"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.D., Cand Tech Sci — "Study of brakes for ~~higher~~ increased velocities of train movement." Mos, 1959. 15 pp (Min of Railways USSR. All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Railroad Transport), 150 copies (KL,27-59,121)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluation of the efficiency of brakes and a revision of braking distances. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.8:37-40 D '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Brakes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ALBEGOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; LATYSHEV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; USPENSKIY, Viktor Konstantinovich; FOKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; YASENTSEV, Viktor Filippovich; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Electropneumatic brakes] Elektropnevmaticheskie tormoza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 207 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads—Brakes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.D.; GORN, V.N., inzh.

Replies to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no. 12:31-32 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Railroads--Brakes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

BELOUSOV, I.A., mashinist teplovoza; FOKIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ILYUKHIN, A.A., mashinist-instruktor; GUREVICH, A.N., kand.tekhn. nauk.

Reply to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.1:42-43 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Depo Kazalinsk Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Belousov). 2. Depo Krasnoufimsk Kazanskoy dorogi (for Ilyukhin).
(Railroads—Brakes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Remote control of engineer's valve No.222. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.7:63-64 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads--Brakes)
(Remote control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating devices for wheel slip control. Trudy TSNII MPS no.255:22-42 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Railroads—Brakes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ALBEGOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; USPENSKIY, Viktor Konstantinovich; FOKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; YASENTSEV, Viktor Filippovich; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Electropneumatic brakes] Elektropnevmaticheskie tormoza. Izd.3., perer. i dop. [By] N.A.Albegov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 194 p. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOMIN, M. I.

"Prediction of High Water in the Delta of the Volga River", Rybn.khoz. (Fishing Economy) No 10, 1948 (125-132)

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.I.

Discharge of rivers into the Caspian Sea. Trudy VNIRO 38:14-25 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Caspian Sea--Hydrology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.I.

Growth of the Volga Delta. Trudy VNIRO 38:106-116 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Volga Delta)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

VIKHLOV, A.P.; YAMNITSKIY, E.L.; FOKIN, M.M.; LARIONOV, I.V.

Methods for testing the quality of ferrite ring cores. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:459-460 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

05373

S/081/60/000/017/007/016
A006/A001

26.1620

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 17, pp. 74-75, # 68756

AUTHORS: Fokin, M.N., Matveyeva, T.V., Tomashov, N.D.

TITLE: Cells for Testing Metal-Solution Systems Under the Effect of Electronic Radiation With Consideration of Polarization Phenomena

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. khimii AN SSSR, 1959, No. 7, pp. 114-118

TEXT: Designs of a cell are suggested where the metallic electrode is polarized anodically (cell a) and cathodically (cell b) during electronic irradiation of the metal-solution system. Characteristics of radiation are: electron energy ~ 1 Mev; density of the electron flux: 3.3×10^{13} electron/cm^2 . sec; power of a dose in a layer of the solution near the electrode of 1-mm thickness; 6.6×10^{19} ev/cm^3 sec. Thickness of the layer of the circulating solution (3% NaCl) over the electrode in cell "a": 1 and 10 mm (less and more than the thickness of the layer of full absorption of the electron radiation energy). In cell "a" at a thickness of the solution layer equal to 1 mm, the corrosion rate of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

85373

S/081/60/000/017/007/016
A006/A001

Cells for Testing Metal-Solution Systems Under the Effect of Electronic Radiation With Consideration of Polarization Phenomena

1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel is by 2 orders of magnitude higher than that of a non-irradiated specimen. The nature of destruction and the corrosion rate in irradiation are different from those with anodic polarization of the specimen from an external current source. These differences were not observed if the thickness of the layer was 10 mm. The placing of a protector or cathodic polarization of the specimen in cell "a" protects it against increased corrosion during irradiation.

D. Kokoulina

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FORIN M. N.

TOMASHOV, Nikon Danilovich. Prinimali uchastiye: TYUKINA, M.N.; PALEOLOG, Ye.N.; CHERNOVA, G.P.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yu.N.; LUNEV, A.F.; TIMONOVA, M.A.; MODESTOVA, V.N.; MATVEYEVA, T.V.; BYALOBZHESKIY, A.V.; ZHUK, N.P.; SHREYDER, A.V.; TITOV, V.A.; VEDENEYEVA, M.A.; LOKOTILOV, A.A.; BERUKSHTIS, G.K.; DERYAGINA, O.G.; FEDOTOVA, A.Z.; FOKIN, M.N.; MIROLYUBOV, Ye.N.; ISAYEV, N.I.; AL'TOVSKIY, R.M.; SHCHIGOLEV, P.V.. YEGOROV, N.G., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of the corrosion and the protection of metals] Teoriia korrozii i zashchity metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 591 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.N.; KURTEPOV, M.M.; ZHURAVLEV, V.K.; VINOGRADOV, A.F.

Electronic potentiostat and its use in developing the structural corrosion of stainless steels. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:219-223 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Steel--Corrosion)
(Potentiometric analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 8803-65 EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) ASD(m)-3/ASD(f)/IJP(c) MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP4043554 S/0020/64/157/004/0954/0956

AUTHOR: Fokin, M. N.; Baru, R. L.

