ACCESSION NR: AP4019817

Enclosures. The authors conclude that the experimental data confirmed the general idea that Co may occur in WC-Co alloys either in the form of thin capillary films or in large inclusions. The varying amounts of the two forms determine the alloy properties with the change in Co content and grain size of the WC-phase. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15May63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4034059 S/0126/64/017/004/0606/0607

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, L. Kh.; Yanshin, S. I.; Semerchan, A. A.; Baskin, M. L.

TITLE: Influence of high pressures and temperatures on tungsten monocarbide

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 606-607

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten monocarbide, high pressure, high temperature, tungsten monocarbide properties, microhardness, hardness tester PMT 3, line diffusion, diffraction line, dislocation density, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments on the influence of high pressures and high temperatures on the properties of WC are presented. Investigations were performed on cylindrical specimens made of powdered WC containing 6.06% C (by weight). This material was pressed, then baked at 2400K in hydrogen. The specimens were subjected to pressures up to 100 000 atm (acting quasihydrostatically) while being heated to 2400K. Some specimens were annealed for 1.5 hours at 1800K. Standard specimens were left in their original condition. The microhardness was investigated with apparatus PMT-3 under a 50-kg load, at atmospheric pressure and at room

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034059

temperature. The diffusion of the x-ray diffraction lines was determined by comparison with the width of line 211 recorded in the Ni-K_{α} radiation. It was observed that the application of pressure and heat led to an increase of the microhardness from 1800 to 3200 kg/mm^2 and to a substantial broadening of the diffraction lines. After annealing, these properties returned nearly to those of the standard specimens. The change in the properties of the simultaneously compressed and heated WC may be explained by the increase in the density of dislocations and of other defects the crystalline lattice of this material suffered under the influence of plastic deformation. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun63 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TUMANOV, V.I. (Moskva); FUNKE, V.F. (Moskva); BASKIN, M.L. (Moskva); NOVIKOVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Effect of temperature on the physical properties of tungsten carbide-cobalt alloys. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.1: 170-175 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

PIVOVAROV, L.Kh.; YAMSHIN, S.I.; SEMERCHAN, A.A.; DASKIN, M.L.

Effect of high pressures and temperatures on tungsten monocarbide. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.4:606-607 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov.

L 44225-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/
EWP 2./EWT.B. Ff-4, Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5 [illegible] UR/0378/65/000/004/0035/0043

AUTHOR: Kreymer, G. S.; Tumanov, V. I.; Alekseyeva, N. A.; Pavlova, Z. I.; [illegible]

[illegible]ffect [illegible] addition of tantalum carbide on the properties of hard [illegible]metal/WC-Ti[illegible] alloys

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1965, 35-43

TOPIC TAGS: hard alloy, tantalum carbide, cementing phase, titanium carbide, tungsten carbide, cobalt, bending strength, carbide crystals, brittle fracture, alloy sintering, scaling resistance

ABSTRACT: While the addition of some quantity of tantalum carbide to the hard alloys WC-TiC-Co is a widespread practice, its effect on the properties of these alloys is disputed by different investigators. To clarify this question, the authors carried out a series of tests with specimens of these alloys containing different proportions of TaC. On the basis of metallographic analysis of the melts, investigations of bending strength of specimens as a function of the molar

Card 1/3

L 44725-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010402

content of TaC in the solid-solution phase of (Ti, Ta, W)C, hardness tests, impact toughness tests, and other tests, the positive value of the addition of tantalum carbide to WC-TiC-Co alloys is definitely established. Such an addition increases the bending strength (at moderate temperatures), hardness (at high temperatures), heat resistance, and scaling resistance of these alloys. It is shown that in the region of brittle fracture of WC-TiC-TaC-Co alloys the relation of bending strength to the volumetric content of cobalt is satisfactorily described by the equation $\sigma^2 = AEC$, where σ is the breaking point, E is the elastic modulus, C is the cobalt content, and A is a constant. Observations under the microscope confirm that the fracturing crack spreads through the cementing phase (and phase boundaries), by passing the carbide grains. Further, it is shown that the introduction of tantalum carbide into WC-TiC-Co alloys markedly alters the composition of the cementing phase, which in itself may be a factor in the increase in its strength and the strength of the alloys. The latter may also be enhanced by the improvement in the wettability of carbide crystals by the molten cementing phase during the sintering process. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

Card 2/3

BASKIN, M. M., KRICHEVSKY, I. L., LEBEDEVA, M. N.,

"Reticular endothelial cells," Ztschr. f. Immunitatforsch. 64:382-406, 1929.

Microbiol. Res. Inst., Moscow, 1929, 1937.

BASKIN, M. M.

"Symptom-less B. oedematis maligni infection," Zhu. MEIB 18: 450-4, 1937.

BASKIN, M. M.,

"Gas Gangrene," Zhu. MEIB 18:694-97, 1937

BASKIN, M. M.

"Symptom-less anaerobe infection with B. oedenatiens," Zhu. MEIB 18:698-701, 1937.

BASKIN, M. M.

"Asymptomatic anaerobe infection," Zhu. MEIB 18:702-10, 1937.

VOSKANYAN, Armenak Martirosovich; RASKIN, M.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; EL'CHIBEKYAN, A.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The role of geographical environment in the development of society] O roli geograficheskoi sredy v razvitii obshchestva. Erevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1956. 202 p.
(Man--Influence of invironment) (MLRA 9:11)

MALYSHEV, Igor' Vasil'yevich; BASKIN, M.P., prof., otv.red.; KOVTUN, Yu.Ye., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Role of the masses in the Soviet socialist society] O roli narodnykh mass v sovetskom sotsialisticheskom obshchestve. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 156 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Labor and laboring classes)

BASKIN ~~BERKOVICH, N.Yu.~~,

BERKOVICH, N.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASKIN, N.L.

