BERNSHTEYN, A. V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARZAM, V. I., inzh.

Electrokinetic properties of granite and the adherence of bitumens. Avt. dor. 25 no.10:15-16 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Granite—Electric properties) (Bitumen)

YEGOROV, Sergey Viktorovich; NASHIVANKO, Yelena Mikhaylovna; BERNSHTEYN, Aleksandr Venisminovich; KOVRYZHNYKH, L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Pavements made with emulsions and a cation-active additive]Pokrytiia s primeneniem emul'sii i kationoaktivnoi dobavki. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 25 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pavements)

BERNSHTEYN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk

Formation of black pavements. Avt.dor. 26 no.9:31 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

BERNSHTEYN, A.V.; BARZAM, V.I.

Effect of the electrokinetic properties of granite on the adhesion of bitumens. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:824-826 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy dorozhno-transportnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BERNSHTEYN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; NASHIVANKO, Ye.M., inzh.; KUCHMA, M.I., inzh.

Effect of fatty acids on the emulsification capacity of bitumens. Avt.dor.i dor.stroi. no.1:170-177 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BERNSHTEYN, A.V.; KUCHMA, M.I.

Chemical emulsification of bitumens. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.9:986-992 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy dorozhno-transportnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BERNSHTEYN, B.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RABINOVICH, D.A., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Cutaneous doses received by patients exposed to various examinations in X-ray diagnosis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:72-74 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

BERNSHTEYN, B.B., insh.; RODOV, E.S., insh.

Economic advantages of using fused slags in making mineral wool products. Stroi.mat. 5 no.12:6-7 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mineral wool) (Slag)

BERNSHTEYN, B. I.

Bernshteyn, B. I. -- "Shell fragment injuries of the eyes," (Based on the material of the N. evacuation hospital), Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1949, No.2, p. 74-79

SO: u-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

OKANENKO, A.S.; BERNSHTEYN, B.I.

Proteins of wart excrescences in potatoes infected with Synchytrium endobioticum. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:727-730 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

