TSIVLIN, P.; CHURUNOV, I.I.

Reinforced concrete elements for glass furnace framework. Strei.mat. izdel.i konstr. 1 no.12:8-9 D '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Glass manufacture) (Reinforced concrete)

ZEZIN, Mikhail Anatol'yevich; CHUGUNOV, I.I., otv. red.; BEZPALOV, K.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; OVOD, M.Ye., red.; BORISOV, B.L., tekhn. red.

[Regulating devices of automatic control systems used in glass manufacture] Reguliruiushchie ustroistva sistem avtomatiki v stekol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. in-t stekla, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Automatic control) (Glass manufacture)

L41425-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009740 UR/0000/65/000/000/0317/0341

18

AUTHOR: Loginov, V. M.; Chinayev, P. I.; Chugunov, I. I.

...mbination of adaptive systems with elements ...

SOURCE: Analiticheskiye samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Analytical adaptive control systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 317-341

TOPIC TAGS: digital adaptive system, discrete correlator, control filter, transition stability control, automatic control system, delay line

... several designs representing combinations of adaptive systems using ...tical or sampling method of adaptation ...

... number of transitions of the time dependent characteristics during ...rval of time through the zero level or through a level with constant ... P. I. Chinayev, Samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy ... The second device applies the discrete ... (see, e.g., V. V. Solodovnikov, Statisticheskaya ...

Card 1/2

detailed circuit diagrams, block diagrams, construction information, and extensive descriptions of their operations. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 21 figures, and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHUGUNOV, I.N.

IOSIFOV, P.A., CHUGUNOV, I.N.

Lumbering

For advanced methods of work in lumbering, Lesn. prom. 12 No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953, Uncl.

CHEJGUMOV, I. Ye

Apple - Diseases and Pests

Fight against the seed-eating apple insect. Sad i og. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

1. CHUGUNOV, I.Ye.: VELIKANOV, L.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forests and Forestry - Don Valley
7. Oldest steppe forest station on the Don. Les i step'. 14 no. 11, 1952.

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

USSR/Forestry J-4
Chugunov, I.E.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69121

Author : Chugunov, I.E.
Inst :
Title : Development of Pine Plantings in Environs of Rostov Botanical Garden on Heavy Carbonaceous Loams.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Botan. sada Rostovsk.-n-D un-ta, 1956, 35, No 2, 53-75

Abstract : Pine cultivations planted on near-Asov carbonaceous, slightly washed-out black earths, heavy carbonaceous loams without a humus layer and on artificially filled soil (loam and crushed limestone) were found to be fully stable, and essentially develop in accordance with lines I-II and II of bonitets. Pure plantings of ordinary pine and Crimean pine are very stable. In mixed wood stands of the two kinds the latter manifest a depressive effect on the former, the slower growth in height notwithstanding. The technical qualities of the wood of these pine species in the given conditions are not high because of the wide lamella of the wood. Mixed plantings

Card 1/2 - 40 -

USSR/Forestry - [illegible]

J-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69121

of pine and green and fluffy ash under these conditions lack vitality. Banks pine is less suited to the conditions described. To forestall the changing of pine trees by deciduous ones the introduction of soil-preserving bushy undergrowth is recommended. The mensuration characteristics of the tested plantings are stated.

Card 2/2

CHUGUNOV, I.Ye.

Frost resistance of eucommia. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.32:19-21 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (Rostov Province--Eucommia) (Plants--Frost resistance)

ACC NR: AP7004651 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Gil'man, G. I.; Zhukovskiy, Ye. Ye.; Chugunov, K. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for setting limit values for parameters of the IV-500 data processing computer

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite core memory, magnetic core storage, computer memory, computer / IV-500 computer

ABSTRACT: A non-destructive-read random-access word-organized core memory designed for the IV-500 data processing computer is described. The memory uses magnetic cores separated 4 mm from each other and rod-like permanent magnets in the plane of the cores which store "0". These magnets link the flux from the input winding and output winding separately, and thus break the coupling from input to output of the core which stores a logical zero. The information is read by full (400 to 500 mamp) current increasing the output signal to 300 mv at a S/N ratio of 15. The memory has 12 matrix plates with miniature connectors to

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.652.2

CHUGUNOV, L.

Improve the organization and security of traffic. Avt. transp. 35 no.8:11-12 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gosavtoinspektsii Glavnogo upravleniya militsii Ministerstva vnutrennikh del SSSR.
(Traffic regulations)

CHUGUNOV, L.

Tasks of the traffic safety week. Avt. transp. 36 no.8:6-7 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gosavtoinspektsii Glavnogo upravleniya militsii Ministerstva vnutrennikh del SSSR.
(Traffic safety)

CHUGUNOV, L.

New traffic regulations in European countries. Avt. transp. 37 no.10:58-59 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Europe--Traffic regulations)

CHUGUNOV, L.

On the roads around Moscow. Avt.transp. 39 no.[redacted]43-44 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspektsii Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Moscow Province--Traffic accidents)

OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; BOBIN, Ye.G.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.

Mechanized charging of blast holes in mining. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.6:11-16 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra spetskursov gornogo dela.
(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies)

KHUDOSOVTSEV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHIN, G.P., inzh.; CHUGUNOV, L.F., gornyy inzh.

Use of the VK11V hard alloy for the reinforcement of bore bits on BA-100 boring machines. Gor.zhur. no.10:39-40 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (for Grishin). 2. Tyrnyauzskiy kombinat (for Chugunov).
(Rock drills)

OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; BIRYUKOV, I.A.; KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; BOBIN, Ye.G.

Mechanized hole charging in powder blasting operations. Gor. zhur. no.10:36-38 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, g. Ordzhonikidze (for Ostroushko, Yemekeyev, Biryukov).
2. Tyrnyauzskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Krivchikov, Chugunov, Bobin).

(Mining engineering)

OSTROUSHKO, I.A., prof.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I., dotsent; KRIVCHIKOV, P.V., inzh.; DORODNOV, V.S., inzh.; CHUGUNOV, L.F., inzh.; KLYACHKO, L.I., inzh.

Improvement of bore bits for compressed-air percussion drills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:93-98 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Rekomendovana kafedroy spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela Severo-Kavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Boring machinery)

OSTROUSHKO, I. A., prof.; YEMEKEYEV, V. T., dotsent; BOBIN, Ye. G., inzh.; MEDVEDEV, V. V., inzh.; KOBAKHIDZE, V. N., inzh.; KRIVCHIKOV, P. F., inzh.; CHUGUNOV, L. F., inzh.; MASTRYUKOV, M. V., inzh.

Improving mechanized charging of blastholes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:92-96 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornogo dela.

(Blasting)

OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; DORODNOV, V.S.; BORODIN, N.I.; KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.

Optima conditions for BA-100 drill rig operations in hard rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.3:12-18 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Tyrnyauzskiy kombinat. Rekomendovana kafedroy spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela Severokavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rock drills)

OSTROUSHKO, Ivan Antonovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; BOBIN, Yevgeniy Gerasimovich, gornyy inzh.; YEMEKEYEV, Vyacheslav Ivanovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVCHIKOV, Petr Fedorovich, gornyy inzh.; CHUGUNOV, Leonid Fedorovich, gornyy inzh.; DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of blasting; mechanization of loading and stemming blast holes and mine chambers]Mekhanizatsiia vzryvnykh rabot; mekhanizatsiia zariazhenia i zaboʻki shpurov, vzryvnykh skvazhin i minnykh kamer. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Blasting--Equipment and supplies)

OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; BOBIN, Ye.G.; KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; MASTRYUKOV, M.V.

Improving pneumatic charging of blast holes. Gor. zhur. no.11:33-37 N '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Ostroushko, Yemekeyev, Bobin). 2. Tyrny-Auzskiy kombinat (for Krivchikov, Chugunov, Mastryukov).

CHUGUNOV, L.F., inzh.; LISOVSKIY, I.I., inzh.; YARMIZIN, V.A., inzh.; KUMEKHOV, B.S., inzh.; VERGUS, N.G., inzh.; KRIVENKOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Technical progress at the "Molibden" Mine. Gor. zhur. no.9:6-10 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tyrnyauzskiy vol'framo-molibdenovyy kombinat (for Chugunov, Lisovskiy, Yarmizin, Kumekhov, Vergus). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Krivenkov).

YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; BOBIN, Ye.G.; OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; BURNATSEV, M.V.; DEMIN, K.V.; PLIKH, V.A.; KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.

The PZK pneumatic charging columns with automatic proportioning of the air. Gor.zhur. no.8:47-49 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Yemekeyev, Bobin, Ostroushko). 2. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial konstruktorskogo byuro TSvetmetavtomatika (for Burnatsev, Demin, Plikh). 3. Tyrnyauzskiy kombinat (for Krivchikov, Chugunov).

KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; YASAFOV, A.F.; YARMIZIN, V.A.

The Tyrnyauz Combine is 25 years old. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:6-12 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BUD'KO, A.V.; KRIVENKOV, N.A.; ARUTYUNOV, K.G.; IOFIN, S.L.; DRONOV, N.V.; FOKIN, Yu.N.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.; VERGUS, N.G.; KUTUZOV, D.S.; TEN, N.A.; FILIPPOV, N.I.; SHNAYDER, M.F.

