ACCESSION NR: AT4014047

ultimate state has been accumulated as the result of the cyclic character of stresses. Fatigue crack propagation, fatigue strength at elastic and plastic deformations of smooth and notched test specimens, the influence of residual stresses at plastic deformations, and fatigue strength of wide strips bent as plates are discussed in some detail. It is concluded that: (1) the influence of factors decreasing the fatigue strength is moderated by conditions encountered in the plastic range; (2) the fatigue cracks are propagated with less intensity on larger test specimens or machine parts; however, the smaller specimens or parts endure a higher stress before the formation of cracks occurs. The period of crack propagation in the plastic range is relatively long; (3) at plastic zero-to-compression cycling of specimens containing stress raisers, actual stresses change sign because of residual tensile stresses; (4) at a reduction of fatigue life to 1/4 of a cycle, the ultimate cyclic stress obtained by extrapolation is close to the true stress in the contracted zone at failure in tension: (5) after bending in the plastic range, residual stresses have no negative effect on fatigue strength; (6) wide strips bent cyclically in the elastic range exhibit fatigue cracking at the edges; in the plastic range, however, fatigue cracks occur first in the central portion of the width; (7) at plane stress conditions, such as occur during bending of wide strips, and

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4014047

at uniaxial stress conditions such as occur during bending of narrow strips, fatigue strength can be generalized by the stress. "The author expresses thanks to T. E. Mingin, B. B. Chegulin, and Yu. S. Chuvikovskiy, who made possible the research, the results of which are reported in the present article." Orig. art. has: 20 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 008	OTHER: 004

1

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031637 S/0203/64/004/002/0328/0332

AUTHOR: Vsekhsvyatskiy, S. K.

TITLE: Solar wind and solar corpuscular streams

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 328-332

TOPIC TAGES: geomagnetic index, solar rotation, solar activity, solar equatorial plane, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: Geomagnetic K_p indices have been studied for 1937—1958 and associated with solar rotation periods. An empiric formula is given for computation of a correlation coefficient. Numerical values of the coefficient differ greatly from one solar rotation period to another. The author assumed that during the phase of weak solar activity of its 11-year cycle, the correlation coefficient changes slightly. At maximum solar activity, the values of the coefficient are small and change markedly. The values of the correlation

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031637

coefficient are more stable during the equinox periods. In June and December, the earth crosses the solar equatorial plane; during these months the heliographic latitude of the earth changes markedly, and its position with regard to coronal elements may change the magnetic index. In the equinox period the earth remains longer in equal coronal conditions which do not cause great changes in the geomagnetic field. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kiev State Univerasity)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4032224 S/3089/63/000/005/0216/0224

AUTHOR: Vsekhsvyatskiy, S. K.

TITLE: Structure of solar corona and corpuscular streams

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhduvedomstvenny*y geofizicheskiy komitet. Geofizika i astronomiya; informatsionny*y byulleten', no. 5, 1963, 216-224

TOPIC TAGS: solar corona, mechanical system, corpuscular stream, chromospheric eruptive activity, prominence filament, flocculus coronal formation, solar magnetic field, surface magnetic field, coronal plasma, external corona, terrestrial orbit, correlation coefficient, solar activity cycle, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The rotation of solar corona occurs together with the solar body as a mechanical system with peculiar shifting of details. Solar corpuscular streams are generated by eruptive activity of the chromosphere, especially in formation of prominence filaments. Coronal fan-shaped formations and the straight rays on them are located above dark filaments and dark flocculi. Stable coronal

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4032224

formations are created by interactions of the general solar magnetic field, local surface magnetic fields, and magnetic fields of coronal plasma streams. The matter concentration in polar rays is 10 times more than in the interstitial places. Photographs of external corona show the rays as straight lines stretched at distances from 15 to 20 solar radii. Coronal rays may be stretched beyond the terrestrial orbit, and their energy is increased with distance because of a solid rotation of the system. Coefficient K is introduced which characterizes the correlations between the solar activity cycle and the state of the geomagnetic field. K increases through all phases of the cycle. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

VSEVOLOZHSKAYA, Ye.V.; MOROZOVA, O. Ye.; PETROV, Al. A.

Dibutyltetrachlorophthalate as a stationary phase in the gas-liquid chromatography of hydrocarbons. Neftekhimiia 4 no.1:142-150 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh Gosudarstvennogo komiteta SSSR po toplivu.

1. VSEVOLODOV, N.; STEPANENKO, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Telecommunication--Employees
7. At a sanatorium for communication workers, Sov. sviaz., 10, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

1. VSEVELODOV, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kashel', Anatolii Arkhipovich
7. Anatoliy Kashel', Sov. sviaz., no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. KASHEL', Anatolii; VSEVOLODOV, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Television
7. Sov. sviaz., 3, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

VSEVOLODOV, M.

Lidiia Mostovaia. Sov.sviaz. 2 no.11:6 N '52. (MLRA 7:8)
(Mostovaia, Lidiia Korneevna)

VSEVOLODOV, M.

Behind the wheel of a mail truck. Sov.sviaz. 2 no.12:12-13 D '52. (MLRA 7:8)
(Postal service) (Motor trucks)

VSEVOLODOV, M.

Teltcommunication

"Pavel, Chigishev" Sov. aviaz. no. 11, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, V.A.

Page flow into the lake basins of the southern part of the West Siberian Lowland. Trudy GGI no.122:142-152 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VSEVOLODOV, M.

Telecommunication

Nikolai Petrenko, Sov. sviaz., no. 8, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952.
Unclassified

VSEVOLODOV, M.

V sel'skom otdelenii sviazi. [In a rural communication department]. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1950. 53 p. ports. (Biblioteka stakhanovtsa).
DLC: HE7059.V8

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

6(0) SOV/111-59-9-17/31

AUTHOR: Vsevolodov, M.K.

TITLE: Subsidiary Points for Kolkhoz Postmen

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, p 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a system of subsidiary points for kolkhoz postmen in the villages of 3 districts of the Ryazan' oblast' introduced in May, 1959. Of 8 such points in the oblast', 5 are located in the Shilov rayon; organization and operation of postal work at these 5 points is outlined with aid of a diagram. The author enumerates a number of advantages in the use of this system of postal pickup and delivery. Mentioned in the article is N.V. Kon'kov, chief of the Shilovskaya kontora svyazi (Shilov Communications Office). There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

VSEVOLODOV, M.K.

In the leading district of a long-distance communication cable network. Vest. sviazi 25 no. 11:22-24 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

VSEVOLODOV, M. K.

"Communications Facilities at the Volga-Don Canal Construction Site," Vest. Svyazi, No. 10, 195 2

Translation M-674, 27 July 1955

VSEVOLODOV, M.K.

The competition has become an effective force. Vest. sviazi 22 no.3:27-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rostov-on-Don--Postal service--Employees)

VSEVOLODOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; BERLYANT, I.Ya., redaktor; SUKHODOLOV, S.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Utensils that lighten house work] Izdeliia, oblegchaiushchie trud v domashnem khoziaistve. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1956. 33 p. (MLRA 10:2)

(Kitchen utensils)

VSEVOLODOV, N. S.

Ratsional'nyy raskroy listovykh metallov (Rational laying out of sheet metals)
Moskva, Koiz, 1952
20 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

SO: M/5
732.003
.v9

VSEVOLODOV, N.S.

New method of cutting steel sheets. Vest.mash. 33 no.3:22-25 Mr '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Sheet metal work)

TARAKANOV, Ye.I., prof.; VSEVOLODOV, P.N., inzh.

"Guard your health" by A.M.Demidova. Reviewed by E.I.Tarakanov.
Zdorov'e 7 no.3:32 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(HYGIENE) (DEMIDOVA, A.M.)

VSEVOLOZSKAJA, E. V.

"Isomerisation des hycrocarbures polymethyleniques sous l'influence du chlorure d'aluminium. IX. ISomerisation du 1,2-cimethylcyclopentane." by M. B. Turova-Poljak and E. V. Vsevolozskaja. (p 824)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1941, vol 11, no 10.

VSEVOLOSHSKAJA, E. V.
M. B. TUROVA-POLJAK, ZhOKh, 1941, 11, 817-820, 821-823, 824-828

VSEVOLOZHSKAYA, E. V.
M. B. TUROVA-POLLAK, ZhOKh 11, 824-8, 1941

VSEVOLZHSKAYA, G.K., dots.

[Physiology of plant nutrition]Fiziologiia pitaniia rastenii. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 27 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra botaniki i fiziologii rastenii Stavropol'skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82216

Author : Vsevolozhskaya, G. K.
Inst : Bryansk Forestry Institute
Title : Role of Microfertilization in Increasing the Quality of Seedlings of Tree Species

Orig Pub : Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1957, 8, 115-125

Abstract : Using complete mineral fertilization (N 0.1, P_2O_5 0.2, K_2O 0.08 g/kg of soil) tests were made in hothouses and in the field demonstrating the influence of $MgSO_4$, NaCl, $CuSO_4$, $MnSO_4$, H_3PO_3, α-naphthylacetic acid, sylvinite, schoenite, bormagnesium waste products and some other substances in the seedlings and saplings (not older than 3 years), the English oak, the Norway maple, and the ordinary elm and ash. It was established that micro-elements on a background of NPK improved the quality of

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82216

seedlings, contributed to the development of the root systems, promoted the growth of the trunks, and assisted in the formation of a greater surface assimilation in the leaf. The greatest positive effect was observed with the application of B salts on a lime background, Zn, Cu, Mn, and Mg. -- D. I. Deryabin

VSEVOLOZHSKAYA, G. K.

