

Investigation of the Operation of the Photoelectric
Stylometer FES-1

32-24-6-14/44

I.V.Podmoshenskiy should be employed. By means of the method described the silicon content of samples produced by the "Serp i molot" works was measured, and it was found that in concentrations of 0.03-1.5% silicon can be determined with an absolute error amounting to from 0.01 to 0.2%. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii i Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission for Spectroscopy and Physics Institute, AS USSR)

1. Spectrum analyzers--Design
2. Spectrum analyzers---Equipment
3. Spectrum analyzers--Operation

Card 4/4

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Abramson, I. S., Murzin, S. N., Slavnny, V. A. SOV/48-23-9-13/57

TITLE:

On the Influence of "Third" Elements in the Application of Undecomposed Light as Internal Standard

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1081-1083 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the application of this method the reproducibility (vosproizvodimost') of photometrical measurements is not bad. In the case of the experiments described, the chromium- and manganese content in steels was determined, for which purpose the GEU-1 generator was used. Moreover, the samples were selected in such a manner that the influence exercised by the elements was sufficiently great. Chromium was determined by means of standards of series Nr 6 of the laboratoriya standartnykh obraztsov (Laboratory for Standard Samples), and for the determination of manganese standards of series Nr 6 and Nr 20 were used. The wave length of the pairs of lines investigated is given, and results are shown by table 1. The influence exercised by "third" elements was found to exceed the measuring error of measurements, in which case the samples were used as cathode. No dependence on amperage was found. When undecomposed light was used, the influence exercised by "third" elements is not greater, and in some cases it is even smaller by 1.5 to double its amount

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30V/48-23-9-13/57

On the Influence of "Third" Elements in the Application of Undecomposed
Light as Internal Standard

than if the lines of the base material are used. Further, experiments were carried out for the purpose of reducing the influence exercised by "third" elements. A special device was built for this purpose, in which rotating electrodes were used. This, however, produced the opposite effect: the influence was somewhat intensified. This is explained by a stronger structural influence caused by the lower degree of heating of the sample. Also the method of strong pulse discharges according to Ye. I. Vorontsov was investigated. In this case the surface of the sample was coated with a thin layer of machine oil in order to warrant a local discharge. A reduction of the influence was found to occur. However, owing to the strong background, difficulties arise in photoelectrical measurement. Finally, it is found that the reduction of the influence of "third" elements cannot be attained by the use of one or the other internal standard, analytical lines, the nature of the discharge, the shape of the electrodes or the like, but that new light sources must, in principle, be found. There are 1 table and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya Komissii po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of the Commission for Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

S/120/60/000/01/026/051

E192/E382

AUTHORS: Abramson, I.S. and Malvaykin, L.P.

TITLE: A Recording Electrometer Based on the Electronic
Potentiometer, Type EPP-09,_g

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
pp 95 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device is suitable for the measurement of currents and voltages and their recording on a paper tape. The recording mechanism is that of the electronic potentiometer, type EPP-09. The electrometer operates on the "null" principle, i.e. the measured voltage E_x is compared with a portion of a standard voltage taken from a slide rheostat (Figure 1). The difference between the two voltages is transformed into an alternating voltage by means of a vibrating capacitor and this is then amplified. The resulting signal is applied to one of the windings of a reversible motor which drives the slider of the rheostat to the position at which the difference between the two voltages is near to zero. The output voltage of the amplifier is thus reduced to zero and the

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A Recording Electrometer Based on the Electronic Potentiometer,
Type EPP-09

motor is stopped. A pointer indicator is attached to the motor so that the magnitude of the measured voltage can be read on a calibrated scale. The sensitivity of the device is varied by changing the voltage applied to the slide rheostat. This appears to be the simplest and the most practical method of obtaining a variable sensitivity. The main disadvantage of the method lies in the fact that if the voltage across the rheostat is increased, the voltage across one of its turns changes accordingly. If now the sensitivity of the whole system, including the vibrating capacitor, the amplifier and the reversible motor, is greater than the voltage across a single turn of the rheostat, the system becomes unstable. This can be eliminated by reducing the gain of the system. The amplifier of the system is illustrated in the diagram of Figure 2. The gain of the amplifier can be varied by changing the position of the switch Π_2 . The electrometer has the following voltage ranges: 50 mV, 100 mV,

