ACC NR: AP6029663 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/008/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Pil'nik, G. P.

ORG: State Astronomical Institute im. Shternberga (Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Lunar tides and rotation of the earth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 8, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: lunar tide, earth planet, earth rotation, annual plot

ABSTRACT: The tide waves with periods of 13.66 and 27.55 days in the rotation of the earth are derived from astronomical observations performed with instruments at the Pulkovo, Tashkent, and two Moscow time stations over a period of 4 years. The procedure employed is as follows: [illegible] annual mean and the deviation from this mean are calculated from the [illegible] the plotted [illegible] deviation from standard [illegible] graph. From this point, the procedure is the same as in the case of [illegible]

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.525.6

ACC NR: AP6029663

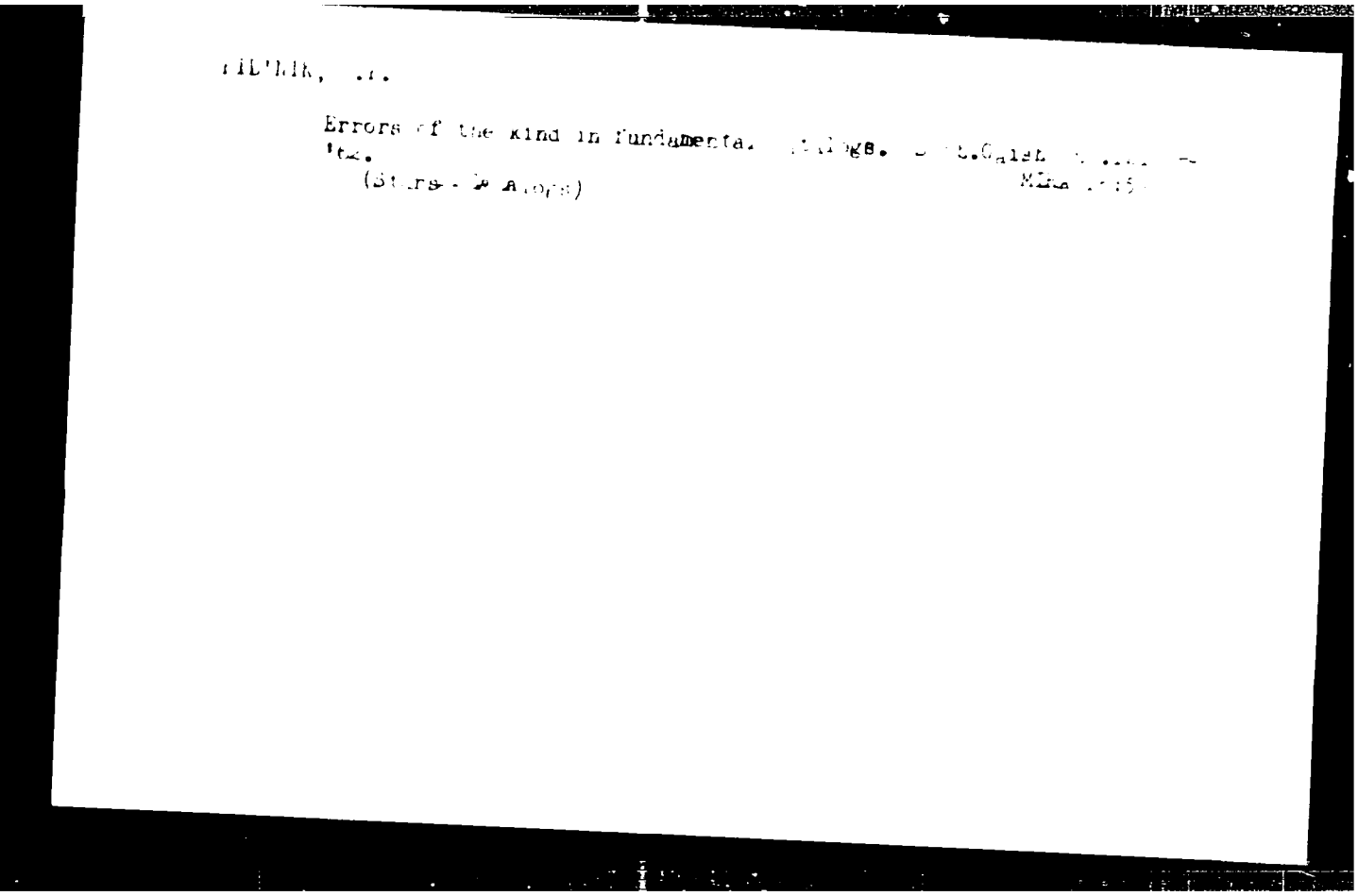
observations. Graphs showing the nonuniformity of the rotation of the earth with the semimonthly and monthly periods are presented. Substitution of the data obtained into Woolard's equation yields a value of 0.292±0.017 for the Love constant. It is seen that observations performed over a period of only 4 years cannot yield accurate data, however, the accuracy actually obtained should be an indication for the applicability of the procedure employed. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 tables, and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 00

Card 2/2

PIL'NIK, G.P.

Effects of deflections in a [illegible]ument. [illegible]
3-1[illegible] '63. (MIRA 17:[illegible])



PIL'NIK, G.P.

Principal causes for changes in collimation. Soob. GAISH no.122:9-17 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Astronomical instruments--Testing)
(Collimators)

PIL'NIK, G.P.

Longitude of the Moscow Observatory in the Lenin Mountains.
Soob. GAISH no.122:18-45 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Moscow Astronomical Observatory)
(Longitude)

S/270/63/000/001/001/024
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Pil'nik, G. P.

TITLE: The longitude of the Moscow Observatory on the Lenin mountains

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geodeziya, no. 1, 1963, 12, abstract 1.52.80 ("Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta im. P. K. Shternberga", 1962, no. 122, 18 - 45)

TEXT: The longitude of the Moscow Observatory was determined in 1957 with respect to the longitude of the observatory at Krasnaya Presnya. Two-side longitude determination was performed with two transit instruments of the APM-1 (APM-1) type. Observations were recorded by means of printing chronographs. The main characteristics of the transit instruments and the results of investigating the levels are presented. Observations at both points were carried out according to the same clock, and delays in transmission line of clock pulses from one point to the other were carefully determined. During longitude determination, clock corrections were determined from observations of, on the average, 10 stars with declinations from -5° to +70°. The instrument azimuth was determined from

Card 1/2

S/270/63/000/001/001/024
A001/A101

The longitude of the...

the combination of a group of zenith stars with a group of equatorial ones. The longitude was derived on the basis of an analysis of differences in clock corrections obtained from two instruments at the observation points with allowance for systematic differences of clock corrections determined with both instruments at each point; it turned out to be $\lambda = 2^h30^m10^s.681 \pm 0^s.009$.

P. Afanas'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PIL'NIK, G.P.

Origin of [illegible] errors. Astron.zhur. 39 no.1:135-145 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.
(Transit circle--Testing)

PIL'NIK, G.P.; BLINOV, N.S.

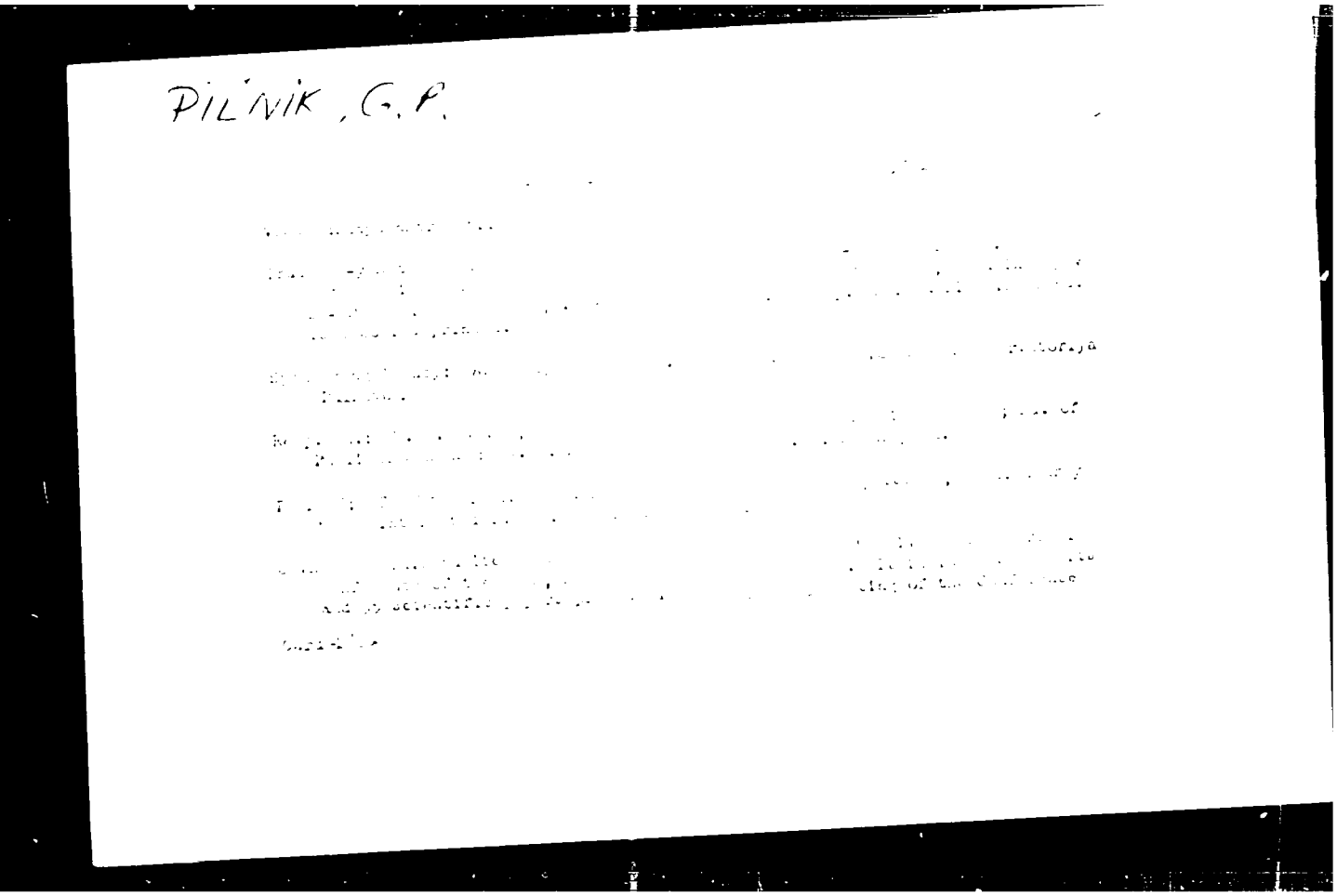
Investigating contact micrometers. Trudy GoISH 30:159-163 '62. (MIRA 14:8)

(Micrometer)

PIL'NIK, G.P.

Periodic errors in time service observations. Astron.zhur. 38 no.5:982-988 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga. (Astronomy, Spherical and practical)



Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical (Cont.) SOV/5-721

...ed at the special sectional meetings. An appendix contains the resolutions ...opted by the Conference, the composition of the committees, the agenda, and ...the list of participants at the Conference. A brief summary in English is ...given at the end of each article. References follow individual articles. ...e Presidium of the Astrometrical Committee (Chairman M. S. Zverev), which ...supervised the preparation of this publication, expresses thanks to the ...members of the secretariat: V. M. Vasil'yev, I. D. Kol'chinskiy, A. B. One...gina, and Kh. I. Potter.

