ARABEY, I.L., kand.med.nauk

Roentgenokymographic study of the beat and minute volume of the blood in hypertonic patients under the action of terrain cure. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:47-56 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

ARABEY, I.L., kand.med.nauk

Roentgenokymographic changes in stenocardia patients and in persons having had myocardial infarction. Nauch.trudy L'vov. obl.terap.ob-va no.1:143-146 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kislovodskaya klinika imeni V.I. Lenina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. I.T. Stukalo).
(HEART--INFARCTION) (ANGINA PECTORIS)
(KYMOGRAPHY)

ARABEY, I.L., kand. med. nauk

X-ray method in the study of hemodynamics and other indices in cardiovascular diseases. Vop. rent. i onk. 7:63-75 '63 (MIRA [illegible])

1. Kislovodskaya klinika imeni Lenina.

ARABEY, L.

The 6th volume of Kuz'ma Chorny's works. Reviewed by L.Arabei.
Rab.i sial. 31 no.12:20 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Chorny, Kuz'ma, 1900-)

ARABEY, L.

Raised from ruins ("Years after year; a novel" by Uladzimir Karpau. Rad.i sial. 33 no.12:22 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Karpau, Uladzimir)

ARABEY, M.D.

Data on Rugosa corals ofthe Miachkovo horizon in the middle Carboniferous of the Moscow Basin. Paleont.sbor. no.1:91-98 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

(Moscow Basin--Corals, Fossil)

ARABIAN, L.

R/004/62/000/002/002/002
D014/D105

9.2150 (1020,1159,1331)

AUTHORS: Mozes, G., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, C., Friedmann, I., Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartos, V., and Dedulescu, L.,(Bucharest)

TITLE: New types of selenium rectifier-cells

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 2-3, 1962, 72 - 86

TEXT: The article describes the possibilities of improving the performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers and presents three new rectifiers developed by ICEf=Institutul de cercetări electrotehnice (Electrotechnical Research Institute) and the Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant). The performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers was improved either by increasing the inverse-peak voltage as in SV-1 rectifiers, by increasing the current density as in SV-3 rectifiers, or by increasing the inverse-peak voltage and the current density as in SV-2 rectifiers. The SV-1 cell was improved by introducing thallium in a concentration of 8.10^{-3} % into the SnCd counter-electrode and applying solid sulfur-in-selenium solution on the surface of the selenium layer. This gave the SV-1 cell in normal cooling conditions an inverse-peak

Card 1/8

New types of selenium rectifier-cells

voltage of 25 - 40 v_{ef}, a current density of 25 ma/sq cm, a specific rectifying power of 0.3 - 0.4 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 95 - 97%, an operating temperature of 65 - 75°C, and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig.5. The SV-1 cells are produced in series by the "Origore Preotesa" Plant. An increase of the current density in SV-3 rectifiers was achieved without reducing the inverse-peak voltage by providing the SnCd counter-electrode with adequate thallium. The SV-3 cell has in natural cooling conditions an inverse-peak voltage of 25-30 v_{ef}, a current density of 50 ma/sqcm, a specific rectifying power of 0.8 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 96%, an operating temperature of approx. 60°C, and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig.19. In forced cooling conditions, the specific rectifying power increases to 2.4 w/sq cm. Serial production of the SV-3 cell is being prepared. In SV-2 rectifiers, the aluminum base was first coated with a 0.5 - 1.5-μ-thick cadmium layer and then with a 60 - 70-μ-thick selenium layer. The non-rectifying junction was obtained by soldering under pressure a 40-μ-thick bismuth-coated aluminum sheet on the selenium layer. The SV-2 rectifier has in natural

cooling conditions an inverse-peak voltage of 35 - 50 V_{ef}, a current density of 50 ma/sq cm, a specific rectifying power of 0.7 - 0.95 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 96 - 97%, an operating temperature of 65 - 70°C and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig. 28. There are 31 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Mozes, L., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, C., and Friedmann, A.: ICET; Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartoş, V., and Dedulescu, L.: Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant).

Card 3/6

L 12901-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c) Pr-4 AFWL/SSD RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4047186 S/0051/64/017/004/0633/0635

AUTHOR: Arabidze, A. A. B

TITLE: Concentration transformation of the fluorescence spectra of pyrene solutions at low temperatures

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 633-635

TOPIC TAGS: low temperature research, pyrene, fluorescence spectrum, concentration dependence, concentration transformation

ABSTRACT: The author repeated earlier experiments by Forster and Kasper (Zs. phys. Chem. v. 1, 275, 1954; Zs. Elektrochem. v. 59, 976, 1955), who showed that at low concentrations the fluorescent spectrum of pyrene solutions shifts to longer wavelengths with increasing concentration and changes from a line spectrum into a continuous spectrum. The present experiments differed from the earlier ones in that lower temperatures were used. The solvents used were

Card 1/3

benzene, undecane, tetradecane, and hexane. The choice of solvent had a very strong effect on the results, inasmuch as the relative intensities of the long wave and short wave radiation and the concentrations at which the transformation occurred varied greatly. These differences may be due to occurrence of strong static interactions between the molecules of the pyrene with increasing concentration of the solution. In the frozen hexane solution these interactions are weakest, they are strongest in benzene, and occupy an intermediate position in undecane and tetradecane. The nature of these strong interactions is not so clear. These interactions should be weaker in liquids. The results cast doubt on the diffusion mechanism proposed by Forster and Kasper to explain the long-wave glow of pyrene, since the same effect was observed in frozen solutions, where there is practically no diffusion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

L 12901-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047186

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ARABIDZE, G.G.