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A Recording Electrometer Based on the Electronic Potentiometer,
Type EPP-09

250 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2.5 V and 5 V. The rheostat is the same as that in the potentiometer EPP-09. The rheostat¹⁸ supplied from a stabilised voltage source whose detailed diagram is given in Figure 4. The error of the measurement by means of the device is less than 1%. The balancing time is 2.5 sec maximum and the input capacitance of the system is 20 pF. The input resistance is as high as $10^{14} - 10^{15} \Omega$. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 2 of which are German and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute
of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959

Card3/3

ABRAMSON, I.S., MURZIN, S.N., SLAVNYI, V.A.

Determination of the high content of copper in stannous and
plombous brases in a FES-1 unit. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:574-575
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya Komissii po spektroskopii pri Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Brass--Analysis) (Copper--Spectra)

S/048/62/026/007/019/030
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, A. N., Abramson, I. S., Slavnny, V. A., and
Gilinskaya, E. Ya.

TITLE: Development of a photoelectric method for the successive
determination of elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 921-924

TEXT: The general block diagram of the apparatus, constructed at the
laboratory of the Commission for Spectroscopy AS USSR, for successively
determining the elements is shown in Fig. 2. When the Fabry-Perot
etalon (2), used as wavelength standard, is illuminated, the light from
a light source (1) with continuous spectrum and from light source (3)
is directed to the entrance slit of a spectral apparatus (4). In the
focal plane it produces an image with regularly alternating maxima and
minima. The counter (7) counts the light maxima when the exit slit is
displaced along the spectrum and stops the motor (8) of a turning
mechanism as soon as the slit reaches the preset wavelength. The intensity

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Development of a photoelectric ...

S/048/62/026/007/019/030
B125/B104

ratio between analysis line and standard is measured by a tube electrometer. The programming device (6) controls the entire apparatus. The recording circuit (5) is based on an electrometer with dynamic capacitor. The punch cards for controlling the apparatus contain information on the wavelength of the line used for the analysis (number of interference maxima), times of annealing and exposure, the ideal properties of the light source for determining a given element in the specimen to be analyzed, and the order in which the elements are to be determined. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Commission for Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

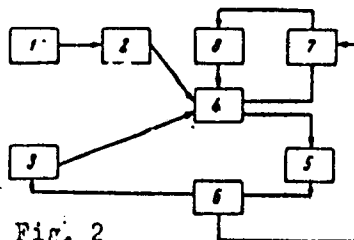


Fig. 2

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S/032/62/028/007/010/011
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Abramson, I. S., Kononov, E. Ya., Mogilevskiy, A. N., Murzin, S. N., and Slavnyy, V. A.

TITLE: A photoelectric device for precisely recording Raman spectra of light

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 7, 1962, 875 - 877

TEXT: A double-beam device was designed, in which the beams are modulated with one frequency, the reference beam and the scattered beam being focused onto a light pickup alternately. The switch-over frequency (23 per sec) is such that the contours of spectral lines can be recorded with great accuracy. Behind the modulator (Fig. 1) the light beam is focused onto a spectral device (4) and thence onto a photomultiplier. The reference beam is led past the spectral apparatus, passed through a blue filter (3), and finally fed to the photomultiplier.(5). The signals of the scattered light and that of the reference beam are amplified and fed to a ratiometer which works on the principle of an ЭПН-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer. An automatic voltage divider controls the sensitivity

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A photoelectric device for...

S/032/62/028/007/010/011

B104/B102

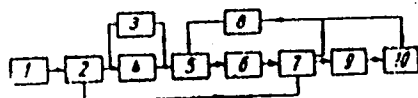
required for Raman lines of different intensities. The Raman line frequency is measured with a Fabry-Perot standard. There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission on Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR).

Fig. 1.. Block diagram of device.

Legend: (1) source; (2) modulator; (3) light filter; (4) spectral device; (5) photomultiplier; (6) amplifier; (7) synchronous detector; (8) high-voltage source; (9) automatic voltage divider; (10) ratiometer.

