

2

Three stages in the deformation of plastic metals. Wojciech Truszkowski (*Arch. Gen. Hydr.* 1953 1 No. 2, 183-214).

Experiments were made with Al, Cu, and Monel metal wires drawn with back tension, and with cold Zn in order to study the development of deformation in the range of greater cold work and to determine the strain limit which marks the end of the second stage of deformation. The results are represented in diagrams showing the effect of cold work on mechanical and physical properties of the metals. The yield strength curves show in the range of 50% cold work a change in direction corresponding to the strain limit. Similar breaks occur in the curves of elongation, elongation to fracture and work hardening. The influence of drawing with back tension is also mentioned. The determination of strain limit as the value of maximum work hardening is discussed with the influence of additional factors. MATIAS ANSTE (R.B.C.).

*J.P. Jone*

TRUSZKOWSKI, W.; KAPERA, W.

On the proper measures of the latent ductility of metals. Archiw  
hutn 7 no.2:119-136 '62.

1. Department of Metallurgy, Institute of Basic Technical Problems,  
Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, and Foundry Institute, Krakow.

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Poly-crystalline Substances E-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27598

Author : Truszkowski Wojciech, Dede Andrzej  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : Influence of Irregularities on the Deformation of Copper when Tested for Tension.

Orig Pub : Arch. hutn., 1957, 2, No 3, 205-221

Abstract : Specimens of nine grades of copper were tested for tension. These specimens differed in their purity, grain dimensions, etc. It was found that the degree of agreement with the Drupkowski formula (Drupkowski A. Ann. Acad. Polonaise Sci. Techni. 1946, 7, 113)  $\sigma = kz^n$  depends on the homogeneity of the metal. Here  $z_1$  is the theoretical value of the reduction of the transverse section,  $z_1 = z_1 + (1-z_1)z$ , where  $z_1$  is a coefficient and  $z = 1-A/A_0$  is the real reduction of the transverse cross section ( $A_0$  and  $A$  are the areas of the transverse cross section before the after tension). A plot of  $\log \sigma$  vs.  $\log z_1$  exhibits a deviation

Card : 1/2

32

Card : 2/2

BELYAYEV, D.K.; TRUF, I.N.

Behavior and reproductive function of animals. Report No. 1;  
Correlation of the behavioral characteristics with the  
breeding season and fertility. Biol. Miro. Otd. Biol. 69  
no. 3:5-19 My-se 1964. (MIRA 17:7)

TRUT, L.N.

Correlation between the nature of behavior and re productive  
function in polar fox (*Lepus lagopus* L.). Biol. MOIF. U.S.S.R.  
biol. 70 no.3:102-106 My-Ja '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TRUTA, Coriolan, ing. (Craiova); MEREANU, Adrian (Craiova)

Determining the thermal field in transformer windings. Electrotehnica  
13 no.2:46-52 F '65.

1. "Electroputere" Plant, Craiova. Submitted May 21, 1964.

1. 10200-00

ACC NR: AP6031212

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/002/0046/0052

AUTHOR: Truta, Coriolan (Engineer; Craiova); Mereanu, Adrian (Craiova)

18

ORG: "Electroputere" Works, Craiova (Uzinele "Electroputere")

B

TITLE: Determining the thermal field in transformer windings

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 2, 1965, 46-52

TOPIC TAGS: electric transformer, temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors present and analyze the temperature distribution in transformer windings and give a formula for calculating the temperature at the hottest point. The results are used to verify design techniques and methods of measurement. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 6 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 21May64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3.017:621.314.2.045.53

091 2645

TRUCHA, A., assist. univ.

Nights of the sky. St. at Tab. Pac. 14 no. 9:28:29 S. 102.



MOTORNENKO, A.P.; TRUTEN', I.D.

Some characteristics of a superhigh-frequency gas discharge.  
Opt. i spektr. 17 no.4:628-630 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

gas discharge, microwave spectroscopy, spectrum emis-  
sion analysis, excitation potential

Approximate values of the excitation potential of the  
atoms of the gas discharge are given in the table.  
The values of the excitation potential of the atoms of the  
gas discharge are given in the table.

ACCESSION NR: AP4047185

REPORT NUMBER: X-100-100-100

Card 2/2

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent

Hashimoto's struma lymphomatosa in a male. Probl. endok. i gorm.  
10 no.5:65-66 S-0 '64. (MIPA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TRUTEN', V.A.

Device for automatic control of large diameters. Izv. tekhn.  
no.6:9-13 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electronic instruments)

TRUTIA, Ath.

A new method of determination of the temperature of some spectral sources. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.6:901-916 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica Bucuresti.

TRUTIA, Ath.

New spectral source. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.6:891-899 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica Bucuresti.

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAFETNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYFKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV A.A., prof., red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz. mat. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNEK, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KHARKEVICH, A.A., akademik, red. [deceased]; TIMOFEYEV, P.V., red.; MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; TRUTKO, A.F., inzh., red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I., red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LIFSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; AVEN, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BLANN, O.M. [Blunn, O.M.], red.; BROYDA, V., inzh., prof., red.; BREKKL', L [Brockl, L.] inzh., knad. nauk, red.; VAYKHARDT, Kh. [Weichardt, H.], inzh., red.; KOCHAROVA, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. red.

[Automation of production processes and industrial electronics]  
Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia.  
Vol.4. 1965. 543 p. (TRA 18:6)



KIYKOV, P.D.; TRUTNEV, A.P.; MAKHNATKIN, B.N.

Flexible belt conveyer. Gor. zhur. no.11:73-74 'N '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

Name: TRUTNEV, Dmitriy Afanas'yevich

Dissertation: Materials for the etiology, patho-  
genesis, and treatment of chronic deep  
pyodermy

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 2 Oct 56, Council of Voronozh State  
Med Inst

Certification Date: 6 Jul 57

Source: BMVO 18/57



L 15712-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049321

of their excitation by corpuscular streams moving along magnetic lines of force. Correlation between the  $\lambda$  5577 and  $\lambda$  6300 emissions therefore should not be sought in an arbitrary direction, but at definite conjugate parts of the sky.  
N. Siefov.

SUB CODE: AA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

TRUSZKOWSKI, Wojciech

1443\* Plastic Deformation of Steel at the Tensile and Hard-  
ness Test. *Odkształcenie plastyczne stali w próbie rozciągania i twardości.* (Polish.) Wojciech Truszkowski. *Archivum górnictwa i hutnictwa*, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, p. 375-377 + 1 plate. A greater load is required to initiate plastic deformation in alloys that show a sharp yield point in the tensile test. At the upper point, stress decreases rapidly and further elongation occurs at a nearly constant value of stress. Tables, micrographs, graphs. 32 ref.

116

*Handwritten signature*

TRUSZKOWSKI, Wojciech

Metallurgical Abst.  
Vol. 21 May 1954  
Properties of Metals

2  
(1)  
727

Three Stages in the Deformation of Plastic Metals.  
Wojciech Truszkowski (*Arch. Gór. Hutn.*, 1953, 1, (2),  
185-214).—[In Polish, with English summary]. Experi-  
ments were carried out, with Al, Cu, and Monel metal wires  
drawn with back tension, Zn-Cu alloy (99% Zn) wire drawn  
without back tension, and with rolled Zn, in order to study  
the development of deformation in the range of greater cold  
work and to determine the strain limit, which marks the end  
of the second stage of deformation. The results obtained are  
represented in diagrams showing the effect of cold work on  
mech. and phys. properties of the metals. The yield-strength  
curves show in the range 76-88% cold work a change in  
direction, corresponding to the strain limit. Similar breaks  
occur on the curves of sp. resistance and thermo-e.m.f.  
with specimens of Zn-Cu alloy annealed at 375° C. Drawing  
with back tension is recommended for determining the strain  
limit, as the value obtained from tensile tests often varies  
owing to the influence of additional factors. 26 ref.

—S. K. L.

TRUSZYN, W.

How to make use of a reserve parachute. p.12. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 9, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,  
Uncl.

TRUT, L. N., and BELYAYEV, D. K.

