S/126/60/009/02/007/033
E111/E335

Investigation of the Growth of a Lead Sulphide Film on Lead in Contact with Liquid Sulphur

increased the thickness of the film. It was shown that oxygen and not nitrogen was the cause of this increase. The presence of selenium or tellurium in the sulphur also gave a marked increase in growth. It was demonstrated that the growth of lead sulphide took place at the lead-lead sulphide interface. The rate of growth of the film is determined not by the diffusion through the film but by the rate of formation of lead sulphide.

Acknowledgments are expressed to Professor D.N. Nasledov for his continued interest and for his comments on the results. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 12 references, 4 of which are English, 3 German and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Physico-technical Institute of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1959

Card 2/2

4

80531

18.7520

S/126/60/009/05/011/025
E021/E335

AUTHORS: Dorin, V.A. and Filaretova, G.M.

TITLE: The Growth of a Lead Selenide Film

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 5, pp 718 - 721 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out on the diffusion of liquid selenium in contact with solid lead. The apparatus used (Figure 1) ensured that no diffusion could take place in the time taken to heat up to the experimental temperature. The apparatus was evacuated to 10^{-5} mm Hg and placed in a thermostat. The diffusion layer formed after several minutes consisted of two parts. Figure 2 shows the selenium 1, a porous PbSe layer 2, a compact PbSe layer 3 and lead 4. X-ray analysis showed that both the diffusion layers contained PbSe. Figure 3 shows the structure of the porous layer which consists of a network of lead selenide crystals, the pores of which are filled with amorphous selenium. Microhardness measurements confirmed this, giving values of 75 kg/mm^2 for PbSe and 57 kg/mm^2 for Se. The thickness of the compact layer

Card1/3

The Growth of a Lead Selenide Film

was always the same under the same conditions but the thickness of the porous layer varied even when prepared under exactly the same conditions. With increase in time of diffusion, the compact layer increased in thickness and the porous layer decreased. A similar picture was obtained with increase in temperature. Oxygen had a pronounced effect on diffusion. The layer produced with the apparatus filled with air was several times thicker than that produced in vacuo. Only a thin compact layer (and no porous layer) is formed with solid selenium in contact with lead. The mechanisms of film formation with solid and liquid selenium are obviously different. Lead atoms diffuse into the liquid selenium to give the porous layer. This was confirmed by carrying out tests with lead covered with lead sulphide.
There are 4 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is English and 5 are Soviet.

4

Card2/3

80531

S/126/60/009/05/011/025
E021/E335

The Growth of a Lead Selenide Film

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physics-engineering Institute of the Ac.Sc., USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1959 - initially;
December 7, 1959 - after revision.

Card 3/3

FILARSKA, K.

Activities of Polfracht in 1963. Tech gosp morska 14 no. 5:156 My '64.

FILARSZKY, Zoltan, fomernok

National charge control and the conclusion which can be drawn from it. Villamossag 9 no.5:132-135 My '61.

OSZTROVSZKY, Gyorgy; Schiller, Janos; PALFI, Laszlo, okleveles villamosmernok; BOZSIK, Ferenc; GYORI, Attila, okleveles villamosmernok, foenergetikus; VARGA, Endre, okleveles gepeszmernok; TURAN, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok; SZENDY, Karoly, dr., fokonstruktor; KOVACS, Ferenc, okleveles villamosmernok; CSILY, Jeno, fodiszpecser; BEREZNAY, Frigyes, fomernok; PALOS, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; FILARSZKY, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok; NEMETH, Imre, okleveles villasmosmernok, fomernok; ALPAR, Imre, okleveles gepeszmernok, foenergetikus; GATI, Geza, okleveles villamosmernok; BEKE, Gyula, okleveles gepeszmernok; VISNYOVSZKY, Endre, foeloado; VERKITS, Gyorgy, okleveles villamosmernok, fomernok; FUTO, Istvan, oklevels gepeszmernok; NAGY, Karoly; PIKLER, Ferenc; SZEPESSY, Sandor, okleveles gepeszmernok; NADAY, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok, fotechnologus; BUCHHOLCZ, Janos, okleveles gepeszmernok, fomernok

An account of the 11th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Electrotechnical Association held in Pecs, July 18-20, 1963. Energia es atom 16 no.12:559 D '63.

(Continued on next card)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020008-3"

ELIAS, F., inz.; FILAS, M.

Determining impurities in tellurium concentrates and high-purity tellurium. Rudy 12 no.6:187 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

FILASIEWICZ, A.

From the activities of the Scientific Technological Council. Przem chem 40 no.9:541-542 S '61.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

From conferences of the Scientific-Technological Council.
Chemik 15 no.7/8:284 Jl-Ag '62.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

From the debates of the Scientific-Technical Council. Chemik 16 no.1:33-34 Ja '63.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

The Scientific and Technical Council evaluating periodicals and books. Chemik 16 no.3:91-92 Mr '63.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

Modernization trends in the chemical industry. Chemik 18 no.2: 41-43 F '65.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander

"Fertilizers; a guide for salesmen and users" a collective work. Reviewed by Aleksander Filasiewicz. Chemik 15 no.1:40 Ja '62.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr.; FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr.

Minimalization of the transportation costs of fertilizers. Chemik 14 no.10:371-377 O '61.

1. Zaklad Badan i Analiz Ekonomicznych, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

GDYNIA, J., mgr; FILASIEWICZ, A., mgr

Problems of optimum requirements for transportation costs.
Chemik 15 no.4:121-125 Ap '62.

