ZAKHAROV, V., inzh.

The mechanic helps designers. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.1:98-99 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Drawing instruments)

ZAKHAROV, V.

Our common cause. Obshchestv. pit. no.9:36-37 S '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR.
(School lunchrooms, cafeterias, etc.)

ZAKHAROV, V., inzh.

Attention! Radio amateurs of Tuva are on the air! Radio no.7: 15 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tuvinskiy radioklub.
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Radio operations)

ZAKHAROV, V.; LAZAREV, Yu.

Electronic pulse generators on photocells. Radio no.3:48-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Oscillators, Electric)

ZAKHAROV, V.; FEYGIN, M.

Develop swine breeding and feeding everywhere. Obshchestv.pit. no.4:11-14 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

89647

S/107/61/000/003/002/002
E192/E382

9.2586

AUTHORS: Zakharov, V. and Lazarev, Yu.

TITLE: Electronic Photo-oscillators

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1961, No. 3, pp. 48 - 49

TEXT: The inertia of photo-resistors can be employed to devise a new type of relaxation oscillator. The photo-resistor in such an oscillator plays the part of the capacitance and the feedback path is provided by means of the light flux emitted by the neon lamp. A simple circuit illustrating the principle of such an oscillator is shown in Fig. 1a. The photo-resistor R_{Φ} and the neon lamp are enclosed in a light-proof box. The waveform generated at the anode of the tube is illustrated in Fig. 1б. The principle of operation of the system is as follows. When the key K_1 is open, the neon lamp is not conducting and R_{Φ} is not illuminated. The anode resistance R_a of the triode is chosen in such a way that when the key K_1 is closed the neon lamp is ignited and

Card 1/4

Electronic Photo-oscillators

R_Φ is illuminated. Now, R_Φ changes gradually when illuminated and the negative bias at the grid of the triode is gradually increased. Consequently, the anode voltage increases and the drop across R_a is reduced. When the voltage across R_a becomes sufficiently low, the neon lamp becomes extinguished and R_Φ begins to increase. Consequently, the negative grid bias is gradually reduced; this is followed by a gradual voltage drop at the anode until the point is reached when the voltage across R_a is sufficient to re-ignite the neon lamp. The process is now repeated and the system thus behaves as a relaxation oscillator. The frequency of the output pulses of the system depends on a number of factors and cannot easily be evaluated. In particular, the frequency is greatly dependent on the illumination of the photo-resistor by an external source; this property of the oscillator can be

89647

S/107/61/000/003/002/002
E192/E382

Electronic Photo-oscillators

used for measuring various external light sources. The frequency is also dependent on the slope of the tube employed. In pentodes, the slope can be controlled by varying the voltage applied to the screen grid. Consequently, it is possible to design photo-electronic oscillators in which the screen grid potential of the pentode is controlled by means of a photo-resistor. It is therefore possible to control the oscillation frequency of the system by means of an external light source. Two circuits operating on this principle are described. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/4

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S/107/61/000/003/002/002
E192/E382

Electronic Photo-oscillators

Fig. 1:

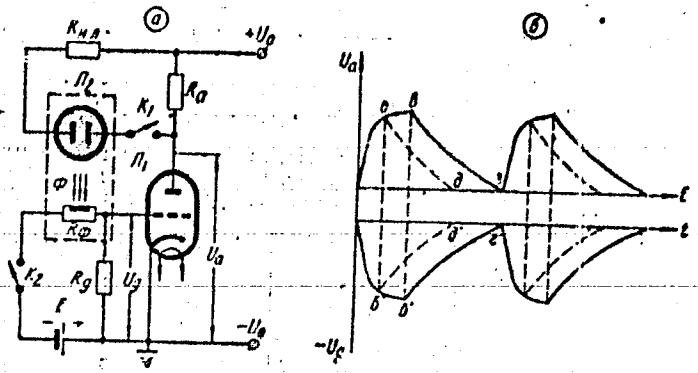


Рис. 1

Card 4/4

ZAKHAROV, V.

Take better care of school children's food. Obshchestv.pit. no.1:3-5 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR.
(School children--Food)

ZAKHAROV, V.

"Methods of Power Engineering Computations for the Complex Regulation of current."

Dissertation for Degreee of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. Kalinin (LPI)

Subject: hydropower engineering

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946. p. 27

ZAKHAROV, V., shturman.

Using a drift computer as a collimator. Gradhd.av.13 no.11:27 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Photography, Aerial)

GORELIK, Ya., polkovnik, kand. voyen. nauk; ZAKHAROV, V., polkovnik, dots, kand. voyen.nauk; UESNITSKIY, G., general-mayor artillerii; KITOSHVILI, Sh., podpolkovnik; VLADIMIROV, V., polkovnik

"Concise dictionary of tactical, operational, and general military terms." Reviewed by IA. Gorelik and others. Voen. vest. 39 no.2: 83-91 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Military art and science—Dictionaries)
(Russian language—Dictionaries)

107-57-4-10/54

AUTHOR: Klimashin, A., and Zakharov, V.

TITLE: The Second "Field Day" Will Take Place on August 10-11 (10-11 Avgusta -- vtoroy "polevoy den' ")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The radio operator team which won first prize in the 1956 "Field Day" reports its experience in this article. The team of the radio station UA3KAE (077576), which included A. Klimashin, V. Zakharov (UA3FU), and G. Semenikhin (077538), began preparations for the contest as early as April, 1956. The contest took place in Vlasovka village, Moscow oblast. A low-power consumption 38-40 and 144-146 mc radio receiver was selected for the contest. A 2.5-watt 38-40 mc transmitter was built. Yu. Prizemlin (064020) built a special four-element horizontally polarized antenna (see Radio, 1957, Nr 2). The station was tested in actual operation two days before the contest. A series of hitches, drawbacks and mistakes of the 1956 "Field Day" is described in the article and remedies are suggested.
There is one photo showing Ufa ultrashort-wave hams during the 1956 "Field Day."

Card 1/1

ZAKHAROV, V.

Aviation of Mangyshlak. Grazd. av. 24 no.8:5 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Shevchenkovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana.