TITLE: Anodic overprotection of titanium in hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 4, 1964, 954-956

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, VT-1 titanium, titanium anodic protection, titanium passive range, anodic overprotection, titanium corrosion

ABSTRACT: The anodic behavior of VT-1 commercial grade titanium in 20% hydrochloric acid at 20 and 80C has been investigated. The values of the critical current density,

$$i_{cr}^{20°} = 0.22 \text{ ma/cm}^2,$$

and the value of the potential of the beginning of activation

$$V^{20C} = -0.1 \text{ v}$$

(the upper limit of the passive range), were determined from the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 8805-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043556

polarization curves plotted at 20C by the potentiostatic method. The lower limit

$$V^{20°} = +2.4 \text{ v}$$

was found by extrapolation, assuming the existence of a critical thickness of the protection film, 0.05 μ above which partial destruction of the film begins. Control experiments showed that under conditions of transpassivation, i.e., with repeated peeling and healing of the film, the corrosion rate of titanium at 20C (in terms of total corrosion) is reduced by about 10 times, while remaining rather high (0.02 g/m²·hr). The passive range of titanium in 20% HCl at 80C extends from +0.32 to +2.0 v, with a critical current density of 13.0 ma/cm². In the anodic transpassivation region

$$V^{80°} = +4.0 \text{ v},$$

the weight loss of titanium reached 0.37 g/m² hr, whereas in a stable passive state ($V^{80°} = 1.2$ v) it was 0.064 g/m²·hr. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 8803-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043554

[illegible] figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64 ATD PRESS: 3100 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 30002-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP4046385 S/0020/64/158/003/0702/0705

16
15
B

AUTHOR: Fokin, M.N.; Timonin, V.; Danilov, A.M.

TITLE: Coulometry of the process of formation of an oxide film during passivation of titanium

21 14

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v, 158, no. 3, 1964, 702-705

TOPIC TAGS: titanium passivation, coulometry, oxide film, film formation, titanium oxidation, galvanostatic passivation

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to determine quantitatively the share of electricity consumed in the formation of a passive film on titanium, with consideration of current leakage due to the combined processes of anode discharge connected with material transfer of the reaction products in the electrolyte. Experiments on galvanostatic passivation were conducted in 10-25% HCl at 60, 70, and 80C; in 10 N(40%) H_2SO_4 at 20, 40, and 60C; and in 70% H_3PO_4 at 90C. The experimentally determined magnitude $k = (4.4 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$ coulombs/cm^2, which characterizes the consumption of electricity for the formation of a surface (oxide) layer during the passivation of titanium, was practically independent of the anionic composition, acidity, and temperature in the solutions. A determination was made

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 30002-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046385

of the passivation time τ_p (when i = const) as a function of the time of exposure of the sample in the solution. For short exposures in the solution, the residual air-oxide film on the titanium reduced the time required to achieve passivation and this was reflected in a reduced consumption of electricity. With increased duration, the increase in passivation time was at first smooth and then rose sharply, due apparently to the rising difference with time between the true and apparent current density in the process of solution (i_0). Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GP, EM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 2931-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) DS, JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5023372 UR/0020/65/164/001/0150/0153

AUTHORS: Fokin, M. N.; Timonin, V. A.

TITLE: An extended electrode partially passivated in a tube, and its ability to stabilize the electric current

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 1, 1965, 150-153

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, electrolyte, current stabilization, passivation/ 3Khl3 steel

ABSTRACT: The ability of an extended electrode partially passivated in a tube to stabilize electric current was investigated. A 3Khl3 steel wire (d = 0.1 cm) and a 3% H_2OS_4 electrolyte were tested. The distribution curves of stationary anode current density and electrode potential in a polarized wire (d_1 = 0.1 cm) in a narrow electrolyte column (d = 4.4 cm) for fixed values of potential are given. The characteristics of a flat steel 3Khl3 specimen in the same solution are also included. The current flowing toward the cathode is the sum of two currents coming from the active and passive sections, but the latter portion is negligibly small. The relationship between the maximum extension of anode protection (at ΔE = 800 mv) and the cross section of electrolyte is plotted.

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L 2931-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023372

B

It was noted that the application of a single rectangular step impulse of potential completely establishes the stationary current state of the electrode within 30 minutes. The deviation of the stabilized current from the mean value for step potential variations (of 200 mv) in 10 min did not exceed 3.9%. The current stabilizing effect of a partially passivated electrode in the tube can be used for producing electrolytic current stabilizers and for solving problems of selecting nonpolarized cathodes. Mathematical formulas corresponding to the plotted experimental data are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 04Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

PC

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 64458-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WB/MJW(CL)
ACCESSION NR: AP5020699 UR/0314/65/000/008/0019/0023 51
669.15-1 B

AUTHORS: Fokin, M. N. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Konstantinova, Ye. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Baru, R. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Corrosion of nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloys and anodized titanium in hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, molybdenum, chromium, alloy, hydrochloric acid, corrosion/ NIMO-28 alloy, NIKhMO-15-15 alloy, NIKhMO-20-10 alloy

ABSTRACT: The corrosive behavior of the following industrial Ni-Cr-Mo alloys in HCl was studied: NIMO-28, NIKhMO-15-15, and NIKhMO-20-10. In addition, the corrosion behavior of ten different Ni-Mo-V alloys prepared after Ye. V. Zotova ("Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye," 1960, No. 4.), and of anodized titanium in the same medium was also studied. The experimental results for alloy NIMO-28 are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure and those for anodized titanium in Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. It is concluded that the alloy NIMO-28 may be used safely in solutions of all possible HCl concentration, provided the temperature

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L 64458-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020699

is kept below 80C. Alloys NIKhMO-15-15 and NIKhMO-20-10 may be used in all concentrations of HCl up to a temperature of 60C. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 7 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 64458-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5020699

ENCLOSURE: 01

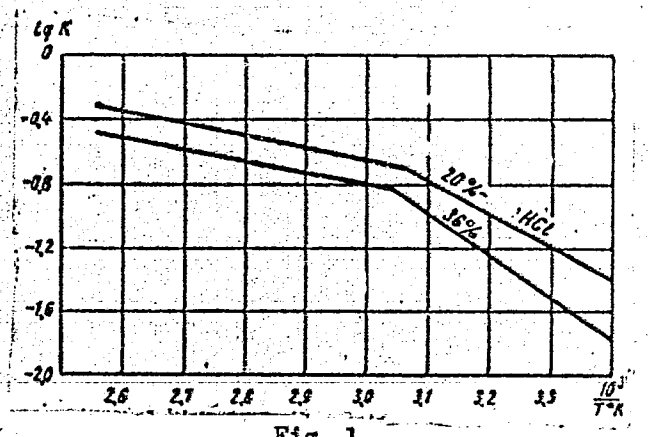

Fig. 1

Dependence of the logarithm of the corrosion rate constant K for alloy NIMO-28 in 20 and 36% HCl solution on the reciprocal absolute temperature