Experiences in using the caving system with end drawing of ore. Gor. zhur. no.8:22-26 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for Bud'ko, Krivenkov, Arutyunov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Iofin, Dronov, Fokin). 3. Tyrnyauzskiy kombinat (for Chugunov, Vergus). 4. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Kutuzov, Ten, Filippov, Shnayder).

KUNTSEVICH, V.M.; CHUGUNNAYA, L.I.

Step-by-step optimalizing controller witn a synchronous detector.
Priborostroenie no.10:9-11 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

CHUGUNOV, Lev Nikolayevich, aspirant; GIKIS, Anton Feliksovich, kand.tekhn. nauk, prof.

Measurement of the viscosity of epoxide compounds. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.8:949-951 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra izmeritel'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Chugunov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy izmeritil'noy tekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gikis).

CHUGUNOV, M.; KHOMICH, A.; KOROTAYEV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DZAGNIDZE, G.M., inzh., retsenzent

[Worker's handbook on the gas industry; transportation and utilization of natural and liquified gases] Spravochnik rabotnika gazovoi promyshlennosti; transport i ispol'zovanie prirodnykh i szhizhennykh gazov. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 11189-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) TCH/EM/JT-2/JKT

ACC NR: AP6017131 SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/66/000/002/0015/0015

AUTHOR: Chugunov, M. (Section chief); Cholyukanov, V. (Chief specialist of section)

ORG: Ministry of Aviation Industry SSSR (Ministerstvo aviatsionnoy promyshlennosty SSSR)

TITLE: Life of designer. (The 60-th anniversary of O. K. Antonov)

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 2, 1966, 15

TOPIC TAGS: aeronautic personnel, transport aircraft, civil aviation, civil aircraft data / An-2, An-2M, An-8, An-10, An-12, An-14, An-22, An-24 aircraft

ABSTRACT: A biography of Oleg Konstantinovich Antonov, general designer of Soviet An-type aircraft, is presented. O. K. Antonov, son of a construction engineer, was born February 7, 1906, near Moscow. In 1923, he designed his first glider. He graduated from an engineering institute in 1930 and soon afterward became chief designer of a glider manufacturing plant. During the war years O. K. Antonov worked together with A. S. Yakovlev as his first deputy. Since 1946, he has been at the head of his own aircraft design office. Various aircraft types constructed by his office are mentioned above under "Topic Tags". The first An-2 type is till now in operation on 2000 local airlines covering about 40% of air-passenger traffic and carrying out 85% of air work in agriculture. This aircraft is exported to 28 countries. The 100-passenger An-10 aircraft received a Gold Medal Award at the International Exhibition in Brussels in 1958. It is in service on more than 100 main airlines. The An-12 aircraft designed for a 20-ton load is used for transportation of various equipment and goods. Its 52800-km return flight from Moscow to Antarctic via India and Australia is mentioned. The An-24 aircraft can trans-

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L 11189-67

ACC NR: AP6017131

port 50 passengers or a 5-ton load. Being manufactured in mass production, it is used on 120 airlines. This type is sold for export by "Aviaexport". The multipurpose An-14 aircraft is designed for flights in remote areas without equipped landing strips. O. K. Antonov's last achievement was the construction of the great An-22 aircraft exhibited in Paris at the international exhibition. O. K. Antonov, being Doctor of Technical Sciences, is a Corresponding Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Science. He is a member of the Oblast' Committee of the Communist Party and a member of the Supreme Soviet of the SSSR. He was awarded the Orders of Lenin, of Red Banner of Labor, of Patriotic War and many other medals. He is also Laureate of the State and Lenin Prizes. Orig. art. has: one photo.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 nde

CHUGUNOV, M.I.

Life is burning. Sov. med. 28 no.10:154-155 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

CHUGUNOV, M.N. (Tomsk)

Bolshevik physician. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.5:47-51 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(CHEPALOV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH, 1889-1919)

CHUGUNOV, N., polkovnik

Aviators keep their promises. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.18:62-64 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Russia--Air force)

CHUGUNOV, N., general-mayor aviatsii; PONOMAREV, S., general-mayor aviatsii

Communist, outstanding pilot and high-class specialist. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:5-10 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Air pilots)

CHUGUNOV, N., general-mayor aviatsii; GOLOVIN, P., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Find the main thing, work purposefully. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.4:33-38 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KARPOV, P.A.; CHUGUNOV, N.A.

New data on Devonian effusive activity in the eastern slope of the Voronezh Massif. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:894-897 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 13, 1965.

CHUGUNOV, N.L. [deceased]; CHUGUNOVA, N.I.

Comparative commercial and biological characteristics of sturgeons of the Sea of Azov. Trudy VNIRO 52:87-182 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

CHUGUNOV, N.P.

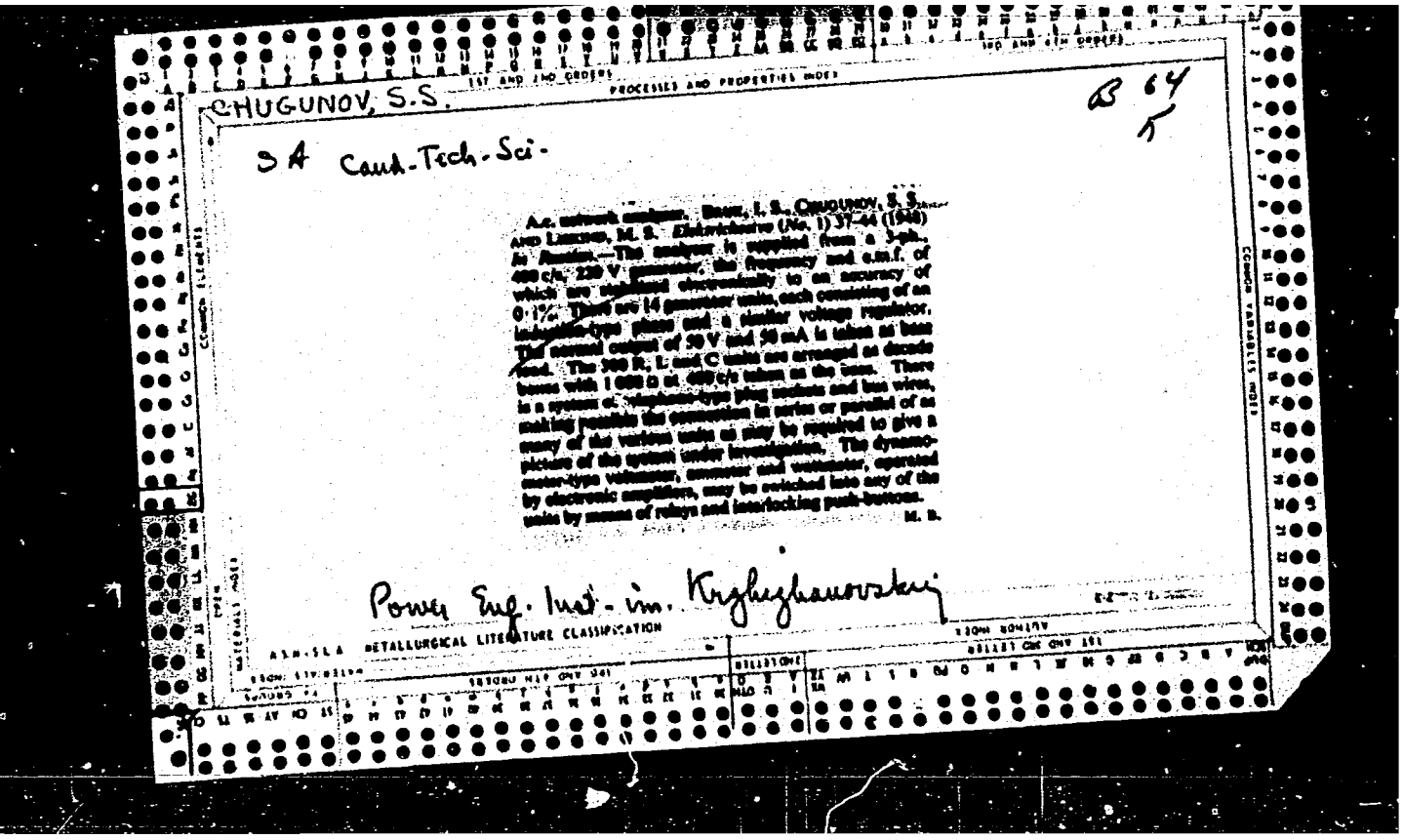
Conference on the Use of Ultrasound for the Intensification of Chemical Processes. Akust.zhur. 10 no.4:488-489 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

