

SOV/137-58-7-15787

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 269 (USSR)

AUTHOR: In'shakov, N. N.

TITLE: Use of Low-alloy Steels to Increase the Strength of Castings  
(Primeneniye nizkolegirovannykh staley dlya povysheniya prochnosti otlivok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. dokl. po stal'n. otlivkam i povysheniyu ikh kachestva.  
Moscow, 1957, pp 25-57

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties ( $\sigma_s$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $S_k$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\psi$ , and  $a_k$ ) at a temperature range of +20 to -196°C of cast low-alloy steels 10G, 15G, 15G2, 10GS, 15GS, 20GS, 25GS, and 32Kh06 were investigated after normalization and after various types of heat treatment, viz: 1) preliminary homogenization (of steel with Mn > 2% which exhibited low plastic properties after normalization); 2) quenching with tempering at 650-540°C; 3) aging at 100°C after cold working with a 5% elongation. It is established that: 1) Mn, Mn-Si (with Mn < 2%), and Cr steel by comparison with carbon steels, have higher  $\sigma_s$  and  $\sigma_s/\sigma_b$  in the normalized state and higher ductile properties; they are less cold brittle and less

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susceptible to aging after cold working. 2) Steels with Mn <2% in the normalized state have a lower  $a_k$  at room temperature, and the boundary of cold brittleness ( $T_{cr}$ ) is displaced towards higher temperatures; preliminary homogenization raises their ductility, displacing  $T_{cr}$  to lower temperatures; these steels cannot be recommended for casting; 3) the  $\sigma_w$  in low-alloy steel is not higher than in carbon steel.

P. V.

1. Steel alloys--Casting    2. Steel alloy castings--Heat treatment    3. Steel alloy castings--Mechanical properties

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 277 (USSR)

AUTHOR: In'shakov, N. N.

TITLE: Utilization of Austenite Steel for Castings Intended for Work Under Great Static and Impact Loads (Primeneniye austenitnoy stali dlya otlivok, rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh bol'shikh staticheskikh i udarnykh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. dokl. po stal'n. otlivkam i povysheniyu ikh kachestva. Moscow, 1957, pp 77-83

ABSTRACT: Cast wedges of the traction collar in the automatic coupling of railroad cars made of St G13 steel were investigated in comparison with forged ones of St MSt 5 steel, the use of which under the conditions of increased weight and speed of the movement of trains caused a considerable increase of cases of their breakdown. St G13 steel wedges were subjected to static bending tests in the state before heat treatment, after tempering, and after tempering with a surface cold forging of the side surfaces. The forged wedges were similarly tested after tempering with annealing and after normalization. The results of full-scale testing of the wedges indicate that the most durable wedges are the cast

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Utilization of Austenite Steel for Castings (cont.)

tempered St G13 steel ones. Likewise, the  $\sigma_a$  and  $\sigma_b$  of St G13 steel proved lower than those of St MSt5 steel. The St G13 steel proved to be the least cold brittle.

1. Steel--Applications    2. Austenite--Properties    3. Steel castings    P. V.  
--Mechanical properties

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IN'SHAKOV N.N.

137-58-1-1742

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 237 (USSR)

AUTHOR: In'shakov, N. N.

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties of Cast Low Alloy Steel  
(Mekhanicheskiye svoystva litoi nizkolegirovannoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh. -d. transp., 1957, Nr 130, pp 4-21

ABSTRACT: A study on the application of low alloy steel for automatic railroad couplings and on the improvement in the quality of steel castings has been performed. The results of investigations of cast carbon and low alloy steel smelted in basic open-hearth furnaces and induction furnaces are presented. Mechanical testing, determination of the effect of work-hardening and aging, fatigue testing, and investigation of the internal structure were conducted for 20 L, 12 G, 25 GS, 32 KhO, 6, 15Kh, 15G2ST grade steels and other similar grades. The alloying of a 20 L-type steel by manganese (up to 1.3 percent) and silicon (up to 0.54 percent) raises the  $\sigma_s$  by 10-12 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> (up to 35 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>). As compared with 20L grade, 32Kh0.6 steel has a considerably higher  $\sigma_s$  (34-39 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>). Manganese and silico-manganese low-carbon steel is less subject to cold shortness than is

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137-58-1-1742

The Mechanical Properties of Cast Low Alloy Steel

carbon steel. An increase in the Mn content to > 2 percent increases the cold shortness of steel. In the normalized state, Cr-Mn steel proved to be least subject to cold shortness. This same steel also proved to be most resistant to mechanical aging. When 15G and 15GS is employed, the strength of automatic coupling parts is 20-25 percent greater, with no impairment of weldability. Mn-Ti steel also offers good possibilities.

1. Steel--Mechanical properties      2. Steel--Test methods      3. Steel--Test results      A. S.

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*INSHAKOV, N.N.*

137-58-2-4111

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 264 (USSR)

AUTHOR: In'shakov, N.N.

TITLE: Cast and Forged Alloy-steel Traction-collar Wedges for an Automatic Coupling (Lityye i kovanyye klin'ya tyagovogo khomuta avtostseпки iz legirovannoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1957; Nr 130, pp 40-64

ABSTRACT: Results are described of an investigation of the chemical composition, structure, and mechanical properties of the metal of defective railroad-car automatic-coupling traction-collar wedges which failed during normal use. With a view to increasing wedge durability the possibility was examined of making the wedges of steel 37KhS and austenitic steel G13. Test wedges of steel 37KhS (in place of the currently used steel St. 5) were oil-quenched at 940°C and tempered at 630°. A laboratory investigation was made of the mechanical properties and hardenability of steel 37KhS. It was found that carbon-steel wedges which had not been heat-treated lacked sufficient strength. It was possible to increase the strength of the wedges by hardening and tempering them after forging. Cast wedges made from

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Cast and Forged Alloy-steel Traction-collar Wedges (cont.)

austenitic steel G13 possessed the greatest strength, but because of their inadequate  $\sigma_s$  their flexure was large. It is recommended that the wedges be made from steel 37KhS and that they be quenched and tempered to a hardness of 269-321 H<sub>B</sub>.

N.K.

1. Couplings--Wedges--Properties
2. Couplings--Wedges--Structural analysis

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*IN'SHAKOV, N.N.*

137-58-5-9698

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Klementov, V. I., In'shakov, N.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Weldability of Low-alloy Cast Steels  
(Issledovaniye svarivayemosti litykh nizkolegirovannykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta zh. -d. transp., 1957, Nr 130, pp  
109-128

ABSTRACT: The expanding production of low-alloy cast steels (LCS) opens wide possibilities for increasing the strength of the major structural assemblies of rolling stock, including automatic couplings, without increasing their weight. The properties of LCS and their weldability are investigated by the bead specimen method of the MVTU. The beads were applied at three different levels of welding power per unit length: 3-4, 6-7, and 12-13 kcal/cm, with A-C and OMM-5 5-mm diameter electrodes, no pressure being applied. The weldability criteria were: hardness, microstructure, and  $a_k$  in the weld zone beneath the bead. The tendency of the base metal to crack was evaluated by welding I-beam specimens. The best steels were found to be 12G, 12GS, 15DKhGS, and 12DKhGST. These LCS possess not only good weldability

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An Investigation of the Weldability of Low-alloy Cast Steels

but also high  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_s$ , and  $a_k$  values at low temperatures. However, 12DKhGST steel requires high-temperature treatment (homogenization), and this diminishes the practical usefulness of this steel. The other 3 steels are suitable for practical use and may be recommended for the manufacture of high-strength drawbars and automatic couplings.

