

PASECHNIK, Petr Fakhomovich[Pasichnyk, P.P.]; FRANCHUK, P.O., red.;
DAKHNO, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

[How productivity in stockbreeding will be increased in the
Ukraine] Iak zrostatyme produktsiia tvarinnytstva na Ukraini.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ukraine--Stock and stockbreeding)

PASECHNIK, P.P.

Work practices in obtaining 500 centners of forage root crops per
hectare in Magadan Province. Trudy Inst. Biol. I Ak. Fil. AN SSSR no. 1:95-
102 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

(Magadan Province--Turnips)

PASECHNIK, P.P., kand.ekon.nauk

Seven-year plan for the development of poultry husbandry on the
collective farm. Ptitsovodstvo 2 m. 7:22-25 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Poultry)

LAPTEV, I.D.; TERYAYEVA, A.I.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; CHENTSOV, Ye.
 [deceased]; SEFF, Ya.P.; SUYEROVA, L.I.; ZASLAVSKAYA, T.I.;
 GREKOVA, A.I.; TONKOVICH, V.S.; IBRAGIMOV, A.I.; KOLYUBA,
 T.Ya.; KURYLEV, V.N.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KALNINS, A.A.
 [Kalnins, A.]; SIDOROVA, N.I.; MALISHAUSKAS, V.I.
 [Malisaukas, V.]; IASECHNIK, P.F.; BUGARENICH, V.S.;
 KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; ABEF'YEV, T.I.; KAZAKOV, I.G.;
 GUMOVSKIY, I.A.; SEMIN, I.I., red.; LINKOVA, N.I., red.;
 TSITKO, I.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Material incentives for developing the collective farm produc-
 tion] Material'noe stimulirovaniye razvitiya kolkhoznogo pro-
 izvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 326 p. (MIA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.
2. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Laptev, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Zaslavskaya, Sidorova, Karnaukhova).
3. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Sapil'nikov).
4. Romi filial AN SSSR (for Chentsov).
5. Institut ekonomiki AN Estonskoy SSR (for Seff).
6. Leningradskiy filial AN SSSR (for Grekova).
7. Institut ekonomiki AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Tonkovich, Kovalevskiy).
8. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Ibragimov)

(Continued on next card)

LAPTEV, I.D.— (continued). Card 2.

9. Institut ekonomiki AN Ukr.SSR (for Kotsyuta, Pasechnik).
10. Belorusskiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'sko-
khozaystvennogo proizvodstva (for Bugarevich). 11. Vsesoyuz-
nyy institut sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev). 12. Institut
ekonomiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kazakov). 13. Rabotnik Tsent-
ral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Moldavskoy SSR (for Gu-
movskiy). 14. Kuybyshevskiy planovyy institut (for Kurylov).
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

PASECHNIK, P.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

~~Economic effectiveness of large-scale raising of ducklings. Ptitse-~~
vodstvo 8 no.3:29-30 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN USSR.
(Primorskoye District--Ducks)

ВАС'КОВСКИЙ, А. П., ПАСЕЧНИК, П. П., ФАДРИГА, С. В. and ЧАЛЕНКО, С. К.
VAS'KOVSKIY, A. P., PASECHNIK, P. P., FADRYGA, S. V. and CHALENKO, S. K.

"Agriculture of the Magadan Oblast" (book) 1957.

Tells of the Experience of agricultural workers of the Magadan Oblast, which is the more interesting because of the utilization of new areas in the north. In spite of the many authors the book is complete and finished work.

PASECHNIK, P. P.

Anomalous travel time of longitudinal waves on the eastern
slope of the Central Urals. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no. 4:
570-574 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

PASECHNIK, P.P. (Magadan)

Growth of agricultural production and reduction of production costs on state farms of Magadan Province. Probl.Sev. no.3: 98-114 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Magadan Province--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

FOREST GAME

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10948

Author : Pasechnik, S., Cmeta, V.

Inst :

Title : The Resources of a Forest Resources Game Preserve.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1956, No 10, 17-20

Abstract : This is a short description of the natural riches and productive work of the Southern Kirgiz forest resources game preserve, occupying an area of several hundred thousands of hectares.

Card 1/1

Card 1/1

PASECHNIK, S.T.

AUTHOR: Pasechnik, S.T. 26-12-16/49

TITLE: Fruit-Bearing Forest Reservation in South Kirgizia (Yuzhno-Kirgizskiy lesoplodovyy zakaznik)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 12, pp 75-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the extensive forests of nut-bearing trees located on the slopes of the Fergana and **Chatkal**' mountains of the Tyan'-Shan' mountain range in the Kirgiz SSR. These forests contain beside walnut trees, thousands of fruit trees bearing apples, pears, cherries, pistachios, apricots, and many varieties of berry bushes. They yield also valuable timber, tanning material, dyestuff and quantities of plants with medicinal and technical value. The forests abound in valuable fur-bearing animals, such as ermine, marten, panther and lynx as well as bear, wolf and fox. The forests are protected by a reservation law, and all resources are exploited according to an elaborate plan. The 735,900 hectares covering area is supervised by the South Kirgiz Administration of Nut-Bearing Forests. In spite of such arrangements, the author criticises the authorities for not being sufficiently interested in the protection of the reservation from being exploited by various privileged organizations.

Card 1/2

PASECHNIK, S.T.

PASECHNIK, S.T. (Dzhalal-Abad)

Fruit forest reserve in southern Kirghizia. Priroda 46
no.12:75-78 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Yuzhno-Kirgizskoye upravleniye orekhoplodnymi lesami.
(Kirghistan--Forest reserves)

BLOSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.; VAYDMAN, R.I., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk; PASECHNIK, S.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk

Testing corrosion-resistant materials during the production of
chlorine dioxide. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:89-95 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Corrosion-resistant materials--Testing)
(Chlorine oxides)

PASECHNIK, S. YA.

22999 K mekhanizmy katodnogo osazhdeniya nikelya. Trudy khar'k. Khim. -
Tekhnol. In-ta in. Kirova, Vyp. 7, 1949, C. 53-57

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

PASECHNOV, A.M., inzh. (Baku)

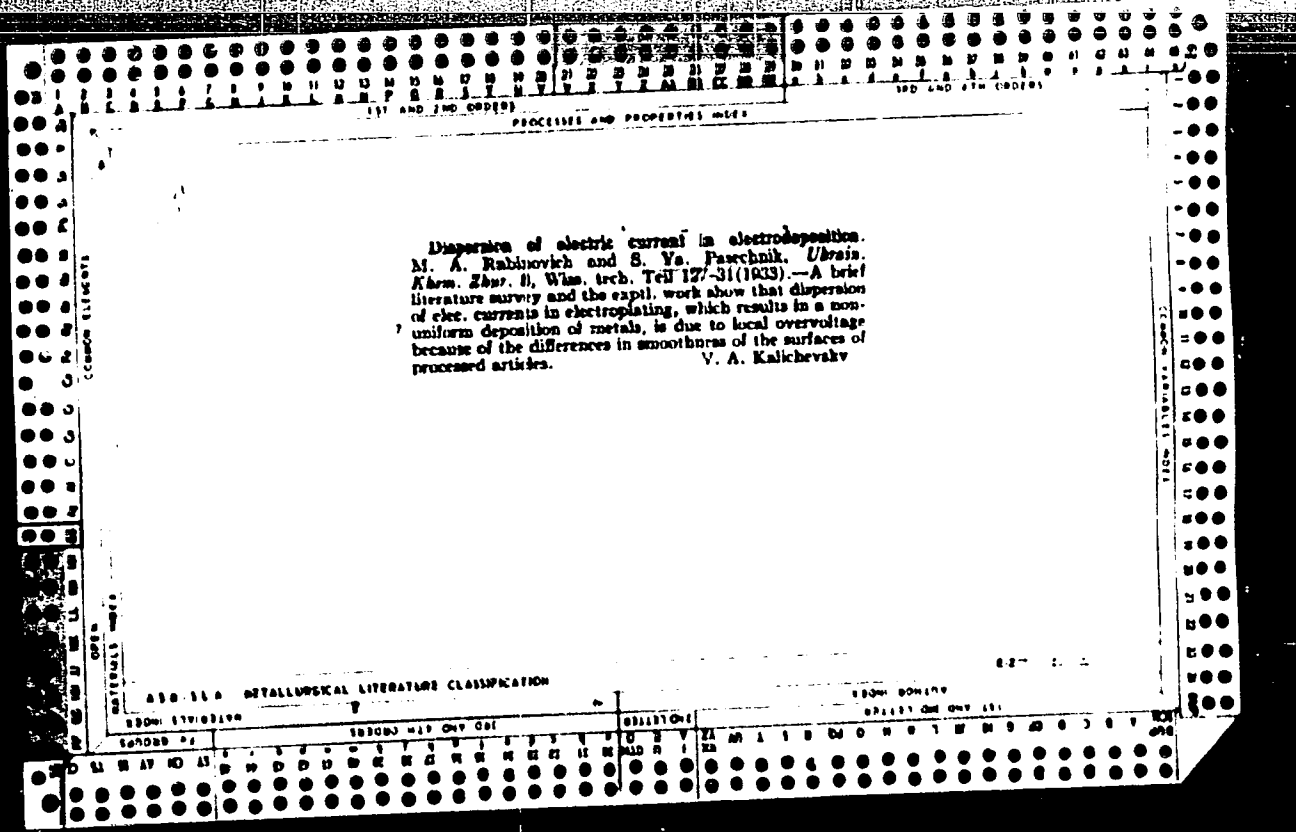
Pressure pipe drop with energy dissipator. 01 dr. 1 mel.
12 no. 5:48-49 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kuba District--Irrigation canals and flumes)