"The ways of Reorganization of the Reproductive Function in Seasonly Reproducing Mammals."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands,  
2-10 Sep 63



IRUTA, A.

**PHARMACOL** Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9007

Author : Popescu, K., Mirza, A., Flores, I., Baboș, I., Iruta, A.

Inst :

Title : Effects of Chlorpromazine Upon the Vasa

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. et patol., 1951, 4, No 5, 403-408

Abstract : The effects of chlorpromazine (C) upon the vasa were studied on dogs by way of perfusion of the organs with preserved innervation and by recording the blood pressure during the intravenous administration of C. In narcotized dogs, C produced a strong dilatation of the vessels, accompanied with considerably and prolonged decrease of blood pressure. In non-narcotized animals, hypotonia was less marked. This is connected with the effect of C on the mechanisms regulating the levels of blood pressure and depressed by the narcotic.

Card 1/2

The vasodilating effect of C is apparently explained by its direct spasmodic action on smooth muscle fibers of the vessel walls.

Card 2/2

POPESCU, M., prof.; MIRZA, A.; ZISSU, E.; TRUTA, A.

Contributions to the study of the pharmacodynamic action of sodium citrate; the reflex pharmacodynamic action of the substance. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:230-231 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Chair of Physiology of the Institute of Medicine, Timisoara. Head of the Chair: Prof. M. Popescu.  
(CITRATES pharmacology) (REFLEX)

Truza, A

Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquillizers

V-2

The Jour : Ref Zhur - Mol., No 15, 1958, No 71078

Author : Popescu Maria, Mirza A., Flores I., Rabagion I., Truta A.,  
Konig A.

Last

Title : Contribution to the Study of the Adrenolytic Action of  
Chlorpromazine

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No 6, 504-513

Abstract : The adrenolytic action of chlorpromazine (C) was studied on  
narcotized and intact dogs by the perfusion in situ of the  
organs isolated from the general vascular network while pre-  
serving nerve connections, or by the method of registration of  
the total blood pressure in the intravenous administration  
of C. Adrenolytic action of C was confirmed by the use of both  
methods. However, even high doses of C, eliminating the  
action of adrenalis on the total blood pressure, had no in-  
fluence on the vessels of the spleen and kidneys in which the  
vasoconstrictor effect of adrenalis continued to manifest  
itself.

Card : 1/1

LITEANU, Candin; CRISAN, Ion; TRUTA, Lucia

Contributions to the complexometric determination of  
anions. Pts. 1-3. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:31-49  
'63.

TRUTEN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUTEN', F.A., inzh.

Devices for automatic measurement of large diameters. Mekh.i avtom.  
proizv. 17 no.2:28-32 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Electronic instruments)



23433  
S/121/61/000/006/010/012  
D040/D112

19600

AUTHORS: Truten', V.A., and Truten', F.A.  
TITLE: Instrument for measuring large diameters  
PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.6, 1961, 34-36

TEXT: A detailed illustrated description is given of a new device for measuring workpiece diameters from 1000 to 10 000 mm directly on machine tools. The device is based on a rotating measuring disc in contact with the edge of the rotating workpiece. The device is developed in two designs - OP-4 (OP-4) without remote control, and OP-5 (OP-5) with remote control. The disc is 100 mm in diameter; every revolution of it corresponds to 100 mm of the workpiece diameter and every hundredth and thousandth of a revolution to 1 mm and 0.1 mm respectively. The OP-5 consists of a measuring head which is placed behind the cutter on the tool post and a counter and control unit placed on the machine tool control board. The measuring head (Fig.2) has a disc with a pulse pickup and a mechanism moving the disc to the workpiece surface. The measuring disc (1) is mounted on ball bearings

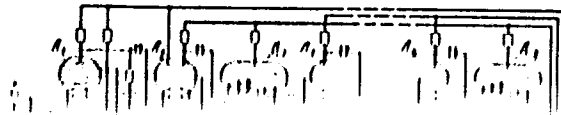
Instrument for measuring large diameters

the circuit to stop the slide in the end positions; contacts (9) stop the slide when the work pressure is reached on the disc. A permanently closed electromagnetic brake (10) reduces the inertia motion of the slide after the motor is switched off. The measuring disc is coupled by gears (11) with a disc (12) with radial slots and an electric pulse pickup (13) which converts light pulses into electric pulses that are recorded by an electronic counter. As the diameter of the measuring disc is 100 mm, the ratio of the gears (11) 10:1; as the pulse disc has 100 slots, one revolution of the measuring disc produces 1000 pulses and one pulse is equivalent to 0.1 mm of the workpiece diameter. The electrical system consists of a pulse pickup with a pre-amplifying cascade, a pulse shaper, a five-digit deatron counter, a control unit, and a feed unit. Current stabilization is provided in view of possible high voltage fluctuations in network. Alternating current is stabilized by a resonant transformer ( $T_p$ ) (Fig.3), anode voltages by gas stabilizers ( $C\Gamma_1 - C\Gamma_3$ ), and grid bias and control unit feed by a silicon stabilitron (4810). The device has been tested at the "Sibtyazhmash" Plant. It gave stable readings up to 100,000 pulses, the accuracy of the measurements was within  $\pm 0.1$  mm. There are 3 figures.

Instrument for measuring large diameters

23433

5/121/61/000/006/010/012  
D040/D112





S/118/63/000/002/001/001

AUTHOR: Truten', V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Truten', F. A.,  
Engineer

TITLE: Instruments for automatic measurements of large diameters

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1963, 28-32

TEXT: Large parts can be measured without stopping work by counting the number of revolutions of a calibrated disk for a certain number of revolutions of the part, that is, by the ratio of angles of rotation of the disk and of the part. The simplest device of this sort is the electromechanical O  $\pi$ -2(OP-2) with improved modifications, the O  $\pi$ -3 (OP-3) and the O  $\pi$ -3M (OP-3M) which has a 100 mm disk. The counter is switched on and off by a relay device. Accuracy (in readings) of 0.01 mm can be obtained without changing the measuring head. The OP-3M device can be set for readings of 0.1 and 0.01 mm. Maximum measurable diameters for the OP-3M device are 200-10,000 mm, measurements require 1 or 10 revolutions of the part, accuracy in readings is  $\pm 0.1$  or  $\pm 0.01$  mm, instability in readings is  $\pm 0.2$  or  $\pm 0.03$  mm, the maximum speed of the part is 60 m/min, and the device weighs 8 kg. The control part includes three interconnected trigger circuits. The O  $\pi$ -6 (OP-6) electronic model has the specifications: diameter of the disk 100 mm, pressure of

