"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

USSR/ Engineering - Elastic relaxation

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 22/56

Authors : Mikhilov, N.V.

Title : Elastic relaxation of a system due to an applied pulsating shearing stress.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 749-751, Dec. 11, 1954

Abstract : Experiments with elastically plastic and viscuous substances are described. The experiments were conducted to determine the changes in mechanical and structural properties (especially the elastic relaxations) of various substances under the so-called pulsating shearing-stresses. Four USSR references (1947-1954). Diagram.

Institution:

Presented by: Academician P.A. Rehbinder, September 13, 1954.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHILOV, N.Z.

Heliotherapy in cold season. Prob.tuberk., Moskva no.2:51-54 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of the Bioclimatic Division of Yalta Clinical Sanatorium (Heads of Sanatorium -- Candidate Medical Sciences G.P.Fedorov and Honored Worker in Science RSFSR V.K.Tarantayev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHILOV, Viktor Yakovlevich

Photography and aerial photography Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi i kartograficheskoi lit-ry, 1952. 372 p. (53-23920)

TR145.M527

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHILOVA, N.V.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretions. R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70922

Author : Mikhilova, N.V.
Title : The Influence of the Central Nervous System on the Adrenocorticotropic Function of the Interior Pituitary.

Orig Pub : Probl. endokrinol. igormonterapii, 1955, No 1, 59-64

Abstract : The introduction of ACTH under the skin produces eosinopoenia up to 64%. The same reaction is produced by cold, burns, electrical irritation etc. The removal of adrenals removes eosinopoenia. Anasthesia produced in rats by nembutal of sodium "evipan", lowers the eosinopoenic reaction on cold on the average to 6%. Introduction of ACTH into anesthetized animals weakens this reaction; introduction of Phenamine strengthens it. The irritation of nerve endings which were damaged by burns or electrical current introduces a considerable weakening of the reaction; introduction of ACTH brings it back to normal.

Card 1/1 - 48 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHILOVA, V. A.

STANKI I INSTRUMENT

Machine Tools and Cutting Tools

No. 3, March, 1956

MIKHILOVA, V. A.: Experimental Investigation of Ball Variators

Infinitely variable gears transmitting power through frictional adhesion, in which balls constitute intermediate elements have many advantages but their endurance was little known. The paper reports on tests carried out to determine the effect of the peripheral velocities of the rolling bodies, of the lubrication system and type of lubricant and of several design features. An analysis of the nominal torque to be used in design is given. A graph is included indicating the recommended input shaft r.p.m. as a function of the ball diameter. The efficiency for splash and forced lubrication was measured showing the advantages of forced lubrication. The precise control of oil quantities is important. Endurance tests were run for 1500 hours before appearance of fatigue failures. A table of performance and dimensions for a range of variators giving 10 to 1 speed ratio is included which is based on the results of the tests.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

KHLUSOV, Andrey Yefstaf'yevich; MIKHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent; POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FADEYEV, I.Ye., inzh., red.; DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting and conveying equipment of plants manufacturing structural parts] Gruzopod"emnoe i transportnoe oborudovanie zavodov stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 356 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, B.F., inzh.; TUROVTSEV, V.V., elektromekhanik

The reliability of the ZMS-5 transmitter-receiver can be improved. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.2:42-43 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Michurinskaya distantsiya Yugo-Vostochnoy zorogi (for Mikhin).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

L 25814-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AM6008544 Monograph UR/

47
B+1

Mikhin, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich

Silicon avalanche diodes (Kremniyevyye stabilitrony) Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 1965. 111 p. illus., biblio. 18,200 copies printed. Series note: Biblioteka po avtomatike, vyp. 149

TOPIC TAGS: avalanche diode, silicon semiconductor, semiconductor diode

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with the utilization of avalanche diodes, as well as for students in correspondence courses of schools of higher education. The operational principles, characteristics, and parameters of avalanche diodes are described. Examples of the utilization of avalanche diodes in radio, electronic, and electrical measuring circuits are given. The author thanks N. A. Gvozdkov for his assistance.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

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ACC NR: AM6008544

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SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 087

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

GRISHIN, G.T.; MIKHIN, F.I.

Losses of science. Nauch. zap. Vor. otd. Geog. ob-va; [redacted]
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, F...

Railroad transportation and prospects for [illegible]
Chernozem Region. Na[illegible]. za[illegible], Vor. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

L 20930-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6002574 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0062/0062

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, S. M.; Mikhin, G. Ye.; Arsenkov, R. T.; Savopulo, L. A.

ORG: none

34

TITLE: Method for fabricating ceramic rings for hydroacoustic apparatus. Class 42, No. 176729

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product, ceramic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for fabricating ceramic rings for hydroacoustic apparatus. The rings are assembled from ceramic blanks in the form of prisms whose adjacent surfaces are covered with an adhesive compound and subjected to polymerization. To produce prestressing of the rings, the ceramic blanks with the adhesive compound applied to their adjacent surfaces are mounted on a band and are centrifuged at a temperature no greater than 60C.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64

Card 1/1 ULR UDC: 621.314.631 666.727

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

~~MIHIN, I.I.~~ [Mikhin, I.I.]; SVISTUNOV, N.V.

Present conditions and ways of further improvement of the technological plans with respect to the extraction of gold from ores. Analele metalurgie 16 no.2:82-87 Ap-Je '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, M.K.; GORIN, V.K.; KUZIN, M.D., inzhener, redaktor; SHAVEL'ZON, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; CHARIKHOV, L.A., inzhener, redaktor.

[Automatic control of Martin furnaces] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie martenovskikh pechei. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 503 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Open-hearth process) (Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

KOLOKOLOV, N.M., inzh.; MIKHIN, N.I., inzh.; PROKOPOVICH, A.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; POL'YEVKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of a prestressed beam with highstrength reinforcing bars. Transp. stroi. 11 no.5:40-42 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Girders) (Bridges, Concrete) (Concrete reinforcement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, N.L., inzh.

