

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Improving limit gauges for woodworking. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v
les. i meb.prom. no.2:85-90 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.1.
(Gauges) (Woodwork--Equipment and supplies)

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Inside calipers in woodworking. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. 1 meb.
prom. no.2:91-94 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist."
(Calipers)

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Suggestions for efficient fitting of chair seats. Sbor.vnedr.rats.
pred. v les. i mebl.prom. no.2:101-102 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.1.
(Chairs)

ALTUKHOV, Y.F.

Suggestion for more efficient cooling system for bottom fire bar supports. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:167-168
'59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.1.
(Furnaces--Cooling)

ALTUKHOV, Y.F.

Universal measuring instruments. Der. prom. 8 no.8:21-22 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.1.
(Measuring instruments) (Woodwork)

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Devices for a rapid setting of knives in the cutter rollers. Der.
prom. 10 no.5:23-24 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Planing machines)

ALTUKHOV, Vasilii Fedorovich; MAKSAKOV, M.F., red.; DONNIKOVA,
A.A., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L., red.

[Adjustment and operation of planing and polishing machines]
Naladka i ekspluatatsiia ploskopoliroval'nykh stankov. Mo-
skva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Thermal treatment of flitches in autoclaves. Der. prom.
13 no.5:20-21 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy fanerno-mebel'nyy kombinat.

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Interlocking construction for steaming cylinders. Der. prom. 14
no.5:27-28 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy fanerno-mebel'nyy kombinat.

ALTUKHOV, V.F.

Experience in the heat treatment of plywood raw materials
in an open pond. Der.prom. 14 no.11:25-27 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy fanerno-mebel'nyy kombinat.

ALTUKHOV, V.I.; PANASENKO, S.I.; SALATSINSKIY, V.V.

Analyzing the design of props with constant resistance.
Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.1:13-15 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mine timbering)

ALTUKHOV, V. N.

"The participation of veterinarians in the rise of animal products."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 14

Chief Vet. Doctor. Izhevskiy Rayon, Ryazan Oblast

SMIRNOV, A.D.; ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.

Boundary of the Cambrian and Pre-Cambrian of the Sangilen
Highland (southeastern Tuva). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.5:
167-168 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sangilen Ridge--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SMIRNOV, A.D.; ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.

Comparison of the Pre-Cambrian of the Eastern Sayans and the
Sangilen Highland of Tuva. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.1:172-175 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Sangilen Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.; LUCHITSKAYA, A.I.

Cambrian conglomerates in the upper reaches of the Shurnak and Naryn Rivers (Sangilen Highland, southeastern Tuva). Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.2:422-425 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym. (Tuva Autonomous Province—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.

Age factors of the Riphean intrusive in Sangilen (Tuva). Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.5:1189-1191 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh
elementov. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

SMIRNOV, A.D.; ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.

Age of the Chakhyrtoyskaya, Ulanerginskaya, and Lower Tapsinskaya series of the Sangilen Range (southeastern Tuva). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 29 no.6:94-98 Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR, Moskva.

ALTUKHOV, Ye.N.; SMIRNOV, A.D.

Place of the intrusive magmatic activity of the Riphean in
the structure of the Sangilen highland (Tuva). Dokl. AN
SSSR 157 no.5:1107-1110 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

PROTASOV, V.R.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Study of unconditioned opticomotor reflexes in some fishes. Trudy
Karad. biol. sta. no.16:132-142 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(SENSE ORGANS—FISHES) (VISION)
(SPACE PERCEPTION)

DREGOL'SKAYA, I.N.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Investigation of the heat resistance of the ciliated epithelium
and serological analysis of two varieties of *Mytilaster lineatus*.
TSitologiya 2 no.4:485-488 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy tsitologii Instituta tsitologii
AN SSSR, Leningrad i Karadagskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN USSR.
(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(EPITHELIUM) (MOLLUSKS)

PROTASOV, V.R.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.; KOVALEVA, N.D.

Morphofunctional characteristics of the transition from day vision
to twilight vision in some fishes of the Black Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR
134 no.1:195-198 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSR. Predstavleno akad. I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.

(SENSE ORGANS--FISHES)
(VISION)

PROTASOV, V.R.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Nature and mechanism of the reaction of fishes to artificial
light. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.17:3-6 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Fishes—Behavior) (Light—Physiological effect)

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Cptomotor reaction in fishes. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.17:
113-124 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Fishes) (Reflexes)

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Influence of sex and age of some fish on the heat resistance and
the degree of serologic affinity of their muscle proteins. TSitologiya
3 no.5:598-601 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Karadagskaya biostantsiya AN USSR.
(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLE)
(FISHES—PHYSIOLOGY)

MITROKHIN, Yu.A.; PROTASOV, V.R.; ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Estimating the abundance of migratory fishes with regard to hydro-electric developments. Vop. ikht. 2 no.1:192-196 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gidro-tekhnikeskikh rybovodno-meliorativnykh i prudovykh sooruzheniy, Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR i Akademiya nauk USSR.
(FISHWAYS)

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Studying the heat resistance of isolated muscles of "large" and
"small" *Trachurus trachurus* from the Black Sea. *TSitologiya* 4
no.1:72-73 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Karadagskaya biostantbiya AN USSR.
(MUSCLES) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(SAUREL)

ALTUHOV, VI. P.