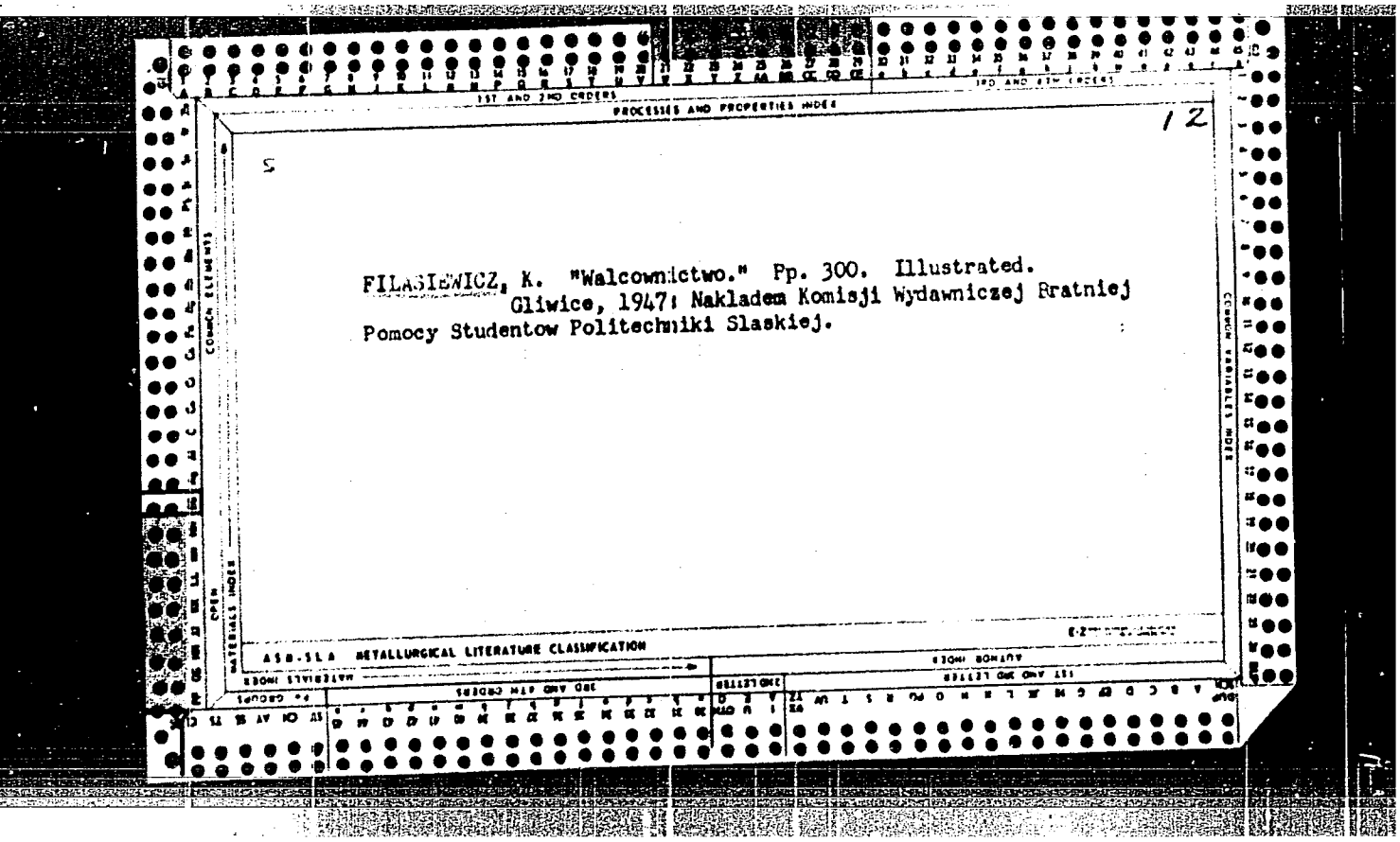
1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Zaklad Badan i Analiz Ekonomicznych, Warszawa.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

From the Conference of the Scientific-Technological Council.
Chemik 15 no.5:180-181 My '62.

FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr

Economic thought in the "Chemik." Chemik 15 no.12:428-431 D '62.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

S

FILASIEWICZ, K. "Walcownictwo." Pp. 300. Illustrated.
Gliwice, 1947: Nakladem Komisji Wydawniczej Bratniej
Pomocy Studentow Politechniki Slaskiej.

A 58-5 LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

P.T.A.

Metallurgy

911 669-12 : 621 771

Filasiewicz K. The Technology of Metals. 1. Metallurgy. 2. Rolling. 3. Forging.

„Technologia metali. 1. Metalurgia. 2. Walcownictwo. 3. Kuznictwo". Kraków, 1947, Wiedza—Zawód—Kultura, 8°, pp. 344, 101 figs.

General properties of metals. The occurrence of metals in nature. Metal ores, oxides and sulphides as more important ores. Principles of obtaining metals from ores. Iron. Iron ores. Production of pig-iron and steel. Blast-furnace operation and products. Steel, and its classification according to production methods. Steel smelting. Pig-iron mixers. The Bessemer, Thomas and open-hearth processes. Crucible steel. Electrometallurgical methods of smelting steel. Copper. Zinc. Lead. Tin. Nickel. Aluminium. Magnesium. Other non-ferrous metals. Rare metals. The principles of rolling. Gauging. Types of rolling mills. Rolling mills. Products of rolling mills and their use. Rod and wire drawing. Steel pipe manufacture. Steel forging. Forging operations and tools. Power hammers. Die forging. Exercises in the planning of forging processes, with list of tools and implements required. Organisation and planning of forging mills.

FILASIEWICZ, K.

