ACCESSION NR: AT9016438

conducted one group had fuel with and without additives and the other, lubricants with and without additives. The [illegible] was the [illegible]

the types of fuel and oil used, the type of additives, and the number of hours of operation. **The results are given in a series of wear-rate versus cylinder-length curves and wear-rate versus ring thickness curves with and without additives for the** various fuels and oils under study. In general, the high temperature cooling [illegible]

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5016428

AUTHOR: Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (Leningrad Institute of

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE:

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

YAROVSKIY, V.

"Obzor Glavneishikh Mestorozhdenii Uglei i Goryuchikh Slantsev SSSR," by M. Prigorovskiy, V. Yarovskiy, et al., Leningrad, 1930

II

KHEYFETS, L., inzhener (Kiyev); YAROVSKIY, Yu., inzhener (Kiyev).

Use of natural gas on airports. Grazhd.av. 13 no.1:23-24 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Gas, Natural) (Airports)

L 01225-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019619 UR/0376/65/001/007/0961/0976

AUTHOR: Yarov-Yarovoy, M. S. 44,55

TITLE: On the integration of regularized equations for the two-body problem

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 961-976

TOPIC TAGS: motion equation, Hamilton equation, partial differential equation

ABSTRACT: A general method for regularizing canonical equations and the corresponding Hamilton-Jacobi equation is set forth, and this method is applied to the two-body problem. Decomposed regularized equations are derived for the rectangular coordinates of the radius vector having the form of non-homogeneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients. The solution of these equations is found for all types of orbits. "The present paper was read at sessions of the Department of Celestial Mechanics and Gravimetry of MGU in June 1963 and April 1964, and also at the conference on the motion of artificial celestial bodies (Riga, May 1964). To G. N. Duboshin and all coworkers in the department and participants in the conference I express my heartfelt gratitude for the valuable comments expressed." Orig. art. has: 124 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 01225-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019619

3

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga (State Astronomics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, AA

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 13850-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EWA(d) GW

ACC NR: AP6001379 SOURCE CODE: UR/0376/65/001/009/1204/1230

AUTHOR: Yarov-Yarovoy, M. S.

ORG: State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg (Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Solution of regularized equations in perturbation theory

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1204-1230

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, perturbation theory

ABSTRACT: The author considers the system of differential equations

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + X, \quad \ddot{y} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + Y, \quad \ddot{z} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} + Z. \quad (1)$$

where U has the form

$$U = \frac{\mu}{r} + R \quad (r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}), \quad (2)$$

where R, X, Y, Z have small parameters as factors. To simplify this structure the author introduces a new independent variable τ to regularize these equations: C. L. Siegel (Vorlesungen uber Himmelsmechanik. Springer-Verlag, 1956. (There is a Russian translation: Zigel', K. L. Lektsii po nebesnoy mekhanike. IL, 1959) and M. S. Yarov--Yarovoy (Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, 1, No. 7, 962-976, 1965). The method

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L 13850-66

ACC NR: AP6001379

4

is used for all types of unperturbed orbits to derive formulae determining small perturbations in coordinates and time. The results apply to spatial motion under the influence of conservative forces. The author offers his gratitude to Professor G. N. Dubashin and the entire Department of Celestial Mechanics and Gravimetry of MGU for their valuable comments. Also, this work was part of a report read by the author in Riga at a conference on the theory of motion of artificial celestial bodies in May 1964. Orig. art. has: 56 formulas. 12,44

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6027456 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Yarov-Yarovoy, M. S.

TITLE: The integration of the equations of motion of a material point by the method of separation of variables

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B142

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mezhvuz. konferentsii po prikl. teorii ustoychivosti dvizheniya i analit. mekhan., 1962. Kazan', 1964, 64-69

TOPIC TAGS: integration theory, particle motion, particle trajectory, Hamilton-Jacobi equation

ABSTRACT: The work of Levi-Civita, Burgatti and Dal-Aqua, concerned with the integration by the method of the separation of variables of the Hamilton-Jacobi equation for the spacial motion of material point, is amplified. The general case of the integrability of the Hamilton-Jacobi equation

(1)

is investigated; on the basis of the Levy-Civita theorem, the integrability of the given equation is connected with the integrability of the equation for h = 0. During the transformation of coordinates, the properties of the Rieman curvature tensor are

Card 1/2 UDC: 517.933

ACC NR: AR6027456

utilized. The forms of the force function U, permitting the integration of equations by the method of the separation of variables, are also presented. The distribution of singular points of this function in various systems of curvilinear coordinates is also given. The author notes the current importance of the given problem during the calculation of the trajectory of artificial Earth satellites whenever certain terms of the series expansion of the potential of the Earth's gravitational field are taken into account. [Translation of abstract] V. Dobronravov

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2

YAROVYKH, I. I.

YAROVYKH, I. I. -- "The Blood Circulation and Lymphatic Systems of the Human Pericardium in Relation to Its Construction." Min Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Hygiene Med Institute, Chair of Normal Anatomy, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

YAROVYKH, I. I.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology - Lymphatic System. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101489

Author : Yarovykh, I.I.
Inst : Leningrad Sanitation Hygiene Medical Institute
Title : The Lymphatic Vessels of the Mediastinal Pleura of the Anterior Mediastinum in Man.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sev.-Osetinsk. med. in-ta, Vol.6,101-115

Abstract : On the basis of studies of 500 cadavers the following classification of lymph nodes (LN) of the stomach was proposed. The visceral LN include the cardial, lesser curvature, pyloric, splenic, pancreaticosplenic, left and right portions of the greater curvature, pancreaticoduodenal, pancreaticopyloric, and pancreatic LN. The parietal LN include the retropancreatic and the splanchnic LN. Lymph flowing from the left half of the fundus of

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USSR /Human and Animal Morphology - Lymphatic System. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101489

the stomach passes through two systems of LN, while that from the right half of the fundus and the lesser curvature passes through three, and from the greater curvature through four. -- A. I. Braude

Card 2/2

YAROVYKH, I.I. (Leningrad, K-67, ul. Kurakina, d.1/3, pavil'on 26, kv.75)

Lymph flow from the pericardial sac in man. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.4:71-75 Ap '59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (I.O. zav. - dotsent V. N. Nadezhdin, nauchn. rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D. A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PERICARDIUM, anat. & histol.
lymph on flow (Rus))
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, anat. & histol.
pericardial outflow (Rus))

ZAROVYKH, I.I.

Blood-vascular and lymphatica system of the mediastinal pleura. Trudy LSGMI 65:128-132 '61.

Blood-vascular system of the pericardium. Ibid.:133-137
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.N.Nadezhdin).

YAROYSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; CHERNEGA, D.F., inzh.; TELESOV, S.A., inzh.; TROSKUNOV, Ya.L., inzh.; OFENGENDEN, A.M., inzh.; BEKKER, I.I., inzh.

Degasifying steel in ladles and molds by means of direct electric currents. Sbor. Inst. stali no.38:209-225 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Gases in metals) (Electric currents)

YAROZKAYA, V.P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

166. ROENTGENANGIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE STOMACH IN GASTRIC CANCER AND PRECANCER (Russian text) - Iarozkaia V. P. Med. Inst. Koorsk - VOPR. ONKOL. 1958, 4/3 (295-300) Illus. 5

A total of 55 specimens of gastric resection were studied. The vascular network of adenocarcinomas is clearly outlined against the rest of the stomach in that it forms a sort of crown corresponding to the border of the tumour. In scirrhous cancers the vascular pattern cannot be distinguished from that of the unaffected parts of the stomach. Polypi have an additional net of vessels radiating from their pedicle. The changes as found in chronic ulcer and gastritis are described as well. (V, 16)

KHARAKHASH, V.G., inzh.; YAROZHEVSKIY, S.A., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, N.N., inzh.; KOLESNIK, N.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, O.A., inzh.; GRUBA, A.I., inzh.; GRIN', L.V.; PETRAKOV, V.I.

Electric insulation coatings on the inside surface of battery boxes of electric mine locomotives. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no. 1: 31-33 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.

5(4)

AUTHORS: Roykh, I. L., Yarpovetskiy, L. Ya., (Odessa) SOV/74-28-2-3/5

TITLE: Chemical Electron Emission (Khimicheskaya elektronnaya emissiya)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 2, pp 168-188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors give a general view of the main results obtained by investigations of the chemical emission. Since this is a matter of single investigations, no final conclusions can be drawn as yet. The chemical emission was investigated by various authors in various ways: by means of the drop-weight method (Refs 18, 19-26, 28 et al) at low pressure (Refs 44, 45) by point counter tube (Ref 31) with cylindrical counters (Refs 32, 34-36, 39, 40) as well as with copper tubes. Recently chemical emission has been investigated by an electron multiplier tube (Refs 41-43). From the results obtained it may be seen that the chemical emission is primarily conditioned by electrons. For this reason the authors consider the whole emission flow to be an electron flux in order to simplify matters and use the term chemical electron emission. The investigations of the

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emission dependence on reactive substances have shown that the emission of charged particles occurs during a chemical reaction on the metal surface. It takes place only in the presence of active gases (Refs 17, 23, 25-28). Its intensity is increased with increasing energy released during the reaction (Ref 18). It was found that the presence of gaseous oxygen and a metal surface free from oxide are prerequisites for the emission (Refs 35-38). On comparing the emission intensities of various metals the authors came to the conclusion that the intensities correspond to the position of these metals in the periodic system (Ref 41). The emission of refined metals, which apparently are not in any connection with chemical processes, was investigated (Refs 31, 32, 41, 42, 48). The conclusions drawn by numerous authors from the time dependence of emission on the oxidation mechanism of metals in various stages appear to be premature. The investigations of temperature dependence do not yet permit any generalization (Refs 31, 33-37, 40, 44, 45, 48, 54, 58). The dependence of the emission flow in the electric field and the distribution of emitted electrons according to energies were investigated in (Refs 23-26, 28, 43, 55). On connecting

the inhibiting field to the emitter the distribution of electrons can be found according to energies. Richardsor determined the distribution functions of the electrons, which were emitted by the influence of numerous active gases on the alloy K_2Na, according to energies. With respect to the number of investigations carried out in this field, his publications are the only ones. Denisov and Richardson recommended the emission mechanism in 1934 (Refs 24, 27). It is their theory which permits the electron emission of gases on metal during the chemosorption to be explained. Numerous authors have shown that during the chemical reaction also an emission of negative ions is to be observed. This may be explained by the ionization of gas molecules during their reflection from the metal surface. The ionization of molecules may take place only when their electron affinity is greater than the work function of metal. This condition was confirmed for alkaline-metal halogens (Ref 44). The chemosorption of active gas molecules leads to electron emission. The ionic emission is caused by molecules which were not adsorbed on the metal. For this reason the electron emission may be considered to be a direct result of the

chemical reaction. The emission of negative ions must be regarded as an attendant phenomenon. According to certain reasons the separation of H_2O_2 and the chemical electron emission may be considered to be connected processes accompanying the oxidation of metals. Other ways of exoelectron emission are here described briefly, which were investigated in the course of past 10 years: a) emission during phase conversions ("crystal emission"), b) emission during destruction and deformation ("triboemission"), c) after-emission and d) induced photoelectric effect. In conclusion it is stated that the investigation of various ways of emission is still in its initial stage in spite of the relatively large number of publications. There are 10 figures and 124 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

YARRE, D.D., inzh., rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda; KHARRASOV, N.L., radiomekhanik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; LARIONOV, M.I., monter, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; BARANOV, F.M., brigadir

Leading workers in the fields of wire broadcasting, district telephone communications, and television receiving networks exchange their experience. Vest. sviazi 21 no.9:19-23 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya radiotranslyatsionnaya set' (for Yarre). 2. Teleatel'ye No.1 g. Ufy (for Kharrasov). 3. Smolenskiy radiouzel (for Larionov). 4. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye radiofikatsii Voronezhskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Baranov).

(Telecommunication--Employees)

YARSKOV, A.

In a big factory. Pozh.delo 3 no.3:27-28 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy okhrany obuvnoy fabriki imeni Mikoyana, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Rostov-on-Don--Fire prevention)

YARSKOV, A.G.

[illegible] electric control furnace. Leg.prom. 17 no.7: [illegible] '57.
(MIRA [illegible])
(Electric furnaces) (Shoe Industry)

YARSOLA, G. A.

USSR/Medicine - Fermentation, Bacterial May/Jun 49
Medicine - Microbiology

"Acetone-Ethyl Fermentation: Fermenting Tricarbonic Compounds by Means of Acetone-Ethyl Bacteria," G. A. Yarsola, Chair of Microbiol, Moscow State U, 5 pp

"Mikrobiol" Vol XVIII, No 3

Discusses possibility of fermenting glycerin, pyroracemic and lactic acids by bacteria, and cases of the formation of acetone. Submitted 6 Feb 48.

50/49T65

YARTANOV, S.P.

