

SECRET, F.

discovered or shown at the time of the trial. p. 11.
RUCI, 1955, Vol. 1, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

3 : Security of the East Europe in Accessions, (LML), 12, Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

VEJSADA, Frantisek (Geske Batelevice); LAFIL, Odirien (Olomouc); HORASEK,
Rudolf (Olomouc); KLATIL, Jiri (Plzen); STREKO, O. (Fresov);
PROCHAZKA, Jiri (Usti nad Labem); HEDNY, J. (Zilina) -

Reports on the activity of the Branches of the Association of
Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists. *Iskustvy mat fyz astr*
9 no.4:260-266 1964.

STRECKINARU, Ion [Strecinaru, J.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika, g.Yassy)

Diffusion and evolution of speech defects in children. Vop.
psikhol. 6 no.1:176-178 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Rumania--Speech, disorders of)
(Children--Diseases)

AP6019942

AUTHOR: Strecký, Jozef (A) (Engineer)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0075/66/000/002/0074/0075

ORG: Department of Mercantile Ware Studies, College of Economics, Bratislava
(Katedra tovaroznalectva, Vysoké školy ekonomické)

TITLE: Testing of waterproof and water-repellent textiles

SOURCE: Textil, no. 2, 1966, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: textile, water repellent material

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the trends in quality control of textiles. The author comments on the shortcomings of the test methods prescribed by the Czechoslovak norm 80 0818 of 1961 (determination of impermeability), as described in articles by H. Fencel (Textil, 7/1965) and J. Kaplan (Textil, 10/1965). The testing by penetrometer is simple, but many test laboratories do not have penetrometers. Furthermore, the norm does not give parameters for individual types of impermeable and water-repellent fabrics, yet since 1961 dozens of types of fabrics have been produced and their values of impermeability have not yet been determined. Consequently, the norm is not used. As for the norm CSN 80 3841 (silk fabrics for raincoats) which has been in effect since 1 July 1965, the norm provides for testing instruments which are entirely different from those prescribed by the CSN 80 0818. These instruments are not manufactured at all. It is pointed out that a norm is useless if the instruments are

UDC: 677.017.73

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6019942

not available and a single instrument should be standardized and manufactured for the testing of impermeable and water-repellent textiles. Comments are made on the testing instrument FF 10 manufactured in Hungary. The author describes the instrument, gives its parameters in detail, and recommends that the norms discussed should be reviewed, so that the FF 10 instrument could be used by the "Textil" n.p. in Bratislava (n.p. Textil). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

STHEDA, A.

Zenker's diverticulum and diaphragmatic hernia. Acta radiol.cancer.
bohem. 4 no.5-6:194-196 30 D '49. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Radiological Clinic, Charles University IV in Prague
(Director -- Prof. V.Svab, M.D.).

STREDA, A., As. MUDr

Diagnostic difficulties in spontaneous pneumothorax. Cas.lek.cesk.
91 no.10:297-300 7 Mar 52.

1. Z II. interni kliniky a z radiologicke kliniky Karlovy univer-
sity.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, diagnosis,
difficulties)

SIRENA A. Zay and A. M. ...
 Director, Prague, ...
 Prague 1953, 3/3 (323-328)
 (5801)

157 subjects of Prague ... were divided into 5 groups on the basis of X-ray findings: 30 without anomalies, 27 with mild symmetrical changes as ... with bilateral enlargement and heterogeneous shadows of the ... of the primary veins, 13 with perivascular changes extending ... resembling the stage of reticulation in ... with a similar picture associated, moreover, with marked hilar enlargement. The last 3 groups included 73% of the subjects who had worked in ...
 Bloch-Amsterdam

SO: Encyclopaedia, Vol. 3, No. 3, Sect. VI, August, 1954

EPSTEIN, B.; GEBHART, A.; STREDA, A.

Gastric and duodenal ulcers in children. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.10:
730-739 Dec 55.

1. UNZ-ONV, Praha VIII, Bulovka, detsko-kojenecke oddeleni
(predn. prof. MUDr. B. Epstein) UNZ, Praha IX, rtg oddeleni
(predn. MUDr. A. Streda). (Venovano k 25. vyroci cinnosti nemocnice
na Bulovce v Praze 8).
(PEPTIC ULCER, in infant and child,)

STĚDA, Adolf, MUDr.; BROŽ, Vilém, MUDr.

Remarks on roentgenology in the control of gastric cancer. Acta
radiol.cancer bohem. 10 no.1:33-36 Mar 1956.

1. Rtg odd. OÚNZ Praha 9, Vysočany.
(STOMACH, neoplasms
control, role of x-ray diag.)

STREDA, Adolf, MUDr.

Osteochondritis ischiopubica detected in connection with injuries.
Cesk. roent. 10 no.2:58-60 June 56.

1. OUNZ Praha 9.

(OSTEOCHONDRITIS,

ischiopubic, with Legg-Perthes dis., caused by inj. in
child, case report (Cz))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

causing ischiopubic osteochondritis with Legg-Perthes
dis. in child, case report (Cz))

GLUCKSMAN, MUDr. J.; KNEIDL, K., MUDr.; STREDA, A., MUDr.

