JIH, Ladislav

Use of aluminum in the building industry. Poz stavby 11 no. 12: 664 '63.

1. Okresni stavebni podnik, Rumarov.

SOV/128-59-11-14/24

AUTHORS: Tsypin, I.O., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Sin, M.K., Engineer

TITLE: Study of TsNIITMASh Cast Iron Melting Installation

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing cupolas do not meet the requirements made of cast iron melting installations, as they do not ensure a sufficient overheating of cast iron and do not permit regulating its chemical composition. The organization TsNIITMASh in co-operation with NIISI, Teploproyekt and GIPROGazochistka has developed a closed cupola (Fig 1) where all gases pass through a two-stage recuperator; the carbon monoxide contained in the cupola gases is burned up in a special chamber before entering the recuperator. The installation is equipped with registering devices permitting determination of the gas- and air temperature in different zones, consumption of cold and hot air, of pressure and of gas composition. A list of main controlling devices and their

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Study of TsNIITMASh Cast Iron Melting Installation

purpose is given in Table 1. The cupola shaft is 60 cm in diameter; number of tuyere rows - 2; number of tuyeres in a row - 4; distance between the first and the second row - 27 cm; closed top. Recuperator - two-stage, radiational with the air speed 11 m/sec; material of pipes - steel X2S1, length - 4.6 m. Extractor: Inside diameter - 89 cm; bunker capacity - 1.1 m^3; gas inlet nipple size - 334 x 622 mm; gas outlet nipple size - 300 x 650 mm; exhaust pipe inside diameter - 520 mm. Scrubber: Centrifugal, Type VTI with a diameter of 950 mm; inside diameter - 850 mm; number of nozzles - 6; nozzle mouth diameter - 6.5 mm; inside section of the inlet nipple - 0.23 x 0.69 m. Blower: Efficiency - 5700 m^3/hour; pressure - 1000 m of water column; rotor speed - 3930 rpm; power - 40 kw. Exhaust fan: Ventilator, Type VVD-11; rarefaction - 600 mm of water column; electromotor, Type A0-32-10; rotor speed - 1440 rpm; motor power - 40 kw. It was established

Card 2/4 that during the first stage of melting the cupola

Study of TsNIITMASh Cast Iron Melting Installation

gases contain little CO_2 and much CO; later on, CO_2 content increases and, after 1-1.5 hours, becomes practically stabilized. Table 2 gives pertinent figures showing the contents of CO_2 and O_2 at different moments from the beginning of the melting process. The maximum air temperature at the output from the radiational recuperator was: for the lower selection of cupola gases - 710°C; for the upper selection - 600°C. Repeated control has shown that cupola gases contained after passing the burning chamber 0.0 - 0.2% CO, which is quite tolerable. There are 4 graphs, 5 tables, 2 diagrams and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 1 English.

SIN, M.K.

Combustibility of cupola gases. Lit. proizv. no.9:25-26 S '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

S/128/60/000/010/004/016/XX
A033/A133

AUTHOR: Sin, M. K.

TITLE: The effect of blast preheating on the combustion process in cupolas

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1960, 4 - 6

TEXT: The article deals with problems concerning one of the sections of research work on the cupola process being carried out by the Foundry Department of TsNIITMASh under the supervision of B. S. Mil'man and I. O. Tsypin. It is pointed out that there are no founded conclusions in technical literature on the effects of the blast temperature on the main features of laminar combustion - maximum temperature, gas composition and extension of the combustion zone - while works based on experimental investigations [Ref. 1: A. S. Predvoditelev, L. N. Khitrin, et al. Goreniye ugleroda (Carbon Combustion), Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1949; Ref. 2: Kh. I. Kolodtsev. "Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii", vol. XIX, no. 9, 1945] and investigations carried out in recuperative cupolas by TsNIITMASh attempt to fill this gap. A preheated blast means to introduce into the combustion layer an additional

Card 1/3

amount of heat which must affect the maximum temperature and the gas composition as well as the extension of the burning zone. The maximum temperature in the layer corresponds to the maximum CO_2-content in the gas, i.e. it occurs near the end of the oxidizing zone. The author presents a number of formulae determining the maximum gas temperature in the layer for cold and preheated blasts, gas composition and temperature at the end of the oxidizing zone, and points out that the additional introduction of heat into the layer leads, together with an increase of the maximum temperature, also to an increase in the $CO:CO_2$ ratio in the gas. He presents graphs showing the variation curves of the temperature and the CO_2-content of the gas over the height of the layer for different preheating and different blast consumption. It follows from these graphs that the higher the blast temperature and, consequently, the temperature in the combustion layer, the blast consumption and the fuel lump size being the same, the shorter is the oxidizing zone. Thus the test data fully confirm the conlusions that the length of the oxidizing zone is reduced according to the temperature rise in the layer which, in the specific case, depends on the blast temperature. The investigations proved the peculiarity of the temperature variation over the

The effect of blast preheating on the...

height of the layer depending on the heat conditions. Blast preheating in the cupola process, increasing the combustion heat conditions, contributes to a certain extension of the high-temperature zone, a temperature increase of the high-temperature zone, an increase in the $CO:CO_2$ ratio in the gases, a reduction of the oxidizing and an extension of the reducing zone of combustion. For the process taking place in the cupola the result is the better the higher the blast temperature . There are 6 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

SIN, M. K., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Problems of Use of Heated Draft and Cleaning of Waste Gases During Pouring in Cupola Furnace," Moscow, 1961, 23 pp. (Moscow Evening Machine-building Inst.) 80 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 274).

SIN, R.

"The fisheries in Pietrosani."

p. 19 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 9, Sept. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

[redacted]

30: Sum. No. 670, 29 Jan 57--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ISTRIN, M.A.; BAZHENOV, M.F., nauchn. red.; SINACHENKO, L.M., red.

[Economy of nonferrous metals and the introduction of their substitutes in industry, transportation, and building] Ekonomiia tsvetnykh metallov i vnedrenie ikh zamenitelei v promyshlennosti na transporte i v stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metallurgii.

L 13275-65 EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4046891 Y/0001/64/000/010/1871/1873

B

AUTHOR: Durkovic, B. (Engineer, Docent) (Belgrad); Sinadinovic, D. (Engineer, Assistant); Nikolic, M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Purification of germanium by extraction with hydrochloric acid