ca

Electrolytic tinning A. P. Mashovets, S. A. Puz
Nuzik and M. G. Popova. Russ. In. 110. March 11
1936. Tin is deposited from an alk. soln. with the use of
an anode preliminarily passivated by means of anodic
polarization at increased c.d. for the purpose of dissolving
Sn exclusively in the form of a quadrivalent ion.

AND U.S.A. DETAILERIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	CLASSIFICATION	DATE	INITIALS	REMARKS
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4

Thick electrolytic nickelplating. I. S. Y. Paschuk and M. G. Popova. *Trudy Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova* 5, 113-24 (1945). Adhesion of thick Ni plate to Fe is improved decisively by heating the plated sample to 700 (900)°, owing to mutual diffusion and alloying. The Ni deposits were produced on sheet Fe 0.3-5 mm. thick, in NiSO₄ 7H₂O 350 g/l., NaCl 1 g./l., Na₂SO₄ 10H₂O 180 g./l., acidity corresponding to 10-15 ml. 0.1 N NaOH per 10 ml., temp. 70-80°, c.d. 0.003 mm. Cu layer, adhesion of Ni 0.02-0.03 mm. remained poor (in bending tests) after 1-hr. heating in H₂ at up to 700° but was sharply improved at 900°. At the same time, the Cu layer was no longer visible on micrographs; a granular layer of the ternary alloy appeared in its place. The raising of the temp. to 850-900° had no further effect. Thicker Cu layers require longer heating. (2) Without an intermediate Cu layer, Ni deposits as thin as 0.02 mm. proved poorly adherent on bending; micrographs showed a gap between the Fe and the Ni. Satisfactory adhesion of deposits up to 0.2-mm. thick was attained after 5-min. heating at 900°. The thickness of

the alloy layer formed at 900°, 0.05 mm., could be measured directly after 10 hrs. treatment; hence, the thickness of that layer after 5 min. could be calculated to be 0.044 mm.; this is sufficient to ensure perfect adhesion. No alloying takes place below 500°, even on prolonged heating, at 500°, no less than 2-3 hrs. are necessary, at 700-800° one hr. is enough. While heating at up to 900° in air, the Ni, the deposit is perfectly ductile after heating at 900°. (3) The treatment does not necessarily require a H₂ atm. and can be carried out in air. The thin oxide film formed at 700° can be removed with emery paper, heating up from room temp. to 300° for 20 min. is essential for gradual outgassing. The article should then be transferred quickly to a furnace kept at 900°, to avoid too long exposure to 500-600° where the Ni is embrittled; cooling down from 900° should be fast. (4) In boiling NaOH, 80 g./l., Ni and the heat-treated Ni-g. for Fe. Prior to the loss of wt. the Ni (but not the Fe) shows a passing slight gain of wt. In boiling NaOH saturated with NaCl, in boiling KClO₄ (120 g./l.) with 450 g./l. CaCl₂, and in ammoniacal Na₂CO₃ at 60-70°, the treated Ni plates behaved exactly like pure Ni.