Peculiarities of leucocytes of urinary sediment in some kidney diseases. Lab. delo 7 no.5:39-41 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Myasnikov), Moskva.
(LEUCOCYTES) (URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

MEKHTIYEV, M.M.; ARABIDZE, G.G.; KRYLOV, V.S.

Methodology of studying the pathology of the renal arteries in arterial hypertension. Ter. arkh. 35 no.4:40-44 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

MEKHTIYEV, M.M.; KRYLOV, V.S.; ARABIDZE, G.G.; BELICHENKO, I.A.

Diagnosis of stenosing lesions of the renal artery. Vest. khir. no.7: 22-24 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova. Adres avtora: Moskva, B.Pirogovskaya ul., d.2/6, gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika.

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; TKACHENKO, V.A.; MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; KARYAZIN, I.A.; KOZLOV, V.M.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; METREVELI, A.I.; CHIKASHUA, D.S.; KHROMOVA, N.V.; KAVETSKIY, G.D.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.; ARABIDZE, T.V.

Making titanium slag in an electric closed reduction furnace. (MIRA 16:1)
Titan i ego splavy no.8:28-40 '62.
(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

ARABIN, M., mayor, master parashyutnogo sporta SSSR

Readiness of cargo systems. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.5:15-18 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

Arabjan, B.; Stirsky, P.

Results of tests with AGY conductors. p. 246.

Maintenance of electric equipment in the machinery industry. p. 248.

Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1954.
ELEKTROTECHNIK

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

ARAJAN, B.; DOLAN D.

Calculation of lighting by the Isolux method of illumination. p. T35.

Vol. 44, no. 10, Oct. 1955
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

ARABJAN, B.; DOLAN, D.

Electric sterilizing lamps used for sterilizing air. Tr. from the German. p. 14. ELEKTROENERGIIA, Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

ARABKERTSEVA, M. A.

USSR.

Foamed concrete made of slag and burnt mine refuse. S. V. Krasnichenko, I. I. Maluev, and M. A. Arabkertseva. *Stroitel Prom.* 33, No. 2, 28–32(1955).—Blast-furnace slag and burnt coal-mine refuse were crushed to pass 20-mm. sieve, ground in an edge mill for 5–8 min. with 5% slaked lime and 2% gypsum, mixed in a concrete mixer for 30–45 sec. with cement slurry having a water:cement ratio of 0.45 and then mixed for 50–60 sec. with the necessary amt. of foam produced from sonproot ext. The finished mix was poured into metallic forms, held for 6 hrs., heated at 85–90° for 16 hrs., and cooled. Different combinations of this aggregate with portland and pozzolana cements were studied, and their crushing strength after different aging treatments was presented in tables, the strength being an inverse function of unit weight of the concrete. In another set of expts., aggregate was omitted and the slag ground to cement fineness, mixed with 5–25% slaked lime and 2–10% gypsum and compressed into cubes autoclaved under 8 atms. for 8 hrs. or heated to 90° for 16 hrs. Their crushing strength is given in tables.

J. D. Gat

SHKATULOV, D.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARABKERTSEVA, M.A., inzh..

Using wastes obtained in electrode production for construction needs. Stroi.mat. 5 no.12:34-35 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Industrial wastes) (Building materials)

ARAB-OGLY, E. A.

"Sociology and Cybernetics," Voprosy filosofii [Problems of Philosophy], 1958, No. 5, Pages 138 - 151. (Survey article on the application of cybernetics in the social sciences).

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; ARABOV, A.K.

Synthesis of β-diethylaminoethylalkyl ethers of methylene glycol. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1139-1142 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR Yu. G. Mamedaliyevym.
(Ethers)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; ARABOV, A.K.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 69: Synthesis of alkoxymethyl ethers of N-substituted ethanolamines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:772-776 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; ARABOV, A.K.; KHYDYROV, D.N.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 84: Synthesis of alkoxymethyl ethers of N-substituted ethanolamines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3217-3222 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; ARABOV, A.K.; KHYDYROV, D.N.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 99: Synthesis of alkoxymethyl ethers of 1,3-bis (diethylamino)-2-propanol. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1034-1039 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

ARAPOV, B.

ARAPOV, B.--"Influence of Two-Row Sowing on th Development and Harvest of the Cotton Plant." (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering *Defended USSR Educational Institutions) Min Higher Education USSR, Uzbek Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Samarkand, 1955. *Agricultural Sciences

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 37, 10 September 1955.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6899.

Author : Dimov, K.; Topalov, K.; Lukanov, T.; Arabov, P.
Inst :
Title : Experiment of Producing White Reserve by Glucsid (Acide) Dyeing.

Orig Pub: Leka promishlenost. Tekstil, 1958, 7, No 1, 25-30.

Abstract: The resisting action of various reducing agents, salts of metals and organic acids to various azo-amines (in respect to Azotol R) was studied, and the compositions of resisting printing dyes yielding optimum results are selected. - O. Golosenko.

Card : 1/1

ARABOV, I.A.

Efficient methods of utilizing machines and tractors. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR 18:233-255 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva, Laboratoriya mekhanicheskoy tekhnologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh materialov i protsessov, Moskva.
(Agricultural machinery)

ARABOV, I.A.

Planning and carrying out harvesting processes for agricultural crops. Izv. Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.22:103-122 '57.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Harvesting)

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16470

Abstract: stability. The new compound dissolved well in benzol and toluene. The higher volatility of the new compound as compared with P-36 and technical HCCH made possible the still further lowering of the norm of the introduction of the new substance into the soil.

Card 3/3

ARABULI, A.B.

