

POPOVSKIY, V. G.; GIDALEVICH, M. G.; DUL'NEVA, I. P.; ZASLAVSKIY, A. S.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: UL'YANKIN, M. G.; ZELENSKAYA, M. I.;  
SHELOKOVA, I. M.; DANILOV, M. A.; SHVETS, A. T.

Improving the technology of grape juice manufacture. Trudy  
MNIIPP 1:9-37 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Moldavia—Grape juice)

GIDALEVICH, M. G.; DUL'NEVA, I. P.; ZASLAVSKIY, A. S.; UL'YANKIN, M. G.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: ZELENSKAYA, M. I.; SHCHELOKOVA, I. M.;  
DANILOV, M. A.; SHVETS, A. G.

Investigating the efficiency of grape washing. Trudy MNIIPP 1:  
39-44 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Moldavia--Grape juice)

UL'YANKIN, M. G.; Primalni uchastiye: GIDALEVICH, M. G.;  
DUL'NEVA, I. P.; ZASLAVSKIY, A. S.; SHABALINA, N. S.;  
CHMILENKO, N. M.; PROKHOROVICH, L. Ye.

Separators for juice manufacture. Trudy MNIIPP 1:49-62 '61.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Separators(Machines)) (Fruit juices)

RUD', G.Ya.; MALTABAR, V.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; UL'YANKIN, M.G.;  
ANDREYEV, V.V.; FROLOVA, Zh.N.; REVENOK, I.D.

Mechanized continuous V-KS-100 production line for the processing  
of grapes to brandy alcohol. Trudy MNIIP 4:3-12 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

LADYZHANSKIY, I.A.; MALTABAR, V.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; UL'YANKIN, M.G.

Efficiency of the technological progress in the manufacture of  
brandy alcohol. Trudy MNIIPP 4:124-133 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

Ul'yaninskiy, S.V.

KISSIN, Mikhail Isakovich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, [deceased];  
MAZO, A.V., inzhener, retsenzent; UL'YANINSKIY, S.V., professor, doktor  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UFIMTSEV, G.N., inzhener, retsenzent,  
redaktor; GOLUBENKOVA, L.A., redaktor; MROVADNOV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Heating and ventilating] Otoplenie i ventilatsiia. Izd. 2-oe, perer.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture. Pr. 1.  
[Heating] Otoplenie. 1955. 390 p. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Heat engineering)

UL'YANKYCHEV, F.

Peat Industry

Wider Introduction of mechanized peat winning. MTS 12, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

UL'YANOV, A.

Planning should be closer to life. Avt.transp. 40 no.12:29  
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Khabarovskogo gruzovogo avtokhozyaystva No.2.  
(Transportation, Automotive)

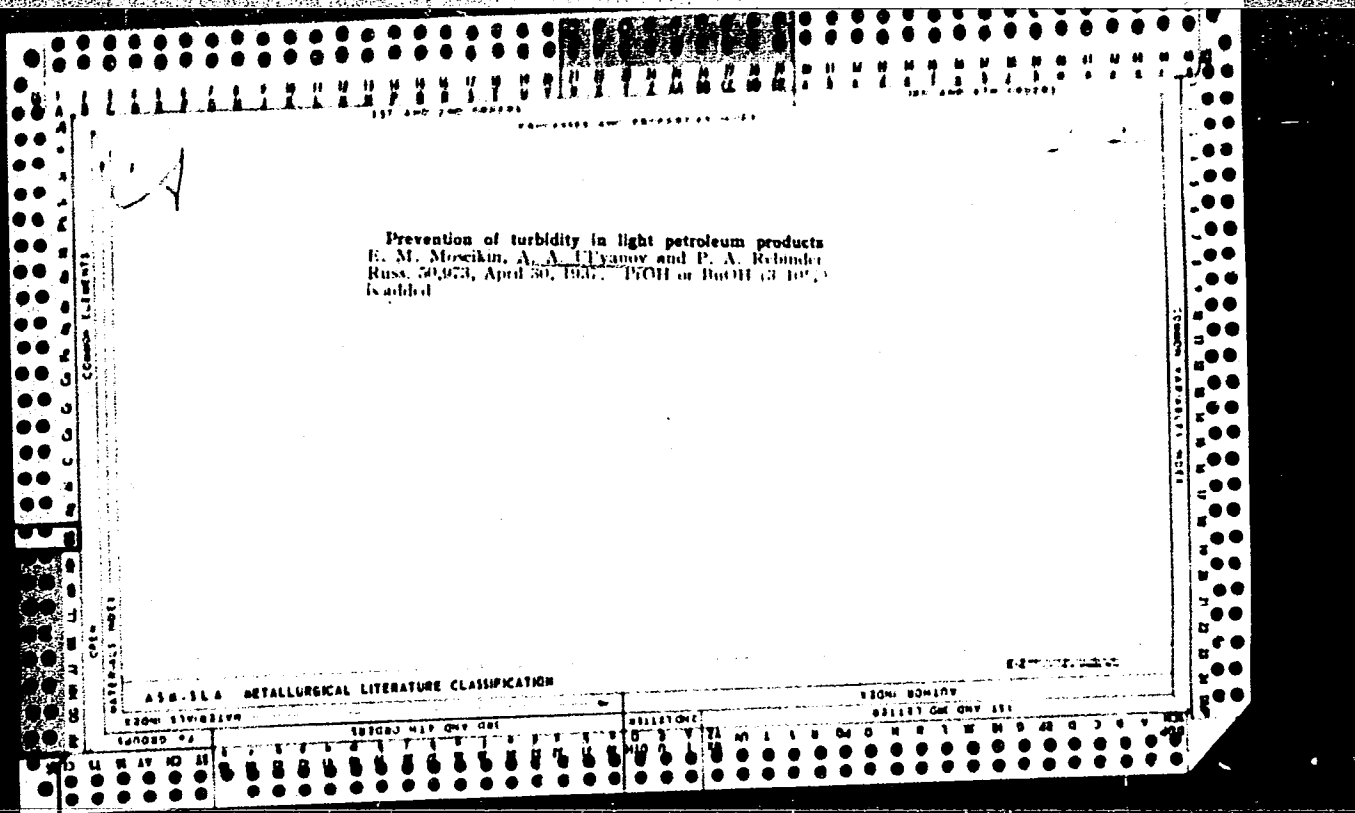


UL'YANOV, A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KONONOV, B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanizing labor-consuming operations in frame cow barns. Sel'.  
stroj. 15 no.4:7-8 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Saratov Province—Dairy barns)

UL'YANOV, A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KONONOV, B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of frame cattle barns. Sel'. stroi. 15  
no.7:6-7 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Saratov Province--Dairy barns)



1st AND 2nd ORDERS  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Common Elements  
OPEN  
MATERIALS INDEX

3

Radiations accompanying the corrosion of metals. I.  
A. A. Ulyanov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 16,  
206-10(1937).—In the corrosion of such metals as Al, Mg,  
Pb and Cd there is an emission of photons of  $\lambda$  less than  
3890 Å, the intensity of which is proportional to the rate  
of corrosion. The emission is an index of the kinetics of  
the formation and destruction of protective films. If ar-  
ranged in the order of increasing intensities of luminescence  
to the eye, the metals studied would form the series Pb, Al,  
Zn, Cd and Mg. H. Stoertz

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

RELEASING OFFICE

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

CH

Effect of radiations during the corrosion of metals on the destruction of periodic precipitates of silver dichromate in gelatin. P. F. Mikhalev, A. A. Ulyanov and P. M. Shemyakin. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. R. S. S. 25, 323 (1939)* (in English).—Ten % of a mixt. of 2 ml. satd.  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  + 3 ml.  $H_2O$  + 5 ml. table gelatin was poured out in a very thin layer on a glass plate. Drops of  $AgNO_3$  soln. ( $1/4$  satd.) were applied to the surface. Glass rods 1.5-2 mm. thick were placed at opposite ends of the plate. The ends of metallic plates (Al, Mg) activated with 0.001 N  $HgCl_2$  rested upon these glass rods. The exposure lasted about 15 hrs. Radiations from the corroding metal destroy the rings immediately under the metal plate. 3 references. A. H. Krappé