N. Thon

A13-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

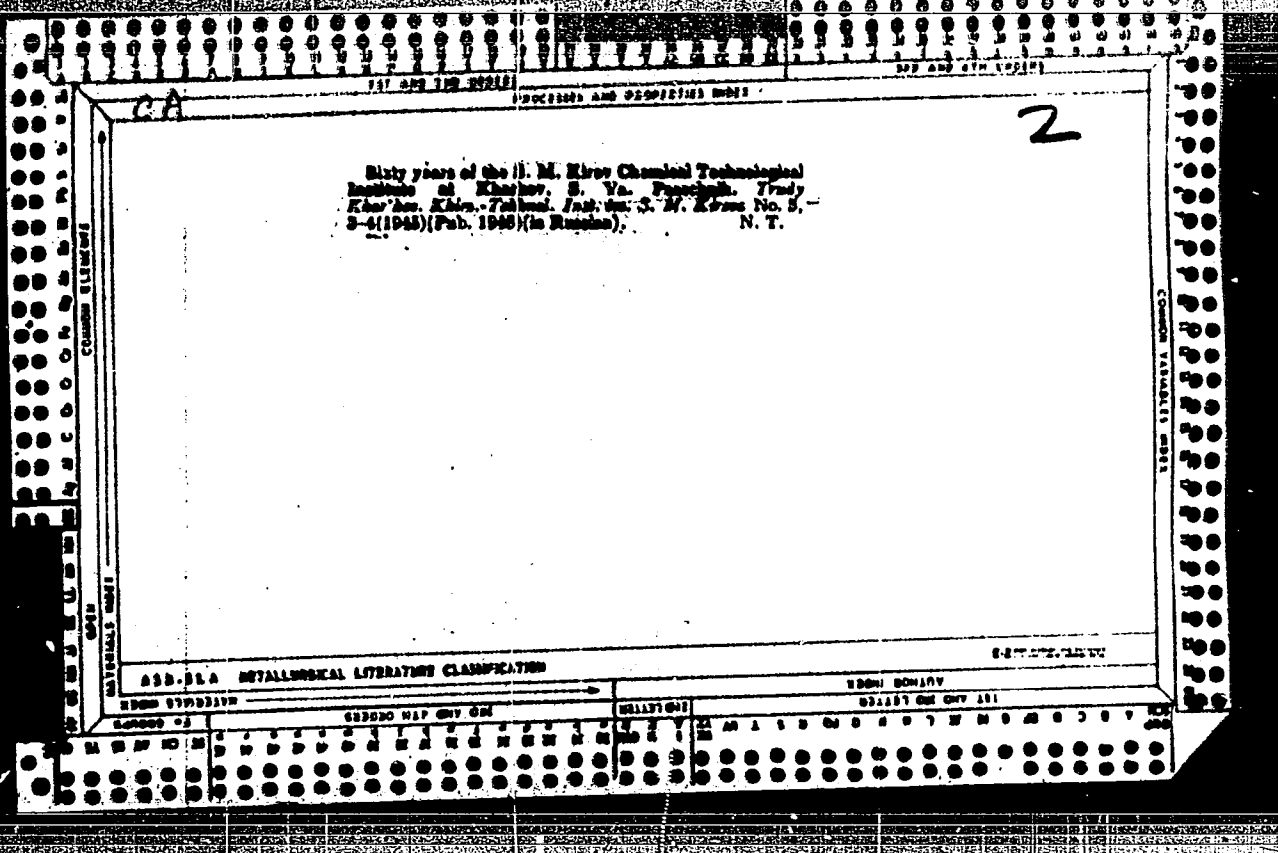
REG. NO. 117-82174

4

Cathodic crystallization of nickel. S. Ya. Pasechnik and M. G. Popova. *Tруды Киев. гос. Univ. Tekhn. Inst. im. N. M. Kuvshina* 5, 104-12 (1945). - Pitting in electrolytic Ni deposits is somewhat reduced but not entirely eliminated by addn. of oxidants such as NaNO_2 , KClO_3 , KMnO_4 , MnO_2 , or H_2O_2 . The tendency to pitting is independent of the preliminary prepn of the basis metal and is the same on Fe, Cu, Sn, Pb, and Ni. Reversal of the current at regular intervals, e.g., every 10 min. for 10-20 sec. at c.d. 10 amp./sq. dm., helps prevent pitting. With sol. anodes (in the presence of chlorides in the electrolyte) pitting is considerably heavier than with passive anodes; the effect is attributed to the small amt. of highly oxidized anodic sludge formed on insol. or only partly sol. anodes. This explanation is confirmed by the observation that enclosing the anodes in cloth bags, thus preventing transfer of that sludge to the cathode, resulted in pitted deposits. With the bags eliminated, pit-free deposits were produced in the same electrolyte (NISO 7H₂O 350

g./l., H_2SO_4 10 g./l., temp. 80°, cathodic c.d. 10 amp./sq. dm., anodic c.d. 5 amp./sq. dm.). Filtration or sedimentation of the electrolyte also resulted in pitting. Only the sludge formed on a passive anode is effective in preventing pitting; the sludge loses its efficacy on standing owing to decomposition of the unstable higher oxides. In the presence of chloride, very high anodic c.d. is necessary to ensure sufficient passivity of the Ni anodes, with 0.3 g./l. NaCl over 20 amp./sq. dm. That the suppression of the pitting is not due to anodic O₂ was demonstrated with Pt anodes, which proved ineffective. On the other hand, pitting disappeared with Pb anodes; this is taken as proof of the detrg. role of Ni^{2+} and Ni^{3+} ions, which can be formed on Pb anodes but not on Pt. With Ni anodes, pitting can be prevented if the electrolyte is kept free from chloride (not over 0.1 g. NaCl /l.), and the anodic current efficiency is low (25%). The anode should appear coated with a golden-brown film of higher Ni oxides. As there is no sludge of the kind formed with highly sol. anodes, no diaphragms are necessary. N. Thon.

ASS 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



AMATUNI, Napoleon Leonovich, dots.; BLAZHNIKOV, Sergey Ivanovich, dots.; DREVO, Georgiy Vyacheslavovich, dots.; IL'IN, Boris Vladimirovich, dots.; KNORRING, Gleb Mikhailovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, Stepan Yakovlevich, prof.; PREOBRAZHENSKI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, dots.; ROZENBERGER, Boris Fedorovich, dots.; SOLOV'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, dots.; YASTREBOV, Petr Parfen'yevich, prof.; BELOVIDOV, B.S. doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. reitsent; ARTEMOVA, T. I., red. izd-va, TUPITSYNA, L. A., red. izd-va, SHVETSOV, S. V., tekhn. red.

[Electrical engineering and electric equipment] Elektrotekhnik i elektrooborudovanie, obshchii kurs [By] N. L. Amatuni i dr. Moskva: Gosvuzizdat, 1963. 646 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nvocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Belovidov).
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 162 (USSR)

SOV/137-57-6-10541

AUTHOR: Pasechnik, S.Ya.

TITLE: Hydrogen Porosity of Electrolytic Nickel Obtained by the Method of Periodic Reversal of a Direct Current (Vodorodnaya poristost' elektroliticheskogo nikelya, poluchayemogo metodom periodicheskogo reversirovaniya postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. V.M. Molotova, 1956, Nr 4, pp 196-202

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the technique of rapid electrolytic nickel plating employing a periodic reversal of a direct current to obtain thick, nonporous layers of Ni. The depositing was done from the following solution (in g/l): $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 350, $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 180, NaCl 1.0. the cathode $cd=10-15 \text{ amp/dm}^2$, pH was 1-2, the temperature was 80°C . The thickness of the Ni deposit was 0.1-0.2 mm. The duration of the anodic charge on the machine part being plated was 0.5-30 sec after every 5-10 min of electrolysis. No pores were detected on the coating when it was tested with the aid of ferroxile. The successive deposits of the layers of Ni, separated by thin interlayers of

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SOV/137-57-6-1954}

Hydrogen Porosity of Electrolytic Nickel (cont.)

the oxides of the metal which were formed during the anodic polarization, are distinctly visible on the metallographic microsections of the deposit. The H over-voltage during the cathodic polarization is found to be high on the surface of the metal covered with the oxide and, besides, a part of the H is used up in the reduction of the oxide. All this makes the process of evolution of H more difficult and interferes with the formation of H pores. The filling in of the H pore which was formed in the first layer of deposited Ni by the successive layers of the coating metal is visible on the metallographic microsection. The dividing lines between coating layers of Ni can be eliminated by decreasing the time of anodic polarization to 1-2 sec.

R. A.

Card 2/2

PASECHNIK, S. Ya.

"Oszillogramm von Nickelelektroden in Sulphatlosung,"

paper submitted for the Congress on Corrosion, Budapest, 24-30 Sept 1950.

Technisches Institute, Leningrad.

ПАСЕЧНИК, С. Я.

The conductivity of electrolyte solutions for nickel plating
factory equipment. *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauchno-issled. inst. khim. tekhnol.*
1968, No. 1, p. 113-114.
Refer., *Zhur. Tekhn. Nauch.* 1968, No. 1, p. 113-114. Based upon
investigation of the cond. of solns. for Ni plating, the con-
ditions for depositing a thick, nonporous, uniform film at
high c.d. are selected. The compn. of the electrolyte in
g/l: NiSO₄·7H₂O 350, H₂SO₄ (sp. gr. 1.84) 5, NaCl 1,
pH 1.0-2.0, temp. 75-80°; D, 10 amp./cm² or higher.
N. Vasiliev

SAMSONOV, G. V.; PASECHNIK, V. A.

Variation in the thermodynamic potential of ion exchange resins during ion exchange. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2727-2733 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Ion exchange resins)

PASECHNIK, V.A.

Some copies of important materials are held in full. Voprosy 1984
no. 11:81-84 N 115. (11 A 10:1)

1. Glavnyy vopros: Neutrality poytopy...
...
Ukrainy SSR.

PASECHNIK, V A.

USSR (600)

Sugar - Manufacture and Refining

Eliminate the disparity between the raw material and technological bases of sugar factories. Sakh. prom. No 7 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, October 1957. Inc.

2

SAMSONOV, G.V.; PASECHNIK, V.A. (Leningrad)

Thermodynamic potential, enthalpy and entropy of swelling
in ion exchange. H^+ Ca^{2+} exchange of SBS sulfonated resins.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:858-862 Ap '64. (MIRA 1716)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

3 34414-66

ACC NR: AT6022229

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0007/0013

AUTHOR: Kukush, V. D.; Ovchinnikov, I. K.; Tsar, Ya. P.; Zhilkov, V. S.; Pasechnik, V. P.; Sobol', N. K.; Volkov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring deviations in the power level

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio, 22a, 1966. Sektsiya radioizmereniy. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: power meter, electric measuring measurement, generator

ABSTRACT: A device for measuring the output power of uhf generators is described. The device operates on the principle of a balanced static calorimeter used for precise power measurements in the centimeter and millimeter ranges. The system incorporates a balanced static calorimeter and a measuring block. The balanced calorimeter consists of two identical coaxial loads, i.e., an hf load and a compensated load. D-c heaters are incorporated directly in the loads. The measuring block consists of three basic sections: a d-c amplifier, a measuring circuit, and stabilized power supply sources. The following data were obtained in experiments with the device which characterize its efficiency: voltage standing wave ratio of the terminal section is practically

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L 34853-66

ACC NR: AP6021790

transformers have three terminals (two end terminals and a center tap each). The end terminals of opposite transformer sections are connected to each other through rectifier diodes. The load and a ballast resistor are tied to transformer secondary center taps connected in pairs as indicated. This arrangement increases the efficiency of the unit with respect to the reference voltage source and assures an abrupt limiting of the output voltage when the linear range of the characteristic is exceeded (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5032

Card 3/2 FV

Pasechnik, V. K.

