ANIKIN, I.D., prof. (Leningrad, 101, Kirovskiy pr., d.26/28, kv.95).

V.A. Oppel as a surgeon and pathologist. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:56-63 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)

(OPPEL', VLADIMIR ANDREEVICH, 1872-1932)

ANIKIN, I.D., prof. (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d. 26/28, kv. 95)

Diagnosis and treatmnet of profuse gastric hemorrhage. Vest. khir. 82 no.2:132-135 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH, hemorrh.
diag. & ther. (Rus))

ANIKIN, I.G.

The "Pervomaiskii" Cement Plant has completed fifty years. TSement 28 no.5:23 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Novorossiysk--Cement plants)

ANIKIN, I.M.

Let's use the potentialities of cutting out fabrics without waste.
Leg.prom. 15 [i.e. 16] no.6:40-43 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Mozhaisk--Clothing industry) (Garment cutting)

SERGEYEV, A. (g.Kishinev); BAKHMACH, Z.; GRUZDIS, A.; LYAKHOVETSKIY, M.; MEYLAKH, M.; ANIKIN, I. (g.Novorossiysk)

Facts, events, and people. Kryl.rod. 12 no.2:14-15 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

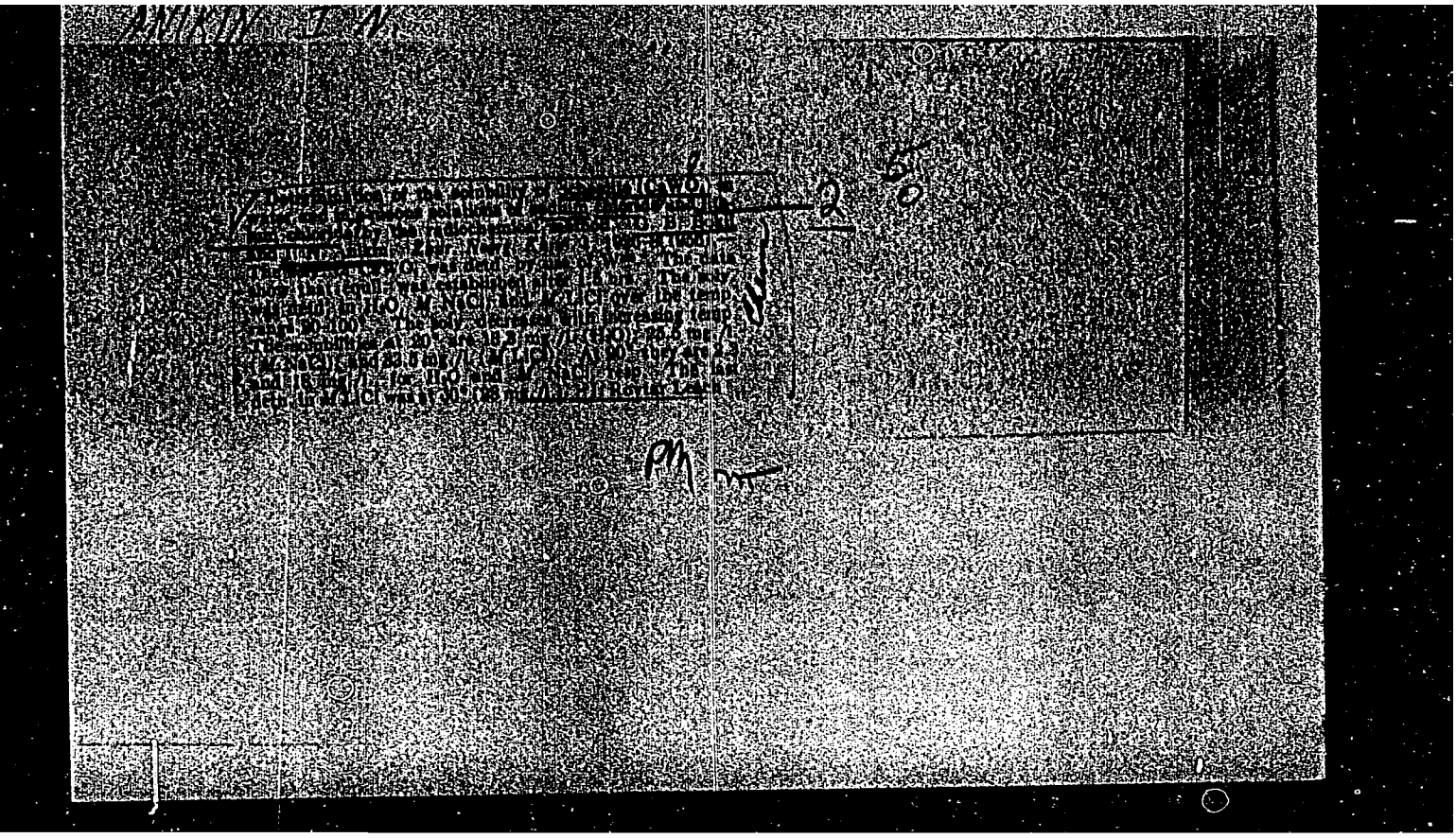
(Aeronautics)

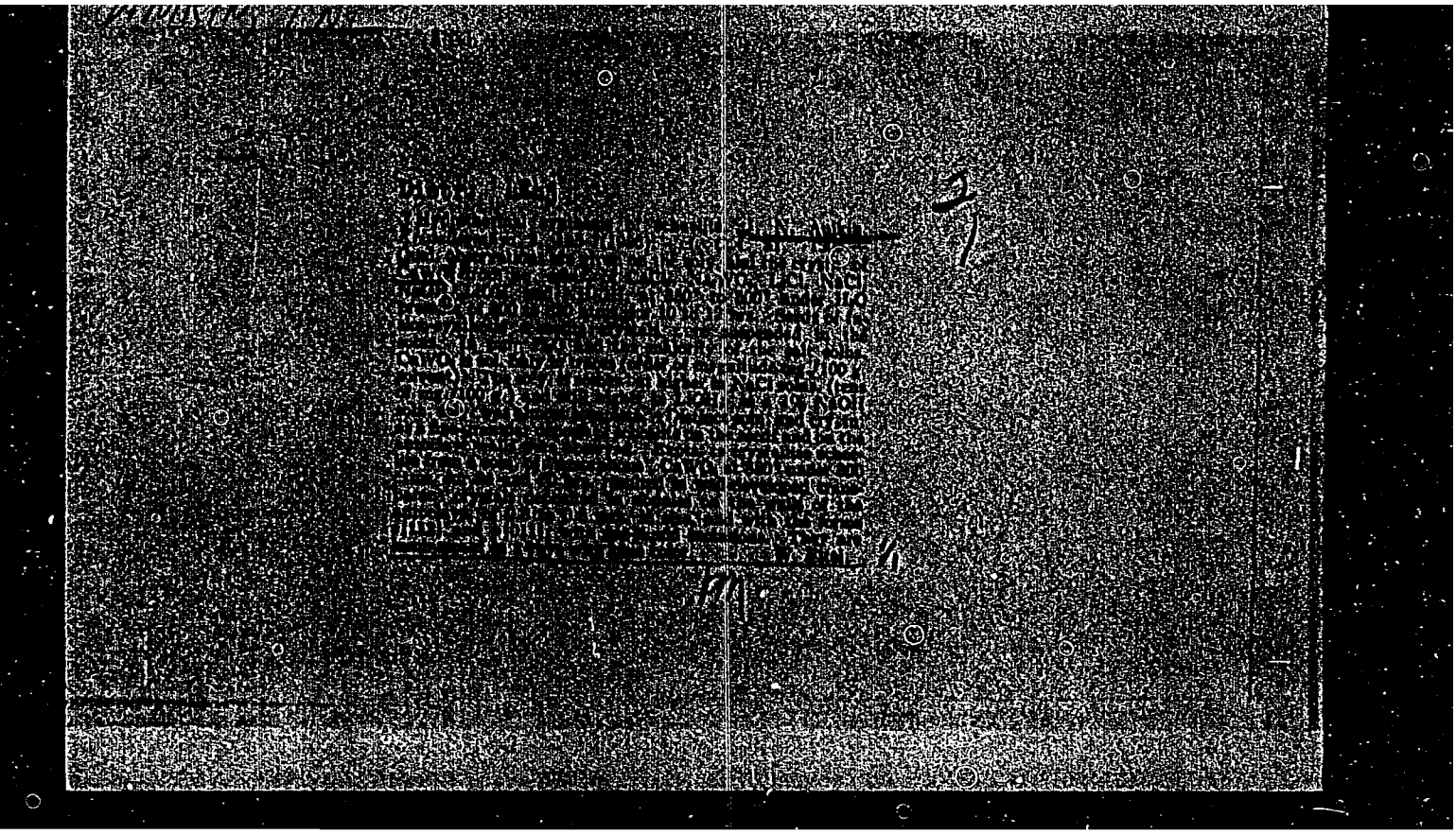
ANIKIN, I. N.

Anikin, I. N. (Geology) Liquid inclusions in crystals of hydrothermal quartz. P. 123

Chair of Crystallography and
Christallo-chemistry
June 5, 1950

SO: Herald of the Moscow University, Series on Physics-Mathematics and Natural Sciences, No. 3, No. 5, 1951





Category : USSR/Optics - Physical optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2373

Author : Vitovskiy, B.V., Anikin, I.N.
Title : On the Luminescence of Artificial NaCl and KCl Crystals with Various Activator Impurities

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta kristallogr. AN SSSR, vyp. 11, 200-205 [illegible]

Abstract : An investigation was made of the luminescence (L) of monocrystals of NaCl and KCl, activated by Mn or Cu by adding $MnCl_2$ or $CuCl_2$ to the melt. Tables of the colors and intensities of the L and the spectra of the L are given for excitation at 250, 280, 313, and 365 mμ. In the case of NaCl-Mn (0.025--10% Mn Cl_2) and KCl-Mn (0.1 -- 7.0% $MnCl_2$) the L spectrum shifts towards the longer waves with increasing Mn concentration, and in the case of KCl-Mn two maxima appear. NaCl-Mn has a brighter L than KCl-Mn, and has a maximum L intensity at 4--5% MnCl. In the presence of moisture, NaCl-Mn gives a bright orange glow. NaCl-Cu (0.012 -- 10% $CuCl_3$) and KCl-Cu (0.012--5% $CuCl_2$) have an azure-green and blue-violet glow when excited at 250 and 280 mu respectively. Increasing the Cu concentration shifts the maximum of the L spectrum of NaCl-Cu toward the shorter waves. The L of KCl-Cu is brighter than that of NaCl-Cu. The optimum content of $CuCl_2$ is 0.1% for both phosphors. An investigation was made of the L of NaCl and KCl, activated by Ti^+, Cu^+, Ag^+, Mn^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, and Mn^{4+} by thermoelectric diffusion from the anode into the crystal at 550° and 120 volts.