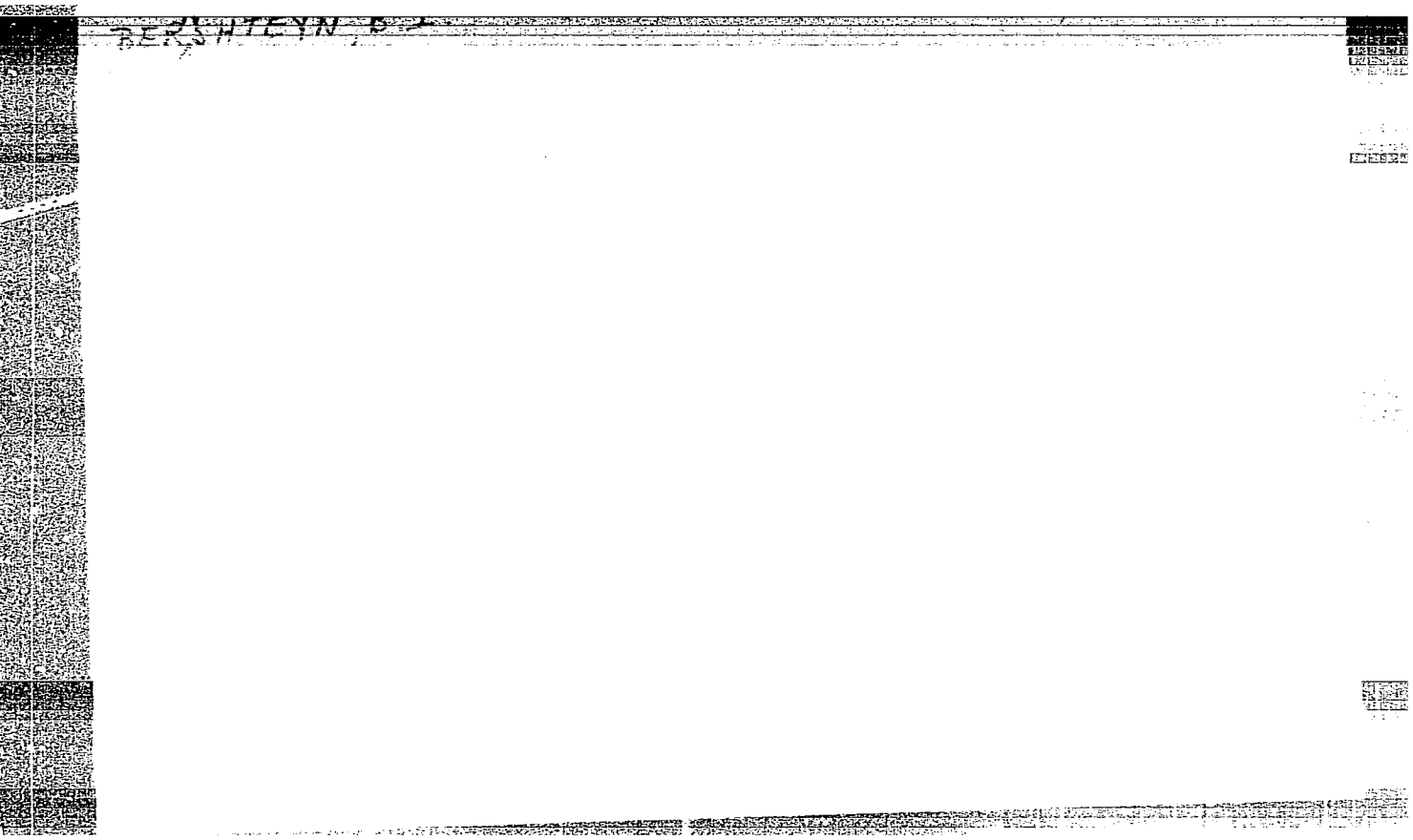
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy Predstavleno akad. A.I. Oparinym.
(Potato wart) (Oxidases)

CA

30

Characteristics of the oxidation-reduction processes in hok-saghyz on feeding with different sources of nitrogen. II. S. Okunevich and B. I. Rovinskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Ukrain. S.S.R.* 1939, 317-22.—Kok-saghyz plants were fed with N in the form of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ and $NaNO_3$, as well as in the form of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. Yields of rubber were highest when the plants were fed with nitrates until time of budding and with $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ thereafter. Further increase in rubber production was obtained by supplementary feeding with $MgSO_4$ and $CuSO_4$. Effects of nitrates, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, $MgSO_4$, and $CuSO_4$ on catalase and on polyphenol oxidase at various stages of growth are also reported. Murray Beeton

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205020005-7"



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5(2) SOV/75-14-3-18/29

AUTHORS: Pavlinova, A. V., Bernshteyn, B. I.

TITLE: Titrimetric Determination of Mobile Aluminum in Soils (Titrimetricheskoye opredeleniye podvizhnogo alyuminiya v pochvakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 3, pp 356-357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of A. V. Sokolov hitherto applied: titration of the sum of free acid and aluminum with lye, titration of the free acid alone after binding of aluminum with sodium fluoride and determination of the aluminum from the difference, had certain disadvantages. Basic salts could be formed which involve a greater consumption of lye, besides, the endpoint of the titration was difficult to recognize in the turbid solution. It is suggested to bind the aluminum with potassium tartrate in which connection the equivalent amount of acid is liberated, and can be titrated in clear solution with phenolphthaleine. A figure shows the influence exercised by alkali and alkaline-earth salts upon the analysis, a table gives the results of the analysis. There are 1 figure,

Card 1/2

SOV/75-14-3-18/29

Titrimetric Determination of Mobile Aluminum in Soils

1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1957

Card 2/2

BERNSHTEYN, I.N.

