SULAKVELIDZE, B.; TETERIS, H.[translator]; BAHS, G., red.; ZAGARS, A., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting, coveying, and excavating machinery] Celsanas, transporta un zemes darbu masinas. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 241 p. Translated by H.Teteris. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)
(Excavating machinery)

TETERIV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; KLYUYEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; VOLOGDIN, L.A., inzh., retsenzent; KONYAYEV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; MILOKHOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; UGRYUMOV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; KIMEL'NITSKIY, L.I., inzh., red. VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of the intrastation conveying of documents] Mekhanizatsiia vnutristantsionnoi peresylki dokumentov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Stations) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

112-57-7-14233D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Teterkin, A. Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of Compaction of Peats and Peat-Sand Mixtures for Purposes of Hydroengineering Projects (Issledovaniye uplotneniya torfov i torfopeschanykh smesey dlya tseley gidrotekhnicheskogo stroitel'stva)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Belorus. politekhn. in-t. (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute), Minsk, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Belorus. politekhn. in-t. (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, F.P.; TETERKIN, A.Ye.

Distribution of stresses in peat soils under a rigid stamp. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.8:361-363 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR.
(Soil mechanics) (Peat soils)

TETERKIN, A. Ye.

TETERKIN, A. Ye.: "Investigation of the packing of peat and peat-sand mixtures for purposes of hydraulic-engineering construction." Min Higher Education USSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Chair of Hydraulic Engineering Construction. Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

VINOKUROV, Fedor Petrovich; TETERKIN, Arkadiy Yefimovich; PITERMAN, Mark Aleksandrovich; TSYTOVICH, N.A., akademik, red.; BARABANOVA, Ye., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Structural properties of peat soils]Stroitel'nye svoistva torfianykh gruntov. Pod red. N.A.TSytovicha i F.P.Vinokurova. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 282 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for TSytovich).
(Peat soils) (Soil mechanics)

VINOKUROV, F.P. [Vinakurau, F.P.]; TETERKIN, A.Ye. [TSitsiorkin, A.E.]

Mechanical properties of peat soils. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:118-125 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

VINOKUROV, F.P. [Vinakurau, F.P.]; TETERKIN, A.Ye. [TSiatserkin, A.E.]

Resistance of peat soils to forcing in stamps. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:105-112 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VINOKUROV, F.P., prof.; TETERKIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; PITERMAN, M.A., inzh.; TSYTOVICH, N.A., prof., red.; BARABANOVA, Ye., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Peat in construction] Torf v stroitel'stve. Pod red. F.P.Vinokurova i N.A.TSytovicha. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1959. 241 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vinokurov, TSytovich). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for TSytovich).

(Peat)

VINOKUROV, F.P., SKVORTSOV, B.P., TETERKIN, A.Ye.

Determination of the cohesion and carrying power of peat soils by means of a spherical die. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.4:49-53 Ap '60.

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Peat soils) (Cohesion)

TETERKIN, A. Ye.

"Computation of the Maximum Possible Magnitude of Evaporation From the Surface of Soil".
Sbornik stud. rabot Belorus. politekhn. in-ta, No 2, pp 106-117, 1955.

For the approximate computation use is made of the formula of M. I. Budyko (Isparenive v yestestvennykh usloviyakh [Evaporation Under Natural Conditions], Hudrometeorological Press, 1948), from which a nomogram is constructed. For conditions found at Poles'ye the obtained averaged magnitude of the maximum total evaporation (764-900 mm per year considerably exceeds the amount of atmospheric precipitation.
(RZhGeol, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

VINOKUROV, F.P. [Vinakurau, F.P.]; TSIATSERKIN, A.Ye. [TSiatserkin, A.E.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Water permeability of peat and peat-sand mixtures during long time testing for filtration. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.2:26-33 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vinokurov).
(Peat--Permeability)

VINOKUROV, F.P. [Vinakurau, F.P.]; TSIATSERKIN, A.Ye. [Tsiatserkin, A.Ye.]

Study of the structural and mechanical properties of peat soils. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:125-131 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Peat soils)

TETERKIN, V., podpolkovnik

We do it this way. But how is it on other lines? Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil. 21 no.8:62-63 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Russia--Army--Commissariat) (Russia--Army--Guard duty)

TETERKIN, YE. N.

Cu

20

Apparatus for testing the water permeability of ferro-concrete water pipes. E. N. Teterkin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* V, 154–5(1938).—Construction and operation details.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

14

CA

Water-softening installation. K. N. Teterkin and V. A. Klyachko. U.S.S.R. 68,848, July 31, 1947. A novel arrangement of the usual components is described.
M. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

14

A soap method for the determination of total hardness of water. P. N. Tetyrkin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 12, 177-8 (1946).—The method is based on the comparison of the quantity of soap soln. used for the titration of the sample water with that of the same soln. used for the titration of standard samples of water of known hardness. The soap solns. were prepd. by dissolving soap in 40% alc. in quantities of 1-2 wt. % of soap (dried for 24 hrs. at 30-40°), letting the soln. stand for 1-2 days, and filtering through a dense paper filter. The standard solns. of water were prepd. with an arbitrary hardness of 100° (German) and contg. Mg in quantities corresponding to those in samples used for the detns. The various standard solns. were prepd by dilg. this water with the required quantities of distd. water. In detns. of the hardness of water, the sample is titrated with the soap soln. until a foam is formed which persists on the surface for 5 min. The hardness of the sample soln. is detd. from the quantity of the soap soln. used for the titration in ml. and the calibration curve constructed from data obtained with samples of various degrees of hardness. The exptl. error, as compared with gravimetric detns. of samples with hardness from 1 to 15° (German), does not exceed 0.10-0.25°. The advantages of this method over ordinary soap methods are: any kind of soap can be used, simplicity in prepn. of soap solns., and accurate and rapid recognition of the titration end point. The time required for the construction of the calibration curve is one of the disadvantages of the method. Water with hardness over 15° (German) cannot be used (without a preliminary diln.) for detns. by this method.