USSR/Agronomy
Plants - Growth, Regulators
Hemp

Mar 49

"The Effect of Alpha-Naphthyl Acid and Other Growth Stimulants on the Hemp Seed Harvest," G. K. Vsevolozhskaya, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Bast Culture, Glykhov, Sumskaya Oblast, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 2

Attempts to clarify effectiveness of several preparations of growth stimulants to increase hemp-seed productivity. Concludes that alpha-naphthl-acetic acid effects highest increase in productivity of hemp seed, especially with twice-repeated spraying. Submitted by Acad N. A. Maksimov, 15 Jan 49.

39/49T1

FDB

CA

Effect of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid and other growth regulators on the yield of hemp seed. G. K. Vsevolozhskaya (Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Lubyanykh Kul'tur i Glukhuv, Sumskoi Obl.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 253-5(1949).—A spray with 0.005% soln. lowers rate of growth, while 0.0005% stimulates the growth, when 2,4-D is used. Heteroauxin or 1-naphthaleneacetic acid gave growth increase at either concn. while 2,4-dichlorophenoxybutyric acid had little effect.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KUDRYA, N. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VSEVOLOZHSKAYA, I. N., inzh.

New standard for products of metal and ceramic hard-facing alloys for hard-facing drills. Gor. zhur. no.10:45-48 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov, Moskva.

(Hard facing—Equipment and supplies)

ACC NR: AP6030548 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0029/0029

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Svirskaya, P. I.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Vsevolozhskaya, N. B.; Stonov, L. D.; Bakumenko, L. A.

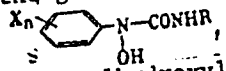
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of N-hydroxyurea derivatives. Class 12, No. 184835 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 29

TOPIC TAGS: herbicide, hydroxyurea derivative, alkyl isocyanate, alkylcarbamoyl chloride, WEED KILLER, UREA COMPOUND

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for the preparation of herbicides, derivatives of N-hydroxyurea of the general formula:



are obtained by treating arylhydroxylamines with alkyl isocyanates or with alkylcarbamyl chlorides. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul64/ UDC: 547.495.2.07
632.954.2

Card 1/1

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, I.

U nas na flote [In our navy]. Moskva, Voenno-morskoe izd-vo, 1952. 294 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, Igor'

[Imperceptible monitor] Neulovimyi monitor. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1959. 239 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(World War, 1939-1945--Personal narratives)

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, L.A.

Improvement of the output control system for the DN-21 batcher. (MIRA 16:9)
Priborostroenie no.9:30-31 S '63.
(Proportioning equipment)

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, V.A.; PAVLOVA, K.K.

Characteristics of the formation of subsurface flow into rivers in the Pur region. Trudy GGI no.114:171-179 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, V.A., aspirant; KARPOVA, V.P.

Conditions governing the formation of the runoff in depth of the upper zone of the intensive water exchange in the northern part of the European U.S.S.R. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:91-101 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

VSEVOLOZHSKIY, Yu.V.; GALKIN, A.F., aspirant; GRIGOR'YEV, V.I., aspirant

Sudan grass as economic green fodder. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.5:54-55 My '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Kommunist" Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Vsevolozhskiy). 2. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Galkin, Grigor'yev).
(Sudan grass)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., prof.

Problems of improving the teaching of biology in connection with the progress of biological science. Biol.v shkole no.4:8-13 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Biology—Study and teaching)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V.

Methodology of biology or didactics of biology? Biol. v shkole no.4:5-8 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

(Biology--Study and teaching)

VSESVYATSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich, prof.; RYBAKOVA, N.T., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn.red.

[General methodology of biology; textbook for pedagogical institutes] Obshchaia metodika biologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 330 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Biology--Study and teaching)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., professor

Method of studying the subject "Variety of flowering plants."
Biol.v shkole no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.P. Potemkina.
(Botany--Study and teaching)

VSEVOLOZHS'KYI, Mykhailo Mykolayovych

[Decisive force]Vyrishal'na syla. Zaporizhzhia, Zaporiz'ke knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ukraine--Economic policy)

GOLOVKINA, M.T.; NOVOTEL'NOV, N.V.; VSHELYAKI, T.N.; PAVLOVETS, N.M.

Antibiotic properties of vitamin preparations obtained from the wild rose fruit by the fermentation method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:43-46 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra mikrobiologii i biokhimii.

VSHESINSKAYA

POLAND/Optics - Physical Optics. K-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7764

Author : Vshesinskaya.
Inst :
Title : Crystalline Phosphors, Production and Structure.

Orig Pub : Postepy. fiz., 1956, 7, No3, 183-194

Abstract : Survey,
Bibliography, 9 titles.

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of C
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104110

Author : Vshivkov, F. M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR

Title : The Biology of the Tick Ixodes redicorzevi redicorzevi under Conditions of the Crimea.

Orig Pub: Zb. prats' Zool. muzeyu AN URSR, 1957, No 28, 105-107

Abstract: The tick I. r. redicorzevi was found in mountainous, foothill and steppe areas of the Crimea. Its larvae were encountered chiefly on rodents; the nymphs and imago, on rodents and birds during the entire year. Eleven female and two male adult ticks were also collected directly from plants by means of a scraper. This fact and

Card 1/2

VSHIVKOV, F.M. [Vshyvkov, F.M.]

Biology of the tick Ixodes redicorzevo Olen. Zbir. prats' Zool. muz. AN URSR no.28:105-107 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Crimea--Ticks)

VSHIVKOV, F.N.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Acarina and Insect-Vectors of Disease Pathogens. G-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10099

Author : Vshivkov, F.N., Filippova, N.A.
Inst :
Title : A New Tick Species Ixodes tauricus Vshiv. et Filip., sp. nov. (Acarina, Ixodidae) form Crimea.

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozrenie, 1957, 36, No 2, 553-560

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VSHIVKOV, F.N.; SKALON, O.I.

Fleas (Suctoria) of the Crimea. Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:138-155 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Simferopol' i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

VSHIVKOV, F.N.; FILIPPOVA, N.A.

Ixodes tauricus Vshiv. et Filip., sp. nov. (Acarina, Ixodidae) from the Crimea [with summary in English]. Ent.oboz. 36 no.2:553-560 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

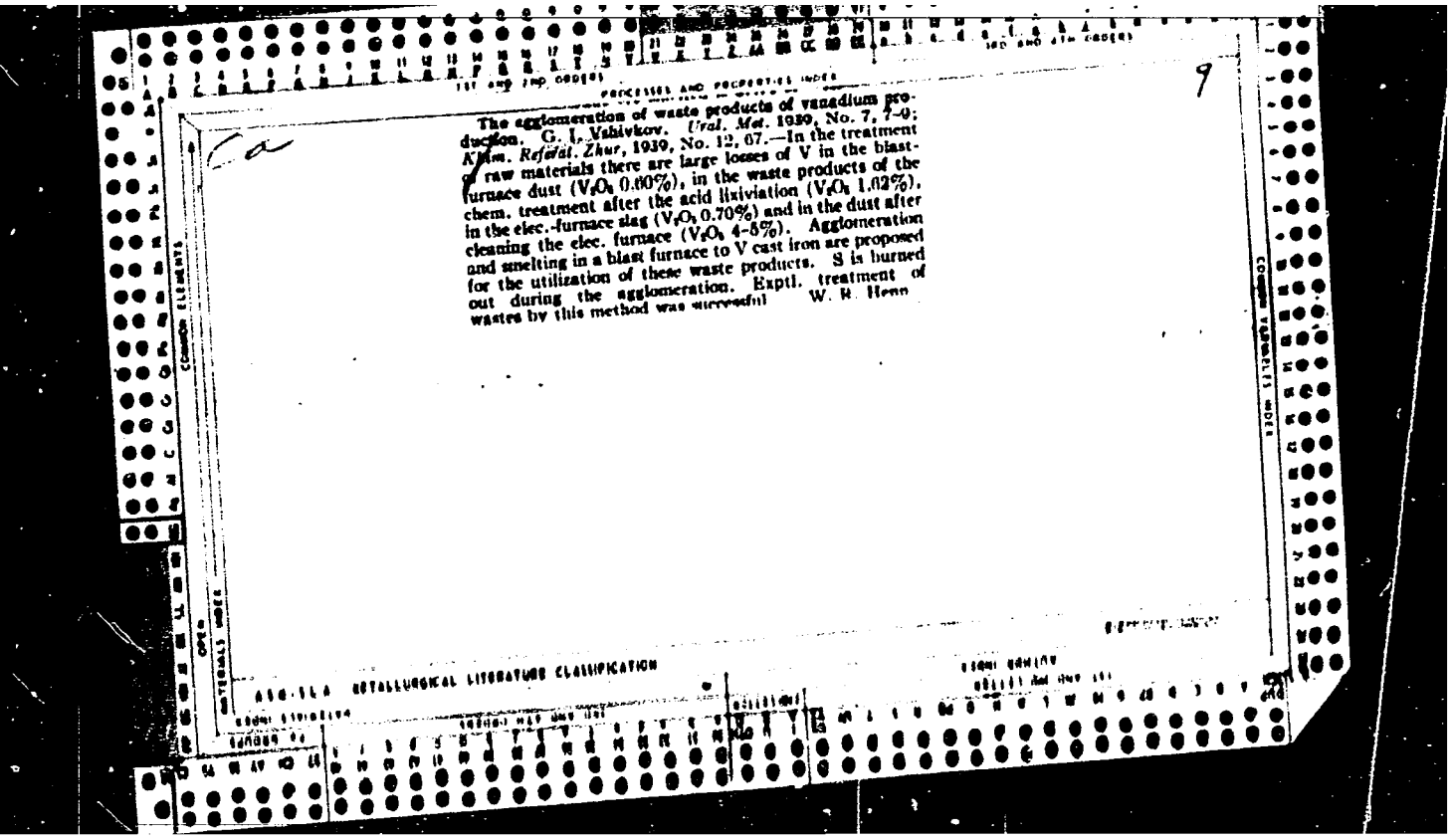
1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Crimea--Ticks)