Fig. 1



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L 1968-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5017388

UR/0000/64/000/000/0093/0098

AUTHOR: Mogilevskiy, A. N. (Moscow); Abramson, I. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: New methods of photoelectric spectral analysis of substances using interferometers

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu, i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i upravleniya v promyshlennosti (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Digital measuring instruments. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities. Devices for automatic control and regulation in industry). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 93-98

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: In order to ensure high accuracy of the spectrographic analysis of atomic or molecular composition of substances, a Fabry-Perot interferometer

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has been used as a wavelength reference unit after F. S. Tomkins et al. (J. Phys. et Radium, 1958, v. 19, no. 3, 409). This method permits measuring any wavelength in $0.35 \text{ \AA}$ steps with an error of $0.03 \text{ \AA}$ (or $0.4''$). A fully-automatic system for sequential emission spectral analysis has been developed (its block diagram is shown). A quasi-sinusoidal photomultiplier output voltage has a frequency from a few cps to a few hundred cps; the total counter capacity is 8480; the system is controlled by a program unit. The same equipment has solved the problem of an accurate determination of spectral-line frequencies in the Raman-effect spectral analysis (a block diagram is given). A two-beam method, with both beams modulated at 800 cps and switched at 23 cps, is used in this case. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

KC
Card 2/2

ABRAMSON, Kh. I.

USSR/Mines and Mining;
Mining Methods

Dec 1947

"Cutting Through Top Caissons by a Method of Driving Timber Supports That Have Been Sunk," A. G. Tankilevich, Kh. I. Abramson, Engineers, Laureates of Stalin Prize, 34 pp

"Ugol'" No 12

Discusses main points of method of sinking new shafts by means of caissons which are driven down by means of jacks or screws placed between the top of the caissons and solid part of the mine's top cager.

PA 52T86

217
ABRAMSON, Kh., inzhener.

~~was born in USSR, 1914~~

Sinking a cage shaft by means of powerful drilling equipment. Mast.
ugl. 3 no.11:8-10 N'54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Shaft sinking)

[1.]
ABRAMSON, Kh. inzhener

Reinforced concrete tubing for timbering mine shafts. Mast.
ugl. 4 no.5:19-20 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Mine timbering)

[1.]
ABRAMSON, Kh., inzhener.

~~Device for placing tubings in shafts.~~ Mast. ugl. 4 no. 12:8 D '55.
(KIRA 9:3)

(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh. I., inzhener

Efficient use of loading machinery in sinking mine shafts. Mekh.
trud. rab. 9 no. 6:14-16 Je '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Loading and unloading) (Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzhener

Potentialities for reduction of the cost of shaft sinking,
and increasing the productivity of miners. Ugol' 30 no.4:
16-20 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Tsentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro.
(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh.^{1.} / inzhener; DUBCHIELOV, V., inzhener.

Progressive work methods for heading in major mine openings. Mast.
ugl. 5 no.6:3-6 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzhener.

Readers' response to G.I. Piven' and M.F. Dashko's article
"Sinking mine shafts under conditions prevailing in the Churubai-
-Mura District." Ugol' 31 no.6:36-38 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. TSentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro Minuglestroya.
(Karaganda Basin--Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzhener.

Delivery of materials in containers in constructing tunnel linings.
Transp.stroi. 6 no.9:13-15 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Tunneling)

ABRAMSON, Kh., inzhener.

Self-closing gate on a hoist cage. Mast. ugl. 6 no. 2:14-15
F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Mine hoisting)(Automatic control)

ABRAMSON, Kh., inzhener.

~~ABRAMSON, Kh., inzhener.~~
Pneumatic rammer, Mast, ugl. 6 no.6:15-16 Je '57.
(Coal mining machinery)
(Pneumatic machinery)

(PLMA 10:8)

ABRAMSON, R.

Improving the working conditions of shaft sinkers. Sots.trud
no.6:120-121 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела tekhpomoshchi po gornoprokhodcheskim
rabotam TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy bazy Minuglestroya.
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

ABRAMSON, Kh. I.

ABRAMSON, Kh. I., inzhener.

~~Method of setting vertical shaft collars. Shakht. stroi. no. 8:12-~~
13 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, E.I., inzhener; DUBODELCV, V.A., inzhener.