W. R. Henn

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CA

New method of clarifying industrial water. E. N. Teterkin.—*Stal* 8, 177-82(1948).—Industrial types of suspension clarifiers, i.e., clarifiers where the incoming water is passed upwards through the coagulum of previous clarification, the coagulun acting as coagulant, are described.
M. Hosch

COMMON ELEMENTS

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BC

B-I-10

Instrument for measuring permeability of concrete to water. E. N. Tsimmerman (Zavod. Lab. 1956, 7, 364—365).—Apparatus is described. R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

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ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

Br.Ch

GI - Chemical Engineering; Plant; Machinery.

New method for purification of water for industrial use. E. N. Teterkin (*Stal*, 1948, No. 2, 177—182; *J. Iron and Steel Inst.*, 1948, 160, 236).—The H_2O is led into "suspension separators" where it percolates upwards through a bed of sediment, part of the sediment thereby going into suspension. This suspension promotes agglomeration and retention of suspended matter in the H_2O, and accelerates pptn. of the solid phase during coagulation and softening. The use of suspension separators reduces the size of purification plant by ⅓ or ½ that of standard types, whilst purification is 5—6 times more effective. Various designs of separators and the method of calculating their dimensions for different operating conditions are given. The possibility of improving their efficiency by imparting eddy-motion to the H_2O is discussed.

R. B. CLARKE.

TETERKIN, Ye. N.

Mbr., All-Union Su: Res., Inst. Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydraulic Engineering Structures, and Engineering Hydrogeology, -c1948-;
Cand. Technical Sci.
"New Method for Purifying Industrial Water," Stal', No. 2, 1948;

TETERKIN, YE. N.

PA 41T24

USSR/Engineering
Water - Softening
Water - Purification

Feb 1948

"New Method for Purifying Industrial Water," Ye. N. Teterkin, Candidate Tech Sci, Inst VODGEO, 6 pp

"Stal'" No 2

Settling towers for purifying industrial water can be replaced easily by comparatively compact suspension separators in which the process of settling of the solid particles in the water is greatly speeded up by inside sludge. Use of this new method permits an increase in production of purifiers now in use. Vortex reactors can be attached and thus speed up the process of softening the water.
FDB

41T24

TETERKIN, YE. N.

USSR/Engineering Mar 49
Water - Purification
Calcium Carbonate

"Precipitation of Calcium Carbonate on the Nuclei of Cations," I. E. Apel'tsin, V. A. Klyackho, Ye. N. Teterkin, Candidates Tech Sci, 2 pp

"Elek Stants" No 3

Corrects number of inaccuracies in article by G. Ye. Krushel', "Preventing the Precipitation of Carbonates on Glauconite Nuclei," particularly in the design of the purifying agent and in determing conditions under which calcium carbonste is deposited on the cation nuclei.

PA 38/49T44

YEGOROV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TATARKIN, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The use of V.V.Khovanskii measuring hopper floats for measuring quantity consumption of reagents. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.12:10 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.
(Volumetric apparatus)

PAVLOV, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: TETERKINA, L.N.; SHOKHINA, N.K.

Thermophysical properties and thermal balance of the snow cover in the Moscow region. Mat.k uch.o merz.zon.zem.kory no.8:3-35 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Moscow region--Snow)

TETERINA, V.I.

Alloxan anemia. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:27-30 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I.Gol'dberg) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. S.P.Khodkevich). Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim

(DIABETES MELLITUS, exper.
causing anemia, eff. of alloxan on hemopoietic system)
(ANEMIA, exper.
caused by exper. diabetes mellitus)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
alloxan in rabbits, anemia caused by exper. diabetes)
(ALLOXIAN, eff.
on hemopoietic system, causing anemia in exper. diabetes mellitus in rabbits)

TETERINA, M.P.; PETROV, Al.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of C_{24} aromatic hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 3 no.2:161-168 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh gosudarstvennogo komiteta po toplivu.
(Hydrocarbons--Absorption spectra)

ACC NR: AP7004768 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Teterko, A. Ya.; Zaydel', B. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: An eddy-current method for detecting flaws in nonferromagnetic metals and determining their parameters. Class 42, No. 190049 [announced by the Physicomechanical Institute AN Ukrainian SSR (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 82

TOPIC TAGS: eddy current, flaw detection, electronic measurement, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an eddy-current method for detecting flaws in nonferromagnetic metals and determining their parameters. Gradiometer pickup signals are subjected to amplitude-phase analysis and the variation in the vector of the vertical component of the induction gradient in the field of eddy currents on the surface of the part being inspected is used for determining the depth and size of the flaw on the basis of experimental diagrams. Provision is made for adjustments to eliminate the effect of changes in the gap between the pickup and the part being inspected and changes in electrical conductivity and to increase productivity in determining flaw parameters. The change in the vector of the vertical component of the induction gradient in the field of eddy currents is displayed on the scope of a vacuum-tube

UDC: 620.179.143

ACC NR: AP7004768

vectometer in the form of a hodograph of this vector in the complex plane. This complex plane is reproduced on the screen of a CRT with image persistence and the depth and size of the flaw are determined from the angle of inclination of the linear section of the hodograph to the polar axis and from the maximum length of this linear section.