Food of the European roe deer (Capreolus capreolus capreolus L.) on the Tsivi-Gombori Range. Soob AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.4:467-474 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut zoologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Ketskhoveli.

ARABULI, A.B.

Natural enemies and diseases of the European roe deer(Capreolus capreolus capreolus capreolus Linne) of Kakhetia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:171-174 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut zoologii AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akakdemikom N.N.Ketskhoveli.

ARABULI, A.B.

Chemical composition of Solonetz soils frquented by roe deer in eastern Georgia. Zool. zhur. 42 no.3:471-472 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi.

ARABULI, A.B.

Migrations of the European roe deer (Capreolus capreolus capreolus Linne) in Kakhetia and their causes. Zool. zhur. 42 no.7:1113-1115 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi.

GIRSHKAN, I.A., otv. red.; ARABADZHYAN, I.R., red.; GORELIK, L.V., red.; YERYKHOV, B.P., red.; KYAKK, V.A., red.; PECHENKIN, M.V., red.; PAVLOVSKAYA, L.N., red.; SUDAKOV, V.B., red.; SHUL'MAN, S.G., red.

[Collection of reports on hydraulic engineering] Sbornik dokladov po gidrotekhnike. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov, 2d, 1961.

ARAKELYAN, A., inzh.; ARABYAN, K., inzh.

The power factor is an index of efficient use of electric power.
Prom.Arm. 4 no.8:20-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Energosbyt Energoupravleniya Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Electric power distribution)

ARABYAN, K.

Safe operation of manual electric tools. Prom.Arm. 6 no.10:79-80 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik fabricho-zavodskoy elektroinspektsii Energosbyta.

OZERSKIY,A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLOTSKIY,I.V.; ARABYAN,S.G.

Causes of increased wear in the brass bearings of tractor engines.
Avt. trakt. prom. no.6:17-20 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut
(Tractors--Engines)

SRAPENYANTS, R.A., inzh.; ARABYAN, S.G., inzh.

Length of intervals between changing crankcase oil and its effect on the reliability of diesel tractors. Trakt.i sel'-khozmash. no.10:1-4 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii (for Srapenyants). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut (for Arabyan).
(Diesel engines--Lubrication)

FIRSANOVA, Ye.N.; ARABYAN, S.G.

Accelerated method for testing diesel engine lubricating oils in test engines. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.1:12-16 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

ARABYAN, A.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5055

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Opory skol'zheniya. Sbornik (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication. Slip Bearings. Collection of Articles) Moscow, Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 422 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gutman, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section "Lubrication and Lubricant Materials": O. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov; Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.) SOV/5055

S/081/62/000/005/094/112
B160/B138

AUTHOR: Arab'yan, S. G.

TITLE: Method of determining quality requirements for automobile and tractor engine lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 533, abstract 5M256 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam", M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 304 - 310)

TEXT: Research has established a relationship by which the quality requirements for lubricating oils can be approximately calculated for various different types of engine under various different operating conditions. It was found that crankcase oils can mainly be classified from the results of engine tests on special singlecylinder units. The quality indices of the oils are best estimated as a whole in numerical values on a four-unit scale. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ARABYAN, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining what quality of lubrication oil is required by diesel tractor engines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.6:11-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Diesel engines—Lubrication)

FIRSANOVA, Ye.N.; ARABYAN, S.G.; OZHOGINA, M.M.

Effect of the alkalinity of oils with additives on engine wear. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.9:59-64 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

R. A. ARACHEVA, A. M. YEGOROV, P. S. TITOV, F. M. LOSKUTOV AND V. S. LOVCHIKOV, A. N. VOL'SKIY

"On Hydrometallurgical Treatment"

Mintsvetmetzoloto

report submitted at a conference on new methods of lead production from concentrates, Gintsvetmet (State Inst. Non-Ferrous Metallurgy), Moscow 22-25 June 1958.

(for entire conf. see card for LIDOV, V. P.)

ARADANU, George

The book influence. Constr Buc 16 no.7378:4 22 F'64.

HOTUPAN, Fl., corespondent; ISZLAI, Albert; CONSTANTINESCU, D., ing.; SANDU, S.; STAMATE, Petre; SANDA, Constantin; ROSCA, Dumitru ARADANU, G.

From the weekly letters. Constr Buc 16 no. 740:4 14 March 1964.

1. Seful laboratorului Fabricii de ciment, Medgidia (for Constantinescu.

HALTENWANGER, Petre, planificator; ARADEANU-BERA, G.

Reduced terms. Constr Buc 15 no.729:1 28 D'63.

ARADI, A. L.

5938* Dolomite Purification and Causticizing of Aluminate Liquors in the Alumina Plant. Timföldgyári aluminátlúgok dolomitos tisztítása és kausztifikálása. (Hungarian.) István Magyarosy and Antal Aradi. *Kohászati Lapok*, v. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1954, p. 312-315.

Experimental data on substitution of dolomite for burnt lime; interpretation of results in industrial terms. Tables.

Distr: 4E2c

348/60. 669.295.4

The purification of titanium tetrachloride through decomposition by heat. A. Aradi. *A Fémipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei* (Proceedings of the Research Institute for Nonferrous Metallurgy). Vol. 3, 1959, pp. 412—421, 6 figs.