Standardization of foil strain gauges. Priborostroenie no.11:3-5 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V.; MIKHIN, N.M.

Nature of contact preliminary displacement of solid bodies. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:78-81 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

AUTHORS: Blanter, M.Ye., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Kulakov, N.A., Sergeychev, I.M., Mikhin, T.A. and Faynbron, S.D., Engineers

TITLE: Hardening in Water-air Mixtures (Zakalka v vodo-vozdushnykh smesyakh)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 12, pp 29 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated systematically the influence of the main factors on the cooling capacity of water-air mixtures for hardening for the purpose of obtaining quantitative characteristics which can be used as a basis for a controlled technological process. Use of water-air mixtures of various compositions permits obtaining a wide range of cooling regimes, from cooling in a jet of pure air up to quenching in a water jet. For obtaining the water-air mixtures, a nozzle with a special end piece was used, the purpose of which was to widen the atomising angle. The air pressure was maintained by means of a direct-action pressure regulator. The water-flow rate between 18 and 116 litres/hour was measured with an RS-5 rotameter and the flow rate of 185 to 1 030 litres/hour was measured by means of a rotameter RS-7 with an accuracy of 1.5-2.5%.

Card1/5

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Special filters were fitted to prevent clogging-up of the water-supply system. Cooling curves were recorded by means of a potentiometer with visual control of the operation of the thermocouples. At first, the problem of the optimum distance of the spraying nozzle from the surface of the plate to be hardened was investigated and the obtained relations are graphed in Figure 3. Owing to great practical difficulties involved in systematic investigation of massive steel bodies, the authors used a method of thermal modelling, as proposed by A.L. Nemchinskiy (Ref 2), which is based on the principle that in the case of cooling of bodies of sufficient length, the cooling takes place as a result of heat transfer from the longitudinal surface whilst the heat transfer between adjacent volumes of approximately equal temperature is negligible. The heat-exchange conditions were simulated by means of an analogue, a sketch of which is shown in Figure 4. The cooling curves obtained under conditions of thermal modelling of water are graphed in Figure 5. In view of the fact that the objective index of the cooling capability is the magnitude of the cooling speed, the obtained cooling curves were differentiated graphically



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by the method of plotting normals, described in an earlier paper of one of the authors (Ref 4). The influence of the degree of humidification of the air on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 6; it can be seen that the cooling speed will be highest at 800 °C except for the water-flow rate of 200 litres/hour, in which case the maximum cooling speed is at 700 °C. With increasing humidification, the rate of cooling increases, as can be seen from Figure 7. The influence of the air pressure on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 8. The influence of the thickness of the cooled steel body on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 9. The influence of the degree of humidification on the depths of the hardened layer is graphed in Figure 10. It was established in the experiments that the cooling power of the investigated mixtures varies within a wide range and cooling in oil is equivalent to cooling in slightly humidified air with a water-flow rate of about 20 litres/hour under the same conditions. It was experimentally established that the optimum distance from the spraying nozzle to the surface to be cooled equals 500 mm, while the optimum air pressure



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equals 3 atm. For the particular case of hardening of massive bodies with sharp cross-section changes, the maximum permissible water-flow rate for the steel 5KhNV equals 100 litres/hour and the active cooling surface equals 0.05 - 0.20 $m^2$ per each atomiser nozzle of the applied design. It is shown that investigation of the pertaining relations can be extended to bodies of 400 - 700 mm thick. Thus, use of special metering apparatus permits working out of a correctly controlled method of hardening by means of water-air mixtures, ensuring standard heat-treatment results whereby control of the process can be made fully automatic. Due to the great simplicity of the equipment, the method can be recommended as a completely satisfactory and economic substitute for hardening in oils and other special media.



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

Hardening in Water-air Mixtures SOV/129-58-12-6/12

There are 10 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

IL'IN, M.M.; MIKHIN, T.A.

Fast heating of high-alloyed, stainless, and heat-resistant alloys for forging and stamping. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.4: 29-32 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Heat resistant alloys--Heat treatment)
(Forging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

IL'IN, M.M.; MIKHIN, T.A.

Combined heat treatment of metals. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.5: 1-4 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Metals--Heat treatment)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, [illegible]

[illegible]
mechanical [illegible] KhN7 [illegible] (MIRA 18:10)
MATI no. [illegible]:17[illegible]-1[illegible] [illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, V. M.

Sheet Steel; Welding

Welding of [illegible]

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, V.N.

USSR/Engineering- Cold welding

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 15/26

Authors : Sineok, Ya. Ya.; Baranov, M. S.; Pankul, L. A.; Sapiro, L. S.; Kagan, I. Z.; Glukhov, P. A.; Mikhin, V. N.; and Karpichev, A. S.

Title : The cold welding of crude iron

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 68-71, Feb 1954

Abstract : In order to familiarize and draw the attention of readers to the pressing problems of cold welding (soldering) of crude iron, the Editorial Office published several articles in which various methods of cold welding are discussed, and a description is given of the operations performed and the type of electrodes and equipment used for the above mentioned purpose. Table; drawings; illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, V. N.

USSR/ Engineering - Welding

Card : 1/1

Authors : Mikhin, V. N.

Title : Welding thin sheet-steel

Periodical : Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 85 - 87, June 1954

Abstract : Obstacles in welding thin chrome-nickel, such as melting holes through the original metal, are dealt with and practical suggestions are given regarding the use of welding materials and equipment. Illustrations; drawings; tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, V.S.

Natural reproduction of salmon in the Yemets River. Vop.ikht. no.12:92-100 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva - GosNIORKh.
(Yemets River--Salmon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, V.S.

