

USSR/ Electronics - Radio equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 18/40

Authors : Tormozov, F.

Title : New radio equipment

Periodical : Radio 10, 24-25, Oct 1954

Abstract : A brief description of new radio equipment is given. The following items are featured. A modernized "Minsk P-7-54" radiola (radio-phonograph); "Baku-51 radio receiver"; television indoor-antennas KTTA-I, ATKC-II-I, and ATKC-I; an indoor coil-antenna; a universal type pickup and a type "CH-320" voltage stabilizer. Illustrations.

Institution:

Submitted:

TORMAZOV, F.

USSR/ Electronics - Radio equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 13/32

Authors Tormazov, F.

Title :New radio and television equipment

Periodical :Radio 2, 20 - 21, Feb 1955

Abstract :Technical data and a description is presented of the following equipment: UPT-1 and UPT-2 television tuning circuit used to increase the sensitivity and the selectivity of the "Leningrad" television sets; sound recorder "Volna" used for recording radio broadcasts; dynamic MT-41 microphones, designed for operation at a minimum of 0.5 megohms; avometer "Ts-20" (an instrument used for measuring DC and AC current voltage and DC resistance). Diagrams; drawings.

Institution:

Submitted:

TORMOZOV, F.

AUTHOR: Tormozov, F.

107-9-14/53

TITLE: New Equipment (Novaya apparatura)

PERIODICAL: Radio, # 9, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Zhiguli" and "Oktava" radio-record player combinations have identical circuit diagrams for VHF/FM, short (two bands), medium, and long wave reception. They are equipped with push-button switches, miniature tubes and optical tuning-indicators.

The power consumption does not exceed 70 w. Ordinary and long playing records can be played. The "Neva" radio-record player combination may be used for long and medium wave reception and for playing ordinary and long-play records. The receiving part contains the following tubes: "6A7" in the frequency-converter, "6K3" in the IF amplifier, "6H9C" in the LF detector and the preamplifier for radio reception and in the 2-stage amplifier for record playing, "6M6C" in the LF output amplifier and "6U5C" in the rectifier. Two "1ГД-5" loudspeakers are used. The dimensions are 415 x 325 x 315 mm and the weight is 13 kg. The power consumption is of 50 w for radio reception and 55 w for record playing.

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The "Neva" is an outdated design equipped with obsolete tubes and large-size constructional units. However, it is still

New Equipment

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in production because of the great demand for radio-record player combinations and the absence of a better model.

The "Voronezh" receiver is built for long and medium waves. It is equipped with miniature battery tubes. It has a HF amplifier stage, a heterodyne-converter, an IF amplifier, a detector and two stages of LF amplification. A "1-ГД-6" type loudspeaker is used.

Two 90 volt batteries "54ACMЦГ-5-П" are used for the feeding of anode and grid circuits. The heating current is supplied by one 1.2 volt battery "1,28HBMЦ-525-П".

The plastic receiver cabinet weighs 4 kg and has the dimensions 270 x 210 x 160 mm. The effective sensitivity of the receiver is at least 400 microvolts.

The article contains 4 photos.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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TORMAZOV, P.

New factory-produced radios and television sets. Radio no.9:25-26
S'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Television--Receivers and
reception)

TORMAZOV, F.

USSR/ Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 12/33

Authors : Tormazov, F.

Title : New industrial apparatuses

Periodical : Radio 2, 20-23, Feb 56

Abstract : Technical details covering parts involved, manner of functioning, etc., are given for a number of new apparatuses in the radio and television field. The apparatuses are the following: Estonia-55 radio and phonograph set, Belarus'-2 television receiver, VEF-Akkord radio receiver, Oka radio receiver and Oka radio and phonograph set, based on the Baltika radio receiver, TECK-2-2 Thermoelectric generator, a device in which thermoelectric effects are increased to such an extent as to be operated by a kerosene lamp, producing enough electricity to charge radio batteries. Illustrations; diagrams; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

Tormozov, F

AUTHOR: Tormozov, F.

107-8-29/62

TITLE: New Apparatus (Novaya apparatura).

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, #8, pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The RIGA Radio Plant imeni A.S. Popov is preparing the production of the 12-tube superheterodyne radio "Festival" (Fig 1) with remote control.

In addition to miniature tubes, semi-conductors are also utilized in the rectifier, the frequency detector and the detector of the automatic tuning control.

The receiver contains LW, MW and four SW bands (from 24.5 to 51 m) and a VHF - FM band (4.11 - 4.65 m) is contained in a separate block.

A built-in dipole is utilized for VHF reception, a rotating interior magnetic antenna being used for LW and MW reception. The bands are switched by a key commutator.

Card 1/3 There are four electrodynamic loudspeakers: one 6-watt elliptic "6PA1-PP3" of 325x220 mm; one 1-watt "1PA1-PP3" having a

TITLE:

New Apparatus (Novaya apparatura).

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diameter of 100 mm and two 4-watt "4ГA2-PP3" having a diameter of 200 mm. The sound frequency range is from 60 to 12,000 cps.

The remote control panel is in a plastic case of 228x120x58 mm.

The "VOLNA" superheterodyne receiver has LW and MW bands and contains 3 miniature tubes (two "6Н1П" and one "6П14П").

The "ДГ-44" replaces the signal and the automatic amplification control detector, the "ДГ-426" being used in the half-wave rectifier.

The fundamental characteristics of the "VOLNA" receiver are the same as those of "РЕКОРД", "МОСКВИЧ" and "AP3", but the range of sound reproduction is extended from 100 - 5,000 cps.

The reception of local radio stations is highly improved by the elimination of the reflex stage.

