OREKHOV, G.N., inzh.; ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; BUSHMANOVA, Ye.L.; DORONIN, V.M.

New economic carburizing EP176 (13KhN2MA) steel. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.3:42-44 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Steel)

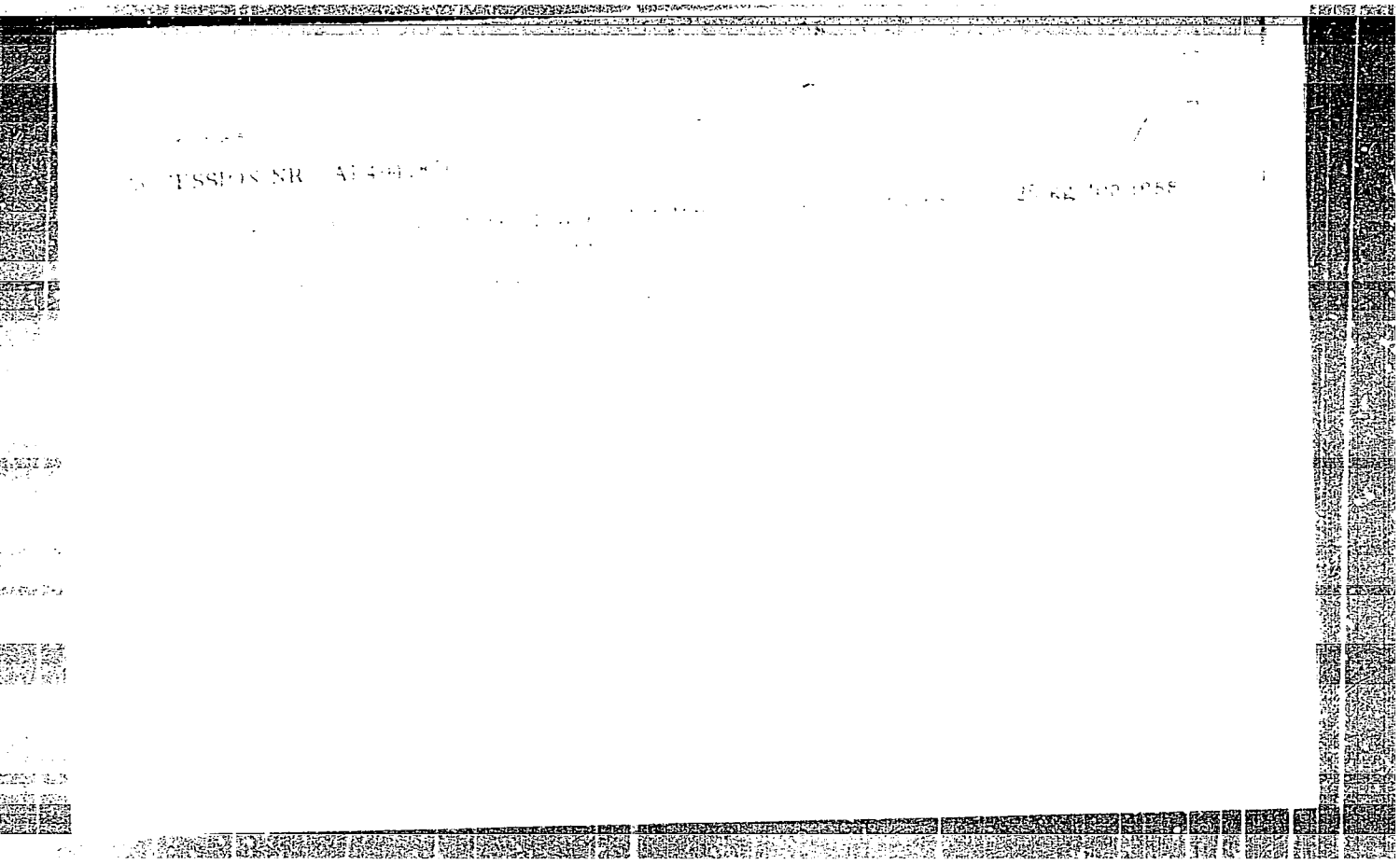
KHASIN, G.A.; KOLYASNIKOVA, R.I.; VACHUGOV, G.A.; BOYARSHINOV, V.A.; GAVRILOV, O.T.; ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; MELIKHOV, P.I.; VYBORNOV, A.F.

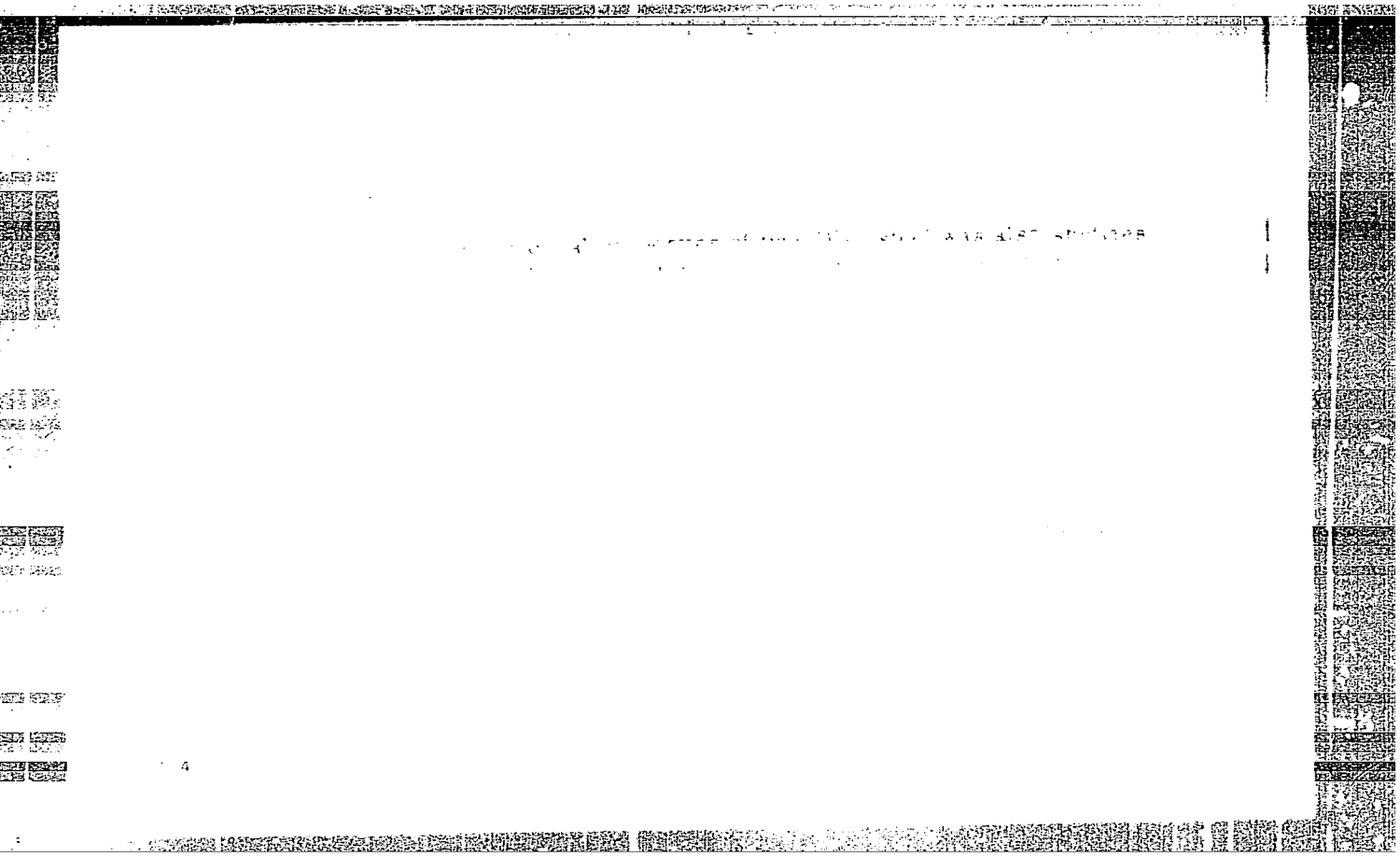
Electric slag refining of stainless, heat-resistant steel.
Stal' 23 no.10:908-910 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

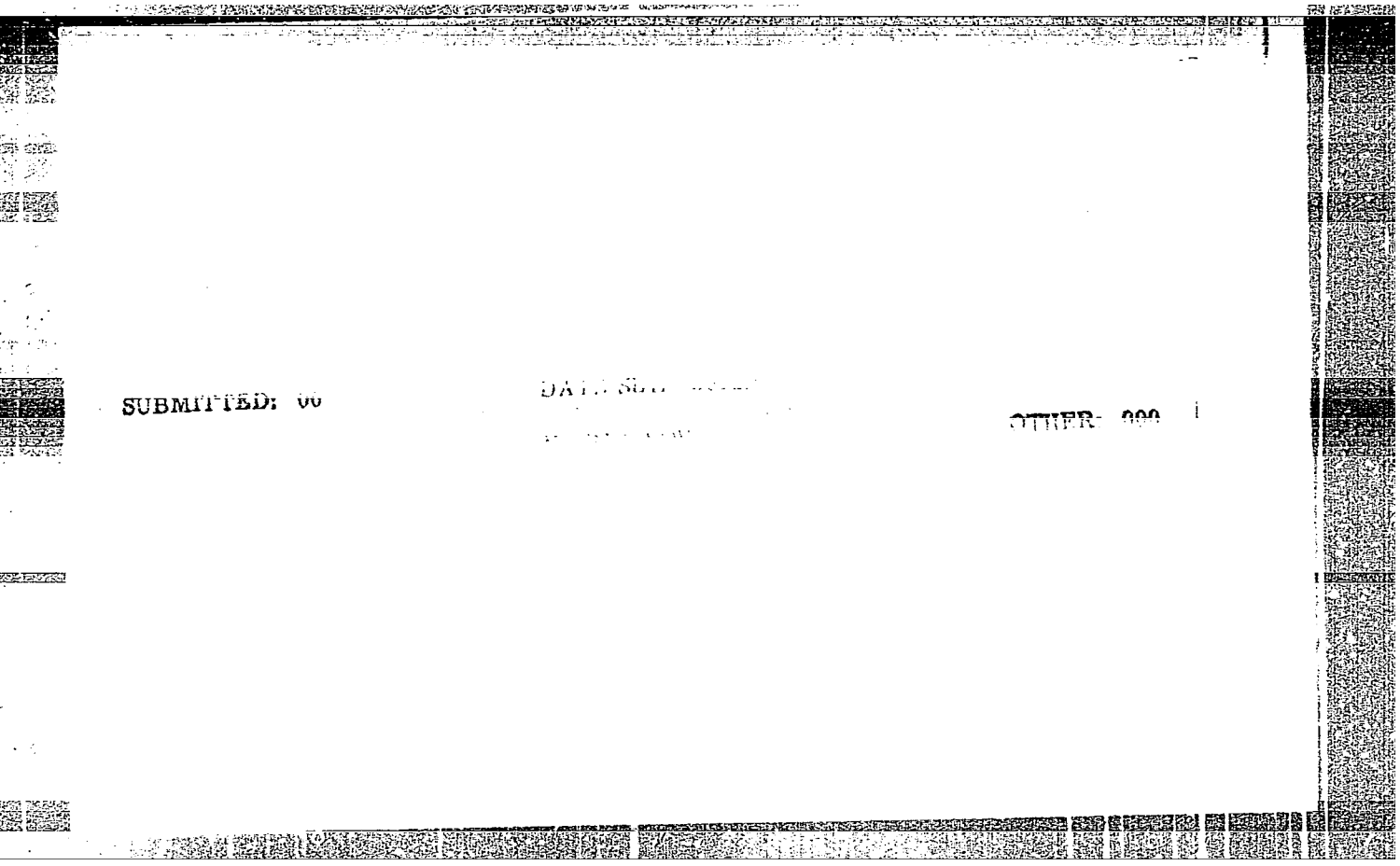
OREKHOV, G.N., inzh.; ALEKSEYENKO, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Highly resistant, economical 30Kh2N2VA chromium-nickel-tungsten steel.
Stal' 23 no.12:1115-1117 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