Titanium oxychloride was found to decompose to a considerable extent in a very short time over 700° C. This decomposition occurs also when titanium oxychloride is heated in a mixture with titanium tetrachloride. The yellow colour of titanium tetrachloride is not always caused by vanadium compounds; titanium oxychloride or another oxygen-containing titanium-chloride compound can also yield a yellow colouring. The oxygen bound in the form of titanium oxychloride can be almost completely eliminated from the titanium tetrachloride through decomposition by heat and — unless it absorbs oxygen during further processing — the titanium tetrachloride prepared in this way is suitable for producing a very ductile metallic titanium of a Brinell hardness under 100. If a numerical relationship can be found, in the course of further experiments, between the intensity of the yellow colour and the oxygen content of titanium tetrachloride, the oxygen content may be readily determined by a rapid colorimetric method.

ARADI, A.

Some problems with halogenous metalurgy. p. 216.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 1h, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

S/137/62/000/001/028/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Aradi Antal, Vitányi Pálné

TITLE: Chlorination of vanadium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 20, abstract 1G153 ("Fémipari kutató int. közl.", 1960, 4, 371-380, 403, 417, 427; Hungarian; Russian, German, English summary)

TEXT: Investigations were carried out, directed towards obtaining VCl_4 from V_2O_5 by chlorination reduction. It was established that the degree of oxychloride admixture in the VCl_4 obtained depends upon the temperature and carbon concentration.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/002/062/107
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Aradi, Antal, Major, Gabriella, Vitányi, Irina

TITLE: Removal of vanadium oxychloride from vanadium chlorides of lower valency

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 364, abstract 2K103 ([Fémipari Kutató Intézet]. Hungarian patent 147788, 30. 11. 60)

TEXT: In order to produce pure VCl_3 (used in the production of metallic vanadium), the initial product is treated several times with an organic nonpolar solvent (CCl_4, CS_2 or gasoline), and the solution of oxychlorides and chlorides of vanadium with higher valencies separated from the undissolved VCl_3. The organic phase is then shaken up with water, converting the vanadium compounds into an aqueous solution. The regenerated solvent is returned for further use, and the compounds of vanadium are precipitated from the aqueous phase and reprocessed into VCl_3. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/003/045/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Aradi, A., Vitanyi, P.

TITLE: Problems of vanadium metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 22, abstract 30142 ("Kohász lapok", 1961, v. 94, no. 7, 308 - 314, Hungarian; Russian, English and German summaries)

TEXT: In Hungary V is obtained by processing wastes in alumina production. On the basis of the raw material amount, V production could be raised by a factor of 1.5. Experiments were made with refining VCl_4 of O_2. It was established that $VOCl_3$ and VCl_4, unlike VCl_3, are well dissolved in CCl_4. This made it possible to separate VCl_3 from VCl_4 and $VOCl_3$. VCl_4 should be preliminarily reduced to VCl_3 according to reaction $2VCl_4 + 2HI = 2VCl_3 + 2HCl + I$. The VCl_3 obtained was refined by vacuum distillation from I, VCl_4 and $VOCl_3$. However, refining from I was not complete. The given technology makes it possible to refine the raw material and to obtain pure V_2O_5.

B. Mat'yush

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ARADI, Andras

Session of the special committee of parachutists of the International Federation of Aviation. Repules 16 no.3:5 Mr '63.

ARADI, Csaba

Nesting of Levant sparrow hawks in the Debrecen [illegible].
Aquila 69/70[illegible] '62-'63 [publ. '64].

ARADI, Emil

Drying of maize. Mezogazd techn 1 no.3:19-20 '61.

ARADI, GY. ; VAMOS, J.

ARADI, GY. ; VAMOS, J. Examining the questions of joined cutting in regard to upper leathers. p. 105

Vol. 6, no. 5, Sept. 1956
BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

SO: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

ARADI, Jozsefne; ENTZ, Belane, dr.; LUKACSOVICS, Ferenc; RATZ, Erzsebet; VASS, Elemerne, dr.

"Annales Instituti Biologici(Tihany)Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum"; Index generalis. Annales biol Tihany 27:255-289 '60.

ARADY, K.

Ex libris of Hungarian physicians. Orv. hetil. 100 no.8:304-306; contd. 22 Feb 59.

(ART, MEDICAL
ex libris of Hungarian physicians (Hun))
(BOOKS
same)

ARADY, K.

Ex libris of Hungarian physicians. Orv. hetil. 100 no.10:373-376 8 Mar 59.
(ART, MEDICAL
ex libris of Hungarian physicians (Hun))
(BOOKS
same)

ARADY, Kalman, dr. med. et phil.

Giovanni Manardo (1462-1536) in the Hungarian history of medicine.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no. 4:145-149 Ag '63.
(BIOGRAPHIES) (HISTORY OF MEDICINE, XVI CENT)

COUNTRY : Hungary H-17
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87585

AUTHOR : Aradi, L.; Feherne-Selmeci, V.; Szarvas, T.
INST. :
TITLE : The Capacity of the Monosodium Salt of Glutamic Acid to Conceal the Taste of Medicines. I. Capacity to Conceal Bitter Taste.
ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1959, 29, No 1, 27-32

ABSTRACT : Study of quinine solutions of varying concentration (from 5 to 1500 in 5 ml water) with added 0.1% solution of Na-glutamate (I), in some instances in admixture with 10-20% sirup usually utilized to conceal the taste of some medicines, has shown that I is effective when used in admixture with 10-20% sirup, and in definite dosage is a suitable agent for concealing bitter taste. Addition of 0.1% I to 10% sirup increases by 3 times, and to 20% sirup -- by 2.5 times, its capacity to conceal the taste of medicines. -- S. Rozenfel'd.

CARD:

214

BRUTYO, Janos; TENYI, Ferenc, technologus; MARTIN, Janos; KIS SZABO, Laszlone; ARADI, Tibor; HOFFMANN, Nandor; KIRALY, Albert; BOROSS, Istvan, mernok

National conference of socialist brigade leaders. Munka 15 no.4: 10-17 Ap '65.

