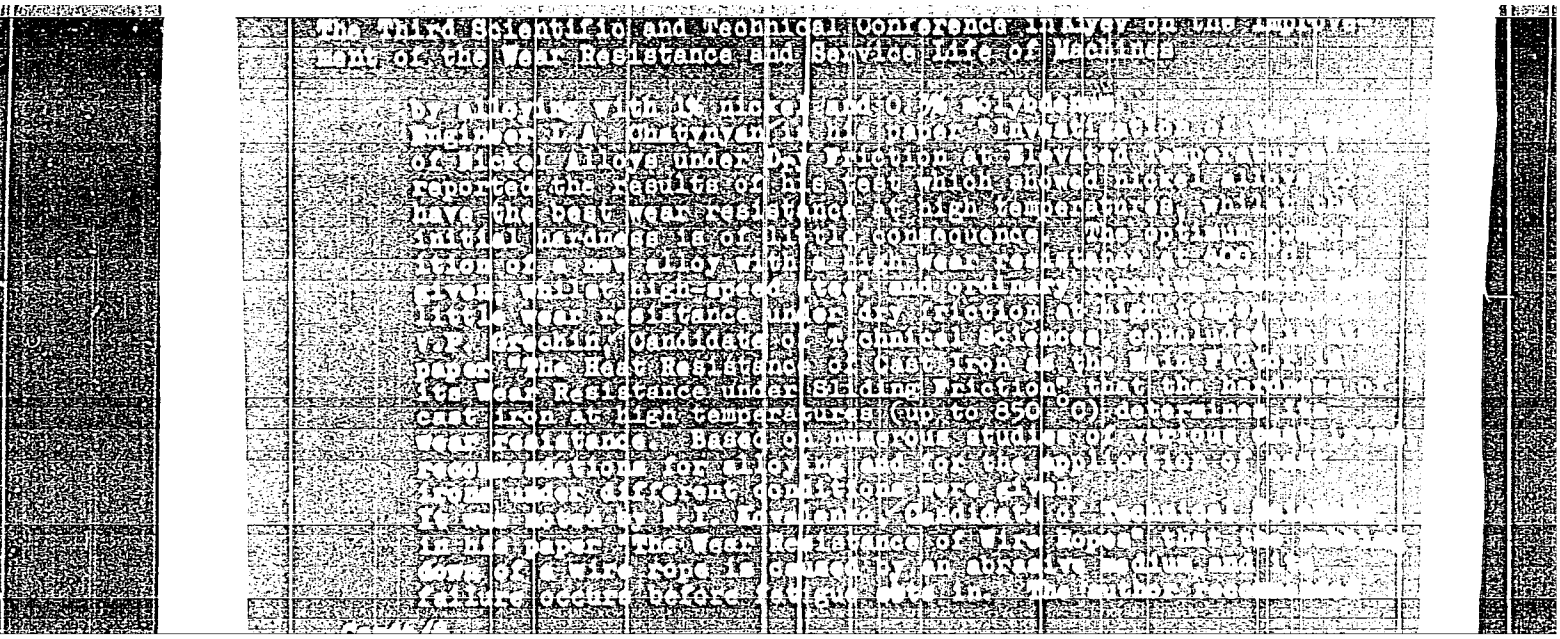
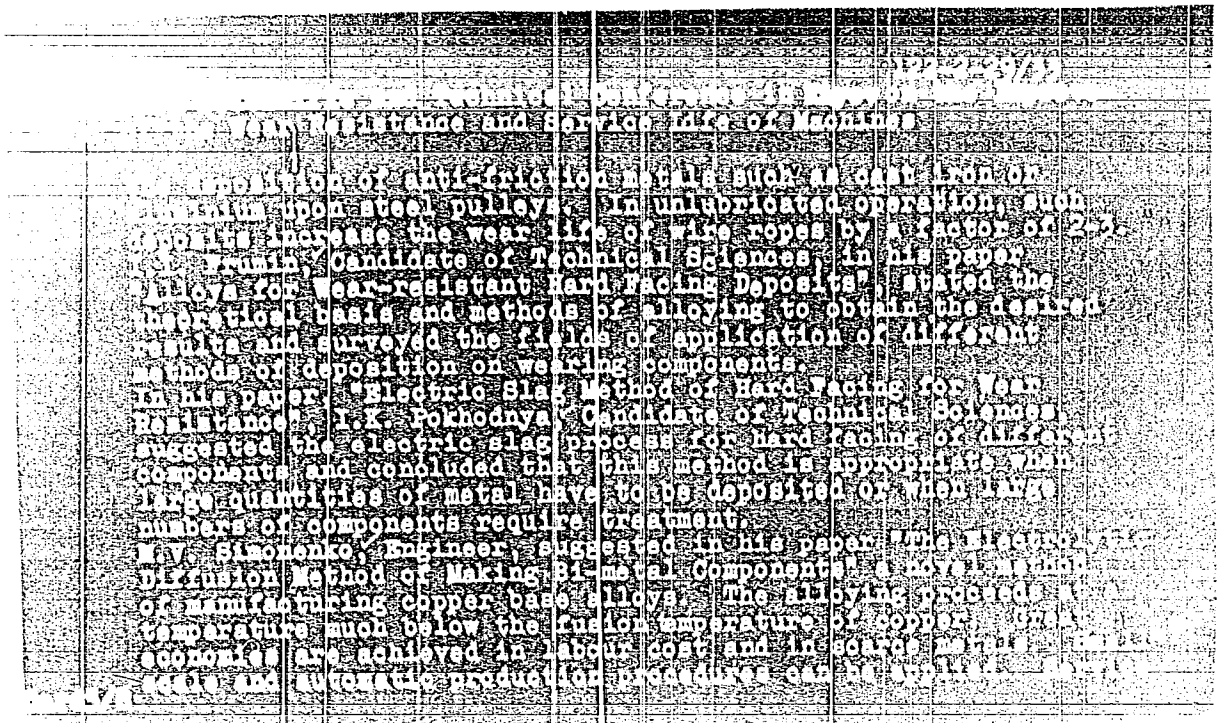
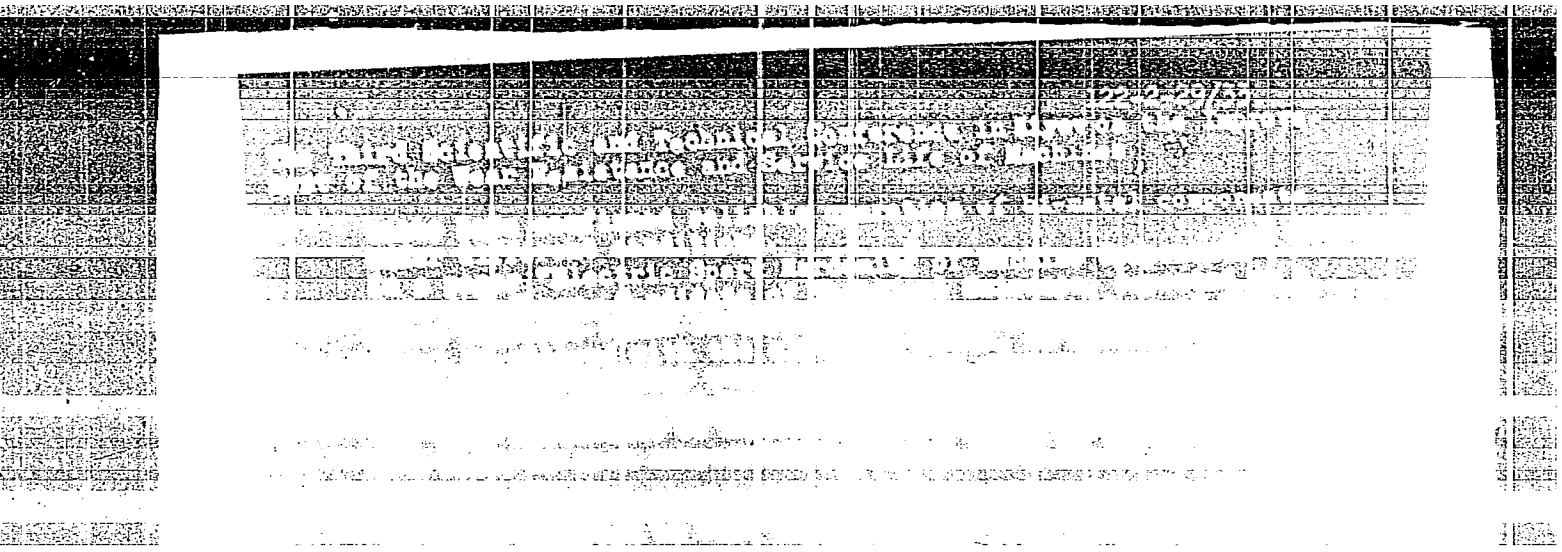
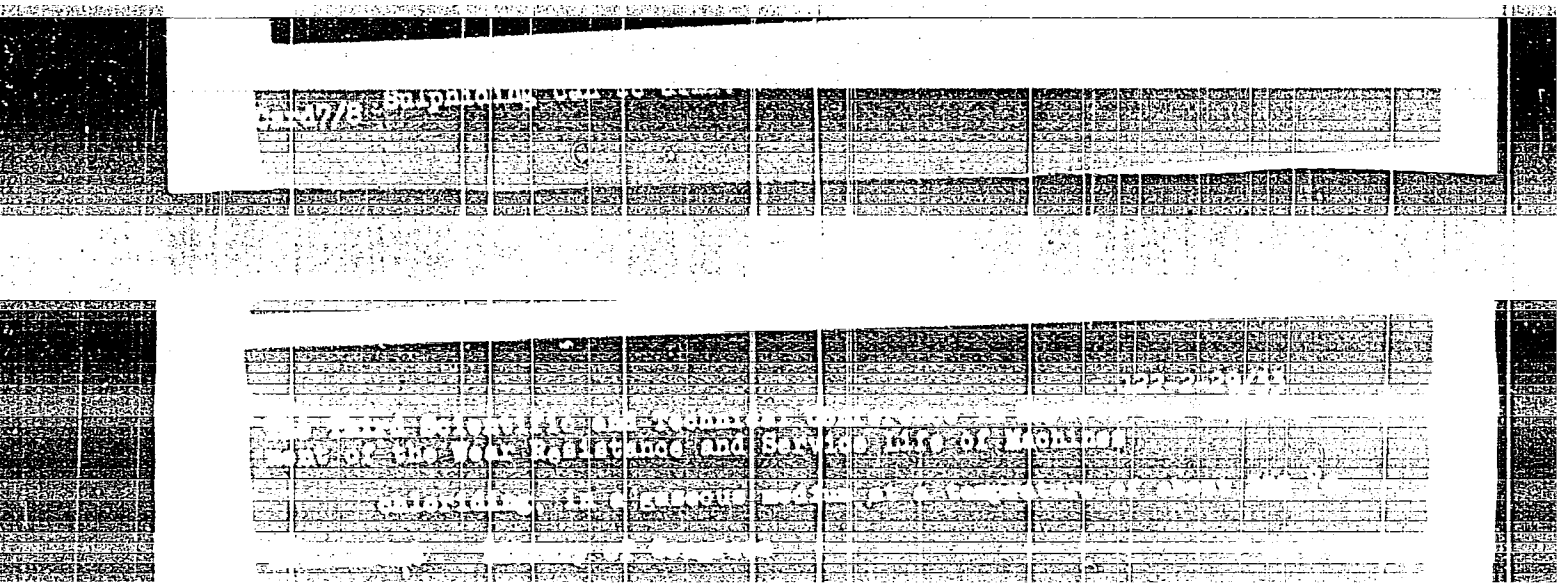






APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102420001-1"



18(5)

SOV/135-59-8-6/24

AUTHORS: Astaf'yev, S.S., L'vov, D.S., Rozhdestvenskiy, Yu.L. and Slepak, E.S., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Butt Welding of Antifriction Bearing Ring Blanks

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the present time the blanks of antifriction bearing rings are usually produced by hot stamping on horizontal forging machines or by turning from thick-walled pipes. The coefficient of utilization of the metal for conical bearings does not exceed 0.40-0.45. The rapid progress in mechanical engineering, however, which is urged in the resolutions of the XXI Convention of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, requires a considerable increase in the output of bearings. It is especially important in this connection to find a more efficient technology in the production of the bearing rings. In the following part the results of an investigation are given, which was carried out in the Institute of the Bearing Industry in collaboration with the department for welding in the

Card 1/5

TsNIITMASh and which dealt with contact welding of ring blanks. The material: the bearing rings were made of chrome steels ShKh 15, ShKh 15SG, and the low-carbon steels 18 KhGT, 12Kh 2N4A, and 20Kh2N4. The steels of the first group have a high stability; they have a high resistance to fatigue and wear and are resistant during welding and mechanical treatment. The steels of the second group are cemented, and after the hardening they have a tough core, which improves their working qualities under conditions of dynamical strain. The first thing to be studied was the welding of the outer ring blanks of the bearing 310, which is made of steel ShKh15 and has a section of 30x12 mm (the welding of rings of this steel was studied under the direction of A.S. Gel'man, TsNIITMASh, in 1947). Afterwards the welding of outer ring blanks of the conical bearings 7815, 7514, 46215, and 7718 of the steel 18KhGT (Table 1) with a section of 12x34, 10x27, 8x30, and 12x43 and an outer diameter of 135, 125, 130, and 155 mm was examined. If chrome (about 1%) and manganese (0.17-0.18%) are added to the steel 18KhGT

the durability, impact resistance, and hardness of the steel is improved without impairing the plastic qualities to any considerable degree. Titanium helps to prevent a growing of the core when the steel is heated to 1000-1100°C, combines the carbon in carbides, and reduces the percentage of perlite in the steel, thus improving its plasticity. Besides, the titanium neutralizes oxygen and nitrogen, which are the cause for an ageing, in nitrides and oxides. The equipment: the test rings were welded on a butt welding machine with lever gear and a capacity of 75 KVA and on semi-automatic machines with a capacity of 150 and 300 KVA. The blanks were clamped between the electrodes of the machine with the edges or sides. The welding of the blanks: butt welding was examined with and without preheating. The welding tests with rings of steel of type ShKh15 showed that it is possible to obtain joints of good quality if the butt welding is continuous. In the experiments with this sort of steel it was found that the carbon is to a certain extent reduced along the line of the seam. To get rid of this

undesirable effect an additional investigation will be necessary. The work with steel of type 18KhGT was begun with tests in butt welding with preheating. Good welded joints were obtained with this method. To get a better clamping of the rings in the machine an extention space was left in the welding zone. To compensate the shunt resistance in the welding of the rings a secondary voltage of 5.2-5.6 was taken instead of that used for welding of straight blanks which is only 4.5-5.0. It was confirmed that the best results were obtained with continuous butt welding. In some of the seams, however, flaws in form of oxides were observed. The influence of hot deformation on the mechanical qualities of the welded joints was also studied, and dilatancy tests were carried out. The high requirements to the stability of the products made it necessary to work out control methods, which do not destroy the welded joints, for conditions of mass production. The magnetic and ultrasonic methods are both used. The main advantage of the new technology is the lowering of the cost-price by considerably raising

the coefficient of utilization of the metal. The authors come to the following conclusions: the possibility and practicability of producing embossed welding rings with the new technology are shown, which guarantees an utilization coefficient of the metal up to 0.65. The hot plastic deformation of the welding ring somewhat raises the plasticity of the welded joint, whereby its impact resistance is strengthened while the values of the fluctuation and stability remain fixed. An effective control of the quality of the welded joints can be achieved by distributing the rings after the welding and by using ultrasonic defect detection methods. The working ability of the embossed welding rings of steel of type 18KhGT is as high as of those of steel of type ShKh15, which were manufactured with the described technology by turning from forgings. There are 3 photographs, 2 tables, 4 graphs and 1 diagram.

Card 5/5

ASTAF'YEV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric spark equipment created by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 89:204-215 '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Case hardening—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5105

Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam povysheniya iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin.

Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. t. 2 (Increasing the Wear Resistance and Extending the Service Life of Machines. v. 2) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 290 p. 3,000 copies printed.(Series: Its: Trudy, t. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye i Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniya. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: B. D. Grozin; Deputy Resp. Ed.: D. A. Draygor; M. P. Braun, I. D. Faynerman, I. V. Kragel'skiy; Scientific Secretary: M. L. Barabash; Ed. of v. 2: Ya. A. Samokhvalov; Tech. Ed.: N. P. Rakhlina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of the machine industry and for workers of scientific

Card 1/9

research institutes and design and planning organizations.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at the Third Scientific Technical Conference held in Kiyev in September 1957 on problems of increasing the wear resistance and extending the service life of machines. The conference was sponsored by the Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR), and by the Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Regional Organization of the Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry). Papers presented at the conference were published in two volumes. The first volume contains papers presented at the plenary session and at the conference section on "Wear of Metals and Methods of Investigation". The second volume contains papers presented at the conference section on "Methods of Extending the Service Life of Machine Parts". These papers discuss mechanical, chemical, and electrolytic methods of increasing the durability (wear resistance and fatigue strength)

of metallic and nonmetallic machine parts. Only methods which have found industrial application are reviewed. In addition to members of the editorial board the following persons participated in the preparation of the papers for publication: Professor M. P. Braun, Professor D. V. Vaynberg, Candidate of Technical Sciences I. P. Petrenko, Engineer M. D. Sinyavskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences V. A. Shevchuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences V. N. Semirog-Orlik, Engineer V. F. Yankevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences M. L. Gorb, and others. References (mostly Soviet) accompany some of the papers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ASTAF'YEV, V.