V. K.

1. Cast steel--Welding

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IN'SHAROV N.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.  
Liteynaya sektsiya

Uluchsheniye kachestva stal'nykh otlivok; trudy Vsesoyuznogo  
soveshchaniya (Improving the Quality of Steel Castings;  
Transaction of the All-Union Conference) Moscow, Mashgiz,  
1958. 214 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Eds.: Klauzen, A.I., Engineer; and Silayev, A.F., Candidate of  
Technical Sciences. Ed. of Publishing House: Manakin, N.V.;  
Tech. Ed.: Shigin, S.T.; Managing Ed. for literature on heavy  
machine building (Mashgiz): Golovin, S.Ya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and  
scientific workers at research institutes and plants, as well as  
for students at advanced technical schools.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers presented at a scientific  
and technical conference on the improvement of the quality of steel

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

castings. The conference was organized by the Casting Section of NTOMASHPROM (Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry) in March, 1955. The articles present the results of investigations concerned with the processes of melting, pouring, and solidification, as well as with interaction between mold and casting, heat treatment of steel, and correction of casting defects. For references, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Silayev, A.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ways of Improving the Quality of Steel Castings 3

The author states that casting rejects at Soviet foundries average 3.5 percent of the total output. Two important causes of this, he says, are outmoded production methods and inadequate supply of proper

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

materials and equipment. He points out that the USSR lags behind the USA in mechanization and automation of casting processes. He recommends the speedy adoption of modern, efficient technological methods and, above all, an intensification of research in casting methods.

Berg, P.P., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. Effect of Mold Material on the Quality of Castings 11

The author discusses gas cavities, hot cracks, dimensional accuracy, pick-up, surface quality, and surface alloying in connection with the nature of the mold material.

Borovskiy, Yu. F., Engineer; Gulyayev, B.B., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Increasing the Surface Smoothness of Castings 19

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

For cheaply producing smooth-surface castings, the authors recommend the use of two-layer pressed molds or bakelite-bonded shell molds, the supporting layer being made of cheaper, coarser material.

Mytko, S.N., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of the Oxidizing Capacity of the Bath on the Quality of Steel 23

The authors conclude from experimental data that in making carbon steel for shaped castings without preliminary deoxidation, better mechanical properties are obtained by oxidizing a large proportion of the manganese in the bath, which results in a better distribution of oxide and sulfide inclusions.

In'shakov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Comparative Evaluation of the Mechanical Properties of Open-hearth, Bessemer, and Electric Steel 32

The author's investigations lead him to the following conclusions, among others: 1. Acid electric steel, made by the silicon-reduction process, has, in addition to higher ultimate strength, better plastic

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

properties - elongation and reduction in area-- than basic open-hearth steel. Bessemer steel, with an ultimate strength close to that of basic open-hearth steel, shows less elongation and reduction in area, and these properties vary considerably in individual cases. 2. Increasing the carbon content leads in all cases to an increase in ultimate strength and a decrease in elongation and reduction in area; this effect of carbon is greater in electric steel than in Bessemer steel. 3. In acid electric steel, as compared with open-hearth steel, an increase in the manganese content has a more marked effect in increasing the ultimate strength and yield point and a less pronounced effect in decreasing elongation and reduction in area. Increasing the manganese content in Bessemer steel has a less adverse effect on the plastic properties than in basic open-hearth steel. 4. The common view of Bessemer steel as being necessarily inferior to basic open-hearth steel in its mechanical properties ought to be revised. 5. Acid electric steel is characterized by greater cold shortness than basic open-hearth steel. 6. As regards endurance, there is little difference among the steels investigated.

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Druyan, M.A , Engineer. Effect of the Method of Steelmaking on the Mechanical Properties of Steel 49

Of the factors investigated, the most important is the rapid burning-out of carbon in the bath, made possible by high-temperature melting and proper care of the hearth. Other factors are addition of coke to the charge, manner of deoxidizing the molten metal, and the method of desulfurization.

Iodkovskiy, S.A., Engineer. Making Heat-Resistant Austenitic Steel 61

The author concludes from his investigation that the most effective way to make LA-1 steel is to purify the melt under a layer of semi-acid slag.

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

Nestertsev, S.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Casting Properties of Heat-resistant Austenitic Steel 75

The author's investigation shows, among other things, that molten LA-1 heat-resistant steel possesses greater flowability than the widely-used 30L carbon steel, and that the basic factor determining flowability of LA-1 steel is temperature of the metal during pouring.

Ivanyushin, Ye. P., Engineer; Kulikova, K.N. Selection of Optimum Heat-treating Conditions 86

The following are investigated for their effect on the mechanical properties and microstructure of steel castings: 1) low-temperature annealing and normalization 2) higher-temperature annealing and normalization, with holding at temperature for various periods of time 3) rate of cooling. In addition, the effect of heat-treating conditions on the plastic properties of steel is studied.

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Vlasov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Technological Factors on the Quality of Cast Parts

98

Among other things, the author recommends the use of sinkheads to promote slow, even cooling, thus assuring a sound, dense structure of the casting.

Kryanin, I.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Babushkina, G.I. Copper Steel for Shaped Castings

109

The use of the newly developed 18DGSL copper-manganese-silicon steel is recommended for the production of strong, light-weight shaped castings. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

Lupyrev, I.I., Engineer; Kononov, D.R., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Gulyayev, B.B. Prevention of Hot Cracks

125

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

The authors discuss methods of preventing hot cracks in castings caused primarily by clinging of the sand mold to the casting as the latter shrinks and by unsatisfactory mechanical properties of the steel at the crystallization temperature. It is recommended that the mold be designed so as to lessen its grip on the casting during shrinkage. This may be accomplished by making the mold more flexible, by maintaining definite distances between flask ribs and projecting parts of the casting, etc. The casting may be strengthened during the solidification period by the use of external coolers and by keeping the sulfur content of the casting below 0.045 percent.

Levando, V.V., Engineer; Kryanin, I.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Structure and Properties of the Metal of Large Castings 133

The authors investigate 20GSL low-alloy manganese-silicon steel as a material for casting massive turbine blades. Such a blade was cast and analyzed to determine the degree of chemical homogeneity and also the macrostructure, microstructure, mechanical properties, and hardness of various sections of the blade. It was found that this

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.)

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steel is very well suited for the casting of many types of machine parts where high strength and good plastic properties are required, and also for turbine blades, provided the blade is surfaced with stainless steel to assure cavitation stability.