SOV/119-58-11-13/15

9(2)

AUTHORS: Zakharov, V. A., Engineer, Shantova, G. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Electrical Filter for Very Low Frequencies (Elektronnyy fil'tr infranizkikh chastot)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 11, pp 30-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic wiring circuit of a filter with a band-transmissivity which can be varied discretely within the range of from 0,1 to 2 cycles is given. The filter is represented by a balanced single-step direct-current tube amplifier. In the feedback of this amplifier a two-membered RC-filter is connected . At the input of the amplifier there is a single-member RC-filter for low frequencies. The parameters of the two-membered RC-filter must be selected in such a manner that the feedback is highly positive at the highest frequencies. The frequency characteristic of the amplifier without input filter is characterized by a sharp rise of transmissivity at the highest frequencies. The parameters of the input-RC-filter must be selected in such a manner that the rise is fully compensated at the highest frequencies. The orders of

Card 1/2

magnitude of the R- and C-members are tabularized. Selection is carried out with an accuracy of ± 1 %. Within the range of from 0 to 2 V the filter has a linear amplitude characteristic. The input resistance is greater than 1 MΩ. The drift from zero is 3 - 5 mV/h and can be reduced to 1 - 3 mV/h by a suitable selection of tubes. In the case of highly resistive loads (> 30 kΩ) the filter increases the voltage by the 4-fold of its amount. In the case of a low-resistance load, the transmission coefficient of the filter amounts to 160 μA/V. The frequency characteristics are shown in form of graphs. The simultaneous switching over of capacities at the input filter and in the feedback warrants the passage of the following frequencies: 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1 and 2 cycles. The filter is fed by an anode battery (BAS -80) and by a dry heat element (EKL -30). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

(1)

S/196/61/000/006/002/014
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Zakharov, V.A., Nadezhina, G.N., Sakharova, V.I.

TITLE: Variability of the physico-mechanical and electrical insulation properties of some pressed materials under the effect of temperature and other factors (humidity, fuel, oil)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, 1961, No.6, p.17, abstract 6B85. (Sb. Steklotekstolity i drugiye konstrukts. plastiki, M., Oborongiz, 1960, 139-168)

TEXT: The resistance to heating (referred to by the author as "thermal stability") of glass, asbestos fibre and powdery plastic materials of the grades АГ-4 (AG-4), КМС-9 (KMS-9), ТВФЭ-1 (TVFE-2), К41-5, КМК-5, КМК-218, КМК-9 and В4-70 (V4-70) were investigated. Data are presented on the basic properties of these materials, describing the method of testing and giving data on the influence of elevated temperatures on the mechanical and electrical insulation properties of pressed materials (PM). KO-resin base PM have a mechanical strength which is lower than that of similar

Card 1/3

mechanical properties of AG-4 and VCh-70 at temperatures up to 150°C; these materials are suitable for operation under tropical conditions, although a drop in the electrical insulation properties was observed for the material AG-4. 15 references. Abstracted by A. Magidson.

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]

ZAKHAROV, V.A.; SONGINA, O.A.

Effect of iodide on the polarographic behavior of di- and trivalent iron on a platinum electrode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.10:2474-2478 O '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Alma-Ata.

ZAKHAROV, V.A.; SONGINA, O.A.

Anodic oxidation of arsenite ion on a rotating platinum electrode. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:767-770 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZAKHAROV, V.A., inzh.

Effective performance of steel prestressed trusses. Prom. stroi. 41 no.7:29-33 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Trest Kazstal'konstruktsiya.

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

Mechanical and operational qualities of cast crankshafts in GAZ engines. Avt. prom. 29 no.5:35-37 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

(Cranks and crankshafts--Testing)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Drilling work automatization. Stan.i instr. vol. 24 no.9:24-25 S '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Drilling and boring)

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

USSR/Engineering - Locking devices

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zakharov, V. A.

Title : Mechanized locking devices.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 6, 34 - 36, Jun 1954

Abstract : [illegible] information is given on pneumatic and spring-type locking mech-[illegible]

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Voronichev, N. M., and Zakharov, V. A.

Title : Automatic revolving tables

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 5 - 9, July 1954

Abstract : General information is given on automatic revolving tables used on [illegible]

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Automatic production line for machining tractor transmission cases.
Mashinostroitel' no.9:1-2 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Machine tools) (Automatic control)
(Tractors--Design and construction)

ACC NR: AP6003303 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Galyayev, A. P.; Zakharov, V. A.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: Grain growth in the presence of recrystallization of high-temperature nickel alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 22-24,

TOPIC TAGS: grain growth, nickel alloy, polygonization development, metal recrystallization, recrystallization temperature, hot upsetting / KhN77TYu Ni-Cr alloy

ABSTRACT: The properties of high-temperature alloys are largely a function of grain size and uniformity of structure, or of factors which are determined by the previous heat treatment and cold working of the metal. In this connection, grain growth and grain size of KhN77TYu alloy were investigated as a function of upsetting (to 30% of height of the billet) at 950 and 1000°C, respectively. Such a small difference in forging temperature is sufficient to result in radical changes in structure of the metal considering that the recrystallization temperature of KhN77TYu alloy is 970°C. Prior to recrystallization the structure of this alloy is homogeneous, fine-grained.

Card 1/

UDC: 669.14.018.45:620.186.5

L 15707-66

ACC NR: AP6003303

The experiments confirmed the assumption that, if the deformation is completed above the recrystallization temperature, the growth in grain size owing to recrystallization [illegible] of deformation and in the zones of [illegible] relatively enormous [illegible] hand the deformation [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] below the [illegible] hardening at 1080°C. Here the heating rate [illegible] between grain size and degree of deformation follows the same [illegible] at a slower heating [illegible] 0.5-1 deg/min, critical grain growth is not observed: this is because at [illegible] heating rate and in the presence of temperatures somewhat below the threshold of recrystallization the processes of polygonization are the first to occur, ahead of the other processes associated with recrystallization, and they form a stable substructure which prevents any rapid grain growth. This, incidentally, disproves the notion that grain size decreases with increasing heating rate. What is more, the proneness of grain to growth is inversely proportional to the heating rate: the slower the heating rate is, the smaller is the size of the recrystallized grain, in the presence of small degrees of deformation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, Ye.F.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Ecology of cemented to substrata Valanginian foraminifers from the Boyarka Valley (Khatanga trough). Geol. i geofiz. no.7:107-110 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Novosibirsk.

ZAKHAROV, V.A., inzh.

Hot-laid bituminous pavements under Far North conditions.
Avt. dor. 28 no.2:13-14 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Use of anticoagulants in the treatment of thrombo-obliterating diseases. Vest. khir. 94 no.2:36-38 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.A. Zakharov) Bryanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - L.I. Artamonov).

