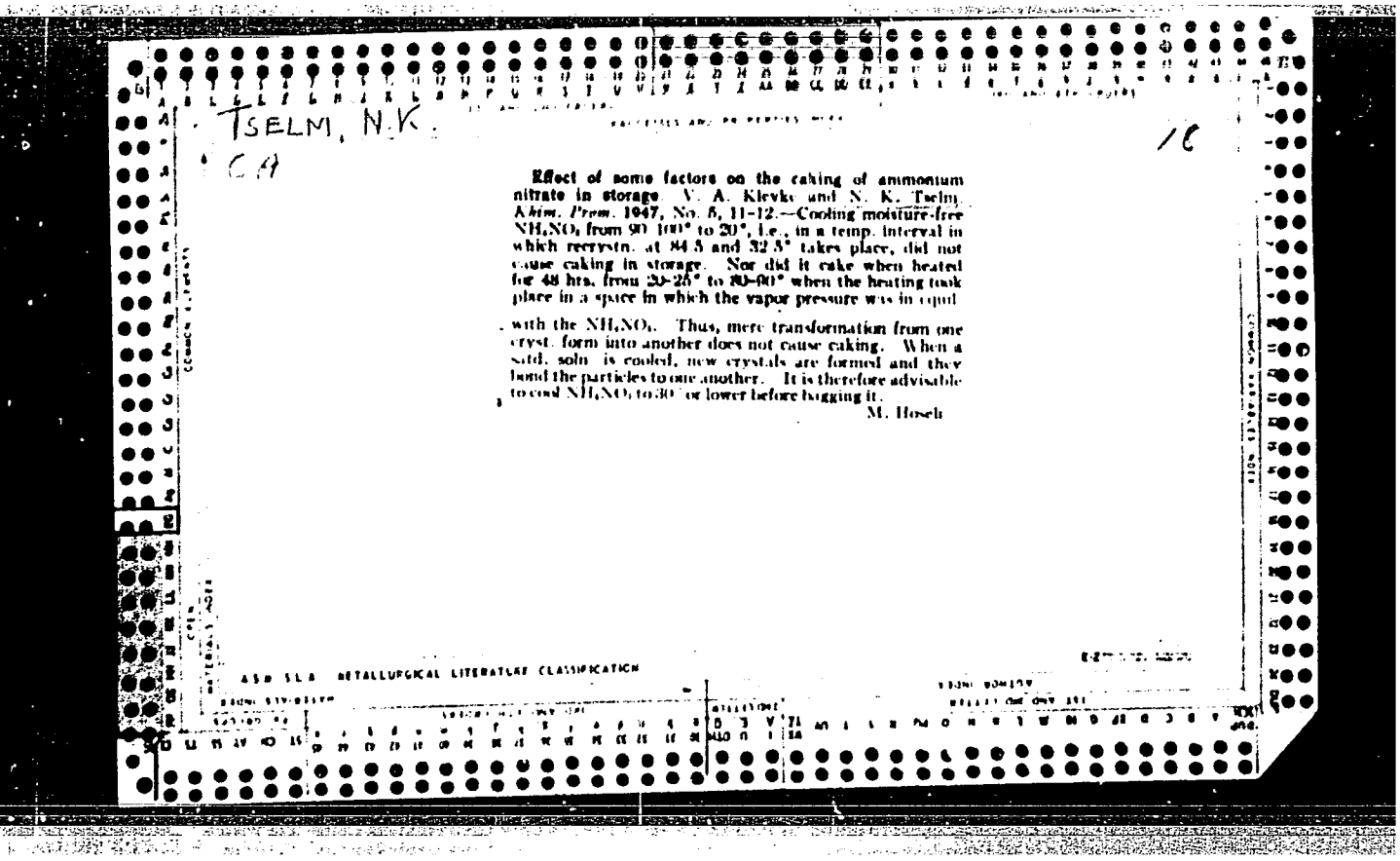
CHIRKOV, A.A., professor; TSELISHCHEV, P.A., inzhener, redaktor.

[Locomotives; general course in design and theoretical principles] Parovozy; obshchii kurs konstruktsii i elementy teorii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 695 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Locomotives)



TSELM, N.K.

CA

10

Effect of some factors on the caking of ammonium nitrate in storage. V. A. Klevke and N. K. Tselm. *Khim. Prom.* 1947, No. 5, 11–12.—Cooling moisture-free NH_4NO_3 from 90–100° to 20°, i.e., in a temp. interval in which recrystn. at 84.5 and 32.5° takes place, did not cause caking in storage. Nor did it cake when heated for 48 hrs. from 20–25° to 80–90° when the heating took place in a space in which the vapor pressure was in equil. with the NH_4NO_3. Thus, mere transformation from one cryst. form into another does not cause caking. When a satd. soln. is cooled, new crystals are formed and they bond the particles to one another. It is therefore advisable to cool NH_4NO_3 to 30° or lower before bagging it.

M. Hosch

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KLEVKE,V.A.; TSEL'M,N.K.

Effect of certain factors on the caking properties of granulated ammonium nitrate. Khim.prom.no.5:139-140 My'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Klevke) 2. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii KATZ

(Ammonium nitrate)

ORECHKIN, D.B.; KRASOVSKIY, V.K.; TSEL'M, N.K.

Arrangement for cooling granulated ammonium nitrate. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,147, Dec.31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10184 '53)

TSELMA, I.

CELMA, I.

Effect of sowing time and supplementary nitrogen dressing on the yield and quality of rye [in Latvian with summary in Russian]. Vestis Latv AK no.12:105-112 '61.

TSEL'MAN, F.Kh. (Moskva)

Stability of the rotation of a solid body having an ellipsoidal cavity filled with liquid. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 26 no.6:1128-1130 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Rotating bodies) (Stability) (Hydrodynamics)

S/040/62/026/006/013/015
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Tsel'man, F.Kh.

TITLE: Stability of rotation of a solid body with ellipsoidal cavity filled with liquid

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 26, no. 6, 1962, 1128 - 1130

TEXT: It is assumed that the liquid fills the cavity completely and is in a homogeneous vortex motion. The axes of the ellipsoid are a, b, c. A, B, C denote the sums of the moments of inertia of the rigid body and those of a body equivalent with respect to the moving axes in Zhukovskiy's sense. The differences between the moments of inertia of the liquid and those of the equivalent body are denoted by A_2, B_2, C_2. The characteristic equation is (6). The conditions of stability require that 11 roots of (6) be positive. These are not formulated in general. If $R/\omega^2 + A + A_2 - C - C_2$ and $R/\omega^2 + B + B_2 - C - C_2$ have different signs, there is at least one nega-

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Stability of rotation of a solid ... S/040/62/026/006/013/015
D234/D308

tive root. V.V. Rumyantsev (PPM, 1957, v. 21, no. 6) found as the sufficient condition of stability that the two above expressions should be positive. The author mentions N.G. Chetayev.