Gulyayev, B.B., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Postnov, L.M., Engineer; Zotov, M.V., Engineer. Shrinkage Porosity and Means of Dealing With It. 143

Various types of porosity are discussed, methods of detecting them are explained, and measures for preventing porosity are described.

Some measures involve changes in design, while others are accomplished by improved techniques.

Postnov, L.M. The Effect of Fillet Radii on the Formation of Defects in Junctions 158

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.) 549

The author gives criteria for selecting fillet radii in various cases. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Goryunov, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Defects in Investment Castings 165

The following types of defects are discussed: surface defects, porosity, cavities, faulty dimensions, incorrect weight, undesirable metal structure, and unsatisfactory chemical composition and mechanical properties. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

Kosarikov, N.F., Engineer. Rationalization of Technology in Foundries; From the Experience of the "Krasnoye Sormovo" Plant im. A.A. Zhdanov 178

After World War II, the "Krasnoye Sormovo" Plant im. Zhdanov (in Gor'kiy) began assembly-line production of large items, such as steam locomotives, marine engines, etc. The author discusses the

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Improving the Quality of Steel Castings (Cont.)

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principal technological improvements thereby necessitated:

- 1) more precise geometry of castings
- 2) improved quality of the cast surface
- 3) a reduction in the number of internal defects discovered in machining
- 4) more rapid methods of producing castings.

Petran', K.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Correction of Defects by Welding 187

The author shows that this method is entirely satisfactory, provided proper materials and techniques are employed. Procedural details are given for the preparation of the defective items for welding and for the actual process of welding-up the defects.

Suslov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Automatic Welding-up of Defects in Steel Castings 200

Of several possible methods for the automatic welding-up of casting defects, the author considers arc welding in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide the most promising. There are 6 references, all Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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9-15-58

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IN'SHAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVANOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KLEMENTOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMOLOVA, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic couplings made from reinforced low-alloy steel. Vest.  
TSNII MPS 18 no.8:33-37 D '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Car couplings)

SHADUR, L.A., doktor tekhn.nauk prof., IN'SHAKOV, E.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Causes of crack formation in the cast bolsters of car  
trucks. Vest.TSHII MPS 19 no.2:34-39 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Railroads--Freight cars) (Strains and stresses)



In'shakov, N. N., and Golovanov, V. G.

"Increasing Resistance to Wear and the Service Characteristics of Friction Apparatus in the Automatic Couplers of Railroad Rolling" p. 228  
Stock

Sukhoie i granichnoye treniye. Friksionnyye materialy (Dry Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 302 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies limited. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.  
Resp. Ed.: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

The collection published by the Insitut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines, April 9-15, 1958.

IN'SHAKOV, N.H.; KOLOMOVA, Ye.F.

Changes in surface metal layers caused by non-lubricated  
sliding friction and their effect on the wear resistance of  
friction devices of railroad cars. Trudy Sem.pozn.poverkh.  
no.5:392-400 1961. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Friction) (Railroads—Cars)

KLEMENTOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IN'SHAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of chromium, nickel, and copper impurities on the mechanical properties and weldability of 15L-25L steel. Svar. proizvod. no.7:8-11 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(Steel castings--Welding)(Steel--Analysis)

KLEMENTOV, V.I.; IN'SHAKOV, N.N.

Weldable 15GL medium manganese cast steel. Avtom. svar. 18  
no.4:47-49 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta.

INSHAKOV, P.

INSHAKOV, P. "The highway", (The construction of roads by kolkhozes, outline),  
Kuban', No. 6, 1948, p. 185-90.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

SLAVUTSKIY, Ya., inzh.; OSTRETSOV, V., inzh.; INSHAKOV, V., inzh.

Designs of large-panel apartment houses of the 1-468 and 1-468R  
series. Zhil.stroi. no.5:13-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Apartment houses)

INSHAKOVA, N. N.

The first N. A. Minkevich prize was given to the following teams:  
Candidate of Technical Sciences A. D. Assonov, Engineers N. I. Tereshchin,  
V. F. Nikonov, D. I. Kostenko, S. G. Marinchev, I. S. Yurkov, N. N. Inshakova,  
N. N. Yanchuk, A. A. Bulatnikov and G. Ye. Litvin (Automobile Works imeni  
Likhachev) for their paper "Investigation and Introduction of the Process of  
Nitrocementation by Direct Isothermal Hardening in an Alkali Inside Muffleless  
Equipment", their design of a muffleless furnace heated by vertical radiation  
tubes is of interest.

Results of the 1958 Competition for Obtaining imeni D. K. Chernov and imeni  
N. A. Minkevich Prizes, Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1959, No. 6, pp 62-64

INSCHIKOVA, Ye. N. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Ecology of <sup>the fish</sup> ~~the fish~~ and two-year old carps during their intensified growth in new and estivated ponds of the Ukrainian forest-steppe (Belotserkovskiy Rayon)." Belaya Tserkov', 1959. 14 pp (Min of Higher ~~and~~ Education USSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Univ), 150 copies (KL, 45-59, 145)



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INSHEV I.

USSR/Electronics - Radiofication  
Wired Radio

Apr 52

"More Attention to Radiofication of Smolensk Kol-  
khozes," I. Inshev

"Radio" No 4, p 5

Considerable progress has been made in the radio-  
fication of Smolensk Oblast, particularly in  
Rudnyanskiy, Smolensk, Semlevskiy, and other ray-  
ons. There are now about 90 wired radio centers  
in the Oblast. Some areas, e.g. Dorogobuzhskiy  
Rayon, are lagging; there are parts shortages in  
many stores.

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INSH/EV, I.

"From receivers to radio centers," Radio, No. 5, Publ. of the Min. of Communication,  
1952.

INSHEV, I.

"Members of the Dosaaf equip a Kolkhoz with radio facilities."

So. Radio, Vol. 10, p. 8, 1952

INSHEV, I., (Smolensk),

In the Smolensk province radio club sections of the All-Union Volunteer  
Society for Assistance to the Army, Aviation, and Navy. Radio no. 6:4 Je  
'53. (MERA 6:6)

(Smolensk Province--Radio clubs)

INSHEV, I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Radio communication

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 3/28

Authors : Inshev, I.

Title : ~~Establishment of radio communication facilities in Smolensk region~~  
The establishment of radio communication facilities in Smolensk region

Periodical : Radio 4, page 4, Apr 1955

Abstract : The establishment of radio communication facilities in villages and collective farms of the Smolensk region, as well as the extent of aid rendered by various radio amateurs and DCSAA organization to the above mentioned project is emphasized.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

INSHIN, P. V., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geology and metallogeny of the Bukhtarminskiy rayon." Ust'-Kamenogorsk, 1960. 18 pp; 1 page of divisions listed by tables; (Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Altaiskiy Mining-Metallurgical Scientific Research Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 128)

IVANKIN, P.F.; INSHIN, P.V.