"Cytophysiological and serological analysis of the interspecific differentiation of the Gobidae from Azov Sea."

UNESCO - International Symposium on the Role of Cell Reactions in Adaptations of Metazoa to Environmental Temperature.

Leningrad, USSR, 31 May - 5 June 1963

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.; APEKIN, V.S.

Serologic analysis of the relationship between the "large" and "small" horse mackerels of the Black Sea. Vop.ikht. 3 no.1:39-50 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Azovo-Chernomoskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (AzCherNIRO), Kerch'. (Black Sea—Saurel)

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Cytological and physiological characteristics of the distribution of the young of the large saurel (*Trachurus mediterraneus* ponticus) in the northern and eastern sections of the Black Sea. Zool. zhur. 42 no.4:589-595 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Karadag Biological Station of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., and Azov-Black Sea Research Institute of Marine Fishery Management and Oceanography, Kerch.
(Black Sea--Saurel)

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Antigenic composition of water-salt extracts from normal
and heated skeletal frog muscles. Sbor.rab. Inst. tsit.
no.8:76-81 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

ALTUKHOV, Yu.P.

Immunological analysis differentiating two species of frogs,
Rana temporaria L. and Rana ridibunda Pall. Sbor.rab. Inst.
tsit. no.8:203-207 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

.. Kafedra darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ALTUKHOV, Yu.V.

Practice of the offices for the economic analysis of enterprises
of the Lower Volga Economic Council. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.6:86-87
Fe '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ALTUKHOVA, G.I.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1953, 18022

Author : G.I., Altukhova

Inst :

Title : The Characteristics of Hematopoiesis in Opisthorchiasis.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1956, 1, No 8, 31-33

Abstract : In more than half of 62 patients with opisthorchiasis the erythrocyte count was reduced and the Hb content was down to 32--60%. Hemocytometry established the presence of macropania, microcytosis and anisocytosis. An increased hemolysis was noted, which was more pronounced when cholangitis was present than in the presence of hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver. The myelograms of the majority of the patients showed an increased number of erythronormoblasts (21 to 36.8%) and a greater than normal number of macroblasts (up to 76.6%). Leukopenia or a tendency toward it was observed in the peripheral blood as well as

Card 1/2

AL FUKHOVA, L. A.

U S S R .

✓ Vitamin C and its relation to frost resistance of winter wheats. S. D. L'vov and L. A. Altukhova (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 80, 113-10(1951).—L. and A. detd. the content of vitamin C (I) in seedlings of 7 varieties of winter wheat of known frost resistance (II) at room temp., after 5 days at 2°, and after wintering under snow. Refrigeration caused increases of approx. 3% in I (in spite of neg. effect of removing light). Wintering under snow caused increases of 133-74% in I. Arrangement in order of increasing I content at room temp. (with 1 exception), and of I content after wintering (with 1 exception), corresponded to order of increasing II. L. and A. believe I is an indirect indicator and that other factors of reorientation of life activities and of plasma content are involved. A. W. 1343

ACC NR AP6035694 (A, V) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0034/0034

INVENTOR: Grinev, A. N.; Shvedov, V. I.; Altukhova, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of 1-aryl-2-methyl-5-methoxyindoles. Class 12, No. 186487 [announced by All-Union Chemical and Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 34

TOPIC TAGS: aryl^{radical,}~~methoxy~~indole, ~~arylmethylmethoxyindole~~
carboxylic acid

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, 1-aryl-2-methyl-5-methoxyindoles are obtained by heating 1-aryl-2-methyl-5-methoxyindole-8-carboxylic acids at 210—245°C.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]
[PS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE 05Oct65

Cord 1/1

UDC: 547.751.07

ALTUKHOVA, S.N.

Results of determining the fibrinolytic activity of the blood
in coronary arter sclerosis patients and healthy persons of
various ages. Kardiologiya 4 no.4:24-26 JI-Ag ' 64
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Serdechno-sosudistoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk
V.P. Sokolovskiy) kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor
med. nauk I.S. Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya (direktor -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Pokrovskiy) AMN SSSR,
Moskva. Submitted May 13, 1963.

ALTUKHOVA, S.N.

Effect of qualitatively different fats on the coagulating properties of the blood and fibrinolysis in patients with coronary atherosclerosis. Kardiologiya 3 no.4:54-57 J1-Ag'63

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.P. Sokolovskiy) Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.S. Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.A. Pokrovskiy) AMN SSSR.

YEGOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ALTUKHOVA, T.F., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor ~~_____~~

[The cooling of gas in scrubbers] Okhlashdenie gasa v skrubberakh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 143 p.
(Scrubber (Chemical technology)) (MLRA 8:3)

KROKKO, Luidshi [Crocco, Luigi]; CHZHEN SIN'-I [Cheng, Hsin-i]; ALTUKHOVA,
T.F. [translator]; LEHNER, M.O. [translator]; SHAULOV, Yu.Kh., red.

[Theory of combustion instability in liquid propellant rocket
motors] Teoriia neustoiichivosti goreniia v zhidkostnykh
raketnykh dvigateliakh. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry,
1958. 351 p. [Translated from the English] (MIRA 12:7)
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

SHUBNIKOVA, Ye.A.; ALTUKHOVA, V.I.