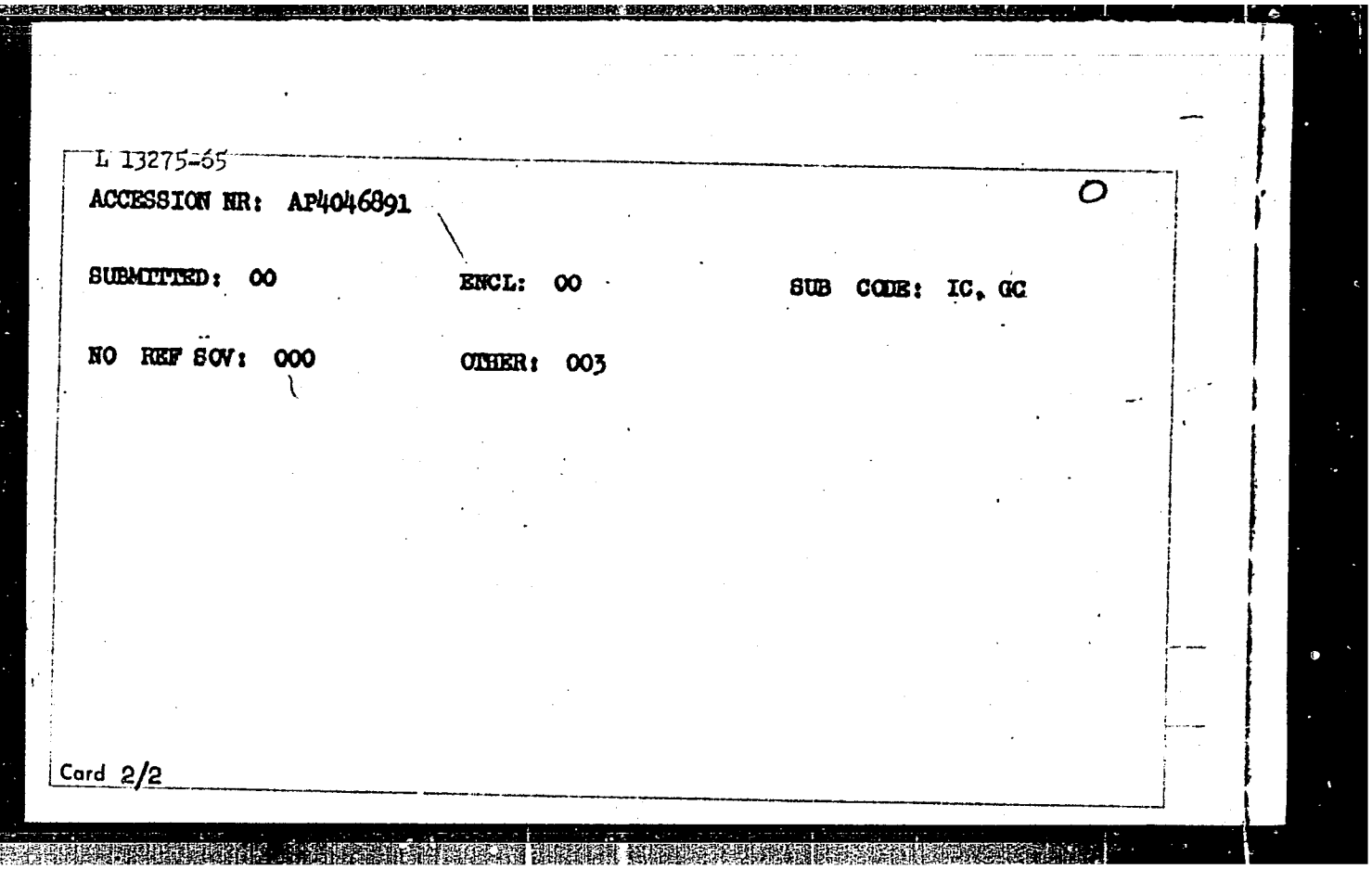
SOURCE: Tehnika, no. 10, 1964, 1871-1873

TOPIC TAGS: extraction number, extraction time, faze ratio, optimum condition, electrical resistance, germaniumtetrachloride, hydrochloric acid

ABSTRACT: Based on other works the authors make an attempt to find the optimum conditions for purification of germanium by a method of extraction with HCl. They give conditions under which they succeeded in obtaining germanium with a 3 Ohms/cm resistance, starting with a sample whose resistance was of an order of 10-5 Ohms/cm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tehnoloshoy fakulteta Universiteta u Belgradu (Technological Faculty, University of Belgrade); RTB, Bor (Mines and Smelters)

Card 1/2



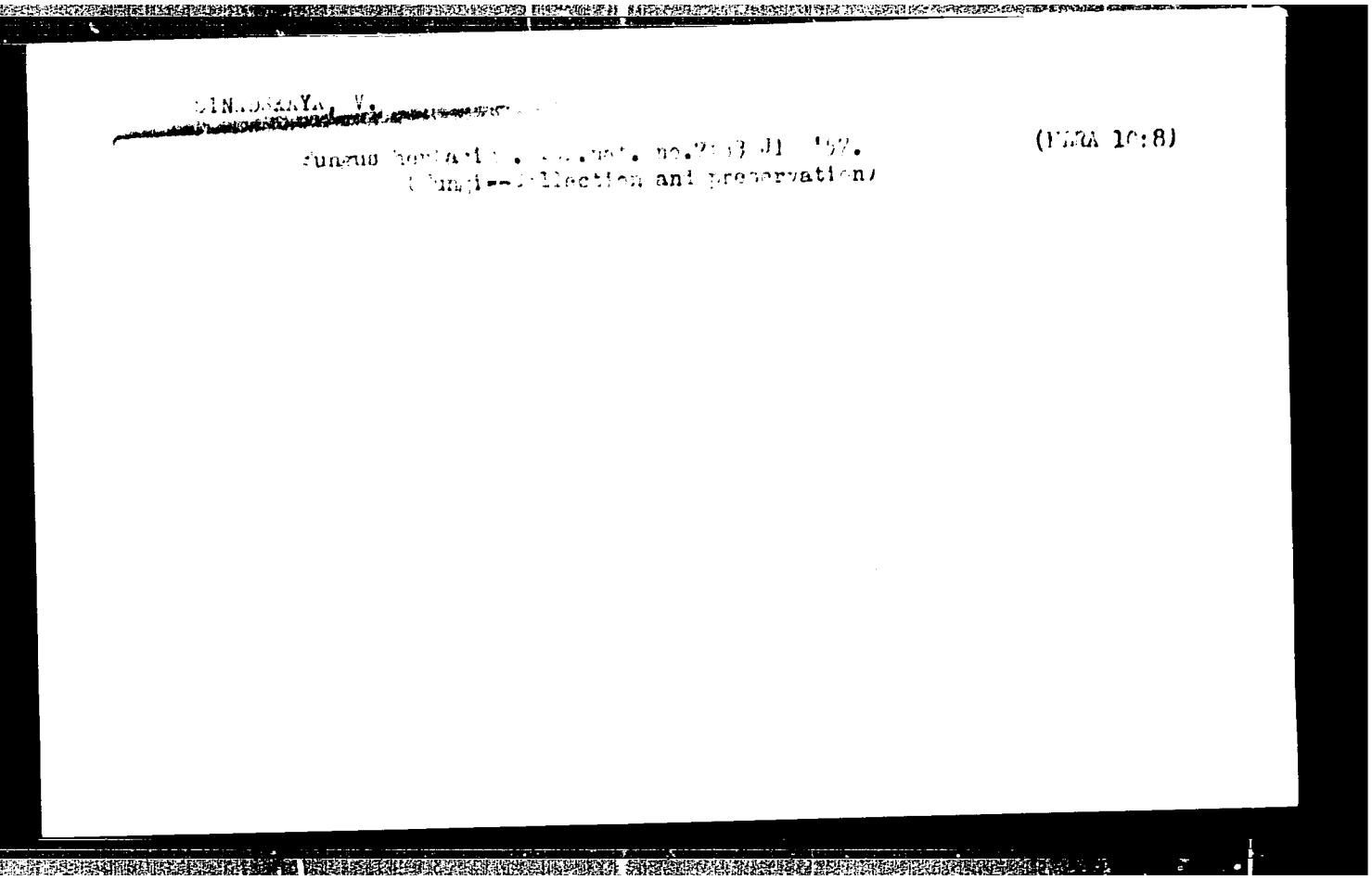
L 13275-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046891 O

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2



SINADSKAYA, V.

Do it yourself. IUn. nat. no.9:39 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Poultry houses and equipment)

PODBEREZOVA, A.; SINADSKAYA, V.

Good deeds have no end. IUn.nat. no.6:15-17 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Latvia--Plants, Protection of)

SINADSKAYA, V.

