

TURCEK, F.

"A short-term prognosis of the occurrence of some small rodents in 1953." p. 170. (Polana.
Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~XXXXXX~~ Accessions / Library of Congress, February ¹⁹⁵⁴ ~~1953~~ / Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Biology - General Ecology.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23695

Author : Turcek, Frantisek

Inst : "

Title : Outline of a Complex of Organisms Connected with the
Poplar on Zhitny Island

Orig Pub : Biol. prace, 1956, 2, No 2, 45 s., il.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TURCEK, F.

SCIENCE

Periodical BIOLOGICKE PRACE. Vol. 4, no. 8, 1958.

TURCEK, F. Ecologic occurrence of birds and mammals in the Banska Stiavnica area as a transitional zone, p. 7.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. LC
Unclassified

TURCEK, Frantisek, J.

Bird population in gardens in the course of one year. *Biologia* 15
no.6:445-454 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica.
(SLOVAKIA--BIRDS)

TURCEK, Frantisek J.

The habitat relations of some small woodland rodents studied on the basis of mapping. Biologia 15 no.10:729-737 '60. (KEAI 10:5)

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva Pobočky Československej akademie poľnohospodarských vied, Banská Štiavnica.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--RODENTIA)

TURCEK, Frantisek J.

Ecological comparison of riverside plants of certain Slovak rivers based on distribution of trees and birds. Biologia 16 no.7:511-523 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva Pobočky Československej akadémie polnohospodarských vied, Banská Stiavnica, pracovisko Zvolen.

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--RIVERS) (PLANTS)

TURCEK, Frantisek J.

Extent of danger of herbivorous mammals to seedlings in forest plantations. Les cas 9 no.4:292-303 '62.

1. Vyakumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica.

TURCEK, F.J.

Importance and value of undergrowth disseminated by birds
for ecologic forest protection from insect pests. Les cas
9 no.3:243-250 Mr '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica.

TURCEK, F.J.

Determination of the loss of increment in young oak trees
caused by the gnawing by game. Les cas 9 no.9:847-849 S'63.

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Frantisek J. TURCEK [Affiliation not given] Banska Stiavnica.

"Ecology of the Ground Squirrel *Citellus citellus* L. Part 2."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 6, 1963; pp 419-432.

Abstract [German article, summary modified]: Comprehensive study of European ground squirrel in natural habitat and captivity: animal eats 20% of own body weight daily, primarily of fresh green plants; is a coprophage (up to 40% of average 68 daily plugs of excreta were 'nibbled' - presumed device to preserve gut flora in homeostasis); rapidity & irreversibility of weight loss & compensation (late-summer litters can build up enough b.w. for hibernation); digestion time (2 to 8 hrs); food (all plants, insects, snails, worms, birds); pesticide susceptibility (toxaphene, chlorinated terpene DL = 950 mg./Kg.). Table, 6 photographs; 10 Western, 7 Soviet & 1 Czech reference.

1/1

... seeds in the field near of Central
...

XO 21 50 Biologia, no. 1, 1971, p. 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: botany, zoology, hare, seed, tree, ecology, bionomics

Abstract: In the feces of the hare 8 kinds of seeds that were capable of growth were found. 4,320 samples were collected during winter months; 10% contained tree seeds. 714 undamaged and 106 damaged seeds were found. The trees were: *Rosa canina* and *Quercus oxycantha* 79.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510020-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510020-3"

TURCEK, F.J.

Annihilation of cockchafer (*Melolontha* sp.) larvae by the
common hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*). Les cas 10 no.12:
1154-1156 D '64.

1. Research Institute of Forestry, Banska Stiavnica.

L 9743-66

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/002/0127/0132

ACC NR: AP6001130

22
03

AUTHOR: Turcek, Frantisek J.--Tyrcek, Frantisek I.

ORG: Research Station, Institute of Countryside Biology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Banska Bystrica (Ustav biologie krajiny Slovenskej akademie vied, Vyskumna stanica)

TITLE: Mortality of some Microtinae in winter nest under snow

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 2, 1965, 127-132

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, zoology, biologic ecology

ABSTRACT: In the course of several years 280 nests below the snow and above ground were investigated during the thaw period, and immediately after it. 268 nests belonged to *Microtus arvalis*, 12 to *Arvicola terrestris*. In 13 nests (5%) *M. arvalis*, and in 2 (16%) *A. terrestris* dead bodies or remains of these were found; this indicates a winter mortality of 5%. Some of the killing is due to *M. nivalis*, some to foxes and predatory birds. As the mortality is relatively low, it indicates the importance of the nests below the snow in the preservation of these rodents. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25May64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 005

Card 1/1

80

2

AUTHOR: Turcek, F. J. (Turcek, Frantisek Y.) (Banska Stiavnica.)
TITLE: Ecology of the flat-bug *Aradus cinnamomeus* Panz (Heteroptera: Aradidae.)
SOURCE: ¹⁹⁻Biologia, no. 10, 1964, 762-777
TOPIC TAGS: animal parasite, fungus, plant disease control, plant injury

Abstract (Author's English summary modified): Results of a 2
year study of the flat-bug *Aradus cinnamomeus* in Slovakia is presented.

