}_5 - \text{FeCl}_3 - \text{NaCl}$  and  $\text{ZrCl}_4 - \text{FeCl}_3 - \text{NaCl}$ 

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 937-943

TEXT: Three cuts and a number of additional points of the ternary system  $\text{TaCl}_5 - \text{FeCl}_3 - \text{NaCl}$  were investigated (Fig. 1). The following points of four-phase equilibria were determined:  $E_1$  with about 2 mole% of  $\text{TaCl}_5$ , 48 mole% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , and 50 mole% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  at  $145^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $E_2$  with 2 mole% of  $\text{TaCl}_5$ , 47 mole% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , and 51 mole% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  at  $144^\circ\text{C}$ , and the peritectic point P with 3 mole% of  $\text{TaCl}_5$ , 49 mole% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , and 48 mole% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  at  $147^\circ\text{C}$  (Fig. 2). The system  $\text{TaCl}_5 - \text{NaFeCl}_4$  constitutes a quasi-binary cut. The vapor pressure was determined for three mixtures at temperatures between  $150$  and  $500^\circ\text{C}$ . For a mixture of 24.4 mole% of  $\text{TaCl}_5$ , 18.5 mole%

Card 1/5

Thermal and tensimetric investigation...

S/078/61/006/004/013/018  
B107/B218

of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , and 57.1 mole% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , the vapor pressure of  $\text{TaCl}_5$  may be expressed by the equation  $\log p = -\frac{3180}{T} + 7.5$ . A vapor pressure of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  is practically absent. It follows from the tensimetric investigations that pure Tantalpentachlorid free from iron or aluminum chloride can be obtained by distillation in the presence of sodium chloride. The boundary system  $\text{FeCl}_3 - \text{ZrCl}_4$  and six cuts of the system  $\text{ZrCl}_4 - \text{FeCl}_3 - \text{NaCl}$  were studied. At  $300^\circ\text{C}$ , this system forms a eutectic with 20 wt% of  $\text{ZrCl}_4$  and 80 wt% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ . In the ternary system, the following points of four-phase equilibria were determined (Fig. 3):  $E_2$  with 28 wt% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , 68 wt% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , and 4 wt% of  $\text{ZrCl}_4$  at  $135^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $E_1$  with 8 wt% of  $\text{ZrCl}_4$ , 68 wt% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , and 24 wt% of  $\text{NaCl}$  at  $147^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $E$  with 9 wt% of  $\text{ZrCl}_4$ , 70.5 wt% of  $\text{FeCl}_3$ , and 20.5 wt% of  $\text{NaCl}$  at  $145^\circ\text{C}$ . Tensimetric measurements of three samples ( $300-690^\circ\text{C}$ ) showed that it is not possible to distill zirconium chloride free from ferric chloride by adding  $\text{NaCl}$ . B. G. Korshunov is

Card 2/5

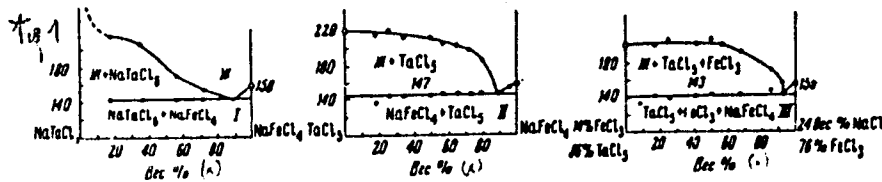
S/078/61/006/004/013/018  
B107/B218

Thermal and tensimetric investigation...

mentioned. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: C. M. Cook. Ir. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 81, no. 3, 535 (1959); H. F. Johnston, H. C. Weingartner, W. E. Winsche, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 64, 241 (1942).

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1960

Fig. 1: Inner cuts of the system  $TaCl_5 - FeCl_3 - NaCl$ . Legend: x) wt%; y) liquid.



Card 3/5

MOROZOV, I.S.; LIPATOVA, N.P.; SIMONICH, A.T.

Thermal and tensimetric studies of the system  $NbCl_5 - ZrCl_4 - KCl$ .  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:172-176 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni  
N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.  
(Chlorides) (Thermal analysis) (Vapor pressure)

NANOBASHVILI, Ye.M.; SIMONIDZE, M.Sh.; BAKHTADZE, I.G.