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 64458-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020699

ENCLOSURE: 02

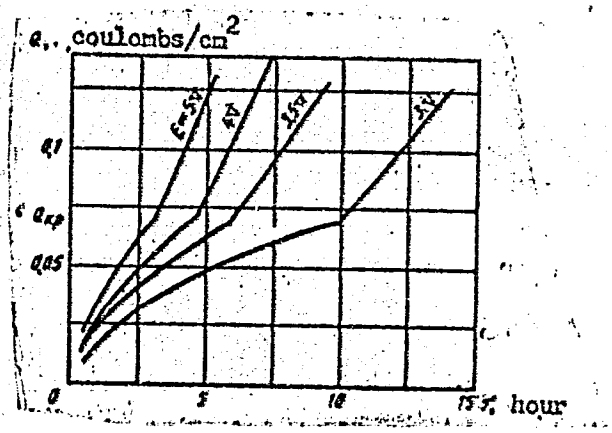

Fig. 2.
Change in quantity of electricity used in the anodic oxidation of Ti in 20% HCl at 20C as a function of time τ for different anode potentials E

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, M.N., kand.khim.nauk; KONSTANTINOVA, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARU, R.A., inzh.

Corrosion of nickel-chromium - molybdenum alloys and anodically protected titanium in hydrochloric acid. Khim.i neft. mashinostr. no.8:19-23 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FORIN, M.G.; [illegible], V.I.; DAVLETSHEN, R.A.

Laboratory equipment for the pulse passivation of metals. Zhurn. Fiz. Khim. 1 no.[illegible] N-D '55.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 28400-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/WB/GD

ACC NR: AT6013794 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0148/0160

AUTHOR: Fokin, M. N.; Konstantinova, Ye. V.; Baru, R. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion of nickel-molybdenum and nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloys and anodically protected titanium in hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: Korroziya metallov i splavov (Corrosion of metals and alloys), no. 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 148-160

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, molybdenum alloy, chromium containing alloy, titanium, corrosion, hydrochloric acid / NIMO-28 Ni-Mo alloy, NIKhMO-20-10 Ni-Cr-Mo alloy, VT1 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: This investigation deals with the corrosion behavior of Ni-Mo and Ni-Cr-Mo alloys in HCl of various concentrations (5-36%) and temperatures with the object of determining their suitability as substitutes for tantalum as a structural material. The 690-hr corrosion tests were carried out in 0.5-1.0 liter flasks with a reflux condenser, with weighing of the specimens after every 16, 40, 90, 190, 390 and 690 hr of exposure. It is established that the corrosion rate changes with increasing concentration of HCl, passing through a maximum in the 15-20% range. NIMO-28 Ni-Mo alloy

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L 28400-66

ACC NR: AT6013794

may be recommended as a structural material in HCl of any concentration at temperatures of up to 80°C, while the NIKhMO-15-5 and NIKhMO-20-10 Ni-Cr-Mo alloys may be recommended for use in HCL of any concentrations at temperatures of only up to 60°C. owing to the presence of Cr which deteriorates the corrosion resistance of these alloys. A comparison of the findings on the corrosion resistance of these alloys in liquid and vapor phases above the HCl solutions shows that the corrosion rate of specimens of NIMO-28 alloy in the vapor phase at 100°C greatly increases whereas at 80° there is virtually no difference in corrosion rates for either phase; this difference at 100°C is attributable to the increase in convective mixing in the thin condensation film of the acid solution on the specimens. Further, it is found that anodic protection in HCl media is effective for Ti and its alloys. Laboratory electrochemical studies of the corrosion of VT1 titanium in 20% HCl at 20 and 80°C, performed with the aid of an electronic potentiostat, showed that in this case anodic protection against the corrosion of Ti can be accomplished if the potential range corresponding to passive state is -0.1 v to +2.4 v and the critical current density is 0.22 ma/cm^2. During evaporation of 20% HCl (at 60 and 90°C) the corrosion of Ti in the vapor phase may increase very sharply, however, and this limits the applicability of the anodic protection of Ti in these conditions. There apparently exists a certain critical thickness of the anodic film (0.05 μ) beyond which the film gets partly disintegrated; there is reason to believe that the corrosion cracking of Ti in fuming HNO_3 at room temperature is due to similar causes. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 2 SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 28539-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/GD

ACC NR: AT6013806 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0315/0331

56
50
B+1

AUTHOR: Fokin, M. N.; Kurtepov, M. M.; Bochkareva, Ye. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the pitting and crevice corrosion of stainless steels in sea water

SOURCE: Korroziya metallov i splavov (Corrosion of metals and alloys), no. 2 Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 315-331

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, chromium steel, corrosion, sea water corrosion, sodium chloride/Kh18N12M2T (EI-448) Cr-Mo steel, Kh18N12M3T (EI-432) Cr-Mo steel, Kh18 Cr steel, Kh17 Cr steel, Kh13 Cr steel, 18-8 stainless steel

ABSTRACT: This investigation was performed with the aid of a specially developed setup for potentiostatic polarization measurements of the electrochemical behavior of stainless steels in NaCl solutions simulating sea water (Fig. 1). In the electrolytic cells the experiments were performed on a rotating disk electrode, with Pt used as an auxiliary electrode. The electrode potential was measured with respect to a saturated calomel half-cell. With the aid of an electronic potentiostat specified values of the potential were assigned to the working electrode, after which