Ways of increasing loom speeds in wool weaving. Tekst.prom. 17 no.10:32-38 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Ulan-Udenskoy fabriki (for Baskin)
(Looms--Speed) (Woolen and worsted manufacture)

BASKIN, N.L., inzh.; PODGORNAYA, N.I., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A., master
GERASIMOVA, N.S., tekhnik-khimik

Simplified method of dyeing wool. Tekst.prom. 21 no.2:70
Ja '61.
(Dyes and dyeing—Wool) (MIRA 14:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038598 S/0108/64/019/005/0017/0025

AUTHOR: Zayezdny*y, A. M. (Active member); Baskin, R. F. (Active member)

TITLE: Iterated networks passing complex-shape periodic oscillations

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 5, 1964, 17-25

TOPIC TAGS: electric network; iterated network, ladder network

ABSTRACT: Harmonic synthesis and some results of the modern quadripole theory are used for studying the steady-state and transient processes in iterated networks (e.g., a ladder network) when they are energized by a complex-shape periodic voltage. The setting up of high-order differential equations is carried out by the quadripole theory and matrix calculus as reported by A. M. Zayezdny*y earlier (LEIS, 1962). The roots of a characteristic operator are determined by means of Cheby*shev's polynomials. The transfer factor of a series of m four-pole sections is an m-th order Cheby*shev's polynomial of the transfer factor of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038598

a component section. Iterated networks consisting of first-order (a high-pass filter) and second-order (an LC low-pass filter) sections are considered. Transient characteristics can be obtained from the general solution treated as a particular case in which square pulses have a long repetition period. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 45 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

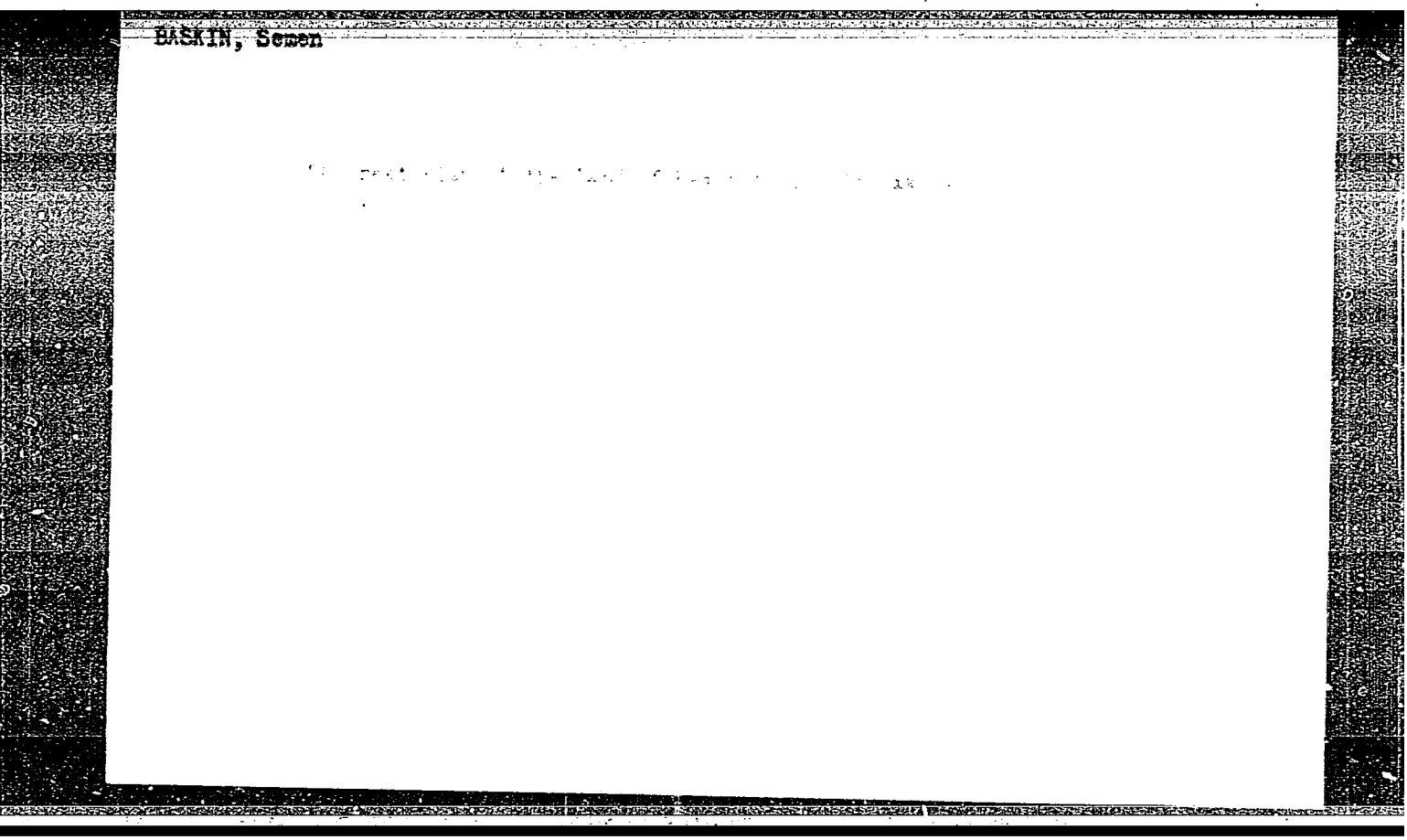
SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAYEZDNYY, A.M.; RASKIN, R.F.

Iterated networks subject to the action of periodic oscillations with complex form. Radiotekhnika 19 no.5:17-25 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.



BASKIN, S. E.

"Granozan for Treating Seeds During Vernalization," Agrobiol., No.5, 1949.

Sci. Res. Inst. Fertilizers and Insectofungicides im. Samoylov, Moscow

BASKIN, S.I.

"Voyages of Evreinov and Luzhin to the Kuril Archipelago (1719-1722). Izv. Vses. geog. obsach. 84, no. 4, 1952.

BASKIN, S.M.

RASHKOVAN, M.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; BASKIN, S.M., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Electrocardiographic changes in acute closed injuries of the brain. Voen.med.zhur. no.9:13-17 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries, closed acute, ECG (Rus)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var. dis. brain inj., closed acute (Rus)

BASKIN, S.M.

