ACC NR: AP7007680

fields on the Dy^{161} nuclei, corresponding to these two systems of hyperfine splitting. For T = 200 and 273°K, H_{nuc} was obtained from the position of the outermost lines of the spectrum. The $H_{nuc}(T)$ for the second system vanishes near the Curie point of gadolinium. The variation of $H_{nuc}(T)$ for the first system apparently shows that the corresponding Dy ions behave like paramagnetic ions in gadolinium. Reduction of the spectra of Fig. 1 yielded for the ratio of the magnetic and quadrupole moments of the first-excited and ground states values $\mu_*/\mu_0 = -1.2 \pm 0.1$ ($\mu_0 = -0.37 \pm 0.05$), $Q_*/Q_0 = 0.85 \pm 0.1$. The quadrupole splittings $W = (1/4)eqQ_0$ at temperatures 30 and 80°K turned out to be 660 ± 60 and 530 ± 50 Mcs. The authors thank I. B. Filuppov for help; N. E. Yukovich, V. A. Drozdov, and V. S. Sheffer for supplying the liquid helium; Yu. Kagan and A. M. Afanas'yev for discussion of the results; and V. Ye. Keylin for help in constructing the cryostat. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Nov65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 4/4

AID P - 1623

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 5/23

Author : Sklyarevskiy, Ya. Z., Eng.

Title : Acid flushing of a boiler

Periodical : Energetik, 1, 11-12, Ja 1955

Abstract : The MP 150/35 type boiler after 5 years in use at a heat and electric power plant had acquired 1 to 1 1/2 mm of sludge in its tubing. Because of the small diameter of the steam condenser and feeding pipes, the mechanical cleansing had to be avoided, and flushing with 5 to 7% solution of inhibited hydrochloric acid under 3 to 4 atmospheric pressure was undertaken. The author describes the technique of flushing, and says that the reconditioned cleansed boiler worked for 1 1/2 years without damage afterward. Two diagrams

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SKLYAREVSKIY, V.F., inzh.

Calculation of complex nonsymmetrical modes using static simulators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:1-11 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

SOV/123-59-22-92276

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sklyarov, A.

TITLE: New Metal Cutting Machine Tools in 1958

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. (Sovnarkhoz Ul'yanovskoy obl.), 1958, Nr 2, pp 49-51

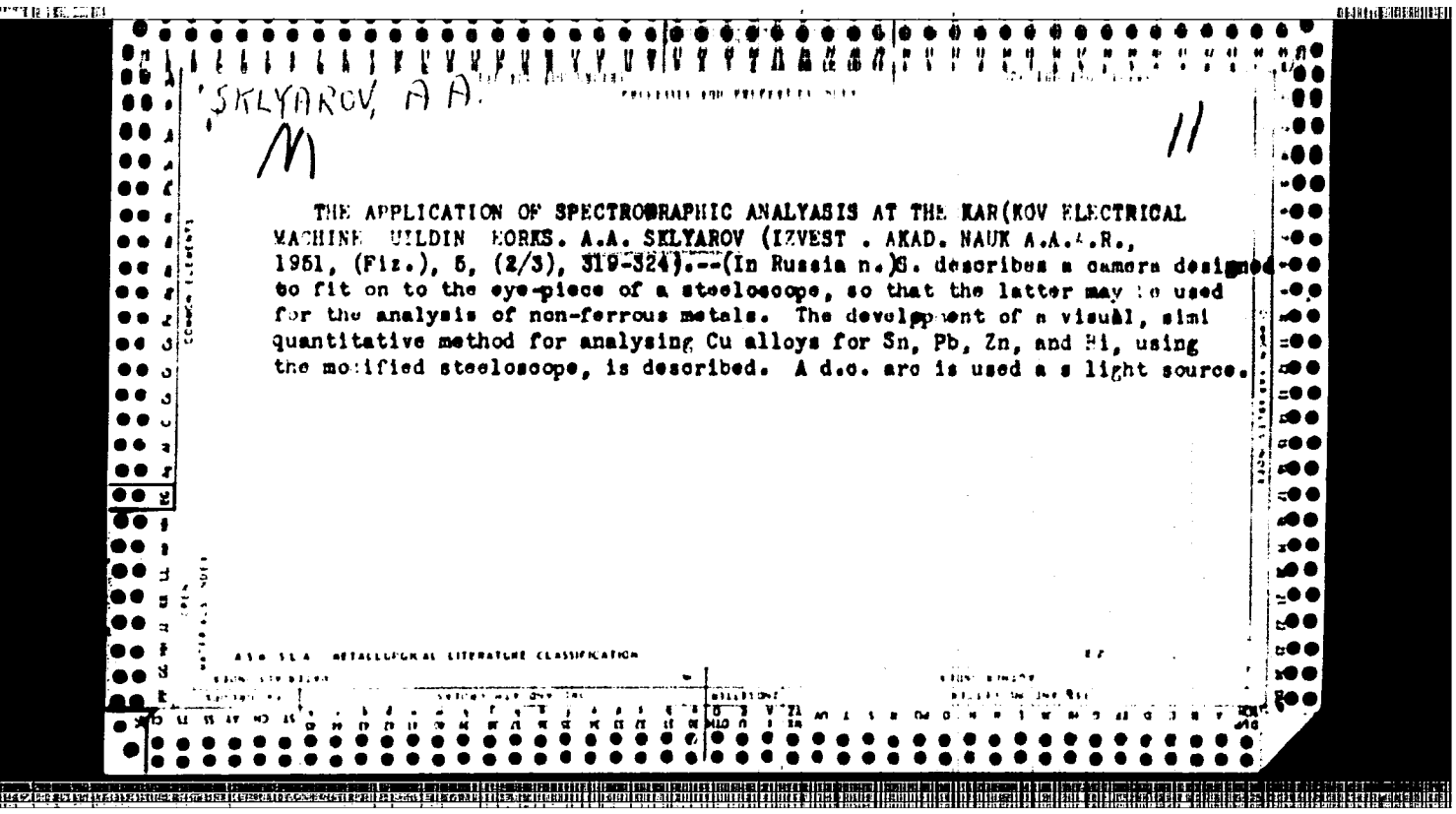
ABSTRACT: Four new models of milling machines were manufactured at the Ul'yanovsk Plant for the Manufacture of Heavy and Unique Machine Tools. A new vertical cantilever miller, model 6N14, for the milling of plane surfaces, various grooves and profiled surfaces was brought out, designated for machine parts of medium size. The miller is provided with a stepless regulated feed drive which can be adjusted during the cutting process. Table dimensions are 500 x 2,000 mm, spindle speed ranges from 25 - 1,250 rpm (18 speeds); the driving power amounts to 14 kW, the weight is 7 t. Moreover, a cantileverless miller, model 659, was constructed for the milling with end cutters of extensive plane surfaces of large-sized blanks. In some cases this miller can replace big-sized double-sided plano-milling machines. A separate table feed in longitudinal and transverse direction is provided for, as well as a stepless regulation of

Ca Card 1/2

PETROV, M.A.; NORMAN, E.A.; VOLODIN, A.P.; DENISOV, V.A.; KOCHKONOGOV, V.P.; BEGAM, L.G.; BARANOV, M.A.; TAVLINOV, V.K.; YENIKEYEV, G.Sh.; BARANOVA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P.; MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; SURIN, V.S.; GONIKBERG, I.V., retsenzent; ENGEL'KE, V A., retsenzent; KHRAPKOV, V.A., retsenzent; AL'PERT, G.A., retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, B.N., retsenzent; SKLYAROV, A.A., retsenzent ALEKSEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent

[Railroad surveying; reference and methodological handbook] Izyskaniia zheleznykh dorog; spravochnoe i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 495 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Babushkin. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gonikberg, Engel'ke, Khrapkov). 3. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Alekseyev, YeP.). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Al'pert).