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 28539-66

ACC NR: AT6013806

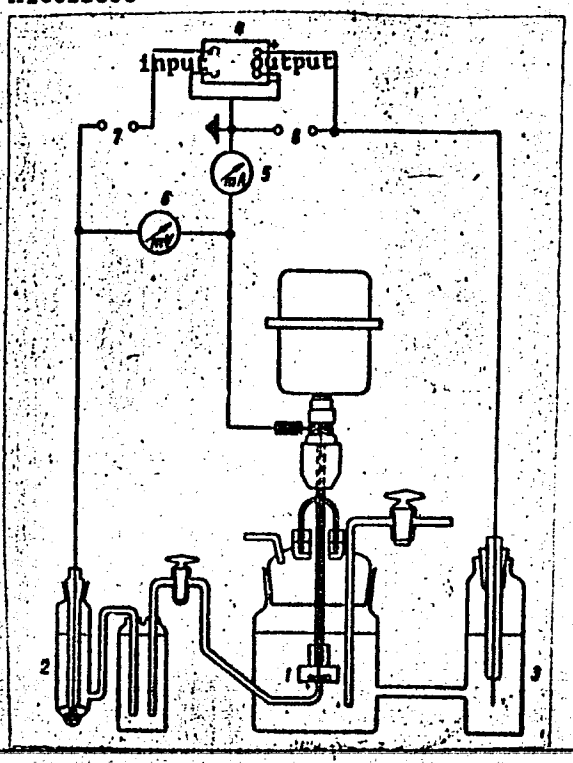

Fig. 1. Diagram of setup for potentiostatic polarization measurements of electrochemical behavior of stainless steels in NaCl solutions simulating sea water:

1 - working electrode; 2 - calomel half-cell; 3 - auxiliary Pt electrode; 4 - constant-voltage amplifier with feedback; 5 - multirange galvanometer; 6 - cathode voltmeter; 7 - compensation-unit terminals; 8 - counter-current-unit terminals

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L 28539-66

ACC NR: AT6013806

6

the intensity of the current passing through the electrolytic bath was determined. This made it possible to investigate the patterns of disturbances in the passivity of the steel specimens, leading to localized corrosion based on the mechanism of the pitting (anodic) and crevice (cathodic-acid) activization of the passive state of the investigated steels. It is shown that in such NaCl solutions the anodic disruption of passive state of steels of the Kh13 and Kh18 types owing to chemical polarization by the oxygen of air may already be achieved in the neutral solution (pH = 7); of steels of the 18-8 and Kh17 type, in weakly acid solutions (pH = 4); whereas for Kh18N12M3T (EI-432) and Kh28 steels, as well as for pure Cr, it is not achieved in sufficiently acid solutions (pH = 3), even on contact with Pt. Further, it is found that pure Cr and high-Cr Kh28 steel, which are highly corrosion-resistant in the event of anodic activization of passive state (pitting), display a low corrosion resistance in the event of cathodic-acid activization, i.e. crevice corrosion. The experiments also confirmed that, of the stainless steels investigated, the molybdenum steels Kh18N12M2T (EI-448) and Kh18N12M3T (EI-432) display the highest resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion in sea water. Orig. art. has: 12 figures

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

L 28539-66

ACC NR: AT6013806

6

the intensity of the current passing through the electrolytic bath was determined. This made it possible to investigate the patterns of disturbances in the passivity of the steel specimens, leading to localized corrosion based on the mechanism of the pitting (anodic) and crevice (cathodic-acid) activization of the passive state of the investigated steels. It is shown that in such NaCl solutions the anodic disruption of passive state of steels of the Kh13 and Kh18 types owing to chemical polarization by the oxygen of air may already be achieved in the neutral solution (pH = 7); of steels of the 18-8 and Kh17 type, in weakly acid solutions (pH = 4); whereas for Kh18N12M3T (EI-432) and Kh28 steels, as well as for pure Cr, it is not achieved in sufficiently acid solutions (pH = 3), even on contact with Pt. Further, it is found that pure Cr and high-Cr Kh28 steel, which are highly corrosion-resistant in the event of anodic activization of passive state (pitting), display a low corrosion resistance in the event of cathodic-acid activization, i.e. crevice corrosion. The experiments also confirmed that, of the stainless steels investigated, the molybdenum steels Kh18N12M2T (EI-448) and Kh18N12M3T (EI-432) display the highest resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion in sea water. Orig. art. has: 12 figures

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ACC NR: AT7004159 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0027/0034

AUTHOR: Kurtepov, M. M.; Fokin, M. N. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Zhuravlev, V. K.; Oreshkin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of the tendency of Kh18N10T and Kh17N13M3T steels to pitting and crevice corrosion in sodium chloride solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktsionnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 27-34

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, steel, sea water corrosion, pitting, crevice corrosion, sodium chloride/Kh18N10T steel, Kh17N13M3T steel

ABSTRACT: A study of the relative propensities of Kh18N10T and Kh17N13M3T steels to pitting and crevice corrosion in an aggressive medium, such as sea water, showed that in the presence of narrow gaps Kh17N133T has a higher resistance to crevice corrosion than Kh18N10T, which develops crevice corrosion at a rate of 30—40 mm a year. Independent electrochemical analysis showed that

UDC: 620.197.1:546.3.19

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ACC NR: AT7004159

this corresponds to a pH value of approximately 1.5 within the gap. At 80 C, the oxidizing effect of an aerated sodium chloride solution is sufficient to generate and develop pitting in hot Kh18N10T or Kh17N13M3T steel pipes as a result of the action of microcouples or thermogalvanic macrocouples. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SP]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/SUBM DATE: 27Sep66/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ACC NR: AT7004177 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0273/0276

AUTHOR: Fokin, M. N. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Timonin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Protection of titanium against corrosion in hydrochloric-acid solutions at increased temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktsionnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 273-276

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, corrosion protection, ~~titanium~~ corrosion resistance, corrosion resistant metal, hydrochloric acid, acid corrosion / VT-1 titanium