Concrete shaft lining with movable metal molds. Gor.zhur. no. 3130-31
S '57.

(MERA 10:9)

(Shaft sinking) (Concrete construction)

ABRAMSON, A.A.

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.; SHVABELAND, A.A., inzh.

Making boreholes with use of a pneumatic drill. Shakht.stroi.
no.10:6-7 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Boring machinery) (Pneumatic tools)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

~~ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.~~

Increasing the effectiveness of the mechanized removal of rocks
in the construction of mine levels. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.8:22-25
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Mining engineering)

ARRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Prevent breaching of tubing during shaft reinforcement. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no. 6:7-8 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Giproshtakhtostroy Mash.
(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Type of permanent lining of mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. no. 4:3-6
'58.

(Shaft sinking) (Mine timbering)

(MIRA 11:6)

ABRAMSON, Kh. I, inzh.

Making boreholes in rock with electric drills and flushing.
Mast. ugl. 7 no.3:9-10 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Rock drills--Electric driving)

ABRAMSON, Kh., ingh.

Automatic valve for compressed air feeding. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 7:19
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Boring machinery--Pneumatic driving)

ABRAMSON, Kh. I

Pneumatic drill for boring in shafts. East. ugl. 7 no.9:17
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog gornogo otdela Giproskhakhtostroymasha.
(Boring machinery--Pneumatic driving)

AGANBEKOV, K.I., inzh.; ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Reasons for the tearing off of tubing rings. Shakht. stroi.
no.10:6-10 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, KH. I., inzh.; KURNOSOV, V.I., inzh.

Hole boring with electric drills and water flushing. Ugol' 33
no. 7:17-19 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Boring)
(Electric instruments)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Serious errors in "A guide to consecutive plugging during shaft sinking."

Reviewed by Kh. I. Abramson. Shakht.stroi. no.2:32-3 of cover F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Shaft sinking)

ABSTRACT, No. 1, 1961.

Insert the official... (NRA 12:7)
(line number...)

ABRAMSON, Kh., inzh.

Reduce the excess volume of broken rock in coal mining. Mast. ugl.
8 no.7:7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Coal mines and mining)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I.; MAGOYCHENKOV, M.A.

Readers' response to N.G.Petrov's article "Improving the organization of blasting operations." Ugol' 34 no.12:49-52
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Stalinskiy sovnarkhoz (for Magoychenkov).
(Blasting) (Coal mines and mining) (Petrov, N.G.)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., gornyy inzh.; TUBALET, V.D., gornyy inzh.

Erection processes and types of vertical shaft linings in
U.S.S.R. coal mines. Gor. zhur. no. 11:48-51 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Podzemshakhtostroy, Moskva.
(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Erroneous instructions of Giprotsvetmet on the selection of linings for vertical mine shafts. Shakht.stroi. 4 no.2:26-27 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Pozzemshakhtostroy.

(Shaft sinking)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Prevent the breaking of tubings and pipes in sinking mine shafts. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.3:10-11 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzem-shakhtostroy.

(Shaft sinking--Safety measures)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Improve the use of the loading machinery at newly constructed coal mines. Shakht. stroi. 4 no. 5:1-5 My '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. TsNIipodzemshakhtostroy.
(Coal handling machinery)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.; ZAKOVRYASHIN, I.I., inzh.

Mining and timbering the main workings in Donets Basin deep mines.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.7:6-8 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. T^Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemshakhtostroy.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Mine timbering)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.; KAL'NITSKIY, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODIONOV,
G.V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Improving mine loading equipment. Gor. zhur. no.4:3-7 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemshakhto-
stroy Moskva (for Abramson). 2. Gipronikel', Leningrad (for
Kal'nitskiy). 3. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (for Rodionov).
(Mining machinery)

KAL'NITSKIY, Yakov Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ABRAMSON, Khanan
Isaakovich, inzh.; RODIONOV, Georgiy Viktorovich, doktor
tekhn. nauk; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; FEYGIN, L.M., otv. red.; FROLOVA, Ye.I., red.
izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Underground mechanical loading] Podzemnaia mekhanizirovan-
naia pogruzka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1961. 196 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mining machinery) (Loading and unloading)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.; DMITRIYEVA, Ye.R., inzh.; ZAGUMENNY, A.I., inzh.;
KOCHETOV, V.V., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A., inzh.; STSIPIO, Ye.I., inzh.