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

5TH AND 6TH LETTERS

7TH AND 8TH LETTERS

9TH AND 10TH LETTERS

11TH AND 12TH LETTERS

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95TH AND 96TH LETTERS

97TH AND 98TH LETTERS

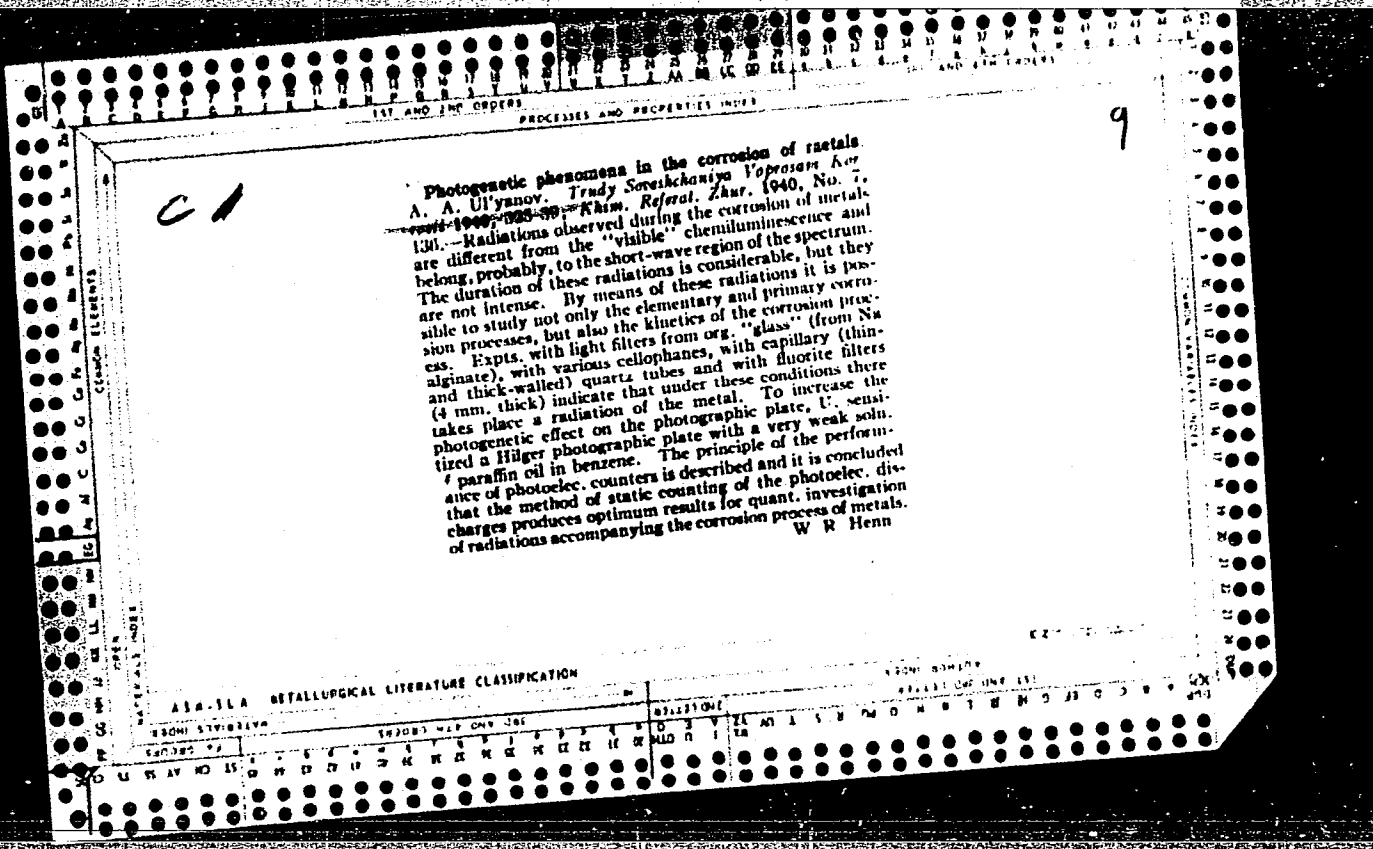
99TH AND 100TH LETTERS

MA

11

*Photoreactive Phenomena in the Corrosion of Metals.* A. A. Hlynskiy.  
*Trudy Khimicheskoy i Fizicheskoy Korrozii (Trans. Conf. Corrosion Products),*  
 1940, 11, 339; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1940, (7), 130; *V. Akk.*, 1942, 36,  
 230. The Russian. Radiations observed during the corrosion of metals  
 are different from "variable" chemiluminescence and belong, probably, to the  
 same spectrum of the spectrum. The duration of these radiations is  
 constant, but they are not intense. By means of these radiations it is  
 possible to study not only the elementary and primary corrosion processes,  
 but also the secondary corrosion. Experiments with light filters from organic  
 substances, such as acetone, with various cellophanes, with capillary  
 tubes of all diameters, and with fluorite filters (4 mm. thick,  
 10 mm. diameter) under these conditions there takes place a radiation from the  
 surface of the photographic plate, which is not observed on the photographic plate, if  
 the surface of the photographic plate with a very weak solution of pyrolytic  
 oil in benzene. The principle of the performance of photo-electric counter-  
 is described, and it is concluded that the method of static counting of the  
 photo-electric discharges produces optimum results for quantitative inves-  
 tigation of radiations accompanying the corrosion process of metals.

1943



9

**CA**

**New express method of phosphating steel parts.** G. V. Akimov and A. A. Ulyanov. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 49, 497-9(1945). -The expts., which were made on different C steels and then on finished steel parts, were carried out at 90° and 95° in a 4-l. electrolytic bath which contained 30-32 g./l. Mn-Fe phosphate. The ratio of the general acidity to the free acidity was maintained at 7-7.5. The resistance of the phosphate films to corrosion was detd. by A. and U.'s method: a test drop with a Cu cathode indicator; the test drop undergoes a sharp change in color when the phosphate film is destroyed, i.e., when corrosion starts. The results of accelerated (incomplete) phosphating treatment show that the resistance of the film to corrosion increases especially rapidly in the first stage of the phosphating process, attaining a value nearly equal to that for specimens of normal (complete) phosphating. By increasing the protective properties of accelerated phosphate films after their impregnation with solns. of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  (90 g./l.) of varying concn. (altered by adding different amts. of  $CrO_3$  (3-20 g./l.)), carried out at 20, 50, 90, and 95° and for periods of 5, 10, and 30 min., it was established that the chromate treatment markedly increased the resistance of these films to corrosion. The optimum conditions of impregnation are as follows: concn., 8-10%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ , temp. = 80-90°, and time = 20 min. More acid (1%  $CrO_3$  or 0.2%  $H_3PO_4$ ) and more basic (from 0.001 to 0.1 M NaOH) solns. of chromate gave less favorable results. A 9%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  + 1%  $CrO_3$  soln. completely destroys the protective film. Addnl. impregnation with solns. of lanolin or petrolatum in gasoline or turpentine further increases the protective properties of both the phosphate layer and still more markedly, the phosphate-chromate layer. This brings them up to the required corrosion-resistance standards. After testing on 30,000 manufd. parts, this new method was incorporated in the production of a large factory. The following advantages are cited: the process is confined within a strictly definite, previously fixed interval; this makes it possible to work on a strict time schedule with the available equipment, and lends itself to mechanization and automatic control; a 3- to 5-fold increase in the speed of the process; a 3- to 4-fold curtailment in consumption of the phosphating reagents; high quality of the smooth finely cryst. (dull) coating which comes up in corrosion resistance to the peacetime standards; a 3- to 5-fold reduction in overall spoilage.