4

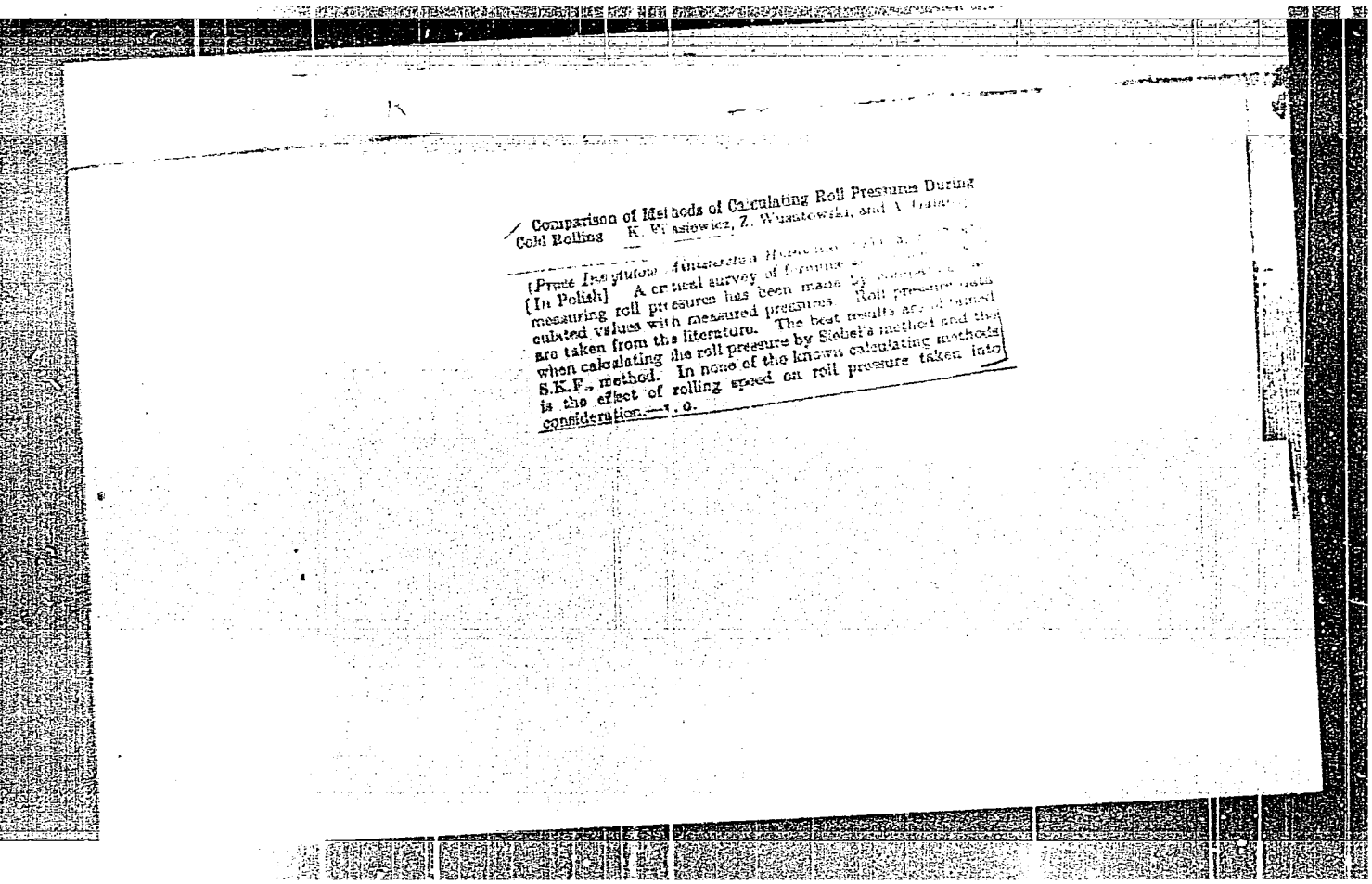
2953 621.944.145

Filasiewicz K., Wusatowski ., Galanty A. Comparison of Calculation Methods for Roll Pressure in the Cold Rolling Process of Strips.

„Porównanie metód obliczania nacisku walców w procesie walcowania taśm na zimno bez naciągu i przeciwciągu". (Prace Inst. Min Hutnictwa No. 2), Stalinogród 1953, PWT, 24.5 pp., 19 figs., 12 tabs.

Critical considerations of theoretical formulae and practical methods of calculating the roll pressure are given on the basis of a comparison of calculated values with measured pressures. The roll pressure values were taken from data published in technical literature. These considerations led to the assumption that the best results for the designer are obtained when calculating the roll pressure by the practical method of Sic it and the method recommended by SKF. The limitation of the preser. research work lies in the fact that the investigations were based on only a few cases of rolling, whereas for statistical value a large number of available cases are necessary. The only positive result of the work lays in its ascertaining that, by comparison with practical and simple methods, pure mathematical calculations lead to errors of the same order and in many cases to even greater ones. It was also proved, that as regards certain rolling processes not all methods and formulae are suitable for calculating the roll pressure, and that neither of the methods cited can in all rolling processes be applied for correct calculation of roll pressure. It is pointed out that none of the known methods and formulae take into consideration the influence of rolling speed on the value of roll pressure. Since this speed actually exists, however, it should be taken into consideration in a correct method of calculation.

M



Comparison of Methods of Calculating Roll Pressure During Cold Rolling K. Wlasiewicz, Z. Wusatowski, and A. [illegible]

[Prace Instytutow Hutniczych [illegible]

[In Polish] A critical survey of [illegible] measuring roll pressures has been made [illegible] culated values with measured pressures. Roll pressure data are taken from the literature. The best results are obtained when calculating the roll pressure by Siebel's method and the S.K.F. method. In none of the known calculating methods is the effect of rolling speed on roll pressure taken into consideration. —1. 0.

FILASIEWICZ, K.

Met (4)

Metallurgical Abst.
Vol. 21 / Apr. 1954
Working

Comparison of Methods for Calculating Torque and Specific Rolling Power in Cold Rolling Without Tension or Back-Tension. K. Filasiewicz, Z. Wusatowski, and A. Galanty (*Prace Inst. Minsl. Hutn.*, 1953, 5, (4), 199–208).—[In Polish]. The results obtained by the known methods of calculating torque and sp. rolling power are compared with experimental data available in the literature. Best agreements are obtained using Siebel's or the energy of plastic deformation method.—S. K. L.

S/081/62/000/010/042/085
B168/B180

AUTHORS: Witkowska, Stanislawa, Filasiewicz, Wieslawa

TITLE: A spectrographic method of determining indium in lead and slags

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 139, abstract 10D68 (Rudy i metale nieżel., v. 6, no. 7, 1961, 311-313)

TEXT: Lead electrodes are used as standards for the determination of indium in lead. They are made by adding specific amounts of indium (0.001-0.15%) to metallic lead of high purity and fusing. The standards and samples, measuring 10 mm in diameter, are excited in a spark (12,000 v) for 24 sec. The spectra are recorded by means of a medium-dispersion spectrograph on spectrum plates. The analytical line pair In 3256.090 - Pb 3240.192 A is used. To analyze indium in slags a specimen (1 g) is dissolved in 10 ml HNO_3 (1:1), 3 ml 0.1% solution $Ga(NO_3)_3$ (used as an internal standard) is added, and the mixture is