3 distinctive species in
life cycle. Description of all stages of the life cycle is given.
Rates of infestation under various circumstances are discussed.
For control parasitic fungus (*Beauveria* sp.), snake flies, red

Card 1/2

L 58774-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5030173
of the attack are described. Symptoms
malin is evaluated. Orig. art. has 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Forstliche Versuchsanstalt, Banaka Stivnica (Experimental Forestry
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 014

JPES

J. TUREK

"Wood mouse (*Clethrionomys-Evotymus*) as a pest of beech seedlings." p. cl.
(PCLANA, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Prana, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Un 1.

TUFCEK, J.

Bird population of three types of forest biocoenosis in Slovakia. p. 293

Vol. 10, no. 3. 1955

BIOLOGIA

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

TURCEK, J.

Birds and mass reproduction of moths (Tortrix viridana
and Tortrix lowfflingtana) in the forest of the middle
Hron River. p. 498

BIOLOGIA. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava CZECHOSLAVAKIA

Vol. 10, No. 4, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library
of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

TURCEK, J.

"Ecologic Space Distribution of A Forest", P. 10, (LEP, Vol. 1, No. 1,
January 1954, Bratislava, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

J. FURSEK

"The Gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar* L.) a damaging element in Slovak forests."
p. 35. (POLANA, vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

TURCEK, Fr. J. (Czechoslovakia)

Expansion of scarlet grosbeaks in Slovakia. *Aquila* 69/70.
169-171 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

TURCEK, Frant, J.

Fauno-ecological investigations on Ixodes in Slovakia in 1953.
Biologia, Bratisl. 9 no.4:454-468 1954.

1. Statny vyskumny ustav pre lesnu ryvobu v Banskej Stiavnici.
(TICKS,
Ixodes in Czech.)

Zoology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TURCEK, Frantisek; Institute of Landscape Biology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Research Station (Ustav Biologie Krajiny SAV, Vyskumna Stanica), Banska Bystrica

"On the Fauna of a Relic Oakwood 'Sobonov' near Lipt. Tepla"

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 8, 1966, pp 589-594

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Results of a study made on a 5 hectare area covered by *Quercus robur* are presented; fauna and flora, which in the past was common, and is found rarely now, was found abundant in this spot. 9 species of mammals, 32 of birds, and 100 of insects were identified. The avian species resemble those of an oak hornbeam community with thermophile elements. Insect species are those trophically adapted to the oak, with some of Southern and thermophile elements. The zoological findings indicate that the forest is a relic locality of *Quercus robur* surviving since the old or middle Holocene period. 4 figures, 6 tables, 1 Yugoslav reference. (Manuscript received 18 Mar 66.)

TURCIN, Michal; NOUGAU, Jan

Carbon disulfide psychoses. Prac. lek. 16 no.6:257-261 1g '62

1. Mestsky ustav narodneho zdravia v Bratislave a Psychiatricka klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave.

AUTHOR: Turchak, L.G., Engineer

67-58 -3-5/18

TITLE: The Control of "Detander" Filtering in the Installations KT-1000
(Kontrol' raboty detandernykh fil'trov na ustanovkakh KT-1000)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction it is presumed that the explosions occasionally occurring in the air fractionating apparatus can be caused not only by the forming of acetylene gas but also by the accumulation of light fractions of oil in the apparatus. In connection herewith investigations were carried out on the apparatus KT-1000 in order to explain the possibility of the oil penetrating through the filters of this apparatus, which are described here. The investigation showed that the practice of switching over the said filters once a week for the purpose of cleaning them, as is usual in the USSR, is not sufficient. The maximum period during which these filters may be allowed to be used without interruption is 5-6 days. In the chapter: The Method of Determining Oil worked out by VNIKIMASH (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Construction of Oxygen Apparatus) is recommended. It consists in taking a quantity of the liquid from the evaporizer and allowing

Card 1/2

The Control of "Detander" Filtering in the Installations KT-1000 67-58-3-5/18

it to evaporate in a retort, which is then rinsed with acetic acid, so that possibly existing remnants of oil are washed away. This acetic acid with the probable content of oil is mixed with a certain quantity of water, the content of oil being determined by the degree of turbidity of this solution. By comparing this turbidity with the previously prepared standard solutions it is possible, according to the degree of turbidity, to judge the content of oil in the liquid of the evaporizer. Finally it is recommended to switch over filters every day for the purpose of cleaning them. As a material suited for this purpose, carbon tetrachloride is recommended. There are 2 figures.

1. Oxygen--Production
2. Oil--Determination
3. Explosions
4. Industrial equipment--Maintenance

Card 2/2

TUROCHAK, L.G., inzh.