Voltage Regulators for Television Receivers, V. Astaf'yev, Lyubertsy, Moscow Oblast' and Kh. Fel'dman, Moscow. Radio No 2, pp 43-46, Feb 53.

Describes a manual type of voltage regulator based on the RAT-200/220 auto-transformer the KVR-49 and the T-2 Leningrad receivers. The first was developed by Astaf'yev and the second, by Fel'dman.

257T92

ASTAF'YEV, V. (Lyubertsy, Moskovskaya Oblast')

Loop-type television antenna. Radio no.7:40 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Television--Antennas)

ASTAF'YEV, V. (g.Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy oblasti)

Preventive repair of the focusing resistor of a KVN-49 television set. Radio no.8:38 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

ASTAF'YEV, V.

USSR/ Electronics - Safety equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 22/30

Author : Astaf'yev, V.

Title : Thunderstorm throw-over switch for television antennas

Periodical : Radio 3, 48 - 49, Mar 1955

Abstract : Specifications and detailed directions are given for the construction and mounting of a safety device, designed to protect television receiving sets and persons using them against atmospheric electricity during a storm or when the set is not working, under which conditions the outside antenna is grounded. Illustration; diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

OKUSHKO, N. (Simferepol'); ASTAF'YEV, V., inzh. (Minsk)

Machine measures and cuts fabrics. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 1 no.2/3:45-46 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Clothing industry--Equipment and supplies)

21(7)

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, V. A.

SOV/56-36-1-15/62

TITLE: The Double Scattering of a π-Meson on a Nucleon at Relativistic Energies (Dvoynoye rasseyaniye π-mezona na nuklone pri relyativistskikh energiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 98-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of Rak's method it is possible to derive a formula for the differential cross section that holds for any energies. This formula is suited for the analysis of the experimental data from the angular- and momentum distribution of the scattered mesons. In the theory of scattering an equation is formulated which connects the T-matrix with the reaction matrix K. In the two paragraphs of this paper this equation is investigated within the domain of mean relativistic energies in which the effects connected with triple scattering and with the production of "new"particles are still small. However, the nucleon must be treated as a relativistic particle in this domain. The exact posing of the problem of scattering leads to two equations with respect to the matrices T and K. The probability of transition from

Card 1/4

the state a to the state b is connected with the matrix T_{ba} by the equation $w_{ba} = 2\pi |T_{ba}|^2 \rho(E_b)$, where $\rho(E_b)$ denotes the density of the states. The author first investigates the double scattering of a pion on a nucleon. The equation for the matrix $K_{\beta a}$ can be solved only with difficulty and is connected with a number of field approximations. Therefore, only the equation for the matrix T_{ba} is investigated and the equation for the matrix $K_{\beta\alpha}$ is used only for the purpose of determining the general form of this matrix. The Hamiltonian of the symmetric pseudoscalar theory

$\hat{H}(x) = g\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\vec{\tau}\psi\vec{\varphi} + if\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma_\nu\vec{\tau}\psi\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x_\nu}$ is used as operator of the interaction between the nucleon - and the meson field. Here ψ denotes the operatpr of the nucleon field, φ - the operator of the meson field, $\vec{\tau}$ - the vector of the isotopic spin of the nucleon, $\gamma_5 = \beta\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3$, $\gamma_\nu = (\beta\alpha^k, \beta)$. $\hat{H}(x)$ is invariant with

Card 2/4

respect to rotations and reflections in the x-space and to rotations in the space of isotopic spin. The matrix K is represented by an iteration series, and an expression for the matrix element of K on a plane of the same energy is also given. This matrix is symmetric with respect to an interchange of all variables of the emitted mesons. The second paragraph of the present paper deals with the matrices K and T in the representation of total angular momenta. In this representation the matrix K is diagonal. By separation of the isotopic variables, the angular variables, and the spin variables a system of linearly-algebraic integral equations is obtained. In the third paragraph the cross sections of double scattering are calculated. First, the general relations for these cross sections are given, after which the theory of damping is discussed. Damping to a certain extent "corrects" the course taken by the curve for the dependence of the cross section on energy, although in the case of a low value of the coupling constant a distinct resonance-like character results (such as exists in the experimental curve). The damping theory also does not explain

the existence of the second maximum on the curve for the energy-dependence of the total cross section. A mathematical appendix contains the angle-polynomials of the problem of double scattering. The author thanks M. A. Markov for posing the problem, G. F. Zharkov and A. M. Baldin for some valuable advice, as well as I. A. Yegorova and L. A. Isayeva for their help in numerical computations. There are 2 figures and 15 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute for Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

ASTAF'YEV, V.A. (Komsomol'sk-na-Amure)

Differential diagnosis of clonorchosis, metagonimiasis and opisthorchosis by means of an examination of egg morphology. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.5:607-609 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(TREMATODA)

ASTAF'YEV, V.A.

Pulse spectrum of π^+-mesons in the reaction $\pi^+ + p \rightarrow 2\pi^+ + n$.
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.3:985-987 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mesons).

LOGACHEV, Yu.I.[translator]; TIMOFEYEV, G.A.[translator]; GORCHAKOV, Ye.V.[translator]; ASTAF'YEV, V.A.[translator]; SAVIN, B.I. [translator]; SHABANSKIY, V.P., red.; PAPTAYEVA, V.A., red.; DUBKOVA, S.I., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Solar corpuscular streams and their interaction with geomagnetic field]Solnechnye korpuskuliarnye potoki i ikh vzaimodeistvie s magnitnym polem Zemli. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 438 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Logachev, Timofeyev, Gorchakov, Astaf'yev, Savin).

(Solar radiation) (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

ASTAF'YEV, V.A.; IVANENKO, I.P.

Inverse problem in cascade theory. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.11:1847-1853 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 4526-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024640 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1709/1713

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, V.A.; Ivanenko, I.P.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo)

TITLE: Concerning the stability of the solution of the inverse problem in cascade theory /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no. 9, 1965, 1709-1713

TOPIC TAGS: extensive air shower, mathematic method, distribution function, inverse problem,

ABSTRACT: The authors have recently discussed the inverse problem of cascade theory (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz., 1847, 1964) and have developed methods for calculating the moments of the probability distributions for the elementary processes involved in a cascade from observed characteristics of the cascade. In the present paper they discuss the stability of these methods, using as an example the simple Furry cascade (W. H.Furry, Phys. Rev., 52, 569, 1937), by calculating the errors in evaluating the moments that arise from small errors in determining the cascade spectrum. The effects

Card 1/2

L 4526-66

ACC NR: AP5024640

on the different moments of different kinds of exporimental error are discussed at some length. It is concluded that the method shows promise but that much work remains to be done before the solution of the inverse cascade problem can be used to derive reliable information concerning the characteristics of the elementary interaction event from experimental data on cosmic ray showers. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: NP,MA SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

15(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2200

Astaf'yev, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, and Nikolay Kuz'mich Barkov

Gidroturbiny i ikh obsluzhivaniye (Hydraulic Turbines and Their Maintenance) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 300 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,700 copies printed.

Ed.: A. M. Lokshin; Tech. Ed.: Ye. M. Soboleva.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for hydraulic turbine maintenance personnel. It may also be useful to students of technical schools which train technicians for turbine departments of hydroelectric power stations.

COVERAGE: The book presents basic operating principles for high-power hydraulic turbines and auxiliary equipment. Designs of hydraulic turbines and operational and maintenance procedures are described. Problems dealing with the inspection and repair of hydraulic turbine installations are also briefly discussed. Chapters I, II, IV, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, and XV were written by V. A. Astaf'ev. Chapters III, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and Sections 46, 47, 60, and 64 were written by N. K. Barkov. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/8

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION

PART II. HYDRAULIC TURBINES AND AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ 870. A8)

GO/fal
10-14-59

Card 8/8

ASTAF'YEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; BANKOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; VAYTS, V.M., red.