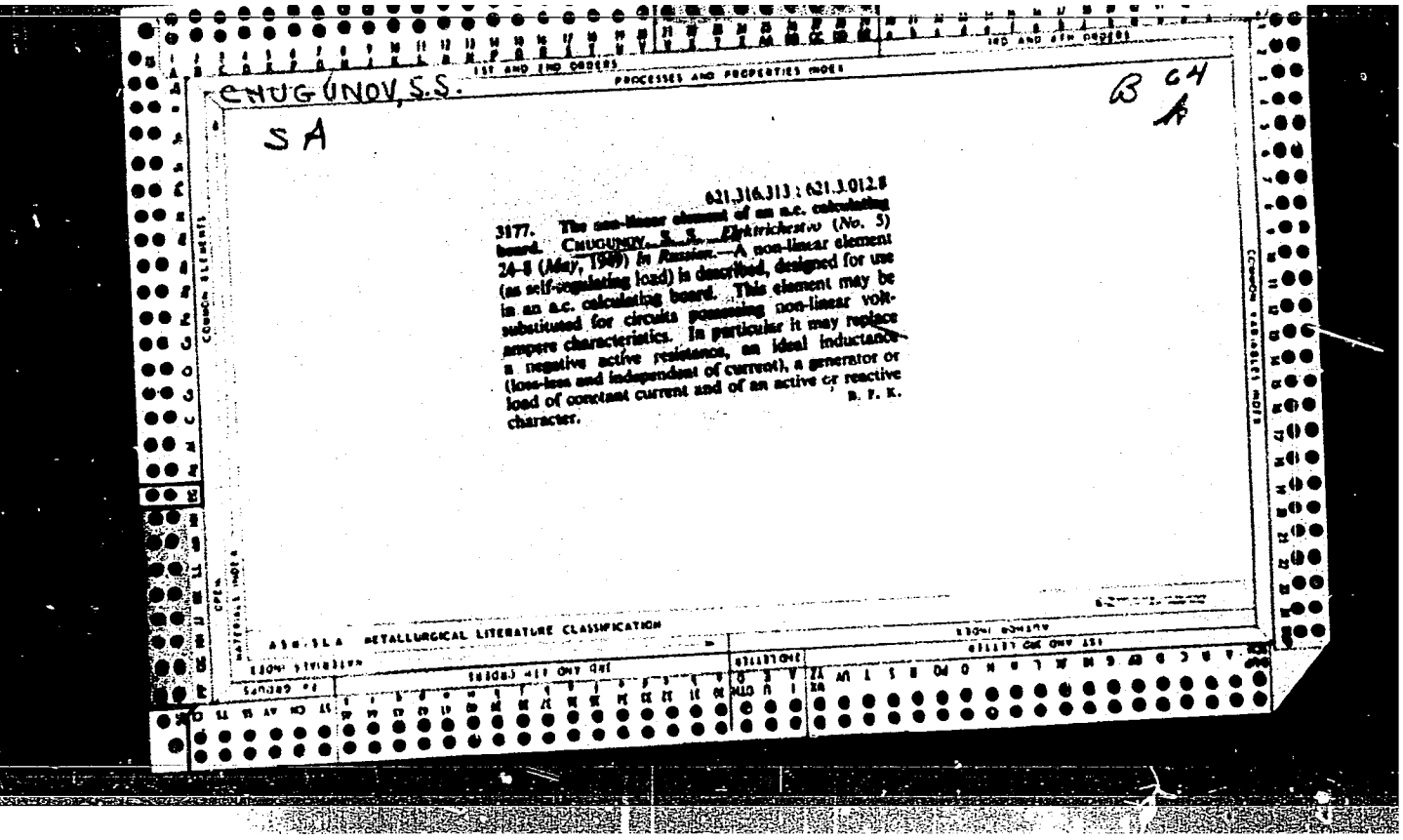
CHUGUNOV, S.

"Collective Farm Obligations to the State for Delivery of Agricultural Products," Kolkh. proizv., 12, No 7, 1952

CHUGUNOV, S. I.

"Village Soviet of Workers' Deputies in the Struggle for Improvement of Socialist Agriculture," Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, Moscow, 1951





CHUGUNOV, S.S.

SA

B CH
A

621.316.313 : 621.3.012.8

3177. The non-linear element of an a.c. calculating board. CHUGUNOV, S. S. *Elektrichestvo* (No. 5) 24-8 (May, 1949) *In Russian.*—A non-linear element (as self-regulating load) is described, designed for use in an a.c. calculating board. This element may be substituted for circuits possessing non-linear volt-ampere characteristics. In particular it may replace a negative active resistance, an ideal inductance (loss-less and independent of current), a generator or load of constant current and of an active or reactive character. B. P. K.

CHUGUNOV, Sergey Yakovlevich; LEPIN, A.E., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[We build our future today]Budushchee rozhdaetsia segodnia. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskogo staleprokatnogo zavoda (for Chugunov).
(Leningrad--Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

CHUGUNOV, S.Ya.; KATS, V.Ya.; LEMLEKH, Ya.M.

New patenting furnaces. Gaz. prom. 9 no.10:29-32 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

CHUGUNOV, V., general-mayor aviatsii; SUSHIN, I., polkovnik

Constant attention to young communists. Av. i kosm. 47 no.4:47-48 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

CHUGUNOV, V.

Arched cowbarn with honeycombed reinforced-concrete roofing. Sel'. stroi. 15 no. 2:18-19 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva podmoskovnogo sovkhoza imeni Mossoveta.
(Barns) (Precast concrete construction)

L 07507-67 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6019555 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/001/0055/0058

28

AUTHOR: Chugunov, V. (Candidate of military sciences; Maj. Gen. of technical forces); Pavlov, Ye. (Candidate of military sciences; Col.).

ORG: none

TITLE: Revolution in military matters and military communications agencies

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzh sov vooruzh sil, no. 1, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: transportation system, military training, military communication

ABSTRACT: This article briefly examines certain basic trends in the work of military communications agencies which have been evoked by the scientific and technical revolution, the revolution in military matters, and reconstruction of transportation in the Soviet Union. One of the main and complex problems in the activity of military communications agencies is to develop methods of transporting various military equipment and new types of materials by all types of transportation. To solve this problem it is presently necessary to solve problems of transporting large heavy equipment and to work out and introduce special rules and conditions for loading, transporting and unloading. One of the important requirements of military communications officers who are supervising transportation workers is to increase their military and technical training. Soviet military science emphasizes the objective character of changes

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L 07507-67

ACC NR: AP6019555 O

occurring in military equipment. The process of the revolutionary changes in military affairs cannot help but have an effect on the development of forms and methods of teaching young specialists. At present their training is done in various schools and the study plans and programs take into account the new trends in the practical work of military communications agencies which have been caused by this revolution. Officers of the military communications service are attentively watching all new changes in the area of the military use of transportation, are inquiring into the heart of the matter, and are determining the problems of readying transportation and its effective use in a modern war. In this connection officers and generals of the military communications service are persistently improving their military theoretical and practical training, are endeavoring to understand more thoroughly the objective rules of an armed struggle and the patterns and tendencies of the development of military affairs and transportation of the Soviet Union, are studying the conclusions and recommendations of military scientists, and are working out methods for the optimal employment of transportation and its readiness for operation under conditions of a nuclear missile war.

SUB CODE: 05;15,23/ SUBM DATE: none 09

Card 2/2 nla

CHUGUNOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; RAZNIKOV, P., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[The State-farm Building Organization] Sovkhoznaia stroitel'naia organizatsiia. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva sovkhoza imeni Moskovskogo Soveta, Podmoskov'ye (for Chugunov).
(Moscow region--State farms)
(Moscow region--Construction industry)

CHUGUNOV, V. D.

Chugunov, V. D.--"The Solution of Several Inverse and Mixed Problems of Aerohydromechanics." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Kazan' State U, Kazan' 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Matematika Jan 54)

SO: SUM 169, 22 July 1954

692. Chugunov, Y. D., Some particular cases of control of the advance of [illegible]

[illegible] relative [illegible]

[illegible] result of displacement of [illegible] which are obtained as a [illegible] relative to two others. Graphs of the relationships of the discharges of the delivery device with the lapse of [illegible]

CHUGUNOV, V.D.

One problem of controlling the water-oil boundary. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.mat.i tekh.nauk no.8:69-71 '55. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Oil field flooding)

CHUGUNOV, V. D.