ABSTRACT: Anodic protection of VT-1 titanium against corrosion in a 20% or 30% hydrochloric acid solution at 80C with gaseous chlorine blown through the solution has been investigated. Chlorine blown through a 200 ml solution under a 175 v anodic polarization at a rate of 3 ml/min ensured high corrosion resistance for 20 cm^2 titanium specimens in 20% or 30% hydrochloric acid. The respective corrosion rates of titanium in 20% and 30% solution of hydrochloric acid at various protection were: 62 and 280 $g/m^2/hr$ without protection; 0.55 and 110 $g/m^2/hr$ with anodic protection; 0.25 and 105 $g/m^2/hr$ with chlorine blowing; and 0.04 and 0.35 $g/m^2/hr$ with combined anodic protection and chlorine blowing. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5115

UDC: 620.197.1:546.3.19

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ACC NR: AP6030866 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/005/0601/0601

AUTHOR: Fokin, M. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Moscow conference of young scientists on problems of corrosion and protection of metals

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 601

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic research, dispersion strengthened nickel alloy, titanium anodic protection, metallurgic conference, metallurgic personnel, metal oxidation, nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: A conference of young scientists working in the field of corrosion and protection of metals was held in Moscow on 18-20 April 1966 under the sponsorship of the Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR and the Moscow regional chapter of the All-Union Chemical Society im. Mendeleyev. Representatives of seven scientific-research organizations presented 19 reports. The reports were reviewed by a jury which awarded the first prize to T. G. Kravchehko and Ye. A. Shelement'yeva (Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys) for the paper "Oxidation resistance of nickel alloys of SAP type"; and to L. P. Vershinina (Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR) for the paper "Cathodic behavior of some metals under conditions of continuous surface restoration". The former

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ACC NR: AP6030866

paper deals with the oxidation resistance of nickel-base alloys dispersion strengthened with Al_2O_3, Cr_2O_3, Ti_2O, and ZrO_2; the latter dealt with the cathodic behavior of iron, nickel, lead, tin and palladium. One of the second prizes was awarded to V. A. Timonin (Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR) for the paper "Use of pulse passivation in anodic protection of titanium".

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

REBROV, A.S., inzh. [deceased]; USPENSKIY, V.P., inzh.; PLESHKOV, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELEN'KIY, V.I., inzh.; BERNADSKIY, G.I., inzh.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., inzh.; BAZANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RATNER, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh.; BAUMAN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOSENKO, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOKIN, M.V., inzh. [deceased]; VINOGRADOV, G.V., inzh.; GUSAKOV, M.A., inzh.; SUDAKOVICH, D.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SIGAL',Ya.Ye., inzh.; TITOV, M.A., inzh.; OGIYEVICH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZIMIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAPIR, F.A., inzh., retsenzent; PETROV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHOLIN, N.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Construction machinery; a reference manual] Stroitel'nye mashiny; spravochnik. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 788 p. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, N.

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Snizheniye sebestoimosti stroitel'nykh rabot (Lowering the Costs of Construction Work). Moskva, moskovskiy rabochiy, 1954.
47 p. illus.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

25(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1672

USSR. Upravleniye po organizatsii i mekhanizatsii ucheta

Mekhanizatsiya ucheta i vychislitel'nykh rabot na promyshlennom predpriyatii; sbornik statey (Mechanization of Accounting and Computing Operations in an Industrial Establishment; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosstatizdat, 1957. 125 p. 5,100 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.

Ed.: V.A. Ustiyants; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kapralova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel servicing computers, tabulators, punch card machines, etc., and for those using this equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reviews various aspects of mechanical invoicing, use of key-operated calculators in accounting, functions of interplant clearing houses, accounting of state taxes using business machines and computers, and operation of punch card machines. Technical features of computing and calculating are discussed and some measures to improve reliability are outlined. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 Soviet references.

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Potekhin, S. Methods of Perforation Control 40

Isakov, V. On Perforation Control Methods 53

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Rappoport, M. Technique of Calculating Finite Differences on Computing Machines 80

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Tikhomirov, Yu., and N. Kotov. Automatic Stopping of the Tabulator and Switching on of a Light Signal With the Appearance of a "Short" in the Tabulator and the Totaling Perforator 120

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HF5679.R8)

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8-5-59

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, N.A.

Agarak molybdenum-copper deposits. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMET nauk 1 no.1:25-32 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Agarak--Molybdenum ores) (Agarak--Copper ores)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

LOKIN, N. A.

18

[illegible] furnace for continuous [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

ACC NR: AT6033841 SOURCE CODE: UR/3209/66/000/002/0084/0086

AUTHOR: Skripnik, Ye. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dolganov, V. I. (Engineer); Semileyskiy, A. Z. (Engineer); Fokin, N. A. (Engineer); Dyrin, V. G. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Defoaming of crudes by a new method using ultrasound

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednogo spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Akustika i ul'trazvuk, no. 2, 1966, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, ultrasonic petroleum purification

ABSTRACT: A new method for dehydrating and desalting crudes by using ultrasound has been developed at the Kuybyshev Polytechnic Institute. The method was tested on a semi-works scale in the defoaming unit of the Radayevka Petroleum Plant. The unit, which has a capacity of 700 ton per day, and the procedure are briefly described in the source. The experiments were conducted with heavy high-sulfur Radayevka crudes which contained, an the average, 78,000 mg/l salts and 23% water. Ultrasonic defoaming was carried out as a one-step operation at 95—100C using the NChK anti-foaming agent whose comsumption varied from 6 to 8 kg per ton. After defoaming, the crudes were allowed to settle for 24 hr at 40—45C. The ultrasonic

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ACC NR: AT6033841

defoaming accomplished 99.61—99.34% desalting and 99.00—99.67% dehydration. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

SOV/136-59-6-6/24

AUTHORS: Lakernik, M.M. Candidate of Technical Sciences and Lavrov, L.G., Fokin, N.A., Engineers

