ACCESSION NR: AP3011930

where (ω) - angular frequency of radio wave, ν) - effective electron collision frequency with heavy particles, where it has been assumed that seed atom concentration is very low. The effective electron collision frequency is assumed to be proportional to the sum of average collision cross sections of each atom species in the combustion mixture and the ions. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Apr63 DATE ACQ: 27Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020583 S/0057/64/034/003/0523/0526

AUTHOR: Zimin, E.P.; Popov, V.A.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the electric conductivity of products of combustion with potassium added

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 523-526

TOPIC TAGS: gas conductivity, combustion product, combustion product conductivity, conductivity enhancement, potassium induced ionization, gas conductivity measurement, hydrocarbon combustion, methane air mixture, methane oxygen mixture, potassium, potassium carbonate

ABSTRACT: The products of combustion of hydrocarbon fuels are suitable for investigation of the properties of weakly ionized gases. In such combustion products with some appropriate readily ionized material added one can independently vary the two fundamental parameters that determine the conductivity of the gas, namely, the electron concentration and the frequency of collision of the electrons with the heavy particles. Increase of the gas conductivity is important for many studies. In the present work there were investigated the combustion products of methane-air and me-

Card 1/2

ACC. NR: AP4020583

thane-oxygen mixtures, all at atmospheric pressure. The temperature was varied by changing the composition of the mixtures. The ionizing additive - potassium - was introduced into the air or oxygen in the form of K_2CO_3 solutions of different concentrations. The temperature of the combustion products was determined by observation of reversal of the sodium doublet. The conductivity of the gas was determined by three procedures: measurement of the attenuation of radiowaves, measurement of the change in the Q or frequency of a circuit including a cooled coil filled with the medium, and measurement by means of probes. The three procedures are described and it is noted that the probe method has generally been used only in the region of low pressures. The results are presented in Fig.1 of the Enclosure for four values of K partial pressure. The results are consistent and indicate that the conductivity of the gas varies in proportion to the square root of the partial pressure of the easily ionized additive. Thus, all three conductivity measurement procedures can be used under appropriate conditions. "The authors are grateful to Prof.L.M.Khitrin for his interest in the work." Orig.art.has: 10 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im.G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo,Moscow (Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 11090-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) IJP

ACC NR: AP5026777 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0067/0067

INVENTOR: Zimin, E. V.; Reykh, V. N.; Borisova, T. A.; Yurina, N. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vulcanization of carboxylated rubbers. Class 39, No. 174353 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, carboxylated rubber, vulcanization, calcium aluminate

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for vulcanizing carboxylated rubbers with metal compounds. To reduce the tendency of rubber mixtures to premature vulcanization, calcium aluminates, alone or in combination with other vulcanizing agents (peroxides, sulfur), are used as the metal compounds. [BO]

SUB CODE: MT, GC/ SUBM DATE: 12May64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

UDC: 678.744.33-139
678.028.293

Card 1/1

Zimin, F.F.

DATSKEVICH, M.F.; POTEKHIN, S.S.; ZIMIN, F.F.; POPOV, I.Ye.; RUSIN, P.N.; ANOKHIN, S.D.; NESTEROV, V.F.; TROLOV, V.A.; GRYAZNOV, V.A., red.; USTIYANTS, V.A.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Modernizing punched card calculating machines] Opyt modernizatsii schetno-perforatsionnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. stat. izd-vo, 1957. 75 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye "Soyuzmashuchet."
(Punched card systems)
(Calculating machines)

ZIMIN, F. S.

Novyi metod venternogo lova ryby v del'te reki Volgi /New method of pound-net fishing in the Volga delta/. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1953. 36 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

ZIMIN, F. S.: TORBAN, S. S.

Fishing - Volga Delta

Fyke net fishing in the Volga delta by F. S. Zimin's method, Ryb. khoz. 29, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ZIMIN, G.; AZORIN, M.

Sawdust substitutes for metal. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.4: 23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Wood, Compressed)

ZIMIN, G.F.

Measuring the irregularity of shaft rotation. Izm.tekh. no.2: 12-14 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Photoelectric measurements)

GLADNEV, Ivan Fomich; ZIMIN, Grigoriy Semenovich; ZUBEKHIN, P.T., red.; PERELYGIN, N.S., red.; KARZHAVINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Lipetsk Province] Lipetskaia oblast'. Lipetsk, Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 317 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Lipetsk Province)

ZIMIN, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, general-polkovnik aviatsii, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; DRUZHINSKIY, M.V., red.

[Manual on applied aerodynamics for flight crews] Posobie dlia letnogo sostava po prakticheskoi aerodinamike. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 101 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 3524-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/FCS(k)

AM5018517 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ 533

Zimin, Georgiy Vasil'yevich (Hero of the Soviet Union; Military Pilot, 1st Class; Colonel-General of Aviation)

Handbook on practical aerodynamics for the flight crew (Posobiye dlya letnogo sostava po prakticheskoy aerodinamike) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 3101 p. illus. 14,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, aircraft

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This manual is intended for flight personnel and can also be used as an aerodynamics textbook. This handbook deals with the fundamental problems of applied aerodynamics. Special attention is given to the confirmation of theoretical assumptions by the use of practical problems. The numerical data, [illegible] and tables [illegible] pertain to the MiG-17F aircraft. How-

any other type of aircraft.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]

Card 1/3

L 3524-66

AMSC1851?

L 3524-66

AM5018517

2. List of formulas used in the handbook -- 99
3. Table of international standard atmosphere -- 103

SUBMITTED: 28Dec64 NO REF SOV: 000

Card 3/3

ZIMIN, G.V., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, general-polkovnik aviatsii

Unremitting attention to tactical training. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.5:5-9 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tactics)

Zimin, I.

MATVEYEV, V.; ZIMIN, I.

Operation of drying-cleaning columns. Mukh.-elev. prom. 24 no.4: 22-23 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Adadymskiy elevator, Nazarovskiy rayon, Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Matveyev). 2. Kurganskiy elevator (for Zimin).
(Grain--Drying)

GOTSADZE, D.K.; ZIMIN, I.A.

Case of trichinosis in bear. Med. parazit., Moskva no.3:278 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

ZIMIN, I. A., VEKUA, M. A. and SMIRNOVA, G. P.

"Treatment of Using Domestic Cheopodium Oil in Cases of Ascaridiasis and Ancylostomiasis", Med. Paraz . i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 433-34, 1948.

SOV/138-58-8-6/11

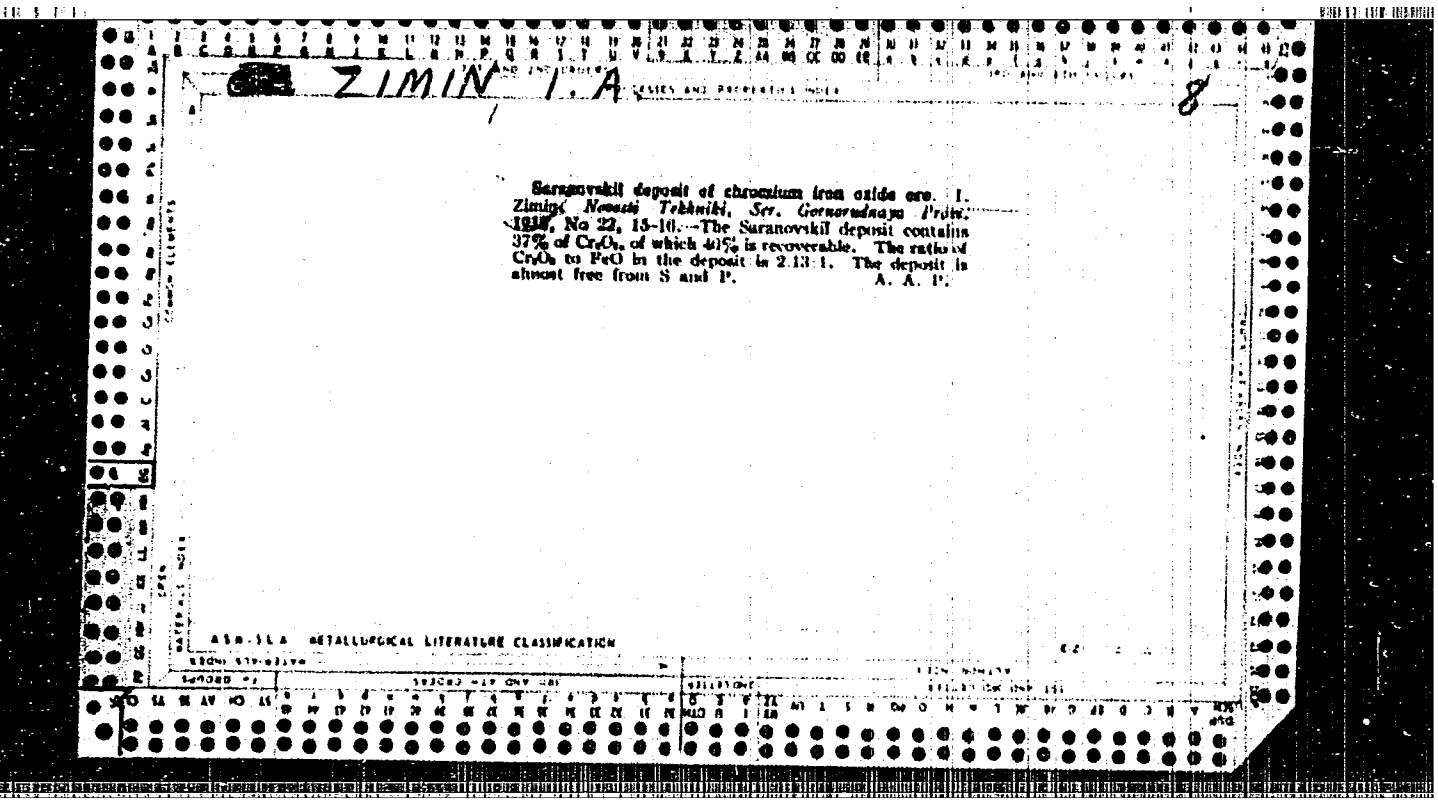
AUTHOR: Zimin, I. A.