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

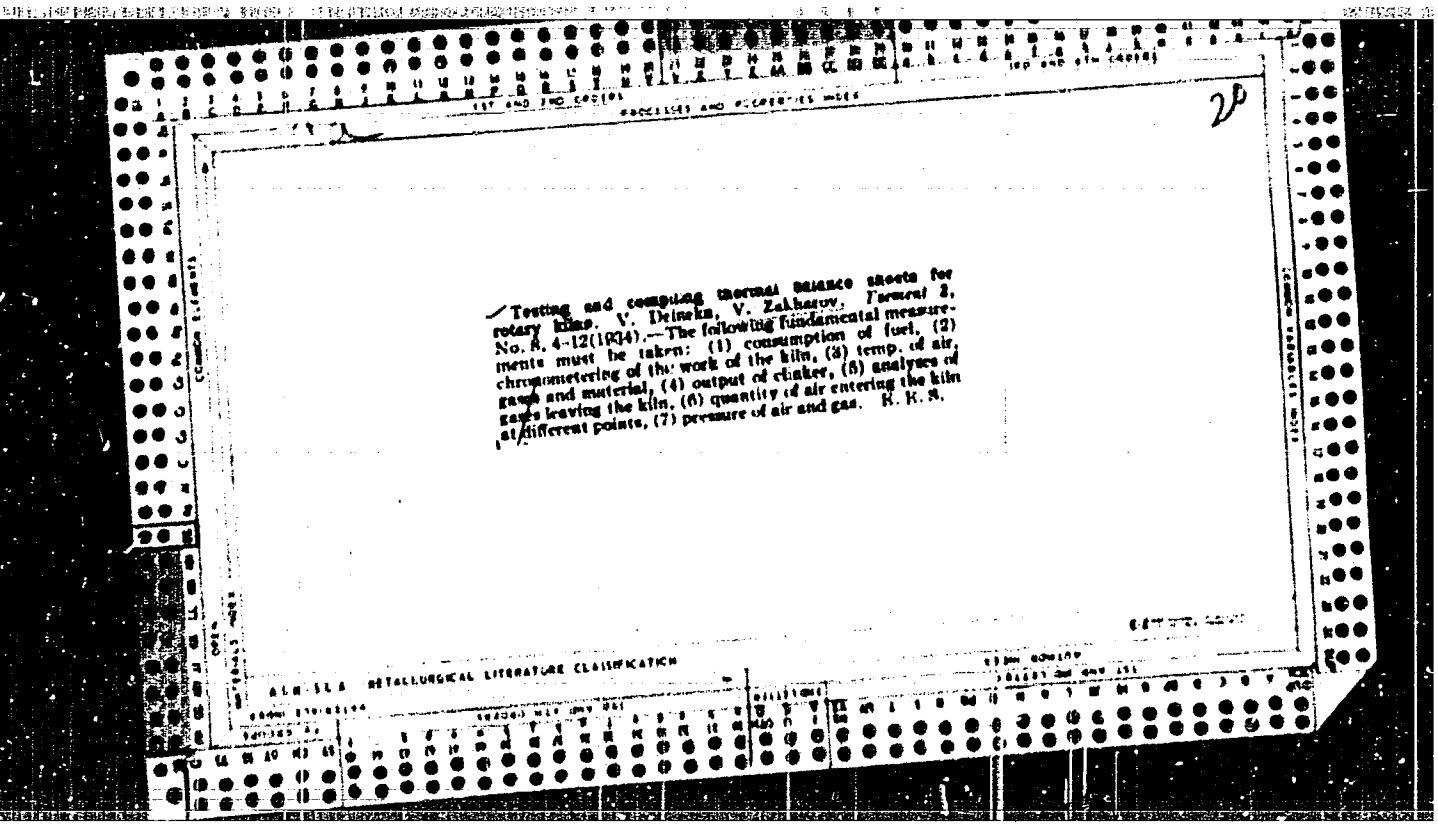
Distribution of the genus Aguilerella, Chavan (Bivalvia) in the Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous sediments of Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1162-1164 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted February 19, 1965.

ZAKHAROV, V.A.; SONGINA, O.A.

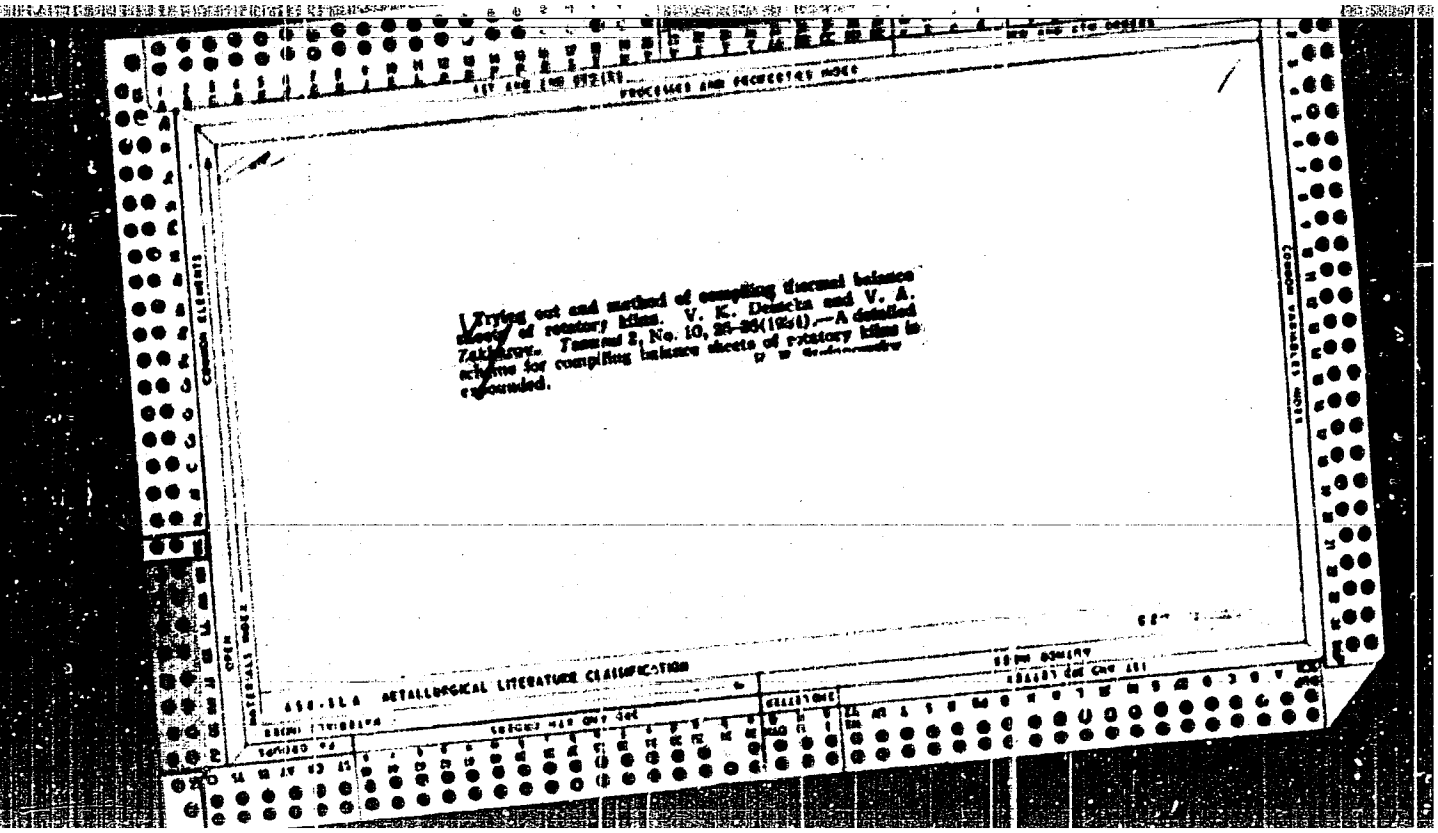
Effect of iodide on the polarographic behavior of oxygen on a platinum electrode. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1450-1454 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



Testing and computing thermal balance sheets for rotary kilns. V. Deineka, V. Zakharov. *Tsement* 2, No. 4, 4-12(1934).—The following fundamental measurements must be taken: (1) consumption of fuel, (2) chronometering of the work of the kiln, (3) temp. of air, gases and material, (4) output of clinker, (5) analyses of gases leaving the kiln, (6) quantity of air entering the kiln at different points, (7) pressure of air and gas. R. K. S.