Clinical x-ray changes of locomotor apparatus in a ballet group.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 24 no.4:312-318 July 57.

1. Zdravot. odbor v Praze 2, vedouci MUDr. A. Bily. Vyzkumny ustav
chorob reumatickych, prednosta prof. D. F. Lench.

(SPINE, pathol.

cervical degen. changes in ballet group, x-ray (Cz))

(KNEE, pathol.

degen. changes in ballet group, x-ray (Cz))

(METATARSUS, pathol.

degen. changes of metatarsophalangeal joint in ballet
group, x-ray (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

degen. changes in cervical spine, knee & metatarsophalangeal
joint in ballet group, x-ray (Cz))

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.
Comparison Oncology. Human Neoplasms

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4309

Author : Vojtisek, O., Streda, A., Adam, M., Matejicek, V.

Inst : -

Title : Myelomas Simulating Rheumatic Diseases

Orig Pub : Fysiatr. vest., 1957, 35, No 5, 286-295

Abstract : 3 cases of plasmocytomas are described. The initial clinical and roentgenographical pictures of these pointed to forming spondylosis, diffused osteoporosis and rheumatic arthritis, correspondingly. An unusually high sedimentation rate, dysproteinemia, the data of studies of punctates of the bone marrow, and in 2 patients data of autopsies and following histological investigations confirmed the diagnosis of plasmocytomas. Diffuse osteoporosis demonstrated in 2 patients running its course at first without foci of lysis is seldom observed, in

Card 1/2

... Neoplasms.
... No 1, 1959, 4309

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653510017-2"

the opinion of the authors of plasmocytoma. The question as to whether the observed rheumatoid arthritis of the patients should be considered as a pararheumatic symptom in dysproteinemia or as a disease coexisting with a plasmocytoma, is evaluated. -- A.M. Ginzburg

Card 2/2

STREDA, A.; TRUHLAR, P.

Radiological contribution to the early diagnosis of progressive chronic polyarthritis. *Cesk.rentg.* 14 no.5:303-308 O '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, Praha, red. prof. dr. F.Lench

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID radiography)

STREDA, Adolf; PTAK, Frantisek

Objective evaluation of osteoporosis (1). Cesk. rentgenol. 15
no.4:245-250 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmaticckych, reditel prof. MUDr. Frantisek
Lenoch Vyzkumny ustav fotograficke chemie.
(OSTEOPOROSIS radiography)

STREDA A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CSSR

STREDA, A.

Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases (Vyzkumny ustav chorob
revmaticckych), Prague, director: Prof. Dr. F. Lench, DrSc

Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, No 6, 1962, pp 340-345

"Synostoses of the Cervical Spine in Juvenile Progressive Polyarthrits"

STREDA, A.; WEISZER, L.; GUSTAFIK, St.

Asymmetrical incidence and the size of syndesmophytes in spondylarthritis ankylopoietica of the thoracic spine. Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.3: 190-194 Je '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
F. Lenoč Cs. st. kupele, Trencianske Teplice, riaditel L. Spiska.
(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING radiog)

STREDA, A.; PAZDERKA, V.

Width of the articular fissures of the hand in progressive polyarthritis. *Cesk. rentgen.* 18 no.3:174-180 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. F. Lenocho, DrSc.) a Hlavuv I. patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Bednar, DrSc.).

*

США, А.

Степенью и в том числе (в том числе) в том числе?
24 165

1. Вызваны эти вопросы в том числе (в том числе) в том числе?
до. F. Gen. n. (S.S.).

STREDA A.

Inflammatory destructive changes of the spine in ankylosing
spondylarthritis. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.3:153-161 My '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (prednosta: prof.
dr. F.Lenoch, DrSc.).

... dr.; STREDA, A.

...
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i. ... (planned by
... a ...
... dr. P. ... D.S.).

STRBDA, A.

Value of tomography in severe deforming coxarthroses. Acta
chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.4:336-339 Ag 1965.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel prof.
dr. F. Lencok).

BARDFIELD, R.; STRHA, A.

Juvenile progressive polyarthritis with onychoarthroosteodystrophy.
Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.6:332-334 D ' 65

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych z Praze (reditel: prof. dr.
F. Lennoch, DrSc).

SKOP, Jaroslav; STREDA, Frantisek

Precision casting toothed wheels. Slevarenstvi 12 no.11:428-431 N '64.

1. Zavody tkalcovskych stavu, Tyniste nad Orlici.

STREDA, Ivo, inž.

Legal units of measurement; systems of units; SI units. Zpravodaj
VZUL 1:Suppl: Přehledy technických tabulek, diagramů a nomogramů
no.1:1-4 '64.

США, Inc, Inc.

Measurement units. Apravoda: 112U 2:5 Suppl. 1:1 Prilozheniya tekhnicheskikh
skhulek, diagramu a nomogramu 2:5-8 '64.