VSHIVKOV, F. N.

"Results of the Study of Ectoparasites of Wild Vertebrates in Crimea."

Tenth Conference on Parsitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Crimean Pedagogic Institute, Simferopol'



The agglomeration of waste products of vanadium production. G. I. Yablokov. *Ural. Met.* 1939, No. 7, 7–9; *Khim. Referat. Zhur*, 1939, No. 12, 67.—In the treatment of raw materials there are large losses of V in the blast-furnace dust (V_2O_5 0.60%), in the waste products of the chem. treatment after the acid lixiviation (V_2O_5 1.02%), in the elec.-furnace slag (V_2O_5 0.70%) and in the dust after cleaning the elec. furnace (V_2O_5 4–6%). Agglomeration and smelting in a blast furnace to V cast iron are proposed for the utilization of these waste products. S is burned out during the agglomeration. Exptl. treatment of wastes by this method was successful. W. R. Hess

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3704

Vshivkov, Petr Pavlovich

Kuznechno-shtampovochnyye mashiny (Die-Forging Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 81 p. (Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, vyp. 5) 14,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: O.A. Ganago, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A.S. Kon'kov, Docent; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for forging-shop workers.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the fundamentals of the structure and working principles of die-forging machinery. Descriptions of machine designs most frequently used in modern forging work are presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (S3597)

Card 4/4

VK/lsb
7-8-60

Vshivkov P.P.

ZLATKIN, Moisey Grigor'yevich; DOROKHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LEBEDEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; MAKAROV, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich; NEYSHTAT, Zyama Fal'kovich; SYCHEV, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; SKLYUYEV, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TASHCHEV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TRUBIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VSHIVKOV, P.P., inzh., retsenzent; KON'KOV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, N.S., inzh., retsenzent; POTEKUSHIN, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; TYAGUNOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SKORNYAKOV, V.B., red.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G., red.; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh., red.; AMIROV, I.M., inzh., red.; MYSHKOVSKIY, V.A., inzh., red.; SHELEKHOV, V.A., inzh., red.; BOGOMOLOV, O.P., inzh., red.; KATS, I.S., inzh., red.; LEVANOV, A.N., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on forging practices] Spravochnik rabochego kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva. By M.G.Zlatkin i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 776 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Forging--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VSHIVKOV, Petr Pavlovich; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MOROZEVICH, B.A., inzhener, retsenzent; ZLATKIN, M.G., inzhener, redaktor; SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hammer forging] Svobodnaia kovka. Pod red. M.G.Zlatkina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 62 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, no.6) (MLRA 10:10)
(Forging)

PAL'MOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; VSHIVKOV, P.P., inzh., red.; KUBSHINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POKHUCHIKOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; STEPANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., inzh., red.; SHUMAYEV, B.K., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNOGOROV, P.V., prof., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Mekhanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 519 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations) (Automation)

Vshivkov PP PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507

Vshivkov, Petr Pavlovich

Svobodnaya kovka (Flat Die Forging) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 62 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, vyp. 6) 11,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zlatkin, M.G.; Reviewers: Ganago, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Morozevich, B.A., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sarafannova, G.A.

PURPOSE: This is the sixth pamphlet in the series Popular Scientific Worker's Library which is published with the purpose of informing forging shop workers about various aspects of forging. It may also be used in secondary schools and technical schools to acquaint the young reader with the forging process.

Card 1/5

COVERAGE: This pamphlet deals primarily with flat die forging methods and forging equipment. The author begins by explaining the effects of forging on metal and the physical changes which take place during that process. He continues with a description of standard equipment used in forging, such as pneumatic hammers, steam hammers and hydraulic presses. Some auxiliary equipment is also mentioned. In conclusion some problems in the manufacture of forgings are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 4 references, all of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

GO/ad
8-12-58

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; [redacted] inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ural forge operators in the struggle for technical progress; a collection of articles] Ural'skie kuznetsy v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1955. 197 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for Tarnovskiy, Ganago)
(Ural Mountain region--Forging)

VSHIVKOV, Petr Pavlovich; GANAGO, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KON'KOV, A.S., dotsent, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Forging and stamping machines] Kuznechno-shtampovochnye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 80 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, no.5) (MIRA 12:11)

(Forging machinery) (Power presses)

BOROVSKIKH, Afanasiy Andreyevich; SHCHUKIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; VSHIVKOV, P.P., inzh., retsenzent; SHELEKHOV, V.A., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Operator of a hydraulic press]Mashinist gidravlicheskogo pressa. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 111 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Hydraulic presses)

LISNYAK, S.S.; BELIKOV, A.M.; MOROZOV, A.N.; VSHIVKOVA, L.A.

Chromium spinelide behavior during heating in reducing and oxidizing gaseous media. Ogneupory 27 no.9:417-420 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii Chelyabinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Spinel group) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

VSHIVKOVA, N.F.; NOSKOVA, N.I.; PAVLOV, V.A.

Deformation defects of packing in rhodium and irridium.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 20 no.3:480 S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

VSHIVTSEV, A.A.; TUMAS, Ye.V.

Making wire-reinforced girders. Avt.dor. 23 no.6:9-10 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Bataisk--Girders)

L 43931-65 EWT(m); EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AT5008636 S/2933/64/007/000/0227/0232

AUTHORS: Lyast, I. Ts.; Vshivtsev, A. D.

TITLE: Radiometric determination of sulfur in liquids and gases

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 227-232

TOPIC TAGS: radiometry, sulfur, petroleum, ionization detector/RPSN 5 ionization detector, RPSG 1 ionization detector

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a technique of radiometric determination by means of an RPSN-5 ionization detector. It is based on absorption of soft gamma radiation (Fe^{55} in an argon atmosphere). The detector is a differential ionization chamber, operating on the principle of comparing two beams of radiation, one passing through the test material. The intensity difference between the two beams is determined by means of a compensating wedge, which may be rotated to bring the intensity difference to zero. The angle of rotation of the wedge is proportional to the absorbing capacity of the test material. This rotation angle can be compared with the value for some minimal density, and an expression may then be

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5008636

obtained for the sulfur content. The characteristics of the RPSN-5 device are: 1) limiting content of sulfur that may be measured, 0.1-2.0%; 2) measurement error, ± 0.01% in the first range, ± 0.03% in the second; 3) limits of density computation, 0.70-0.85 g/cm^3; 4) time for a single analysis, 3-4 minutes; 5) activity of source, 1-5 microcuries. The device may be reailly used for determining sulfur content in petroleum products, liquid hydrocarbons, and gases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkirian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/003/077/090
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Lyast, I. Ts., Vshivtcev, A. D.

TITLE: Automation of the determination of the total sulfur content in petroleum products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 495, abstract 3M242 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4," M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 92-99)

TEXT: An instrument (A. I.) has been developed for automatic determination of S content in petroleum products. Its operation is based on the use of radioactive radiation. According to laboratory tests, the steadiness of the instrument indications is satisfactory and the error does not exceed ± 0.05%. The use of the A. I. for a continuous check of the S content in petroleum products flow facilitates the control of the technological process. A. I. can also be used in laboratory for S-content determination. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VSHIVTSEV, G.V.

The "Avtooperator" control system for technological processes and machine units. Avtom.i prib. no.1:5-8 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.
(Automatic control)

VSHIVTSEV, N.D.

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, G.A.,uchitel'.; VSHIVTSEV, N.D.,kand.ped.nauk; FLORENSKAYA, M.A.