ALN SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ZAKHAROV, V. A. and others

Separatory rolikopodshipnikov iz drevesnykh plastikov. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 5, p. 36-37)

Woodplastic retainers of roller bearings.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Structure Castings Nov 51

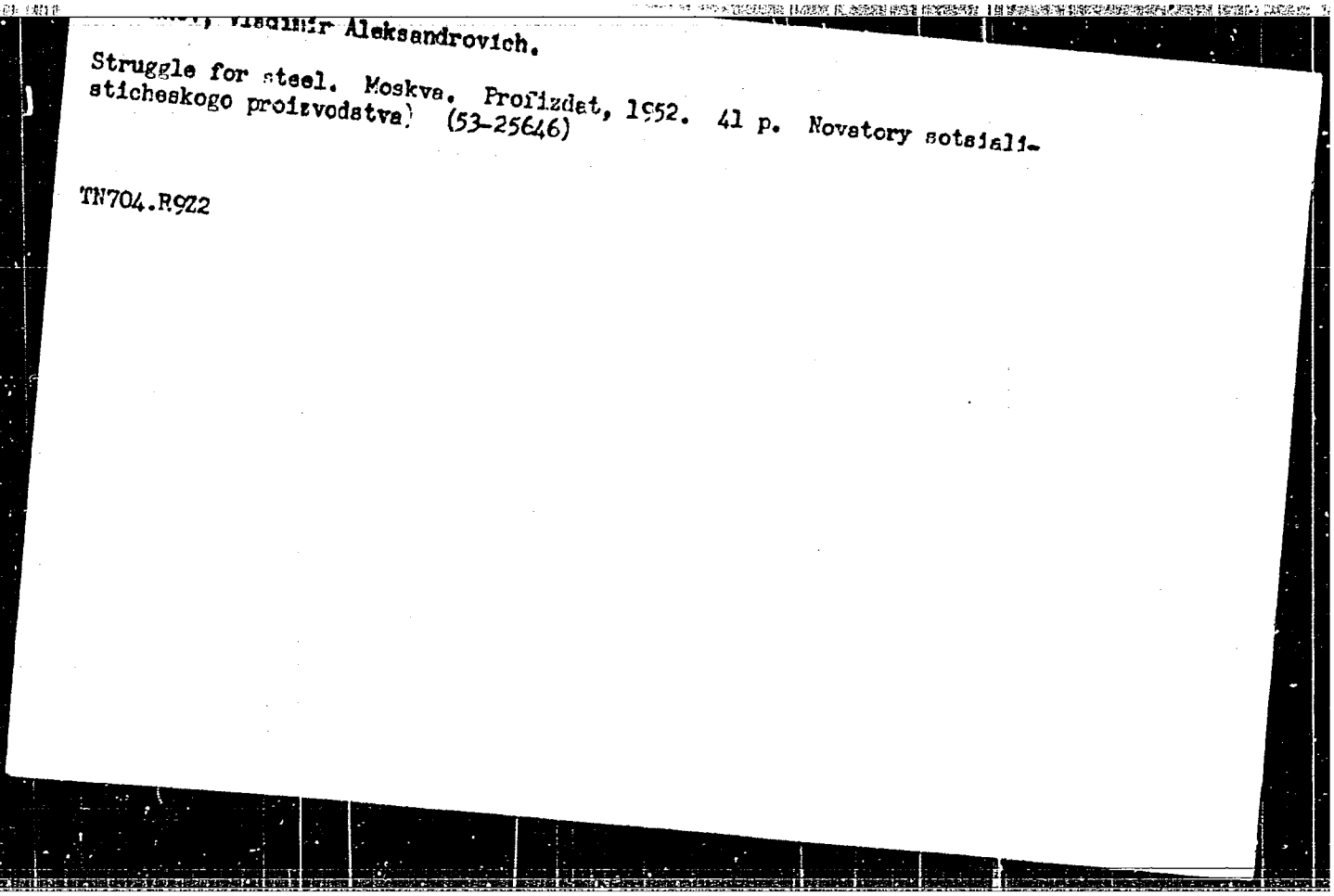
"Cast Iron With Spheroidal Form of Graphite," V. A. Zakharov, Engr, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant imeni Molotov

"Litey Proizvod" No 11, pp 26-28

Describes manuf procedure and application of gray iron treated in liquid state with Mg and ferrosilicon. Numerous USSR machine building plants produce castings out of this type of cast iron as substitutes for steel castings, forgings and malleable iron castings. Tabulates mech properties and chem compn of 18 heats.

198184

Translation M-204, 1 Mar 55



...) Vladimir Aleksandrovich.

Struggle for steel. Moskva, Profizdat, 1952. 41 p. Novatory sotsialisticheskogo proizvodstva) (53-25646)

TN704.R9Z2

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

341 Put' Snizheniya Raskhoda Magniya, Vvodimogo V Chugun, Dlya Vyplavki Chuguna So Sferoidal'noy Formoy Grafita. Iz Opyta. Ravoty Gor'k. Avtozavoda Im. Molotova, M., TSBTI, 1954. 12s. S Ill. 22 Sm. (M-vo Avtomob., Trakt. I S-x. Mashinostroyeniya SSSR. Obmen Opytom V Mashinostroyenii) 1,500 Ekz. Bespl.-Sost. Ukazan V Vyp. Dan.-- (54.54616) P

621.741.3

30: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous-Metallurgy

Card 1/1

Author : Zakharov, V. A.

Title : Cast camshaft of an auto-engine

Periodical : Lit. Proizv. 1, 27 - 29, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : Cast iron having high cyclic viscosity, high wear resistance, and vibration damping ability, is now being introduced in machine construction as a substitute for steel and non-ferrous alloys. The technological process of manufacturing cast iron camshafts and [illegible] hardening show good wear resistance but only in the case when the hardness of the [illegible]

Submitted : ...

Zakharov, V. A.