STREDA, Ivan, 1924.

Units in thermokinetics. Zpravodaj V&M no. 14 (1964): Prehledy
technickych tabulek, diagramu a nomogramu no. 113-16 '64.

L 21462-66 EMP(v)/I/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)/EMA(h)/ETC(m)-6 JD/JXT(BF)

ACC NR: AP6011983

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/007/0292/0299

AUTHOR: Streda, Ivo (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: CVUT, Prague

TITLE: New units of measurements in metallurgical technology and literature

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 7, 1965, 292-299

TOPIC TAGS: scientific standard, metrology

ABSTRACT: Beginning with 1 January 1966 all Czechoslovak scientific publications will use units of the International Unit System. The basic units will be: meter, kilogram, second, degree C, ampere, and candle. List of abbreviations, conversion factors between various systems, and definitions of the units are given. Orig. art. has: 11 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 14 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009 / SOV REF: 002

standards

Card 1/1

STREDA, I.

"Axial Ventilators Under Constant Pressure." p. 264, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

STANDA, I.

"Boiler room ventilators." Energetika, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 283.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, I.C.

STAT 00, I

✓ 15528* Methods of Measuring the Ash Content of Smoke.
Poznámky k metodám měření úletu v kouřových plynech.
(Czech.) J. Sředa. *Strojireni*, v. 5, no. 5, May 1955, p.
381-385.
Measuring equipment with external and internal filters, and
procedures for measuring the quantities of gas drawn off and
ash content trapped. Diagrams, photographs, graphs, table. 7
ref.

STPEDA, I.

Fly ash in electric power plants. p.302

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni sprava
elektaren) Praha

Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

STREDA, I.

Dust-separating equipment in power plants. p.lh.
(Technicka Praca, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

STREDA, J.; CERNY, F.

"Measuring the Capacity of Boiler Ventilators During Operation", P. 330
(ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

M. STNEGA, First Internal Medicine Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine
of Charles University II, Insulni Klinika (akademie vobecného lékařství
KV [Karlová University]) (Head (academik) Prof. Dr. V. MOJNÍŠ, DrSc,
Prague.

"Identifying of Diabetic Conditions by Means of the Glucose-Hydrocorti-
sone Test."

Prague, Časopis lékařů českých, Vol 102, No 5, 1 Feb 75; pp 131-133.

Abstract (English summary notified): Study in 30 adults - 10 controls,
10 relatives of diabetics, 10 non-diabetic patients; give carbohydrate
enriched diet for a few days then cortisone 50 mg 01.5 mg, 8.5 and 2
hours before administering 1 Gm. glucose for standard glucose curve
recording. In 6 patients of group 2 and 1 (polycythemia vera) of group
1, test was positive. Test is considered potentially useful for mass
screening of potential diabetics. Eight Czech, 12 Western references,
and graphs.

11/1

STREDA, Miloslav

Role of magnesium in internal medicine. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.9:
Lek.veda zahr. 25-30 26 F '60.

1. I. interni klinika fak. vseobecneho lek. KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. MUDr. M. Netousek.
(MAGNESIUM)

STREDA, M.

Prediabetic states. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.50:Lek Veda Zahr 272-274
15 D '61.

1. I interni klinika KU v Praze, laborator pro patofyziologii krevetvorby
a jater, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vojtech Hoenig.

(DIABETES MELLITUS prev & control)

STREDA, Miloslav

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Member of the I. Internal Clinic of the Faculty of
General Medicine of KU (Karlova Universita - Charles
University), Prague; Director: V. HOENIG, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 20, Oct 62, pp 857-858.

"Diagnosis of Manifest and Latent Diabetes"

STREDA, Miloslav; laboratorni spoluprace SEMERADOVA, M.

Effect of ultraviolet rays on carbohydrate metabolism. Cas. lek.
cesk. 101 no.18:554-566 My '62.

I.I interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
vyzkumna laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (BLOOD SUGAR)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STANEK, M., BOHETS, V.; No 1 Internal Clinic, Faculty of General Medi-
cine, Czechoslovak University (1. interní klinika fakulty všeobecného lékař-
ství KU), Prague; chief: Prof. Dr. V. BOHETS, MD

"Effects of Hydrocortisone on the Blood Sugar Curve in Cirrhotic Liver
Disease."

Prague, Časopis lékařů českých, Vol. 102, No. 11, 15 Mar 63, pp 289-291

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Normal blood curves and
those after prediication with hydrocortisone have been investigated
in 13 healthy cases, 27 patients with chronic hepatitis and liver cir-
rhosis, and 16 patients with other diseases, mostly of the hepatobiliary
tract. Differences in the appearance of blood sugar curves in cirrhotic
patients are discussed. It was found that the rise of the sugar curve
following the administration of hydrocortisone is significantly greater
in patients with cirrhosis or hepatobiliary disease than in healthy
subjects. Thirty-six references, predominantly Soviet-bloc.

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STREDA, M.; HOENIG, V.; technicka spoluprace SEMRADOVA, M.