Card 1/2

A spectrographic method of determining ... S/081/62/000/010/042/085
B168/B180

evaporated to dryness at 100°C. The dry residue is ground and placed in the crater of a carbon electrode (diameter 2.5 mm, depth 3 mm). The upper electrode is a pointed carbon rod and the gap between it and the lower electrode is 3 mm. The sample is subjected to an a.c. arc (4.5 amps) for 45 sec. The spectra are recorded on special plates by means of a Q-24 spectrograph with a slit width of 0.010 mm. The lines Ir 3256.0 A - Ca 2943.6 A are used as reference pairs. The mean error is 4.2% for metallic lead, and 7.5% for slags. Time required for the analysis - 1.5-2 hrs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

FILASOV, V., arkhitektor

Sheds for maintaining cattle in summer. Sel'.stroi. 9 no.4: 6-10 Jl '54. (MIRA 13:2)

(Dairy barns)

ARSENSHVILI, A.Yu.; BOGDANOV, M.N.; GORIZONTOVA, Ye.A.; YERSHOVA, Ye.I.; YELENBAUM, N.I.; IOFE, N.Sn.; KARAVAYEV, A.M.; KOLOBOV, G.M.; LOBIN, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KUSHNER, Kh.F., doktor bilog. nauk; MISHIN, P.N.; PATRIK, I.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; REDIKH, V.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SEMTNEV, S.I., akademik; SAMOLETOV, A.I.; FILASOV, V.V.; SHKUDOVA, R.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; ROMANOVICH, Ye.F., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Chickens for meat] TSypliata na miaso. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Poultry)

FILATCHEVA, L.F.

Morphogenesis of the lateral tentacle of the hydroid polyp Dynamena pumila. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:7-13 '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy embriologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted November 21, 1964.

FILATENKO, G. N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Automatic machines

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 7/22

Authors : Filatenko, G. N.

Title : Universal device for controlling small module gear wheels

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 12, 20-21, Dec 1954

Abstract : The construction ofauniversal device, for the control of small module gear wheels during manufacture, is announced. The device meets all the requirements for small series and individual manufacturing processes. The technical qualities of the device are listed. Drawings; illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

FILATENKO, G.N.

FILATENKO, G.N., inzh.

Universal instrument used in over-all two-profile checking of low-module gear wheels. Mashinostroitel' no.1:39-40 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gearing) (Measuring instruments)

DERYUGIN, P.S., mostovoy master (st. Ulan-Ude); RUKSHA, G.P.; FILATENKO, O.S., brigadir puti (st. Chad Kazanskoy dorogi); GREBCHUK, M.P., doroshnyy master (st. Korosten'); ROSNOVSKIY, G.F. (st. Krasne L'vovskoy dorogi); ROSNOVSKIY, G.F. (st. Krasne L'vovskoy dorogi); KONDRASHOV, A.I., brigadir puti (st. Gryazi-Voronezhskiy Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi).

Letters to the editor. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:38-39 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Nachal'nik otdela puti i sooruzheniy g. Leningrad (for Ruksha).
2.Zamestitel' nauchal'nika distantsii puti (st. Krasne L'vovskoy dorogi (for Rosnovskiy).
(Railroads--Track)

FILATENKO, Ye.A.

Agroclimatic conditions of the germination of potatoes in the forest, forest-steppe, and steppe zones of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Mat. Fen. kom. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.1: 61-65 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

FILATENKOV, I.P., student V kursa; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent,kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination and design of the basic parameters of a pneumatic locomotive. Nauch. rab. stud. GNSO MGI no.7:141-150 1959.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Locomotives) (Air engines)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P.; FILATENKOV, V.F.

Effect of the addition of finely beaten fibrous materials on the beating process and on the mechanical properties of paper. Bum. prom. 34 no.11:2-5 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Woodpulp) (Paper)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., FILATENKOV, V.F.

Effect of carboxyl groups on the properties of cellulose. Zhur. prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1158-1167 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Cellulose) (Carboxyl group)

ARENSON, I.M.; FILATENKOV, V.F.

Use of wood-laminated plastic in a corrosive medium.
Bum.prom. 35 no.6:20 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Leningrad--Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILATENKOV, V.F., inzh.

Modern concepts of mechanical phenomena during beating; theory of the work of rolls. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:5-18 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Papermaking machinery)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILATENKOV, V.F., inzh.

Specific surface of cellulose fibers and its change during the process of beating. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:19-31 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Woodpulp)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILATENKOV, V.F., inzh.

Effect of lignin on the process of beating and the strength of paper. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:39-45 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Woodpulp) (Lignin)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILATENKOV, V.F., inzh.

Effect of electrolytes on the process of beating. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:46-52 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Woodpulp) (Electrolytes)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILATENKOV, V.F., inzh.

Behavior of cellulose fibers in beating. Trudy LTITSBP no.11: 5-12 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

S/080/62/035/005/007/015
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Kaplan, G. Ye., Mukhantseva, V. V., Filatkin, A. P., Andrushkevich, K. A. and Dushechkina, A. I.

TITLE: Electrolysis of lithium sulphate solutions using a mercury cathode

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1962, 1043-1048

TEXT: The authors wished to determine the possibility of producing LiOH by the electrolysis of aq. Li_2SO_4. The process was conducted with a Pt anode, and a stream of Hg passing through the cell served as the cathode. The Hg/Li amalgam formed was collected and analyzed - the Li content was kept below 0.05%, and was generally $\leq 0.01\%$, to avoid the formation of a solid phase. The optimum conditions for the process were found to be: 200 - 300 g Li_2SO_4/l of electrolyte, cathode current density 1500 - 2000 amp/m^2 (the latter value gave a current efficiency of 99.9% with 300 g Li_2SO_4/l),

Card 1/2

Electrolysis of lithium ...

temperature 15 - 20°C, pH 3 - 6. Presence of Fe, Cr, Mn, Ca, Na, K and Al ions (separately) in the electrolyte at a concentration of 0.02 g/l, lowered the current efficiency η to 90 - 95%, while the same quantity of Mg decreased η to 47%. Simultaneous presence of the above impurities, in a total amount of 0.02 g/l, lowered η to 87%. Higher concentrations of these metals (0.2 - 0.4 g/l) gave current efficiencies of 62.0 - 43.0%. LiOH obtained from electrolytes containing the above ions contained only a trace of Na and K. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1961

FILATKIN A. S.

SELIFANOVA, L.N.; FILATKIN, A.S.