Card 1 of 2

S/118/63/000/002/001/001

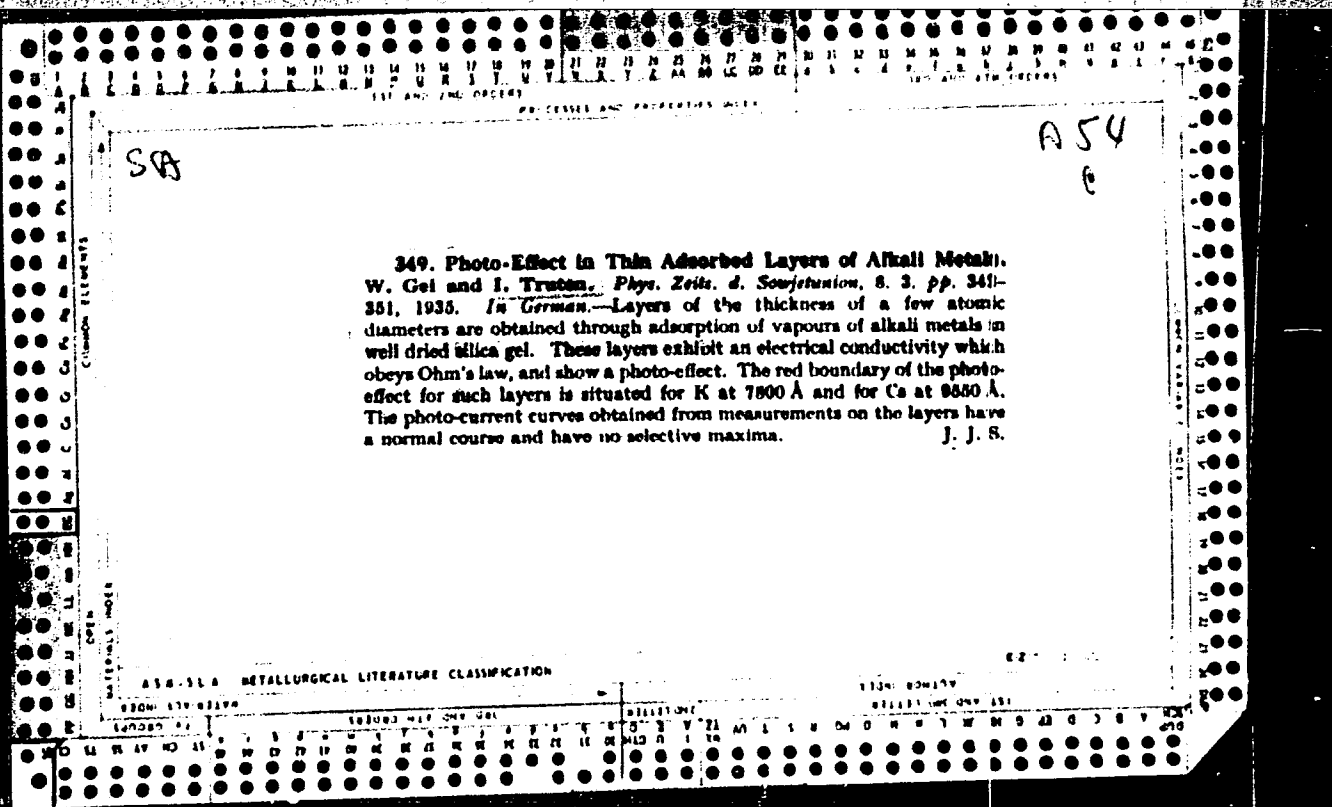
Instruments for automatic ...

disk on part 10 kg, maximum measurable size 100 to 10,000 mm, scale divisions are 0.1 and 0.01 mm, instability in readings 1/pulse, maximum speed of part 10 to 200 m/min, operating voltage 220 v, weight of instrument 5 kg, weight of measuring head 1.5 kg, size of the device 140 x 150 x 410 mm. Pictures, wiring diagrams, and schematics of these devices were given in 6 figures and one table. Full mechanical and wiring descriptions were given in the text.

Card 2 of 2

TRUTEN', V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUTEN', F.A.

Devices for automatic diameter measurements. Mashinostroitel'  
no.1:19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Measuring instruments)



LIST AND INDEX

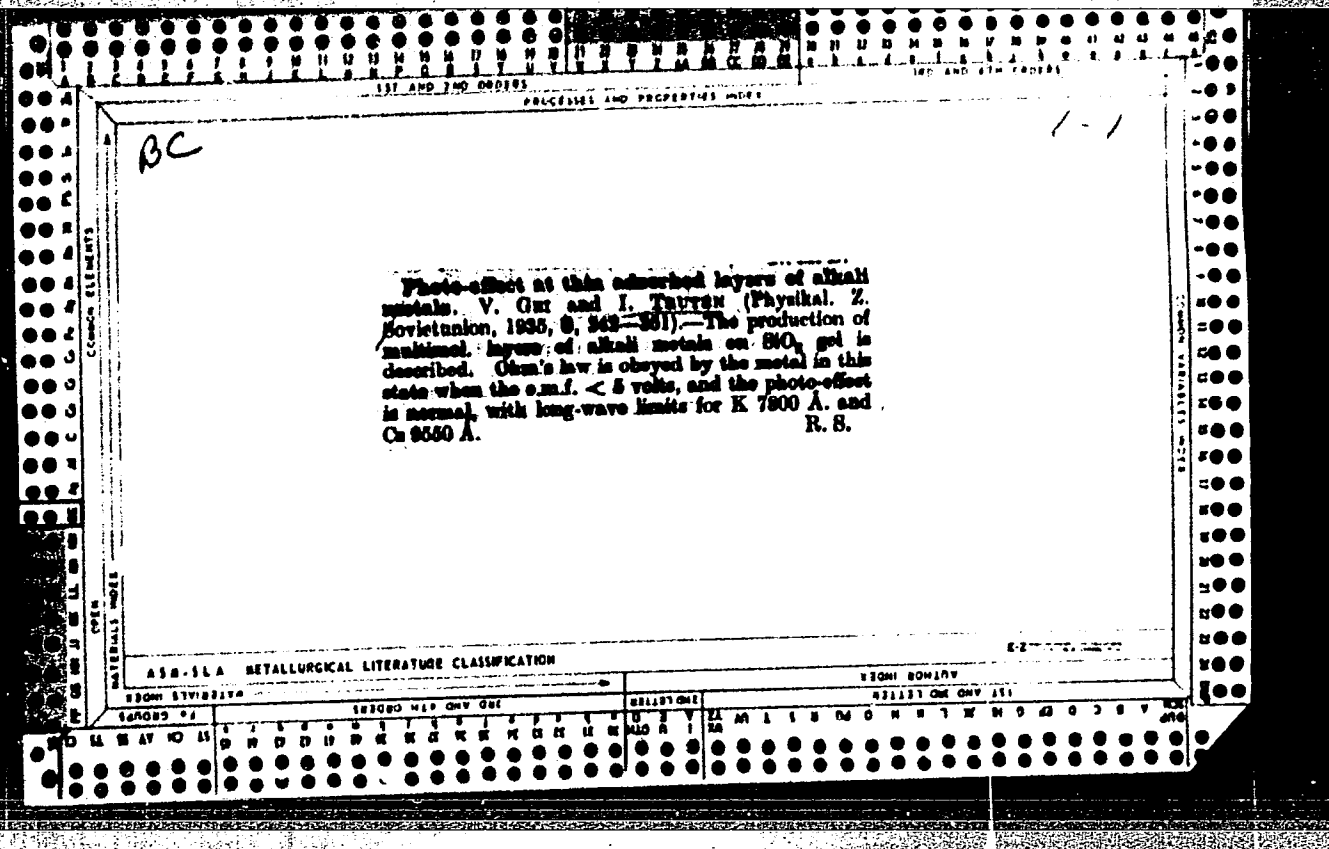
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

1

\*The Photo(-Electric) Effect in the Case of Adsorbed Layers of the Alkali Metals. W. Gei and I. Truten (*Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion*, 1935, 8, (3), 342-351).—[In German.] Films of the alkali metals of thickness a few atomic diameters, deposited by adsorption upon silica gel, obey Ohm's law and show a photoelectric effect. The respective limiting red wave-lengths for this effect are: potassium, 7800 Å.; cesium, 9550 Å. The effect is normal in each case. —J. S. G. T.

ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



*Co*

The photoeffect in thin adsorbed layers of alkali metals (Gel and L. Herten *Z. Physik* 2, 213, 21 (1928); Papathanassiou *et al.*, *Phys. Rev.* 41, 1224 (1938).) has been investigated. Measurements were made with metal layers of alkali metals, free from oxides and hydroxides, deposited on well dried SiO<sub>2</sub> gel. The prepn. of the SiO<sub>2</sub> gel, deposition of the metal, detn. of its purity and thickness, and technique of measurement of the elec. cond. and photocurrent are described in detail.

The gel is colored blue by the adsorbed layer of alkali metal. The color is attained rapidly with Cs, more slowly with Rb, and most slowly with K. The rate depends on the temp. of the gel, its distance from the metal, and the width of the tube connecting the metal with the gel. A yellow deposit is formed above 90° which possesses neither an elec. cond. nor a photoeffect. The elec. cond. of the alkali metal layers follows Ohm's law up to potentials of 4 to 5 v., beyond which reproducible results are not obtained. Since satn. of the photocurrent occurs at high potential differences, all measurements were made at 200 v. The red limit of the photoeffect for such layers appears at 7800 and 9200 Å. for K and Cs, resp. The relative photocurrent curves are normal and have no selective max. No temp. dependence, characteristic of composite photocathodes, could be established. These results indicate that the metal layers were essentially free from oxides and hydroxides. The large displacement of the long-wave limit of the photoeffect in the alkali metal layers is ascribed to the absorptive power. The normal course of the photocurrent curves indicates that the absorption power alone cannot lead to the appearance of selective max. as de Boer and Teves (*C. A.* 20, 1935) assumed. It is probable that the appearance of selective max. is detd. by the presence of oxides, hydroxides and other substances in an intermediate layer.