SUB CODE: 13,09,11/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec65

Card 2/2

S/735/61/000/000/014/014

AUTHORS: Yermakov, A.N., Panasyuk, V.V., Teterko, A.Ya.

TITLE: A device for the detection of near-surficial defects in a nonmagnetic metal.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki. Mashiny i pribory dlya ispytaniy metallov. Kiyev, 1961, 116-127.

TEXT: The device described serves to detect micrononuniformities or discontinuities, such as surficial and near-surficial fissures, cavities, nonmetallic inclusions, etc., in nonmagnetic metals. The device can also determine the intensity of the cold hardening of a nonmagnetic metal. The method is based on the measurement of the anisotropy of the electric resistance in two mutually perpendicular directions at a given point of the metal. The method is nondestructive and, hence, can be used on all production items (and not just on a few random samples); this is of value in structural parts with a small margin of safety. The device employs basically an eddy-current method (cf. Rabinovich, A.N. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' tverdosti stali - Automatic control of the hardness of steel, Gostekhizdat UkrSSR, 1957; Mattaes, K. Aluminium, v.25, no.3, 1943, 106; Dorofeyev, A.L., Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no.7, 1959). The principal difficulty is the overwhelming

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effect of variations in the gap between the eddy-current sensor and the metal surface. Some other developments (incl. McGonnagle, W.I., et al., Electronics, v.32, no.35, year not given) have minimized the gap effect, but at a loss in sensitivity. The simultaneous determination of the anisotropy of electric conductivity in two mutually perpendicular directions in nonmagnetic metals and of the magnetic anisotropy in ferromagnetic metals appears to be most effective in by-passing the gap effect. The sensor of the new device is a quadrupole magnetic bridge, consisting of two mutually perpendicular crossed metal horseshoes, with a coil on each of the four legs a, b, c, and d. An a.c. circulating in the exciter coils of two opposite legs, a and c, produces in them fluxes (assumed equal and having the same sense) which close within the metal being tested. If the metal is isotropically conductive, the energy of the magnetic field will be expended on eddy currents therein, and, since the flux from each of the exciter legs to each of the other two (detector or measuring) legs will be equal, the net resultant flux in the cross legs (and, hence, the emf induced in the measuring coils wound thereon) will be zero. The exact magnitude of a plane-parallel gap between the sensor and the metal surface is of no consequence. An anisotropy of electric conductivity leads to the appearance of an emf proportional to the anisotropy in the measuring coils of the cross legs. An a.c. generator feeds the magnetic-bridge sensor with a current, the frequency f of which depends on the desired depth of penetration of the magnetic flux into the metal (the reference cited in the test is not enumerated in the numbered list of references). The emf

A device for the detection of near-surficial defects... S/735/61/000/000/014/014

emanating from the measuring coils is amplified; a voltage divider permits the use of a convenient scale. A complete circuit diagram is provided. Semiconductor triodes are employed throughout. Detailed descriptions of the generator, the power amplifier, the sensor, the voltage divider, and the circuitry for determining the active and the reactive component of the resistance are described in detail. The device is portable; outside dimensions are 250x190x150mm; the gross weight is 4.5 kg. Detail data on the transformers and the sensor are provided. Experimental results are summarized. On a 4-mm thick Dural sheet, a circular grove was scribed, 200 mm in dia, and an artificial cavity, 2 mm dia and 1 mm deep, was located within it off center. The sensor detected each of these flaws regardless of the direction and sense of approach. A plane-parallel gap 1 mm high was simulated by an overlay sheet of "getinaks" (micarta); a subsurface location of the flaws was simulated by a 0.5-mm thick overlay sheet of Dural. Errors in the determination of the location and contour of the annular grove did not exceed ± 1%. Curves of the active and reactive components and the modulus of the total resistance of the sensor vs. the magnitude of a plane-parallel gap are plotted, as are also curves of the change in sensitivity of the device vs. gap. Thanks are expressed to O.V. Tolstosheyev and B.M. Zaydel' for help in constructing the instrument. There are 5 figures and 11 listed (12 cited) references, of which 8 are Russian-language, 2 German-language, and 1 English-language (the cited paper by McGonnagle et al.)

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

TETERNIK, D., prof.

Eliminate irresponsible handling of cattle processing. Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.5:30 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

TETERNIK, D.

"Experiments in Disinfecting Wool in its Primary Processing, Washing," Veterinariya, No. 4, 1949.

TETERNIK, D., professor; ORLOV, I., professor.

Let's make use of production potentialities. Mias.ind.SSSR 27 no.3: 7-10 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti. (Meat industry)

PAL'MIN, V., kand. khim. nauk; TETERNIK, D., prof.; AVSHYUKEVICH, V.; ZEL'MANOV, I.

Effect of the adrenalin treatment of animals on the course of some biochemical processes. Mias. ind. SSSR 34, no.4:53-54 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for all except Zel'manov). 2. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina myasnoy kombinat (for Zel'manov).

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Ca

The influence of the combination of sugar and alcohol on the life period of various microflora in hematogen. D. M. Teternik. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 8, 108-10(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 907.—In the prepn. of hematogen the growth of *Bact. coli commune*, *Bact. enteritidis breslau*, and of *Bact. proteus vulgaris* can be suppressed by the combined action of sugar and alc. Cultures of the first 2 of these organisms, when inoculated into the hematogen, remained alive 12-17 days, depending upon the temp. *Bact. proteus vulgaris* lived 4 days; *B. botulinus* remained alive for 90 days and longer; *Saccharomyces ellypsoideus* was still alive after 90 days. W. A. Moore

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3RD LETTER

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FM GROUPS

TETERNIK D. M.