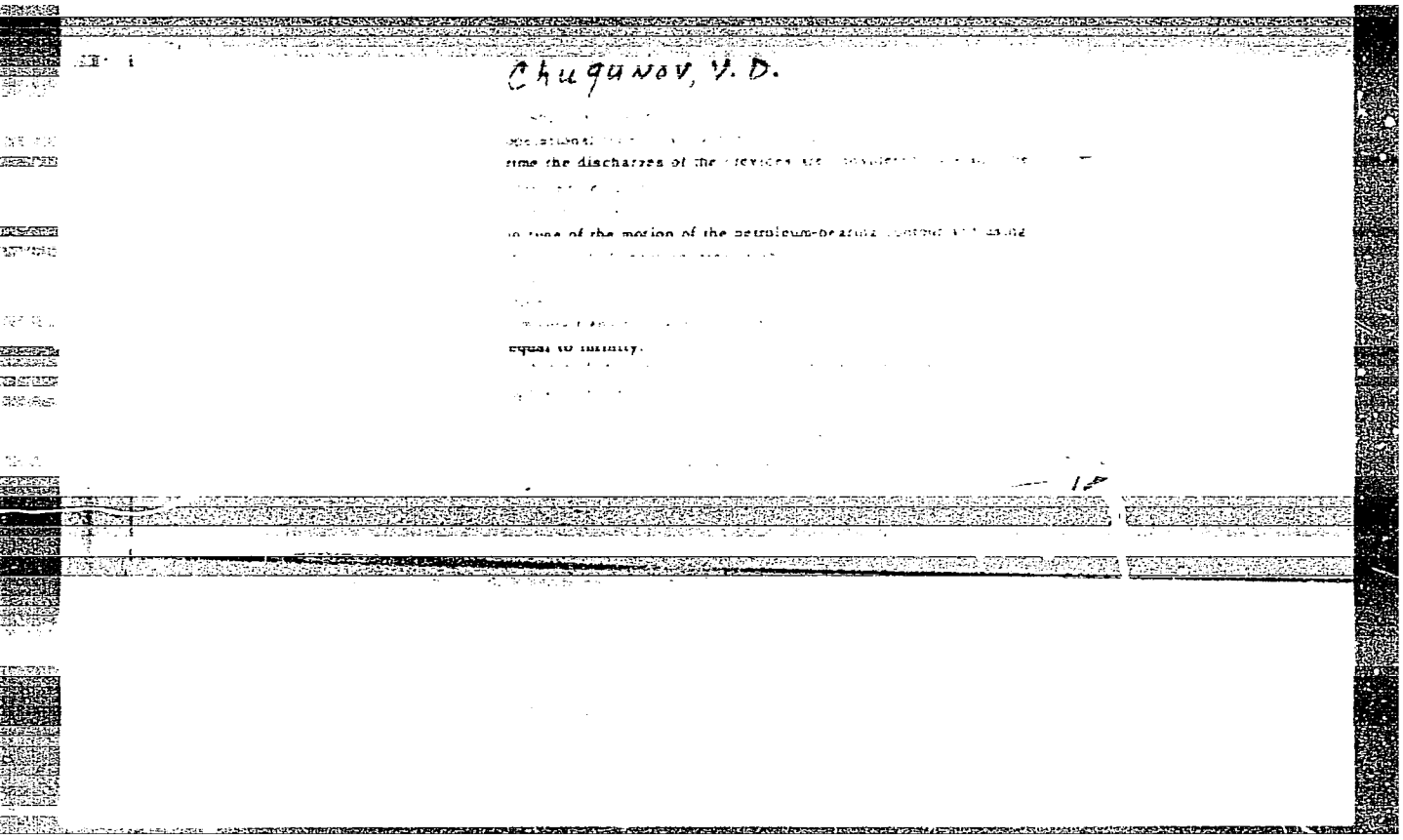
5312.

By a method suggested earlier by G. S. Salekhov for seams with water pressure conditions, the problem is solved by control of the petroleum-bearing contour in elastic conditions of the petroleum deposit for the case when the homogeneous seam of constant power has a ...

and the viscosity of the petroleum and of the water are considered equal. The law of contraction of the petroleum-bearing contour is selected in the form

$$r^2 = r_0^2 - A(t)(r_0^2 - r_1^2)$$

/2



Chuganov, V. D.

USSR/Geology - Oil fields

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 9/47

Authors : Salekhov, G. S., and Chugunov, V. D.

Title : Some problems in controlling the movement of an oil bearing contour

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/6, 1013 - 1017, Apr. 21, 1955

Abstract : The solution of three problems dealing with the control of the movement of oil contours is given. One USSR reference (1955). Diagrams.

Institutkon : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Kazan Branch, Physico-Technical Institute

Presented by: Academician A. I. Nekrasov, January 5, 1955

SALEKHOV, G.S.; SIDORENKO, V.S.; CHUGUNOV, V.D.

Problem of directing the movement of the water-oil boundary.
Neft.khoz.34 no.8:30-35 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Petroleum engineering)

CHUGUNOV, V.D.

CHUGUNOV, V.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.

New mining machines of the Kyshtym Mechanical Plant and the All-Union Research Institute of Mining Machinery. Gor.zhur. no.6:41-44 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Glavnyy konstruktor Kyshtymskogo mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Chugunov).
2.Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Gormash (for Mel'nikov).
(Mining machinery)
(Kyshtym--Machinery industry)

CHUGUNOV, V. D., MUKHAMEDZYANOV, F. M., SALEKHOV, G. S. (Kazan')

"On the Applicability of Linear Programming for Solving Proglems of Optimum Exploitation of Iol Reservoirs."

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

CHUGUNOV, V.D.

Determining the permeability of a stratum in case of a stationary regime from data of petroleum engineering. Trudy VNII no.29:304-312 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

MUKHAMETZYANOV, F.M.; SALEKHOV, G.S.; CHUGUNOV, V.D.

Using linear programming for solving certain problems of the efficient petroleum production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.9:73-80 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.

(Oil field flooding)

CHUGUNOV, V.D.; SALEKHOV, V.G.; MUKHAMETZYANOV, F.M.

Maximum oil recovery from a field in the flow production period. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:57-64 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.

(Oil fields--Production methods)

CHUGUNOV, V.D.

Determining the minimum number of producing wells with a given planned petroleum production. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk. no. 15:3-13 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

L 47373-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6029066 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0122/0122

INVENTOR: Filonov, S. P.; Khakharev, L. M.; Gibalov, A. I.; Chugunov, V. K.; Maslov, G. I.

43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for transferring gas of a free-piston generator. Class 46, No. 184065 /announced by Lugansk Order of Lenin Diesel Locomotive Building Plant im. October Revolution (Luganskiy ordena Lenina teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod)/

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 122

TOPIC TAGS: free piston generator, gas generator, pipeline, pneumatic servomechanism, valve, piston engine

ABSTRACT: The proposed device for the transfer of gas from a free piston generator (operating in a group of generators on a common gas pipeline) exhaust to the gas pipeline inlet contains atmospheric and main valves. In order to automate the gas transfer, the values are equipped with pneumatic servo drives, interlocked with a slide valve, controlling the main valve by a servodrive, and rigidly connected with the servodrive of atmospheric valve which receives a command signal from a electro-pneumatic valve (see Fig. 1). In a modified version of the above-described device,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.432.9-129.31-577

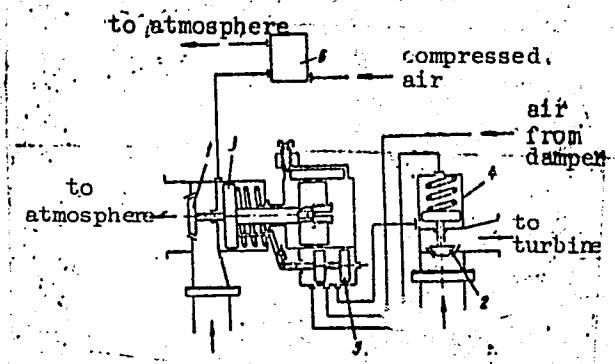


Fig. 1. Gas transfer device

1 - Atmospheric valve; 2 - main valve; 3 - servodrive of the atmospheric valve; 4 - servodrive of the main valve; 5 - slide valve; 6 - electropneumatic valve.

the servodrive of atmospheric valve was equipped with a damper in order to ensure gradual charging of the generator during the transfer of gas. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[AV]

SUB CODE: 13,21,10/SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/

CHUGUNOV, V. (S.)

Klebansky, A. L., Elenevsky, M., and Chugunov, V. -"Hydrating Divinyl Acetylene Electrochemically and by the Action of the Sodium Amalgam" (p. 1449)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Volume 17, No. 8

CA CHUGUNOV, V.S.

10

Synthesis and properties of 1-naphthyltributyl-, 1-naphthyltrihexyl-, 1-naphthyltriphenylmonosilanes and di-1-naphthyldiethoxysilane. A. D. Petrov and V. S. Chugunov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 321-6(1950).—1-$C_{10}H_7SiMe_3$ cannot be prepd. from MeMgBr and 1-$C_{10}H_7Si(OEt)_3$, b. 315-17°, d_4^{20} 1.0473, n_D^{20} 1.5303, even in kerosene at 160–80° (only tar and $C_{10}H_8$ were isolated). EtMgBr soln. instead of MeMgBr gave only 10% $C_{10}H_8$, and some 25% crude *1-naphthyltriethylsilane*, approx. 95% pure (by analysis), b. 295–8°, n_D^{20} 1.5982, d_4^{20} 0.9980, f.p. 48°. BuMgBr reacts even in the cold and yields 72–80% *1-naphthyltributylsilane*, b_{20} 250–1°, b. 349–50°, d_4^{20} 0.9608, $n_D^{20.6}$ 1.5438; the product, still somewhat low in C and H, on repeated treatment with BuMgBr yielded the pure substance, b. 349–50°, d_4^{20} 0.9493, n_D^{20} 1.5434 (mere elevation of the reaction temp. is ineffective in these prepns.); the product gives a quant. yield of $C_{10}H_8$ even with cold concd. HCl, but is fairly stable to 20% HCl. $C_6H_{13}MgX$ gave 45% *1-naphthyltrihexylsilane*, b. 380–4°, d_{15}^{20} 0.9330, $n_D^{20.6}$ 1.5305, f.p. −33°. PhMgBr in boiling kerosene (b. 160–80°) gave a moderate yield of *1-naphthyltriphenylsilane*, b_{11} 290–7°, m. 183–5° (from C_6H_6). Treatment of PhMgBr (from 207 g. RBr and 24 g. Mg) in Et_2O with 52 g. $Si(OEt)_4$ and boiling the mixt. in kerosene (b. 160–80°) 8 hrs. gave an unstated amt. of *di-1-naphthyldiethoxysilane*, m. 99–100° (from EtOH), b_{10} 245–50°. G. M. Kosolapoff