Metallogenetic stages and genetic types of the endogenous  
mineralisation in the Sudnyy Altai. Trudy Alt.OMNII AN  
Kazakh.SSR 8:70-83 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

IVANKIN, P.F.; KUZEBNYY, V.S.; INSHIN, P.V.

Contact changes as indications in ore prospecting as exemplified by the exploratory work in the Irtysh Valley portion of the Altai ore region. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 8: 84-93 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Irtysh Valley--Ore deposits)  
(Prospecting)



INSHIN, P.V.

Geology of the Zavodinskoye ore deposit. Trudy Alt.GMNI  
AN Kazakh.SSR 8:94-109 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Altai Mountains--Geology)

INSHIN, P.V.; INSHINA, V.M.

Hydrothermal changes in rocks of the Zavodinskoye ore deposit. Trudy Alt.GMNI AN Kazakh.SSR 8:183-204 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Altai Mountains--Metamorphism(Geology))

INSHIN, P.V.

Petrographic, mineralogical and genetic characteristics of ore-bearing rocks in the region of the lower Bukhtarma River. Trudy Alt. GMI AN Kazakh. SSR 9:55-63 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

(Bukhtarma Valley—Ore deposits)  
(Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

IVANKIN, P.F.; INSHIN, P.V.; KUZEBNYY, V.S.

Genetic types of quartzites in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy Alt.GMNII  
AN Kazakh.SSR 16:46-56 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

IVANKIN, Petr Filippovich, doktor geologo-miner. nauk; INSHIN, Pavel  
Viktorovich; KUZHENYI, Valentin Stepanovich; POLOZHEV, A.S.,  
red.; ALPEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Ore formations of the Rudnyy Altai] Rudnye formatsii Rudnogo  
Altaia. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961. 285 p.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

IN'SHIN, Ye.D.

Temperatures determining the formation of Ural rock-crystal deposits and the chemical composition of gas and liquid inclusions of quartz. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.7:91-100 J1 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Irkutskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut,  
(Ural Mountains---Quartz)

IN'SHIN, Ye.D.

Formation temperatures of quartz crystals in the Urals. Zap.  
Vost.-Sib.otd.Vses.min. ob-va no.1:89-96 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Irkutskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Ural Mountains--Quartz crystals)

INSHIN, P.V.; INSHINA, V.M.

Hydrothermal changes in rocks of the Zavodinskoye ore deposit. Trudy Alt.GMNI AN Kazakh.SSR 8:183-204 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Altai Mountains--Metamorphism(Geology))



INSHINA, V.M.

Zonal potassic feldspar-epidote-sulfide rapakivi textures  
in propylites. Trudy Alt.Gornii AN Kazakh.SSR 8:212-215  
8:212-215 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Altai Mountains--Propylite)

INSTITORIS, Istvan, Dr. (szul. ker. adjunktus)

Evaluation of the maternal and infant care in the district of Miskolc  
in 1956. Nepegessegugy 39 no.1-2:40-42 Jan-Feb 58.

1. Kozlemenye a Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen megyei Sennelweis Korhaz (igazgato:  
Kende Istvan dr.) I. sz. szulteszeti osztalyarol (foorvos: Nemecskay  
Tivadar dr.)

(MATERNAL WELFARE

in Hungary, evaluation of welfare activities of a county (Hun))

(CHILD WELFARE

inf. welfare in Hungary, evaluation of welfare activities of  
a county (Hun))

INSTITORIS, L.; HORVATH, I.P.; CSANYI, E.

Study on the distribution and metabolism of <sup>82</sup>Br-labelled  
dibromomannitol (DBM) in normal and tumor-bearing rats.  
Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.3:245-255 '64

1. CHINOIN, Factory for Pharmaceutical and chemical products;  
Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest,  
Hungary.

ECKHARDT, Sandor, dr., SELLEI, Camillo, dr. HORVATH, Piroska, dr.;  
INSTITORISZ, Laszlo, dr.; MEDGYES, Arpad, dr.; MASSZI, Ferenc, dr.;  
HARTAI, Ferenc, dr.; HINDY, Ivan dr.

Effect of 1,6-dibromo-1,6-D-dideoxymannitol (DBM) on chronic  
myeloid leukemia. Orv. hetil. 105 no.12:547-549 '60

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet.

\*

HUNGARY

KELLNER, Bela, Dr, NEMETH, László, Dr, HORVÁTH, Pirooska, INSTITUTORIS, László, Dr; Oncopathological Research Institute (Onkopathológiai Kutató Intézet), and Chincin Pharmaceutical and Chemical Product Factory (Chincin Gyógyszer és Vegyszeti Termékek Gyára), Budapest.

"A New Antitumor Compound, 1,6-Dibromo-1,6-Dideoxy-Dulcitol (Preliminary Communication)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 737-738.

Abstract: The preparation and pharmacological data on the drug is followed by a description of its inhibitory effect on sensitive tumors. Its effect on the leukocyte count in the peripheral blood as well as in the spleen, lymph nodes and duodenum is discussed. Its inhibitory effect on tumor growth is summarized in a table. The biological and tumor-inhibitory effect of DBD is different in many respects from that of other compounds. The cytological effect appears very rapidly and persists for a very long time, especially in the tumor. The introduction of long periods of rest between treatments seems to be promising. The therapeutic range of DBD is very broad. The effect persists much longer on the myeloid elements than on the lymphatic organs and the duodenum. Peroral administration  
1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 737-738.

is equally or even more effective than the i.v. treatment. With the exception of a decreased leukocyte count, only relatively mild and transient organic changes are produced by the therapeutic dose. Among the cytological changes, the increase in the size of the cell, nucleus and nucleolus as well as an early and persistent decrease in the mitotic number, and the rarity of distorted mitoses are noteworthy. } Hungarian, } Western references.

2/2

- 37 -

INSUL'TSOV, V.L., inzh.; GERNER, D.M., inzh.

Calculation of the flange couplings of pipelines and cylindrical vessels according to a method used by the Central Boiler and Turbine Research Institute, Energomashinostroenie, 11 no.2:44-45 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 16784-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AT6002835

AUTHOR: Int. L. E.

ORG: none

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/180/0089/0102

TITLE: Some data on the climate of basic soil types in Estonia

SOURCE: Leningrad, Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 180, 1965.  
Voprosy mikroklimata (Problems of microclimata), 89-102

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, soil type, turbulent heat transfer, temperature gradient

ABSTRACT: In connection with the wide use in agriculture of chemical products, particularly fertilizer, it has become important to discover the effect of temperature and moisture of soils on the absorption by plants of the different nutrient elements under various external conditions. Experiments show that various elements become increasingly less available to plants as the temperature declines. To understand this problem better, the climates of different soil types have been investigated. The investigated region (Estonia) lies in a zone

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001  
ACC NR: AT6002835

of typical carbonate-sod and peaty soils. Three test plots were used: one was sod-covered, slightly podsollic sandy covered carbonate light loamy soil; and the third was another field at a weather station, similar in soil to the first two fields, on May 7 and 8 respectively. Another type of barley was planted in the third field in June 1. Data are presented in tables and graphs. Analyses of the results lead the author to conclude that in Estonia most heat in the balance of the soil is expended on evaporation. This is true especially in swampy soils and sandy loams where moisture is abundant. Turbulent heat transfer is somewhat greater in loams where the soil is very dry and where expenditure of heat is slight. Heat transfer in all tested soils is about the same, but it is substantially greater in uncultivated soils than in cultivated. Sandy loams are 2--3° warmer by day than loams, and 7--10° warmer than peaty soils. The latter are subject to frost during times of the year when other soils are frost-free. At the beginning of July, optimal conditions for absorption in mineral soils are found in peaty soils at a depth of 10 cm, where the temperature is 20--21C, but conditions in peaty soils at the same depth, where the temperature is only 13--14C, are much poorer, especially for absorption of phosphorus. Much more work on temperature effects is needed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 tables.