SKLYAROV, A.A.

M

11

THE APPLICATION OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS AT THE KAR(KOV ELECTRICAL MACHINE BUILDIN WORKS. A.A. SKLYAROV (IZVEST . AKAD. NAUK A.A.R., 1951, (Fiz.), 5, (2/3), 319-324).--(In Russia n.)S. describes a camera designed to fit on to the eye-piece of a steeloscope, so that the latter may be used for the analysis of non-ferrous metals. The development of a visual, simi quantitative method for analysing Cu alloys for Sn, Pb, Zn, and Ni, using the modified steeloscope, is described. A d.c. arc is used a s light source.

SKLYAROV, A.A.

20(4) SOV/32-25-7-42/50
AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, L. A., Kozlenarov, P. I., Mirochnikov, V. A.,
Grune, Ya. E., Kagan, M. Ya., Vayl', Ye. I., Kozyura, A. S.,
Sklyarov, A. A.

TITLE: News in Brief (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 886-887 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: L. A. Mikhaylov, P. I. Kozlenarov, V. A. Mirochnikov (workers in a Plant Laboratory) describe a device (Fig) for sampling well wire. The sampling was carried out by means of a sparegear cutter; about 70 g can be obtained within 3-5 minutes. Ya. E. Grune and M. Ya. Kagan (Institut geofiziki UFAN SSSR) (Institute of Geophysics of the UFAN USSR) describe a device working on the principle of semiconductors for measuring the specific electric resistance of water in hydrochemical prospecting. The functioning of the device is based on the measurement of the resistance between two electrodes which are dipped into the water to be examined. The device has an automatic generator with triodes P1G with an amplifier and triode P2B, and triodes P2B for the bridge scheme. Its weight amounts to 2.2 kg and its dimensions are 230 x 100 x 170 mm. It is charged by two batteries 49-SMTs-0.25.

Card 1/2

Ye. I. Vayl', A. S. Kozyura, A. A. Sklyarov (NII Ukr. VUGI?) report on a modification of the photometer FM-56 (Fig): the stand is displaced by a plexiglass stand. The latter has holes which correspond to the cuvettes used and thus measuring errors can be avoided because of insufficiently covered holes. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

KLEBANOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSSOCHINSKIY, V.I., inzh.; MYASNIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BARATOV, E.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; MALASHENKO, E.N., inzh.; KOREPANOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKLYAROV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYROYEZHKIN, P.V., inzh.; KUKHARSKIY, M.P., inzh.; VORONINA, L.D., otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.G., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Improving mine ventilation methods in hydraulic mining] Sovershenstvovanie sposobov proveterivaniia vyrabotok gidroshakht. [By] F.S.Klebanov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Mine ventilation) (Hydraulic mining)

5(4) SOV/80-32-4-43/47

AUTHORS: Khomutov, N.Ye. and Skiyarov, A.T.

TITLE: Electrolytic Preparation of Potassium Perborate (Elektroliticheskoye polucheniye perborata kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 931-932 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Anode processes, constituting the base of the electrolytic method of sodium perborate preparation, have been insufficiently studied thus far. Theories proposed for the anode formation of perborates [Refs 1-4] were not able to explain the totality of the observed phenomena. In this connection the authors have been studying the electrolysis of solutions of carbonates, borates and their mixtures. The results were partially laid down in a previous publication [Ref 6]. The present note contains some results obtained during investigations into the effect of electrolyte composition on the process of anode oxidation of borate-carbonate solutions. The run of anode processes was observed by measuring the yield of active oxygen in the solution. The application of mixtures of borax with potash as an electrolyte proved to produce a positive effect. The yield of active oxygen for different concentrations of the components is shown in a table. These results indicate a possibili

Card 1/2

of using the mixtures of borax with potash for electrolytic preparation of perborates. A series of polarization measurements on platinum, carbon, and lead anodes was carried out for borax-potash mixtures of various concentrations. The values of polarization for them are lower then for borax-soda solutions.
There are: 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 3 German and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1958

SKLYAROV, A.T.; KOLOTYRKIN, Ya.M.

Effect of carbon monoxide on the electrochemical behavior of nickel and iron. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.3:360-363 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

YAKOBASHVILI, S.B.; MUDZHIRI, T.G.; SKLYAROV, A.V.

Surface tension of slags in the system CaO - Al_2O_3. Avtom. svar. 18 no.8:44-45 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii. Submitted June 27, 1964.

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., inzh.

Checking the resistance value of KF elements. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:32 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric resistors--Testing)

SKLYAROV, A.Ya., inzh. (Novocherkassk)

Instrument for checking commutator insulation used in electric machinery. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no.4:23 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)
(Electric instruments) (Electric machinery--Testing)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., inzh. (Novocherkassk)

Device for checking turn-to-turn faults in coils. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 4 no.1:27 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric coils--Testing)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., inzh.

Devices for controlling the electric parameters of the elements of electric traction machinery and apparatus. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.5:54-58 My '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric controllers)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye.; ALEKSANDROV, K.B.

Method for testing the electric strength of the insulation of the sections of traction motor windings. Sbor. nauch. trud. EINII 2:174-185 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric insulators and insulation—Testing)
(Electric railway motors—Windings)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye.

Method and device for determining defect location in the turn-to-turn insulation of the sections of traction motor windings. Sbor. nauch. trud. EINII 2:246-249 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)
(Electric railway motors--Windings)

SKLYAROV, Aleksey Yeliseyevich, inzh.; ALEKSANDROV, Konstantin Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Choice of the parameters of an impulse voltage for testing the insulation of winding sections of electric traction motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.5:582-591 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela novykh metodov izmereniy novocherkasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovozostroyeniya (for Sklyarov). 2. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Aleksandrov).

(Electric railway motors)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., inzh.; TOPALOV, O.N., inzh.

Testing of armature with circuit winding for turn-to-turn short circuit. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:21-22 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., inzh.

Locating insulation defects in sections. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.2:65-66 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric machinery—Measurements)
(Electric machinery—Windings)

SKLYAROV, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing of the insulation of traction motors in manufacturing plants. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.8:13-16 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; SKLYAROV, B.A.; SEMENOV, B.A.

Preparation of vinyl esters of 9-acridinecarboxylic acid and its incomplete acylals. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; khim. i khim.tekh. no.4:759-760 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy vysokomolekulyarnoy khimii Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Acridinecarboxylic acid) (Acylals)

KUTUKOV, A.A.; SLOBODKIN, V.A.; SKLYAROV, B.S.

Torsional vibrations of the ZD6 engine shaft lines. Trudy NPI 112:59 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Marine diesel engines)

ALIKIN, R.I.; GORDIYENKO, P.I.; BESPROZVANNYY, I.G.; ZHIBTSOV, P.F.; ZOLOTAREV, P.A.; ZUSHMANOVSKAYA, L.L.; IBRAGIMOV, K.G.; KOTOREZOV, M.A.; KOKOREV, A.I.; KUPRIANOV, Yu.V.; KUROCHKA, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVINOVA, I.M.; LOZANOVSKIY, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAVRIKOV, F.I.; MAKHAN'KOV, L.V.; PUKALOV, V.I.; RAYLYAN, A.F.; SVERDLOV, V.Ya.; SKLYAROV, B.S.; SOLOV'YEV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; STUKALKIN, A.N.; SUROVIKOV, A.A.; TIKHONOV, N.G.; SHTEFANKO, P.K.; YANOV, V.P.