What do you know about them? IUn.nat. no.5:29 My '49.
(MIRA 1:8)

(Bees)

RUBINSKIY, V.; SINAYSKIY, I.

Spirit released from a bottle. Izobr.i rats. no.12:44-45 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Technological innovations)

SINADSKIY, N.Ye.

Determining the concentration of Clostridium perfringens toxin by the erythrocyte hemolysis rate. Lab.delo 5 no.6:33-36 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (direktor - prof. Z.V. Bazilevskaya).
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS) (HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TRACHENKO, S.S., kand.med.nauk; SINADSKIY, N.Ye., dotsent; OSNA, A.I., dotsent; KURILO, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.K.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Reports on session of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.8:81-90 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

SINADSKIY, N.Ye.

Effect of shock on changes in the toxin resistance of erythrocytes following passive immunization rabbits with Clostridium perfringent antigangrene serum. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:99-102 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

(GAS GANGRENE, immunol.
eff. of shock on erythrocyte toxin-resist. after passive immun. of rabbits against gangrene (Rus))
(SHOCK, exper.
same)
(ERYTHROCYTES,
same)

SINADSKIY, N.Ye.

Titration of Clostridium perfringens A toxin in biological fluids. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.5:533-535 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Research Institute for Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Irkutsk.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRIGENS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

SINADSKIY, N.Ye.

Posttraumatic changes in the typhoid fever agglutinin titer in vaccinated persons. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:123 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Irkutskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

SINAYSKIY, N.Ye.

Sorption of antitoxic antigangrene serum by human erythrocytes. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5: 121-123 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

SINADSKIY, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis and treatment of gas gangrene. Vop. travm. i ortop. no.3:121-123 '63. (MIRA 18.2)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii.

SINADSKIY, S. Ye.

PA 12/49T37

USSR/Engineering Aug 48
Welding - Strength
Welding - Application

"Review of the Book, 'Welded Structures and Joints' by G. A. Nikolayev and A. S. Gel'man," S. Ye. Sinadskiy, 2½ pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 8

Favorable review of above book, published by Mashgiz, 1947, 500 pp, 381 illustrations, 5,000 copies.

[redacted] 12/49T37

USSR/Engineering - Welding Mar 51

"One-Side Welding Under Flux of Boiler Steel 10-20 MM Thick," S. Ye. Sinadskiy, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 3, pp 17-21

One-side welding may be realized on flux pad under proper conditions of flux packing, and does not require any prepn of edges; but is not recommended (until production experience is accumulated) for containers and app of high quality due to increased concn of nonmetallic inclusions in weld, and also taking into consideration decrease in elongation and considerable drop of impact strength and area reduction.

185T31

K. Jones

1932

114-K. Single-Pass, Submerged-Melt Welding of Boiler Steel 16-20 Mm. Thick. (In Russian.) S. E. Sinadskii. *Avtogennoe Delo*, v. 22, Mar. 1951, p. 17-21.

Equipment and techniques of applying flux materials during submerged-melt welding. Influence of various fluxes and welding conditions. Results are charted. (KL, CN)

SINAISKIY, S.Ye., inzhener.

Automatic welding with flux mixed with metallic powders. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 60:92-103 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Electric welding)

112-1-1056

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 1, p.167 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sinadskiy, S.Ye., Sokolova, A.M.

TITLE: Automatic welding of sleeves (Avtomaticheskaya privarka shtutserov)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: Vopr. svarki v energomashinostroyenii i metallurg.proiz-ve, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955, pp.100-119

ABSTRACT: Automatic welding under flux produces a welded seam of high quality: deep penetration, uniformity and durability. This permitted replacing the multilayer seam with a single-layer or double-layer with smaller legs, but with the same rated height and same or higher durability. Automatic welding requires high precision in producing and assembling the sleeves because in this way, correct disposition of the seam is provided. Welding apparatus АОШ-2,3 АОШ-4 of ЦНИИТМАШ construction are each designed for welding on sleeves of only one size. The machined surface of the free

Card 1/2

SINADSKIY, S Ye.

TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 785 - S

SINADSKIY, S. E., Eng.
NEKOTORYYE METALLURGICHESKIYE OSOBENNOSTI AVTOMATICHESKOY SVARKI TREKHFAZNYM TOKOM (Certain Metallurgical Particularities in Automatic Welding by Triphase Current). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MAShGIZ, 1955. p. 125-143.

The author describes experience in the automatic welding of low-carbon steel by triphase current (at the Ural Machine-Building Plant im. Ordzhonikidze, Ural Polytechnic Institute and other institutions). The fusing agents, the effects on the chemical composition of the welded seam of the electrodes' layout and the welding process, the assimilation of manganese, phosphorus and sulfur in the metal seam, and the effects of the triphase current arc-welding process on mechanical properties of the metal seam are presented and illustrated with 6 pictures and graphs, and 12 tables. The results of the experiments are discussed and suggestions for practice are made. 9 Russian references, 1948-1953.

1/1

SINADSKIY, S.Ye., inzhener.

Combustion stability of three-phase arcs using various fusing agents. Trudy TSNIITMASH 76:79-99 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric welding)

SINADSKIY, S.Ye., inzhener; SOKOLOVA, A.M., inzhener.

Automatic welding of pipe sleeves. Trudy TSNIITMASH 76:100-119 '55.
(Pipe, Steel--Welding) (MLRA 9:7)

SINADSKIY, S. Ye.

SINADSKIY, S. Ye. "Investigation of the Stability of the Process, Form, and Properties of aWeld Seam in Automatic Welding with Three-phase Current." Min Heavy Machine Building USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash). Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

AID P - 5590

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 2/12

Authors : Sinadskiy, S. Ye., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and I. N. Grabov, Eng.

Title : Fatigue strength of joints welded by submerged arc and mechanically treated.

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 11, 6-9, N 1956

Abstract : A concise report on the study of fatigue strength of butt-welded and mechanically-treated 90mm thick 22K steel, and a comparison with the comparable characteristics of the base metal. Four tables, 4 drawings, 1 graph, 2 photos (1 microstructure).

Institution : Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine-Building Technology (TsNIITMASh).

Submitted : No date

SOV-135-58-9-9/20

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Mel'-bard, S.N., Engineer, Sinadskiy, S.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Cheshev, P.I., Engineer

TITLE: Electric Slag Welding of Hydro-Turbine Shafts (Elektroshlakovaya svarka vala gidroturbiny so svarnoy obechaykoy)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 26-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on experimental work conducted by I.R. Kryamin, at the TsNIITMASH, together with LMZ, NKMZ, KhTGZ, NKMZ and the Izhorskiy Plant on the development of materials and technology for the production of welded shafts of powerful hydro-turbines with the use of the electric-slag welding process. In this connection, weldability of "20GSL" and "20GS" steel was investigated, welding technology was developed, and tests were carried out on turbine shafts for the Stalingrad GES. The following personalities participated in the work: Candidate of Technical Sciences I.L. Brinberg, and Engineers A.I. Rymkevich, A.D. Kuznetsova-Sadovnikova, N.I. Malyavkina. From LMZ: Engineers V.I. Faust, V.D. Averin, Z.M. Gamze, G.A. Branovskiy, G.I. Mart'yanov, R.K. Fasulati and the welding operators V.A. Petrov, M.I.