17 (2), 30 (6)

SOV/16-60-4-45/47

AUTHOR: Naletov, N.A., Lyubashenko, S.Ya., Terent'yev, P.A., Teternik, D.M., Kalugin, V.I. and Kiseyev, L.P.

TITLE: Professor A.I.Metelkin. On the Occasion of Forty Years of Work.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 146 - 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a brief account of the scientific activity of Professor A.I. Metelkin, microbiologist, pedagogue and publicist.

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TETERNIK, D. M.

4

17 (2), 30 (6) SOV/16-60-4-44/97

AUTHOR: Naletov, N.A., Lyubashenko, S.Ya., Terent'yev, P.A., Teternik, D.M., Kalugin, V.I. and Korneyev, I.P.

TITLE: Professor Kh. Planel'yes. On the Occasion of his Sixtieth Birthday.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a brief account of the life and career of Professor Kh. Planel'yes, Corresponding Member of the Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR) and a noted pharmacologist, biochemist and microbiologist. He is credited with the discovery of many new Soviet antibiotics.

Card 1/1

TETERNIK, D. M. and AGUL'NIK, M. A.

Veterinary sanitation

SO: TABCON Veterinariya; 24; 12; December 1947, Unclassified.

TETERNIK, D. M. and KHOLEBENKOV, D. S.

"Supplements and changes in acting regulations on veterinary sanitary insepection of slaughtering animals and on vet. sanitary inspection of meat and meat products."

SO: Vet. 25 (5), 1948, p 25

Chemico-Technological Institute Meat Industry and OPVK (Dept. of Veterinaro-Production Control? of Moscow Meat Combine named after A. I. Kikoian

TETERNIK, D. and NAYMUSHINA, L.

"An experiment with disinfection of wool in the process of its first processing (washing)."

SO: Vet. 26 (4), 1949, p. 36

TETERNIK, D. M.

"For an increase of enlightenment in the work on veterinary sanitary inspection of meat and meat products."

SO: Veterinariya 27 (7), 1950, p. 31

TETERNIK, D.; CHERNIN, V.

"Cysts in the kidneys of cattle and their sanitary significance."

SO: Veterinariya 28 (3), 1951, p. 38

TETERNIK, D. M.

USSR/ Medicine, Veterinary - Meat Products

Jun 52

PA 228T44

"Erroneous Rejection of Liver of Animals Affected With Capillary Ectasia," D. M. Teternik, T. A. Tsyunskaya, V. G. Chernin

"Veterinariya" No 6, pp 43-46

Discusses the rejection by health authorities of animal livers affected with capillary ectasia as unfit for human consumption. Authors admit that though no actual explanation of this condition has been found, laboratory examns of the liver in

228T44

killed animals revealed no anaerobic pathogenic microflora at the focal points of capillary ectasia. Authors conclude that the current rejection of liver affected with this condition deprives the population of 17% of animal liver which could be used for food.

228T44

AGUL'NIK, M.A., professor; ORLOV, I.V., professor; TETERNIK, D.M., professor.

Highly qualified veterinary specialists are needed for meat industry. Veterinariia 32 no.3:13-14 Mr.'55. (MLRA 8:4)
(MEAT INSPECTION) (VETERINARIANS)

NALETOV, N.A., professor; TETERNIK, D.M., professor; RIKARDO, D.I., dotsent; SMIRNOV, B.A., dotsent.

"Laboratory examination methods in veterinary science". Veterinariia 32 no.3:85-90 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(VETERINARY LABORATORIES)

TETERNIK, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich, professor; LAPTEV, Fedor Pavlovich, veterinarnyy vrach; KOGAN, Mariya Borisovna, inzhener; IVANOVA, N.M., redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Veterinary inspection in the meat industry] Proizvodstvenno-veterinarnyi kontrol' v miasnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 462 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Meat inspection)

TELEKNIK, V.M.

ORLOV, I.V., professor; NALETOV, N.A., professor; [redacted], professor; RYBALTOVSKIY, O.V., dotsent; KAS'YANENKO, I.I., dotsent.

Differentiation of Trichonella and similar parasites producing other invasions in the muscles of swine. Veterinariia 34 no.5:67-71 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Orlov). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

(Trichina and trichinosis) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

USSR / Microbiology. Hygionic Microbiology. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90851

Author : Teternik, D. M.; Tsyunskaya, T. A.; Freydlin, Ye. M.
Inst : Moscow Technological Institute for Meat and Dairy Industries
Title : The Problem of Detection and Survival of Brucella in the Meat of Sheep Which React to Brucella

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myasn. i molochn. prom-sti, 1958, vyp. 7, 3-6

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

TETERNIK, D. M., TSYUNSKAYA, T. A. and CHERNIN, V. G.

"Neurogenous tumours in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 56

Teternik – Moscow Tech. Inst Meat and Fat Industry

NALETOV, N.A.; LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya.; TERENT'YEV, F.A.; TETERNIK, D.M.; KALUGIN, V.I.; KORNEYEV, I.P.

Professor A.I. Metelkin; on the 40th anniversary of his career. Zhur. milkrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:146-147 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(METELKIN, ANATOLII IVANOVICH, 1894-)

PAL'MIN, V.V.; TETERNIK, D.M.; AVSYUKEVICH, V.S.; ASLANOV, V.G.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.I.; ZEL'MANOV, I.S.; STEFANOV, A.V.; KHOLODNOVA, O.S.