Influence of hydrocortisone on the blood sugar curve in chronic liver disease. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.11:288-291 15 Mr '63.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.
(BLOOD SUGAR) (HYDROCORTISONE) (PHARMACOLOGY)
(HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (LIVER DISEASES)
(BILIARY TRACT) (DISEASE)

STREDA, M.

Genealogical studies of liver cirrhosis and diabetes mellitus.
Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha): Suppl. 18: 199-204 '64.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig).

STREMA, B.; MALKOVA, E.

Diabetes mellitus in chronic liver diseases. Cas. lek. cesk. 104
no.3:213-216 26 F'65.

I. I. Interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy Univer-
sity v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

STREDA, O.

"Pneumatic-clamping units, a cheap mechanized means." p. 317.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

STREDA, Oldrich

"New in sheet-shaping technology" by Odehnal, Repa. Reviewed
by Oldrich Streda. Stroj vyr 11 no.7:370 '63.

STREDA, Oldrich

First National Conference on Shaping Technology.
Stroj vyr 11 no. 12: 627 '63.

1. Autobrzdý, n.p., Jablonec nad Nisou.

STREDA, Oldrich

"Cold steel pressing" by Frantisek Hemr. Reviewed by
Oldrich Streda. Stroj vyr 11 no. 12: 638 '63.

STREDA, Oldrich

"Pressing of parts according to the elements in small-scale
production" by V.M. Bogdanov. Reviewed by Oldrich Streda.
Stroj vyr 12 no.3:233 '64.

STREDA, Clintch

blowing stampings without using the pressure air from compressors.
Stroj. vyr. 13 no. 3:196 Mr '65.

1. Autobrzdý National Enterprise, Jablonec.

KAMPELMACHER, E.H.; STREEPKERK, C.W.

Experiments with a latex-slide test for the serodiagnosis of trichinosis. (Preliminary report). Wiad. parazyt. 11 no.4: 317-326 '65.

1. The National Institute of Public Health, Laboratory for Zoonoses, Utrecht.

STREGAROIU, v.; ENESCU, v.

"Analysis of the quality of buckthorn seeds". p. 11⁴, (REVISTA
PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 3, Mar. 195⁴, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 195⁴, Uncl.

STREGULIN, A. I.

Kinetics and Structural Forms of the Products of Isothermic Transformation of Austenite in Carbon Steels. Trudy U^SAN 9, 87, 1937.

STRIGULIN, A. I.; KEYSIN, F. S.

Research on the Transformation of Austenite in High-Carbon Steel

Trudy UFAN 9, 137, 1937

STREGULIN, A. I.

Transformation of Overcooled Austenite in Carbon Steels.

Ural Industrial Institute imeni Kirov, Sverdloesk, 1941.

So: U-1837, 14 April 52.

STRASSEN, A. S.; BELLER, F. S.

Mechanical Properties of Carbon Steels in Isothermic and Conon Hardening
with Tempering

Trudy UFAN, 9th ed. 89, 1941

STRASSER, A. I.; STEYERHAGEN, S. S.

The Effect of Carbon on the Kinetics of the Isothermal Disintegration of Austenite
in Carbon Steels

Trudy UFAN 10, 45, 1941

STREGULIN, A. I.; KETSIN, F. S.

The Effect of the Partial Isothermic Disintegration of Austenite in Carbon Steels on the Position of the Martensitic Point.

Trudy UFAN 10, 65, 1941

STREGULIN, A. I.; KEYSIN, F. S.

Chemical and Physical Properties of the Products of Isothermic Hardening and Common
Hardening with Tempering in Carbon Steels

Trudy UFAN 10, 99, 1941

~~STREGULIN, A. I.; BULYSHEV, D. K.~~

Isothermic Hardening of Silicon Spring Steel as Compared with
Common Hardening and Tempering

Trudy IIM UFAN 5, 23, 1945

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 368 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TN672.V8

Author: STREGULIN, A. I. and KOZLOVA, R. I.

Full Title: MAGNETOMETER WITH ALTERNATING CURRENT FOR THE STUDY OF
RAPID PROCESSES IN AUSTENITE TRANSFORMATION

Transliterated Title: Magnitometr na peremennom toke dlya issledovaniya
bystrykh protsessov prevrashcheniy austenita

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical
Society of Machine Builders. Urals Branch

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House
of Machine Building Literature ("Mashgiz")

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 7

No. of copies: 3,000

Text Data

This is an article from the book: VSESOYUZNOYE NAUCHNOYE INZHENERNO-
TEKHNICHESKOYE OBSHCHESTVO MASHINOSTROITELEY. URAL'SKOYE OTDELENIYE,
THERMAL TREATMENT OF METALS - Symposium of Conference (Termicheskaya
obrabotka metallov, materialy konferentsii) (p. 405-411), see AID 223-II

Coverage: The metallurgical laboratory of the Ural Branch of the
Academy of Science (U.F.A.N.) conducted extensive tests
on rapid transformation of austenite in a specially designed
magnetometer. Shteynberg's magnetometer with ballistical

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Magnitometr na peremennom toke dlya issledovaniya
bystrykh protsessov prevrashcheniy austenita

AID 368 - I

arrangement for measuring of the magnetic phase was modified with a Siemens-Reininger electro-cardiograph and an electronic voltmeter with detector and amplifiers. This new amplifying and recording arrangement permits the study of the rapid isothermal transformation of austenite at different temperatures. The article is illustrated with the diagrammatic arrangement of the electronic amplifiers, heating furnaces, and recorder. 6 charts.