[redacted] 12Kh2N4A. The abbreviation [redacted] or "Dneprospetsstal'skaya Issledovatel'skaya







Card 1/3

L 40006-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049813

[illegible] the oxides on the stainless steel should be removed by sand [illegible]

[illegible] nitrided steels, 50-[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] content in the solid solution. The depth of the nitrided layer [illegible] grade of steel, 38KhMYuA steel having the deepest nitrided layer. In turn, this [illegible] crystal lattice and quantity of alloying elements. As the [illegible]

Card 2/3

L 40006-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049813

Variation of nickel content does not change the hardness. Nitrided stainless steels tested on the IMASh machine showed high wear resistance up to 600C. The coeffi- [illegible] of friction dropped from 0.7 at 20C to [illegible] The quality of the nitride layer depends on the grain size. Carburizing of heat treated steel also results in loss of corrosion stability. This is explained by the redistribution of chromium between the solid solution and the carbides. By nitrocarburizing it is possible to harden all tested grades of steel, especially Kh17N2 and EI-696 [illegible] the best [illegible] of corrosion stability [illegible] art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 21May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 pr

BABAKOV, A.A.; FEDOROVA, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, L.L.; LOLA, V.N.; DODOKA, L.I.; CHERKASHINA, N.P.; SHAMIL', Yu.P.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F.; BABKOV, T.M.; MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; PARADA, A.N.; REPESHKO-KRAVCHENKO, S.I.; ALEKSEYENKO, M.F.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOROBKO, I.M.; AVERIN, N.M.; MATOV, A.A.; MIGUTSKIY, L.R.

Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:83 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 41073-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/WB/DJ

ACC NR: AP6027299 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/008/0752/0755

AUTHOR: Doronin, V. M.; Smirnov, V. V.; Klyuyev, M. M.; Alekseyenko, M. F.; Orekhov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stainless heat-resistant 15Kh16N2M steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1966, 752-755

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, stainless steel, martensitic ~~stainless~~ steel, ~~martensitic~~ heat resistant steel, solid mechanical property, ~~steel heat resistance, steel corrosion resistance~~/15Kh16N2M stainless steel

ABSTRACT: A new stainless and heat-resistant steel designated 15Kh16N2M has been developed for use in parts operating under stresses at elevated temperatures up to 500C in marine or tropical atmospheres. The steel is intended to replace previously used 1Kh12N2VMF, 13Kh14NVFRA, Kh17N2, and DI-1 steels. The two former are heat resistant at temperatures up to 500—600C but are susceptible to corrosion in marine and tropical atmospheres. The latter two have a high corrosion resistance but are not suitable for operation at temperatures over 400C. In addition, Kh17N2 steel has a poor forgeability owing to a two-phase structure with a delta-ferrite content of up to 40%. 15Kh16N2M steel has none of the above disadvantages. It contains 0.12—0.18% carbon, 15.0—16.5% chromium, 2.0—2.5% nickel, 1.2—1.5%

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.14.018.45.8

ACC NR: AP6027299

molybdenum, and 0.005—0.12% nitrogen. Steel austenitized at 1040—1050C (optimum temperature) and oil quenched has a martensitic structure with 5—10% deltaferrite. The best combination of strength and ductility (for elevated temperature service) is achieved by tempering at 500-550C or 660-680C (see Fig. 1) At 500C, steel

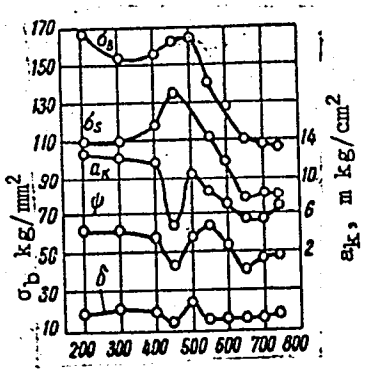


Fig. 1. Tempering temperature dependence of tensile strength (σ_b), yield strength (σ_s), elongation (δ), reduction of area (ψ), and notch toughness (a_k) of 15Kh16N2M steel, oil quenched from 1050C.

tempered at 580C had a 100 hr rupture strength of 45 kg/mm^2, a 500 hr rupture strength of 40 kg/mm^2, a creep strength of 27 kg/mm^2 (for 0.2% total creep in 100 hr), and a fatigue strength of 45 kg/mm^2 for smooth specimens and 26 kg/mm^2 for notched specimens. Conventionally arc-melted steel has a rather high anisotropy of

L 41073-66
ACC NR: AP6027299

mechanical properties, which can be greatly reduced by electroslag melting[16]. The corrosion resistance of 15Kh16N2M steel is close to that of Kh17N2 steel, but the former is not susceptible to pitting. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5057

Card 3/3 11b

L 42922-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JT

ACC NR: AP6029056 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Averchenko, P. A.; Alekseyenko, M. F.; Babakov, A. A.; Babitskaya, A. N.; Batrakov, V. P.; Bondarenko, A. L.; Gabuyev, G. Kh.; Yel'tsov, K. S.; Kulygin, G. V.; Lola, V. N.; Orekhov, G. N.; Pridantsev, M. V.; Sklyarov, P. I.; Smolyakov, V. F.; Soroko, L. N.; Solov'yev, L. L.; Frantsov, V. P.; Shamil', Yu. P.; Moshkevich, Ye. I.; Natanov, B. S. 33

ORG: none 13

TITLE: Stainless steel. Class 40, No. 183947.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, chromium titanium steel, molybdenum containing steel, nitrogen containing steel, titanium containing steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a stainless steel containing chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. In order to improve weldability, the steel has the following composition: 0.08% C, up to 0.8% Mn, up to 0.8% Si, 15—18% Cr, 0.2—0.6% Mo, 0.04—0.15 N, 0.4—1.2% Ti, up to 0.035 S, and up to 0.030 P. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5045

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.8: 669.15'26-194

ACC NR: AP7000595 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/011/0045/0049

AUTHOR: Alekseyeva, G. P., Alekseyenko, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat treatment and mechanical properties of die steels

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 11, 1966, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: die steel, metal heat treatment, hardness, tempering, phase composition / / EI955 die steel, 4Kh5V4FSM die steel, 3Kh2V8 die steel

ABSTRACT: On the basis of specially constructed diagrams of isothermal transformation of austenite, techniques of optimal heat treatment were experimentally developed for the new die steels EI955 and 4Kh5V4FSM (EI956). Thus complete transformation of austenite into sorbite-like pearlite is assured by isothermal annealing of both steels at 750-780°C for 1 hr. The optimal quenching temperature for EI955 steel is 1025-1050°C and for 4Kh5V4FSM steel, 1050-1075°C. Compared with the conventional die steel 3Kh2V8 (H_{RC} 46-58, quenching temperature 1125-1150°C) the steels EI955 and 4Kh5V4FSM always display a higher hardness (H_{RC} 58-59) after hardening, owing to their more balanced ratio of W (at.%) to C (at.%), W/C = 1.25 (see

Card 1/3 UDC: 620.17:669.14.254

table).

Mark of steel	Content of elements in %						Temperature of critical points in °C	
	C	Mn	Si	Cr	W	V	Ac_1	Ac_3
3Kh2V8	0.37	0.40	0.17	2,56	8.2	0.43	830	-
4Kh5V4FSM	0.40	0.39	0.75	4.55	3.72	0.47	860	890
EI955	0.47	0.38	0.15	2.89	1.24	0.75	780	810

Similarily, these two steels are less oxidation-prone at 1050°C than 3Kh2V8 steel. The effect of tempering on the mechanical properties of all three steels was investigated as a function of the tempering temperature and it was found that on tempering at 550°C all these steels have high strength properties but low plastic properties. Tempering at 575-625°C, on the other hand, assures satisfactory plastic properties (relative elongation 10%, reduction of area 10-20%) and strength (ultimate strength 150 kg/mm^2). In the event of incomplete cooling

ACC NR: AP7000595

the amount of residual austenite in 3Kh2V8 steel is smaller than in EI955 and 4Kh5V4FSM steels and hence the new steels must be subjected to a second tempering for the purpose of a more complete transformation of the products of the decomposition of austenite occurring in the course of the first tempering. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYENKO, M. I.

176T82

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis, Therapy Apr 50
Diagnostics

"Opsonin-Phagocytic Reaction in Cases of Brucellosis in Man," M. I. Alekseyenko, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Moscow Med Inst, Min Pub Health RSFSR

"Sov Med" No 4, pp 16-19

Examines and discusses in some detail value of subject reaction in systems of diagnosis, in tracing course of the disease, and in measuring progress of therapy of brucellosis in man. Finds reaction neg in 7 to 8% of brucellosis cases tested, and

176T82

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis, Therapy Apr 50
(Contd)

that it can be pos in patients without brucellosis, especially in those with fevers. Six tables of data. Dir, Chair of Infectious Diseases, Prof A. F. Bilibin.

176T82

ALEKSEYENKO, M.I.

A.N. Krasnov on the steppes of the northern hemisphere; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Bot. zhur. 49 no.3:457-460 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ALEKSEYENKO, M.K.

Vertical continuous-action centrifuge. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,082, Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:9681 '53)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.

In Russia there is a city named Luga. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.11:7 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Luzhskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Leningradskoy oblasti.
(Luga--Municipal services)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.D.

Use of starch wafers for the fixation of ticks on laboratory animals. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:105 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(TICKS)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Portable ovoscope. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:89 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(MICROBIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.D.

Apparatus for the ovoscopy of chick embryos under field conditions.
Vop.virus. 6 no.5:627-628 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(VIRUSES) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.D.

Method for closing the openings in the egg shell. Lab. delo 8 no.3: 41-42 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ALEKSEYENKO, N.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some portable equipment of bacteriological and virological laboratories. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:80-81 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.D.

Thermostatic box for transporting chicken embryos. Lab. delo 10 no.3:187 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.F.

MURAV'YEVA, N.T.; BRATCHEVA, M.I.; ALEKSEYENKO, N.F.

Oxidation-reduction potential of some soils of the Kashka-Dar'ya Valley. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.11:52-56 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR Ye.P. Korovinym.
(Kashka-Dar'ya Valley--Soil chemistry)

KLIMENKO, L.V., inzh.; ALEKSEYENKO, N.F., inzh.