2

Modernized Suspended Machine for Metal Trimming. V. K. Pasechnik and M. V. Suralov. (Sov. 1957, (8), 816).

MURDASOV, A.V.; PASECHNIK, V.K.

Efficient performance of abrasive wheels for the cleaning of high-alloy steel. Metallurg 8 no.9:35-36 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skiy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i shlifovaniya i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

(Grinding wheels) (Metal cleaning)

PASECHNIK, V.K.

Efficient procedure for the grinding of sized steel. Metal-
lurg 6 no.4:28-30 Apr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel bars) (Grinding and polishing)

S/130/61/000/004/00+ /00+
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Pasechnik, V.K.
TITLE: Efficient Technology of Grinding Calibrated Steel
PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1961, No. 4, pp. 28 - 30

TEXT: Calibrated steel rods are ground on centerless grinding machines. The rods are placed between a regulating and a working wheel and ground to the required dimensions under conditions, determined by the rotation speed and the inclination angle of the regulating wheel and the rotation speed of the working wheel. From the existing two methods of centerless grinding with longitudinal feed and in-feed - the former is used for grinding calibrated steel rods at the thermo-calibrating shop of the Zlatoust Plant. The following improved technology is being used, which had been developed by 1) determining optimum conditions of the machine when grinding steel of various sections and grades; 2) selection of wear resistant ПП 500x150x305 (PP 500x150x305) abrasive wheels, assuring high efficiency and satisfactory roughness of the surface. When carrying out investigations on the existing machines the following parameters were fixed: operational conditions of the grinder, i.e. revolution number of the regulating wheel and its

Card 1/4

S/130/61/000/004/005/005
A006/A001

Efficient Technology of Grinding Calibrated Steel

inclination angle (the number of revolutions of the working wheel was constant, i.e. 1,200 rpm); - b) the section, length and quantity of rods ground, c) diameter of the working wheel prior to and after grinding a portion of metal; d) motion speed of the steel rods. Data given in Table 1 show that with a larger inclination angle and higher rotation speed of the regulating wheel, the efficiency of the working wheel is raised and its consumption is reduced. This regularity was confirmed by comparison tests which have been used to work out recommendations as to efficient rotation speeds and inclination angles of the regulating wheel when grinding steel rods of different grades and sections (Table 2). Abrasive wheels (PF500x150x305) of different characteristics on ceramic and bakelite binder base were used. Recommendations are also given as to efficient characteristics of grinding wheels, including their consumption standards (Table 3). The practical use of the recommendations submitted raises efficiency, reduces consumption of scarce grinding wheels by about 10% and improves the surface of the ground steel

Card 2/4

S/130/61/000/004/005/005
A006/A001

Efficient Technology of Grinding Calibrated Steel

Table 2: Recommendation on efficient speeds and inclination angles of the regulating wheel when grinding rods

Steel Сталь	Diameter of rods Диаметр прутков мм	Количество оборотов в минуту ведущего круга								
		a				b				
		30	52	70	94	Угол поворота ведущего круга, град				
		3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	
U7-U13, 9KhS, N42 KhBCXBF, 50XΦ50KhFA 1-4Kh13, R9, R18 1-4X13, P9, P18 1X18H9T, X18 1Kh18N9T, Kh18	2-7 7-10 Свинец 10									+
	2-7 7-10 Свинец 10		+	+	+	+				+
Kh9S2, 40Kh, 45, 60S2 X9C2, 40X, 45, 60C2 X17H2, X10C2M, 55CMA 1) 2) X17H9T, ЯЗС Ya3S 1-4X13, X18, E169	До 15 Свинец 15 Over									+
	До 15 Свинец 15 Over					+	+	+	+	+

- a) Number of revolutions per minute of the regulating wheel; 1) Kh17N2, Kh10S2M, 55SMA
b) Inclination angle of the regulating wheel in degrees 2) Kh18N9T

Card 3/4

Efficient Technology of Grinding Calibrated Steel

S/130/61/000/004/005/005
A006/A001

Table 3: Characteristics recommended for PP500x150x305 grinding wheels and their consumption standards during the grinding of rods

Сталь Steel	Wheels on ceramic binder Крутки на керамической связке binder		Wheels on bakelite binder Крутки на бакелитовой связке binder	
	Characteris- характеристика tic	норма расхо- да, шт/т шлифованной стали a	Characteris- характеристика tic	норма расхо- да, шт/т шлифованной стали b
У7-У13, 9ХС, Н42, КнVG, -50КнPa	E46ST1-ST2K	0.34	E46-60ST2-T1B	0.55
У7-У13, 9ХС, Н42, ХВГ, 50ХФА	E46CT1-CT2K	0.34	E46-60CT2-T1B	0.55
1-4X13, P9, P18, 1X18N9T, X18	E60-80CM2-S1K	0.6	E60C2-CT2B	1.3
1-4Kh13, R9, R18, 1Kh18N9T, Kh18	E60-80SM2-S1K		E60S2-ST2B	
Л9С2, 40Х, 45, 60С2, Кн17N2	E46ST1-ST2K	0.8	E46-60ST2-T1B	1.16
Л9С2, 40Х, 45, 60С2, X17H2, X10C2M, Kh10S2M	E46CT1-CT2K	0.8	E46-60CT2-T1B	1.16
1) 13С, 1X18N9T, 1-4X13, X18, ЭИ69	E46-60S2-ST1K	0.5	E46-60ST2-T1B	1.24
	E46-60C2-CT1K		E46-60CT2-T1B	

a + b) Consumption standards item/ton of ground steel. 1) Ya3S, 1Kh18N9T, 1-4Kh13, Kh18, EI69

There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant)

Card 4/4

7-113 E C 4 10 15, 2 A

133-9-10/23

AUTHOR: Pasechnik, V.K., and Shuralev, M.V., Engineers

TITLE: A Modernized Suspended Machine for Dressing Metal.
(Modernizirovanny podvesnoy stanok dlya zaclistki metalla)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, no.9, p. 816 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A machine for dressing metal consisting of a rotating grinding stone which can be pressed to the metal by an adjustable weight is described (figure). Using this machine a 15-20% increase in labour productivity and a 10% decrease in the wear of abrasive stone were obtained.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works (Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

L 54648-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014955

UR/0000/65/000/000/3014/0023

AUTHOR: Kirichinskiy, B. R.; Levchuk, Yu. N.; Paserchnik, V. M.; Tatsiy, Yu. A. ¹⁰B-1

TITLE: Irradiation of animals with fast neutrons and measurements of tissue doses in a nuclear reactor

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 14-23

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron radiation, tissue dose, radiation dosimetry, biological effect, VVR M reactor

ABSTRACT: Irradiating biological objects with fast neutrons requires the following: 1) a filter for absorbing thermal neutrons and lowering the gamma radiation background to a level that does not exceed 20% of the general dose; 2) a trap for absorbing unused radiation when the reactor channel is open; and 3) a device for fixing the biological preparation in any position in the irradiation chamber. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A system for shifting biological preparations in the reactor is shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. It is observed that there is no direct relationship between the reactor power and tissue dose. This phenomenon is represented in Figs. 3 and 4 of the Enclosure. When an-

Card 1/2

L 54648-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014955

imals are irradiated with fast neutrons, the final biological effect depends on the distribution of absorbed radiation in the organs and tissues. Determination of the relative depth distribution of the dose can be easily determined by a method based on the deceleration of neutrons in hydrocarbon materials. Materials and principles applied to making tissue equivalent phantoms and measuring radiation doses in them are discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii imeni A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

AT'D PRESS: 4026

Card 2/6

L 51555-55 EWR(r)/T IMP(G) GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5014967

UR/0000/65/000/000/0098/0103

AUTHOR: Pasechnik, V. M.