Card 1/2

Electric Slag Welding of Hydro-Turbine Shafts SOV-135-58-9-9/20

Gorbachev, M.A. Grinovskiy. Technical economical analyses were carried out by Engineer S.P. Golosovskiy (TsNIITMASh). It was proved that "20GSL" and forged "20GS" steel can be successfully welded by the electric-slag method if the steel had been properly cast. Information includes detailed recommendations including technology and materials. There are 7 tables, 4 graphs, 3 diagrams, 4 photos and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

1. Turbines 2. Shafts--Welding 3. Arc welding--Applications

Card 2/2

SINAYSKIY, Ye.S. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Asymptotic representation of an operator describing the behavior of an elastic hereditary medium and affecting a power function. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.1:128-131 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SINADSKIY, Yu.B. (Moskva)

Tumorlike formations on a white willow. Priroda 52 no.2:85 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Tumors, Plant) (Willows—Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.; BONDARTSEVA, M.A.

Little known polypores on Populus and Tamarix and their importance in the Kara-Kalpak A.S S.R. Bot.zhur. 41 no.8:1177-1183 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Kara-Kalpak--Wood-decaying fungi)
(Poplar--Diseases and pests) (Tamarisk--Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Turkmen smoky moths in the Kyzyl-Kum desert. Priroda 45 no.3: 118-119 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Kyzyl-Kum--Larvae)

SINADSKIY, Yu. V.

0-2

USSR/Plant. Diseases - Diseases of Forest Species.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68504

Author : Sinadskiy, Yu.V.

Inst : Moscow Forest Engineering Institute.

Title : Root Fungus (Fome annosus) as One of the Causative Factors of Pine Stand Withering.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, No 5, 77-82.

Abstract : The spreading of this root fungus in the Buzuluk pine forests was investigated together with the condition of the trees and the local growing conditions. V.G. Nesterov's tree classification scheme was used. It was discovered that more trees from the I and II growth and development classes were infected with root fungus. Within each growth and development class, more of the trees of further advanced stages infected (subclass b).

Card 1/3

USSR/Plants Diseases - Diseases of Forest Species.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68504

A connection has been discovered between infection with this disease and various characteristics of the trees' stage condition (form of the crown, color of the bark and needles). The richer pine forest types are more widely infected with Fomitopsis annosa Fr. bond et Sing than the dryer and poorer types, since the higher moisture and greater quantity of organic substances in the soil and soil-cover promote the fungus development. An admixture of birch decreases the indidence of pine infection even in conditions which are favorable for the fungus's development. Emphasis is given to the negative significance of the manner in which F. annosa infests the beds as its focal point, thus causing the thinning of the pine forests and their disorganization, the development of steppe weeds in them, and heightening of the effects of drought. In order to restore the pine plantations infected with F. annosa to health, the author

Card 2/3

SIMADSKIY Yu. N.

Biology of the tamarisk leaf beetle (Diorrhabda elongata Brl.) [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.6:950-951 Je '57.

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Kara-Kalpak--Leaf beetles) (Tamarix--Diseases and pests)

Country : USSR
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species. O

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25182

Author : Sinadskiy, Yu. V.
Inst : -
Title : Diseases of the Tree-Bush Species in the Kyzyl-Kum Desert.
Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1958, No. 4, 54

Abstract : Account is presented of the distribution of Leveillula taurica f. haloxyli on Haloxylon Bge. and L. taurica f. salsole on Salsola Richteri Karel., which cause the drying of these species.

Card : 1/1

SINDADSKIY, Yu.V.

Pests of Clematis orientalis in the tugay woods of the Amu Darya Valley. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.4:143-144 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(AMU DARYA VALLEY--BEETLES)
(CLEMATIS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

SINAISKIY, Yu. V.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Injurious insects of the flood-plain forests of the arid lower course of the Amu-Dar'ya and measures to combat them". Moscow, 1959. 27 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst), (KL, No 1[illegible], 1959, 127)

SOV/26-59-2-39/53

30(1)
AUTHOR: Sinadskiy, Yu.V.

TITLE: Pests of Ammodendron argenteum O. (Vrediteli peschanoy akatsii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 2, pp 111-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that until recently not much had been known about pests of the predominantly shrub-like Ammodendron argenteum O. During an inspection of the Ammodendron plantations by the Kyzylkumskiy leskhoz (Kyzylkum Forestry Sovkhoz) in the Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast'in 1957, Professor L.V. Arnol'di, V.N. Stepanov and Professor N.I. Fursov of the Moscow Forest Engineering Institute determined 7 species of pest harmful to stalks and leaves of Ammodendron. So far nothing is known about the habits of the pests belonging to these species, since they were not considered to be harmful. Data on Chrysobothris desert-ticola Sem. et Richt. found on saplings, Corigetus setulifer Rttr. and Myllocerus benignus hinnulus Fsh. found in the tree tops and on Julodis variola-

Card 1/2

Pests of Ammodendron argenteum O. SOV/26-59-2-39/53

ris bucharica Sem. found in the foliage and petioles are given. Caterpillars of Psychidae are frequently found between leaves that seem to be "glued" together. There are individual instances of Tituboea weisei Reitt. on the leaves and Mylabris elegantissima Zubk. on leaves and blossoms.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Forest Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Dodders in the floodland forests of the southeast of the U.S.S.R. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.2:28-29 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiky institut.
(Dodder—Woody plants—Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V., BONDARTSEVA, M.A.

Some pore fungi on deciduous plants in the flood plain of the Ural River. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:222-232 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Ural Valley Basidiomycetes--Wood-Decaying fungi)
(Ural Valley--Basidiomycetes)
(Wood-decaying fungi)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Pests of Halimodendron halodendron Voss. in river bottom forests of the Syr Darya (South Kazakhstan Province). Zool.zhur. 39 no.4: 527-533 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow Wood Processing Institute.
(Syr Darya Valley--Shrubs--Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Biology of the tamarisk carpenter moth Holcocerus arenicola Stgr. (Lepidoptera, Cossidae) in the flood-plain forest of the Amu Darya. Ent. oboz.39 no.4:796-798 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Amu Darya Valley--Moths)
(Tamarisk--Diseases and pests)

VORONTSOV, A.I.; SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Injurious insects inhabiting stands of the white willow (Salix alba L.) in the lower Volga flood plain. Zool. zhur. 39 no.9:1335-1344 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow Wood-Processing Institute.
(Volga Valley--Forest insects) (Willows--Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.; BONDARTSEVA, M.A.

Diseases of trees and shrubs in tugai forests of the Syr Darya Valley. Bot.zhur. 45 no.3:423-429 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Shrubs--Diseases and pests)
(South Kazakhstan Province--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

SINADSKIY, Yu., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Destructive fungi. IUn.nat. no.10:30-31 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Wood-decaying fungi)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Calluslike galls on Populus pruinosa Schrenk. Ent. oboz. 40 no.2:297-299 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Soviet Central Asia—Leafhoppers)
(Galls (Botany))
(Poplar—Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Cratomerus aurulentus F. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:53 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Krasnodar Territory--Cratomerus)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.

Injurious insect fauna of oleaster in the tugai forests of Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Zool.zhur. 40 no.7:1019-1029 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Department of Biological Sciences, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(Amu Darya Valley—Forest insects)
(Syr Darya Valley—Forest insects)
(Oleaster—Diseases and pests)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V.; BONDARTSEVA, M.A.