Repair of the hydromechanical reduction gear of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 4 no.1:28-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

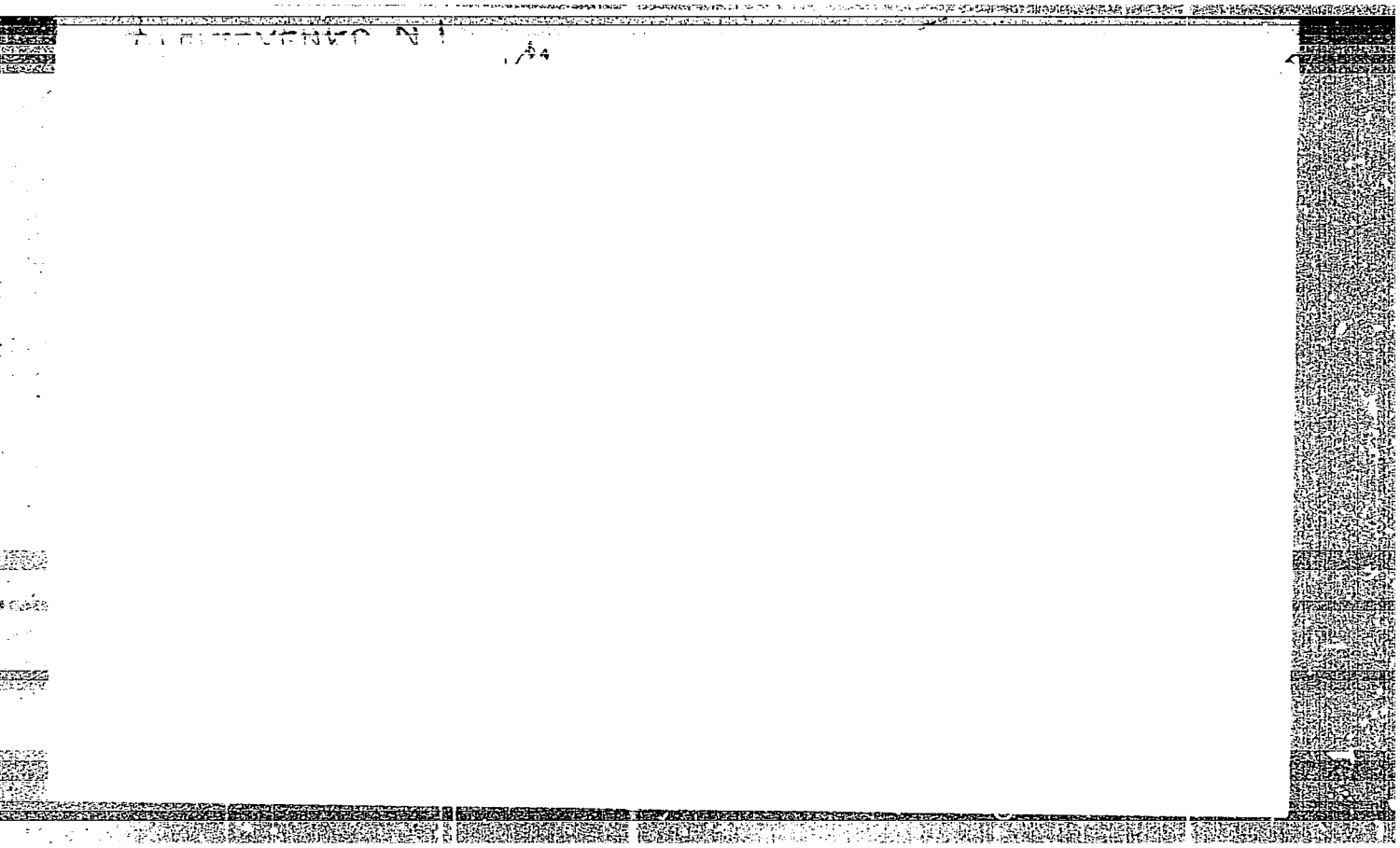
ALEKSEYENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; YAKIMOV, Semen Ivanovich; KUROCHKIN, A.Ye., red.; MARCHUKOVA, M.G., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Package transportation and the mechanization of cargo-handling operations; practices of Nakhodka harbor dock workers] Paketnye perevozki i mekhanizatsiia gruzovykh rabot; iz opyta portovikov Nakhodki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Nakhodka—Cargo handling—Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.I., inzh.

Analyzing the performance of interoperational conveyers of automatic line of machine tools. Trudy Frunz. politekh. inst. no. 6:177-182 '62. (MIRA 17:9)



ALEKSEYENKO, N.I.

USSR / Isotopes. B-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26053

Author : I.Ye. Starik, N.I. Alekseyenko
Title : Radiographic Method of Studying State of Radioactive Elements in Diluted Solutions.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1, No 7, 1676 - 1679

Abstract : With a view to deciding upon the question of the applicability of the radiographic method to the study of the state of radioactive elements in diluted solutions, the character of the absorption of Po by photoemulsion, as well as its adsorption on mica and glass depending on the concentration of Po in the solution (1×10^{-11} to 5×10^{-8} M) and on pH (1.3 to 9.5) were investigated. Nuclear photographic plates of the A-2 type with an emulsion layer 60 μ thick were used. It was shown that the blackening of the photographic plate increased with the concentration rise of Po.

Card : 1/2

ALEKSEYENKO, N. S.

"Investigation of a Disk-Sowing Apparatus and the Basis of Its Parameters." Cand Tech Sci, Joint Sci Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh); All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

Alekseenko, N. Ya.

"On the Coordinations of Movements in the Decapods." (p. 139) by Alekseenko, N. Ya. (Leningrad)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 16, No. 2, 1943.

ALEKSEYENKO, N. V.

Dissertationdefended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences in the Institute of History

"Colonization of the Rudnyy Altay in the XVIII-IXX Centuries."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ALEKSEYENKO, N. Yu.

"Symptomatic Infection of the Temporal-Parietal-Occipital Area, Brodmann's Area No. 37, and the Frontal Region of the Lower Parietal Area, Brodmann's Area No. 40," Nevropatol. i Psikhiat., 17, No 3, 1948.

Physiology Inst. im. I.P.Pavlov, Dept. Biol. Sci., AS USSR; Inst. Brain Study, Ministry Public Health, USSR.

ALEKSEYENKO, N.U.

Effect of non-acoustic stimulations on perception of sound direction. Prob.fiziol.akust., Moskva 1:74-88 '49.(CIML 19:2)

1. Physiological Institute imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

ALEKSEYENKO, N.U.; BLINKOV, S.M.; GERSHUNI, G.V.

Disorders of perception of sound direction as a symptom of cerebral focal injuries. Prob.fiziol.akust., Moskva 1:93-104 '49. (CIML 19:2)

1. Physiological Institute imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Institute of the Brain of the Ministry of Public Health.

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Some peculiarities of narrow sound differentiation in man in relation to the problem of correlation of the first and second signal systems. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 3 no.6:898-910. N-D '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
*signal systems, correlation, role in narrow sound differentiation)
(HEARING,
*narrow sound differentiation, role of correlation of signal systems)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu; BLINKOV, S.M.

Conditioned reactions to cutaneous stimuli in man in unilateral focal involvement of the parietal lobe. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 1:235-246 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR i Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (TOUCH)
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Mutual interaction of cortical elements of the cutaneous analyser in unilateral focal involvement of the parietal lobe. Trudy Inst. vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 1:247-254 '55. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii retseptornykh funktsiy, zaveduyushchiy V.G.Samsonova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (TOUCH)
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Disorders in auditory differentiations in man caused by stimulations of an affected cutaneous analyser. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser. fiziol. 1:255-262 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii ratseptornykh funktsiy, zaveduyushchiy V.G.Samsonova.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (TOUCH)
(HEARING) (INHIBITION)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Effect of a weak ultrahigh-frequency field on the excitability of skeletal muslces in the frog. Mat.po evol.fiziol. 1:7-11 '56.
(MUSCLE) (MIRA 11:1)
(MICROWAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Materials on Evolutionary Physiology

Alekseyenko, N. Yu.

LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Effect of an ultrahigh-frequency field on the diffraction spectrum of striated muscles of the frog. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 1:183-191 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(MICROWAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)
(MUSCLE) (DIFFRACTION)

ALEKSEENKO, N. YU.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71192

Author : Alekseenko, N.Yu.
Title : The Distrubance of Sound Differentiation in Transition from Verbal to Unconditioned Reinforcement in Adultes.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta Wyssh. nervn. Deyat-sti, AN SSSr, Ser, fiziol. 1956, 2, 36-44

Abstract : A blinking conditioned reflex to sound reinforcable by irritation of the cornea with an air jet, and than -a blinking reflex to the same sound, but with a verbal reinforcement, and differentiation (D) of a higher sound was developed. This D is not preserved in the reverse transition to the reactions with unconditioned reinforcement and testing of the action of the high sound. The subsequent verbal report of the test -subjects showed that the sound analysis continued to manifest itself. By using another motor reaction

Card 1/2 - 137 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 7110

(compression of a rubber balloon), but with maintaining the verbal reinforcement, the differentiation was preserved. Evidently the differences in the neurodynamic connections which are the basis of the conditioned reactions, formed with the verbal and unconditional reinforcements, must be searched for, not in the analyser activity, and not in the cortical representation of the effective part of the reaction, but in the pecularities of the closure of the temporary connection between them.

I2. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptornykh funktsiy, zav. - V.G. Samsonova)

Card 2/2

1884. INTERDEPENDENCE BETWEEN SIMULTANEOUS CONDITIONED REACTIONS IN MAN (Russian text) - Alekseyenko N. Yu. Inst. of Higher Nerv. Activity, USSR Acad. of Scis, Moscow - ZH. VYSSH. NERV. DEYAT. 1958, 8/3 (322-328) Graphs 3

The interdependence between 2 simultaneous conditioned responses to one and the same auditory stimulus has been examined: the eyelid reaction elaborated on unconditioned reinforcement (stimulation of the cornea by an air puff), and the pressing of a balloon elaborated on speech reinforcement ('Press!'). The reactions proved to depend on one another, which manifested itself in the following way: (a) when the motor response of the hand was inhibited, the eyelid conditioned reflex was inhibited simultaneously; (b) when an attempt was made to inhibit the eyelid conditioned reflex, while preserving the motor reaction of the hand, the eyelid movements were not inhibited for a long time; (c) when the signal meaning of the stimuli for the motor reaction of the hand was reversed, the eyelid movements likewise underwent a simultaneous reversal; (d) when a differentiation to the hand reaction was elaborated, the eyelid conditioned reflexes were also involved in the process. In all the above cases the reflex with unconditioned reinforcement proved dependent on the reaction elaborated through the second signal system. There was no reverse dependence. Thus, 2 simultaneous reactions were synthesized into a simultaneous complex and came to depend upon one another. It may be assumed that their connection was effected through the acoustic analysor, i.e. through the cortical representation of their common conditioned stimulus.

"Interaction Of Conditioned Reactions In Man."

report submitted for the 21st International Congress of Physiological Sciences, Buenos Aires, 9-15 Aug 1959.

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.; KLAAS, Yu.A.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, K.I.; Prinimal uchastiye CHERMAN, T.P. LUPPOV, S.P., otv.red.; GERSHUNI, G.V., prof., red.; GOL'DANSKAYA, M.I., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Physiological acoustics; bibliographical index of Soviet literature, 1917-1950] Fiziologicheskaia akustika; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' sovetskoi literatury, 1917-1950. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka. 2. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR (for Alekseyenko). 3. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR (for Klaas). 4. Biblioteka AN SSSR (for Shafranovskiy, Cherman).
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--HEARING)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Dependence of the thresholds of the reflex reactions on the signal significance of the stimuli producing them. Vop. psikhol. 6 no.5: 125-132 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Reflexes)

AIEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Features of the interaction of simultaneous conditioned reactions in man depending on the character of the reinforcement. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no. 5:648-653 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Physiological characteristics of conditioned reactions formed with the aid of speech reinforcement. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 6:24-29 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Laboratorii fiziologii analizatorov, zav. - V.G.Samsonova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.; GASANOV, U.G.