Studying the possibility of applying preslaughter adrenal treatment in the meat industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:66-71 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(Adrenalin) (Slaughtering and slaughterhouses)

SHCHENNIKOV, Stepan Terent'yevich, prof.; TETERNIK, D.N., prof., retsenzent; MIRONOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; ZYABROVA, S.M., red.

[Veterinary sanitary inspection at poultry processing enterprises] Veterinarno-sanitarnyi kontrol' na ptitsepererabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatiiakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 163 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

TETERNIK, D.M., prof.; KALUGIN, V.I., dotsent

Founder of Soviet veterinary hygiene expertise. Veterinariia 42 no.10:98-99 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KRAPIVNER, L.M.

"Veterinary control in the meat industry" by D.M.Teternik, F.P.Laptev, M.B.Kogan. Reviewed by L.M.Krapivner. Veterinariia 35 no.12:74-76 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Meat inspection) (Teternik, D.M.) (Laptev, F.P.) (Kogan, M.B.)

TETRADOV, A.N.

Case of enteroplasty in rugose tuberculosis of the bladder. Urologiia 22 no.4:61-63 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat med.nauk S.D. Goligorskiy) Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.V.Ryzhov) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, surgery, bladder, enteroplasty (Rus))
(INTESTINES, transplantation, in tuberc. of bladder (Rus))

TETEREVNIKOV, V. N.

UCHASTKIN, P. V., Kandidat Tekhn. Nauk i TETEREVNIKOV, V. N., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk

Leningradskiy institut okhrany truda VTSSPS

Tipovyye agregaty liot dlya tsentralizovanykh sistem iskusstvennogo Klimata
Page 51

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

TETERIN, V.A., starshiy leytenant

Providing for firing on rifle ranges. Artill. zhur. no.1:22-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Artillery drill and tactics)

VORONTSOV, A.G., red.; ZHEMELEV, L.F., red.; PANTELEYEVA, P.G., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; BELOZEROV, K.S., red.; TETERINA, Ye.G., red.; FEDOROV, A.N., red.; KHAR'KOVA, Ye.I., red.; SHUTOVA, O.I., red.; VORONTSOVA, Z.Z., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the Udmurt A.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Udmurskoi ASSR; statisticheskiy sbornik. Izhevsk, 1957. 135 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Udmurt A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik, Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Udmurskoy ASSR (for Vorontsov)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

ORLOV, I.V., prof.; TETERNIK, D.M., prof.

Improve the veterinary and sanitary inspection of meat. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.10:66 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

(Meat inspection)

BABAYAN, A.A.; TETERNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Development of phytopathology and mycology in Armenia. Trudy VIZR no.23:279-287 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

TETERVOV, M.

Siberian sanatorium. Mast. ugl. 8 no.7:24a-24b Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Prokop'evsk--Labor rest homes)

30798. TETEROVSKAYA, T. O.

Vliyaniye vlazhnosti substrata na racpredeleniye v nem lichinok Muska domestica vicina. Macq. Parazitol. sbornik (Akad. nauk SSSR, Zool. in-t), XI, 1949, s. 262-77. -- Bibliogr: s. 277.

FIDDER, M. L;SMETLEVA, A. G;TETEROVSKAYA, T. O.

Hibernal reproductive of Musca domestica L. in living quarters in cities. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.4:52 Apr. 1952. (CLMI 22:2)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Disinfection Station.

STEPANOV, I.R.;SMETLEVA, A.G.;TETEROVSKAYA, T.O.

Use of hexachlorane in eradication of fly larvae in cesspools of latrines. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.7:56-57 July 1952. (CLML 23:2)

FEDDER, M.L.; TETEROVSKAYA, T.O.

Resistance of Moscow domestic flies to DDT. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.2: 160-165 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'naya kontrol'no-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Moskovskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii. (Moscow--Flies)(DDT (Insecticide))

SUKHOVA, M.N.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; MISNIK, Yu.N.; TETEROVSKAYA, T.O.; BOLOTOVA, T.A.; KHOLODOVA, G.K.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; NESELOVSKAYA, V.K.; GOL'DINA, G.S.; SERAFIMOVA, A.M.; BIRALO, T.I.; VASILENKO, L.N.

Sensitivity to chlorophos, trichlorometaphos, DDT, hexachlorocyclohexane and polychloropinene in housefly populations following the use of these insecticides for several years. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:7-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfetsionnyy institut, Moskva, Mytishchinskaya i Tashkentskaya gorodskiy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiye stantsii, Tashkentskaya i Minskaya gorodskiye dezinfektsionnyye stantsii i Brestskaya gorodskaya i Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiye stantsii.