The "Zarya" TV set will replace the "KBH-49". It contains 12 tubes of the following types:

2 - "6H3П", 4 - "6Ф1П", 1 - "6П15П", 1 - "6П13С", 1 - "6Ц10П", 1 - "1Ц11П", 1 - "6П1П", 1 - "35ЛК2Б".

The video detector contains a germanium diode and the frequency

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TITLE:

New Apparatus (Novaya apparatura).

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detector is transistorized. The rectifier also contains semi-conductors.

The power consumption does not exceed 100 watts.

This set is designed for five TV-channels and not for VHF-FM reception. It allows reception, without any accessory amplifier units, from a distance of 40-50 km.

This article contains 4 photos.

INSTITUTION: None

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

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TORMOZOV, F.

RECEPTION

"New Apparatus", by F. Tormozov, Radio No 12, December 1957, pp 34-35.

Describes several new models of the radio-phonograph combination
"Volga" and radio receiver "Voronezh-58" and radio phonograph "Vesna".

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TOBMOZOV, F.

New equipment. Radio no.3:19-20 Hr '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Magnetic recorders and recording)

TORMOZOV, F.

"Surprise." IUn.tekh. 3 no.5:52 My '59.
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

(MIRA 12:7)

TORMOZOV, F.

Automatic radio receiver. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:64 JI '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

TORMOZOV, F.

"Minia" tape recorder. Radio no.3:36-38 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 9450-66

ACC NR: AP6001923

SOURCE CODE: UR/0107/65/000/003/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Tormozov, F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radio-tape-recorder "Miniya"

SOURCE: Radio, no. 3, 1965, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: circuit design, radio receiver, radio engineering, tape recorder, magnetic recorder

ABSTRACT: Radio-tape-recorder combinations are becoming very popular in the Soviet Union. Consequently, one of the factories of the Litovskiy sovmarkhoz developed and started producing the "Miniya" set which represents a modernized version of the "Vayva" radio-magnetic tape-recorder combination. It contains a five-tube first-class receiver (covering long waves, broadcasting band, short waves - 12.1-5.36 and 7.4-3.95 Mc, and the FM UHF band), four speakers, and a two-speed magnetic tape recorder "Vil'nyam" (19/05 and 9.53 cm/sec). The tape recorder can record radio programs, recorded music, or live material received through the MD-47 microphone. The article contains the circuit diagram and a general description of operation, but very few technical data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

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B

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

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2

TORMAZOV, S.V.; YEROFALOV, N.L.

Complex system of repairing engineering structures. Put' i put.khoz.
7 no.4:13-14 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti otdeleniya dorogi, stantsiya Perm' Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Tormazov). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Permskoy distantsii Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Yerofalov).
(Railroad bridges—Maintenance and repair)

TORMAZOV, S.V.

New organization of track repair. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.3;
31-32 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik Permskogo otdeleniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

TORMOSOV, P.

All-Union Conference of Physical Therapists and Health Resort
Specialists. Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.2:70-71 F '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY...CONGRESSES)

TORMOZOV, Fedor Aleksandrovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N.,
tekh.red.

[Consumers guide on record players, radio phonographs, and
magnetic tape recorders] Pokupateliu ob elektroproigryvateliakh,
radiogramfonakh i magnitofonakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry,
1960. 77 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

POKROVSKIY, P.V.; TORMOSOVA, G.F.; KOLENKO, L.I.

Weinschenkite from the Central Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:173-175
My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted
December 21, 1964.

DAVID'YANTS, Andrey Arsen'yevich, zhurnalist; TORMOZOVA, L., red.;
KOVALEV, A., tekhn.red.

[With Bulgarian friends] U bolgarskikh družei. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1960. 101 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bulgaria--Description and travel)

TORMOZOVA, L.

TIMBREV, Vladimir Kuz'mich; TORMOZOVA, L., red.; SHUVALOV, I., tekhn.red.

[Let our city flourish!] TSveti, nash gorod. [Moskva] Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1958. 61 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Omsk--Description)

TORNER, R.V.

Equipment for rubber casting under pressure. Kauch.i rez. 16
no.5:11-16 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber industry--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHORS: Torner, R. V. and Dobrolyubov, G. V. SOV/ 138-58-A-3/13
TITLE: An Approximate Theory of the Mechanism of Rubber Milling
(Priblizhennaya gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya mekhanizma
val'tsevaniya)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 4, pp 6-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theory of milling rubber has been based on the assumption that the material behaves as a plastic substance with definite limits of flow, analogous to metals. This leads to the conclusion that roll thrust force is a square function of the rotational velocity. This is in contradiction to experimental findings where the roll thrust forces are, in fact, proportional to the square root of angular velocity. The material does not exhibit Newtonian viscosity and account must be taken of the dependence of its rheological proportion on the velocity gradient of flow. The relationship between torque and rotational speed is non-linear. The authors develop equations, starting from the Harvey-Stokes equation, modified for an average viscosity coefficient dependent on an average velocity gradient. These equations give

Card 1/3 the instantaneous velocities V_x and V_y of the mass of

SOV/138 -58-4-3/13

An Approximate Theory of the Mechanism of Rubber

milled material at any point within the mass above and through the roll gap. (The material is assumed to adhere to roll surface in the region considered). Representative roll conditions are assumed and velocity profiles are drawn for several sections, the velocities being derived from these formulae. The maximum velocity of the material is 7 to 9 times the peripheral velocity of the rolls. Above the gap, the bulk of the material exhibits counterflow. Equations are developed, also for pressure on the rolls over the arc of contact, and a pressure profile is drawn, similarly, from these equations. From this, the shear forces opposing rotation can be calculated, and a figure obtained for total torque. The necessary rheological constants for construction of these velocity and pressure profiles were obtained by measurement of roll thrust forces on an actual set of rolls with a given rubber mix and inserting the actual values into the pressure equation to deduce these constants. These results show that the rheological constants are independent of roll gap and confirm the square root relationship of

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An Approximate Theory of the Mechanism of Rubber

spreading forces, to angular velocity of the rolls. Further confirmation of the velocity profiles was obtained by constructing open model sections of rolls, and using a two-coloured layered mix to indicate the flow of the material.