14(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2820

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 26 (Exploration and Industrial Geophysics, Nr 26) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 87 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M.K. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for exploration geophysicists and geologists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles includes discussions of improvements in seismic exploration techniques and interpretations of data obtained by the refracted and reflected waves method of seismic exploration. Individual articles discuss: the construction of gravimetric maps, improvements in industrial borehole equipment, the standardization of radioactive electro-logging equipment, and methods for computing labor productivity in geophysical operations. A nomogram to facilitate the interpretation of data and conditions when using gamma logging of boreholes is described. References accompany each article.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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12-31-59

YARTAPETOV, Artashes Akopovich

(Sci-Res Dermatology and Vernereology Inst of the Ministry of Public Health Georgian SSR), Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 19 October 1954, in the Council of Tbilisi State Medical Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "Materials for the study of the pathogenesis of some neurogenic dystrophies of the skin in clinical observation and experimentation."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 18, 10 Sep 55, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sep 56, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/NY-435

YARTSEV, ALEKSANDR K.

ZYUZIN, Fedor Stepanovich; YARTSEV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; VARENTSOV, V.S., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Repair of peat cutting machines] Remont mashin frezernogo sposoba dobychi torfa. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 239 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Peat machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ZYUZIN, Fedor Stepanovich; YARTSEV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; SMIRNOV, V.V., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.;

[Repairing peat machinery] Remont torfianykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 382 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Peat machinery--Maintenance and repair)

GUTSUNAYEV, V.K., inzh. [deceased]; YARTSEV, A.K., inzh.

Standardization and typification in peat machinery manufacture.
Torf.prom. 39 no.3:25-28 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Peat machinery)

SARDAROV, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; YARTSEV, A., inzh.

Laying pavement of cemented soil with polyacrylamide additive.
Avt.dor. 26 no.12:16-17 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

YANTSEV, A. N.

Yartsev. A. N. and Muller, M. G. "The Val'dman Bottle Test for spreading endarteritis," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. in-t), Vol IV, 1948, p. 315-18

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

YARTSEV, A. N.

Yartsev, A. N. "On the problem of emotional leucocytosis in man, (During surgical interventions)," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 456-61

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Formed Elements T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958 97417

Author : Yartsev, A.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Question on Sources of Emotional Leucocytosis by Man.

Orig Pub: Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1956, I, No.3, 19-22

Abstract: Analysis of theories on possible source of leucocytosis in negative emotions (increased leukopoiesis, redistribution of leucocytes, participation of skin and spleen depots). None of the concepts explains the mechanism of this phenomenon.-I.I.Yurovskaya

Card 1/1 Chair of Hospital Surgery, Sverdlovsk Med. Inst.

YARTSEV, A.N.

Can changes occur in the morphological composition of peripheral blood and blood coagulation time in man during strong emotions? Lab.delo 2 no.4:11-14 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)
(EMOTIONS)

YARTSEV, A.N.

Humidity factor in determining blood coagulability in Sitkovskii-Egorov's apparatus. Lab.delo 7 no.9:15-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (HUMIDITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

YARTSEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk

Capillaroscopic observations. Vrach. delo no.6:119-120 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAPILLARIES) (MICROSCOPY, MEDICAL)

L 54970-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5012111 UR/0191/65/000/005/0061/0064
678.01:536.485

23
21
6

AUTHOR: Kanavets, I.F.; Yartsev, B. M. 15

TITLE: Determination of the cold resistance of polymeric materials

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1965, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: polymer stability, cold resistance, polyethylene elasticity, polypropylene elasticity, cold hardness

ABSTRACT: Low-pressure polyethylene and polypropylene were tested with a Kanavets - Batalova elastometer at temperatures between +20 and -70C. During the stretching of the sample, this instrument records a curve in the coordinates stress - relative deformation. A useful index of the cold hardness of polymeric materials was found to be the elastic - hyperelastic deformation on stretching; this characterizes the intact internal structure of the material. In determining the cold hardness, the tensile strength indices should not be used. In determining the stability of reinforced articles, the tensile elongation at low temperature should exceed the shrinkage of the material when the article is cooled. The elastic - hyperelastic deformation (and hence, the cold hardness)

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L 54970-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012111

2

is higher when the direction of the flow of the melt is uniform as the mold is filled. At service temperature above -25C, polypropylene is more cold-resistant than low-pressure polyethylene; at lower temperatures, the latter is more cold resistant. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, TD

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

OBRAZTSOV, Sergey Vladimirovich, 1901-; YARTSEV, G., redaktor

[London; notes from a travel diary] London; iz putevogo dnevnika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1955. 63 p. (Biblioteka "Ogonek," no.37)
(London--Description) (MLRA 8:8)

YARTSEV, G. (Irkutsk)

Cutting tool in a mist. Izobr.i rats. no.1:9 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal-cutting tools--Cooling)

MITROFANOV, V.; ZUYEV, I.; MASHKAUTSAN, S.; YARTSEV, G.; KAMKIN, L.; ZBARSKIY, S.; GLUSHCHENKO, M.; ROZKIN, G.

Shortcomings of the stage system of teaching. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.7:29-31 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela podgotovki kadrov Yuzhno-Ural'skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Mitrofanov). 2. Direktor tsentral'nogo uchebnogo kombinata Yuzhno-Ural'skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Zuyev). 3. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo obucheniya Chelyabinskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Yartsev). 4. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo obucheniya Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kamkin). 5. Direktor TSentral'nogo uchebnogo kombinata "Glavyuzhuralstroy" (for Zbarskiy). 6. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo obucheniya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Glushchenko).

YARTSEV, G. M.

SATOVSKIY, B.I., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; VINOKURSKIY, Kh.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KUBACHEK, V.R., inzhener; YASENEV, D.A., inzhener; ISAYEV, T.Ye., inzhener; YARTSEV, G.M., inzhener; RUDOISKATEL', V.V., inzhener; PARNITSKIY, A.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[The ESh-14/75 walking excavator] Shagaiushchii ekskavator ESh-14/75. Ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi i sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1953. 210 p.(MLRA 7:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo transportnogo i tyazhelogo mashinostroeniya.
(Excavating machinery)

YARTSEV, G. M.

YASENEV, D.A.; YARTSEN, G.M.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KRAVTSOV, V.S., redaktor.

[Aid to the operator of the SE-3 excavator. V pomoshch mashinistu ekskavatora SE-3. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 50 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Uralo-Sibirskoye otdeleniye Mashgiza (for Kravtsov)
(Excavating machinery)

YARTSEV, GRIGORIY M.

VINOKURSKIY, Khaim Aronovich; ISAYEV, Timofey Yemel'yanovich; RUDOISKATEL', Vladimir Vasil'yevich; YARTSEV, Grigoriy Matveyevich; YASENEV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; SATOVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; KUBACHEK, Vladimir Rudol'fovich; SHABASHOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Walking excavators manufactured by the Ural Heavy Machinery Plant] Shagaiushchie ekskavatory Uralmashzavoda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 329 p. (Excavating machinery) (MIRA 11:12)

RUDOISKATEL', Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SATOVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; YARTSEV, Grigoriy Matveyevich; SHABASHOV, A.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[The EKG-4 and SE-3 excavators; operation manual] Ekskavatory EKG-4 i SE-3; rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Excavating machinery)

SATOVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; YARTSEV, Grigoriy Matveyevich; YASNEV, Dmitriy Andreyevich [deceased]; TSVETKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; POLESHCHUK, Pavel Iosifovich; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv.red.; KAUFMAN, A.M., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Modern excavators for open-pit mining] Sovremennye kar'ernye ekskavatory. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. 1960. 423 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Excavating machinery)

DOMBROVSKIY,N.G. professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; GREKOV,A.R., inzhener; KRAYTSBERG,M.I., inzhener; LOMAKIN,V.P., inzhener; YARTSEV,G.P., inzhener.

Excavator with an electromagnetic sliding coupling. Mekh. stroi. 12 no.4:16-21 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Couplings) (Excavating machinery)

ZISMAN, N.A., inzhener; POPOVA, N.E., inzhener; SHMIDEL', A.A., inzhener; YARTSEV, G.Ye., inzhener.

VS-3 apparatus for compositing steel circuits. Vest.sviazi 16 no.5: 5-7 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

ZISMAN, N.A., inzhener; POPOVA, N.E., inzhener; SHMIDEL', A.A., inzhener; YARTSEV, G.Ye., inzhener.

VS-3 apparatus for composing steel circuits. Vest.sviazi 16 no.7: 11-13 Jl '56. (Telegraph lines) (MLRA 9:9)

MALYSHEVA, Natal'ya Vladimirovna; NAUMOV, Boris Konstantinovich; OSTINSKIY, Aleksey Yakovlevich; YARTSEV, G.Ye., otv.red.; LEYBOV, M.K., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Direct system of automatization and operation of long-distance telephone communications] Nemedlennaia sistema ekspluatatsii i avtomatizatsiia mezhdogorodnoi telefonnoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 53 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'noy mezhdygorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Malysheva). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Rizhskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Naumov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Ostinskiy). (Telephone)

111-58-7-14/27

AUTHORS: Petrushin, I.P., Deputy-Head of GUMTTS; Yartsev, G.Ye., Head of the Technical Department.

TITLE: New Rules for the Technical Operation of Long Distance Telephone Communication (Novyye pravila tekhnicheskoy ekspluatatsii mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 7, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The organization of a long distance telephone network and the delegation of responsibility for its various branches and services are described. The new rules of the Ministry of Communications, USSR, for the operation of the networks, went into effect on 1 January, 1958. The article lists some of these rules dealing with operating standards, organizational control and responsibility, operating discipline, service breakdowns and how to deal with them, the drawing up of individual channel record sheets, safety precautions, servicing and repair.

Card 1/2

111-58-7-14/27

New Rules for the Technical Operation of Long Distance Telephone Communication

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo svyazi SSSR (USSR Ministry of Communications)

1. Telephone communication systems---Standards

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEV, Shaya Grigor'yevich; YARTSEV, G.Ye., otv.red.; RYAZANTSEVA, M.M., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Apparatus of a trunk intraprovince long-distance semiautomatic telephone system with a one-frequency signal code] Apparatura magistral'noi i vnutrioblastnoi mezhdugorodnoi poluavtomaticheskoi telefonnoi sviazi s odnochastotnym signal'nym kodom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 66 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

PETRUSHIN, I.P.; YARTSEV, G.Ye.

Telephone-television coaxial main line. Vest. sviazi 21 no.3:3-5 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Petrushin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafno-telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Yartsev).
(Telephone lines) (Television)

IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; PUSTOVOYTENKO, O.D.; SHAMSHIN, V.M.; YARTSEV, G.Ye.; IONTOV, L.Ye., otv. red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[24-Channel apparatus for multiplexing cable communication lines] 24-kanal'naia apparatura uplotneniia kabel'nykh linii; informatsionnyi sbornik. [By L.E.Iontov i dr.] Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 184 p. (Telephone) (MIRA 16:6)

YARTSEV, G.Ye.

Individual equipment of 24-channel BK-24 multiplexing apparatus. Vest. sviazi 24 no.5:12-15 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telegrafnoy i telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

YARTSEV, G.Ye.

Generating and group equipment of 24-channel BK-24 type apparatus. Vest. sviazi 24 no.11:10-13 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya Mezhdugorodnoy telegrafnoy i telefonnoy svyazi.

YARTSEV, G.Ye.

BO-12 type apparatus for multiplexing overhead line circuits. Vest. sviazi 25 no.10:9-12 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya mezhdugorodnoy telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

KOTUKIN, N.A.; PICHUGIN, A.I. [deceased]; SMELKOV, R.Ye.; YARTSEV, I.K.

Pressure distribution in the clearance of a double-disk device. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:30-32 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. YARTSEV, L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Siberia - Potatoes

7. New potato varieties for Siberia. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

YARTSEV, L.P., starshiy leytenant med. sluzhby

Result of using dry living influenza vaccine. Voen. med. zhur. no.1:71-72 Ja '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(INFLUENZA, prevention and control, vacc. with dry living prep. (Rus))

YARTSEV, L.P.; KADYROV, F.A.

Case of malignant degeneration of chondroma of the sternum. Vop. onk. 6 no.3:80-82 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(STERNUM--CANCER)

TEVELEV, M.; YARTSEV, M.

Electric circuit for DVM-100 weighing and sacking machines has been changed. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.7:27-28 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Chkalovskaya mel'nitsa no.5.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)(Scales (Weighing instruments))
(Bagging)

YARTSEV, M.; KOCHKAREVA, A.; MAKRETSOV, S., partiynyy rabotnik (pos. Stoyba, Selemzhinskogo rayona Amurskoy oblasti); SOLODOVNIKOV, V., akter (Riga); KAZARTSEVA, O., sluzhashchaya; BRENIS, A., inzh. (Moskva); DVORZHETS, Ye.

Frank conversation. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.3:28-29 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora gostinitsy "Oktyabr'skaya", Leningrad (for Yartsev). 2. Direktor dvortsa kul'tury g. Lipetska (for Kochkareva). 3. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy, Moskva (for Kazartseva). 4. Direktor Moskovskoy kinostudii nauchno-populyarnykh fil'mov (for Dvorzhets).

(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

S/133/61/000/007/007/017
A054/A129

AUTHORS: Yartsev, M. A., Tulin, N. A., Bastrikov, N. F.

TITLE: Use of concentrate instead of ferrotungsten in the ChMZ

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 7, 1961, 613 - 614

TEXT: When the metal bath is alloyed with ferrotungsten containing 70 - 73% tungsten, the quantity of tungsten that can be recovered from the bath is 85 - 95%, depending on the steel composition. The great losses in tungsten are due to its high specific gravity (19.32) and high melting point (about 3,380°C). Even at the maximum temperature of the molten metal tungsten will not melt entirely and part of it settles on the bottom of the bath. In order to reduce tungsten losses, tests were carried out in the Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant) with the cooperation of M. I. Shatalov, P. I. Puzikov, T. A. Broslavskaya and N. T. Privalov to try out replacement of ferrotungsten by a tungsten concentrate. The test meltings were made in a 5-ton arc furnace, the concentrate was added either during melting or in the charge. The latter method was found more efficient, both with regard to operational conditions and the utilization of tungsten, because when the concentrate is added to the charge tungsten can be re-

Card 1/3

Use of concentrate instead of ferrotungsten in the ChMZ

duced from wolframite during the melting of the bath. As reducing agent silicochrome '50' (49.2% Si and max. 30% Cr) was used, the charge consisted of 0.5 - 0.7% C, 2.70% Cr, 8.40% W and 0.60% Si, as prescribed for 3X2B8 (3Kh2V8) type steels. On the bottom of the bath 250 kg lime was added, next 400 - 500 kg ball-bearing steel scrap, low-carbon waste from the rolling shop, silicochrome, then again ball-bearing steel waste, and at the edge of the burden the tungsten concentrate. The melting of 3Kh2V8 steel takes 3 hours and 20 minutes. The finished metal contained: 0.33% C, 0.24% Mn, 0.23% Si, 0.017% S, 0.023% P, 2.34% Cr, 0.17% Ni, 8.36% W and 0.43% V. At a power-consumption of 686 kwh/t 5,040 tons of good quality steel were produced. The tungsten-concentrate has a high sulfur content (0.55 - 0.65%) which can be lowered by skimming part of the slag in the reduction period for 30 - 40 minutes after refining starts and adding fresh slag or by processing the slag with aluminum powder. The phosphorus content of the steel produced with the concentrate is lower than that of conventional steel, because the wolframite concentrate contains less phosphorus than ferrotungsten. The recovery of tungsten is less efficient when the carbon content decreases during smelting, it also depends on the excess amount of silicon and on the way in which the concentrate is fed into the bath. The use of wolframite concentrate instead of ferrotungsten re-

Use of concentrate instead of ferrotungsten in the ChMZ

S/133/61/000/007/007/017
A054/A129

duces the cost of 1 ton of 3Kh2V8 steel by 44 rubles and 95 kopecks (new currency). If the new method is further improved, smelting time can be reduced by 10 - 15 minutes (which saves electric power), while all the tungsten can be recovered. The metal produced with the concentrate corresponds to the standards. The method is already applied on an industrial scale.

Card 3/3

S/130/63/000/004/004/004
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Tulin, N. A., Chief of Shop, Pozdeyev, N. P., Deputy Chief of Shop, Yartsev, M. Ya., Senior Electrometallurgist, Sergeyev, A. B., Senior Master, Zhivichkin, L. A., Electrician, Gayduk, Yu. A., Mechanic

TITLE: Assimilation of the OKB -571- B (OKB-571-B) vacuum induction furnace

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 4, 1963, 24 - 26

TEXT: A schematic diagram of the OKB-571-B vacuum induction furnace is given. During industrial tests made with the furnace several deficiencies were revealed and the following improvements were achieved. The inductor was insulated with glass strip soaked with silico-organic varnish. It consists of three sections. The central and lower sections operate continuously. Its multi-coil design and reliable insulation proved satisfactory. To use more efficiently the upper inductor section the tilting mechanism of the furnace was redesigned making it possible to incline the crucible through 40 - 45° to the side opposite to the

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discharge. The charge mechanism was developed with electro-mechanical drive, the chain was replaced by a single-rope drum. A new mechanism for measuring the temperature and tanking-off samples consists of two compact stainless steel rods, 32/25 mm in diameter, placed into a hermetic pipe shell, 160 mm in diameter, which is connected with the melting space through a vacuum seal. The rods are moved by driving rolls without rotating around the axis. Graphite blocks are mounted on the threaded rod ends, having borings for quartz tips for the thermocouples and the sample-taking devices. The new vacuum sealing devices represent a simple lever system preventing the breaking of parts during different pressure. A new teeming funnel with a lifting mechanism assures constant trajectory of the jet during teeming. The standards of inflow are 100 l. μ. Hg/sec for the melting chamber, and 30 l. μ. Hg/sec for the other chambers. Instead of sealing boxes, vacuum hose sections are used, operating by torsion and preheating the furnace shell to 60 - 70°C with hot water flowing through the cooling system of the furnace. As a result, the air evacuation time was reduced by a factor of 1.5. The inflow in the cold furnace was 60 - 100 l. μ. Hg/sec, and residual pressure at operational temperatures was 8 - 20 μ Hg. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: ChMZ

Card 2/2

S/133/63/000/004/002/011
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Kapel'nitskiy, V. G., Shved, F. I., Yartsev, M. A., Tulin, N. A., Pozdeyev, N. P., Sergeyev, A. B. Merenishcheva, I. I., Kalinina, Z. M., Pozdnyakov, M. V.

TITLE: Melting of steel and alloys in vacuum furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 4, 1963, 325 - 328

TEXT: ШХ 15 (ShKh15) and Х20Н80 (Kh20N80) grade steels often display spotty liquation, bright streaks, and bright skins. Tests for eliminating these defects were carried out by V. N. Kuzovatov, R. F. Maksutov, G. Ye. Mysina, A. V. Shelgayeva, L. A. Zhivichkin, Yu. A. Gayduk, V. S. Galyan, D. A. Soskov, I. I. Khmelev, G. I. Parabina et al. To prevent the rotating movement of the liquid metal, the circuit scheme was modified (under the control of I. S. Pinchuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences) and upon the suggestion of the NIIM (Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii/Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy) all ferromagnetic parts were eliminated from the electric system which then was redesigned on a bifilar-coaxial scheme. In

Melting of steel and alloys in vacuum furnaces

the current system of the arc a negative reversed connection was realized for generator-induction. The arc was kept constant by a NIIM-pulse generator. The steel for the self-baking electrodes was produced according to the standard method, while care was taken to limit the content of S to 0.006% and that of P to 0.015%. The induction type vacuum furnace (ОКБ-571Б /OKB-571B) with a capacity of 0.5 ton and a vacuum of 1 μ Hg, supplied by a high frequency ВГО -250-2500/VGO-250-2500 type generator, with an inductor voltage of 1,000 (formerly 2,000) and a frequency of 2,500 cps was also revised. The vacuum system consisted of 5 mechanical (НН -6Г /VN-6G) and 3 oil-vapor (ВН-4500/EN-4500) pumps. The furnace construction was improved (in co-operation with the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskogo oborudovaniya/ All-Soviet Scientific Research Institute of Electrotechnical Apparatus and the Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy) by fixing the inductor more rigidly, by applying lever-type vacuum seals, suitable for application in the mnemonic furnace control system, by redesigning the feeding, tilting apparatus, etc. The crucible material - having a marked effect on the metal quality - was also tested. The most uniform macrostructure was obtained with a crucible of melted magnesite, and 30 μ Hg was found to be the optimum vacuum. The effect

Melting of steel and alloys in vacuum furnaces

S/133/63/000/004/002/011
A054/A126

of the reduction of the alloys on their ductility in forging was also studied. The forging properties were improved by adding a nickel-magnesium masteralloy and calcium silicate to the bath prior to tapping, calculating 0.12 - 0.15% magnesium for the finished metal. Wires with a 30 μ thickness could be drawn from the metal produced under the modified conditions. There are 4 figures.

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L 12847-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JT

ACCESSION NR: AP3001468 S/0133/63/000/005/0426/0429 66 58

AUTHOR: Privalov, N. T.; Yartsev, M. A.; Tulin, N. A. 14

TITLE: Improved technique in producing steel DI-1

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1963, 426-429

TOPIC TAGS: steel DI-1, steel 20Kh15N3MA, steel Kh17N2, Cr, C, reduction of defective product

ABSTRACT: A new technique in production of stainless steel DI-1(whose composition is similar to that of steel 20Kh15N3MA) was introduced after numerous experiments. This new type of steel replaces the former stainless steel Kh17N2 and has a number of advantages. The procedure of making steel Kh17N2 was applied for steel DI-1 but proved to be unsatisfactory. In later experiments the proper chromium content in the furnace charge was found to be below 9%; the blowing through with oxygen was accomplished at 0.09-0.11% of carbon content; the temperatures of 1590-1610C at the beginning and the end of refining and 1570-1590C in pouring were found correct for securing satisfactory macrostructure; the soaking time during the process of refining was 70-90 minutes. This

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L 12847-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001468

procedure reduced the amount of defective metal produced at the mill by the ratio of 11, while the rejection of the product by the customer was halved. "The melts were made with assistance of engineers I. D. Donets, D. B. Royak, N. F. Bastrikov, Yu. P. Anisimov, F. I. Shved, I. I. Khmelev, A. A. Khuden'kikh, and M. Ye. Anisimov." Orig art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TULIN, M.A.; POZDEYEV, N.P.; YARTSEV, M.A., SERGEYEV, A.B.; ZHAVICHKIN, L.A., elektrik; GAYDUK, Yu.A., mekhanik

Adopting the vacuum induction furnace OKB-571-B. Metallurg 8 no.4:24-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)

YARTSEV, M.A.; LANDE, P.A.; TULIN, N.A.; NOVOZHILOV, N.G.

Service of electric furnace linings at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 23 no.5:429-432 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric furnaces--Design and construction)

YARTSEV, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, R.M.

Economic efficiency of using liquid cast iron in electric furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:195-199 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

YAATSEV, M.A

L 42972-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5008709 S/0133/65/000/003/0232/0235

AUTHOR: Lubenets, I. A.; Zhukov, D. G.; Voinov, S. G.; Shalimov, A. G.; Kosoy, L. F.; Kalinnikov, Ye. S.; Chernyakov, V. A.; Yartsev, M. A.; Golikov, Ye. S.; Mysina, G. Ye

TITLE: Synthetic slag refining of steel from large-capacity arc ovens

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1965, 232-235

TOPIC TAGS: steel refining, synthetic slag, ball bearing steel, chromium steel, low impurity steel, arc oven steel

ABSTRACT: During the second half of 1963, one of the electrical steel-smelting enterprises started introducing the refining of steel by means of synthetic lime-alumina slag into industrial use. The present article reports on the preliminary findings concerning the efficiency of this new process. Tests were carried out with a slag-melting OKB-284 oven having an interior diameter of 5350 mm and a 4500 kVA transformer. The wall and cover were made of chromomagnesite while the tank was lined with carbon blocks; the smelting chamber had a diameter of 3000 mm and was 800 mm deep. All pertinent construction and operational data are given

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L 42972-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008709

in considerable detail. Specifically, 1) the oven produced 2.5 metric tons/hr. of slag; 2) during production of ball-bearing and construction chromium steel, the slag consumption amounted to 2.8-5.0% of the mass of processed metal; 3) the oven consumed about 1420 kWh per metric ton of slag produced; 4) the shortened refining operation decreased the consumption of electrical energy by 30-40 kWh per metric ton of metal, which compensated fully for the energy requirements for the production of slag; and 5) the productivity of the large-capacity electrical ovens was increased by 10-15%. The new method markedly reduced (as shown in several tables presenting the results of impurity determinations) the amount of nonmetallic impurities and improved the plastic properties of the finished product. The technological procedures described should be able, in the future, to improve the quality of the above-mentioned special steels even more and reduce the impurity content even further. "In this work, carried out in conjunction with TsNIIChM, N. V. Keys, V. G. Pegov, Ye. B. Men'shenin, M. A. Barnovalov, G. B. Shirer, M. I. Shatalov, A. A. Molchanova, M. Ye. Anisimova, and others also took part." Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

18c 35 34 8

L 35031-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD S/0286/65/000/005/0034/0034

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Dudko, D. A.; Medovar, B. I.; Latash, Yu. V.; Maksimovich, B. I.; Shevchenko, A. I.; Stupak, L. M.; Goncharenko, V. P.; Grigor'yev, L. F.; Petukhov, G. K.; Chudin, N. I.; Lubenets, I. A.; Yartsev, M. A.; Keys, N. V.; Tulin, N. A.; Kaneel'nitskiy, V. G.; Privalov, N. P.; Pis'mennov, V. S.; Kholodov, Yu. A.; Bystrov, S. N.; Bastrakov, N. F.; Donets, I. D.; Silayev, A. Ya.

TITLE: Method of electroslag casting of ingots. Class 18, No. 168743

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 34

TOPIC TAGS: ingot casting, ingot electroslag casting, electroslag melting, steel melting, alloy melting, metal melting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electroslag casting of ingots in an open or protective atmosphere or in vacuum, in which slag is first melted in a mold with a nonconsumable or consumable electrode arc or plasma jet. To improve the metal quality and the ingot surface and to raise the yield, the molten metal or, if needed, the slag is poured into the mold through a hollow consumable or nonconsumable electrode (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

Card 1/3

L 35031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy savod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3215

Card 2/2

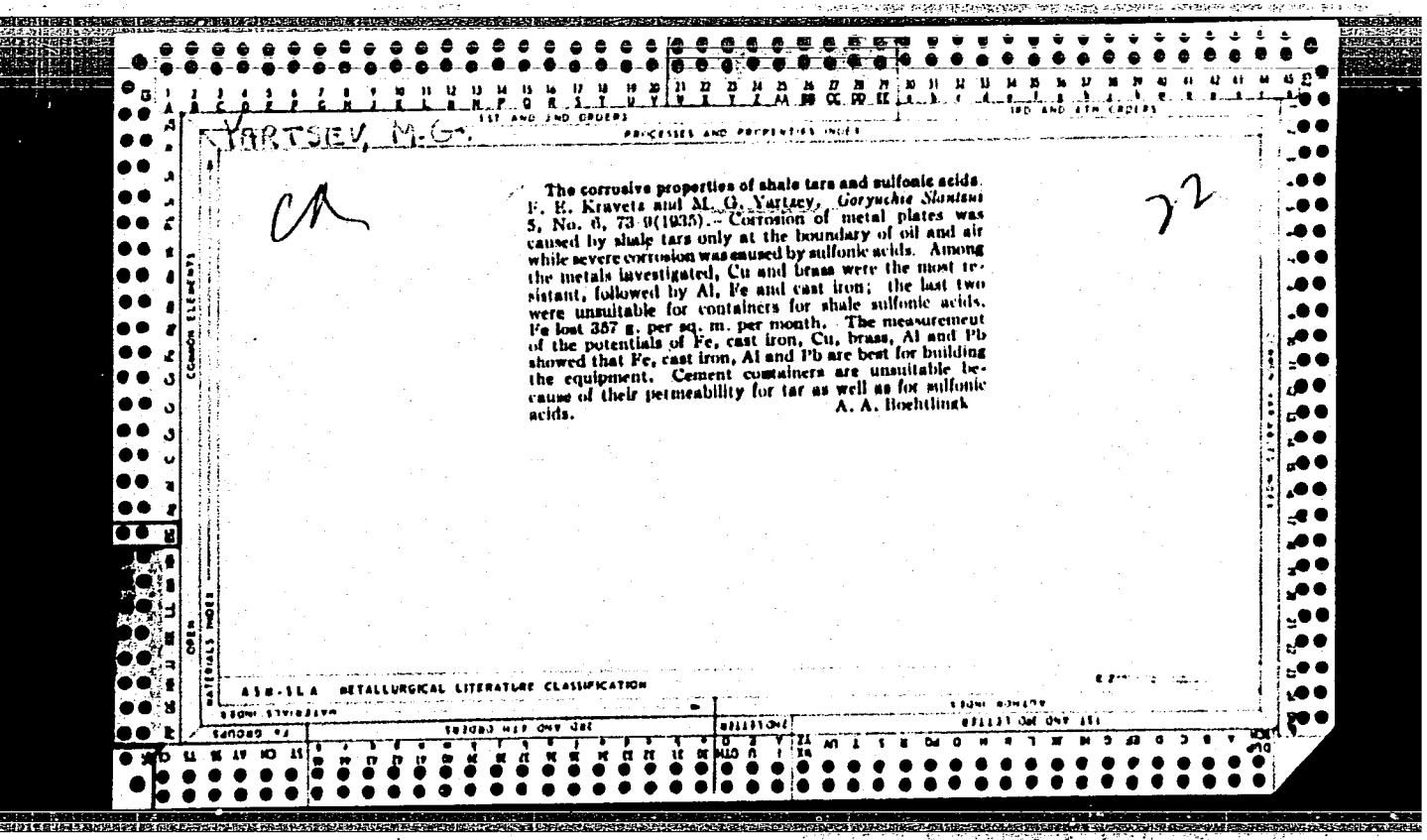
GALYAN, V.S.; YARTSEV, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, R.M.; GOLIKOV, Ye.S.; USHAKOV, S.T.; MALYGIN, Yu.D.

Use of intermediate products in the making of electric steel. Metallurg 10 no.3:14-16 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

LUBENETS, I.A.; ZHUKOV, D.G.; VOINOV, S.G.; SHALIMOV, A.G.; KOSOY, L.F.; KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; CHERNYAKOV, V.A.; YARTSEV, M.A.; GOLIKOV, Ye.S.; MYSINA, G.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: KEYS, N.V.; PEGOV, V.G.; MEN'SHENIN, Ye.B.; BARNOVALOV, M.A.; SHIRER, G.B.; SHATALOV, M.I.; MOLCHANOVA, A.A.; ANISIMOVA, M.Ye.

Refining steel with synthetic slag from large-capacity arc furnaces. Stal' 25 no.3:232-235 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)



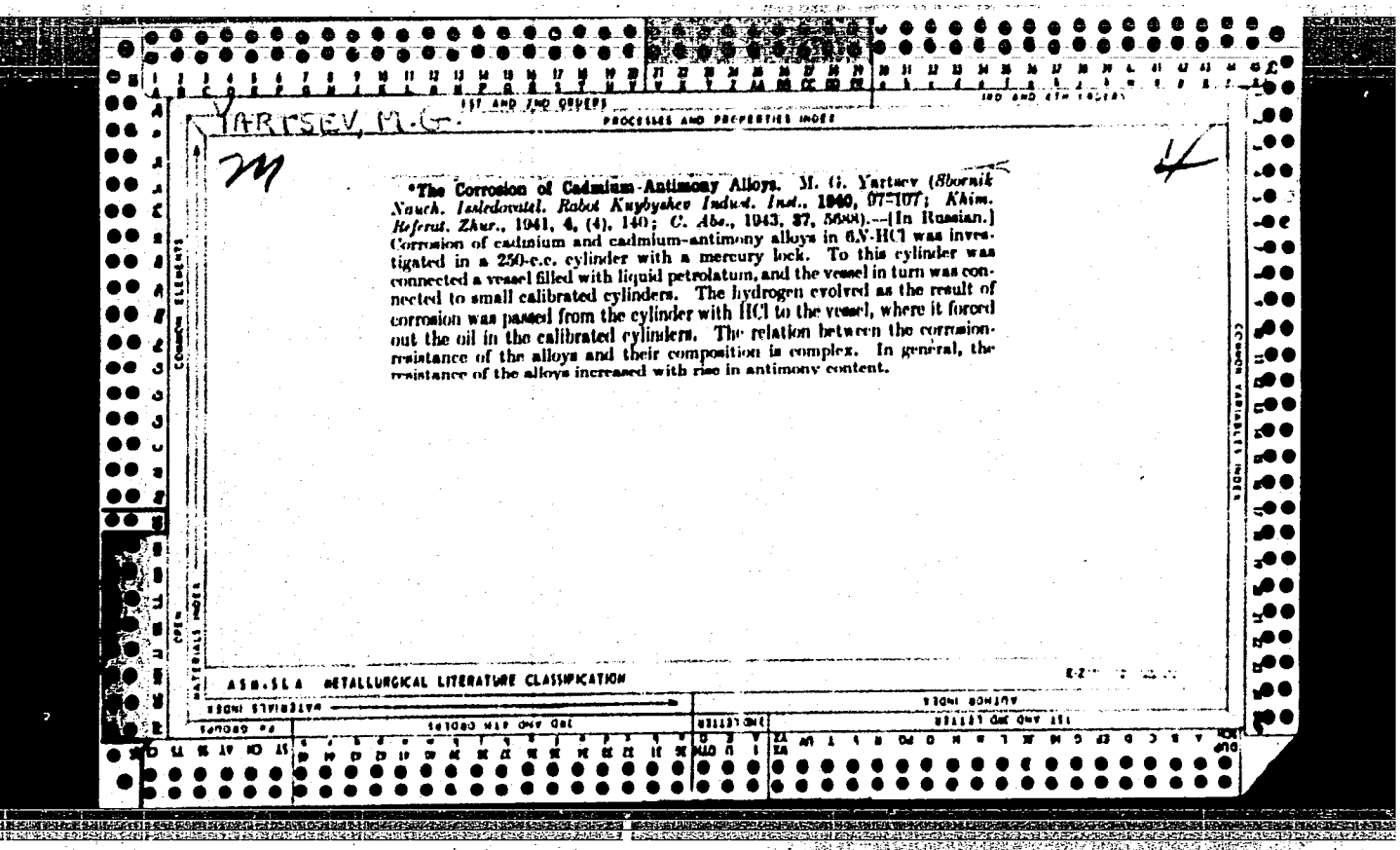
YARTSEV, M.G.

CA

72

The corrosive properties of shale tars and sulfonic acids. F. E. Kravets and M. G. Yartsev, *Goryuchie Slantsi* 5, No. 6, 73-9(1935).—Corrosion of metal plates was caused by shale tars only at the boundary of oil and air while severe corrosion was caused by sulfonic acids. Among the metals investigated, Cu and brass were the most resistant, followed by Al, Fe and cast iron; the last two were unsuitable for containers for shale sulfonic acids. Fe lost 357 g. per sq. m. per month. The measurement of the potentials of Fe, cast iron, Cu, brass, Al and Pb showed that Fe, cast iron, Al and Pb are best for building the equipment. Cement containers are unsuitable because of their permeability for tar as well as for sulfonic acids.
A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-TLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



YARTSEV, M.G.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The Corrosion of Cadmium-Antimony Alloys. M. G. Yartsev (*Sbornik Nauch. Issledovatel. Rabot Kuybyshev Indust. Inst.*, 1940, 97-107; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1941, 4, (4), 140; *C. Abs.*, 1943, 37, 5688).—[In Russian.] Corrosion of cadmium and cadmium-antimony alloys in 6*N*-HCl was investigated in a 250-c.c. cylinder with a mercury lock. To this cylinder was connected a vessel filled with liquid petrolatum, and the vessel in turn was connected to small calibrated cylinders. The hydrogen evolved as the result of corrosion was passed from the cylinder with HCl to the vessel, where it forced out the oil in the calibrated cylinders. The relation between the corrosion-resistance of the alloys and their composition is complex. In general, the resistance of the alloys increased with rise in antimony content.

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the α phase crysts. down to 5% $(C_6H_5)_2N_2$, and the β phase on the $(C_6H_5)_2N_2$ side down to 5% $C_{10}H_8$. The eutectic mixt. contains 47 mol % naphthalene (38.4 wt %); the eutectic m p is 41 [illegible]. The eutectic phase is a mixt not of the 2 components [illegible] and 2 solid solns.

KOKIN, Aleksandr Davydovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[New techniques in the finishing of buildings] Novoe v otdelke zdanii. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya otdelochnykh rabot Glavmostroya (for Kokin).
(Building materials) (Construction equipment)

DUBROVKIN, Semen Davydovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YARTSEV, N., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Innovations in sanitary engineering work] Novoe v sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabotakh. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 84 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v g. Moskve (for Dubrovkin).

(Sanitary engineering--Technological innovations)

NESTEROV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Master of rapid calcination] Master skorostnogo obzhiga. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Cement kilns)

NESTEROV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Man of creative initiative] Chelovek tvorcheskoi initsiativy. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Lebedev, Anatolii Pavlovich)

KONDEROV, Artem Il'ich; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Construction workers master new professions]Stroiteli osvaivaiut novye professii. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor uchebnogo kombinata Glavnogo otdeleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v g. Moskve (for Konderov).

(Building trades---Study and teaching)

CHUYKO, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Artificial types of stone]Iskusstvennye kamni. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Building materials industry)

MUKHIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich, zasl. stroitel' R.S.F.S.R.; YARTSEV,N., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Assembly-line finishing of buildings] Konveiernaia otdelka zdanii. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 33 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KOSTASH, Mariya Stepanovna, brigadir betonshchikov, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; YARTSEV, N., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Always on the move] Vsegda v puti. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 49 p. (MIRA 17:1)

RYBKIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich; GUROV, Sergey Zotikovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Industry and science] Ptomyshlennost' i nauka. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Moscow region--Research, Industrial)
(Moscow region--Technological innovations)

DUDAREV, Anatoliy Fedorovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Welding in enterprises of the construction industry] Svarka na predpriiatiiakh stroitel'noi industrii. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Concrete reinforcement--Welding)

BUDAREV, A.; YARTSEV, N., red.; KRECHETOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Excellent products for construction sites] Otlichnye izdeliia - stroikam. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SVERDLOV, Natan Borisovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn.red.

[Masters of high proficiency] Mastera vysshego klassa. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1963. 115 p. (MIRA 17:1)