L 23405-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0007/0014

ACC NR: AP6014013

AUTHOR: Sukhova, M. N.; Gvozdeva, I. V.; Misnik, Yu. N.; Teterovskaya, T. O.; Bolotova, T. A.; Kholodova, G. K.; Samsonova, A. M.; Gol'dina, G. S.; Goldina, G. S.; Storozheva, Ye. M.; Storozheva, E. M.; Mosunov, V. B.; Neselovskaya, V. K.; Serafimova, A. M.; Biralo, T. I.; Vasilenko, L. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Mytishchi City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Mytishchi (Mytishchitsskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Disinfection Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Minsk City Disinfection Station, Minsk (Minskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Brest City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Brest (Brestskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Brest Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Sensitivity of the house fly population to chlorophos, trichlorometaphos-3, DDT, hexachlorocyclohexane, and polychloropinene after many years of application of these insecticides

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, insecticide, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound

UDC: 614.57:615.777/779]:[576.895.772.095.1

Card 1/3

L 23405-66

ACC NR: AP6014013

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of flies to insecticides was studied in a number of cities. Tests were carried out on female flies by applying an acetone solution of the insecticide to the back and determining the LD_{50}. At Minsk and Brest, where sprinkling of walls with a 2-3% aqueous solution of chlorophos was applied for 7 and 6 years, respectively, increased tolerance of flies to this insecticide was observed. At Mytishchi, where chlorophos baits were used, particularly in the form of mixtures containing ammonium carbonate, the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide remained undiminished. No increase in the tolerance of southern house flies (Musca domestica vicina Macg.) to chlorophos after application of this insecticide in Tashkent for 4-5 years was observed. Use of trichlorometaphos as a larvicide reduced the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide to a small extent in Mytishchi, Minsk, and Brest, but not to a degree which could be regarded as an increase in tolerance (defined as a decrease of sensitivity by a factor of 2-4). The sensitivity of flies to trichlorophos was unaffected after use of this insecticide in Tashkent. Flies at Minsk and Brest which had developed a tolerance to chlorophos also showed an increased resistance to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane (this increase in resistance also developed to a minor extent at Mytishchi). However, the increase in the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane was presumably not related to the use of organophosphorus compounds, but due to the application of polychloropinene in these localities. Existence of a relation between increased resistance to DDT and tolerance to chlorophos was more likely. Southern flies in Tashkent, which retained sensitivity to chlorophos to the full extent, did not exhibit an increase in the resistance to DDT. After a

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ACC NR: AP6014013

6 to 7 year discontinuance of the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons in Tashkent, a moderate tolerance to DDT that was on the initial level remained. while the resistance to hexachlorocychlohexane decreased by a factor of three. The most expedient methods for the extermination of flies are used of chlorophos - ammonium carbonate baits to exterminate imago and application of larvicides, specifically those containing trichlorometaphos - 3 in optimum doses, so that development of tolerance will be prevented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

TETERS, G.

Compound loading of materials in the bulging of shells in the plastic range. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:45-50 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut arkhitektury i stroitel'stva AN Latviyskoy SSR.

TETERS, G. A., CAND TECH SCI, "~~DURABILITY~~ Strength AND RIGIDITY OF COMPRESSED AND CURVED ARMORED GAS-CONCRETE ELEMENTS." TALLIN, 1960. (STATE COM FOR HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ESSR. TALLIN POLYTECH INST). (KL, 2-61, 212).

SHKERBELIS, K.K. [Skerbelis, K.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KALNAYS, A.A. [Kalnaja, A.], inzh.; TETERS, G.A., inzh.

Strength and rigidity of reinforced aerated concrete elements. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.4:185-189 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Latvia--Lightweight concrete)

TETERS, G.

Stability of plates working beyond the elastic limit under combined loading. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.3:43-49 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Elastic plates and shells)

L 9626-63 EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/APGC--EM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003171 S/0197/63/000/005/0045/0050

54
53

AUTHOR: Teters, G.

TITLE: On complex loading of shell material in plastic buckling

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izv., no. 5, 1963, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: complex loading, unproportional loading, plastic buckling, buckling stress

ABSTRACT: The stability of thin shells in the region of pure plastic strain is analyzed by utilizing a local-stability theory suitable for solution of unproportional-strain-path problems developed by A. K. Malmeyster. Before buckling, the shell is in a membrane-stress state produced by a simple (proportional) strain path. The instability phenomenon is marked by occurrence of bending-stress states caused by a complex (unproportional) strain path. The theoretical expressions obtained to describe the buckling behavior of the shell material are compared with experimental data by means of stress-strain-parameter curves, with fair agreement of the results. The solution to the plastic-stability problem for a long, circular, cylindrical shell subjected to axial compression forces is given, and an expression for critical stresses is derived for the case

Card 1/2

L 9826-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003171

of axisymmetrical buckling, with the complex strain-path and work-hardening effect taken into account. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut arkhitektury* i stoitel'stva AN Latv.SSR (Institute of Architecture and Construction AN Latv.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb63 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 34332-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(j)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/BM/RM

ACC NR: AP6024705 SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/001/0093/0099

68

B

AUTHOR: Teters, G. A.; Pelekh, B. L.

ORG: Institute of Polymer Mechanics, AN LatSSR, Riga (Institut mekhaniki polimerov AN LatSSR); L'vov State University im. I. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Creep stability of orthotropic shells with regard to deformations caused by shearing

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 1, 1966, 93-99

TOPIC TAGS: orthotropic shell, shell deformation, creep, reinforced shell structure, shear strength, shell buckling, reinforced plastic, fiberglass

ABSTRACT: In fiberglass-reinforced plastic, an orthotropic material whose deformative properties are described by a linear rheologic relationship, creep may be disregarded in the direction of the reinforcement. In studying bending and stability of plates and shells made from this type of material it is necessary to take shear deformation into consideration, since the shear strength of fiberglass-reinforced plastic is low and is reduced still more by creep. When shearing is not accounted for, i.e. when the Kirchhoff model is used, even a qualitative description of the development of buckling with time is impossible in many cases of plate bending since only an elastic solution is obtained in this case. The authors use the refined theory of

UDC: 678:539.374

0915 2592

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6024705

shells for studying the stability of a fiberglass-reinforced cylindrical shell. Momentary and permanent critical forces are determined. It is shown that in some cases the use of the Kirchhoff-Love model (used in this paper only for determining the momentary critical force) results in con siderable qualitative and quantitative errors Orig. art. has: 25 formulas. [JPRS: 35,995]

SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BLG

TETERSKIY, T.B.