Checking the operation of expander filters on KT-1000 apparatuses.
Kislorod 11 no.3:31-32 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Filters and filtration)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 08066-67 ENT(d)/ENT(l)/EMP(m)/EMP(m)/EMP(m)/EMP(m) JIP(s) 44/44
ACC NR: AP6034531 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/005/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Stulov, V. P. (Moscow); Turchak, L. I. (Moscow) 7/ B

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, Moscow State University (Institut mekhaniki MGU)

TITLE: Supersonic air flow past a sphere¹⁶ with vibrational relaxation taken into account

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 5, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, supersonic flow, shock wave, vibration relaxation, relaxation process, stagnation point, degree of freedom

ABSTRACT: A numerical solution of the problem of supersonic air flow over a sphere when there is nonequilibrium excitation of vibrational degrees of freedom of the molecular components is obtained by the method used in a previous work (Izvestiya AN SSSR, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1965). The laws of conservation of mass, energy, and momentum on the shock wave and the condition of impermeability of the sphere surface are taken as boundary conditions. Calculations were carried out for flows over a sphere of 0.75 cm radius in the Mach range from $M_\infty = 4$ to

Card 1/2

L 08066-67

ACC NR: AP6034531

7 and $T_{\infty} = 290^{\circ}\text{K}$ where appreciable excitation of vibrational degrees of freedom occurs while there is still no dissociation. The dependence of stand-off distance on M in the cases of perfect and nonequilibrium gas and also the temperature and density distributions are given in graphs. The effects of various phenomena on temperature are discussed. The solution in the stagnation region is analyzed and shows that a relaxation layer exists near the surface of the sphere across which an abrupt change of density, temperature, and relaxation parameters (energy and concentrations) occurs. The transition of translational energy into vibrational energy in the collisions and the exchange of vibrational energy between the components were taken into account in calculating relaxation rates. A comparison of the results with experimental data, with and without taking account of the exchange of vibrational energy, shows that there exists a sufficiently strong process in air, in addition to transition of translational energy with vibrational energy, which accelerates the excitation of the vibrational degrees of freedom of the main component of air -- nitrogen. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 *pl*

L 08066-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/EM
ACC NR: AP6034531 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/005/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Stulov, V. P. (Moscow); Turchak, L. I. (Moscow) 71

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, Moscow State University (Institut mekhaniki MGU)

TITLE: Supersonic air flow past a ^{1/2}sphere with vibrational relaxation taken into account

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 5, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, supersonic flow, shock wave, vibration relaxation, relaxation process, stagnation point, degree of freedom

ABSTRACT: A numerical solution of the problem of supersonic air flow over a sphere when there is nonequilibrium excitation of vibrational degrees of freedom of the molecular components is obtained by the method used in a previous work (Izvestiya AN SSSR, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1965). The laws of conservation of mass, energy, and momentum on the shock wave and the condition of impermeability of the sphere surface are taken as boundary conditions. Calculations were carried out for flows over a sphere of 0.75 cm radius in the Mach range from $M_\infty = 4$ to

Card 1/2

L 08066-67

ACC NR: AP6034531

7 and $T_{\infty} = 290^{\circ}\text{K}$ where appreciable excitation of vibrational degrees of freedom occurs while there is still no dissociation. The dependence of stand-off distance on M in the cases of perfect and nonequilibrium gas and also the temperature and density distributions are given in graphs. The effects of various phenomena on temperature are discussed. The solution in the stagnation region is analyzed and shows that a relaxation layer exists near the surface of the sphere across which an abrupt change of density, temperature, and relaxation parameters (energy and concentrations) occurs. The transition of translational energy into vibrational energy in the collisions and the exchange of vibrational energy between the components were taken into account in calculating relaxation rates. A comparison of the results with experimental data, with and without taking account of the exchange of vibrational energy, shows that there exists a sufficiently strong process in air, in addition to transition of translational energy with vibrational energy, which accelerates the excitation of the vibrational degrees of freedom of the main component of air -- nitrogen. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5102

Card

2/2 *la*

L 44000-66 ENT(1)/EMP(m)/ENP(m) NW/DW/RT

ACC NR: AP6030119

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/004/0171/0174

AUTHOR: Turchak, L. L. (Moscow)

ORG: Moscow State University, Scientific Research Institute of Mechanics (Moskovskiy gos. universitet, NII mekhaniki)

TITLE: Exchange of vibrational energy between air components behind the front of a straight shock wave

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 4, 1966, 171-174

TOPIC TAGS: hypersonic flow, gas dynamics, gas relaxation, vibration relaxation, relaxation process, particle collision, shock wave

ABSTRACT: The process of exchange of vibrational energy between O₂ and N₂ molecules, which is one of the two mechanisms affecting the relaxation of the vibrational energy of the individual components of air behind a shock wave front, is studied with respect to shock wave velocity. The other mechanism affecting relaxation is the conversion of the translational energy of colliding molecules to vibrational energy. A critical region with respect to Mach number is investigated in order to determine the Mach number at which the effect of the first mechanism becomes smaller than that of the second. The relative importance of the two mechanisms is analyzed and the region where one or the other mechanism prevails is investigated. Calculations were made in a wide range of Mach numbers (M = 3 to 20), with and without taking account of

Card: 1/2

ACC NR: AP6030119

exchange of vibrational energy. The results show that when calculating vibrational relaxation in air behind shock waves with respect to the free flow Mach number, it is necessary to take account of the different mechanisms. At $M \leq 10$, relaxation of the vibrational energy of oxygen is determined by both processes, but the excitation of vibrational energy of nitrogen is due only to the energy exchange process. At $M \geq 12$, energy exchange has practically no effect on vibrational relaxation of the components and on the size of the nonequilibrium zone. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5071

Card 2/2 blg

VOVCHENKO, I., TURCHAK, M.