Card 2/2  
SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011



INTA, I.

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei. C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26845

Author : Stan, Ioan; Inta, Ioan

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of Decay on the Basis of the Model  
of the Extended Nucleus

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Akad. RPR, Fil. Iasi.  
Fiz. si stiinte tehn., 1958, 9, No 1, 137-141

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MUNTEANU, G.; SISAK, S.; PARPALA, V.; CARAMIHU, D.; INTA, I.

Contributions to the study on the variation of the  $\beta$   
activity of vegetation with the place of collection.  
Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 5:591-600 '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Brasov.

CEKULINA, A.; LASIS, A.; SKARDS, V.; TILAKS, S.; INTAITIS, E.;  
KELPIS, E.; SAIMANIS, A.; REINIKOVS, I.; KARKLINS, J.;  
ABOLINS, J.; KULA, P.; TIMSANS, S.; JESPERSEN, A.;  
FRANZ, R.; KLAVINS, E., eds.

[Overall mechanization of dairy farms] Piena lopu farmu  
kompleksa mehанизacija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdev-  
nieciba, 1964. 309 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:7)

INTE, V.S.

Bimetallic nipple for fire hydrants. Lit. proisv. no.2:24-25 P '93.  
(Bronze founding) (Metal cladding) (MIRA 11:3)

INTERESOV, N.YE.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Viscosity of Liquid Cast Irons in Relation to Their Chemical Composition and the Temperature of Heating."  
Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Polytechnic Inst, Kiev, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal, Khimiya, Moscow, No 15, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

INTERESTING, N.Y.C. (P. 2)

SOV/2035

10(O); 18(O); 25(O) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Ufa. Aviatstionnyy Institut  
Trudy, vyp. 2. (Transactions of the Orzhombidza Aviation Institute  
Ufa) Nr. 2. Ufa. Mashinostroyeniye izd-vo, 1956. 219 p.  
Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: I.P. Yemelin (Resp. Ed.), A.M. Kabanovich, I.A.  
Molodtsov, S.I. Kullikov, I.A. Barazin, V.A. Vinogradov, and  
A.B. Muko; Resp. Ed. for this number: I.A. Molodtsov; Ed.  
Publishing House: M.A. Gurvich; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Gaydullin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers of scientific and in-  
dustrial institutions.

COVERAGE: This collection is composed of a number of unrelated ar-  
ticles in mechanical, aeromaterial (fluid dynamics), metallurgical  
and other branches of engineering. For further coverage see  
Table of Contents.

3  
Kabanovich, A.M. Boundary Layer on the Surface of a Large  
Curvature in the Longitudinal Direction  
This article describes results of an investigation of the  
boundary layer in nonlinear flow allowing for transverse  
pressure. The following particularities are mentioned:  
I.P. Yemelin, M.Sh. Kazyanov, R.P. S'vetlanova, V.P.  
Tambov, and V.V. Kalashnikov. There are 4 Soviet references.

23  
Boyshman, B.S. Measuring Temperature in a High-Velocity Flow  
of Gas  
This work is an investigation of the effect of  $M$  number on  
recovery factor in the range of  $M_{1.0}$  - 2.1,  $M_{1.6}$  - 1.6, 1.6,  
2.0 etc. and it establishes the value recovery factor as a  
function of Mach number  $M_1$  for subsonic and supersonic vel-  
ocities. In the region of  $M_1 = 0.2-2.0$ , the measurement thermo-  
couple with a diameter of 0.2-0.3 mm. There are 7 references;  
5 Soviet, and 2 German.

33  
Galkhanov, K.A. Solution of the Problem of Torsion of  
a Prismatic Bar Having a Semicircular Cross Section under Con-  
ditions Defined by Saint Venant's Theory of Torsion. This  
solution is presented in the form of a trigonometric series  
and allows the calculation of bars of arbitrary cross sec-  
tion for strength and torsional rigidity by very simple  
formulas. There are 2 Soviet references.

45  
Galkhanov, K.G. Torsion Analysis of Shafts With Single Flat  
Milled Grooves  
This article gives a solution to problems of torsion in cir-  
cular section shafts having single flat segmental grooves.  
The method applied in this solution is similar to those in-  
dicated by the author in Trudy Vysokogo aviatstionnogo in-  
stitutu, Nr. 1, 1955. There are 2 Soviet references.

63  
Kullikov, S.I. Distribution of Circumferential Stresses Between  
Splices of a Spined Joint  
This article describes the distribution of circumferential  
stresses between the splices of a spined joint. Formulas  
for the determination of transmitted circumferential stresses  
at the maximum loaded pair of splices are established on the  
principle that clearances between stressed splices of the  
shaft and sleeve change according to a sinusoidal law.  
(assemblies). There are 5 Soviet references.

75  
Mavlyatov, R.R. Efficiency of Fast-moving Belt Transmissions  
This article considers aspects of losses and their influence  
on efficiency of plane belt transmission and pulleys in view  
of a considerable effect produced by them on general ef-  
ficiency of fast moving transmission used in internal losses  
which have a decisive effect on the length of life of the  
belt. For the purposes of increasing the accuracy of the ob-  
tained data experimental research was supplemented to the field  
test. The following personnel working in the field  
are mentioned: I.M. Galyar, M.T. Urabayev, V.M. Malyshev,  
B.A. Propin. There are 8 references: 7 Soviet, and 1 German.

10(O); 18(O); 25(O) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2035

Ufa. Aviatstroienny Institut  
 Trudy, vyp. 2. (Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute, Ufa) Nr 2. Ufa, Bashkirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1956. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Mitral Board. I. P. Yemel'in (Resp. Ed.), A. M. Babanovich, I. A. Belotvsky, S. A. Kulikov, M. A. Vinogradov, and P. M. Gerasimov, Eds. (For this number: I. A. Belotvsky), Ed. of Publishing House: M. A. Gurvich; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Gayfullin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers of scientific and industrial institutions.

COVERAGE: This collection is composed of a number of unrelated articles in mechanical, aeronautical (fluid dynamics), metallurgical and other branches of engineering. For further coverage see Table of Contents.