Louis R. Marchi

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



10

**A New Express Method of Phosphating Steel Parts.**  
G. V. Akimov and A. A. Ulanov. (Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Académie des Sciences de l'U.R.S.S., 1945, vol. 49, No. 7, pp. 497-499).—A brief account is given of a method of improving phosphate coatings on steel by producing a more uniform, thin, and porous film, and subsequently impregnating it with a chromate solution and solutions of organic substances.

ASTM-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
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CA

7

New rapid tests for phosphated parts. G. V. Akimov and A. A. Ulyanov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 50, 271-4(1949). *Chem. Abstr.* 40, 5944. The method is applicable to parts phosphated by both the ordinary and accelerated processes and impregnated with org. compounds (animal grease, petrolatum). For parts phosphated by the ordinary process, treat for 1 min. with a test drop of soln. prepd. from 90 cc. 3% NaCl and 10 cc. 0.1 M HCl and then for 3 min. with test drop of soln. prepd. from 40 cc. 0.5 M CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O, 20 cc. 10% NaCl, and 0.8 cc. 0.1 M HCl. For parts phosphated by the accelerated process, treat for 3 min. with test drop of soln. prepd. from 95 cc. 3% NaCl and 5 cc. 0.1 M HCl and then treat for 3 min. with test drop of above soln. Films which do not show the sepn. of Cu are considered satisfactory; if a reddish spot remains after removal of the soln., the film is unsatisfactory. B. Z. Kamich

CA

Effect of temperature on accelerated phosphatization.  
A. A. Ul'yanov and G. V. Akimov (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 30, 349-51  
(1945).—A drop method was used to det. the corrosion  
resistance of phosphate coatings applied to mild steel in  
the range 70 to 98° for 7 and 20 min. A soln. of 30 to  
32 g./l. of Mn plus Fe phosphate was used in an elec.  
bath. Better results were obtained after 7 min. on un-  
pickled specimens than after 20 min. on pickled speci-  
mens. A corrosion resistance of 10 min. was found for  
specimens treated 7 min. at about 90° and then treated  
with 9%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  at 90°. A further impregnation with  
10% animal fat in turpentine increased the corrosion re-  
sistance to 13 min. The plain phosphate coating showed  
a max. corrosion value of 2.5 min. after treatment at 98°  
and a relative max. of 1.5 min. at 90°. The phosphate  
coating has greater absorbing ability when it is formed at  
10° instead of 98°. A. G. Guy

UL'YANOV, A.F., polkovnik; MARUDIN, P.M., polkovnik; YEMEL'YANOV, V.T.,  
polkovnik, red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Operations of a separate reconnaissance patrol] Deistviia ot-  
del'nogo razvedyvatel'nogo dozora. Moskva, Voer.izd-vo M-va  
obor.SSSR, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Military reconnaissance)

UL'YANOV, A. F.

"Principles of Separation of Seed Mixtures by the Process of Mechanical Whirling."  
Sub 7 Dec 51, Moscow Inst for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture  
imeni V. M. Molotov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

UL'YANOV, Aleksey Fedorovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; Koba, Viktor  
Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOGVINOV, M., red.; BYKOVA, M.,  
red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization of livestock farms] Kompleksnaia mekha-  
nizatsiia v zhivotnovodstve. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1961. 261 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Farm mechanization)

SAAKYAN, Sumbat Saakovich, prof.; ZHELIGOVSKIY, V.A., akademik, retsenzent; GUDKOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; UL'YANOV, A.P., prof., retsenzent; LETNEV, B.Ya., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural machinery (design, theory, and calculations); machines for soil cultivation, seeding and planting, placement of fertilizers, control of pests and diseases of agricultural plants] Sel'skokhoziaistvennyye mashiny (konstruktsiia, teoriia i raschet; mashiny dlia obrabotki pochvy, poseva i posadki, vneseniia udobrenii, dlia bor'by s vrediteliami i bolezniami sel'skokhoziaistvennykh rastenii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Zheligovskiy). 2. Volgogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Gudkov). 3. Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva im. Kalinina (for Ul'yanov). (Agricultural machinery)

18.2000

78033  
SOV/130-60-3-2/23

AUTHORS: Gladkov, N. A., Ul'yanov, A. G.

TITLE: The Utilization of Brown Ores From Kerch' Deposit

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr, pp 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of low price brown ores from Kerch' iron ore deposit (Kerchenskiy zheleznorudnyy basseyn) show that the only rational method of enrichment and preparing these ores for melting is magnetizing roasting with subsequent magnetic enrichment, which greatly decreases arsenic content. The concentrate composition is:

Fe	FeO	SiO <sub>2</sub>	As	C
51	28	17	0.065	1

Card 1/3

The process of sintering of non-fluxed agglomerate with moisture of charge 7.5-8%; carbon content 4%;



The Utilization of Brown Ores  
From Kerch' Deposit

78033  
SOV/130-60-3-2/23

amount of return 30%; thickness of layer 300 mm;  
vacuum 1,200 mm water column; is characterized as  
follows: (1) vertical speed of sintering 11.3 mm/min;  
(2) yield of +15 mm fraction, 94.2%; (3) produc-  
tivity of installation, 0.97 ton/m<sup>2</sup> hr. The composition  
of non-fluxed agglomerate, %:

Fe	FeO	As
51.0	15.5	0.05

The composition of fluxed agglomerate with basicity

$\frac{CaO}{SiO_2} = 1.85$  is:

Fe	FeO	SiO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	As
38.2	12.2	12.8	22.9	0.048

Card 2/3

The Utilization of Brown Ores  
From Kerch' Deposit

78033  
SOV/130-60-3-2/23

ASSOCIATION:

The productivity of installation for fluxed agglomerate was raised from 1.53 ton/m<sup>2</sup> hr to 1.73 ton/m<sup>2</sup> hr. Yield increased from 68.3 to 74.7% while yield of 0-5 mm fraction was lowered to maximum 6.2%. The investigations were carried out under the supervision of Z. I. Nekrasov (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Member Correspondent of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR).  
Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut chernoy metallurgii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

Card 3/3

NEKRASOV, Z.I.; UL'YANOV, A.G. [Ul'ianov, A.H.]

Change in the arsenic content during the agglomeration of  
Kerch ores. Dop. AN URSS no. 3:342-344 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN USSR (for Nekrasov).  
(Arsenic) (Iron ores)

NEKRASOV, Z.I., doklor tekhn.nauk; UL'YANOV, A.G., inzh.

Investigating the process of preparing fluxed sinter of varying basicity from brown Kerch ore. Trudy Inst. Chern.Met. AN URSR 12:114-128 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nekrasov).  
(Kerch Peninsula--Iron ores)  
(Sintering)

UL'YANOV, A.G., inzh.; YEFANOVA, N.I.

Role of magnesia in the caking of fluxed sinter made of brown  
Kerch ore concentrates prepared by roasting and magnetic separation. Trudy Inst. Chern. Met AN URSR 12:135-143 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kerch Peninsula—Iron ores—Analysis)  
(Sintering)

NEKRASOV, Z.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; UL'YANOV, A.G., inzh.

Behavior of arsenic in the process of preparing fluxed and  
nonfluxed sinters. Trudy Inst. Chern. Met. AN URSS 12:144-  
157 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nekrasov)  
(Sintering) (Arsenic)

GLADKOV, N.A.; UL'YANOV, A.G.