Organomagnesium synthesis of 1-naphthylphenyldibutylsilane, 1-naphthyltri-p-tolylsilane, 1-naphthyltribenzylsilane and 1-naphth[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] usual treatment [illegible] g. product, which [illegible] after [illegible]fluxed in kerosine with BuMgCl to remove residual EtO groups, yielding 20% $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7SiPhBu_2$, $b_{?}$ 250-60°, $d_{?}$ 1.258, n_D 1.57-80. Similarly 0.25 mole $C_6H_{11}MgBr$ with 20 g. $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7Si(OEt)_3$ gave 17% crude $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7Si(C_6H_{11})_3$, b. 400-10°, d 0.9136, n_D 1.6272, which contained some 45% $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7SiH(C_6H_{11})_2$, on the basis of H evolution on treatment with KOH in Me_2CO. Likewise p-MeC_6H_4MgBr (60 g. RBr) with 15 g. $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7Si(OEt)_3$ gave 20% $1\text{-}C_{10}H_7Si(C_6H_4Me\text{-}p)_3$, $b_{?}$ 320-40°, m. 171-6° from C_6H_6 [illegible] similarly gave 10% [illegible] 314-18° softening [illegible]

[illegible]

This [illegible] above gave 8 g. [illegible] 10 [illegible] softening at 40-5°.

G. M. K.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(1) Chem

Synthesis and properties of some amino-1-naphthylsilanes and 1-naphthyl(phenylamino)silanes. V. S. Chugunov. Zhur.
Obshchei Khim. 23, 777–9(1953).—Dry NH_3 added to 6 g.
1-$C_{10}H_7SiF_3$ in 50 ml. Et_2O over 0.5 hr. yielded an amorphous
ppt. which in contact with moist air hydrolyzed rapidly
with evolution of NH_3 and formation of a resin contg. Si.
The product, *1-$C_{10}H_7Si(NH_2)_3$*, was unstable and was not iso-
lated. Dry NH_3 passed over 1 hr. into 50 ml. Et_2O and 8 g.
(1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_2SiF_2$ at 30–3°, and the pptd. crystd. from pyr-
idine gave 100% *(1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_2Si(NH_2)_2$*, m. 154–6°. (1-C_{10}-
H_7)$_3SiF$ (8.5 g.) in MePh and 6 g. $NaNH_2$ boiled 6 hrs. and
the pptd. NaF filtered off yielded 50% *(1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_3SiNH_2$*,
m. 204–6° (from MePh), and 3 g. unreacted starting mate-
rial. 1-$C_{10}H_7SiF_3$ (6.5 g.) in MePh heated with 9.5 g.
$PhNH_2$ 1 hr. at 60–70° and the mixt. filtered gave 100% *1-
$C_{10}H_7Si(NHPh)_3$*, m. 176–8° (from MePh). Similarly were
obtained 72% *(1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_2Si(NHPh)_2$*, m. 184–6°, and 27%
(1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_3SiNHPh$, m. 198–200° (by boiling 8 g. $PhNH_2$ in
MePh 4 hrs. with excess Na, adding 8.5 g. (1-$C_{10}H_7$)$_3SiF$,
and refluxing 6 hrs. longer). G. M. Kosolapoff

11-11-54
mf

CHUGUNOV, V. S.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Chugunov, V. S.

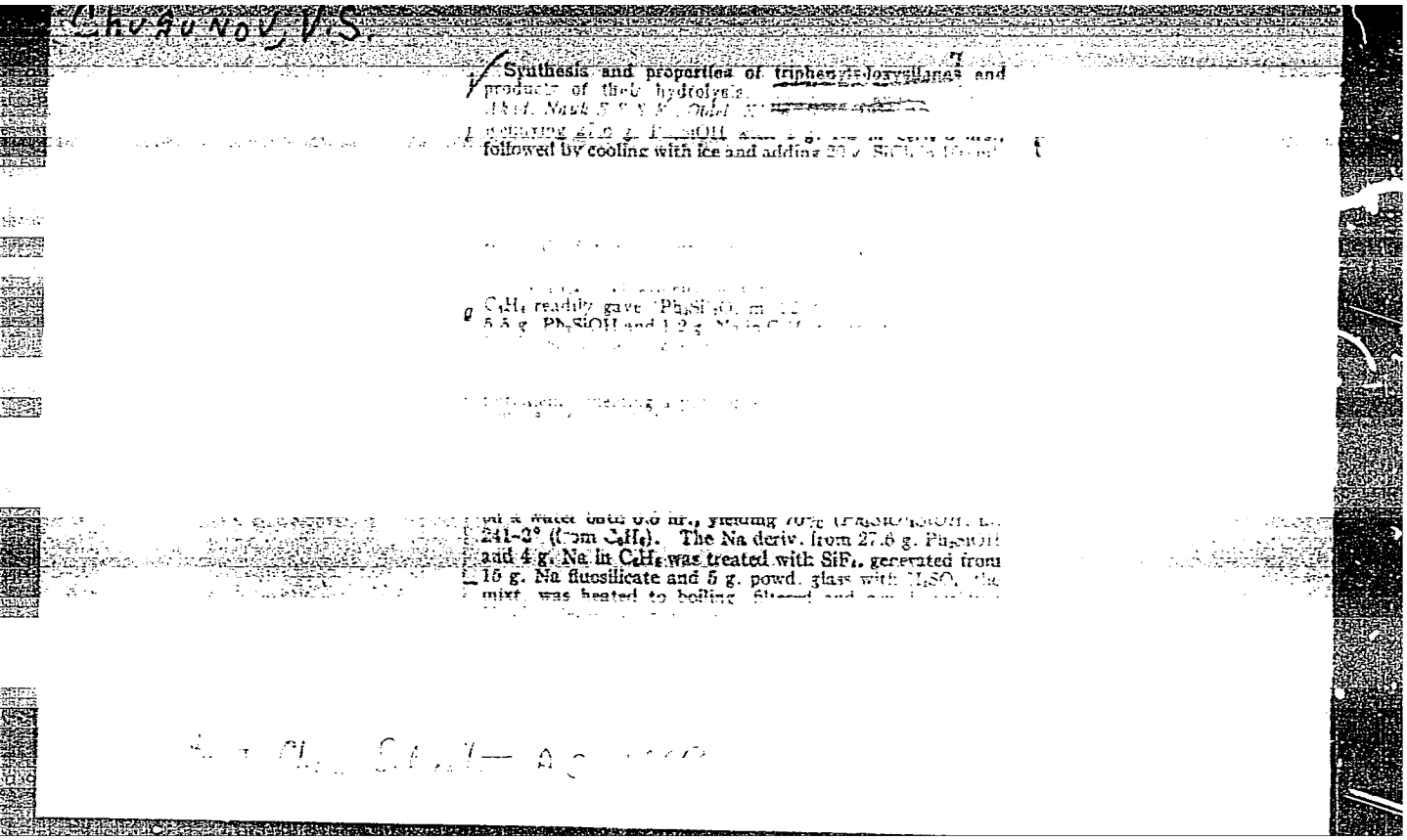
Title : Synthesis and properties of hexaphenyldisilasane and hexa-p-tolyl-disilasane

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 868 - 870, May 1954

Abstract : Report describes the method of obtaining hexaphenyl- and hexatolyl-disilasanes which consists in the passing of gaseous ammonia into a heated (100 to 110°) solution of triarylfluorosilane in toluene in the presence of metallic lithium. Hexa-p-tolyldisilasane was synthesized first. The initial stages of reaction of triphenyl-fluorosilane run through with the formation of unstable intermediate lithium-N-containing compounds which, after reacting with the basic substance, produce stable hexaphenyldisilasane. Seven references.

Institution : Acad. of Scs, USSR, Institute of Chemistry of Silicates

Submitted : December 1, 1953



CHUBUNOV, V.S.

Synthesis and properties of triphenylsilyloxysilanes and products of their hydrolysis.