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2373

A pronounced connection is seen between the brightness of the L and the radii of the base activator ions. If the radius of the activator ion is equal to or greater than the radius of the base cation, the activator will wither diffuse into the crystal with difficulty or will not diffuse at all, and the crystal will produce a weak glow.

Card : 2/2

Anikin, I.M.

USSR / Phase Conversions in Solids. E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9271

Author : Anikin, I.M.
Inst : Moscow University USSR
Title : Use ofMicroscope for the Study of High Temperature Processes

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 7, 805-806

Abstract : Description of a construction of a binocular microscope MBS-2 with focal distance 70 mm, magnification from 3x to 120x, which makes it possible to carry out observations at temperatures up to 1,000°. The shortcomings of this microscope are indicated, as are the prospects of further improvements to it. Using this setup, the author investigated the process of crystallization of schellite and other substances of binary systems of the type $CiWO_4$ -- NaCl. By direct observation of the heating of various substances it is possible to notice the phase transitions, and

Card : 1/2

Anikin, I.N.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30275

Author : Anikin, I,N.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Concerning the Possibility of Crystallizing Calcium Tungstate from the System LiCl - $CaWO_4$.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 110, No 4, 645-646.

Abst : Scheelite $CaWO_4$ (I) dissolves in fused LiCl (II); the solubility increases from about 20 g/100 g at 600° to about 40 g/100 g at 700° and about 110 g/100 g at 1000°. Solubility of I in fused NaCl, KCl, $CaCl_2$ and Na_2WO_4 is slight. On cooling of the homogeneous melt of the II-I system from 700° to the solidification point (550°) there are obtained well formed crystals of I measuring up to 10-12 mm; rate of growth along the c axis is 0.2-0.3 mm/hour. The crystals are readily separated from II by washing with water. Fused II is also a good solvent for

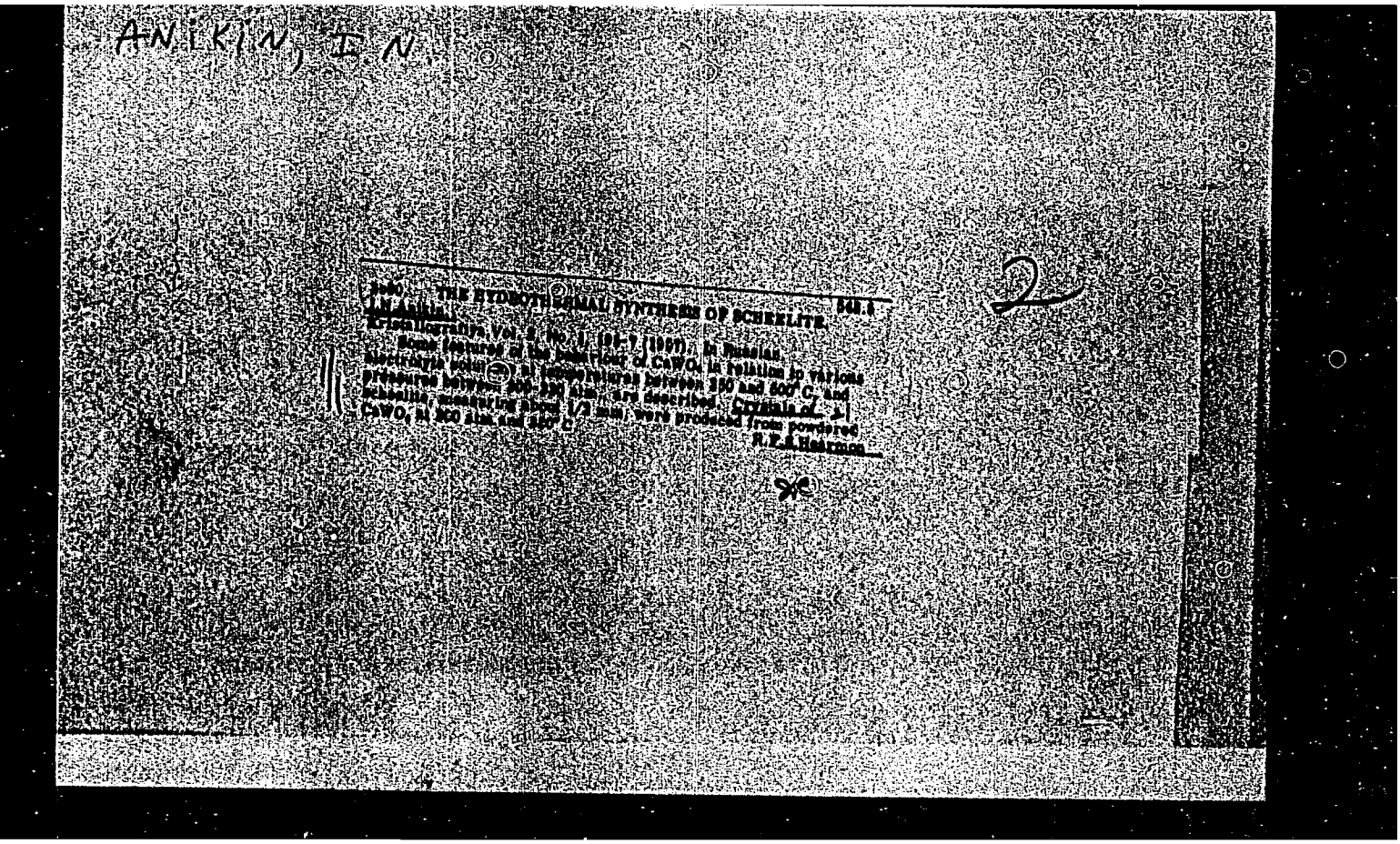
Card 1/2

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30275

CaF_2, $CaCO_3$ and especially for $CdWO_4$, the solubility of which at 600° is of 2.5 parts per 1 part II. The capacity of II to dissolve salts having a high energy of crystal lattice is due, in the opinion of the author, to polarization of the large Cl^- anion by the small Li cathion and to the high dielectric constant of the melt.

Card 2/2



S/564/57/000/000/026/029
D258/D307

AUTHOR: Anikin, I. N.

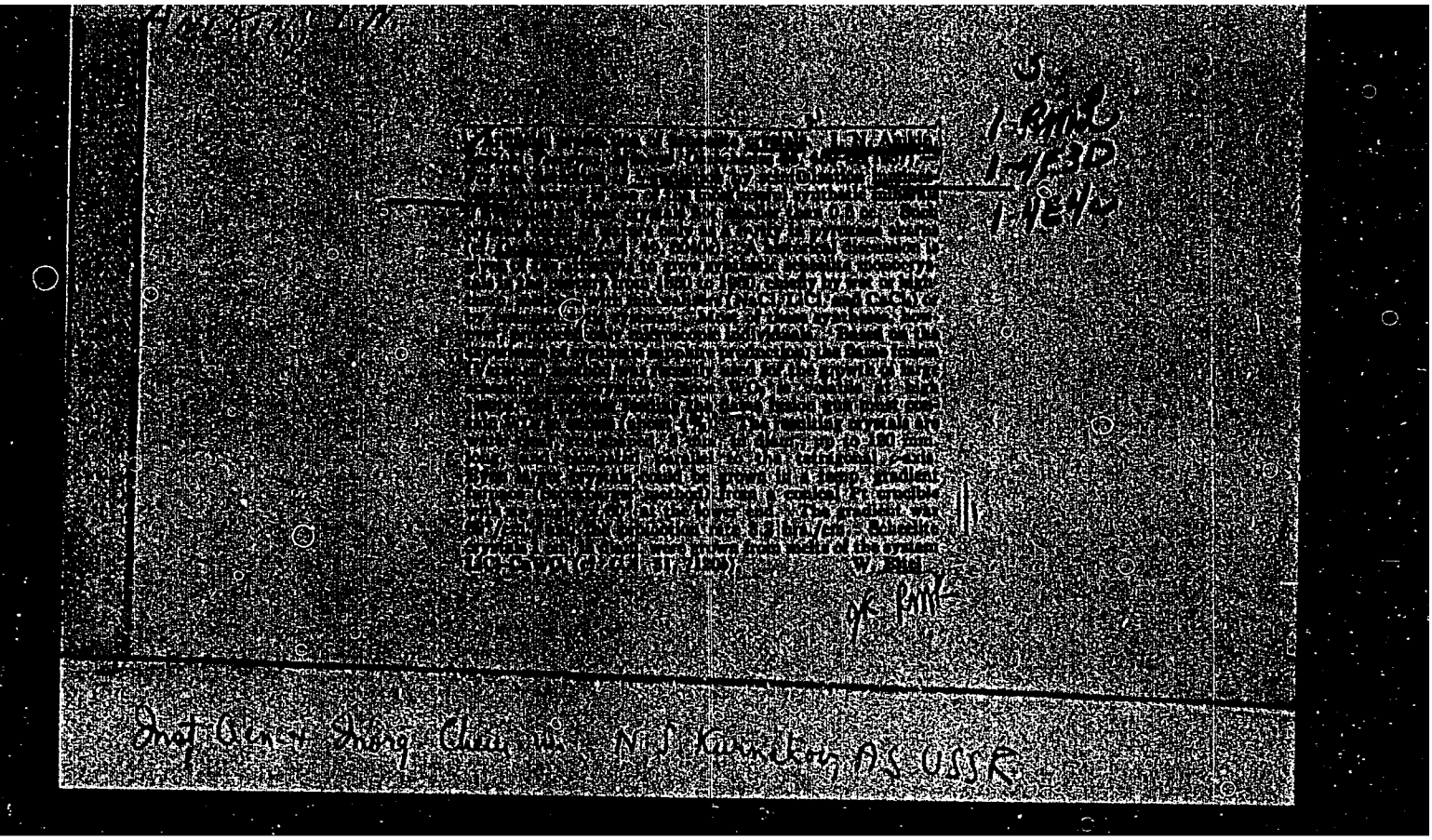
TITLE: A method of synthesizing high-melting crystals insoluble in water

SOURCE: Rost kristallov; doklady na Pervom soveshchanii po rostu kristallov, 1956 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957, 330-336

TEXT: A discussion is given of the synthesis of high-melting water-insoluble crystals by crystallization from a binary mixture in which a low-melting salt behaves as the solvent. Selection of such solvents is described. LiCl, NaCl, KCl, $CaCl_2$, and Na_2WO_4 were tested as solvents for $CaWO_4$; and the solubility of the latter in these compounds was determined. Crystallization from LiCl-$CaWO_4$ system should be carried out below 700°C. The melts should be superheated by 100 - 150°C. Large monocrystals may

Card 1/2

be obtained by (a) slow cooling of saturated solutions with self-seeding of individual crystals, (b) local nucleation and growth with artificial withdrawal of heat, (c) growth on an artificial primer with cooling according to a preset regime, (d) growth on a suspended primer by supply of material from the lower part of the crystallizer at a definite temperature gradient. The rate of growth of transparent $CaWO_4$ crystals is 0.2 - 0.3 mm/hr along the c-axis. To obtain larger and more perfect crystals of $CaWO_4$, the initial charge should be up to 300 - 400g, special crystallizers with fine temperature control should be used ($\pm 3^{\circ}C$), and the crystallization should be carried out on a primer from a continuously stirred melt; the temperature should be lowered at a definite rate or be kept constant (with excess material on the bottom of crystallizer and a definite temperature gradient). The resulting crystals have a pyknometric density of 6.065. There are 7 figures.