Purpose: For scientific workers

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: None

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

Study - "The..."

Effect of the heating was upon the hardening ability of steel. Inst. Eng. Soc. Trans. Ser. B, Vol. 1, 1971.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress
June 1955. WOL.

Stregeulis, A. I.

*Met
Phys
Stregeulis*

— Influence of pressure on transformation of austenite into martensite. A. I. Stregeulis and N. P. Chirpakova. *Viz. Metal. i Metallurg.* 1, 368-73 (1955).—Cylinders of C 0.66, Mn 3.74, Ni 4.2 and of C 0.38, Mn 1.08, Ni 20.3% steels austenitic above 0° were annealed at 1150°, placed in a Pb capsule, and the latter was compressed in a die under a pressure assuring a 3-dimensional stress distribution. After obtaining the desired compression, the die was cooled with liquid N at a rate of 10-15°/min., and the specimens were held at a predetd. temp. for 15 min., after which they were heated to room temp. at 10-15°/min. without relieving the pressure. Curves giving percentage of martensite formed at a given temp. as a function of pressure show that increased pressure lowers the percentage of martensite formed at any given temp., though the character of martensite formed is the same. When these steels were cooled to -175 to -180° under atm. pressure, 70-80% of martensite was recorded, but when the pressure was raised to 12,000 kg./sq.cm., only 11-14% of martensite was formed. J. D. Cat.

51

STREGULIN, A. I.

320

261/12/3

669.112.227.34 :669.15

The Effect of Pressure on the Transformation of Austenite into Martensite

Dokl. Akad. Nauk
105(6), 1241-1243
1955

A. I. Stregulin, V. P. Chupr kova U.S.S.R.

MG

Transformation of austenite into martensite was studied under pressure of up to 12,000 kg/sq. cm in steels containing 0.60% C, 3.74% Mn, 0.22% Si, 0.15% Ni and 0.36% C, 1.06% Mn, 0.12% Si and 20.5% Ni. In both types of steel produced identical results. Increased pressure lowered the temperature interval of austenite-martensite transformation, and reduced the effect of martensite transformation. Hardening under pressure did not seem to effect the ultimate structure of steel.

*Instr. Physics of Metals
Ural Appl AS USSR*

DJH ①

66229

SOV/126-8-3-13/33

18.7500

AUTHORS: Stregulin, A.I. and Mel'nikov, L.A.

TITLE: Transformation of Austenite Into Martensite at High Pressure

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 406-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Numerous theoretical calculations (e.g., Ref 1 to 4) and experimental (Ref 5 to 7) work have confirmed the expected effect of pressure on slowing down the gamma \rightarrow alpha transformation. Although Stregulin and Chuprakova (Ref 8) improved the experimental technique by using all-round pressure, defects remained. The authors describe a magnetometric apparatus (Fig 1) for studying the austenite \rightarrow martensite transformation at pressures up to 30000 kg/cm². The quantity of magnetic phase is found with the aid of a ballistic mirror galvanometer connected to a measuring coil between the poles of a strong electromagnet in the sides of the high-pressure chamber. This chamber is a cylinder with a 7 to 8 mm diameter aperture. The specimen is placed in a lead or paraffin ampoule in a hole through the poles and coil. Pressure was applied from a hydraulic press. Two austenitic

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Transformation of Austenite Into Martensite at High Pressure

steels, 7N4G4 and 4N19G were used, their respective compositions (%) being: 0.66, 0.39 C; 4.20, 19.30 Ni; 3.74, 1.00 Mn; 0.22, 0.15 Si; 0.05, - P; 0.03, - S. The test specimens were 4 mm in diameter and 25 mm long; they were homogenized at 1150°C for several hours and then stabilized at 100°C. Specimen temperatures during testing were measured with a chromel alumel couple. Cooling rates for studying the transformation were 2 to 3°C per minute. The same results were obtained for the two steels. Fig 2 shows the % martensite plotted against temperature for 7N4G4 steel at pressures of 1, 5000, 10000, 15000 and 20000 kg/cm². The martensite-point temperature for this steel is plotted against pressure in Fig 3 showing a decrease with increasing pressure. For studying the effect of pressure on the isothermal austenite → martensite transformation, the enclosed specimen was kept at 25000 kg/cm² while being cooled to the required temperature, after which the pressure was dropped to the required value. In the first 2 to 3 sec after pressure reduction, transformation was very rapid. After 30 seconds the change became slow enough for magnetometric determination to be effected. Fig 4 shows