[illegible] followed by cooling with ice and adding [illegible]

[illegible] readily gave [illegible]

[illegible] 241-2° (from C_6H_6). The Na deriv. from 27.6 g. [illegible] and 4 g. Na in C_6H_6 was treated with SiF_4 generated from [illegible] 15 g. Na fluosilicate and 5 g. powd. glass with [illegible] mixt. was heated to boiling [illegible]

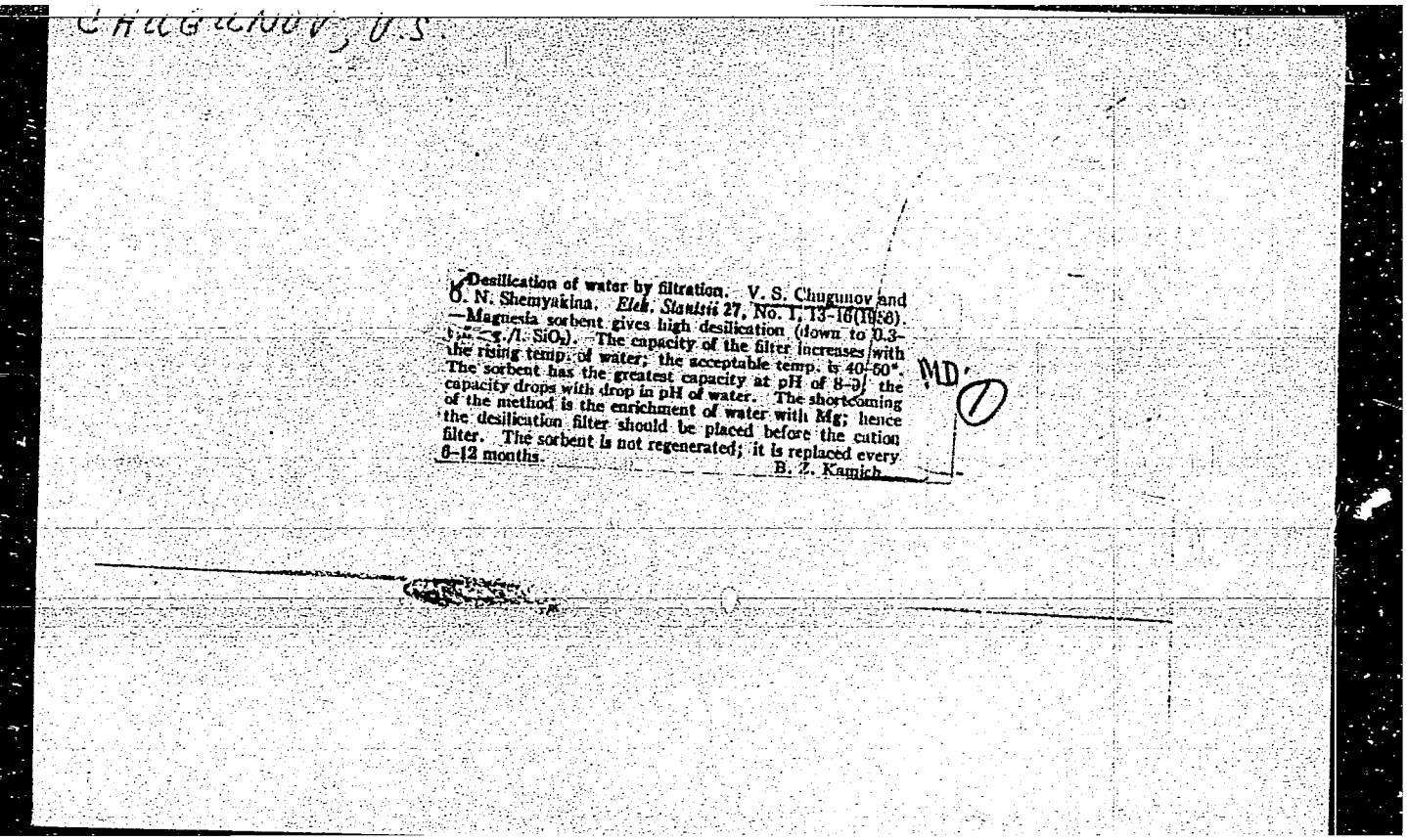
CHUGUNOV, V. S.

Reaction of triphenylfluorosilane and triphenylchloromethane with diphenylamine in the presence of ...

... m. 224-6°, which retains 1 mole ... Ph) . The Si deriv. is hydrolyzed to Ph_3SiOH by refluxing 1 hr. in 90% EtOH contg. 1% HCl; the methane ... unaffected under these conditions.

... C_6H_4 ... Ph_2NH ...

Inst. Chem. Silicates, AS USSR



Chugunov, V.S.

Desilication of water by filtration. V. S. Chugunov and O. N. Shemyakina. *Elek. Stantsii* 27, No. 1, 13-16(1956). —Magnesia sorbent gives high desilication (down to 0.3-[illegible] γ/l. SiO_2). The capacity of the filter increases with the rising temp. of water; the acceptable temp. is 40-60°. The sorbent has the greatest capacity at pH of 8-9; the capacity drops with drop in pH of water. The shortcoming of the method is the enrichment of water with Mg; hence the desilication filter should be placed before the cation filter. The sorbent is not regenerated; it is replaced every 6-12 months.

B. Z. Kamich

MD 1

CHUGUNOV, V. S.

AUTHOR: Chugunov, V. S. 62-11-11/29

TITLE: Synthesis of Some Triphenylmethyl- and Triphenylethyl-siloxanes (Sintez nekotorykh trifenilmetil- i trifeniletil-siloksanov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1368-1370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here the investigations of the author in previous papers (reference 1, 2) are continued and here the interaction of the sodiumtriphenylsilalate was carried out in the benzene-medium with some methyl- and aethylsilanes. In the realization of this synthesis for the first time distilled triphenylalkylchlorodisiloxanes were obtained without dissocation at high temperatures. As the silicon atom has mobile chlorine or hydrogen these compounds can serve as initial matter for the production of different highly molecular oxygen containing silicon-organic compounds. Moreover some crystalline methyl- and aethyl-(triphenyl-siloxy)silanes were produced synthetically, which contain ramified Si - O - Si chain. The composition and the physico-chemical indices of the compounds obtained are

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Some Triphenylmethyl- and Triphenylethylsiloxanes. 62-11-11/29

given in a table. There are 1 table, and 2 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institue for Silicate Chemistry of the AN USSR (Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

CHUGUNOV, V. S.

AUTHOR: Chugunov, V. S. 79-2-48/58

TITLE: Reaction of Chloroform, Bromoform and Silicochloroform with Sodium Triphenyl Silanoleate (Vzaimodeystviye khloroforma, bromoforma i silikokhloroforma s trifenilsilanolyatom natriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 494-496 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The primary purpose of this article is the study of the reaction between sodium triphenylsilaneoleate and carbon tetrachloride. A 16 hour boiling of the latter with the sodium triphenylsilaneoleate (molar ratio 1 : 4) did not produce the result desired. When the carbon tetrachloride was substituted by chloroform or bromoform the formation of tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silane resulted. Treatment of the silane with an alkali solution results in the displacement of the hydrogen oriented at the Si atom by the hydroxyl group and the formation of tris-(triphenylsiloxy) silanol. Chloroform or bromoform and triphenylsilanoleoleate sodium offered good yields (60 - 70%) of tris-(triphenylsiloxy)methane. It was found that silicochloroform as well as silicon chloride react smoothly with sodium triphenylisilaneoleate forming triphenyldichlorodisiloxane, bis-(triphenylsiloxy) chlorosilane and tris-(triphenylsiloxy)silane.

There are 5 references, of which 1 is Slavic

ASSOCIATION: USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Chemistry of Silicates

AUTHORS: Dolgov, B. N., Chugunov, V. S. SOV/54-58-3-10/19

TITLE: Organosilicon Oxysilanes and Products of Their Condensation (Kremneorganicheskiye oksisilany i produkty ikh kondensatsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1958, Nr 3, pp 89-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data available at present organosilicon alcohols were compared with analogously structured organic alcohols. At present more than 100 different organosilicon alcohols have been synthetized. According to the position of the hydroxyl group their physicochemical properties are very much different. A high number of organosilicon compounds containing not only hydroxyls but also other functional groups in the organic radical is known already. Furthermore a number of particularly characteristic compounds containing β-trimethyl-silyl-ethyl groups is mentioned. Organosilicon alcohols that besides the silicon atom also contain hydroxyl groups, in spite of their formal resemblance and the likeness of the physical parameters with the respective carbinols exhibit great differences in their chemical properties. The differences between the chemical

Card 1/2

Organosilicon Oxysilanes and Products of Their Condensation

properties of the silanols and of the analogous carbinols are mainly: a) A stronger tendency of the silanols to intermolecular condensation accompanied by water separation and formation of the siloxane bond Si-O-Si; b) the capability of the silicon atom to retain 2 or even 3 hydroxyl groups and to form the respective silanediols $R_2Si(OH)_2$ and silanetriols $RSi(OH)_3$. The great difference in the condensation above all is caused by the principal difference between the silicon and carbon atoms. According to modern conceptions this difference is caused mainly by the fact that the silicon atom has a considerably larger electron shell $[1s^2; 2s^2; 2p^2; 3s^2; 3p^2]$ than the carbon atom $[1s^2; 2s^2; 2p^2]$. Furthermore in this paper the condensation of the silanols together with some organic compounds and the condensation of some trialkyl-(aryl)-silanols with silicon halides in presence of sodium is described. There are 3 tables and 45 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1957

Card 2/2

DOLGOV, B.N.; [redacted]

Silicon organic oxysilanes and their condensation products [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.16:89-98 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Silane) (Condensation products (Chemistry))

Chugunov. V. S.