A set swept by a straight line segment. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:11-13 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.
(Aggregates)

BERNSHTEYN, B.I.

Some anatomical characteristics of the inferior alveolar nerve in man and domestic animals. Trudy KirgNOAGE no.2:135-138 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra normal'nov anatomii (zav. - prof. N.N.Mavrov) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo in-ituta.

102

BERNSHTEYN, D.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

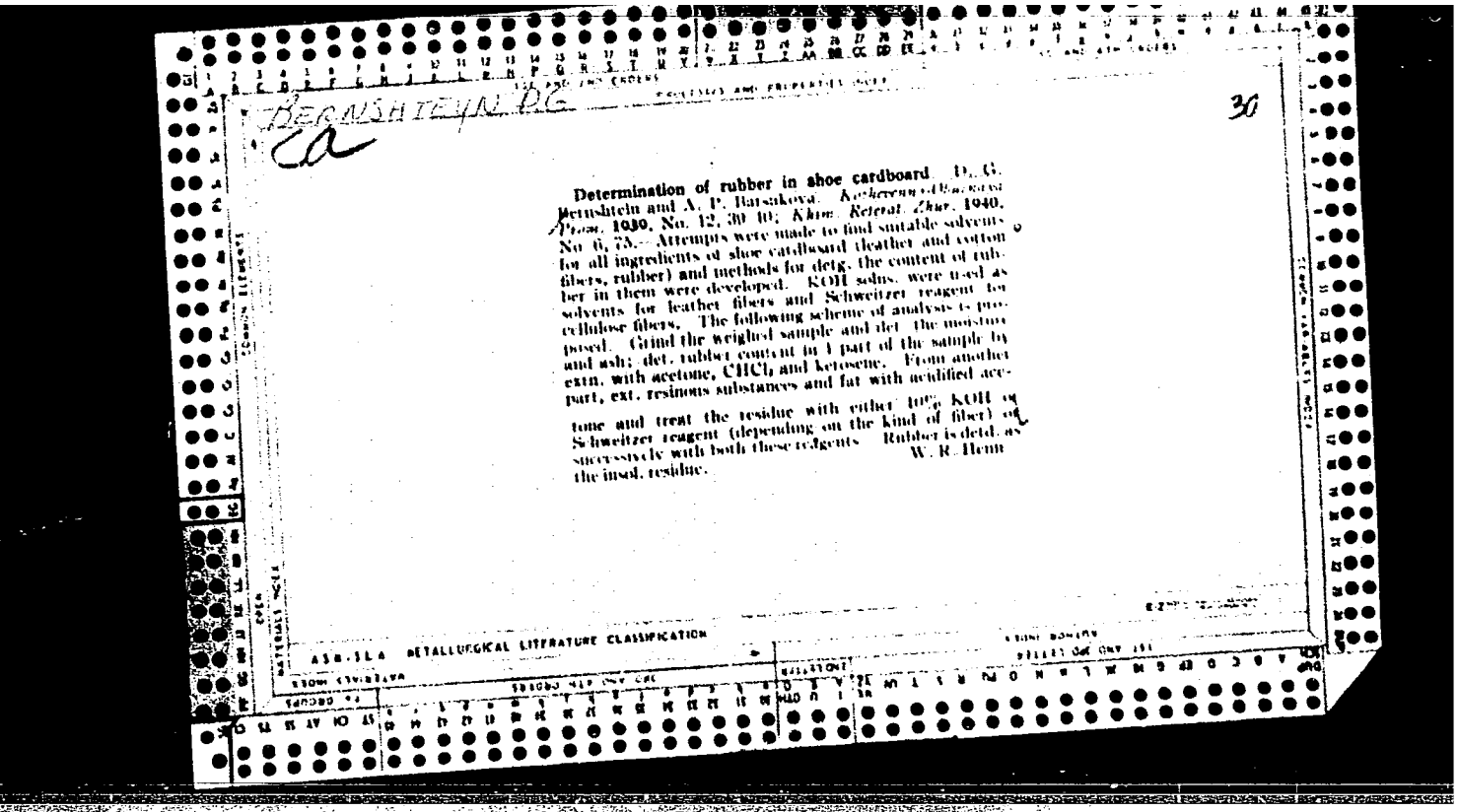
COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soviet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

Card 2/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:



BERNSHTEYN, P.G.