Histochemical changes of the salivary tubules of the submaxillary glands in rats following depancreatization. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:96-101 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Roskin [deceased]) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

ALTUKHOVA, Ye.K.

Regulation of wages for work on production lines for furniture
parts. Nauch.trudy LTA no.95:81-88 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wages--Furniture industry)

ALTUNDZHI, A., inzhener.; ZARETSKIY, B., inzhener.

~~Power-driven~~ slate scab cutter. Stroi. mat.3 no.2:27 F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

(Cutting machines)

AVDEYEVA, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALKHEIN, S.F., inzh.; ALTUNDZHI, K.S.,
inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, M.S.,
GRIGOR'YEV, F.B., inzh.; ZHELEZNOVA, V.V., inzh.; ISTOMINA, M.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, S.A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.K., inzh.;
KOCHETKOV, I.A., inzh.; LUNIN, O.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANNINA, T.A.,
inzh.; SEREHRVAKOV, M.N., inzh.; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., inzh.; TYURIN,
A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A., inzh.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.,
inzh.; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzent;
MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV, A.I., red.;
MARTYNOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA,
Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectioner's manual] Spravochnik konditera. Pod obshchei red. M.I.
Martynova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2.[Technological equipment of
the confectionery industry] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie konditersko-
go proizvodstva. 1960. 630 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

ALTUNDZHI
FRIDENBERG, Konstantin Ernestovich; ALTUNDZHI, N.V., redaktor; USHAKOV, G.I.,
retsensent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Production program for textile enterprises] Proizvodstvennaia programma tekstil'nogo predpriiatiia. Pod red. N.V.Altundzhi. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promyshlennosti SSSR, 1956. 31 p. (Textile industry) (MLRA 9:6)

ALTUNDZHI, N.V., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Distribution of woolen and worsted fabric production in the sixth
five-year plan. Tekst.prom. 16 no.10:12-15 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

ALTUNDZHI, Nadezhda Vladimirovna; IVANOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna; USHAKOV,
G.I., retsennent; FRIDENBERG, K.E., red.; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I.,
red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Cost planning for textile plants] Planirovanie sebestoimosti
produksii na predpriatiakh tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Pod
red. K.E.Fridenberga. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
legkoi promyshl., 1958. 230 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Textile industry--Costs)

ALTUNDZHI, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SHMEL'KOVA, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Optimum package dimensions on spinning machines in hemp production.

Tekst. prom. 18 no. 7:5-9 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Hemp)

(Spinning)

ALTUNDZHI, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk

Economic effectiveness of introducing automatic control in the wool
industry. Tekst. prom. 19 no.11:12-16 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Wool industry--Accounting) (Automatic control)

POLYAK, Teodor Borisovich; ALTUNDZHI, M.V., retsenzent; VIDREVICH, Ya.V., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., red.; KHAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Labor productivity and labor requirements in cotton manufacture] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i trudoemkost' izdelii v khlopchatobumazhnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSPSR, 1960. 188 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Cotton manufacture--Labor productivity) (Time study)

ALTUNDZHI, Nadezhda Vladimirovna, kand. ekon. nauk; MAMEDOVA,
Rozaliya Aliyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; RUDENKO,
Ivan Yefremovich, dots.; TURCHANINOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzents; GLOTSER, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzents; KOMAROVA, V.V., red.

[Organization and planning of wool-spinning factories]
Organizatsiia i planirovaniie sverstopriadil'nykh fabrik.
Moskva, Legkaya industriia, 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ALTUNDZHI, Sargay Vladimirovich; CHEKAN, Lev Ivanovich; URSKIY, G.TS, red.;
MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Retail trade in nonalcoholic beverages and juices] Torgovlia bez-
alkogol'nyimi napitkami i sokami v molkoroznichnoi seti. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Beverages)

ALTUNDZHI, S.V.

Production of CO₂ at alcohol plants. Spirt. prom. 24 no.3:15-17

'58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Carbon dioxide) (Distilling industry--By-products)

ALTUNDZHI, Sergey Vladimirovich; BUKHARIN, Viktor Vladimirovich;
DUBSKINA, Yevgeniya Abramovna; KUZNETSOV, Nikolay Mikhaylo-
vich, inzh.; POPOVA, Kseniya Georgiyevna; TEZIKOV, Aleksandr
Dmitriyevich; FRADIN, Leon Romanovich; BAYL'KES, I.TS.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Production and use of liquid carbonic acid] Proizvodstvo i
primeneniye zhidkoi uglekisloty. Moskva, Pishchepromisdat,
1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Carbonic acid)

ALTUNDZHI, S.

New fields in the utilisation of carbon dioxide and prospects
of increasing its production. Khol.tekh. 37 no.1:41-43 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Rosglavpishchesbytsyr'ye pri Gosplane RSFSR.
(Carbon dioxide)

ALTUNIN, S.; DMITRIYEV, N.; MAL'KOV, F.

Maintenance of apartment houses is a matter of national importance. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.11:6-7 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik zhilishchnogo upravleniya g.Leningrada (for Altunin). 2. Nachal'nik Moskovskogo oblastnogo zhilishchnogo upravleniya (for Dmitriyev). 3. Nachal'nik Kuybyshevskogo gorodskogo zhilishchnogo upravleniya (for Mal'kov).