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% martensite plotted against time for 7N4G4 steel for -160, -120, -93 and -65°C and atmospheric pressure for -150, -120 and -85°C and 10000 kg/cm²; the high-pressure curves lie well below those relating to atmospheric pressure. Rejecting the initial portions of curves in Fig 4, the authors obtain isothermal transformation curves: these are given in Fig 5 and 6 for atmospheric pressure and 10000 kg/cm², respectively. To get a truer picture of the kinetics of the transformation, the authors adopt the suggestion of Kurdyumov and Maksimova (Ref 9) and relate the quantity of martensite formed in the isothermal transformation to the maximum quantity formed in the isothermal transformation (not to the total martensite in the specimen). The curves then obtained are shown in Fig 7 (atmosphere) and Fig 8 (10000 kg/cm²). Results for 4N19G steel (at 5000 kg/cm²) were similar, showing that the isothermal austenite → martensite transformation is slower at elevated pressures. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 2 Western.

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SOV/126-8-3-13/33

Transformation of Austenite into Martensite at High Pressure

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Metal
Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 4/4

STREGLIN, A.I.; MEL'NIKOV, L.A.

Conversions of austenite to martensite under high pressure in a magnetometric unit. Zav.lab. no.11:1324-1326 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Sverdlovsk.
(Austenite) (Martensite)

PHASE I ROCKET EXPLOITATION SCV/2511

Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye obshchestvo inzhenerov i tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo Kiyevskoye obshchestvo pravleniya.

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka. Fizikal'naya i teplovaya obrabotka i lecheniye metallov. Kiev, Ukraine, 1951. 256 p. Article strip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gerudantvernyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Saveta Ministrov Ukrainskoye Nauchno-issledovatel'skoye obshchestvo inzhenerov i tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo Kiyevskoye obshchestvo pravleniya.

Editorial Board: M. P. Ivanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. Ya. Dekhtyar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, D. A. Pavlygin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. S. Kuznetsov, Engineer, V. A. Markovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. Peryashkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. V. Chernikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. S. Sorokina, Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostayevskaya; Chief Ed., Kharkiv (Southern Dept.): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

Card 1/10

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and technical personnel of research institutes, plants, and schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at a convention held in Kiev on problems of physical metallurgy and methods of the heat treatment of metals applied in the machine industry. Phase transformations in metal and alloys are discussed, and results of investigations conducted to ascertain the effect of heat treatment on the quality of steel mechanical properties are discussed, as are problems of steel brittleness. The collection includes papers dealing with kinetics of transformation, heat treatment, and properties of cast iron. No personalities are mentioned. Articles are accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

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Stregulin, A. I.

AID Nr. 982-6 4 June

EFFECT OF HIGH HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE ON PHASE TRANSFORMATIONS
IN Fe-Ni ALLOYS (USSR)

Mel'nikov, L. A., B. K. Sokolov, and A. I. Stregulin. Fizika metallov i
metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 3, Mar 1963, 357-361.

S/126/63/015/003/006/025

The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the direct and reverse martensitic transformation in the Fe-Ni alloy containing 0.046% C and 27.6% Ni has been studied by the Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences USSR. Disk-shaped alloy specimens 4.5 mm in diameter and 0.5 mm thick were vacuum annealed at 1150°C for 1 hr and water quenched. It was found that a pressure of 10,000 kg/cm² lowers the M_s temperature to -50°C, compared with 3°C under atmospheric pressure, and reduces the rate of transformation. Under atmospheric pressure 80% of the austenite transforms to martensite between +3° and -20°C. Under 10,000 kg/cm² the same percentage transforms between -50° and -100°C. High pressure also lowers the temperature of the beginning of the reverse transformation. At 10,000, 20,000 and 30,000 kg/cm² the A_s temperatures were found to be 435°, 400°, and 360°C, respectively, compared with 465°C under atmospheric pressure. [ND]

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MEL'NIKOV, L.A.; SOKOLOV, B.K.; STREGULIN, A.I.

Effect of high isostatic pressure on transformations in iron-nickel alloys. Fiz.met.1 metalloved. 15 no.3:357-361 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR. (Pressure)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Metallography)

S/0126/64/017/002/0313/0315

ACCESSION NR: AP4017372

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, L. A.; Sokolov, B. K.; Stregulin, A. I.

TITLE: Plastic deformation effect on the reverse martensite transformation in nickel iron

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 313-315

TOPIC TAGS: Ni, Fe, nickel iron, plastic deformation, phase transformation, direct transformation, reverse transformation, martensite deformation, austenite deformation, deformation temperature effect, nickel iron deformation

ABSTRACT: The plastic deformation effect of martensite in Ni-iron on the reverse transformation was studied in order to obtain additional information concerning this process. Ingots containing 27.6% Ni and 0.046% carbon, were held at 1200C for 10 hours and were then forged into samples 0.5 mm thick and 4.5 mm in diameter. These samples were vacuum heated to 1150C, held at that temperature for one hour, and cooled in water. The martensite transformation started at 2°, and the reverse transformation (martensite to austenite) at 465C. In order to obtain a maximum quantity of martensite, the samples were cooled in liquid nitrogen. After this