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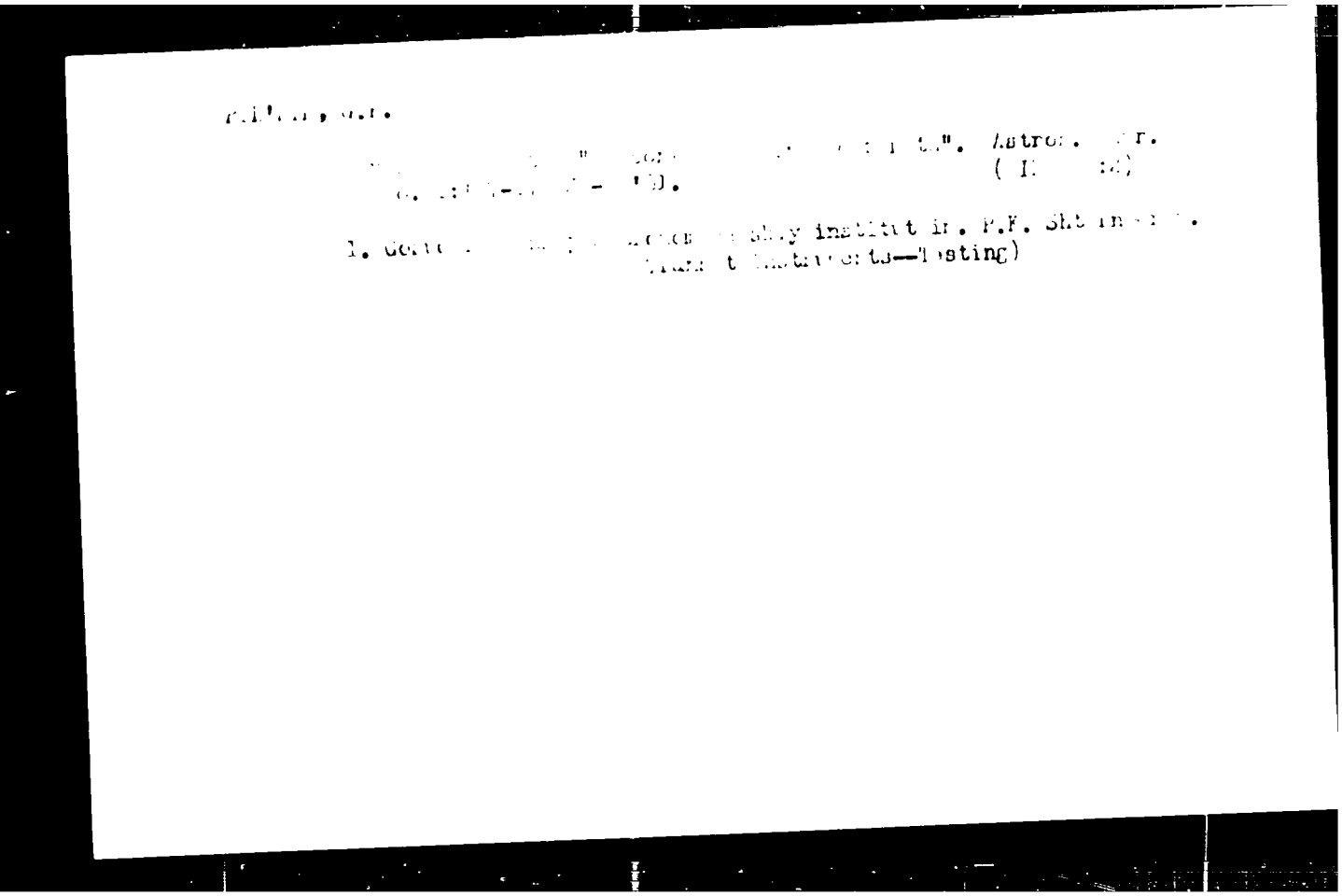


NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFREMOV, F.I., gornyy inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, A.A., gornyy inzh.; CHESTAKOV, M.M., gornyy inzh.; PIL'NIK, I.L., gornyy inzh.

Experience in blasting of fist benches at the Krivoy Rog Basin Central Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Gor. zhur. no.11: 29-33 N '61. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem AN USSR (for Novozhilov, Drukovanyy, Yefremov). 2. Tsentral'nyy Krivorozhskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Tereshchenko, Chestakov, Pil'nik).

PIL'NIK, P.L.

Toward technological progress. Kauch. i rez. 19 no. 11:53-55 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Krasnyy rezinshchik".
(Kiev--Rubber industry--Equipment and supplies)

GANDERMAN, Adel' Fedorovna; KALASHNIKOV, V.P., red. [deceased]; PIL'NIKOV, N.F., red.; KHARASH, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Course in pharmacognosy] Kurs farmakognozii. Izd.5., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 639 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(PHARMACOGNOSY)

PIL'NIK, Petr Lavrent'yevich; LIBNER, Solomon Markovich; DYACHKO, I.P., red.; YEDEL'MAN, N.L., tekhn.red.

[All should be designers] Konstruktory vsi. Kyiv, Kyivs'ke obl. knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Technological innovations)

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers

Abs Jour : Referat Zh-Biol., No ... March ...

Author : Pilnik, V.I.
Inst :
Title : Irrigation and Use of Mineral Fertilizers for Hemp Seed Plantings

Orig Pub : Sots ... No 4, 12-14

Abstract : Based on experiments of irrigation and use of fertilizers for hemp under ... of the Chui valley it is recommended that ... irrigations of hemp be conducted not less than 800 m³/hectare ... the first ... in the phase of the ... blade leaf and the ... and ... days after the first. In sowing hemp after ... years of alfalfa ... should be administered among them N, P, K ... in fall ... spring and P ... as a nutrient before the first irrigation.

Card ...

TSELIK, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMCHENKO, G.I., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; A[illegible]KEEV, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GORSHKOV, F.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; ZHUKOV, M.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEMKIN, A.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHACHELINNIKOV, L.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GOLOVNIY, V.S., doktor sel'khoz.nauk; KHEYAKH, I.I., nauchn. sotr.; PIL'NIK, V.I., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KHANIN, F.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TSELIK, L.Z., st. nauchn. sotr.[deceased]; KUZNETS, N.I., nauchn. s tr.; ZHALNINA, L.S., nauchn. sotr.; LYASHENKO, [illegible]., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KONCHAKOV, G.I., inzh.; LUYANOV, V.I., inzh.; KULAIKOV, V.N., st. nauchn. sotr.; BLOKHINA, V.V., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, A.N., tekhn.red.; SOKOLOVA,K.K., tekhn.red.

[Hemp] Konoplia. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lubyanykh kul'tur (for all except Blokhina, Prokof'yeva, Sokolova). (Hemp)

PIL'NIK, V. I.

"The Efficiency of Rotation of Grass Mixtures with Bast Fiber Crops of the Chu River Valley in the Kirgiz SSR." Min. State Forms USSR, All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Bast Fiber Crops, Glukhov, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-103

PIL'NIKOV, N.F., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Lenin's concern for medical personnel of the Red Army in the Civil War. Voen.med.zhur. no.2:17-18 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL
med. personnel in Red Army in Civil War)

17(6,8)

AUTHOR: Pil'nikov, N.F., Colonel of the Medical Service

TITLE: The Solicitude of V.I. Lenin for Physician Cadres of the Red Army in the Civil War Years

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 2, pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This short item is written as evidence of Lenin's concern about the military-medical situation at the time of the intervention and the CivilWar in the first years of Bolshevik power, 1918 - 1920. The author cites the shortage of doctors in the military-medical service, and the presence of a nationwide epidemic. The author outlines Lenin's role in mobilizing trained doctors to provide adequate medical care, and to combat the epidemic, as evidenced by his attention to a report from doctor B.S. Veyslrod, dated November 5, 1919, and containing suggestions for providing the Red Army with medical cadres. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

PIL'NIKOV, N.F., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

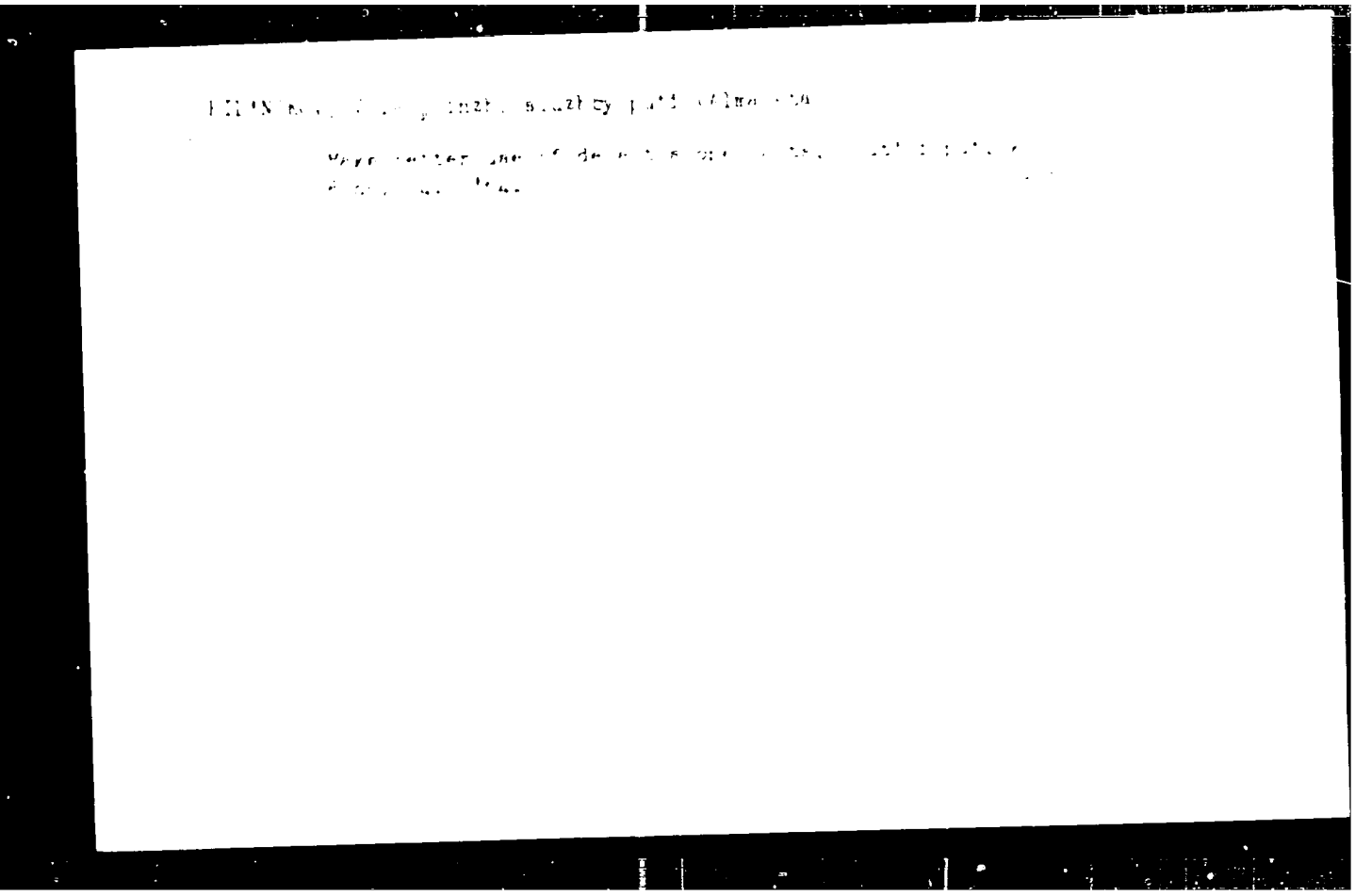
Conference on problems in the work of military museums. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:94-95 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(MILITARY MUSEUMS)