Method for the production of local defense motor reflexes in white rats. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.1:186-189 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Dependence of latent periods of motor conditioned reactions in man on the direction of the sound signal. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.5:823-829 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYENKO, Nina Yur'yevna; SAMSONOVA, V.G., otv. red.; GASANOV, U.G., red. izd-va

[Interaction of simultaneous conditioned reactions in man] Vzaimodeistvie odnovremennykh uslovnykh reaktsii u cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ALEKSEYENKO, N.Yu.

Dynamics of the variations in sound localization under the influence of proprioceptive stimuli. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1218-1220 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(SOUND, LOCALIZATION OF) (HEARING)

DOLGINOVA, M.Ye.; ALEKSEYENKO, P.M.

Cupola furnace using natural gas. Gaz.prom. 4 no.9:31-35 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Furnaces) (Gas, Natural)

18(2,5)

SOV/128-59-9-5/25

AUTHOR: Dolginova, M.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Alekseyenko, P.M., Engineer

TITLE: Industrial Practice in Iron Melting with the Use of Natural Gas

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of 1957-1958, the Baku Machine-Building Plant imeni P.Montin, the Kishlinskiy Machine-Building Plant, and the Ship-Building Plant imeni Parizhskaya Kommuna introduced the method of iron melting with the use of natural gas as fuel. At the present time, there are eight iron-melting cupolas working on natural gas in operation. The heat value of natural gas varies from 8000 to 8700 calories. As is seen from Figure 1, the temperatures attained at burning of natural gas are sufficient for iron melting (the minimum required temperatures - 1500° - 1550° C). The general furnace construction is given in Figure 2. A special burner to be used with the furnace is given in Figure 3; it is provided with two channels for mixing natural gas and air inside the burner. The required

Card 1/2

Industrial Practice in Iron Melting with the Use of Natural Gas

gas-air ratio is 1 to 10. The optimum speed of the gas-air mixture outlet is 35-40 m/sec. The required air pressure amounts to 500-1100 mm of water column. The natural gas consumption having an average heat value of 8400 calories is 100-110 m^3, the corresponding air consumption is 1000-1100m^3 per ton of charge. Experience has shown that cast iron melted in a gas cupola possesses better mechanical properties than when produced in a coke furnace. The simpleness of gas furnaces construction enables their building at a comparatively low cost. There are 1 graph, 2 tables and 2 diagrams.

ALEKSEYENKO, R. D.

"Effect of Uncultivated Plants on Substance Exchange and the Structure of the Fruits of Grafts," Agrobiologiya No 3, 1949.

Chai Biology, Kiev Med. Inst.

ALEKSEYENKO, R. D.

1. PORUTSKIY, YU. V. ; KHALABUDA, L. P. ; ALEKSEYNKO, R. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Apple

7. Variety of anatomical and physiological characteristics in descendants of vegetative hybrids in relation to cultivation. Agrobiologiia. No. 5. 1952.

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

BAKUNTS, V.S., inzhener; BAKINOVSKIY, K.L., inzhener; ALEKSEYENKO, S.A.; PRYAKHIN, inzhener; PILILYAN, D.G. (Krasnodar); TEREKHOV, P.A., inzhener; KLEYN, R.N., inzhener (Leningrad); GASSOKH, A., inzhener; GUSEV, T; ALEKSANDROV, elektromonter (Omskaya oblast'); SAVIN, I.A., inzhener; KOLOMEYETS, I. (Omskaya oblast').

Arranging and insulating the ground wire of aerial lines. Energetik 1 no.6: 32-35 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zakavkaztsvetmetstroy, g. Yerevan (for Bakunts). 2. Belenergostroy, g. Minsk (for Bakinovskiy). 3. Stalinskaya zheleznaya doroga, g. Zaporozh'ye (for Alekseyenko). 4. Sel'elektro, g. Sumy (for Terekhov). 5. Glavsel'-elektro, Komi ASSR (for Gassokh). 6. Gorelektroset', g. Shcherbakov (for Gusev). 7. Gorodskaya elektrostantsiya, g. Valuyki (for Aleksandrov). 8. Oblsel'khozproyekt, g. Pskov (for Savin).

(Electric lines--Overhead)

ALEKSEYENKO, S.A.

Repair of connecting rods by electric welding; exchange of experience. Energ.biul. no.9:28-29 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Connecting rods) (Electric welding)

KOLESNIKOVA, T.A.; ALEKSEYENKO, S.V.

Determination of the optimum concentration of spent sulfuric acid in the alkylation of isobutane by butylenes and means for reducing its consumption. Trudy Bash NII NP no.3:42-50 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Sulfuric acid) (Propane)
(Butene)

[illegible], I.K., [illegible]

[illegible]strin and electrochemical behavior of alloys in the system [illegible]-zinc. Part 4. Zhur. fiz. khim., 39 no.6:1515-1519 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted April 30, 1964.

ALEKSEYENKO, T.Ye., inzh.

Testing the connection piece of a hydraulic excavator with a damper tube. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.1:38-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Peat machinery) (Excavating machinery)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.

Promoter of progress in equipment and techniques. Mast.ugl. 9 no.6:28 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Abakumov, Egor Trofimovich, 1895-)

ALEKSEYENKO, V., starshiy val'tsovshchik listoprokatnogo tsekha.

Production meetings of the shift. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.5:22-23 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Rolling mills)

ALEKSZEJENKO, V. [Alekseyenko,V.] konstruktor-mernok (U.S.S.R.)

Moscow-Lvov and farther; from the diary of a motorist-tourist.
Auto motor 15 no.8:23-24 Ap '62.

GOLDOBENKOV, D.; LEV, M.; ALEKSEYENKO, V., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Organization of the basic production processes in light industry enterprises" L.B.Bass. Reviewed by D.Goldobenkov, M.Lev, V.Alekseenko. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:45-46 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Industrial management)
(Bass, L.B.)

MAKAROV, V., inzhener-podpolkovnik; ALEKSEYENKO, V., inzhener-kapitan

Checking thermostats. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.4:84 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GRANBERG, D.L., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ALEKSEYENKO, V.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effectiveness of harvesting grain in separate stages. Zemledelie 5 no.6:19-24 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Povolzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Grain--Harvesting)

L 16472-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/JG/DM/RM
ACC NR: AP6005530 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0040/0046

AUTHOR: Nikashina, V. A.; Senyavin, M. M.; Sorochan, A. M.; Alekseyenko, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ion-exchange separation of uranium and rare earth elements

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 40-46

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange chromatography, uranium, rare earth element, sorption

ABSTRACT: Sorption of uranium and rare earth elements from a mixture on KU-2 cation exchanger is calculated to determine the optimum conditions for ion-exchange separation of these elements. The calculations were based on solutions of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric, sulfuric and perchloric acids of various concentrations. Formulas are derived for determining the coefficients of distribution in the various systems on the basis of chromatographic separation by simple displacement and by the use of complex-forming reagents. The cases of cation sorption of positively and negatively charged complexes are considered. A comparison of theoretical and experimental data shows satisfactory agreement, and the proposed formulas are recom-

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.544.6:546.791 + 546.65

L 16472-66
ACC NR: AP6005530

mended for predicting conditions of chromatographic separation of arbitrary ion mixtures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 mc

BUCHNEV, V.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KALININ, R.A., dotsent; KORABLEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MONIN, G.I., inzh.; BELYAYEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MERKULOV, V.Ye., inzh.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.D., inzh.; IL'SHTEYN, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; GELESKUL, M.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; KOBISHCHANOV, M.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYSHEV, A.G., inzh.; VOROPAYEV, A.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIDIN, G.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., prof.; VEDERNIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MICH, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; SYSOYEVA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MELAMED, Z.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; CHERNAVKIN, N.N., inzh.; KARPILOVICH, M.Sh., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; BOGOPOL'SKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; FROLOV, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHVOSTOV, F.K., inzh.; BAGASHEV, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMINSKIY, I.N., inzh.; PETROVICH, T.I., inzh.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining engineers' handbook]Spravochnik gornogo inzhenera. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. (MIRA 14:1)

(Mining engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.D.

Stages in the development of mining technology related to the underground coal mining. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 33:28-52 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Coal mines and mining)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.D.; GRIGORYAN, S.S.; NOVGORODOV, A.F.; RYKOV, G.V.

Some experimental studies in the dynamics of soft soils.
Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1311-1314 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavleno akad. L.I.Sedovym.
(Soil mechanics)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.D. (Moskva); GRIGORYAN, S.S. (Moskva); KOSHELEV, L.I. (Moskva); NOVGORODOV, A.F. (Moskva); RYKOV, G.V. (Moskva)

Measurement of pressure stress waves in soft soils. PMTF no.2:135-141 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Explosions) (Shock waves) (Soil mechanics)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.D. (Moskva)

Waves in the surface region of a half-space in the ground in contact explosions. PMTF no.3:100-102 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Explosions) (Shock waves)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.D. (Moskva)

Experimental study of the dynamic field of stresses due to a contact explosion in a soft soil. PMTF no.5:99-106 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ALEKSEYENKO, V.F.

Projective perimetry as a method of early diagnosis of glaucoma. Vest.oft. no.6:17-23 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (zav. - prof. E.E. Andrezen) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova i Leningradskaya gorodskaya glaznaya bol'nitsa.
(GLAUCOMA) (PERIMETRY)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