(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

ALTUNIN, S. T.

(DECEASED)

1963/2

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

'c 1962

see ILC

ALTUNIN, Stepan Titovich, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, prof.; YULIZAVITSKAYA, G.V., red.;
CHUZNEV, A.I., red.

[Water-collecting complexes and reservoirs] Vodozabornye
uzly i vodokhranilishcha. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 430 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Chien-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Altunin).

TUMILOVICH, Yevgeniy Vladislavovich; ALTUNIN, Sergey Yefimovich;
USHENKO, V.S., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Bridges and embankments of Leningrad] Mosty i naberzhnye
Leningrada; al'bom. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR,
1963. 296 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Leningrad--Bridges) (Leningrad--Embankments)

IVANOV, G.V., inzh.; SOBOLEVSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; ALTUNIN, V.I., inzh.

Determination of the frequency bandwidth of the rise and fall
of a signal with respect to time. Vest. sviazi 24 no.12:6-8
D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ALTUNIN, V.S.

Kinematic and morphological regularities of streamflow. Izv.
TSKHA no.4:209-219 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ALTUNIN, V.S.

Kinematic and morphological characteristics of a stream flow.

Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. nauk no.3:36-41 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov transporta.

5. 12 30

66209
SOV/96-59-11-13/22

AUTHORS: Vukalovich, M. P., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
and Altunin, V. V., Engineer

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the p-v-t Relationship
of Carbon Dioxide

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 58-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Knowledge of the thermo-dynamic properties of carbon dioxide in the temperature range of 500 - 700°C and pressure range of 300 - 500 atm is required for atomic and gas-turbine power engineering. Previous work on this subject is reviewed and it is concluded that A. Michels' work is reliable in the range of 0 - 150°C and 16 - 3000 atm. Published work at higher temperatures is considered unreliable and it was accordingly decided to make the measurements at temperatures up to 500°C and pressures up to 300 kg/cm². Experimental procedures for studying the thermo-dynamic properties of carbon dioxide are briefly reviewed and the disadvantages of existing methods pointed out. A new method was accordingly developed, using an unballasted constant volume piezometer with one 'hot' valve. The quantity of gas contained in the piezometer is determined by adsorbing
Card 1/4 it in another vessel. With effective adsorbents the

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SOV/96-59-11-13/22

An Experimental Investigation of the p-v-t Relationship of Carbon Dioxide

residual pressure in the system may be kept low, and as the adsorbent vessel is not exposed to high temperature or pressure it may be kept light so that weighing is more accurate. The experimental equipment that was used is illustrated schematically in Fig 1 and is described. Gas is admitted to the piezometer and after equilibrium has been established, the temperature and pressure are measured. Then the gas is evacuated and adsorbed in a separate vessel. The next test is made at the same temperature but higher pressure, and in this way a series of isotherms are obtained. Two piezometers were made, one with a volume of 25 ml and the other of 75 ml. The material was steel 1Kh18N9T and the ratio of external to internal diameter was 3:1, so that the piezometers worked throughout in the region of elastic strain. The 'hot' valves comprised the constant-volume type developed by D. S. Tsiklis and a valve of the authors own design. Fig 2 gives a graph of the temperature distribution along the valve, as measured by thermocouples.

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An Experimental Investigation of the p-v-t Relationship of Carbon Dioxide

It will be seen that the presence of the valve does not distort the piezometer temperature. The temperature in the piezometer was taken by platinum resistance thermometers. A piston manometer was used to determine the gas pressure. The gas adsorption vessel is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 3 and is made of aluminium alloy; the weight of the vessel empty is about 60 g and the adsorbent 170 - 190 g. The most suitable adsorbent for carbon dioxide is activated charcoal. The greatest quantity of carbon dioxide adsorbed in a vessel is about 15 g, and amounts less than 5 g were rarely used. The method of determining the volume of the piezometer is explained. The commercial carbon dioxide used was first purified: the procedure used to ensure absence of air is described. It is considered that the error of determination of the specific volume of carbon dioxide is not greater than 0.2%. Control tests were made on two of the isotherms used by Michels for purposes of comparison. The results obtained in these tests are given in Tabs 1 and 2; they

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An Experimental Investigation of the p-v-t Relationship of Carbon Dioxide

agree with those of Michels within 0.2%. Some values of specific volume obtained during the initial tests are given in Tab 10. Three series of tests were made in which the specific volume of carbon dioxide was determined on nine isotherms over the temperature range of 75 - 500°C and the pressure range of 27.64 to 323.41 kg/cm²; the results are given in Tabs 1 - 10. The measurements were made two or three times on each isotherm, and agreement between the three tests was good in all cases. The reproducibility of the data was not worse than 0.1% in the value of pv, and was 0.25% in one case only. The results are plotted in a z-p diagram in Fig 4. They are briefly compared with those of other authors, and it will be seen from Fig 4 that the divergence increases with increase in temperature and pressure, indicating the need for further study of this question. There are 4 figures, 10 tables and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute)

Card 4/4

ALTUNIN, V. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Experimental research into the specific volume of carbonic acid at high pressures and temperatures." Moscow, 1960. 11 pp; 1 page of tables; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 150)

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALTUNIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermodynamic properties of carbon dioxide. Teploenergetika
8 no.11:73-80 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Carbon dioxide--Thermal properties)

ALTUNIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of derivating the equation of state of a real gas from a
limited amount of initial experimental data. Teploenergetika 9
no.3:72-78 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Gases--Thermal properties)

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ALTUNIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TIMOSHENKO, N.I., inzh.