USSR/[illegible] - Foundry processes

Author : Zakharov, V. A.

and increasing its desirability as conditions favorable for the derivation of spheroidal graphite forms in the cast structure is discussed. It was found that preliminary oxidation of the cast iron followed by

Zakharov, V. A.

137-1957-12-23848

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zakharov, V. A.

TITLE: Means for Reducing the Amount of Magnesium Introduced Into Cast Iron for the Purpose of Obtaining Spheroidal Graphite (Puti snizheniya kolichestva magniya, vvodimogo v chugun diya polucheniya sferoidal'noy formy grafita)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novoye v liteyn. proiz-ve, Nr 2. Gor'kiy, Knigoizdat, 1957, pp 73-79

ABSTRACT: At the Molotov GAZ a new alloy (A) was developed for the purpose of obtaining cast iron with spheroidal graphite (CISG); the A contains 15 percent Mg, 13 percent Mn, and 55 percent Si. The modification occurs without the removal of metal from the ladle; an expenditure of 0.6-0.8 percent of A, by weight of metal, yields complete spheroidization of graphite in sections of castings of up to 150 mm thickness. Procedures for the smelting of the A are described. Experimental results of the addition of fresh cast iron to the modified kind are given as well as the results of experiments in the welding of CISG with electrodes of the same

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23848

Means for Reducing the Amount of Magnesium (cont.)

material and in the determination of the behavior of the carbon in the cast iron during the process of modification. It was discovered that, a) During the addition of 50 percent of fresh cast iron to the modified cast iron the blanching action of Mg is preserved; b) In welding with electrodes of CISG the graphite spheres retain their form in the welding seam, also; c) The carbon content of the cast iron remains practically unaltered before and after Mg treatment.

E. Sh.

1. Iron-magnesium-manganese-silicon alloys - Properties
2. Cast iron-Preparation 3. Magnesium-Applications

Card 2/2

KURTOV, I.F.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; CHICHAGOVA, N.P.; RYABOKON', S.V.

Effect of bismuth and boron on curtailing the annealing of white iron. Lit.proizv. no.12:20-21 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Iron-Bismuth-boron alloys--Metallography) (Iron--Heat treatment)

ZAKHAROV V. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 680

Gol'dberg, Mikhail Markovich, Zakharov, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich, Kazanskiy, Yuriy Nikolayevich, Leont'yeva, Valentina Petrovna, Losev, Ivan Platonovich, Trostyanskaya, Yelena Borisovna, Khazanov, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich, Chebotarevskiy, Vladimir Vladimirovich, and Sheydeman, Igor' Yur'yevich

Nemetallicheskiye materialy i ikh primeneniye v aviastroyenii (Nonmetallic Materials and Their Use in Aircraft Construction) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 428 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Losev, I.P. and Trostyanskaya, Ye. B.; Reviewere: Bondarev, V.S., Engineer; Scientific Ed.: Panshin, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Tubyanskaya, F.G.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students at advanced aeronautical engineering schools and may also be useful for engineers and technicians in industry and at scientific-research institutes who are interested in nonmetallic materials.

Card 1/23

Nonmetallic Materials and Their Use (Cont.) 680

COVERAGE: The book describes the characteristics and properties of nonmetallic materials and the technology used in their production and also the shop processes by which they are fabricated into structural members, assemblies, and aggregates. The information given in the book covers the entire range of nonmetallic materials used in aircraft construction, namely: plastics, rubber, paper, wood and textiles, glue, lacquer, paints, and coatings. The authors made use of the results of a pedagogic experiment of many years standing, i.e., the lecture course "Technology of Nonmetallic Materials" given at MATI (Moscow Aviation Technology Institute) and MAI (Moscow Aviation Institute). The book was compiled by workers in the department "Technology of Treatment of Nonmetallic Materials" at the MATI and of the department "Engineering Materials" at MAI under the general direction of the editors, I.P. Losev, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and Ye. B. Trostyanskaya, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The authors of the first and second chapters are Ye. B. Trostyanskaya and I.P. Losev; of

Card 2/23

the third chapter, Ye. B. Trostyanskaya and G.M. Khazanov; of the fourth chapter, V.P. Leont'yeva; of the fifth chapter, V.A. Zakharov; of the sixth and seventh chapters, Yu. N. Kazanskiy; of the eigth chapter, I.Yu. Sheydeman; of the ninth chapter, Ye. B. Trostyanskaya, and those of the tenth chapter, M.M. Gol'dberg and V.V. Chebotarevskiy. The section of the seventh chapter "Mechanizing production methods used in molding objects from plastics" was written by G.I. Shapiro, and the section of the ninth chapter "Mechanical reinforcement of articles made of nonmetallic materials" by V.P. Leont'yeva; the author of paragraph 5 in that section was I.Yu. Sheydeman. The authors thank Ya. D. Avrasin, V.S. Bondarev, and M. Ya. Sharov for valuable advice and B.I. Fanshin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for his assistance in readying the manuscript for publication. The book contains 180 figures and 30 tables. There are 50 references, of which 48 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 3/23

SOV/128-58-11-3/24

AUTHORS: Kurtov, I.F., Chichagova, N.P. and Zakharov, V.A.

TITLE: Eutecticity as a Technological and Qualitative Factor of Magnesium Cast Iron (Evtektichnost' kak faktor tekhnologichnosti i kachestva magniyevogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To eliminate the technological deficiencies of magnesium cast iron, it is recommended to use cast iron of a eutectic composition, the positive effect of which on casting properties is explained by the minimum and constant temperature of its hardening. The technological process in the production of eutectic cast iron is simplified due to the minimum temperature of melting. The possibility to lower the cast iron temperature prior to modification without diminishing its casting qualities is a positive factor for its wider use in the machine-building industry. In the production of castings of different thickness, the proper pro-

Card 1/2

Eutecticity as a Technological and Qualitative Factor of Magnesium Cast Iron

portion of carbon and silicon for the furnace charge is selected and the silicon amount necessary for modification is added. There are 3 tables and 1 microphoto.

1. Iron-magnesium castings---Properties 2. Iron-magnesium castings ---Casting 3. Iron-magnesium castings---Temperature factors 4. Eutectics---Applications

KUNTOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; POMOMAREV, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; CHICHAGOVA, N.P.; SVESHNIKOV, D.A.