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 2/2

6(4)

AUTHORS: ~~Tsel'mir, A. E.,~~ Krauz, L. I., Regular Members of the Society SOV/108-13-11-3/15

TITLE: The Influence of Antenna-Height on the Receiving Capacity Under Conditions of Tropospheric Scattering (Vliyaniye vysot antenn na moshchnost' priyema pri rasprostranenii v usloviyakh troposfernogo rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 11, pp 11-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formula (14) is here derived for the reduction function. Unlike the formula of the paper mentioned by reference 2, this function is derived without any restriction with respect to the height of the antenna. Formula (14) applies to any tubes for transmitting-antennae. The height of the receiving antenna must not exceed the distance of vertical correlation to be determined by Gordon's formula (Ref 1). Formula (14) makes it possible to calculate the communication line in the case of tropospheric scattering of the radiowaves of the meter-range by taking account of the influence exercised by the surface of the earth upon the diagrams of the beaming-capacity of the antenna (radiation

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The Influence of Antenna-Height on the Receiving Capacity Under Conditions of Tropospheric Scattering SOV/108-13-11-3/15

pattern). The diagrams concerning the dependence of the reduction-function on distance and on the height of the antenna are given for the case of a quadratic dependence of turbulence on height.
A. R. Vol'pert gave a number of directives as to the manner in which work was to be carried out.
There are 5 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] im. A.S. Popova (Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric-Communications im. A.S. Popov)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

Card 2/2

TSEL'NIK, D.S. (Moskva)

Flow along a bottom having a step. Izv. AN SSSR.Mekh.
no.4:179-182 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 47149-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AR6000711 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/B056/B056

AUTHOR: Tsel'nik, D. S.

TITLE: Flow along a base with a step

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B364

REF SOURCE: Dokl. 3-y Sibirsk. konferentsii po matem. i mekhan., 1964. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1964, 366

TOPIC TAGS: incompressible fluid, jet flow, ideal fluid, vortex flow

ABSTRACT: An ideal incompressible liquid jet is considered, flowing along a base with a step, behind which is located a stationary free vortex. The problem is solved by the Levi-Civita method. The ratio of flow depth at infinity to the threshold height is determined, as well as the location of the critical point where the streamline, which delimits the "vortex zone" and the main flow, approaches the base. Yu. P. Ivanilov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 23066-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/[illegible]C(m)-6/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6010845 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/001/0096/0100

AUTHOR: Tsel'nik, D. S. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Concerning one model of jet curtain

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 1, 1966, 96-100

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, incompressible flow, jet flow, jet curtain, ground effect machine, vortex

ABSTRACT: A flow model of jet curtain is considered as a generalized problem of flow in proximity to the ground (see Fig. 1). An isolated vortex is located at z_0, the absolute value of the velocity on BHC is constant, and the velocities on HM are continuous. It is assumed that the fluid is ideal, incompressible, and weightless, and that the angle between the nozzle and the wall CE is 90°. An analytical treatment of the equations describing the model is presented and two special cases are considered when the flow behind the partition DB is of infinite width. An asymptotic expression for the relative overpressure is derived. The effect of a vortex on the relative overpressure is investigated by carrying out numerical calculations for the

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ACC NR: AP6010845

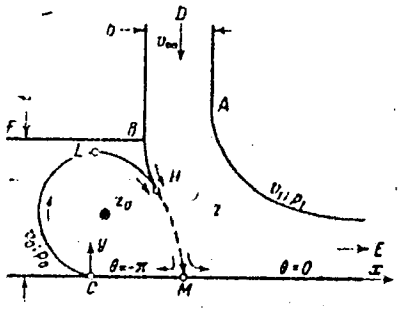

Fig. 1. Flow configuration.

case when there is no wall DA. A comparison of the results obtained for flows with and without a vortex showed that the effect of a vortex on the relative overpressure is very weak. The author thanks M. I. Gurevich and G. Yu. Stepanov for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 18 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 01, 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 2/2

L 11420-67 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6031268 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/009/1649/1651

AUTHOR: Volosov,V.I.; Pal'chikov,V.Yo.; Tsel'nik,F.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On a method of injecting charged particles into a magnetic mirror system

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1649-1651

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic mirror machine, charged particle, electron trapping, magnetic trapping, plasma confinement

ABSTRACT: L.A.Artsimovich (Upravlyayemyye termoyadernyye reaktsii, str. 385.Fizmatgiz, M.,1961) has shown that charged particles can be injected into a magnetic mirror machine by projecting them in the region of the mirror at a small angle to the plane normal to the magnetic field during establishment of the mirror field. The present authors show that it is possible similarly to inject charged particles from behind the mirror, provided the strength of the magnetic field at the injection point is kept proportional to that of the mirror field during establishment of the latter. To test the method, 100 keV electrons were injected into a 40 cm diameter 150 cm long magnetic mirror system with a mirror ratio of 2.5. The injector consisted of a ring-shaped electron gun mounted on the axis of the system, which produced a conical beam of electrons making an angle of 20° with the plane normal to the axis, i.e., having a vertex angle of 140°. The magnetic field at the electron gun was kept proportional

Card 1/2 UDC: 533.9

L 11420-67
ACC NR: AP6031208

to the mirror field during the rise of the latter with the aid of a special pulsed solenoid mounted within the chamber. With a beam spread of 10°, some 10% of the injected electrons were trapped between the mirrors. The lifetime of the trapped electrons within the trap was from 0.01 to 0.1 sec and was limited only by scattering on the residual gas. There was observed an increase in the fraction of the injected electrons that were trapped with increasing injection current. This increase is in accord with the theory and is due to space charge effects. At very high injection currents, however, the oscillations reported by G.I.Budker, S.S.Moiseyev, and the present authors (Plasma Physics and Controlled Nuclear Fusion Research (Conference proceedings, Culham, 6-10 Sept., 1965), II, 245, IAEA, Vienna, 1965) limit the density of the trapped particles. The authors thank A.P.Yershov and A.A.Zabrodov for assistance with the experiments. Orig. art. has:4 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 08Oct65 ORIG. REF: 001 OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 bab

L 36408-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6022021 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0169/0172

AUTHOR: Volosov, V. I.; Pal'chikov, V. Ye.; Tsel'nik, F. A.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Cathode with pulsed heating of its emitting surface

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 169-172

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube cathode, electron accelerator, electron emission

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental study is reported of an additional pulsed heating of a hot cathode up to near-melting temperature which essentially increases the emission-current density. As both the size of the highest-temperature region and the quantity of evaporating cathode material are small (the duty factor is assumed to be low), a much longer cathode life can be expected. The cathode is preheated to 2000—2500K. A formula for final temperature is derived from an equation describing the ionization loss of the electron energy. An experimental verification included a 2-cm diameter tantalum cathode run at 2300—2400K and additionally pulse-heated up to a current density of 40—70 amp/cm²; pressure, 10^{-5} torr; pulse duration, 2 μsec. "The authors wish to thank G. I. Budker for discussing the results and K. P. Veselkov for building the laboratory outfit." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables. [03]

SUB CODE: 20,09 / SUBM DATE: 26Apr65 / OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5039

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.73

ISEL'NIK, Ya.

Give metal workers [illegible]. Metallurg [illegible], 1956, 12:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya [illegible] metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

TSEL'NIKER, M.L.

Welded frames for axial ventilators of the Central Aero-Hydrodynamic Institute. Mats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.73:25-26 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Ventilation)

GENIG, V.A.; KNYAZEVA, E.N.; TSEL'NIKOV, P.S.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.M.

Experience in mass immunization with M-44 live vaccine against Q fever. Report No.1. Subcutaneous method of immunization. Vop. virus. 10 no.3: 319-323 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva. 2. Chitinskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for TSel'nikov). 3. Kirgizskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidem. logicheskaya stantsiya (for Miroshnichenko).