There are 5 figures and 14 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 6 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry) and Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine-building).

Card 3/3

1. Rubber--Theory
2. Rolling mills--Applications
3. Rolling mills--Equipment
4. Mathematics--Equipment

TORMOZOV, F.

New equipment. Radio no. 8:21-22 Ag '57.
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

(MIRA 10:8)

TORMOZOV, F.

New radio sets and supplies. Radio no.10:24-25 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

TORMOZOV, F.

New radio equipment. Radio no.9:34-35 S '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Phonograph) (Magnetic
recorders and recording)

TOBMOZOV, F.

What is new in radio receivers and record players. Radio no. 4:36-37
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya trgovaya palata.
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Phonograph)

TORMOZOV, F.

What is new in radio receivers and record players. Radio no. 4:36-37
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya trgovaya palata.
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (Phonograph)

TOMMOZOV, I., polkovnik

Antiaircraft battery in the attack. Voen.vest. 39 no.5:80-83 Ny '66.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Antiaircraft guns)

TORMOZOV, S.V., inzh.

Using new technology in track overhauling. Zhel. dor. transp. 37
no.8:67-68 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti stantsiya Perm' II.
(Railroads--Track)

TORMOZOV, S.V.

Combining track repairs with the general maintenance operations of the section. Put'i put.khoz. 4 no.7:11-13 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti, zdaniy i sooruzheniy, stantsiya Perm', Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

(Perm Province--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

TORMOZOV, S.V.; GAVRYUSHIN, N.M.

Improving the organization of snow removal from tracks. Put'
put.khoz. 8 no.2:22-25 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela puti Permskogo otdeleniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Tormozov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela puti Permskogo otdeleniya sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Gavryushin).

TORMOZOV, S.V.

Economize on funds spent in combatting snow. Put' i put.khoz.
no.12:6-8 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti, zdaniy i sooruzheniy, stantsiya
Perm' II Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Cost of operation)

(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

TORMOZOV, S.V., inzhener (st. Perm'-II)

~~Device for calculating curves.~~ Zhel.dor.trnsp. 37 no.1:83 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distant sii puti.
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

TORMOZOV, S.V., inzh.

Each snow-removing machine should carry a performance sheet.
Put' i put. khoz. 5 no.3:9 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti, zdaniy i sooruzheniy, chlen Obshchestvennogo
redaktionnogo soveta Sverdlovskoy dorogi, stantsiya Perm' II,
Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

MASHUKOVA, Zhanguasha Kambulatovna, komsomolka; TORMOZOVA, L., red.;
NYRKOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Not for the sake of a record] Ne radi rekorda... Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kolkhoz "Sheker" Leskenskogo rayona Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR
(for Mashukova).
(Corn (Maize))—Equipment and supplies) (Farm mechanization)

TORMOZOVA, L.I.

BARYKIN, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; LAPIDUS, Lev Grigor'yevich; LOSEVA, Nina Leonidovna; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor; NOVIKOV, Ye.M., inzhener, retsenzent; FETISKINA, Ye.I., inzhener, retsenzent; STEFANOVICH, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; EL'KINA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of processing fur] Tekhnologiya izdelii iz mekha.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi pro-
myshl. SSSR, 1955. 285 p. (MLRA 9:4)

(Fur)

SHARIFOV, Azad, zhurnalist; TORMOZOVA, L., red.; LUBKOVA, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Let the mountains of cotton rise to the clouds] Pust'
do oblaka vyrastet khlopka gora.... Moskva, Molodaia
gvardiia, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Azerbaijan--Agricultural workers)

POLONSKIY, Lev Adol'fovich, zhurnalist; TORMOZOVA, L., red.;
KUVYRKOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[The scout of communism] Kommunizma dozornyi. Moskva,
Molodaia gvardiia, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sungait--Efficiency, Industrial)

TORMOZOVA, L. I.

KOBYLKHIN, A.F.; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Multiple-line conveyer for cutting shops in shoe factories]
Monogolineinyi konveier dlia vyrubochnykh tsekhov obuvnykh fabrik.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957.
42 p. (MIRA 10:8)

(Shoe industry--Equipment and supplies)

(Conveying machinery)

TORMOZOVA, L.I.

KONYUKHOVA, Lidiya Ignat'yevna; ZARKHIN, V.A., retsenzent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; ARENS, Ye.N., nauchnyy redaktor; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor; DMITRIYEVA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The economical use of cloth in the production of knitted underwear] Ekonomnoe ispol'zovanie polotna v proizvodstve trikotazhnogo bel'ia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 77 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Underwear) (Knit goods)

TERMOZOVA, L.I.

YEGORKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; MAMEDOV, Mageran Ali-ogly; ROKHVARGER, Ol'ga Davydovna; VOKKOV, V.A., retsazent; TERMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor, KOGAN, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Formaldehyde tanning] Formal'degidnoe dublenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl.SSSR, 1957. 159 p.
(Tanning) (Formaldehyde) (MLRA 10:7)

UZSOKI, Istvan (Budapest); TORNAI, Peter (Budapest); TAKACS, Jozsef (Budapest)
Forum of the innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.15:30 10 Ag '63.

S/138/62/000/006/008/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Turner, R.V., Reznikovskiy, M.M.