Allen S. Smith

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1938-1945

1946-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-2000

TRUTEN' I. D.

PA 2CT66

USSR/Radio Waves - UHF  
Vacuum Tubes - Magnetrons

Dec 1946

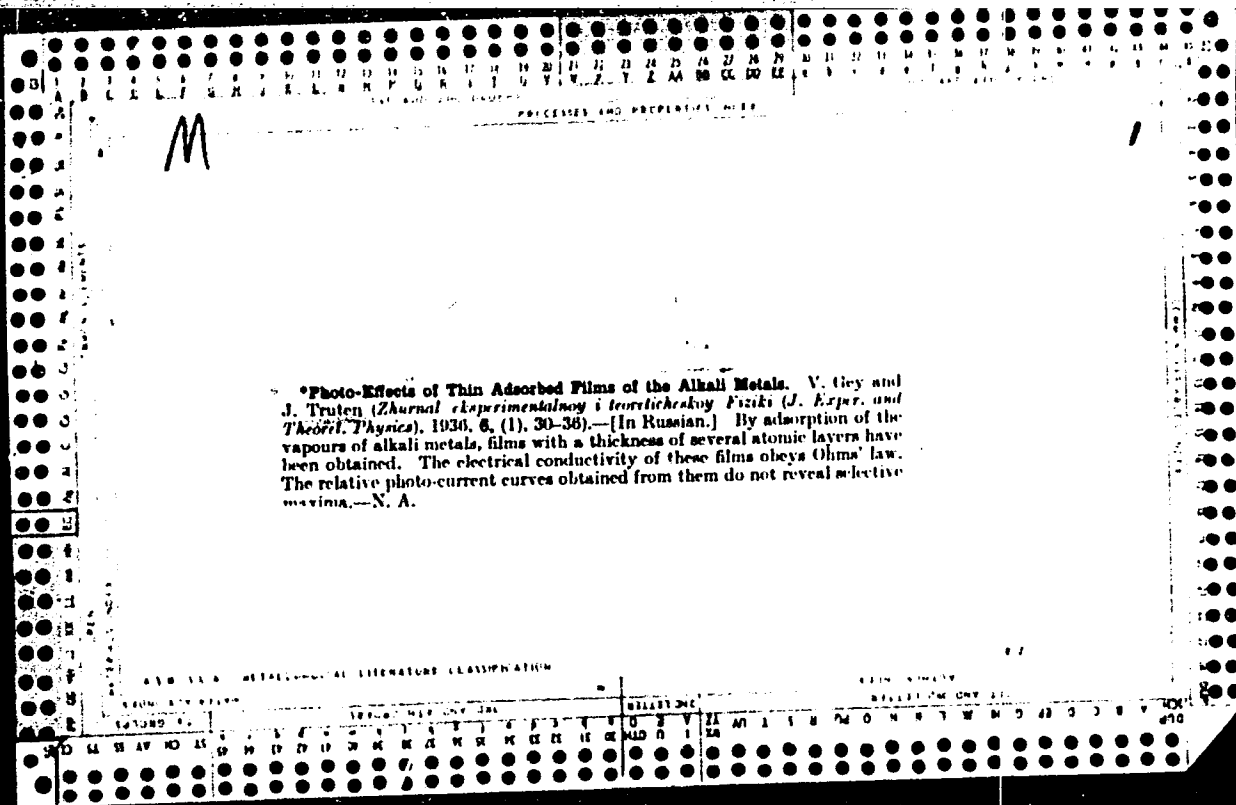
"High Power Generation of Decimeter Waves by Continuous Operation Magnetrons," A. A. Slutskin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Prof S. Ya. Braude, Dr of Mechanical Sciences, I. D. Truten', Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences, 6 pp

"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 9

Computation of a magnetron oscillator for generation of high-power oscillations in the decimeter wave range. Oscillation power exceeding 10 KW under continuous operation is shown to be feasible. An all-metal magnetron of 17 KW for 80-cm waves has been designed and manufactured. A model is proposed for an all-metal tunable magnetron oscillator permitting the wave length to be varied within a 30% range.

PA 2CT66





\*Photo-Effects of Thin Adsorbed Films of the Alkali Metals. V. Gey and J. Truten (*Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy Fiziki (J. Exper. and Theoret. Physics)*, 1930, 6, (1), 30-36).—[In Russian.] By adsorption of the vapours of alkali metals, films with a thickness of several atomic layers have been obtained. The electrical conductivity of these films obeys Ohms' law. The relative photo-current curves obtained from them do not reveal selective maxima.—N. A.

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent (Khar'kov, ul. Dzerzhinskogo, d.54, kv.36)

Late results of the combined treatment of sarcoma of the thyroid  
gland. Klin.khir. no.11:85-86 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND—CANCER)

TRUTEN', N.I.

Surgery of acute diseases of the abdominal organs in elderly and old persons. Sov.med. 26 no.8:53-56 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.2.Tseytlin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).

(ABDOMEN--DISEASES)

(GERIATRICS)

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent (Khar'kov)

Diagnosis and therapy of Riedel's fibrous thyroiditis. Frohl.  
endok.i gorm. no.4:91-95 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).  
(GOITER)

TRUTEN', N. I., dotsent (Khar'kov)

Rare diseases of the thyroid gland and their treatment. Klin.  
med. no.8:74-79 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B. A.  
Zadorozhnyy)

(THYROID GLANDS---DISEASES)

TRUTEN', N. I., dotsent;

Our experience with geriatric surgery. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:  
39-42 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GERIATRICS) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

TRUTEN', N.I.; FINKEL', Z.N.

Case of lymphangioma of the spleen. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:99-100  
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khar'kovskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.  
(SPLEEN---TUMORS)

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent (Khar'kov, ul. Dzerzhinskogo, d.54, kv. 36)

Treatment of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland. Nov. khir. arkh.  
no.2:41-43 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Tseytlin)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND--CANCER)



TRUTEN', N.I., dots.

Surgical treatment of diseases of the thyroid gland. Vest.khir.  
85 no.10:59-64 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. A.Z.  
Tseytlin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/4 Surgery April 57

1861. TRUTEN N.I. and MIKLAEV Ju.I. \*Neuroepithelioma of the lungs (clinical and morphological aspects) (Russian text) KHIRURGIJA (Mosk.) 1955, 1 (58-61) Illus. 3

Report on a woman aged 49 admitted for echinococcus in the lungs (X-ray showed round shadow in the right lower lobe; 15% eosinophils; positive Cazzoni reaction). Right-sided thoracotomy performed under local anaesthesia with 0.25% procaine revealed no echinococcus but a solid neoplasm in the upper segment of the right lower lobe near the hilus of the lung. The neoplasm (8 x 6 x 5 cm., weighing 76 g.) was removed with a small portion of the pulmonary tissue; the lumen of a larger bronchus was opened in the course of the operation. The patient recovered speedily and was discharged on the 9th postoperative day. Microscopic examination of the neoplasm showed a primary neuroepithelioma with characteristic genuine rosettes on the basis of an underdeveloped stroma. The parenchymal cells showed affinity to picrofuchsin and were surrounded by nerve

1861 . CONT

fibres. This was a primary neuroepithelioma originating from the external layer  
of the bronchial wall. (IX, 5, 16)

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent

Surgical treatment of goiter. Vrach.delo no.11:1185-1187 № '56.  
(MLBA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - professor  
A.Z.Tseytlin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND--SURGERY)

TRUTEN', N. I.

42712. TRUTEN', N. I. O Gryzakh Spigalivoy Linii. Vychod. 1947. No 11.  
STB. 995-98.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7. 1947

TRUTEN, N I

TRUTYENB, N. I.