Experimental study of the specific volumes of carbon dioxide
under temperatures ranging from 200 C to 750 C and pressures up
to 600 kg per square centimeter. Teploenergetika 9 no.5:56-62
My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskij institut.
(Carbon dioxide--Thermal properties)

S/096/63/000/002/013/013
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Vukalovich, M.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Altunin, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Timoshenko, N.I., Engineer

TITLE: An investigation of the compressibility of carbon
dioxide at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.2, 1963, 92-93

TEXT: Data on specific volumes of CO₂ in the temperature range
of 200 to 750°C and at pressures up to 600 kg/cm² previously
published (Teploenergetika, no.5, 1962) are supplemented by new
data for the following isotherms: 650, 700, 750 and 803.34°C at
pressures in the range 21 to 201 kg/cm². Possible errors in the
results are discussed: they may be greatest at the highest
temperature because a heater failed during the tests. The
possibility of dissociation of the CO₂ during the tests and its
possible reaction with the steel are discussed. There is 1 figure. ✓

Card 1/1

S/096/63/000/004/010/010
E039/E420

AUTHOR: Altunin, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: A method of calculating the thermodynamic properties
of mixtures of real gases from a limited quantity of
initial experimental data

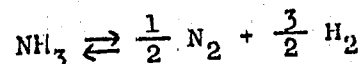
PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.4, 1963, 78-84

TEXT: The errors involved when using tables of pseudo-critical parameters and generalized diagrams for calculating the thermodynamic properties of mixtures of real gases at high pressures are often intolerably large. This arises essentially because the method is not analytical. In order to derive an empirical equation it is necessary to obtain experimental data over the whole of the required ranges of density and temperature. In this paper a simple and adequate analytical method of calculating the thermodynamic properties of a mixture of real gases is developed utilizing only a limited quantity of initial experimental data. Firstly the thermodynamic properties for a mixture of constant composition are calculated and then the auxiliary effects due to chemical reactions are considered. The effectiveness of the
Card 1/3

S/096/63/000/004/010/010
E039/E420

A method of calculating ...

proposed approximate method is illustrated for various mixtures of N_2 , H_2 and NH_3 including the effect of the dependence of dissociation on temperature and pressure for the reaction



The equation used for calculating the thermodynamic properties of the gas mixture in the temperature range $\tau = 1$ to 25 and density $w = v_{ent}/v = 0$ to 1.5 is

$$p = \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{F_i(T)}{(v - b)^i} \quad (3)$$

In particular the structure of $F_2(T)$ is examined and improved. calculation of the thermal effect of the reaction Q_p in kcal/mole for the above NH_3 , N_2 , H_2 reaction is compared with data obtained by other authors. The agreement obtained shows that the method described is completely satisfactory. It is suggested
Card 2/3

A method of calculating ...

S/096/63/000/004/010/010
EO39/E420

that the method may be of use for deriving accurate equations of state for mixtures of real gases. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskii institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

Card 3/3

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ALTUNIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TIMOSHENKO, N.I., inzh.

Experimental determination of the specific volume of carbon
dioxide at temperatures ranging from 40 to 140° C and pressures
up to 600 kg./cm². Teploenergetika 10 no.1:85-88 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Carbon dioxide)

VUKALOVICH, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ALTUNIN, V.V., kand.'tekhn.nauk;
TIMOSHENKO, N.I., inzh.

Study of the compressibility of carbon dioxide at high temperatures.
Teploenergetika 10 no.2:92-93 F '68. (MIRA 16:2)
(Carbon dioxide)

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; ALTUNIN, V.V.; TIMOSHENKO, N.I.

Thermodynamic properties of carbon dioxide at temperatures of
0-1000°C and pressures up to 100 bars. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:
210-214 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Carbon dioxide---Thermodynamic properties)

ACCESSION NR: AP4004138

AUTHORS: Vukalovich, M. P.; Altunin, V. V.

TITLE: Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide. 1. The second virial coefficient

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy'sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 2, 1963, 182-190

TOPIC TAGS: combustion product, carbon dioxide, second virial coefficient, equation of state, compressibility, viscosity, acoustic velocity, heat transfer fluid, heat exchanger, carbon dioxide compressibility, carbon dioxide viscosity, carbon dioxide acoustic velocity

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of a determination of the second virial coefficient of CO₂ from measurements of compressibility, throttle effect, velocity of sound, and viscosity. The data have

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4004138

been gathered from all the experimental reports of measurements at not too high densities. Exact measurements of the virial coefficient not only yield reliable values of thermodynamic functions at low pressures, but also valuable information on the character of intermolecular forces in the investigated substance. Comparison of the values obtained by different methods yields an objective criterion for estimating the thermodynamic functions and their consistency. The discrepancies between the different experimental data are discussed and it is pointed out that more research is necessary to reconcile them. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 21 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Sep63

DATE ACQ: 26Dec63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS, PR

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 031

Card 2/2

VUKALOVICH, M.P.; ALTUNIN, V.V.; BLINOV, V.V.

Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide. Part 2: Transfer coefficients at atmospheric pressure and temperatures of 200° to 1700°K. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.3:356-367 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

ALTUNIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of the heat capacity of chemically reacting mixtures
of real gases. Teploenergetika 10 no.9:93 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Gases--Thermal properties)

S/0096/64/000/009/0068/0071

ACCESSION NR: AP4044560

AUTHORS: Vukalovich, M. P. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Altunin, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gureyev, A. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: An experimental study of the heat capacity c_p of carbon dioxide at high pressures

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 9, 1964, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, heat capacity, flow rate/ PPTV 1 potentiometer, DM 8 differential manometer

ABSTRACT: Using an adiabatic calorimeter in a semiclosed circulation system with the experimental setup described by M. P. Vukalovich and A. N. Gureyov ("Teploenergetika" No. 8, 1964) the heat capacity c_p of CO_2 was measured on the basis of $c_p = \frac{Q-q}{G(\Delta t + \delta t_{tr})}$; where Q is the quantity of heat given off by the calorimeter heater controlled by a PPTV-1 potentiometer in the heater power supply (8-21 KJ/hr). The thermal losses q of the calorimeter at the experimental pressures employed and the temperatures < 1000 are insignificant. The temperature differences (Δt is the gas temperature increase in the calorimeter with the heater in, δt_{tr} is the temperature difference caused by the throttling of the gas in the calorimeter) were

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044560

measured at the gas outlet with the gas inlet temperature maintained constant. G is the gas flow through the calorimeter, controlled by a differential manometer DM-8 and measured in a volume flow meter. The collected gas was thermally stabilized for 24 hours, and the volume V was calculated to determine G by $G = \frac{V}{t} + k$, where: ρ is the CO₂ density, and k is a correction factor which, at the low collection pressure, was $< 0.01\%$. This calculation gave G with a maximum error $\sim 0.15\%$ over the flow range 2-5 kg/hr. The calorimetric temperature increase was limited to 4C, and the resulting c_p on the isobar was shown to be linearly dependent on the temperature. The experimental points plotted had a maximum scatter of 0.3%, which lies within the limit of reproducibility. The systematic error was calculated as 0.6%, giving a total error $< 0.9\%$. The c_p measurements for CO₂ were compared to measurements of V. E. Schrock (Nat. Adv. Comm. Aeronaut. Tech. Note No. 2838, 1952) which were found to be low by 2.5%, and to measurements by E. I. Workman (Phys. Rev, v. 36, 1083, 1930; v. 37, 1345, 1931; v. 38, 587, 1931) which were low by as much as 13%. A comparison with calculated values (including Cire 564, Nat. Bur. Stand., 1955) showed that the calculated values were considerably in error. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4044560

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

VUKALOVICH, M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ALTUNIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUREYEV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experimental study of the heat capacity c_p of carbon dioxide at high pressures. Teploenergetika 12 no.7:53-62 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskoy institut.

ACC NR: AM6015017

Monograph

UR

Vukalovich, M. P.; Altunin, V. V.

Thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide (Teplofizicheskiye svoystva dvoukisi ugleroda) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965. 454 p. illus., biblio., tables. 2050 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, thermodynamics, thermodynamic property, thermodynamic equilibrium

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The thermophysical properties of carbon dioxide are presented. Published experimental and theoretical data on basic thermodynamic characteristics are analyzed. Each subchapter has its own bibliography. The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers studying thermophysical properties of matter and related physico-chemical problems.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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UDC: 661.97

ACC NR:AM6015017

Ch. I. Thermodynamic Properties of Carbon Dioxide

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4. Specific heat -- 139
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8. Coefficients of viscosity, self-diffusion, thermal conductivity, and the Prandtl number at atmospheric pressure -- 365

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ACC NR: AM6015017

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10. Dependence of thermal conductivity of carbon dioxide on pressure -- 432

SUB CODE: 07./ SUBM DATE: 8Oct65/ ORIG REF: 239/ OTH REF: 509/

Card 3/3

ALTUNINA, V.K.; VASILENKO, S.K.; KORZHEV, V.A.; SANDAKHCHIYEV, L.S.

Isolation and characteristics of soluble RNA from brewer's
yeast. Biokhimiia 29 no. 1:53-57 Ja-F. '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk. Submitted March 21, 1963.

MAJUNINA, V.K.; ZAGHARDEL'NIY, S.N.; BNOVA, D.G.

Transformation of amine acyl-ARN into dipeptidyl-ARN by using
watersoluble carbodiimide. Biokhimiya 30 no.1:189-194 Jan-F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

S/078/62/007/012/021/022
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Sokolovskaya, Ye. M., Grigor'yev, A. T., Altunin, Yu. F.