On the problem of clinical aspects of gasoline pneumonias. Sov.med. 23 no.9:104-107 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(PNEUMONIA etiol.)
(PETROLEUM eff. on)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.; BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.; GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.; GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.; ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.; ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV, N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV , V.P.; LEVCHENKOV, P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN, G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.; NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.; PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.; RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.; SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.; SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.; TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN, N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY, Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof., glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam. glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH, A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.; SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I., red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203910008-8"

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaia gidroelektrostantsiia; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construtions and assembly work] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arngol'd, N.L. Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Design and construction)

BASKIN, V. E. (Moscow)

"The Induced Velocity Field of an Airscrew Inclined to the Airstream."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

PASKIN, VLADIMIR SERGEYEVICH

Neftyanyye Monopolii Na Blizhnem I Srednem vostoke (Oil Monopolies in the Near and Middle East) Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1957.
179 p.
Bibliographical Footnotes.

BASKIN, V.E., D'YACHENKO, A.S.; MAYKAPAR, G.I.; MARTYNOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Investigating air flows and loads on helicopter rotor blades in a horizontal flight. Inzh. zhur. 3 no.3:446-459 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Helicopters)

L 11787-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6003239 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1261/1264

55

AUTHOR: Baskin, V.E.

55

57

B

ORG: Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute im. N. Ye. Zhukovskiy (Tsentralnyy aerogidrodinamicheskiy institut)

TITLE: On the motion of a three-dimensional diffusing vortex tube in incompressible viscous fluid

1,55

1,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1261-1264

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, vortex flow, wing tip vortex, vortex tube, fluid diffusion, viscous fluid, incompressible fluid

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the motion of a free vortex tube in a real fluid. The determination of the velocity field of a vortex flow generated behind a wing or rotor blades is reduced in nonlinear formulation of the problem to considering motions of free vortex tubes in the field of velocities induced by themselves. An approximating approach is used here for solving the equations of motion, which makes it possible to find a solution consistent with practical applications. An analytical procedure is developed on the basis of the Helmholtz equation and the equation of the velocity vector expressed in terms of a vortex vector. An expression which describes the distribution of vortices of a moving and diffusing vortex tube and a formula are derived by which the induced velocities can be determined.

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.527+533.662.6

2

L 11787-66

ACC NR: AP6003239

These equations were used in determining the configuration of a system of propeller-tip vortices in an oblique flow when the velocity vector makes a nearly 90° angle with the propeller axis. The configuration of the vortex system shed by the tips of rotor blades of a helicopter in horizontal low-speed flight is illustrated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS 4178

HW

Card 2/2

KATS, A.Ye.; MERKIN, I.Kh.; BASKIN, V.Ya.

Belt sander with a wide belt. Der.prom. 8 no.12:19-21 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Giprodrevprom.
(Sanding machines)

KSENZHEK, O.S.; KALINOVSKIY, Ye.A.; BASKIN, Ye.L.

Conductivity of the electrolyte in porous nickel electrodes. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1045-1052 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

BASKIN, Yu., dots.; CHERTAN, Ye., aspirant

Interesting study by Rumanian scientists ("Outline history of world shipping on the Danube" by L.Badulescu, Gh.Canja, M.Glaser. Reviewed by IU.Baskin, E.Chertan. Mor.flot no.11:43-44 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Odesskaya vysshaya partiynaya shkoly (for Baskin).
2. Institut istorii moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Chertan).
(Danube River--Shipping) (Badulescu, L.)
(Canja, Gh.) (Glaser, M.)

YUNKEVICH, Viktor Viktorovich; KAPIKRAYAN, Luka Yakovlevich; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BASKIN, Yuriy Yakovlevich; ZERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

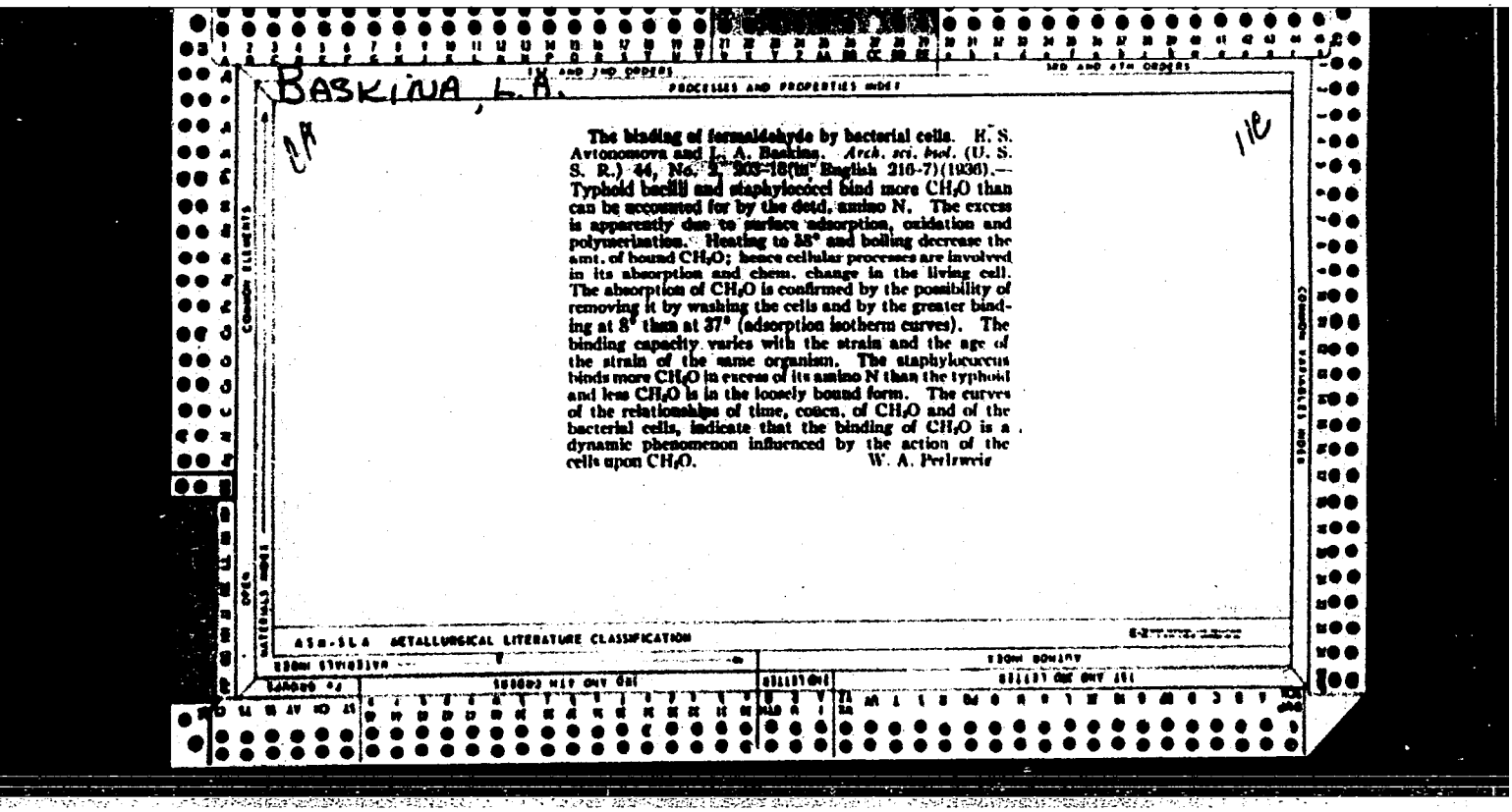
[Danube River and shipping on the Danube]Dunai i dunaiskoe sudokhodstvo. [By]IUnkevich, V.V. i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 301 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Danube River--Shipping)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations. Antihelminthic Substances
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56840