[Hydraulic turbines and their maintenance] Gidroturbiny i ikh obsluzhivanie. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 352 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BAKLASTOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGAZIN, Zh.F., inzh., dissertant; ASTAF'YEV, V.B., inzh.

Electric film transducer for measuring air moisture. Teploenergetika 12 no.5:75-77 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

L 63195-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014152 UR/0143/65/000/005/0120/0123

533.27

AUTHOR: Baklastov, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sokolovskiy, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sergazin, Zh. F. (Engineer); Astaf'yev, V. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Using an electrofilm sensor for measuring air humidity

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1965, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: humidity measurement, hygrometer

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described in which the air humidity was determined by measuring the current in a moisture-sensitive polyvinyl-buteral film (TU MKhP, no. 2213-54 prepared by the Kuskov chemical factory) to which two platinum electrodes were applied. Lithium chloride was admixed to the film material. A-c voltages of 10, 15, 20, and 30 v, 50 cps were applied to the electrodes during the investigation, and current-vs.-humidity curves were

Card 1/2

L 63195-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014152

measured. The direct electrical indication of humidity and zero inertia of the instrument are noted as advantages. The experiments are to be continued. "Recommendations of A. S. Naumovets, who dealt with the problem at MVTU," were used by the authors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHISHKIN, Nikolay Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEKSEVICH, Valeriy Pavlovich; DANILIN, Petr Yakovlevich; MIKHEYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SYCHEV, Leonid Ivanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SHALAGINOVA, T.S., inzh.; SMORODINSKIY, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALINICHENKO, M.F., inzh.; CHASHKIN, Ye.V., inzh.; ASTAF'YEV, V.D., inzh.; PROKOF'YEV, V.I., vedushchiy konstruktor; ROGOV, V.A., starshiy master; MOSKALENKO, V.M., laborant; GERASIMOV, N.F., laborant; POPOV, N.A., kand.fiziko-matem. nauk; KALINICHENKO, M.F., inzh.. LYUBIMOV, N.G., otv.red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red..

[Protection of the electric equipment and cable networks in mines] Zashchita shakhtnykh elektroustanovok i kabel'nykh setei. Pod red. N.F.Shishkina. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 242 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electricity in mining) (Electric cables)

ASTAF'YEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich; GUTOROV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEVA, V.I., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for designing cylindrical helical compression and extension springs] Spravochnik po raschetu tsilindricheskikh vintovykh pruzhin szhatiia - rastiazheniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 123 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Springs (Mechanism))

ASTAF'YEV, V.D., inzh.

Slide rule used in designing springs. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.11:87-88 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Slide rule)

ASTAF'YEV, V.D., inzh.

Nomographic determination of billet length and spring weight. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.1:36-38 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ASTAF'YEV, V.I.

Homoplasty of the aorta under conditions of hypothermia. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:137-140 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V.Belichenko) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AORTA—SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

ASTAF'YEV, V.I.

Repair of small defects of the arterial wall with transplants by attachment of small patches. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:141-143 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V.Belichenko). Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AORTA--SURGERY)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

ASTAF'YEV, V. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Homotransplantation of the thoracic aorta under conditions of hypothermy (Experimental investigation)". Saratov, 1959. 12 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Saratov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 148)

ASTAF'YEV, V.I.; FIRSOV, Ye.F.; SHKLYAROV, S.Z. (Kursk)

Hyperthrophic osteoarthropathy in pulmonary neoplasms (Marie-Bamberger syndrome). Klin.med. 40 no.6:90-95 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kholod) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. A.V. Savel'yev) i Kurskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach T.S. Kondrasheva).

(LUNGS--TUMORS) (BONES--DISEASES) (JOINTS--DISEASES)

ASTRAKHAN, V. I. (Moskva, G-117, Smolenskiy bul'v., 1/2, kv. 26)

Experimental data on an antineoplastic preparation endoxan. Vop. onk. 8 no.4:14-22 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. L. F. Lariyonov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR, prof. N. N. Blokhin)

(ENDOXAN)

KHOLOD, A.V., prof.; ASTAF'YEV, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Transpleural approach to the splpen. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:85-87 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.V. Kholod) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze Kurskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach L.A. Chunikhin).

KHOLOD, A.V.; ASTAF'YEV, V.I.; FIRSOV, Ye.F.; SHUKLIN, B.G. (Kursk)

Diagnosis and treatment of diaphragmatic relaxation. Klin. med. 41 no.4:25-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kholod) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach L.A. Chunikhin) i Oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach T.S. Kondrasheva), Kursk.

ASTAF'YEV, V. M.

Astaf'yev, V. M. - "Construction of currents which are created by unilateral edge draw-offs of pickling baths," Sbornik trudov Stroit. in-ta soveta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 125-41

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.6, 1949).

ASTAF'YEV, V. M.

PA 149T51

USSR/Mathematics - Equations, Differential 21 Sep 49
Engineering - Turbines, Gas

"Differential Equations of Gas Turbines With an Infinitely Large Number of Blades, and Their Integrals," V. M. Astaf'yev, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 3

A new presentation of Stodola's discussion, in 1905 - 1907, of an abstract scheme of flow with infinitely many blades; a new model leading to new results. Discussion follows the plan:

149T51

USSR/Mathematics - Equations, Differential (Contd) 21 Sep 49

curvilinear coordinates forming a system of rotation, equations of flow in coordinates s, r, a with a equals constant angle, equations of immobile blades realizing ruled flow, and equations of rotating blades realizing adiabatic flow uniform along an axis. Submitted by M. A. Lavrent'yev, 27 Jun 49.

149T51

ASTAF'EV, V.M.

Differentsial'nye uravneniia gazovykh turbin s beskonechno bol'shim chislom lopastei i ikh integraly. (Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Doklady. Novaia seriia, 1949, v.79, no.3, p. 449-542)

Title tr.: Differential equations of gas turbines with an infinite number of blades and their integrals.

Reviewed by J.B. Diaz in Mathematical Reviews, 1950, v.11, no.4, p.275-276.