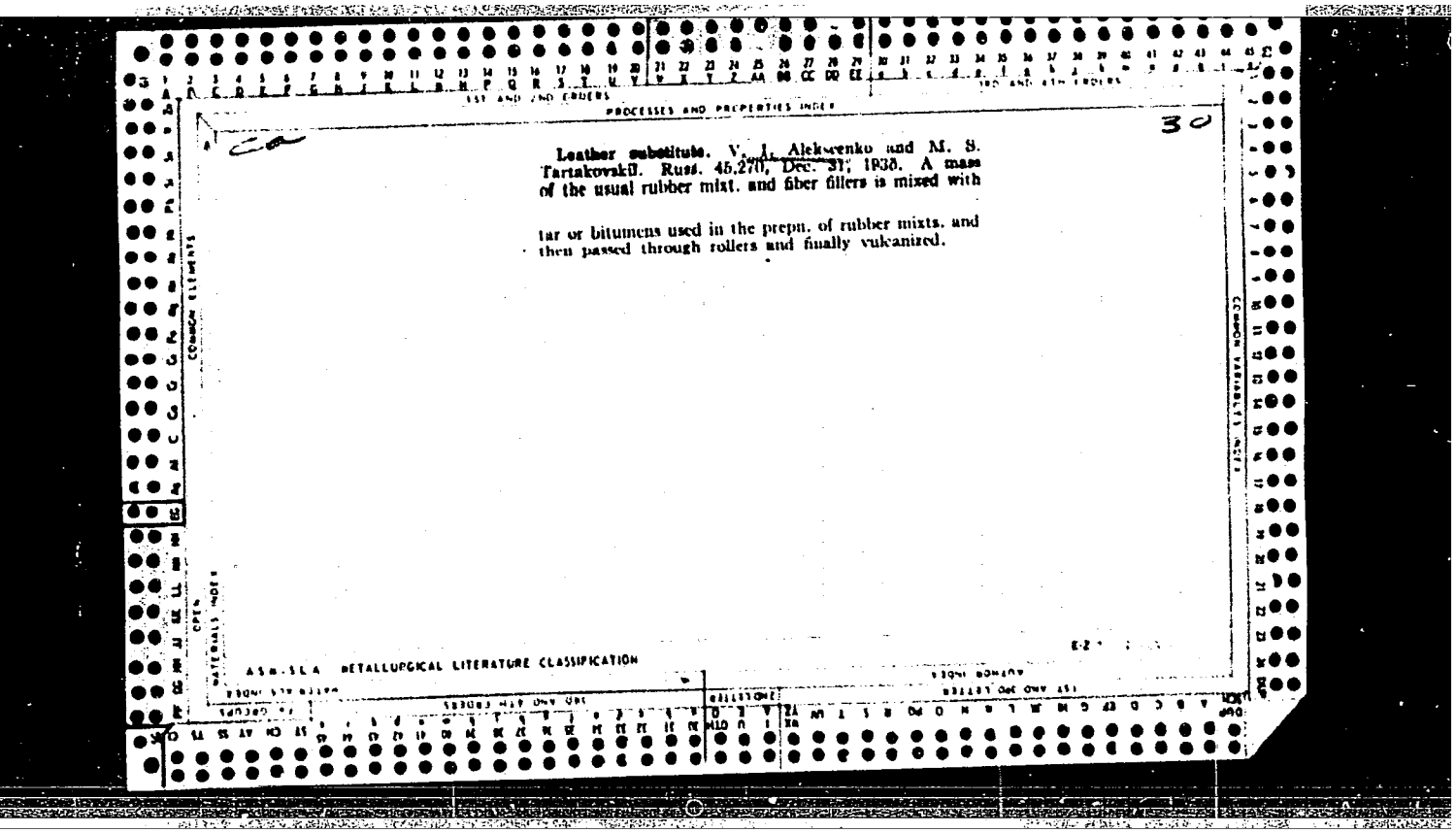
CA

23

The influence of the thermal and chemical treatments of viscose sheets (for artificial leather) on their swelling in water. A. A. Morozov and V. I. Alekseenko. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 898-70(1933). Drying at 20°, 50°, 75° and 100° and a const. humidity of 50% did not have any noticeable influence on the tendency of the sample to swell. "Tanning" of artificial cellulose "leather" with oak and pine exts. of 1°, 8° and 10°Bé. was usually beneficial, although not to the same extent in the individual cases. The best results were obtained at a concn. of 8°Bé. and drying at 150°. The av. increase of the area was 28% for blank samples and 10% for samples treated with exts. of 8-10°Bé. Good results were obtained by treating samples with Al acetate followed by steaming; the increase in the area of samples not treated with exts. was only 10%. A combined treatment consisting of tanning the samples with solns. of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ or $KCr(SO_4)_2$ followed by a treatment with exts. yielded sheets that were brittle, though the swelling was lower.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

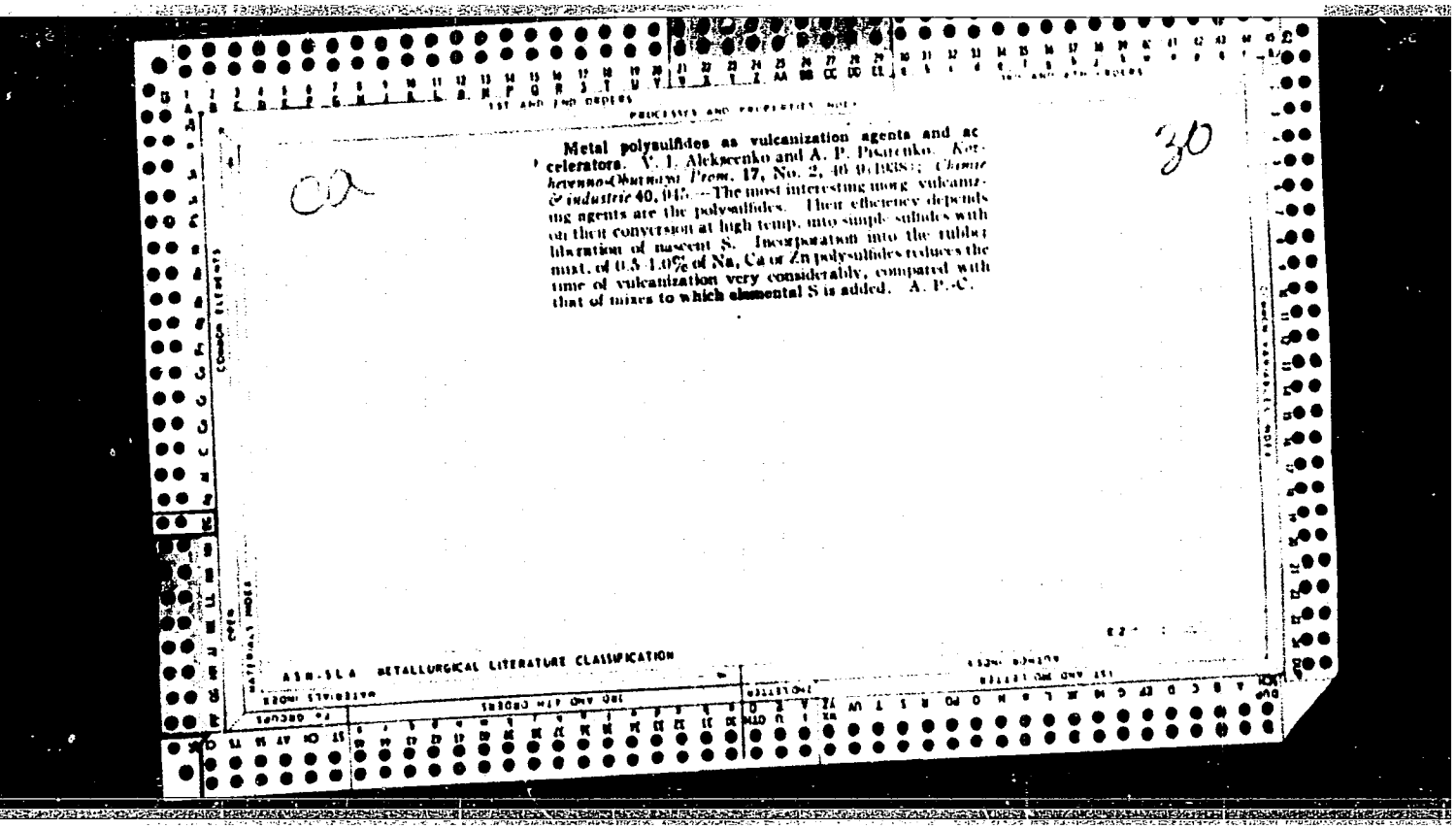


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

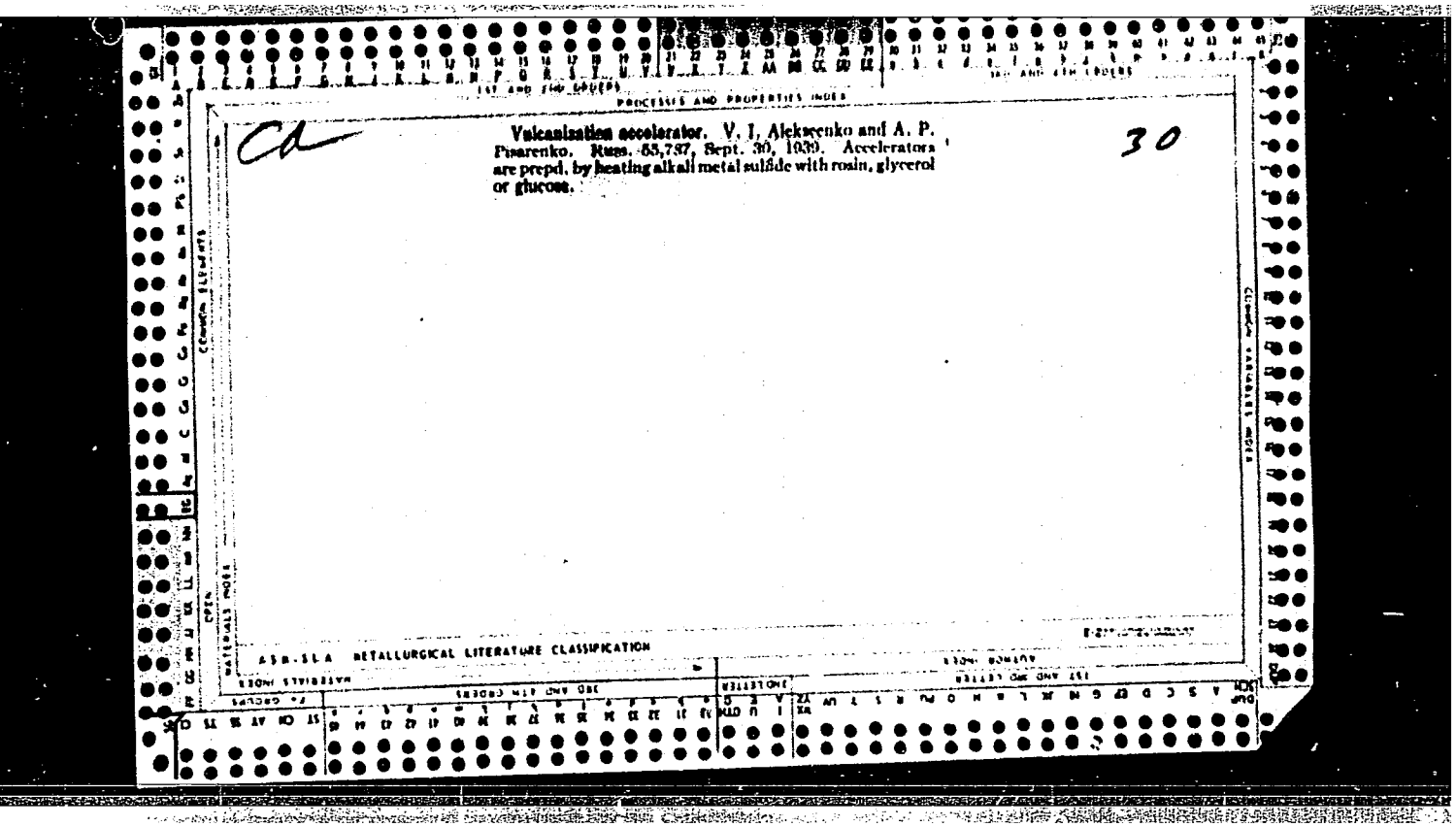
30

Leather substitute. V. I. Alekseenko and M. S. Tartakovskii. Russ. 45,270, Dec. 31, 1938. A mass of the usual rubber mixt. and fiber fillers is mixed with tar or bitumens used in the prepn. of rubber mixts. and then passed through rollers and finally vulcanized.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Metal polysulfides as vulcanization agents and ac celerators. V. I. Alekseenko and A. P. Pisarenko. *Kauchuk i Rezina, Prom.* 17, No. 2, 40 (1958); *Chimie & industrie* 40, 013.—The most interesting among vulcanizing agents are the polysulfides. Their effectiveness depends on their conversion at high temp. into simple sulfides with liberation of nascent S. Incorporation into the rubber mixt. of 0.5–1.0% of Na, Ca or Zn polysulfides reduces the time of vulcanization very considerably, compared with that of mixes to which elemental S is added. A. P.-C.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

30

Vulcanization accelerator. V. I. Alekseenko and A. P. Pisarenko. Russ. 53,737, Sept. 30, 1939. Accelerators are prepd. by heating alkali metal sulfide with rosin, glycerol or glucose.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