7.1-270 551.573:551.579.5

Ivanov, L. A., Silina, A. A. and Tsel'niker, Yu. L., *O transpiratsii polezashchitnykh porod v usloviiakh Derkul'skoi stepi.* [Transpiration of wind shelter plants under conditions of the Derkul' steppe.] *Botanicheskii Zhurnal*, Moscow, 37(2):113-127, 1952. fig., 8 tables, refs. DLC—Transpiration rates of different kinds of trees are given for a region of ample moisture supply (near Moscow) and the Derkul' steppe. Temperature, solar radiation and saturation deficit are higher in the steppe, but the transpiration nevertheless lower. Correlation with temperature is high at sufficient moisture supply (up to 0.98) and low or even negative in the steppe. No relation to wind speed. *Subject Headings:* 1. Transpiration of trees 2. Moscow Region 3. Derkul' Steppe, Kazakhstan. AA

(2)

18(5) SOV/135-59-11-9/26

AUTHORS: Brinberg, I.L., Suslov, V.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Tsel'niker Ye.Ya., and Grudkin, D.A., Engineers

TITLE: Improvement of Equipment for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc Welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 21-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experience has shown that many an important component (gas-electri blowpipes, hoses, feeding devices, meters for the control of gas consumption) incorporated in equipment for carbon dioxide shielded arc welding needs further improvement. In order to remedy the situation, the organization TsNIITMASh has improved the vital units of semi-automatic welding machines PSh-5-U and PDShM-500, and developed design of a special semi-automatic machine PGSh-2M. All these machines are intended for welding low-carbon and alloy-steels of a thickness over 3-4 mm by means of carbon dioxide shielded arc welding. A group of experts including, besides the authors of this article, the following persons: S.I.Klepikov, P.D. Denisenko, Ya.M. Glukhov and V.I. Praporshchikov, began researching on blowpipes, hoses and leads, meters, pressure regulators and elec-

Card 1/2

Improvement of Equipment for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc Welding

trode feeding devices. The speed of the electrode wire feed was regulated by changing the number of revolutions of the electromotor armature; this method was developed by the TsNIL-Elektrom AN SSSR. The Following persons participated in working it out: G.M. Kasprzhak, I. Ya. Rabinovich, Ye.I. Slepushkin and V.M. Shchitova. The basic constructional alterations of the PSh-5-U semi-automatic welding machine are: The holder for combined hose feeding of the blowpipe replaced by two separate hoses; devices for feeding with gas and water changed; the electric system is adapted for operation on direct current. Reconstruction of the PDShM-500 machine was carried out along the following lines: regulator of gas pressure substituted by a reduction nipple; pressure relay and wire straightening device are eliminated. There are 2 graphs, 1 table, 5 diagrams and 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4036033 S/0299/64/000/006/G008/G008

SOURCE: Referativny*y zhurnal. Biologiya, Abs. 6G45

AUTHOR: Ivanov, L. A.; Gulidova, I. V.; Tsel'niker, Yu. L.; Yurina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Photosynthesis and transpiration of woody species in different climatic zones

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vodn. rezhim rast. v svyazi s obmenom veshchestv i produktivnost'yu. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 121-128

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, transpiration, tree, climatic zone, drought, forest ecology

TRANSLATION: Generalized material is presented which was obtained in different climatic zones (Kadnikovsk forest preserve in Vologda oblast, Serebryanobrosk forest preserve in Moscow oblast, Tellermanovsk forest preserve in Voronezh oblast, Derkul'sk forest preserve in Lugansk oblast). The photosynthesis were determined by the method of Ivanov and Kossovich, usually on uncut shoots. Transpiration was determined by the method of rapid weighing. The data obtained on the principal forest species, the English oak and the birch, were analyzed in detail. Cc parison of the average seasonal indices for the intensity of photosynthesis, respiration, and transpiration of the leaves showed that the species differences are masked by ecological ones. Under conditions of sufficient moisture, the ratio of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4036033

respiration to true photosynthesis did not show seasonal changes. During insufficiency of moisture, the proportion of respiration involved in the process of gas exchange increases from the beginning of the growth period to the summer, when drought occurs. Closed forests in various climatic zones differ little in the amount of leaf mass, but considerably in the formation of organic matter. If the amount of water consumed and organic matter formed for the Serebryanoborsk forest preserve is taken as 100%, the corresponding figures are 95 and 80%, for the Kadnikovsk forest preserve, 75 and 51% for the Tellermanovsk forest preserve and 48 and 40% for the Derkul'sk forest preserve. In a dry climate the proportion of matter consumed for respiration increases. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR (Forestry Laboratory, AN SSSR). 32 references. Ye. Yurina

DATE ACQ: 09Apr64 SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik; MOLCHANOV, A.A.; DYLIS, N.V., doktor biol. nauk; TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.; KARPOV, V.G.; RAFES, P.M.; DINESMAN, L.G.; PEREL', T.S.; YEGOROVA, S.A.; YENIKEYEVA, M.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.S.; ZONN, S.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.D.; LEBEDEV, D.V., red.

[Fundamentals of forest biogeocenology] Osnovy lesnoi biogeotsenologii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 573 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya.

TSELNIKER, YU. I.

1963/3

DECEASED
c' 1962

BOTANY -
plant physiology

see ILC

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.

Leonid Aleksandrovich Ivanov; obituary. Fiziol.rast. 9 no.4:518-519 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(IVANOV, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1871-1962)

ZHOLKEVICH, V.N. (Moskva); TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L. (Moskva)

Ol'ga Mikhailovna Trubetskova. Bot. zhur. 48 no.5:771-772
My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.P.; OSIPOVA, O.P.

Leonid Aleksandrovich Ivanov; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol.27 no.4:651-652 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(IVANOV, LEONID ALEKSANDROVICH, 1871-1962)

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L. (Moskva)

Determining the leafage of tree stands without defoliation.
Bot. zhur. 48 no.4:557-563 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Leaves)

AKULOVA, Ye.A.; KHAZANOV, V.[illegible]; [illegible]

Light transmission through a forest canopy depending on the incident radiation and the density of tree crowns. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:818-823 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya Vsesoyuznogo svetotekhnicheskogo instituta, Uspenskoye, Moskovskoy oblasti.

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.

Relation between the annual growth cycle of tree shoots and the nucleic acid content and water balance of growing points. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.3:339-350 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Silviculture Laboratory, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plants, Effect of Nucleic acids on)
(Woody plants--Water requirements)
(Growth (Plants))

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.

Meeting dedicated to the 75th anniversary of Professor D.A. Sabinin's birth. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.5:949-950 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

TSEL'NIKMAN, V.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, L.Ye.

Anesthetic lidocaine and its use in stomatological practice.
Stomatologiia 42 no.2:38-41 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy L.Ye. Serebrennikov) polikliniki (zaveduyushchiy R.V. Khurgina) 27-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.G. Chipizhenko), Khar'kov.

TSELOBANOV, A.