Lavaret (Coregonus lavaretus pidschian natio oleneki nova) of the Olenek River. Vop. ikht. no.13:71-74 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (GosNIORKh).
(Olenek River--Whitefishes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

AGEYENKOV, V.G. [deceased]; MIKHIN, Ya.Ya.

Some problems connected with the fusion of lead-bearing charges containing soda. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.6:107-111 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov.
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Chemistry, Metallurgic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

AGEYENKOV, V.G.; MIKHIN, Ya.Ya.

Pyrometallurgical method of treating gold containing concentrates.
Tsvet.met. 32 no.2:52-57 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Gold--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

ACCESSION NR: AR4015680 S/0081/63/000/023/0054/0054

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 23B337

AUTHOR: Mikhin, Ya. Ya.; Pogorely*y, A. D.

TITLE: Determination of the dissociation constant of $In_2S_3$

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Severokavkazsk. gornometallurg. in-ta, vy*p. 17, 1961, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: indium, indium sulfide, indium sulfide dissociation, dissociation constant

TRANSLATION: The dissociation constant of indium sulfide was determined by the reduction of $In_2S_3$ with hydrogen. The equilibrium composition of the gas phase was determined by the circulation method. The experimental set-up and methods are described. The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant for the reaction $6\ In_2S_3 + 2H_2 = 4\ In_3S_4 + 2H_2$ in the temperature range 500-850C can be expressed by the equation $\lg Kp = 7540/T + 4.6$. For the dissociation reaction $6\ In_2S_3 = 4In_3S_4 + S_2$ in the indicated temperature interval, $\Delta Z = 77648-44.65T$, from where $\lg p_{S2} = -16970/T + 9.76$. V. Baybuz

SUB CODE: IC, TD DATE ACQ: 09Jan64 ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIN, Ya.Ya.; SVISTUNOV, N.V.

Present state and ways to further improve flowsheets for gold recovery from ores. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.5: 133-138 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii blagorodnykh i redkikh metallov.
(Gold--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

AGEYENKOV, Vasiliy Gordeyevich [deceased]; MIKHIN, Yakov Yakovlevich; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A., prof., doktor ~~khim. nauk, retsenzent~~; POZDNYAKOVA, G.L., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Metallurgical calculation; general part] Metallurgicheskie raschety; obshchaia chast'. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Metallurgy--Tables, calculations, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIRKIN, Ya.Ya.

Aluminum industry of India. Tsvet. met. 38 no.[illegible] [illegible] 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

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YAKIMOV, P.A.; KOROL'KOV, I.I.; RAKUTINA, N.S.; MIKHINA, A.S.

Study of the conditions for purifying hydrolysates and the composition of the nutrient media for the biosynthesis of penicillin on a base of carbohydrates from wood hydrolysates and agricultural wastes. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:17-22 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i laboratoriya gidroliza drevesiny razbavlennymi kislotami Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidroliznoy i sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti (zav. - kand.tekhn.nauk I.I.Korol'kov).

(PENICILLIN)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(CARBOHYDRATES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MKHEIDZE, P.A.; MIKHINA, I.B.

Use of exercise therapy in fibrous and cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis after thoracoplasty at the Abastumani Health Resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. no.6:552-554 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk P.A. Mkheidze) Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. O.G. Batiashvili).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINA, I.B.

MKHAIDZE, P.A.; MIKHINA, I.B.

Exercise therapy recommended for tuberculous patients between stages of thoracoplasty. Probl. tub. no.5:45-50 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.A.Mkheidze) Respublikanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. dotsent A.I.Ushveridze)

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,
thoracoplasty, exercise ther. between stages)
(EXERCISE THERAPY,
in thoracoplasty between stages)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

LARYUKHIN, M.A.; REKUNOV, V.S.; SKULINA, K.I.; MIKHINA, L.N.

Use of a fine chemical spray from an airoplane in controlling tick-borne encephalitis carriers in the Anzhero-Sudzhensk District in 1957-1959. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:347-351 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela entomo-toksikologii i dezinsektsii (zav. - prof. V.A. Nabokov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.N. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Gosudarstvennogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (nach. - general leytenant N.A. Zakharov) i Anzhero-Sudzhenskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(ENCEPHALITIS) (AERONAUTICS IN INSECT CONTROL)
(ANZHERO-SUDZHENSK DISTRICT--TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

S/190/61/003/001/013/020
B119/B216

AUTHORS: Gruber, V. N., Nel'son, K. V., Kozlova, N. V., Mikhaylova, T.A., Mukhina, L. S.

TITLE: Mechanism of catalytic polymerization of cyclic dimethyl polysiloxanes. III

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 89-92

TEXT: In previous studies on this subject (Refs. 1,2) the authors were able to show that the polymerization of cyclic dimethyl poly siloxanes by the catalytic action of $FeCl_3$, $Al(SO_4)_3 \cdot 2H_2O + H_2SO_4$ or concentrated $H_2SO_4$ leading to resinous products is due to redox reactions which cause the formation of active centers at which chain-formation takes place. The following redox scheme was suggested for $H_2SO_4$ catalysis:

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} & H_2SO_3 & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ & H_2S_2O_6 & \\ \nearrow & & \searrow \\ H_2SO_3 & \longleftarrow & H_2SO_4 \end{array}$$

The present work deals with the quantitative evaluation of the redox processes occurring during polymerization by $H_2SO_4$. The amount of catalyst used for the polymerization tests corresponded to 2% of the silicone oil portion. Samples were drawn at intervals in the course of the reaction and analysed quantitatively for $H_2SO_3$ (iodometrically, (Ref. 3)) and $H_2SO_3$ (by the method described by L. I. Kashtanov, O. B. Oleshchuk (Ref. 4)), and infrared-spectrographed (in the ИКС-11 (IKS-11) infrared spectrometer) to determine the quantitative relation between cyclic and linear polymer (the former has an intensive band at 1090 $cm^{-1}$ and the latter peaks at 1025 and 1110 $cm^{-1}$). The peak at 1025 $cm^{-1}$ characteristic of linear polysiloxanes