Textbook of botany for the secondary school ("Botany"; textbook for the grades 5 and 6 of the secondary school by B.V. Vsesviatskii. Reviewed by G.A. Alekseevskii, N.D. Vshivtsev and M.A. Florenskaia). Biol. v shkole no.2:86-92 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Gorskaya srednyaya shkola Ves'yegonskogo rayona Kalininskoy oblasti (for Alekseyevskiy). 2. Yeniseyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Vshivtsev). 3. Pedagogicheskiy institut Komi ASSR (for Florenskaya).
(Botany--Study and teaching) (Vsesviatskii, B.V.)

VSHIVTSEV, N.D., kand.ped.nauk

School experimental plot in a northern district of Siberia. (MIRA 11:11)
Biol. v shkole no.5:59-60 S-O '58.

1. Yeniseyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Maklakovo--Agriculture--Study and teaching)

VSHIVTSEV, N. D.

VSHIVTSEV, N.D. - "The role of the school director in the creation and training of a school-wide students' collective". Krasnoyarsk, 1955. Min Education USSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

SOV/139-58-5-10/35

AUTHORS: Kirenskiy, L. V., Vlasov, A. Ya. and Vtyurin, N. I.

TITLE: Magnetostriction Hysteresis in Rotating Magnetic Fields (Gisterezis magnitostriktsii v vrashchayushchikhsya magnitnykh polyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 52-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper reports experimental investigation of the rotational magnetostriction hysteresis. Measurements were made on a rolled polycrystalline nickel disc 1.02 mm thick and 14.20 mm dia. The degree of the rolling reduction of the disc was 54.7%. The disc was subjected to a 3-hour annealing in vacuo at 1000°C and subsequent slow cooling in a magnetically screened enclosure. Magnetostrictional changes in dimensions of the sample were measured with a wire probe, glued to the sample in the direction of rolling. Both the rotational magnetostriction hysteresis and the rotational magnetization hysteresis losses were measured. Mechanical moments acting on the sample placed in a magnetic field were measured by means of a torque magnetometer whose sensitivity

Card 1/3

Magnetostriction Hysteresis in Rotating Magnetic Fields

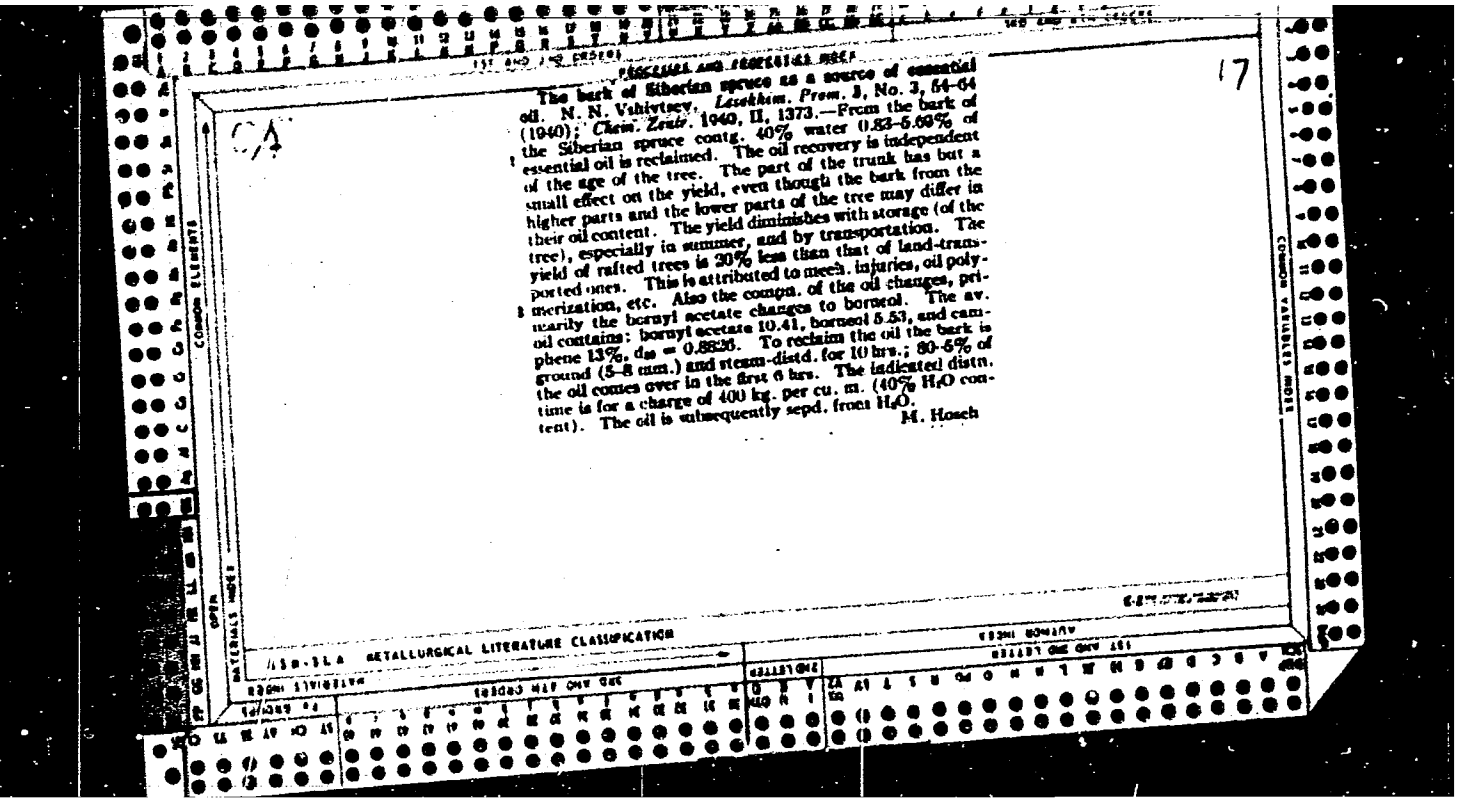
was 4 oersted/mm. Themagnetic field was produced by means of an electromagnet which rotated with respect to the sample from 0 to 360° both in forward and reverse directions. The changes in mechanical moments in magnetostriction were recorded on a photographic film in a cylindrical camera which could rotate together with the electromagnet. Special attention was paid to a removal of the possible effect of free-play between the coupled motions of the electromagnet and the recording camera. Measurements were made at 20°C in fields from 100 - 4850 oersted. Fig.1 shows a recording of the curves representing the change in mechanical moments (A), and magnetostriction (B) of nickel both in forward and reverse rotation of a 4850 oersted magnetic field. The magnetization hysteresis losses were calculated from the areas between the curves representing moments. The results (Fig.2) show that the magnetization hysteresis losses increase with increase of the external magnetic field up to 1500 oersted. Between 1500 and 3000oersted the losses decrease with increase of the magnetic field and above 3000 oersted they start increasing again. Magnetograms shown in Fig.1 indicate that in addition to the rotational magnetization hysteresis there is also a rotational magnetostriction hysteresis (curves B). Both the

Magnetostriction Hysteresis in Rotating Magnetic Fields

magnetostriction itself (curve 1 in Fig.3) and the maximum rotational magnetostriction hysteresis (curve 2 in Fig.3) increase rapidly with the magnetic field strength for fields from 0 to 1000 oersted. Above 1000 oersted both curves of Fig.3 approach saturation values. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sib.otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Physics Institute, Siberian Division of the Academy of Sciences, USSR; Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1958.