Artistic shaping of leather consumer articles. Leg. prom. 18 no. 4:43-44 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Leather work)

FILATKIN, I.; KALITA, N.

Continuous mechanized production line for sausages. Mias.ind. SSSR 31 no.3:47 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy myasokombinat (for Filatkin). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Kalita).

(Moscow--Sausages)

LAVRUSHIN, A.Ya.; OL'SHANSKIY, I.I.; ABRAMOV, N.D.; STAL'MAKOVA, M.I.; PILATKIN, I.G.; BELOGOLOVAYA, N.G.; STEPANOV, A.S., spetsred.; VASIL'YEVA, O.N., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Meat industry; collection of articles] Miasnaia promyshlennost'; sbornik. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. (Obmen peredovym tekhnicheskim opytom). No.14. [Practices of efficiency promoters of the Moscow Meat Combine] Opyt ratsionalizatorov Moskovskogo miasokombinata. 1956. 25 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo promyshlennosti myasnykh i molochnykh produktov. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii. (Moscow--Meat industry)

FILATKIN, V. N.

"High level refrigerating engineering education in the U.S.S.R.."

Report presented at the 11th International Congress of Refrigeration, (IIR), Munich, West Germany, 27 Aug-4 Sep 63.

FILATKIN, V., inzh.

Heat exchange during the boiling of an ammonia-water solution.
Khol. tekh. 34 no.4:23-29 O-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Heat--Transmission) (Ammonia)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020008-3

FIL[illegible]TKIN, V. [illegible], Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Heat [illegible] boiling of [illegible]-ammonium sol[illegible]ions." Len, 195[illegible]. 10 pp (Min of H[illegible] Education USSR. Len Technological Inst of the Refrigeration Industry), 110 copies (KL, 31-5[illegible], 10[illegible])

[illegible]

FILATKIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental determination of the melting time of ice during concrete mixing. Gidr. stroi. 30 no.9:22-24 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Concrete)

FILATKIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigation of heat exchange during the melting of ice in a free flow. Khol.tekh. 37 no.4:23-25 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Ice) (Heat--Convection)

FILATKIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Melting of ice in concrete mixes. Khol. tekh. 37 no. 6:27-29 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Concrete) (Ice)

DANILOVA, Galina Nikolayevna; FILATKIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; CHERNAYA, Roza Grigor'yevna; SHCHERBOV, Mark Gennadiyevich; Prinimali uchastiye: BUCHKO, N.A.; VAS'KOV, Ye.T., inzh.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems and calculations on heat transmission] Sbornik zadach i raschetov po teploperedache. By G.N.Danilova i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 270 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Heat transmission)

FILATKIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cooling and heating of a layer of gravel. Khol.tekh. 40 no.5: 36-38 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

KAPLAN, G.Ye., MUKHLITSEVA, V.V., [illegible] ANDRUSHKEVICH, K.A., DUSHECHKINA, A.I.

Electrolysis of lithium sulfate solutions with the use of a mercury cathode. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.5:1043-1048 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Lithium sulfate) (Electrolysis) (Electrodes, Mercury)

ACC NR: AP7012443 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/010 1196-1200

AUTHOR: Karyakin, A. V.; Anikina, L. I.; Filatkina, L. A.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Luminescent determination of small quantities of terbium, dysprosium and gadolinium in yttrium oxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 10, 1966, 1196-1200

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, terbium, dysprosium, gadolinium, yttrium compound, mercury lamp, light filter / DRSH-250 mercury-quartz lamp, UFS-1 light filter

SUB CODE: 08,07,11

ABSTRACT: The authors tested various bases for rare-earth phosphor crystals including yttrium compounds in developing a luminescent method for determining small quantities of terbium, dysprosium and gadolinium in yttrium oxide. $CaMoO_4$, $CaWO_4$, $Na_2B_4O_7$ and CaF_3 were tested as the base material for preparation of phosphor crystals. The yttrium was taken in the form of YCl_3, YF_3 and Y_2O_3. A certain quantity of terbium and dysprosium was in-

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.426

0932 1395

troduced into each of the mixtures and luminescence intensity was measured after high-temperature firing. The best results for terbium and dysprosium were observed with the use of phosphor crystals based on calcium fluoride and yttrium oxide in a 1:1 ratio. A DRSh-250 mercury-quartz lamp with a UFS-1 filter was used as the excitation source. The brightest luminescence bands for terbium and dysprosium were observed in the 300-600 mμ range with maxima at 544 and 572 mμ for terbium and dysprosium respectively. Band intensity on these maxima may be used for determining terbium with a sensitivity of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and dysprosium with a sensitivity of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$%. Phosphor crystals based on Y_2O_3 were found to be best for determination of gadolinium in yttrium oxide. Since the band maximum for this element lies at 312 mμ special equipment must be used for registration. The luminescent method gives a sensitivity of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$% for gadolinium determination in yttrium oxide. Reproducibility for the proposed method is 20-30%.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2

FILATOV, A.

Spring areometer. Lab. delo 6 no.5:49-50 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fiziki (zav. - dotsent V.D. Yermolenko) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(HYDROMETER)

FILATOV, A.

Thermocouple with zero reading. Lab.delo 7 no.11:53-54 N '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THERMOCOUPLES)

FILATOV, A., inzh.

Specialization of coastwise sea transportation between Sakhalin and the mainland. Mor. flot 23 no.1:6-8 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Transportnogo upravleniya Ministerstva vneshney torgovli.
(Sakhalin--Coastwise navigation)
(Vanino--Coastwise navigation)

ACC NR: AP7000968 SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/012/0085/0087

AUTHOR: Filatov, A. (Engineer); Tetter, V. (Engineer, Lieutenant colonel); Bardyshev, O. (Engineer, Captain)

ORG: none

TITLE: Trucks for combined operating modes [Trucks equipped to operate from rails or unpaved roads]

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 12, 1966, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose truck, motor vehicle, railway construction, railway transportation, railway engineering

ABSTRACT: This article states that for the fast restoration of rail service, railway construction and maintenance troops are supplied with modern equipment, such as trucks and truck-cranes capable of operating on unpaved roads and on rails. Specially designed equipment makes it possible to quickly adapt motor vehicles for operation on railroads of any gauge. The K-162, K-104, and K-52 truck-cranes