TITLE: Meeting of the coordinating committee for instruments and methods of physico-mechanical tests

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1962, 59 - 60

TEXT: The meeting took place in February 1962. R.V. Turner spoke on methods of evaluating the technologies of raw rubber and non-vulcanized rubbers. He discussed: a) the condition of rapid control; b) determination of rheologic characteristics, necessary for the analysis of technological processes and for determining the equipment; c) state of the production check of rubber mixes in industrial rubber plants. It was recommended to use the more accurate shifting-type rotating instruments for rubber mix control. In 1959, НИИШП (NIISHP) ordered a viscosimeter. The BP-2 (VR-2) was manufactured in the "Metallist" Plant according to the design by Rezinoprojekt. Owing to its unsatisfactory functioning the following recommendations were made: a) in 1962, the NIISHP, in cooperation with the "Metallist" Plant, is to improve the design of the plastomer, for increasing accu- ✓

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Meeting of the

racy and reliability of the instrument. By 1963, mass production of the VR-2, equipped with an attachment for registering the torsional moment should be possible; b) during the period 1962-1963, the "Metallist" Plant is to complete the instruments manufactured in 1959 with parts and attachments, as recommended by the NIIShP; c) the plants are to pledge start of production 6 months after receiving the additional parts. A seminary should be organized at NIIShP for exchanging experiences on the VR-2; d) the NIIShP, ВНИИСК (VNIISK), НИИПИ (NIIRP) and the НИИР (NIIR) are to be held responsible for the correct functioning of the VR-2 instrument. The meeting further recommended that: 1) the NIIShP, in cooperation with the НИИКИМП (NIIKIMP the Scientific Research Institute of Machine and Instrument Design), develop and test a model of express-plastomers in 1962, of the shifting type, with a time for the determination of plasticity duration, of not more than 1 minute, and test the possibility of determining the vulcanizability of the mix using the same model; 2) the NIIR should resume the study of determining the vulcanizability of mixes on the vulcameter; 3) suggest an experimental-industrial instrument for rapid-control, on the basis of tests performed on the two models prior to January 1963; 4) perform tests on industrial samples not later than August-September, 1963 and prepare suggestions for the organization of a series

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production of rapid-control instruments by 1964. Finally, the meeting suggested creating uniform methods for testing and building instruments. They recommended: 1) to make the NIIShP responsible for conducting tests on existing rotational and capillary viscosimeters, on uniform-model systems according to a unitary program, together with interested organizations; 2) to select the main design of the instrument from results of tests, and develop technological requirements in the design by 1963, with respect to the experimental-industrial viscosimeter, for use in determining the rheolic characteristics of raw and synthetic rubbers; 3) the NIIKIMP and the NIIShP are to ensure production and testing of the experimental-industrial viscosimeter and recommend a means for organizing the series production of the latter no later than by 1965.

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To: R. V.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

- 268. L. R. Stavrali (Minsk): Strain design and general stability of structures.
- 269. L. R. Stavrali (Minsk): A general method of solving non-linear problems of structural mechanics.
- 270. R. D. Stepanyuk (Moscow): A contribution to the non-linear problem of plate flutter.
- 271. L. O. Stepanovskii, E. P. Shcherb (Moscow): On the use of variational principles for the approximate solution of some problems of plastic equilibrium.
- 272. A. J. Strubitskii (Mosc): Experimental investigation of the oblique bending of steel beams beyond the elastic limit.
- 273. A. S. Stroganov (Moscow): Strength and visco-plastic flow of metals.
- 274. G. I. Tarasovskii (Kiev): The relation between pore pressure and rate of creep of slabs.
- 275. L. A. Tikhomirov (Mosc): Finite plastic strains of non-linearly anisotropic bodies.
- 276. A. D. Tomasevich (Moscow): Flaring of metals by a spherical punch containing contact friction.
- 277. I. M. Trachinskii (Moscow): An asymptotic method of calculating stability limits of variable pitch at high speeds of rotation.
- 278. R. E. Tronek (Moscow): Application of similarity methods to the analysis of the flow of rubber compounds.
- 279. A. I. Trushchinsky, G. D. Zhukovskii (Moscow): Dependence of the maximum elastic and discontinuous strains of aluminum-magnesium alloys on strain rates.
- 280. G. A. Tsvetkov (Moscow): An asymptotic method for the design of toroidal shells.
- 281. V. E. Tyshin (Moscow): Some problems of soil dynamics.
- 282. R. F. Ustin (Kazan): The flow in the boundary layer of an elastic visco-plastic medium.
- 283. A. G. Ushakov (Gorkii): Some problems concerning the analysis of stresses in thin shells.
- 284. S. V. Ustin (Moscow): On stresses and rupture criteria for metals in the presence of stress concentrations.
- 285. E. I. Utkin (Mosc): Some problems of stability of shells.
- 286. I. M. Utkin (Moscow): Analysis and local stresses in welded structures.
- 287. M. I. Usheba (Frankfurt): The problem of seismic strength of their super-elastic structures.
- 288. I. S. Utkin (Leningrad): Application of integral transformations to the solution of some problems concerning an elastic wedge.
- 289. E. G. Fedotina (Moscow): Determination of plastic flows in shells.
- 290. I. V. Fedoseev (Moscow): Elastic-plastic equilibrium of an axisymmetric shell.
- 291. M. M. Fedotina (Moscow): Stability and vibrations of orthotropic plates of variable thickness.
- 292. A. P. Filizov (Leningrad): Extensional vibrations of turbine discs.
- 293. M. M. Filizov (Leningrad): On the possibility of generalizing the Mohr and Mohr-Biot-Darcy theories of rupture.
- 294. B. E. Flatsman (Leningrad): Some problems concerning the bending of plates and shells with stiffeners.
- 295. E. M. Filizov (Moscow): On the impact of a wave on a heavy rigid sphere embedded in an elastic medium.
- 296. V. A. Flumin (Leningrad): Some problems concerning rock formations of hydraulic structures.
- 297. V. A. Florin (Leningrad): Present state and problems of soil mechanics.
- 298. V. A. Florin (Leningrad): Flow conditions for saturated sands.
- 299. B. I. Florin (Leningrad): Experimental study of soil and apparent friction in vibrating soils.
- 300. B. I. Florin, E. M. Shchegolev (Leningrad): On the construction of Green's functions for the equilibrium problem of shallow shells.
- 301. S. S. Fraikin (Mosc): Further development of the initial boundary equations.
- 302. V. M. Frolov (Moscow): Temperature stresses in multilayer plates and their effect on tilting.