Utilization of Kerch deposit brown ores. Metallurg 5 no.3:  
3-4 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR.  
(Kerch Peninsula--Iron ores)  
(Ore dressing)

UL'YANOV, A. I.

"Distribution of Electrolytes Between Solid and Liquid Phases at Coprecipitation with Barium Sulfate at the Moment of Separation of the Solid Phase". Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub 14 Jun 50, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.



TANANAYEV, I.V.; UL'YANOV, A.I.

Physicochemical analysis of systems important in analytical chemistry.  
Part 25. Study of the coprecipitation of alkali metal sulfates with  
 $\text{BaSO}_4$ . Trudy Kem.anal.khim. 7:3-20 '56 . (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskey khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN  
SSSR. (Sulfates)

UL'YANOV, A.I.

Study of the system  $Tl_2SO_4 - Na_2S - H_2O$  (at 20 and 25 ) by the methods of solubility, the analysis of the solid phase, and the apparent volume of the precipitate. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:385-389  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

(Thallium sulfate) (Sodium sulfide)

UL'YANOV, A.I.

Reaction of magnesium hydroxide formation. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk  
no.6:951-958 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

(Magnesium hydroxide)

UL'YANOV, A.I.

Apparatus for mixing heterogeneous systems, and measuring an  
apparent volume of precipitates or fluid beds. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1709-1710 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN  
SSSR.

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Chemical apparatus)

UL'YANOV, A.I.

Investigation of the formation of segmental organs of fresh-water  
Annulata. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 41:16-28 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Annelida)

UL'YANOV, A.I.; KAZAKOVA, T.I. ; RUMYANTSEVA, Ye.Ya.

Interaction of cerium (III) sulfate with orthophosphoric acid  
and its sodium salts in an aqueous solution at 25°C. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Otd.khim.nau no.11:1910-1920 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im N.S. Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

(Cerium sulfate) (Phosphoric acid)

B/062/63/000/003/001/018  
B101/B186AUTHORS: Ul'yanov, A. I., and Kazakova, T. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of properties of neutral and basic cerium orthophosphate

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 393 - 401

TEXT: In order to clarify contradictory data in publications a voluminous precipitate of the neutral orthophosphate was prepared by admixing phosphoric acid to 0.02 - 0.10 mole cerium salt (chloride, bromide or nitrate, but not sulfate) at  $\text{pH} < 6$ . This precipitate was further mixed for 6 hrs, then washed with aqueous acetone solution, pressed at 150 atm, and dried at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ .  $\text{CePO}_4 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was obtained, where  $x = 1.5 - 2.0$ . The solubility product of this compound is  $2 \cdot 10^{-24}$ , dissolution sets in at  $\text{pH} = 1$ . The  $\text{CePO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  dried at  $50^\circ\text{C}$  has  $N_z = 1.656$ ,  $N_p = 1.648$ , the air-dry phosphate has  $d_{40}^{17} = 3.135$ . Thermographically, two endothermic effects were found, one at  $140 - 180^\circ\text{C}$ , loss of weight = 6.6 - 7.0 %;

Card 1/3

S/062/63/000/003/001/018  
B101/B186

## Synthesis and investigation of ...

another at 320 - 480°C, loss of weight = 12.5%. At 500°C the phosphate is anhydrous. Oxidation takes place in the presence of air already at 150°C (yellow coloration due to  $Ce^{4+}$  formation); melting point is above 1700°C. The neutral cerium orthophosphate crystallizes in a hexagonal way and passes over into the more stable monoclinic modification which is isomorphous to the monacite, after storage for 1 year or heating above 380°C. By adding an aqueous solution of  $Na_3PO_4$  to aqueous solutions of cerium salts in inert atmosphere at a ratio of  $PO_4^{3-} : Ce^{3+} = 0.9$  the pasty precipitate of the basic  $9CePO_4 \cdot Ce(OH)_3 \cdot xH_2O$  is obtained, where  $x = 22 - 35$ . The precipitate is washed with water in  $N_2$  atmosphere, pressed at 150 atm, and dried at 50°C. The solubility product is  $6.2 \cdot 10^{-23}$ ; the compound begins to dissolve at  $pH = 3.7$ .  $n_D^{17} = 1.614$ ,  $d_4^{17} = 3.286$ . Two endothermic effects at 85 and 175°C were observed in argon, at 100 and 210°C in the air. Dehydration is completed at 500°C, the loss of weight corresponds to  $22 - 35 H_2O$ . Oxidation in the air begins at 20°C. The melting point is

Card 2/3



S/062/63/000/003/001/018  
B101/B186

Synthesis and investigation of ...

above 1700°C, the compound is semiamorphous. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S.  
Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and  
Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED/ June 8, 1962

Card 3/3

UL'YANOV, A.I.; KAZAKOVA, T.I.

Study of the system  $CePO_4 - H_3PO_4 - H_2O$  at  $25^\circ C$ . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.  
no.7:1157-1164 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.  
(Cerium compounds) (Phosphoric acid)

ULYANOV, A. I.

USSR/ Electronics - Trunk lines

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 10/21

Authors : Ulanov, A. I.

Title : New procedures in inspecting trunk lines

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, page 21, Mar 1955

Abstract : The subdivision of a telephone trunk line in the Stavropol' region into patrol sections measuring 125 km, and the introduction of new inspection forms to secure better inspection of the trunk is emphasized, and suggestions are made to introduce the same inspection procedures on other lines.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

EYGENSON, A.S.; ILL'YANOV, A.I.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.;  
KARPONOSOVA, R.M.

Laboratory method for determining the content of salts in petro-  
leums. Khim. i tekhn. no.11:60-64 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.  
(Petroleum--Analysis)

AUTHOR: Ulyanov, A.I., Engineer.

104-2-28/38

TITLE: Multi-channel automatic signalling for load control point. (Mnogokanal'naya avtomaticheskaya signalizatsiya dlya dispatcher'skogo punkta)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol.28, No.2, pp. 87 - 88 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: To facilitate the work of load controllers an illuminated display panel was introduced to show the position of circuit breakers and isolators in power and sub-stations. The equipment is described and the circuit is given. The equipment has been in operation for a year and is very reliable, it even shows the operation of automatic reclosure of line circuit breakers. The advantage of the scheme is the limited use of d.c. which is used only for signalling the open position of circuit breakers and since supply for the board is taken from the house service supply of the power station and a neighbouring transformer kiosk, it continues to operate even in the event of failure of the main a.c. supply.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

U L'YANOV A. IV,

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105669.

Author : ~~Ul'yanov, A. IV.~~

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazov.

Title : Industrial Crossing in Sheep Breeding and Prospects of Its Application.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazova, 1957, vyp. 30, ch. 2, 60-67.

Abstract: The article deals with the industrial crossing of local Fine-wool and Semi-fine-wool ewes with meat Long-wool rams, which makes it possible to preserve the semi-wool tendency of the flock, an increase of specific weight of the ewes to 70-80%, and a considerable increase of the wool and meat yield.

Card 1/1

UL'YANOV, A. N. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Experiment in the transformation of  
~~sheep breeding from~~ coarse-wooled <sup>in</sup> sheep to fine-wooled sheep <sup>and</sup>  
means for its intensification in the foot-hills <sup>of the</sup> of the Kuban'." Mos, 1957.  
22 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad Im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, 45-57, 98)

Card 2/2

*U. L. Yanov A.N.*

Q-2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105674.

Author : Ul'yanov, A. N.

Inst : Not given.