"Diary of geographical observations in eight-year schools; grade five" by M.A. Otkalenko. Reviewed by T.B. Teterskii. Geog. v shkole 25 no.6:85-86 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)
(Otkalenko, M.A.)

TETERSKIY, T.B.

Solar observations and their utilization in socially useful work. Geog. v shkole 23 no.4:47-58 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. 51-ya zheleznodorozhnaya shkola stantsii Pechanovka Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.

(Sun--Observations)

TETERUK, Ivan Nikitovich; GLUSHCHENKO, S.M., red.; KOPITKOVA, N.K., [Kopytkova, N.K.], tekhn. red.

[Work elevates man] Pratsia zvelychuie liudynu. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Work)

TYNNYY, A.N.; CHAYEVSKIY, M.I.; TETERSKIY, V.A.

Possibility of the use of liquid metals as lubricants. Nauch. zap.IMA AN URSR.Ser.mashinoved. 9:41-46 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Liquid metals)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

14C52

S/676/62/009/000/005/010
A006/A101

11,9600

AUTHORS: Tynnyy, A. N., Chayevskiy, M. I., Teterskiy, V. A.

TITLE: On the possibility of using liquid metallic melts as lubricants

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut mashynoznavstva i avtomatyky, L'viv. Nauchnyye zapiski. Seriya mashinovedeniya. v. 9, 1962, Voprosy mashinovedeniya i prochnosti v mashinostroyenii, no. 8, 41 - 46

TEXT: The authors suggest the use of liquid metallic melts as lubricating materials. When salt melts, containing sulfur and chlorine, are used, modified wear-resistant surface layers are formed during the operation of the parts, as a result of friction. This leads to the suggestion that conventional structural and alloyed metals might be used for units operating at high temperatures. Experiments were carried out with a special worm reducer and Wood's alloy (50% Bi, 12.5% Cd, 25.0% Pb, 12.5% Sn) as a lubricant. The bearings in the reducer assemblies were designed in such a manner that the liquid metallic melt greased only the worm thread and the teeth of the worm gear. The bearings were greased

Card 1/2

On the possibility of using...

S/676/62/009/000/005/010
A006/A101

with mineral oil. The tests show that the use of Wood's alloy as a lubricant prevents galling of the operational surfaces. The new method will eliminate special devices for the cooling of friction parts in units operating at 500 to 1,000°C and will raise the efficiency of friction pairs. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

Card 2/2

SOSHKO, A.I.; TETERSKIY, V.A.; TYNNYY, A.N.; KHOMITSKIY, Yu.N.; STEFYUK, T.Yu.

Methods of investigating the effect of ionized gas atmospheres on the properties of metals. Vliian. rab. sred na svois. mat. no.3:40-47 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

TETERUK, G.I.; ZAVYAZKIN, P.G.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ALIYEV, A.G.; MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, A.M.; ARULIS, B.K.; BARTENEV, G.M.; YEL'KIN, A.I.; KOSTIN, V.I.; KHARKHARDIN, S.I.; SERGEYEV, A.I.; VARTANOV, S.Kh.; PRIMANCHUK, L.I.; MOLODTSOV, A.A.; SHMELEV, N.V.; ROVINSKIY, M.I.; ABRAMOV, N.N.; YEROFEYEV, L.V.; RYAKHIN, V.A.; ZELENIN, A.N.; BERKMAN, I.L.

Patent certificates for Soviet inventions. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.5: 35-36 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 28075-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015252 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0072/0073

32
B

AUTHOR: Gurevich, S. M.; Podola, V. N.; Tetervak, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed-arc welding of AT3 titanium alloy

14 21

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1966, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, alloy welding, MIG welding, pulse welding, weld evaluation/AT3 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made with semiautomatic pulsed-power MIG welding of AT3 complex titanium alloy, the joining of which under field conditions is usually done by manual TIG welding and is particularly difficult in the vertical position. In the experiments, AT3 alloy specimens 3—5 mm thick were MIG welded in the downhand and vertical positions with an arc current of 150—300 amp at an arc voltage of 24—30 v. Powerful current pulses at a frequency rate of 50 pulses per second were superimposed on the main current. Depending on the main current, the pulse amplitude and duration were varied so as to ensure transfer of one drop of metal with each pulse. The use of superimposed current pulses improved weld formation, sharply reduced spattering, and stabilized the arc. Well-formed vertical welds were obtained at a current as low as 150 a. The weld had a fine-grained

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.89:669.295

L 28075-66

ACC NR: AP6015252

structure of the low-alloy α'-phase, a yield strength of 50.4—51.7 kg/mm^2, and a tensile strength of 62.0—62.3 kg/mm^2 as compared to 52.7 and 62.0 kg/mm^2 in welds made by conventional MIG welding. The pulsed-arc welds also had a somewhat higher elongation (19.5—21.9%) and reduction of area (55.6—58.5%) and a higher impact toughness (7.3—7.8 kg·m/cm^2) as compared with 14.4 and 53.6% and 7.5 kg·m/cm^2 in the conventional MIG welds. Thus, pulsed-arc MIG welding of titanium alloys yields high-quality welds in various positions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4261

Card 2/2

TETERYA, A., inzh.

Device attached to the 4AU-15 ammonia compressor. Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:51 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Sevastopol--Compressors)

PETERSON, N. V.; TETERYA, G. M.[Teteria, H. M.]