Casting crankshafts. Avt. prom. no.12:33-37 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
(Foundry)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

18(2) SOV/128-59-8-15/29

AUTHOR: Kurtov, I.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Zakharov, V.A., Chichagova, N.P., and Ryatokon', N.P., Engineers

TITLE: Production of Malleable Iron Processed with Bismuth and Boron

PERIODICAL: Liteyncye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 31 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About 30,000 tons of castings have already been made from malleable iron which was inoculated by bismuth and boron in the Gor'kiy automobile plant. The melting of malleable iron is done by the double-process (cupola furnace and electric furnace) using 40% iron and 40% steel from waste materials, further, 3 - 3.5% of ferrosilicium from the blast-furnace and the rest of the fresh iron from other plants. The content of other elements is given in table 1. The grained bismuth and ferro-silico-boron is added during the outflow of iron from the electric furnace by means of an automatic dosage device. At the same time, pieces of aluminum, weighing 0.12 - 0.15 kg are added to the melted iron. Generally 0.002% of boron and 0.003% of

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bismuth are added to the weight of the melted iron. The mechanical characteristics of this modified malleable iron are the same as of iron KCh - 35-10 (Table 2). The casting characteristics were studied on the casted spirals (Fig 2) and are mentioned in table 3. The fluidity of this inoculated iron increases 7%. The casting spoilage is the same as with castings from other non-modified iron. The percentage of Si can be increased from 1.3% to 1.72% (Fig 4) that shortens the graphitization process 5 times. Also the process of annealing decreases 27%. This enables savings of 2.65 million rubles in a year. For removal of gases, a special, powerful and mobile ventilation machine is installed. For an estimation of boron in the iron, the spectrographs ISP-22 or SP-28 were used (analytic lines are of B - 2497.7 Å and of Fe - 2496.5 Å). For a quantitative estimation of boron, a microphotometer MF-2 was used which enables evaluation of a concentration of 0.0005 - 0.004%. The bismuth was estimated by the photocolorimetric

Production of Malleable Iron Processed with Bismuth and Boron

method. There are 3 photographs, 1 graph, 4 tables and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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S/128/60/000/002/002/002
A133/A133

AUTHORS: Shkol'nikov, E. M., Bondarenko, L. G., Zakharov, V. A., Chichagova, N. P.

TITLE: The practice of modifying cast iron with cerium alloys

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1960, 36-37

TEXT: Reporting on a work carried out by Giredmet, NAMI and the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) to study the effect of cerium as a modifier of cast iron, the authors point out that misch metal was the first cerium-type modifier used to obtain nodular cast iron. Since cerium is no more in such short supply and the production will be considerably increased under the present Seven-Year Plan, the cost of cerium modifiers will be cut and, according to the author, will amount to 20-25 rubles/kg. Laboratory tests were carried out to study the modification effect of misch metal, ferrocerium and ferrocerium alloys with up to 70% magnesium additions on cast iron whose composition was similar to that used at the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant for the fabrication of

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The practice of ...

crankshafts, viz. 3.2-3.5% C, 2-2.5% Si, 0.8% Mn, 0.1-0.2% P, 0.007-0.010% S (cast iron previously desulfurized by magnesium), 0.025-0.030% S (cast iron obtained from a heat of foundry blast-furnace pig iron and steel), 0.09-0.10% S (cupola iron). The laboratory tests proved that the modifying effects of misch metal and ferrocerium were practically equal, so that ferrocerium is given preference since it is cheaper. The authors emphasize that it is expedient to add a certain amount of Mg to the ferrocerium, and Giredmet has developed ferrocerium alloys with 70% Mg. If up to 5% Mg is added, there is no pyroeffect during the addition of foundry alloy; up to 15% Mg results in an insignificant pyroeffect. If the Mg content is increased, all those difficulties will arise which are typical for the modification with pure Mg. The ferrocerium consumption is considerably reduced if 10-12% Mg are added; therefore, all the following laboratory tests were carried out with ferrocerium alloys containing 12-15% Mg - ФЦМ (FTsM). The residual cerium content in cast iron after modification amounts to 0.03-0.06%. The residual S content in cerium cast iron

The practice of ...

is always higher than in magnesium cast iron. Of an initial S content of 0.2 and 0.4%, some 50% is eliminated. With an FTsM consumption of 0.95% the S content of cupola iron decreases from 0.10 to 0.06%. In contrast to the laboratory tests, the first experimental modification of crankshaft cast iron with ferro-cerium of 15% Mg at the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant showed a perceptible pyroeffect and intensive bubbling of the cast iron in the ladle. To investigate this phenomenon a series of FTsM alloy melts with different Mg contents was produced, and it was found that, under industrial conditions, only cerium alloys with up to 7% Mg addition rendered satisfactory results. For subsequent tests some 200kg FTsM-6 with 6-7% Mg were produced, of which about 1,000 crankshafts for "Volga" and "Chayka" cars were cast. During the whole test period not a single crankshaft was rejected because of "black spots", and since 1957 the Plant has not received complaints because of defects of the magnesium and cerium cast iron crankshafts. The main technological features of the FTsM-6 cast iron modification are the following: The FTsM-6 and Ce75 (Si75)

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modifiers are added to the cast iron successively; 0.3% FTsM-6 in lumps weighing 150-250 kg are put into the ladle when the cast iron is tapped from the electric furnace, and 0.4% Si75 are added to the cast iron in the pouring ladle. Soda is used as slagging additive, the addition of cryolite is not necessary. The S content of the cast iron prior to modification should not exceed 0.02%. The actual tapping temperature of the metal should be in the range of 1,420-1,450°C. The advantages of the FTsM-6 alloy over metallic magnesium as modifier are: absence of the pyroeffect, insensitiveness towards a temperature increase of cast iron prior to modification, a practically non-existing temperature drop of the metal during modification (20°C), the possibility of reducing the cast iron superheating temperature in the electric furnace prior to tapping by 120-150°C, which will increase the furnace productivity by 12-15%, and the insensitiveness towards demodifiers (Ti, Pb, Sn). A disadvantage of the FTsM-6 alloys is that it increases the tendency of cast iron to form cementite on the surface. There are 4 figures

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ZAKHAROV, V.A.

S/137/61/000/011/087/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Ioffe, V. M., Burov, V. M., Shkol'nikov, E. M., Bondarenko, L. O., Zakharov, V. A., Chichagova, N. P.

TITLE: Cerium modifiers for obtaining cast iron with spherical graphite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 3, abstract 11I9 (V sb. "Polucheniye izdeliy iz zhidk. met. s uskoren. kristallizatsiyey". Moscow - Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1961, 147-149)

TEXT: The conditions were clarified under which it is possible to use for modifying a Ce alloy instead of Mg. In using the Ce alloy, it can be fed into the ladle directly while filling it with the crude iron. The necessity for the high-temperature heating up of the crude iron and of using an autoclave and cryolite drops out. It was established that Fe-Ce alloy with 5 - 6% Mg is suitable for use under steel-plant conditions. 25 experiments were carried out in modifying crude iron with Ce. An alloy of Zr (ФЦМ 6 [FTsM6]) was introduced into the ladle in the quantity of 0.27 - 0.25 % of the weight of the crude iron. It was established that alloys of Fe-Ce with 5 - 3% Mg make it possible to modify the crude iron directly in the ladle without any protective devices, and the

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Cerium modifiers for obtaining ... S/137/61/000/011/057/123
A060/A101

crude iron undergoing modification by a Ce alloy should not contain >0.02% S, so that the casting be pure and have no nonmetallic impurities - modification products. The microstructure and the characteristics of Mg- and Ce-crude irons are practically the same.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PLOTNIKOV, P.V.; ZAKHARCV, V.A.