PRATUSKVICH, Rakhil' Mikhaylovna; PIL'NIKOV, [illegible] F., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Epidemic poliomyelitis among children] [illegible] cheskii poliomielit u detei. Leningrad, Gos[illegible]-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

PIL'NIKOV, V.Ya., inzh. po defektoskopii (Alma-Ata)

Proposal of a defectoscope mechanic. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:48 '63. (MIRA 16:10)



L 20475-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWT(l) JD/HW
ACC NR: AM6009958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. M.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Kuryatnikov, A. N.; Kuskarskikh, V. M.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Salyuk, L. A.; Pil'nikova, N. N.; Vedyakin, N. M.; Sultinskikh, A. N.; Kalugin, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of stainless steel pipe

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D101

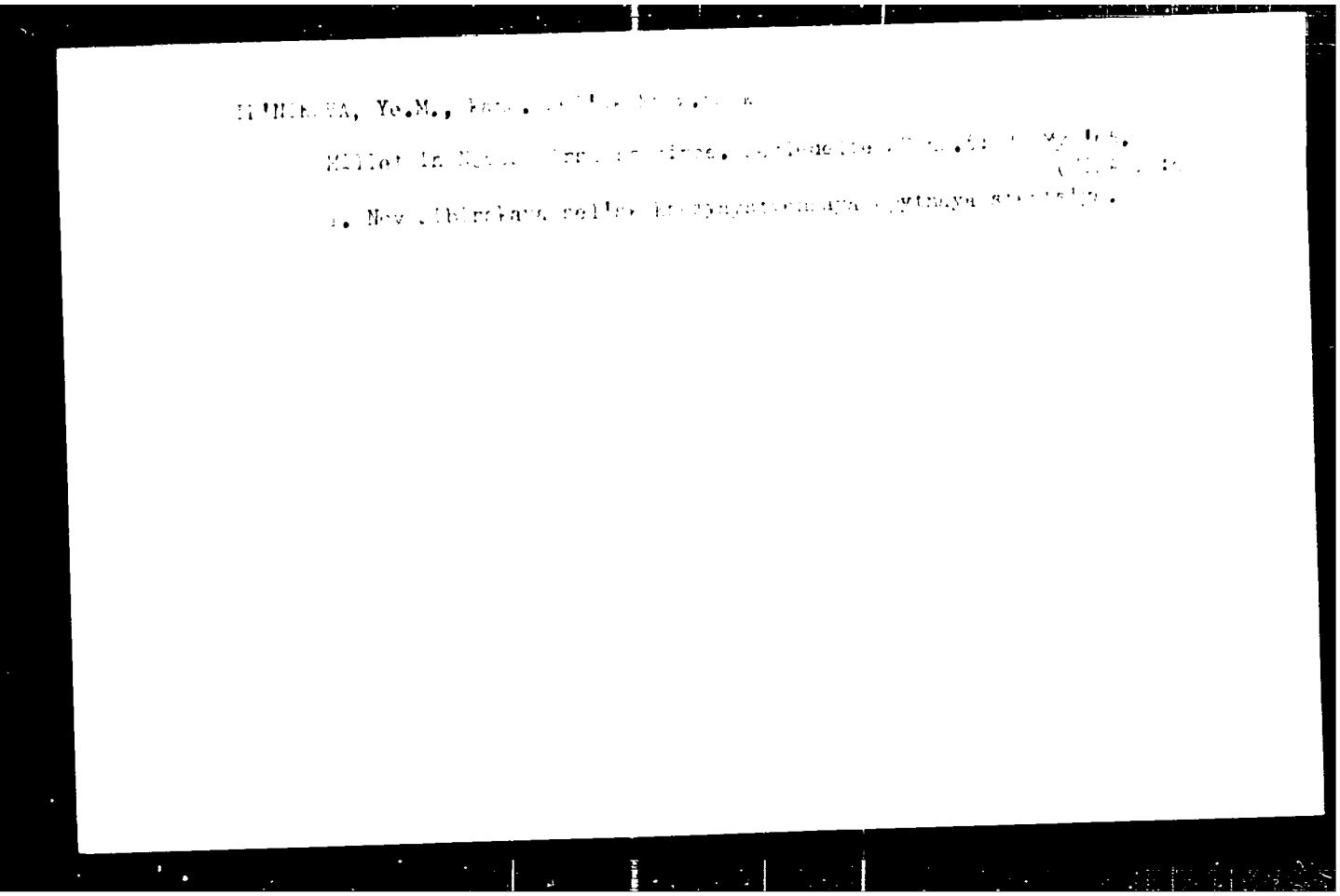
REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i beshovn. trub. Vyp. 4. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 51-59

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, pipe, metal rolling, metal heat treatment, metal inspection, steel/Kh18N10T steel

TRANSLATION: An intensified process is developed for heating metal. Experimental rolling showed that use of this process reduces scrap due to flaws on the interior surface of pipes to ½ at primary inspection. Reducing temperature for metal heating and pipe rolling and increasing feed angle of rolls on the piercing mill (10°-10° 30') improves pipe quality. Kh18N10T steel with a high concentration of α-phase (14-16%) results in an increased rate of pipe scrap at initial inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 15%). Therefore this grade of steel with an α-phase concentration of more than two points ball cannot be recommended for pipe production. L. Kochenov. [JPRS]

UDC: 621.785.1

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13



PIL'NIKOVA, Ye. N., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Some Problems in the Selection of buckwheat and the results of working with these selections at the Novosibirsk Agricultural Test Station." Omsk, 1960. 11 pp; (List by Authors of Dissertations Defended at the Omsk Agricultural Inst -- S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 164)

REZNIKOV, Aron Naumovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; LIMONOV, Igor' Pavlovich; PILINSKIY, Veniamin Isaakovich; YASHIN, Gennadiy Georgiyevich; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Metal-cutting tools for automatic and semiautomatic machine tools] Rezhushchii instrument dlia avtomatov i poluavtomatov. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Metal-cutting tools, (Automation)

Apparatus & Methods of Testing

BCS

2025. A Brinell impact apparatus for the determination of the crushing strength of building bricks. —F. Pr..sy (Öst. Ziegl.-Ztg., 1, 43, 1951). A simple method is recommended for routine examination of the crushing strength of bricks immediately after firing. The apparatus is described in detail: it consists of a brass pipe in which a falling tup slides freely. Impact between a 15-mm. steel ball, fixed in front of the falling tup, and the brick to be tested, produces an impression, the dia. of which is then measured. (1 fig.)

11/25-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) FSD(c)/ASD(m)/AFTC(p)/SSD/FSD(ga)/
AFTC(b)/APML/ASD(a)-5 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4049745 Z/0039/64/025/008/0497/0497

AUTHOR: Kredl, B.; Pilny, J. (B)

TITLE: Continuous method of metal coating of metal wires by smelted metal and equipment for applying this method

SOURCE: Slaboproudy obzor, v. 25, no. 8, 1964, 497

TOPIC TAGS: communication equipment, metal coating, communications

Abstract: A brief description of the Czechoslovak Patent No 109.475, Tr. 48b, November 29, 1961, Bohuslav KREDL and Josef PILNY. Validity 15 years. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Nov61 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 1/1

HARTMAN, J.; LODIN, Z.; PILNY, J.; JIROUT, M.

A prototype of the Czechoslovak cytophotometer. Jemna mech opt 8 no.3:87-88 Mr '63.

1. Fyziologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha a Vyzkumny ustav zvukove techniky Presna mechanika, Brno.

LODIN, Z.; PILNY, J.; HARTMAN, J.

A universal cytophotometer. Construction of apparatus. Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no.2:161-166 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(PHOTOMETRY) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (CYTOLOGY)
(SPECTROPHOTOMETRY) (MICROSCOPY) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

LODIN, Z.; NOVAKOVA, V.; PILNY, J.; MED, F.; HARTMAN, J.

The use of planimetry in cytology. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:590-598 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(HISTOLOGICAL TECHNICS) (MICROSCOPY) (CYTOLOGY) (LENSES) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KLIMENT, Hynek; PILNY, Josef

Shortcomings in the search for undelivered mail. Cs spoje 7 no.11: 22-24 N '62.

1. Mestska postovni sprava, Praha.

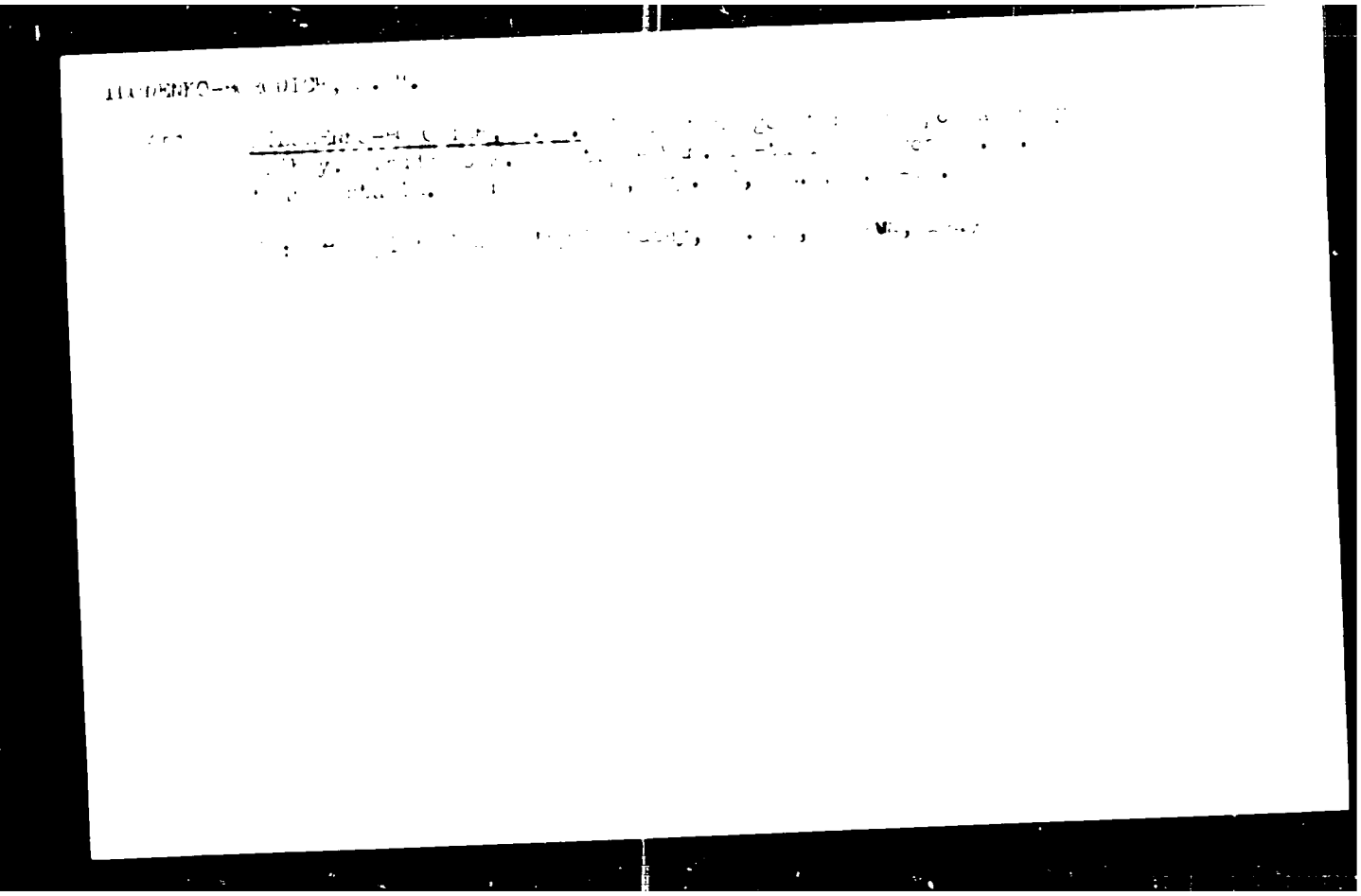
PILNY, J., [illegible], J.