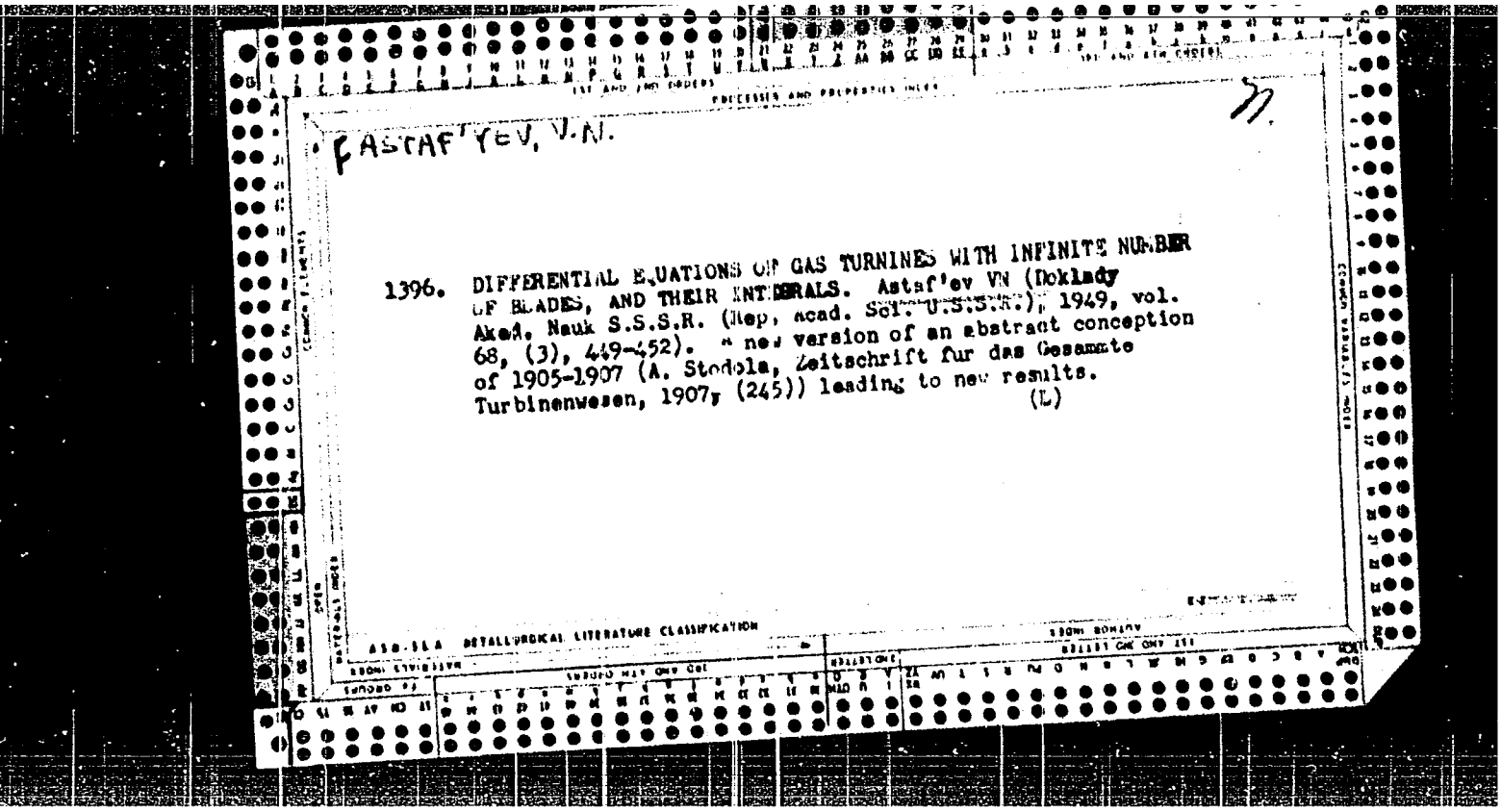
AS262.53663 v.68

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

ASTAF'YEV, V.M.

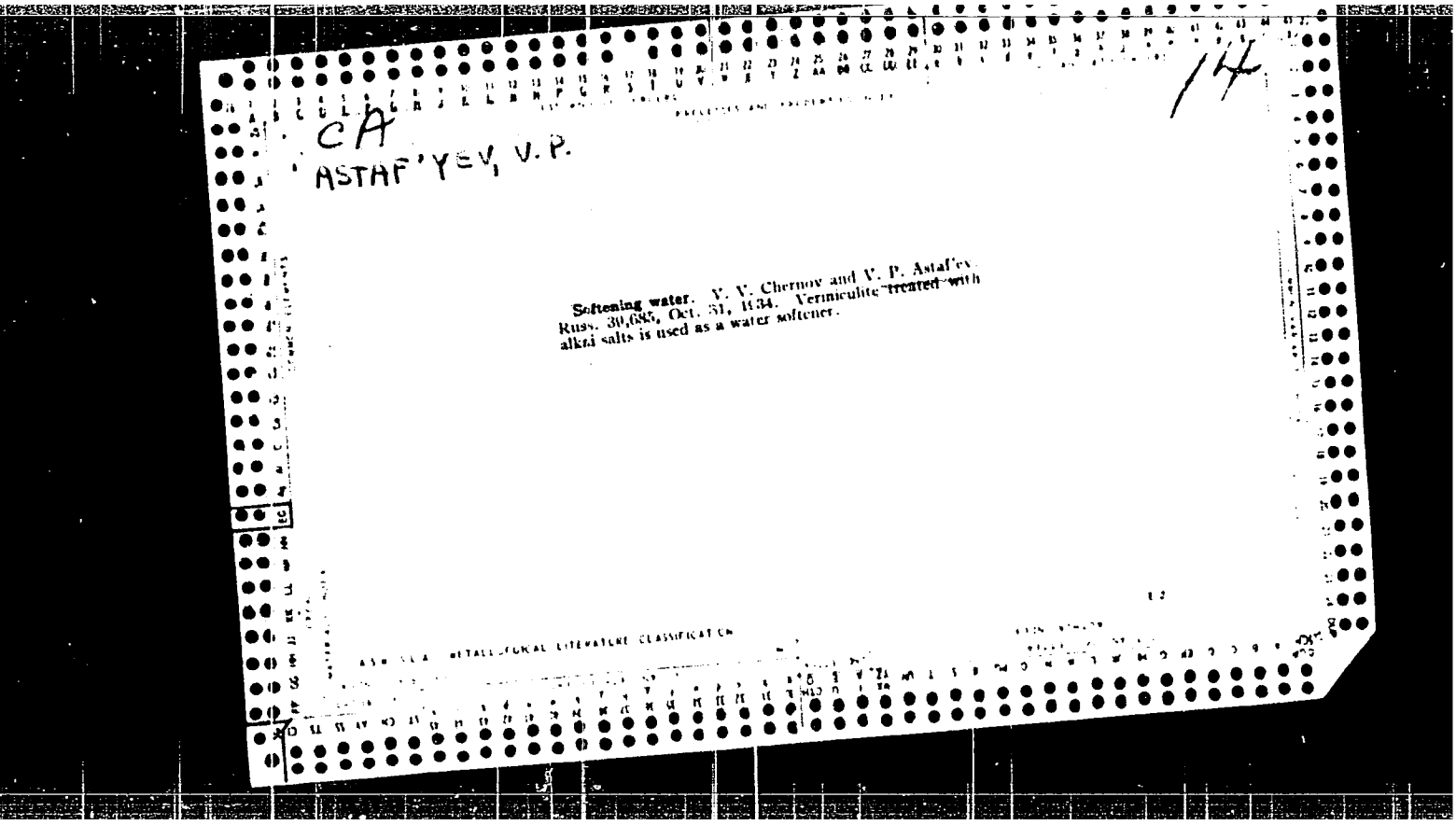
Power engineers of the Irkutsk Economic Region in their struggle for savings in electric power. Prom.energ. 15 no.6:7-10 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Irkutsk Province--Electric power)



FASTAF'YEV, V.N.

1396. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF GAS TURNINES WITH INFINITE NUMBER OF BLADES, AND THEIR INTEGRALS. Astaf'ev VN (Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. (Rep, acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1949, vol. 68, (3), 449-452). A new version of an abstract conception of 1905-1907 (A. Stodola, Zeitschrift fur das Gesamnte Turbinenwesen, 1907, (245)) leading to new results. (L)

