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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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DEVELOP NEW TEXTILE MACHINERY, TREE PLANTERS

DESIGN NEW MACHINES FOR GINNING, CLEANING COTTON -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka,
17 Mar 51

In the past few years, personnel of the All-Union Central Scientific Re-
search Institute for the Cotton Industry working in Tashkent, aided by engi-
neering-technical workers of the Uzbekistan cotton industry an' by the person-
nel c the Tashsel'mash Plant imeni Voroshilov, have constructed a system of
new machines which have resulted in radical changes in cotton processing.
Several members of the institute and engineers of the Main Administration of
Cotton Industry, Ministry of Cotton Growing USSR; of the Main Administration
of Cotton Cleaning Industry, Ministry of Cotton Growing Uzbek SSR; and of the
Tashsel'mash Plant have received Third Stalin Prizes for developing these new
machines.

The KhDD air-blast saw gin is the first Soviet machine of its kind. Its
productivity is 12 kilograms per saw per hour, one and a half times as much
as the best US aggregate of this type.

The institute has also constructed a machine which removes the linters
from the seed after ginning. The KhLM brush linter which was first designed,
was two to two and a half times as productive as US aggregates of this type.
Then the engineers designed and put into series production the KhLF linter,
which removes the linters from the saws by an air blast instead of by a brush-
drum arrangement. Productivity of this second linter is 30 percent higher than
the first. In building this aggregate, Soviet engineers outstripped US designers,
who to this day have not been able to find a satisfactory solution to air-blast
removal of linters from the saws, and have thus been compelled to use brush
drums.

The KhChE five-drum cleaner of original design cleans raw cotton of small
impurities. Productivity of the new aggregate is 12 tons of raw cotton per
hour, and the cleaning effect has been increased one and a half times as com-
pared to former types. The usual woven screens were replaced by grate feeders
which not only separate small waste but also part of the large waste. As a re-
sult, they do not get clogged with fibers and do not need frequent cleaning.

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The productivity of pneumatic conveying equipment and its radius of operation have had to be increased. Not long ago this equipment had to convey cotton 100-120 meters at the rate of 6-8 tons per hour; now it must usually convey it 150-200 meters at the rate of 10-12 tons per hour. Up to the present, a worm conveyer and pneumatic equipment distributed the cotton to the individual gins; now a new pneumatic conveyer with a capacity of up to 12 tons of raw cotton per hour has been constructed. It uses 15 percent less power and is cheaper to repair.

The working parts of raw-cotton-cleaning machines and gin saws are damaged by heavy foreign bodies. The KhChI stone extractor, which removes heavy foreign bodies from raw cotton, processes 15 tons of raw cotton per hour, removing 98 percent of the impurities. Use of this extractor not only protects the machines, but also improves their work, increasing their cleaning effect and lowering the loss of lint along with the seeds.

New machines which lower labor consumption two to two and a half times have been designed for baling cotton.

The institute has developed a new cleaner for processing machine-picked raw cotton. It is completing the design of a 160-saw air-blast linter which is 20-30 percent more productive than existing aggregates. The institute is to build a system of cleaning machines which will produce high-quality lint from machine-picked raw cotton without field cleaning. The institute is solving the problem of drying raw cotton so that it can be stored for long periods. Drying raw cotton also improves the efficiency and productivity of cleaning machines.

KIM PLANT DESIGNS NEW AUTOMATIC MACHINE TOOLS -- Moscow, Trud, 13 Mar 51

Innovators of the Kuntsevo Platinum Needle Plant imeni KIM, which recently received the title of Stakhanovite enterprise, have designed automatic machine tools which replace dozens of workers and reduce production space per article. Setup man V. Merkulov has designed an automatic machine tool which machines stamped knitting needles, carrying out four mechanical and six hand operations, and freeing more than 30 workers for production. Setup man A. Shornikov has designed an original automatic machine tool which performs several complex operations in making RIPP hook knitting needles: inserting of the catch, bending the hook, and assembling the needle on the plate. Use of this machine tool freed 20 qualified setupmen and reduced required production space 60 percent in one section alone. These and other innovations resulted in a yearly saving of about 4 million rubles.

HIT SEWING MACHINE SPARE PARTS SHORTAGE -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 3 Mar 51

The spare-parts business is very poorly organized. The stores usually have screwdrivers and oil cans for sewing machines, but it is impossible to buy the spare rubber ring necessary for winding thread on the spool. For some reason, attachments for mending socks and for embroidering are not for sale.

TIMBER MANAGEMENTS FAIL TO GET NEW TREE PLANTERS -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 14 Feb 51

Last year, the technical council of the Ministry of Forestry Kazakh SSR approved the plan of a new three-row tree planter designed by engineer Kiselev. In the autumn of 1950, this planter was tested at the Krasnoborsk Timber Management with good results. It does the work of 120 men, and plants 10-12 hectares of trees daily.

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The amount of tree planting will grow in 1951, and many timber management are striving for full mechanization to meet the new assignments. But the Ministry of Forestry Kazakh SSR has not even sent working sketches of the new machine to the oblasts, even though it could organize the building of these machines in agricultural-machine-building plants. Spring is almost here and the ministry should take prompt steps to equip the timber managements with these tree planters.

LENINGRAD PLANT BUILDS SKIDDING TRACTORS -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 11 Feb 51

Skidding tractors built by the Leningrad Kirov Plant are now in use in the forests of the Belorussian SSR, the Karelo-Finnish SSR, and in the Far East.

MAKES VACUUM PUMPS, OIL CONTAINERS -- Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 7 Mar 51

The Novo-Troitsk Machine-Building Plant, Ministry of Food Industry USSR, since the beginning of the year has been considerably exceeding its assignments for gross and commodity production and has built dozens of ventilators and dump cars over the plan. The plant recently shipped to the tall-building projects in Moscow a consignment of vacuum pumps for pumping out ground water. The plant has increased the output of vegetable oil and petroleum product containers.

MACHINES TEST AIR SEAL OF FRUIT CANS -- Moscow, Komsomolskaya Pravda, 7 Mar 51

The Leninabad Canning Combine imeni Mikoyan has the latest technical equipment. Two automatic pneumatic testers have been set up for the coming fruit season to test cans for airtightness after packing.

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