AUTHOR : Baskina, I.B., Tikhiy, A.K.
INST. : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute
TITLE : The Problem of the Oxygen Treatment in Helminthiases

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. Nauchn. Rabot. Dnepropetr. Med. In-t, 1956, Vol.I, 107-108
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1



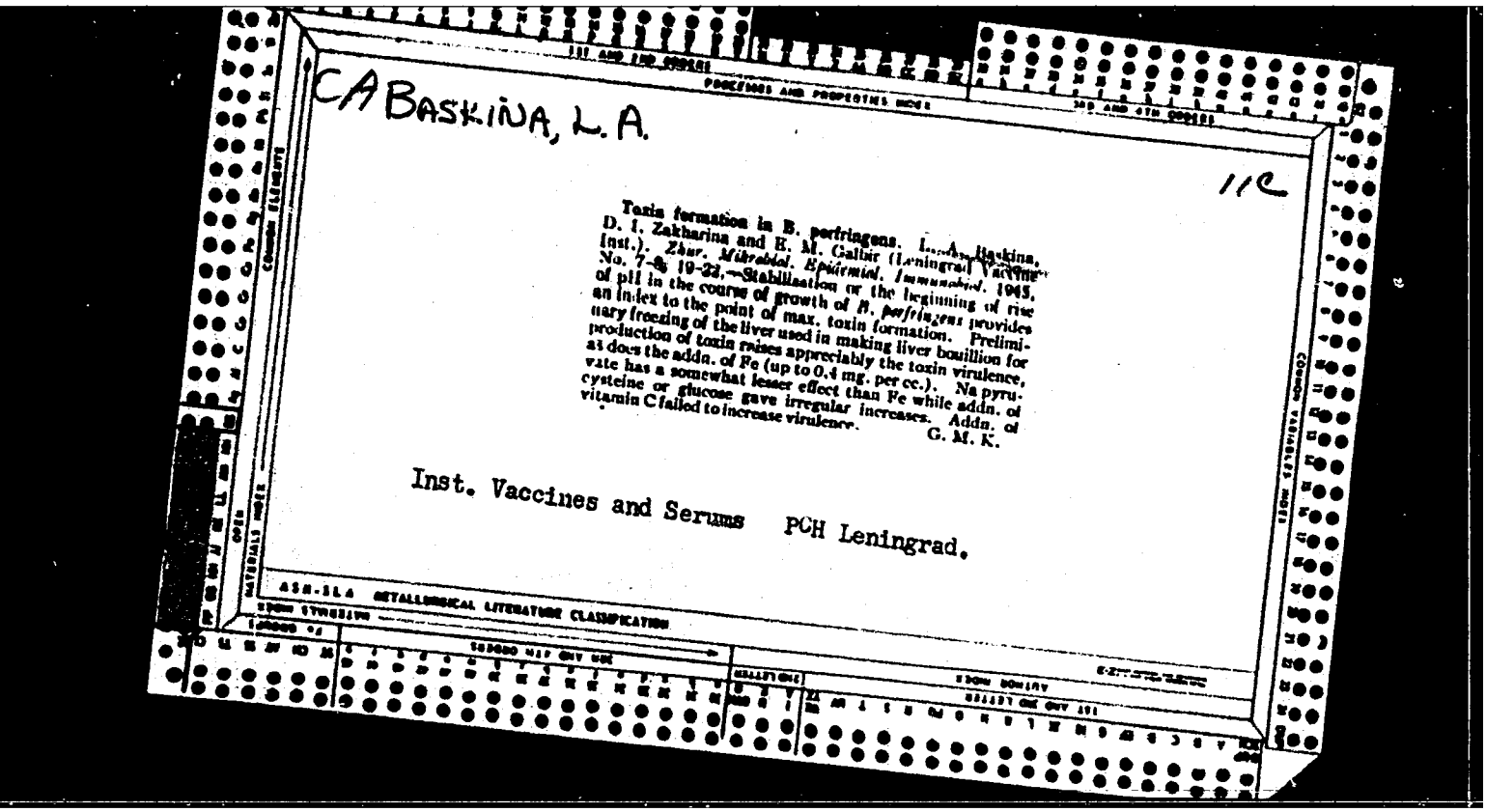
BASKINA, L. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The binding of formaldehyde by bacterial cells. K. S. Avtonomova and L. A. Baskina. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 44, No. 2, 203-18(in English 216-7)(1936).—Typhoid bacilli and staphylococci bind more CH_2O than can be accounted for by the detd. amino N. The excess is apparently due to surface adsorption, oxidation and polymerization. Heating to 55° and boiling decrease the amt. of bound CH_2O; hence cellular processes are involved in its absorption and chem. change in the living cell. The absorption of CH_2O is confirmed by the possibility of removing it by washing the cells and by the greater binding at 8° than at 37° (adsorption isotherm curves). The binding capacity varies with the strain and the age of the strain of the same organism. The staphylococcus binds more CH_2O in excess of its amino N than the typhoid and less CH_2O is in the loosely bound form. The curves of the relationships of time, concn. of CH_2O and of the bacterial cells, indicate that the binding of CH_2O is a dynamic phenomenon influenced by the action of the cells upon CH_2O.