Vol'man, B. K. Increasing the Accuracy of Mechanical Integration and Solution of Common Differential Equations by Means of Impulse Link-rake Integrator 93  
 The article deals with research on mechanisms for accurate approximate integration and differentiation based on new principles of simulation (modeling). A detailed description is given with diagrams of the integrator. Personalities mentioned include: M. L. Ryzhovsky and N. G. Krugovich. There are 8 Soviet references.

Golovtsov, A. F. Influence of the Homogeneity of the Structure and Elastic Properties of Pig Iron on the Quality of Piston Rings 111  
 The article discusses some important problems of piston ring technology and establishes the causes of qualitative irregularity of piston rings.

Integratsiya, M. G. Investigation of the Viscosity of Liquid Pig Iron Depending on Chemical Composition and Temperature of Heating 125  
 The article describes a method of obtaining experimental data on the viscosity of pure and cast iron alloys and triple alloys of iron. It also discusses determination of viscosity of various pig iron types, such as, Bessemer, open hearth and cast iron. The conditions mentioned include: A. I. Bakhinsky, Professor; A. M. Sazarin, and I. A. Shvartman. There are 11 references: 7 Soviet and 4 German.

Karnez, A. I. Investigation of the Process of Machining with Vibrating Tools 143  
 The article gives basic results of an investigation of the influence of second order vibration in metal turning on the quality and accuracy of the machined surface. There are 15 references: 18 Soviet, and 1 English.

Zhigalov, V. L. Methodology for Elaborating Technological Processes of Aircraft Engine Assembly 155  
 According to the author this is the first attempt to elaborate the technological processes of assembling aircraft engines in order to mass production. Basic principles for development of technological processes of assembly, recommended sequence of operations, and some organizational requirements are given. Chap. 6.6. There are 6 Soviet references.

Churilina, I. A. Graphic Method for the Determination of Volatile and Heat-producing Properties of Brown Coal 183  
 The article gives a correlational analysis of the interdependence of the incandescent mass for the construction of products of brown coal. A method is proposed for the construction of individual curves, their practical significance, and a method for the composition of tables are given. There are 8 Soviet references.

Dukhanov, I. A. Qualitative Paper-Chromatographic and Luminescent Method of Marking Bituminous Brown coals 207  
 The article describes methods for investigations of a large number of coals. Results are given in the form of a table. There are 6 Soviet references.

10(O); 18(O); 25(O) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/2035

Ufa. Aviatelomay Institut

Trudy, vyp. 2. (Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute, Ufa), Br. 2. Ufa, Mashkirkovye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1956. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Mitralni Bozvi; I.P. Yemelin (Resp. Ed.), A.N. Babmanovich, I.A. Babmanov, S.I. Malikov, I.A. Barvitskiy, V.A. Vinogradov, and P.B. Mironov, comp. M. for this number: I.A. Babmanov; Ed. of Publishing House: N.A. Sarvich; Tech. M.: P.G. Gayrullina.

Purpose: The book is intended for engineers of scientific and industrial institutions.

Coverage: This collection is composed of a number of unrelated articles in mechanical, aeronautical (fluid dynamics), metallurgical and other branches of engineering. For further coverage see Table of Contents.

Barvitskiy, I.A. Graphic Method for the Determination of Volatile and Heat-producing Properties of Brown Coal 183

The article gives a correlational analysis of the interdependence of the incandescence mass and the exit of volatile products of brown coal. A method for the construction of individual curves, their practical significance, and a method for the composition of tables are given. There are 6 Soviet references.

Barvitskiy, I.A. Qualitative Paper-Chromatographic and Luminescent Method of Marking Bituminous Coals 207

The article describes a method for investigations of a large number of coals. Results are given in the form of a table. There are 6 Soviet references.

Barvitskiy, I.A. Small Dismantling Engine With Emulsion Fuel Injection 211

This article investigated the possibility of using emulsion injection of fuel in small-dimension engines. Design of a mixing pump and of a slide-valve pump is described. There are 6 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

13/406 7  
8-17-59

INTERESOV, N.YE.

137-58-5-10635

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 253 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Interesov, N. Ye.

TITLE: High-strength Cast Iron (Vysokoprochnyy chugun)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ufimsk. gor. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya, posv-yashch. vypolneniyu direktiv XX s"yezda KPSS po tekhn. progressu v prom-sti. Ufa, 1957, pp 86-90

ABSTRACT: A review article dealing with the following subjects: the methods of inoculating cast iron with Mg, the casting behavior of nodular cast iron, casting rejects (black spots in fractures), and prospects for the use of high-strength cast iron, with special reference to the Bashkir ASSR.

S.O.

1. Cast iron--Mechanical properties

Card 1/1



INTERBUKH, S.I.

Geological history of the northern Ust-Urt. Trudy MINKHIGP no.36:  
191-207 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Ust-Urt--Geology)

INTEZAROVA, Ye.I.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.N.; MUKHOYAN, M.Z.

Chemical relaxation in burnt gas. Kin. 1 kat. 5 no.4:585-591  
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 40179-66 INT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6029382 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/006/0031/0032

AUTHOR: Makarova, G. A. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Intizarov, M. M. <sup>26</sup>  
(Veterinarian) ~~Intizarov, M. M.~~ <sub>B</sub>ORG: none <sup>6</sup> <sub>6</sub>TITLE: Complications in cattle vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 6, 1966, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: hoof and mouth disease, vaccine, physiologic parameter, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Five to 10 minutes after being vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease, 6 out of 556 cows on Put'Lenina kolkhoz in Kolomenskiy Rayon exhibited distinct symptoms of anaphylaxis - restlessness, rapid pulse (108), muscular tremor, hidrosis, salivation, lacrimation, edema of the eyelids, lips, and sex organs, cyanosis of the udder, conjunctivitis, dull heart tones, atony, etc. The animals were then injected subcutaneously with 30 ml (or 15 ml subcutaneously plus 15 ml intravenously) of 1% dimedrol (diphenhydramine hydrochloride) solution. Ten to 15 minutes later salivation and lacrimation as well as the muscular tremors sharply decreased. Respiration gradually became deeper and more regular and the pulse slowed. An hour later the tremors completely ceased, the edemas decreased, peristalsis was restored, and the animals took fodder. The animals that had a less pronounced reaction returned to normal even sooner. The authors concluded from a survey of the literature and their own observations that dimedrol can be used to mitigate the course of an anaphylactic reaction. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/MLP

UDC: 619.616.988.43-06-085.371636.2

BJORK, V.O.; INTONTI, F.; LORKIEWICZ, Z.; NORLUND, S.

Pacemaker treatment in Adams-Stokes syndrome. Cor vasa 7  
no.2:93-100 '65.

1. Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Uni-  
versity Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden, and the Surgical Depart-  
ment, Medical Academy, Lodz, Poland.

IMRIEUS, R.; HUSENICA, J.

The catastrophic flow of ice on the Hron River in March 1954. p. 238.