TITLE: Solid-state transitions in iron - manganese alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 12, 1962, 2809-2811

TEXT: The Fe - Mn system was investigated to discover whether there is formation of intermetallic compounds as observed in the Fe - Co and Fe - Ni systems. The studies included differential thermal and x-ray analyses, determinations of hardness, microhardness, microstructure, resistivity and its temperature coefficient, and temperature dependence. In the region of 25 - 55 at% Mn the differential curves showed two breaks at 700 - 800°C and at 150 - 250°C. These have not hitherto been described and are due to solid-state transitions. This was also evident from two maxima in the region of the solid γ -solution, indicating the formation of the intermetallic compounds FeMn and Fe₂Mn. The occurrence of FeMn with an Mn content of ~50 at% was confirmed by the hardness and resistivity, measurements etc. The exact nature of the low-temperature transition at

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S/762/61/000/000/001/029

AUTHORS: Altunin, Yu.F., Glazunov, S.G.

TITLE: Titanium-aluminum binary alloys.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S.G. Glazunov.
Moscow, 1961, 5-30.

TEXT: The objective of the paper comprised the experimental compilation of a diagram of high-temperature characteristics (HTC) versus the composition of Ti-Al alloys with from 0 to 50% Al, primarily to provide a basis for the study of the influence of various alloying elements on the HTC of Ti-Al alloys. Another objective was the study of the HTC of the two-phase $\alpha_2 + \gamma$ region which, so to speak, constitutes an "alloy" of Ti with the Ti-Al γ -phase (the phase containing 36% Al). A literature survey of the subject is set forth, with heavy dependence on the work by H.R. Ogden et al. (Trans. AIME, Inst. Metals Div., v. 197, 1953, 267) for the 0-50% Al range, the work by W.L. Fink et al. (ibid., 1931, 1150) for a projection to the 50-100% Al range, the intermetallide work by P. Duwez et al. (ibid., v. 194, 1952, 70), the peritectic-reaction work by E.S. Bumpas et al. (ibid., v. 194, 1952, 609), the peritectoid- α_2 -reaction work by K. Sagel et al. (Z.f. Metallkunde, v. 47, no. 8, 1956, 529), and others. A tentative phase diagram is plotted using the latest literature

Card 1/3

Titanium-aluminum binary alloys.

S/762/61/000/000/001/029

data. It comprises 3 peritectics (P): (1) β + liquidus $\rightleftharpoons \gamma$; (2) γ + liquidus $\rightleftharpoons \text{TiAl}_3$; (3) TiAl_3 + liquidus \rightleftharpoons solid solution (SS) of Ti in Al. The survey of the tests by Ogden (cited above) and I.I. Kornikov (Akad.n.SSSR, Trudy IMET, no.2, 1959) points to optimal HTC for alloys in the region of concentrated SS's bordering against the two-phase ($\alpha_2 + \gamma$) region. Mechanical tests of alloys of the Ti-Al system were made at 20°C, 500°, and 800°. Alloys with 0 to 38% Al (at 2% intervals) were tested; alloys with greater Al % were too brittle. The mechanical properties (MP) of specimens vacuum-annealed at 900°C for 10 hrs are tabulated and graphed in contraposition to the phase diagram and the various phase transformations. In correlation there-with 70x enlarged photographs in ordinary light (L) and polarized light (PL) are shown of pure Ti (α -phase), pure Ti (twins), and Ti-Al alloys with up to 38% Al at 2% intervals (in L and PL). Generalized findings at 20°C: (1) Region of α -phase: Strength and hardness increases, ductility decreases, with increasing Al content. Rotation required to obtain discoloration in PL: 73° for pure Ti, 93° for 6% Al alloy. (2) Region of ($\alpha + \alpha_2$), α_2 phases: Small additions of α_2 increase the strength of the alloy further; greater additions, up to replacement of the α phase, decrease both strength and hardness. α_2 phase is clearly distinguishable from α phase under PL. (3) Region of ϵ phase distinguished by reduced strength and hardness (minimum) and two-phase structure. (4) Region of α_2 phase (23 - 24.5% Al) manifests sharp reduction in strength and a Hv minimum. (5) Region of ($\alpha_2 + \gamma$) phase. Increased strength and

Card 2/3

S/762/61/000/000/023/029

AUTHORS: Altunin, Yu. F., Glazunov, S. G.

TITLE: High-strength high-temperature titanium alloys.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S. G. Glazunov. Moscow, 1961, 245-253.

TEXT: The paper describes an investigation of the high-temperature (HT) mechanical properties of the so-called γ Ti alloy with 36% Al, which has been described by J. B. McAndrew and H. D. Kessler (J. of Metals, v. 8, no. 10, Section 2, 1956). The so-called γ phase constitutes an intermetallic TiAl compound of variable composition, with a specific gravity of 3.5. Mechanical testing of the γ alloy at T from 20 to 1,100°C manifests a tensile-strength peak of appx. 43 kg/mm² at 800°. The tensile strength of the unalloyed γ alloy at 1,000° is 26 kg/mm². The 100-hr stress-rupture strength of the γ alloy is 17 kg/mm² at 800°, 9 kg/mm² at 900°, and 5 kg/mm² at 1,000°. An investigation of the effects of β -phase-stabilizing alloying elements, such as Nb, Mo, Ta, and V, shows that all of them, except V, enhance the strength of the alloy. Of the alloys tested, the most promising appears to be the γ alloy with 5% Mo; its tensile strength at 20° is 49 kg/mm², at 1,000° 38 kg/mm². An attempt to increase the strength and plasticity of the γ alloy by means of a refinement of its structure by means of additions of 0.1, 0.5, and 1.0% B failed; brittle fracture, without measurable elongation or necking.