Card 2/3

increases in the course of the reaction, while the peak at 1090 $cm^{-1}$ corresponding to the cyclic form becomes weaker and shifts to 1110 $cm^{-1}$. The findings signify the simultaneous presence of the lower-oxide and peroxide form of the catalyst in the reaction mixture to be due to redox processes involving constant regeneration of these forms. The decrease of $H_2SO_3$ content and simultaneous increase of $H_2SO_3$ content during the reaction process indicate the occurrence of macro stages according to N. N. Semenov (Ref. 5). The $H_2SO_3$ content in the reaction mixture is directly proportional to the formation of linear polymer. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINA, M.

Seminar for road construction specialists. Avt.dor. 28 no.11:31 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINA, M.V.

VOYNOVA, T.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZATSEPINA, N.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHINA, M.V., glavnyy okulist Mordovskoy ASSR

Treatment of trachoma with synthomycin. Vest. oft. 33 no.6: 13-17 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.M.Arkhangel'skiy)

(TRACHOMA, therapy, chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use, trachoma)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

[illegible], T. I.

Tuberculosis - Uzbekistan

Review of Professor [illegible] "[illegible] of Uzbekistan." [illegible]

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1953, Uncl.

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; FROLOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; SHCHERBINA, Tat'yana Vladimirovna; KAPYSHEVA, V.S., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on the zoology of invertebrates] Praktikum po zoologii bezpozvonochnykh. Pod red. E.N.Frolovoi. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Invertebrates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

2

S/764/61/000/000/002/003

AUTHORS: Karsanov, G. V., [illegible], B. P., Magidson, I. A., Odoyevskiy, L. S., Tirkina, A. N., Engineers. Mikhina, V. N., Orlova, S. Ye., Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome.

SOURCE: Razvitiye ferrosplavnoy promyshlennosti SSSR. Ed. by N. M. Deshanov and others. Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1961, 205-217.

TEXT: The paper reports briefly the results of experimental investigations performed at the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys, TsNIIChermet (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy). The direct objective of the investigation is the development of a method for the making of metallic Cr that would obviate the defects (primarily the elevated content of impurities) exhibited by the aluminothermic method currently prevailing in the USSR. A brief state-of-the-art report comprises two graphic summaries of the processing of Cr-containing ores and the technology of the production of $Cr_2O_3$ and $CrO_3$. Following a brief cost comparison as obtained from various sources it is stated that the utilization of chlorchrome as an initial source material broadens the perspectives of the making of pure chrome and reduces the production costs significantly. The waterless

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Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome. S/764/61/000/000/002/003

chromechloride can be obtained directly from a chloridation of Cr ores with a minimal number of process operations and a high degree of purity. The present investigation was based primarily on a chloridation of briquets of ore and a C-containing reducer by gaseous Cl at high T, the removal of the chlorides of Cr, Fe, Al, and other elements, and their subsequent selective condensation. A schematic block diagram shows the process procedure for the obtainment of $CrCl_3$. The laboratory experiments show that under suitable process conditions the Cr is practically completely removed into the sublimate. The process is almost total at 800°C, but up to 850° it still proceeds slowly. A faster rate is obtained at 900-950°, but a further increase in temperature does not accelerate the process substantially. Hard coal was found to be the most inexpensive reducer. A cost comparison indicates the cost advantage of the new process. Electrolytic methods were tested at the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet for the production of metallic Cr, including: (a) The electrolysis of aqueous solutions of $CrO_3$, (b) the electrolysis of polychromatic solutions, (c) the electrolysis of aqueous solutions of salts of the trivalent Cr, primarily $CrCl_3$, and (d) the electrolysis of $CrCl_3$ in salt fusions. The TsNIICherMet developed the electrolytic method of the making of metallic Cr from aqueous solutions of $CrO_3$ and introduced them into semi-industrial production at the Experimental Factory of the TsNIICherMet in 1952. An experi-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome. S/704/61/000/000/002/003

mental production of chrome at the Zestafon Iron-Alloys Plant was performed by the staff of the Plant under the direction of G. Ya. Sioridze. The method is recommended for general industrial application. The high cost of the initial raw material is, to a degree, compensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychromatic solutions were developed at the Ural Polytechnical Institute Imeni Kirov and at the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Metals. A systematic investigation of the electrolytic making of chrome from aqueous solutions of $CrCl_3$ was performed by the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIIChermet. In addition to the methods already mentioned, an improved technology for the making of Chrome by the electrosilicothermic method was also performed. There are 10 figures and 2 tables; no references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChermet (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

S/137/62/000/004/031/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Mikhina, V. N., Karsanov, G. V.

TITLE: Preparation of chromium metal by electrolysis from hexavalent and trivalent chrome compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 28-29, abstract 4G181 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb." 1961, no. 5, (15), 65-71)

TEXT: TsNIIChermet developed two technological schemes of obtaining electrolytical Cr. According to scheme no. 1, a diaphragm bath is used for electrolysis of an aqueous solution containing 240 g/l Cr chloride and 75 - 125 g/l ammonium fluoboride, at 40 - 50°C; $D_c$ is 15 - 20 amp/dm$^2$, current efficiency is 76%; electric power consumption is 10 - 12 kw-h/kg Cr. According to scheme 2, electrolysis is made of molten salts NaCl and KCl (1 : 1) or NaCl, KCl and NaF (1 : 0.45 : 0.3) with 4 - 9 weight % concentration of Cr chloride at 750 - 850°C; $D_c$ is 200 amp/dm$^2$; electric power consumption is 7 - 9 kw-h/kg Cr. Approximate calculations yielded a cost price per 1 ton of Cr of about 1,500