[Technological layouts for equipping mine shafts of mining enterprises with solid concrete supports] Tekhnologicheskie skhemy soorusheniia shakhtnykh stvolov gornykh predpriatii s betonnoi monolitnoi krep'iu. Moskva. Pt.1. [Using KS-3 pneumatic loaders in shaft sinking] Prokhodka stvolov s primenieniem pnevmogruschikov KS-3. 1962. 34 l. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.

Area of use and economic efficiency of vibration drilling of
boreholes. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.1:142-157 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Boring)

ABRAMSON, Kh. I.

"Using solid concrete to support vertical mine shafts" by
IU. Z. Zaslavskii. Reviewed by Kh. I. Abramson. Ugol' Ukr. 7
no.4:45-46 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-
torskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Mine timbering)
(Concrete construction)
(Zaslavskii, IU. Z.)

ABRAMSON, Kh.T.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.

Introducing the Psheh-3,6 heading combine. Biol. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17
no.12:16-17 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.; BAZER, Ya.I., inzh.

Machine for loading mining bulk. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.4:
39 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I.; SHAVKUN, B.I.

Introduction of the PNB-3m loading machine. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18
no.7:12-14 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., inzh.

Reader's response to V.G. Kozhevin and K.S. Shmonov's article
"Operating shafts lined with reinforced concrete tubing." Ugol'
40 no.12:68 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruk-
torskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

SHMULEVICH, Z.; ABRAMSON, L. (g.Leningrad)

Is this expedient? Prom.koop. 14 no.9:11 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Novaya kniga" (for Shmulevich).
(Leningrad--Cooperative societies)

ABRAMSON, L. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Further Development
by Soviet researchers of the teachings of D.K. Zabolotnyy on
plague epidemiology." Saratov, 1957. 24 pp (Min of Health
USSR, State Sci Res Inst of Microbiology and Epidemiology of ^{the}
Southeast ^{of} ~~of~~ USSR "Mikrob"), 200 copies (KL, 52057, 110)

- 102 -

ABRAMSON, Lev Solomonovich, ed.

Handbook on the basic problems of finance
and accounting in the construction industry
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1947.
92p. (50-18926)

HD9715. R92A6

1. Construction industry - Russia.

ABRAMSON, L. S.

Abramson, L.S. "The acceleration of circulating turnover funds in construction",
Stroit. prom-st", 1949, No. 5, p. 1-4

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

ARRATSON, L.

"Increased Financial Control over the Work of Development Organizations,"
Bulzhg. uchet. 11, No 8, 1952.

MLRA Nov 1952

ABRAMSON , L.

Important financial measure in construction. Na stroi. Mosk. 1
no.3:18-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Construction industry—Finance)

ABRAMSON, L.

Eliminate the periodical settling of accounts with clients in
housing construction. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.7:26-27 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika finansovogo otdela Glavmosstroya.
(Construction industry--Accounting)

ABRAMSON, L.S.

Speeding up the turnover of the working capital in the construction
industry. Stroi. prom. 27 no.5:1-4 My '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Construction industry--Finance)

ABRAMSON, Lev Solomonovich; KUZNETSOV, P.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Financing of construction and the finances of contracting
construction organizations] Finansirovanie stroitel'stva i
finansovoe khoziaistvo podriadnykh stroitel'nykh organi-
zatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 92 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Construction industry--Finance)

ABRAMZON, L.S.

Graphs for calculating ejectors operating on viscous liquid.
Trudy NIITransneft' no.3:58-61 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

ABRAMSON, I.S.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Formation of paraffin in petroleum pipelines. Trudy NII Transneft'
no.3:62-69 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

AIRAMSON, Lev Solomonovich; KUN'KIN, B.I., red.; TARASOVA, T.K.,
mlad. red.; YEROKHINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Working capital of construction organizations] Oborotnye
fondy stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964.
135 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ABRAMSON, M.