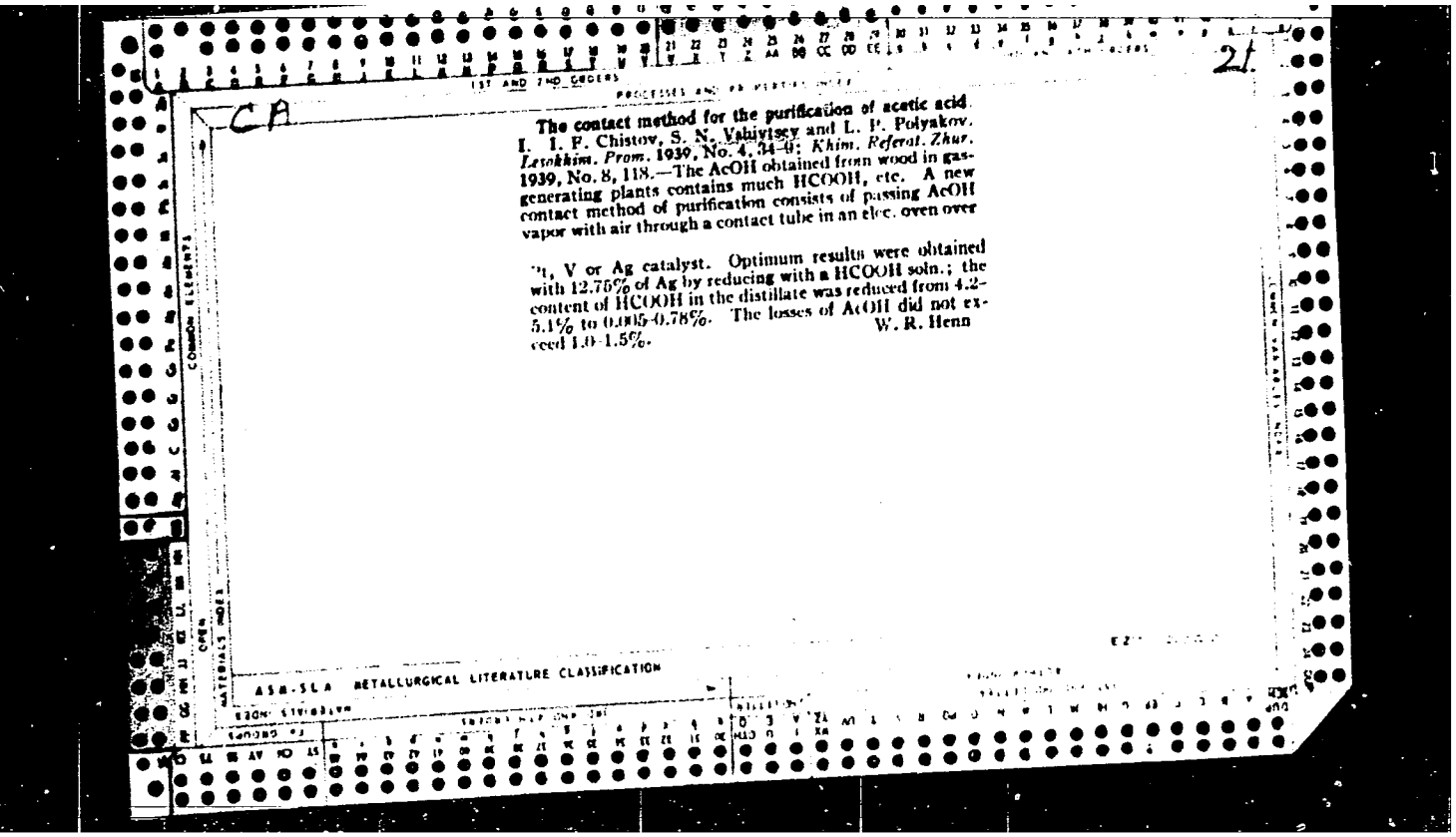


CA

17

The bark of Siberian spruce as a source of essential oil. N. N. Vshivtsev. *Lesokhim. Prom.* 3, No. 3, 64–64 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 1373.—From the bark of the Siberian spruce contg. 40% water 0.83–5.69% of essential oil is reclaimed. The oil recovery is independent of the age of the tree. The part of the trunk has but a small effect on the yield, even though the bark from the higher parts and the lower parts of the tree may differ in their oil content. The yield diminishes with storage (of the tree), especially in summer, and by transportation. The yield of rafted trees is 30% less than that of land-transported ones. This is attributed to mech. injuries, oil polymerization, etc. Also the compn. of the oil changes, primarily the bornyl acetate changes to borneol. The av. oil contains: bornyl acetate 10.41, borneol 5.53, and camphene 13%, d_{20} = 0.8836. To reclaim the oil the bark is ground (5–8 mm.) and steam-distd. for 10 hrs.; 80–5% of the oil comes over in the first 6 hrs. The indicated distn. time is for a charge of 400 kg. per cu. m. (40% H_2O content). The oil is subsequently sepd. from H_2O.

M. Hosch



CA

21

The contact method for the purification of acetic acid. I. I. P. Chistov, S. N. Vshivtsev and L. P. Polyakov. *Lesokhim. Prom.* 1939, No. 4, 34-9; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 118.—The AcOH obtained from wood in gas-generating plants contains much HCOOH, etc. A new contact method of purification consists of passing AcOH vapor with air through a contact tube in an elec. oven over

Ni, V or Ag catalyst. Optimum results were obtained with 12.75% of Ag by reducing with a HCOOH soln.; the content of HCOOH in the distillate was reduced from 4.2–5.1% to 0.005-0.78%. The losses of AcOH did not exceed 1.0–1.5%.

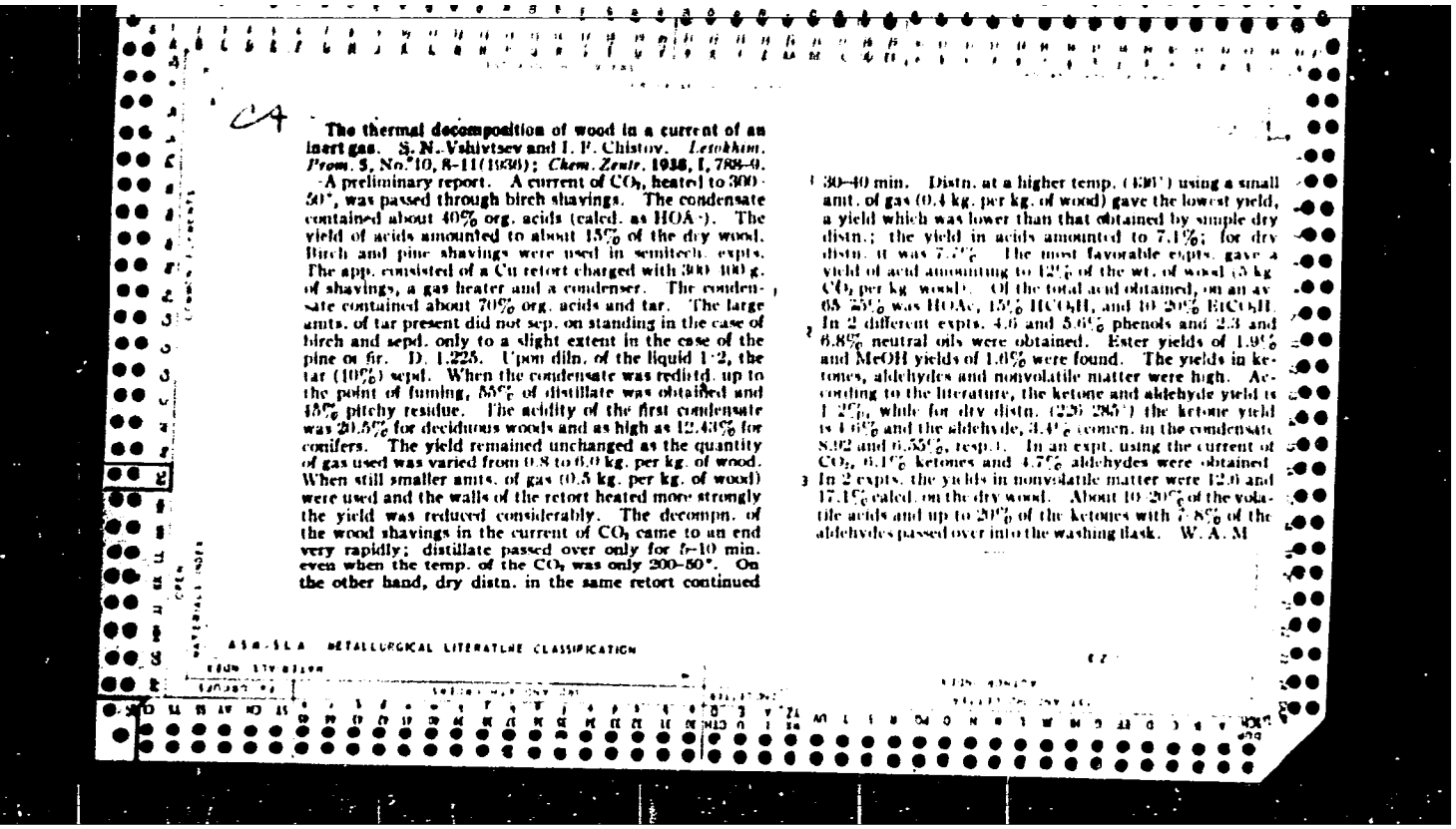
W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