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rubles, according to scheme 1, and of about 700 rubles according to scheme 2. There are 37 references.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

34544

S/659/61/007/000/033/044
D205/D303

18.1735

AUTHORS: Orlova, S.Ye., Mikhina, V.N., and Karsanov, G.V

TITLE: Production of chromium by electrolysis of polychromate and chromium chloride solutions

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 280 - 285

TEXT: Owing to the high production costs of electrolytic chromium from solutions of chromic anhydride alternative electrolytic routes from the cheaper polychromates and chromium chloride solutions were investigated. The amount of electrical energy required is also anticipated to be lower. Lead cylindrical baths which also served as anodes and stainless steel, tubular, internally water-cooled cathodes were employed. The immersed cathode surface was 1 $dcm^2$. Temperature was maintained by a water thermostat. The starting reagents were technical chromium anhydride, sodium dichromate and sulfuric acid. Current of 30 - 70 amperes was supplied. Duration of each run was about 7 hours. The following process parameters were studied: 1) Concentration of polychromates in the electrolyte in the range

X

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D205/D303

Production of chromium by ...

150 450 g/l total $CrO_3$; 2) The $Na/CrO_3$ ratio in the range 0.0 0.163; 3) The $H_2SO_4/CrO_3$ ratio in 0.01 - 0.15 range; 4) The electrolyte temperature in 20 - 60°C range; 5) The influence of $HNO_3$ additions. The increase of $CrO_3$ concentration from 150 to 350 g/l results in a higher yield of Cr with respect to the used current. Further increase to 450 g/l does not lead to further improvement. The increase of $Na/CrO_3$ ratio to 0.115 does not reduce the chromium yield, but a further increase reduces the yield, increases the energy requirements and produces dark, brittle metal. The possible accumulation of $H_2SO_4$ will not worsen the process characteristics up to an amount of 5 - 7 % with respect to $CrO_3$; further increase to 10 - 15 % reduces the yield sharply, but does not alter the metal quality. Temperature is an important factor. Above 75°C a sharp drop in the chromium yield is observed. Increase of the cathode current density from 30 to 70 amp/dcm$^2$ causes an increase in yield with respect to current but also increases the energy requirements. In some production methods the appearance of $HNO_3$ impurities is

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possible, corroding the lead baths. In some instances the electrolysis of polychromate solutions in which a diaphragm-less simple cell and high current densities can be used gives better technological results than that of the pure anhydride solutions. The problem of the electrolysis of $CrCl_3$ solutions is not as yet satisfactorily solved due to the hydrolysis of $Cr^{+3}$ salts at relatively high acidities. To obtain a high buffering capacity at the desired pH, additions of ammonium chloride, fluoride, borofluoride, sulphate and urea were tried. Vinyl plastic baths were used with a reinforced perchlorovinyl diaphragm. Stainless steel cathodes and graphite anodes were used. The catholyte was a 1.0 - 1.5 g-mole/l $CrCl_3$ solution with 1 - 2 g-mol/l of buffer additives, the anolyte a 10 - 12 % solution of HCl. $NH_4BF_4$ and $NH_4F$ additions gave best results. Current densities of up to 20 amp/dcm$^2$ could be used and good quality metal was obtained. Pilot-scale trials were performed by TsNII ChM. There are 4 figures and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. Iosida, J. Chem.Soc.Japan, 1955-58; J. Morisse, Chromium plating, 1954; J. Salov, Galvano, 22, no. 194, 1953; F. Teilor, Electroplating, 5, 1952.

X



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

ORLOVA, S.Ye.; KARSANOV, G.V.; MIKHINA, V.N.; VOROB'YEVA, A.S.

Study of buffer properties, electric conductivity, and cathodic process in chromium hydrochloric electrolytes. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1759-1764 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Chromium chloride)
(Electrolysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

34970
S/080/62/035/00[illegible]/008/022
D204, D302

18.3100 (1087, 1521)

AUTHORS: Mikhina, V. N., Karsanov, G. V., Vorob'eva, A. S. and Magidson, I. A.

TITLE: Electrolytic production of metallic chromium from anhydrous chromic chloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. [illegible], 1962, 701-710

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of different factors on the output and quality of electrolytic chromium deposits from chromic chloride solutions with an $NH_4BF_4$ buffer solution, such as the concentrations of $CrCl_3$ and $NH_4BF_4$, temperature, current density, $Cr^{2+}$, $Cr^{3+}$ and $NH_4^+$ concentration and pH. The experiments were carried out in a 10 amp electrolyzer, in which the cathode and anode compartments were separated by a porous diaphragm. The apparatus is described in detail and illustrated. The best results were obtained under the following conditions: Concentrations of $CrCl_3$ and

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D[illegible] /D[illegible]02

Electrolytic production of ...

$NH_4BF_4$ in the cathode compartment - 1.5 g-mol/l and 1 g-mol/l respectively, temperature 40 - 50°C and c.d. about 15A/dm²; HCl concentration in the anode compartment 3.5 g-mol/l and that of $CrCl_3$ - 1 g-mol/l. The average current yield of metallic chromium was 7[illegible]% (in some expts. even 80 - 85%) and the specific electric energy consumption was 10 - 12 kW-hr/kg Cr. The results were checked on a large-scale laboratory equipment. Light, close-packed Cr deposits were obtained, easily detachable from the cathode. The current yield was 60 - 67% and energy consumption ~15 kW-hr/kg. The authors give a schematic diagram of the laboratory installation and propose a scheme for the industrial production of metallic Cr. The metal obtained on the large-scale installation contained the following impurities: Fe - 0.05 - 0.10; Si < 0.005; O - 0.[illegible] - 0.[illegible]; H - 0.0[illegible] - 0.10; N - 0.07 - 0.20; C - 0.02 - 0.03; S - [illegible] x $10^{-3}$; Mg < 5 x $10^{-3}$; Bi - [illegible] x $10^{-4}$%. There are 10 figures and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publi-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

Electrolytic production of ... S/080/62/035/002/008/0 2
D202 D302

Nation reads as follows: H. R. Carveth and W. R. Mott, J. Phys Chem., [illegible], [illegible], 1905.