1. Secretary General of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, Budapest (for Brutyo). 2. Lang Machine Factory, Budapest (for Tenyi). 3. Tatabanya Coal Mining Trust, Tatabanya (for Aradi). 4. Kobanya Drug Factory, Budapest (for Hoffmann). 5. Research Institute of Heavy Chemical Industry (for Kiraly). 6. Csepel Automobile Factory, Budapest (for Boross).

STAMBULKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARADOVSKIY, Ya.L., aspirant

Rigid gypsum-cement-pozzolan concrete in bearing panel structures. Stroi. mat. 10 no.9:13-15 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 27102-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017414 SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/010/0033/0035

AUTHOR: Volzhenskiy, A. V. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Stambulko, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Aradovskiy, Ya. L. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Gypsum-cement-pozzolana concrete for panel-type retaining structures

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 10, 1965, 33-35

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, tensile strength, elastic modulus

ABSTRACT: Rigid gypsum-cement-pozzolana concrete can be used for making panel-type retaining structures since it satisfied the requirements of Construction Specifications and Regulations. About 360-450 kg of binding material is used per m^3 of concrete in producing heavy GCP concretes (grades 150 and 200). Clay-filled concrete and mortar of grades 150 and higher requires 420-550 kg of GCP binder per cubic meter of concrete. Tests show a continuous increase in the strength of all specimens with time. In one year a strength increase of 25-30% over the 28-day strength was observed. Prismatic specimens of GCP concrete show a somewhat greater strength than that stipulated by Construction Specifications and Regulations. The prismatic tensile strength meets the construction requirements. A study of the deformative properties of rigid GCP concretes under momentary loading shows that maximum compressibility is equal to that of ordinary concrete,

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.944.001.5:69.022.4

L 27102-66

ACC NR: AP6017414 O

being $0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ for heavy and light concretes and mortar based on GCP binding material, respectively. The modulus of elasticity under compression is $(3.1\text{-}3.5) \cdot 10^5$ kg/cm^2 for heavy GCP concretes, $(1.3\text{-}1.48) \cdot 10^5$ kg/cm^2 for clay-filled concrete and $(1.8\text{-}2.4) \cdot 10^5$ kg/cm^2 for mortar, which meets the requirements of Construction Specifications and Regulations. The paper was written in support of Engineer Ya. L. Aradovskiy's thesis.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 fv

ARADSZKY, Gyorgy, dr.; CSEKEY, Gyorgy, dr.

Rehabilitation of tuberculotic patients working in an agricultural region. Tuberkulozis 15 no.4:108-110 Ap '62.

1. A Gyomai es Sarkadi Jarasi Tbc Gondozo Intezet kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS rehabil) (AGRICULTURE)

Distr: 4E2c

2429. PRODUCTION OF FLOTATION AGENTS FROM WOOD TAR. Kozlov, V.N., Kozanina, A.E., and Arginevich, V.M. (Trud. Inst. Khim. Met. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ural. Fil. (Trans. Inst. Chem. Met. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ural Branch), 1955, (2), 87-89; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (13), 45483). Flotation agents are produced by distilling wood tar and drawing air through it while the temperature of the vapour and gases is rising from 100 to 255°C. The yield of flotation oils with boiling points of 100 to 300°C is 7% from coniferous trees and 29% in the 100 to 200°C range from deciduous. The oils are good frothing agents, equivalent to standard pine oil. They can be used on copper-zinc sulphide ores and on other valuable ores of non-ferrous and rare metals.

KÄSNAR, Valdur; ARAK, A., red.

[Use of billing machines] Faktuurmasinate kasutamine. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 54 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:1)

AAMISEPP, I.; EICHENBAUM, E.; HALLER, E.; KAARLI, K.; KIIK, H.; KIVI, V.; KOTKAS, H.; KORJUS, H.; LEIVATEGIJA, L.; LIIV,J.; LÄNTS, L.; MÄLKSOO, A.; PEDAJA, V.; POLNA, H.; RANDALU, I.; RUUGE, J.; SEKSEL, H.; TOOMRE, R.; TUPITS, H.; TUUL, S.; TÕNISSON, H.; TÄÄGER, A.; VIIRAND, M.; VAHENÕMM, K.; ARAK,A., red.

[Plant breeding] Taimekasvatus. Tallinn, Eesti Raamat, 1964. 813 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:1)

KAAR, Elmar; ARAK, A., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

[Alvar soils and their utilization] Looalad ja nende kasutamine. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 40 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Estonia--Soils)

TUBENSLJAK, Elinora; ARAK, A., red.; LUMET, E., tekhn. red.

[Pensioning of workers on collective farms of the Estonian S.S.R.] Kolhoosnikute pensioneerimisest Eesti NSV kolhoosides. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Estonia--Pensions) (Estonia--Collective farms)

KLAAR, J., st. uchitel', kand. biol. nauk; ALLES, G., st. uchitel', kand. biol. nauk; SOOMAN, H., dots., kand. veter. nauk; PEEBSEN, E., dots., kand. veter. nauk; ARAK, A., red.; LUMET, E., kand. tekhn. red.

[Veterinary sanitary microbiology] Veterinaarsanitaarne mikrobioloogia. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ARAK, A., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

[Rural youth and the seven-year plan] Maanoorte seitseaastaku paevad. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Eestimaa Leninlik Kommunistlik Noorsoouhing. Keskkomitee. (Estonia--Economic conditions)

LAUR, Voldemar; ARAK, A., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

[Alfalfa growing on carbonaceous soils in Estonia] Lutsernikasvatus kamar-karbonaatmuldadel Eestis. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Estonia--Alfalfa)

KITSE, E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PIHO, A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROOMA, I., TARANDI, K., dots., sel'khoz. nauk; REINTAM,L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARAK, A., red.