ANIKIN, I.N.

Factors determining the hydrothermal synthesis of scheelite crystals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 88 no.2:196-197 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Scheelite)

ANIKIN, I.N.

Microscope for visual-polythermal studies and macrophotography.
Trudy VNIIP [MS] 3 no.2:119-121 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Microscope)

S/081/62/000/010/005/085
B158/B144

AUTHOR: Anikin, I. N.

TITLE: Crystallization of mica and other refractory minerals from the gas phase

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 34, abstract 10B167 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta p'yezooptich. mineral'n. syr'ya, v. 4, no. 1, 1960, 107-109)

TEXT: The conditions under which crystals of mica and other silicates in the gas phase are formed in the presence of hydrogen and fluorides were studied. Crystallization was carried out at 1350-1400°C for 2-10 days; the composition of the melt corresponded to the stoichiometric composition of fluorophlogopite ($KF \cdot 0.5MgF_2 \cdot 2.5MgO \cdot 3SiO_2 \cdot 0.5Al_2O_3$) containing up to 10 % by weight of various fluoride impurities (KF, MgF_2, K_2SiF_6). As crystallization proceeded, a marked differentiation of the minerals by height as dependent on temperature was observed; mica, leucite, and a negligible amount of corundum and spinel were formed in the hottest zone;

Card 2

S/081/62/000/024/005/073
B108/B186

AUTHOR: Anikin, I. N.

TITLE: Some conditions for controlling the crystallization process of mica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 67, abstract 24B457 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta p'yezooptich. mineral'n. syr'-ya, v. 4, no. 2, 1960, 141 - 146)

TEXT: It is noted that during the growth of mica crystals from a melt of fluorphlogopite the tendency of the latter to supercooling (down to 30°C) leads to a rapid, spontaneous crystallization resulting in very small crystals. Two ways are recommended to obtain larger crystals that are commensurable with the size of the crucible: (1) crystallization of the melt in long tubular melting-pots with a temperature gradient going further than supercooling, and controllable all along the pot; (2) establishing the conditions for directed crystallization with heat removal controlled by placing a semispherical cooler into the pot with the melt, near its surface. In both cases the melt is in a protective hydrogen medium.

Card 1/2

Some conditions for controlling ...

S/081/62/000/024/005/073
B108/B186

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RUDICH, K. N.; ANIKIN, I. N.; VVEDENSKIY, B. N.

Inclusions in artificial fluorophlogopite. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.4:477-482 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Fluorophlogopite crystals)

ANIKIN, I.N.; SHUSHKANOV, A.D.

Determining the solubility of fluorite in aqueous electrolyte solutions. Kristallografiia 8 no.1:128-130 Ja-F'63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut p'yezooptycheskogo mineral'nogo syr'ya.

2

S/070/63/008/001/024/024
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Anikin, I.N., Shushkanov, A.D.

TITLE: Determination of the solubility of fluorite in aqueous solutions of electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.1, 1963, 128-130

TEXT: The solubility of CaF_2 in water is extremely small even at 400°C. The addition of HCl increases the solubility but this is accompanied by decomposition, with possible loss of HF. It is known that CaF_2 is soluble in melts of LiCl, $CaCl_2$ etc, so that a study was made of the effect of the addition of various electrolytes on the solubility of CaF_2. Other salts were tested but LiCl and $CaCl_2$ were the most effective. For the former, tests were made in the range 100 to 500°C and for the latter, 150 to 300°C, using concentrations of up to 44% of the salt. Solubility was measured by noting the loss in weight of a CaF_2 sphere hung in the upper part of the autoclave, which was heated without a temperature gradient for 2.5 days in each case. The pressure did not exceed 250 to 300 atm. Tables of the solubility are given which reached 1 gm CaF_2 per 100 ml of solution of

Card 1/2

L 38196-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(c)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) WW/JD/JG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007736 S/0000/63/000/000/0208/0214

AUTHOR: Anikin, I. N.; Kopyrin, Yu. V.; Kochetkova, Ye. Ye. 25

TITLE: Preparation of synthetic mica and its properties 8+1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Silikaty i oksidy v khimii vysokikh temperatur (Silicates and oxides in high-temperature chemistry). Moscow, 1963, 208-214

TOPIC TAGS: mica, synthetic mica, fluorophlogopite, electric furnace design

ABSTRACT: The authors describe their improved technique for growing synthetic mica, i.e., fluor-phlogopite ($KMg_3AlSi_3O_{10}F_2$), involving the slow spontaneous crystallization of a mica melt by seeding, and based on previously known techniques. An effort was made to control the crystallization parameters as much as possible. Molybdenum ?] electric furnaces (designed by the authors) with a protective medium of hydrogen and low-carbon steel crucibles lined with molybdenum were used. The maximum yield of mica plates was 10%, their thickness 1 to 2 mm, and their area up to 40 x 50 mm. A full tabulation of the properties of fluor-phlogopite obtained in this way is given. "The authors express their deep appreciation to all the organizations which tested the synthetic mica and to A. A. Shternberg for his suggestions and assistance rendered in the course of this work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/4

L 10215-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) :WH

ACC NR: AP5028455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0015/0015

AUTHORS: Anikin, I. N.; Kochetkova, Ye. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining crystals of synthetic mica. Class 12, No. 175480 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthesis of Mineral Raw Materials (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteza mineral'nogo syr'ya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 15

TOPIC TAGS: mica, magnesium oxide, magnesium compound, potassium compound, feldspar

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining crystals of synthetic mica from a molten furnace charge consisting of potassium feldspar, magnesium oxide, and magnesium fluoride. The melt is formed in an iron crucible in a resistance furnace in a protecting hydrogen atmosphere. To simplify the technology and to obtain mica crystals possessing high dielectric properties, practically free of iron, the crystallization is carried out in an hermetically closed crucible. The inner surface of the crucible is freed of sinter, washed with alcohol, and dried. After repeated heating and evacuation cycles, the charge, free of hygroscopic water-soluble, low melting components, is introduced into the furnace. The space above the charge in the crucible is filled with dry argon or nitrogen. The magnesium

UDC: 66.065.5

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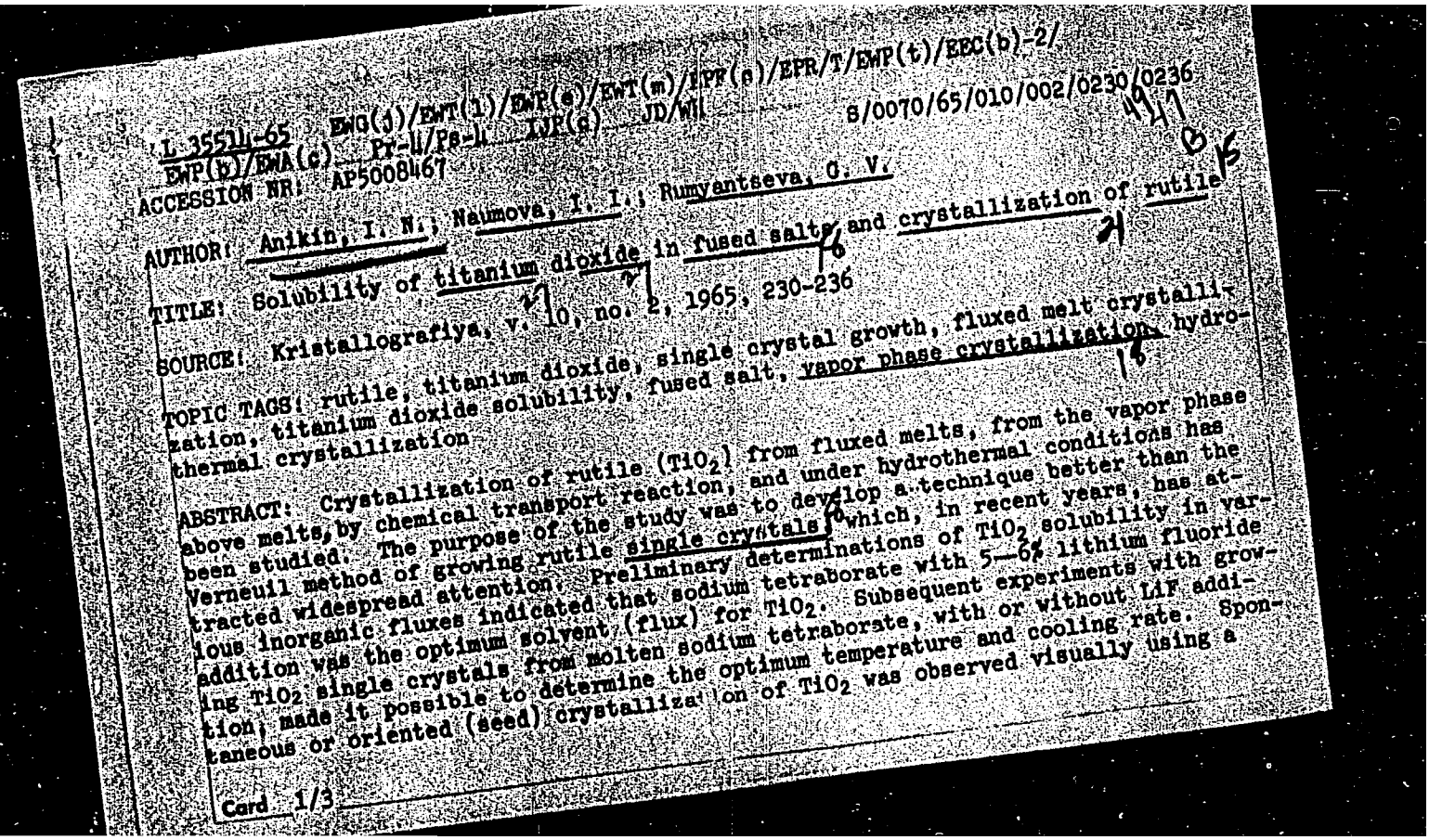
L 10215-66

ACC NR: AP5028455

oxide is introduced into the charge in the form of periclase. The crystallization is carried out such that superheating does not exceed 25C.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan64/

Card 2/2



L 35511-65 EWG(j)/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(e)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/
EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/WH S/0070/65/010/002/0230/0236
ACCESSION NR: AP5008467

AUTHOR: Anikin, I. N.; Naumova, I. I.; Rumyantseva, G. V.