28636

O Lyechyenii Nyespyetsifichyeskikh Lyegkikh Vrachyeb Dyelo, 1949, No 9 STB.

803-06

SO: LETCPIS NO. 38

TRUPEN, N.I.

"Therapy of Pulmonary Abscesses." Dr Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov,  
1955. (KL, No 1", Apr55)

SO: Ser.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent, MIKLYAYEV, Iu.I.

Neuroepithelioma of the lung; clinical morphologic characteristics.  
Khirurgia, Moskva, no.1:58-61, Ja '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.prof. A.Z. Tseitlin)  
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.prof. G.L. Derman)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.dotsent I.F.Kononenko)  
(LUNGS, neoplasms,  
neuroepithelioma)  
(NEUROEPITHELIOMA,  
lung)



TRUTEN', N.I., dotsent

Diagnosis and therapy in acute thyroiditis and strumitis.  
Vrach. delo no.6:71-74 Je '61. (MLRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.Z.  
Tseytlin) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo Instituta.  
(THYROID GLAND DISEASES)

45012

S/139/62/000/006/023/032

E039/E435

17

26.1420

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M.I., Reznik, M.B., Truten', R.M.

TITLE: Possible method of measuring the concentration of ions formed by hydroionization

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.6, 1962, 152-156

TEXT: A stream of ions is injected with a velocity  $u$  inside a metallic cylinder to which they transfer their charge and change the potential  $\varphi$  of the cylinder. The rate of change of  $\varphi$  is determined by means of an electrometer. A simple method to

Possible method of measuring ...

S/139/62/000/006/023/032  
E039/E435

in the stream of ions. A comparison of the rates of discharge of the sphere when charged positively and negatively gives a value of the ratio  $Z$  which agrees to within 10% of the value obtained from the mass spectrum. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni  
V.I.Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni  
V.I.Lenin) X

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1961

Card 2/2

39953

means of a fast electron device employing dekatron counting tubes and semiconductors. This instrument submits readily to telemetry from the control panel of the machine. There are 4 figures and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TRUTEN', V.A.

Feeler for a pneumatic device for measuring the microgeometry  
of surfaces of small holes. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:239-  
244 '61.

(Pneumatic gauges)

(MIRA 15:10)

TRUTEN', V. A.

"Methods for the Measurement of the Fineness of the Surface of a Small-Diameter Part." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Engineering Physics Inst, Min Higher Engineering USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 4, Jan 55)

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

TRUTEN', V.A., inzhener.

Measuring the surface smoothness of parts of small diameters.  
Vest.mash.34 no.1:68-69 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Moskovskogo mekhanicheskogo  
instituta. (Surfaces (Technology))

SHEMONAYEV, Aleksandr Semenovich, inzhener; TRUTEN', Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Optical apparatus for measuring amplitudes of vibration of turbine blades; MIFI-2 profilograph and ondograph] Opticheskaya ustanovka dlia izmereniia amplitud kolebaniia turbinnykh lopatok. Profilograf i volnograf MIFI-2. Tema no.1. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1955. 17 p.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.  
(Optical instruments) (Vibration--Measurement)  
(Blades)



TRUTEN', V.A.; FALALEYEVA, R.V.

Measurement of great lengths in workshops. Izv. tekhn. no.12:  
7-9 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

S/118/63/000/002/001/001

AUTHOR: Truten', V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Truten', F. A.,  
Engineer

TITLE: Instruments for automatic measurements of large diameters

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1963, 28-32

TEXT: Large parts can be measured without stopping work by counting the number of revolutions of a calibrated disk for a certain number of revolutions of the part, that is, by the ratio of angles of rotation of the disk and of the part. The simplest device of this sort is the electromechanical  $0\ \Pi-2$  (OP-2) with improved modifications, the  $0\ \Pi-3$  (OP-3) and the  $0\ \Pi-3M$  (OP-3M) which has a 100 mm disk. The counter is switched on and off by a relay device. Accuracy (in readings) of 0.01 mm can be obtained without changing the measuring head. The OP-3M device can be set for readings of 0.1 and 0.01 mm. Maximum measurable diameters for the OP-3M device are 200-10,000 mm, measurements require 1 or 10 revolutions of the part, accuracy in readings is  $\pm 0.1$  or  $\pm 0.01$  mm, instability in readings is  $\pm 0.2$  or  $\pm 0.03$  mm, the maximum speed of the part is 60 m/min, and the device weighs 8 kg. The control part includes three interconnected trigger circuits. The  $0\ \Pi-6$  (OP-6) electronic model has the specifications: diameter of the disk 100 mm, pressure of

Card 1 of 2

TRUTEN', V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUTEN', F.A.

Devices for automatic diameter measurements. Mashinostroitel'  
no.1:19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Measuring instruments)

TRUTEN', V.A., dotzent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Instrument for measuring large diameters under operating conditions.  
Vest.mash. 40 no.5:62-66 My '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Electronic instruments)

TRUTEN', V.A.; TRUTEN', F.A.

Device for measuring large diameters. Stan.1 instr. 32 no.6:34-36  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Electronic instruments)

25676

S/122/60/003/005/014/017  
A161A130

15000

AUTHOR: Truten', V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: An instrument for fast measurement of large diameters

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1960, 62-66

TEXT: The described device (Fig. 1) developed by the author has a disc (1) that rotates in contact with the workpiece, the diameter of which has to be measured. The disc diameter is 100 mm and every revolution corresponds to 100 mm diameter of the workpiece, and hundredths of one revolution indicate diameter millimeters. The cylindrical workpiece makes one accurately fixed revolution, and its diameter is determined by the number of revolutions of the disc. The disc is mounted on a shaft on ball bearings, and the driving half of a clutch (3) is on same shaft. The driven half-clutch (4) is fixed to a brake cone (5) and can move along a shaft (6). A pin (9) has the role of a slide key and prevents the half-clutch (4) from rotation on the shaft (6). A spring (10) closes the clutch. The shaft (6) is connected with a scale (11) and by a gear transmission with the shaft of a counter (12) that counts whole disc revolutions, i.e., decimeters. The scale has 100 divisions, one division corresponding 1 mm of diameter.

X

Card 1/4

25676

S/122/60/000/005/014/017  
A161/A130

An instrument for fast measurement ...

The whole counter mechanism is mounted on a rocking lever (13), and a spring (14) presses the lever to the workpiece (15). The lever can move on the base (16) that is placed and fixed on the machine tool post (17). The handle (18) is for quick retracting of the disc. The counter mechanism is controlled by an electromagnet (19) whose armature is coupled with a brake (20). When the current is switched on, the armature pulls in, the brake acts on the cone (5) and switches off the clutch, and brakes the counter. Current must be cut off from the electromagnet to start measurement, after one full revolution of the workpiece current switches on. The switching takes only 0.014 sec. Not the time of switching on and off but the difference between has effect on the accuracy of measurement. Adjustment of the electromagnetic operation speed is possible, and the difference can be reduced to about 0.001 sec. The force pressing the disc to the workpiece is 5kg, and the disc rotates without slip, even when grease is on the workpiece surface, for the torque exceeds more than 100 times the friction moment in the bearings and the counter. The electromagnetic control system (Fig. 2) gets pulses from a special stop (4) placed on the faceplate or on the spindle of the machine tool. The operation of the circuit is explained. The rectifier (B) in the system consists of ДГ-Ц27 (DG-Ts27) diodes; the capacitor (C<sub>1</sub>) stabilizes the feed voltage; the resistor (R<sub>1</sub>) changes voltage in the electromagnet and thus adjusts

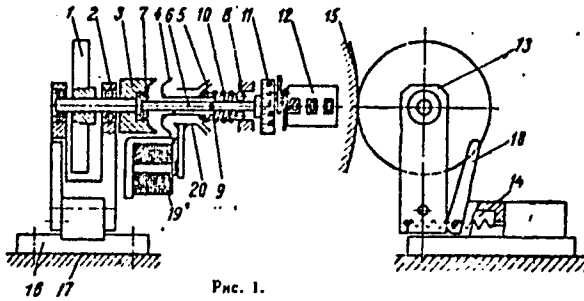
Card 2/4

25676 9/122/60/000/005/014/017  
A161/A130

An instrument for fast measurement ...

its operation time. The machine tool operator can measure the workpiece diameter at any time during machining. No effect of cutting during the measurement, or of shocks due to slight impressions on the workpiece surface was stated in tests. The device has been tested on three turret lathes and one lathe at the "Sibtyazhmash" Plant. Two first devices produced after debugging of the experiment unit are used at "Sibtyazhmash". The measurement accuracy corresponds to 3rd class dimensions accuracy. Visual readings are possible with an accuracy of 0.1-0.2 mm. The author developed the electrical control system of the device jointly with E. I. Kshelinskiy. There are 4 figures.