SUBMITTED: February [illegible], 1[illegible].

Card 3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

L 23871-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5002491 S/0000/64/000/000/0112/0117

AUTHOR: Magidson, I.A.; Mikhina, V.N.; Karsanov, G.V.; Kalmykova, T.V.; Vorob'yeva, A.S.

B+1

TITLE: Semi-industrial installation for the production of electrolytic chromium from aqueous solutions of chromic chloride obtained by the chlorination of chromium ore

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po prikladnoy elektrokhimii. 5th, Dnepropetrovsk, 1962. Gidroelektrometallurgiya khloridov (Hydroelectrometallurgy of chlorides); doklady seminara. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 112-117

TOPIC TAGS: chromium refining, chromium ore chlorination, chromic chloride reduction, electrolytic chromium, electrolyzer design

ABSTRACT: Previous attempts to produce a stable electrolyzer for the highly unstable chromic chloride were based on the use of neutral salts such as ammonium borofluoride and could never be applied industrially. The present report describes a semi-industrial installation for the production of anhydrous chromic chloride by chlorinating chrome ore in order to extract metallic chromium by electrolysis. It comprises two basic units, one of which chlorinates the ore while the second electrolyzes it; the unit produces 500 kg of

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anhydrous chromic chloride per day and 75 kg of pure electrolytic chromium for refining in hydrogen (See Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Chrome ore and coal ground to 0.15mm mesh are fed into the mixer 1, into which a doser 2 delivers alkaline sulfite-cellulose pulp at a specific gravity of 1.12. This charge goes into bunker 3, from which a revolving disk 4 throws it into the briquet press 5. Conveyer 6 carries the briquets to bunkers 7 (the dust being retured to the mixer 1. The whole briquets are fed into a resistance furnace 21, where they are coked for 4 hours at 800C in the absence of air. They then go to bunker 8 and drop onto sifter 9 (dust from which returns to the mixer). The whole briquets then enter the ShEP-10 electric shaft furnace, where they are chlorinated at 900-1000C. The furnace is 500 mm in diameter and its floor is covered with packed coal which serves as a resistance to the current supplied by 6 carbon electrodes. Chlorine enters the furnace from a battery of cylinders 30 through tank 29. All components in the ore are thus transformed into chlorides, all of which are removed except the liquid magnesium chloride, which flows into a container, while the chromic chloride collects in the condenser tower 11 working at 850-450C. The pure chromic chloride $CrCl_3$ goes into preparing the electrolyte, while the ferric and aluminum chlorides precipitate in condenser 12. Waste gasses are water scrubbed in 13 and exhausted into the atmosphere at 14. The irrigating solution flows into vat 16 and is pumped back into the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002491

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scrubber at 25. The chromic chloride is delivered into a reaction vessel 17 containing distilled water, a little concentrated hydrochloric acid from 22, ammonium borofluoride (as required), and a small quantity of catholyte containing bivalent chromium to dissolve the chloride in water. This solution contains 400 g/liter of chromic chloride and its pH is 0.2-0.3. It is filtered at 21 and fed as needed into the catholyte at 28. Electrolysis takes place in a hermetic diaphragm bath with anode and cathode compartments. The catholyte contains 240 g/liter of chromic chloride and 80-130 g/liter of ammonium borofluoride; its pH is 0.7-2.40 and it heats up to 40 or 50C during electrolysis. The hot catholyte flows continuously from the electrolytic bath 19 into a graphite heat exchanger 20, where it cools and collects in 28. Here it is adjusted and pumped by 15 through a doser 18 back into the bath. The anolyte (130 g/liter hydrochloric acid and 240 g/liter chromic chloride) is diluted with water during electrolysis and flows continuously from the bath into an evaporater 34, is cooled by graphite at 22 and collects in vat 30. Here it is adjusted with hydrochloric acid and pumped at 34 back into the electrolytic bath through doser 23. Chlorine from the anode compartment passes through the drier 26 and compressor 27, then goes to the chlorinater. Every 6 or 8 hours the deposit cathodes are moved to table 31, deposits are removed, and the cathodes cleaned at 32 in an alkaline solution. The chromium deposit is washed in a vat of distilled water 33 and then dried. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 3/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

L 23871-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002491

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIchermet, Moscow

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 4/5

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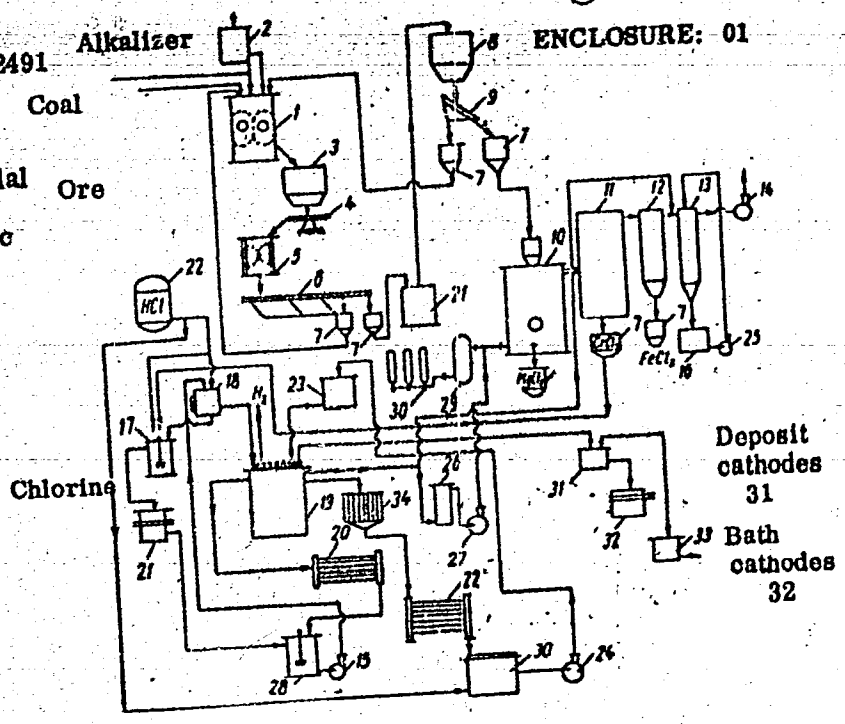
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