TITLE: Future Plans for the Development of the Yaroslavl' Tyre Factory During 1959 - 1965 (Perspektivnyy plan razvitiya Yaroslavskogo shinnogo zavoda na 1959 - 1965 gg)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 8, pp 25 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is intended to mechanise the transport of raw materials, of semi-finished and finished articles. Granulated carbon black is to be used which will be stored in special bunkers. It is planned to use pelletizer-granulators and mixers such as DRS-140. The granulated rubber will be transported to the bunkers by pneumatic transport. Radioactive isotopes will be used for controlling the quantity of cords and the bond strength of cords improved by using carboxylated latexes and methylvinylpyridine latex. Vulcanisation of tyres will be improved by using high pressure steam (18 - 20 atms). Various methods for increasing the wear of car tyres by 1½ - 2 times were discussed and new designs of tyres are to be introduced. A table and a graph show the planned annual increases during the Seven Year Plan. Cost

Card 1/2

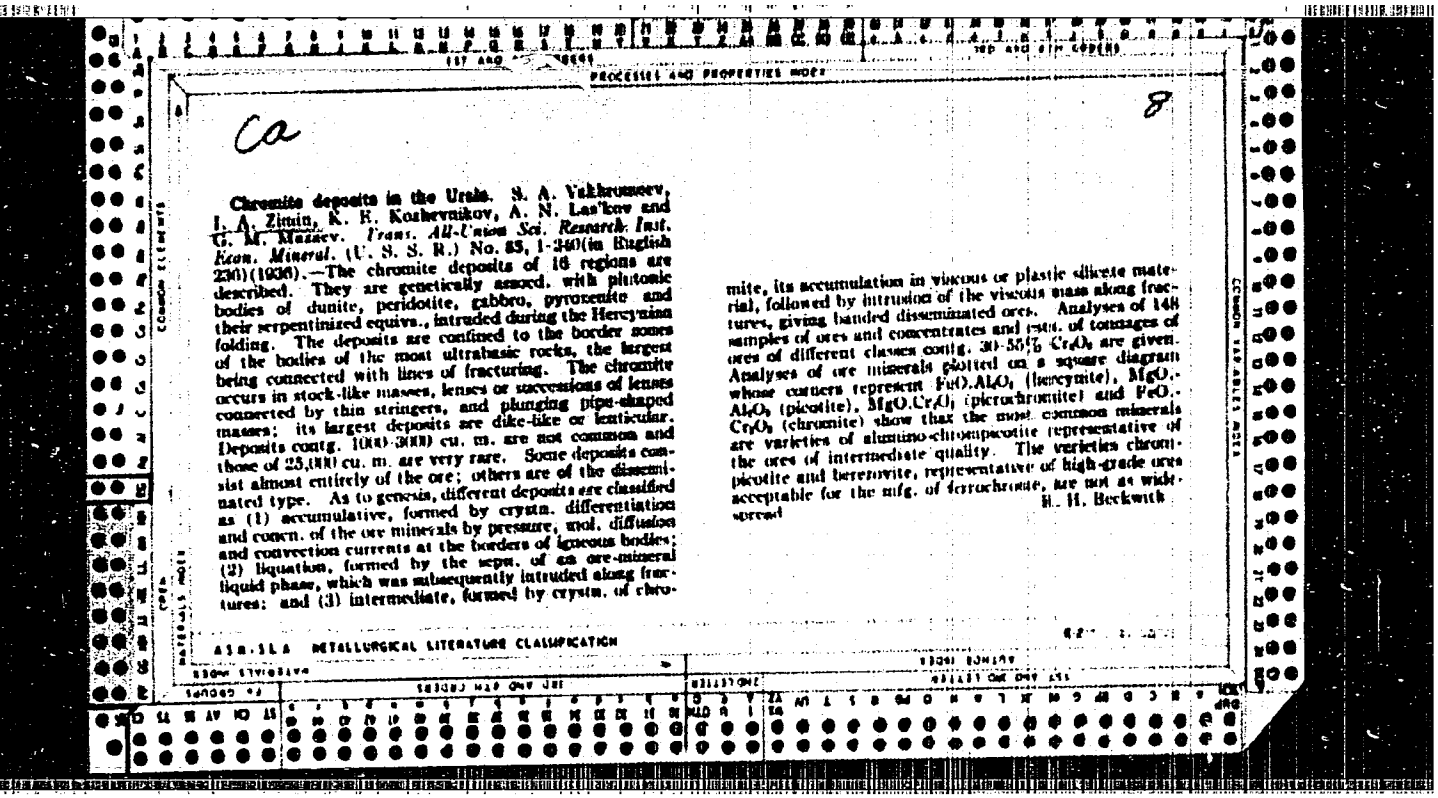


ZIMIN I. A

8

Saranovskii deposit of chromium iron oxide ore. I. Zimin. *Novosti Tekhniki, Ser. Gornorudnaya Prom.*, 1958, No 22, 15-16.—The Saranovskii deposit contains 37% of Cr_2O_3, of which 41% is recoverable. The ratio of Cr_2O_3 to FeO in the deposit is 2.13:1. The deposit is almost free from S and P. A. A. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