Card 1/2

High-strength high-temperature titanium alloys.

8/762/61/000/000/023/029

was observed. Hence, B cannot be regarded as a useful plasticizing additive. Casting tests manifested good fluidity and, hence, suitability of the alloy for the casting of irregularly shaped parts. Addition of up to 10% Nb, Ta, and Mo did not appear to impair the casting qualities of the γ alloy. A photograph reproduces a highly branched, antler-shaped, casting of γ alloy with 7% Nb, comprising two compressor blades and two rows of tensile-strength and notch-toughness specimen blanks. The casting was performed in a special furnace for the carbonless casting of Ti; the surfaces of the castings were entirely free of any pores. Attempts to forge cast γ -alloy billets at T up to 1,200°C were unsuccessful. Attempts were also made to obtain a deformed structure in the γ alloy by means of HT pressing. Blanks 48-mm diam and 60-70 mm high were employed; the results of tests at 1,200, 1,250, 1,290, 1,350, and 1,390° indicated best deformation at 1,390° with a reduction in area of appx. 65%, but not without formation of fissures. In summary, the investigation of the γ alloy indicated optimal possibilities for its use at 800-1,000° and opened up still more promising avenues for the development of HT alloys based on it. In addition, the excellent casting characteristics of the γ alloys are encouraging for the production of odd-shaped parts. There are 10 figures, 7 tables, and 2 references (1 Russian-language Soviet and 1 English-language U.S.). The participation of technician A.K. Gavrilov in the investigative work and of S.B. Pevzner in the hot-pressing operations is acknowledged. *Ma*

ALTUNINA, A. YA.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Methods

Jan 52

"Cold Welding of Cast Iron Using Electrode Cluster,"
A. Ya. Altunina, Engr, Moscow Subway Constr Works

"Avtogen Delo" No 1, p 27

Briefly describes experience of building up teeth
of cast-iron gears by welding with cluster of
copper-steel electrodes using 180-200 amp dc.
Concludes that method is simplest and most effec-
tive of all methods for cold welding of cast iron.

212T17

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210013-2"

65043 69471
S/078/60/005/05/19/037
B004/B016

1P.1200

AUTHORS:

Grigor'yev, A. T., Sokolovskaya, Ye. M., Altunina, L. N.,
Maksimova, M. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of Alloys in the System Palladium - Copper - Chromium

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 1112-1118

TEXT: In the introduction the authors give a survey of publications dealing with
the binary component systems of the ternary system Pd - Cu - Cr. They refer to
papers by V. A. Nemilov et al. (Ref. 12) and A. A. Rudnitskiy (Ref. 13). Fig. 1
gives the phase diagrams of the binary systems (adjacent to the resultant diagram
of the ternary system). The ternary system was investigated in nine sections with
a Pd content of between 10 - 90 wt% Pd increasing by 10% each time. The thermal
analysis was made by means of an N. S. Kurnakov pyrometer (Fig. 2). Further the
microstructure of the alloys was investigated, which were annealed at 800-1,000°
and hardened, as well as etched with alcoholic bromine solution (Figs. 3, 4). Their
Brinell hardness was determined (Fig. 5), the electric resistance measured at
25° and 100° (Fig. 6), and its temperature coefficient determined (Fig. 7). The
experimental data are also summarized in a table. The phase diagram is given in
Fig. 1. The range of disintegration in the liquid state, which is observable in
the system Cu-Cr, is also maintained in the phase diagram of the ternary system
Card 1/2

SUBMITTED:

February 20, 1959

L 12598-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003479

S/0078/63/008/007/1673/1677

AUTHOR: Altunina, L. N.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Zarechnyuk, O.S.;
Kolobnev, I. F. 58

TITLE: Physico-chemical analysis of the system $Al-Si-Ce$ in the
region of 0-73% by weight of Ce 57

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 7, 1963,
1673-1677

TOPIC TAGS: Al, Si, Ce, s-ray analysis

ABSTRACT: The joint solubility of silicon and cerium in aluminum is studied. In equilibrium with a solid solution of the aluminum-base alloy, there is besides Si and Al_4Ce , a compound X and a solid solution of aluminum in $CeSi_2$. The approximate composition of compound X is 35 at. % Al, 45 at. % Si, 20 at. % Ce (19 w % Al, 25 w % Ce). X-ray analysis of the solid solution $Ce(Si, Al)_2$ indicated that its structure is related to type $Alpha-ThSi_2$. Maximum content of aluminum in solid solution $Ce(Si, Al)_2$ is 20-22 wt.%. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

Card 1/2

L'vov State Univ.

Alitunina, N.
PUDOVIK, A.N.; ALITUNINA, N.

Addition of α -haloethers to isoprene. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.6:
1635-1639 Je '56. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet,
(Isoprene) (Ethers)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210013-2

11-100 of 100

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101210013-2"

ANAN'YEVA, L.F.; KRASNOV, V.D.; ALTUNINA, T.M.; MAKAROV, N.P., doktor
ekon. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Ways of developing agriculture in the Altai; problems in the
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