Machine-Tractor Stations

At the "Shevchenko" Mts. MTS 12 no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ¹⁹⁵²~~1953~~, Unclassified.

L 21192-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T WW/GS/RM
ACC NR: AT6006254 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0137/0143

AUTHOR: Shapoval, V. I.; Arkdzhovskiy, V. N.; Turchak, V. N.

32
P. 1

ORG: VNII New Construction Materials, Kiev Department (VNII novykh stroitelnykh materialov, Kiyevskoye otdeleniye)

15. 4. 65

TITLE: Investigation of certain polyester adhesives for transparent glassy particles

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Modifikatsiya svoystv polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Modification of the properties of polymers and polymeric materials). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 137-143

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, polyester plastic, plastic, plastic strength, copolymer, phthalic acid

15

ABSTRACT: The preparation of polyester adhesives for transparent glassy plastics was investigated with the aim of developing an adhesive with a high index of refraction. The adhesives were prepared by copolymerization/mixtures of mono- or diethylene glycol with phthalic and maleic anhydride adipic acid, styrene, and methylmethacrylate in various molar ratios. The polycondensation reactions were conducted for

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L 21192-66

ACC NR: AT6006254

2 hours at 120° and 180°C. The best adhesive, polydiethyleneglycolmaleinatephthalate, was prepared using the following mixture: (5 moles diethylene glycol, 4 moles maleic anhydride, 1 mol phthalic anhydride, up to 100 parts) and 38 parts styrene, and 12 parts methylmethacrylate. Using this adhesive as a base, a glassy plastic with 80% transmission and static bending strength limits of 1800-2200 kg/cm² was prepared. It was found that the refractive index of polyesters decreases with increasing length of molecules of aliphatic acids and glycols. The use of aromatic acids results in higher refractive indices. In the case of aromatic acids, there is a linear relationship between the acid number and the index of refraction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *db*

TURCHAK, Ye.V.

Oil filtration in diesel engines. Trudy KHIIT no.46:109-120
'61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Khar'kovskogo zavoda
transportnogo mashinostroyeniya imeni V.A.Malysheva.
(Diesel fuels) (Filters and filtration)

TURCHAK, Ye.V., inzh.

Characteristics of oil filtration in D100 engines in case of
the use of additives. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.2:33-36 P '61.
(MIKA 16:7)

(Oil filters)
(Diesel engines---Lubrication)

TURCHAK, Ye.V., inzh.

Features of oil filtration with additives in D100 engines. Teplo-
voz. i sud. dvig. no. 3:268-277 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gas and oil engines)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

SOKOLOVSKIY, P. (Kuybyshev); TURCHAN, N. (Gorlovka); LISNYAK, N.;
GAL', I. (Lutsk)

Lectures on fire prevention. Pozh.delo 4 no.8:11 Ag '58.
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching) (MIRA 11:9)

L 14452-66 EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6002952

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Strunge, B. N.; Belostotskiy, A. M.; Pesotskiy, V. Yu.; Lubchenko, M. I.;
Turchak, Ye. V.; Epshteyn, A. V.

56
B

13,4455

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for improving the pickup of a diesel generator with gas turbine supercharging. Class 46, No. 177227 [announced by the Kharkov Plant of Transportational Machine Building im. V. A. Malyshev (Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 124

TOPIC TAGS: generator, diesel engine, gas turbine

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for improving the pickup of a diesel generator with gas turbine supercharging. The device contains a mechanism for supplying additional air to the diesel cylinders from stand-by tanks. Operational reliability is improved by automatic valves mounted on each cylinder. The supply mechanism is made in the form of a valve with a controller which is operated by pulses from the generator.

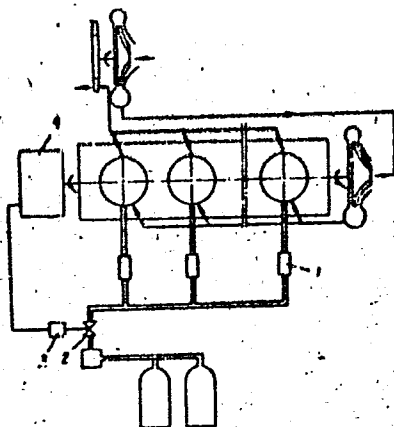
UDC: 621.436.052-443.2

Card 1/2

2

L 14452-66

ACC NR: AP6002952



1 - automatic valve; 2 - gate valve; 3 - controller; 4 - generator.