[VL80 electric locomotive.] Electrovoz VL80. Novocherkassk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut elektrovozostroeniia. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vol. 5) (MIRA 18:5)

SKLYAROV, G.

Men for making sprung rings. Prom.Arm. 6 no.10:47 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy vertolyotnyy zavod.

SKLYAROV, G.

Dies for cold extrusion of steel parts. Prom. Arm. 6 no.11: 52-53 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy velosipednyy zavod.

[illegible]

[illegible] -- "Soil Con[illegible]tions and the [illegible] of Flax on Parcels [illegible] Kolkhoz[illegible] of [illegible]." Sub 28 Mar 52, [illegible] (Dissertation for the [illegible] of Candidate in [illegible]).

SO: [illegible] January-December 1952

SKLYAROV, G.A.

USSR

Several properties of the humus horizon of sod-podzolized soils. G. A. Sklyarov. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1952, No. 10(Whole No. 63), 143-8(in Russian).—The A_0 layer is less acid than the undisturbed portion of the A_1 horizon and the A_2 horizon is similar in acidity to the A_1. More of the α than that of the β form of humus is found in the more podzolized soils. Less of α is found in the A_0 than in A_1.

J. S. Joffe

SHAROVA, A.S.; SKLYAROV, G.A.; AKSENOVA, B.F.

Group and fractional composition of humus in grey forest soils of the Sim agricultural zone of Bashkiria. Mat. po izuch. pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:50-61 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sim Valley--Forest soils)(Sim Valley--Humus)

SHAROVA, A.S.; SKLYAROV, G.A.; AKSENOVA, B.F.; RADTSEVA, G. Ye.

Available zinc content of certain soils of the Sim agricultural zone of Bashkiria. Mat. po izuch. pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:94-99 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sim Valley--Soils--Zinc content)

SKLYAROV, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAROVA, A.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Brief agrochemical description of grey forest soils fo the Sim agricultural region of Bashkiria. Mat. po izuch. pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:170-187 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sim Valley--Forest soils)

SKLYAROV, G.A.; SOKOLOV, A.V., otv. red.

[Forest-steppe soils of the Bashkir A.S.S.R., their genesis and productive characteristics]Lesostepnye pochvy Bashkirskoi ASSR, ikh genezis i proizvodstvennaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

SEMCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKLYAROV, G.M., ekonomist

Prospects for developing the dry process of cement production in Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Nauch. soob NIITSementa no.9:43-45 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti.
(Asia, Central—Cement industries)
(Kazakhstan—Cement industries)

SKLYAROV, G.S., inzh.

Forging dies with insertion pieces. Mash.Bel. no.5:64-65 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

(Dies (Metalworking))

SKLYAROV, G.V., inzh.

Semiautomatic machine for cutting periodic rolled stock for bicycle bushes. Mashinostroenie no.4:14-15 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy velosipednyy zavod.
(Cutting machines)

SKLYAROV, G. V., inzh.

New techniques for manufacturing bicycle bushings. Mashinostroenie no.5:18-19 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy velosipednyy zavod.

(Kharkov—Bicycles and tricycles)

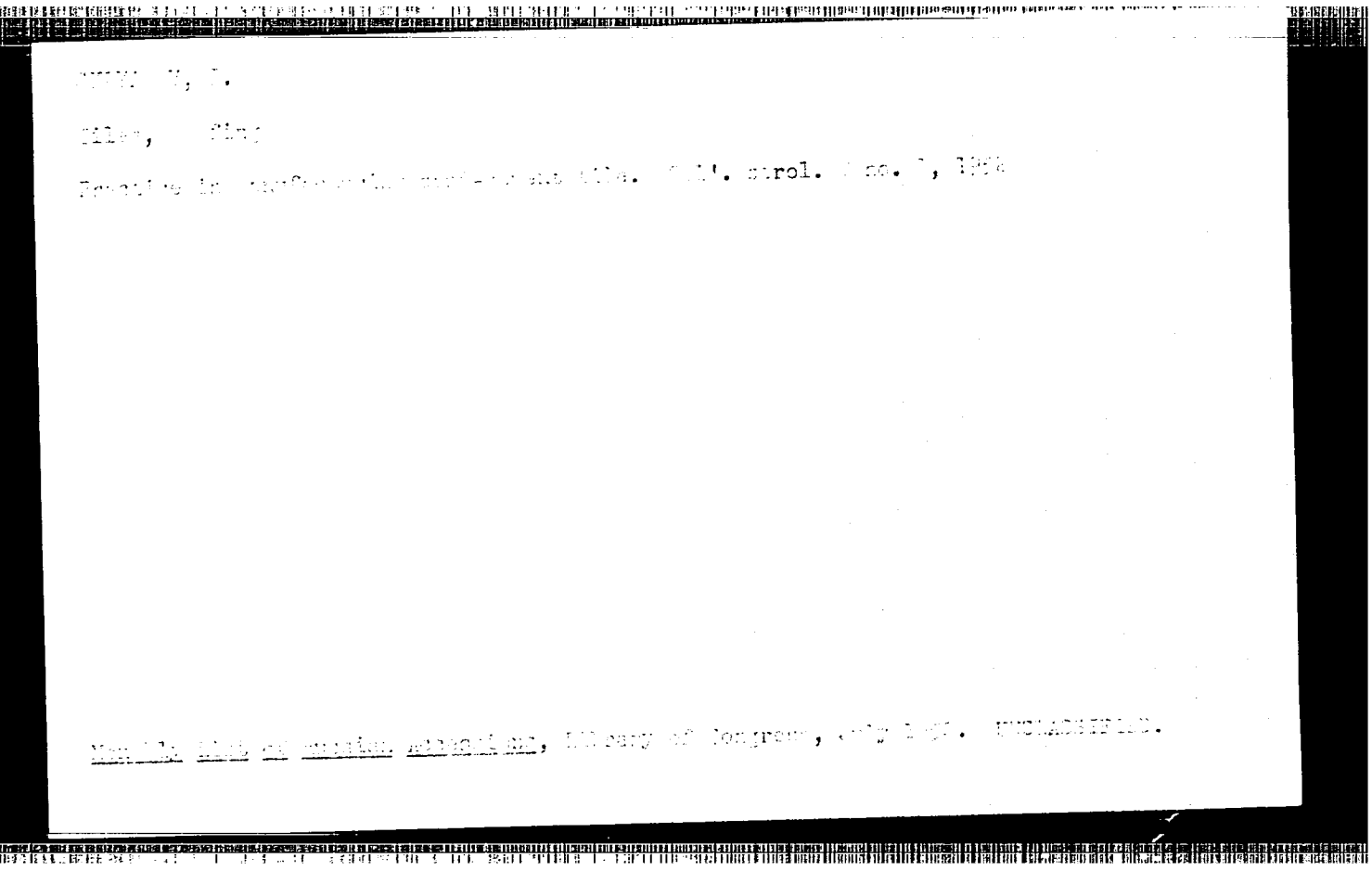
SKLYAROV, I.

Reconditioning bodies of dump trucks for hauling mortars.
Avt. transp. 37 no.2:51 F '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Dump trucks--Bodies)

SKLYAROV, I.