This is not enough! Prom.koop. 14 no.7:38
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Conduct of life)

KHARLAMOV, T.F.; ABRAMSON, M.A.

Drilling rigs for open-pit mining. Gor. zhur. no.1:58-62 Ja
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy
tekhniki.

(Boring machinery)

ABRAMSON, M.

Name: ABRAMSON, M.

Title: engineer

Author of an article on industrial (static) interference, in conjunction with engineer S. IYUTOV. The influence of electrical medical equipment, particularly, the diathermy and X-ray apparatus on radio reception was discussed. Methods of removal of static were explained, including the utilization of high frequency screened filters. Diagrams explaining various circuits for the elimination of static were also described. This article was of a semi-technical nature.

REF: R. F. #7, pg 36, col 2, 1937

ABRAMSON, M.

The Origin of Industrial Interference, M. Abramson, Leningrad Central Laboratory for the Prevention of Industrial Radio Interference, Radio No. 3, pp 52-53, 1953

Discusses nature of sources of interference such as induction heating equipment, welding oscillators, diathermy equipment, and other sources in ordinary radio equipment and the propagation of such interference in air or along wires.

255T85

ABRAMSON, M. D.

112-3-5961

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957
Nr 3, p. 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abramson, M. D.

TITLE: Suppression of Radio Interference Generated by Electrical Equipment in Rolling Stock (Podavleniye radiopomekh, sozdavayemykh elektrooborudovaniyem elektropodvizhnogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Materialy nauch.-tekhn. soveshchaniya po tyagovomy elektrooborudovaniyu, November 1953; Riga, 1955, pp. 129-133

ABSTRACT: Values of field strength and noise voltage on contact wire for various types of electrically-powered vehicles are given. A tentative draft of protection regulations coordinated among the interested ministries is presented. The proposed measures insure satisfactory reception of radio and television transmission at a distance of 50 m. The next problem is the realization of such shielding, in order that the railroad signal, centralization and blocking system (STsB) and communication systems could employ radio transmission.

Card 1/2

112-3-5961

Suppression of Radio Interference Generated (Cont.)

(Central Laboratory for Study of Industrial Radio Interference).

ASSOCIATION: Central Laboratory for Study of Industrial Radio
Interference (Tsentral'naya laboratoriya po bor'be
s industrial'nyimi radiopomekhami) I. V. I.

Card 2/2

ABRAMSON, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., inzh.; PEREGUDOV,
A.A., inzh.; VLADISLAVLEV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Experimental investigations on the construction of roller bits
with diameters of 76, 97, and 112 mm. Gor. zhur. no.9:37-41 S
165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy
tekhniki, Moskva.

ABRAMSON, M.G.; KHARLAMOV, T.F.

Technical and economic indices of boring blastholes in underground mines of the U.S.S.R. *Gor. zhur.* no.5:34-38 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki,
Moskva.

(Boring)

KHARLAMOV, T.F., inzh.; ABRAMSON, M.G., inzh.

New drilling rigs for underground work. Gor. zhur. no.2:
58-61 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.

ABRAMSON, M.G.

Investigating the operational conditions of 76—112 mm insert bits
when drilling in hard abrasive rocks. Trudy VNIIBT no.14:113-124

Methods for the technical and economic evaluation of the regimes and
methods for mechanical drilling. Ibid.:176-19. (MIRA 18:5)

FILATOV, Boris Semenovich; MAKURIN, Nikolay Stepanovich;
ABRAMSON, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; KIRSANOV, Arkadiy
Ivanovich; ISAYEVA, V.V., ved. red.

[Air drilling of exploratory holes] Burenie geologorazve-
dochnykh skvazhin s produvkoi vozdukhom. [By] B.S.Filatov
i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 247 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KONSTANTINOV, L.P., inzh.; MOKSHIN, A.S., inzh.; PEREGUDOV, A.A., inzh.;
ABRAMSON, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., inzh.; DYUKOV,
N.G., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.L., inzh.; OSIPOV, G.M., inzh.

Studying the performance of pin roller bits in strip mining and
ways of improving their design. Gor. zhur. no.9:42-46 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki,
Moskva.

ABRAMSON, N.B., inzh.