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ACC NR: AP7000968

Table. 1. Truck and truck-crane operating chracteristics

Characteristics	Trucks					Truck-cranes	
	GAZ-69	UAZ-450	GAZ-63	KzKh-219	KzKh-257	K-52	K-104
Load capacity, ton							
on unpaved roads . . .	0.4	0.55	1.65	12.0	12.0	—	—
on rails	0.5	0.75	2.0	12.0	12.0	—	—
Speed on rails, km/hr .	60	60	50	40	45	30	35
Weight of mounted equipment, kg	167	180	270	1000	1000	1380	1650
Maximum weight of train, ton							
on station tracks. . .	—	—	120	450	600	—	—
on a run with a grade up to 8%	—	—	60	275	450	—	—

handle different types of work and can operate from unpaved roads and from rails. A table is given which lists the operating characteristics of various trucks and truck-cranes under different conditions (see Table 1). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [WS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Filatov, A. A. SOV/6-58-6-13/21

TITLE: On the Use of Projectors in Cartography (Ob ispol'zovanii proyektsionnykh priborov v kartografii) From the Working Experience of the NRKCh - Scientific Editorial Staff for Mapping (Iz opyta raboty NRKCh = Nauchno-redaktsionnaya karto-sostavitel'skaya chast')

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 56 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzed 370 maps of the Great Soviet Encyclopedia. 262 of them were mapped according to the combined method: the basis on blue photostat, the borders by the projector, the elements of special content partly by the projector and also by redesigning by squares. 7 maps were produced as follows: basis - on blue print, borders and elements of special content by redesigning by squares. 1 map was exclusively produced on a blue print. The military-historical maps of the Great Soviet Encyclopedia are relatively large-scale maps. It turned out that it is more rational to produce the basis by the projector than by photomechanical methods. From the enclosed table may be seen that the production by the projector is less expen-

Card 1/2

On the Use of Projectors in Cartography. From the Working Experience of the NRKCh - Scientific Editorial Staff for Mapping

SOV/6-58-6-13/21

sive than other methods. 76% of the expenses of small and 18% of big and complicated maps are saved. This amount is saved exclusively at the expense of the costs of production, of the assembly and construction by blue photostats. Yet the projectors are less used. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that human eyes are subjected to greater strain. To remove this the incandescent bulbs had to be replaced by mercury lamps and the latter had to be equipped with parabolic reflectors. It would still be better to modernize the whole projection apparatus. This could be done by mounting a reversing device, a graduation for the adjustment of the necessary scale, an adjustment device at the screen level, and the mounting of an objective of the Maksutov system (to reduce the spherical and chromatic aberration to a minimum. There is 1 table.

1. Maps--Preparation 2. Map projectors--Performance
3. Cartography--USSR

Card 2/2

BIKSON, Ya.M.; YERMOLENKO, V.D.; FILATOV, A.A.

Demonstration of the diffraction spectrum. Fiz.v shkole no.6:41-43 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Diffraction)

FILATOV, A.A.

Electrophysiological analysis of the effect of different doses of potassium on the relfex activity of the spinal cord in frogs. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:144-147 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

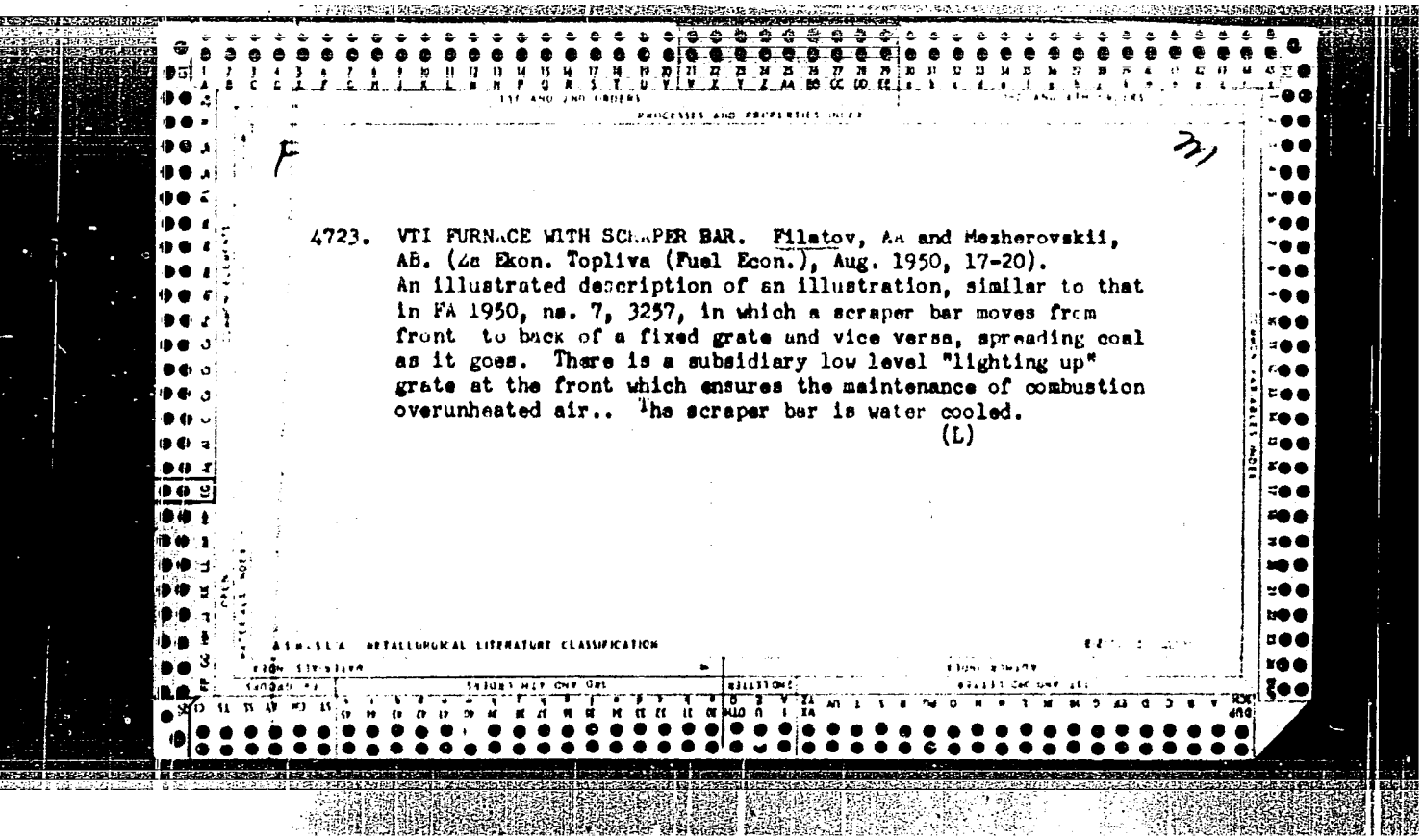
1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.F.Shirokiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

FILATOV, A.A.