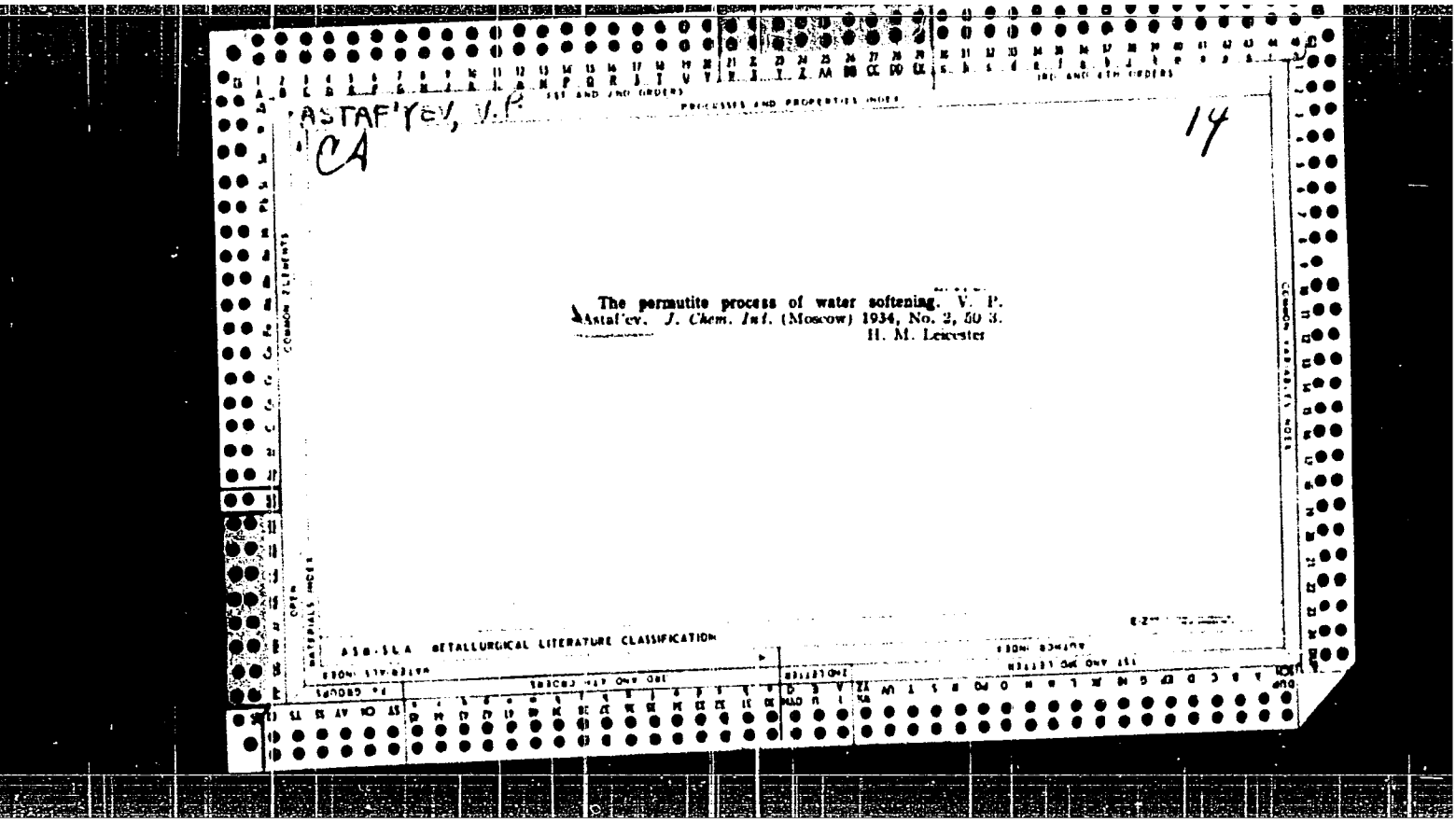


CA

ASTAF'YEV, V. P.

14

Softening water. V. V. Chernov and V. P. Astaf'ev. Russ. 30,685, Oct. 31, 1934. Vermiculite treated with alkali salts is used as a water softener.



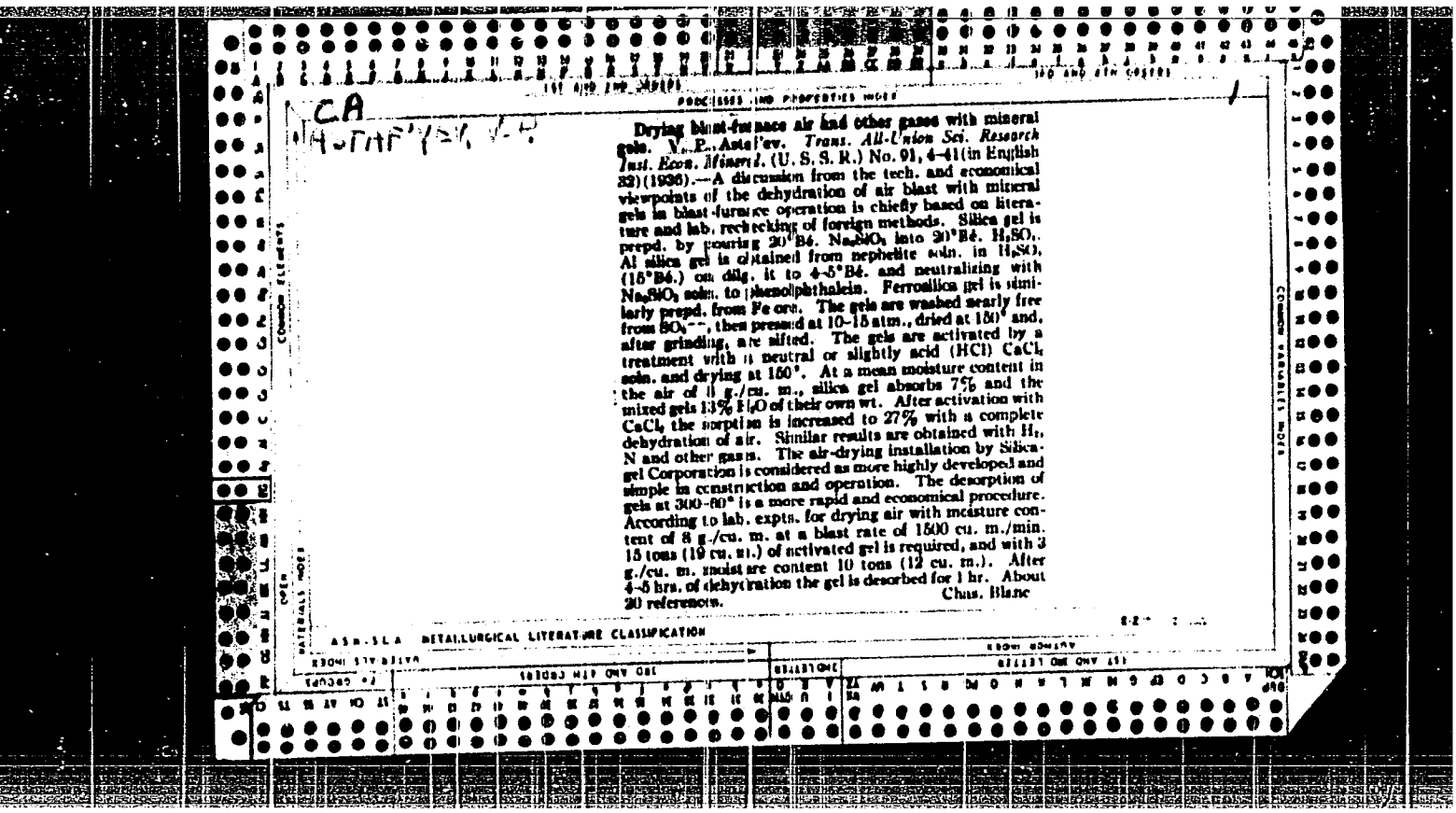
ASTAF'Yev, V.P.

CA

14

The permutite process of water softening. V. P. Astaf'ev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1934, No. 2, 50-3.
H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

Drying blast-furnace air and other gases with mineral gels. V. P. Astaf'ev. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 91, 4–41 (in English 32) (1936).—A discussion from the tech. and economical viewpoints of the dehydration of air blast with mineral gels in blast-furnace operation is chiefly based on literature and lab. rechecking of foreign methods. Silica gel is prepd. by pouring 20° Bé. Na_2SiO_3 into 20° Bé. H_2SO_4. Al silica gel is obtained from nephelite soln. in H_2SO_4 (18° Bé.) on dilg. it to 4–5° Bé. and neutralizing with Na_2SiO_3 soln. to phenolphthalein. Ferrosilica gel is similarly prepd. from Fe ore. The gels are washed nearly free from SO_4^{--}, then pressed at 10–15 atm., dried at 180° and, after grinding, are sifted. The gels are activated by a treatment with a neutral or slightly acid (HCl) $CaCl_2$ soln. and drying at 160°. At a mean moisture content in the air of 8 g./cu. m., silica gel absorbs 7% and the mixed gels 13% H_2O of their own wt. After activation with $CaCl_2$ the sorption is increased to 27% with a complete dehydration of air. Similar results are obtained with H_2, N and other gases. The air-drying installation by Silica-gel Corporation is considered as more highly developed and simple in construction and operation. The desorption of gels at 300–60° is a more rapid and economical procedure. According to lab. expts. for drying air with moisture content of 8 g./cu. m. at a blast rate of 1500 cu. m./min. 15 tons (19 cu. m.) of activated gel is required, and with 3 g./cu. m. moist are content 10 tons (12 cu. m.). After 4–5 hrs. of dehydration the gel is desorbed for 1 hr. About 20 references.

Chas. Blanc

ASTAF'YEV, V.P.

OA

14

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Experiments on water softening with humus coals. V. P. Astaf'ev and M. F. Astaf'eva (Moskovskii Inst. Mineral'nogo Syr'ya). *Za Ekonomiyu Topliva* 3, No. 1, 32-4(1946).—Humus coals suitable for water softening are found in the Moscow region (I), Bogoslov deposit (II) (north of Sverdlovsk), in Bashkiria (III), and other deposits. The exchange capacity of I of grain size 0.3-3 mm. is 400-800 and of size 0.3-1 mm. is 600-1200 tons per degree per cu.m. The exchange capacity of II is 1200-2000 tons per degree per cu.m. and III is similar to I. Expts. are reported on using I, repeatedly regenerated, for softening feed water. The effectiveness of I in this respect was 2-4 times greater than that of glauconite.

M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASTAF'YEV V.P.