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017372

they were worked in a hydraulic press. It was established that the deformation of martensite at various temperatures affected in different ways the reverse martensite transformation. It caused the formation of austenite when induced at the A_H temperature (temperature of the beginning of the reverse transformation), and it delayed the transformation when applied at temperatures lower than A_H (in such cases, it was necessary to heat the samples in order to start the formation of austenite). The plastic deformation had the same effect on the martensite transformation during cooling. Deforming the alloy in the austenite state at temperatures exceeding M_H (temperature of the beginning of martensite transformation) activated the martensite transformation and increased the temperature of the beginning of martensite formation. This activation effect was weakened by the increase in the deformation temperature and was eventually replaced by slowing down of the martensite transformation (i.e., by the austenite stabilization effect). The authors believe that the results of these experiments justify the assumption that the causes of the plastic deformation effect on direct and on the reverse martensite transformation may be the same. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017372

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Metallurgy
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017373

S/0126/64/017/002/0315/0317

AUTHORS: Sokolov, B. K.; Sorokin, I. P.; Stregulin, A. I.

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation on phase transformations

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 315-317

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenite formation, plastic deformation, phase transformation, iron alloy, nickel alloy, diffusion process

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of plastic deformation on phase transformations in iron-nickel alloys during heating. The samples contained 9, 12, 18 and 27.6% Ni. The carbon content of such alloys did not exceed 0.04%. The samples were annealed at 1200C for 6 hours and cooled in liquid nitrogen in order to obtain maximum martensite formation. Some of the samples were rolled (24-28%) at room temperature. Dilatometer curves were obtained during the heating of the formed and of the non-deformed samples at the rate of 8 degrees per minute. The temperature (indicating the beginning of austenite formation) T_B was determined from these curves. In the alloys with 9 and 12% Ni the preliminary deformation lowered T_B by 50 to 40 degrees but did not affect the critical point position in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017373

the alloy with 18% Ni. In the 27.6% Ni sample the temperature of austenite formation in the formed samples was 40 degrees higher than that in the non-deformed samples. The authors conclude that under the conditions described the phase transformations in the low Ni alloys were determined by diffusive processes. "The authors consider it their duty to express their appreciation to M. I. Oleynik and L. A. Mel'nikov for their help in some of the experiments." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jul63

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039605

S/0126/64/017/005/0769/0772

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, L. A.; Sokolov, B. K.; Stregulin, A. I.

TITLE: High pressure effect on ShKh15 steel transition during annealing

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 769-772

TOPIC TAGS: steel transition, annealing, carbon, chromium, magnesium, coercive force, atmospheric pressure, carbide, residual austenite, martensite, steel ShKh15

ABSTRACT: The pressure effect on the transition of steel ShKh15 (containing 1.3% carbon, 1.46% chromium, and 0.3% magnesium) during annealing was studied. A 3-mm diameter by 25 mm specimen was quenched in NaOH water solution after being vacuum heated to 1000C. Annealing was carried out under 20 000 kg/cm² pressures at 75-300C temperatures applied for 30 min. The coercive force H_c was measured as a function of temperature. The curves showed an identical decay of H_c under both 20 000 kg/cm² and under atmospheric pressures for $200 \leq T \leq 300C$. Curves of H_c versus T after annealing indicate ϵ -carbide to γ -carbide transitions activated by the pressure. Measurements of residual austenite indicate that at low annealing temperatures the martensite decay proceeds at the same rate under both high and atmospheric pressures, but the presence of high pressure delays the decay of residual austenite.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039605

V. P. Katayev participated in this work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul63

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, L.A.; SOKOLOV, B.K.; STREGULIN, A.I.

High-pressure chamber for studying phase transitions. Zav. lab.
30 no.10:1284 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

I. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 13998-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l AEDC(a)/SSD/AFWL/AFTC(p)
RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4046478 S/0032/64/030/010/1284/1284

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, L. A.; Sokolov, B. K.; Stregulin, A. I.

TITLE: High-pressure chamber for the study of phase transfer

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 10, 1964, 1284

TOPIC TAGS: hydrostatic pressure, ultrahigh pressure, steel treatment

ABSTRACT: A high-pressure chamber has been designed in which steel specimens can be heated up to 400C under hydrostatic pressures up to 30,000 kg/cm². The chamber (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consists of heavy steel housing 6, with nephrite bushing 5, into which steel specimen 1, enclosed in teflon envelope 4, is placed. When the temperature inside the nephrite bushing is raised by heater 2, the teflon melts and serves as a medium for the transfer of the pressure from plungers 7 and 8, which are actuated by a hydraulic press. The temperature of the specimen is measured by thermocouple 2 welded to it. The chamber has successfully withstood over 50 tests in which annealed and quenched steel specimens were tempered at 75—350C under a 23,000 kg/cm² pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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L 13998-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046478

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics
of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3137

Card 2/3

L 13998-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046478

ENCLOSURE: 01

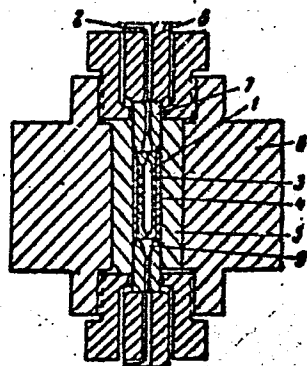


Fig. 1. Design of high-pressure chamber.