The MZS-8 rope-type saw. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.9:
30-31, 1959 (Saws) (MIRA 12:11)

YANOVSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.; ABRAMSON, N.B., inzh.

Modernizing the SM-177A stonecutting machine. Stroi. i dor.
mashinostr. 3 no. 8:21-23 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Stonecutting)

ABRAMSON, F.J.

Possibilities of saving electric energy in the operation of pipelines.
Transp. i khran.nefti i nefteprod. no. 3 8-11 '62. (MIRA 17-9)

1. Zapadnosibirskoye nefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

ABRAMSON, P.I.

Certain problems involved in designing pipelines. Transp. i
khran. nefiti i nefteprod. no.4:3-4 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskoye nefteprovednoye upravleniye.

YEROKHIN, A.V.; ASTAR'YEVA, M.I.; APRAMSON, R.T.

Subsurface structure of southwestern Uzbekistan based on the
data of regional seismic studies. Sov. geol. 8 no.6:149.
150 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:8)

CA ABRAMSON, S.I.

4

Obtaining sparklike discharges with the activated alternating current arc. S. I. Abramson. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 14, 1135 6(1948); cf. C.A. 42, 1799e, 3223e.—By coupling the ignition circuit to the power circuit directly through a 5-10 μ l inductance, and keeping all leads as short as possible, A. obtained overdamped discharges in which the instantaneous current reached approx. 300 amp. Cyrus Feldman

~~ABRAMSON, S.I.~~
ABRAMSON, S.I.; BORISOV, Yu.S., red.

[Ways of increasing labor productivity by modernizing metal cutting tools] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda pri modernizatsii metalloreshushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mosk.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy im. F.Э.Dzerzhinskogo, 1957. 38 p. (Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Ser. "Mashinostroenie," no.6) (MIRA 11:3)
(Labor productivity) (Cutting tools)

KUZ'MICHEV, Vladimir Timofeyevich; ABRAMSON, S.I., red.; SUKHAREVA, R.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods and means for active control of dimensions in the
manufacture of machinery] Metody i sredstva aktivnogo kontrolya
razmerov v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mosk.dom nauchno-tekhn.
propagandy im. F.E.Dzershinskogo, 1957. 61 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Measuring instruments)

ABRAMSON, S.I.

Introducing automatic control in assembly shops. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.2:91-93 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Automatic control)
(Assembly-line methods)

ABRAMSON, S.I.

Automation and development of the manufacture of bevel gear wheels.
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:93-96 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Automation) (Gear cutting)

ABRAMSON, S.I.

Increasing the output of heavy horizontal boring machines. Stan. 1
instr. 30 no.2:11-13 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

ARRANSON, S. M.

"Forms of Family-Tribal Organization Among Nomads of Central Asia," Trudy inst.
etn. AN SSSR 14, 1951

PIRA April 1952

ABRAMSON, T.I.

Automation and mechanization of assembling motor-vehicle diesel
engines and rear axles. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:88-91

'60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Diesel engines) (Motor-vehicle industry)

ABRAMSON, T.I.

Rearranged automatic production lines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.2:83-88 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Automation) (Factory management)

ABRAMSON, T. L. CA		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX Changes in vitamin C balance in rickets. T. L. Abramson (State Pediatr. Med. Inst., Leningrad). <i>Voprosy Pediat. i Otkrany Materialov i Detsko</i> 15, No. 3, 20-24 (1947).—Ascorbic acid (I) urinary elimination after intramuscular injection of 100-800 mg. reached a max. on the av. at 2 hrs. 8 min. after the injection. Approx. 78% of the elimination occurred in the 1st hr. after the injection (on children from 3 months to 11 years old), with only 13.7% of the elimination occurring during the following night; usually the amt. eliminated was substantially below 80% of the injected amt. On the basis of 36 children being treated with 18,000 units vitamin D daily, with improvement being noted in all cases, especially those with craniotabes symptoms, it was found that the blood Ca/P ratio dropped to 2.99 after the course of treatment, while the original values averaged 4.03 (with craniotabes) and 3.56 (without craniotabes). I metabolism studies were made before and after the treatment course. After the treatment there was a decrease of urinary I elimination in 66% of cases and increase in 30.6% of cases. The degree of retention of I cannot be assigned to the need of the organism in a given instance, because in a no. of cases of grave rickets urinary I was high, although the body need for it was obviously great. The elimination is conditioned by the general metabolic disturbances. Especially high elimination levels were observed in craniotabes cases; with 150-mg. administration, 33.06 mg. (av.) was eliminated before treatment, 10.6 mg. after treatment. Without craniotabes these values were 19.4 and 8.15, resp. Thus the process of normalization of P-Ca metabolism during treatment also improved I utilization. G. M. K. 1/e	
ASH-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		FROM SOURCE	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