Reconstruction of plug traps for box furnaces.
Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:28 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating)

SHEMETOV, N.M.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Reducing wall thickness of heat-treating furnaces.
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:30 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.; DOKUKIN, Yu.I.

Magnesium cast iron in automobile manufacture. Lit. proizv. no. 4:7-10 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron founding) (Automobile industry)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Carburizing cast iron in the ladle. Lit.proizv. no.11:41 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cast iron—Metallurgy)

RYZHILOV, A.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; LEBED', I.I.; RYABUKHOV, S.I.

Control of black spots on magnesium iron castings. Lit. proizv. no.6:10-11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Cast iron--Defects)

L 04153-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/DJ

ACC NR: AR6016529 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/012/B075/B075

36
B

AUTHOR: Zakharov, V. A.

14

TITLE: A method for analytical determination of the diametric clearance when assembling roller bearings into units

11

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 12B574

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 20, ch. 1, 1965, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: roller bearing, ball bearing, bearing race

17

ABSTRACT: In force fitting the rings of bearings there is a reduction in the diametric clearance between the surfaces of the rings and the balls (or rollers) in the bearing due to deformation of the rings. Formulas are given for determining the reduction in diametric clearance due to an increase in the internal diameter of the ring during direct force fitting onto the shaft and also when there are additional components on the side of the inner ring of the bearing, e. g. an intermediate sleeve, cup, etc. 2 illustrations. Bibliography of 2 titles. L. Tikhonova [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.757:621.822.72

ALEKSEYEVA, R.Ye.; BETEKHTINA, O.A.; VOZZHENNIKOVA, T.F.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.; DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YELKIN, Ye.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.; SIDYACHENKO, A.I.; KUL'KOV, N.P.; NIAGKOVA, Ye.I.; OBUT, A.M.; SAKS, V.N.; TESAKOV, Yu.I.; FURSENKO, A.V.; KHOMENTOVSKIY, V.V.; YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 - ; on his 50th birthday. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:140-147 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ZAKHAROV, V.A., SOKOLINA, O.A., DRAGAVTSEVA, N.A.

Amperometric determination of arsenic and antimony. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:537-540 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Arsenic--Analysis) (Antimony--Analysis)

ZAKHAROV, V.A., SOKOLINA, O.A., TERZEMAN, L.N.

Amperometric method of determining mercury on a rotating platinum electrode. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:787-792 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im S.M. Kirova.
(Mercury--Analysis) (Electrodes, Platinum)

ZAKHAROV, V. A.; VOYLOSHNIKOVA, A. P.; SONGINA, O. A.

Amperometric determination of tri- and pentavalent arsenic in ores.
Zav.lab. 28 no.1:27-28 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova i Institut khimii AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Arsenic--Analysis)

SONGINA, O.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Shape of curves of the amperometric titration of mercury with potassium iodide as determined by the indicator electrode potential. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:908-910 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Mercury--Analysis) (Conductometric analysis)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.; SONGINA O.A. (Alma-Ata)

Behavior of iodide and iodine on the pl inum microelectrode.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1226-1231 Je'62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.

ZACHAROV, V.A. [Zakharov, V.A.]; DOLEZAL, J.; ZYKA, J.

Application of oscillographic polarography in quantitative analysis. Pt.20. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.9:2240-2241 S '64.

1. Kasachische Staatsuniversitat, Alma-Ata, UdSSR (for Zakharov). 2. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prague (for Dolezal and Zyka). 3. Member, Advisory Board, "Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications" (for Zyka).

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Case of a subcutaneous avulsion of the gallbladder. Khirurgiia 38 no.12:110-111 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.A. Zakharov) Bryanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach L.I. Artamonov).

ZAKHAROV, V.A., inzh.

Experience in manufacturing and erecting steel large-span prestressed trusses. Prom. stroi. 41 no.11:19-22 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous oysters in the arctic seas of Siberia. Paleont. zhur. no.4:44-52 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Out-of-town paleoecologic session. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:134-136 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Paleoecology, Stratigraphic)

SONKINA, O.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Some particular features of amperometric (polarimetric) titration by means of a rotating platinum electrode. Izv.AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:52-59 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Conductometric analysis) (Electrodes, Platinum)

L 11887-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4/
Po-4/Pz-4/Pab-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3006539 S/0191/63/000/009/0036/0040

AUTHORS: Zhordev, Yu. V.; Korolev, A. Ya.; Zakharov, V. A.

TITLE: Microscopic investigation of the cracking of VPM-1 fiberglass by thermal aging

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 9, 1963, 36-40

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber cracking, fiberglass, plastics, VPM-1 microstructure, fiberglass insulating property, fiberglass mechanical property, fiberglass thermal aging, KOH

ABSTRACT: In the microscopic study of VPM-1, based on organosilicon resin and low alkali glass, etching with solvents and hot KOH facilitated the observation of the fine structure of the resin. At 200C the linkage between binder & filler starts to break. The kinetics of pore and crack formation in thermal aging at 300-400C were studied. Thermal aging causes internal stresses producing brittle breakdown of the binder and almost complete stripping from the fiber. It was discovered the fiber has a catalytic effect on strengthening the adjacent thin layer of binder. To improve insulating and mechanical properties of the fiberglass, the resin needs to be modified to increase its adhesiveness to the glass

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Card

L 16879-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3006539

and to form a more elastic intermediate layer on the fiber. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

New Monotidae of the Lower Lias from the coastal area of the Sea of Okhotsk stratigraphic importance. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:23-31 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Okhotsk Sea region--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Paleocologic observations of the Fergana oyster beds (Adrasman region). Zap. LGI 42 no.2:98-102 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Adrasman region—Oysters, Fossil)

SMIRNOV, L.A., otv.red.; BEKETOV, A.K., red.; GRIGOR, V.I., dotsent, red.; ZAKHAROV, V.A., red.; KRIVOSHEYEV, A.K., dotsent, red.; NEVEDROV, A.T., red.; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.N., dotsent, red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Planning, building, and improving cities] Planirovka, zastroika i blagoustroistvo gorodov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 179 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. 2. Predsedatel' pravleniya Rostovskogo otdeleniya Soyuza arkhitektorov SSSR (for Grigor). 3. Nachal'nik otdela po delam stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Rostovskogo oblispolkoma (for Zakharov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy arkhitektury Novocherkasskogo Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (for Krivosheyev). 5. Kafedra arkhitektury Rostovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Razumovskiy).