Ca

30

Determination of rubber in shoe cardboard. P. G. Bernshtein and A. P. Barsukova. *Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 1930, No. 12, 30-10; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No 6, 75.— Attempts were made to find suitable solvents for all ingredients of shoe cardboard (leather and cotton fibers, rubber) and methods for detg. the content of rubber in them were developed. KOH solns. were used as solvents for leather fibers and Schweitzer reagent for cellulose fibers. The following scheme of analysis is proposed. Grind the weighed sample and det. the moisture and ash; det. rubber content in 1 part of the sample by extn. with acetone, $CHCl_3$ and kerosene. From another part, ext. resinous substances and fat with acidified acetone and treat the residue with either 10% KOH or Schweitzer reagent (depending on the kind of fiber) or successively with both these reagents. Rubber is detd. as the insol. residue.

W. R. Henn

A58-1L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BERNSHTEYN, D.G., inzh.; NEMIROVSKIY, L.R., inzh.

Using a chromatic pyrometer to measure the temperature of the clinkering zone. TSement 31 no.1:11-13 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut Giprostromavtomatizatsiya.

BERNSHTEYN, D. L.

USSR/Mathematics - Matrices Apr 1948

"On an Interpolation Process of Academician S. N. Bernshteyn," D. L. Bernshteyn, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 3

Explains method whereby Bernshteyn's process can be expanded and applied to wide class of nodule matrices. Submitted by Acad V. I. Smirnov 27 Feb 1948.