Friendship of workers with students. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.4:31 Fe '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Zamestitel' sekratarya komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi zavoda "Krasnyy vyborzhets." (Education, Cooperative)

CELOMEJ, V.N.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1640
AUTHOR CELOMEJ, V.N.
TITLE On a Possibility for the Increase of the Stability of Elastic Systems with the Help of Vibrations.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 110, fasc.3, 345-347 (1956)
Issued: 12 / 1956

For a voluminous class of elastic systems which are under the effect of longitudinal periodic forces of the type $P = P_o + F(\omega t)$, $F(\omega, t) = \sum_{m \neq 0} (a_m \cos m\omega t + b_m \sin m\omega t)$ the differential equation of the dynamic equilibrium can be written down in linear approximation as follows: $L_1(w) + P(t)\, L_2(w) + (\partial/\partial t) L_3(w) + (\partial^2/\partial t^2) L_4(w) = 0$. Here L_1, L_2, L_3 and L_4 are linear differential operators, w - the shift, and ϱ - the longitudinal (?) mass. By means of the solution ansatz $w = v.\varphi$ (v - a function of the coordinates of the system) the following approximated differential equation with periodic coefficient is obtained for the functions $\varphi(t)$: $d^2\varphi/dt^2 + 2n\, d\varphi/dt + \Omega^2 \left\{ \alpha - F(\omega t)/P_k \right\} \varphi = 0$. This differential equation determines the dynamic equilibrium of the system. Denotations: Ω - the frequency of the eigenoscillations of the not compressed system, P_k - the critical static force, n - the coefficient of linear damping and it holds that

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A.I., zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach Buryatskoy ASSR;
UBEYEV, A.D., veterinarnyy vrach

Effectiveness of precipitated formaldehyde-killed vaccine against pasteurellosis in yaks. Veterinariia 39 no.8:60-61 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach Okinskogo rayona, Buryatskaya ASSR (for TSeloval'nikov). 2. Oporno-pokazatel'noye khozyaystvo "Kommunizm", Buryatskaya ASSR (for Ubeyev).

CHOPIK, V.I.; ZINGLE', I.Ye.; TSELOVAL'NIK, I.N.

Purification of 2nd carbonation juice by means of bentonites. Sakh. prom. 34 no. 12:11-13 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. PKTI L'vovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Chopik). 2. Krasnyanskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Zingel', TSeloval'nik).
(Sugar manufacture)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A., katitan 2-go ranga.

Automatic magnetic course stabilizer for ship models.
Voen. znan. 35 no.3:38-39 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Magnetic instruments)
(Ship models)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A., master sporta

Model of a submarine. Voen. znan. 41 no.9:42-43 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Instruktor-modelist TSentral'nogo morskogo kluba.

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A.

A model flight w ngn. Voen. znan. 41 no.4:40-41 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Starshiy instruktor-metodist Tsentral'nogo morskogo kluba Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A., kapitan 2-go ranga.

Maintaining a model ship on a given course. Voen. znan. 34 no. 6:32-33 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ship models)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, A. I. (Honorary Veterinary Doctor of the Buryat Autonomous SSR, Head Doctor of the Oka District) and UBEYEV, A. D. (Veterinary Doctor of the base-model farm called "Kommunism", Buryat Atuonomous SSR)

"Effectiveness of the precipitated formol-vaccine against pasteurellosis in yaks"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962 pp. 30

YAGN, Yu.I.; TSELOVAL'NIKOV, I.I.

Long-term resistance of "Viniplast" under various stress conditions.
Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.3:478-481 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavleno akademikom A.F. Ioffe.
(Plastics) (Deformations (Mechanics))

S/081/60/000/007/010/012
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 7, p. 548, # 28853

AUTHOR: Tseloval'nikov, I. I.

TITLE: Endurance of Vinyl-Plastics at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Tr. Irkutskogo gornometallurg. in-ta, 1958, No. 16, pp. 230-235

TEXT: Vinyl-plastic specimens were subjected to linear tension, compression and torsion tests in air medium at 40, 50, and 60°C. The tests were made to reveal the endurance of vinyl-plastics at high temperatures. The specimens were preliminary heated for 1 hour at 100°C to remove initial stresses; during the loading of the specimens conditions of static application of loads were observed. According to data obtained from the tests, creep curves were plotted in coordinates of time versus strain. The curves were used to determine ultimate strains and to plot diagrams of the static resistance of the material in stress-versus-strain coordinates, which show a practically constant relation between these quantities. Values of the coefficients of the equations approximating the diagrams of static resistance and creep curves are given. N. Gardenin

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

Card 1/1

29454
S/081/61/000/017/159/166
B117/B110

158520

AUTHORS: Tseloval'nikov, I. I., Khakhalov, V. A.

TITLE: Mechanical characteristics of aged foliated viniplast

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 547-548, abstract 17M22 (Tr. Buryatsk. zoovet. in-ta, no. 14, 1959, 67-69)

TEXT: The effect of time and temperature upon the mechanical characteristics of foliated viniplast (FV) was studied by storing fresh FV samples for 32 and 36 months at ~20°C, and part of them for 36 months at Irkutsk and Ulan-Ude (temperatures were measured between -45° and 30°C), without exposing them to direct solar irradiation. As a result of sample tests, it was found that a protracted storage of FV under considerable temperature fluctuations reduces the relative elongation in breaking tests, without appreciably impairing the strength of the material. A comparison of test results obtained from a protracted storage of FV samples at ~20°C and under strong temperature fluctuation conditions showed that the mechanical

Card 1/2

29454
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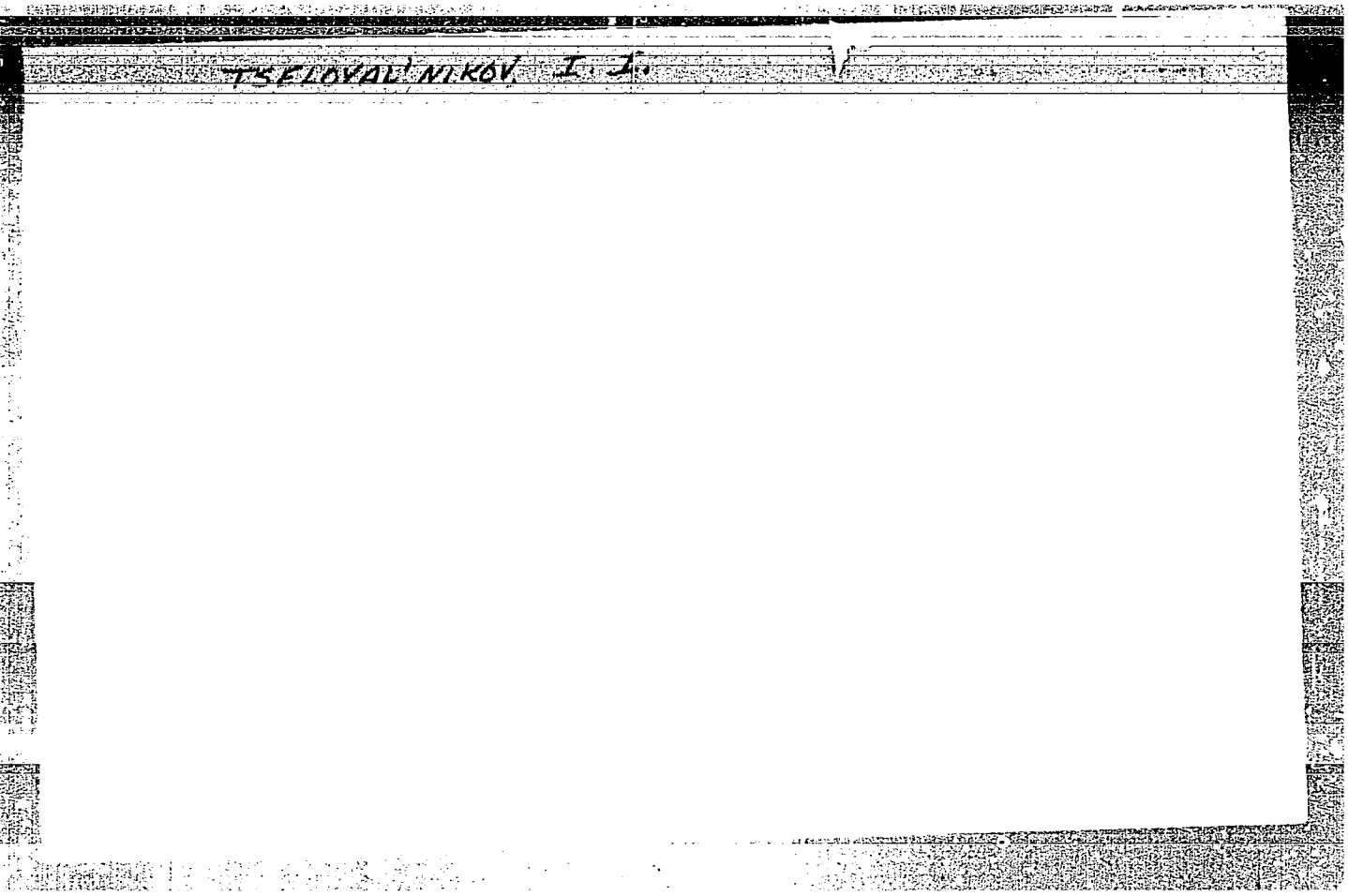
B117/B110