TORNER, R.V.

Basic trends in the development of extruders for processing thermoplastic materials.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on high-molecular compounds.
Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

1. 25262 65 EWT(π)/EPF(σ)/EPR/EWP(λ)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 HW/RM

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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Tornyos LAJOSNE

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24859

Author : Koszegi Denes, Tornyos Lajosne

Inst : -

Title : Determination of Amidochloride of Divalent Mercury with 0.1 N Solution of Potassium Bromate.

Orig Pub : Acta pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 3, 97-101

Abstract : To 0.16-0.18 g NH HgCl are added 40 ml 0.1 N KBrO and 1.5 g KBr. A vacuum is established in the flask and thereafter 10 ml 2 N HCl are added. As a result NH HgCl undergoes dissolution and from the KBr is liberated Br₂ which on addition of 2 N NaOH is converted to OBr⁻. The latter oxidizes NH which is formed according to the reaction: $2\text{NH HgCl} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{HgO} + 2\text{NaCl} + \text{NH}_2$, to free N₂: $2\text{NH}_2 + 3\text{KOBr} \rightarrow 3\text{KBr} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{N}_2$. Excess OBr is determined iodometrically: 1.5 g KI are added, the mixture

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4

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24859

is made acid with 2 N solution of HCl (20 ml), allowed to stand for 5 minutes, then 0.5 g NaHCO₃ are added and titration is carried out with 0.1 N solution of Na₂S₂O₄. By subtracting the amount of consumed Na₂S₂O₄ from the amount of KBrO₃ used, the content of HgNH₂Cl is determined. Determination error is from - 0.10% to 0.17%. The described method of determining NH₂HgCl is more accurate than other known methods specified in the pharmacopoeias of different countries.

Card 2/2

SYRISOV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich; EKONOMOV, L., red.; TORMOZOVA, L.,
red.; KUVYRKOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Man's smart helpers] Umnye pomoshchniki cheloveka. Moskva,
Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaaia gvardiia," 1959. 52 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Automation)

TUGOV, Ivan Ivanovich; ZHILIN, D.I., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, V.A., retsenzent;
OL'SHANETSKIY, M.S., retsenzent; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA,
L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of leather substitutes and industrial fabrics] Tekhnologiya
zamenitelei kozhi i tekhnicheskikh tkanei. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i perer.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl. SSSR,
1956. 531 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Leather substitutes) (Textiles)

PISARENKO, Aleksandr Pavlovich; SAFRAY, Boris Aleksandrovich; PANOVA, A.V.,
retsensent; TORMOZOVA, L.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Technology of the production of footwear rubber parts] Tekhnologiya
proizvodstva obuvnykh rezinovykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 182 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Shoe industry) (Boots and shoes, Rubber)

TORRYN, J

74
Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Separation and preparation of pure metal compounds by chlorination of ores and industrial wastes. H. Bank, C. Müller, and J. ~~Tompa~~ *Chem. Tech. (Berlin)* 5, 539 (1953). The volatilization of W, Mo, and V by chlorination of ores or waste products by means of Cl and in the absence of acid proceeds readily and permits sepn. from other metallic components. Fe(III) can be volatilized at between 260° and 300° in a Cl-HCl stream. Fe can also be sepd. from Mn, Cr, Al, and Zr by chlorination.

G. H. Glass

TORN, V.

At the new tire repair plant. Kauch. 1 rez. 18 no.1:61 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Tallinn--Automobiles--Tires)

TORNAI, Alajos, Dr.

Cured case of degenerative moniliasis caused by *Candida crusei*.
Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.8:240-243 Aug 1959

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikajának (Igazgató:
dr. Kulín László egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(MONILIASIS, ther)

TORNAI, Alajos, dr.; LUKO, Geza, dr; KERESZTURI, Sandor, dr.

Cholecystitis in newborn and older children. Orv. hetil. 101
no.17:601-604 24 Ap '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika, I. sz.
Sebészeti Klinika, Kóronstani Intézet.
(INFANT NEWBORN dis.)
(CHOLECYSTITIS in infant & child)

TORNAI, Alajos, dr.

Experiments with the blood serum and bladder content of
epidermolysis bullosa patients. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.1:
36-42 Jan 56

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató:
Kulin László dr. egyetemi tanár) közl.

(EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA, exper.

inducing epidermolysis bullosa sympt. in guinea pigs by
inject. of blood serum & bladder content from patients
(Hun))

Obstetrics and Gynecology

HUNGARY

TORNAI, Istvan, Dr; Jaras Council of Szob, Obstetrical Hospital (Szobi Jarasi Tanacs, Szulootthon), Zebegeny.

"Simultaneous Intrauterine and Extrauterine Pregnancy."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 49, 4 Dec 66, pages 2332-2333.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] A case of simultaneous pregnancies is reported which was recognized previous to the surgery. On the basis of literature data, the pathogenesis, diagnostics and incidence of the disorder are discussed. Attention is called to the difficulties of an early diagnosis as well as to the complication which can arise in the absence of it. 15 Eastern European, 12 Western references.

TORNER, R.V.; VEYKHANSKIY, P.G.; MALKIN, A.Ya.