SUB CODE: 21/
BVR
Card 2/2

SUBM DATE: 01Aug64

ZNAMENSKIY, V.V.; RYABINKIN, L.A.; PETROV, L.V.; VARTANOV, S.P.;
GAGEL'GANTS, A.A.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, B.V.; LOZOVSKAYA, I.F.;
LYAKHOVITSKIY, F.M.; MAR'IN, N.I.; OSTROVSKIY, V.D.; PARIYSKAYA,
G.N.; RIKHTER, V.I.; RUBO, V.V.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; TARUTS,
G.M.; TURCHANENKO, N.M.; SHMIDT, N.G.; SHNEYERSON, M.B.; GURVICH,
I.I., red.; BORUSHKO, T.I., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for seismic prospecting]Instruksiia po seismoraz-
vedke. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
(Seismic prospecting)

S/169/62/000/007/032/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Demidenko, Yu. B., Zabolotnyy, F. D., Raykher, B. A.,
Timofeyeva, N. M. and Turchanenko, N. T.

TITLE: Seismic exploration of the Ukraine's easterly re-
gions (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 23, ab-
stract 7A149 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvi-
tiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. isko-
payemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 299-300)

TEXT: The Dneprovsko-Donetskaya and the Prichernomorskaya Basins
are characterized by the fact that the basement and the sediment-
ary stratum have a block structure. The correlation-refraction
and reflection methods are being used in regional and detailed sur-
veys. In the detailed study of the block structure faults are being
traced, separate structural block are being distinguished, and the
reflecting boundaries within each block are being determined. Sec-
tions are being constructed from the records of reflected waves

Seismic exploration of ...

S/169/62/000/007/032/149
D228/D307

by the t_0 method in the case of gentle angles and by means of wave-
front charts when the dip angles are above 20° . [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Turchani, D.

SOV/70.4-2-30/36

TITLE: ~~A Clamping Head for~~ Fixing the Seed in Growing Crystals by the Kyropoulos Method (Zazhimnaya golovka dlva kræpleniya zatravki pri vyrashchivanii kristallov po metod Kiropulosa)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, p 261 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two chucks are described, both cooled internally: one takes a cylindrical rod of crystal and the other has a spigot which engages in a hole drilled in the seed crystal by the method described by Voska (Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, p 260). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Budapesht, Institut meditsinskoy fiziki (Budapest, Institute of Medical Physics)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

Card 1/1

CONTENTS, 9.

*Effect of dislocations on the formation of figures on the surface
of NaCl crystals. Kristallografiya 3 no.2:296-298 (1958) 103.*

(USA 17:8)

1. *Magyarorszag-Fluoridok Intézet, Budapest, Hungary.*

TURCHANINOV, A.

Studying labor intensiveness aids in finding the best practice.
Sots. trud 8 no.10:100-105 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii ekonomiki i organizatsii truda Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shersti.

ALTUNDZHI, Nadezhda Vladimirovna, kand. ekon. nauk; MAMEDOVA,
Rozaliya Aliyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; RUDENKO,
Ivan Yefremovich, dots.; TURCHANENOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; GLOTSER, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KOMAROVA, V.V., red.

[Organization and planning of wool-spinning factories]
Organizatsiia i planirovaniie spretopriadil'nykh fabrik.
Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1966. 291 p. (MIRA 18:10)

TURCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.; Prinsipalni uchastiyø: TORCHIN, Ya.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; USTYUKHIN, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRASNOIYEVTSOVA, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDON, V.N., starshiy tekhnik-laborant; SAVINA, L.A., starshiy tekhnik-laborant; SOROKINA, A.I., starshiy tekhnik-laborant.

Determining the labor input for the manufacture of the basic types of production in the woolen and worsted industry. Nauch. issl. trudy TSNIIShersti no.18:185-248 '63.

(MIRA 18-1)

TURCHANINOV, A.A., inzh.

Development of the branch methodology for determining the economic efficiency of capital investments and new equipment in the woolen and worsted industry. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIIShersti no.18:164-185 (MIRA 18:1) '63.

TURCHANINOV, A.A.

Methods for determining labor input requirements in the
wool industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom.
no.4:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shersti.

TURCHANINOV, A.A.

SUSLOV, Petr Vasil'yevich, inzhener - mekhanik; TURCHANINOV, A.A.,
inzhener, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Forges and presses] Kuznechno-pressovoe oborudovanie. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 420 p.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Forging machinery)

SHAPIRO, I.I.; ZOTIKOVA, M.V., inzh.; KHROMOV, Yu.N., inzh.; TURCHANINOV,
A.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for drop forging operations; mass, large-lot, and lot production in forges for general machinery manufacture] Obshche-mashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na goriachulu shtampovku; massovoe, krupnoseriinoe i seriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 85 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. Tsentral'noe byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya Tsentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu (for Shapiro).

(Forging--Production standards)

SALIKHOV, Semen Borisovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; SKIBA, Lidiya Andreyevna, inzh.; TURCHANINOV, A.A., retsenzent; USHAKOV, G.I., retsenzent [deceased]; SHTEYNGART, L.D., red.; ZOLOTAREVA, I.Z., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of the new technology in the wool industry]
Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' novoi tekhniki v sherstianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 245 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Wool industry)

TURCHANINOV, A.A.

Labor expenditure in the manufacture of goods in the woolen industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1: 3-8 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanyoy promyshlennosti.

TURCHANINOV, A.A.