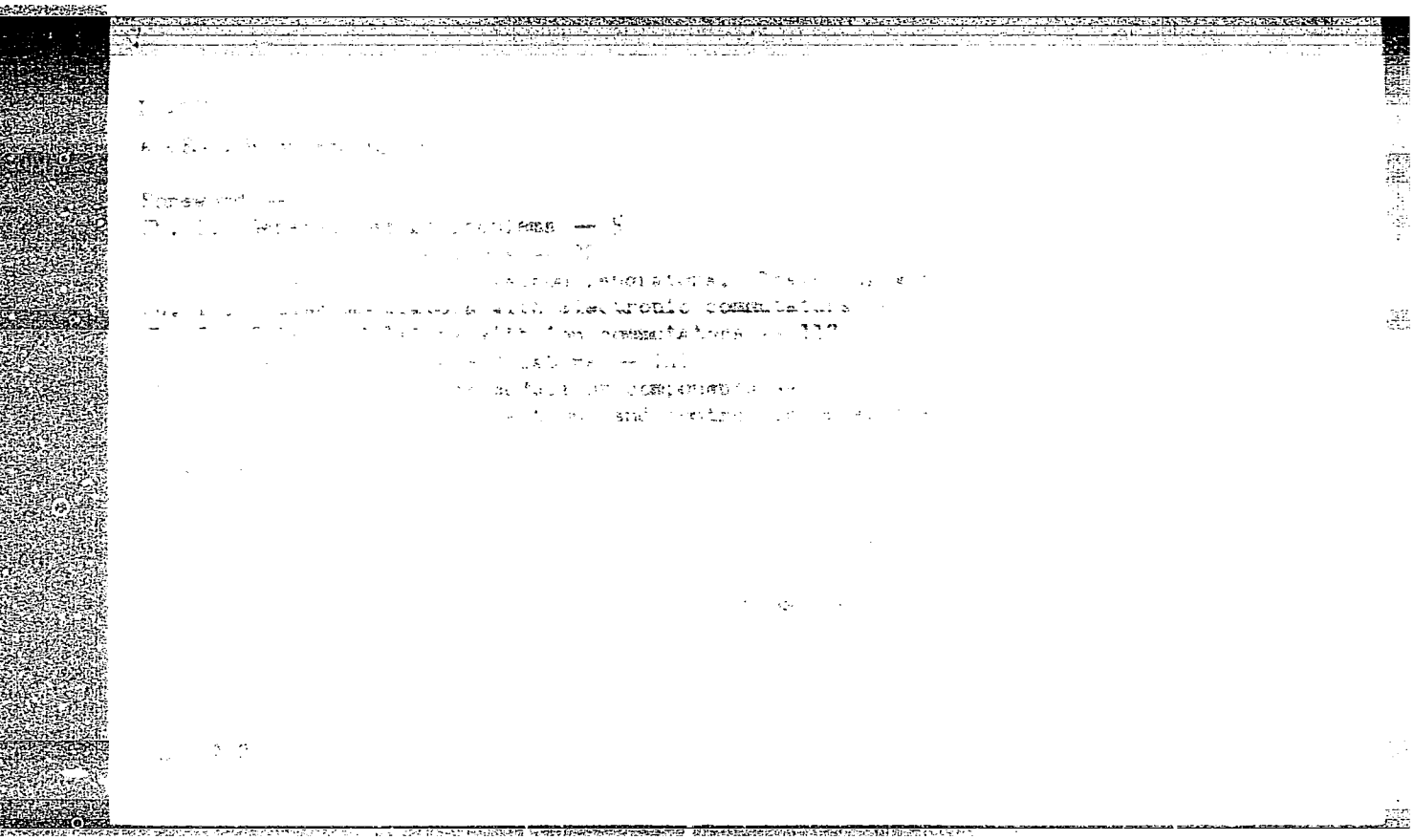
77T38

LABETS, K.S.; KHAVIN, M.L.; BERNSHTEYN, E.A.; RUDYACHENKO, N.K.; BATENIN, Ye.S.

Some problems of teaching special technical courses by means of teaching machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.4:395-401 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2



BERNSHTEYN, E.S., inzhener; TSYRLIN, D.Sh., inzhener.

Elimination of oil leakage from steam turbine bearings. Energetik 4 no.6:19-21 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Bearings (Machinery))

BERNSHTEYN, E.S.

Automatic indexing. NTI no.10:22-25 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BERNSHTEYN, E.S.; LAKHUTI, D.G.; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.S.

Designing descriptor information retrieval systems. NTI no.1:31-33 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

BERNSHTEYN, E.S.

Formalized language and the criterion of semantic conformity in the "Pusto-Nepusto-4" information retrieval system.
NTI no.12:31-39 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BERNSHTEYN, E.S.; LAKHUTI, D.G.; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.S.

Criteria for evaluating information searching systems. NTI no.3: 22-32 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

USSR/Biology - Boron, Trace Elements Apr 51

"The Biochemistry of Boron," Prof F. Ya. Bernshteyn

"Priroda" No 4, pp 62-64

In the animal organism, boron compds interact with glucose, riboflavin, pyridoxin, ascorbic acid. codehydrogenase I, codehydrogenase II, and adrenalin. Na borate affects carbohydrate metabolism: it reduces the glucose content in the blood of rabbits, and enhances the hypoglycemic effect of insulin. B derivs form addn compds with redox systems (riboflavin, ascorbic acid) and increase the activity of catalase in blood. Horse erythrocytes suspended in NaCl soln plus Na borate

221T8

are agglutinated by equine blood sera of all types including the subject's own serum. Addn of NaCl plus Na borate to human blood serum increases its agglutinating capacity.