Suspension system for case hardening of small components without the use of forms. Prom. energ. 19 no.6:6-7 Je '64
(MIRA 17:7)

FILATOV, A.A. (Simferopol')

Further improvement of the device for the determination of the surface tension of liquids. Lab. delo no.3:188-189 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)



4723. VTI FURNACE WITH SCRAPER BAR. Filatov, AA and Mezherovskii, AB. (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Aug. 1950, 17-20).
An illustrated description of an illustration, similar to that in FA 1950, no. 7, 3257, in which a scraper bar moves from front to back of a fixed grate and vice versa, spreading coal as it goes. There is a subsidiary low level "lighting up" grate at the front which ensures the maintenance of combustion overunheated air.. The scraper bar is water cooled.
(L)

F

M

4179. OPERATION OF VTI FURNACE WITH SCRAPER BAR. Filatov, A.A. (Zh. Khoz. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), May 1951, 34-36). Further experience is recorded with the equipment previously described (Ibid., Aug. 1950, 17-20; Fuel Abstr., Dec. 1950, n.s.6, 4723). It has been found advantageous to have a collapsible grate, in the form of a pair of horizontal double bars, at the back of the main grate, for the final burning of coal before it drops into the ash pit. (L).

FILATOV, A. A.; SADOV, D. A.

Filters and Filtration

Thermo-siphon filters on oil-filled lead-ins.
Rab. energ. 2, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

FILATOV, A. A.

PA 243T31

USSR/Electricity - Circuit-Breakers Mar 52
Engineering - Welding

"Automatic Circuit Breaker for Unloading Welding Machines," Engr A. A. Filatov

"Prom Energet" No 3, pp 19, 20

Describes automatic breaker for cutting off power supply of welding machines when they are unloaded, thus saving power and raising power factor. Designed by young plant electricians A. I. Dushenko and V.M. Fedotov, breaker has demonstrated its value and reliability in 3 months' operation on one machine.

243T31

FILATOV, A.A.

Automatic cut-out of idling welding machines. Vest.mash. 33 no.5:68-69 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric welding)

AID P - 3216

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 1/30

Author : Filatov, A. A., Eng.

Title : An experience in economizing electric power at the Kolomna Locomotive Plant

Periodical : Energetik, 8, 1-4, Ag 1955

Abstract : Three types of measures were developed at the plant to economize electric power: 1) the organizational, large scale type, like planning technical improvements, standardization, awards and bonuses, contests etc.; 2) operational measures where economies were obtained in running pumps, reduction of surplus reserves etc.; 3) technical measures consisting mostly in changing and improving production methods in the various shops of the plant. Two tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

FILATOV, A.A.

Useful efficiency suggestions. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.7:32 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy energetik Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda im. V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

FILATOV, A.A., inzh.; KONDRASHEV, D.S., inzh.

Log-loading conveyer. Transp.stroi. 7 no.5:31 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Lumber--Transportation) (Conveying machinery)
(Loading and unloading)

ФИЛАТОВ, А.А.

GLADKOV, L.F., inzhener; FILATOV, A.A., inzhener.

New machine for digging trenches. Elek.i tepl.tiaga no.9:36-37 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Electric railroads--Earthwork)

FILATOV, A. (st. Bryansk)

Glorious traditions. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:36-37 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Track)

FILATOV, A.A., inzh.

Improving the safety of cranes during their operation. Prom.energ. 14 no.2:12-14 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kolomenskiy zavod imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Electric cranes--Safety measures)

FILATOV, A.A., inzh.

Repair of a turbocompressor. Energetik 9 no.7:9-11 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Air compressors)

FILATOV, A.A., inzh.

Determination of the financial advantage in replacing of partially loaded electric motors. Energetik 12 no.6:23-25 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

FILATOV, A.A.

Operation of the MFN-1 photomicroscopic headpiece. Trudy VNIGRI no.239: 275-280 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TKACHENKO, I.A.; FILATOV, A.D.; UZIYENKO, A.M.; GRUZNOV, A.K.; DEYNEKO, D.I.; ARYCHENKOV, V.P.; ZAYAKIN, B.I.

Quick pouring and the quality of rimmed steel. Metallurg 10 no.8: 17-19 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

GOLIKOV, N.S., inzh.; FILATOV, A.D., inzh.; BERLIN, B.I., inzh.

Mastering the technology of producing electrolytically tinned sheet iron. Stal' 25 no.4:341-346 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

VORONOV, F.D., prof.; FILATOV, A.D., inzh.; DEYNEKO, D.I., inzh.; BIGEYEV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.; SELIVANOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARYCHENKOV, V.P., inzh.