New equipment is the basic potential for the increase of labor productivity. Tekst. prom. 23 no.7:1-5 JI '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii ekonomiki i organizatsii truda
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti (TsNIIShersti).

(Textile industry--Labor productivity)

(Textile machinery)

SHABANOV, B.I.; TURCHANINOV, A.A.; MAGNITSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIRCSHNICHENKO, T.K.; DAVYDOVA, Ye.D.; MUKHINA, A.G., prepodavatel'

Communist labor paves the way to a bright future. Tekst prom. 24 no.2:1-10 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona (for Shabanov). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii ekonomiki i organizatsii truda TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (TsNIIShersti) (for Turchaninov). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti (TsNIKhBI) (for Magnitskiy). 4. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo tsekha kommunisticheskogo truda kombinata "Trekhgornaya manufaktura" imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Miroschnichenko). 5. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda Moskovskoy kamvol'noy fabriki imeni Kalinina (for Davydova). 6. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Mukhina).

TURCHANINOV, A. S.

Continuity and measurability. Uch. zap. GGPI no.8:14-35 '58.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Functions)

TURCHANINOV, A. Ya.

Electrified fence at crossings. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.6:27 '62.

1. Nachal'nik Voznesenskoy distantzii Odesskoy dorogi. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Crossings) (Electric fences)

TURCHANINOV, Dmitriy Il'ich; VARSHAVSKIY, A.S., red.; ANDREYEVA,
L.S., tekhn. red.

[The All-African Federation of Trade Unions]Vseafrikanskaia
federatsiia profsoiuzov. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 59 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Africa--Trade unions)

TURCHANINOV, D. /.

Dissenters unmask. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.10:41-43 My '62.
(Africa--Trade unions) (MIRA 15:5)

L 24808-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(h) R0

ACC NR: AP6013420

SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/65/000/012/0011/0014

32
P

AUTHOR: Dubovenko, A. (Engineer); Fedorov, V. (Engineer); Turchannikov, I. (Engineer); Kirzhner, Yu. (Engineer); Obukhov, N. (Engineer); Antonova, G. (Engineer); Antipenko, I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: An-2M agricultural aircraft A

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 12, 1965, 11-14 G

TOPIC TAGS: agricultural machinery, aircraft/ An-2M aircraft

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive composite article dealing with the extensive modifications made on the An-2 aircraft to develop a new agricultural aircraft, the An-2M, leads off with a detailed discussion of internal power-takeoff capabilities (mechanical and electrical) and agricultural-chemical capacities and dispersion characteristics. Mention is made of increased wing area, new front-landing-gear placement, new instrumentation, improved electrical equipment, a new propeller, and many other changes. Original (An-2) and replacement (An-2M) equipment is discussed in detail, along with cockpit conditioning equipment and characteristics. Chemical spraying and dispersion equipment is described in detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [LB] 2

SUB CODE: 0201/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 2

PURCHANINOV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Characteristics of burning out of the coal seam and deformation of the overburden during underground coal gasification in the Moscow Basin. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:74-78 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
(Subsidence (Earth movements))

Турханлинов
SEMENENKO, D.K.; ~~TURCHANINOV~~, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Behavior of rocks during underground gasification of coal.
Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:31-39 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Undergorund)

71184101
TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Solution of problems of roof control in connection with under-
ground gasification of coal. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:39-41 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOKIN, D.A., gornyy inzh.

Use of depth datum marks for the study of rock strata displacement.

Ugol' 32 no.12:23-25 D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Mine surveying)

TURGHANINOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZABROVSKIY, A.S., inzh.

Rock deformation and its effect on the process of underground gasification of a thick steeply-pitched seam at the Yuzhno-Abinsk "Podzemgaz" gas-producer plant. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:7-11 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
(Mining engineering)

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAZONOV, V.A., inzh.

Peculiar features of the gasification of a coal seam and of the displacement of overlying rock in connection with underground gasification at the Shatskaya Coal Mine. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3: 11-16 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New system of coal gasification in horizontal coal seams
with weak overlying rock. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3:32-37 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

YUDIN, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEVVA, M.K.

Erroneous analysis of the performance of gas producer no.1 at the
Yuzhno-Abinskaya "Podzemgaz" Station. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3:
68-69 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz i
Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz."
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KREYNIN, Ye.V.

Some aspects of exploiting and building gas producers in inclined
and steeply pitching seams. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:29-32 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

TURCHANINOV, I.A.; KAZAK, V.N.

Direction and methods of rock pressure research. Ugol' 34
no.9:33-35 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Subsidences (Earth movements))

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKOV, V.V., red. izd-va;
MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Underground coal gasification] Podzemnaia gazifikatsiia uglei]
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961.
65 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Coal gasification, Underground)

IOFIS, M.A.; TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Order of the development of a coal seam series in case of
underground gasification of coal. Nauch. trudy VNI Podzemgaza
no.6:43-54 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
marksheyderskogo instituta i Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

TURCHANINOV, I. A.

Rock shift and landslides during underground mining in Angren
Coal mines. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 6 no.5:83-96 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut podzemnoy
gazifikatsii ugley.