Mechanical characteristics of aged...

characteristics of FV are influenced most by the latter conditions, not by the storing time. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



TSELOVAL'NIKOV, I. I.

"The Protracted Resistance of Vinyl Plastics Under Various Operating Conditions." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, Min Higher Education, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, N.

Gyroscopes in ship models. Voen. znan. 38 no.2:34 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Starshiy instruktor TSentral'nogo morskogo kluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestv sodeystviya armiik aviatsii i flotu.
(Gyroscope)
(Ship models)

TSHIOVAL'NIKOV, V.

New things in sports classification of ship modeling. Voen. znan. 40 no.4:44 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.A.

Designing and building of chemical laboratories abroad. Zav.lab. 22 no.3:372-377 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Chemical laboratories)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.A.

Standard planning of chemical laboratories. Zav.lab.22 no.7:878-881 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(Chemical laboratories)

TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.A.

Planning of ventilation in chemical laboratories. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1158-1160 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut elemnto-organicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SEID-ZA, M.K.; FATALIYEV, M.D.; TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.F.; ALIYEV, M.K.; FARADZHEV, T.G.

Stability of walls in deep wells during drilling. Burenie no.8:3-6 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. AzNIIburneft'.

SEID-REA, M.K.; FARADZHEV, T.G.; FATALIYEV, M.D.; TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.F.; GUSAROV, N.V.

Causes of contractions of the hole and cave-ins in wells being drilled. Burenie no.5:13-16 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. AzNIIburneft'.

KSENZUK, F.A.; TSELOVAL'NIKOV, V.M.; TILIK, V.T.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A.

Increasing the output of a continuous three-high cold rolling mill.
Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6:27-29 N-D '63. (MIRA 28:1)

TSELOVAL'NOV, A.I.

Electric cart for delivering loads to tower cranes. Rats. i izobr. predl.v stroi. no.119:14 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Conveying machinery)

TSEL'TNER, N.G.

Dynamics of erythropoiesis in hypochromic anemias during the treatment with blood and its components. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 11:87 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Hematological Laboratory (Head -- N. G. Tsel'tner), Kiev Institute of Blood Transfusion (Director -- Honored Physician of the Republic T. K. Gnedash; Scientific Supervisor -- Doctor Medical Sciences N. I. Erlikhman).

VAKAR, A.A., dotsent; TSEL'TNER, N.G., BELEN'KAYA, M.I.

Transfusion of the erythrocyte mass in complex therapy of leukemias. Terap.arkh.27 no.5:67-74 '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav.dotsent A.A.Vakar) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(LEUKEMIA, therapy
transfusion of erythrocytic mass with other methods)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases,
leukemia, transfusion of erythrocytic mass with other methods)

TSELUKH, A.V. (Odessa)

Influence of infrared irradiation on the immunobiological activity of the body. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no. 7:39-40 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigeyeny Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.
(INFRARED RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LEUCOCYTES)

TSELUCH, A. V., Cand Med Sci -- "On the combined action of the toxins, clostridium perphringens and clostridium Sordelli." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. (Min of Health UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst) (KL, 8-61, 265)

S/137/61/000/007/018/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Zaykov, M. A.; Tseluyev, V. S.; Permyakov, V. M.

TITLE: Rationalization of the reduction schedule of a medium gage shut mill on the basis of an automatic recording of the rolling stresses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 6, abstract 7D34 ("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va". Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 501-509)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out on the stress measurements of a medium gage sheet mill consisting of two successive Lauth three-high stands. Stress measuring instruments with high impedance resistance sensors and an electronic automatic poteniometric recorder were used for this purpose. As the original impulse the elastic stretching deformation of the frame pedestals during the passage of metal between the rolls was used. The analysis of the results of the investigation and calculations have shown that the optimal reduction schedule is, in the main, determined only by the rolling stress admissible according to the strength conditions of the main parts of the working stand. Depending on the value of strain resistance, the grading of the mill is divided

Card 1/2

Rationalization of the reduction schedule ...

into six groups with a difference by a factor of 1.25 in the strain resistance of steel between neighboring groups. Corresponding to this, the grading of the mill as to sheet width is divided into four categories, also with difference factor of 1.25, and into six groups according to grades of steel. In accordance with this categorization and the rolling stresses found, five optimal reduction schedules were worked out, embracing the entire range of the mill.

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GAYDUK, P.K., inzh. (g.Stalino); ROZENBERG, A.M., inzh. (g.Stalino); TSELUYEVSKIY, N.M., inzh. (g.Stalino)

Carrying out comprehensive track maintenance during long traffic intervals. Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 7:64-68 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (f r Gayduk). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for Rozenberg). 3. Nachal'nik otdela iskusstvennykh sooruzheniy sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for TSeluyevskiy). (Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

DRANKIN, D.I., dotsent; TSKLUYKIN, A.V., sanitarnyy vrach

Epidemiology of brucellosis and its prevention in the meat processing industry. Gig. i san. 21 no.5:28-32 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Chkalovskoy oblastnoy protivobrutsellezmoy stantsii.

(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,
in meat workers in Russia (Rus))
(MEAT,
prev. of brucellosis in meat workers (Rus))

TSELUYKIN, G.S., inzh. (stantsiya Inskaya Tomskoy dorogi)

We take care of wear on frogs. Put' i put.khoz. no.1:28 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Railroads--Switches)

TSELUYKIN, G.S., inzh.

How we achieved the stabilization of curves. Put' i put. khoz. no. 8:13-14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Inskaya, Tomskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018395 S/0120/64/000/001/0202/0203

AUTHOR: Khabakhpashev, A. G.; Tseluykin, V. A.