"Determination of [illegible] by Direct Potentiometric Titration with [illegible]" [illegible] CHEMICKE [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible], Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible], Uncl.

PILNYAK, W.

7127ᵃ (Polish.) Freeze Drying. Suszenie sublimacyjne. III. W. Pilniak. *Przemysl Chemiczny*, v. 12, Dec. 1956, p. 693-694. Discussion of high-vacuum pumps for freeze drying, and the theory and practice of freezers.



PILOPENKO, V.G.; SHCHEKINA, T.A.

Cases of prolonged carrying of virulent tularemia bacteria in the bodies of immune guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:106-107 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya. (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (TULAREMIA)

PILOSOF, T., st. asistent

Effect of prolonged physiological sleep on the development of hyperthyroidism. Nauch. tr. ISUL, Sofia 2 no.1:167-178 1953.

1. Klinika po vutreshni bolesti s obmiana na veshchestvata i endokrinologiia. Direktor: prof. Iv. Penchev.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy,
sleep ther.)
(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
hyperthyroidism.)

PILOSOF, T.; VURBANOV, V.

Gasometric determination of basal metabolism using open and closed systems. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.9:103-110 1954.

1. Iz Klinikata na obmiana na veshchestvata i endokrinologiia pri USUL (direktor: prof. Iv.Penchev)
(BASAL METOBOLISM, determination,
closed & open gasometric systems)

KHUSTINOV, G.; PILOSOF, T.; MARINOVA, L.

On acute arterial obstruction of the extremities in cardiac patients and its treatment by embolectomy. Suvrem.med.,Sofia no.8:19-28 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po khirurgiia pri ISUL. Zav.katedrata: prof. K.A. Stoianov i Katedrata po kardiorevmatologiia pri ISUL. Zav. katedrata: prof. V.T. TSonchev.
(EMBOLISM surg.)

PILOSOV, A. M.

"The Influence of Certain Antibiotics on the Enteric Microflora of Persons Afflicted with Dysentery." Proceedings of Inst Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954 56.

Dissertations Critically Analyzed at Sessions of the Scientific Council During 1953. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1196, 21 Jan 55.

PILOSOV, A. M.

Chemical composition of loess (raw material of bricks) in Uzbekistan deposits. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 5:55-60 '61. (MIRA 15:...)

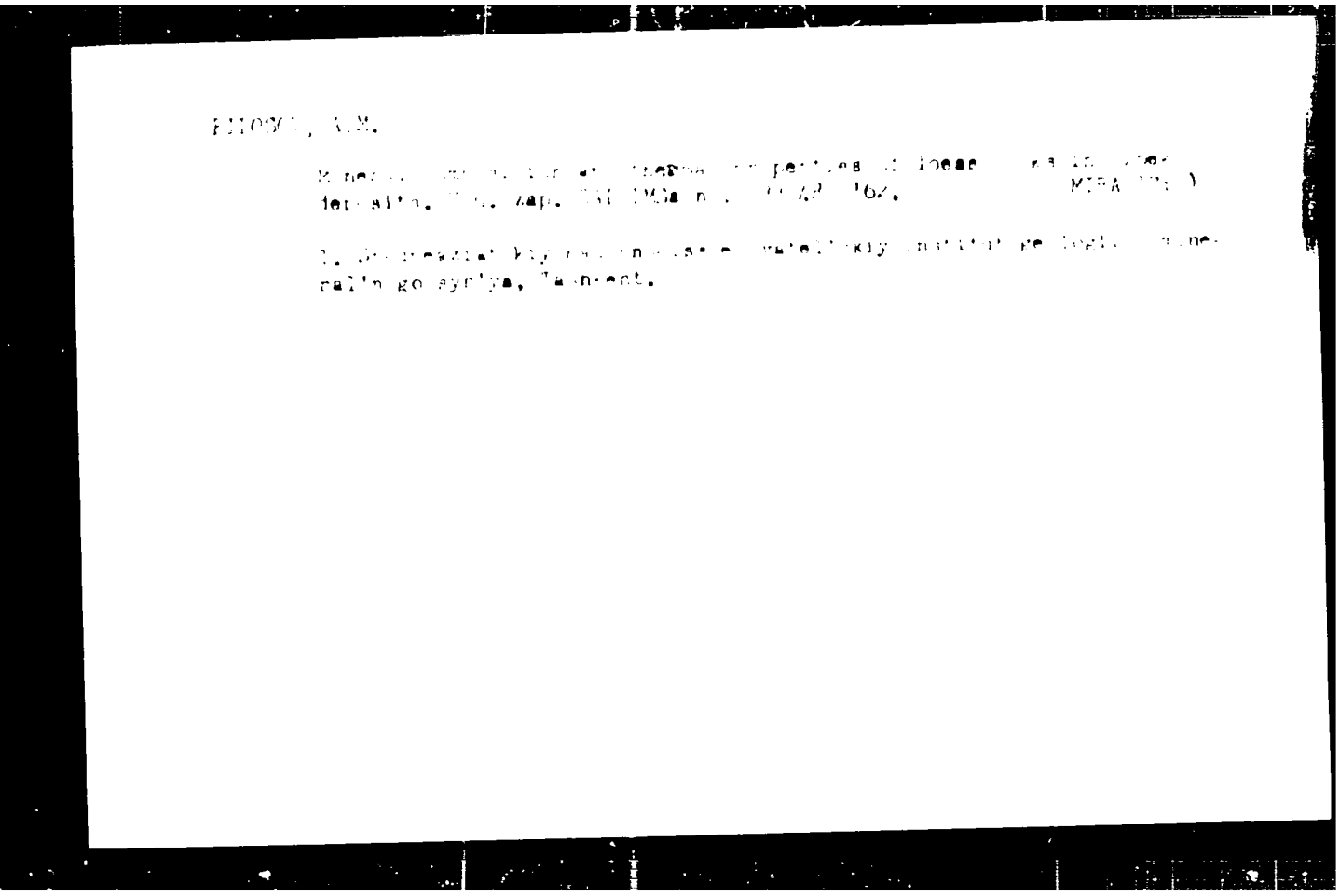
(Uzbekistan--Loess)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910004-9"

PILOSOV, A. M.

"On Certain Changes of the Intestinal Microflora of Dysentery Patients During Treatment With Antibiotics." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 27 Jan 55. (VM, 14 Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55



USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42463.

Author : Piloscv, A. M.
Inst : Health Department of Tadzhikistan.
Title : On the Problem of Absorption and Elimination of Antibiotics in Patients with Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Zdravookhr. Tadzhikistana, 1956, No 5, 31-35.

Abstract: Administration of 0.5 gm doses of syntomycin (I) four times daily produced in patients with dysentery blood levels of 40-50 /1 ml of serum - which remained unchanged for 7 days. The quantity of I increased steadily in the fecal matter and reached the value of 332 γ/gm after 6 days. Streptomycin (II) administered orally, showed up in the blood serum at some intervals, only in 4 out of 15 pat-

Card 1/2

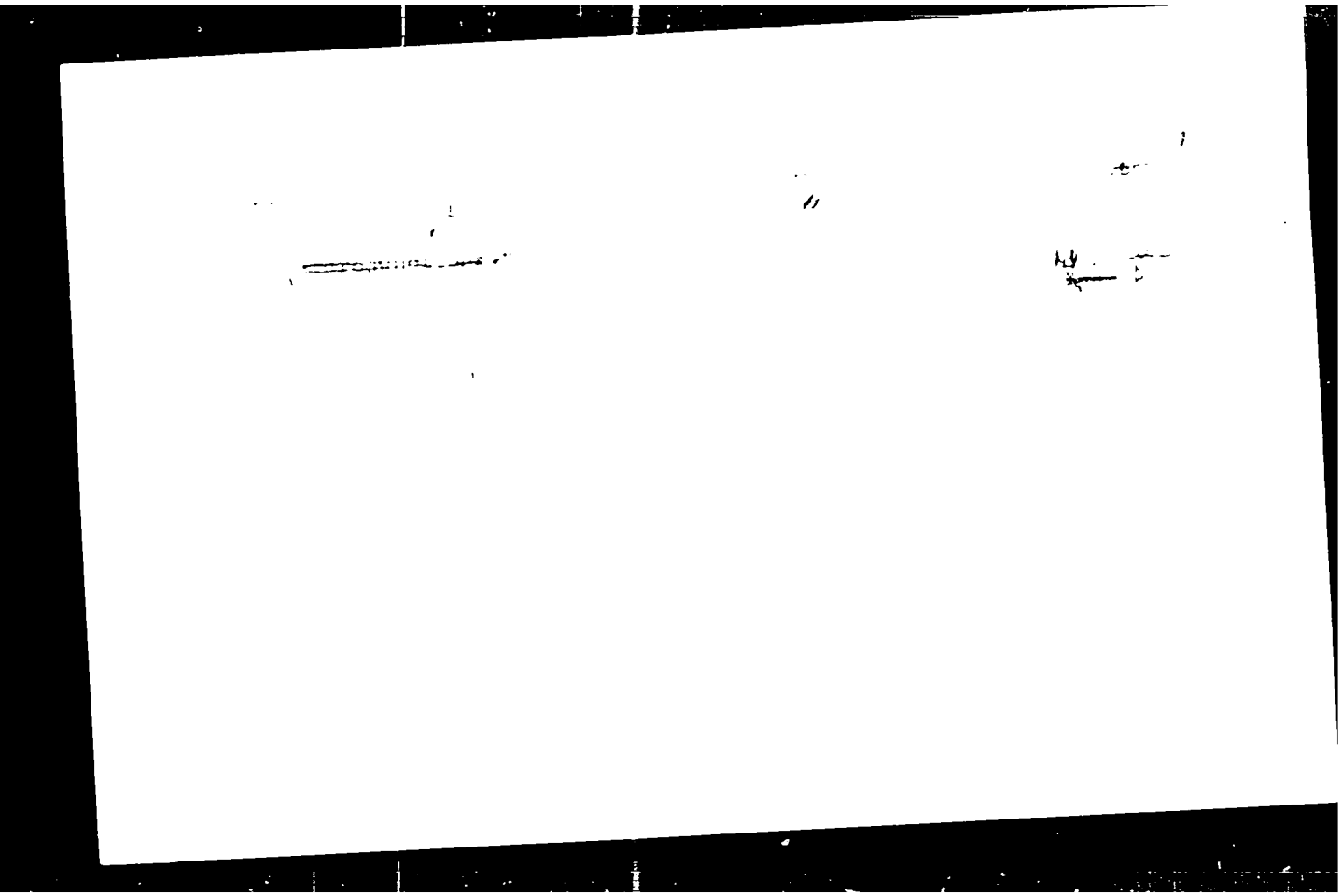
PILOSOV, E.M.; SKRYL'NIKOV, V.A.