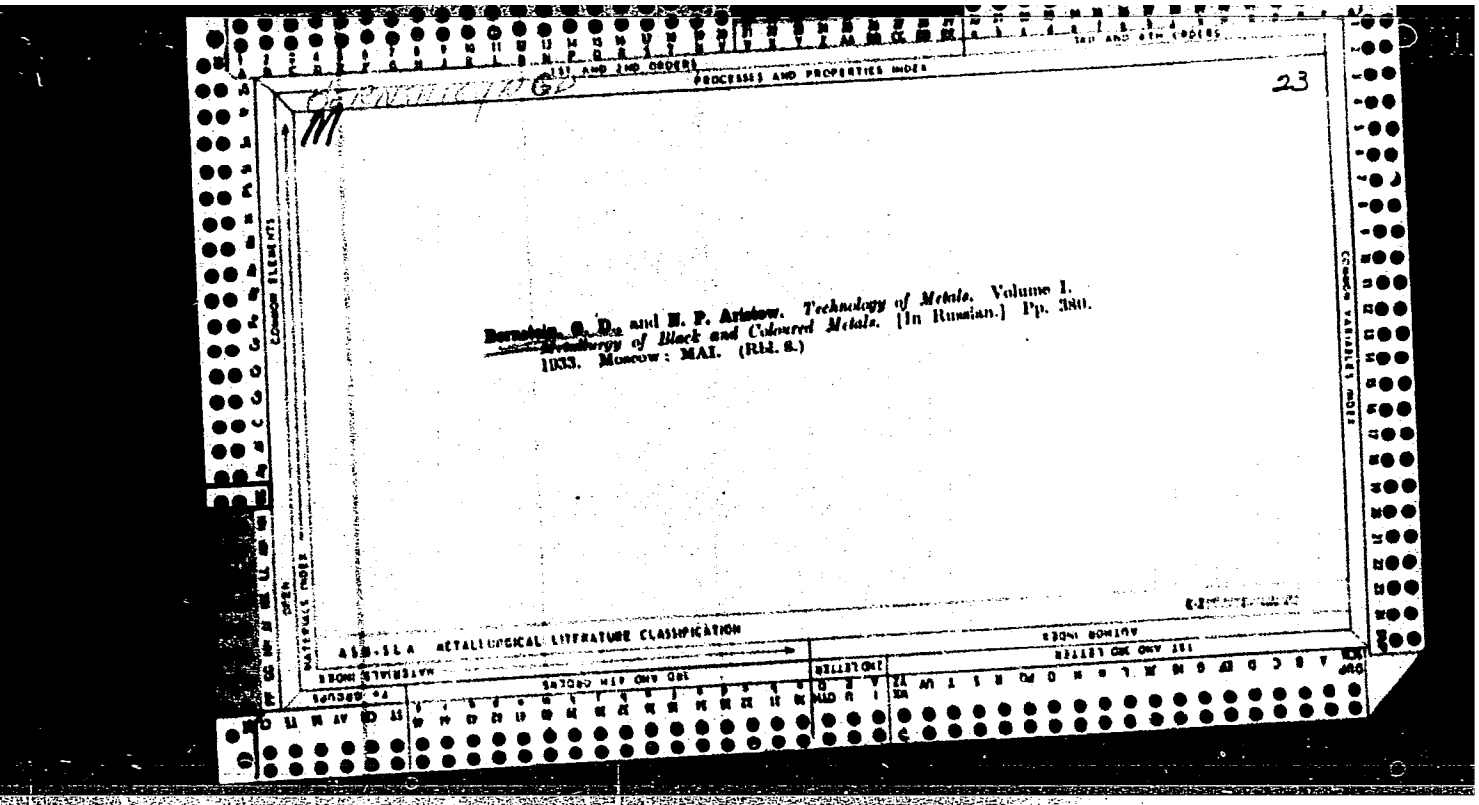
221T8

BERNSHTEYN, F. Ya., Prof.