Bracket fungi of the "Krasnyi les" hunting grouds in Krasnodar Territory. Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:55-67 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Biologicheskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR, Moskva i Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Krasnodar Territory—Polyporaceae)

SINADSKIY, Yu.V., kand.biolog.nauk (Moskva)

Pyramidal oak. Priroda 51 no.12:98 D'62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Oak)

SINADSKIY, Yuriy Vaniaminovich; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.L., otv. red.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, L.F., red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Pests of floodland forests in Central Asia and measures for their control] Vrediteli tugainykh lesov Srednei Azii i mery bor'by s nimi. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 147 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Soviet Central Asia--Forest insects)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich; SINAGOV, V.N., redaktor; LISINA, V.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Agriculture of Novosibirsk Province in the sixth five-year plan] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti v shestoi piatiletke. [Novosibirsk] Novosibirskoe kn-vo, 1956. 71 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Novosibirsk Province--Agriculture)

KORMAKOV, Igor' Grigor'yevich; SINAGOV, V.N., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Novosibirsk Province during the forty years of the Soviet regime] Novosibirskaia oblast' za 40 let Sovetskoi vlasti. [Novosibirsk] Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 62 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Novosibirsk Province)

SHEPELEV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, ASHCHEPKOV, Yevgeniy Andreyevich; KOZHEVNIKOV, Savva Yelizarovich; HEMIRA, Kirill L'vovich; KITAYNIK, Abram Usherovich; SINAGOV, V.N., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[With our friends; impressions of Siberians visiting people's democracies] U Nashikh druzei; vpechatleniia sibiriakov, pobyvavshikh v stranakh narodnoi demokratii. [Novosibirsk] Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(China--Description and travel)
(Czechoslovakia--Description and travel)
(Germany, East--Description and travel)

SINAKEVICH, A.S.

Fourth scientific and technical conference of the Irkutsk Institute of Rare Metals. TSvet. met. 29 no.8:83-84 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Metals, Rare and minor)

24569

S/137/61/000/005/008/060
A006/A106

18 3100

AUTHORS: Rudenko, N.G., Sinakevich, A.S.

TITLE: Complex extraction of molybdenum and copper from unconditional molybdenum products by hydrometallurgical means

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 18, abstract 5G144 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk met", 1959, no. 8, 213-219)

TEXT: The authors developed a hydrometallurgical method of refining unconditional industrial molybdenum products, containing considerable amounts of Cu. The following initial products were used: Sorsk flotation concentrate with 21.44% Mo and 14.21% Cu, and Kiyalykh-Uzensk industrial product with 1.69% Mo and 8.8% Cu. The investigation was conducted as follows: oxidizing roasting, soda lixiviation, and precipitation of Ca molybdate with chlorous Ca. During roasting of the industrial product at 500 C, 45% of the whole Cu passes into the sulfate form. Prior to lixiviation of Mo, it is washed with water, the residue of Cu is extracted with a 6% H_2SO_4 solution. The aqueous lixiviation of the cinder and the sulfuric-acid lixiviation of tails was performed at room tempera-

Card 1/2

ture. The liquid-solid ratio during aqueous lixiviation was 3 : 1, during sulfuric acid leaching-out it was 2 : 1. The extraction of Mo into the solution was 90%, at 300 - 400% soda consumption, of the rated amount, or 60 - 80 kg/t of industrial product. During the precipitation from solutions (containing 15 - 20 g/l Mo) of molybdate with chlorine Ca concentrates with 35 - 36% Mo were obtained. To obtain conditional concentrates the initial chemical concentrate was reprecipitated and Mo was extracted from the solution by ion exchange. The experimens with Sorsk concentrate showed that oxidizing roasting should be conducted at 650°C. In both cases up to 90% Mo can be extracted.

G. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

24570 S/137/61/000/005/009/060
A006/A106

18 3100

AUTHORS: Sinakevich, A.S., Zyryanov, M.N.

TITLE: Chlorination of oxidized molybdenum compounds with vaporous chlorides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 18-19, abstract 5G145 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met"), 1959, no. 8, 220 - 229)

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction of molybdates of Fe, Ca, Pb and Cu oxides with CCl_4 and S_2Cl_2. During chlorination of CCl_4 the temperature should exceed by 50 - 100°C chlorination temperatures of S_2Cl_2 in order to attain an equal degree of decomposition of the salt; or the Cl_2 consumption at the same temperature must be increased. Chlorination of CCl_4, S_2Cl_2 or Cl_2 with addition of pyrite and solid coal makes full extraction possible at 350 - 400°C. Chlorination of Cl_2 in the presence of pyrite and chlorination of CCl_4 should be preferably performed. The reaction products are Mo oxychlorides, mainly MoO_2Cl_2, $MoOCl_4$ and chloride metals contained in the composition of the compounds.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] G.S.

Card 1/1

24568

S/137/61/000/005/007/060
A006/A106

18 3100

AUTHORS: Sinakevich, A.S., Chernyavskaya, M.Ya.

TITLE: Reduction roasting of tin containing dusts for the purpose of indium extraction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 18, abstract 50143 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met", 1959, no. 8, 265 - 271)

X

TEXT: The authors established optimum conditions of extracting In into sublimates during reduction roasting of Sn-containing dusts. The roasting temperature is 900 - 920°C, duration 4 hours, gas consumption 10 - 20 l/hour, weight of batch 400 - 800 g. Extraction of In into the sublimate is 85 - 89%, Sn 2 - 7%, Zn up to 70%.

G. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/006/049/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sinakevich, A. S., Zyryanov, M. N.

TITLE: Application of the continuous chlorination method to lean oxidized molybdenum raw material

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 17, abstract 6G131 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met.", 1961, no. 9, 184 - 192)

TEXT: The practical possibility is shown of applying the method of continuous chlorination with gaseous Cl_2 to lean, oxidized Mo-raw material. The optimum dimensions of granules for continuous chlorination are 2 - 3 mm; chlorination time is 1.5 hours at 430°C, with addition of 8% pyrite concentrate and 560 - 620 kg/ton Cl_2 consumption. Conditions are given for the selective condensation of sublimates and their processing to commercial products. Mo extraction was 80%.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/006/047/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sinakevich, A. S., Derevtsov, Ye. F.

TITLE: Experimental thermal reduction of indium oxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 17, abstract 6G129 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.-i. in-t redk. met.", 1961, no. 9, 193 - 196)

TEXT: Thermal reduction of In_2O_3 was performed in two test series, namely with a solid (charcoal) and a gaseous (CO and CO_2 mixture) reducing agent. It was found that the interaction of In_2O_3 with a solid reducing agent proceeded incompletely in neutral atmosphere at 850 - 1,000°C and led to the formation of mainly In metal. During the effect of a gaseous reducting agent upon In_2O_3 (at $CO : CO_2 = 3 : 1$), intensified In sublimation takes place and at 950°C extraction of In attains 76 - 90%.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ZYRYANOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SINAKEVICH, A.S., red.; BOKHEL'DER, E.Ya., red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn. red.