Some results of the study of the total scouring of the Vakhsh River bed. Vop. gidr. no.13:129-139 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

SVETLITSKIY, V.F.; FILOSOV, E.M.; ROZHKOV, N.I.; GOTLIB, Ya. L.; MALKOV, A.B.; MAYEVSKIY, I.S.; RAZGONOV, F.F.

Winter levels of the Amu Darya River in connection with the design of the Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.3:45-58 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR. (Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station)



USMANOV, Kh.U.; PILOSOV, M.Ya.

Modification of cotton cellulose by organic diisocyanates. Uzb. khim.zhur. 6 no.1:26-38 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Cellulose) (Isocyanic acid)

KALIBERDO, L.M.; PILOSYAN, V.A.; POPOVA, N.I.

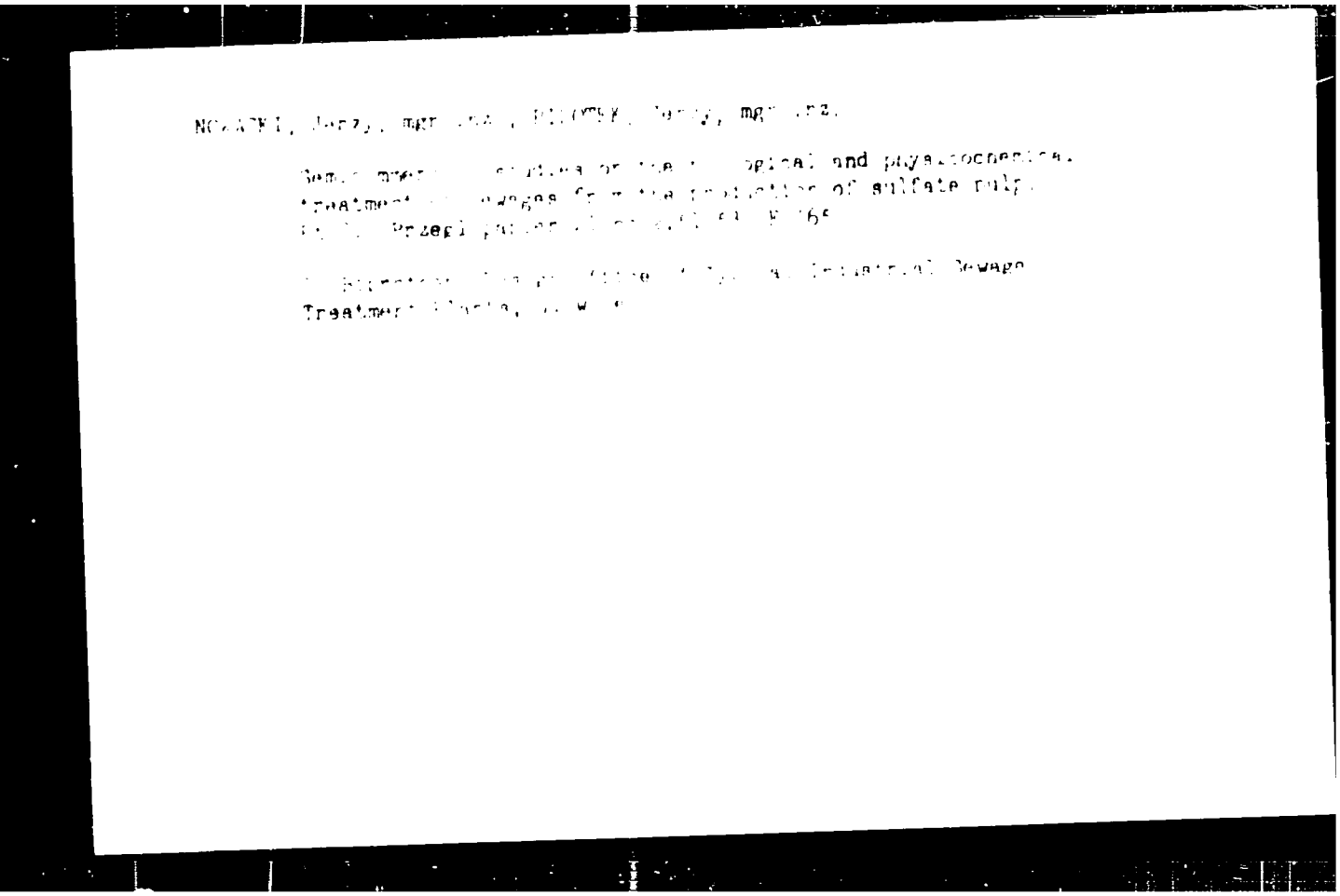
Oxidation of propylene to acrolein on Cu/Al_2O_3 modified with molybdenum oxides. Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:237-240 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

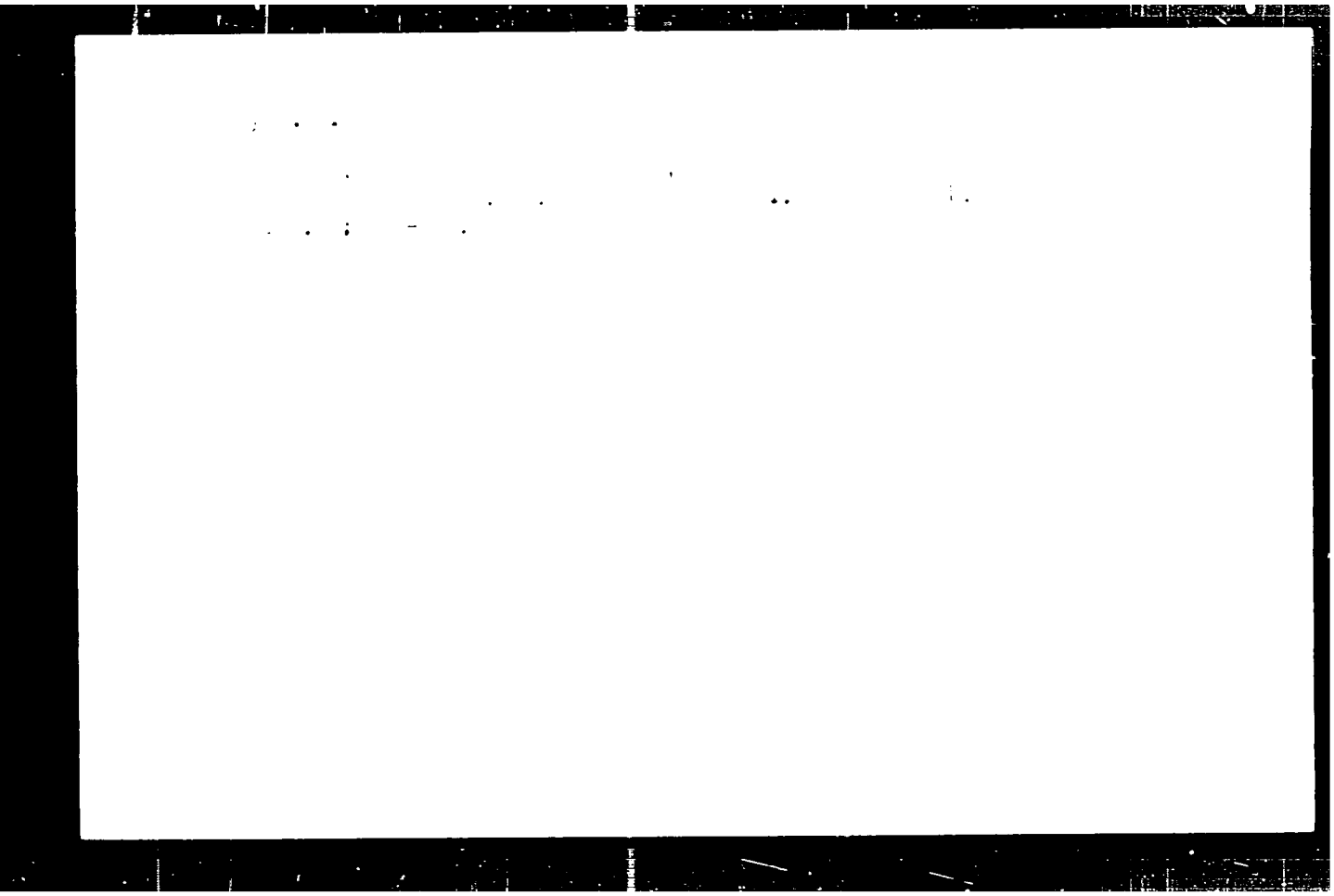
1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Catalysts)

NOWACKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.; PILOTEK, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Pilot scale investigations on biological, physical, and chemical purification of waste waters from sulfate pulp production. P. . . Przegl papier 20 no.7:226-228 Jl '64

.. Typical Design Office of Industrial Sewage ... ,
...wice.





Mathematical Review
June 1954

Pilotz, Robert. Ein neues Multiplikationsverfahren für Dualzahlen. Z. Angew. Math. Mech. 33, 429–430 (1953).

HILOUS, F., Inz.

Corrosion of pipes and cables. El [illegible] obzor 49 [illegible]

1. Zavody prumyslove automatisace, zavod Smichov.

KOLKA, Miroslav, inz.; NOVOTNY, Bohuslav, inz. dr., CSc; PILOUS, Jan, inz.

Development of Czechoslovak contactors. Elektrotechnik 18 no.11:311-315 N'63.

1. Elektroprístroj Modrany a Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude elektrotechniky, Bechovice.

Z/046/61/00(/004/...
D007/D10...

AUTHORS Koutsky ' Engineer andidate f Sciences, Pi...us V Engineer andidate of ... iences and Pokorny ... Engineer

TITLE Experiences of the L... in the development of modified 12% chromium steels for steam and gas turbine parts

PERIODICAL Zvaracsky sbornik n ... 196... 3..-371

TEXT: The article describes the proper...es and behavior of T 58 and T ... steel types, developed by the Lenin vy ... (Lenin Works) in Plzen for forged and cast steam- and gas-turbine p... with operating temperatures up to 600°C. The T 58 steel is a martensitic heat-treatable, high-chromium steel with the following chemical composition 0.16 (0.20)% C, 11.5 (12.5)% Cr 2.0 (2..)% W 0.. (0.25)% V, (... (1.0)' Ni. Mechanical properties of this steel type were tested after different heat treatments and compared with other steel types such as 13% chromium steel TBW ... HDM, ČSN 15 120, EI 4.7 and some other foreign steels. Corrosion tests

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Z/046/61/000/004/0.. /09
D007/D10.