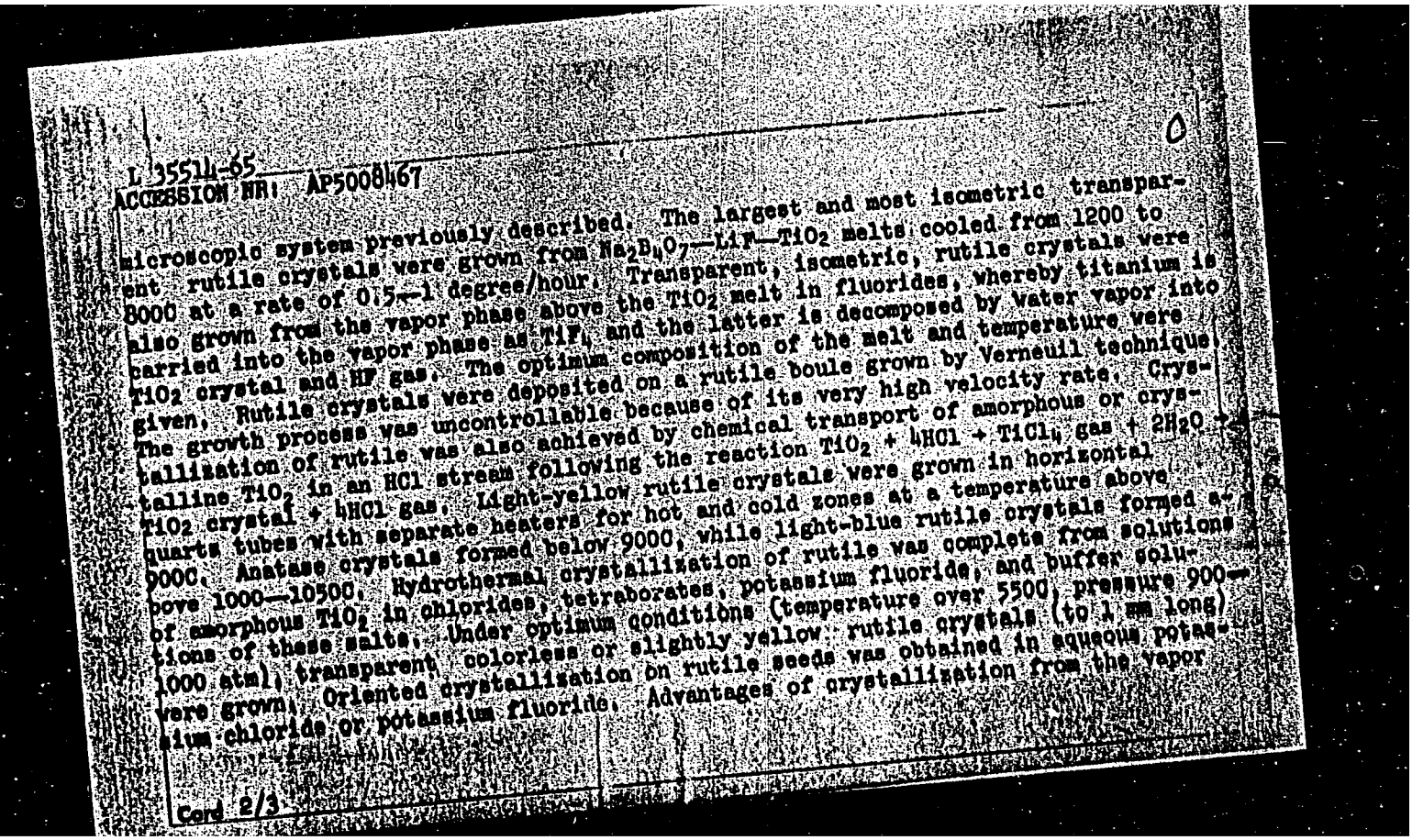
TITLE: Solubility of titanium dioxide in fused salts and crystallization of rutile

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 230-236

TOPIC TAGS: rutile, titanium dioxide, single crystal growth, fluxed melt crystallization, titanium dioxide solubility, fused salt, vapor phase crystallization, hydrothermal crystallization

ABSTRACT: Crystallization of rutile (TiO_2) from fluxed melts, from the vapor phase above melts, by chemical transport reaction, and under hydrothermal conditions has been studied. The purpose of the study was to develop a technique better than the Verneuil method of growing rutile single crystals which, in recent years, has attracted widespread attention. Preliminary determinations of TiO_2 solubility in various inorganic fluxes indicated that sodium tetraborate with 5—6% lithium fluoride addition was the optimum solvent (flux) for TiO_2. Subsequent experiments with growing TiO_2 single crystals from molten sodium tetraborate, with or without LiF addition, made it possible to determine the optimum temperature and cooling rate. Spontaneous or oriented (seed) crystallization of TiO_2 was observed visually using a

Card 1/3



L 35514-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008467

microscopic system previously described. The largest and most isometric transparent rutile crystals were grown from $Na_2B_4O_7$—LiF—TiO_2 melts cooled from 1200 to 8000 at a rate of 0.5—1 degree/hour. Transparent, isometric, rutile crystals were also grown from the vapor phase above the TiO_2 melt in fluorides, whereby titanium is carried into the vapor phase as TiF_4 and the latter is decomposed by water vapor into TiO_2 crystal and HF gas. The optimum composition of the melt and temperature were given. Rutile crystals were deposited on a rutile boule grown by Verneuil technique. The growth process was uncontrollable because of its very high velocity rate. Crystallization of rutile was also achieved by chemical transport of amorphous or crystalline TiO_2 in an HCl stream following the reaction $TiO_2 + 4HCl \rightarrow TiCl_4$ gas $+ 2H_2O \rightarrow$ TiO_2 crystal + 4HCl gas. Light-yellow rutile crystals were grown in horizontal quarts tubes with separate heaters for hot and cold zones at a temperature above 9000. Anatase crystals formed below 9000, while light-blue rutile crystals formed above 1000—10500. Hydrothermal crystallization of rutile was complete from solutions of amorphous TiO_2 in chlorides, tetraborates, potassium fluoride, and buffer solutions of these salts. Under optimum conditions (temperature over 5500, pressure 900—1000 atm), transparent, colorless or slightly yellow rutile crystals (to 1 mm long) were grown. Oriented crystallization on rutile seeds was obtained in aqueous potassium chloride or potassium fluoride. Advantages of crystallization from the vapor

Card 2/3

phase were outlined. This technique was presented as the most promising, as it may be applied to any refractory oxide. Crystallization from fused salts is suitable for making seed material and pure crystals to be used as feed for crystallization from the vapor phase. Hydrothermal crystallization seems to be the least promising technique for many reasons. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table, and 2 equations. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issl. in-t sinteza mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific-Issl. in-t of the Synthesis of Mineral Raw Materials)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GS
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 009 ATD PRESS: 3217

ANIKIN, I.N.; KOCHETKOVA, Ye.Ye.

Experience of using iron-molybdenum thermocouples. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1419-1420 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteza mineral'nogo syr'ya.

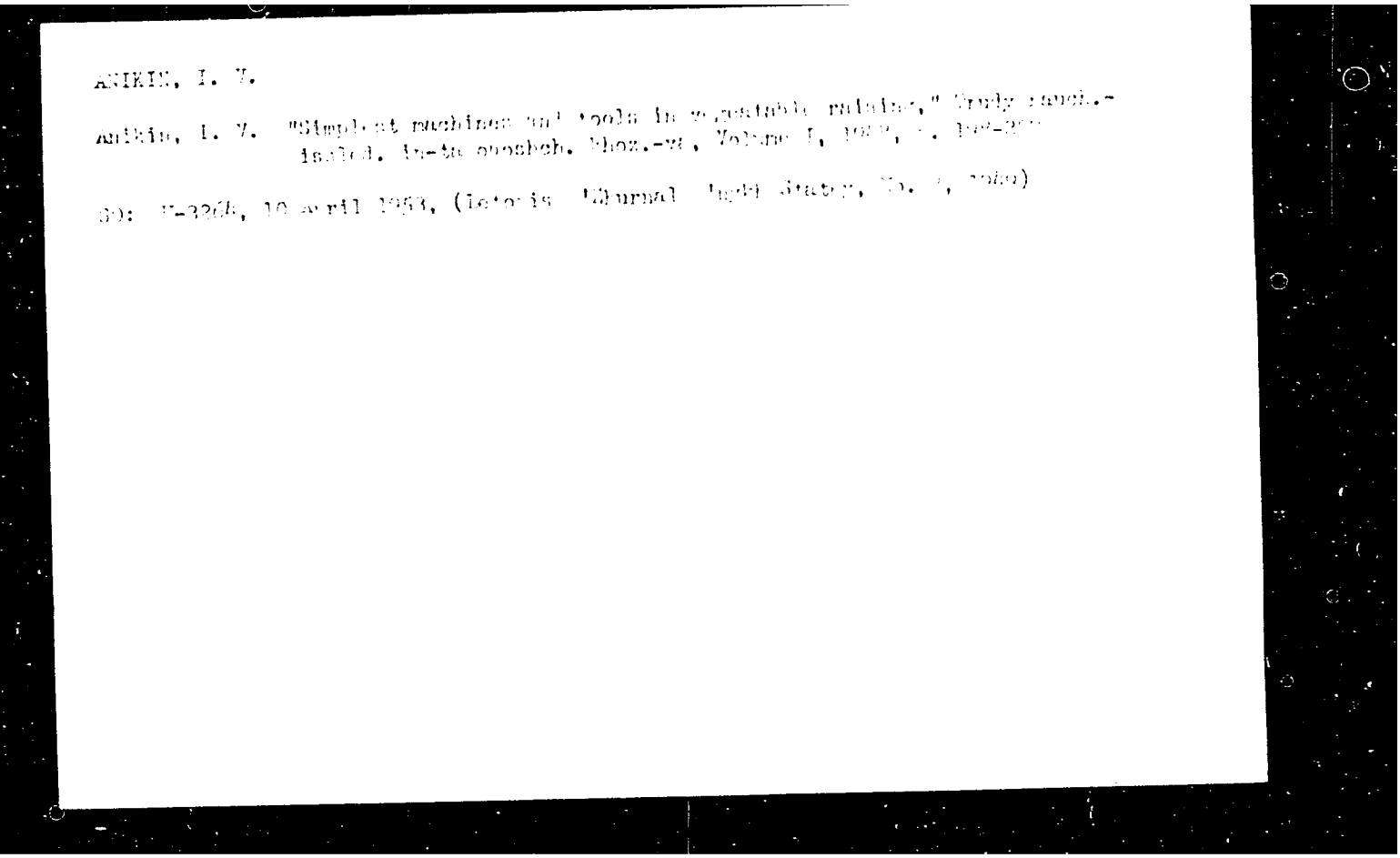
ANIKIN, I.P., uchitel'

New and the old in the planned program. Khim. v shkole 15 no.2: 41-42 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.27, Saratov.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

ANIKIN, I.V. (Moskva)

Diagrams for selecting optimal geometry for involute gears. Mashinovedenie no.6:54-60 '65. (MIRA 18:11)



ANIKIN, I. V.