Theory of the design of single-screw extruders. Plast.massy
no.5:47-49 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Plastics industry--Equipment and supplies) (Extrusion process)

TORNER, R.V., inzh.; MAYZEL', M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Special characteristics of the flow of rubber and crude rubber mixtures. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.4:64-88 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber research)

84278

S/069/60/022/005/009/011
B015/B064

11.2211
AUTHOR:

Turner, R. V.

TITLE:

Application of the Similarity Principle of the Inlet Effect
on the Flow of Rubber Mixtures in Channels With Circular
Cross Section

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 22, No. 5, pp. 625-630

TEXT: The present paper was read at the Subsection of Rheology of the
Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy mekhanike (All-Union
Conference on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics) on February 2, 1960. Es-
sentially higher inlet effects than in Newtonian fluids occur on the
flow of rubber mixtures in pipes with circular cross section. In this
case, two kinds of pressure loss are observable during isothermal flow,
i.e., losses in the region of steady flow, and pressure losses at the in-
let caused by structure disturbance and highly elastic deformation when
the rubber mixture enters the pipe. Two rubber mixtures of the types
T-1 (T-1) (on the basis of CKH-26 (SKN-26)^W rubber) and T-2 (T-2) (on
the basis of CKB-30-35 (SKB-30-35)^W rubber), whose composition is given,
are mentioned. It was found that flow velocities from 10^{-1} to 10^2 sec⁻¹

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Application of the Similarity Principle of
the Inlet Effect on the Flow of Rubber
Mixtures in Channels With Circular Cross
Section

S/069/60/022/005/009/011
B015/B064

and temperatures from 60° to 140°C the rheological characteristics of both mixtures can be represented by the equation $\gamma = (\tau/c)^n$ (1) (γ = velocity gradient, τ = shearing stress, n and c = empirical coefficients) (Table, values for n and c). An equation is derived, which determines the relationship between the dimensionless parameters of flow and the dimensionless losses at the inlet. The author designates the latter as Euler number Eu_i of the inlet, which are determined by the effective Reynolds

number Re_r expressing the ratio between the inertial forces of flow and the forces of viscous friction on the walls of the pipe;

$Eu_i = 224 Re_r^{-0.935}$ (4). The experimental data obtained on determining

the pressure loss in pipes 4.0, 3.18, and 2.34 mm in diameter (Fig. 3) showed that in two pipes arranged one behind the other, the inlet losses in the pipe with the smaller diameter decreases in proportion to the energy consumed for structure destruction at the inlet of the pipe with the greater diameter, with $Eu_{id}^i = Eu_{id} - Eu_{iD}(d^4/D^4)$ (6). (Eu_{id}^i and $Eu_{iD} =$

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Application of the Similarity Principle of
the Inlet Effect on the Flow of Rubber
Mixtures in Channels With Circular Cross
Section

84278

S/069/60/022/005/009/011
B015/B064

dimensionless inlet losses in the pipe with the smaller or the larger diameter, respectively; Eu_{id} = dimensionless inlet losses in the pipe with gradually diminishing diameter at the point of the smaller diameter). A comparison of the experimental values with those calculated from equation (4) shows the validity of the latter for the above-mentioned diameters. A method of calculating the flow of rubber and rubber mixtures in pipes with circular cross section is described. This method consists in a determination of Eu_1 and Eu_L and a subsequent summation (Eu_L = dimensionless pressure losses for the region of steady flow (Refs. 6-9)). There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 3 Soviet and 6 US. X

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti Moskva
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960
Card 3/3

TORNER, R.V.; GUDKOVA, L.F.

Some characteristics of the expanding of the carcass of R type
tires. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.7:17-21 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

TORNER, R.V.; GUDKOVA, L.F.

Rotary FB-2 viscometer. Kauch. i rez. 24 no. 1133-36 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shimnoy promyshlennosti.

TORNER, R.V.; GUDKOVA, L.F.

Temperature-time superposition of flow curves as a method for expanding the experimental possibilities in testing the rheological properties of rubber and rubber compounds, Kauch. i rez. 24 no.10:37-39 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

TORNER, R.V.; SUTIN, R.Ya.; GUDKOVA, L.F.

Method of determining the capacity of extruders operating under
near isometric conditions. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.11:22-25 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorako-tehnologicheskoy insti-
tut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Omsk.

ACC NR: AP6024706

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/001/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Torner, R. V.; Gudkova, L. F.

73
E

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, Moscow (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Volumetric rate of flow in a flat convergent forced stream of incompressible fluid with anomalous viscosity

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 1, 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, fluid viscosity, incompressible fluid, forced flow, flow rate, rheologic property, rubber

ABSTRACT: The authors consider plane convergent flow of an incompressible fluid with anomalous viscosity whose rheological properties are described by a power law. A reduction in the useful cross section of the stream causes a back pressure which results in a counterflow at the input section in the region of the stream adjacent to a stationary wall. By analogy with plan-parallel flow of a fluid with anomalous viscosity, an equation is derived for calculating the volumetric rate of flow through a unit width of the flat confluent stream. Results of a test on the extrusion of a rubber compound on a natural rubber base with a conical-core extruder were in good agreement with theory. The experimental part of the work was carried out by R. Ya. Sutin.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 18 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,895]

SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: 24May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.41.71.8.532.555

TORNER, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUDKOVA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theoretical principles of the methods of processing of polymers.
Zhur. VKHO 10 no.2:122-132 '65. (MIRA 1886)

TORNEV, B.

TORNEV, B. A supporting bearing for milling machines. p. 24. Vol. 6, no. 7,
July 1956, RATSIONALIZATSIA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

TORNUYEV, V.A.; CHERNYSHEV, A.V.