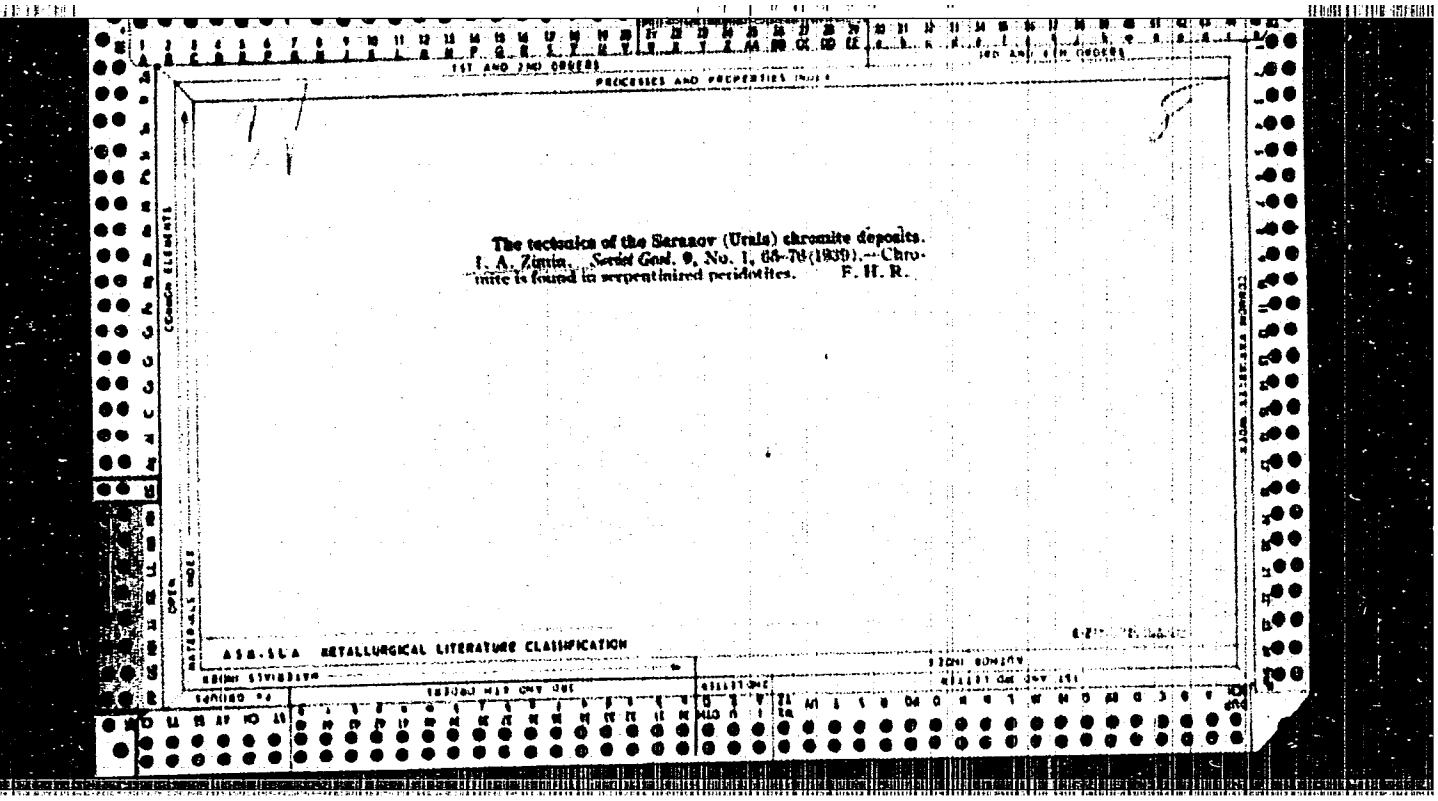
Ca

8

Chromite deposits in the Urals. S. A. Yakhontov, I. A. Zimin, K. E. Kozhevnikov, A. N. Las'kov and G. M. Mazaev. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 85, 1-240(in English 230)(1936).—The chromite deposits of 16 regions are described. They are genetically assocd. with plutonic bodies of dunite, peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite and their serpentinized equivs., intruded during the Hercynian folding. The deposits are confined to the border zones of the bodies of the most ultrabasic rocks, the largest being connected with lines of fracturing. The chromite occurs in stock-like masses, lenses or successions of lenses connected by thin stringers, and plunging pipe-shaped masses; its largest deposits are dike-like or lenticular. Deposits contg. 1000-3000 cu. m. are not common and those of 25,000 cu. m. are very rare. Some deposits consist almost entirely of the ore; others are of the disseminated type. As to genesis, different deposits are classified as (1) accumulative, formed by crystn. differentiation and concn. of the ore minerals by pressure, mol. diffusion and convection currents at the borders of igneous bodies; (2) liquation, formed by the sepn. of an ore-mineral liquid phase, which was subsequently intruded along fractures; and (3) intermediate, formed by crystn. of chromite, its accumulation in viscous or plastic silicate material, followed by intrusion of the viscous mass along fractures, giving banded disseminated ores. Analyses of 148 samples of ores and concentrates and estn. of tonnages of ores of different classes contg. 30-55% Cr_2O_3 are given. Analyses of ore minerals plotted on a square diagram whose corners represent $FeO.Al_2O_3$ (hercynite), $MgO.Al_2O_3$ (picotite), $MgO.Cr_2O_3$ (picrochromite) and $FeO.Cr_2O_3$ (chromite) show that the most common minerals are varieties of alumino-chrompicotite (representative of the ores of intermediate quality. The varieties chrompicotite and ferrous, representative of high-grade ores acceptable for the mfg. of ferrochrome, are not as widespread

H. H. Beckwith

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The tectonics of the Serzasov (Urals) chromite deposits. I. A. Zimin. *Soviet Geol.* 9, No. 1, 68-78 (1939).—Chromite is found in serpentinized peridotites. F. H. R.

POLYAK, M.A.; GLIKMAN, L.Sh.; ZIMIN, I.A.; DEMIDOV, G.K.

Development and use of chafer fabrics with a new yarn structure in the manufacture of tires. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:50-52 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

AUTHORS: Zimin,I.A. and Khalevina, K.B. SOV-132-58-8-5/16

TITLE: Utilization of Magnetometric Data for the Evaluation of Prospective Reserves of Magnetite Ore Deposits (Ob ispol'zovanii magnitometricheskikh dannykh pri otsenke perspektivnykh zapasov magnetitovykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 8, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the results obtained by geologists concerned with the evaluation of prospective reserves of the Kustanay contact-metosomatic deposits of magnetites after seven years of prospecting operations with the results obtained long ago by the magnetometric survey of the more important deposits of the Kustanay region. The interpretation of the magnetic anomalies of these deposits was made by the method of selection according to the nomogram of D.S. Mikov and with the help of the bilogarithmic nomograms of V.A. Bugaylo. The authors calculated the Kurzhunkul'skoye deposit's reserves at 100,000,000 tons while other geologists calculated the reserves at 77,000,000 tons with the northwestern part not yet assessed. The reserves of the Sokolovskoye

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SOV-132-58-8-5/16

Utilization of Magnetometric Data for the Evaluation of Prospective Reserves of Magnetite Ore Deposits

deposit were estimated by Ye.M. Vishnyakova by the magnetometric method as 410,000,000 tons and according to test drilling operations they were estimated as 471,600,000 tons. This means that the difference in calculation by both methods is less than 15%. The Sarbay/skoye and the Kachar/skoye deposits showed almost the same correlation. The authors find that the magnetometric method can be used for the calculation of reserves of magnetite ores. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Uralgeofiztrest (Ural Geophysical Trust)

1. Magnetite--Abundance 2. Magnetite--Economic aspects
3. Magnetite--USSR 4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

ZIMIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich, mekhanik; GUROV, S., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of equipment is a responsibility of the collective] Modernizatsiia oborudovaniia - delo kollektivnoe. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1957. 38 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy instrumental'nyy zavod (for Zimin)
(Machine tools)

ZIMIN, I.I.

[Organizing the finances of lumbering enterprises] Organizatsiia finansov lesozagotovitel'nogo predpriiatiia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 161 p. (MIRA 7:12)
(Lumbering)