Experiences of the LZ in the

were made in cooperation with the SV .M and the Vyzkumny ústav energetický (Power Engineering Research Institute). Four gas-turbine disks each weighing 1 ton were forged from the T 58 steel. After the first forging operation deep cracks developed originating in internal stress. The heat treatment of ingots and forgings was therefore modified so that holding at the recrystallization temperature of 680-700°C was preceeded by heating to the A . temperature of 850-870°C and subsequent cooling to 300°C. After this heat treatment only minor cracks were found in the region of forging allowance. The notch toughness in the disk hub which originally ranged near minimum permissible values or even below could be improved by increasing the quenching temperature. The T 58 steel is a transition type between the classical 12% Cr steel and the high-temperature steels and has the following chemical composition: 0.. ... % .. 11.. ... % Cr, 0.. - 0.8)% W, 0.1.. 0.. % V ... % Ni. The physical properties of this steel type were also investigated in laboratory tests and three different gas-turbine castings were ... ast. the largest weighing .. tons. The surface after sand blasting was considerably better than that of

Card . .

Z 46/6./C02/C[illegible]
D [illegible]

Experiences of the LZ in the ...

[illegible] .4% Cr-steel castings. All other mechanical properties were satisfactory. Extensive tests were performed to determine the weldability of T 58 and T 59 steels. Electrodes must be used which under operating temperatures have mechanical properties similar to those of the parent metal. Tests were performed with the available austenitic E 4[illegible] and E [illegible] electrodes, but cracks were observed in the decarbonized transition zone between the weld and the parent metal. New E 58 and E 58 M electrodes were, therefore, developed by the Lenin Works in cooperation with the electrode shop of the VZKG which are suitable for welding both T 58 and T 59 steels. The weld metal of these electrodes is free from cracks, has the same creep strength at 600°C as the parent T 58 metal and the following chemical composition: 0.16% C, 0.3[illegible]% Si, 0.61% Mn, 1.[illegible]% Cr, 2.1% W, 0.46% V, 1.[illegible]% Ni, 0.0[illegible]% P and 0.0[illegible]% S (VZKG E 58 electrode), and 0.17% C, 0.2[illegible]% Si, 0.50% Mn, 11.7% Cr, 2.2% W, 0.[illegible]% Mo, 0.31% V, 1.1% Ni, 0.018% P, and 0.016% S (VZKG E 58 M electrode). The E 58 electrode is applicable to welds up to 35 mm thick, while thicker welds require intermediate heating. The E 58 M electrode is suitable for welds thicker

Card 3/4

than 55 mm without intermediate heating and provides a weld metal of greater notch toughness than the E 58 electrode. Notch toughnesses, tested according to the VÚS 2S weldability method show satisfactory values for both E 58 and E 58 M electrodes. There are 23 figures, 6 tables and 15 references; 13 Soviet-bloc and 2 unidentified. Technical Editor Doctor A. Zapletal ek of the VÚZ Bratislava

ASSOCIATION ZVIL Plzeň

Card 4 4

L 18113-66 EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6010388 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/006/0440/0443

AUTHOR: Pilous, V. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Smid, J.

ORG: Research Institute, V. I. Lenin Works, Plzen (Zavody V. I. Lenina, Vyzkumny ustav)

TITLE: Fatigue limit of welded joints of Czechoslovak structural steel CSN 41 1523

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 6, 1965, 440-443

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, weld heat treatment, metal heat treatment, welding technology, fatigue test, mechanical fatigue, CNS 41 1523.1 structural steel, CNS 41 1373 structural steel

ABSTRACT: The fatigue limits of CSN 41 1523.1 and CSN 41 1373 steels are specified and compared with the fatigue limits of butt welds of these materials. The presented values were verified in a series of tests at the authors' institute. There is a pronounced

Card 1/2

L 18113-66
ACC NR: AP6010388

relationship between the fatigue limit and the employed welding technology and subsequent heat treatment. Values obtained for parts after flame straightening also are given. Fields of application are pointed out where weldable steels of higher strength could be used to advantage. This paper was presented by E. Jelinek, Engineer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

UDC: 669.14.018.29: 621.791.056.001: 539.43

JC

L 22508-66 EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AT6010482 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/65/000/000/0075/0091

AUTHOR: Pilous, V. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Metallurgical weldability of modified 12% chromium steels

SOURCE: Plzen. Zavody V. I. Lenina. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav. Sbornik praci, v. 2, 1965, 75-91

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenite transformation, welding, annealing, weld heat treatment, weldability, chromium steel/ T-58 chromium steel, T-59 chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Discussing the metallurgical weldability of the modified 12% chromium steels T-58 and T-59, which are products of the Pilsen Skoda Works, the author proves that in welding 12% chromium steels, electrodes of similar composition give good results. Particular reference is made to 12% Cr-E 58 electrodes, developed by Skoda Works, whose analysis [per cent] is 0.16 C, 11 Cr, 1 Ni, 2 W, 0.3 V. The combination of low chromium, vanadium, and tungsten contents with 0.16% carbon and 1% nickel results in a hardened structure with up to 5% delta ferrite in the weld metal, which is an asset from the point of view of weldability. For the welding of joints, the workpieces are preheated to 200 to 370C, i.e., to temperatures within the austenite-martensite transformation range. For finishing runs, the author recommends preheating to 400C, and light reforging after elimination of tensile stresses.

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L 22508-66

ACC NR: AT6010482

After welding, the workpiece is held at preheating temperature for another hour. In order to prevent the formation of cracks, the author recommends that the weldment be cooled from the preheating temperature to that of the end of austenite decomposition, but not lower than 100C. The workpiece is cooled to advantage to a temperature between 150 and 100C, which gives the weld metal a hardened structure with sufficient ductility. If the weldment cannot be held at this temperature before heat treatment, annealing 24 hours after welding is imperative. The author has proved that it is necessary, after welding, to temper the weldment from 730C to 8 hours with air cooling, or to give it a complete heat treatment, i.e, to homogenize, quench, and anneal. The recommended procedure has been verified on a 40-mm plate of modified 12% chromium steel by the R. D. rigid butt-joint test. The weldability tests were conducted on workpieces according to a procedure specified by the Scientific-Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava, and the results are given in this paper. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 5 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

[AM]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 00Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2 MJS

L 41806-66 EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) DS/JD/HM/JG
ACC NR: AP6031546 SOURCE CODE: RU/0027/65/010/002/0333/0346

AUTHOR: Koutsky, Jaroslav; Pilous, Vaclav

ORG: Lenin Works, Plzen

TITLE: Metallurgic welding suitability of steels with 12 percent chromium (modified) and those with 13 percent chromium (classic) in the cast state

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 333-346

TOPIC TAGS: weldability, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the procedures used at the Lenin Works of Plzen, reporting on the welding under good conditions of both modified and classic chromium steels. They recommend use of an electrode with a chemical composition similar to that of the base material, such as the universal electrode E 558 with a 12-percent chromium contents. Orig. art. has: 25 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 34,166]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 af

L 3331-66 EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP5027876 CZ/0034/65/000/002/0117/0123

AUTHOR: Pilous, Vaclav (Engineer)

TITLE: Structural stability of electroslag welds of CrMoV-W steel

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1965, 117-123

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, carbide, electroslag welding

ABSTRACT: The electroslag welded low-alloy steels of this grade, used for the construction of power plant units operating in a temperature range of the metal up to 565°C, must be welded with fluxes of such composition that the carbides formed during the heat treatment and at the operating temperatures practically coincide with those in the base material, if structural stability is to be attained. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavody V. I. Lenina, Plzen (V. I. Lenin Plants)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 008 JPRS

Card 1/1

PILOUS, Vaclav, inz., CSc.

Preheating temperature and method of cooling in welding hardenable chrome steels. Zvaranie 12 no.9:257-260 S '63.

1. Leninovy zavody, Plzen.

L 19250-63 EWP(q)/EDS AFFTC JD G/0014/63/000/007/0312/0317

ACCESSION NR: AP3003064

AUTHOR: Pilous, Vaclav (C. Sc.) (Plzen)

TITLE: Metallurgical weldability of modified 12% Cr steels

SOURCE: Schweisstechnik, no. 7, 1963, 312-317

TOPIC TAGS: welding, weldability, chrome steel, electrode, heat treatment, preheating

ABSTRACT: The problem of cracking in welds in modified 12% Cr steels containing .7 or 2.5% W and .2% V has been solved by preheating at 200° to 370° C, in contrast to previous recommendations of 400° to 750° C. This low-temperature preheating makes the material sufficiently plastic to prevent cracking. After the first passes, the welds should be hammered at 400° C, and after welding a 1-hour treatment at 200° to 370° C is again given. Cooling from 950° C should not go below 150° or 100° C to maintain elongation. The electrode used was very similar in composition to the steel. Heavy sections were solution treated, air-cooled, and drawn, while sections under 25 mm were only drawn. Optimum

Card 1/2

L 17250-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003064

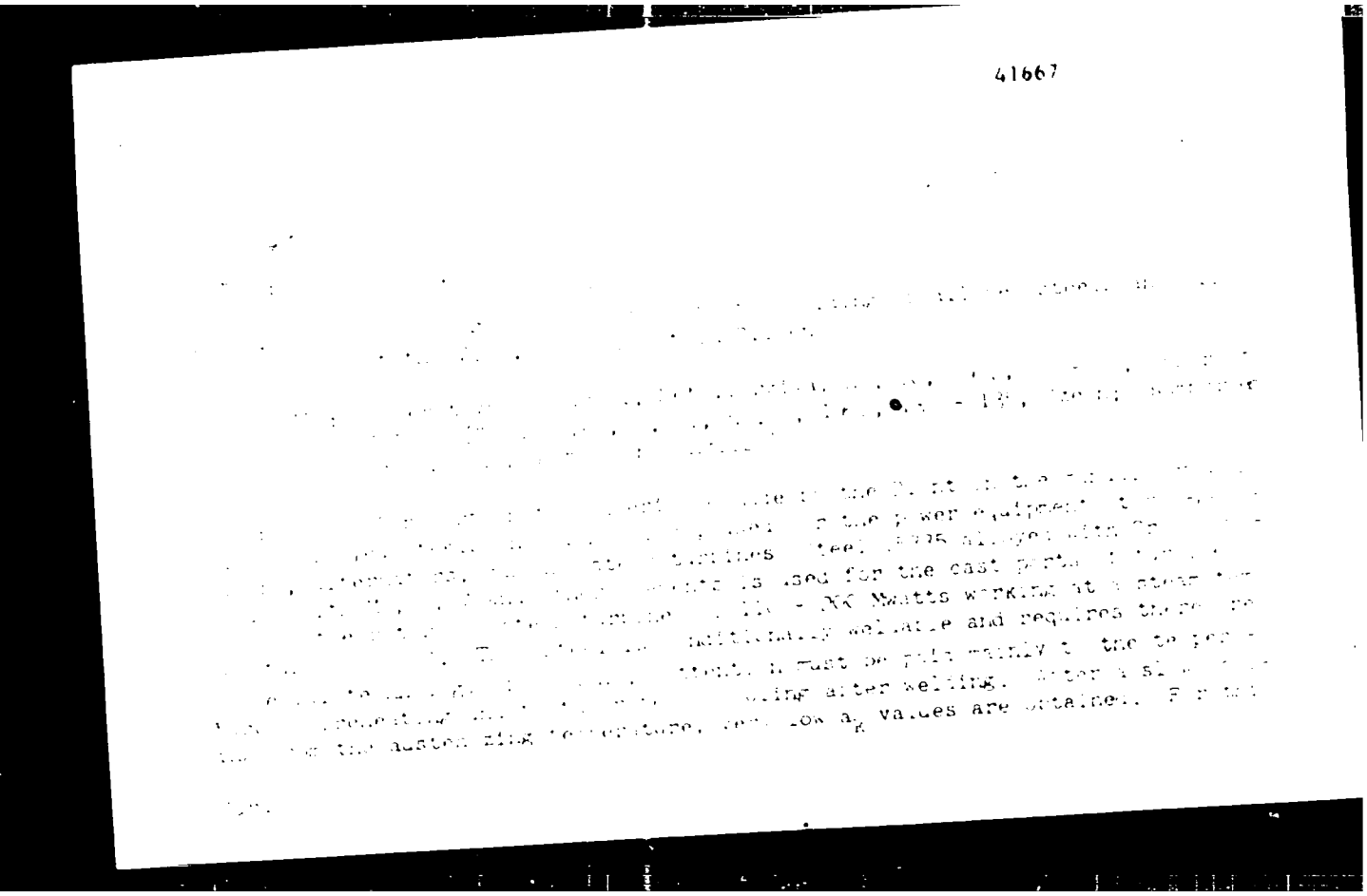
drawing temperature was 730° C for 8 hours. At least the weld area must be drawn. Notch sensitivity tests and tensile tests were satisfactory. Orig. art. has 18 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leninwerke Plzen (Lenin Works, Plzen, Czechoslovakia)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 013