Vol. 4, no. 8, August 1954  
VODNI HOPSODARSTVI  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

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

INTRIBUS, R.; RACHMANOV, V.

New research into the influence of forests on precipitation. Tr. from the Russian. p. 42 (Les Vol. 3 (i.e. 12) no. 1, Jan. 1956 Bratislava)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

INTRIEBUS, R.

2d National Bioclimatological Conference in Liblice. p. 286.

LESNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 5, no. 3/4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959  
Uncl.

INTRIBUS, R.

Second International Congress of Bioclimatology. Mateor zpravy  
15 no.3/4:112-113 Ag '62.



INTRIBUS, R., dr., CSc.

"Climate of the air layer near the earth" by R. Geiger.  
Reviewed by R. Intribus. Les cas 9 no.8:767-768 Ag '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Banska Stiavnica.

INTRIBUS, R., RNDr., CSc.

Damage in forest stands caused by the wind storm of July 13, 1961. Meteor zpravy 16 no.3/4:56-58 Ag '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav lesneho hospodarstva, Vyskumna stanica Zvolen.

INTRILLIGATOR, A. inzhener

More attention to the organization of work. Mast ugl. 4  
no.4:12-13 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)  
(Coal mines and mining)

INTSERTOV, M. N.

USSR/Medicine - Typhus

Dec 53

Comparative Data on Some Methods of Serum Magnon-  
sis of Typhus, M. P. Levchenko, M. N. Intsertov,  
I. G. Khoroshev, Voronezh Inst of Epidemiol and  
Microbiol

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 12, p 57

By using the reaction of prolonged complement  
fixation carried out at low temps with the aid of  
specific rabbit serum, the antigen could be de-  
tected in the blood of typhus patients in the  
first days of the disease. The reaction becomes  
less pronounced and is only weakly positive on the

27447

14th day of the disease. Reaction of agglutina-  
tion of rickettsiae with serum of patients was  
positive in 99% of cases and appeared on the 3rd  
day, that of Weil-Felix was positive in 69.1% of  
cases starting with the 4th day. Rickettsiae  
diagnostic prepus are preferable to proteus prepus.

INTSERTOVA, B. G., Physician

USSR

"Vascular System of the Lungs in an X-Ray  
Photograph (X-Ray-Anatomical Investigation)."  
Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci.  
Sub 25 Dec 50, Second Moscow State Medical Inst  
imeni I. V. Stalin.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950.  
From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950

INTSKEVICH, E. A.

23166 K voprosy podsushki blazhnykh ugley na trakte toplivopodachi.  
za ekonomiyu topliva, 1949, No. 7, c. 4-6.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

INTSKIRVELI, T. P.

AVALISHVILI, S.D.; INTSKIRVELI, T.P.

Incidence of tertian malaria with prolonged incubation in the Adsharak Republic. Med. paras. i paras. bol. no.3:219-226 J1-S '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Is respublikanskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii Adsharskoy ASSR.  
(MALARIA,  
tertian, epidemiol. in Russia, malaria with prolonged incubation)

*INTSKIY, A. Ye.*USSR/Physical Chemistry. Liquids and Amorphous Bodies.  
Gases.

B-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14562

Author : A. Ye. Intskiy

Inst :

Title : Molecular Constants and Viscosity of Liquids. II.

Orig Pub: Zh. fiz. khimii, 1955, 29, No 7, 1162-1172

Abstract: Comparing the viscosity values ( $\eta$ ) of substances, the molecules of which differ only by some of their properties (isotopic, isoperiodic) (see part I in RZhKhim., 1956, 12292), the following dependence was derived for normal liquids:  $(\eta)_{p,T} = m^{1/2} \alpha^{3/2} [A+B]^{-1}$  (1), where  $m$  is the mass,  $\alpha$  is the polarizability,  $\mu$  is the dipole moment of molecules, and A and B are functions of molecule forms (F). This dependence explains the character of the variations of  $\eta$  in series of compounds differing by several molecular constants: homologous, isologous, replaced and others. Criteria of intermolecular and

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS  
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

*CA*  
INTSON, L.P.

Determination of sulfide in zinc cyanide electrolyte.  
S. B. Amisbery and L. P. Intson. *Zinc Electrolyte Lab. 12.*  
708-7(1968).—A little S<sup>2-</sup> in the electrolyte helps to give  
bright deposits of Zn, but too much causes the formation of  
ZnS sludge. Satisfactory depts. of S<sup>2-</sup> were obtained by  
titrating with Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> soln. to complete pptn. of S<sup>2-</sup> as  
PbS. The final end point is reached when a drop of the  
electrolyte, placed adjacent to a drop of the reagent on a  
piece of paper, shows no darkening at the boundary. The  
reagent is standardized against a soln. contg. a known  
quantity of Na<sub>2</sub>S. N. Thun

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION





INTSON, Luiza Pavlovna; STOLYAROV, K.P., red.

[Complexometric method in the analysis of magnetic alloys] Kompleksonometricheskii metod v analize magnitnykh splavov. Leningrad, 1964. 9 p. (MIRA 17:9)

INTYAKOV, N. G.

123-1-1490

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,  
Nr 1, p. 215 (USSR)

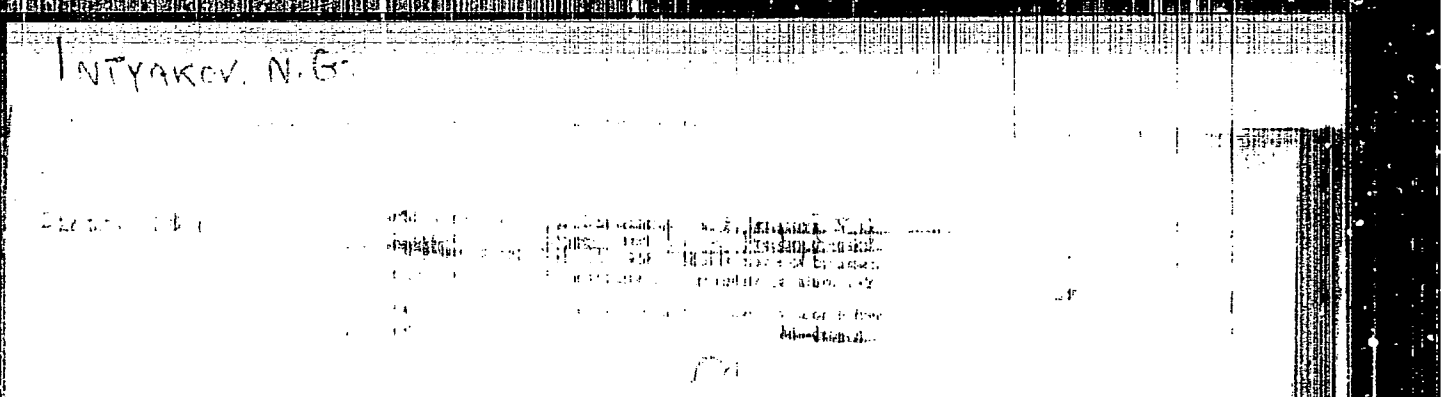
AUTHORS: Bobryakov, G. I., Intyakov, N. G.