79-2-12/64

AUTHOR: Chugunov, V. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Tetrakis- (Tribenzylsiloxy)-Silane and Tetrakis- (Tribenzylsiloxy)-Methane (Sintez i svoystva tetrakis-(tribenzilsiloksi)-silana i tetrakis- (trilenzilsiloksi)-metana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 336 - 339 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of tetrakis- (tribenzylsiloxy)-silane according to the equation $4(C_6H_5CH_2)_3SiONa + SiCl_4 \longrightarrow [(C_6H_5CH_2)_3SiO]_4 + 4NaCl$ was successfully performed in the present work in the exchange of phenyl radicals by spatially less heavy benzyl radicals. This compound represents colorless crystals with a melting point of 204 - 205°C which are stable toward diluted acids and alkali. Stating from sodium tribenzylsilanolate and carbon tetrabromide tetrakis-(tribenzylsiloxy)-methane was under analogous conditions obtained with a yield of 42 % and a melting point of 217 - 218°C. In the spectrometer with a NaCl prism infrared absorption spectra of tetrakis-(tribenzylsiloxy)-silane and tetrakis-(tribenzylsiloxy)-methane which had been pressed with potassium-bromide powder were investigated within the range 6 - 15 μ .(The author thanks A. N. Lazarov for the performance of the infrared absorption spectra). The fre-

Card 1/2

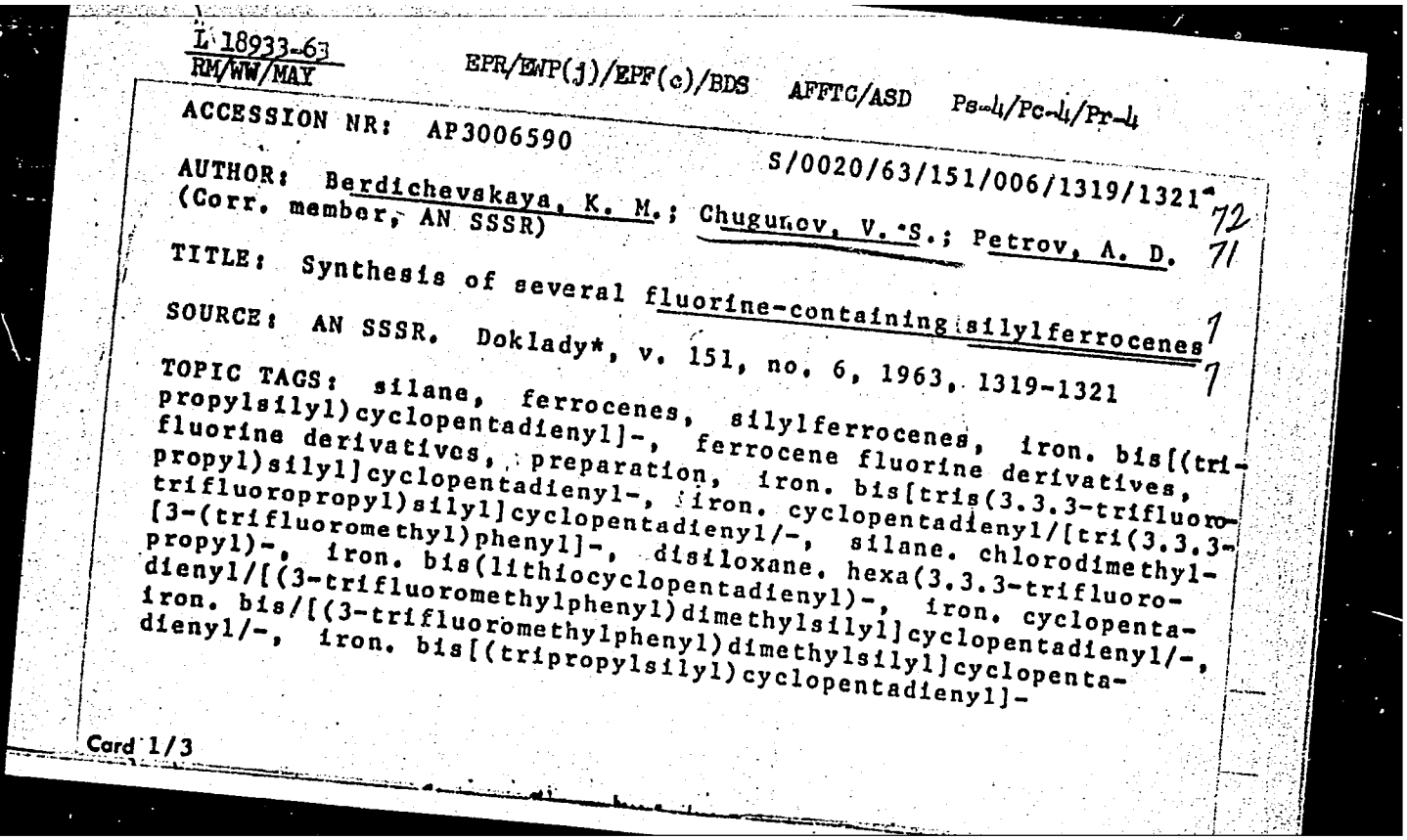
Synthesis and Properties of Tetrakis-(Tribenzylsiloxy)-Silane and Tetrakis-(Tribenzylsiloxy)-Methane

79-2-12/64

quency of the absorption bands and their supposed interpretation is given in the table. Starting from sodium triphenylsilanolate and carbon tetrabromide the author obtained tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-bromomethane with the melting point 231 - 232°C. The earlier produced (reference 2) tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-methane had a melting point of 222 - 223°C. It was shown that the Si-O-Si bond in tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silane halide is better resistant to alkali than Si-O-C in the analogous tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-bromomethane. The Si-O-Si bond in tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silane chloride or in tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silane fluoride under the above-mentioned conditions remains without change. It is only as a result of the hydrolysis of a halogen that the corresponding tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silanol (reference 1) forms. Conclusions: 1) Tetrakis-(tribenzylsiloxy)-silane and tetrakis-(tribenzylsiloxy)-methane were produced for the first time and their infrared absorption spectra investigated. 2) It was shown that the Si-O-C bond in tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-bromomethane is less stable toward the influence of an alkali solution than the Si-O-Si bond in tris-(triphenylsiloxy)-silane halide. There are 1 table, and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 2/2

Inst. for Silicate Chemistry AS USSR



L 18933-63
RM/WW/MAY EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3006590 S/0020/63/151/006/1319/1321 72

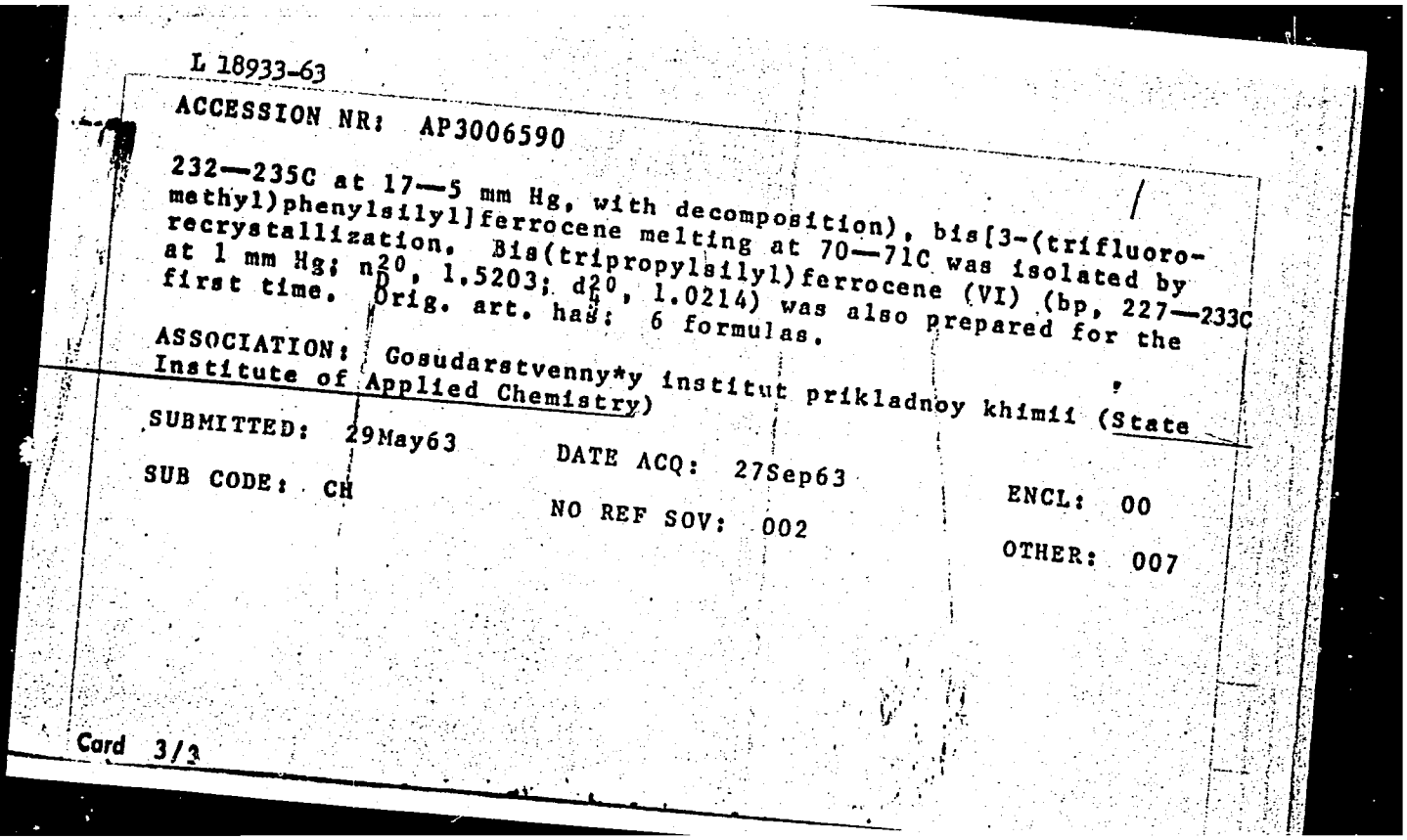
AUTHOR: Berdichevskaya, K. M.; Chugunov, V. S.; Petrov, A. D. 71
(Corr. member, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of several fluorine-containing silylferrocenes 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1319-1321 7