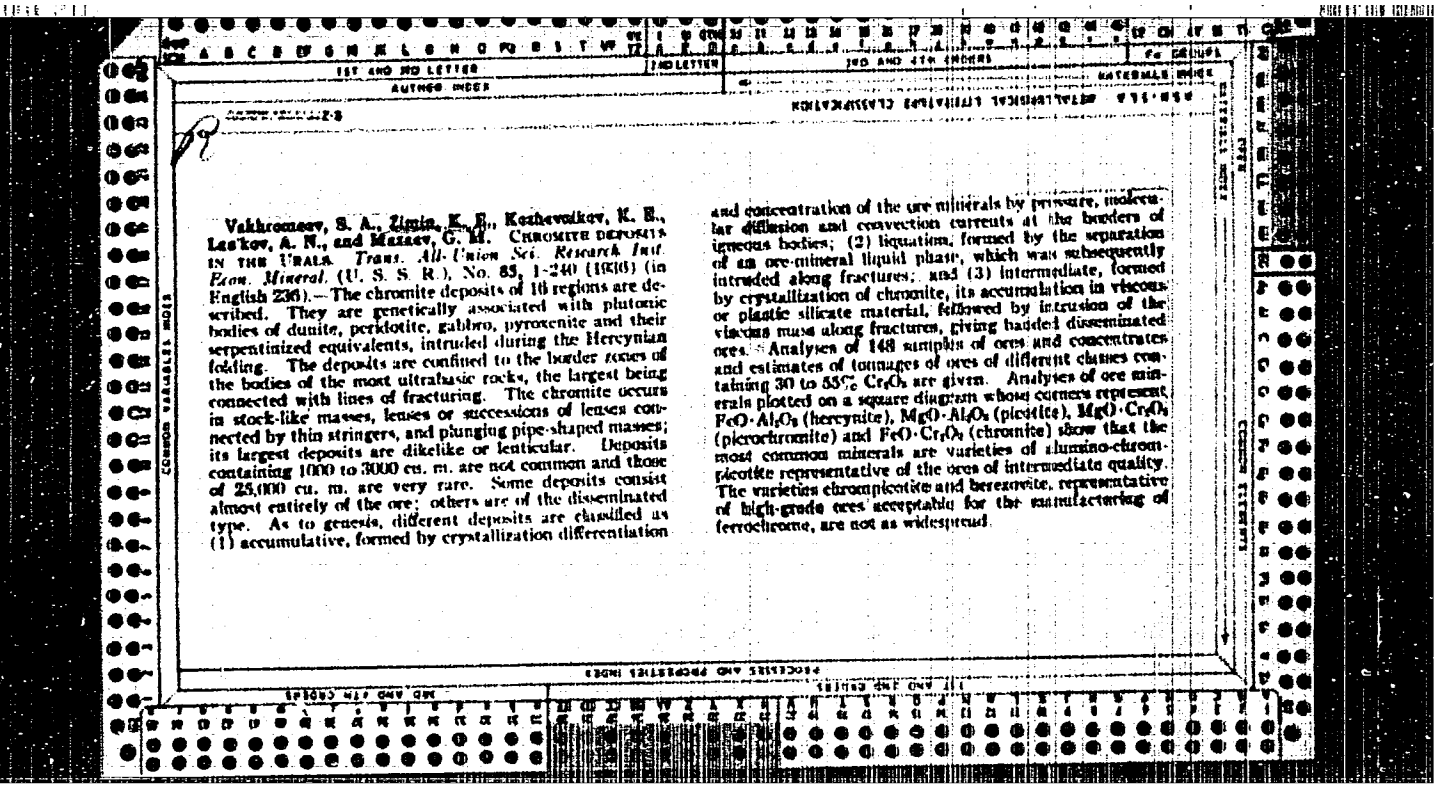
MAZUR, Z.R.; ZIMIN, I.A.

New textural variety of chromite. Geol. rud. mestotozh. 6 no.1: 102-104 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Uralgeolupravleniye, Sverdlovsk.

ZIMIN, K. P.

Vakhromeev, S. A., Zimin, K. P., Kozhevnikov, K. P., Lag'kov, A. N., and Mazzev, G. M. CHROMITE DEPOSITS IN THE URALS. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.), No. 83, 1-240 (1940) (in English 230).—The chromite deposits of 10 regions are described. They are genetically associated with plutonic bodies of dunite, peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite and their serpentinized equivalents, intruded during the Hercynian folding. The deposits are confined to the border zones of the bodies of the most ultrabasic rocks, the largest being connected with lines of fracturing. The chromite occurs in stock-like masses, lenses or successions of lenses connected by thin stringers, and plunging pipe-shaped masses; its largest deposits are dikelike or lenticular. Deposits containing 1000 to 5000 cu. m. are not common and those of 25,000 cu. m. are very rare. Some deposits consist almost entirely of the ore; others are of the disseminated type. As to genesis, different deposits are classified as (1) accumulative, formed by crystallization differentiation and concentration of the ore minerals by pressure, molecular diffusion and convection currents at the borders of igneous bodies; (2) liquation, formed by the separation of an ore-mineral liquid phase, which was subsequently intruded along fractures, and (3) intermediate, formed by crystallization of chromite, its accumulation in viscous or plastic silicate material, followed by intrusion of the viscous mass along fractures, giving banded disseminated ores. Analyses of 148 samples of ores and concentrates and estimates of tonnages of ores of different classes containing 30 to 55% Cr_2O_3 are given. Analyses of ore minerals plotted on a square diagram whose corners represent $FeO \cdot Al_2O_3$ (hercynite), $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$ (picotite), $MgO \cdot Cr_2O_3$ (magnochromite) and $FeO \cdot Cr_2O_3$ (chromite) show that the most common minerals are varieties of alumino-chromite representative of the ores of intermediate quality. The varieties chrompicotite and hercynite, representative of high-grade ores acceptable for the manufacturing of ferrochrome, are not as widespread.



Vakhromeev, S. A., Zimin, K. F., Kozhevnikov, K. E., Lee'kov, A. N., and Mazaev, G. M. CHROMITE DEPOSITS IN THE URALS. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.), No. 85, 1-240 (1936) (in English 236).—The chromite deposits of 18 regions are described. They are genetically associated with plutonic bodies of dunite, peridotite, gabbro, pyroxenite and their serpentinized equivalents, intruded during the Hercynian folding. The deposits are confined to the border zones of the bodies of the most ultrabasic rocks, the largest being connected with lines of fracturing. The chromite occurs in stock-like masses, lenses or successions of lenses connected by thin stringers, and plunging pipe-shaped masses; its largest deposits are dikelike or lenticular. Deposits containing 1000 to 3000 cu. m. are not common and those of 25,000 cu. m. are very rare. Some deposits consist almost entirely of the ore; others are of the disseminated type. As to genesis, different deposits are classified as (1) accumulative, formed by crystallization differentiation and concentration of the ore minerals by pressure, molecular diffusion and convection currents at the borders of igneous bodies; (2) liquation, formed by the separation of an ore-mineral liquid phase, which was subsequently intruded along fractures; and (3) intermediate, formed by crystallization of chromite, its accumulation in viscous or plastic silicate material, followed by intrusion of the viscous mass along fractures, giving banded disseminated ores. Analyses of 148 samples of ores and concentrates and estimates of tonnages of ores of different classes containing 30 to 55% Cr_2O_3 are given. Analyses of ore minerals plotted on a square diagram whose corners represent $FeO \cdot Al_2O_3$ (hercynite), $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$ (picotite), $MgO \cdot Cr_2O_3$ (picrochromite) and $FeO \cdot Cr_2O_3$ (chromite) show that the most common minerals are varieties of alumino-chrompicotite representative of the ores of intermediate quality. The varieties chrompicotite and bereznite, representative of high-grade ores acceptable for the manufacturing of ferrochrome, are not as widespread.

ZIMIN, K. I., POLYAKOV, A. A., and NIKOLAYEVA, V. G.

"Research on the Composition of Gasoline From Zhirnoye Crude," Khim i Tekh Top., No. 2, pp. 23-26, 1956

Review 1071289

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1195

Kos'kov, B.I., and Zimin, K.I.

Uravnivaniye storon triangulyatsii, obrazovannoy iz zamykayushchikh poligonometricheskikh khodov (Adjustment of Sides in Triangulation Formed by Closed Polygonometric Traverses) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 46 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Mazmishvili, A.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Komar'kova, L.M.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geodesists engaged in the ground-planning of cities, settlements, and industrial enterprises.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents methods of determining and adjusting sides of triangulation formed by closed polygonometric traverses. Examples of point adjustments by linear triangulation are cited, and for comparison, examples are given of triangulation adjustment by measured directions. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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1195

Adjustment of Slides (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QB311.K6)

Card 2/2

LK/gmp
2-26-59

ZIMIN, L. S.

Identification of the egg pods of grasshoppers. Leningrad, 1935. 74 p.

1. Locusts.

ZIMIN, L.S.

RT-1179 (Systematics of the tribe Tachinini ((Diptera, Larvivoridae)))Extracted from: Sistema triby Tachinini ((Diptera, Larvivoridae)).
TRUDY ZOOLOGICHESKOGO INSTITUTA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, 2(2-3): 509-636 and Tables I-XI, 1935.
(Translation does not include illustrations)

PA 52T60

ZIMIN, L. S.

USSR/Medicine - Flies Mar 1945
Medicine - Taxonomy

"Two New Species of the Genus Dasyphora Rob.-Desv. (Dipteram, Muscidae) of Middle Asia," L. S. Zimin, Inst Zool and Parasitology, Tadjik Br, Acad Sci USSR, Stalinabad, 5 pp

"Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye" Vol XXVIII, No 3/4

Describes taxonomically two new species, Dasyphora asiatica and Dasyphora gussakovskiy, that belong to the group of synanthous forms, widely distributed in Middle Asia. Former inhabits plains; latter, mountainous country. Adult flies are especially numerous in spring, in the early summer, and in the late autumn, often entering houses or attacking cattle.

52T60

ZIMIN, L. S.

Mbr., Zoology Institute, Acad. Sci., -1947-

"New Data on the Species Schineria, Rondani (Diptera, Larvaevoridae)," Dok. AN, 58, No. 8, 1947

ZIMIN, L. S.