(Angren--Coal mines and mining)

L 44721-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/E/EWP(t)/ETI JD/GW

ACC NR: AR6019885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/G004/ G005

AUTHOR: Turchaninov, I. A.

26
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Basic trends for developing a procedure of investigating the physical properties of rocks

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2G24

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika i tekhnol. razrabotki nedr. M. -L., Nauka, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: physical geology, ~~physical property~~, rock, ~~rock property~~,
SCIENTIFIC STANDARD, MINERAL, PETROLOGY

ABSTRACT: A classification table of the basic physical properties of rocks has been presented in the original article; the most applicable specifications of physical characteristics and dimension values have been indicated, including dimensions in

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UDC: 552.1:53

L 44721-66

ACC NR: AR6019885

0

the International System of Units. The procedural requirements have been listed for investigating the basic physical properties. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/

LS
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6032748 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0185/0190

AUTHOR: Turchaninov, I. A.; Panin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibilities of applying sonics and ultra-sonics to determine the deformation characteristics of rocks and the stress state of a solid mass in rocks of the Kola Peninsula

SOURCE: AN USSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Geoakustika; ispol'zovaniye zvuka i ul'trazvuka v seysmologii, seysmorazvedke i gornom dele (Geoacoustics; the use of sound and ultrasound in seismology, seismic prospecting, and mining). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 185-190

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic logging, rock failure, elastic wave ~~propagation~~, ~~ULTRASONIC~~ wave propagation, ~~PETROLOGY~~, ~~ULTRASONICS~~, ~~ELASTICITY~~, ~~PRESSURE MEASUREMENT~~

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments by the Laboratory of Rock Failure of the Metallurgical Mining Institute of the Kola Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR on the use of ultrasonics in investigating rock pressure in laboratory ore samples are described. The IPA-59 pulse apparatus was used; Rochelle salt crystals served as emitters and

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ACC NR: AT6032748

receivers of the ultrasonic oscillations. The main purpose of the laboratory experiments was to establish the dependence of the longitudinal wave velocity on the pressure when the wave propagation coincides with the direction of force. In this case the velocities obtained correspond to the longitudinal wave velocities in the rock mass, inasmuch as the ratio of the sample diameter to wavelength is considerably greater than one. The longitudinal and transverse deformations of the sample were measured by a wire-type strain gauge. The ISD-2 static deformation gauge served as recorder. On the basis of measured velocity values and longitudinal and transverse deformations and formulas from the theory of elasticity, the elastic rock characteristics were computed, i.e., the dynamic and static moduli of elasticity and the coefficient of transverse deformation. The experiments showed that the velocity of elastic wave transmission through the samples did not change as pressure was increased to rock failure level. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66 /

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029668

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/008/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Turchaninov, I. A.; Markov, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Kola peninsula branch im. S.M. Kirov,
Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial Gornometallurgichskiy
institut)

TITLE: Influence of neotectonics on the stressed state of rocks in the Khibinsk
apatite mines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 8, 1966, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, mineral, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: An investigation is described of an anomalously high stressed state observed in some apatite mines on the Kola peninsula. The stressed state manifests itself by rock "shooting," starting with depths of about 100 m. The effect increases with the depth, reaching at 500 m an intensity that in some cases could be recorded at a seismic station at a distance of 15 to 20 km. Rock shooting is accompanied by detachment of lens-shaped fragments of rock weighing from one to several hundred kilograms. In horizontal cuts, the detachments occur at the ceiling and bottom but not at the walls, Vertical circular cuts tend to become elliptical. The intensity of rock shooting depends strongly on the orientation of the cuts. Electro-tensometric measurements performed in the available and special cuts, employing the pressure-

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ACC NR: AP6029668

relief method, revealed that the maximum compression stress is horizontal and that the azimuth of its direction equals 120° . The measurements indicate that the compression stresses characteristic of the rock material untouched by mining equal roughly 600 kg/cm^2 . Compression stresses as high as 1800 kg/cm^2 were measured in the floors and ceilings of cuts normal to the forces acting in the rock. An analysis of the possible causes of the observed stress phenomenon indicates that the latter is of neotectonic nature. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

TURCHANINOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Rock physics and the technology of mining] Fizika i tekhnologiya razrabotki neдр. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 134 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirovsk. Gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

TURCHANINOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich; ZHUKOV, V.V., kanz. tekhn.
nauk, otv. red.

[Displacement and pressure of rock in the mining of
steeply pitching seams] Sdvizhenie i davlenie gornykh
porod pri razrabotke krutopadaiushchikh zil. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:6)

3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

TURCHANINOV

5

B

28A-178. New Type of Milling Machines for Rapid Operation. (In Russian.) I. G. Turchaninov. *Stanki i Instrument* (Machine Tools and Instruments), v. 19, Dec. 1948, p. 7-9. Convenient arrangement for adjustment of the cutting tools. Optimum conditions of operation.

Mechanical Joining of Hard-Alloy Cutting Tips. (In Russian.) I. G. Turchaninov. *Stanki i Instrument* (Machine Tools and Equipment), v. 20, Dec. 1949, p. 18-19. Describes and diagrams method of joining hard-alloy cutting tips to the cutting wheels of milling machines.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL BROWSE

ALPHABETIC INDEX

3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS

TURCHANINOV, I. G.