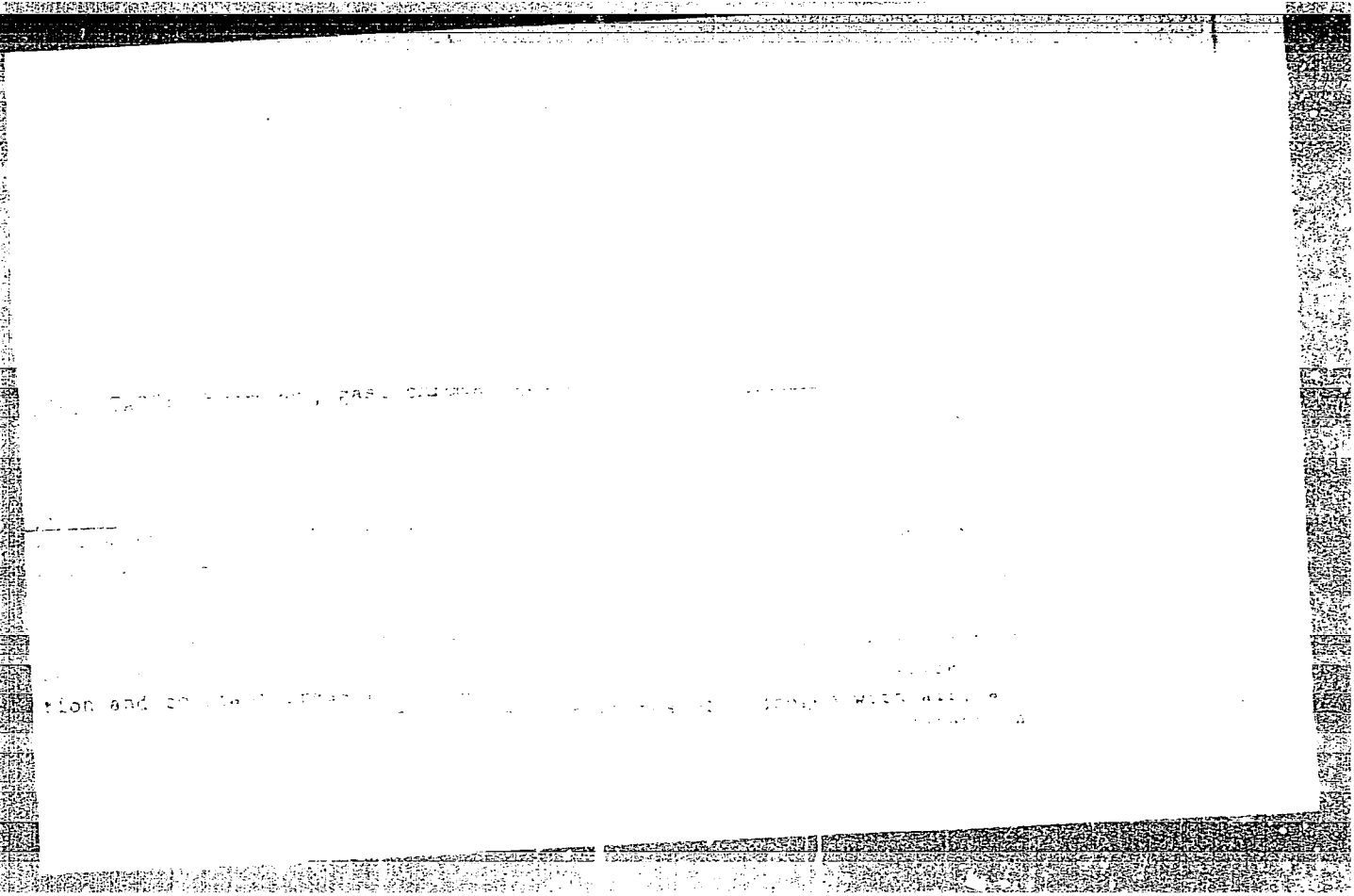
Title : On the Most Expedient Structure of Flock and  
Orientation of Sheep Breeding Under Conditions  
of Intensive Farming.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 22-24.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

does not exceed 2.5%. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 6-7 refs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF LOW: 001

BELOUSOV, D.P., inzh.; SABUROV, N.V., prof.; SHIROKOV, Ye.P., kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk; MOSHKOVICH, I.K., agronom; UL'YANOV, A.P.,  
agronom; KRASNOKUTSKAYA, S.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
ZOLOTOVA, A.I.; KALININA, N.N.; DAVIDOVA, R.B., prof.;  
KURKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLEYMENOV, I.Ya.; VOROB'YEVA,  
A.A.; DEMEZER, A.A.; BOSSOSHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Home canning and processing of agricultural products] Konser-  
virovanie i pererabotka sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov v  
domashnikh usloviakh. [By] D.P. Belousov. Moskva, Sel'khoz-  
izdat, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Canning and preserving) (Cookery)

ACC NR: AI-7007595

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/00E/0095/0096 26

AUTHOR: Chuprnkov, N. M.; Borovoy, A. A.; Postnikov, N. A.; Malychev, A. A.;  
Magidson, E. M.; Sin'chugov, F. I.; Zeylidzon, Ye. D.; Barchaninov, G. S.;  
Yermolenko, V. M.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Sokolov, N. I.; Uli'yanov, A. S.;  
Fedoseyev, A. M.; Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Azar'yev, D. I.; Arson,  
G. S.; Dubinskiy, L. A.; Zhulin, I. V.; Kolpakova, A. I.; Antoshin, N. N.  
Krikunchik, A. B.; Kuchkin, M. D.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. Ye.; Raut, M. A.;  
Kheyfits, M. E.; Sharov, A. N.; Yakub, Yu. A.; Gorbunov, N. I.; Shurmukhin,  
V. A.; Beschinskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Boris Sergeyevich Uspenskiy (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektricheskaya stantsii, no. 8, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric engineering personnel.

SUB CODE: 10

ABSTRACT: B. S. Uspenskiy was born in June 1906. He graduated from  
the State Electric Machine Building Institute in 1928 as an electric  
installation engineer. He worked in the State Electro-Technical Trust  
for four years, then in the All-Union ElectroTechnical Union, where he  
planned power construction units. Plans which he made up at that time  
for the electrical portion of electrical stations and sub-stations are  
still being used. He was involved in planning and installation of the  
electrical portion of hydro-electric power stations and powerful pumping  
stations in the Moscow-Volga Canal. During the war, he was in charge in  
installation of the Krasnogorskaya Heat and Electric Power Station, the  
planning of the Urals Hydro-Electric Power Station and other projects. He

Card 1/2

0928 1534

L 56192-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

UR/0286/65/000/011/0031/0031  
631.859.12.002.24  
B

AUTHOR: Karatayev, I. I.; Mel'nik, B. D.; Repenkova, T. G.; Sviridova, A. G.;  
Doktorov, N. L.; Nazarov, G. N. Raygorodskiy, I. M.; Vasil'yev, B. T.; Bystrov,  
M. V.; Babaryka, I. F.; Kuzyak, F. A.; Fel'dman, M. V.; Soverchenko, D. A.;  
Buslakova, L. P.; Toroptseva, N. P.; Lyubimov, S. V.; Ul'yanov, A. I.; Andreev,  
V. V.; Sobchuk, Yu. I.; Tsetlina, M. M.; Andreyev, V. V.; Kramer, G. L.

TITLE: A method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers. Class 16, No. 171-  
409

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, phosphate, potassium

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing phosphoro-  
potassium fertilizers using cement dust (waste from cement production) as the potas-  
sium raw material. The process of adding potassium to the product is simplified  
and evaporation is prevented by using a 20% excess of an acid which directly neutra-  
lizes the cement dust for breaking down the phosphate raw material.