20
19
B+1

TITLE: The use of proportional counters for neutron dosimetry

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 98-103

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, fast neutron, biological effect, radiation dosimetry, proportional counter, neutron detection, tissue dose

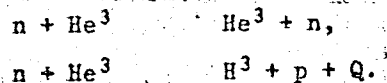
79
ABSTRACT: The author describes some approaches to neutron dosimetry. The most expedient is employing the method of nuclear emission using the simplest type of neutron-nucleus interaction — elastic scattering. A methane proportional counter is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The registration of fast neutrons is more effective when methane is used because its proton concentration is twice that of hydrogen and its retarding capacity is much higher. The counter is filled with 2 atm of highly purified methane and 0.5 atm of nitrogen. The $N^{14}(n, p)C^{14}$ reaction is used to graduate by energies. When the counter is irradiated with thermal neutrons, protons with energies of 560 kev are given off. A Po-Be source spectrum taken with

Card 1/89

L 51655-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014967

the help of the counter described is given in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. The dosimetry of neutrons of intermediate energies has a number of peculiarities. Their contribution to the general dose can be extremely significant. In practice the dose of intermediate neutrons is neglected because it is impossible to measure. The dose can be established if the spectrum of neutrons is known: the determination of a spectrum for intermediate neutrons solves the problem of quantitatively determining their contribution to the general dose. The basic problem in creating an intermediate neutron spectrometer has been the construction of a qualitative detector. Such a detector must be able to effectively register neutrons in the selected energy range and have a high resolving capacity. The following reaction can be employed for neutron spectrometry.



The experimentally determined nuclear binding energy is:

$$E_{\text{He}^3} = 7,728 \text{ Mev}$$

$$E_{\text{H}^3} = 8,492 \text{ Mev}$$

Knowing the binding energy, it is easy to compute Q, which is 0.764 Mev. The general
Card 2/7

L 51655-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014967

cross section interaction is

$$\sigma_t = \sigma_e + \sigma_r,$$

where σ_e is the cross section of elastic scattering and σ_r is the reaction cross section. The $\text{He}^3(n, p)\text{T}$ reaction has extremely good detecting and spectrometric characteristics in that: 1) the transverse cross section of neutron capture is large; 2) the reaction cross section consistently depends on neutron energy; 3) the low-level excited planes of reaction products are lacking; 4) the energy range

$$q = \frac{E_{\text{max}}}{E_{\text{min}}} \sim 10;$$

and 5) the optimal value of reaction energy is identical with neutron energy. Thus, the $\text{He}^3(n, p)\text{T}$ reaction is fully satisfactory for creating a qualitative detector spectrometer of neutrons in the 0-1-Mev range. A counter constructed by the author was a steel cylinder with a 50-mm diameter and 1.0-mm shell. The length of the cylinder was 280 mm with a volume of 400 cm³. The diameter of the protective cylinder was 2.5 mm, and the length was 40 mm; the field cylinder diameter was 5 mm and its length 50 mm. The gas mixture was He^3 -270 mm Hg, Kr-1700 mm Hg, and CO_2 -20 mm Hg. A solution for thermal neutrons of better than 15% could not be obtained due to:

Card 3/7

L 54655-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014967

helium impurity. Another proportional counter for recording fast neutron currents is shown in Fig. 3. The sensitivity of the above counter does not depend on neutron energy. The principal disadvantage of the so-called "long" counter is its sharp angular tendency. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii imeni A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4026

Card 4/7

PASECHNIK, V.V.

SKRPOKRYL, I.S., inzhener; PASECHNIK, V.V.

Ripping rocky soils in industrial areas. Mekh.trud.rab.10

no.11:30-31 N '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

(Blasting)

(Boring)

MARTYNOV, M.A.; PASECHNIK, Ye.A., otv. za vypusk

[Carbocyclic compounds; manual of organic chemistry for students of the Kiev Institute of Civil Engineering]Karbotsiklicheskie soedineniia; posobie po organicheskoi khimii dlia studentov Kievskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta. Kiev, Kievskii inzhenerno-stroit.in-t, 1960. 73 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Cyclic compounds)

PASECHNIK, Ye.G.

How I raised fruit trees along highways. Avt.dor.19 no.8:30-31
Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Remonter DEU-603 Peltavskoy oblasti USSR.
(Peltava Province--Roadside improvement)

NESTERENKO, B.O. [Nesterenko, B.O.]; PASECHNIK, Yu.A. [Pasechnik, Yu.A.];
MIRNAYA, G.V.; ER LAY, G.S.

Effect of an external electric field on the photoconductivity and
noise of thin lead sulfide films. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 1980, 24, 10
Jan 1980. (MIRA 18 4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

ACC NR: AP7003610

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/012/1316/1323

AUTHOR: Snitko, O. V.; Pasichnyk, Yu. A. Pasechnik, Yu. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR, ^{Kiev} (Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR)

TITLE: Investigation of extrinsic photoconductivity of a gold-doped silicon surface

SOURCE: Ukrayinsk'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 12, 1966, 1316-1323

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, IR photoelectric cell, *IR photoconductor, IR spectrum*

ABSTRACT: The extrinsic infrared photoconductivity spectrum of a silicon surface doped with gold was studied. Specimens of p-type (800—3500 ohm.cm resistivity) and n-type (resistivity 300 ohm.cm) silicon measuring 1 x 0.5 x 0.05 cm were used. Surface infrared conductivity was observed as temperature decreased. The magnitude and shape of the spectrum were dependent on the gold concentration in the etchant. The external electrical field affected surface intrinsic photoconductivity; the greatest effect was observed for the long-wave region of the spectrum. This proposed mechanism of surface infrared photoconductivity is in good qualitative agreement with experimental results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 formulas. [WP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

NESTERENKO, B.A.; PASECHNIK, Yu.A.; SNITKO, O.V.; FROLOV, O.S.

Field effect in thin lead sulfide films. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11:
3199-3206 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

I. 8967-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/T/EWP(B)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACC NR: APS027432 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3422/3424

44,55 44 55
AUTHOR: Pasechnik, Yu. A.; Snitko, O. V.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute popuiprovochnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Infrared photoconductivity of silicon due to electron surface states

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3422-3424

21,44,55 21,44,55
TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, IR photoconductor, silicon semiconductor

ABSTRACT: Experiments are conducted to detect impurity surface photoconductivity in gold-doped polished silicon. The specimens were p-type silicon with a resistivity of 3500 Ω·cm and a carrier lifetime of 700 μsec, with dimensions of 1.2 × 0.4 × 0.05 cm. IR photoconductivity spectra are given for specimens before and after polishing, and before and after doping. Photoconductivity begins at 4.07 μ for a polished surface, and at 3.78 μ for a gold-doped surface and then increases monotonically as the wavelength is reduced. Studies of the effect of an external electric field on the impurity photoconductivity in these specimens showed an increase in the effect when a positive surface charge is induced. A theoretical explanation is given for the phenomena observed. The authors are grateful to V. Ye. Primachenko, V. G. Litovchenko and O. S. Frolov for discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

4455
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

PASECHNIK, YU. V.

STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER IN A LIQUID STATE
reports read at the 1th Conference convened in KIYEV from 1 to 5 June
1959, published by the publisher House of KIYEV University, KIYEV,
USSR, 1962

Preface	4
M.I. SHKHPAPONOV, Dielectric Permeability and Molecular Structure of Solutions	4
V.P. VUK, (On the Connection between the Motory Mobility of Molecules and Viscosity)	11
G.S. POLIN and L.M. FABLIKLIY, Line Structure of the Molecular Light Scatter Line and the Propagation of Ultrasonic in Liquids	13
A.V. MAKOV, Effect of Intermolecular Interaction on the Line Width of the Combination-Scatter Spectra in Liquids	21
G.I. GSHCHINA, A.S. KAUOV, I.D. BUKHUYEVA and T.G. BOJLAV TSKAYA, Light-Scatter Investigation of the Fluctuations in Alcohol-Aqueous and Aqueous Organic Solutions	23
V.V. KAPRUVICH, Isotope Effect in the Viscosity of Deuterio-compounds	27
V.D. BAKHSHIYEV and V.I. KRYZHEVSKIY, Electroacoustic Investigation of the Internal Field in Solutions	40
A.P. KRYZHEVSKIY, V.I. KRYZHEVSKIY and YU.V. PASECHNIK, Acoustic Investigation of the Structure of Some Liquid Silico-organic Compounds	50

S/843/62/000/000/003/010
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Skryshevskiy, A.P., Klochkov, V.P. and Pasechnik,
Yu.V.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction investigation of the structure of
some liquid organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: Stroyeniye i fizicheskiye svoystva veshchestva v
zhidkom sostoyanii; materialy IV soveshch. po probl.
zhidkogo sost. veshchestva, v Kiyev 1959 g. Kiev,
Izd-vo Kiev. univ., 1962, 50-56

NOTE: The investigation was carried out because of the
great technical importance of organosilicon (silicone) compounds.
Using Mo radiation ($\lambda = 0.71 \text{ \AA}$) the authors studied linear and cy-
clic compounds with ethyl and methyl radicals. The intensity dis-
tribution curves were quite different for the linear and cyclic
structures. From the electron density distribution maps and other
data, the bond lengths, valence angles, geometrical forms and dimen-
sions were determined for $(\text{CH}_3)_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_8\text{Si}_3\text{O}_2$, $(\text{CH}_3)_{10}\text{Si}_4\text{O}_3$,

Card 1/2

SHMAKOV, Yu.I. (Kiyev); PASECHNIK, Z.V. [Pasichnyk, Z.V.] (Kiyev)

Approximate formulas for the characteristics of a laminar boundary layer on an isolated airfoil. *Prykl.mekh.* 9 no.5:537-543 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PASTCHNIKOV, P.

Let us improve production. Proiz.koop. no.6.30-31 Je '57.
(MLRA 10.7)

1. Tekhnoruk promkolkhoza im. Stalina.
(Efficiency, Industrial)

L 40178-66

T(1)/T

ACC NR: AP6029381

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/006/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Kiryukhin, R. A.; Pasechnikov, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Isolation of foot-and-mouth disease virus from air exhaled by sick animals

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 6, 1966, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: hoof and mouth disease, virus, disease control

ABSTRACT: Air samples were obtained from sick calves starting 24 hours after the animals' temperature rose. Foot-and-mouth disease virus was found in samples obtained after 24 and 48 hours. But samples obtained 96 hours after the initial clinical manifestation of the disease contained no virus. One liter of air exhaled by an animal 24 and then 48 hours after the temperature rose was found to contain 6.3-200 and 350-630 ID₅₀ of virus, respectively. The authors believe that the air-droplet mode of infection of animals is an important factor in the spread of foot-and-mouth disease. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1/11/64

0917

0604

PASECHNIKOV, N., inzh.; MIKHLIN, V., inzh.

Position of the release valve in coarse oil filters.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 no.7:42 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Diesel engines--Oil filters)

LENSKIY, A.V., inzh.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S., inzh.

Study of the accumulation of impurities in the oil of a tractor engine. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:32-35 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka.
(Tractors—Engines)

BOLGOV, I.V.; KOPYLOV, Yu.M.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; VEGER, V.P.;
BRIL', E.P., red.; PARSHIN, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Cold weather operation of tractors] Tekhnicheskaya eks-
pluatatsiya traktorov v kholodnoe vremya goda. Moskva,
1962. 179 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy tekhnologicheskoy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii ma-
shinno-traktornogo parka. 2. Sotrudniki Laboratorii tekhniche-
skogo obsluzhivaniya mashino-traktornogo parka Gosudarstvennogo
vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo in-
stituta remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for
Bolgov, Kopylov, Pasechnikov, Veger).

BOLGOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KOPYLOV, Yuriy Maksimovich; PASECHNIKOV,
Nikolay Semenovich; VISHNYAKOVA, S.V., red.; BASOVA, M.S.,
red.; PANCV, P.A., spets. red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Operating tractors in winter] Eksploatatsia traktorov v
zimnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1963.
38 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Tractors--Cold weather operation)

MIKITYUK, Ye.P.; BARDASHEV, S.P.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; APIN, L.R.; PETROV,
V.N.; DEMIDENKO, Ye.I.; MITROVICH, V.P.; FROLOV, K.V.

Author's abstracts of dissertations. Vest.mashinostr. 42
no.7:87-88 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Mikityuk).
2. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze
(for Bardashev).
3. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Pasechnikov).
4. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut
(for Apin, Mitrovich).
5. Chelyabinskii politekhnicheskii
institut (for Petrov).
6. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut
imeni A.A.Zhdanova (for Demidenko).
7. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskii
institut (for Frolov).

(Bibliography--Mechanical engineering)

PASECHNIKOV, N.S.

Method for determining the concentration of additives in diesel
oils. Khim.i tekhnol.i masel 6 no.9:65-69 S '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Diesel fuels),

PASECHNIKOV, N.S., inzh.

Relationship between the working temperature of oil and its
quantity in the lubrication system of an internal combustion
engine. Vest.mash. 42 no.1:43-46 Jan '62. (MIRA 15:1
(Gas and oil engines--lubrication)

PEKAR^o, P.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEVCHENKO, L.A. (Bobrinets)
GUN, S.I. (Genichesk); RYBINA, N.A. (Novo-Ukrainka);
PASECHNIKOVA, I.G. (Bereznigovatoye); MATVEYEVA, Ye.M.
(ARBUZINKA); PODOL'SKIY, L.G. (Starokazatskoye); GRISHAYEVA,
A.P. (Peschanoye); PYATOVA, A.S. (Varvarovka)

Efficacy of artificial pneumothorax in pulmonary tuberculosis
patients under rural conditions. Probl. tub. no.8:71-75'62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M.A.Yerusnikin).

10

L 34885-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb
ACCESSION NR: AT5004667

S/3128/64/000/001/0077/0100

AUTHORS: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Kurkov, Ye. V.;
Belov, A. F.; Pasechnikova, I. P.; Yeldashev, V. V.

22
B+1

TITLE: Small 128-channel pulse analyzer 25

SOURCE: Yadernoye priborostroyeniya; nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sbornik,
no. 1, 1964, 77-100

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, data recording system, computer element,
sequential pulse analysis

ABSTRACT: The article describes a small pulse analyzer, using a new ferrite data recorder, the block diagram of which is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Its main parts are the input unit, the data recorder, the control block, and the data readout blocks. The input unit converts the pulse height into a sequential digital code and does not differ essentially from the standard circuits used for the

Card 1/3

L 34985-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004667

0

purpose. The new type of data recorder has three main features which increase its operating reliability and reduce the volume of the electronic equipment: 1. A single reading winding is used in the sequential access to the number digits, a single amplifier with discriminator, and an arithmetic unit consisting of a single flipflop only. This increases greatly the operating stability. 2. The possibility of using a half-adder consisting of a single flipflop likewise reduces the data-recorder failure probability. 3. The reliability is also increased through the use of a small number of elements for setting the reading and writing currents and through the absence of an inhibiting current. The data recorder provides for the storage of 128 16-digit numbers, and its construction and operations are briefly described. All the other units are described in some detail. A breadboard of the analyzer was tested and the suitability of the equipment for its purpose (which is not spelled out in the article) is demonstrated. The breadboard measured 362 x 350 x 450 mm and weighed approximately 20 kg. The readout time for a

Card

2/4

L 34885-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004667

single number is approximately 2 sec and for all the numbers is approximately 4 min. If only half of the channels are filled, the circuitry can be modified so as to reduce the readout time to one-half. A review of earlier attempts to design pulse analyzers that can be suitable for operation under conditions other than in the laboratory, such as in the field or in various industrial plants, is also presented. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

BELOUS, A.L.; KUZNETSOV, K.F.; KUROCHKIN, S.S.; PASECHNIKOVA, I.P.;
PETROVA, L.F.