Fig. 1:



Card 3/4



TRUTEN', V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPUSTYANSKIY, Ye.N.

Compensating measuring tape. Mashinostroitel' no. 4:26-27 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Measuring tapes)

001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756830002-9

23459  
S/121/61/000/05  
D040/D112

1960  
AUTHORS:

Truten', V.A., and Truten', F.A.

TITLE:

Instrument for measuring large diameters

PERIODICAL:

Stanki i instrument, no.6, 1961, 34-36

TEXT: A detailed illustrated description is given of a new device for measuring workpiece diameters from 1000 to 10 000 mm directly on machine tools. The device is based on a rotating measuring disc in contact with the edge of the rotating workpiece. The device is developed in two designs - OP-4 (OP-4) without remote control, and OP-5 (OP-5) with remote control. The disc is 100 mm in diameter; every revolution of it corresponds to 100 mm of the workpiece diameter and every hundredth and thousandth of a revolution of a measuring head which is placed behind the cutter on the tool OP-5 consists of a counter and control unit placed on the machine tool control board. The post and a counter and control unit placed on the machine tool control board. The measuring head (Fig.2) has a disc with a pulse pickup and a mechanism moving the disc to the workpiece surface. The measuring disc (1) is mounted on ball bearings and pressed to the workpiece surface by springs with 8 kgf. The springs are mounted in the slide (3). A lead screw (4) driven by an electric motor (5) through a transmission (6) moves the slide. Two limit switches (7) and (8) interrupt

23433

S/121/61/000/006/010/012  
D040/D112

J

Instrument for measuring large diameters

the circuit to stop the slide in the end positions; contacts (9) stop the slide when the work pressure is reached on the disc. A permanently closed electromagnetic brake (10) reduces the inertia motion of the slide after the motor is switched off. The measuring disc is coupled by gears (11) with a disc (12) with radial slots and an electric bulb casts light through the slots on to a photo-diode (13), which converts light pulses into electric pulses that are recorded by an electronic counter. As the diameter of the measuring disc is 100 mm, the ratio of the gears (11) 10:1; as the pulse disc has 100 slots, one revolution of the measuring disc produces 1000 pulses and one pulse is equivalent to 0.1 mm of the workpiece diameter. The electrical system consists of a pulse pickup with a pre-amplifying cascade, a pulse shaper, a five-digit deatron counter, a control unit, and a feed unit. Current stabilization is provided in view of possible high voltage fluctuations in network. Alternating current is stabilized by a resonant transformer ( $T_P$ ) (Fig.3), anode voltages by gas stabilizers ( $C_{\Gamma_1} - C_{\Gamma_3}$ ), and grid bias and control unit feed by a silicon stabilitron ( $\mu 810$ ). The device has been tested at the "Sibtyazhmash" Plant. It gave stable readings up to 100,000 pulses, the accuracy of the measurements was within  $\pm 0.1$  mm. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

Instrument for measuring large diameters

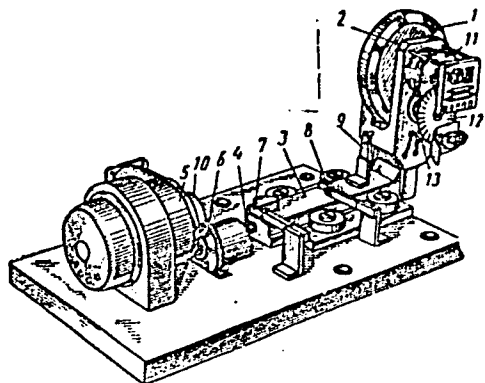


Fig.2. The device for measuring large diameters

Card 3/3

23433

S/121/61/000/006/010/012

DO40/D112

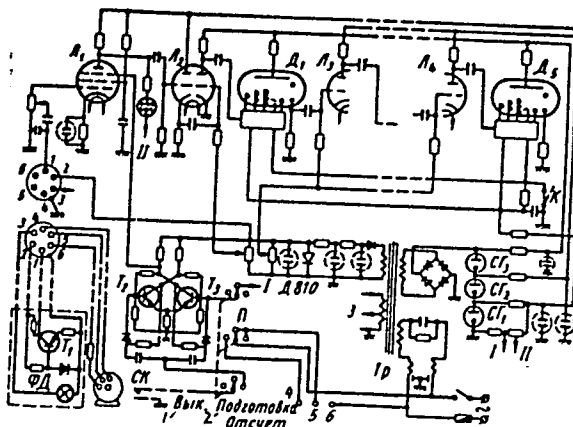


Fig.3 Simplified circuit diagram of the electronic counting and control system. 1 - off; 2 - preparation; 3 - counting.

TRUTEN', V.A.

The MMI-2 optical-mechanical profilograph. Trudy Sem.po kach.  
poverkh. no.4:193-198 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Surfaces (Technology)--Testing)  
(Optical instruments)

TRUTEN, V. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION SOV/3688  
 Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya. Seminar po kachestvu poverkhnosti faktory obrabotki detalей машин, sbornik 4. Tekhnologicheskiye stav poverkhnostnykh sloev (Surface Quality of Machine Parts. Collection of Articles, No. 4. Processing Factors in Machining. Layer) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 291 p. (Series: IZM Trudy) Khranitel'skaya kopia. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.  
 Resp. Ed.: P.Ye. D'yachenko, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. Gorbunov; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polanova.

RUSSIAN: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the quality of surface finishes of machine parts.  
 COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems of surface roughness and the effect of surface roughness on the wear and strength of machine parts. Among the topics discussed are the development of international standards for surface roughness, the effect of cutting feeds and cutting speeds on surface roughness, the roughness of machined parts, the effect of lubrication on the wear of plane friction surfaces, methods and instruments for measuring surface roughness, and the processing of instruments for measuring surfaces. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Dolgolenko, P.Y. - Effect of Lay Direction on the Wear of Plane Friction Parts	41
Shteynberg, I.S. Use of the Cutting Process for Increasing the Fatigue Strength of Machine Parts	49
Chetyrnyan, L.A., P.Ye. D'yachenko, and O.Ye. Kostomarov. Solid Lubricants in Dry Friction	55
Papebay, D.D. Effect of Surface-Layer Quality on Fatigue Strength	79
Kas'yan, M.V. Some Problems of the Formation of the Surface Layer	85
Lur'ya, G.B. Theory of the Working Cycle in Grinding as the Basis for Improving Machining Quality	93
Mikhaylov, A.A. Effect of Process Factors in Grinding on the Surface Quality of Chrome-Plated Parts	98
Markov, A.I. Roughness of Machined Surfaces in Precision and Coarse Turning of Steel	116
Dobryhina, A.P. Instrument for Determining the Surface Roughness of Cutting Tools	127
Podosenov, M.A. Thermal Phenomena in the Grinding of Quenched Hardened Steel	137
Grosinanskaya, Z.P. Surface Hardening of Metals by Ball Burnishing	142
Rishevich, A.I. On the Problem of Surface Roughness of Machined Traitor-Engine Parts	158
Davydov, B.J. Simple Surface-Roughness Indicator	164
Kartashev, A.P. Photoelectric Method of Recording Surface Profiles [Profilography]	168
Alexandrov, Yu.V. "Kalibr-VKI" Induction-Type, Profilograph-Profilometer	171
Royakov, A.I. Electric Circuit of the "Kalibr-VKI" Profilograph-Profilometer	177
Truten, V.A. KMI-2 Optomechanical Profilograph	184
Tsibchenko, G.A. "Visual" Device for Measuring the Roughness of Ground Surfaces	193
	199

TRUTEN, V.A.