Effect of ultraviolet rays on the colloidal solutions of silver  
and gold. Trudy Inst.prikl.khim.i elektrokhim.AN Gruz.SSR  
3:129-136 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Silver) (Gold) (Ultraviolet rays)

S/135/62/000/004/013/016  
A006/A101

18.1110

AUTHORS: Simonik, A. G., Vavulo, I. V., Engineers

TITLE: Removal of cracks in the weld crater of aluminum alloys in argon-arc welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 34-35

TEXT: Crack formation in weld joint craters depends on the pool volume and the metal cooling rate. The cooling rate can be reduced by ensuring the gradual decrease of the current voltage. Tests were made with the aid of a welding rheostat of power supply source WKK-350 (IPK-350) with rectilinear or exponential current decrease. The electric-driven stepped rheostat is connected to the magnetizing circuit of the saturation throttle. It has 14 steps of 300 ohm total resistance. The consecutive connection to the circuit of different resistances, ranging from  $R_1 = 1.43$  to  $R_{14} = 152$  ohm, ensures changes in the welding current, which approach the rectilinear law. These changes of resistance values regulate the rotation of the rotor and the time of welding-up the crater. Best results are obtained if the welding-up time is 8 - 10 sec. The described mechanism, ensuring the rectilinear decrease of welding current, can

Card 1/2



Removal of cracks in the weld crater ...

S/135/62/000/004/013/016  
A006/A101

be recommended for the welding-up of craters in automatic and manual process and to remove cracks in the weld crater. The mechanism can be recommended for aluminum alloys and other crack-sensitive metals and alloys. There are 3 figures.

X

Card 2/2

40793

S/125/62/000/010/004/004  
D040/D113

1.2300

AUTHOR: Simonik, A.G. (Moskva)

TITLE: Some reasons for porosity in welds on AMg5 aluminum-magnesium alloy

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1962, 37-40

TEXT: The results are given of experiments in argon-arc welding with a consumable electrode and a double-duct welding nozzle of a design analogous to that used by A.A. Smith and P.T. Houldcroft (High-Current Inert Gas Metal-Arc Welding of Aluminium, "British Welding Journal", no. 9, 1958). The study was conducted so as to find ways of avoiding pores in welds on AMg5 (AMg5) alloys. The nozzle design is illustrated. Fully sound welds could be achieved in 10 mm thick AMg5 specimens in welding with 2 mm thick AMg5 electrode wire at a certain gas-flow rate, 320 ÷ 380 amp and 18 ÷ 30 m/hr welding speed. The welding technique is described in detail. Sound welds were only possible using a double-duct nozzle and specific welding current and speed values. Duralumin proved to be more sensitive than AMg5. Conclusions: The porosity of welds on AMg5 metal

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Some reasons for porosity in welds .....

S/125/62/000/010/004/004  
D040/D113

can be reduced by increasing the welding speed and welding current. This is possible if the arc can be dependably shielded from gas. In an editorial note it is stated that if a double-duct nozzle is used, argon consumption is high, which in turn makes it difficult to observe the arc-burning and weld formation process; multi-pass welding and correction of defects is practically impossible. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1962

X

Card 2/2

L 37699-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5007339 Pf-4 MJW/JD/HM S/0135/65/000/003/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G. (Engineer)

30  
B

TITLE: Stabilization of the a-c arc in argon-shielded arc welding of structural steels

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: welding, argon shielded arc welding, TIG welding, structural steel welding, carbon steel welding, low alloy steel welding, arc stabilization/VLID steel, VKSl steel

ABSTRACT: Several methods of stabilizing the a-c arc in argon-shielded arc welding of such low-alloy structural steels as cromansil, VLID, and VKSl have been tested. A chemical oxidation of the base metal and filler wire and the addition of 0.3-1.0% oxygen to argon ensured a satisfactory, stable arc in welding with or without filler wire. No difficulties were encountered with oxidation. At an oxygen content in argon not exceeding 1%, the life of the tungsten electrode is not shortened. Oxygen introduced into a protective atmosphere decarburizes the weld metal. The degree of decarburization depends upon the composition of the base metal and filler wire. The decarburization of VKSl steel varies from 0.02% in welding without filler wire

Card 1/2

L 37699-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007339

to 0.065% in welding with VL1D filler wire; that of VL1D steel amounts to 0.05% when VL1D filler wire is used. Other alloying elements are oxidized much less than carbon. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3218

*ml*  
Card 2/2

L 20581-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6  
ACC NR: AP6008813 JD/HM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G.; Lobanovskaya, Ye. P.; Vasil'yeva, E. N.

30

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Resistance of superstrength steel welds to cold cracking

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: superstrength steel, steel welding, steel weld, weld failure, delayed failure, failure susceptibility/VLLD steel, EP257 steel, SP43/steel

ABSTRACT: Three superstrength steels, VLLD, EP257, and SP43, have been tested for the susceptibility of welds to delayed failure. The quality of shielding was found to be the primary factor affecting the susceptibility to delayed failure. Under shielding conditions approaching those of a controlled-atmosphere chamber, a-c yields welds of the same quality as d-c does. As the shielding becomes less efficient, the quality of the a-c welds drops more rapidly than that of d-c welds. The VLLD steel welds made with conventional shielding (argon consumption, 12 l/min) with d-c failed under an average stress of 48.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> compared to 32 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for welds made with a-c and the same shielding. The use of a-c of a higher frequency with an almost fully rectified half-period of reversed polarity improved the weld quality almost to the same level as that of d-c welds. The resistance to delayed failure can be greatly improved by holding the welds (without tempering) at room

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.052.011:669.15-19.13

L 20681-66

ACC NR: AP6008813

temperature for several days. The VLD steel immediately after welding failed under an average stress of 30 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The same welds stored for days at room temperature failed under an average stress of 120 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. A similar bend was observed in the other two superstrength steels. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2 BK

L 23413-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6004139 IJP(c) JD/WW/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0043/0049

HM/EM

AUTHOR: Kurkin, A. S.; Luk'yanov, V. F.; Meshaykin, N. S.; Simonik, A. G.