[Soil science] Mullateadus. [By] E.Kitse ja teised. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 406 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 17:10)

HALLIK, Osvald; ARAK, A., red.

[Agrochemistry] Agrokeemia. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 431 p. (MIRA 18:1)

PEDAJA, Valter; ARAK, A., red.

[Sugar-beet growing in Estonia] Suhkrupeedikasvatusest Eestis. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 69 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

MARGUS, Malev; ARAK, A., red.

[Economic importance of Estonian forests] Eesti metsade rahvamajanduslikust tähtsusest. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 31 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

ARAKCHEYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV, K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:96 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)

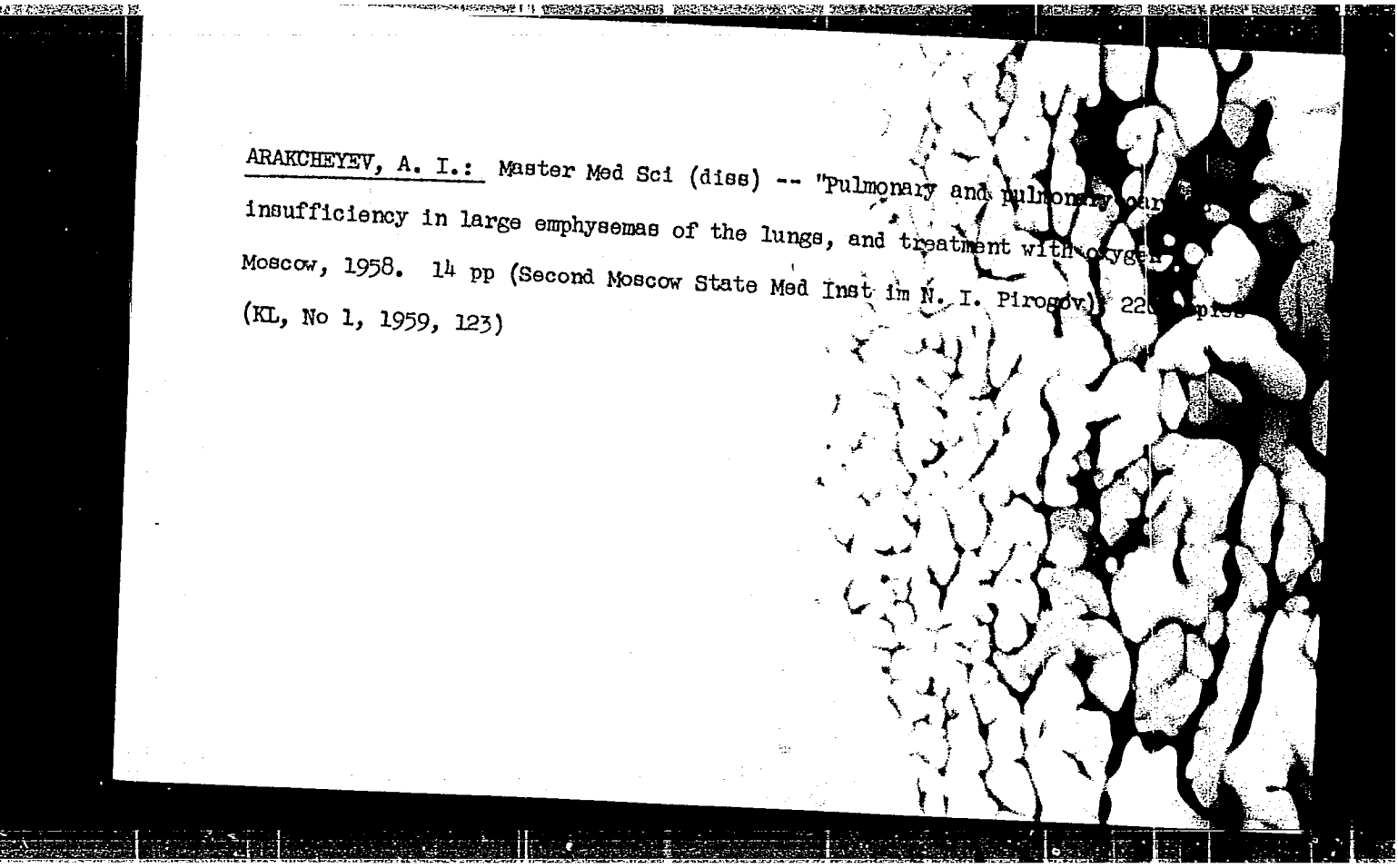
АРАКЧЕЕВ, А.И.

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., prof.; ARAKCHEYEV, A.I.