TITLE: Electrothermic Treatment of the Berezovskiy Complex Concentrate (Elektrotermicheskaya pererabotka Berezovskogo kollektivnogo kontsentrata)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 6, pp 32 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The concentrate used contains 3.5% copper, 7% lead, 22% zinc, 20% iron, 30% sulphur and 7% silica. Laboratory tests showed that it could be successfully melted in a sealed electric furnace. After many tests, the Irtyshsk Works constructed a furnace for production. It is a three-phase 3 000 kVA furnace with internal diameter 3 600 mm and hearth area 10 m^2 (Figure 1). Graphite electrodes, water cooled in the arch, are used. The hearth and wall linings are chrome magnesite and the metallic furnace case is sprayed with water. Melting occurs with 4.5 - 7.5 thousand amps. The gases are sharply cooled in a settling chamber (Figure 2), where zinc and lead condense. The furnace is loaded mechanically through a bunker (Figure 3). The temperature under the arch is 1 100 - 1 150 °C and the

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SOV/136-59-6-6/24

Electrothermic Treatment of the Berezovskiy Complex Concentrate

slag temperature 1 300 - 1 350 °C. The furnace is sealed and the pressure regulated automatically by an oil regulator type RDNBI-100. It has been shown that this furnace can be used for complex polymetallic products inaccessible by ordinary metallurgical processes. During the process, 20% lime is added to obtain a slag with the correct properties. The slag contains 0.18% Cu, 0.15% Pb, 2.4% Zn, 14% Fe, 33% SiO_2 and 36.4% CuO. The crude metal contains 20% Cu, 6% Pb, 2.4% Zn, 40% Fe, 22% S. Enough coke is added to produce a gas containing 90% CO which has the correct reducing conditions. The dust obtained from the settling chamber consists of 20% Pb, 70% Zn, 4% S, 0.3% Cd, 0.4% Cu, 0.8% Fe, 1.5% SiO_2 and 0.75% CaO. The advantages of the process are that it is easy to mechanise and good hygienic working conditions are maintained. The disadvantages are that

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SOV/136-59-6-6/24

Electrothermic Treatment of the Berezovskiy Complex Concentrate

the gas is high in carbon monoxide and that the process has a high energy capacity which means it can only be used where cheap electrical energy is available. There are 7 figures.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

SKRIPNIK, Ye.I.; DOLGANOV, V.T.; FOKIN, N.A.

Dehydrating heavy petroleums at high temperatures in field conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.7:85-87 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

SKRIPNIK, Ye.I.; DOLGANOV, V.I.; FOKIN, N.A.

Some problems concerning the demulsification of petroleum in the field. Neft. khoz. 43 no.5:41-44 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, N. F., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the strengthening of steel in induction heating". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Machine-Tool and Tool Inst im I. V. Stalin), 210 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 142)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, N.V.

Making large-panel gypsum slag-concrete partitions in operation areas of tower cranes. Suggested by N.V.Fokin. Rats.i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.10:22-25 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Brigadir betonshchikov stroitel'nogo upravleniya (SU-1) tresta Voronezhstroy. Po materialam tresta Voronezhstroy Voronezhskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Walls) (Lightweight concrete)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SUKHOV, I.V., inzh., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic machine for the straightening and cutting of wire] Avtomat dlia rikhtovki i rubki provoloki. Leningrad, 1963. 14 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia obrabotka metallov, no.7) (MIRA 16:5)

(Wire industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery, Automatic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, O.V., Eng.

Metal Cutting

Temperature measurements in metal cutting, Vest. mash 33 No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

On the Problem of Measuring the Temperatures [Developed] in Metal Cutting by Means of Natural Thermocouples. O. V. Fokin (Zhur. Tekhn. Fiziki, 1955, 25, (3), 436–445).—[In Russian]. F. investigated the possibility of measuring the temp. developed in metal cutting by using the contact between the metal being cut and the metal of the cutting tool as a thermojunction, the thermo-e.m.f. being read on a millivoltmeter. However, the meter reading is found to depend on many factors: the actual cutting process, the geometry of the tool, the area of contact between tool and specimen, the distribution of temp. at the contact, and the thermal conductivity of tool and specimen. For this reason, the method has not hitherto given useful results. A new method is described in detail. This depends on successive measurement of the e.m.f. developed at the tool/specimen contact and tool/chip junctions. By this means parasitic effects can be allowed for, and measurements can be made of the mean, min., and max. thermo-e.m.f. at the junction. F. suggests that his method—the "method of two parallel thermojunctions"—may be useful in other phys. problems, e.g. in determining thermal capacities of metals and alloys.—A. E. B.

MG

BB, 101

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, O.V.; SHATALIN, V.A.

Measuring temperatures during metal cutting. Trudy SADI no.16 pt.1 83-94 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Metal cutting) (Thermometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, O.V., inzh.

Determination of temperature on contact surfaces of a cutting tool with chips and the workpiece. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.11:56-59 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, P.A., agronom-ekonomist.

What is the starch content of your potatoes? Nauka i pered. op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.6:59-61 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Potatoes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, P.D., tekhnik

Concerning the change in the network of a magnetic control system of the SDK-320-333 synchronous motor. Energetik 10 no.2:22 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, P.I., aspirant.

G.IU. Stodolkevich's leveling instrument. Trudy MIIGAIK no.20:77-80 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy instutut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii. Kafedra geodezii.
(Surveying--Insturments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, P. V.

"Change in the Engineering-Geological Properties of Loesses in Connection with Passages of Worms" (Hydrogeology, Ground Science and Mechanics of Grounds) Materialy po inzh. geologii, No 4, 1953, pp 136-139

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, P.V., red.; KHAVIN, B.N., red.izd-va; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn. red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Work norms for planning operations with piecework compensation] Normy vyrabotki na proektnye raboty, oplachivaemye sdel'no. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Pt.14. [Chemical industry] Khimicheskaia promyshlennost'. 1958. 10 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii. (Chemical plants--Design and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, R.F.