On the road of growth. Sil'. bud. 11 no.12:3-4 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Starobel'skoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii Luganskoy oblasti.
(Lugansk Province--Construction industry)



KOREPANOV, K.A., kand tekhn.nauk; SKLYAROV, L.A., inzh.

Calculation of the leakage of a rigid air ventilation duct in blind development dirfts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4: 87-91 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Donetskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni industrial'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilatsii i teckhniki bezopasnosti.

(Mine ventilation)

SKLYAROV, L.A., inzh.

Gas pressure in the seam massif. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. gor. zhur. no.8:50-53 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. N.S. Khrushcheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti.
(Gas in rocks)

SVIRSKIY, Ya.I.; SKLYAROV, L.A.; GUTMAN, L.M.

Improved performance of the BG-100 automatic batcher; 1955 model. Koks i khim. no.11:19-21 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Stalinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)

KUZ'MENKOV, A.R., inzh.; GUS'KOV, P.G., inzh.; SKLYAROV, L.A., inzh.

Automation of the benzene scrubbing department at the Stalinsk Coke-Chemical Plant. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 15 no.6:18-20 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Stalinsk--Coke industry)
(Automation)

IVANOV, G.N.; SKLYAROV, L.A.

Using the method of gas-flame spraying for applying plastic coatings on large articles. Mashinostroenie no.4:89-90 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

SKLYAROV, M.

Simple trailers for transportation of panels. Avt.transp. 37 no.3:15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Truck trailers)

SOV/137-58-7-16054

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 302 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sklyarov, N. M., Skladnov, I. K., Radetskaya, E. M.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature Stresses on the Strength of Heat Resistant Alloys (Vliyaniye temperaturnykh napryazheniy na vynoslivost' zharoprochnykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam, Vol 2. Moscow AN SSSR, 1957, pp 66-75

ABSTRACT: The investigation of temperature stresses on the strength of heat-resistant alloys was carried out on flat and hollow cylindrical specimens according to a specially developed method. Testing of flat specimens of heat-resistant alloys EI-437B and EI-617 electrically heated to 800°C with temperature drops of 50, 100, and 150° between the edges and the central portion of a specimen was made on the D. V. L. (Deutsche Versuchsanstalt für Luftfahrt) type machine. The hollow cylindrical specimens of EI-437A and EI-617 alloys, heated on the exterior in a furnace and air cooled from the interior were tested at a surface temperature of 700° on Schenk-type machines. Hollow cylindrical specimens of the EI-437B alloy, cooled on the exterior

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-16054

Effect of Temperature Stresses on the Strengthof Heat-resistant Alloys

and heated through the interior cavity were tested at 700° surface temperature on Wehler-type machines. Measurement of temperatures was performed by the method of the natural thermocouple. Drawings of the specimens are given, together with a description of proposed methods for testing of heat-resistant alloys under concurrent action of temperature stresses produced by temperature differences and a vibratory load. It is established that a temperature drop of 50-150° in specimens heated internally and cooled externally can cause a 1-3 kg/mm^2 change in σ_w. During the testing of specimens with high stress concentration and a low σ_w, the relative decrease in σ_w attains appreciable values (up to 50% with a drop of 150°). As for the effect of temperature on the vibratory durability of alloys and also for the effect of the outer surface and the susceptibility of the alloy to the action of surface stress concentrators, various effects of a temperature drop on the σ_w can be observed.

1. Alloys--Properties 2. Alloys--Temperature factors

Z. F

Card 2/2

SKLYAROV, N.M.

32-8-28/61

AUTHORS Sklyarov, N.M., Radetskaya, E.M.
Skladnov, I.K.

TITLE Method and Apparatus for Testing Fatigue under the Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses. (Metodika i apparatura dlya ispytaniy na ustalost' pri deystvii statsionarnykh temperaturnykh napryazheniy.)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 954-956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The work is divided into three sections, as follows:
1. Examination of plane samples: The samples were heated by electric current and had a special form which permitted to determine a possible drop in temperature after an average load. By means of a special machine (DVL) the samples were subjected to various loads at various temperatures, and to constant external cooling by flowing water. The results showed that a considerable reduction of the fatigue limit occurred according to how much the drop in temperature was increased. Mathematically the case corresponds to the formula:

$$\sigma = \frac{E \alpha \Delta t}{2(1-\mu)}$$

, where μ - signifies Poisson's coefficient, Δt - the drop in temperature, E - the modulus of

CARD 1/3

Method an Apparatus for Testing Fatigues under the Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses.

elasticity and α the coefficient of linear expansion.
2. Testings of hollow, cylindrical, internally cooled bodies after pure bending: In this case the standard machine by Schenk was used for the fatigue tests. The external heating was performed electrically. The internal cooling was carried out by cold air blowing by means of a rotation compressor. The results showed that in the case of several fireproof alloys the fatigue curves indicated that thermal stresses due to a heat drop of 50°C had practically no influence in the thougness limit.
3. Testings of hollow, cylindrical bodies which were internally heated and externally cooled: In this case the machine for bending was used. The internal heating of the sample was carried out by an electrical rod heater, the external cooling by cold flowing water, where the bearings also possessed the same cooling. The curves of heat distribution in the section of the wall subjected to stress showed that the temperature variation in this case took place according to rules which are close to the linear ones.

32-8-28/61

Method an Apparatus for Testing Fatigues under the Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses:

Tests of fireproof alloys showed that under constant conditions of temperature and heat drop a heat drop of 50°C at an external temperature of 700°C effected a deviation of the fatigue curve and a reduction of the fatigue limit by 10 %.
(3 illustrations, 2 tables)

ASSOCIATION: None given.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3

18(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2262

Sklyarov, Nikolay Mitrofanovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

Sovremennyye zharoprochnyye splavy i materialy (Modern Heat-resisting Alloys and Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1959. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya IV, 1959, Nr 12) 44,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.

Ed.: T. F. Islankina; Tech. Ed.: L. Ye. Atroshchenko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the importance of heat-and scale-resistant metals and alloys in modern engineering. Special consideration is given to materials used in building gas turbine blades, combustion chambers, and elements of space rockets. He deals with the crystalline structure of metals and alloys, the theory of vacancy and diffusion of atoms, and the effect of temperature on these phenomena.

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Modern Heat-resisting (Cont.) SOV/2262

He also describes the properties of various heat-resistant materials and their fields of application. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-8-59

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SKLYAROV, N.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5559

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochnykh splavov

Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol 5) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 423 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: I.F. Kuftain; Editorial Board: I.F. Bardin, Academician, G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, N.V. Agreev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Resp. Ed.), I.A. Oding, I.M. Pavlov, and I.F. Zadin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resisting metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and V on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and workability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problem of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrophoresis are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for growing monocrystals of metals. Boron-base metals are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of intermetallic bonds and the behavior of atoms in metal. Tests of turbine and compressor blades are described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

SAMSONOV, Grigoriy Valentinovich; PORTNOY, Kim Isayevich; FRANTSEVICH, I.N., retsenzent; SKLYAROV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BAL'SHIN, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOCHVAR, M.A., inzh., red.; VINOGRADSKAYA, S.I., red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Alloys made of high-melting compounds] Splavy na osnove tugoplavkikh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz, 1961. 303 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Frantsevich).
(Heat-resistant alloys) (Ceramic metals)

SKLYAROV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KUNYAVSKAYA, T.N., red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Thermal stability of heat resistant alloys]Termostoikost' zharoprochnykh splavov; sbornik statei. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1962. 168 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Thermal properties)

S/853/62/000/000/001/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Akimov, L. M., Sklyarov, N. M.