2748. **Quantitative and qualitative determination of the composition of clays, bauxites and certain other minerals by the method of heating.** V. P. Astaf'ev. *Issledovaniya Mineral'nogo Sir'ya.* Published by Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955, pp. 85–93; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 40,209.—The determination of their loss in weight on heating can be used to establish the approx. composition of clays, bauxites and some other minerals. At 350° to 400° C, oxidation and burning of organic components occurs, at 550° to 600° C there is loss of water of hydration, and above 600° C there is loss of CO_2 and SO_4'' and also halogens. Samples are air-dried for 3 or 4 days; then 3 to 5 g are heated, first at 100° to 110° C for 4 to 5 hr. then at 400° to 500° C for 2 hr., followed by heating at 800° C (or in the absence of carbonates and sulphates at 600° to 700° C). Tables showing losses in weight for various materials at various temp. are given.

G. S. SMITH

L 36304-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EWR/EWP(j)/T EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/
EWA(d) Pc-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/JD/HM/IM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047231 S/0125/64/000/010/0078/0079

AUTHORS: Astaf'yev, V.S. (Engineer) (Moscow); Andreyev, M. P. (Engineer) (Moscow)

TITLE: Glued joints in industrial ventilation units

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1964, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: glued joint, spot weld, glue composition, air tightness, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: A combination of gluing and contact spot welding produced sound joints after an increase in the distance between spots. Air-hardening glues which do not require additional heat treatment for polymerization are suitable in the manufacturing of industrial ventilation by this method. An EK-16 glue of the following composition was developed: epoxy resin ED-6 - 100 parts (weight); 2% solution of acrylonitrile rubber SKN-40 in dibutylphthalate; 30 parts (weight); polyethylene polyamine - 10 parts (weight). Air-tightness tests of the specimens varying in thickness from 0.8 to 3 mm revealed the absence of leaks. Preliminary reduction of 0.6 to 1 sec is recommended and a 15 to 20% electrode reinforcement

Card 1/2

L 36304-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047231

while the welding current should be diminished by 10 to 15%. Mechanical tests proved the superiority of the connections produced by this method over welded connections. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

28(0); 10(2); 25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2036

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N. E. Baumana

Mekhanika; sbornik statey (Mechanics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 119 p. (Series: Its: Trudy vyp. 92) 3,400 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed. (Title page): V. V. Dobronravov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): Ye. V. Latynin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L. I. Sheynfayn; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and research personnel, engineers, and students of advanced courses at instrument-making and machine design vuzes.

COVERAGE: This volume deals with problems frequently encountered in modern instrument making and in designing specialized machines and includes general theory of automatic congrol, vibrations, theoretical and applied gyroscopy, stability of motion, etc. Abstracts of the individual articles are given in the Table of Contents.

Card 1/6

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

previously neglected, and a more exact map of the operation of the gyro pendulum emerges. The results obtained will unconditionally be useful in producing gyroscopes, the operating-accuracy requirements for which are increasing all the time. References: 1 Soviet.

ASTAF'YEV, V. Ya.

Astaf'yev, V. Ya.

"The use of the Method of Electrical Conductivity for Investigating the Electrocrystallization of Metals on a Cathode." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

PROKHOROV, Mikhail Andreyevich; ASTAF'YEV, V.Ya., kand.nauk, red.; TSAR'KOV, V., red.; VORONKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Hearing and sound] Zvuk i sluKh. Pod red. V.IA. Astaf'eva. Penza, Penzenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 38 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Sound) (Hearing)

ASTAF'YEV, Viktor Yakovlevich, prepodavatel'; PROKHOROV, Mikhail Andreyevich, prepodavatel'; TOIMIRIDI, L., red.; VORONKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Automation in the manufacture of precast reinforced concrete] Avtomatizatsiia v proizvodstve sbornogo zhelezobetona. Penza, Penzenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Penzenskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Astaf'yev, Prokhorov).
(Automation) (Precast concrete)

ASTAF'YEV, V.Ya.

Determination of faults in an isolating junction. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.12:32-33 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik 4-y Chelyabinskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

L 13086-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EEC(b)-3/EWA(1)/
Fr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)/AFMD(t)/BSD/AEDC(a) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4047362 S/0139/64/000/005/0144/0149

AUTHOR: Astaf'yev, V. Ya. 8

TITLE: Radiant heat exchange between a light source and the infrared part of its radiation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 5, 1964, 144-149

TOPIC TAGS: incandescent cathode, radiant heat, heat exchange, ir radiation

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the bulk of radiation from incandescent light sources is in the form of infrared emission which produces no visible light, the author examines means of feeding back this otherwise useless infrared radiation to the incandescent light source, thereby increasing its temperature or decreasing the external power necessary to produce the incandescence. Four series of measurements were made, one without the radiant heat exchange, one

Card 1/4

with the infrared energy reflected by a plane mirror, and two using two incandescent sources in the foci of parabolic and elliptic mirrors, respectively. The tests were made on an optical bench and the set-up is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The results show that even under unfavorable heat exchange conditions (energy losses due to convection, conduction, and the fact that the reflecting systems were not enclosed) the light yield from tungsten, nichrome, and carbon is increased 22, 23, and 30% respectively by a plane mirror (set-up a), 22, 23, and 30% respectively in set-up b, 25, 33, 48% in set-up c, and 30, 43, and 60% in set-up d, respectively. Formulas are presented, assuming perfect heat exchange, to predict the gain in light yield under practical conditions. It is concluded from the results that vacuum incandescent lamps with light yields much higher than presently available can be constructed on the basis of this phenomenon. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 formulas.

L 13086-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047362

ASSOCIATION: Penzenskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Penza Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13May63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 13086-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047362

ENCLOSURE: 01

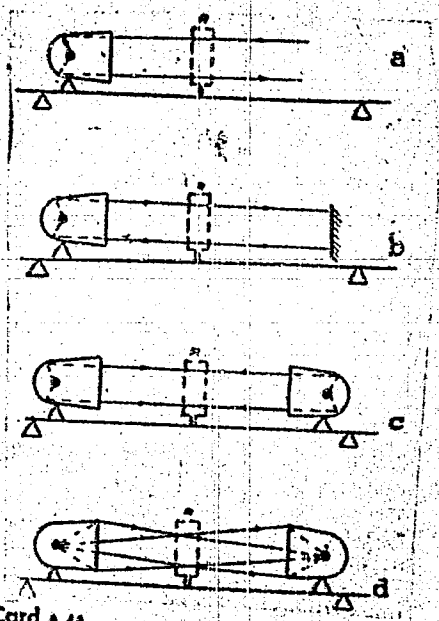


Fig. 1. Some cases of radiant heat exchange between an incandescent body and its own ir emission: a - no heat exchange, b - radiant heat exchange between the incandescent body and its own ir emission, c and d - radiant heat exchange of the ir part of the emission between two symmetrically placed incandescent bodies.

Card 4/4

ASTAF'YEV, V.Ye., inzh.

Specialization and cooperation in the electric machinery industry in the Ukraine. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.1:7-9 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ASTAF'YEV, V.Ye., inzh.; SKVORTSOV, N.N., kand. ekonom. nauk

...h reserves in the labor productivity of the electric ...pment industry. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1: 63-67 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

SKVORTSOV, N.N., kand. ekonom. nauk; ASTAF'YEV, V.Ye., inzh.

Effectiveness of using polymer synthetic materials in the electric equipment industry. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:66-67 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ASTAF'YEV, V.Ye., inzh.; STAVSKAYA, G.I., inzh.; SKVORTSOV, N.N., kand. ekonom. nauk

Effectiveness of "chemization" in the electric equipment industry. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:68-69 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ASTAF'YEV, Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV, M.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Program thermostat for steam chambers of precast reinforced concrete plants. Uch. zap. Penz. inzh.-stroi. inst. no.2:3-21 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

ASTAF'YEV, Ya.M.

Activity of the Social Scientific Research Institute (SSRI) at the factory. Khim. volok. no.3:69-70 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Barnaul'skiy kombinat khimicheskikh volokon.

ASTAF'YEV, Yu.

Diving without an aqualung. Znan. sila 36 no. 4:38-39 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Diving, Submarine)

ASTAF'YEV, Yu.

Fishes pose. Znan.-sila 38 no.6:27-29 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Photography, Submarine) (Fishes)

BOGOLYUBOV, B.P.; VASILENKO, Yu.M.; ASTAF'YEV, Yu. P.

Operating the ESh-4/40 excavators in bauxite mines. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no. 11:8-9 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tikhvin--Bauxite)
(Excavating machinery)

BOGOLYUBOV, B.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P., inzh.