W. A. Perlzweig

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA BASKINA, L. A.

11C

Toxin formation in B. perfringens. L. A. Baskina, D. I. Zakharina and E. M. Galkin (Leningrad Vaccine Inst.). *Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* 1945, No. 7-8, 19-22.—Stabilization of the beginning of rise of pH in the course of growth of *B. perfringens* provides an index to the point of max. toxin formation. Preliminary freezing of the liver used in making liver bouillion for production of toxin raises appreciably the toxin virulence, as does the addn. of Fe (up to 0.4 mg. per cc.). Na pyruvate has a somewhat lesser effect than Fe while addn. of cysteine or glucose gave irregular increases. Addn. of vitamin C failed to increase virulence. G. M. K.

Inst. Vaccines and Serums PCH Leningrad.

BASKINA, N.F.

Certain peculiarities of the auditory analyser in auditory hallucinations. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 53 no.11:840-846 Nov 1953.
(CLML 25:4)

1. Leningrad Scientific-Research Psychoneurology Institute imeni V. M. Bekhterev.

BASKINA, N. F.

BASKINA, N. F.: "The features of the auditory analysor during auditory hallucinations." (Clinical-experimental investigation.) Leningrad, 1955. Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

BASKINA, N.P.

Study of functional sensory disorders by means of galvanic reflexes of the skin, [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh 85 no.11:1298-1303 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel patologii nervnoy deyatel'nosti (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.Yu. Belitskiy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta im. V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

(HYSTERIA, complications
sensitivity disord., study by galvanic reflexes of skin (Rus))
(SENSATION,
disord. in hysteria patients, study by galvanic reflexes of skin (Rus))
(REFLEXES,
galvanic reflexes of skin in sensation disord. in hysteria patients (Rus))
(SKIN, physiology
same (Rus))

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.K.; BASKINA, N.F.; BOBROVSKAYA, M.N.; KRESLING, Ye.M.; MYAGER, V.K.; SHKLYAROVA, E.D.; NIKOLAYEVA, K.N.

Use of hemohormonestimulin in the clinical aspects of neuroses. Akt. vop.perel.krovi no.7:195-198 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Klinika nevrozov i pogranichnykh sostoyaniy Gos.psikhonevrologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (direktor i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Myasishchev).
(HORMONES, SEX) (NEUROSES)

BASKINA, N.P.

Disorders of intersystem relationships in the hypochondriac syndrome. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.9:1106-1112 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel patologii nervnoy deyatel'nosti (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.Yu. Belitskiy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta im. V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.N. Myasishchev), Leningrad.
(HYPOCHONDRIA physiol.)

BELITSKIY, G.Yu.; ADAMOVICH, V.A.; BASKINA, N.F.; BOBKOVA, V.V.; STROYKOVA, K.V.

Neurophysiological studies in a clinic for nervous and mental diseases. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:19-27 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(PHYSIOLOGY)

BASKINA, N.F. (Leningrad)

Some disorders of higher nervous activity in chronic alcoholism. Trudy Gos.,nauch.- issl. inst. psikh. 38:230-234 '63
(MIRA 16:11)

USPENSKIY, V.A.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; GLEBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; SHISHKOVA, A.P.; MEL'TSANSKAYA, T.N.; INNENBOM, F.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOTOVA, L.F., khimik; CHAGINA, T.P., tekhnik; BASKINA, T.B., laborant; VIKULINA, M.N., laborant; POLOVNIKOVA, I.A., fizik; PETROV, A.K., tekhnik; PONOMAREV, B.P., laborant; KHYAMYALYAYNIN, L.B., laborant; KLOCHKOV, B.N., laborant; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Basic processes of the transformation of bitumens in nature and the problems of their classification] Osnovnye puti preobrazovaniia bitumov v prirode i voprosy ikh klassifikatsii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 314 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.185). (MIRA 15:4)

(Bitumen--Geology)

L 29134-66 EWT(1) JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6018685 SOURCE CODE: UR/0011/66/000/004/0156/0160

48
47
B

AUTHOR: Baskina, V. A.; Favorskaya, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on use of mathematical methods and electronic computers in geology

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 4, 1966, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, geologic conference, mathematic model, mineralogy, geochemistry, geomorphology, paleontology, stratigraphy

ABSTRACT: A conference on the use of mathematical methods and electronic computers in geology was held at Novosibirsk during the period 10-14 December 1965. The conference operated in nine sections: lithology, petrography and mineralogy, geochemistry, structural geology, industrial geophysics, geology and prospecting, hydrogeology and engineering geology, geomorphology, prospecting methods, formal geological theories, paleontology and stratigraphy. A total of 115 reports were presented; chairman of the conference was E. E. Fotiadi, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences. The principal problems discussed were: Use of mathematics in the problem of geological time. Mathematical approach to certain genetic problems, including the distribution of minerals. Geological mapping and methods for compiling geological maps. Computa-

Card 1/2 UDC: 006.3 519.2446.81.142:551.1/4

BASKINA, Valentina Aleksandrovna; FAVORSKAYA, M.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Igneous activity of the Tetyukhe region (southern Maritime Territory) and the characteristics of the development of some volcano-plutonic formation] Magmatizm Tetiukhinskogo raiona (Iuzhnoe Primor'e) zakonomernosti razvitiia nekotorykh vulkano-plutonicheskikh formatsii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 210 p. (MIRA 18:6)

BASKIN, G.