TITLE: Methods of testing the scale-resistance of heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: Termostoykost' zharoprochnykh splavov, sbornik statey, Ed. by. N. M. Sklyarov, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962, 5 - 52

TEXT: The authors attempt the classification of existing scale-resistance test methods in order to select the most efficient processes for establishing standard conditions. The methods developed during the past 10 years are collected in tables 1 - 3 and divided into the following 3 classes: 1) methods to determine scale-resistance by one-time heating; 2) by multiple heating and 3) methods to determine the scale-resistance as a capacity of withstanding the effect of heat-alternation upon the mechanical properties and other operational parameters. An analysis of heating and cooling sources and of criteria for evaluating the scale-resistance, shows that an effective test method should assure loading and deformation schemes like those of mechanical tests, and yield equally simple and reliable quantitative scale-resistance evaluations; the test con-

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Methods of testing the...

ditions should be close to real operational conditions of the parts with regard to heat processes and strained state. These requirements can be met by combining the following 3 types of test: 1) Gradual accumulation of deformation by repeated effects of temperature stress; determining the elastic and plastic deformation components of a single cycle during the whole process of the test until deformation failure takes place, with simultaneous stress control. 2) Tests with rigid clamping, assuring also transverse deformation as an intermediate transition from a uni-axial to a volumetric strained state; this is most fully brought about in a free specimen. 3) Tests with free (unclamped) specimens simulating parts, for which the material under investigation is intended. There are 3 tables.

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S/853/62/000/000/002/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Platonov, A. A., Skvortsov, G. V., Sklyarov, N. M.

TITLE: Scale-resistance tests of heat-resistant alloys under conditions of constant operational length of the specimen (rigid seizing)

SOURCE: Termostoykost' zharoprochnykh splavov, sbornik statey, Ed. by N. M. Sklyarov, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962, 64 - 69

TEXT: An attempt is made to reduce the "parasitic" deformations in scale-resistance tests on a machine with rigid seizing, to a magnitude not exceeding 5% of the heat changes in the operational portion of the specimen during cyclic heating and cooling processes. The method of a rigidly seized specimen has the following advantages: the measurement and control of stress are simple; the specimens to be subjected to scale resistance tests are similar to tensile test specimens; heating by electric current, passing through the specimen, is convenient and rapid. The method developed for scale-resistance tests is particularly suitable for the comparative evaluation of scale-resistance in series and experimental heat-resistant alloys and steels. Tests were carried out with

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S/853/62/000/000/002/006
A006/A101

Scale-resistance tests of...

37437 (EI437B), 37617 (EI617), 37787 (EI787), "Nimonik" type, 37 617 (EI617) type alloys and cast alloys types ZhC3 (ZhS3) and "Nimokast". The temperature difference ranges from 100 to 800°C and 200 - 600°C; maximum temperatures are 900 - 1,100°C. The developed system of rigid seizing of the specimen is illustrated and differs from previous systems by greater rigidity; conditions thus created yield least variated results. The developed unit can also be used for large-scale tests with variable rigidity. The method and design of the unit make it possible to perform tests at any temperature level attaining the melting point of the alloy, with limit temperature differences which are determined by maximum values of the cycle top temperature. The tests are accompanied by temperature stress control. The specimens are designed with least material consumption. The method is recommended for research work and is to be used in laboratories for comparative evaluation of heat resistant alloys. There are 5 figures.

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Scale-resistance tests of...

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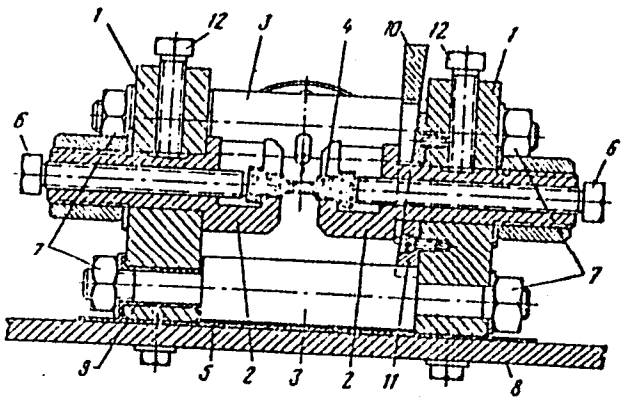
Figure 1. Assembly diagram of a unit with a seized specimen
Legend: 1 - bench; 2 - clamp; 3 - pin; 4 - specimen; 5 - textolite packing; 6 - threaded support; 7 - nut; 8 - plate; 9 - textolite bushing; 10, 11 - wedges; 12 - stopper screw.



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S/853/62/000/000/003/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Skladnov, I. K., Sklyarov, N. M.

TITLE: Scale-resistance tests of heat resistant alloys on simulated and natural blades and free specimens

SOURCE: Termostoykost' zharoprochnykh splavov, sbornik statey, Ed. by N. M. Sklyarov, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962, 70 - 78

TEXT: There are no data available on scale resistance tests with heating by electric current passed through jet-propulsion-engine blades. The authors attempted to develop a unit for this purpose. The blade section was leveled by milling metal parts off the blade back, in order to prevent non-uniform heating. The heating temperature in the blade could be elevated to 1,100°C. The blades were tested on a machine, designed on a step-down transformer basis. Blades were preliminary sand-blown, milled to 3 mm thickness in the bulging part, heated to 975°C within 30 sec, and cooled in an air jet down to 200°C within 60 sec. The number of cycles varied in a very wide range, depending upon the material and the experimental conditions (from 1 to several thousands) until the appear-

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Scale-resistance tests of... S/853/62/000/000/003/008
A006/A101

ance of cracks, which could be visually detected. The test results are tabulated and show that the scale resistance of the blades is affected by a number of structural and technical factors, in particular, by the surface condition. Sand-blown blades withstand about 20 to 40 more cycles than blades that were manually ground on a coarse emery stone. However, the sand-blown blades are 4 - 6 times less resistant (comparing the number of cycles until the appearance of cracks) than blades manual-ground with a file and fine emery paper. Blades made of a deformable alloy are by one order more scale-resistant than cast blades. It was established that the structural factors, determining the rigidity and temperature differences, exert a greater effect than defects of the scab type, since in all cases the breakdown occurred not in the scabs but was located in blade sections, determined by its design. The exceptional effect of the surface treatment upon scale resistance was confirmed by tests made with flat specimens whose surfaces were machined in different ways. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

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TUMANOV, A.T., glav. red.; VYATKIN, A.Ye., red.; GARBAR, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAYMOVSKIY, A.S., red.; KARGIN, V.A., red.; KISHKIN, S.T., red.; KISHKINA-RATNER, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PANSHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROGOVIN, Z.A., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; SAZHIN, M.P., red.; SKLYAROV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; FRIDLYANDER, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SHUBNIKOV, A.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SHRAYBER, D.S., kadn. tekhn.nauk, red.; GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; NOVIKOV, A.S., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHEREBKOV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BOGATYREV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BUROV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POTAK, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KUKIN, G.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOVALEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZENTSEL'SKAYA, Ch.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials; an encyclopedia of modern technology] Konstruktsionnye materialy; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Glav. red. Tumanov, A.A. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia. Vol.1. Abliatsiia - Korroziia. 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kishkin).

SKLYAROV, M.S.

Dies for the bending of sheet steel parts. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no. 8:46-47 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

SKLYAROV, N.S.