Characteristics of a set of transistorized elements of a magnetic
memory unit. Nauch.-tekh.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i
tekh. no.4:25-43 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; LEMSKII, A.V.

Determining the periodicity of cleaning the rotor of a reactor
centrifugal oil filter. Sbor. rab. GOSNITI no.17:24-28 1962.

(SIRA 111)

PASECHNIKOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEL'SKIKH, V.J., kand.
tekhn. nauk; YALOVENKO, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KASPEROVICH, V.V., inzh.; VAS'KOVSKIY, S.Ye., red.;
GRISHIN, L.V., red.

[Technology of the maintenance of the "Belarus" tractors]
Tekhnologiya tekhnicheskogo ukhoda za traktorami "Belarus',"
Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, GOSNITI, 1964. 298 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Perovo. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka.
2. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for Pasechnikov, Bel'skikh, Vas'kovskiy).
3. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut (for Yalovenko).
4. Minskiy traktornyy zavod (for Kasperovich).

ACC NR: AP5024216

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/003/0571/0673

AUTHOR: Grebenshchikov, R. G. ; Pasechnova, R. A.

ORG: Institute of Silicate Chemistry im. I. V. Grebenshchikov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of standard heats of formation of barium germanates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 571-573

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, barium compound, germanium compound

ABSTRACT: Heats of formation of Ba_3GeO_5 , Ba_2GeO_4 , and $BaGeO_3$ were calculated from experimental solution heats to establish for crystallographic analogs of barium silicates energetic parameters which may indicate mutual solubilities and other properties of germanate-silicate solid solutions. and to facilitate the research for new materials. Samples of 0.3-0.6 g, using the stable polymorphic forms of Ba_3GeO_5 and $BaGeO_3$, were dissolved in a calorimeter at 150C under isothermal conditions in 376 g of a molar mixture 1 HNO_3 ·1.5 HF ·27.7 H_2O , measuring calorimetric data within 0.0002C against ZnO as reference compound. Heats of formation from oxides and standard heats of formation, ΔH_{ox} and ΔH_{298}^0 of Ba_3GeO_5 , Ba_2GeO_4 , and $BaGeO_3$ were calculated as 61.1±1.1 and 607.4±0.34; 50.0±1.5 and 457.2±0.57;

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ACC NR: AP5024216

and 31.8 ± 0.6 and 300.0 ± 0.28 kcal/mole, respectively. The isoatom (component) enthalpy of formation, determined graphically by Shchukarev's method, showed ΔH as a monotone function of composition, reaching a maximum for the highest melting compound, the orthogermanate Ba_2GeO_4 . Formation heat from oxides for the tetragermanate $BaGe_4O_9$ was graphically estimated as 35 kcal/mole. The correlation of ΔH_{OX} for Ba_2SiO_4/Ba_2GeO_4 and $BaSiO_3/BaGeO_3$ was calculated as 1.29 and 1.2, respectively, indicating the reliability of the data presented and the presence of wide isomorphism in the systems studied. The paper was presented by Academician Belov, N. V., 27 Feb 65. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65

/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2

PASECHNYY, A.I., referent

Production of coke iron at the Everett Plant (United States).
[from "Coke and Gas." no.4, 1960]. Biul. TSIICHM no.1:58-59 '61.
(MIR: 14:9)

(United States--Coke industry)

NOSOVSKIY, M.F. [Nosovs'kiy, M.F.]; PASECHNYI, G.V. [Pasichnyi, H.V.]

Oligocene and Miocene boundary layers in the Black Sea Depression.
Geol. zhur. 25 no.2:36-44. '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut geologii Dnepropetrovskogo universiteta i trest "Dneprogeologiya".

NIKOL'SKIY, S.N., prof.; SEVOST'YANOV, A.Z., assistant; DUBOVYY, S.I., kand.
veterin.nauk; PASECHNYI, N.V., veterinarnyy vrach; ZARUTSKIY, S.Y.,
veterinarnyy vrach.

Use of hexamizol against *Tiroptes* infestation of sheep.
Veterinariia 11 no.8:87-90 Apr '64. (MIRA 18 4

1. Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Nikol'skiy, Sevost'yanov). 2. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zapasok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Pasechnyy). 3. Respublikanskaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya Cherdyni-Ingushskoy ASSR (for Zarutskiy).

PASECHNYY, P.

Mass participation plus skill. Sov. prof'soiuzy 19 no.17:
38-40 S '63. (MIRA 16:11;

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta Vsesoyuznogo
tcentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.

PAD...Y, D.A., ... Sci... "colligation" ...
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SOV/137-59-5-11280 D.

18.5100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 257 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pasechnyy, S.A.

TITLE: The Use of Small Reductions in Sheet Material Rolling 18

PERIODICAL: Avtoref. diss. kand. tekhn. n. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota,
Moscow, 1958

ABSTRACT: To reveal correlations between the external action of a rolling instrument and the internal state of the metal in rolling with small reductions, the authors investigated: 1) the dependence of the resistance to deformation on the diameter of rollers, reduction and friction; 2) the dependence on conditions of rolling of distortions in the crystalline lattice and of nonuniform deformation causing residual stresses; 3) the character of deformations within the yield limits of low carbon steel; 4) the influence of the conditions of rolling on changes in the mechanical properties and mechanical aging of dressed low-carbon steel. As a result of the investigations performed, the author found the confirmation for the dependence on the compression of the resistance

Card 1/2

SOV 137-59-111551

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1958, No. 1, p. 277, USSR

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V. P. Pasechnyy, S. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Roll Diameter on the Resistance to Deformation During Cold Rolling of Sheet Steel (Vliyaniye diametra valka na soprotivleniye deformatsii pri kholodnoy prokatke stalnykh listov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. inst. AN BSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 277-283

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the resistance to deformation (D) of metal during small reductions (the elastic D being taken into consideration: experimental rolling of strips of 08FKP steel, with dimensions of 0.92 (± 0.01) x 150 x 400 mm, was carried out on rolling mills with rolls (R) 45, 100, 150, 200, 450, and 700 mm in diameter. The pressure of the metal against the Rs was measured with the aid of dynamometers equipped with wire resistance strain gages. In computing the resistance to D, the length of the contact arc was determined from the flattening of the Rs with the aid of the Hitchcock formula. It was established that as the R diameter is increased the effects of external friction become more prominent and the total pressure and the resistance of the metal to D are increased.

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The Effect of Roll Diameter on the Resistance to Deformation (cont.)

At small degrees of reduction (e.g., during cold rolling prior to pickling operations) the resistance to D of 08FKP steel diminishes considerably owing to a reduction in σ_s . As the D is increased, the σ_s value increases continuously and approaches that of σ_s . [Trans. Note: Subscript illegible]

P. G.

Card 2/2

SOV 137-59-111561

The Effect of Temper Rolling on the Duration of the Pickling Process (cont.)

cold-rolled sheets, although in most instances the σ_s and σ_b values of cold-rolled sheets are somewhat greater after P. Natural aging over a period of 4 months produces a marked increase in hardness and in values of σ_s and σ_b and is accompanied by a reduction in the value of δ .