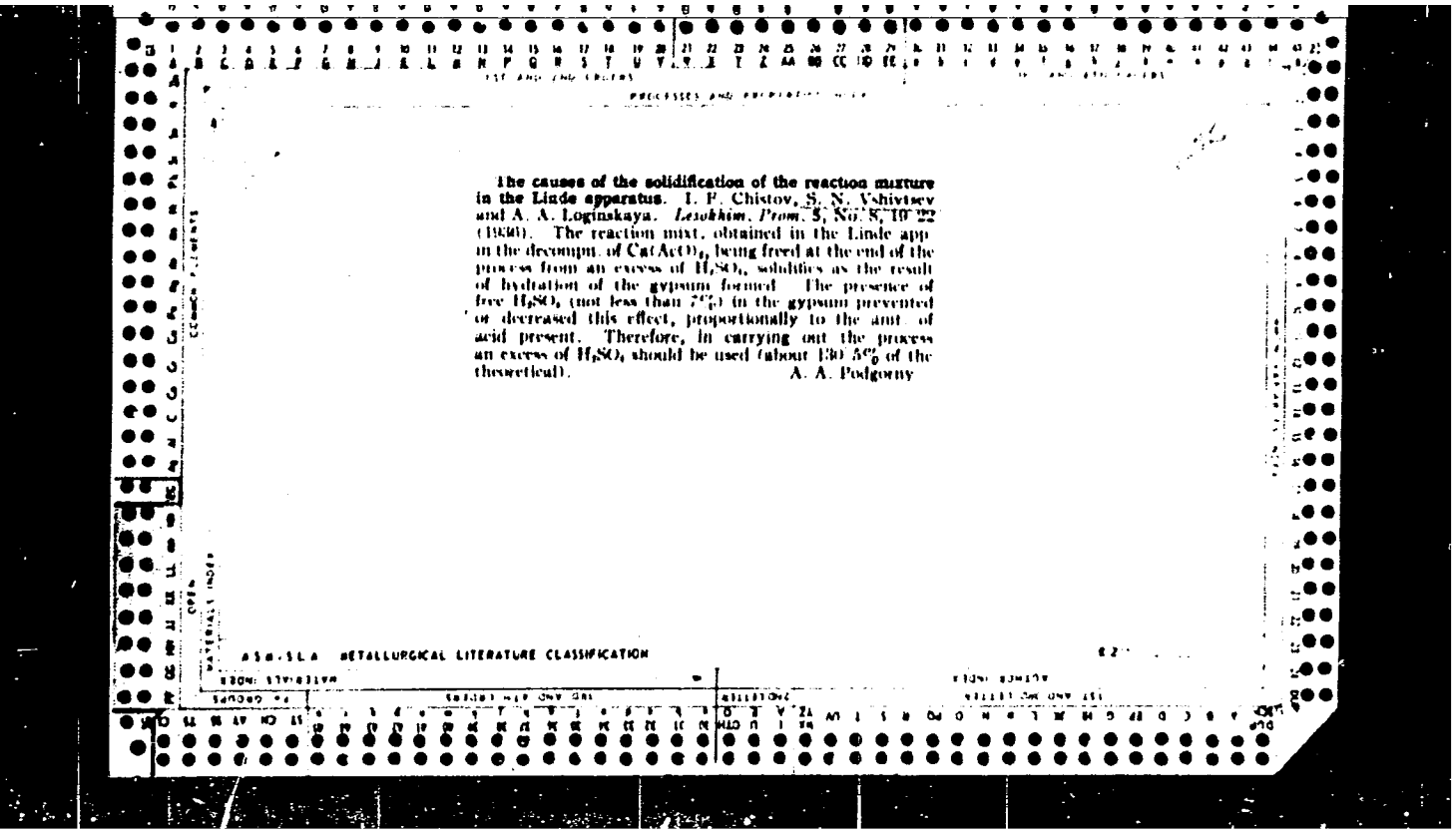
VSHIVTZEV, S. N.
P. A. ROMANOV, Trudui Tzentral. Nauch. Issledovatel. Lesokhim. Inst. Narkomlesa SSSR 5, 73-108, 1934

VSHIVTZEV, S. N.
S. P. NASAKIN, Lesokhim Prom, 3, n. 9-10, 35-41, n. 11, 22-7(1934)

VSHIVTZEV, S. N.
P. A. BOBROV, Trud. Tzent. Nauch.-Issl. SSSR, 1934, 5, 3-41, 78-108

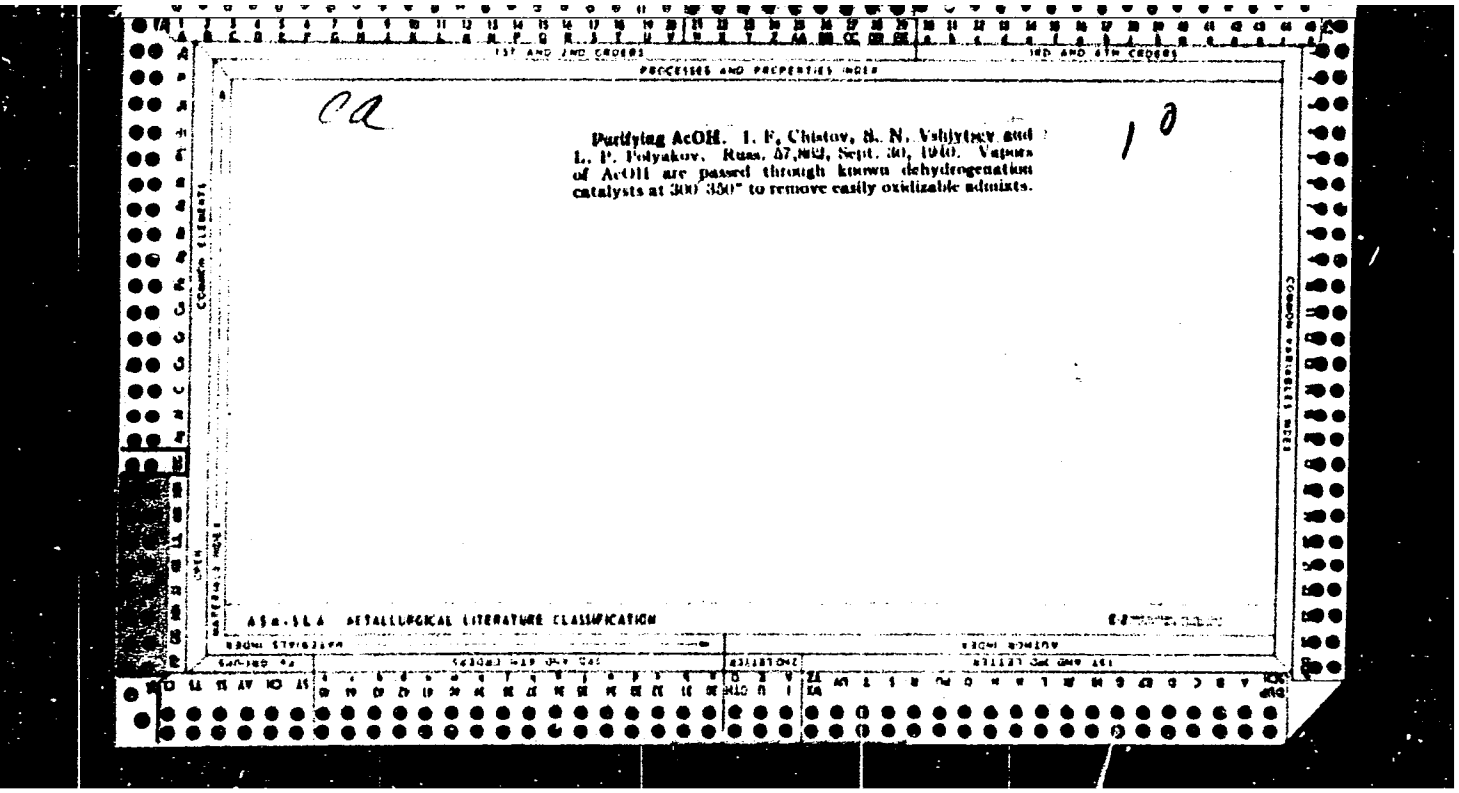


The thermal decomposition of wood in a current of an inert gas. S. N. Vshivtsev and I. P. Chistov. *Letokhim. Prom.* 5, No. 10, 8–11 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 789–9. A preliminary report. A current of CO_2, heated to 300–50°, was passed through birch shavings. The condensate contained about 40% org. acids (calcd. as HOAc). The yield of acids amounted to about 15% of the dry wood. Birch and pine shavings were used in semitech. expts. The app. consisted of a Cu retort charged with 300–400 g. of shavings, a gas heater and a condenser. The condensate contained about 70% org. acids and tar. The large amts. of tar present did not sep. on standing in the case of birch and sepd. only to a slight extent in the case of the pine or fir. D. 1.225. Upon dilu. of the liquid 1:2, the tar (10%) sepd. When the condensate was redistd. up to the point of fuming, 55% of distillate was obtained and 15% pitchy residue. The acidity of the first condensate was 20.5% for deciduous woods and as high as 12.43% for conifers. The yield remained unchanged as the quantity of gas used was varied from 0.8 to 6.0 kg. per kg. of wood. When still smaller amts. of gas (0.5 kg. per kg. of wood) were used and the walls of the retort heated more strongly the yield was reduced considerably. The decompn. of the wood shavings in the current of CO_2 came to an end very rapidly; distillate passed over only for 5–10 min. even when the temp. of the CO_2 was only 200–50°. On the other hand, dry distn. in the same retort continued 30–40 min. Distn. at a higher temp. (430°) using a small amt. of gas (0.4 kg. per kg. of wood) gave the lowest yield, a yield which was lower than that obtained by simple dry distn.; the yield in acids amounted to 7.1%; for dry distn. it was 7.7%. The most favorable expts. gave a yield of acid amounting to 12% of the wt. of wood (5 kg CO_2 per kg. wood). Of the total acid obtained, on an av. 65–75% was HOAc, 15% HCO$_2$H, and 10–20% HC$_6$H$_5$O$_2$. In 2 different expts. 4.6 and 5.6% phenols and 2.3 and 6.8% neutral oils were obtained. Ester yields of 1.9% and MeOH yields of 1.0% were found. The yields in ketones, aldehydes and nonvolatile matter were high. According to the literature, the ketone and aldehyde yield is 1.2%, while for dry distn. (225–285°) the ketone yield is 4.6% and the aldehyde, 3.4%; concn. in the condensate 8.02 and 6.55%, resp.). In an expt. using the current of CO_2, 6.1% ketones and 4.7% aldehydes were obtained. In 2 expts. the yields in nonvolatile matter were 12.0 and 17.1% calcd. on the dry wood. About 10–20% of the volatile acids and up to 20% of the ketones with 7.8% of the aldehydes passed over into the washing flask. W. A. M