TITLE: New Design of Platinum-Rhodium and Platinum Thermocouple  
(Novaya konstruktsiya platinorodiy-platinovoy termopary)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Voprosy liteynogo proizvodstva i termaloh.  
obrabotki chuguna. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp. 55-57

ABSTRACT: Description is given of a platinum-rhodium and platinum  
thermocouple to measure temperatures of liquid (1200-1600°)  
cast iron and steel. A distinctive feature of this thermo-  
couple designed by the authors, is the construction of the  
tip of which there are two versions. The thermo-electrodes  
insulated by a porcelain double tube for a length not less  
than 100 mm and in the remaining portion - by a small  
porcelain tube, - are placed in a steel pipe, on the other  
end of which a clamp-box is mounted. A 100-110 mm quartz  
tip, set in a steel pipe and filled with aluminum oxide  
Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, is placed at the hot junction. The steel pipe is

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25(1)

0639h  
SOV/170-59-2-12/23

**AUTHOR:** Intyakov, N.G.

**TITLE:** Moulding Core Mixtures on Soluble Glass Base in Foundry Practice

**PERIODICAL:** Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 90-93 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Soluble glass possesses a number of positive qualities as a binding material for the manufacture of dry foundry moulds and cores. Mixtures on soluble glass base have already been applied for large moulds and cores. There are, however, serious difficulties in their application for the manufacture of small and medium-size castings. Therefore the NIITavtoprom investigated in 1957 the problem of finding special additions to the soluble glass based mixtures, which would eliminate their drawbacks. As a result of these investigations, it was established that the best addition was bitumen with white spirit in a ratio of 3:1. Cores prepared from such mixtures hardened during 30 to 50 sec, possessed the required dry strength and could be easily knocked out from the castings. This mixture can be employed in the air sand blast blowing process. The NIITavtoprom has designed a semiauto-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

perimental machines of this kind is being adjusted in the Minsk Automobile

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620003-5"

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Moulding Core Mixtures on Soluble Glass Base in Foundry Practice

Plant. During the recent time the NIITavtoprom has carried out investigations on finding additions to the mixture composition on crude sand and clay base. It has been established that the addition of 1% molasses prevents the formation of gel on the surface of moulds and cores, which deteriorates their quality.

ASSOCIATION: Filial NIITavtoprom (Branch of the NIITavtoprom), Minsk.

Card 2/2



GOL'BIN, Yakov Abramovich. Prinimali uchastiye: PASHKEVICH, O.N., kand. ekonom.nauk; REMEZKOVA, A.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik. VEDUTA, N.I., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; INTYAKOV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; STRIZHONOK, M., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects of founding] Voprosy ekonomiki liteinogo proizvodstva. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1960. 261 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Founding)

INTYAKOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; BARANOVSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn.  
\ nauk, red.; KASHTANOV, F., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.,  
tekhn. red.

[New equipment and progressive technology in foundry  
practice] Novaia tekhnika i progressivnaia tekhnologiya v  
liteinom proizvodstve. Pod red. M.A. Baranovskogo. Minsk,  
Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1962. 79 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Founding)

BEL'SKIY, Ye.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; DMITROVICH, A.M., dots.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; INTYAKOV, N.G., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
KAZACHENOK, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHAYKA, V.A.,  
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOBRYAKOV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
ratsenzent; KHUDOKORNOV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, ratsenzent

[Technology of the hot-working of metals] Tekhnologiya gorja-  
chei obrabotki metallov. [By] E.I. Bel'skii i dr. Minsk,  
Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'-  
nogo obrazovania BSSR, 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut avto-  
mobil'noy promyshlennosti, Minskiy filial (for Bobryakov,  
Khudokornov).  
(Forging) (Founding) (Welding)

BOERYAKOV, G.I.; INTYAKOV, N.G.

Jolt-squeeze method of mold ramming. Lit.proizv. no.7:34 J1  
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Molding (Founding))

INTYAKOV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

New equipment for foundries. Mekh. i avtom. proizvod. 16 no.6:  
9-12 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(White Russia--Foundries--Technological innovations)

INTYAKOV, N.G.

Calculating risers for the feeding of shaped castings. Lit. proizv.  
no.9:27-29 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Risers (Founding))

BARANOVSKIY, Mikhail Adamovich; VERBITSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich;  
INTYAKOVA, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GURIN, M., red.;  
VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Drop-forging of liquid metals] Shtampovka zhidkikh metallov.  
Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Die casting) (Forging)

GOLBIN, Yakov Abramovich; INTYAKOV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;

[Economic efficiency of precision casting in machinery  
manufacturing] Ekonomicheskaja effektivnost' tehnogo lit'ia  
v mashinostroenii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 160 p.  
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AFANASYUK, I.N.; BOBRYAKOV, G.I.; INTYAKOV, N.G.; KOLEDA, S.V.;  
STETYUKEVICH, I.P.; KHODIN, A.I.

Automatic proportioning and simultaneous application in layers  
of the facing and backing sand on the pattern. Lit. proizv. no.6:  
6-8 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 13600-66 EWT(m) 11

ACC NR: AP6001016 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0101/0101

AUTHORS: Isidorov, V. V.; Akunov, V. I.; Dubinskiy, M. G.; Zayatskiy, G. V.;  
Inshakov, Yu. T.; Lur'ye, M. Yu.; Myasin, N. I.; Nosenko, N. Ye.; Plevako, A. N.;  
Rybin, V. R.; Sidorchenko, I. M.; Sominskiy, D. S.; Titov, P. P.; Khalov, I. U.;  
Shchevel', A. S.; Zivgorodny, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A reactor for combined pulverizing and burning of a material, such as cement,  
in a high temperature gas stream. Class 80, No. 145469

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 101

TOPIC TAGS: cement, thermal reactor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a reactor for combined pulverizing and  
burning of a material, such as cement, in a high temperature gas stream. To provide  
automatic regulation of the burning and calcification time for the material in the  
reactor, the latter is made in the shape of a flat, lenticular chamber. Nozzles  
of the combustion chambers are built into the peripheral circle of the lenticular  
chamber and at an angle to its radii. An opening in the center of the chamber bottom  
is used to discharge the finished burned product.

SUB CODE: 18.13/ SUBM DATE: 24May61

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KUTYREVA, A.P.; INTYKBAYEVA, B.B.; KUATOVA, Zh.

Optical properties of alpine plants in the eastern Pamirs. Trudy  
Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh, SSR 8:65-103 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Pamirs--Plants--Optical properties)  
(Altitude, Influence of)

GARBARUK, V.N., dotsent; INVALIDOV, G.V.

Magnitude of the bent of the latch needle end for circular hosiery knitting machines. Tekst. prom. 24 no.4:38-44 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni S.M. Kirova (for Garbaruk). 2. Nachal'nik trikotazhnoy laboratorii Leningradskogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni S.M. Kirova (for Invalidov).