Use of boil intensifiers in the rapid pouring of rimmed steel. Stal' 25 no.4:317-319 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

PILATOV, A. G., Engineer; BULAHOVSKII, S. D., Engineer

"Suggestions Introduced at the Krasnyy proletariy Plant," Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 1-2, 1945

BR-52059019

1. FILATOV, A. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machine Tools - Design

7. Ways and means for reducing the weight of machine tools. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 8, '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SOLOKHA, Andrey Antonovich; KHROMETSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich; FILATOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Quality control in repairing tractors and agricultural machines on collective farms]Kontrol' kachestva remonta traktorov i sel'-khoziaistvennykh mashin v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.; BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISNOVATYY, S.I., inzh.; GALAYEVA, L.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAL'CHENKO, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEGTYAREV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.; YERMAKOV, I.N., inzh.; ZHOTKEVICH, T.S., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G., inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.K., inzh.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, N.A., inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPITSKIY, M.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LIBERMAN, A.R., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.N., inzh.; LUKANOV, M.A., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; MAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A., inzh.; ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.; POLYACHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; POPOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.; PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; SIMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV, V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYMOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.; KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye., inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A., red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.--- (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] Spravochnik po remontu mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

L 14035-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AR5020050 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/012/M021/M022

AUTHOR: Ulitina, G.A.; Filatov, A.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Expanding water proof compounds

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12M197

REF SOURCE: Sb. vopr. sovrem. str-va i arkitekt. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964, 511-515

TOPIC TAGS: cement, ceramic to metal seal, aluminum powder

TRANSLATION: For sealing the seams and bars between ferroconcrete parts, additions of expanding, highly durable, waterproof and quick-hardening solutions to Portland cement were suggested, based on the compensated expansion principle developed at UkrVODGEO. Complex additives of powdered aluminum and sulfite-alcohol slop guarantee an expansion during the first 10 days, when kept in a humid and watery storage, and also decrease shrinking in airy storages. They considerably speed up hardening and strengthen the entire hardening area during the processes of compression, expansion and bending. Research has shown that additives of aluminum powder decreased the strength and waterproofness of the solutions, whereas calcium chloride and aluminum sulfate increased them. Some expanding solutions had a waterproofness in excess of 16 atm. Ye. Miropol'skaya.

SUB CODE: 13,07, 11

Card 1/1

L 16851-63 EWT(d)/BDS/EEC-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC Pg-4/Pl-4

ACCESSION NR: AR3006330 S/0058/63/000/007/H038/H038

65

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 7Zh259

AUTHOR: Filatov, A.I.

TITLE: Simple method of measuring small ellipticity coefficients of electromagnetic waves with stable polarization

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 123, 1962, 89-96

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, ellipticity, polarization, measurement

TRANSLATION: It is shown that the usual method of measuring the ellipticity coefficient K with the aid of a rotating analyzer with linear polarization with respect to the minimum and maximum of the signal is inaccurate at low ellipticities, because the infiuence of deviations of the detector characteristics from quadratic come into

Card 1/2

L 16851-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3006330

play when the signal has a large dynamic range. A method is proposed for finding K by using the angle of rotation of the analyzer, corresponding to some fixed signal level on both sides of the minimum or maximum. Formulas are presented relating K with the angle of rotation and the relative or absolute level of the signal. The accuracy of the method is estimated. It is shown that it is possible to measure values of K to -60 dB by this method. G. Postnov.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 SUB CODE: PH, GE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

FILATOV, A.I.

Gas-discharge radiation counters for the diagnosis of tumors in cavities and tissues. Med. rad. 8 no.5:65-70 My '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041012 S/0120/64/000/003/0040/0043

AUTHOR: Filatov, A. I.

TITLE: Efficiency of gas-discharge counters for weak-ionizing particles

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: counter, Geiger counter, gas discharge counter, weak ionizing event counter, counter efficiency

ABSTRACT: The effect of an electronegative addition agent, gas pressure, and the geometry of a weak-ionizing-radiation counter upon its efficiency is investigated. The probability of traveling a path x without adhesion by one electron out of N_0 primary electrons is given by:

$$w = 1 - \exp\left[-N_0 \exp\left(-\int^{x} \frac{3hn_{Br}C}{\lambda_e nu}\,dx\right)\right].$$

for low-voltage Ne+Br counters. Calculated values of this probability vs. pressure, for counters having 32- and 6-mm-diameter cathodes, are presented along with the experimental data for the same counters; the latter were

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041012

determined with the counters irradiated by gamma-rays derived from a Ra preparation. It is found that: (1) The efficiency of small-diameter halogen counters is independent of the amount of the halogen addition within concentrations of 0.1—1%; (2) Large-diameter thin-anode counters suffer an appreciable drop in efficiency under the above conditions; the loss of efficiency is higher for higher pressures; (3) On the other hand, the efficiency of small-diameter counters drops at low pressures. It is recommended, therefore, that low concentrations (0.05—0.1%) and low pressures (50—100 torr) be used in manufacturing low-voltage large-cathode thin-anode counters; high-efficiency small-diameter (medical needle-type) counters require high (500—700 torr and up) pressures. "The author wishes to thank A. B. Dmitriyev for his constant attention to the work and Yu. M. Tolchenov for discussing the results." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020008-3"

ACCESSION NR: AP4041013 S/0120/64/000/003/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Filatov, A. I.

TITLE: Mechanism of formation of multiple counts in halogen counters

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: counter, Geiger counter, halogen counter, multiple counts, spurious count

ABSTRACT: A further development of O. J. Orient's work (Nucl. Instrum. and Method, 1960, v. 9, no. 2, 165) is presented. Phenomena transpiring in the electron-tube recording circuit which provoke repeated discharge flashes and result in multiple counts are considered. Oscillograms of multiple counts in SBM-10 counters (filled with Ne, 0.6% Ar, 0.2% Br, at 400 torr) are presented, obtained with various values of resistance and capacitance in the electron-tube grid circuit and at various overvoltages. To eliminate spurious counts, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041013

recording device should have either a high (5 megohms) input resistance or a very low (5--10 pf) separation capacitance; also, a coupling through a voltage divider with properly proportioned resistors is effective. "In conclusion, the author considers it his pleasant duty to thank A. B. Dmitriyev, Yu. M. Tolchenov, and V. G. Chaykovskiy for discussing the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

Filatov, A.I

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; FILATOV, A.I., inzh., vedushchiy red.; ARSEN'YEV, L.B., inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Good, light filler for concrete and reinforced concrete] Effektivnyi legkii zapolnitel' dlia betona i zhelezobetona. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon. inform. AN SSSR, 1956. 13 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh. Tema 39, no.I-56-210) (MIRA 10:12)

(Concrete) (Reinforced concrete)

ARSEN'YEV, Lev Borisovich, inzh.; KILATOV, A.I., inzh., vedushchiy red.; MALASHOV, S.I., inzh., red.

[Experience in building large panel apartment houses] Opyt stroitel'stva krupnopanel'nogo zhilogo doma. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon. inform., 1956. 16 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh. Tema 31, no.I-56-101) (MIRA 11:2)
(Apartment houses)