[Dispersed rare elements; properties, areas of use, production dynamics, prices, raw material sources, technology of preparation] Rasseiannye redkie elementy; svoistva, oblasti primeneniia, dinamika proizvodstva, tseny, syr'evye istochniki proizvodstva, tekhnologiia polucheniia. Pod red. A.S.Sinakevicha. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 204 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Trace elements)

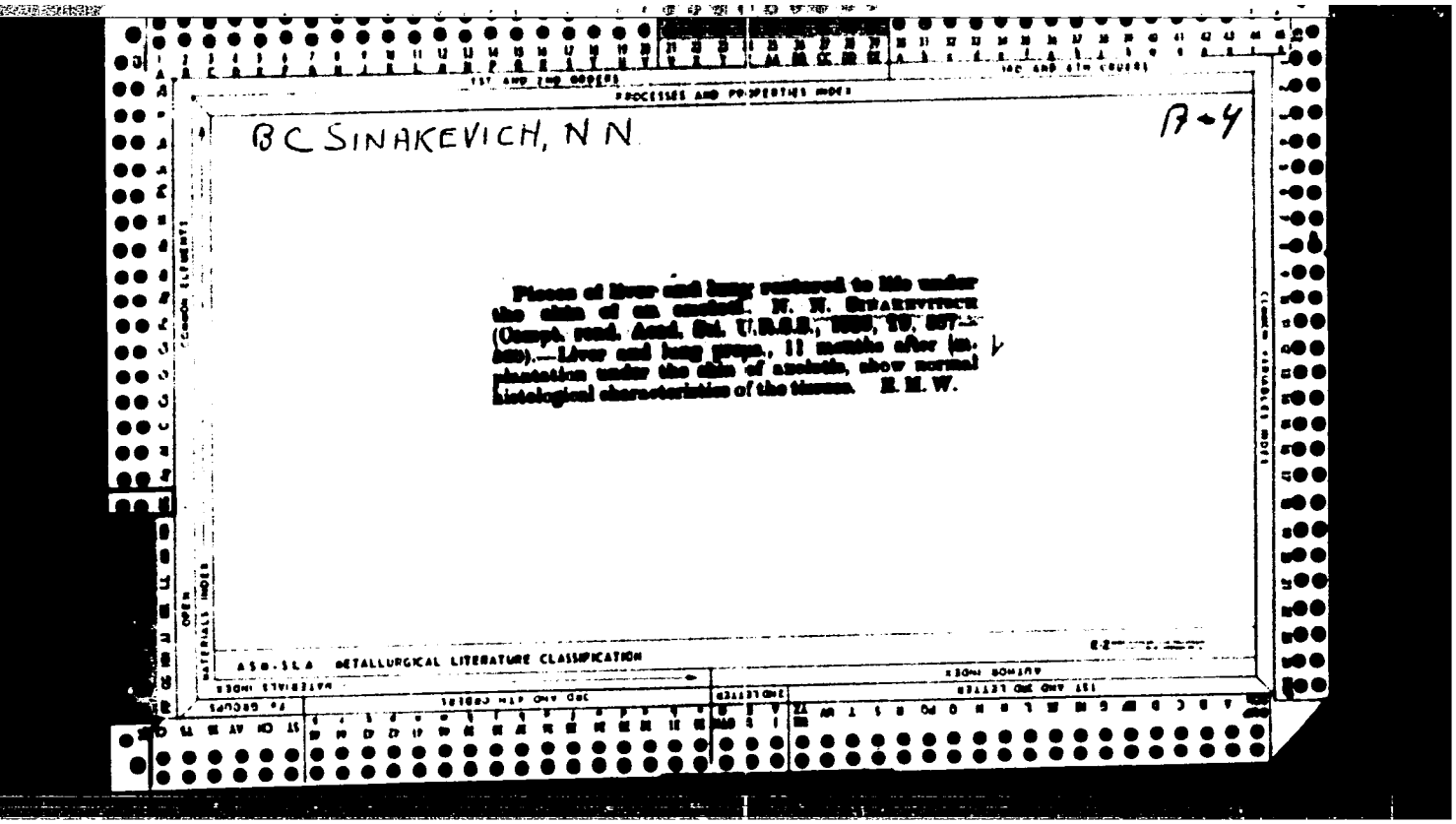
ZYRYANOV, M.N.; SINAKEVICH, A.S.; NADOL'SKIY, A.P.

Investigations on the recovery of molybdenum from low-grade ferrimolybdite ores an. concentrates. Trudy IPI no.18:123-129 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SINAKEVICH, N.A., prof.

Accidents occurring at the construction of the Irkutsk hydroelectric power station. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.6:31-34 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir. - prof. Z.V.Bazilevskaya)
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, statist.
in construction of hydroelectric station)



SINAKEVICH, N.N.

Long-range planning for the development of public health in the U.S.S.R. from 1959 to 1965. Med.sestra 18 no.1:3-6 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

SINAKEVICH, N.N.

Results of the work of the Fifth Conference of the Ministers of Public Health of the Socialist Countries. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.12:38-39 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(COMMUNIST COUNTRIES--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SINAKEVICH, S.V. (Leningrad).

Problems for the composition of trigonometric equations. Mat.v shkole no.6:35-37 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Trigonometry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SINAKEVICH, S.V. (Leningrad); LUR'YEV, B.A. (Leningrad).

Teaching "trigonometric equations." Mat. v shkole no.1:4-19 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Trigonometry--Study and teaching)

SINAKEVICH, Sergey Vladimirovich; SIDOROVA, L.A., red.; GORBUNOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.; DRANNIKOVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Trigonometrical functions] Trigonometricheskie funktsii; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1959. 177 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Trigonometrical functions)

SINAL, Jozef, inz.

"Manual electric arc welding" by K.G. Efimovic. Reviewed by Jozef Sinal. Zvaranie 12 no.2:51 F '63.

SINAL, Jozef, inz.

Problem fo edge preparation for hard surfacing. Zvaranie 12 no.10:288-290 O '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

ACC NR: [illegible] (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0075/0075

INVENTOR: [illegible]tinov, V. V.; Grigor'yeva, N. M.; Grishin, A. A.; Belov, L. V.; Bru[illegible]ovskiy, A. A.; Sinalayev, O. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for measuring the thickness and rate of application of films. Class 42, No. 182339

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: surface film, resonator, quality control, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for using two piezoelectric resonators to measure the thickness and rate of deposition of a film on a base. The procedure is designed for a wide range of thicknesses and for obtaining information in a discrete form which is convenient for automation of the process. The monitored portion of the flow of material being applied to produce the film is switched from one resonator to the other and back again after the required thickness has been reached in the given section. Film thickness is determined from the number of reversals while the rate of application is determined from the reversal frequency.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65

Card 1/1 UDC: 531.7;621.9.08;531.717.1:531.767

MIKHAILOVSKAYA, A.P.; IVANOV, K.K.; SINILOVA, L.G.

Effect of antibiotics and the products of their degradation on the radioresistance of irradiated animals. Radiobiologiia 5 no.2:243-247 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SLAVIK, Jan; SINALY, Teodor

Tectonics of the Handlova deposit. Geol prace 63:209-212 '62.

1. Velkobana Handlova, Geologicky prieskum, Turcianske Teplice.

SINALY, Teodor, promovany geolog

Making shallow boreholes. Uhli 5 no.5:188 My '63.

1. Velkobana Handlova, n.p., Handlova

120-4-24/35

AUTHOR: Sinani, I.B.

TITLE: Tourmaline Indicators for Shock Waves in Liquids (Turmalinovyye indikatory udarnykh voln v zhidkostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4, pp. 85 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After establishing the basic relationships between the parameters of the shock wave process and the measuring system characteristics, the construction details of tourmaline pressure indicators with slab dimensions from 8 x 8 mm^2 to 0.5 x 0.5 mm^2 are given. The method of preparation, assembly and the necessary precautionary measures are described. Examples of the recordings are produced. The duration of the leading edge of the indication (due to distortion of the pressure field by the indicator) does not exceed 0.6 μsec for the smallest indicator working in water with a charge equivalent to 1 g of pentolite. The inherent disturbance level due to the mechanical properties of the indicator differing from those of the medium does not exceed 2% of the registered amplitude. The internal impedance of the indicator is of the order of 10^{11} Ω. There are 7 figures and 5 non-Slavic references.