"Ordinary Flies and Fall Flies (Zhigalka)." Thesis for degree of Dr Biological Sci. Sub 31 May 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

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

ZIMIN, L.S.

Muscidae; houseflies Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1951
285 p. (Fauna SSSR, Novaia seriia, no. 45)

ZIMIN, L. S.

Vegetables - Diseases and Pests

Distinctive features of cabbage flies Hylemyia brassicae Bche. and H. Floralis Fall (Diptera, Anthomyidae). Zool. zhur. 31 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952/Unclassified.

ZIMIN, L.S.

Species of the genus Linnaemyia Rob.-Desv. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Zool.inst. 15:258-282 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Diptera)

ZIMIN, L.S.

SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; BERIM, N.G.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BRYANTSEV, B.A.; BRYANTSEVA, I.B.; VOLGIN, V.I.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.; ZIMIN, L.S. OSMOLOVSKIY, G.Ye., redaktor; KUBTSOV, I.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.I.; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N.; YATSENKO, I.P.; SILAYEV, A.G., redaktor; GODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Entomologist's dictionary manual] Slovar'-spravochnik entomologa. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1955. 451 p. (Entomology--Dictionaries) (MLRA 8:10)

OSKOLOVSKIY, Grigoriy Yevseyevich; ZIMIN, L.S., redaktor; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MOLODTSOVA, T.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Protecting forest and fruit nurseries from pests] Zashchita lesnykh i plodovykh pitomnikov ot vreditelei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 252 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Nurseries (Horticulture))
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

ZIMIN, L.S.

Brief survey of parasitic Diptera of the subtribe Ernestiina in the palaearctic fauna (Diptera, Larvaevoridae). Ent.obos. 36 no.2:501-537 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Tachinid flies)

ZIMIN, L.S.

New parasitic tribes of Tachinini (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) in the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 44 no. 4:946-950 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

ZIMIN, L.S.

Parasitic dipterans of the subtribe Linnaemyina of the Palaearctic region. Trudy VIZR no.17:186-215 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

MOCHALOV, P.P.; KURBATOV, V.A.; GETSELEV, Z.N.; ASTANIN, S.D.; ZIMIN, L.S.; SABUROV, V.V.

Induction furnace for heating slabs. TSvet. met. 38 no.4:83-86 Ap '65.

ZIMIN, L.S.

Survey of the Palaearctic genera and species of the subtribe Peletieriina (Diptera, Larvaevoridae). Trudy Vses. ent. ob-va 48:230-334 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

ZIMIN, L.S.

Determining pests and diseases of farm plants. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.9:40-41 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

ZIMIN, Leonid Sergeyevich, 1902-

[Biological method of protecting crops from pests and diseases] Biologicheskii metod bor'by s vreditel'iami i bolezniami sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 1 v. (MIRA 16:6)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial--Biological control)
(Plant diseases)

KALASHNIKOV, Karp Yakovlevich; ZIMIN, L.S., red.; REUTSKAYA, O.Yu., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Smuts of grain crops] Golovnia zernovykh kul'tur. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Grain—Diseases and pests) (Smuts)

ZIMIN, L.S.

Brief survey of parasitic dipterans of the subtribe Ernestiina (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) in the Paleo-Arctic fauna. Pt.2. Ent. oboz. 39 no.3:725-747 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tachinid flies)

BATIASHVILI, I.D.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BOGDANOV-KAT'KOV, N.N.; GERASIMOV, B.A.; GILYAROV, M.S.; DMITRIYEV, G.V.; ZVEREZOMB-ZUBOVSKIY, Ye.V.; ZIMIN, L.S.; KOLOBOVA, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.I.; MISHCHENKO, A.I.; PETROV, A.I.; RYABOV, M.A.; SAVZDARG, E.E.; SELIVANOVA, S.N.; SKORIKOVA, O.A.; TROPKINA, M.F.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; ESTERBERG, L.K.; YAKHONTOV, V.V.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Classification of insects on the basis of damage to crops] Opredelitel' nasekomykh po povrezhdeniiam kul'turnykh rastenii. Izd.4, perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 607 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BERIM, N.O.; BRYANTSEV, B.A., BRYANTSEVA, I.B.; VOLGIN, V.I.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.; ZIMIN, L.S.; KOZHANCHIKOV, I.V.; OSMOLOVSKIY, G.Ye.; RUBTSOV, I.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.I.; YATSENKO, I.P.; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., prof.,doktor s.-kh.nauk, red.; AKHMEMOVICH, M.B., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Entomological dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik entomologa. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 631 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Entomology--Dictionaries)

AUTHOR: Zimin, M.A.

89-7-1/32

TITLE: The Selection of Parameters of the Coolant in Connection With the Elimination and Utilization of Heat From Reactors (Vybor parametrov teplonositelya pri otvode i ispol'zovanii tepla ot reaktorov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 7, pp. 5-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the conditions for the selection of the temperatures of the coolant at the input and output of the reactor. The temperature of the coolant at the output of the reactor (for energetic as well as dual-purpose reactors) is determined by the permissible temperature of the material of the covering of the heat eliminating elements. The temperature of the coolant at the inlet in the case of an energetic reactor is determined by the parameters of the vapor to be produced, but in the case of a dual-purpose reactor by the temperature of the cooling water in the condensers or in the case of cooling by liquid metals by the melting temperature. In this connection the amount of the heat utilization coefficient is investigated. For energetic reactors this coefficient is always larger than for dual-purpose reactors. In spite of the diminished heat utilizing coefficients in the case of dual-purpose

Card 1/2

The Selection of Parameters of the Coolant in the Transmission as Well as in the Utilization of Heat in Reactors

89-7-1/32

reactors the entire amount of the energy produced differs only little from that produced by energetic reactors. If, however, the energetic reactors are projected for the extreme heat flow, they will be of greater advantage than the dual-purpose reactors, as, with one and the same amount of heat, they permit the production of a larger amount of electric energy. There are 1 table and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Coolants - Selection 2. Coolants - Temperature factors 3. Reactors - Heat transfer

ZIMIN, M.A.

Comparative evaluation of heat producing elements of various forms.
Atom. energ. Supplement no.1:149-163 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Nuclear reactors)

8(6), 21(9) SOV/112-59-4-6646

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zimin, M. A.

TITLE: Comparison Between Heat-Producing Elements of Various Shapes

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz. i teplotekhn. reaktorov. M., Atomizdat, 1958, pp 149-163

ABSTRACT: Choice and evaluation of the most efficient shape of a heat-producing element are based on the requirement of obtaining the maximum value of specific power. The comparison was made under the following conditions: (1) general reactor porosity ε = const; (2) the jacket temperature t_w and the heat-transfer-agent temperature at the reactor entrance are the same; (3) the heat-transfer agent and its velocity are constant. Design formulae for rod-type heat-producing elements arranged in a triangular lattice are developed; plate-type, tubular one-side-cooled, tubular two-side-cooled, Field-tube-type one-side-cooled, and the same two-side-cooled elements are considered.

Card 1/3

SOV/112-59-4-6646

Comparison Between Heat-Producing Elements of Various Shapes

Comparative calculations were made for a power reactor with stainless-steel-jacketed elements. The heat-transfer agent was Na with a maximum velocity of 9 m/sec. The height of the fast-neutron reactor was 0.5 m, that of the thermal-neutron reactor, 3m, $t_1 = 230^{\circ}C$, $t_w = 550^{\circ}C$. The most efficient shape of the heat-producing element for a fast-neutron reactor is represented by rods or plates arranged in packages; they permit a specific-power yield of 1,000-1,500 kw/liter of Na. The average heat yield for tubular one-side-cooled elements can be as high as 900-1,200 kw/liter of Na. Field-tube-type one-side-cooled elements can be used in a fast-neutron reactor with a porosity of 60% or higher and with a height of 0.4 m or less because only in this case the average heat yield is 700 kw/liter of Na. Field-tube-type two-side-cooled elements are unfit for a fast-neutron reactor because of their low heat-yield value. Multitube two-side-cooled elements permit a heat yield up to 1,500 kw/liter, but they are difficult to manufacture. For a thermal-neutron reactor,

Card 2/3

Comparison Between Heat-Producing Elements of Various Shapes

all above element shapes are suitable; however, they should be arranged in the following series according to their efficiencies: rods and plates, one-side-cooled tubular elements, Field-tube elements. Calculation results are presented as tables and graphs.