Card 3/3

STRMHL, L.

"First aid in cases of broken bones and sprains", p. 8, (ZDROWIE, Vol. 5, No. 7, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

STREHL, L.

"We should learn lifesaving." p. 11 (Zdrowie, Vol. 5, No. 11, 1953, Warsaw)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

STREHL, L.

Fainting; let us learn to rescue, p. 13. (ZDROWIE, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 8, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

STREHLINGER, Lajos, dr.

Problems of appendicitis in childhood. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 6 no.11:
329-335 Nov 55.

(APPENDICITIS, in infant and child)

BUKOVINSZKY, Janos, dr; WEIN, Geza, dr.; KASSAI, Peter, dr.;
STREHLINGER, Lajos, dr.

Successfully operated case of gastroschisis. Magy. sebeszet 16
no. 3:192-195 Je '63

1. Budapest XIII. ker. Madarasz utcai Csecsemo-es Gyermekkorház
(igazgato: Kemeny Pal dr.) Sebeszeti osztalyanak (focorvos:
Strehlinger Lajos dr.) kozlemenye
(INFANT, NEWBORN-DISEASES) (STOMACH)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KNOCHE, V.; WENDT, H.; AHRENS, M.-L.; STREHLOW, H.

Max Planck Institute for Physical Chemistry (Max Planck-Institut für physikalische Chemie), Göttingen, Germany (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1966, pp 388-398

"Kinetics of nindyrine hydration."

GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.; OCICA, I., dr.

Considerations on various aspects of water elimination in
ascitogenous liver cirrhosis. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.6:
933-945 Je '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala Timisoara (prof. H.Aubert).
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS complications) (ASCITES therapy)
(CORTISONE therapy) (DIURETICS therapy)
(WATER metabolism)

CIOBANU, St.; BUTNARU, M.; STREIANU, C. --

Contributions to the technique of intrahepatic biliary digestive
anastomosis (personal technique). Rumanian M Rev. no.4:64-68 C-D '60.
(BILIARY TRACT surgery) (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM surgery)

GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.; DUMITRIU, M., dr.; GAVRILESCU, M., dr.

Considerations on the relations between the clinical picture and arterial oxygen saturation in cor pulmonale. Med. intern. 14 no.8: 945-950 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala si laboratorul de anatomie patologica I.M., Timisoara.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE) (ANOXIA)
(RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY)

GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.

Congenital aneurysm of Valsalva's sinus ruptured into the right cavities. Med. intern. 15 no.7:867-870 JI '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, I.M. Timisoara
(director: prof. H. Aubert).
(AORTIC ANEURYSM) (AORTIC RUPTURE)
(HEART SEPTUM, ATRIAL)

GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; DEUTSCH, G., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.; STEIN, I., chim.

Considerations on the renal elimination of water and sodium
in the initial phases of hypertensive diseases. Med. intern.
15 no.9:1109-1113 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala I.M. Timisoara
(director: prof. H. Aubert).

(HYPERTENSION) (WATER) (SODIUM)
(METABOLISM)

STREIAN, C., dr.; SERBAN, Paula, intern.

Pulmonary function tests in congenital cardiovascular malformations with left-right shunts. Med. intern. (Bucur.)
16 no.4:469-473 Ap'64

1. Sectia ASCAR, Timisoara (coordinator: prof. H. Aubert).

*

GAVRILĂSCU, S., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.; STANCIU, L., dr.

Hemodynamic study of mitral valve diseases with the aid of
dye dilution curves. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:65-73
Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica I medicala, Institutul de
medicina, Timisoara.

WEISS, St., dr.; STREIAN, C., dr. COBILANSCHI, E., asistenta medicala

Considerations on hemodynamic changes in the aged in normal and pathological conditions. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:75-80
Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, Institutul de medicina, Timisoara (director: conf. S. Gavrilescu).

GAVRILESCU, S., dr.; FALCOIANU, A., dr.; STOSSEL, S., dr.; WEISS, S., dr.;
STREIAN, C., dr.; BRANEA, I., dr.

The carotid sinus hyperreflexivity syndrome. (a clinical and
functional study). Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:561-570
My '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala (conf. S. Gavrilescu)
si Laboratul de electroencefalograma al Clinicii de neurologie
(prof. A. Sofletea, Timisoara).

GAVRILESCU, St., conf.; GAVRILESCU, Maria, dr.; STREIAN, C., dr.

Primary pulmonary hypertension (PPH). Med. intern. (Bucur) 17
no.6:687-694 Jo'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, I.M. Timisoara
(director: conf. St. Gavrilescu).