Upsetting limiters instead of grinding them. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.12:43-44 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SKLYAROV, N.S.

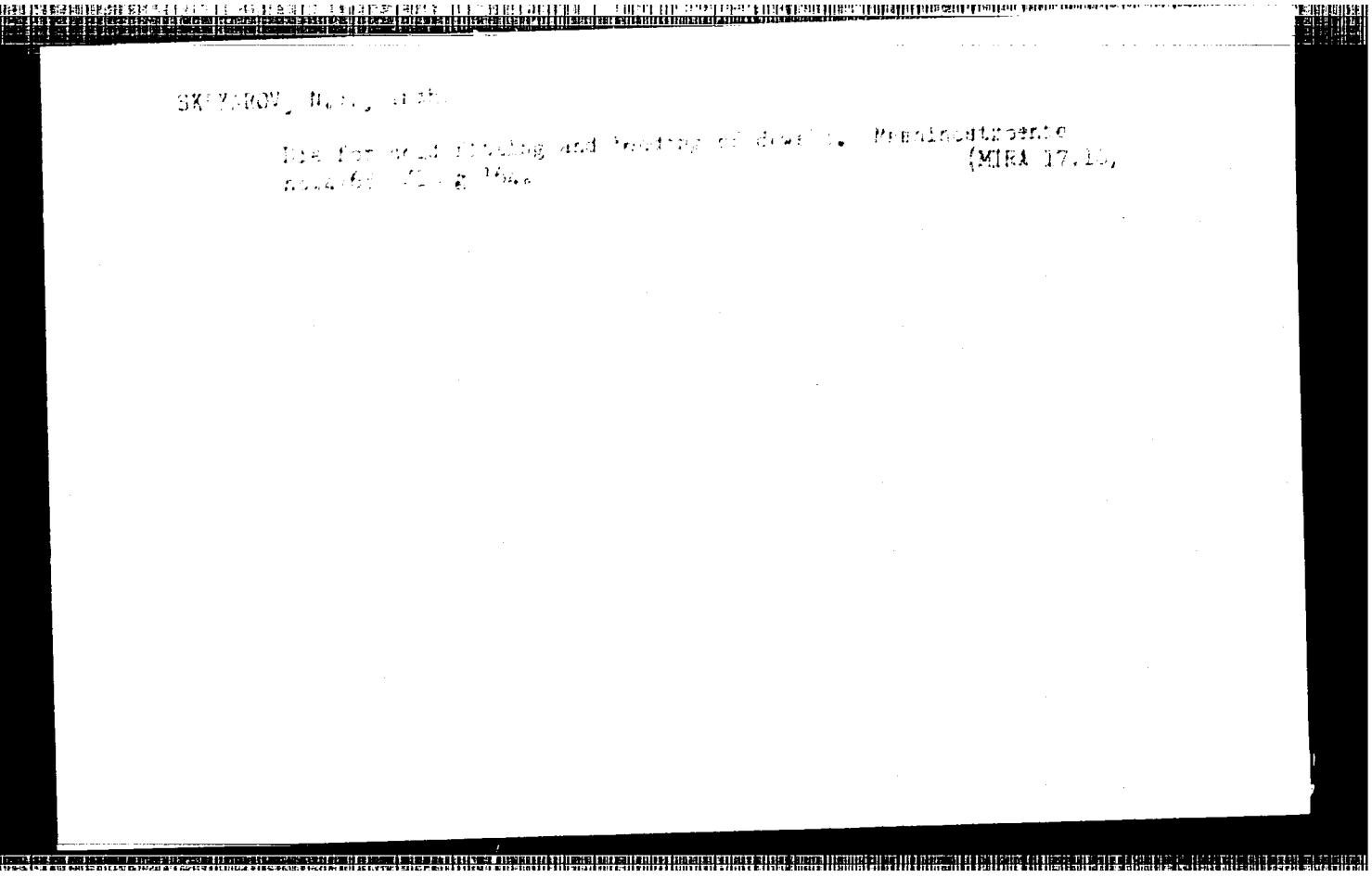
Punching holes in difficult-to-reach spots. Mashinostroenie no.4: 39-40 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SKLYAROV, M.S., inzh.

Dies with self-adjusting punches for countersinking and trimming holes. Mashinostroenie no.1:42-43 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

SKLYAROV, N.S.

Device for straightening and notching washers. Mashinostroitel' no.2:21 F 64. (MIRA 17:3)



SKLYAROV, N.S.

Automatic machine for cutting and straightening billets. Mashinostroitel' no.11:3 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

[illegible]. S.S., insp.

Modified design of a pin rotor. Mashinostroenie no.1:50 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

SKLYAROV, M.S., inzh.

Automatic machine for cutting vinyl-chloride tubes. Mashinostroenie no.2:34-35 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SKLIAROV, N[illegible]

A[illegible] for reducing screw taps. Mashinostroenie no.3:59 (MIRA 18:6)
M[illegible]

SKLYAROV, N.S., inzh.

Semiautomatic machine for cutting and bending contact plates. Mashinostroenie no.6:71-72 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SKLYAROV, O.Ye.

AUTHORS: Belotskiy, A.V., Gridnev, V.N., Sklyarov, O.Ye. 32-12-41/71

TITLE: The Ion-X-Ray Tube With Revolving Anode (Ionnaya rentgenovskaya trubka s vrashchayushchimsya anodom).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 12, pp. 1499-1500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new construction of this tube suggested in this paper consists of a tube-shaped stand fastened onto a table; it has a central projection into the upper part of which a porcelain tube (insulator) in a conical box is introduced. On the upper end of the porcelain tube there is a special device which is connected with the cathode holder together with the cathode in the interior of the tube. Here the cathode may be adjusted from the outside. The anode is in the lower part of the central projection and is fitted on to the mobile end of the anode shaft. The anode shaft itself is horizontal, has roller bearings, and as packing a number of rubber washers with metal fittings are used. The anode shaft is driven by an electromotor which is fastened beside the apparatus on the plate of the table. The anode shaft together with the driving disk are constructed in such a manner that the anode shaft is adjustable in the horizontal direction in order that at its end in the interior of the apparatus the anode

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together with the sample can be mounted or removed. In certain cases the anode can be replaced by a prism upon the surfaces of which the necessary metal layers are fixed. The anode may be used while at rest, and the focus spot is used up to 2.5 mm at 10-12 mA and 35 kV of the specular iron of the anode. In the case of a revolving anode the number of revolutions is 450-500 per minute with a current of up to 25 mA, 35-40 kV, and a focus spot of 0.8-1.0 mm is provided (in the case of continuous stress). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev Polytechnic Institut (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Tubes-Construction methods

L 55975-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
Pi-4 IJP(c) JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5012505 UR/0032/65/031/005/0623/0624
539.16.07

AUTHORS: Kozyrskiy, G. Ya.; Kononenko, V. A.; Sklyarov, O. Ye.