Anikin, I. V. "Simplest machines and tools in a sawmill," Trudy zaoch.-
[illegible] In-ta ovoshch. khoz.-va, Volume I, 19[illegible], [illegible]

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. [illegible], 1949)

ANIKIN, I.V., zootekhnik.

Stripping after machine milking. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. no.9:27-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Milking)

22(1)
30(1)

AUTHOR: Anikin, I.V.

TITLE: At the Scientific-Technical Council. An Out-of-Town Conference of the Section in Arkhangel'sk

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference of the Sektsiya lesnoy promyshlennosti i lesnogo khozyaystva (Section of Lumber Industry and Lumber Economy) of the Scientific-Technical Council of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education took place recently at the Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (Arkhangel'sk Forest-Engineering Institute). The members of the Section (they arrived to help the Institute Chairs to organize scientific work), workers of the Arkhangel'sk Obkom CPSU, managers of the Arkhangel'sk Sovnarkhoz, representatives of industrial enterprises as well as the workers of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny (TsNIIMOD) (Central Scientific-Research Institute for Mechanical Treatment of Wood), of the Severnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti

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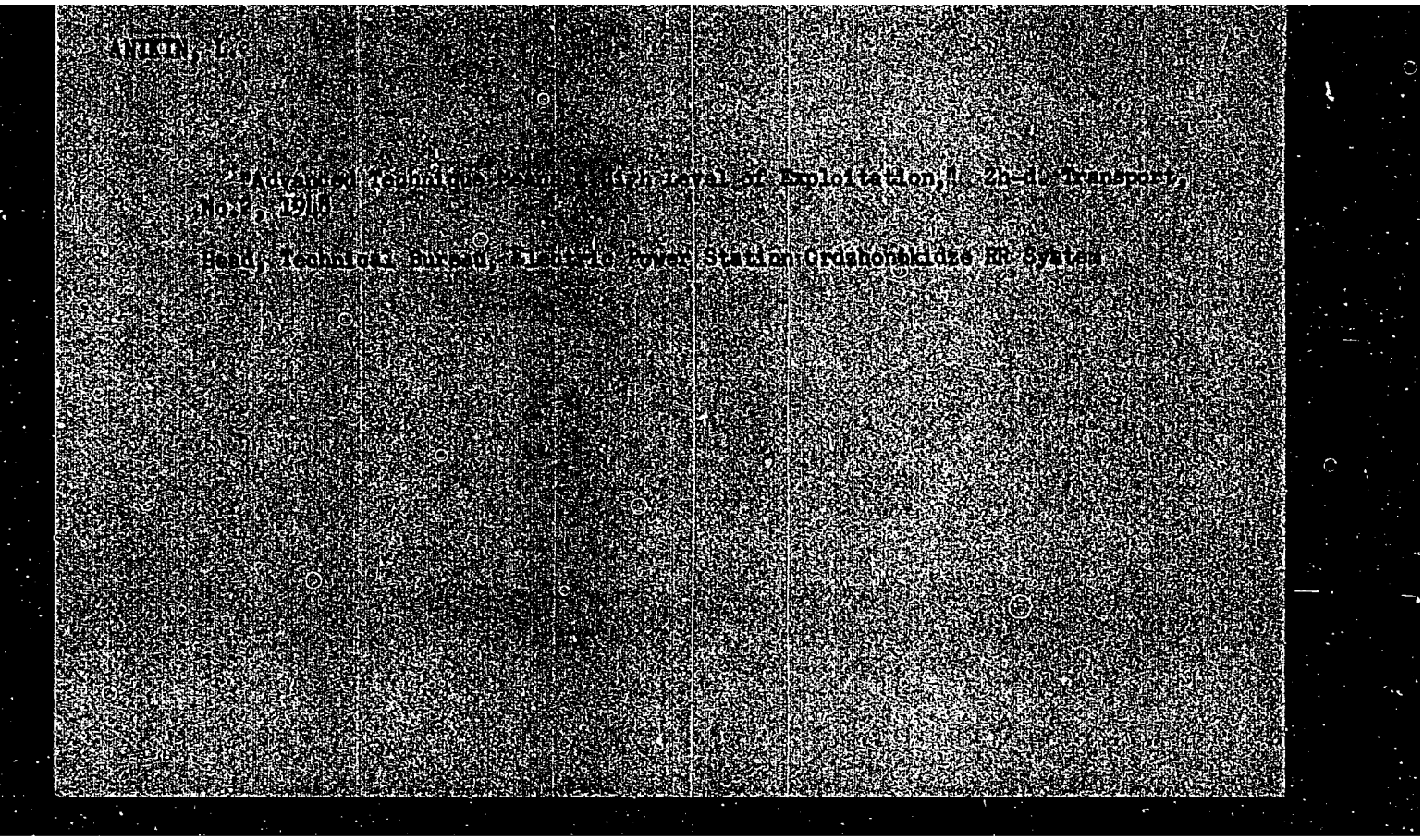
At the Scientific-Technical Council. An Out-of-Town Conference of the Section in Arkhangel'sk

ing Diesel locomotive TU^{M}-4 was accomplished. It has great advantages over the steam engine. A model of the locomotive was tested at the Krestetskiy lespromkhoz in 1958. An upsetting and shaping automat, designed and made at the Chair "Machine Tools and Instruments", was brought into use in the Lesozavod Nr 3 imeni Lenina (Timber Mill Nr 3 imeni Lenin). Through its introduction, two labor-consuming operations have been mechanized and united - upsetting and shaping the teeth of mill saws. It resulted in an increase of labor productivity of 2 to 2.5 times. The Chair of Organic Chemistry, Wood Chemistry and Hydrolysis Production has developed a new method of separating and collecting sulfate soap and tallol. This method is now being introduced at the Solombal'skiy bumazhno-derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat (Solombal'skiy Paper and Woodworking Combine). The Section also discussed scientific work problems of other forest engineering vuzes. Docent A.F. Tikhonov, Deputy director of the Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Forest Engineering Institute), and Do-

ANIKIN, K.N., slesar' lekal'shchik; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.V., red.; RODCHENKO, N.I., tekhn. red.

[My experience in the repair of universal measuring instruments] Moi opyt remonta universal'no-meritel'nogo instrumenta. [Leningrad] Leningr. gazetno-zhurnal'noe i knizhnoe izd-vo, 1955. 49 p.
(Measuring instruments) (MIRA 11:10)



Author: [illegible]

2 Advanced Technique [illegible] High Level of Exploitation," Zh-d Transport, Nov, 1960.

Head, Technical Bureau, Electric Power Station Ordzhonikidze RR System

ANIKIN, L.A.

Is it necessary to disconnect lightning arresters during the winter season? Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:45-46 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik Mukachevskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya L'vovskoy dorogi.

(Electric railroads--Safety measures)
(Lightning protection)

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzhener.

Planning and construction of new headquarters areas for machine-tractor stations. Sil'.bud.no.6:10-11 S '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Machine-tractor stations)

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzh.; KHAYKEL'SON, Ye. [Khaikel'son, E.], inzh.

District center "Sil'hosptekhnika." Sil'.bud. 13 no.10:10-11 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ANIKIN, M., arkhitektor; VAYSMAN, M., inzh.; ZAKON, Ya., inzh.

Collective and state farm storehouses for mineral fertilizers.
Sil'. bud. 13 no.11:5-8 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ANIKIN, M. A.

Anikin, M. A. "Verdure in felling maintenance areas" Trudy po les. khoz-vu (Kazan'), Issue 8, 1948, p. 42-47

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953,(Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

AMIKIN, M. A.

Amikin, M. A. "Felling maintenance in forests as related to the increase in forest output of Tartar ASSR, " Trudy po les. khoz-vu (Kazan'), Issue 8, 1948, p. 56-57 - Bibliog: 13 items

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

Anikin, M.A

USSR/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation. J-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22592

Author : Anikin, M.A.
Inst : o
Title : The Growth of Young Oak Trees Under Different Environmental Conditions.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazansk. s-kh. in-ta, 1956, No 35, 183-194

Abstract: A thinning process of differing intensities of plantation tiers was conducted in 1948-1951 on the Tartar forest experimental station in a fresh maple-linden grove on 7 sections of the test area. In May of 1948 acorns were seeded on all sections. As a result of counting and measuring of young oaks on all the test sections in 1948-1949 it was established that the renewal of growth in fresh maple-linden groves of Tartaria and Chuvashia should be oriented toward an oak growth; the positive effect of some shading of young oak growth in the first 2-3 years of life

Card : 1/2

KOMAROVSKIKH, P.V.; ANIKIN, M.F.; SHORSHER, I.N.

P. V. Komarovskikh and M. F. Anikin's letter to the editor entitled "Use of helical-type separators" and I. N. Shorsher's reply. Obog. rud 5 no.5:62-65 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta redkikh metallov (for Komarovskikh, Anik[illegible]).
(Separators (Machines))

ANIKIN, M. M.

42746. VOL'F, A. S. i ANIKIN, M. M. Sovremennyye Voprosy Lechebnoy I Sotsial'noy Pomoshchi Invalidam Otechestvennoy Voyny S Travmaticheskimi Porazheniyami Nervnoy Sistemy.
V SB: Med.-San. Posledstviya Voyny i Meropriyatiya Po Ikh Likvidatsii. T. I. M., 1948, s. 110-18.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ANIKIN, M. M. and VARCHAVER, G. S.

Osnovy Fizioterapapii (Fundamental Physiotherapia), 698 p., Medgiz and Moscow, 1950.

ANIKIN, M. M. (Docent) and ZEYTLENOK, N. A. (Cand Med Sci)

"USSR Scientific Session on Poliomyelitis, February 1951," Nevropat. i Psikhiat., No.2, pp 93-97, 1951

Translation W-24090, 30 Sep 52

ANIKIN, M.M., Docent, BLUDOVA, P.A., KORENEVA, L.A., TIKHONOVA, M.A., Docent

Hypertension

Local application of short wave diathermy in hypertension. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 52 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

ANIKIN, M.M.

PIONTKOVSKIY, I.A., professor, redaktor; ANIKIN, M.M., dotsent, redaktor; VARSHAVER, G.S., dotsent, redaktor; MANIKOV, M.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; OBROSOV, A.N., professor, redaktor; PASYNKOV, Ye.I., professor, redaktor.