ABRAMSON, T. I.

PA 43/49T86

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Radioactive
Indicators

Nov/Dec 48

Medicine - Radioactive Indicators

"Certain Facts About the Application of the Tracer
Atoms Process," T. L. Abramson, Chair of Pediatric
Faculty, Leningrad State Pediatric Med Inst, 6 pp

"Vop Ped i Okhran Mater i Det" No 6

Summarizes literature on subject.

43/49T86

ABRAMSON, YA.P.

Magnetic analysis of gray cast iron. Ya. P. Abramson, I. Ya. Levshuk, and V. I. Nikolin. *Zhivskaya Lab. 8*, 178 R2(1939).—The magnetic permeabilities of unrefined and refined gray cast iron piston rings were measured in an app. consisting essentially of primary and secondary elec. circuits. The primary circuit comprised 2 magnetizing coils, an a. c. ammeter, and a sliding rheostat while the secondary circuit consisted of compensating coils, a galvanometer and a copper oxide rectifier. With an increase in the amt. and size of graphite the magnetic permeability decreased. The presence of cementite in the rings was accompanied by a fine-grained structure of the main constituents (pearlite, ferrite, and graphite) as a result of which the inner demagnetizing field is negligibly small. It was observed that the wear of the rings increased with increasing size of the lamellar graphite but it was impossible to correlate the permeability readings with the wear. On the basis of the results obtained it is concluded that this induction method of analysis may be used for (1) sorting out piston rings conig. cementite in the form of sep. sections and nets, and (2) sorting out the objects according to the amt. and form of graphite. The method is not suitable for sorting out rings with a ledeburite structure from those having graphite. B. Z. Kamich

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABRAMSON, YA.
CA

7

X-ray investigation of the quality of heat treatment of steel springs. Ya. Abramson, A. Ribergal and R. Bragik-vskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 1293-3 (1941); *Chem. Zvesti* 1942, II, 2112. — The determination of internal stress in steel springs is discussed as a function of annealing condition from the ratio of width and intensity of the x-ray lines. The optimum working conditions for tempering motor valve springs of steel 65-G are 431° for 5 min. Cord springs can be investigated by the same method, because the tensions of second order are independent of fatigue. F. C. N.

ABO-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABRAMSON, Ya.P., inzhener, redaktor: TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Chemical treatment of friction surfaces: work practice of the
Kolomna locomotive-building factory] Khimicheskaya obrabotka
poverkhnostei trenia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo ma-
shinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry. 1954. 7 p. (MLRA 8-1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut.
Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Metals--Finishing) (Pistons)

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
77/ ABRAMSON, YA. P.																			
Use of Spectrum Analysis for Rapid Sorting of Metals [Styloscope]. Ya. P. Abramson (Zavodskaya Lab., 1934, 8, 140-144; C. Aba., 1935, 28, 342).—[In Russian.] A description is given of the construction and use of a spectroscopic apparatus known as the Styloscope, invented in the U.S.S.R., for the detection of metals in steel alloys.—B. U.																			
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST COLUMN										2ND COLUMN									
3RD COLUMN										4TH COLUMN									

ABRAMSON, Yakov Petrovich; GRACHEVA, Nina Nikolayevna; SHATS, Iosif Samoylovich; ZHEIMUNSKAYA, L.B., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Gas carbonitriding of steel parts with triaminoethanol] Gazovaya nitrotsementatsiya stal'nykh detalei trietanolaminom. Leningrad, 1961. 15 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka, no.2) (MIRA 14:7)

(Cementation (Metallurgy))