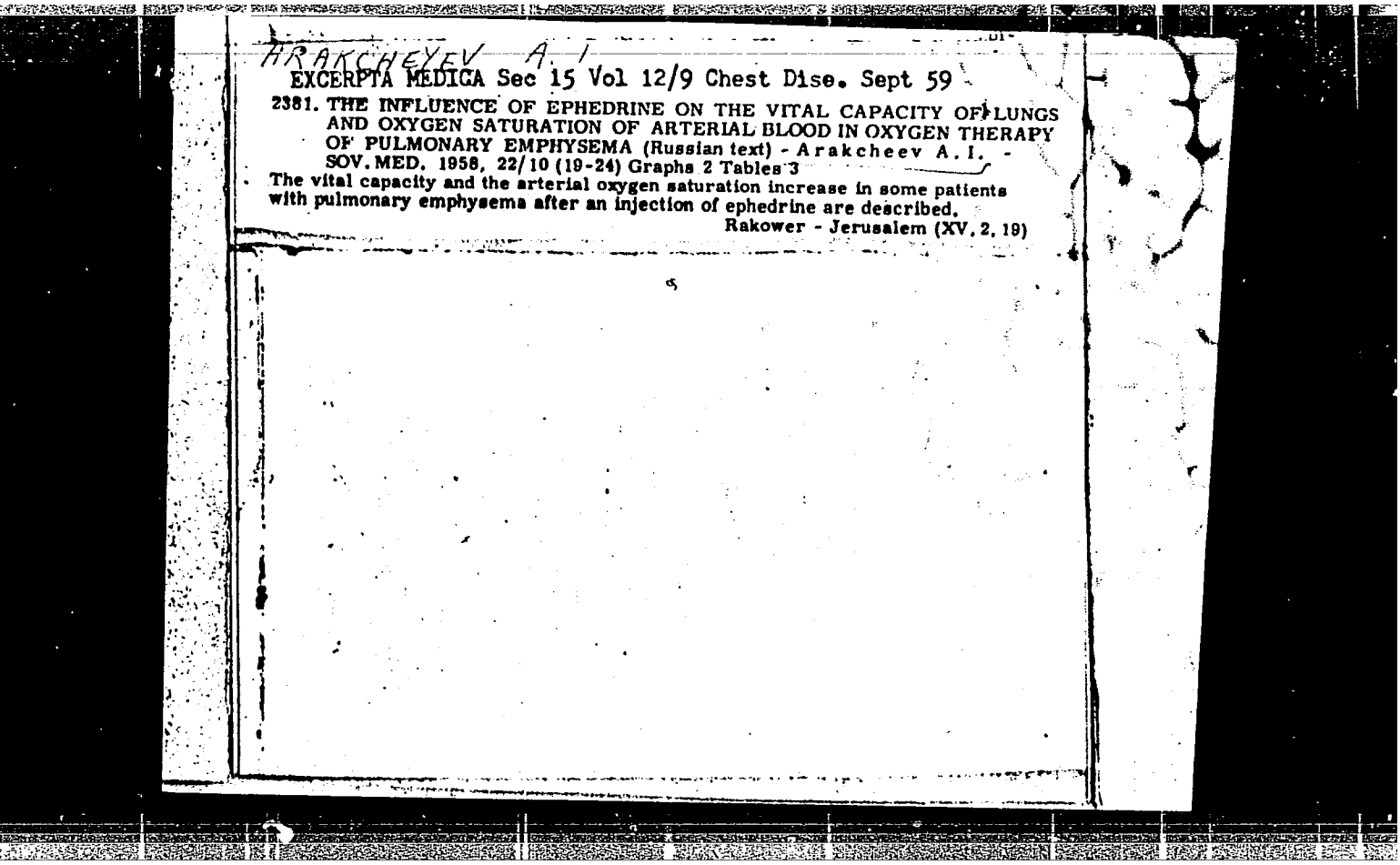
Some problems of oxygen therapy in pulmonary emphysema. Sov.med. 21 no.12:20-30 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. P.Ye. Lukovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, ther.
oxygen, problems (Rus)
(OXYGEN, ther. use
pulm. emphysema, problems (Rus)



ARAKCHEYEV, A. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Pulmonary and pulmonary cor[illegible] insufficiency in large emphysemas of the lungs, and treatment with oxygen[illegible]" Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov) 22[illegible] copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 123)



ARAKCHEYEV A. I

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/9 Chest Dise. Sept 59

2381. THE INFLUENCE OF EPHEDRINE ON THE VITAL CAPACITY OF LUNGS AND OXYGEN SATURATION OF ARTERIAL BLOOD IN OXYGEN THERAPY OF PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA (Russian text) - Arakcheev A. I. - SOV. MED. 1958, 22/10 (19-24) Graphs 2 Tables 3

The vital capacity and the arterial oxygen saturation increase in some patients with pulmonary emphysema after an injection of ephedrine are described.

Rakower - Jerusalem (XV, 2, 19)

ARAKCHEYEV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Evaluation of the functional condition of the respiratory organs.. Sov.med. 26 no.1:133-139 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.Ye.Lukomskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS) (MEDICAL TESTS)

ARAKCHEYEV, P., agronom

Green light to agricultural aeronautics. Grazhd.av. 20 no.11:5-6 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kaluzhskaya oblastnaya gazeta "Znamya".

ARAKCHEYEVA, S.G.

Exsistence of filterable stages of development of Spirochaeta sogdiana in the tick Alectorobius tholozani. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.6:660-665 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

Mechanism of the transmission of Spirochaeta sogdiana by the tick Alectorobius tholozani. Ibid.:665-667

1. Iz Uzbekskogo instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'-mintologii (direktor - prof. L.M. Isayev).

25(3) SOV/117-59-3-33/37

AUTHOR: Arakcheyeva, T.A., Engineer

TITLE: Competitions of the Leningrad Machinebuilders (Konkursy leningradskikh mashinostroiteley)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 43 - 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains information on the Leningrad "NTO Mashprom" competitions. These competitions started with three competitions in 1956, with 200 participants and 65 works presented, the "Stamped-Welded Foundation Parts for the Turbines of the Kuybyshev GES" being the best. It cut by 46 tons the metal consumed in the foundation of one turbine, reduced the volume of the machining needed for the foundation parts, and improved the working conditions of the turbines. Another of the best was an electric pulse machine for the formation of deep-laying windows in blind holes. Both mentioned works were presented by teams. In 1957, seven competitions were organized: for mechanical assembling, equip-