P G

Card 2/2

S/137/60/000/010/013/040
AC06/AC01

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, p. 115,
23315

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V.P., Pasechnyy, S.A.

TITLE: Rolling of Low Carbon Sheet Steel With Low Reduction

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz-tekhn. in-t, AN BSSR, 1959, No. 5, pp. 3 - 38

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of a rolling instrument during skin pass rolling, on the internal strained state of low carbon sheet steel. They studied the nature of the formation of lines of flow and compared the nature of deformation when stretching annealed and skin pass rolled metal. The effect of rolling conditions on changes in the mechanical properties and on aging was also investigated.

A.R.

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

Card 1/1

SEVERDENKO, V.P., akademik; PASECHNIYY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VITKIN, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMNAYA, V.A., inzh.

Using rough rolls for dressing tin plates. Mash.Bel. no.6:44-48
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Severdenko).
(Rolling (Metalwork))

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.

Irregularity of deformation throughout the thickness of sheets
rolled at low compressions. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.4:154-156 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Sheet steel)

SEVERIDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.

Effect of roller diameter on the mechanical properties of low-carbon
steel rolled under low pressure. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.6:253-256 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.

Intragranular deformation along the line of yield. Dokl.AN
BSSR 3 no.9:375-377 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

82590

S/170/60/003/005/006/017
B012/B056

18 5100
17.8200

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V. P., Pasechnyy, S. A.

TITLE: Stress^{to} Distribution in Rolled Sheets^{to} Caused by Nonuniform Deformation Along the Thickness

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 5.
pp. 67 - 73

TEXT: In the pressing of sheets frequently Chernov-Lyuders lines of slide form at points of large deformations, which are the traces of plastic shifts of the metal. Here, the character of the stress distribution of the first kind, caused by nonuniform deformation of the metal layers, as well as the character of the cross-sectional defects of the crystal lattice of low-carbon steel sheets rolled with small reductions of thickness are investigated. Steel sheets with 0.06% C and 0.3% Mn were used after cold rolling and recrystallization annealing (8 hours at 680°C). The stresses of the first kind were determined from the relation between the relaxation occurring at the removal of a metal layer and the deformation of the rest of the sample (Ref. 9). From Fig. 1 1*

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Stress Distribution in Rolled Sheets Caused by Nonuniform Deformation Along the Thickness

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may be seen that in the course of rolling of sheets with a small decrease in thickness, complicated systems of residual stresses of the first kind occur. Stresses of the second kind are determined by the X-ray method, for which purpose formula (4) and a method developed by G. Kurdyumov and L. Lysak (Refs. 10,11) were used. The determination of both kinds of stresses is described. Fig. 2 shows the cross-sectional nonuniform distortion of the crystal lattice after rolling with different decrease in thickness is shown. The degree of cross-sectional nonuniformity of deformation was determined by measuring the microhardness over the cross section of the sheets rolled with different decreases of thickness. On the basis of experiments on annealed metal it was found that the most stable recordings were obtained from a load of 200 g, whereas the least stable recordings were obtained from 5 g. From Fig. 3 it may be seen that the microhardness in the surface layers is greater than in the inner layers, which may be explained by the considerable solidification of the surface layers. A structural analysis of the annealed samples confirmed the cross-sectional nonuniform deformation of the sheets. In samples deformed with a 1-2% decrease of thickness, large grains form after recrystallization annealing. The

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Stress Distribution in Rolled Sheets Caused by
Nonuniform Deformation Along the Thickness

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microstructure of such a sample is shown in Fig. 4. In the case of decreases of more than 2-3%, large grains cover the whole rolled stock. In this case, deformation is more uniform. It was found that at thickness decreases of more than 0.4%, the yield line corresponding to an elongation of 7.6% vanishes. An explanation is given for the decrease of the yield point observed within the range of small decreases of thickness (~ 1.0%). It is presumed that in the dressing of sheets, the major part of dislocations in all grains of the rolled stock is liberated from blocking impurity atoms. The yield lines observed in the case of thickness decreases of up to 0.4% proves the capability of the metal of becoming deformed if the load remains unchanged. There are 4 figures and 13 references: 10 Soviet and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR, g. Minsk
(Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS BSSR,
Minsk)

Card 3/3

PASCHNIK, K.I.

Electric light-and-sound signal indicator. Perm. 1 print.
prom. 31 no.7:41 '65.

(MIFA 18:11)

KLODNITSKAYA, S.N., kand. med. nauk; MAKIYEVSKAYA, S. Ye.; ODEKOVA, V.A.;
PASECHNIK, S.A.

Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Sov. med. 26 no.11:51-56 N°62
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk
M.G. Malkina), bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - S.N.
Klodnitskaya) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.
med. nauk A.A. Naumova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovogo.

PASECHNYI, S.A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6031

Severdenko, Vasilii Petrovich, and Stanislav Aleksandrovich Pasechnyy

Metall dlya listovoy shtampovki (Metal for Sheet Forming) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1961. 272 p. Errata slip inserted. 3250 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: L. Mariks; Tech. Ed.: L. Turtsevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineering personnel at plants of the metallurgical and machine-building industries. It may also be used by students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: Problems connected with steelmaking and with the rolling and finishing of sheet metal used for forming in the automotive and machine-building industries are reviewed. Also discussed are defects occurring during sheet forming, methods of preventing these defects, and physical phenomena related to changes in the properties of metal in the process of aging. The authors thank V. S. Ivanova, B. S. Natapov, A. I. Vitkin, V. K. Barziya, and Ya. M. Golovchiner. There are 188 references, Soviet and non-Soviet.

Card 1/6

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.; TOCHITSKIY, E.I.

Electron microscope study of aluminum films. Dokl. AN BSSR 5
no.10:452-454 0 '61. (MIRA 1961)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN BSSR.
(Aluminum--Metallography)

PASECHNYI, S.A.; CHAMIN, I.A.; ZAYTSEV, V.V.; TOKAR', I.K.

Use of technological dispersed lubricants in cold rolling.

Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh.ins't. AN BSSR no.7:65-74 '61.

(M.RA 15:7)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Metalworking lubricants)

SEVERDENKO, Vasilii Petrovich; PASECHINYY, Stanislav Aleksandrovich;
MARIKS, L., red. izd.-va; TURTSEVICH, L., tekhn. red.

[Metals for sheet stamping] Metaly dlia listovoi shtampovki.
Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 272 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Sheet-metal work)

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.; TOCHITSKIY, N.I.

Device for the deformation of films in an electron microscope.
Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.9:387-388 S '61. (IRA 14:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR.
(Electron microscope)

S/137/61/000/007/026/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V. P.; Pasechnyy, S. A.

TITLE: Rolling of sheet steel with small reductions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 8, abstract 751
("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va".
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 464-475)

TEXT: The effect of skin pass rolling conditions (reduction, friction, roll diameter) upon strain resistance, distortion of the crystal lattice, non-uniformity of deformation and residual stresses was studied. The investigation was carried out upon rimmed low-carbon steel grade 08кп (08kp) (0.06 pc carbon) and 08Фкп (08F kp) (0.06 pc carbon, 0.06 pc V). The rolling took place on mills with roll diameters 45, 100, 150, 450, and 700 mm. It is explained that ageing of steel 08F kp has no great influence on the change in mechanical properties and upon the formation of a flow surface. Steel 08 kp is more subject to the influence of ageing. The σ_s of that steel increases most markedly during the first days of ageing, particularly for metal rolled with small reductions.

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Rolling of sheet steel with small reductions

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A060/A101

The metal, skin pass rolled on small diameter rolls and with lubrication, is less subject to ageing than metal skin pass rolled on coarse rolls with large diameter. After long ageing flow lines also appear in metal skin pass rolled with large reductions. ✓

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; PASECHNYI, S.A.

Distribution of stresses in rolled sheets caused by nonuniform deformation along the thickness. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.5:67-73 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Strains and stresses)

PASTK,

Shaping machinery at the Leipzig Spring Fair. p. 475.

(Strojirenstvi. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.