Card 2/2



41667

[illegible] at an annealing temperature [illegible] working temperatures [illegible]. Electrodes [illegible] and [illegible] special high Ni- and Cr-base alloys [illegible]. Chemical composition and the welding [illegible] are given. The welding of VZU-[illegible] alloy [illegible] formed in argon medium. To prevent the crack formation a preheating to [illegible]. The [illegible] the same chemical composition as the base material. Also materials with different structures - austenitic and ferritic - are welded.

Card 2/3

[illegible]

Ye. Ma[illegible]

Card 3/3

41363

S/081/62/000/018/028/039
B158/3158

15.2640

AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: [illegible] plating of ceramic components

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 748, [illegible] (In collection: Vopr. usovershen. gal'vanopokrytiy. [illegible])

TEXT: The surface of ceramic component is activated by applying [illegible] solution ([illegible] g/l, pH [illegible]) with a soft brush and subsequently drying in air. The [illegible] adsorbed are reduced to metal by treating the component in either solution of Na or [illegible] hypophosphite (30 g/l) or the solution used for the [illegible] nickel plating, in an intermediate bath for 3-5 min. After the [illegible] , chemical nickel plating is carried out at 85-87°C for 1 hour in one of the following solutions (g/l): I. $NiCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ [illegible], Na or [illegible] hypophosphite [illegible], CH_3COONa 10; pH 4.0-5.5; II. $NiSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ [illegible], [illegible] hypophosphite 10, CH_3COONa 10; pH 4.0-5.5; III. $NiCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ 45, Na or [illegible]

Card 1/2

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S/ 81/61/ [illegible] /18/ [illegible] /09
[illegible] /6,/3161

Che [illegible] ckel platin of [illegible] ...

hypop[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], pH [illegible]. The rate of deposition [illegible] studied in dependence on the pH and temperature of the solution, [illegible] concentration of the hypopho [illegible] and H_2 [illegible] Na. The results are [illegible] and it is noted that the stability of the solution decreases as the concentration of the hypophosphite rises and also as the solution temperature rises and the pH value falls. [illegible] salt are particularly harmful to the stability of the solution as they cause nickel powder to form throughout its entire volume. Porcelain, glass, ceramics, and the vinyl-perchloride enamels [illegible]-16 (KhVE-16), [illegible]-19 (KhVE-19), and [illegible]-21 (KhVE-21) are the most suitable materials for the baths. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/107/60/000/010/002/003
E192/E482

9,7100 (except 2602)

AUTHOR: Pil'kevich, L.

TITLE: A New Electronic Computer

PERIODICAL: Radio, No.10, 1960, p.6

TEXT: A universal high-speed digital electronic computer, type "Kiyev" was developed by the specialists of the Computing Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. The machine is designed for the solution of a large variety of mathematical and logical problems which are encountered in science and engineering. The computer can, for instance, be used for the solution of differential equations employed in the investigation of atomic nuclei, evaluation of the characteristics of dynamic systems, determination of the optimum methods of statistical control and so on. It is proposed to employ the machine for determining the optimum profile for a motorway. The machine can also be used in the solution of logical problems such as simulating the operation of one universal machine by means of another, or translation from one language to another. The machine performs 10000 operations per second. The addition or subtraction is performed at the speed of 12000 operations per second; the multiplication is done at the

Card 1/2

L 15541-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6002090 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/65/000/006/0134/0144

AUTHOR: Pil'kevich, L. A.

ORG: Kiev Plant for Electronic, Computation, and Control Machines (Kiyevskiy zavod elektronnykh, vychislitel'nykh i upravlyayushchikh mashin)

TITLE: Investigation of the coercive force of thin magnetic films obtained by vacuum sputtering

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1965, 134-144

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, magnetic coercive force, magnetic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of reliable experimental data on the coercive force of thin magnetic films, in spite of the importance of this parameter, the author presents the results of experimental research on the thickness dependence of the coercive force and compares his results with the calculations. The films were prepared by vacuum sputtering from an iron-nickel alloy on glass optically-polished sub-

Card 1/2

L 15541-66

ACC NR: AP6002090

strates. The vacuum setup employed is described elsewhere (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, in press). The evaporation was in the presence of the constant magnetic field of 200 Oe. The field direction coincided with the plane of the thin film. The film thickness was measured with a universal monochromator and the coercive force was measured with a specially produced oscillographic instrument, using a procedure also described by the author elsewhere (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 4, 503, 1965). Whereas earlier investigators obtained different results for films of the same thickness, made from the same magnetic materials, and produced by the same methods, the results in the present investigation, in which more technological factors have been carefully controlled, agree better with theory. Analysis shows that the coercive force of a thin film depends on the thickness, on the substrate temperature, on the physical and chemical properties of the substrate, on the oxidation in air, on methods of cleaning the substrate, and on the percentage nickel contents. The rate of evaporation and the angular dispersion of the anisotropy also exert a noticeable influence, but the intensity of the magnetic field used during the preparation of the sample does not. Plots illustrating the effects of the various factors are included. Orig. art. has: 8 figures

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

L 26751-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6014229 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/003/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Pil'kevich, L. A.; Zelinskiy, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Instrument for measuring static characteristics of thin magnetic films

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 58-61

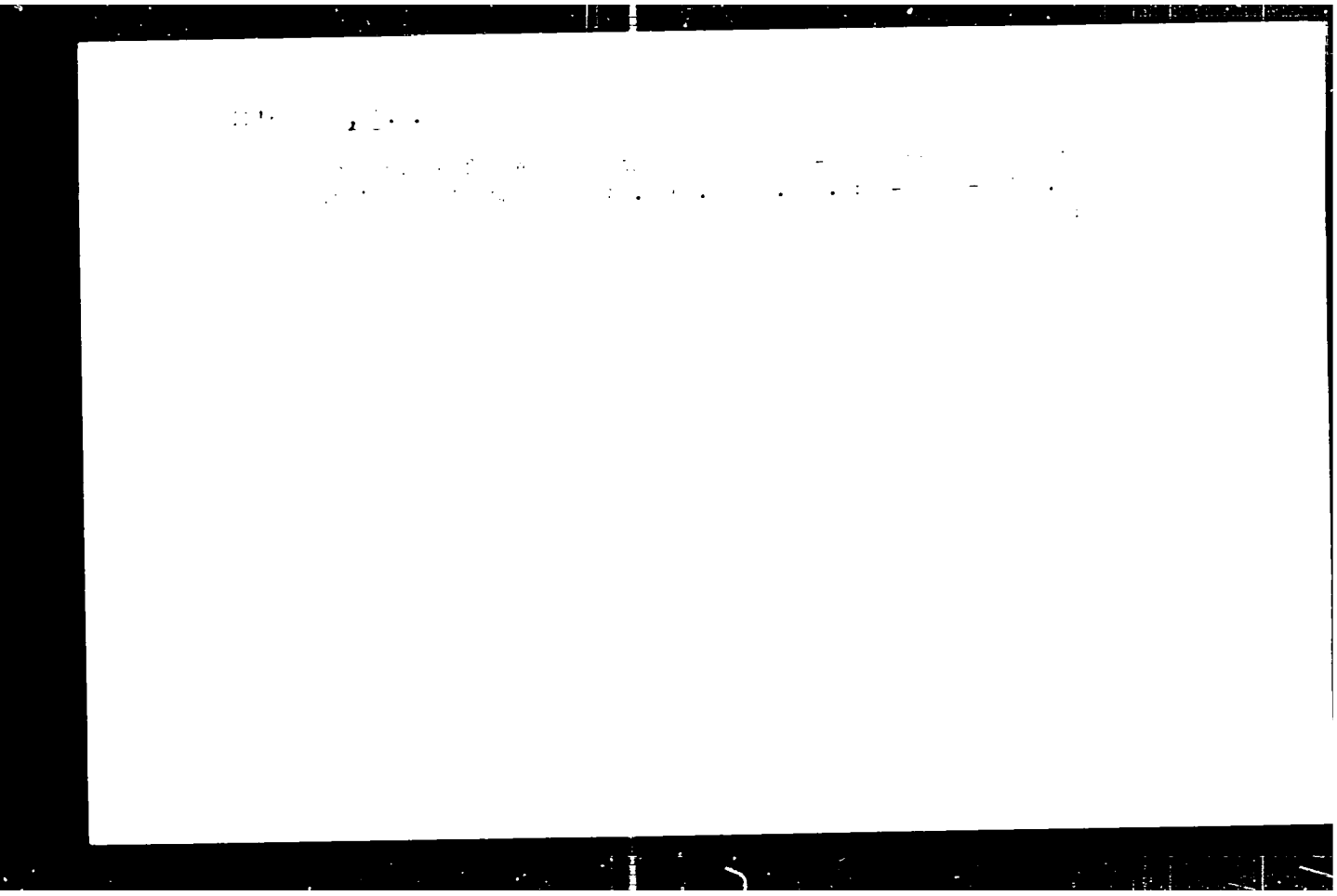
TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, magnetic thin film measurement

ABSTRACT: Several oscilloscope-type instruments for studying the hysteresis loop of magnetic thin films have been proposed recently (E. C. Crittenden et al., Rev. Sc. Instr., 1951, v. 22, no. 12; K. E. Drangeid, Z. angew. Math. u. Physik, 1959, no. 1; H.I. Ocucy, Rev. Sc. Instr., 1960, v. 31, no. 7). The present article claims a development of an improved instrument based on the above works and consisting of a sensor (magnetizing and measuring coils), an amplifier with an integrator, an oscilloscope, and a 50-cps power source. A principal circuit diagram is explained, and technical data of major components is given. A two-stage electron-tube amplifier, an electron-tube integrator, a noise-compensating coil, and a signal-phase-control circuit are the features that ensure improved operation of the instrument. The coercive force and saturation induction are measured directly from the hysteresis loop appearing on the oscilloscope screen; other static characteristics are determined from a photograph of the loop. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004 / ATD PRESS: 4258

UDC: 621.317.42:539.238

Card 1/1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910004-9"

PIL'KEVICH, L.A.