TITLE: Efficient light collection by conical light pipes

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 202-203

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, conical light pipe, light collection, light piping, scintillation detector

ABSTRACT: Scintillation particle detectors often have an area considerably greater than that of the photocathode of a companion photoelectric amplifier. Two constructions of light pipes (cones) with diameters 90 and 60 mm developed for recording hard electrons are described. The plastic scintillator used was a solid solution of 2% n-terphenyl and 0.02% POPOP in polystyrene. The plexiglas light-collecting cone is coated on the inside with a diffuse-reflecting paint. The effect of the cones is shown in Enclosure 1. "The authors wish to thank

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018395

T. A. Velokoslavinskaya and Z. K. Fomicheva for selecting and applying the paints, and K. S. Mikhaylov who lent the sealing compound for fastening the scintillators to the light pipes." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

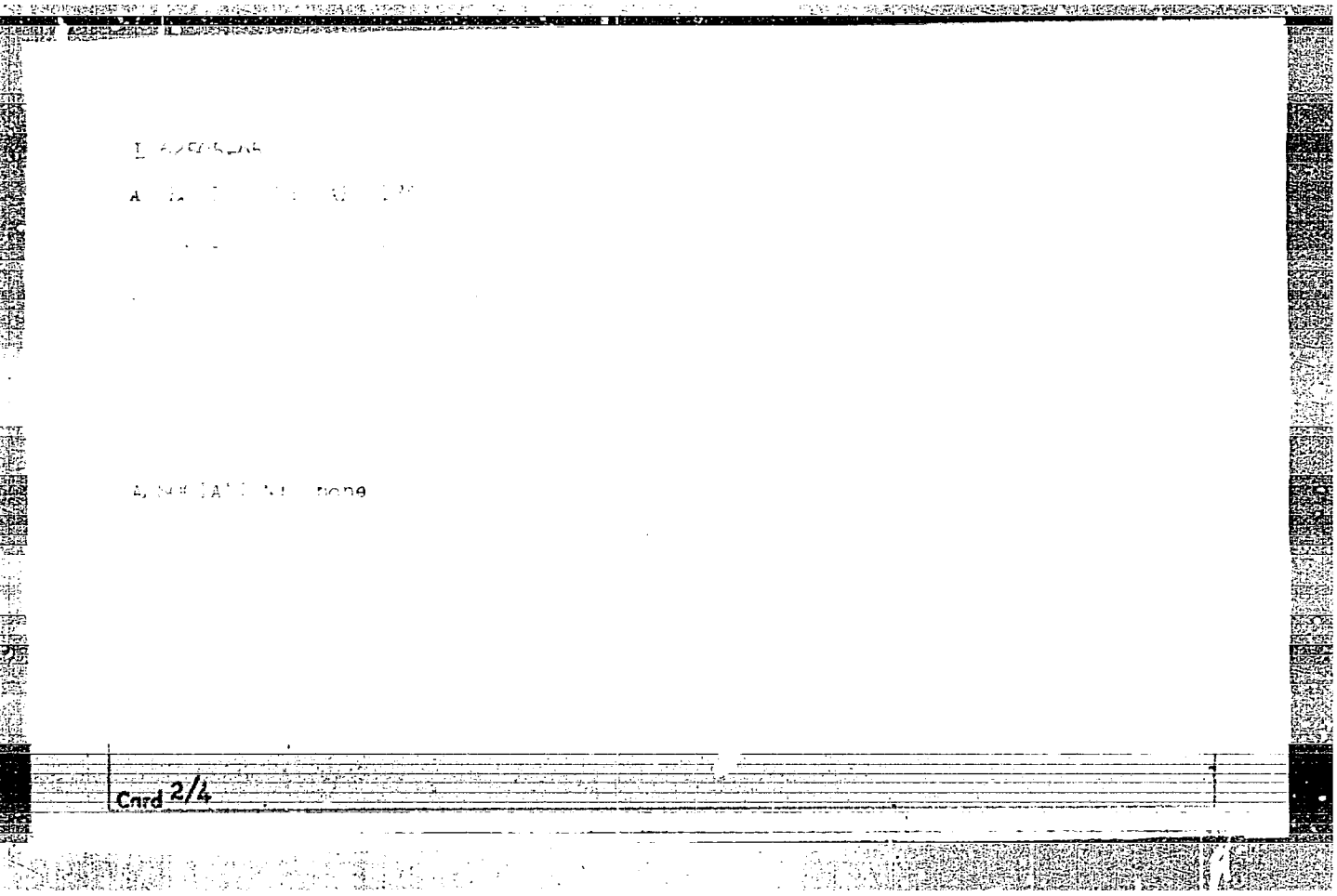
Card 2/2

TITLE: Automatically controlled fan for engine cooling system

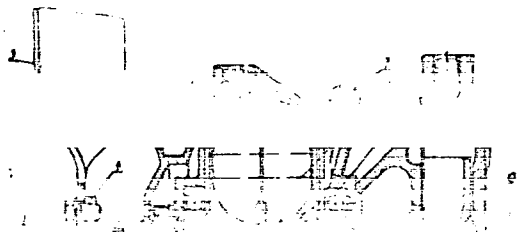
SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 103-106

TOPIC TAGS: engine cooling, internal combustion engine, engine cooling system/ SMD 14A engine

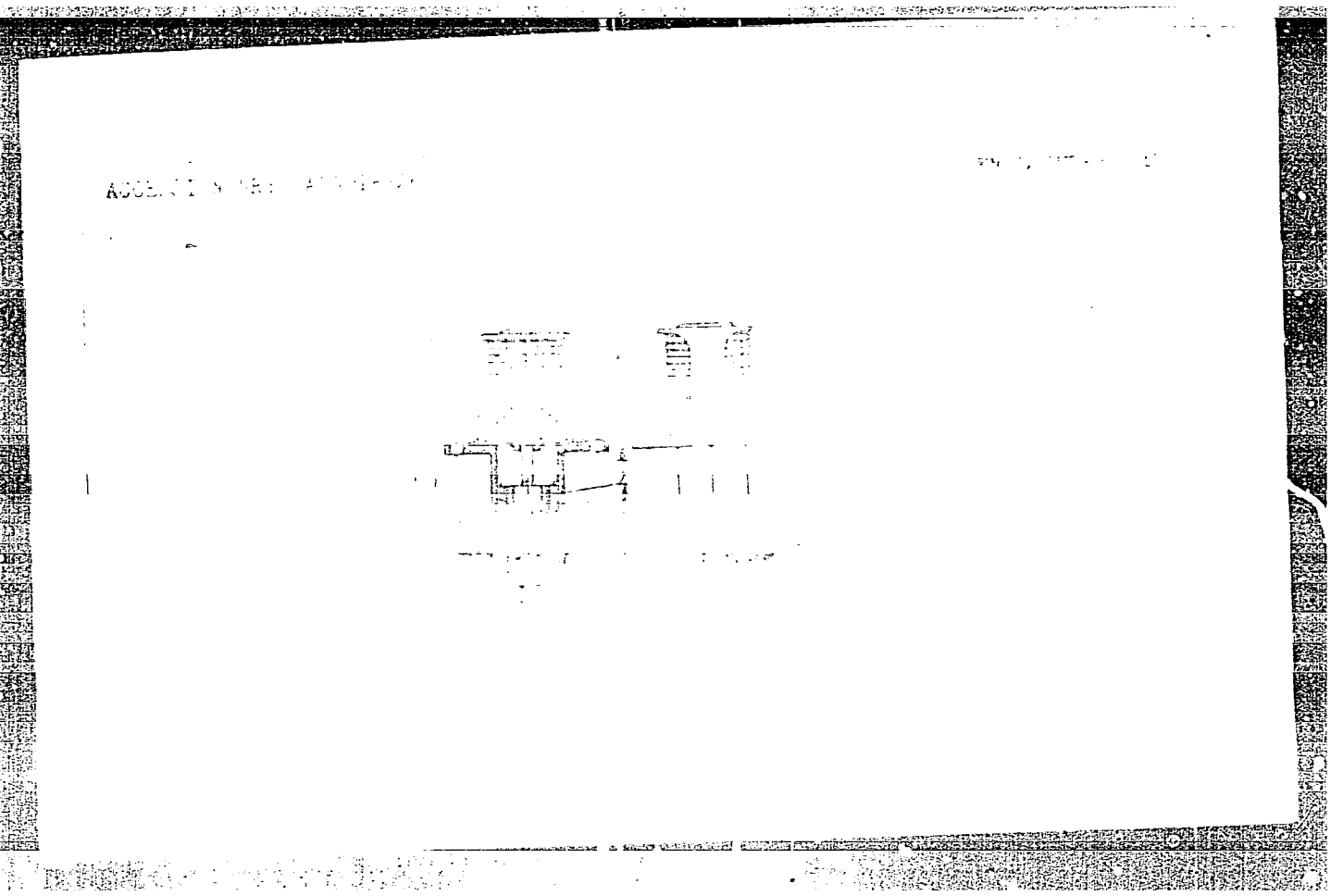
ABSTRACT: An automatically controlled fan for the cooling system of engine MA-