USSR/Optics - Optical Engineering.

K-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7668

Author : Truten', V.A.

Inst :

Title : MMI-1 Profilograph.

Orig Pub : Metody i sredstva opredeleniya chistoty poverkhnosti v mashinostroyenii. M., mashgez, 1955, 123-140

Abstract : It is indicated that the Ammon and Levin profilographs are complicated and have several structural shortcomings, which make their use difficult. The MMI-1 profilograph, from which the shortcomings of the Ammon and Levin profilographs are eliminated, is described. In the author's words the MMI-1 profilograph is simpler to use, insures greater productivity, and makes it possible to control the surface finish of small-diameter parts. Results of the tests of the instrument are given.

Card 1/1

- 20 -

TRUTENKO, V. Ye., inzh.; SEMASHKO, V.A., master kabel'nykh rabot; KASHITSYN,  
V.V., slesar'

Gas-fired muffle heater for warming up cable-impregnating materials. Suggested by V. E. Trutenko, V.A. Semashkov, V.V. Kashitsyn. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 16:56-57 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Spetsializirovannoye upravleniye No. 56 tresta Moselektromontazh-2, Moskva, Dayev per., d. 2.  
(Cables) (Gas burners)

TRUTIA, n.

Distr: 4E2c

Changes occurring in thin lead layers on annealing. K. Grigorovici, N. Croitoru, A. Devenyi, and Ath. Trutia (Romanian Acad. Bucharest). *Z. Physik* 134, 100-111 (1950).—Pb layers evapd. on glass at the temp. of liquid N were slowly warmed up. At 10° the elec. resistance passes through a min. which corresponds to a coherent, crystal. metal layer. At higher temps. the resistance becomes infinitely large; this corresponds to transformation of the film into many sepd. hemispheres. If the thickness  $d$  of the layers is defined by  $d = m/Fs$ , where  $m$  = the mass of the layer,  $F$  = the area, and  $s$  = the d. of the compact material,  $d$  can be detd. for layers above 100 Å. from the magnitude of the resistance min. For thinner layers, down to 12 Å.,  $d$  can be detd. from the grains visible in electron micrographs.

Rudolf Nitsche

310  
1/1

6  
1  
99



TRUTIA, Ath.

Optimum conditions for the detection and spectroscopic  
determination of alkali metals in a flame. Studii cerc Fiz  
13 no.4:559-577 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

TRUTIA, Ath.; BOHUN, A.

Optical behavior of cobalt and nickel ions in various media.  
Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.1:45-54 '63.

1. Ustav fyziky pevných látek, Československá akademie věd,  
Praha (for Bohun). 2. Institutul de Fizica al Academiei Române,  
București (for Trutia).

TEITEL, A.; CIORBARU-SCHWARTZ, Rita; STROESCU, V.; TRUTIA, E.

Influence of hydroxyzine on the protein composition of the  
brain. Stud. cercet. fiziol. 10 no.3;227-232 '65.

TRUTIA, Elena; MAGDA, Tatiana

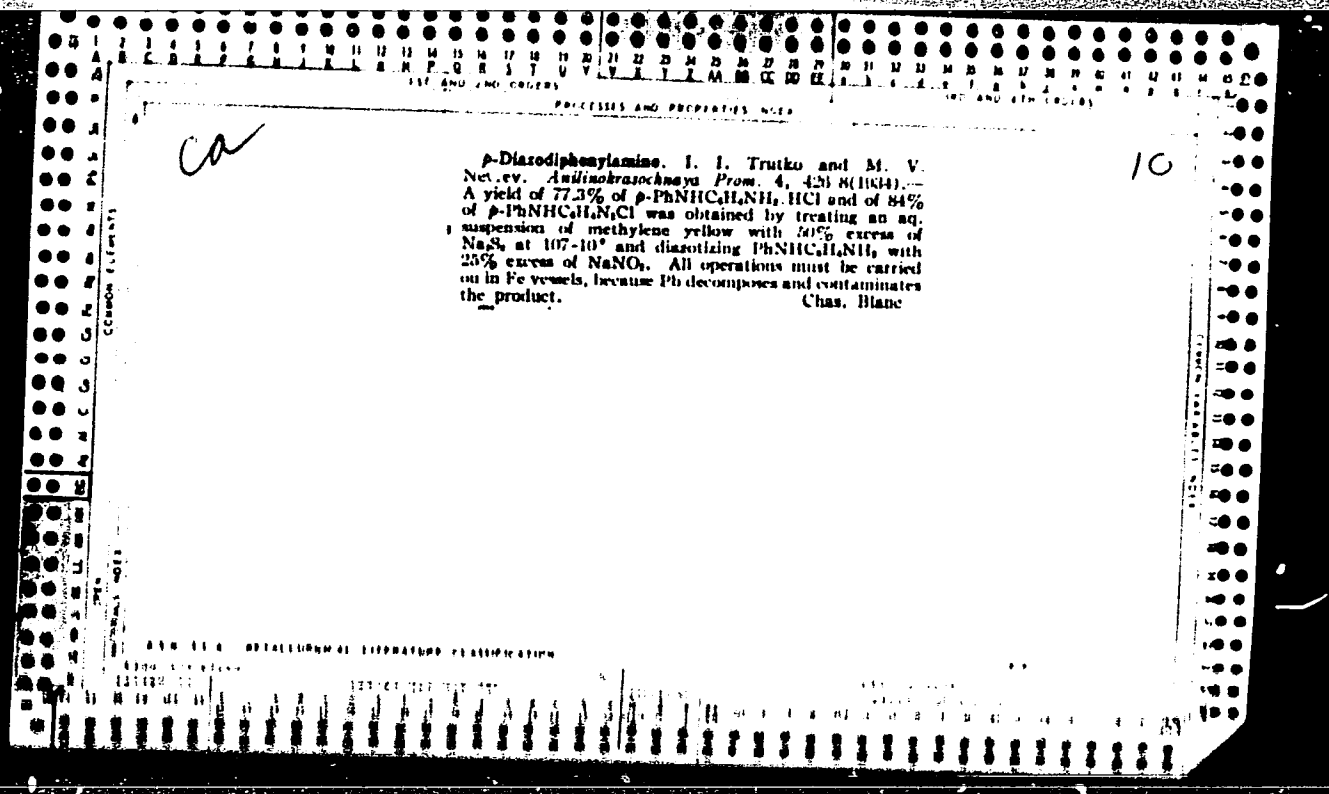
Preparing the  $CO_3Ba$  isotopic targets, by electrophoresis process, for cyclotron irradiation. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.5:723-724 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.



KRASILOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich; TROTKO, Anatolii Fedorovich;  
KAMENETSKIY, Yu.A., eds.

[Methods for transistor design] Metody rascheta tranzisto-  
rov. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 223 p. (MIRA 17:11)