G. Ye. M.

Zimin, M.A.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Engineering and Power C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No. 1, 1958, 635

Author : Zimin, M.A.
Inst : -
Title : Choice of Coolant Parameters in the Removal and Utilization of Heat from Reactors.

Orig Pub : Atomn. energiya, 1957, 3, No 7, 5-10

Abstract : The author considers the conditions for the selection of coolant temperatures at the reactor output. The temperature of the coolant at the reactor output (both for power as well as for double-purpose reactors) is determined by the permissible temperature of the material of the cladding of the fuel elements. The temperature of the coolant at the input of a power reactor is determined by the parameters of the exhaust steam, and in the double-purpose reactor -- the temperature of the cooling water in the condensers are the melting temperature when cooling with liquid metals.

Card 1/2

Comparative Evaluation of Heat-Producing Elements of Various Forms

89 -1-13/18

4.) The use of Field's tubes with bilateral cooling is impossible for fast reactors because the average power delivery attains a maximum of only 500 KW/1, even if porosity is 60% and the height 0.5 m.

5.) Fuel elements in form of multi-layered tubes with bilateral cooling, it is true, permit a power delivery of 1500 KW/1, but their production is problematic.

6.) For slow reactors all forms of fuel elements can be used, and the following order may be set up with respect to their effectiveness: Rods, plates, tube-shaped elements with unilateral cooling elements of the type of Field's tube.

There are 10 figures and 8 Tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Fast reactors-Heat transfer

ZIMIN, M.A.

Selection of coolant parameters for reactor heat removal and use.
Atom.energ. 3 no.7:5-10 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Nuclear reactors) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

ACC NR: AP6036768 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/006/0949/0957

AUTHOR: Semenenko, V. Ye.; Zimin, M. B.; Vladimirova, M. G.; Klyachko-Gurvich, G. L.; Sokolov, M. V.; Nichiporovich, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institute fiziologii rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Photosynthetic productivity and efficient utilization of radiant energy in Chlorella as a function of spectral energy distribution in an equal-energy light field

SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 6, 1966, 949-957

TOPIC TAGS: plant metabolism, plant growth, photosynthesis, photosynthetic productivity, photosynthetic active radiation, equal energy field, energy utilization

ABSTRACT: Photosynthetic productivity and the efficiency of utilization of photosynthetically active radiation in Chlorella sp. K were studied as a function of spectral energy distribution in an equal-energy field. Evaluation was based on the biomass increase, productivity, biosynthesis of nitrogen compounds, and other factors. An equal-energy light field with an intensity of $32 \cdot 10^3$ erg/cm^2·sec was obtained by means of ND-2 neon-arc lamps and L-30 "blue" fluorescent lamps. The

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ACC NR: AP6036768

balance between "blue" (380—535 mμ) and "red" (610—710 mμ) light could be varied at will. It was found that as the spectral composition was shifted from short to long wavelengths (i.e. from "blue" to "red") within the photosynthetically active range, the growth and development rates, and photosynthetic productivity and efficiency of energy utilization increase, while the amount of nitrogen compounds decreases during prolonged cultivation of Chlorella suspensions. The highest productivity and energy utilization efficiency were observed with 80% "red," 7.5% "blue," and 12.5% intermediate range (535—610 mμ) radiation. This increase in productivity and efficiency resulting from a shift of radiation blaance in the "red" direction is explained by the increase in the number of photons per unit of energy occurring with the increase of wavelength. This may indicate that the growth and development of algae in the energy distribution variants of the present experiment were not limited by photocatalytic systems, and that productivity was completely determined by the photosynthetic process. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.[BM]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 010/
ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

ZIMIN, M. B., inzh.

Conference on artificial irradiation of plants. Svetotekhnika 8 no.9:30-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Plants, Effect of light on—Congresses)

ZIMIN, M.D.

Rectification-ash purification of gas. Gaz.prom.no.9:32-39 S '56.
(Gases) (MLRA 9:10)

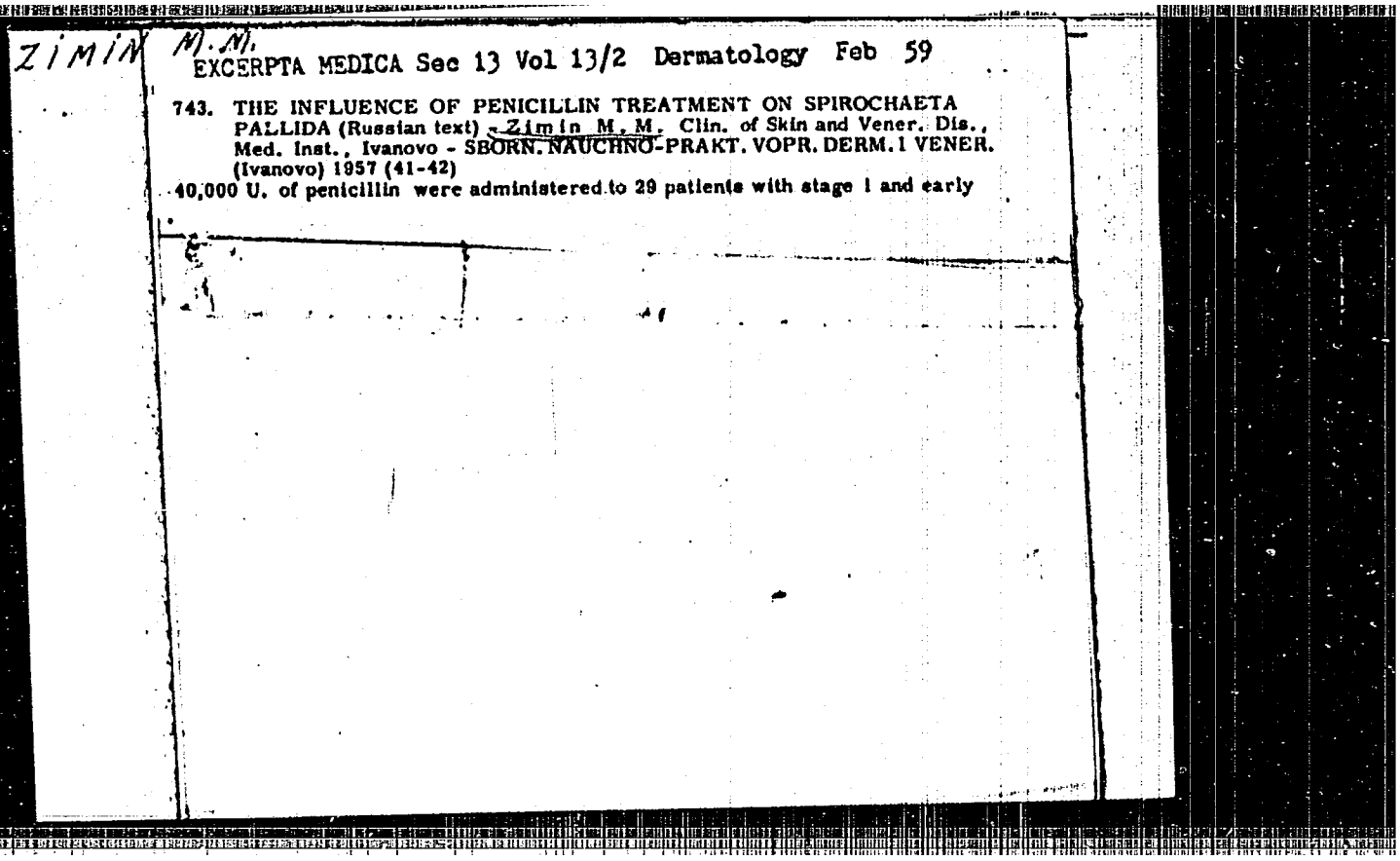
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

30

Stabilization of sols of hydrated iron oxide by polyhydric alcohols, mono- and poly-saccharides, and certain other organic compounds. P. S. Vasil'ev and M. I. Zimin. *Zashchitnye Plenki na Solyakh, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1944, 42-52.—Citric acid, Na citrate, mannitol, galactose, and dextrin have a strong stabilizing action on hydrated Fe_2O_3; glycerol has only poor action, while sucrose causes a desirably long delay of coagulation, which may be useful in soil treatment by Fe salts. O. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ZIMIN M.M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

743. THE INFLUENCE OF PENICILLIN TREATMENT ON SPIROCHAETA PALLIDA (Russian text) - Zimin M. M. Clin. of Skin and Vener. Dis., Med. Inst., Ivanovo - SBORN. NAUCHNO-PRAKT. VOPR. DERM. I VENER. (Ivanovo) 1957 (41-42)

40,000 U. of penicillin were administered to 29 patients with stage I and early

stage 2 syphilis. Spirochaetes were observed during 10 hours following the injection. Their numbers were found somewhat increased and their wavy and penduliform movements somewhat intensified two hours after the injection. Soon after the second injection of penicillin all propulsive movements disappeared but wavy movements continued. Some spirochaetes showed localized swellings and their outlines became thicker. During the next 3 hours their numbers were greatly reduced and all active movements had ceased. Injection of 120-160,000 U. of penicillin was followed by disappearance of spirochaetes coinciding with an increase of body temperature.