ORG: [Kurkin, Luk'yanov, Meshaykin] MVTU im. Bauman

TITLE: Tests of base metal, welded joints and models of thin-walled vessels of EP257 high-strength steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic buckling, metal test, tensile test, weld evaluation, pressure vessel, high-strength steel/ EP257 high strength steel

ABSTRACT: The use of high-strength steels as the material of thin-walled welded vessels working under pressure has shown that the danger of rupture of the vessels in the presence of mean stresses lower than the ultimate strength of the base metal is the greater the higher this ultimate strength is. In this connection, the author tested the welded joints and base metal of pressurized thin-walled vessels of EP257 high-strength steel by the newly developed method of biaxial stretching by means of the hydraulic buckling of flat sheet specimens via a round orifice. In testing the base metal the purpose is to determine the true peripheral stress  $\sigma_1$  as a function of true deformation in the direction of thickness  $\epsilon_3$  until the instant of rupture. Considering that the shape of the bulge is almost spherical, the measurements (Fig. 1)

Card 1/4

UDC: 621.791.7:672.4:53.092



L 23413-66

ACC NR: AP6004139

0

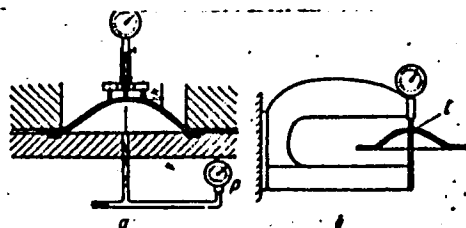


Figure 1. Measuring the principal parameters of pressure:  
a - curvatures of surface; b - thickness during test (pressure is measured by a manometer)

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L 23413-66

ACC NR: AP6004139

for evaluating the effect on the structural strength of a container of different types of treatment, welding and final hot working of the sheet metal from which the container is constructed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUM DATE: 19Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Card 4/4 *adv.*

L 23413-66

ACC NR: AP6004139

4

of pressure  $P$ , radius  $R$  of curvature and thickness  $t$  in the zone of zenith of the bulge are used to calculate the true stresses  $\sigma_1$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{PR}{2t} \quad (1)$$

and the true deformation

$$\epsilon_{3p} = \ln \frac{t}{t_0} \quad (2)$$

where  $t_0$  is initial thickness of the sheet specimen,  $\epsilon_{3p}$  is the plastic component of true deformation with respect to thickness. The function  $\sigma_1 = f(\epsilon_3)$  is determined by measuring thickness  $t$  in the presence of various levels of loading and then, with the aid of a corresponding formula, used to evaluate the future loadbearing ability of the material in a pressurized cylindrical vessel. Strength is determined according to the magnitude of the stresses in the base metal at the instant of rupture of the welded joint as well as according to the direction of fracture -- along or across the weld. On this basis it is established that the best results are obtained for welded joints subjected to isothermal annealing at 880°C for 20 minutes. Subsequent hydraulic rupturing tests of containers of EP257 steel with welded-on lids and with measurement of strains during loading confirmed the objectivity of the estimates obtained during the tests of flat specimens under conditions of biaxial stretching by the hydraulic buckling method. Thus, the biaxial stretching test may be recommended as a basic test

Card 3/4

L 20681-66 EWT(d)/EWT(n)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(n)  
ACC NR: AP6008813 JD/HM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0014/0C

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G.; Lobanovskaya, Ye. P.; Vasil'yeva, E. N.

30  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance of superstrength steel welds to cold cracking

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: superstrength steel, steel welding, steel weld, weld failure, delayed failure, failure susceptibility/VLID steel, EP257 steel, SP43/steel

ABSTRACT: Three superstrength steels, VLID, EP257, and SP43, have been tested for the susceptibility of welds to delayed failure. The quality of shielding was found to be the primary factor affecting the susceptibility to delayed failure. Under shielding conditions approaching those of a controlled-atmosphere chamber, a-c yields welds of the same quality as d-c does. As the shielding becomes less efficient, the quality of the a-c welds drops more rapidly than that of d-c welds. The VLID steel welds made with conventional shielding (argon consumption, 12 l/min; with d-c failed under an average stress of 48.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> compared to 32 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for welds made with a-c and the same shielding. The use of a-c of a higher frequency with an almost fully rectified half-period of reversed polarity improved the weld quality almost to the same level as that of d-c welds. The resistance to delayed failure can be greatly improved by holding the welds (without tempering) at room

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.052.011:669.15-19.13