Practical application of school meteorological observations in collective farms production. Geog. v shkole 20 no.3:45-46 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Dondukovskaya srednyaya shkola no.19 Krasnodarskogo kraya. (Meteorology, Agricultural)

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3(4)

AUTHORS: Kryuger, M. S., Fokin, R. G. SOV/6-59-6-7/22

TITLE: Development of the Contour Plan Survey Basis (Razvitiye planovo-vysotnogo s"yemochnogo obosnovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1958, the party of R. G. Fokin of the Yakutskoye aerogeodezicheskoye predpriyatiye (Yakutsk Aerogeodetic Service) was concerned with the field compilation survey and the topographic identification for the stereotopographic survey on a scale of 1 : 25,000 on the surface of 30 trapezes. The area of the survey is a plain with absolute heights of 138-235 m. The surface is rugged and poorly distributed in depth. The whole section is wooded, mainly with deciduous wood 10-15 m high. The execution of this work is described here. On the whole section, the position of 67 points was determined analytically: 50 of them by intersection, 2 by resection, 7 by combined intersection and resection, and 8 by different ways. In the fixed points for intersecting, the field rods were originally lifted up on the tree and attached there. This proved to be dangerous, and G. O. Vasil'yev and Yu. M. Rybkin started winding up the

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field rods by means of a rope winch and guide pulleys (Fig 2). This work is described here in detail . The method of resecting was applied in more or less open country. It is shown that the preparation of the framework for the determination of fixed points is much more complicated by resection than the setting up of field rods for intersecting. The identification on 12 trapezes was carried out by the brigades, and on 18 trapezes by single persons. Working experience of 1958 showed that a determination of fixed points in flat wooded country is well possible by intersecting. If the theodolite traverses are replaced by an analytical network, the working capacity increases, the quality of determination of fixed points is improved, and the cutting of clearings is no longer necessary. There are 5 figures.

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FOKIN, S.L., inzh.; ZHUKOVA, V.I., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Knurling (printing) numbers on steel drums of calculating machines] Nakatyvanie (pechatanie) tsifr na stal'nye barabanchiki schetnykh mekhanizmov. Leningrad, 1955. 9 p. (Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.110(798)) (MIRA 10:12)

(Marking devices) (Calculating machines)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, S.L.

Cold extrusion process for making dies for the plastics industry. Stan.i instr. 26 no.12:26-27 D '55.(MLRA 9:2)
(Dies (Metalworking))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, T.

FOKIN, T.

Effect of the degree of charging a low pressure cylinder on the operation of a compound marine engine. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.6:12-17 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

(Marine engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, T., inzhener.

Effect of the location of cranks in steam engines upon developed power. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.12:21-22 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Marine engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

The causes of the breaking-away of head and crosshead bolts in marine engines
Moskva, Izd-vo Narkomrechflota SSSR, 1944. 18 p. (50-42513)

VM769.F6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, Timofey Ivanovich, inzh. ratsionalizator; SHIMKO, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAN, P.M., red. izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the power of steam engines by improving steam distribution] Uvelichenie moshchnosti parovykh mashin za schet uluchsheniia paroraspredeleniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 162 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Marine engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.

AID P - 895

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 5/19

Author : Fokin, V., Guards Major

Title : Fighter aircraft navigation at low altitudes

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 5, 24-27, My 1954

Abstract : Taking World War II as an example, the author stresses the necessity of low altitude flying. The conditions of these flights, especially in jets, differ from those of other flights. Fuel consumption, position finding, method of piloting and maneuvering, flying in groups, and flying in complicated meteorological conditions are different and must be thoroughly trained for.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V., inzh.

Green light for the three-dimensional design. Sovshakht. 10 no.11:17-18 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Design, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

GVISHIANI, Dzhermen Mikhaylovich; FOKIN, V., red.; CHEREMNYKH, I., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Business sociology; critical study of the American theory of management]Sotsiologiia biznesa; kriticheskii ocherk amerikanskoi teorii menedzhmenta. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 193 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(United States--Management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V., podpolkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

Good training permits flying in any weather. Av.i kosm. no.3:52-55 Mr '63. 45 (MIRA 16:3)

(Flight training)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

MANSUROV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; FOKIN, V., red.; BROSHKINA, L., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[A critical study of present-day bourgeois psychology]Sovremennaia burzhuaznaia psikhologiia; kriticheskii ocherk. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 284 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(PSYCHOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.A.

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red. [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnyy red.; BARANOV, A.N., red.; BERG, L.S., akademik, inzh.-mayor, red.; BOLOGOV, N.A., dotsent, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; VITVER, I.A., professor, doktor geograf.nauk, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; YEGOR'YEV, V.Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; ZIMAN, L.Ya., prof., red.; ZUBOV, N.N., prof., doktor geograf. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KALESNIK, S.V., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhn.voysk, red.; LAMYKIN, S.M., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; MATUSEVICH, N.N., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-vitse-admiral v otstavke, red.; [deceased]; MESHCHANINOV, I.I., akademik, red.; MILENKI, S.G., red.; ORLOV, B.P., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; PANTELEYEV, Yu.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; SALISHCHEV, K.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TRIBUTS, V.F., admiral, red.; FOKIN, V.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SHVEDE, Ye.Ye., prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; SHULEYKIN, V.V., akademik, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; PAVLOV, V.V., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; VOLKOV, F.G.,

(Continued on next card)