TITLE: An x-ray camera for studying the mosaic structure of crystals

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 623-624

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, x ray photography, metal grain structure / IRS 2 microscope

ABSTRACT: The authors have devised a camera for determining mosaic structure in crystals. The specimens in this camera may be rotated about any axis perpendicular to the incident beam by having two mutually perpendicular axes of rotation with the direction of the incident beam parallel to one of them. This rotation has caused reflection to disappear in older cameras because of the problem of beam shape, which is elliptical. This disadvantage is eliminated in the described setup by keeping the relative position of specimen to beam fixed. Another source of error in older cameras, shifting of grains during deformation, has been removed by developing a special holder for the specimen, allowing compensation for any deformation. The camera permits complete determination of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012505

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mosaic pattern in grains, permits study of grain distribution (about any axis of rotation) caused by creep of metal at high temperature, and also allows observation of other structural changes in metals during deformation. Computations were made by means of an MBS-2 microscope. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

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SKLYAROV, P.I. (Velikomikhaylovskiy rayon Belgorodskoy oblasti)

Constructive application of organizational forms in the agricultural work of students. Politekh.obuch. no.12:27-28 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

SKLYAROV, P.I.; MOLOTKOV, G.A.

Technical and economic council of the Zaporozh'ye Economic Region. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:78-79 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' Zaporozhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Sklyarov). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Zaporozhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Molotkov). (Zaporozh'ye Province—Industries)

ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; BANAS, P.S.; BOBKOV, T.M.; NATAPOV, B.S.; RYABTSEV, S.I.; SKLYAROV, P.I.; FRANTSOV, V.P.; YUDOVICH, S.Z.; PRONIN, V.Ye.

DI-1 stainless steel. Stal' 23 no.2:159-162 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel, Stainless)

L 42222-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JT
ACC NR: AP6029056 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Averchenko, P. A.; Alekseyenko, M. F.; Babakov, A. A.; Babitskaya, A. N.; Batrakov, V. P.; Bondarenko, A. L.; Gabuyev, G. Kh.; Yel'tsov, K. S.; Kulygin, G. V.; Lola, V. N.; Orekhov, G. N.; Pridantsev, M. V.; Sklyarov, P. I.; Smolyakov, V. F.; Soroko, L. N.; Solov'yev, L. L.; Frantsov, V. P.; Shamil', Yu. P.; Moshkevich, Ye. I.; Natanov, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stainless steel. Class 40, No. 183947.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, chromium titanium steel, molybdenum containing steel, nitrogen containing steel, titanium containing steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a stainless steel containing chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. In order to improve weldability, the steel has the following composition: 0.08% C, up to 0.8% Mr, up to 0.8% Si, 15—18% Cr, 0.2—0.6% Mo, 0.04—0.15 N, 0.4—1.2% Ti, up to 0.035 S, and up to 0.030 P. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ Art press. scis

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.14.018.8: 669.15'26-194

L 13066-65 AMD

ACCESSION NR: AR4045862 S/0299/64/000/014/M023/M023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M149

AUTHOR: Kolosova, A. A.; Demichev, N. P.; Yemel'yanov, V. A.; Sklyarov, P. M.; Goryun, G. G.; Gorikov, N. G.; Bayshtruk, O. N.

TITLE: Certain morphological regularities of changes in homotransplant tissues with a support-mechanical function

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 347-348

TOPIC TAGS: transplantation, homotransplant tissues, support-mechanical function tissues, tissues

TRANSLATION: Tissues with support-mechanical functions (bones, cartilages, fascias, tendons, and pericardium) have high density, durability, and few vessels; and, under transplantation conditions they preserve their structure for a long time and perform a support function. Transplanted fresh or preserved tissues under conditions of +4°, -25°, -189°, and lyophylization are gradually resorbed and

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045862

are replaced by the recipient's own tissues. The nature and time of this process depend on several factors, primarily on density of tissues, time of their vacuolization, and inflamation reaction intensity in the transplant matrix. A brief analysis of factors which determine the nature of changes in homotransplant tissues with a support-mechanical function is given.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

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L 60882-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015934 UR/0299/65/000/011/M020/M020
611.018-089.843

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 11M125

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. V.; Sklyarov, P.M ; Eteriya, G.P.

TITLE: Use of preserved tissues in thoracic surgery

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Vyyezdn. nauchn. sessii N.-i. in-ta klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii MZ RSFSR sovmestno so Stavropol'sk. med. in-tom, 1964. Stavropol'na-Kavkaze, 1964, 67-68

TOPIC TAGS: plastic surgery, thoracic surgery, hernia, tissue transplant

TRANSLATION: Fascia was used for plastic surgery of bronchial stumps in 17 patients 5 to 65 years of age. In 23 patients pericardia frozen at -25 and -183°C were used. Two patients developed fistulae when the bronchial stump sutures were made without stitching instruments. Using the UKB-25 stitching instrument without plastic covering with frozen tissue, 10 out of 85 patients developed fistulae. In closing a hernia opening or duplicating a diaphragm during relaxation in 11 patients

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ACCESSION NR: AR5015934 0

the site of the sutures was covered with frozen tissue. The edges were attached to the diaphragm in a form of a patch. No complications were observed during the following three years. In 5 patients removed ribs were replaced with frozen ribs and cartilage. Satisfactory results were observed over a two-year period following the operations. N.S.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

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L 00971-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5015932 UR/0299/65/000/011/M018/M018
577.99

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B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 11M113

AUTHOR: Plotnikov, V.I.; Sklyarov, P.M.; Eteriya, G.P.

TITLE: Biological and plastic properties of frozen pericardium

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Vyyezdn. nauchn. sessii N.-i. in-ta klinich. i eksperim. khirurgii MZ RSFSR sovmestno so Stavropol'sk. med. in-tom, 1964. Stavropol'-na-Kavkaze, 1964, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: tissue transplant, thoracic surgery, dog

TRANSLATION: Pericardia of young dogs, killed by electric current, were placed 2 hr after death in a sterile flask filled with No. 199 medium and 10% of homoserum with addition of 1 - 1½ ml of a 15% glycerin solution. The pericardia were frozen at -183°C and stored at -25°C for 5 days. The tissue was then cultivated in Carrel dishes containing 2-2.5 ml of liquid phase (10% homoserum, 90% of No. 199 medium and 50 units/ml of penicillin solution) in a thermostat at 37°C. The most

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ACCESSION NR: AR5015932

intensive growth of the tissue was observed on the third day. In the experiments with animals in replacing defective pericardia, diaphragms, and bronchial stumps, the frozen pericardia showed satisfactory plastic properties. N. S.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 760

Promyshlennost' Kazakhstana za 40 let; sbornik statey (The Industry of Kazakhstan During the Last Forty Years; Collection of Articles) Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1957. 150 p. 13,000 copies printed.

Gen. Eds.: Brover, I.M., Professor and Yerofeyev, N.A., Docent; Eds.: Spivak, F.L. and Il'yashenko, L.V.; Tech. Ed.: Zlobin, M.V.

PURPOSE: This is a popular book for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, compiled by 12 contributors, relates the story of industrial Kazakhstan under Soviet rule. The introductory chapter surveys the Kazakh economy in its entirety, whereas the other chapters deal with individual industries. The book contains data and figures on almost every aspect of Kazakh industrial endeavor. There are 14 photographs, 1 map, 26 tables, and 5 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned and there are no references.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kazakhstan occupies the first place in the world in vanadium and chrome iron ore reserves. However, the location of vanadium ore deposits is not given. Furthermore, the data on molybdenum are confusing. The chapter gives figures on the planned Karaganda Iron and Steel Combine.

Kozhakhmetov, K., Yesenov, M., and Shaukenbayev, T. (Candidate of Economic Sciences). The Kazakh Coal Industry 37
The description of coal deposits is limited to the fields of Karaganda. Ekibastuz coal is being used by power plants. The authors give some data on equipment used. Future plans are discussed at some length.

Kozhakhmetov, Kh., Yesenov, M., and Shaukenbayev, T. The Kazakh Petroleum Industry 56
The article contains data on total oil reserves, but production figures are outdated. The problem of refining is treated superficially.