L 23871-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002491

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Technological layout of a semi-industrial installation for the production of electrolytic chromium.




Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINOV, M. [Mikhinau, M.]

They build new city blocks. Rab.i sial. 36 no.8:14-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Minsk—Construction workers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINOV, Ye., polkovnik v zapase.

Obedience is the soul of military discipline. Voen. znan. 34 no. 6:10-11 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Military discipline)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINOV, Ye., polkovnik v zapase

The march and its defense. Voen.znan. 35 no.1:14-16 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Marching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINOV, Ye., polkovnik zapasa

Young soldiers have joined the regiment. Voen.znan. 37 no.4: 6-7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Russia--Army)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHINYA, P.M., nachal'nik.

Standard panel formwork for foundations of equipment and reinforced concrete construction of rolling mills. Stroi.prom.31 no.12:42-43 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Tsentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, N.

Training launch chiefs. Voen.znan. 31 no.10:25 O '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Naval education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

RODIONOV, G.V.; MIKHIREV, P.A.

Basic patterns of interaction between bucket and stacks of loose materials. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.19:7-17 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A.

Experimental study of filling loading-machine buckets. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.19:19-[illegible] [illegible]. (MIRA 11:7)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A.

Investigating the process of scooping bulk loads using loading machine models. Trudy Inst.gor.dela.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1: 205-215 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Mining machinery--Models)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A.

Methods of investigating the deformation of a layer of bulk materials under the effect of the bucket in operation. Trudy Inst.gor.dela.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:216-223 '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Granular materials) (Surfaces, Models of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P. A., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the process of filling the buckets of loading machines". Tomsk, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 139)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHVATKIN, B.V.

Practice of using PPM-4M loaders in the iron mines of Gornaya Shoriya. Gor. zhur. no.11:51-52 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Mikhirev).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik gornogo upravleniya Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Zakhvatkin).
(Gornaya Shoriya--Mining machinery)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

RODIONOV, Georgiy Viktorovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; KAL'NITSKIY, Yakov Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GURKOV, Konstantin Stepanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KOSTYLEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; MIKHIREV, Petr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PRESS, Igor' Mikhaylovich, nauchnyy sotr.; SOBOL', Arkadiy Vladimirovich, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SOROKO, Veniamin Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; BAZANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BULATOV, S.I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Loading machines for loose and lump materials; design, teory, and calculation]Pogruzochnye mashiny dlia sypuchikh i kuskovykh materialov; konstruktsiia, teoriia i raschet. [By]K.S.Gurkov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIHEV, P.A., inzh.; GURKOV, K.S., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, V.A., inzh.

Results of an experimental study of the vibrating working part of a continuous loader. Gor.zhur. no.4:51-54 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Mining machinery--Testing)
(Vibration--Electromechanical analogies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A., inzh.; PONOMAREV, V.D., inzh.

Potentials for increasing the productivity of PPM-4 rock loaders. Gor. zhur. no.7:63-64 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (for Mikhirev). 2. Noril'skiy kombinat (for Ponomarev).
(Mining machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A.; SINYUGIN, G.M.; KHRUSTALEV, A.A.

MPDR-0.12 loading and hauling machine. Gor. zhur. no.9:54-55 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Mikhirev). 2. Rudnik "Emel'dzhak" kombinata Aldanslyuda (for Sinyugin). 3. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelevoy promyshlennosti (for Khrustalev).
(Mining machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A.; KOSTYLEV, A.D.; VOLOD'KO, K.P.; SAVKIN, M.M.; MOGILEVSKIY, V.M.

Means for automatic control of the operation of a single-bucket loader. Gor. zhur. no.3:69-70 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREV, P.A., inzh.; MOGILEVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; SABLIN, R.F., inzh.; KANAYEV, M.G., inzh.

Automatic control of the scooping process of a single-bucket loader. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:154-158 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Mining machinery—Electric driving)
(Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREVA, T.N.

Chorio-epithelioma of the testicle. Khirurgiia no.9:67 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Iz Kalininskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera. (Testicle--Cancer)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREVA, T.N.

Immediate and late results of surgical treatment of stomach cancer. Vop.onk. 7 no.12:74-77 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Kalininskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR T.N. Mikhireva).
(STOMACH--CANCER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREVA, T.N. (Kalinin (obl.), Fabriki "Proletarki", 61, kv.6)

Late results of the treatment of cancer of the rectum based on materials of the Kalinin Province Oncological Dispensary. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:84-86 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Kalininskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glav. vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR T.N. Mikhireva).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHIREVA, T.N. (Kalinin, "Proletarka", d. 61, kv.6)

Results of surgical therapy of gastric polyposis. Data of the Kalinin Province Oncological Dispensary. Vop. onk. 10 no.9:92-94 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Kalininskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR T.N.Mikhireva).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

GUTERMAN, V.M.; MIKHIYENKO, V.E.; ZAYTSEV, D.G.