Card 1/3

ment modernization, metal working by pressure, foundry, welding, economics and production organization, and designing. Five competitions were also organized in the largest of the "NTO" organizations of single industry plants. Prizes were given for the following works: an automatic machining line for the lock portion of compressor blades, machining 80 blades per hour and permitting resetting for different dimensions; a pressure die casting machine with vacuum produced in the mold, preliminarily to pouring in the metal; an equipment set for making reinforced iron subway tunnel tubings; a technological process of precision stamping and heat treatment of compressor blades. The 1957 competitions brought in many works on mechanization and automation of processes, improved technology for preparatory jobs to bring the weight and dimensions of blanks as near as possible to the weight and dimensions of the ready work, cutting the auxiliary work in machine tool operations. In 1958,

there were 9 competitions, 7 of these for the same fields as in 1957, and 2 for metal science and heat treatment, and industrial power engineering. To create incentive, there are 9 first prizes of 2,000 rubles, 14 second prizes of 1,000 rubles, 30 third prizes of 500 rubles and three name prizes of 3,000 rubles: Professor A.P. Sokolovskiy prize - for best work in the field of the technology of machine building, Professor P.S. Koz'min prize - for the best work in the field of mechanization and automation of arduous and labor-consuming jobs, and Professor V.P. Vologdin prize - for welding techniques.

ARAKCHEYEVA, T.A.

Examples of efficient cooperation. NTO no.12:34-35 D '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, g. Leningrad.

(Leningrad Province--Machinery industry)

SOV/111-58-12-9/38

AUTHORS: Arakelov, A.A. and Mikirtichan, G.M., Senior Engineers

TITLE: A Semiconductor Compensator of External E.M.F's (Poluprovodnikovyy kompensator postoronnikh EDS)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 12, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The PK-70/0.3 compensator for foreign e.m.f.'s is used in remote feed circuits working according to the "wire-earth" system and serves for compensating the foreign e.m.f.'s, which are caused by magnetic disturbances and interferences created by electric RR lines fed by dc. Figure 1 shows the simplified circuit diagram for explaining the principle of a compensator. Figure 2 shows the principal circuits of one stage of the PK-70/0.3 compensator. It contains three transistors P6B, P2B and P4B. Measurements showed that the e.m.f.'s have different intensities with different lines, and therefore two, three or four stages are connected in series. For example, a two-stage compensator is used for e.m.f.'s up to ± 36 volts, while the four-stage compensator is used for e.m.f.'s up to ± 70 volts. Experimental models of three-stage versions of the PK-70/0.3 compensator have been tested on communication lines since October 1957 where foreign e.m.f.'s of 35 to 40 volts

Card 1/2

are measured. The PK-70/0.3 compensators may be used on remote feed circuits of symmetric cables working with the condensing equipment KV-12, K-24 or K-60, and on open air communication lines where the feed current is 0.1 to 0.3 amps and where the amplitude of the e.m.f. does not exceed 70 to 75 volts.
There are 2 circuit diagrams and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIS

ARAKELOV, Arkadiy Avakovich; ARTAMONOVA, Rufina Grigor'yevna; KAZAKOV, Leonid Iosifovich; FEYGIN, Aleksandr Borisovich; KOTIKOVA, V.G., ved. red.

[Vykhino tank farm is an enterprise of communist labor] Vykhinskaia neftebaza - predpriiatie kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 77 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ARAKELOV A. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6432

Grishin, Vasiliy Koz'mich, Mikhail Grigor'yevich Glazunov, Artur Geregimovich Arakelov, Aleksandr Vladimirovich Vol'deyt, and Gertruda Semenovna Makedonskaya

Svoystva litiya (Properties of Lithium) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 115 p. Errata slip inserted. 2700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific research workers, and advanced students.

COVERAGE: The book describes the physical, thermodynamic, and basic chemical properties of lithium which are of great importance in the design and operation of various units employing liquid-metal heat carriers. Problems of the corrosive activity of lithium in its interaction with the most important structural materials used in building such units are reviewed. Special features of

Card 1/6

the technology of lithium—problems of its purification, preparation, melting, storage, and transportation—are discussed along with the preparation of operational units. Basic information on safety precautions is given. The authors thank Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. V. Ryabchenkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences G. G. Konradi, V. A. Ulanov, Ye. V. Balashov, and K. N. Klyagin for their assistance. Most of the 157 references are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SHREYDER, A.V.; ARAKELOV, A.G.

Mechanism of alkaline oxidation of steel. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1673-1678 N '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Steel--Corrosion)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Tomashov, N. D., Al'tovskiy, R. M., Arakelov, A. G. SOV/20-121-5-33/50

TITLE: The Anodic Protection of Titanium in Sulfuric Acid (Anodnaya zashchita titana v sernoy kislote)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 5, pp 885 - 888 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper investigates the processes of the formation of oxide films by self-passivation of titanium in solutions of sulfuric acid and the processes on the metal surface which are caused by anodic polarization. The investigations were carried out for titanium of the type VT-1D (O:0,23 - 0,26%, H: 0,022 - 0,023%, N: 0,017%, Fe:0,12%, Si: 0,05%) in solutions of sulfuric acid at room temperature. A diagram shows the behavior of titanium during the dressing (zachistka) of the surface in solutions of sulfuric acid. Titanium restores the passive state after the dressing of the surface in a 5% solution of H_2SO_4. In 10% H_2SO_4, titanium remains

Card 1/3