Card 1/2

L 56492-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Mar62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*JH*  
Card 2/2

A. T. ZELIYANOV

**AUTHOR:** Ol'ekiy, Yu. Ya. SOV/136-99-3-18/21

**TITLE:** Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Sovetskaniye po obshchgu v kipyashchay sloye)

**PERIODICAL:** Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application of such processes a conference was held at the "Elektrotinsk" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958. The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the GIKH BVMK and the Sverdlovskiy sovminobor (Sverdlovskiy Nauchnyy Sovetskoye Council). Among the reports heard by the conference (KUPB) following the presentation of fluidised roasters in the chemical industry: Yu. I. Sabchuk and A. M. Malin (KUPB) on the construction of a roaster for the production of sulphuric acid (KUPB) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting; by I. A. Burvoy, I. V. Barmakhteyn

and M. Ya. Krizhinskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of sulphuric fluidised-bed roasting and construction of sulphuric acid from SO<sub>2</sub> (KUPB) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting. The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies effected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The presidium of the Society deployed the small planning organizations of the research and the research and planning organizations of the aluminum industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card/2

Card/2/2

CHERNOV, A.P.; UL'YANOV, A.V.

Investigating the stream leaving the cyclone chamber.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. energ. no. 2:90-100 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Metallurgical furnaces--Aerodynamics)



UL'YANOV, A.V.

Energy transfer of a twisting flow of air to a layer of a liquid.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.2:60-68 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Heat--Transmission)

UL'YANOV, A.V.; KOZHAKHMETOV, D.B.

Aerodynamics of a twisted gas jet in a transverse stream. Izv. AN  
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. tekhn. i khim. nauk no. 1:116-121 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

UL'YANOV, A.V.; KOZHAKHMETOV, D.B.

Aerodynamic characteristics of the settling tank in a cyclonic  
smelting unit. Probl. teploenerg. i prikl. teplofiz. no.1:83-91  
'64. (MIRA 18:8)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

CA

Preparation of non-liquating lead-zinc alloys. A. A. Bocharov and A. Ya. Ulyanov. *Tsvetnaya Metal.* 1932, No. 5/6, 29-32. Alloys of Zn with 1% of Pb can be prepd. by dissolving the required amt. of Pb in the liquid Zn at high temps. However, upon solidification the Pb sepd. out, and liquation takes place. In order to prep. a

uniform alloy free from liquation the authors made 1-3% Pb alloys by introducing PbCl<sub>2</sub> into molten Zn. Upon solidification the structure was found to be uniform, and the macrographs obtained by etching with HCl showed uniform darkening, indicating the absence of segregation or liquation. The fact that the Pb content of the ingots exceeded the soly. limit indicated that Pb was present as an emulsion. On remelting, part of the Pb sepd. out. Further expts. indicated that the liquation can be partly prevented by adding small amts. of Mg, and wholly by Cd, Fe and Cu. Tests by dissolving thin rolled plates in a 40-50% soln. of NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> showed some traces of coagulation of Pb, although not sufficient to cause liquation. The existence of coagulation was interpreted as indicating the absence of a solid soln. of Pb in Zn. B. N. Danilov

ASM-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

GROUPS: 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









9

Investigation of the peculiarities of the recrystallization of electrolytic zinc. A. Ya. Ulyanov. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Moskov. Inst. Tsvetnykh Metal. i Zol.* 1938, No. 5, 31-41; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 11-12, 97-81 (1939). On repeated tempering, with rapid and with slow increases of the temp. in intervals between 370 and 410°, the macrostructure of Chelyabinsk Zn differs greatly from that of other samples, but is analogous to that of Giesche-Elektrolit Zn (an abrupt change from very coarse to very fine grains). The initial Chelyabinsk and the Giesche-Elektrolit Zn were in a greatly deformed state, whereas the other samples of Zn approached the state of complete recryst. This state could be transformed into one similar to that of the Chelyabinsk and the Giesche-Elektrolit Zn. A tempered sample in a strongly deformed state, when subjected to slow heating up to its m. p., can be made to yield a completely recryst. and fine-grained substance. Rapid heating produces coarse crystals; medium-size crystals are obtained when the rate of heating is slightly decreased.

W. R. Henn

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



UL'YANOV, B., inzh.

Achievements of leading drivers. Avt.transp. 39 no.12:12 D  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Highway transport workers)

UL'YANOV, B. I.

391

Ul'yanov, Boris Ivanovich

Antenny (Antennas) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 231 p. 30,000  
copies printed

Scientific Ed.: Vlasov, V.I.; Ed.: Isayev, V.A., Tech. Ed.:  
Levochkina, L.I.

PURPOSE: The monograph is intended to serve as a textbook for students of radio engineering tekhnikums and is recommended as such by the Upravleniye srednikh spetsial'nykh ucheb'nykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Administration for Special Secondary Schools of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education). It can be of use also for a wide circle of radio specialists.

COVERAGE: The book sets forth problems relating to the general theory of antennas and examines antenna feeder systems for various wave ranges. Special attention is given to waveguide antenna systems. The present-day concept of the electromagnetic field as an aspect of matter is taken as the basis for

Card 1/5

391

Antennas

18

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6. Light and radio waves

7. Electromagnetic waves as an aspect of matter

26

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8. Technical indices of antennas

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9. Classification of antennas

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10. Brief information on feeders

42

Ch. III. Feeder Systems

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11. Basic premises of the long-line theory

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12. Two-wire and coaxial lines

53

13. Coordinating load resistance with the feeder wave impedance

58

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17. Multidipole antennas	82
18. Radiation impedance of multidipole antennas	89
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391

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JJP/ksv  
6-20-58

UL'YANOV, B.I. (Moskva)

Some generalizations and consequences of the theorem of reciprocity  
for an unsteady motion. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk Mekh.  
i mashinostr. no. 1:70-74 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Fluid dynamics)



L 29850-66

ACC NR: AP6013224

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/002/0171/0174

AUTHOR: Belotserkovskiy, S. M. (Moscow); Ul'yanov, B. I. (Moscow);  
Khomenko, V. S. (Moscow)

40  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some questions in the method of measuring instantaneous pressures *q<sub>w</sub>*

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 2, 1966, 171-174

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement, aerodynamic load, harmonic vibration

ABSTRACT: The article considers certain questions involved in the method of measuring unsteady state aerodynamic loads with harmonic vibrations of the model, at a constant mean flow velocity and small vibration amplitudes. In determination of unsteady state loads by the method of pressure measurements, use is made of a standard system of coordinates connected with the body; the unsteady state motion of the body is characterized by the following dimensionless kinematic parameters which are functions of time,  $t$ :

Card 1/2

L 29850-66

ACC NR: AP6013224

$$\alpha, \beta, \alpha' = \frac{d\alpha}{dt} \frac{b}{U_0}, \quad \beta' = \frac{d\beta}{dt} \frac{b}{U_0}, \quad \omega_x = \frac{\Omega_x b}{U_0} \quad (1.1)$$

$$\omega_x' = \frac{d\Omega_x}{dt} \frac{b^2}{U_0^2}, \quad \omega_z = \frac{\Omega_z b}{U_0}, \quad \omega_z' = \frac{d\Omega_z}{dt} \frac{b^2}{U_0^2}$$

Here  $U_0$  is the velocity of the movable origin 0 (the velocity of the flow) which is assumed to be constant;  $b$  is the characteristic linear dimension. In regard to the measurements, the article contains a detailed discussion of dynamic calibration and of the effect of the different parameters on the error of the measurements. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 fv

UL'YANOV, B.D.

Effect of nonlinearity on the stability of hydraulic systems  
for automatic control of air pressure in marine boilers.  
Trudy TSNLIMF no.63:67-72 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

U. YANOV, D. G.

Processes and Properties

The nickel-silicate ore deposits of the Orsk-Khalilovo region. D. G. U'yanyov, G. H. Grigorenko, G. A. Krutov, E. A. Petrova and M. G. Shishulina. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Geom. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 148, 8-123 (in English, 123-5) (1937). — The ore bodies are confined to the almost completely serpentinized ultra-basic rocks, mainly harzburgites; they are closely connected with fissures filled with quartz-ferruginous matter. The Ni minerals, chiefly garnierite with some kerolite, are assoc. with the later generations of quartz and chalcidony. Carbonatization, a later process, produced intense replacement of quartz and serpentine. Later still a superficial nitrification process enriched the Ni in the upper portions of the deposit. The minerals of the 2 ore deposits, Khalilovo and Akkermanovka, are described (in the Russian part) from the following points of view: morphology, phys. and optical properties, x-ray measurements; chem. compn.; thermal analysis. D. W. Pearce

ABB-31A 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
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UL'YANOV, D.K. (Nal'chik).