No. 37352--Mekhanicheskoe krepleniye platin iz tvergodo splava. Stanki i instrumenty, 1949, No. 12, s. 1^e-19.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949.

MATALIN, Andrey Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
TURCHANINOV, I.G., inzhener, retsenzent; RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Surface quality and service characteristics of machine parts]
Kachestvo poverkhnosti i ekspluatatsionnye svoistva detalei mashin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.
252 p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Metal cutting) (Surfaces (Technology))
(Mechanical Wear)

TURCHANINOV, I.G.

~~Using the method of plastic deformations in manufacturing reamers.~~
Stan. 1 instr. 29 no.2:38 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Reamers)

TURCHANINOV, I.G.

Conference of technological laboratories of the machinery industry.
Stan.i instr. 29 no.6:45 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Engineering laboratories)

S/169/62/000/005/034/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Semenov, A. S., Turchaninov, L. V. and Barkhatov, D. R.

TITLE: The average gradient method on large-scale geologic mapping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 34, abstract 5A265 (V sb. Vopr. rudn. geofiz., no. 2, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 15-35)

TEXT: The procedure and the technique of electric prospecting work in accordance with the average gradient scheme are stated. The method fixes the change in the resistance of rocks, chiefly in a horizontal direction; this favors its use for detailed geologic mapping. In order to allow for the influence of the electroresistance's vertical change, it is suggested that the "normal" curves ρ_K and ΔU of the average gradient method should be taken into account. A means of calculating these curves from theoretical or experimental data of ВЭЗ (VEZ) / Abstracter's note: Vertical electric sound-

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The average gradient ...

S/169/62/000/005/034/093
D228/D307

ing? 7 is stated. Normal curves, calculated for a two-layer medium, are cited. An approximate formula is given for calculating the system's coefficients. A table and graphs of the coefficients, computed from this formula when $AB = 2$ km, $MN = 20$ m, and the inter-profile distance is 50 m, are given for one-quarter of the plotter. The apparatus, used in conducting observations by the average gradient method with a low-frequency alternating current, is briefly described. It is pointed out that the average gradient method possesses a high sensitivity to horizontal heterogeneities. It is recommended that the technique should be employed for geologic mapping during large-scale surveys, in conjunction with the methods of VEZ and profiling. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TURCHANINOV, N.

Agricultural information bulletins in the Ukraine. Nauka i pered. op.
v sel'khoz. 18 no.2:78-79 7 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ukraine--Agriculture--Periodicals)

L 1280-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(x)/BDS AFPTC/ASD Ps-L, Pc-L/Pr-L

RM/WW/JEW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003224

S/0020/63/150/006/1280/1281

73
77

AUTHOR: Igonin, L. A.; Turchaninova, K. I.

TITLE: Radical mechanism of hardening of bakelite resins

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 150, no. 6, 1963, 1280-1281

TOPIC TAGS: free-radical reaction, bakelite resin, dimethacrylate ethylene glycol

ABSTRACT: The basis of the hardening process in thermoreactive resins is the chemical reaction which takes place between active functional groups of the molecule. These structural formations explain the physical and chemical changes in the resin. This investigation presents additional data to the data already available, which points out the role of free-radical processes in the mechanism of the hardening of phenolformaldehyde resins. It was assumed that the free radicals are capable of initiating polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons. In order to examine this assumption, the polymerization rate of dimethacrylate ethylene glycol in the presence of bakelite resin was studied. In addition to this, a model compound bis-2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzene ether was investigated

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L 12837-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003224

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by EPR method in order to get a definite proof of the decomposition of dimethylene ether bridge in the bakelite resin into free radicals and to explain the formation of free radicals. The experimental results confirm the decomposition of dimethylene ether bonds during the hardening of bakelite resins according to the radical mechanism with the consequent formation of radicals. Thus, the obtained results prove the theory of the important role in the free radical process. This report was presented by Academician V. A. Kargin, 21 Feb 63. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass
(Scientific-Research Institute for Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUP CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

TURCHANINOV, P.A.

Norms and technical specifications for designing bridges.
Izv. ASIA no.1:117-118 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' seksii transportnykh sooruzheniy Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Bridges--Design)

TURCHANINOV, S.P., inzhener.

Reducing wear of pulp pipes in hydraulic flushing. Mekh.trud.rab.10
no.4:36-38 Ap '56. (Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 9:7)

TURCHANINOV, Stanislav Petrovich; KOLOMIYTSHEV, A.D., otv.redaktor;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Underground hydraulic mining of coal] Podzemnaia gidravlicheskaia
dobycha uglia. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 59 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Hydraulic mining)

TURCHANINOV, S.P., inzh.

Effect of the hydraulic parameters on the wear of the tubes in
pressure hydraulic transportation of coarse materials. Ugol' Ukr. 5
no.3:11-15 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Mine haulage—Hydraulic equipment)(Hydraulic conveying)

TURCHANINOV, S.P., inzh.

Effect of operation conditions on the wear of pipelines in the transportation of rocks and coal by hydraulic methods under pressure.
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