For high labor productivity in the operation of the OMKY complex
in the mines of Tula Economic Council. Ugol' 37 no.11:4-8, N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. zhakhty No.2 "Zubovskaya" Tul'skogo soveta
narodonogo khozyaystva (for Tornuyev). 2. Starshiy inzhener
Podmoskovnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektno-konstruktorskogo
ugol'nogo instituta (for Chernyshev).

(Tula Basin--Coal mines and ining--Labor productivity)
(Coal mining machinery)

SZABO, Gy.; FOLDI, M.; SOLTI, F.; REV, J.; MARTON, I.; TORNYOS, K.

Effect of changes in effective circulating blood volume on renal salt excretion and diuresis in normal humans and in cardiac decompensation. Acta med. hung. 10 no.1-2:1-14 1956.

1. Medizinische Universitatsklinik, Budapest.

(BLOOD VOLUME

eff. of changes in effective circulating blood volume on diuresis in normal humans & in congestive heart failure (Ger))

(DIURESIS, physiol.

eff. of changes in effective circulating blood volume in normal humans & in congestive heart failure (Ger))

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

eff. of changes in effective circulating blood volume on diuresis (Ger))

SZABO, Gyorgy, dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.;
MARTON, Istvan, dr.; TORNYOS, Karoly, dr.

Effects of changes in the effectively circulating blood volume on renal salt excretion and diuresis in normal state and in decompensated heart diseases. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 9 no.4:97-104 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr. akadémikus) közleménye.
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, compl.
edema, eff. of changes in circulating blood volume on renal salt excretion & diuresis (Hun))

TONAKANYAN, G.A.

22409. TONAKANYAN, G.A. K Voprosy O Spetsifichnosti Vodnogo Pitaniya Rasteniy
Subnival'nogo Poyasa. Byulleten' Glav. Botan. Sada, VYP. 2, 1949, S. 62-64

SO: Letopis' No. 30, 1949

TORNAKOV, F. G. (Sr. Vet.)

"Useful proposals."

SO: Veterinariya 27 (11), 1950, p. 58

Ten'gin Sovkhoz "Ovtsevod," Gorno-Altai Autonomous Oblast

TORNARY, M.

"Wolfgang Kempelen; a biographical sketch" *Egyetemesi Lapok*, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 6/7,
June/July 1954, p. 374.

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

ZIMANAS, G.; TORNAU, J., red.; ZDANCEVICIUS, V., tekhn. red.

[What I saw in America; travel impressions] Kak as maciau
Amerikoje; keliones ispuoziai. Vilnius, Valstybine grozines
literaturos leidykla, 1960. 257 p. [In Lithuanian]

(MIRA 15:1)

(United States—Description and travel)

TORNĀU, Nikolai Nikolaevich

TORNAU, Nikolai Nikolaevich. Sibir' i Turkestan. Atlas. Petrograd, A.F. Marks, 1906.

SO: IC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

TORNAU, Nikolai Nikolaevich.

TORNAU, Nikolai Nikolaevich. Sibir' i Turkestan. Atlas. Peterburg, A. F. Marks, 1906.

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

118

ca

The oxygen consumption of scorbutic and normal guinea pigs. Nils Söderström and Nils Tornblom. *Uppsala Lakarefören. Forh.* 48, No. 1: Art. 21, 1-8 (1932-1934). Tests on 5 male guinea pigs showed lower O intake on scorbutic diet than on normal diet. A female guinea pig had a higher O intake than its control. These differences were quantitatively demonstrable within 3 weeks after beginning a vitamin C-free diet. James C. Munch

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

20808

S/138/51/000/002/004/008
A051/A129

11.2320

AUTHOR: Torner, R.V.

TITLE: Transmission of hydrostatic pressure by non-vulcanized rubber along a cylindrical channel with flat diaphragms

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1961, 15 - 18

TEXT: The article deals with an investigation of the hydrostatic pressure distribution in a channel with diaphragms and being filled with a polymer. The apparatus used for the investigation is shown graphically in Figure 1 and is composed of the following parts: In the space of the joint of the assembled metal body a cylindrical channel having a diameter of 10 mm is placed. Channels are welded into the body for heating purposes, through which the heated liquid is passed. The latter is brought from an ordinary ultrathermostat. The lower end of the central channel is closed by a spiral-shaped cork. The temperature of the material in the channel of the mold is controlled by an unprotected needle-like thermocouple. Tensimetric pressure transmitters are placed along the axis of the channel at a distance of 15 mm from each other. Between each pair of transmitters a steel diaphragm is placed. During experiments the apparatus is placed on a ta-

X

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20808

S/138/61/000/002/004/008
A051/A129

X

Transmission of hydrostatic....

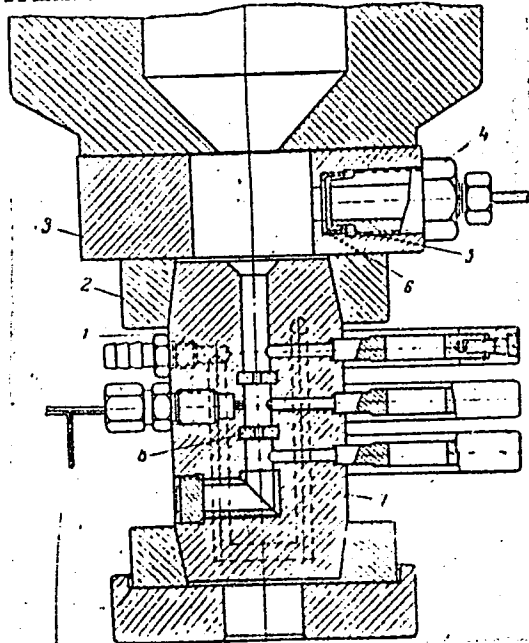
ble of a molding press. The rubber mixture enters the central channel of the chamber, passing along the path through ring 3 with a dynamometer 4. The showings of the manometer attached to the dynamometer serve as a check on the value and constancy of the pressure of the rubber mixture when entering the central channel. It was established experimentally that losses of the hydrostatic pressure occur when distributing pressure pulses along the channel containing local constrictions. The empirical formula is derived for estimating the value of the relative losses of the hydrostatic pressure. Table 1 lists the average values of the relative losses of pressure $\Delta P/P_0$, depending on the constriction coefficient of the channel d/D at various temperatures. The experimental results showed that the relationship between the value of the relative drop in the pressure $\Delta P/P_0$ and the degree of throttling is described by the empirical formula: $\frac{\Delta P}{P_0} = \alpha + \beta \frac{D}{d}$.