Chutes for transporting building materials from quarries located on hills. Stroi.mat. 5 no.11:28-31 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Building materials--Transportation)
(Quarries and quarrying)

18.2000

77714
SOV/149-60-1-3/27

AUTHORS: Bogolyubov, B. P., Astaf'yev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Concerning Ore Chute Location in Quarries

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960, Nr 1, pp 19-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When preparing deposits for open-cut mining in mountain districts, subterranean structures such as tunnels and ore chutes are widely used. The experience in mountain quarries has shown that ore chutes can be placed either outside or inside the quarries. The former are permanent and permit the use of crushers which eliminate frequent jamming of the chute; the latter have to be abandoned frequently as the ore in the area is exhausted, but ore hauling to the chute which is near the quarrying spot is more economical. The selection of one or another location for the chutes is made for purely economic reasons and can be estimated with the help of following equations which reflect the influence of the hauling

Card 1/8

distance of the ore to the chute

$$n_t = \frac{60\,T\,K_\omega}{t_0}\,;\quad t_0 = t_1 + t_0' = \frac{120l}{v} + t_0'\,;$$

$$n_t = \frac{60\,T\,K_\omega}{\frac{120\,l}{v} + t_0'} = \frac{0{,}5T\,K_\omega\,v}{l + 0{,}008t_0'v}\,;\quad Q_\tau = n_t\,q\,\beta\,n_s'\,;$$

$$N_p = \frac{Q}{Q_t}\,\frac{K}{} = \frac{2\,Q_t\,K(l + 0{,}008t_0'v)}{T_\omega\,K_\omega\,v\,q\,\beta\,n_s'}\,; \qquad (1)$$

$$N = 1{,}20 - 1{,}25\;N_p\,;$$

$$a = \frac{N_p\,C\,n_s'}{Q_q} = \frac{2Q_t\,K(l + 0{,}008t_0'v)}{T\,K_\omega\,v\,q\,\beta\,n_s'} \cdot \frac{C\,n_s'}{Q_q}$$

$$a = \frac{2\,C\,K(l + 0{,}008t_0'v)}{T\,K_\omega\,v\,q\,\beta}\,. \qquad (2)$$

Card 2/8

where l is average ore hauling distance, km; n_t is number of trips per shift; T is length of shift, hours; K_u is utilization coefficient of self-dumping trucks; t_o is time of truck round trip, minutes; t_l is traveling time of loaded and empty truck, min; t'_o is total loading, unloading and waiting for self-dumping truck; v is average truck speed, km/hr; Q_t is average daily trucking rate of one truck, tons/day; q is load carrying capacity of truck, tons; β is cofficient of utilization of this capacity; n'_s is number of diurnal truck shifts; N_p is number of operating trucks; Q_q is daily productivity of quarry, ton per day; K is a coefficient reflecting nonuniformity of loading; a is cost of hauling one ton of ore by self-dumping truck, exclusive of amortization, rubles/ton; C is cost of one truck shift excluding amortization, rubles; N is number of trucks in the pool. The cost of ore hauling to a chute outside the quarry is expressed by

Card 3/8

$$a_1 = \frac{\sum_1^n P}{Q_s} + \frac{n\, n_\omega\, a_\omega\, n_s}{Q_t} + C\, \frac{2{,}5\, K(l_1 + 0{,}008 t_0' v)}{T\, K_\omega\, v q \beta n_s'\, t n_d} + \frac{2C\, K(l_1 + 0{,}008\, t_0' v)}{T\, K_\omega\, v q \beta}, \quad (3)$$

where $\sum_1^n P$ is the expense of building the chute and other related expense, rubles; Q is reserves of the quarry, tons; C is cost of one self-dumping truck, rubles; n is number of simultaneously operated ore chutes; n_w is number of workmen employed at ore reception, men; a_w is average wages of receiver per shift, rubles; n_s is number of working shifts in 24 hr; l_1 is average hauling distance to outside chutes, km; t is average truck life, years; n_d is number of working days of quarry in

year; For the determination of similar costs of a chute inside the quarry instead of the quantity $\sum_1^n P$ one uses the quantity $\sum_1^{n'} P$ and l_2 instead of $l_1 > l_2$. $\sum_1^n P < \sum_1^{n'} P$ It is possible to calculate with the help of (3) the difference in distance at which both methods can be used.

$$l_1 - l_2 = \frac{0{,}5 \left(\sum_1^{n'} P - \sum_1^{n} P \right) m n'_s \, t n_d}{Q_3 K (1{,}25 C + C_s \, n'_s \, t n_d)}, \qquad (4)$$

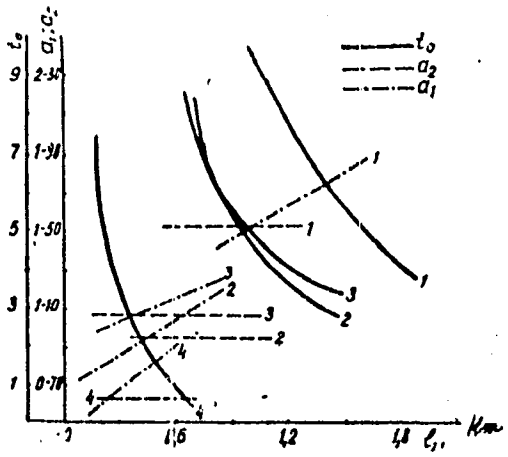
From which the optimal hauling distance for a chute outside the quarry is easily found. Methods for the calculation of the average depth of the quarry justifying outside chutes and their yearly saving, as well as the amortization time of the additional capital expenses are derived. Following these methods the authors prepared a calculation for four quarries. It showed that

Card 5/8

inside location of the chutes is more advantageous than outside location. The different conditions of these quarries and the optimal solutions of ore chute location are expressed graphically as shown in Fig. 2. Naturally, the greater the hauling distance, the greater the advantage of inside chutes. The production volume of the quarry influences the pay-off period of additional capital expenses very strongly, e.g., an increase in the production of quarry (1) from 600,000 to 1,800,000 tons per year reduces this period from 9.5 to 2.3 years. This saving is, naturally, counteracted by a more rapid depletion of the quarry in the second case. Although chutes situated inside quarries are more numerous than the other type, it is important to approach each case analytically and individually. The use of several chutes is preferable, simplifying hauling problems from different ore bodies and lessening the possibilities of jamming. The authors submit different configurations of the quarry necessitating a corresponding placing of chutes and submit equations solving these problems.

Concerning Ore Chute Location in Quarries

77714
SOV/149-60-1-3/27



Card 7/8

Fig. 2. Changes in the chute location depending on different mining conditions characterizing four quarries.

Concerning Ore Chute Location in Quarries

77714
SOV/149-60-1-3/27

There is 1 table; and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarsk Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals. Chair of Mining Ore and Placer Deposits (Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Kafedra razrabotki rudnykh i rossypnykh mestorozhdeniy)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

Card 8/8

ASTAF'YEV, Yu. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into methods of discovery of mountain deposits for open-cut development." Moscow, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Inst of Non-ferrous Metals im M. I. Kalinin, Chair of the Development of Ore and Alluvial Deposits); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 123)

ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Building a tunnel above ground. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:56-57 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Morenci, Arizona--Tunnels)

ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Organization for the repair of dump trucks and tires in open pit mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:93-95 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

U

ALEKSEYEV, F.K.; ANDRIYUTS, G.L.; ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P.; BEVZ, N.D.; BEREZOVSKIY, A.I.; GENERALOV, G.S.; DOROSHENKO, V.I.; YESHCHENKO, A.A.; ZAPARA, S.A.; KALINICHENKO, V.F.; KARNAUSHENKO, I.K.; KIKOVKA, Ye.I.; KOBOZEV, V.N.; KUPIN, V.Ye.; LOTOUS, V.K.; LYAKHOV, N.I.; MALYUTA, D.I.; METS, Yu.S.; OVODENKO, B.K.; OKSANICH, I.F.; PANOV, V.A.; POVZNER, Z.B.; PODORVANOV, A.Z.; POLISHCHUK, A.K.; POLYAKOV, V.G.; POTAPOV, A.I.; SAVITSKIY, I.I.; SERBIN, V.I.; SERGEYEV, N.N.; SOVETOV, G.A.; STATKEVICH, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, A.A.; TITOV, D.S.; FEDIN, A.F.; KHOMYAKOV, N.P.; SHEYKO, V.G.; SHEKUN, O.G.; SESTAKOV, M.M.; SHTAN'KO, V.I.

Practice of construction and exploitation of open pits of Krivoy Rog Basin mining and ore dressing combines. Gor. zhur. no.6: 8-56 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Strip mining)

ARSENT'YEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONKIN, G.D., gornyy inzh.

Efficiency of strip mining at the Nikolayev Deposit. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.15:64-74 '63. (MIRA 17:8)