Brief reports. Zav. lab. 23 no.6:706 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Steel--Electric properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

~~MIKHEL'SON, V. Ya.~~ MIKHKEL'SON V. YA.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Author : Mikhkel'son V. Ya. (spelling correct per ALKA-card)

Title : Cryoscopic method of determining the molecular weights with the aid of resistance thermometers

Periodical : Zhur. Anal. Khim, 9, Ed. 1., 22-28, Jan-Febr. 1954

Abstract : The development of a new cryoscopic method of determining molecular weights by means of resistance thermometers is described. An important condition in the derivation of reproducible results in cryoscopy is strict observation of heat exchange constancy during the entire testing period. Constancy can be obtained by thorough heat insulation, intensive and uniform mixing and use of bath with constant temperature. The determination of molecular weights must be carried out in a dry atmosphere and in a dry solvent. Dioxane is considered an excellent solvent for the determination of molecular weights of di-atomic phenols and carboxylic acids. Seven references. Tables, drawings.

Institution : The Polytechnical Institute, Tallin, Estonian-SSR

Submitted : Aug 9, 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

Mikhkel'son, V. Ya.

2

2258. Determination of p-dihydric phenols by means of potassium ferricyanide (semi-micro method). V. Ya. Mikhkel'son. Trudy Tallin. Politekh. Inst., 1955, A (63), 127-133; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1956, Abstr. No. 54,849.—The sample (5 to 25 mg) is mixed with 5 to 8 ml of ethanol (if it does not dissolve easily in water), 20 ml of water, 5 ml of a buffer soln. (a soln. of 40 g of $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ in 80 ml of water is mixed with a soln. of 30 g of hydrated Na acetate in 80 ml of water, and 4 ml of glacial acetic acid is added) and 10 ml of 0·1 N $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (23 g of the salt and 0·2 g of $Na_2CO_3$ are dissolved in 1 litre of water). The soln. is stirred for 5 min., 2 ml of 15% KI soln. and 5 ml of 5 N $H_2SO_4$ are added, and the liberated iodine is titrated after 2 min. with 0·05 N $Na_2S_2O_3$. The method is applicable to the determination of quinol and its homologues (some require a different amount of oxidant). G. S. SMITH

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHKIYEV, A.; [illegible]
rukovoditel'

Agrochemical characteristics of peat-manure [illegible] effect on the potato yield. Chor. na [illegible] un. no.6:[illegible]

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya [illegible] universiteta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHKIYEV, A.I.; KOIVUNEN, T.M.

On drainage practices for swampy soils in Finland. Gidr. i mel. 14 no.1:62-64 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Karel'skaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Finland—Drainage)

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MIKHKLA, S.K.

Comparative sensitivity of some immunological methods for the determination of antibodies. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.9:122-125 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Otdel mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

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MIKHKOTA, V.A.

DOLOTOV, N.P.; MIKHKOTA, V.A.; SIN'KO, A.I.; BABOKIN, otvetstvennyy red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for workers and minor grade inspectors in mine transportation in the Moscow Basin] Pamiatka dlia rabochikh i mladshego nadzora uchastka vnutrishakhtnogo transporta Podmoskovnogo basseina. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 22 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Moscow Basin--Mine haulage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

POZIN, M.Ye.; MIKHLENOV, I.P.; VASILESKU, L.S.

Reduction of ferric sulfate by sulfurous anhydride. Zhur.prikl. khim.28 no.6:573-578 Je'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta
(Iron sulfate) (Reduction, Chemical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHLEVSKIY, A.

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 27/27

Authors : Mikhlevskiy, A., and Yatsenko, V.

Title : The "PURK-24" commutator for radio classes

Periodical : Radio 1, 62-63, Jan 1955

Abstract : The PURK-24 switching-control panel put on the market up to 1954 is found to possess such shortcomings as the lack of provision for interference in the sending and receiving of signals; besides being unwieldy and inconvenient to use. A new PURK-24 is now being produced which is free from these defects. A technical explanation is given of the working of this new apparatus with indications of the possibilities in its use. Illustration, schematic drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

YARTSEVA, N.A.; MIKHLIK, N.B.

Accounting for raw materials in hydrolysis plants. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.7:23-25 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134120013-5

MIKHLIN, Berka Zys'yevich; BERG, A.I., redaktor; DZHIGIT, I.S., redaktor; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SMIRNOV, A.D., redaktor; TARASOV, F.I., redaktor; TRAMM, B.F., redaktor; CHECHIK, P.O., redaktor; SHAMSHUR, V.I., redaktor; GINZBURG, Z.B., redaktor; CHERNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electronic instruments for production control] Radioelektronnye pribory dlia proizvodstvennogo kontrolia. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 62 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.258)
(Automatic control) (Electronic instruments)
(Production control)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5242

Mikhlin, Berka Zus'yevich

Vysokochastotnyye yemkostnyye i induktivnyye datchiki (High-Frequency Capacity Pickups and Variable Inductors) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 69 p. 45,000 copies printed. (Series: Massovaya radio-biblioteka, vyp. 375)

Editorial Board: A. I. Berg, F. I. Burdeynyy, V. A. Burlyand, V. I. Vaneyev, Ye. N. Genishta, I. S. Dzhigit, A. M. Kanayeva, E. T. Krenkel', A. A. Kulikovskiy, A. D. Smirnov, F. I. Tarasov, and V. I. Shamshur; Ed.: S. G. Darevskiy; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for experienced radio amateurs interested in electronic instruments used for measuring non-electrical quantities.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents the fundamentals on h-f capacity pick-ups and h-f variable inductors based on the utilization of eddy currents, which are used in measuring nonelectrical quantities.

Card ~~1/4~~

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