The causes of the solidification of the reaction mixture in the Linde apparatus. I. P. Chistov, S. N. Vshivtsev and A. A. Loginskaya. *Leukhim. Prom.* 5, No. 5, 10-22 (1938). The reaction mixt. obtained in the Linde app in the decompn. of $Ca(AcO)_2$ being freed at the end of the process from an excess of H_2SO_4, solidifies as the result of hydration of the gypsum formed. The presence of free H_2SO_4 (not less than 7%) in the gypsum prevented or decreased this effect, proportionally to the amt. of acid present. Therefore, in carrying out the process an excess of H_2SO_4 should be used (about 130.5% of the theoretical). A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



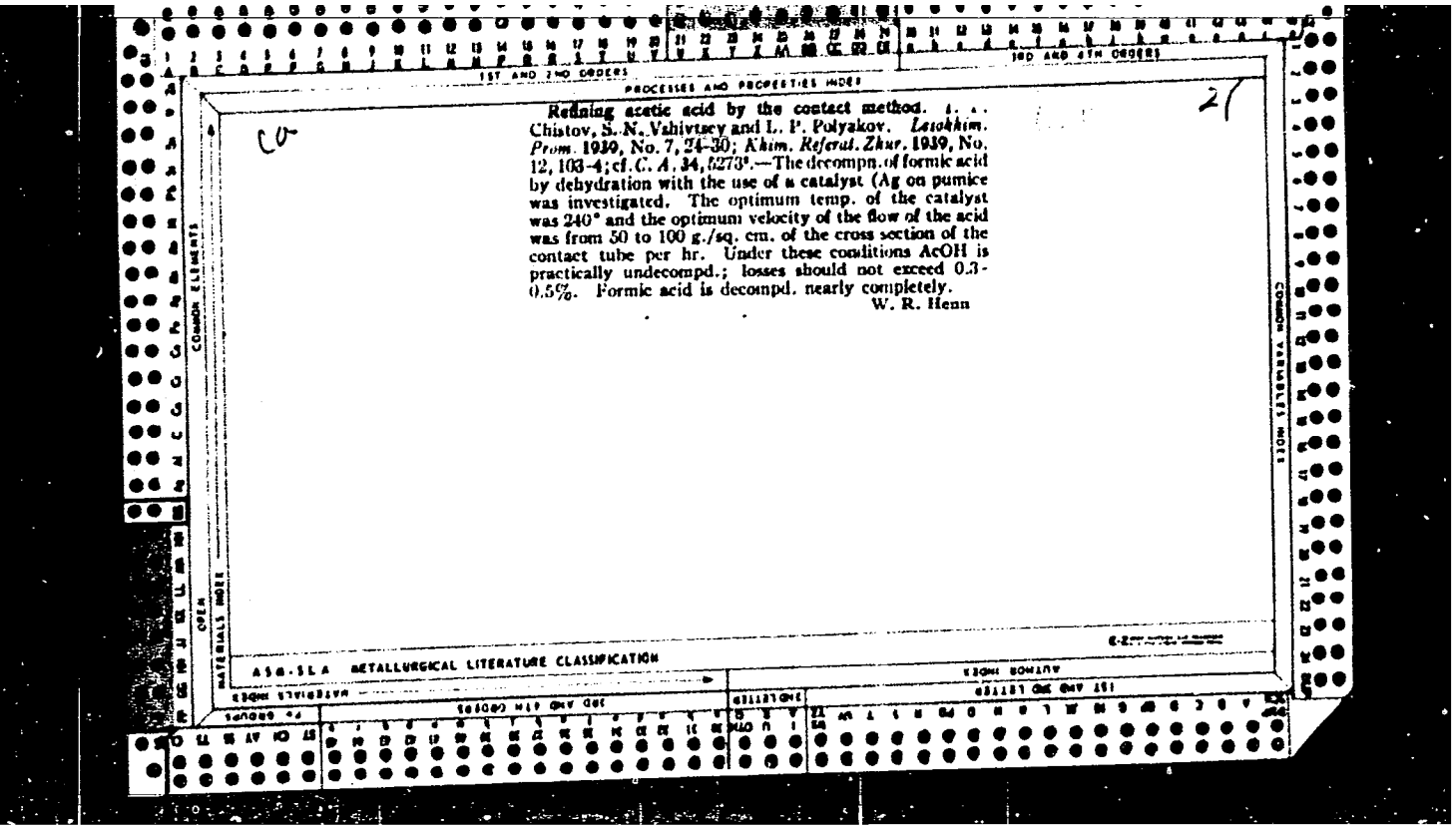
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

10

Purifying AcOH. I. F. Chistov, S. N. Vshivtsev and L. P. Polyakov. Russ. 57,803, Sept. 30, 1940. Vapors of AcOH are passed through known dehydrogenation catalysts at 300-350° to remove easily oxidizable admixts.

A Sa-S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

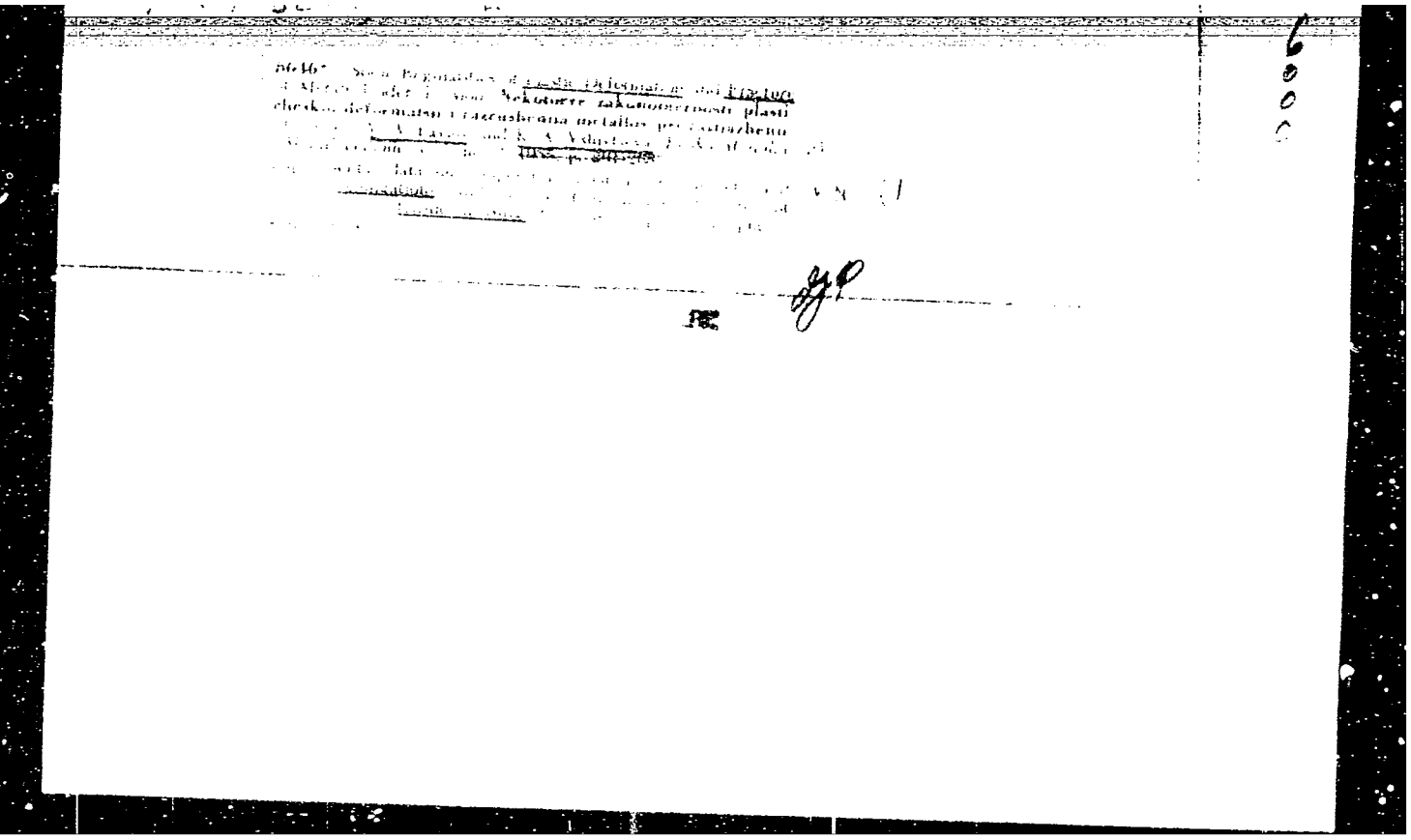


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Refining acetic acid by the contact method. I. A. Chistov, S. N. Vshivtsev and L. P. Polyakov. *Lesokhim. Prom.* **1939**, No. 7, 24–30; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1939**, No. 12, 103–4; cf. *C. A.* **34**, 6273⁸.—The decompn. of formic acid by dehydration with the use of a catalyst (Ag on pumice was investigated. The optimum temp. of the catalyst was 240° and the optimum velocity of the flow of the acid was from 50 to 100 g./sq. cm. of the cross section of the contact tube per hr. Under these conditions AcOH is practically undecompd.; losses should not exceed 0.3–0.5%. Formic acid is decompd. nearly completely.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PAVLOV, V.A.; VSHIVTSEVA, K.A.