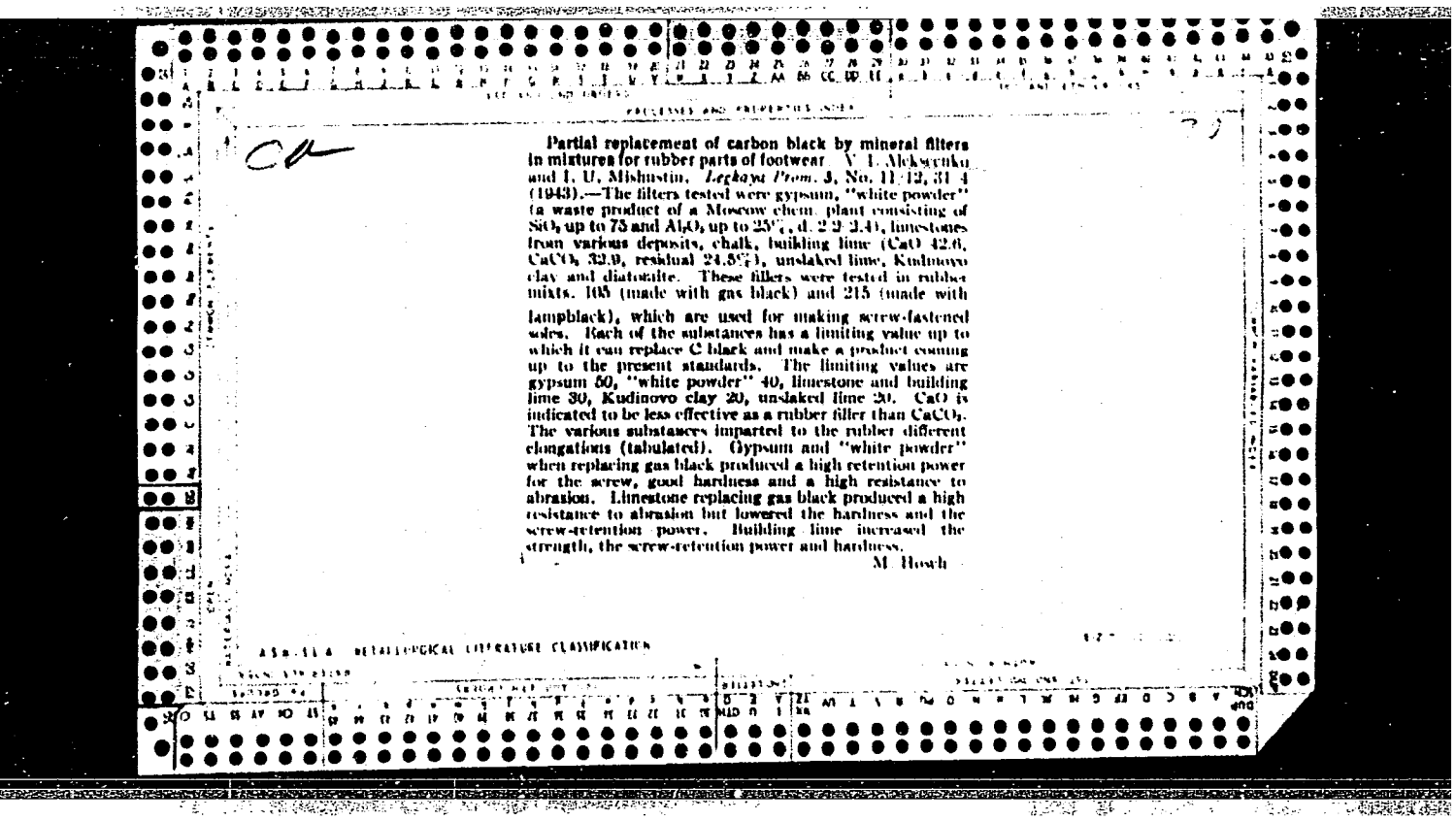
ALEKSEYENKO, V.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

37

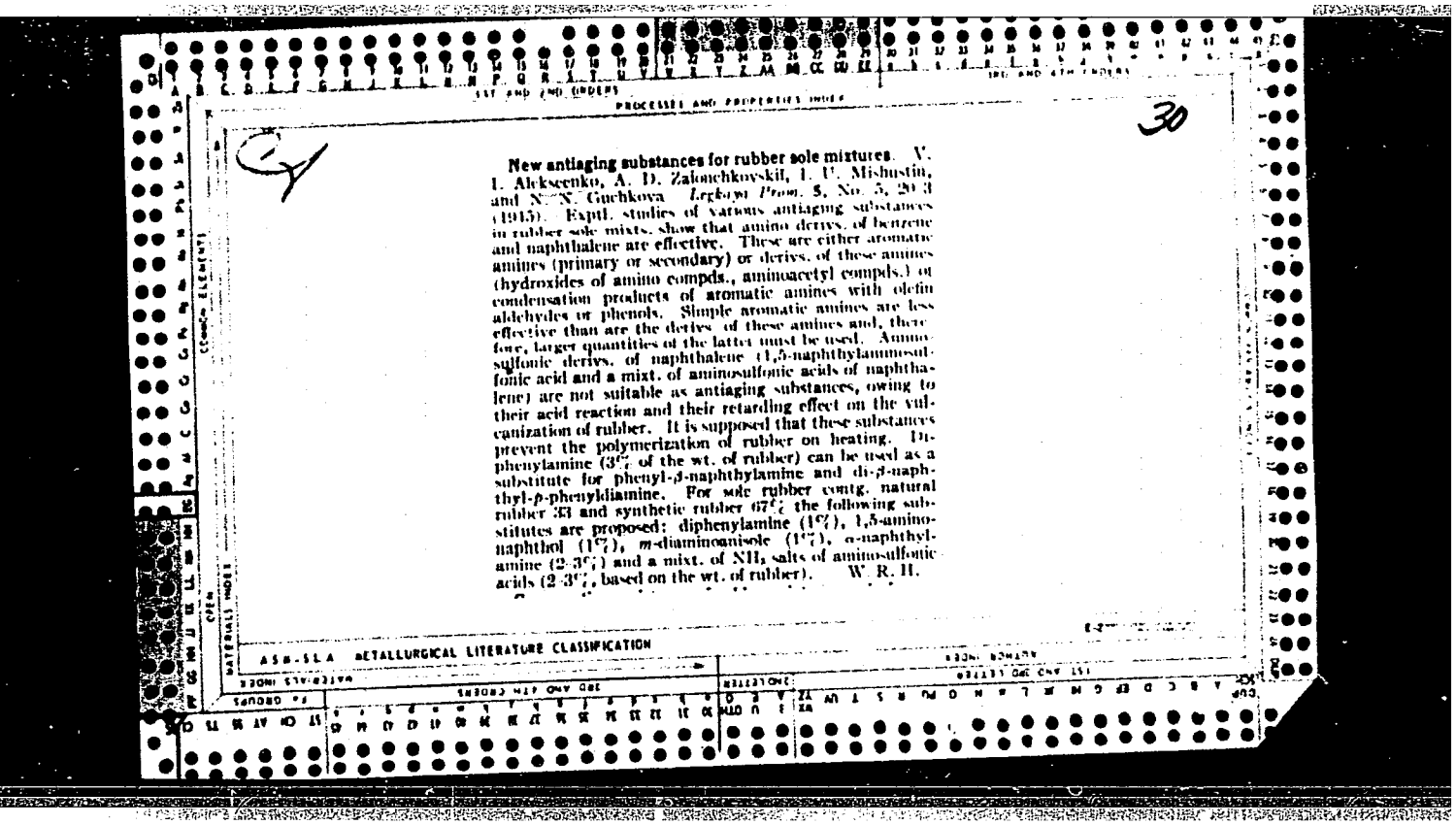
Inorganic accelerators of vulcanization. I. Mishustin and V. Alekseenko. *Hyall. Glackozhzamenitel* 1939, No. 1 2, 29 32; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 100 1. The effects of metal sulfides in unfilled mixts., and oxides and stearates of metals on the vulcanization of rubber mixts. were investigated. Oxides and sulfides of nonalkali metals in unfilled mixts. are slight accelerators. Tests of unfilled mixts. showed that stearic acid has no activating effect on metal oxides and on a control mixt. contg. mercaptobenzothiazole. The combination MgO + PbO obtained by heating the nitrates is more active than the same combination from the oxides. The combination of metal stearates is a more active accelerator than the combination of oxides of the same metals (even in the presence of stearic acid). The combination MgO + PbO (2 1 in 4% doses) from nitrates is a more active accelerator than 0.5% of mercaptobenzothiazole. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