[Problems of physiotherapy; joint-plenum of the administration of the All-Union Society of Physiotherapists and the Scientific Council of the State Physiotherapy Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Health of the R.S.F.S.R.] Voprosy fizioterapii; ob"edinennyi plenum pravleniia Vsesoiuznogo obshchestva fizioterapevtov i uchenogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniia RSFSR. Moskva, 29 iiunia- 2 iiulia 1951 g. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 239 p. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo fizioterapevtov. (Physical therapy)

ANIKIN, M.M., dotsent (Moskva)

Conducting sun, air, and water baths for children. Med.sestra no.7:5-9 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(CHILD
sunbathing, swimming and fresh air admin. in Russia, methods)
(EXERCISE,
swimming, methods for child in Russia)

ANIKIN, M.M., dotsent (Moskva)

Method of physical exercises in motor disorders after a stroke. Klin.med. 35 no.6:98-103 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalov)
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, ther.
exercise ther. for motor disord.)
(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis.
motor disord. after cerebral hemorrh.)

ANIKIN, M.M. (Prof.)
TKACHEVA, G.R. (Jr. Sci. Worker)

"PRINCIPLES OF THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE IN MOTOR DISTURBANCES FOLLOWING CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS"

report to be submitted to the planning Committee, Third Intl. Congress on Physical Medicine, Washington, D.C., 21-26 August 1960

Summary available Intl. Confr. File.

Institute of Neurology Acad. of Medical Sci. , USSR (N.V. KONOVALOV, Dir.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101620008-3"

ANIKIN, M.M.

Professor Vladimir Aleskandrovich Militsyn; on his 70th birthday.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.1:85-86 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(MILITSYN, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1890-)

ANIKIN, M.M.; RUMYANTSEVA-RUSSKIKH, M.V.

High frequency currents in the treatment of poliomyelitis in adults. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8:1122-1128 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fizioterapevticheskoye otdeleniye Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS)
(ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

ANIKIN, N.

Encourage hearts to open. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.15:4-5 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sekretar' tovarishcheskogo suda Rostokinskoy kamvol'no-otdelochnoy fabriki, Moskva.

(Moscow--Labor courts)

ANIKIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Ivanovna; DUDINOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; KON'KOV, Arkadiy Sergeyevich; KONYUKHOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; MESHCHERINOV, Fedor Ivanovich; POLETSKIY, Aleksandr Timofeyevich; POLYAKOV, Gleb Maksimovich; SAL'NIKOV, Oleg Alekseyevich; CHERNOBAY, Dmitriy Gavrilovich; GAVRILOV, P.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NEFED'YEV, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOKOLOV, V.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDIN, S.N., inzh.; EYDINOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBITSKIY, G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh., red.; KONOVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PERETS, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand. ekonom. nauk, red.; STEPANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., inzh., red.; SHABASHOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for inventors and innovators]Spravochnik dlia izobretatelia i ratsionalizatora . [By] N.A.Anikin i dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 791 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Technological innovations—Mechanical engineering)

AN'KIN, N.A.

Priemy raboty tokaria Mikhaila Zadorina. Moskva, Mashgiz, 19[illegible]. [illegible] port., diagrs.

Working methods of the turner Mikhail Zadorin

LC: TT207.A6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ANIKIN, N.I.; PROSTOV, M.Ye.

Improving the notebook-ruling machine. Bum.prom. 32 no.4:23-25 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Bumazhnaya fabrika "Mayak revolyutsii." (Paper ruling)

ANIKIN, N.M.

STYRIKOVICH, M.A., chlen korrespondent; MIROPOL'SKIY, Z.L.; ANIKIN, N.M.

The interrelationship of the steam and water mixture, the temperature cycle of the metal, and deposits of readily soluble salts in horizontal steam-generating pipes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. no. 3:432-440 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Styrikovich). (Steam boilers)

ANIKIN, N.M.

AID P - 3349

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 7/27

Authors : Anikin, N. M., Foreman and Shalayev, N. B., Eng.

Title : Experience with operating milling ventilators

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 16-17, S 1955

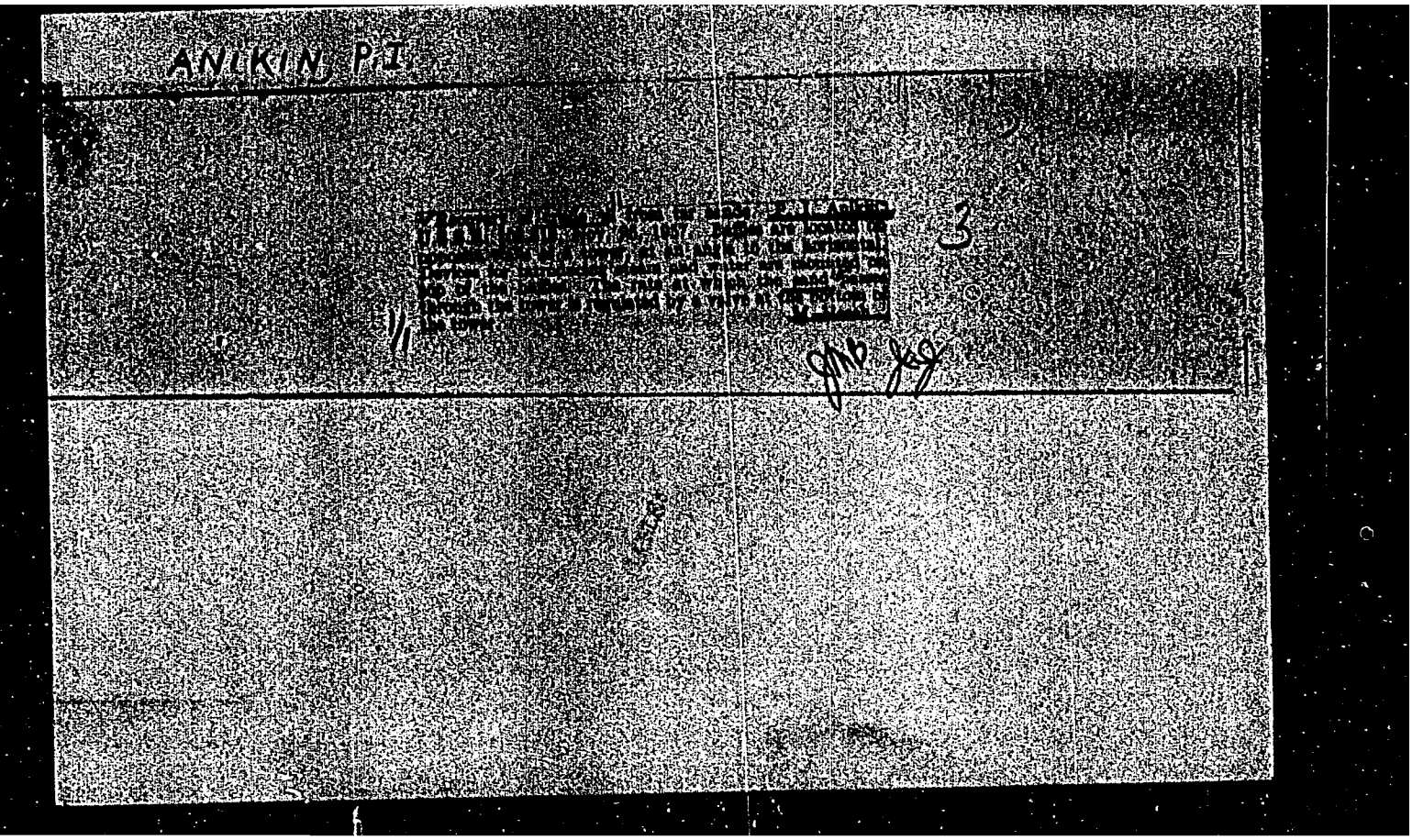
Abstract : The authors describe coal milling ventilators servicing two water heating boilers fired with pulverized coal. The ventilators were produced by the plant's own workshop. Two detailed drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SHALAYEV, N.B., inzhener; ANIKIN, N.M., st.master.

Operational experience with fan pulverizers. Trudy Ural.politekh. inst.no.61:180-190 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Pulverizers)



VANCHAKOV, V.M.; ANIKIN, P.N.; NIVIKOVA, L.S.; YEGORENKOVA, N.G.

Testing wortex screens of various types. Bumagodel.mash. no.9: 19-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Papermaking machinery--Testing)

ANIKIN, S.

Regulate advances to collective farmers. Den. i kred. 16 no. 11:61-62 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Collective farms--Finance) (Wages)

ANIKIN, S.V.; KRAYNOV, B.P.; KHRAMOV, V.I.; SKRIPKIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the mechanic of trains and multiple-unit cars with machine refrigeration] Spravochnik mekhanika poezdov i sektsii s mashinnym okhlazhdeniem. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 365 p. (MIRA 17:1)

OSADCHUK, Grigoriy Ivanovich; FAYERSHTEYN, Yuliy Oskarovich; DEM'YANKOV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; ANIKIN, S.V., inzh., retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of trains with refrigeration equipment]Remont poezdov s mashinnym okhlazhdeniem. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Refrigerator cars--Maintenance and repair)

ANIKIN, V., arkhitektor (Vil'nyus)

Industrialization of building in Lithuania. Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.7:21 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:10)

(Lithuania--Building)

ANIKIN, V., inzhener; MOCHANOV, P., inzhener.

Repair works with use of an open flame and without cleaning of tank vessels. Mor. flot 16 no.10:14-16 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Kaspiyskogo reydovogo parokhodstva.

(Tank vessels--Repairing)

MOCHANOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; PONOMAREV, Ivan Makarovich; ANIKIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SEMENOVA, M.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Steam ejector fume pressure apparatus] Paroezhektornaia dymonagnetatel'naia stantsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 31 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Marine engineering)

ANIKIN, V.G.; OKOROKOV, I.A.

Phasing indicator of coils with ferromagnetic cores. Izm.tekh. no.8:48-50 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ACC NR: AP6022210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0083/0085

AUTHOR: Anikin, V. G.; Okorokov, I. A.

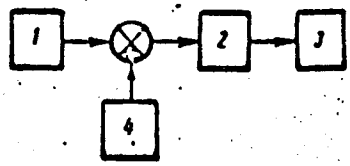
ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum signaling device

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 83-85

TOPIC TAGS: automatic ~~chemical process~~ vacuum control, vacuum ~~signaling device~~ measurement, magnetic amplifier

ABSTRACT: Intended for a measuring and automatically shutting-off vacuum, the new device is based on a self-saturating magnetic amplifier operating as a relay. From transducer 1 (see figure), the input voltage is applied to magnetic amplifier 2 where the input magnetizing force is combined with the magnetizing force of a bias winding



Card 1/2 UDC: 531.788

ANIKIN, V.I.