TOPIC TAGS: silane, ferrocenes, silylferrocenes, iron. bis[(tri-propylsilyl)cyclopentadienyl]-, ferrocene fluorine derivatives, fluorine derivatives, preparation, iron. bis[tris(3.3.3-trifluoro-propyl)silyl]cyclopentadienyl-, iron. cyclopentadienyl/[tri(3.3.3-trifluoropropyl)silyl]cyclopentadienyl/-, silane. chlorodimethyl-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, disiloxane. hexa(3.3.3-trifluoro-propyl)-, iron. bis(lithiocyclopentadienyl)-, iron. cyclopenta-dienyl/[(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)dimethylsilyl]cyclopentadienyl/-, iron. bis/[(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)dimethylsilyl]cyclopenta-dienyl/-, iron. bis[(tripropylsilyl)cyclopentadienyl]-

Card 1/3



L 18933-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006590

232—235C at 17—5 mm Hg, with decomposition), bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylsilyl]ferrocene melting at 70—71C was isolated by recrystallization. Bis(tripropylsilyl)ferrocene (VI) (bp, 227—233C at 1 mm Hg; n_D^{20}, 1.5203; d_4^{20}, 1.0214) was also prepared for the first time. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 29May63 DATE ACQ: 27Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034570

$$(R_F)_a(R)_{3-a}SiOCOCH_3 + Al(iso\text{-}OC_3H_7)_3 \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow (R_F)_a(R)_{3-a}SiOAl(iso\text{-}OC_3H_7)_2 + CH_3COOC_3H_7\text{-}iso$$

$R_F = CF_3CH_2CH_2$; $R = CH_3$; $a = 1, 2, 3$.

Boiling temperatures, densities and refractive indices are given for the following compounds: γ,γ,γ-trifluoropropyldimethylsiloxyaluminum diisopropoxide, bis-(γ,γ,γ-trifluoropropyl)methylsiloxyaluminum diisopropoxide, tris-(γ,γ,γ-trifluoropropyl)siloxyaluminum diisopropoxide, m-trifluoromethylphenyldimethylsiloxyaluminum diisopropoxide, bis-(m-trifluoromethylphenyl)methylsiloxyaluminum diisopropoxide. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63 DATE ACQ: 11May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 34105-66

ACC NR: AP6008711

The synthesis of trialkyl(aryl)acetoxysilanes was performed in two ways: (a) reaction of trialkyl(aryl)halosilanes with anhydrous sodium (potassium) acetate

$$(R_F)_nR_{3-n}SiX + CH_3COONa \longrightarrow (R_F)_nR_{3-n}SiOCOCH_3 + NaX$$
$$X = Cl, OR, Br.$$

and (b) direct exchange of the silane hydrogen for the acetoxy group during the reaction of trialkyl(aryl)silanes with mercuric acetate

$$(R_F)_nR_{3-n}SiH + (CH_3COO)_2Hg \longrightarrow (R_F)_nR_{3-n}SiOCOCH_3 + Hg + CH_3COOH$$

The chemical and physical properties of the fluorinated trialkyl(aryl)acetoxysilanes thus obtained are identical. The composition and physicochemical characteristics of the synthesized fluorinated silane derivatives are given. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 MT

S/137/60/000/012/012/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.12, pp. 125 - 126, # 29062

AUTHOR: Chugunov, V.V.

TITLE: The Effect of High Carburizing Temperatures on the Properties of the Layer and the Core

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novaya tekhnol. tsementatsii, Perm', 1959, pp. 112 - 124

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on high-temperature carburizing of 12Х2Н4А (12Kh2N4A), 12ХН3А (12KhN3A), 15Х2ГНТРА (15Kh2GNTRA), 25Х2ГНТА (25Kh2GNTA), 15Х (15Kh) and "25" grade steels. The effect of carburizing temperature raised to the 900 - 1,050°C range on the carburizing depth and the distribution of C in the carburized layer, and on the mechanical properties, was determined. It is noted that in alloyed steels a rise of carburizing temperatures does not noticeably reduce the mechanical properties, but somewhat degrades the plastic properties and tensile strength of the carburized layer. A sharper drop of C distribution over the depth was observed, although not in all cases.

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S/137/60/000/012/012/041
A006/A001

The Effect of High Carburizing Temperatures on the Properties of the Layer and the Core

However, a considerable increase of the carburizing depth during the same period of time warrants the recommendation of higher carburizing temperatures elevated up to 1,000°C. For the successful assimilation of high carburizing temperatures it is imperative to use fine-grained steel to prevent a possible grain growth.

S.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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Chugunov, V. V.

AID Nr. 977-2 27 May

AUSFORMING OF STRUCTURAL STEELS (USSR)

Yermakov, V. N., V. V. Chugunov, and Yu. F. Orzhekhovskiy. Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 4, Apr.1963, 25-29. S/129/63/000/004/006/014

Ten complex alloyed structural steels were tested for the effect of low-temperature thermomechanical treatment (ausforming) on their structure and properties. The steels had the following compositions: 1, 0.50% C, 1.2[illegible] Mn, 1.12% Si, 1.32% Cr, 2.22% Ni, 0.96% W, 0.48% Mo; 2, same as 1 [illegible] with 0.55% C; 4, 0.47% C, 1.03% Mn, 1.12% Si, 1.67% Cr, 2.44% Ni, 0.95% W, 0.40% Mo, 0.009 V; 6, 0.48 % C, 1.15% Mn, 1.60% Si, 1.97% Cr, 2.15% Ni, 1.12% W, 0.45% Mo, 0.28% V (all four open-atmosphere induction-melted steels); 7, steel 1 remelted in a crucibleless vacuum furnace in a magnetic field; 9, and 10, steels 1 and 2, respectively, remelted in a consumable-electrode vacuum arc furnace; 11, electroslag remelted steel 2;

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AUSFORMING OF STRUCTURAL STEELS [Cont'd]

S/129/63/000/00?/006/014

and 12 and 13, steel 4 remelted in a consumable-electrode vacuum arc furnace. The ausforming consisted of austenitizing at 1000°C, saltpeter bath or furnace cooling to 500°C, rolling in 5 to 7 passes with a total reduction of 90%, and oil quenching. This was followed by tempering at 100, 200, 300, or 400°C for 3 hrs. The specimens were encased in X18H9T stainless steel envelopes; rolls were preheated to 80-100°C. In all steels the best combination of strength and ductility -- tensile strength σ_b of 280-290 kg/mm^2 and elongation of δ = 6 to 9% -- was obtained by tempering at 100°C. Remelted steels generally were found to have higher strength and ductility. After tempering at 100°C the induction-melted steels had a yield strength $\sigma_{0.2}$ of 200.5 kg/mm^2, σ_b = 266.5 kg/mm^2, δ = 5.8%. In remelted steels (except for steels vacuum-remelted in a magnetic field, σ_b varied from 280 to 290 kg/mm^2, $\sigma_{0.2}$ from 180 to 210 kg/mm^2, and δ from 6 to 10%. Steels conventionally hardened and tempered at 100°C in many cases showed partial brittle failure. Short-time

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AUSFORMING OF STRUCTURAL STEELS (Cont'd) S/129/63/000/004/006/014

tests at elevated temperature showed that ausformed steel with 0.28% V is more heat resistant at temperatures up to 400-500°C than steel without V. Ausforming results in a considerable anisotropy of mechanical properties; transverse specimens have higher $\sigma_{0.2}$ and σ_b and lower δ than longitudinal specimens. The highest $\sigma_{0.2}$ and σ_b in transverse specimens, up to 278.5 and 306.0 kg/mm^2, respectively, were obtained by tempering at 200°C. The high strength of the transverse specimens is probably caused by a certain orientation of martensite needles and by the density and distribution of dislocations.

[MS]

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L 09916-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6035725 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Chugunov, V. V.; Orzhekhovskiy, Yu. F.; Potak, Ya. M. 29

ORG: none

TITLE: Stainless steel. Class 40, No. 186701 16

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, ~~chromium~~ nickel steel, molybdenum containing steel, tungsten containing steel, vanadium containing steel, niobium containing steel
chromium steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a chromium stainless steel containing tungsten, vanadium and niobium. To improve the mechanical properties, the steel composition is set as follows (%): 0.04—0.08 carbon, 1.0 max manganese, 1.0 max silicon, 10.5—12.0 chromium, 0.6—0.8 molybdenum, 0.9—1.3 tungsten, 0.2—0.3 vanadium, 0.08—0.15 niobium, and 2.5—3.5 nickel

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.14.018.8

CHUGUNOV, Vladimir Yevgin'yevich

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