Mashkilleison Jr - Moscow (S)

F-2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52776

Author : Zimin, M.M.

Inst : Ivanovo Medical Institute.

Title : Effect of Penicillin Therapy on Pallidum Spirochaetes.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-t, 1957, No 11, 41-43.

Abstract : Upon initial injection of penicillin to patients in doses of 40,000 units the movements of spirochaetes were changed: forward motions became weaker, undulating ones appeared, as did pendulum-like and rotary ones. After introduction of 80.00 penicillin units (a second injection) a complete absence of forward motion was noted, spirochaetes assembled into knots, and thickened forms appeared, after which the spirochaetes lost their motility. The total disappearance of spirochaetes was observed 6-10 hours after the

Card 1/2

...biotics.
...12, 1958. 527...

ZIMIN, N., red.

[Tons of nonferrous metals have been found; articles on the saving of nonferrous metals] Naideny tonny tsvetnogo metalla; sbornik statei ob ekonomii tsvetnykh metallov. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 75 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

LOBITSKIY, Vadim Grigor'yevich; TSAR'KOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich; ZIMIN, N., red.; IVANOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Introducing advanced welding methods]Vnedriaem peredovye metody svarki. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Welding)

LUK'YANOV, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; ZIMIN, N., red.; IVANOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Precision casting] Po vyplavliaemym modeliam. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 19 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik liteynogo tsekha zavoda transportnogo mashinostroyeniya, Kaluzhskaya oblast' (for Luk'yanov).
(Precision casting)

SAVINOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, shlifovshchik; ZIMIN, N., red.

[30 years at a grinding machine] 30 let u shlifoval'-
nogo stanka. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 39p.
(MIRA 17:7)

GALAKHOV, A. (Blagoveshchensk); ZIMIN, N. (Blagoveshchensk)

More on the training of automobile drivers. Za rul. 21 no.1:21 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennoy avtoinspektsii Amurskogo oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta (for Galakhov).
(Automobile drivers—Education and training)

ZIMIN, N.A., mashinist

Useful book ("Maintenance of diesel locomotives" by V.A. Shaposhnikov. Reviewed by N.A. Zimin). Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:3 of cover Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Depo Gudermes, Ordzhonikidzevskaya doroga.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

AUTHOR: N.A. Zimin SOV/138-58-12-7/17

TITLE: A Mechanized Continuous Operation Conditioning Chamber for Natural Rubber (Mekhanizirovannaya rasparochnaya kamera nepreryvnogo deystviya dlya natural'nogo kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 12, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Natural rubber in bale form is normally conditioned by stacking in heated stores for 50 to 70 hours at 50°C, or 35 to 50 hours at 70°C according to the time of the year. Smaller slabs cut from bales require 10 to 24 hours at these temperatures. A new mechanized conditioning chamber has been constructed at the Yaroslavl' Tyre Factory, and a similar one at the Voronezh Tyre Factory. The chamber is heated to 90°— 100°C by forced circulation of 40,000 m^3 of air per hour through 14 steam heated calorifiers with 975 m^2 total heating surface. 353 kg of steam at 50 to 75 psi is required per ton of rubber put through the chamber. 70 to 80 short tons can be conditioned in 24 hours. Rubber bales are lifted hydraulically onto hydraulic guillotine presses and cut into 4 or 5 slabs. The slabs are transferred onto the

Card 1/2

A Mechanized Continuous Operation Conditioning Chamber for Natural Rubber

shelves of cradles on an overhead conveyor 319 m total length. There are 250 cradles on the conveyor and each holds 80 to 100 kg of rubber slabs. The shelves are wetted with a special lubricant to prevent the slabs sticking to them. The conveyor moves at 0.72 metres per minute taking 5¾ hours for the 250 metre length within the chamber to traverse it in 3 passes, and 7 hours for the whole cycle. The slabs are discharged directly to the screw press plasticizing plant. Temperature is controlled by thermostats at different levels in the chamber. The plasticity of the conditioned rubber is given as 0.10 to 0.13 Karrer Index.

There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy Shinnyy Zavod (Yaroslavl Tyre Factory)

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SEREGIN, I.N.; POLYAKOV, N.I.; DUBROVA, Ye.P.; ZIMIN, N.G.

From abroad. Avt.dor. 28 no.11:28 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

MARKOV, N.N.; ZIMIN, N.I., nauchnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.I., red.izd-va; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Selecting measuring equipment for checking spur gears; precision of measuring methods] Vybor izmeritel'nykh sredstv dlia kontrolia tsilindricheskikh zubchatykh koles; tochnost' metodov izmereniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov, 1960. 139 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Gearing, Spur) (Measuring instruments) (Mensuration)

AUTHORS: Zimin, N.I., and Dvoretskiy, Ye.R. SOV-28-58-4-3/35

TITLE: Automation of Dimension Control in Machinebuilding (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 11 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: General information is presented on expanded application of automatic devices for quality control of finished machine parts. Two methods are discussed: 1) active control during the work process; 2) final control of the manufactured parts. It is recommended that both methods be combined according to the existing equipment. In automatic production lines equipped with adjusting and blocking devices on individual machines, the control device will in most cases be placed at the end of the technological process in order to ensure efficient production. The choice of individual or complex automatic control devices depends on their design; it is recommended that complex devices be used for subsequent or simultaneous control. Measuring devices of "small machanization" for manual use can be produced in any plant and can be used in serial pro-

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duction and even in large-scale production for the control of complicated non-transportable parts.

ASSOCIATION: Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Office of Parts Interchangeability of the Committee for Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices)

1. Machines--Production 2. Measurements--Control systems

MOLODOVSKIY, A.V.; ZIMIN, N.I.

Unusual construction of nest by the wood warbler. Ornitologiia no.6:476 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

AUTHORS: Zimin, N.I., and Malyy, D.D. SOV-115-58-3-9/41

TITLE: Prospects for the Development of the Means for Measuring Lengths and Angles in Machine-Building (Perspektivy razvitiya sredstv izmereniya dlin i uglov v mashinostroyenii.)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 30 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains information on the development of the production of measuring devices and instruments between 1940 and 1958 (tables 1 and 2). The production increase of precision instruments and a specialized instrument plant are mentioned. New instruments planned for assimilation by the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (Bureau of Interchangeability) are listed, and several such new instruments or devices are described as follows: "microcators", with 0.5 and 0.2 micron divisions and a small-size "microcator" (or "micator") for use in different control devices, shown in Fig. 1; optical spring devices, "opticators", for comparative measurement of outer dimensions, in which the common instrument needle is replaced by a reflection mirror fixed on a twisted flat spring, and two color light filters set the limits of the measurment range; measuring heads with electric contacts as illustrated in schematic diagram (Fig. 2); micrometer level

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gage with optic readings (Fig. 3) for measuring with 0.01 mm accuracy the deviations of flat or cylindrical surfaces from horizontal position; blocks for checking cones (Fig. 4); combined double sinus-tables (Fig. 5) inclinable lengthwise and crosswise. The planned new measuring devices for precision gear wheels, gear butting machine tools and tools are specified in the new "GOST" standard. It is stated that the design of the measuring devices produced in the USSR is, with exceptions, on the level of the best foreign designs, but that production technology and quality need improvement. There are 8 tables, 3 diagrams and 2 photos.

1. Industrial plants--Production 2. Instruments--Development
3. Measurement--Standards

28(3) SOV/28-59-5-9/30

AUTHOR: Zimin, N.I., Engineer

TITLE: Results of the Work and the Prospects of the Bureau of Interchangeability.

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 24-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the past and future work of the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti v metalloobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel' nykh priborov (The Bureau of Interchangeability in the Metal Industry of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring devices). This Office prepared, in 1958, official standards on 8 articles. It standardized many controlling instruments and gadgets for automation reducing the costs of their production. There are 5 diagrams.