Nesting of brambling in the southern Gorkiy Province.
Ornitologiia no.6:463 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ANIKIN, V. I.

431. Some measuring instruments for cm-waves. CHERKOVA, N. T., AVERKOV, S. I., GRIGORESH, D. I., AND ANIKIN, V. I. Izv. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 11 (No. 2) 183-9 (1947) In Russian.- A receiver-wavemeter with an a.f. modulated neon tube between input coaxial and tunable resonator; a more sensitive wavemeter with a reflex klystron and an input voltmeter, with repeller electrode current calibrated in input volts, are described, also a sensitive double superheterodyne receiver specially designed as a field strength meter. A. L.

PA 1/50T93

ANIKIN, V.[I.]

USSR/Radio - Radio Receivers Sep 49
Radio Interference

"A Short-Wave Receiver (From the Eighth All-Union Correspondence Radio Exhibit)," V. Anikin (UA3TA), 4 pp

"Radio" No 9

The receiver has good skirt selectivity and good sensitivity with very low receiver noise. It has the following bands: (1) 30-27.5 mc; (2) 22.3-20.7 mc; (3) 14.6-13.8 mc, (4) 7.4-6.95 mc, and (5) 1.95-1.7 mc. The bandpass without a quartz crystal filter is about 2.5-3 kc,

[redacted] 1/50T93

USSR/Radio - Radio Receivers (Contd) Sep 49

and with a quartz filter, of the order of several hundred cycles.

1/50T93

ANIKIN, V. I., BRAVO-ZHIVOTOVSKIY, D. M., GAPONOV, A. V., GREKHOVA, M. T., YERGAKOV, V. S., LOPYREV, V. A., MILLER, M. A., FLYAZIN, V. A., and AVERKOV, S. I.

"A Diode Noise Generator in the Three-Centimeter Range," by S. I. Averkov, V. I. Anikin, D. M. Bravo-Zhivotovskiy, A. V. Gaponov, M. T. Grekhova, V. S. Yergakov, V. A. Lopyrev, M. A. Miller, and V. A. Flyazin, Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, No 6, Jun 56, pp 758-771

The operation of a test noise generator of the 3-centimeter range which utilizes the shot effect of a concentric diode as a noise source is described.

Increased effectiveness in the generator diodes was obtained by switching it to the high-resistance slot line containing one of the arms of the wave-guide slot T-joint.

Matching in the direction of the generator was accomplished by two different methods: the absorber was introduced into the wave-guide arm which is opposite the output, and the absorber was replaced by a short-circuited loop.

It was observed that matching took place only by the absorption of energy in the generator proper. In both cases, the zone of matching and emission were evaluated in the article as well as the value of the spectral noise power. The spectral noise power was linearly regulated by varying the plate current.

While operating from 450--600 kT_0 , the current attained a value of 15 ma. (T_0 equals 300 degrees K and k = Boltzmann's constant.)

Jun 1258

S/120/63/000/001/025/072
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Averkov, S.I., Anikin, V.I., Ryadov, V.Ya. and Furashov, N.I.

TITLE: Vacuum spectrometer for the far infrared

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1963, 108 - 112

TEXT: A simple vacuum spectrometer with metal mirrors is described. It is suitable for the range 55 - 1200 μ and can be used for determination of wavelengths, optical constants of various materials, the emissivity of sources, the sensitivity of detectors, etc. It is similar to that described by Yoshinaga et al (J. Opt. Soc. America, 1958, 48, 315). The optical system is shown in Fig. 2, in which И is the source, М is the modulator, Ш1 and Ш2 are slits, Пр is the receiver. The mirrors З1 and З9 are spherical (D = 30 cm, F = 20 cm); З4 is a spherical mirror (D = 20 cm, F = 15 cm) and З5, З6 are also spherical (D = 31 cm, F = 60 cm. З2, З3, З7 and З8 are

Card 1/3

Vacuum spectrometer ....

plane mirrors. A mercury quartz lamp, ПРК-4 (PRK-4) is used as the source and the receiver is an optical acoustic detector, ОАП-2 (OAP-2), with a working area of 7 x 7 mm^2 and a 1 mm thick quartz window. The modulator is a rotating disc with NaCl sectors. The modulation frequency is 9.6 c.p.s. The bandwidth of the tuned amplifier is $\Delta F_{0.5}$ = 3.5 c.p.s. The resolution at 95, 125 and 127 μ is quoted as: 1.1, 0.8 and 0.76 cm^{-1}, respectively. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut GGU (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute of GGU)

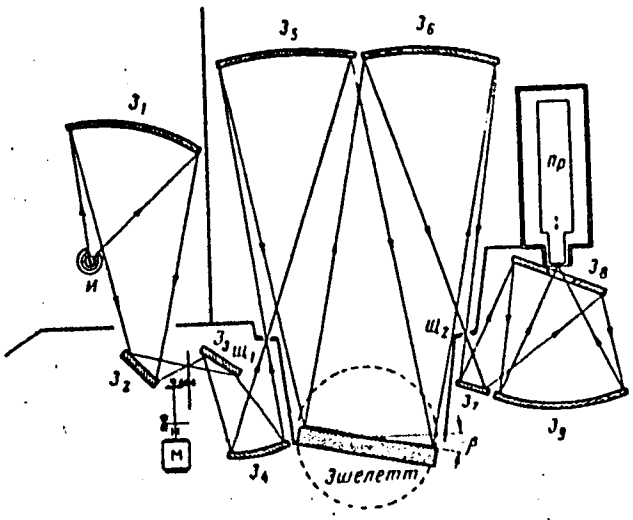
SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 2/3

S/120/63/000/001/025/072
E032/E314

Vacuum spectrometer ....

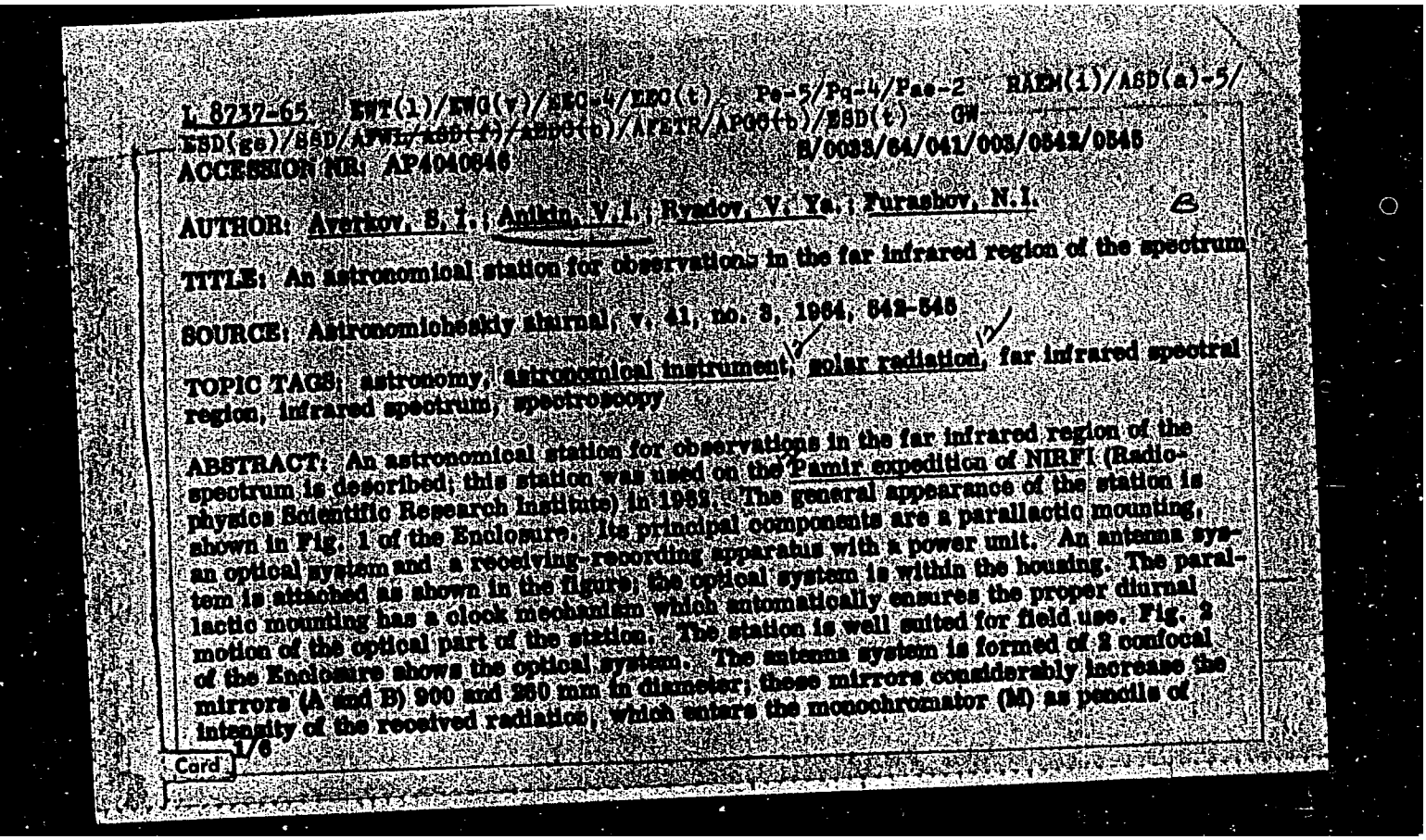
Fig. 2:



Card 3/3

AVERKOV, S.I.; ANIKIN, V.I.; RYADOV, V.Ya.; FURASHOV, N.I.