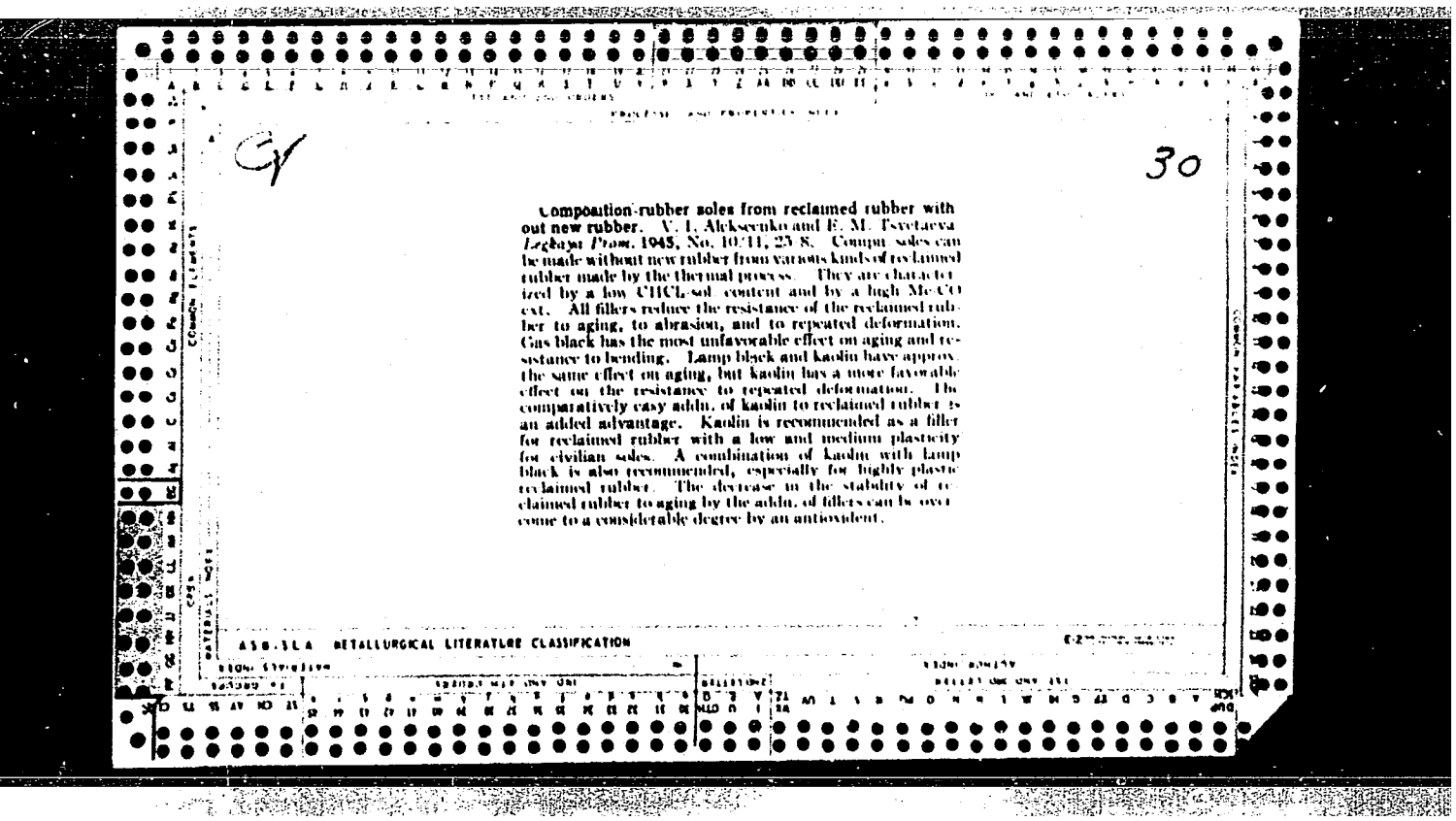


Partial replacement of carbon black by mineral fillers in mixtures for rubber parts of footwear V. I. Alekseenko and I. U. Mishustin. *Legkaya Prom.* 3, No. 11-12, 31-4 (1943).—The fillers tested were gypsum, "white powder" (a waste product of a Moscow chem. plant consisting of SiO_2 up to 75 and Al_2O_3 up to 25%, d. 2.2-2.4), limestones from various deposits, chalk, building lime (CaO 42.6, $CaCO_3$ 32.9, residual 24.5%), unslaked lime, Kudinovo clay and diatomite. These fillers were tested in rubber mixts. 105 (made with gas black) and 215 (made with lampblack), which are used for making screw-fastened soles. Each of the substances has a limiting value up to which it can replace C black and make a product coming up to the present standards. The limiting values are gypsum 50, "white powder" 40, limestone and building lime 30, Kudinovo clay 20, unslaked lime 20. CaO is indicated to be less effective as a rubber filler than $CaCO_3$. The various substances imparted to the rubber different elongations (tabulated). Gypsum and "white powder" when replacing gas black produced a high retention power for the screw, good hardness and a high resistance to abrasion. Limestone replacing gas black produced a high resistance to abrasion but lowered the hardness and the screw-retention power. Building lime increased the strength, the screw-retention power and hardness.

M. Hosch



New antiaging substances for rubber sole mixtures. V. I. Alekseenko, A. D. Zalomchkovskii, I. U. Mishustin, and N. N. Guchkova. *Legkaya Prom.* 5, No. 5, 20-3 (1945). Exptl. studies of various antiaging substances in rubber sole mixts. show that amino derivs. of benzene and naphthalene are effective. These are either aromatic amines (primary or secondary) or derivs. of these amines (hydroxides of amino compds., aminoacetyl compds.) or condensation products of aromatic amines with olefin aldehydes or phenols. Simple aromatic amines are less effective than are the derivs. of these amines and, therefore, larger quantities of the latter must be used. Aminosulfonic derivs. of naphthalene (1,5-naphthylaminosulfonic acid and a mixt. of aminosulfonic acids of naphthalene) are not suitable as antiaging substances, owing to their acid reaction and their retarding effect on the vulcanization of rubber. It is supposed that these substances prevent the polymerization of rubber on heating. Diphenylamine (3% of the wt. of rubber) can be used as a substitute for phenyl-β-naphthylamine and di-β-naphthyl-*p*-phenyldiamine. For sole rubber contg. natural rubber 33 and synthetic rubber 67%, the following substitutes are proposed: diphenylamine (1%), 1,5-aminonaphthol (1%), *m*-diaminoanisole (1%), α-naphthylamine (2-3%) and a mixt. of NH_3 salts of aminosulfonic acids (2-3%, based on the wt. of rubber). W. R. H.



30

Composition rubber soles from reclaimed rubber without new rubber. V. I. Alekseenko and E. M. Tsvetaeva *Legkaya Prom.* 1945, No. 10/11, 23-8. Comput. soles can be made without new rubber from various kinds of reclaimed rubber made by the thermal process. They are characterized by a low $CHCl_3$-sol. content and by a high McCoy ext. All fillers reduce the resistance of the reclaimed rubber to aging, to abrasion, and to repeated deformation. Gas black has the most unfavorable effect on aging and resistance to bending. Lamp black and kaolin have approx. the same effect on aging, but kaolin has a more favorable effect on the resistance to repeated deformation. The comparatively easy addn. of kaolin to reclaimed rubber is an added advantage. Kaolin is recommended as a filler for reclaimed rubber with a low and medium plasticity for civilian soles. A combination of kaolin with lamp black is also recommended, especially for highly plastic reclaimed rubber. The decrease in the stability of reclaimed rubber to aging by the addn. of fillers can be overcome to a considerable degree by an antioxidant.

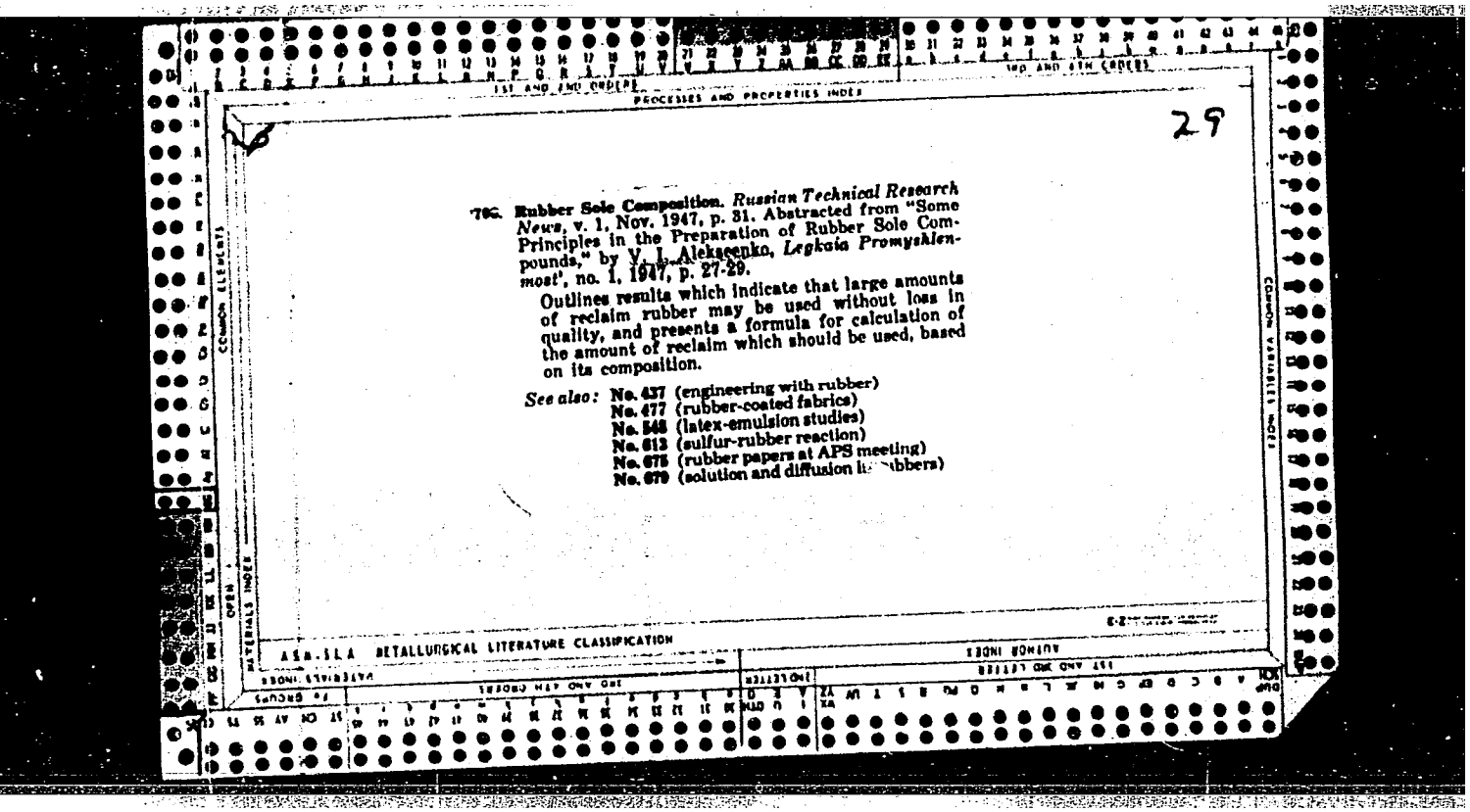
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

31

Leather substitute. V. I. Alekseenko. U.S.S.R. 69,943, Dec. 31, 1947. Addn. to U.S.S.R. 69,817 (preceding abstract). The unspun fibers pretreated with the plasticizer are covered with a powd. thermoplastic resin and the whole is hot pressed. By combining various numbers of layers, products may be obtained ranging from leather for shoe uppers to sole leather

M. Hosch



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

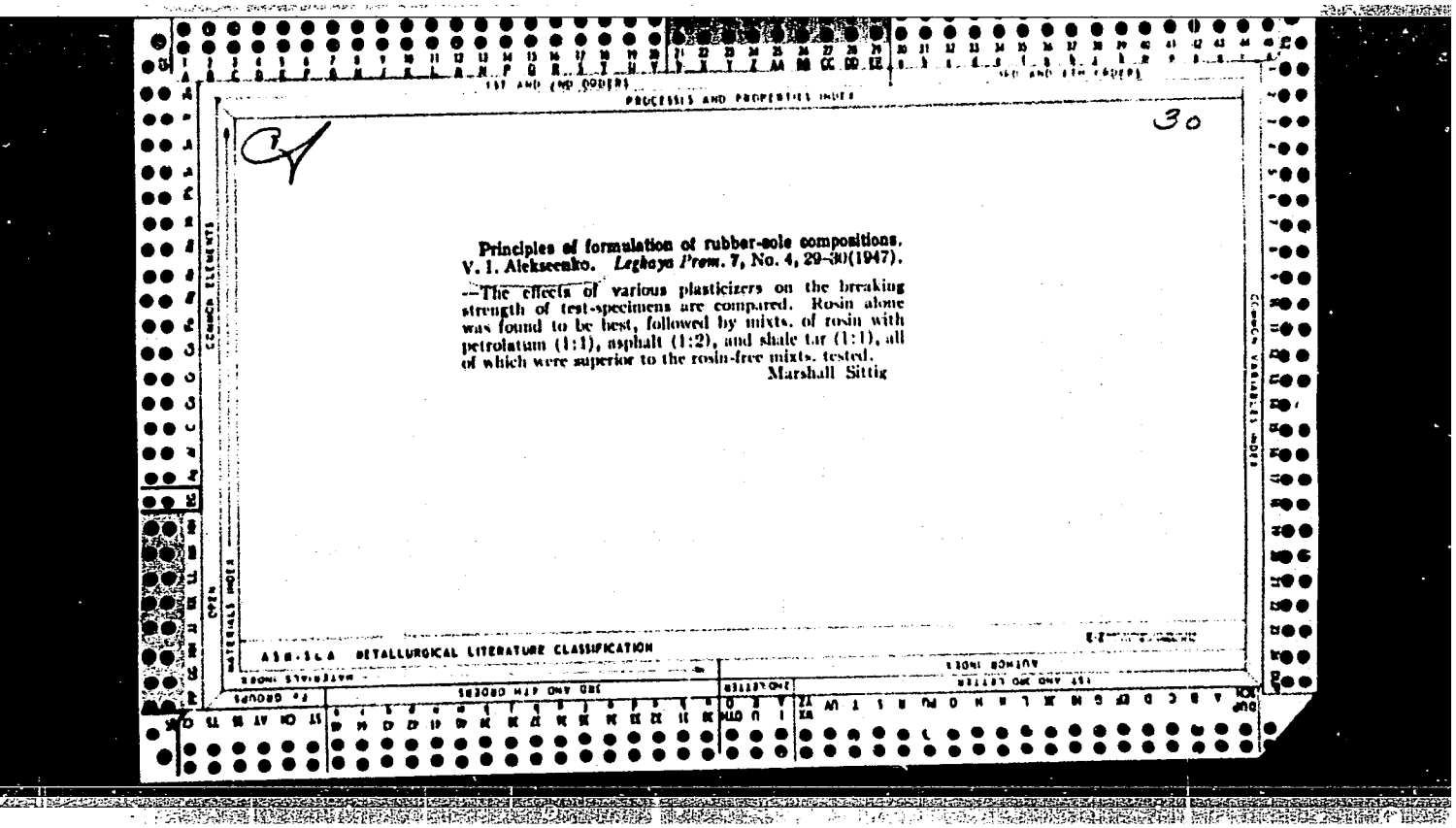
29

786. **Rubber Sole Composition.** *Russian Technical Research News*, v. 1, Nov. 1947, p. 31. Abstracted from "Some Principles in the Preparation of Rubber Sole Compounds," by V. I. Alekseenko, *Legkaia Promyshlennost'*, no. 1, 1947, p. 27-29.