Divisibility of numbers. Mat.v shkole no.2:51-61 Mr-Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Numbers, Divisibility of) (Algebra--Study and teaching)

OYKS, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOROKIN, A.A.; KAPUSTIN, I.V.; TSYKIN, L.V.;  
BORODIN, D.I.; KUTSENKO, A.D.; RFKHITS, G.N.; ZAGREBA, A.V.;  
UL'YANOV, D.P.; TRUSEYEV, A.I.

Trends in the reorganization of the Bessemer furnace  
department at the Dzerzhinskii Plant. Met. i gornorud.  
prom. no.3:28-30 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SOV/ 137-58-7-14188

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 32 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Garger, K. S., Krivulya, G. D., Umnov, V. D., Ul'yanov, D. P., Mamchits, K. A., Petrov, S. A., Sorokin, A. A.

TITLE: Automation of Converter-process Control (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya konverternykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 738-742

ABSTRACT: A brief presentation is made of the history of the development of control of Bessemer blow, first by visual inspection and later performed with the aid of a photoelectric cell and a spectroscope. There follows a description of monitoring with the aid of the differential photoelectric method as developed by the Dneprodzerzhinsk Evening Institute of Metallurgy in conjunction with the im. Dzerzhinskiy Metallurgical Plant, termed the W-diagram method because of the shape of the record produced. A description is provided of the means by which this method is applied; the results of the use of the method under shop conditions are presented, as are economic indices pertaining to its introduction and prospects for its development. M. I.

Card 1/1

1. Furnaces--Control systems 2. Photoelectric cells--Applications

AFANAS'YEV, S.G.; KOSTENETSKIY, O.N.; SHUMOV, M.M.; IVANOV, Ye.V.; PAVLOV,  
A.I.; GARGER, K.S.; KRIVULYA, G.D.; UMN OV, V.D.; UL'YANOV, D.P.;  
MAMCHITS, K.A.; PETROV, S.A.; SOROKIN, A.A.; FRIDMAN, Ye.L.;  
EPSHTEYN, Z.D.; IVANTSOV, G.P.; NETESIN, A.Ye.

Reports (brief annotations). Bul. TSNIICM no.18/19:106-107 '57.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Kostenetskiy).
2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Shumov, Epshteyn, Ivantsov).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Ivanov).
4. Stal'proyekt (for Pavlov).
5. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Garger, Krivulya, Umnov, Ul'yanov, Mamchits, Petrov, Sorokin).
6. Dnepropetrovskiy filial Gipromeza (for Fridman).
7. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Netesin)  
(Bessemer process)



UL'YANOV, D. P.

ДВГАВАЦІЯ СТАЛІ І СПЛАВОМ

М.А.Шумилова П.В.Гельд Ф.А.Сидоренко	Некоторые особенности процесса раскисления ферросплавов.
Р.А.Робин П.В.Гельд	Важные вопросы на водородостойкости стали.
Г.И.Озеров А.Ю.Павлова А.М.Самарин	Особенности раскисления стали при бурном вакуумном перемешивании.
А.М.Самарин М.П.Кузнецов Д.П.Ушаков Л.М.Николаев А.И.Дуванов	Повышение качества бесшумерной рессорной стали вакуумной обработкой в шихте.
Г.И.Овас И.И.Алимов Г.А.Семин В.И.Павлова В.А.Мельников	Новые технологии производства инертноатмосферной стали с применением вакуума.
Г.Я.Арсен В.Г.Чернов	Важные вопросы на введение кислорода в шихту при плавке в вакууме.
И.В.Павлов Э.И.Серебряков	Важные технологические факторы, влияющие на качество вакуумной дуговой стали на основе высокопрочных сталей и сплавов легированных с марганцем.
Т.М.Верещагина И.П.Войткевич Н.С.Калашников	Важные вопросы при производстве вакуумной стали на качество стали ВХГСА.

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jun 1959.

UL'YANOV, D. P.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5411

Konferentsiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. 5th,  
Moscow, 1959.

Fiziko-khimicheskiye osnovy proizvodstva stali; trudy konferentsii  
(Physicochemical Bases of Steel Making; Transactions of the  
Fifth Conference on the Physicochemical Bases of Steelmaking)  
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 512 p. Errata slip inserted.  
3,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni  
A. A. Baykova.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, Academy  
of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Ya. D. Rozentsveyg.  
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Mikhaylova.

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Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

SOV/5411

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of metallurgical and machine-building plants, senior students of schools of higher education, staff members of design bureaus and planning institutes, and scientific research workers.

**COVERAGE:** The collection contains reports presented at the fifth annual convention devoted to the review of the physicochemical bases of the steelmaking process. These reports deal with problems of the mechanism and kinetics of reactions taking place in the molten metal in steelmaking furnaces. The following are also discussed: problems involved in the production of alloyed steel, the structure of the ingot, the mechanism of solidification, and the converter steelmaking process. The articles contain conclusions drawn from the results of experimental studies, and are accompanied by references of which most are Soviet.

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Physicochemical Bases of (Cont.)

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Karasev, V. P., and P. Ya. Ageyev. Feasible Ways of Accelerating the Deoxidation of Metal

432

PART IV. THE APPLICATION OF VACUUM AND THE GAS CONTENT IN STEEL

Shumilov, M. A., P. V. Gel'd, and F. A. Sidorenko. Some Specific Features of the Process of Ferrosilicon Disintegration

445

Gel'd, P. V., and R. A. Ryabov. Effect of Carbon on the Permeability of Steel to Hydrogen

457

Novik, L. M., A. M. Samarin, M. P. Kuznetsov, A. I. Lukutin, and D. P. Ul'yanov. Improving the Quality of Rails Made of Bessemer-Converter Steel by Applying Vacuum Treatment

461

Oyks, G. N., V. I. Danilin, I. I. Ansheles, G. A. Sokolov, and

Card 14/16

S/133/61/000/003/003/014  
A054/A033

AUTHORS: Panich, B. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Khmirov, V.I.,  
Engineer, and Ul'yanov, D.P., Engineer

TITLE: Floating hot dozzle with ceramic ring

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1961, 225 - 227

TEXT: When using stationary dozzles in casting killed steel, horizontal cracks sometimes occur in the ingot, due to delayed shrinkage. These cracks are mainly found at the top, under the feeder. In order to prevent the sticking of the ingot, floating dozzles (ceramic or metallic), based on American designs are used at the Kuznetskiy kombinat (Kuznets Combine). It was found that the bottom of steel dozzles contacting with the liquid metal zhinskiy) used floating dozzles with ceramic rings. The lower part of the dozzles (produced for the Bessemer-process and 4.4 t ingots) can be replaced as they are fixed to the dozzle-construction by 4 bolts. The test dozzles had a smaller diameter than the conventional ones. In this way the H/D ratio

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Floating hot dozzle with ceramic ring