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ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 2.
podpolkovnik, pomoshchnik glavnogo red. po izd-vu; SEDOV, N.Ye., kapitan 2 ranga, uchenyy sekretar'; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; MIGALKIN, G.A., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; GAPONOVA, A.A., red.kart; GONCHAROVA, A.I., red.kart; GORBACHEVA, N.Ye., red.kart; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu., red.kart; DUROV, A.G., red. kart; YERSHOV, I.B., red.kart; ZIL'BERSHER, A.B., red.kart; KASTAL'SKAYA, N.I., red.kart; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., red.kart; MAKAROVA, V.N., red.kart; MOROZOVA, A.F., red.kart; PAVLOVA, Ye.A., red. kart; POCHUBUT, A.N., red.kart; ROMANOVA, G.N., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.V., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.N., red.kart; TANANKOVA, A.I., red. kart; YANEVICH, M.A., red.kart; YASINSKAYA, L.F., red.kart; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn.red.; GOLOVANOVA, A.T., tekhn.red.; GOROKHOV, V.I., tekhn.red.; MALINKO, V.I., tekhn. red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv.red. I.S. Isakov. Glav.red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. Vol.1 [Navigation geography] Navigatsionno-geograficheskii. Zamestitel' otv. red. po I tomu V.A. Petrovskii. 1950. 83 maps. (MIRA 12:1)

(Continued on next card)

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ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 3.
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voyenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
2. Nachal'nik Morskogo kartograficheskogo instituta voyenno-morskikh sil (for Lamykin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Orlov). 4. Nachal'nik Gidrograficheskogo upravleniya voyenno-morskikh sil (for Tributs). 5. General'nyy gosudarstv. direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Baranov). 6. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Milenki).
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

1. FOKIN, V. A.; YERASHKO, I. S., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shaft Sinking

7. Mechanized shaft sinking in coal mines. Gor. zhur. No. 11, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KRASOVSKIY, I.P., otv.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Vertical shaft sinking methods] Sposoby prokhodki vertikal'nykh stvolov shakht. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 89 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Shaft sinking)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V. A.

FOKIN, V. A.: "On the problem of the geometric locations of the currents of induction machines with variable parameters". L'vov, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov Polytechnic Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

SOV/110-59-3-19/25

AUTHOR: Fokin, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Methods of Checking that Rotor Busbars of Squirrel Cage Motors are Unbroken (Sposob proverki tselosti sterzhney rotorov asinkhronnykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, 30, Nr 3, pp 68-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a method of locating damaged rotor bars. The rotor is partially inserted in a stator to which a reduced voltage is applied so that currents are induced in the rotor bars. The reactances of bars at different places in the rotor should be equal and, therefore, variations in the phase angle between the e.m.f. and current in the bars can only result from variations in the ohmic resistance when the rods are damaged. The method of locating the damaged bars is based on this fact. The measuring device consists of three electro-magnets arranged round the circumference of the rotor, where it is not wholly in the stator, in such a way that bars forming the apexes of an isosceles triangle are covered, see Fig.1. If all three bars are in good order the fluxes induced in the windings of

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SOV/110-59-3-19/25

Methods of Checking that Rotor Busbars of Squirrel Cage Motors are Unbroken

the magnets will be displaced relative to one another in the same way as the voltages in the bars. If the windings are then connected as shown in Fig.1 the voltage U_{BC} is at 90° phase angle to the voltage U_A. If one of the bars is defective the phase angle will not be 90°. To determine whether the phase angle is 90° use is made of a phase sensitive ring circuit shown in Fig.2, the voltmeter reading depends on the amount by which the phase angle differs from 90°. It is of course, quite easy to locate the damaged bars. It is important that the cores of the magnets should make good contact with the rotor but as the instrument works on the principle of detecting differences between the resistances of rotor bars inequalities of the rotor surface and poor contact between the electromagnet cores and the rotor do not have

Card 2/3

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SOV/110-59-3-19/25

Methods of Checking that Rotor Busbars of Squirrel Cage Motors are Unbroken

an important influence on the results of the measurements. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: 19th August 1958

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.A.

Method for checking the efficiency of electric power utilization by means of asynchronous motors of machine tools. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:3-4 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power)
(Machine tools—Electric driving)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOMIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Specific magnetic conductivity of a closed groove. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.1:47-50 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

S/017/63/000/002/001/003

AUTHOR: Fokin, V. A., Admiral

TITLE: Guarding the sea borders of our motherland

PERIODICAL: Voyennyye Znaniya no. 2, 1963, p. 5. par. 5.

TEXT: Paragraph 5 of the article states that the main force of the Soviet Navy consists of submarines of various types. The main strength of the Soviet underwater fleet is the atomic submarine carrying nuclear missiles which can be fired while the submarine is submerged.

ASSOCIATION: First Deputy Supreme Commander, Soviet Navy

Card 1 of 1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V. A., elektromonter

According to new techniques. Transpstroi 13 no. 11:31-32 N '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. SU-334 tresta Moselektrotyagstroy.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.A., admiral

"History of the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union, 1941-1945." Mor.sbor. 46 no.2:89-96 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(World War, 1939-1945)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.F. (Simferopol')

Influence of formic acid on the absorption and fluorescence of trypaflavine. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.4:856-859 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.
(Acriflavine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

TUKHMAN, Ya.P.; FOKIN, V.G.

Nomographic charts for making patterns. Lit.proizv. no.11:7-11 N '55. (Pattern making) (MLRA 9:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

FOKIN, V.G.

TUKHMAN, Ya.P.; FOKIN, V.G.

Some inconveniences in work with the SKS-1 camera. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2 no.6:474-475 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Motion-picture cameras)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

TUKHMAN, Ya.P.; FOKIN, V.G.

Determining parameters of flat joints of conic parts in making boilers and models. Trudy KhPI 21 Ser.met. no.4:107-116 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Mechanical drawing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

TUKHMAN, Ya.P.; FOKIN, V.G.

Use of high-speed motion-picture photography in determining some parameters. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.6: 427-432 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

BEREZOVSKIY, A.Z.; FOKIN, V.G.

The D443 loader-bulldozer. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8: 39-41 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Road machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

BEREZOVSKIY, A.Z.; FOKIN, V.G.

The BU-55 all-purpose bulldozer. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:50-51 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Crawler tractors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0

BEREZOVSKIY, A.Z.; FOKIN, V.G.

The D-459 tractor bulldozer. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.3:39-40 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Bulldozers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410017-0"