Card 1/1

SOV/115-59-4-9/27

28(5)
AUTHORS: Zimin, N.I. and Malyy, D.D.

TITLE: Types of Measuring Instruments for Checking Linear and Angle Measures (Tipazh izmeritel'nykh sredstv dlya kontrolya lineynykh i uglovykh razmerov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 12-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the recommendations of Gosplan SSSR and the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR -GNTK-(State Scientific Engineering Committee at the USSR Council of Ministers), the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti -BV- (Office of Interchangeability) must compile a future type classification of measuring instruments for checking linear and angle measures. This type classification is to be developed in accordance with the specialization of the instrument plants of the former USSR Ministry of Machine Tool Building, TsNIIMASh - in the field of measuring instruments for large dimensions - and the Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut -GOI- (State Institute of Optics) - in the

Card 1/3

field of optical-mechanical and optical devices for measuring dimensions and angles in machine building. In summer 1958, the BV and the GNTK organized a discussion of the type classification project and received suggestions and opinions from more than 350 industrial installations, research institutes, administrations and other organizations. More than 100 plants and organizations agreed completely with the planned type classification. A total of 3,000 remarks and suggestions was received. In this article, the authors present a review of these suggestions, without listing all recommendations made. This review is divided into several categories, dealing with calipers, plane-parallel gage blocks, slide rules, micrometers, universal measuring instruments, instruments for measuring angles, planes and parallelism, thread gages, surface finish control instruments, instruments for checking gear and

Types of Measuring Instruments for Checking Linear and Angle Measures

worm-gear transmissions, instruments for measuring cutting tools, devices for automation and mechanization of control procedures, and specialized measuring instruments.

Card 3/3

ZIMIN, N.I.; MALYY, D.D.

Standardization of measuring equipment for checking linear and angular measures. Izm.tekh. no.4:12-16 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Measuring instruments--Standards)

ZIMIN, N.I., inzhener.

Necessity of introducing technological planning for the construction of river harbors. Mech. transp. 16 no.3:15-17 Mr '57. (Harbors) (MLRA 10:4)

ZIMIN, N.I.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R.

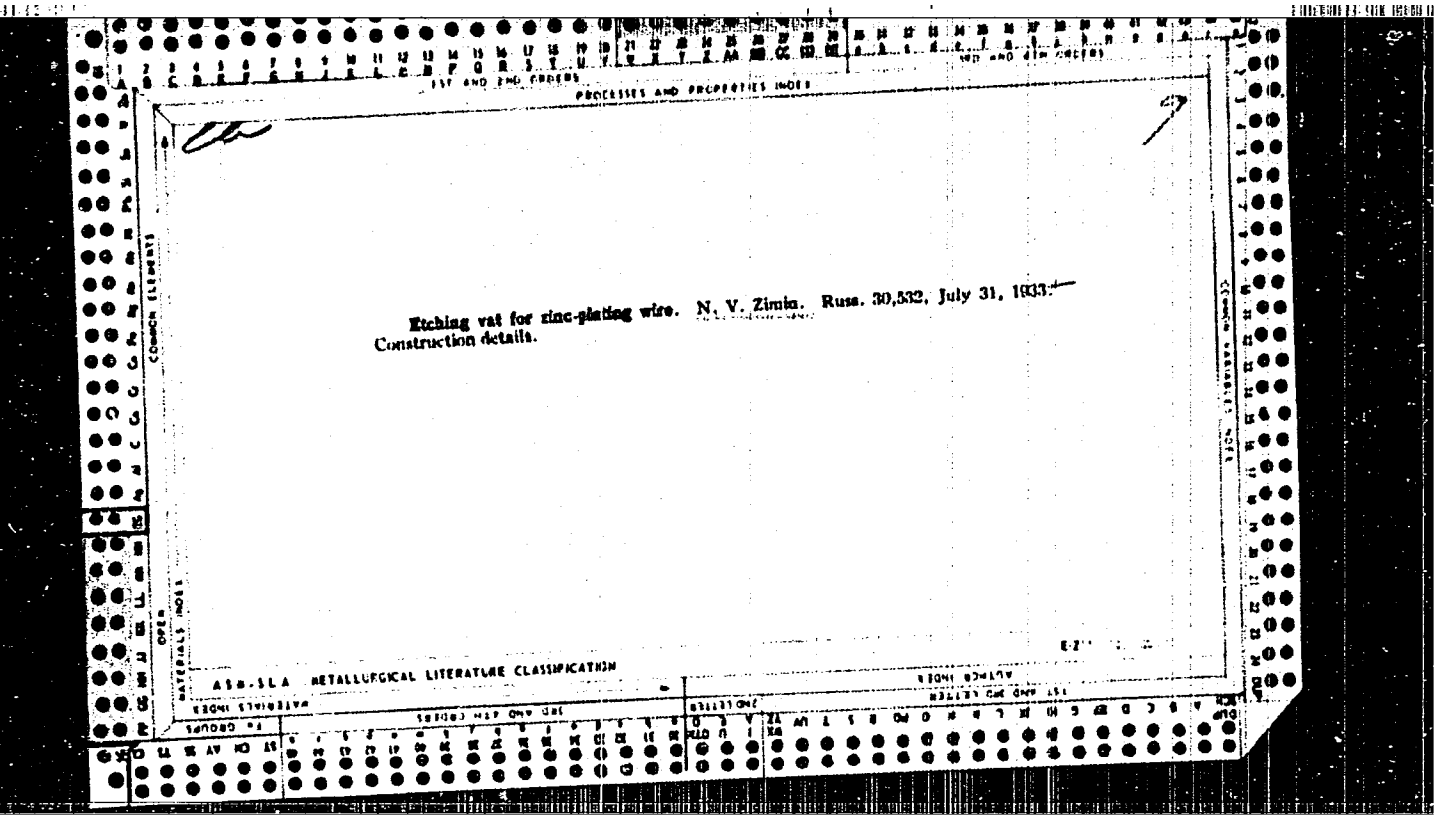
Automatic checking of dimensions in the machinery industry.
Standartizatsiia 22 no.4:11-16 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

(Production control)

MELOMED, V.I.; RUSHCHITS, V.R.; ZIMIN, N.K.

Semiautomatic sharpening and lapping of ceramic-metal cutting tools. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. no.11:31-34 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Cutting tools)



Etching vat for zinc-plating wire. N. V. Zimin. Russ. 30,532, July 31, 1933.
Construction details.

ACC NR: AT7001522 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3117/65/000/006/0070/0087

AUTHORS: Zimin, N. V. (Engineer); Kushch, E. V. (Engineer); Sergeyeva, K. I. (Engineer); Smirnov, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Development of the heat treatment process for the planet pinions of tractor K-700

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Promyshlennoye primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty (Industrial application of high-frequency current), 70-87

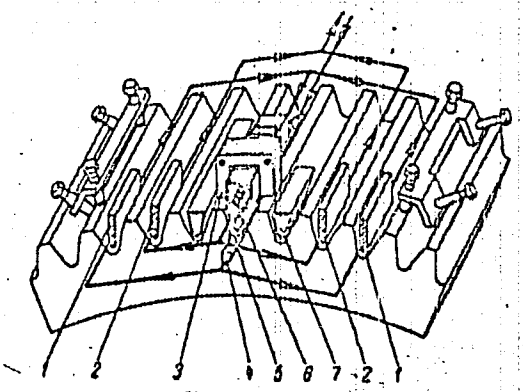
TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, transmission gear ~~manufacture~~, tractor / K-700 tractor

ABSTRACT: In view of the mass production of tractor K-700, a practical and efficient method of heat treating the planet pinions was developed. The heating and cooling method for the production heat treatment is described (see Fig. 1), and the effects of changed heater geometry and cooling spray parameters on the hardened zone geometry are discussed. Curves of the cooling rates as a function of temperature and of cooling time are presented for the hardened regions. The hardness profiles are also included. A table of the production heat treatment parameters is given, and the experimental results on the dimensional effects of the heat treatment process are presented and discussed. In 1964 21 000 gears were successfully heat-treated by this method. It is suggested that this method can be applied to other types of gears.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001522

Fig. 1. Inductor configuration for pinion heat treatments: 1 and 2 - return wires; 3 - regulating magnetic circuit; 4 and 6 - active induction coils; 5 - magnetic path; 7 - cooling sprayers



Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 10 formulas, and 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

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