Coercive force of thin magnetic films produced by vaporization. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 6 no.6:13-[illegible] '63. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Kiyevskiy zavod elektronnykh, vychislitel'nykh i upravlyayushchikh mashin. Submitted January [illegible], 1963.

ACC NR: AP6028196 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/006/0756/0757

AUTHOR: Pil'kevich, L. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A laboratory vacuum arran[illegible]ion of multilayer films

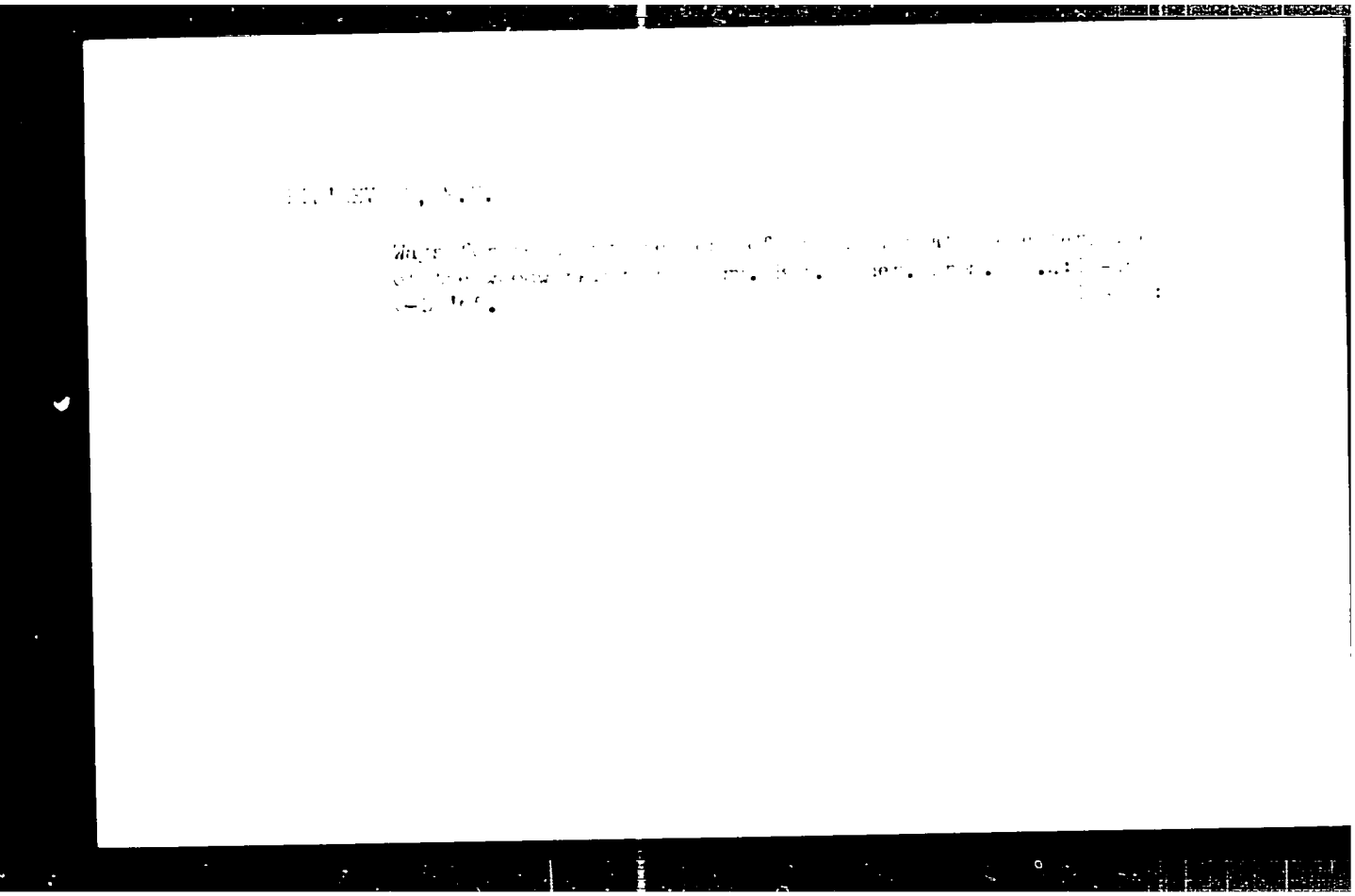
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 3[illegible], [illegible], 756-757

TOPIC TAGS: laboratory equipment, vacuum technique, METAL FILM, METAL DEPOSITION

ABSTRACT: A description of a vacuum system used for depositing thin films (such as magnetic ferro-nickel layers of about 20,000 angstroms) is presented. The system consists of a vacuum chamber, vacuum pumps, support drive, evaporators, support heaters, support cleaners, Helmholtz field coils and a film thickness measuring device. The system arrangement is shown in a figure. The vacuum chamber made of stainless steel has a diameter of 400 mm and is 1000 mm long. The drive mechanism used for displacement of supports is schematically shown in a pictorial drawing. Its mounting inside the vacuum chamber and the operation of its mechanism are explained. It is designed for a simultaneous displacement of 24 flat boxes of 100 x 100 mm. The evaporator is equipped with crucibles made of beryllium oxide and with a special electron gun. The vacuum chamber is equipped with two heaters and two field coils. The film thickness was measured by using a quartz plate with a resonance frequency of 3.3 megacycles. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14, 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.9-418



GLUSHKOV, V.M. [Hlushkov, V.M.] (Kiyev); PIL'KEVICH, L.A. [Pyl'kevych, L.A.] (Kiyev)

Memory units of electronic digital computers. Avtomatyka no. [illegible] '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Electronic digital computers)
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

FIL'V [illegible], L.A.; [illegible]LINSKIY, Yu.V.

Device for studying the properties of thin magnetic films.
Zav.lab. 31 no.4:503-505 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 44277-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pf-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5009922 UR/0032/65/031/004/0503/0505

AUTHORS: Pil'kevich, L. A.; Zelinskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: A device for investigating the properties of thin magnetic films

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 4, 1965, 503-505

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, magnetic energy, magnetic field measurement, magnetic tape, thin film, EO 7 oscillograph

ABSTRACT: A high-sensitivity device for investigating the properties of thin magnetic films is described. The device consists of a magnetizing and receiving bobbin, an amplifier with integrator, oscillograph, and a source of remagnetizing current. The device permits the measuring of magnetic films 40 Å in thickness and 3 mm wide. Hysteresis characteristics are received on an EO-7 oscillograph. Descriptions of machine calibration and determination of reading sensitivity are presented. The formula $H_c = \frac{H}{x}\Delta x$ is used to determine the coercive force. Here H is the magnetizing field potential, Δx is half the distance between load hysteresis windings, and x is the beam deviation. The authors gave a brief discussion of how the perpendicularity coefficient is determined. Orig. art. has: 6 equations and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

Submitted: 00

ACC NR: AP6018898 SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/002/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Pil'kevich, L. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: The EMRT-2 electronic computer for program controlled fabric cutting

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose computer, textile industry, textile industry machinery, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design, operating principle, and the application of the EMRT-2 electronic computer program unit in the sewing industry in the computation of fabric-cutting operations. A modified model of the unit has been developed and has been in series production since 1964 at the Kiev Plant for Electronic Computer and Control Equipment (VUM) (Kiyevskiy zavod elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh i upravlyayushchikh mashin). The purpose of the machine is to provide automatic and optimal solutions to problems arising in fabric-cutting operations (piece length economy, inventory considerations, remnant minimization, etc.). Intermediate step decisions are also possible with operator intervention. The mathematics involved in the determination of the optimal cutting plan is described. The machine has a operating speed of 100,000 addition-type operations per second, and consists of a control input unit, control unit, data base and pulse shaper unit, combination unit, arithmetic unit, signal unit, and power supply. The operation and purpose of these

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.14-523.8

ACC NR: AP6018898

components are discussed. The machine requires a two man crew, an operator and a technician. At the Kiev Factory in Smirnov-Lastochkin (Kiyevskaya talrika), where the first experimental models of the machine were used, about 11,000 rubles saved annually. With a two-machine system in operation, fabric waste was decreased to 0.03%. The machine measures 1040 x 660 x 1045 mm, weighs 120 kg, consumes 160 watts, and computes the cutting schedule for 10,000 meters per work shift. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 05,09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

PIL'KEVICH, L.Ya., insh.

VPM-1 vibrating pneumatic loader. Gor.zhur. no.7:57-59 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gipronikel', Leningrad.
(Ore handling--Equipment and supplies)

ZAYTSEV, V.A., inzh.; PIL'KEVICH, L.Ya., inzh.

Self-propelled welding unit. Gor. zhur. no.7:66-67 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelevoy promyshlennosti.
(Mining machinery)

PIL'KEVICH, L.Ya., inzh.

KRS-3 self-propelled mine crane. Gor. zhur. no.8:45-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelevoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PROKOPCHUK, A.Ya. [Prakapchuk, A.IA.], YAGOVLIK, N.Z. [IAhoudzik, M.[illegible]],
PIL'KEVICH, R.N. [Pil'kevich, R.M.]

Sialic acid content in the blood serum following some skin diseases. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. navuk no.3:88-92 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PIL'KH, D.P. (Kolomna)

Suppurative diseases of the fingers in industry and their treatment and prophylaxis. Med. sestra 22 no.10:21-26 O'63
(MIRA 16:11)

KOMAROV, N.I., inzh.; PILKIN, M.G., inzh.

Device for straightening boiler parts. Energetik 6 no.8:16-17 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Boilers)

AUTHOR: Lomakov, [illegible]

TITLE: A Device for Straightening [illegible] (Ustroystvo dlya pravki detaley kotlov)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, p. 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device for straightening out boiler parts, such as [illegible] and welded columns, is described and illustrated. This consists of a screw jack acting on a supporting beam on which the part to be straightened is laid. The whole assembly is braced against two concrete pillars in the repair works of [illegible]. A similar device for straightening [illegible] with a diameter of 76-108 mm is described. There are 2 diagrams.

1. Boilers--Maintenance 2. Tools--Design

Card 1/1

R?L'KOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; SHCHEPETOV, I.A., retsenzent; PUSHKAREV, L.V., retsenzent; PIL'KIN, V.M., retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., inzh., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.izd-va; RODAOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Ship operation and maintenance] Sudovye raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport", 1963. 283 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Sudokhodnoy inspektsii Volzhskogo basseyna (for Shchepetov). 2. Prepodavatel' Omskogo rechnogo uchilishcha (for Pil'kin).

MEZIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich; PIL'KO, Mikhail Matveyevich; CREKHOV, V.I., red.; DIK, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual on poisonous chemicals and spraying and dusting equipment]Kratkii spravochnik po iadokhimikatam i apparatam i apparature. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 113 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Agricultural chemicals)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)