ACCESSION NR: AP5019526



Card 3/4



PECHONYY, Khaim Davidovich; MAYGUR, G.L., inzh., retsenzent; TSELUYKO, A.S., inzh., red.; NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAY-POL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on electric equipment for motortracks, tractors and motorcycles] Spravochnik po elektrooborudovaniiu avtomobilei, traktorov, mototsiklov. 2., dop. izd. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 246 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Motor vehicles--Electric equipment)

YEGOROVA, N.I. [IEhorova, N.I.]; TSELUYKO, A.Ye. [TSeluiko, A.IE.]

Evaporation of fish-press broth and preparation of whole fish meal from sprats. Khar. prom. no.1:34-36 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SHMULEVICH, S.L.; TSELUYKO, G.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.G.; CHURAKOVA, V.A.

Nurses' councils. Med.sestra 21 no.8:61-62 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester Semipalatinskogo oblastnogo venerologicheskogo dispansera (for Solov'yeva).
2. Predsedatel' Soveta meditsinskikh sester detskoy bol'nitsy Yoshkar-Ola, Mariyskoy ASSR (for Churakova).
(NURSES AND NURSING)

USTINOV, V.S.; ARUTYUNOV, E.A.; MAGDEYEV, I.P.; TSELUYKO, I.M.; KULIKOV, L.F.; [redacted]; MOL'SKAYA, I.Ya., TITUKHINA, L.V.

Increasing magnesium recovery during the remelting of a condensate of magnesium metal and magnesium chloride. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:75-78 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP6019562 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1245/1249

AUTHOR: Sokolon, I. I.; Sandler, R. A.; Tseluyko, I. M.; Rodyakin, V. V.; Arutyunov, E. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sources of contamination of magnesiothermic titanium sponge with carbon

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1245-1249

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, carbon

ABSTRACT: The distribution of carbon present as a contaminant was studied in various zones of a lump of titanium obtained by the magnesiothermic method. The main source of carbon contamination was found to be titanium tetrachloride. Originating from the latter, carbon becomes uniformly distributed over the entire lump of titanium. The peripheral zones of the titanium lump become additionally contaminated with carbon as a result of the transfer of carbon together with iron from the material of the reactor. The presence of carbon-rich films in the samples may lead to a significant distortion of the actual carbon content in industrial titanium sponge batches. Carbon contamination is most likely in the lining category of sponge, from which the films are not removed in practice. The metallic magnesium used in the titanium industry apparently has no effect on the carbon content in the various parts of the titanium lump. It is shown that during the separation process, no appreciable

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.295

ACC NR: AP5019562

contamination of the sponge with carbon from the vacuum systems takes place. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

TSELUYKO, M. (g. Zhdanov); LAVRENT'YEV, S. (g. Zhdanov).

Blast furnace slags in fire resistant concretes. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 2 no.6:20-21 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Concrete) (Slag)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1733

Author: Tsaluyko, M., and Lavrent'yev, S.

Institution: None

Title: Blast-Furnace Slag in Refractory Concretes

Original Periodical: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya, i konstruktsii, 1956, No 6, 20-21

Abstract: An investigation of the refractoriness of the following types of blast-furnace slags (BFS) has been made: fused slag, porous slag, and crystalline slag as well as granite and fireclay grog, for comparison purposes. The strength of BFS is increased by firing at temperatures up to 900°. This can be explained by the crystallization of the glass in the slag and of the microcrystalline substances in the slag and by the increase in the cohesiveness of the fired slag. After 5 and 10 firing cycles at 900°, the strength of concrete prepared BFS falls almost to the same value as that of

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1733

Abstract: concrete prepared from fireclay grog. Refractory concretes for service up to 900° at the present time are produced only from BFS. The composition of concrete of Grade 100 and Grade 140 is as follows (in parts per volume): Grade 400 portland cement 1.0, finely ground granulated slag 0.4, BFS of -5 mm 1.8-2.0, BFS of 5-40 mm 2-2.4.

Card 2/2

15-57-10-14336

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tseluyko, M.K.

TITLE: A Faster Determination of the Suitability of Molten Blast-Furnace Slag for Reprocessing Into Various Structural Materials (Uskorennoye opredeleniye prigodnostii ognennozhidkikh domennykh shlakov dlya ikh pererabotki v razlichnyye stroitel'nyye materialy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Domennyye shlaki v str-ve. Kiyev, Gosstroyizdat UkrSSR, 1956, pp 51-59

ABSTRACT: In the final analysis, the properties of blast-furnace slag are determined by the kind of pig iron extracted and depend on the composition of the raw materials in the blast-furnace charge and on the temperature of slag formation in the furnace. That is, the properties of the slag depend on the process being used.

no name

Card 1/1

Tseluyko, M. K.

137-1958-2-2514

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tseluyko, M. K.

TITLE: How the Suitability of Molten Blast-furnace Slags for Reworking Into Various Building Materials Can Be Determined More Rapidly (Uskorennoye opredeleniye prigodnosti ognennozhidkikh domennykh shlakov dlya ikh pererabotki v razlichnyye stroitel'nyye materialy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Domennyye shlaki v str-ve. Kiyev, Gosstroyizdat UkrSSR 1956, pp 51-59

ABSTRACT: It is noted that the properties of blast-furnace slags as raw material for the manufacture of building materials are appraised not with respect to their initial state but to their intermediate or final state, and the point is made that this does not permit the fullest exploitation of the potentialities inhering in the physico-chemical nature of molten slags. In this connection the importance is stressed of devising methods for ascertaining the properties of blast-furnace slags while they are in a molten state. As a basis for working out ways to speed up the process of determining the properties of blast-furnace slags of pig iron for steel manufacture, a study was made of the characteristics of molten slags

Card 1/2

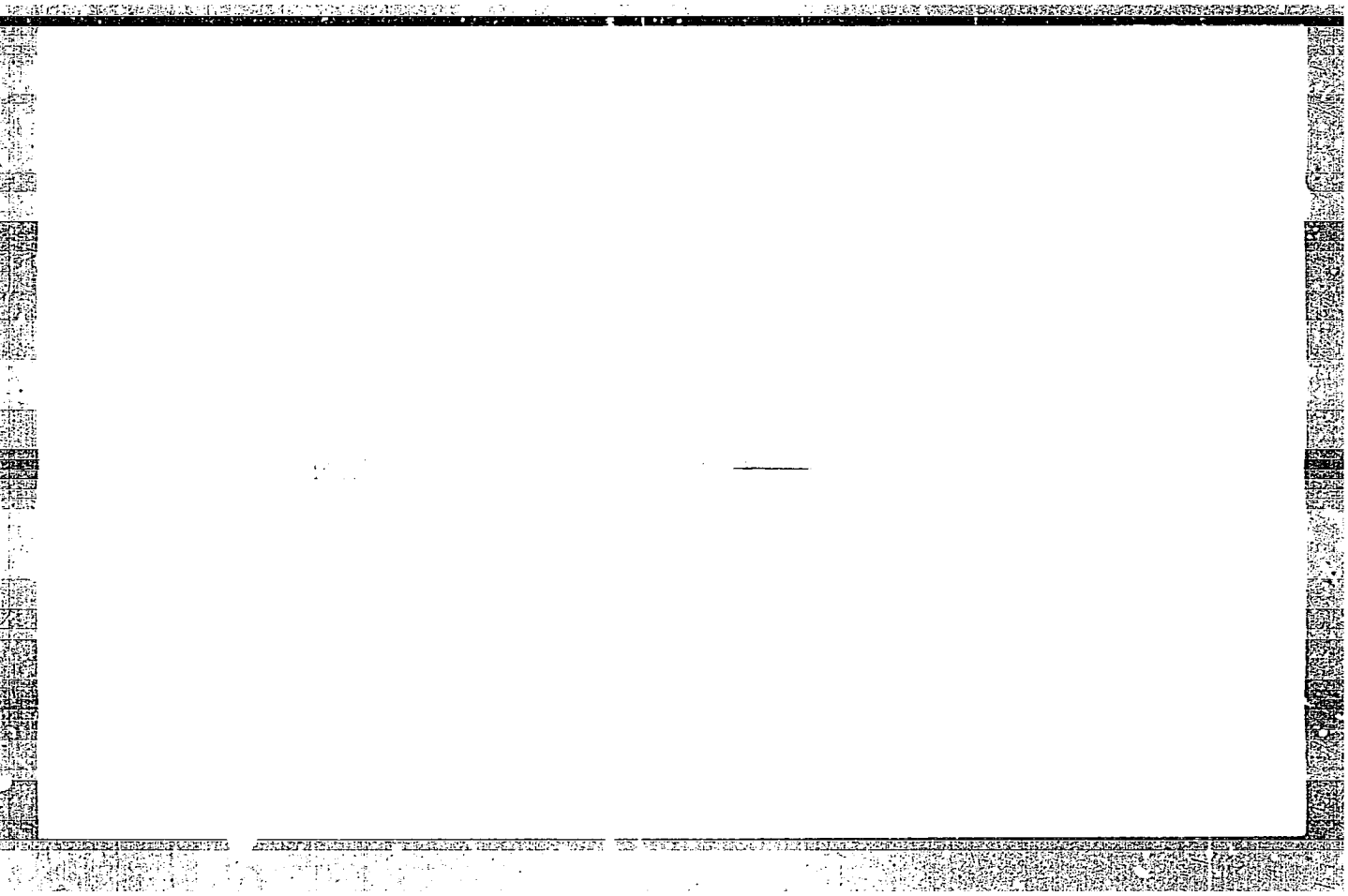
How the Suitability of Molten Blast-furnace Slags (cont.)

in their relationship to the properties of blast-furnace slags which had cooled under diverse conditions. It was found that (Fe_2O_3), (MnO), and (SO_3) had a decisive influence on the characteristics of the molten slags, and it proved useful in this regard to introduce a new characteristic concept, namely, the "index of pertinence" of the different molten slags to their respective varieties, said "index" being expressed by the relationship $(Fe_2O_3 + MnO)/SO_3$. Blast-furnace slags of pig iron for steel manufacture that were "cold" were reckoned to have an "index of pertinence" of 2.3 - 3.0, and for those that were "normal" it was reckoned to be 1.65 - 2.3, and for those that were "hot" 1.00 - 1.65. The observation is made that studying the properties of blast-furnace slags of pig iron for steel manufacture has yielded concrete indications as to how the suitability of blast-furnace slags for reworking into building materials may be determined more speedily.

N. Zh

1. Slags--Properties 2. Slags--Applications

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756930008-2"

TAMARIN, M.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSELUYKO, M.K, tekhnik.

Towers for slaking coke made of cast slag blocks. Biul.stroi. tekh.13 no.11:23-25 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Zhdanovskiy filial Yuzhnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu.

(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Cinder blocks)

VOL'F, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSELUYKO, M.K.; PUKHAL'SKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOKHOLEV, K.I.; LITVINOV, O.O., redaktor; YANOVSKIY, V., redaktor; IOAKIMIS A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Experience in using blast furnace slag in construction] Opyt primeneniia domennykh otval'nykh shlakov v stroitel'stve. Pod red. O.O.Litvinova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Direktor Zhdanovskogo filiala YUZHNII (for TSeluyko). 2.Direktor Dnepropetrovskogo filiala YUZHNII (for Khokholev). 3.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Litvinov).
(Slag)

BRATCHENKO, Yu.M.; TSELUYKO, M.F.; GRITSENKO, V.D.

Stabilization of blast-furnace slag. Stroi. mat. 11 no.7:13-14 Jl. '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Luganskiy filial Yuzhnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta promyshlennogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR.

TSELUYKO, N.I.; PUZYRNYY, V.P.

Area for automatic preparation of foundry sand. Mashinostroitel' no.12:6 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TSELUYKO, N.I.; SAPELKIN, A.I.; FIL', Ye.V.; PUZYRNYY V.P.; GOLUB, S.T.; LANTSOV, V.T.

Annealing malleable cast iron without packing. Lit. proizv. no. 10:42-43 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

FIL', Ye.V., inzh.; TSELUYKO, M.I., inzh.; SHEVCHUK, P.T., inzh.

Using cast iron chip in the cupola melting of iron. Lit. proizv. no.1:43 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHROMYAK, R.P.; KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.; VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV, G.P.; MAZUN, A.E.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.; KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.; ZHUCHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mixtures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22: 93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEGEYDA, N.F.; TSELUYKO, V.I.; NOSOV, V.S.

Mechanical properties of St 3kp steel depending on conditions of heat treatment. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.4: 38-40 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

S/123/61/000/016/003/022
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Seleznev, A.G., Tseluyko, V.I.

TITLE: Coefficient of friction at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 16, 1961, 34, abstract 16A240 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, v. 15, 87 - 90)

TEXT: The authors present the results of investigations to determine the friction coefficient μ of a number of metals during their friction on 30XM (30 KhM) grade steel of HB-180 hardness. The investigations showed that the decisive factor affecting the value of the friction coefficient at high temperatures is, above all, the capacity of the metal to form a strong and elastic oxide film. Moreover, the stronger the metal layer under the oxide film, the lower will be the μ value. Another factor is the ability of forming a liquid layer on the friction surface. In the latter case, apart from the presence in the alloy of low-melting metals in a free state (e.g. lead) the heat conductivity of the metal is of great importance. The lower the heat conductivity, the lower is the temperature of the surrounding medium at which a fusion of the friction volume of the more low-melting metal of the friction couple takes place.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BESEDIN, P.T.; SOROKIN, A.A.; FILONOV, I.G.; KARPUNIN, A.M.; CHEPELEV, P.M.; SHCHERBINA, P.A.; AVDEYEV, M.G.; KUTSENKO, A.D.; TSELYUKO, V.I.; CHERNEVICH, Ye.M.; ORGIYAN, V.S.; CHERNETA, Z.A.

Improving the technology of the heat treatment of rails at the Dzerzhinskii Plant for the purpose of increasing their durability in tracks. Stal' 24 no.5:445-448 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

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