End of the amateurish work methods. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.12:29 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. fabriki "Trud", Leningrad.
(Industrial management) (Textile waste)

BASKIR, I., inzh.

Line scanning sine-wave generators. Radio no.9:23-25 S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

BASKIR, I., inzh.

Phase discriminators. Radio no.12:25-26 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BASKIR, I., inzh.

Automatic synchronization of the horizontal sweep. Radio no.3: 22-23 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BASKIR, I., inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, D., inzh.

Synchronizing stage of a transistorized television receiver.
Radio no.9:25-27, 29 S '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 05868-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6032254 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/006/B003/B003

12
B

AUTHOR: Bashkirov, G. S.

TITLE: Sediment flow on sea and reservoir shores

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 6B17

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Upr. uchebn. zavedeniy M.-va morsk. flota SSSR, no. 1, 1965, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: sea, water, sea water, sedimentation

ABSTRACT: A formula is proposed for determining the volume of sediment passing through a section of water surface during a given period. A method to establish the distribution of speeds on the surface section directed perpendicularly to the isobates from the shore to the open sea is described. A method to determine the mean absolute concentration of sediments is also proposed. It is noted that in the case of correlated and detailed calculations of hydraulic elements the use of the given formula may lead to results corresponding approximately to the real picture of simplest cases of movements of sediments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 references.

SUB CODE: 13, 08, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 UDC: 627.157

BAS'KO, K.P., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Effect of certain technological factors on the quality of casting smelted models for L27GSNA and EI268L steels." Mos, 1958. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze), 160 copies (KL,31-58, 102)

-45-

ALEKSANDROV, R.G.; BARBASHINA, Ye.G.; BAS'KO, K.P.; VARTAN'YAN, A.S.; VASILEVSKIY, P.F.; GLAGOLEVA, L.A.; DUBININ, N.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KONSTANTINOV, L.S.; KOROTKOV, A.I.; LESNICHENKO, V.L.; PANFILOV, Ye.A.; TRUBITSYN, N.A.; TUCHKEVICH, N.M.; FADEYEV, A.D.; FOKIN, G.F.; MARTENS, S.L., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Steel casting; foundrymen's handbook] Stal'noe lit'e; spravochnik dlia masterov liteinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 887 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Founding)

GLEZER, G.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; BASKO, P.M.

Case of individual aminazine intolerance. Sov. med. 24 no. 7:131-132 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(CHLORPROMAZINE—TOXICOLOGY)

BASKO, P.T., inzh.

Wear of pressers caused by caprone filament friction. Leg. prom. 17 no.12:35-38 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Knitting-machines) (Hosiery, Nylon)

BASKO, P. T.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The wearing of parts by the friction of 'caprone' (nylon?) threads as applied to the plates of koton machinery". Kiev, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Structural Mechanics), 100 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 118)

AUTHOR: Basko, P.T., Engineer SOV/129-58-12-11/12

TITLE: Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Steel under the Effect of Friction with a Kapron Fibre (Issledovaniye iznosoustoychivosti stali pri trenii nit'yu kaprona)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 12, pp 56 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of choosing materials for components subjected to abrasion by fibres, the author investigated the wear resistance of steel components subjected to abrasion by a kapron (synthetic) thread. The specimen consisted of thin plates, 0.1 x 10 x 15 mm, which were hardened under conditions excluding burning-off of the carbon on the specimen surface. The specimens were hardness-tested and they were finish machined to the exact thickness. Data on the heat-treatment regime and on the obtained hardness are entered in Table 1. The testing was carried out by means of an instrument in which the abrasion can be effected with a fibre moving at a desired speed and having a certain tension. The wear was determined on the basis of the depth of the

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Steel Under the Effect of Friction with a Kapron Fibre

recess formed after passage of 20 000 m of thread. The depth of the recess was measured with an accuracy of 0.5 μ. The most wear-resistant proved to be the specimens made of the steel U10A. The rate of wear is proportional to the thread tension and to the length of the thread which passed over. Within the limits of 10-70 m/min, the speed of the thread did not have any appreciable effect on the rate of wear.
There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Technological Institute of Light Industry)

BASKO, P.T., inzh.

Surface-active lubrication of thread and the wear of pressers. Leg. prom. 18 no.3:26-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Knitting-machines)

AUTHOR: Basko, P.T. SOV/122-59-3-37/42

TITLE: The Wear of Components due to Friction with a Nylon Thread, as Applied to the Wear of Plates in Cotton Machinery (Iznashivaniye detaley treniyem kapronovoy niti primenitel'no k platinam kotonnykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 3, p 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Author's summary of a dissertation submitted to the Institute of Building Mechanics at the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR (Institut Stroitel'noy Mekhaniki AN USSR) for the attainment of the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences. The factors which affect the wear of plates in friction against nylon thread have been established by experimental studies, and methods for hardening of the working surfaces have been developed.

Card 1/1

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOBROVNIKOV, G.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk

Wear resistance and antifriction properties of nylon. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.6:106-113 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.
(Plastics--Molding) (Nylon--Testing)

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROVNIKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Mechanism of the wear of machine parts caused by nylon threads. Izv. vyx. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.2:129-137 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.
(Textile machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Mechanical wear)

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of sinkers to withstand wear. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg. prom. no.5:126-131 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.
(Knitting machines)

26751
S/122/61/000/002/005/011
A161/A126

15.8360 1526, 1581

AUTHOR: Basko, P. T., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Antifriction properties of reinforced caprone

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1961, 27 - 29

TEXT: The article presents data of an experimental investigation of the properties of caprone reinforced with powdered aluminum, nickel, copper, glass, graphite, molybdenum disulfide, and iron. Caprone specimens were tested in a wear-test machine in friction with steel rollers. The initial material was fine caprone powder, easy to mix with reinforcing powders that were added in different quantities: iron and glass - 30 % (weight); graphite, nickel or aluminum - 20 %, copper or molybdenum disulfide - 10 %. All tests were carried out at speeds corresponding to 0.4 m/sec, with oil lubrication and without. All reinforcing fillers improved the antifriction and mechanical properties to different degrees. The best running-in property and friction stability was obtained with molybdenum disulfide and graphite, and the highest load-carrying capacity in operation without oil with molybdenum disulfide, glass and graphite (110, 105 and 90 kg/cm^2 respectively). Lubrication had positive effect. Caprone bearings with metal fil-