The obtained data reveal that the value of the hydrostatic pressure loss can be determined not only experimentally, but also by mathematical calculations. In the latter case the values of the coefficients α and β of the material from which the article will be formed must be determined experimentally. If these coefficients are known, the value of the hydrostatic pressure loss can be calculated for each of the local constrictions of the space in the press-mold, using the given equation. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

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S/138/61/000/002/004/008
A051/A129

Transmission of hydrostatic....



ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Figure 1: Diagram of the attachment for the determination of hydrostatic pressure losses in a channel with diaphragm:
 1 - left semi-form of the body;
 2 - pressed ring;
 3 - ring;
 4 - dynamometer;
 5 - membrane;
 6 - cap;
 7 - right semi-form of the body;
 8 - diaphragm.

Card 3/3

X
20

30

TORNEANU, Dumitru

Rest and balneary treatment for Rumanian workers. Munc sindic 6
no.4:46-49 Ap '62.

1. Membru al biroului executiv al Comitetului Local al
Sindicatelor, Timisoara.

TORCHESHNIKOV, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

In the service of higher education. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.4:465-466 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

S/170/60/003/006/001/011
B013/B067

AUTHOR: Torner, R. V.
TITLE: Inlet Effects in the Flow of Non-vulcanized Rubbers
PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 6,
pp. 23 - 28

✓
B

TEXT: The flow of non-vulcanized rubbers was experimentally studied on the basis of CKH 26^u(SKN 26) and CKБ 30-35^u(SKB 30-35) rubbers (Table 1). The investigation was made in channels with circular cross section in the temperature range of 60-140°C. For determining the pressure along the channel the experimental arrangement shown in Fig. 1 was used. The experiments were made on a press constructed by Korpal'tsev which was provided with an additional temperature-regulating system. Thus, a constant temperature of the mixture was warranted with an accuracy of $\pm 1 - 2^\circ\text{C}$. Fig. 2 shows the typical form of the experimentally determined pressures along the channels. It was found that the pressure curve along the channel axis consisted of an inlet zone and a zone of stabilized

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Inlet Effects in the Flow of Non-vulcanized Rubbers S/170/60/003/006/001/011
B013/B067

pressure. The presence of an inlet zone with a variable pressure gradient leads to extremely high inlet losses (Fig. 3). They attain 15-40% of the entire pressure gradient and are higher by 10^8 than the inlet losses of Newtonian fluids of similar viscosity. An analysis of the experimental data (Fig. 4) showed that the dimensionless inlet and pressure losses were mainly determined by the effective Reynolds number. Equations for determining the dimensionless inlet losses are suggested. Table 2 shows the experimentally obtained rheological characteristics of the mixtures investigated. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 21 references: 7 Soviet. ✓
B

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti, g. Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry, Moscow)

Card 2/2

TORNER, R.V. inzh.; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk prof.

Entry losses in isothermal flow of non-vulcanized rubber.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:94-106 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti
Rekomendovana kafedroy oborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh
protssessov.
(Rubber--Testing) (Rheology)

TORNER, R.V. inzh.; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk prof.

Entry losses in isothermal flow of non-vulcanized rubber.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:94-106 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti
Rekomendovana kafedroy oborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh
protssessov.
(Rubber--Testing) (Rheology)

TORNER, R.V.

Input effects during the flow of nonvulcanized rubbers. Inzh.-
fiz.zhur. no.6:23-28 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti,
g. Moskva. (Rubber) (Rheology)

TORNEV, V. G. and BONDIN, S. M.

"Preparation of Acid Complex Rhenium Compounds by Reduction of Perrhenates
With Hydrogen Under Pressure".
Khimiya Redkikh Elementov, No. 1, pp 40-44, 1954.

Reduction of hydrochloric acid solutions of ammonium perrhenates with hydrogen under pressure results in the formation of acid complex compounds of Re (4+), Re (3+), and Re (2+) with the compositions $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{ReCl}_6$ (well-formed green octahedral crystals), $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{ReCl}_6$ (fine yellow crystals), K_2ReCl_6 (blue-black needles), K_2ReCl_6 (yellowish-green octahedral crystals), and K_3ReCl_6 (fine yellow crystals). (RZhKhim, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

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CA

NEW APPARATUS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE ACID CONTENT OF VINEGAR. E. Tornocsi. Vegyi Ipar 30, No. 7-8, 3(1931).

Industrial control of vinegar is obtained by means of hydrometers reliable to 0.5%. Public Health Stations control it by titrating the AcOH content. Data of methods often show some differences of several tenths of a %. New app. resembling automatic burets has been proposed by J. Garai. Mass detns. can be made by titration. The results of the AcOH content are reliable to 0.05%.
S.S. de Finały

ASB-SL 2 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

GROUPS
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

LETTERS
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

LETTERS
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

LETTERS
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

1. VIA DIMIROV, S.M.; TORNOVSKIY, V.M.; SMAGARINSKIY, M.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Concrete Construction
7. Pouring concrete by using small, portable trestles, Engs, S.M. Vladimiorv; V.M. Tornovskiy; M.A. Smagarinskiy; Gidr.stroi. 22 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.