Outlines results which indicate that large amounts of reclaim rubber may be used without loss in quality, and presents a formula for calculation of the amount of reclaim which should be used, based on its composition.

See also: No. 437 (engineering with rubber)
No. 477 (rubber-coated fabrics)
No. 548 (latex-emulsion studies)
No. 613 (sulfur-rubber reaction)
No. 675 (rubber papers at APS meeting)
No. 679 (solution and diffusion in rubbers)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



30

Principles of formulation of rubber-sole compositions. V. I. Alekseenko. *Legkaya Prom.* 7, No. 4, 29–30(1947).

—The effects of various plasticizers on the breaking strength of test-specimens are compared. Rosin alone was found to be best, followed by mixts. of rosin with petrolatum (1:1), asphalt (1:2), and shale tar (1:1), all of which were superior to the rosin-free mixts. tested.

Marshall Sittig

S.C.L. A. Vulcanized Hard Rub.

Microporous rubber. V. I. Alekseenko, I. I. Glazkov, and I. U. Mishustin (U.S.S.R.P. 67110, Chem. Abs., 1948, 42, 8301). Microporous rubber is produced by the combined use of a carbonate and a chlorinated liquid by product of oil, coal, shale, or peat. 66X1.121

1948

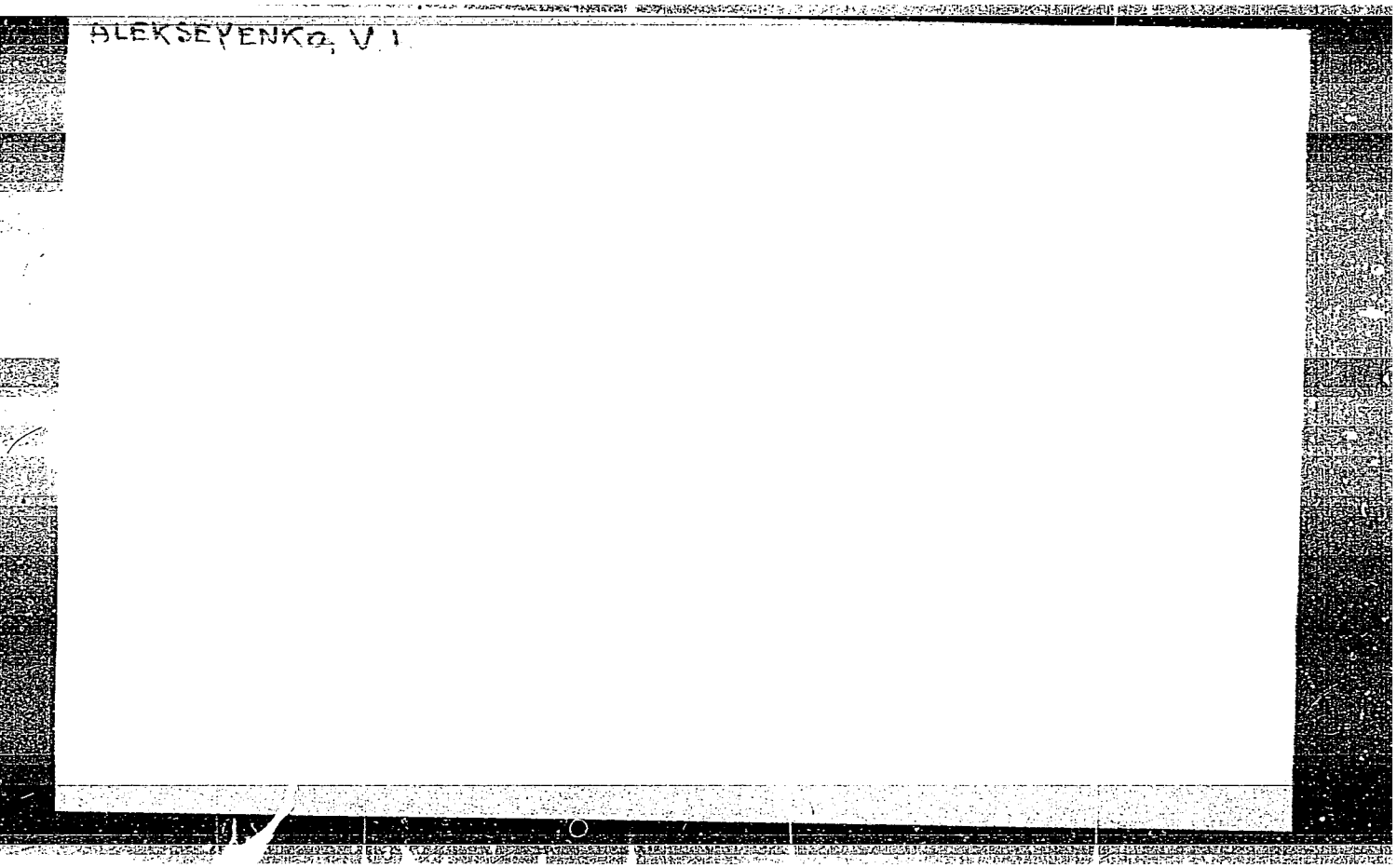
ALEKSEYENKO, V. T.

(3)

Rubber Abs. V-31 Nov. 1953 Vulcanized Natural Rubber

4827. New method of making colored lightweight microporous rubber soles. A. D. ZAIONCHKOVSKII, V. T. ALEKSEENKO, and B. A. SAFRAI. *Legkaya Prom.*, 1951, 11, No. 9, 29-31; *Chem. Abs.*, 1953, 47, 5155. The method is based on the alternation of high (25 kg./sq. cm.) and low (4 kg./sq. cm.) hydraulic pressures during vulcanisation. The process of pore formation precedes vulcanisation; sodium hypochlorite should be added on the mill, not in the mixer.
66X16F24.1

NF 7-13-54

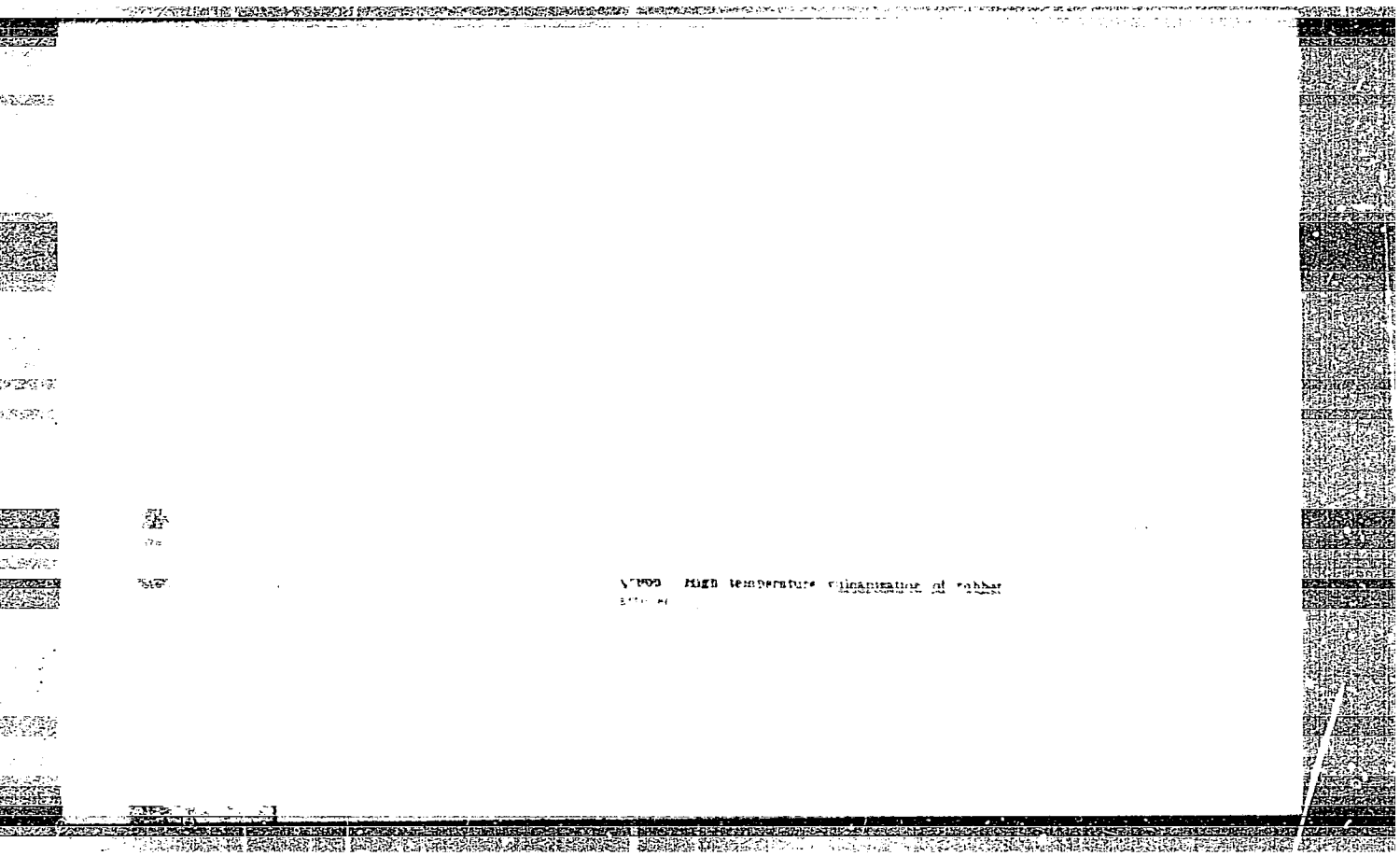


ALEKSEYENKO, V. I.; MISHUSTIN, I. Y. and VOYUTSKIY, S. S.

"The Compatability of Nitrocellulose with other high polymers", Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Novaya Seriya, Vol 95, No 1, 1954, pp 93-96

Trans

M-110, 21 Jan 55



ALEKSEYENKO, V.; SAFRAY, B.

"Technology of leather substitutes." A.D.Zaionchkovskii.Reviewed by V.Safrai. Leg.prom.15 no.10:54 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Leather substitutes) (Zaionchkovskii, A.D.)