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S/122/61/000/002/005/011
A161/A126

Antifriction properties of reinforced caprone

lers were tested in sewing machines, and linings reinforced with molybdenum disulfide had a doubled wear resistance as compared to bronze. It is recommended to produce such reinforced caprone parts by centrifugal casting, in view of concentration of the metal filler at the surface and a possible control of metal powder content at the surface by varied rotation velocity. The metal-reinforced compositions are stated to have the usual flow capacity and may be shaped into most complicated parts in automatic presses and injection presses. Uniform structure and uniform filler distribution is obtained when initial powders have 100 - 200 μ grain size. Heat treatment by 2 - 3 hours in boiling water is recommended for finished parts. There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

BASKO, P.T.

Use of nylon parts in shoe machinery. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.1:30-33 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nylon) (Shoe machinery)

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; BULANZHE, I.O., kand.khim.nauk; KUPRIY, O.M.; ROZENSHTEYN, A.G., [Rozenshteyn, A.H.]

Using the chemical method of coating with nickel for the reconditioning and strengthening of the machine parts in light industry enterprises. Leh.prom. no.3:61-63 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Basko, Bulanzhe). 2. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.4 (for Kupriy, Rozenshteyn).
(Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair) (Nickel)

BASKO, P.T.

Increasing drill strength by chemical nickel plating.
Stan.i instr. 34 no.1:43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Nickel plating)

BASKO, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; IVASHKO, O.R., studentka

Investigating the exactness of the dimensions of polyamide elements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.3:169-173 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.
(Plastics) (Machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AP3005564 S/0122/63/000/007/0038/0041

AUTHORS: Basko, P. T. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Baranov, P. M.

TITLE: Study of bearing capacity and antifriction properties of "styracryl" and its compounds

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 7, 1963, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: styracryl, TSh styracryl, plastic compound, antifriction plastic, screw thread repair, thread repair by plastic, styracryl carrying capacity, styracryl friction property, plastic carrying capacity, plastic friction property

ABSTRACT: The TSh styracryl was used for rebuilding of worn screw thread and for repairing other machine details. This material is a plastic which polymerizes and hardens rapidly without pressure at room temperature. The experiments involved measuring the bearing capacity and antifriction properties of styracryl, either pure or mixed with powders of caprone, copper, iron, nickel, aluminum, graphite, and molybdenum. The structure of samples was determined by the metallographic microscope VIM-6. The temperature was registered with the automatic potentiometer PSR-1-02. Water and MS-20 oil were used as lubricants in the friction tests. Styracryl proved to be a reliable antifriction material suitable for machine

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005564

details working at moderate loads at temperatures from 80 to 90C. Its bearing capacity was close to that of caprone, and was influenced by the type of the admixture and the type of lubricant. Its ability to solidify (without pressure) simplified the production of machine details and reduced the cost of the necessary equipment. The samples were nickel-plated by Docent I. N. Bulanzhe at the Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, KTILP. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BASKO, P.T., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the electrization of textile fibers. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:63-69 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

BASKO, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the condition of the working surface of the loop-forming elements on the strength of the yarn. Leh. prom. no.4: 61-63 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BASKO, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROLENKO, Yu.I.

Using an electron microscope for studying the surface of "SPR" machine parts worn out by thread rubbing. Leh. prom. no.3:41-43 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of thread guides. Leh.prom. no.2:42-44 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

BASKO, P.T.

Unit for testing metals for wear by threads in a gaseous fluid and in a vacuum. Zav.lab. 31 no.3:377-379 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

BASKOV, B.I., inzh.; KUTUKOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYAK, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the tearing of a continuous glass fiber depending on the level of the glass batch. Stek. i ker. 22 no.7:14-16 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklovolokna.

CHERNYAK, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTUKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASKOV, B.I., inzh.

Production of a continuous glass fiber with continuous hydrostatic pressure of the glass batch. Stek. i ker. 23 no.1:24-26 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklоplastikov i steklyannogo volokna.

L 38693-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6016028 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/001/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Chernyak, M. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kutukov, S. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Baskov, B. I. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fiberglass and Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo volokna)

TITLE: Producing continuous glass fibers at high hydrostatic molten glass pressure

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 1, 1966, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber, feed mechanism, hydrostatic pressure, glass, glass manufacturing machinery, bushing

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of the following parameters on deformation of continuous glass fibers: temperature of the glass in the formation zone, rate at which the fibers are drawn, level of the glass above the bushing, diameter of the bushing orifice at high levels of glass above the bushing. The glass melting apparatus maintains a molten glass level from 200 to 600 mm above the bushing. The test feeding system has 5 cylindrical bushings. The construction of the feeding system makes it possible to vary the diameter of the bushing from 0.6 to 2.2 mm. Bushing height is maintained at 3.6 mm. Drawing rate varies from 1000 to 3000 m/min and the temperature

UDC: 666.189.212

Card 1/2

SOV/44-58-4-2717

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr 4, p 20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baskov, B.M.