(City planning) (Apartment houses)

ROZENBLAT, V.V., ZAKHAROV, V.A. [deceased]

Bloodless determination of circulation rate in man with the aid of oxyhemometer. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.8:766-770 Ag'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Gorodskoy vrachebno-fizkul'turnyy dispanser, Sverdlovsk.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, determination,
rate, bloddles oxyemometric method (Rus))
(OXYGEN, in blood
oxyhemometric determ. of circ. rate (Rus))

ZAKHAROV, V.A., inzh.; CHERNYAVSKIY, E.I., inzh.

Blasting techniques for pyrite mines subject to sulfide dust explosion.
Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.8:23-26 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pyrites) (Mine dusts) (Blasting)

ZAKHAROV, V.A., inzh.

Construction of pit-type sunken tanks. Prom.stroi. no.10:19-21 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Trest Kazstal'konstruktsiya.
(Tanks) (Underground construction)

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Surgical treatment of goiter; based on data from the Bryansk Province Hospital. Sov.med. 23 no.1:128-130 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. B.F. Senchenko) Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.P. Volod'ko).
(GOITER, surg.
results (Rus))

ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Acute pancreatitis as a complication after resection of the stomach. Vest.khir. no.3:105-107 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.A. Zakharov) Bezhitskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - L.I. Artamonov). Adres avtora: Bryansk, Bezhitskiy r-n, rayonnaya bol'nitsa, khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye.

(PANCREAS--DISEASES) (STOMACH - SURGERY)

VOLKOV, V.V., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; GORBAN', A.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; ZAV'YALOV, I.A., vrach; ZAKHAROV, V.A., vrach

Some proposals concerning the technic of plastic dacryocystorhinostomy. Oft. zhur. 15 no.5:278-280 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry oftal'mologii (nachal'nik - prof. B.L. Polyak) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(DACRYOCYSTORHINOSTOMY)

ZAKHAROV, V. A.

Review of the "Information Circulars" of the Main Administration of Pharmacies of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Apt.delo 4 no.1:58-59 Ja-F '55 (MLRA 8:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika GAPU Uzbekskoy SSR.
(AZERBAIJAN-- PHARMACOLOGY-- PERIODICALS)

KORNEV, I.V.; POLYAKOVSKIY, L.Yu.; ZONOV, B.T.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; KORITYSSKIY, Ya.I.

Results of the investigation of Zultser looms. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:30-35 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Looms)

ZAKHAROV, G.N.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

New instrument for measuring the force of friction between the traveler and the ring. Tekst.prom. 21 no.2:59-60 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Spinning machinery)

TASHMUKHAMEDOV, I.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; KARAKOZOVA, A.A.; STEPANOVA, M.Ya.; AMEDZHANOV, A.

Prescriptions filled at pharmacies of the therapeutic institutions of Tashkent. Apt. delo 14 no.5:72-76 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ZAKHAROV V B

112-3-6422

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 189 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zakharov, V.B., Yurevich, Ye.I.

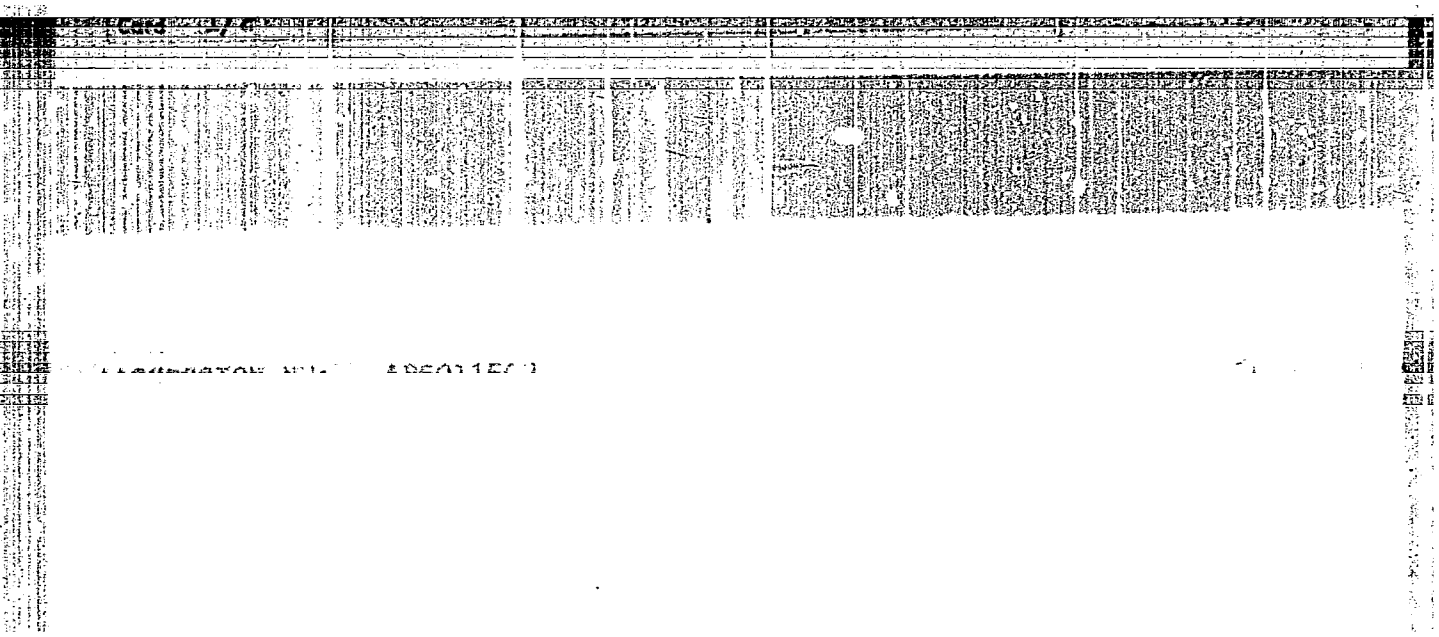
TITLE: Automatic Frequency Control System of a Low-Power Generator (Sistema avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya chastoty generatora maloy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 184, pp. 366-369

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an automatic frequency regulator for a 200-cps, 14-kva synchronous generator designed to supply power to an electric power system analyzer.

G.I.F.

Card 1/1



ZAKHAROV, V.D.

Physical characteristics of Einstein spaces of the degenerate type II according to Petrov's classification. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:563-565 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki. Submitted October 14, 1964.

ZAKHAROV, V.D.

Some types of gravitational fields with gravitational waves.
Vest.Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.2:59-64 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra astrofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

ZAKHAROV, V.D.

Invariant description of gravitation waves. Sooob. GAISH no.131 : 42-58 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SHALAMOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROV, V.D., inzh.

Durability of coke quenching towers. Prom. stroi. 42 no.1: 29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.