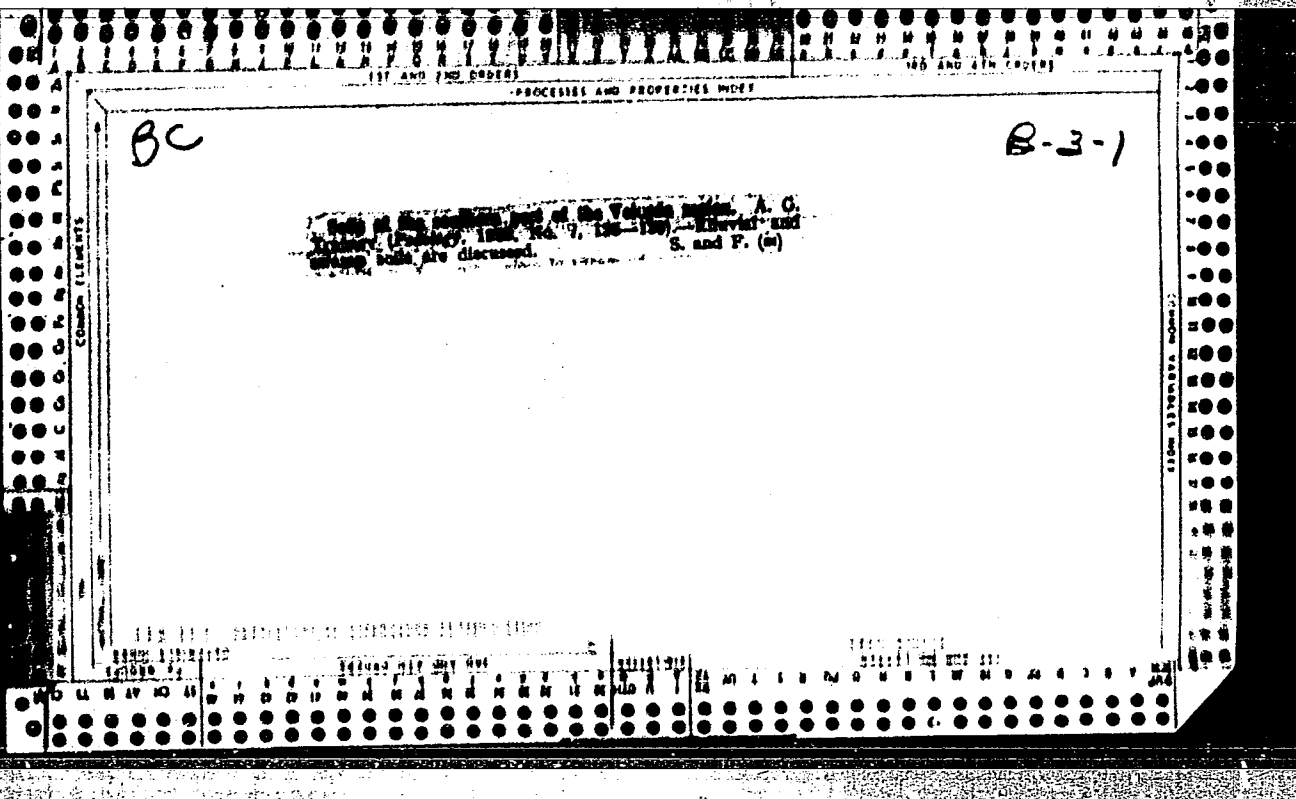


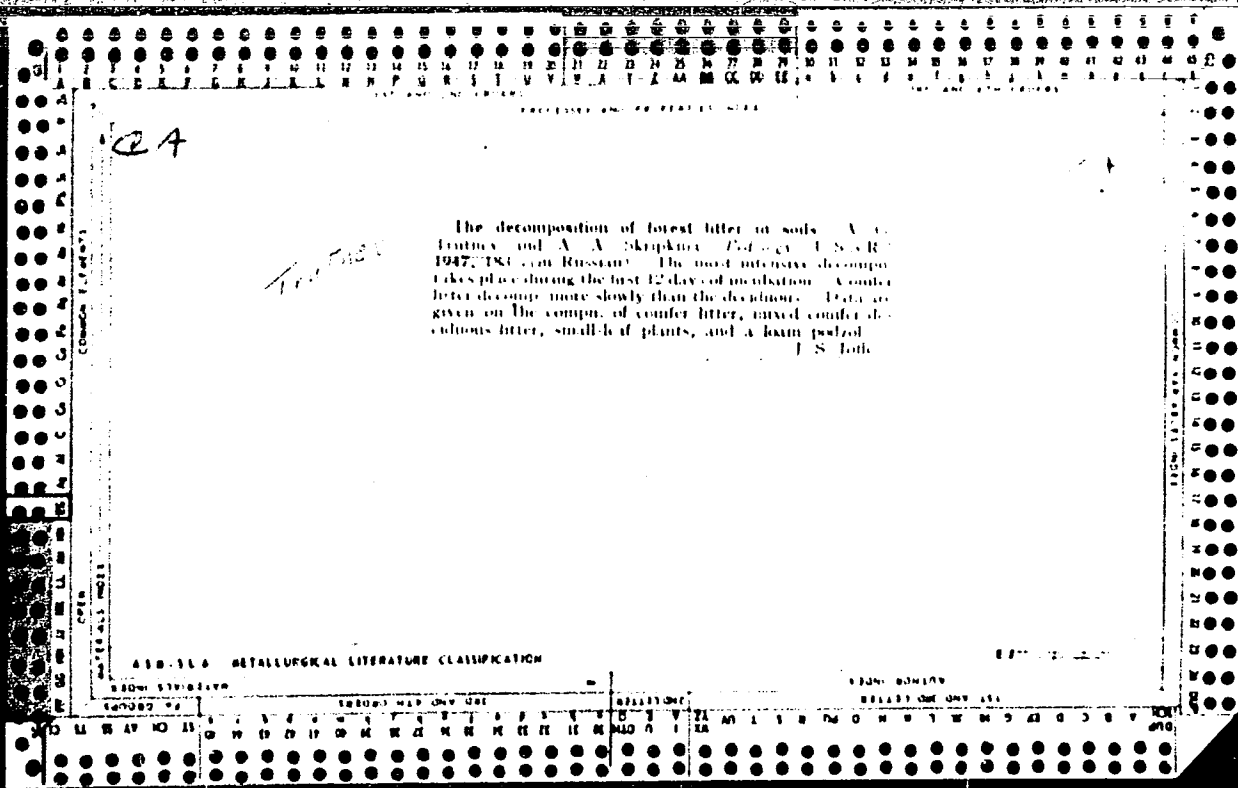


... of heavy minerals and ...  
horizon. Most of the heavy mineral and those of the  
hornblende group are found in the B<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> horizons.  
Podzols on lacustrine deposits and varved clays contain  
primarily light minerals, clay colored with Fe compds.  
In loess-like loams the cluvial horizon is richest in quartz.  
Of the heavy minerals limonite, magnetite, ilmenite,  
zoisite and epidote were noted. In soils of sandy parent  
material there is not much difference in the mineral compn  
of the various horizons. The least no. of minerals is  
found in the A<sub>1</sub> horizon. J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----





Grainland agriculture and shelterbelts. Moskva-Selkhozizdat, 1954. 114 p.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1951. UNCLASSIFIED

LA

The influence of burning on changes of soil properties  
A. G. Jurek and V. N. Bylinkin. *Soil Science and Pedology*  
1941, 191: 2. Citation of foreign works in full for refer-  
ence by biologists and chemists in the pH series of 1941.

TRUTNEV, A. G.

Tselinnye zemli evropeiskogo Severa SSSR i ikh osvoenie [Virgin lands of north European U.S.S.R. and their utilization]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953. 240 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953

TRUTNEV, A. G.

N/5  
723  
.T8

Obrabotka tselinnykh i zaleznykh zemel' (Cultivating Virgin Soils and  
Waste Land) Leningrad, Sel'Khozgiz, 1954.

149 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables.

Bibliography: p. 149





*История освоения земель*  
TAIROV, M.A.; SELIVERSTOV, M.N.; TRUTNEV, A.G., red.; TURNAS, P.A., red.

[Practices in reclaiming virgin lands in the non-Chernozem zone;  
a collection of articles] Opyt osvoeniya tselinnykh zemel' v  
nechernozemnoi polose; sbornik statei. Pod red. A.G.Trutneva,  
P.A.Turnasa. [Sostaviteli: M.A.Tairov i M.N.Seliverstov] Moskva,  
Sel'khozgiz, 1957. 398 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Reclamation of land)

TRUTNEV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich.; PROTASEVICH, D.S., red., NILOV, S.N., red.;  
VOVOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn. red.

[Virgin and idle lands of the northern part of the non-Chernozem  
zone of the U.S.S.R. and their reclamation] Tselinye i zaleznyye  
zemli severnoi chasti nechernozemnoi polosy SSSR i ikh osvoinie.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 343 p. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Russia, Northern--Reclamation of land)

FROM EV. [Illegible text]

[Chemistry in the natural sciences] Khimii v estestvennykh naukakh. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965. 216 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

TRUTNEV, A.G.; KHANTULEV, A.A.

Intercollege Scientific Reports Conference on the topic "Universities  
for Agriculture." Pochvovedenie no.10:98-100 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)