Development of cracks in magnesium subjected to tension-induced plastic deformation. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 1 no.3:538-540 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Magnesium--Testing) (Deformation (Mechanics)

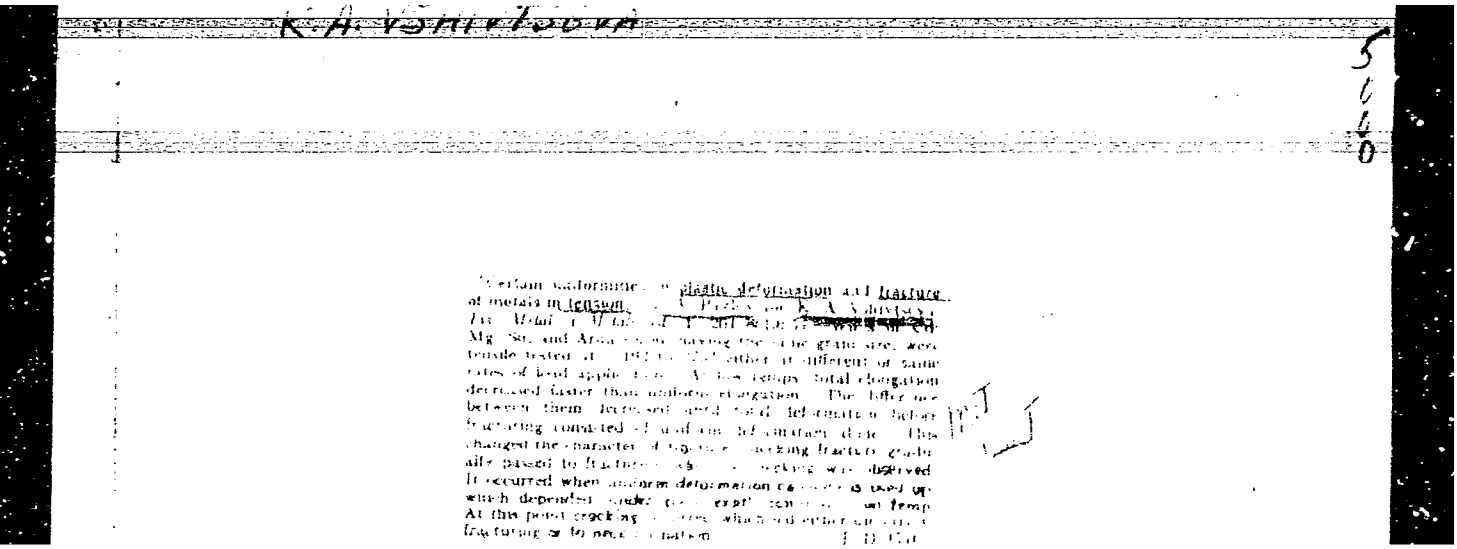
VSHIVTSEVA, M.

VSHIVTSEVA, M.

Raising rabbits for fur. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.1:23-24 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Direktor Kirovskogo gosplemrassadnika.
(Rabbits)

VSHIVTZEVA, M. M.
I. F. CHISTOV, Lesokhim. Prom. 4, No. 8, 18-20, 1935



PAVLOV, V.A.; VSHIVTSEVA, K.A.

Patterns of plastic deformation and failure of metals subjected to tensile forces. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 1 no.2:261-268 '55.

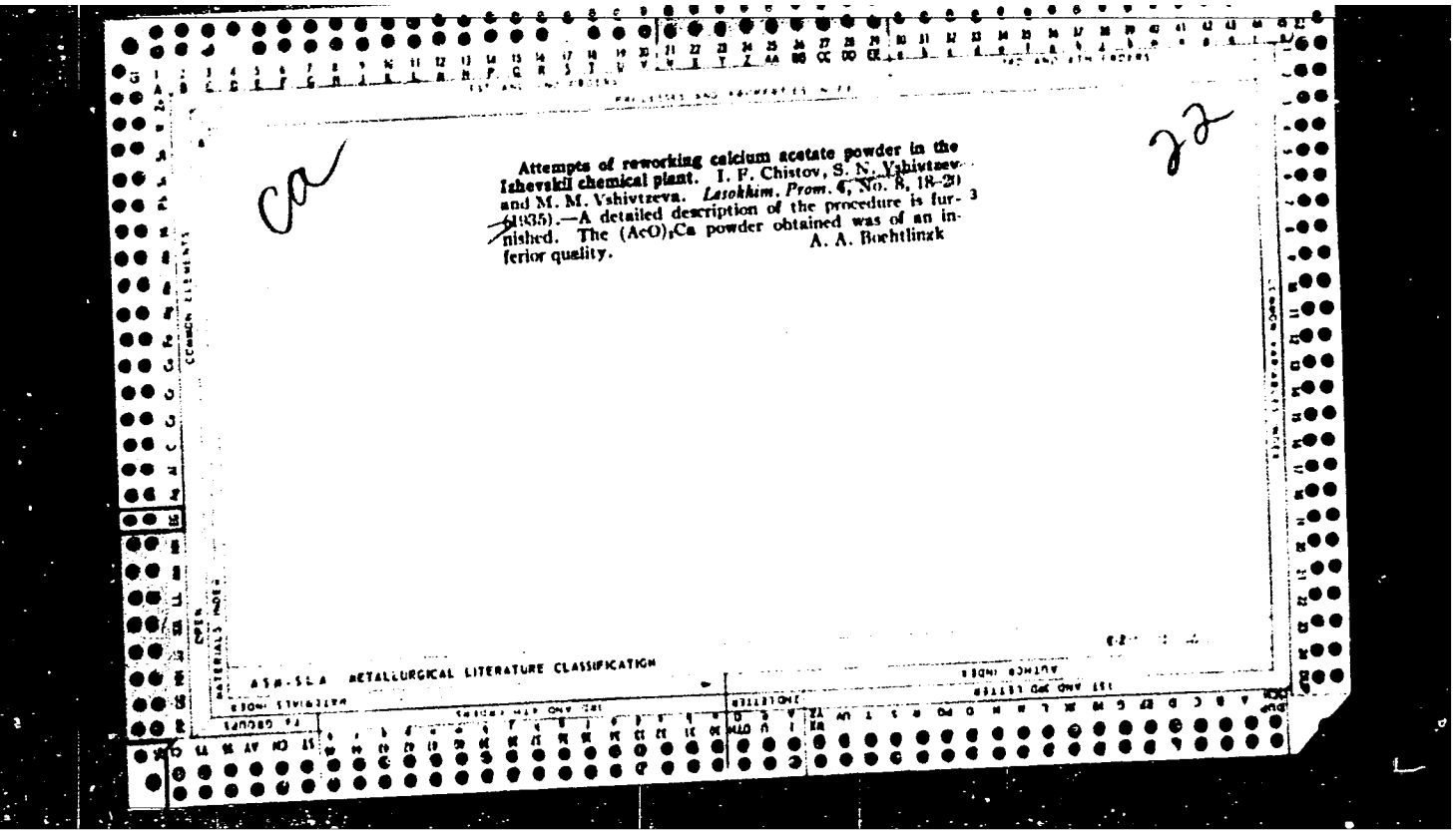
1.Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Metals--Testing)

VSHIVTSEVA, K. S.

VSHIVTSEVA, K.S.

Injuries of the common carotid artery in a child. Khirurgiia no. 5:73 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES, CAROTID, wounds and injuries, *in child)



Attempts of reworking calcium acetate powder in the Izhevskii chemical plant. I. F. Chistov, S. N. Vshivtsev and M. M. Vshivtseva. *Lesokhim. Prom.* 4, No. 8, 18–20 (1935).—A detailed description of the procedure is furnished. The $(AcO)_2Ca$ powder obtained was of an inferior quality. A. A. Boehtlingk

VSHIVTSEVA, M.V.

A branch of high returns. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:33-34 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Direktor Kirovskogo gosplemrassadnika krolikov.
(Rabbits)