Card1/2

120-4-24/35

Tourmaline Indicators for Shock Waves in Liquids.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemical Physics, Ac.Sc. USSR. (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

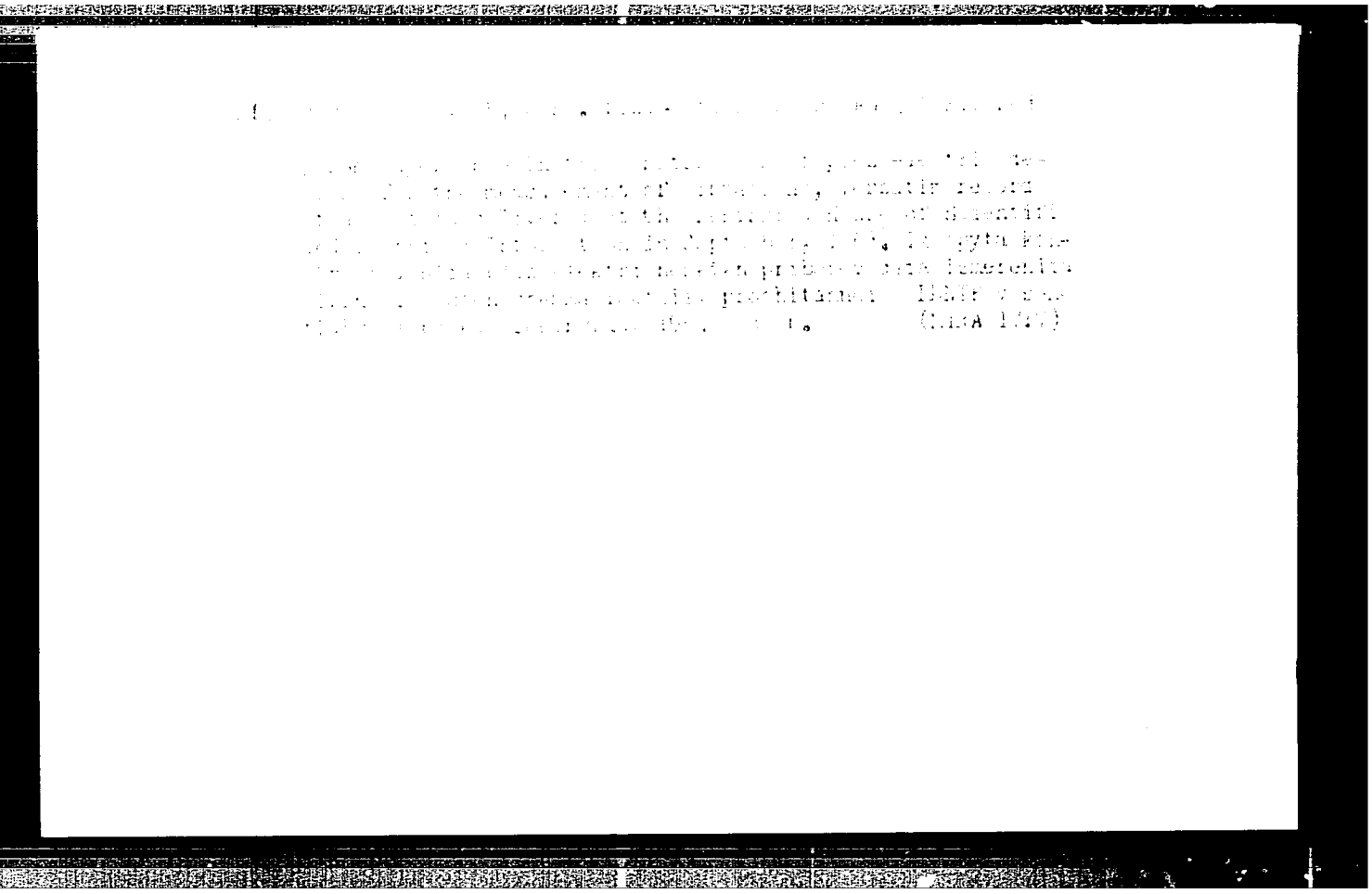
Card 2/2

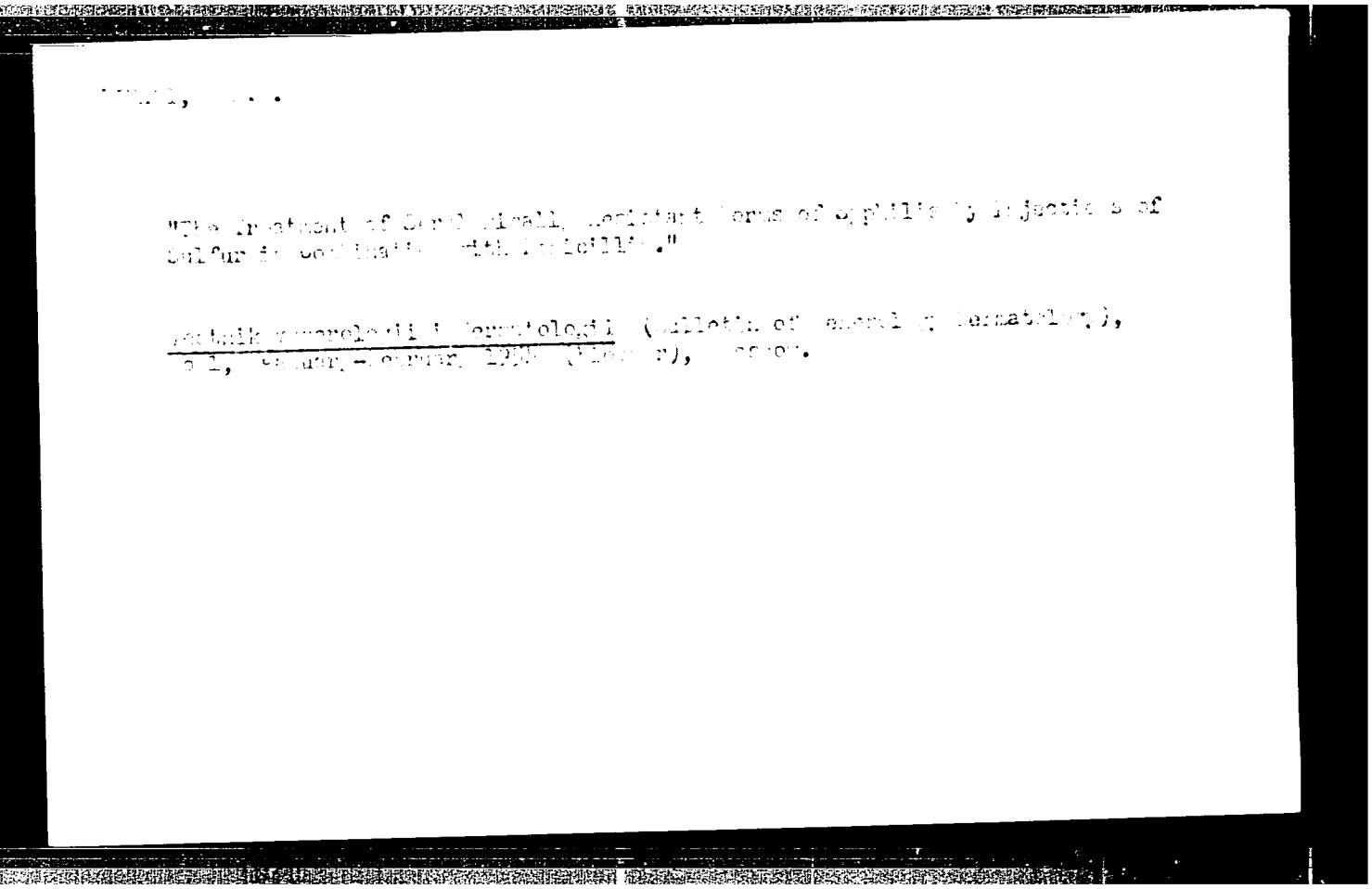
SINANI, I.B. (Leningrad)

Eliminating distortions occurring in the recording of shock waves in water. PMTF no.2:128-131 Jl-Ag 60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Shock waves) (Oscillograph)

SINANI, I.B.