IVEVLEV, Valentin Ivanovich; SKLYAROV, Petr Vasil'yevich; OZERSKIY, V.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the installation of 110 to 220 kv. power transformers] Iz opyta montazha silovykh transformatorov napriazheniem 110-220 kv. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 40 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.58) (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric transformers)

SKLYAROV, R.Ya.

Some geological features of the Chadobets anticlinal uplift. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:21-29 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

L 35073-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 HPL EM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006368 S/0081/64/000/024/S031/S032

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S182

AUTHOR: Mikhant'yev, B. I.; Sklyarov, V. A.; Fedorov, Ye. I.; Avtonomova, M. D.; Shmygaleva, T. A.; V'yukova, V. P.; Shatsman, P. D.; Sheytsova, A. G.; Afanasov, F. P.

TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of simple vinyl ethers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymerization, vinyl ether, polymer, copolymer

TRANSLATION: The possibility of producing high-molecular polymers and copolymers of vinylbutyl ester was investigated. In the presence of ferric chloride at 50-70 mm pressure and 80-90°C vinylbutyl ester is polymerized to form a product with a molecular weight of 14,000. A polymer with a molecular weight of 6,400 is obtained at normal pressure and -3°C in the presence of BF_3. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with divinyl in the presence of BF_3 or ferric chloride; BF_3 appears to be the better catalyst, in whose presence a polymer with the molecular weight of

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10,400 is produced at -5°C. Chains of vinylbutyl ester predominate in the structure of the copolymer, and transverse bonds are present on account of the divinyl chains. The copolymerization of vinylbutyl ester with divinyl does not occur under the effect of phosphorus anhydride and ferric chloride. The polyvinylethyl ester is copolymerized with styrene (1:1) in the presence of ferric chloride and in the ratio of 1:2 in the presence of the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. The copolymers produced have a molecular weight of 58,000-76,000 and form films resistant to water and dilute solutions of acids and bases. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with styrene in a 1:1 ratio ($FeCl_3$ as catalyst) and 1:8 ratio (BF_3 as catalyst); products with molecular weight of 21,000-50,000 are formed. The vinylphenyl ether is also copolymerized with styrene in ratios of 1:1 and 2:1 in the presence of the esterate of BF_3 (as catalyst), and is also copolymerized with heating in ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 2:1 at 100-105°C. Solid copolymers are obtained with molecular weights of 48,500-92,000. Copolymers of N-vinylacridone and styrene are produced in mass and in emulsion; N-vinylacridone, styrene, and divinyl are produced in emulsion and also N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl and acrylonitrile. The products have molecular weights of 200,000-650,000. Of the rubber-like materials most plastic was the latter copolymer, containing N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl, and acrylonitrile in the ratio 1:16:29:22. N-vinylacridone reduces the solubility and increases the hardness of the copolymers. S. Bass

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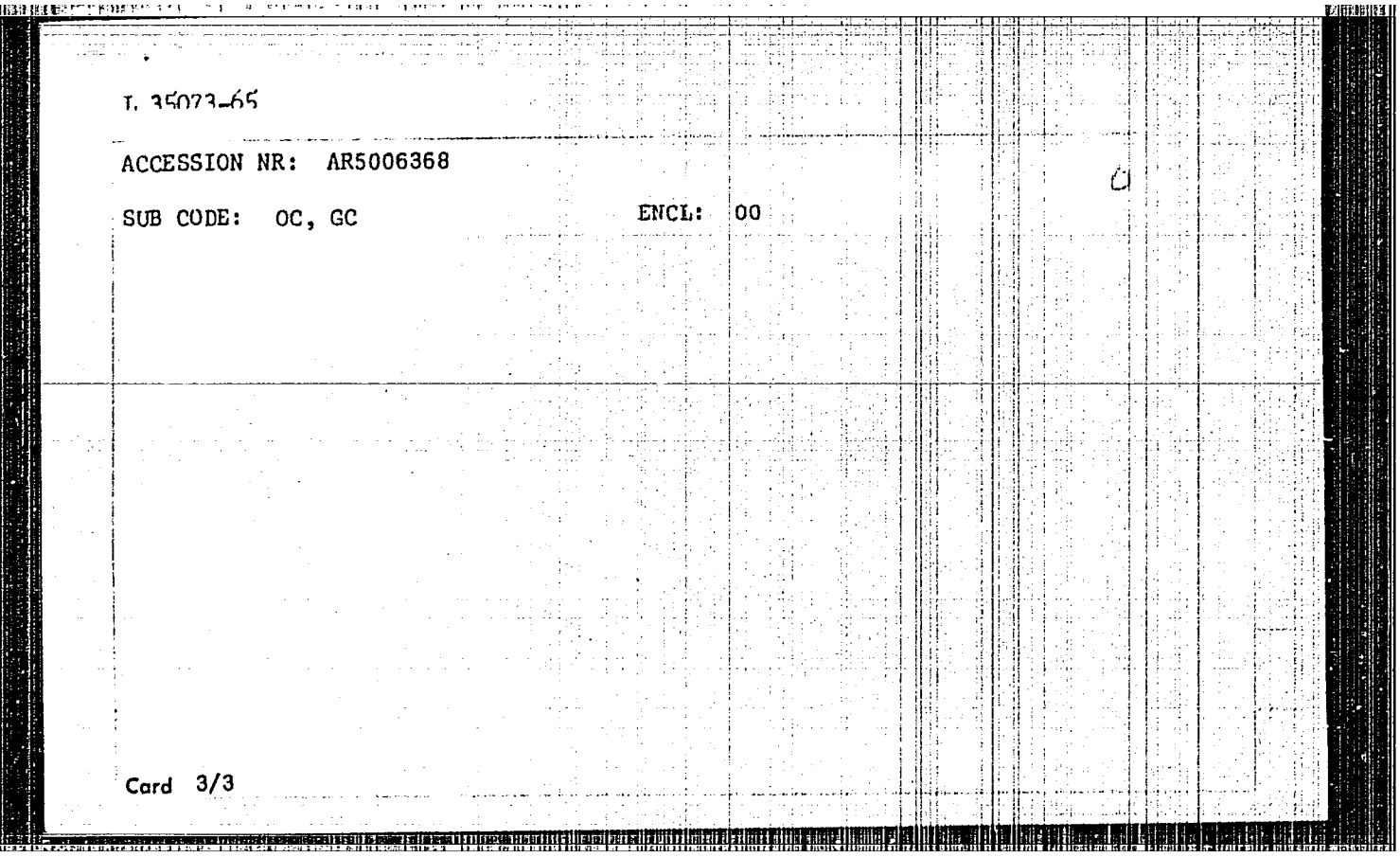

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ACCESSION NR: AR5006368

SUB CODE: OC, GC ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

SKLYAROV, Vadim Georgiyevich; BARDASH, A.F.

[Cowbarn for 102 head, of reinforced concrete elements made by collective farm labor; with superposed roof. Model plan No.210] Korovnik na 102 golovy iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh silami kolkhozov; s sovmeshchennym pokrytiem. Tipovoi proekt No.210. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1955. 16 p. 77 plans. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Barns)

SKLYAROV, Vadim Georgiyevich

[A cowbarn for 204 head, of reinforced concrete made by collective farm labor. Model plan No.216] Korovnik na 204 golovy iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh silami kolkhozov. Tipovoi proekt No.216. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1956. 17 p., 77 plans. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Barns)