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is increased and this improves the heat conditions of the dozzle. As a result their volume could be decreased by 2 %. As the special stand to fit the ceramic rings to the dozzle is not yet available, a projection is mounted to prevent the ceramic ring from fracturing when the dozzle is fitted. The dozzles are lined with chamotte mortar, 80 mm thick. In the first tests the ring was fixed to the dozzle with a metal clamp, (Figs. 1, 4) but this intricate method was soon abandoned and replaced by mounting the ring in the liquid siliceous refractory mass used for coating the dozzle and drying it over a burner. The ceramic rings were tested in producing railway steel, which was poured from the top through an intermittent spout. It was found that when ceramic rings are used under the dozzles, the intermittent spout can be dispensed with, if the following conditions are observed: 1) the gap between the ingot mold walls and the dozzle must not be more than 10 mm; 2) the metal flow must stop when the dozzle is filled to a height of 30 - 40 mm; 3) the pouring breaks should be about 30 - 40 seconds. By abandoning the intermittent spout, the pouring time could be reduced to 50 %, transverse cracks in the ingot were eliminated and the surface of the rails made of these ingots is much smoother. Moreover, only 11 - 14 % of the casting has to be cropped instead of the conventional 15.5 - 18.2 % and the amount

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Floating hot dozzle with ceramic ring

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of metal used for the riser can be decreased by 1.5 - 2.0 %. However, the ceramic rings still show the following deficiencies: 1) the lower part of the dozzle is not fixed firmly enough to the upper part; 2) the taper of the lining is inadequate (10 %), rendering it difficult to remove the dozzle from the ingot. The taper should be increased to 13 - 15 %; 3) the dozzle is not heavy enough. It happens, that it rises when the upper part of the riser is being filled and then metal flows out from the riser. Moreover, the production and especially the drying of the ceramic rings is labor-consuming and complicated. Tests are being made to use wooden frames instead of these rings, as they are easily made and handled. There are 2 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy institut metallov, zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (The Ukrainian Institute of Metals, the Plant im. Dzerzhinskiy)

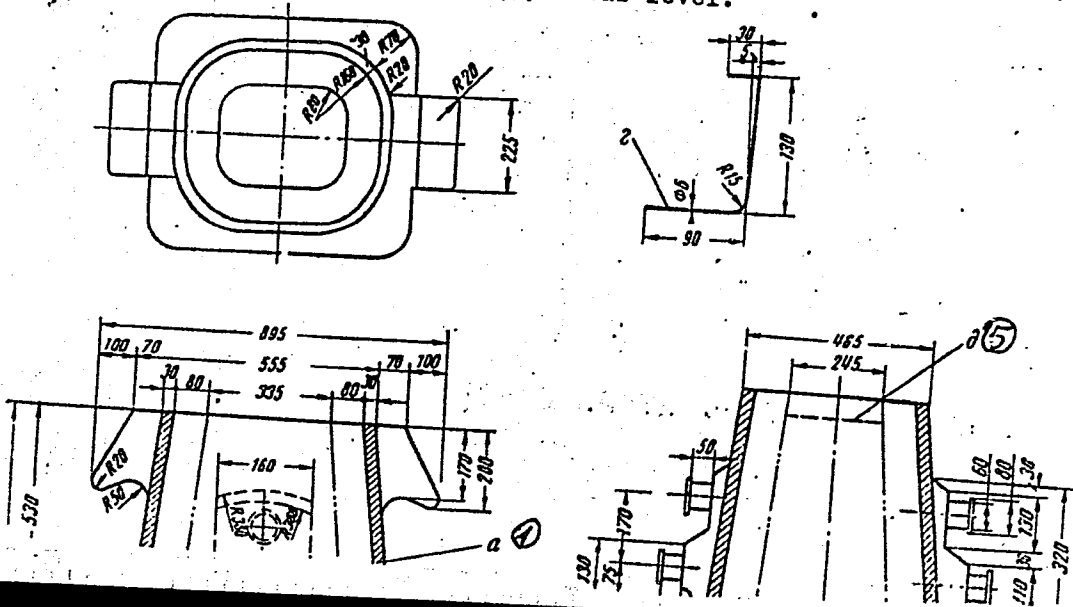
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Floating hot dozzle with ceramic ring

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Figure 1: Floating dozzle (test specimen) of the Plant im. Dzerzhinskiy  
(1) upper part of the dozzle, (2) lower part of the dozzle,  
(3) ring, (4) clamp, (5) metal level.







GERSHGORN, M.A.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; FILONOV, I.G.; KUTSENKO, A.D.; UL'YANOV, D.P.

Production of low-alloy bessemer rail steel. Stal' no.5:404-406  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov i zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.  
(Bessemer process) (Steel alloys)

KAZACHKOV, I.P.; PUKHNAREVICH, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
UL'YANOV, D.P., inzh.

Deoxidation of Bessemer rail steel by means of a complex  
Mn-Fe-Al liquid alloy. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:68-69  
N-D '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta  
Soveta Ministrov SSSR po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii (for  
Kazachkov, Pukhnarevich).

GARBER, K.S., dotsent; NIKITIN, A.I.; LYAUDIS, B.V.; MALINOVSKIY,  
B.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKIY, O.I.; VOLKOV, L.G.;  
KUZNETSOV, M.P.; KUTSENKO, A.D., SOROKIN, A.A.; STAKHURSKIY,  
A.D.; TRUBITSYN, L.M.; TRUSEYEV, A.I.; SHAFRAN, I.K., inzh.;  
SHESTAK, P.I.; UL'YANOV, D.P.

Automatic control of converter smelting by means of compu' rs.  
Stal' 23 no. 7:608-610 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz im. M.I.  
Arsenicheva (for Garger). 2. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR  
(for Malinovskiy). 3. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Shafran).

PARIMONCHIK, I.B.; SOROKIN, A.A.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.N.;  
PAVLOVTSEVA, N.I.; UL'YANOV, D.P.; FURS, I.L.

Studying metal flow in the top pouring of rail steel by  
high-speed motion picture photography. Stal' 24 no.5:  
414-417 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 33333-66 EMT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI IJE(c) JD/WW/JW/HW  
ACC NR: AP6021773 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0032/0033

INVENTOR: Rodina, A. A.; Ul'yanov, E.; Doronicheva, N. I. 34  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Purification of hydrogen.<sup>27</sup> Class 12, No. 182698

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 32-33

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, purification, palladium, silver, silver palladium diaphragm

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of hydrogen purification involving filtration through heated palladium-silver-alloy diaphragms. To intensify the process and to increase the strength of the diaphragms, the method provides for the addition of 5-10% nickel to the alloy. [BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/<sup>27</sup> ATD PRESS: 5026

Card 11 ULR

UDC: 661.965

UL'YANOV, F. G.,

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of Possibilities for Increasing the Driving Force of Wheel Tractors on Pneumatic Tires with the Aid of Additional Devices."

9/6/50

Moscow Automechanical Inst

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71**

ULIYANOV, F. G.

"Study of the Methods for Increasing the Driving Force of the Wheel Tractor with Pneumatic Tires With the Aid of Supplementary Devices." Sub 9 Mar 51, Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55



BAKHMUTOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; UL'YANO'V, F.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ROZIN, M.A., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; SOKOLOVA,  
N.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanizing the growing of pulse crops] Mekhanizatsia voz-  
delyvaniia zernobobovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,  
1962. 141 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Legumes) (Agricultural machinery)

UL'YANOV, F.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; NARBUT, A.N., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; KANIN, Yu.N., inzh., red.

[Increasing the roadability and traction properties of  
wheeled tractors with pneumatic tires] Povyshenie pro-  
khodimosti i tiagovykh svoistv kolesnykh traktorov na  
pnevmaticheskikh shinakh. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964.  
135 p. (MIRA 17:9)

UL'YANOV, G.G., inzh.

Efficiency and invention in major repairs. Gor. khoz. Mosk.

37 no.11:17-19 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Upravleniye kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

UL'YANOV, G. K.

"Study of Magnetoacoustic Effects of Para- and Diamagnetic Metals."  
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Ship Building Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz,  
Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (11)

CSO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55