Accelerometers of high sensitivity. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.26:72-77 '63. (MIRA 16:11)





SINANI M.F

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

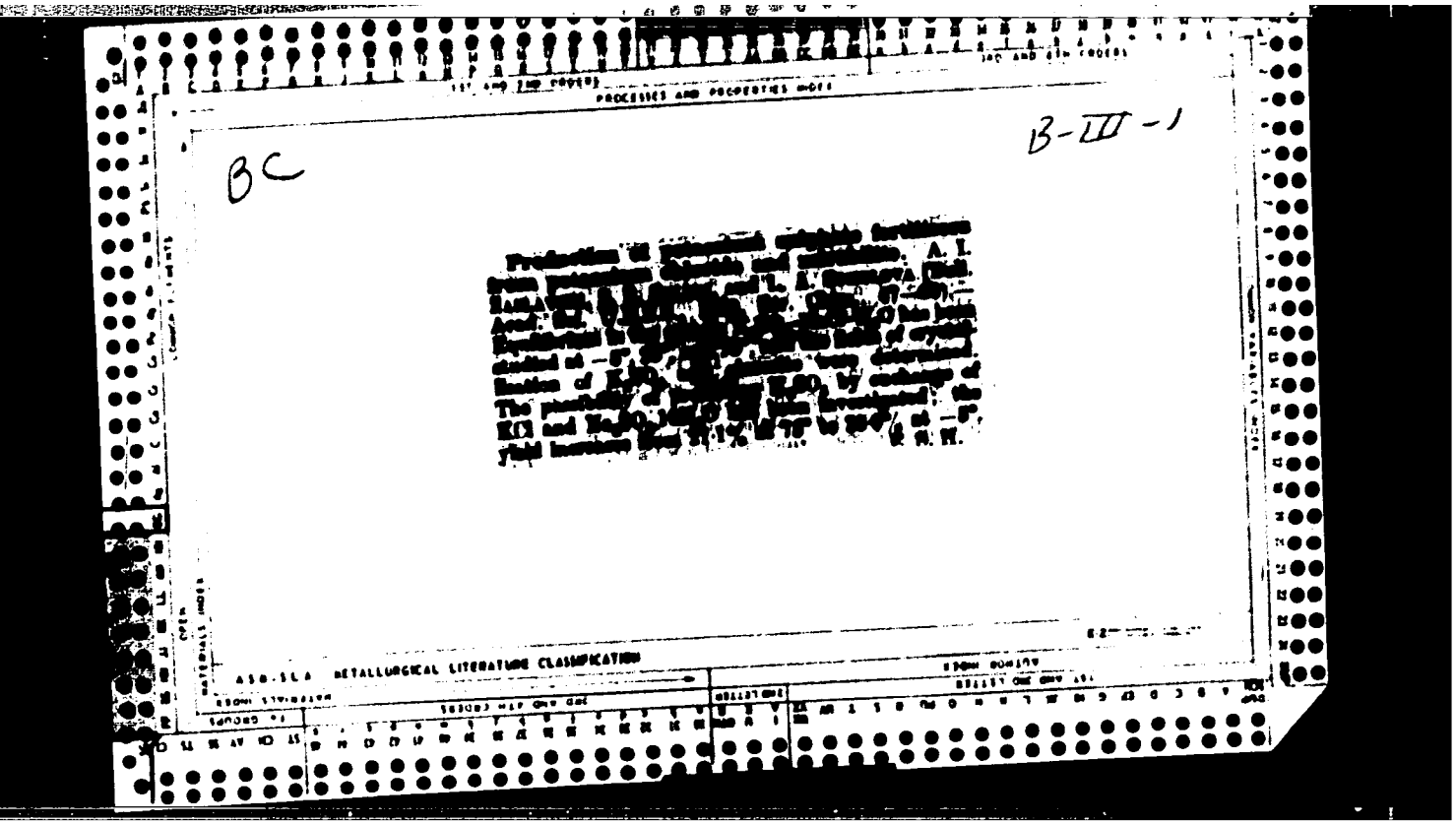
391. AETIOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS AND CLINICAL ASPECTS OF ECZEMATIDES (Russian text) - Sinani M. F. Leningrad - TRUDY VOEN.-MED. AKAD. (Leningrad) 1957, 68(133-143)

Fifty-two patients with secondary scaling erythematous rashes (given by the author the name of eczematides) were held under observation. In 43 cases a connection with pyogenic infections of the skin was established, while in a further 5 cases various fccal sources of infection were discovered (chronic appendicitis in 1 case, chronic tonsillitis in 2 cases, and dental sepsis in 2 cases). Culture of the material from the lesions gave a growth of streptococci in 29, staphylococci in 4, and mixed streptococci-staphylococci growth in 18 cases. Streptococci seem to play the major role in the aetiology of eczematides. Sensory chronaxie was

SINANI, M.K. (Moskva)

Using the theory of matrices in designing rods for longitudinal cross bending. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3 no.1:26-31 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Elastic rods and wires)



Production of potassium sulfate fertilizers from potassium chloride and mirabilite. A. I. Zaslavskii, [illegible] and I. A. Sokolova. [illegible] 1938, No. 1, [illegible]. [illegible] The [illegible] isotherms of the system K_2SO_4 [illegible] NaCl H_2O at [illegible] and [illegible] were investigated. The [illegible] of the crystn. fields of K_2SO_4 and glaserite was [illegible] at the same temps. by the method of isothermal [illegible] diagram sections. In the isotherm [illegible] the presence of a considerable glaserite field was established. The compns. of glaserite isolated from different portions of its field in the quaternary system at [illegible] and [illegible] were detd. The max. formation of the solid soln. of Na_2SO_4 in glaserite corresponds to the field with a higher Na:K ratio with a [illegible] water content (at the boundary of the NaCl and glaserite fields). The data are tabulated and plotted. The amts. of pure K_2SO_4 obtained by the exchange of KCl and $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ increase with a decrease of temp. [illegible] thus, at [illegible] of K_2SO_4 was produced, at [illegible] and at [illegible]. Glaserite formed as the result of the above exchange, within [illegible], contained an excess of Na_2SO_4 as a solid soln. Its K_2SO_4 content was about [illegible] as compared with theoretical 78.0%. The max. yield [illegible] of K in the form of glaserite was observed at [illegible]. The [illegible] scheme of treatment of KCl and $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ based on a new principle of the selection of [illegible] conditions [illegible] advantage over the usual [illegible] schemes, are described. About [illegible] patent and literature references. A. A. Pelkonin

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHTAN, S.S.,
A. I. ZASLAVSKII, Russ. 51,592, Aug. 31, 1937.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-I-8

BC

Distribution of bromine in the decomposition products of [illegible] carnallite. A. F. SAGAIDACHNUI, and S. K. [illegible] (Trans. State Inst. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R., [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible]).—[illegible] results are recorded for the products of the cold decomp. of carnallite containing 0·110% Br. CH. ABS. (e)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION