

PROCEDURE AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

CA

The vapor pressure over the ammonia-chloride solution in the distillation in soda production. G. N. Svetski and E. I. Zhdankaya. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 17, No. 4-5, 33-7(1940).--The distn. curve of gas compn. in the NH<sub>3</sub> distiller is nearly the same for NH<sub>3</sub>-chloride solns. as for NH<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O solns., since the opposing effects of CaCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl nearly compensate each other. Con-

ditions for optimum operation of this app. are discussed from a phys.-chem. point of view. H. M. Leicester.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	RELATIONS	INDEX
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91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100

157 AND 158 (1948) RESEARCH AND REPORTS ABSTRACTS

CT 7

Determination of sodium carbonate and bicarbonate in mixtures by the method of closed titration. G. N. Brevtikh and H. E. Zhidinskaya. *Zhurnal Khim. 10, 587-9(1941)*.—The method for the titration of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ - $\text{NaHCO}_3$  mixts. in evacuated vessels described previously (C.A. 35, 2814<sup>4</sup>) gives accurate results, but requires more time than either the Wisler or the Wurder methods. An ordinary thick-wall Erlenmeyer flask can be used for this detn. Four references. W. R. Hean

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1st and 2nd orders

PROCESSES AND SECRETIES INDEX

1

ea.

Determination of small quantities of carbon dioxide by the barium hydroxide method. G. N. Frenkel and I. Zhdankova. *Zhurnal Khim. Fiz.* 7, 496 (1938). As little as 0.001% CO<sub>2</sub> can be detd. with an accuracy to 0.1% by decarbox. a carbonate with HCl, absorbing the CO<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 N Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> and titrating back the excess Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of phenolphthalein. *Chem. Abstr.*

AS 6-31.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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KAGANOVICH, Yu. Ya.; ZLOBINSKIY, A. G.

"Some data on heat and mass transfer for drying in a fluidized bed."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12  
May 1964.

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Halurgy.

KAGANOVICH, Yu.Ya.; ZLOBINSKIY, A.G.; KHRA BROVA, N.I.; DOLBNIN, A.V.;  
IVANOV, A.A.; MATUSYAK, B.I.; MASSOV, Ya.A.; TARANOV, Ye.S.

Drying of yeast feeds in the fluidised bed. Gidroliz. i  
lesokhim. prom. 16 no.6:3-4 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii (for  
Kaganovich, Zlobinskiy, Khrabrova). 2. Gosudarstvennyy  
institut po proyektirovaniyu gidroliznykh zavodov (for  
Dolbnin, Ivanov, Matusyak, Massov, Taranov).

KAGANOVICH, Yu. Ya.; ZLOBINSKIY, A. G.

Dewatering of mirabilite in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom. no.5:389-  
394 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii.  
(Mirabilite)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.

Efficient means for improving labor conditions of metalworkers.  
MTO no.8:36 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' sektsii tekhniki bezopasnosti Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva chernoy metallurgii.  
(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)

ZLOBINSKIY, B., prof.

Let's improve the work of steel workers. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.  
6 no.5:13-14 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznoy sektiis tekhniki bezopasnosti i  
promyshlennoy sanitarii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva chernoy  
metallurgii.

(Steel industry—Hygienic aspects)



ZLOBINSKIY, B.

Technological progress and industrial safety. Sots. trud 6  
no.5:61-64 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Industrial safety)  
(Automation)  
(Technological innovations)

BORODYANSKIY, I.Ye., inzh.; ZLOBINSKIY, B.A., inzh.

Coremaking in hot containers. Mashinostroeniya no.2161-62

Mr.-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

ZLOBINSKIY, B. M., Engr.      Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Peat Briquettes as a Fuel for Blast Furnace Smelting."  
Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, 6 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

4350. PEAT BRIQUETTE AS BLAST FURNACE FUEL. Zlotshakia, B.M.  
(Torfyanaya Promyshlennost, 1949, (7), 22-24). (L).

APR 63 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON VARIABLE NO. 1

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ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.; TRUKHANOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,  
retsensent; KRUKOVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, retsensent; VIASOV, A.F.,  
inzhenier, retsensent; VINOGRADSKIY, N.V., dotsent, redaktor.

[Elements of safety technique] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954.  
212 p. (MIRA 7:7)

(Industrial safety)

ZLOBINSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; TSYLEV, L.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHAROV, S.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; AGROSKIN, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Brown coal as fuel in metallurgy] Buryi ugl' kak metallurgicheskoe toplivo. Moskva, Uglatekhizdat, 1956. 37 p. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Lignite)

ZLOBINSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; ZOLOTNITSKIY, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KHUTORSEAYA, Ye.S., redaktor; ERONHANOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHAL'NEV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; CHERNYAVSEAYA, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; EVENSON, I.H., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Principles of safety engineering; general course for students in metallurgical schools] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti; obshchii kurs dlia studentov metallurgicheskikh spetsial'nostei vuzov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 219 p.

(Metallurgy--Safety measures)

(MIRA 9:3)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

"Safety measures in electric machining of metals" by L. IA. Popilov.  
Reviewed by B.M. Zlobinski. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:91-92 JI '57.  
(Metal cutting, Electric) (MLRA 10:8)  
(Electrometallurgy)  
(Electroplating) (Popilov, L. IA.)



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 870

Zlobinskiy, Boris Mikhaylovich

Bezopasnost' rabot s radioaktivnymi veshchestvami (Safety Measures in Handling Radioactive Substances) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 227 p. 5,800 copies printed.

Ed.: Tatochenko, L.K.; Ed. of Publishing House: Khutorskaya, Ye.S.; Tech. Ed.: Dobuzhinskaya, L.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for safety personnel and personnel handling radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The author describes the use of radioactive substances in scientific research and industry. In this respect he discusses the nature of radioactivity, the biological effects of radioactivity decontamination, and methods of general and individual protection against radioactivity. The layout of a laboratory and laboratory equipment is discussed, along with ventilation and emergency warning systems. There are 21 references, of which 20 are Soviet and 1 English. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 1/7

ZLOBINSKIY, B.

Manuals on safety engineering. Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.10:35  
0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Bibliography--Industrial safety)



ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Eliminating heat excess in ferrous-metallurgy plants. Bezop.  
truda v prom. 3 no.10:22-24 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Steelmworks)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BAEBER, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
dotsent; RASUMOVA, P.I. kand.tekhn.nauk; MANUYEV, N.V., inzh.

Safety measures in fuding and working titanium alloys. Bezop.truda  
v prom. 4 no.6:20-21 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.  
(Titanium alloys)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

New regulations for radiation protection. Bezop. truda v prom.  
5 no.4:37-38 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Radiation protection)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Outbursts of molten metals and slags. Bezop.truda v prcm. 5  
no.3:19-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.  
(Steel--Metallurgy--Safety measures)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEMTSOV, N.S.

Radiation shielding in open-hearth furnace processes. Bezop,  
truda v prom. 5 no.7:7-8 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali (for Zlobinskiy). 2. Zhdanovskiy  
metallurgicheskiy institut (for Nemtsov).  
(Shielding (Radiation))  
(Open-hearth furnaces)



BOBINIKI, B.M. (Moskva)

Safety measures for work in a physics study room. Fiz. v  
shkole 21 no.1:44-47 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Physics--Study and teaching)

ZLOBINSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; TOTCHENKO, L.K., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S.,  
red. izd-va; KLEYMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Safety in the use of radioactive substances] Bezopasnost' rabot s  
radioaktivnymi veshchestvami. 2., dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 344 p.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications) (Radioactivity—Safety  
measures)

ZLOBINSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; NEMTSOV, Nikolay Stepanovich;  
KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red.iad-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Labor protection in metallurgical shops using radioisotopes]  
Okhrana truda pri ispol'zovanii radioaktivnykh izotopov v me-  
tallurgicheskikh tsekhakh. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 61 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Radioisotopes—Safety measures)

ZLOBINSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; NEMTSOV, Nikolay Stepanovich; KULIKOV,  
I.S., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red. izd-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA,  
G.P., tekhn. red.

[Radioactive isotopes in blast-furnace practice; methods of  
use and safety problems] Radioaktivnye izotopy v domennom  
proizvodstve; metodika primeneniya i voprosy bezopasnosti.  
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Blast furnaces)  
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.; YUDIN, K.A., retsenzent; KRUKOVSKIY, V.A., dots.,  
retsenzent; WOLKOV, D.A., dots., retsenzent; ZOLOTNITSKIY,  
N.D., prof., red.; BRUSHTEYN, A.I., red.ind-vuz; MODEL',  
B.I., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering] Tekhnika bezopasnosti. Moskva, Mashgis,  
1963. 185 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Industrial accidents)  
(Technological innovations--Safety measures)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., prof.

Control cabins for cranes. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.1:33-35 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. (Automatic control)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., prof.

Academician M.A.Pavlov; on the occasion of the centenary of his birth.  
Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.2:29-30 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Pavlov, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, 1863-1958)

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., prof.

"Safety measures for the erection and operation of cranes" by P.N.Ushakov,  
A.G.Lysiakov. Reviewed by B.M.Zlobinskiy. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.4:88  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)  
(Ushakov, P.N.) (Lysiakov, A.G.)



ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.; BARBER, I.I.; RAZUMOVA, P.I.; MANUYEV, N.V.;  
LIBERMAN, S.S., red. izd-va; GINZBURG, R.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Principles of safety engineering; laboratory work] Osnovy  
tekhniki bezopasnosti; laboratornye raboty. Izd. 2., perer.  
i dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 92 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(Industrial safety)

ZAK, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SNESAREV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
FROLOV, V.G., inzh.; KLIMENKO, K.I., doktor ekonon. nauk, prof.;  
TILLES, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., prof.

Reviews. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:84-89 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

GEL'FERIN, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZLOBINSKIY, E.L., inzh.

Method for calculating a stabilizer based on the principle of a  
regulated choke. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.4:32-38 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)



ЗЛОБИНСКИЙ, Л. (ger. Chelyabinsk).

Freight handling personnel suggest. Grashd. av. 14 no.3:8 Nr '57.  
(Aeronautics, Commercial--Freight) (MIRA 10:6)

SOV/84-58-10-40/54

**AUTHOR:** Zlobinskiy, L., Chief, Transportation Department, Chelyabinsk

**TITLE:** Last Year's Performance Doubled (Vdvoye bol'she proshlogodnyego)

**PERIODICAL:** Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, p. 30 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The author reports on the 1958 increase in passenger traffic from Chelyabinsk airport, which is twice as large as that of 1958. He attributes this to the opening of new main and local airlines, extensive advertising, particularly prior to the vacation season, and flights on schedule.

**ASSOCIATION:** Chelyabinsk Air Transportation Department (Otdel perevozok, Chelyabinsk)

Card 1/1

1. ZLOBINSKY, M.; REZNIKOV, S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pipe

7. Experience in economizing fundamental and supplementary materials.  
Za ekon.mat. No. 3, 1953.

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

ACC NR: AP7002967 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0045/0046

INVENTOR: Shmudak, L.G.; Leayuis, A.A.; Karnaukh, A.M.; Zlobinskiy, M.Ya.; Belinko, Ya.T.; Gorban', I.S.; Gorshteyn, N.M.; Mikhaylenko, G.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricant for hot processing of metals. Class 23, No. 189500

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki; no. 24, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: metal ~~and~~ processing, metal ~~lubricant~~ lubricant, lithium, ~~containing lubricant~~, alkyl sulfate, ~~compound~~

ABSTRACT:

This Author Certificate introduces a lubricant for hot processing of metals, based on an aqueous suspension of graphite. To improve the quality of lubricant, lithium formate, lithium carbonate and secondary alkyl sulfates are added to the initial graphite suspension. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.892.7 621.7.016.2



ZLOBINSKIY, S.

Planning production costs. Metallurg 8 no.11:35 II '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZLOBINTSEV, G. M., KHOTKEVICH, V. I., KOBUSHKO, V. S. and MERISOV, G. M. (Kharkov State University)

"An experimental method of determination of coefficients of thermal capacity of short metallic rods in wide ranges of temperatures."

Report presented at the Section on Thermal-physical Properties and Non-stationary Thermal Capacity, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651. 19 May 1964.

ZLOBNOV, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich, pomoshchnik мастера; MESEKOVSHAYA, M.,  
red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Success depends upon the brigade] Uspekh zavisit ot brigady.  
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda Obukhovskogo  
kovrovo-sukonnogo kombinata imeni V.I.Lenina (for Zlobnov).  
(Textile workers)

FEDOSENKO, Boris Yefimovich; LISINA, Anna Petrovna; KOZYRENKO,  
Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; ZLOBNOV, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich;  
AKIMOV, T.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ISTOMINA,  
T.I., retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.N., retsenzent; TYURINA,  
A.Z., red.

[Mechanical looms for rug and carpet weaving] Mekhanicheskie  
kovrotkatskie stanki. [By] B.E.Fedosenko i dr. Moskva, Izd-  
vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964. 323 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ZLOCHA, Nikolaĵ

Process of management of chemical industry. Chem. prum. 15 no.4:  
245-248 Ap '65.

1. Ministry of Chemical Industry.

ZLOCHA, Nikoaj, inz.

Machinery servicing control in the chemical industry. Pod org  
17 no.8:358-361 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav technickoekonomicky chemického prumysly, Praha.

CHERNYUK, I.N.; Pilyugin, G.T.; ZLOCHEVSKAYA, A.V.

Synthetic dyes. Part 65: N-2,5-dichlorophenyl-5,6-benzoquinazolinium salts  
and cyanine dyes obtained from them. Zhur. org. khim. 1. no.6:1129-1132  
Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PILYUGIN, G.T.; GUTSULYAK, B.M.; ZLOCHEVSKAYA, A.V.

Synthetic dyes. Part 30: Synthesis of asymmetric carbocyanine  
bases on some aryllepidine salts. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2200-  
2205 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Cyanine dyes) (Lepidine)



S/180/61/000/002/001/012  
E073/E535

**AUTHORS:** Kochnov, V. Ye. and Zlochevskaya, I. I. (Chelyabinsk)

**TITLE:** On the Initial Stage of Plastic Deformation of Commercial Iron

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1961, No.2, pp.60-63

**TEXT:** B. S. Kasatkin (Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, No.5, 59) found that in the early stages of deformation ( $\epsilon = 2-4\%$ ) slipping proceeds along numerous planes but only to a small extent. He identified three types of slip lines. N. S. Alferova et al. (Ref.2) obtained the first pictures of the surface of steel X18H9T (K18N9T), which was deformed at 700°C. In the work described in this paper the structure of the surface of low carbon steel specimens was investigated which was stretched at room temperature. Strips 10 to 12 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick of steel (0.07% C, 0.37% Mn, 0.08% Si, 0.04% Ni, 0.07% Cr) were reduced by means of a laboratory rolling stand to a thickness of 0.20 to 0.25 mm. After rolling, the strips were vacuum annealed at 700°C for 20 min and then subjected to slow cooling.

Card 1/4

On the Initial Stage of ...

S/180/61/000/002/001/012  
E073/E535

The annealed specimens were etched in a 15% solution of sulphuric acid for the purpose of cleaning the surface from traces of oxides. Specimens 85 to 90 mm long, 6 mm wide were cut from etched strips and deformed with a critical reduction so as to obtain a coarse grain during the subsequent annealing. After this deformation, the specimens were polished in an electrolyte containing 88% orthophosphoric acid and 12% chromium anhydride. The polishing time was 4 to 5 min with a current intensity of 70 A/dm<sup>2</sup> and an electrolyte temperature of 30-40°C. For metal vacuum deposition, the polished specimens were heated at a vacuum of 10<sup>-4</sup> mm Hg, with an electric current, to 900°C and held at that temperature for 5 to 6 min. During this time recrystallization took place and grain boundaries could be detected. The specimens were cooled by gradually reducing the intensity of the current flowing through them. Immediately after cooling, the specimens were stretched by the required value in a special rig. Prior to stretching, two thin transverse marks were made in the central part of the specimens spaced 18 to 22 mm apart. The accurate distance between the markings was measured with an accuracy of ±0.001 mm. For

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On the Initial Stage of ...

B/180/61/000/002/001/012  
E073/E535

studying the microstructure of the deformed metal by means of an electron microscope, a carbon film was deposited in vacuum and then removed after chemical dissolution of the metal. The carbon film is strong and permits obtaining a picture of the relief of the surface of the deformed metal with a sufficiently high accuracy. Optical microscopes did not reveal any visible changes in the microstructure of specimens stretched by 0.25%. However, electron microscopic investigation of the carbon replicas do reveal in some cases a change in the structure of the surface. Only in some sections of the surface is local deformation observed in the form of thin discontinuous slip traces with little contrast of varying widths (0.5-1 to 6-7  $\mu$ ). Electron microscopic studies of the surface of specimens stretched by 0.25-4% showed a very uniform and local plastic deformation in the initial stage. In the case of medium deformation (0.25% for a 20 mm gauge length) elementary displacements occurred inside the grains. On increasing the deformation, the character of the displacement processes remains the same but rougher sliding traces occur, which are obviously localized in grain fragments, as can be seen from microphotographs, which are reproduced in the paper. The following conclusions are arrived at:

Card 3/4

On the Initial Stage of ...

S/180/61/000/002/001/012  
E073/E535

1. Plastic deformation was observed in specimens of commercial iron subjected to stretching even if the deformation was in the elastic range;
  2. initially deformation is localized in zones which become wider during the further progress of deformation;
  3. deformed sections were observed in the neighbourhood of grain boundaries as well as in the body of the grain;
  4. it is assumed that displacement of grains relative to each other is due to their change in shape in view of slipping along numerous planes, even if the magnitude of the slipping is very small.
- There are 2 figures and 6 references: all Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1960

Card 4/4

S/137/62/000/003/117/191  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kochnov, V. Ye., Zlochevskaya, I. I.

TITLE: Electron-microscope study of the initial stage of plastic deformation of commercial iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 21, abstract 3I126 ("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnarkhozd" 1961, no. 3, 200 - 203)

TEXT: An electron-microscope study was carried out of the initial stage of plastic deformation of Fe containing 0.07% C, 0.37% Mn, 0.08% Si. Strips 10-12 mm wide were cut out of a 0.5 mm thick sheet, then they were rolled down to a thickness of 0.20 - 0.25 mm and thereupon annealed for 20 min at 700° in vacuum. After taking off the scale, specimens 85 - 90 mm long and 6 mm wide were cut out of the strips, then deformed by 6 - 8% and subjected to electrolytic polishing in phosphor-chrome electrolyte. The polished specimens underwent recrystallization annealing in a vacuum installation under current heating up to 800°C. After soaking at that temperature for 4 - 5 min the specimens were slowly cooled by reducing the current flowing through them. Immediately after the annealing the

Card 1/3

S/137/62/000/003/117/191  
A060/A101

Electron-microscope study ...

specimens were deformed by tension; the degree of deformation was determined from the distance between the lines specially marked on the surface of the specimen with a base distance of 18 - 22 mm. The electron-microscope investigations were carried out with the aid of carbon replicas separated out of the metal in a weak solution of  $\text{HNO}_3$ . It is shown that specimens deformed by tension by 0.25 - 1.2% have a very nonuniform and local character of plastic deformation. In the initial stage (elongation by 0.25%) the plastic deformation occurs by slipping of comparatively thin layers with respect to each other by small distances. Such elementary shears occur along a large number of planes and at low degrees of deformation are localized in strips. The width of strips occupied by closely situated slip lines is not uniform and varies between the limits of 0.5 - 7%. The slip lines are oriented at various angles from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$  with respect to the grain boundaries. The strips originate not only in the neighborhood of grain boundaries, but also in the middle of grains. The hypothesis is announced that the site of arising and the region of spread of strips with thin slip lines is determined by a combination of local stresses in the specimen and the corresponding crystallographic planes. As the deformation increases, the number of elementary shears increases and at deformations of the order of 1 - 1.2% they already occupy a considerable part of the grain surface. The sites of

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Electron-microscope study ...

S/137/62/000/003/117/191  
AC60/A101

termination of such sharper slip traces have a two-fold character: the slip traces either vanish smoothly with a necessary thinning down at the very end, or else they terminate abruptly at some boundary within the grain or an impurity. The conclusion is drawn that slip traces are, apparently, localized at grain fragments. The boundaries between the fragments may play a two-fold role: they may be the sources of the slip lines or, on the contrary, they may impede the development of slip over the grain. An analogous role is ascribed to impurities in the metal.

L. Gordiyenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

S/124/62/000/006/020/023  
D234/D3C8

AUTHORS: Kochnov, V. Ye. and Zlochevskaya, I. I.  
TITLE: Electron microscope study of the initial stage of plastic deformation of technical iron  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1962, 53, abstract 6V475 (Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnrarkhoza, 1961, no. 3, 200-203)

TEXT: The authors investigate iron containing 0.07% C, 0.37% Mn, 0.08% Si. Annealed and polished specimens were deformed by dilatation and investigated under an electron microscope with application of carbon prints. It was obtained that at a deformation of 0.25 to 1.2% plastic deformation of a very non-uniform and local character is observed. In the initial stage the plastic deformation takes place in the form of relatively thin layers gliding with respect to each other up to large distances. These elementary displacements take place in a large number of planes and with

Card 1/2



Electron microscope study ...

S/124/62/000/006/020/023  
D234/D308

small degrees of deformation they are localized in strips. The strips begin not only in the proximity of grain boundaries but also in the middle of a grain. It is probable that both the place of origin and the domain of extension of the strips with thin traces of gliding are determined by the combination of local stresses inside the specimen and the corresponding crystallographic planes. If the deformation increases, the number of elementary displacements also increases and at a deformation of 1 to 1.2% they occupy a large part of the grain surface. Since these displacements take place in a large number of planes the total displacement over the whole grain can attain a considerable value, which leads to a change of the form of the grain. At a mean deformation of 0.25% there are already elementary displacements inside some grains. The boundaries between grain fragments and impurities in the metal can be sources of lines of gliding or prevent the development of gliding along the grain. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AF4029843

8/0279/64/000/002/0172/0176

AUTHOR: Zatsepin, S.V. (Chelyabinsk); Zlochevskaya, L.I. (Chelyabinsk); Kochnov, V.Ye. (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: The micro relief on the surface of nickel-chromium alloys during small plastic deformations

SOURCE: AN SSSR Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no.2, 1964, 172-176

TOPIC TAGS: micro relief, Kh20N80 alloy, EI437B alloy, nickel based alloy, chromium containing alloy, plastic deformation, high temperature alloy, optical microscopy, electron microscopy, shear

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the behavior of this metal in an elastic-plastic region and, consequently, the beginning of the metal flow and its tendency toward plastic deformation. The purpose of the present work was to study the deformation reliefs of plastically-deformed high-temperature alloys at room temperatures and small degrees of deformation. The investigation was made by optical and electron microscopy on samples on Kh20N80 and EI437B alloys. Microphotographs of the surfaces of these alloys were presented which show various stresses and shears of the surface. The photographs of the micro-reliefs showed extremely nonuniform deforma-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029843

tion of grains in the initial stages of deformation. In most instances, the great magnitude of shears was observed within the grains. In the initial stages of deformation, no thin structure of the slip lines in the alloys under study was observed. The process of forming slip lines into bands can obviously occur due to the transition of the helical dislocations from one surface to the other, parallel to the initial. The strengthening phase leads to the decrease of the active systems and to an increase of shear along the slip planes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

I 08687-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EPL 10P(0) UD/111  
ACC NR: AP6031718 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/005/0091/0097

AUTHOR: Bernshteyn, M. L. (Moscow); Zlochevskaya, I. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dislocation structure of Nimonic-type alloy after thermo-mechanical treatment performed under different conditions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 5, 1966, 91-97

TOPIC TAGS: *CRYSTAL DISLOCATION, ANNEALING, METAL ROLLING,*  
nickel chromium alloy, alloy thermomechanical treatment,  
nickel chromium alloy structure, dislocation structure / KhN77TYuR alloy

ABSTRACT: A series of specimens of KhN77TYuR Nimonic-type alloy were subjected to two variants of thermomechanic treatment: (1) annealing at 1080C for 8 hr, water quenching, cold rolling, and aging at 700C for 16 hr or (2) annealing, hot rolling, water quenching, and aging. In specimens treated according to variant 2, the dislocation density increased with increased reduction. At reductions of about 50%, a redistribution of dislocations took place, with a random accumulation of dislocations within cells 0.1-0.2 micron in diameter. No selective precipitation of  $\gamma'$ -phase on the dislocations during aging was observed. In specimens cold rolled with reductions up to 20%, the aging promotes a polygonization accompanied by considerable annihilation of dislocations.

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UDC: 669.245

L 08687-67

ACC NR: AP6031718

0

However, the cellular structure, formed in cold rolling with 50% reduction, remains stable during aging. Also, in hot rolling simultaneously with an increase in dislocations density, a redistribution of dislocation and the formation of a structure with stable subboundaries occurred. Within polygon and recrystallized grains, the dislocation structure remains unchanged. The structure, formed by high-temperature deformation, is not affected by subsequent aging at 700C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *orb*

RABOTNOVA, I.L.; BALITSKAYA, R.M.; BELOZERSKAYA, N.A.; DISLER, Ye.N.;  
ZLOCHEVSKAYA, I.V.

Intravital isolation reducing substances in cultures. Mikrobiologiya  
30 no.1:3-8 Jg-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Biologic-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(MICRO-ORGANISMS) (OKIDATION, PHSIOLOGICAL)

SERENKOV, G.P. [deceased]; ZLOCHEVSKAYA, I.V.

Study of the chemical composition of two species of red algae. Nauch.  
dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:151-156 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudar-  
stvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.  
(WHITE SEA--ALGAE) (PLANTS---CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

MESHERA, V., prof.; ZLOCHEVSKAYA, Kh. starshiy prepodavatel'

Leyden University edition of "The merchant shipping code of the  
Soviet Union." Mor.flot 21 no.3:44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im.  
admirala Makarova (for Zlochevskaya)  
(Maritime law—Codification)



ZLOCHEVSKAYA, K.M.

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P.P., Zlochevskaya, K.M.

131-3-6/16

TITLE: On the Synthesis of the Magnesia-Aluminous Spinel (K sintezu magnezial'no-glinozemistoy shpineli)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Vol 23, Nr 3, pp 111-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Spinel  $MgAl_2O_4$  is the representative of compounds with the general formula  $MnO \cdot M_2O_3$ . Its smelting temperature is  $2135^\circ$ . It is resistant against the action of salts and oxides of basic character, and does not decompose easily in mineral acids. It also offers resistance to the action of molten slags and many metals as well as of gaseous deoxidation media. It may therefore also be used as a refractory. In recent years papers have been published in which the results obtained by investigating the dielectric properties of spinel under normal conditions as well as the modification of its electric conductivity with an increased temperature are described. Spinel can be obtained by the smelting together of oxides, but synthesis in the solid phase is preferred because it does not require high temperatures or complicated apparatus. The synthesis of  $\beta$  -  $Al_2O_3$  begins at  $700^\circ$  and of  $\alpha$  -  $Al_2O_3$  at  $920^\circ$ . Klyucharov

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On the Synthesis of the Magnesia-Aluminous Spinel

131-3-6/16

pointed out the advantage of  $\gamma$ - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in his publications. The use of other metal salts instead of their oxides reduces the temperature of synthesis. A high degree of dispersion and purity of initial products promote the synthesis of spinel in the solid phase. Mineralizing admixtures reduce the temperature of spinel synthesis. Alekseyeva proved that the presence of polluting admixtures to the initial products hamper the process of spinel formation. Further, it is described in detail how to attain the necessary dispersion of alumina. Fig. 1 shows the thermogram of the spinel layer. The results obtained by the chemical analysis of the free magnesium oxide are shown in fig. 2 and are described in detail. In a table the spinel yield in the case of different temperatures is given and explained in detail. Furthermore, the investigation of the mineralizing action of small quantities of oxide and salts upon the process of spinel formation is described and shown in fig. 3.

Conclusions:

- 1.) A new method of synthesizing magnesia-aluminous spinel has been investigated.
- 2.) The process of spinel formation in layers with differing dispersion of alumina develops practically in the same manner.

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On the Synthesis of the Magnesia-Aluminous Spinel

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- 3.) The increase of stability at temperatures of more than  $1400^{\circ}$  is accompanied by a considerable increase of spinel yield.
- 4.) Small admixtures of tested salts and oxides exercise but little effect upon the velocity of spinel formation, but, on the other hand, cause a noticeable drop of sintering temperature.

There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 22 references, 12 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical-Technological Institute imeni Mendeleev (Khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut im. Mendelejeva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Spinel-Synthesis
2. Magnesia-aluminous spinel-Properties
3. Magnesia-aluminous spinel-Synthesis

BUDNIKOV, P. P.; ZIOCHEVSKAYA, K. M.

Synthesis and properties of mullite-spinel ceramics. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 156 no. 1:158-161 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budnikov).

ACCESSION NR: AP4043759

S/0080/64/037/008/1649/1657

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P.P.; Zlochevskaya, K.M.

TITLE: Synthesis of mullite-spinel ceramics and a study of its properties

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1964, 1649-1657

TOPIC TAGS: mullite, spinel, quantitative analysis, primary crystallization, equi-molecular state

ABSTRACT: In the capacity of a basic substance the authors have used in their experiments chemically pure reagents. The synthesized spinel was roasted at a temperature of 1480°C over a period of 6 hours. Mullite was obtained by caking a mixture of SiO<sub>2</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with a particle dimension of about 1μ at a temperature of 1480°C over a period of 8 hours. Basic magnesium carbonate in an amount of 1 md. percent was used as a mineralizer. An X-ray study of the cake has shown a 100 percent content of mullite. The quantitative analysis of the crystalline phases was carried out by X-ray using the URS-50 device with a copper anti-cathode in the presence of K<sub>α</sub> - radiation. The authors concluded that corundum is the primary crystalline phase during the cooling process of the binary system mullite-spinel. The decay of mullite is accompanied by the formation of a liquid from which corundum crystals are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043759

separated. A study of the physical-technical properties of ceramic materials in this binary system has shown that mullite-spinel compounds cake to a zero water absorption point at a temperature of 1550-1630°C. In addition densely caked mullite-spinel materials possess characteristics of high durability and good dielectric properties. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M. (Moskva); LEVENSON, V.I. (Moskva); MATVYEVA, L.S.  
(Moskva)

Case of primary cancer of the adrenal cortex. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2  
no.5:120-125 S-0 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Lechebnogo fakul'teta  
(zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) i kafedry  
patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ADRENAL CORTEX, neoplasms,  
primary carcinoma (Rus))

ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M. (Moskva)

Electrocardiographic changes in thoracic and monopolar leads in cor pulmonale. Klin.med. 35 no.6:69-77 Je '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav. - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. B.B. Kogan) lechnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, diag.

ECG)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis. pulm. heart dis.)



ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.  
ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.

Method for counting respiration movements. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:6  
'57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki lechnogo fakul'teta  
i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.  
Sechenova.

(RESPIRATION)

KOGAN, B.B., prof., ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.

Clinical and physiological studies on the effect of euphyllin  
(euphyllin test) in chronic cor pulmonale. Terap.arzh. 30 no.8:8-24  
Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B. Kogan) gospiatal'noy terapevticheskoy  
kliniki (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova  
na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Medenrud.

(AMINOPHYLLINE,

test in pulm. heart dis. (Rus))

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASES, diagnosis,

aminophylline test (Rus))

MURAV'YEV, M.V.; ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.; GROMOVA, G.V.

Electrocardiographic data on functional changes of the heart during catheterization of the right heart and the pulmonary artery. Terap. arkh. 31 no.2:22-29 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) lechebnogo fakul'teta i filiala (rukovoditel' - prof. B.B. Kogan) kafedry hospital'noy terapii (zav. - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Mrasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.I. Sakhonova na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.23 imeni Medsantrud.

(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIAC,

right heart & pulm. artery, ECG changes (Rus))

(ECG,

in catheterization of right heart & pulm. artery (Rus))

ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.

Electrocardiographic analysis of cardiac fibrillation. Terap. arkh.  
32 no. 5:66-77 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(ARRHYTHMIA) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KOGAN, B.B., prof.; ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.; MURAV'YEV, M.V., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical and physiological investigation of the action of euphyllin in patients with chronic cor pulmonale. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:17-22 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz filiala (sav. - prof. B.B.Kogan) gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinsko go instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(AMINOPHYLLINE)

(HEART---DISEASES---DIAGNOSIS)

(LUNGS---DISEASES)

ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.; OSTAPYUK, F.Ye.

Functional factors in the mechanism of a block in the crus of the bundle of His. Kardiologiya 2 no.5:60-64 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz IV kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I.Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(HEART BLOCK)

KOGAN, B.B. prof., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauk; BLOCHESVSKIY, P.M. (Moskva)

Clinicophysiological classification of chronic pulmonary heart  
disease. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:25-33 Ja'63 (MIHA 17:2)

ZLOCHEVSKIY, P.M.

Coronary insufficiency in acute, subacute, and chronic cor-  
pulmonale. Kardiologiya 4 no.4:48-56 JI-Ag '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. 40ya kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. P.I. Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershonstvova-  
niya vrachey na baze Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (na-  
chal'nik - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.N. Zakharchenko) Minister-  
stva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva. Submitted August 15, 1963.



L 3463-66 ENT(1)/ENT(1) FA/T(1)/M(1)/2001  
REFLECTION NR. A P 02 2097

TR/0055/65/000/005/0065/0072

TITLE: One problem of motion control

Author: V. A. Krasovskiy, V. A. Kostin, G. A. Matrosov

Abstract: This paper considers a problem of motion control of a mechanical system, which is described by a system of differential equations.

ABSTRACT: The well-known results of the choice of controlling forces for a mechanical system are generalized. It is shown that the controlling forces can be chosen in such a way that the system will converge to a given state. The results are applied to the control of a mechanical system.

where  $y_k$  are generalized coordinates,  $x_{ext}$  are given external forces,  $u_k(t)$  are controlling forces (additional), and  $f_{ext}(t)$  is an external force.

L 3163-66

ATTENTION: [illegible]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

I 3167-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023987

which is a system of  $m$  algebraic equations in  $m$  unknowns  $q_1, \dots, q_m$

where  $q_i$  are the components of the vector  $q$  and  $A$  is a matrix

where  $A_{ij}$  are the elements of the matrix  $A$

Card 3/3 DP

MARCHUK, Aleksandr Ivanovich [Marchuk, O.I.]; IL'IN, Yuriy Ippolitovich;  
SIROTENKO, Ivan Dmitriyevich; TIKHONOVICH, Aleksandra Mikhaylovna  
[Tykhonovych, O.M.]; ZLOCHIEVSKIY, S.V. otv.za vypusk; KUROCHKIN,  
F., vedushchiy red.; PAPSALIUK, P., tekhn.red.

[Streets of Kiev; handbook as of May 1, 1958] Vulytsi Kyieva;  
dovidnyk za stanom na 1 travnia.1958 r. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo  
tekm.lit-ry URSR, 1958. 398 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kiev. Mis'ka dovidkovo-informatsiina kontora.  
(Kiev--Streets--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SAMOYLENKO, V.I.; ZLOCHEVSKIY, Ye.M.

Concerning the theory of dynamic processes in a parametron using  
the capacitance of a p-n junction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh.  
4 no.6:640-652 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta  
imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

(Electric digital computers) (Transistors)

SAMOYLENKO, V.I.; ZLOCHEVSKIY, Ye.M.

Study of the dynamic processes of a subharmonic generator using  
the capacitance of a p-n junction, Trudy MAI no.149#134-147 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Electronic computers)

(Oscillators, Electric)

SCHUCK, O.; CHOLINSKY, K.; MARKOVA, Z.; Laboratorni spoluprace: ZLCOCHOVA, A.;  
ZELENKOVA, I.; BAMBASOVA, Z.

Excretion of osmotically active cells in the course of maximum  
water diuresis in man. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.46:1265-1270  
13 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie v Praze, (reditel prof.  
dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.) a Interni katedra Ustavu pro doskolovani  
lekaru v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. O. Smahel, DrSc.).

RABINOVICH, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZLODEYEV, A.V., inzh.; PAS'KO, A.Ya.

Mechanization and automation of haulage and coal car change in  
the mine surface building of the Lenin Mine No.5. Ugol' Ukr.  
5 no.12:9-11 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Donetskii filial instituta Giprougleavtizatsiya (for Rabinovich, Zlodeyev).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik shakhty no.5 imeni Lenina tresta Gorlovskugol' (for Pas'ko).  
(Donets Basin--mine haulage)  
(Automatic control)



FIL'CHENKOVA, M.D., inzh.; ZLODEYEV, A.V., inzh.

Automatic control of a ventilation and drainage apparatus. Ugol'.  
prom. no.648-53 N-D '62. (M.A. 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut avtomatizatsii  
rabot v ugol'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Mine drainage) (Fans, Mechanical) (Automatic control)

ZBOZHEV, G. A.

Dissertation: "Temperature Errors of Measurements." Cand. Tech. Sci., Moscow Machine Tool and Tool Instrument I. V. Stalin, 9 Jan 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 31 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

85(1.6) TRADE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/392

Академия наук СССР. Институт машиноведения

Современные проблемы точности, взаимозаменяемости и технологичности измерений в машиностроении (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building Industry, Moscow, 1958. All p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed. A.M. Gavrillov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Rodal's, Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Moscow); B.D. Boyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building classes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents the results of a conference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine Building Technology Commission of USSR AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers, USSR, the Ministries for Machine Building and the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles speaking with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and technical outlook for the future. International and statistical comparisons concerning inspection are discussed. In particular, the following are mentioned: the state of the art in the USSR and other countries, which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

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Card 7/8

S/708/59/000/002/002/008  
D221/D304

AUTHOR: Zlodeyev, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences  
TITLE: Measurements of components taking their temperature into account  
SOURCE: Izhevsk. Mekhanicheskiy institut. Voprosy tehnosti metallorazhushchikh stankov i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki, no. 2, 1959, 35 - 48

TEXT: The approximate magnitude of the thermal deformation is  $\Delta L = L' \alpha \Delta t^{\circ}$ , where  $L'$  is the dimension at a temperature  $t'$  and  $\alpha$  the coefficient of linear expansion. There is also a thermal deformation of the measuring instrument, and therefore, the error of reading the dimension  $L$  is determined by the difference of both deformations. Taking a standard temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and introducing indices of 1 and 2 for the component and instrument respectively, the total error is then  $\Delta L_t = L[\alpha_1(t_1^{\circ} - 20^{\circ}) - \alpha_2(t_2^{\circ} - 20^{\circ})]$ . The temperature of the component often differs from that of the measuring instrument (in all measurements made in the process of production).

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Measurements of components taking ...

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A formula for the variation of temperature of the body is deduced for the case of sinusoidal variation of temperature of the surrounding air. A graph is given which shows considerable difference in the temperature variations of a component and a measuring instrument under the same conditions. The author proposes the use of instruments with a variable coefficient of thermal expansion which can be adjusted to the coefficient of the component. An example is the four-element measuring chain where parts A, a, b and c have coefficients of expansion  $\alpha_A, \alpha_a, \alpha_b, \alpha_c$ . Using aluminum and steel, it is possible to form a measuring device with a coefficient of thermal expansion varying between 0 and  $24 \cdot 10^{-6}$ . Application of the method to the construction of some instruments is described. An expression for the time required for the temperature of the body to become equal to that of the surrounding medium is derived. If the errors are eliminated by correction, it is necessary to take into account the errors made in determining temperatures and expansion coefficients. Formula for the mean square error of the correction is given. The author describes an instrument for measuring the dimensions of a component, with a device for automatic compensation.

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Measurements of components taking ...

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of the temperature error. The principle of compensation is stated to be applicable to any transmitting-multiplying devices, whose counting unit registers voltage or current in some circuit. The field of application of these devices is determined by the inertia lag of the correction. The author has taken the time constant as a measure for inertia lag. For automatic lines, the author suggests an instrument with a manually reset scale, or a more complicated unit with automatically shifted scale. In the case of manual manufacture, a first measurement can be made over a small, well-machined surface, machined to exact size; then the whole component is machined and the initial area is used as a standard with which the size of the remaining part is compared. In this way heat effect may be eliminated. There are 6 figures.

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S/708/59/000/002/003/008  
D221/D304

AUTHOR: Zlodnev, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences  
TITLE: The temperature conditions and the total errors in the method of measurement

SOURCE: Izhevsk. Mekhanicheskiy institut. Voprosy tochnosti metallorazhushchikh stankov i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki, no. 2, 1959, 49 - 57

TEXT: The author discusses the defects of official standards. The error formulas of instrument are usually  $\pm (A + L/K)$ , where A is the error of the instrument itself, L is the measured dimension, and K is a temperature factor. The use of the above definition may lead to accidental rejection of the instrument or its acceptance owing to temperature changes. The error of the VNIIM measuring machine is given by  $\pm (1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}L)\mu$ . However, the actual error will be increased by the difference in the temperature of the bed and the end measures. The author suggests the elimination of the uncertainties by referring to a standard temperature of 20°C. The users should be gi-

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The temperature conditions and ...

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ven the value of the linear expansion for calculating the temperature correction,  $\alpha_t = \frac{L}{L\Delta t} + \alpha_g$ , where  $\alpha_g$  is the coefficient of thermal expansion of the end gauges,  $\alpha_t$  - the total coefficient of expansion,  $L$  is the apparent change of size in the gauge. The latter is determined by the difference between the thermal deformation of the measuring device and that of the end measure. The boundary zone of component distribution is determined by

$$\Delta_{\text{lim}}^2 = \Delta_x^2 + \Delta_{np}^2 + \Delta_{ue}^2 + \Delta_t^2 \quad (3)$$

if it is assumed that the sizes of gauges and components follow the normal law. The temperature conditions are computed on the basis of the difference in the scatter zone of the components and by considering the normal distribution of gauges and workpieces within the fields of tolerances. The results are tabulated with reference conditions for checking and setting gauges are determined by the permitted errors for plain gauges and end measures approved by the Committee on Measurements and Measuring Instruments, and in accordance

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The temperature conditions and ...

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with Appendix 2 of ГОСТ (GOST) 85000-39. In addition, there are tabulated data on gauges made in aluminum, magnesium and zinc alloys. In the case of a difference in the temperature of workpieces and instruments, the temperature conditions are based on the probability principle. An equation is deduced which allows the conditions to be specified by the ratio of temperatures of component and instrument. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 3/3

ZLODEYEV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

"Transmitters and measuring heads" by I. M. Berklaid and others.  
Priborostroenie no.6:31-32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Measuring instruments)  
(Berklaid, I.M.)

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; KRYLOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANIKRATOV, V.L.,  
inzh.; ZLODEYEVA, V.S., inzh.

Using water and a trough to granulate blast-furnace slag.  
Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:30-34 JI '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Slag)

KRYLOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANKRATOV, V.L., inzh.; ZLODEYEVA, V.S., inzh.

Hydraulic impact and launder classifier methods of granulating  
blast furnace slags. Stal' 22 no.9:786-788 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
tsementnoy promyshlennosti i Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
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(Slag)