TITLE: An Arithmetic Property of One Significant Determinant Connected With Fermat's Problem (Arifmeticheskoye svoystvo odnogo zamechatel'nogo opredelitelya, svyazannogo s problemoy Ferma)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Uzbekskogo Un-ta, 1956, Nr 65, pp 61-92

ABSTRACT: If z is excluded from the syatsm of equations:

$$x^p + y^p + z^p = 0,\quad mz^2 + (nx+ay)\,z + (nx^2 + bxy + cy^2) = 0$$

where p is a prime ≥ 3, $xyz \neq 0$ and x,y,z,m,n,a,b,c are integers, then the integer equation is obtained:

$$R(x,y) = Q_0 x^{2p} + Q_1 x^{2p-1} y + \ldots + Q_{2p} y^{2p} = 0 \qquad (1)$$

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SOV/44-58-4-2717

An Arithmetic Property (Cont.)

in which

$$Q_0 = Q_0(m,n) = \begin{vmatrix} n & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & -m & -n \\ n & n & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & -m \\ m & n & n & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & m & n & n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & m & n & n \end{vmatrix}$$

The problem of the solvability of Fermat's equation is reduced by the author to the problem of the solvability of equation (1) in integers. In order to accomplish this, a study is made of the arithmethic properties of the determinant $Q_0(1, \nu) = D_p(\nu)$. The following are the fundamental properties of $D_p(\nu)$ studied: 1. At $p \geq 5$ and with any integer ν the determinant $D(\nu)$ is an odd number. 2. If $p \geq 3$ and ν is any integer, then every prime odd divisor of $D_p(\nu)$ has the form $2pk+1$.

P.N. Remorov

Card 2/2

[redacted], B.M.

Connection between the Riemann theta function and Bernoulli polynomials. Trudy UzGU no.78:163-183 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Functions, Theta)

BASKOV, B.M.

Quantity of prime numbers in a given interval. Trudy UzGU no.78:185-194 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Numbers, Prime)

BASKOV, B. S., inzh.

The Eighth All-Russian Electrical Engineering Congress, October 1-10, 1921. Izv. LETI 59 no.46:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric engineering--Congresses)

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzhener.

On the safe height of a bench when working in soft rock with mechanical excavator shovels. Ugol' 30 no.1:10-11 Ja '55.
(Excavation)
(MLRA 8:3)

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzhener.

Some elements of the simple MSh-14/75 dragline mining system without transportation. Ugol' 31 no.10:30-33 O '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Kombinat Dal'vostugol'.
(Excavating machinery) (Raychikhinsk--Coal mines and mining)

BASKOV, G.M., gorn.inzh.

Advantageous coefficient of baring lignite deposits in open-pit mining in the Southern Ural Basin. Ugol' 36 no. 2:31 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Southern Ural Basin—Strip mining)

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Preventing the collapse of benches during rotary excavator operations. Gor. zhur. no. 6:12-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kombinat Bashkirugol'.
(Strip mining--Safety measures)
(Excavating machinery)

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Device for cleaning excavator buckets. Gor. zhur. no.12:59-60 D '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Excavating machinery--Cleaning)

BASKOV, G.M., inzh.

Estimating the short-term stability of the slope of soft ground under the effec on the bench of a load applied by the weight of equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:44-48 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kombinat Bashkirugol'. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh gornykh rabot Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Expansion of the strip mining of coal at the Bashkirugol' Combine. Ugol' 39 no.5:34-38 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kombinat Bashkirugol'.

BASKOV, G.M., gornyy inzh.; ZANIN, N.I., ekonomist

Methods of writing off the expenses for stripping operations in coal mines. Ugol' 40 no.9:24-26 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

AUTHOR: Aerov, L.P.
Bas'kov, K.P.
Bovin, V.G.
Georgiyevskiy, P.I.
Ivin, Ya.Ye.
Kuz'min V.A.
Strakhov, K.I.
Shageyev, Ye. A.

SOV/94-58-11-10/28

TITLE: The Production of Accurate Castings by the Lost Wax Process with Patterns Made of Composition MAI-KTM-500. (Proizvodstvo tochnogo lit'ya po vyplavlyayemym modelyam na sukhom napolnitele s primeneniyem splava MAI-KTM-500)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is about a suggestion that was awarded second premium in an All-Union power economy competition. The staff of the works together with the Chair of Metal Technology of the Moscow Aviation Institute developed and introduced the process of accurate casting by the lost wax process using a dry filler for the pattern, composition MAI-KTM-500 instead of the old wet filler.

Card 1/3

The Production of Accurate Castings by the Lost Wax Process with Patterns Made of Composition MAI-KTM-500.

The composition previously used for making patterns is given, the new composition consists of 84.5% rosin, 11.8% paraffin wax, 1.0% ceresine, 0.4% bitumen. A variety of different parts that have been produced by this method are illustrated in Figs. 1,2 and 3. A wider range could be made than previously because the ceramic covers of the moulds are much stronger than before. The new composition can be used repeatedly. The advantages of the new composition over materials of lower and higher melting points are briefly stated. When the composition is melted out of the mould little damage is done because its coefficient of expansion is small. Indeed, the moulds are even strengthened because the composition penetrates into the pores of the ceramic. Especially good results were obtained with the new material in the manufacture of turbine blades as shown in Fig. 4. As a result of introducing

. The Production of Accurate Castings by the Lost Wax Process with Patterns Made of Composition MAI-KTM-500.

the new method of accurate casting, the annual economy of electric power is more than ?.4 million kWh and working conditions have been improved. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

DASKOV, L. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3084

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh. [t.4] Khimiya radioelementov i radiatsionnykh prevrashcheniy (Reports of Soviet Scientists. v. 4.: Chemistry of Radio-elements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 323 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Ed. (Title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed.: V. I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the applications of radioactive materials in science and industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel, research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and burying of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. V. N. Prusakov edited the present volume. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations to the Table of Contents.

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B006/B063

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TITLE: The Problem of Flotation in Decontamination of Radioactive Effluents

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TEXT: The present paper gives the results of experiments on flotation with iron hydroxide in radioactively contaminated effluents which were artificially produced and contained the following uranium fission fragments: Sr^{90}, Pm^{147}, and Ru^{106} - Rh^{106} as chlorides, Zr^{95} - Nb^{95} as oxalates in solution. All preparations examined were free of carriers, and chemically and radiochemically pure. The initial specific activity of the deposit was 0.03 - 1.0 microcurie referred to 1 g of iron hydroxide. The deposit (iron hydroxide plus adsorbed isotopes) was brought to float in samples of 100 ml in a laboratory apparatus (500 ml; 4300 - 5000 r.p.m.). All experiments were made at a mixing rate of 4600 r.p.m. (2 min) which

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