Biological activity of some soils depending on the methods of their tillage. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.3:19-24 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. L'vovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY) (TILLAGE)

TETERVOV, M.

Day in the workers' club. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.21:46-48 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Ramenskoye--Community centers)

TETERYATCHENKO, K. G.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Formation of resistance to downing in varieties and hybrids of winter wheat." Odessa, 1961. 22 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Odessa Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price: free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 232)

ТЕТЕРЯЧЕНКО, В.Г.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2931

Konferentsiya po voprosam rascheta, konstruirovaniya i issledovaniya zubchatykh peredach i peredach gibkoy svyaz'yu. Odessa, 1957

Raschet, konstruirovaniye i issledovaniye peredach; trudy konferentsii..., vyp. 3 (Design, Construction, and Analysis of Transmissions; Transactions of a Conference on Problems in Design, Construction, and Analysis of Gears and Flexible Transmissions, No. 3) /Odessa/ Izd. Odesskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1959. 124 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Odesskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.

Ed.: I. P. Nikiforov, Engineer; Editorial Board: L. S. Borovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. S. Belyayev, Engineer; M. D. Genkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. I. Zablonskiy, (Resp. Ed.) Candidate of Technical Sciences; P. S. Zak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya. G. Kist'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. N. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. P. Mal'tsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. S. Folotskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and L. B. Erlikh, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: A. R. Komissarenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers in the machine-building and automotive industries, particularly gear designers.

COVERAGE: The technical papers contained in this book were originally presented at a conference on gear design held in Odessa in 1957. A number of papers deal with the causes of failure in modern gear drives under such severe service conditions as seizing and jamming. To determine these causes a study was made of the wear resistance of contact surfaces and the rigidity of gear teeth under load. Various gear drives and systems of engagement, including the Novikov-type gears, which are claimed to have many superior characteristics, and the double-enveloping type of worm gear drive are compared. A study is made of the rigidity of gear drives, particularly the rigidity of splined gear-to-shaft joints. A number of gear-testing methods and devices are also listed. No personalities

TETERYAN, A.B.

11(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2925

Baku. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

Sbornik trudov, vyp. 2. (Collection of Works, No. 2) Baku, Azneftneshdat, 1958. 373 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhan. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.B. Al'tman; Editorial Board: V.S. Aliyev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.S. Gutyrya, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, A.M. Kuliyev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N.M. Indukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ya. Masuryan, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, F.G. Suleymanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.M. Levshina, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, N.B. Al'tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Orudzheva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Melik-Zade, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical engineers, technicians, and refiners concerned with advanced methods of petroleum conversion.

COVERAGE: The collection presents an analysis of different types of crudes extracted in Azerbaydzhan and of the products recovered from these crudes through petroleum conversion processes. The dewatering, desalting and demulsifying of crudes is described and the suitability of these crudes for the recovery of diesel fuels is discussed. Results of catalytic cracking performed over a fluidized bed synthetic catalyst and the chemical composition of gasoline produced by two-stage catalytic cracking are analyzed. Attrition and deactivation of catalysts as well as catalyst circulation in a hyperflow system are reviewed. Various lube oil additives and the production of different types of oils and of carbon black are outlined. References accompany individual articles.

Masuryan, V.Ya., M.K. Daniyelyan, K.I. Antonova, Kh.M. Sultanova, and A.S. Arustamov. Preliminary Treatment of Baku Crudes for Refining 16

Agayeva, S.A., V.V. Yermakhin, A.G. Ismaylov, A.V. Rudinov (deceased), L.A. Kuliyanov, M.N. Nadirova, A.B. Teteryan (deceased), S.A. Tarteryan. Azerbaydzhan Crudes as a Raw Material Source for Diesel Fuels 34

Nasirov, A.B., V.S. Gutyrya, and D.I. Zul'fugarly. Effect of Certain Conditions of Catalytic Cracking Performed Over a Fluidized Synthetic Silica Alumina Catalyst on the Formation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Gasoline 44

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IL'INSKAYA-TSENTILOVICH, M.A.; TETERYATCHENKO, K.G.

Characteristics of the anatomic structure of the stem of winter wheat as related to lodging. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 28 no.1:105-107 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(WHEAT) (LODGING (PLANTS))

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

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ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.3 1959, No. 10018

AUTHOR : Alikhanyan, S. I., Gol'dat, S. Yu., Teteryatnik, A. F.
INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR.
TITLE : Mutagenic Affect of the Combined Action of Ethylenimine and Ultra Violet Rays on Actinomycetes

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 115, No 5, 1015-1017

ABSTRACT : Suspensions of spores of the No 112 strain of Streptomyces aureofaciens (aureomycin producer) and the LS-1 strain of Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini (streptomycin producer) were kept for 5 and 20 hours in ethylenimine solutions of different concentrations (1:5,000, 1:6,000, 1:7,000 and 1:8,000), after which they were irradiated with ultra-violet light. In both species of actinomycetes the preliminary treatment of their spores with ethylenimine, with all the doses of ultra violet rays tested, produced a

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COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10018

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : considerable increase in the death rate of the spores and in the frequency of mutations. The increase in frequency of mutations through the combined action of ethylenimine and ultra-violet rays on the S. aureofaciens spores was observed also after the use of weak, non-mutagenic doses of ethylenimine. The maximum frequency of mutations obtained in this case considerably exceeded that after the utilization of only ultra-violet rays (approximately 20 and 7% respectively). -- S. Z. Mindlin

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