Astronomical station for observations in the far infrared spectral region. Astron. zhur. 41 no.3:542-545 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)



L 8737-65 EWT(l)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/Pc-5/Pq-4/Pae-2 RAEM(l)/ASD(a)-5/
ESD(ge)/SSD/APWL/ASD(f)/AFETR/APGC(b)/ESD(t) GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4040646 S/0033/64/041/003/0542/0545

AUTHOR: Averkov, S. I.; Anikin, V. I.; Ryadov, V. Ya.; Turashov, N. I. B

TITLE: An astronomical station for observations in the far infrared region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 542-545

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, astronomical instrument, solar radiation, far infrared spectral region, infrared spectrum, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: An astronomical station for observations in the far infrared region of the spectrum is described; this station was used on the Pamir expedition of NIRFI (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute) in 1958. The general appearance of the station is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Its principal components are a parallactic mounting, an optical system and a receiving-recording apparatus with a power unit. An antenna system is attached as shown in the figure; the optical system is within the housing. The parallactic mounting has a clock mechanism which automatically ensures the proper diurnal motion of the optical part of the station. The station is well suited for field use. Fig. 2 of the Enclosure shows the optical system. The antenna system is formed of 2 confocal mirrors (A and B) 900 and 260 mm in diameter; these mirrors considerably increase the intensity of the received radiation, which enters the monochromator (M) as pencils of

Card 1/6

parallel rays. The monochromator is used to separate a narrow band of signal frequencies from the continuous spectrum of the source. An echelette grating is used as the dispersing element. Scanning of the spectrum is accomplished by turning the echelette, using a synchronous motor. The weak signal detected by the optical system is transmitted to the receiving-recording apparatus. The radiation indicator used in this component is an optoacoustical detector with a quartz window and a threshold sensitivity of ~5×10^{-10}w. Full details concerning the optical system are supplied in the text. Preliminary tests were made under laboratory conditions in the spectral range 140-1400 μ. Field tests in the Pamirs at an elevation of 3,860 m were in the spectral region 800-1400 μ, and the spectrograms obtained at this time were used in determining the windows of relative atmospheric transparency in this range. Fig. 3 of the Enclosure shows the record of signals from the sun in the region 800-1400 μ. The minima of the curve correspond to the absorption lines of water vapor in the atmosphere (the upper part of the diagram shows their theoretical spectral distribution). "In conclusion, the authors thank M. T. Greikhova for her interest and support during development of the station. The authors also thank I. V. Mogilov and O. A. Slavnitskiy for their participation in the design of the station, B. A. Svordlov for

Card 2/6

L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

assistance in adjustment of the apparatus and G. A. Sharonov, who participated in the preparations for and implementation of the observations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 3/6

L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 01

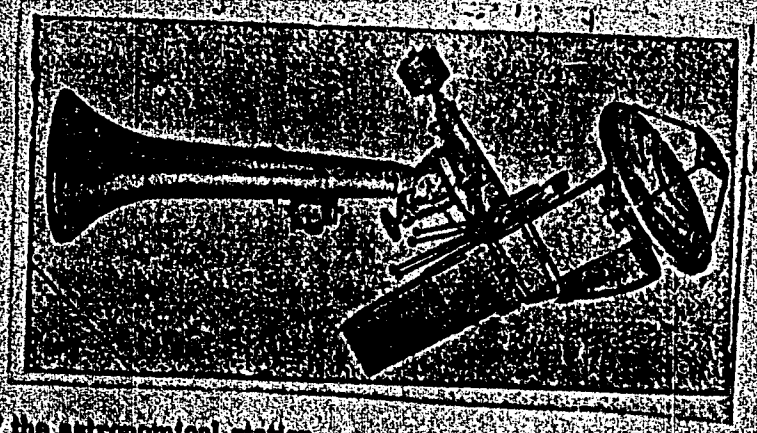


Fig. 1. General view of the astronomical station.

Card 4/6

L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 02

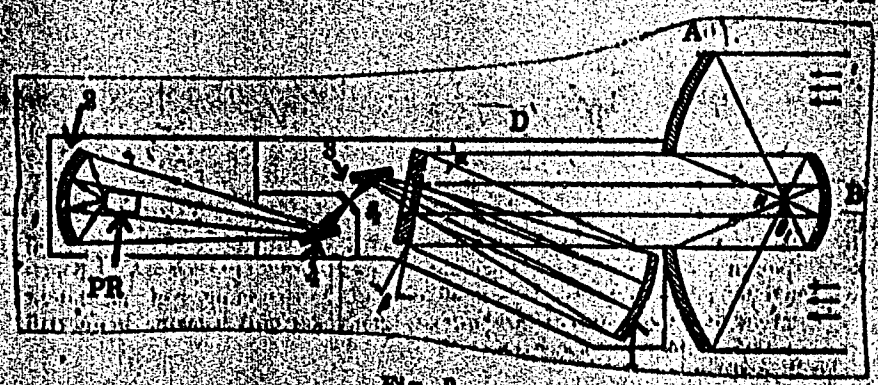


Fig. 2.

Fig. 2. Schematic representation of the optical system of the astronomical station: A & B - confocal parabolic mirrors; M - monochromator; 1 & 2 - parabolic mirrors; 3 & 4 - mirrors; PR - prism.

Card 5/6

L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 03

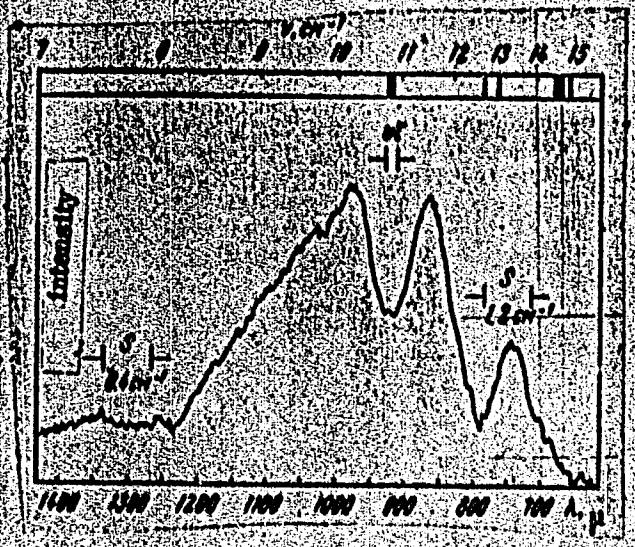
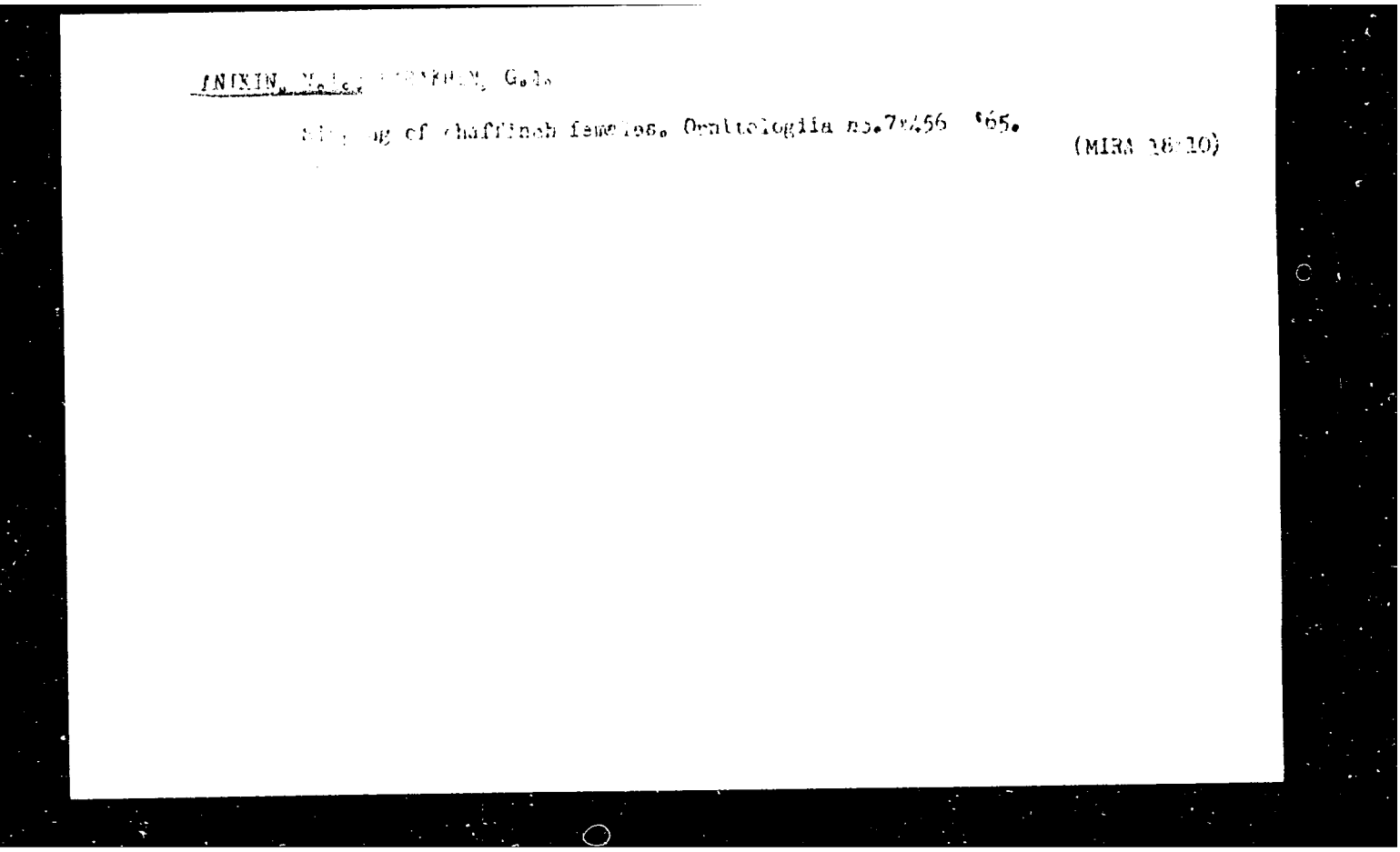


Fig. 3.
Spectrum of signals from the sun in the range 600-1400 μ.

Card 6/6

ANIKIN, V.L. (Donetsk); BOYKO, Yu.Kh. (Donetsk)

Organization of the repair of heavy track maintenance machinery.
Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.5:24-26 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)



ACC NR: AP6025673 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0144/0145

INVENTORS: Anikin, V. I.; Belov, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for installing an adjustable thrust bushing in bearings. Class 62, No. 183598

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 144-145

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, bushing, aircraft landing gear

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for installing an adjustable thrust bushing in bearings for, say, aircraft wheels. The bushing contains a bar carrying immovable and movable flats bearing against the internal ring of the wheel bearings. To produce a higher accuracy of the axle clearance and to determine the necessary length of the thrust bushing, the upper flat is made in the form of a spring-loaded flywheel. The outer surface of the flywheel supports an indicator fixed by a bracket to the bar. The indicator carries movable stops placed between the flats, as well as radial and longitudinal spring-loaded pins. The latter enter the radial recesses on both parts of the thrust bushing and also the openings formed on the inner sides of each flat.

SUB CODE: 01, 13 SUBM DATE: 12Jun65

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.135/138.531.71

ANIKIN, V.L.

Much depends on local initiative. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no. 5:2-4 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi, g.Stalino.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5163

Anikin, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, and Yuriy Savel'yevich Lukashin

Spravochnik konstruktora shtampov dlya kholodnoy shtampovki (Handbook for Designers of Stamping Die Sets) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 295 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. N. Rovinskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: N. Yu. Blagosklonova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Informational Literature (Mashgiz): I. M. Monastyrskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design and construction of stamping die sets.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains information on the construction of dies for small- and medium-size parts and provides data on the following general problems in stamping: laying out of materials, determination [of the shape] of blanks, calculation of required force for stamping, and the construction of component parts and

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(Dies (Metalworking))

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