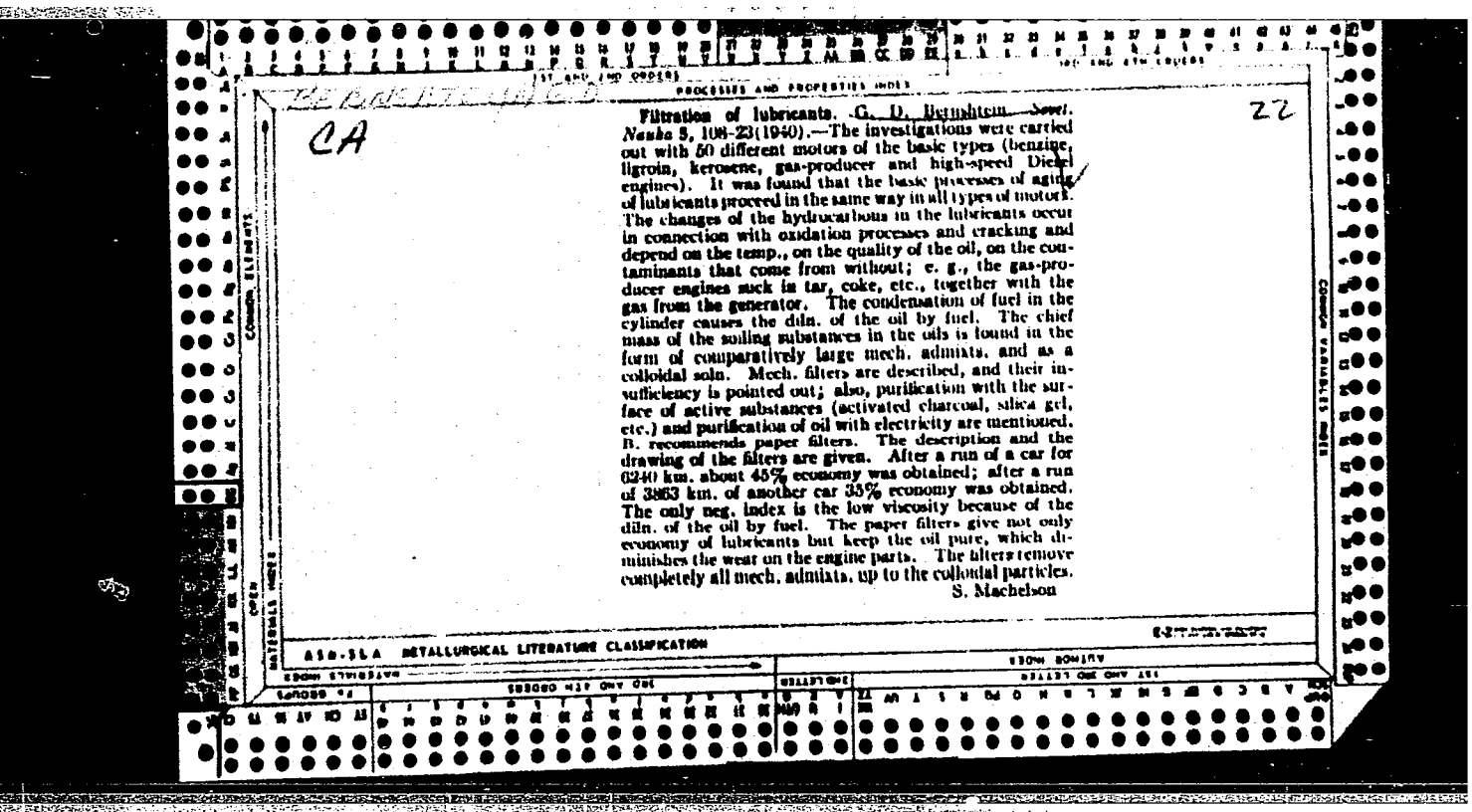
BERNSHTEYN, F.Ya. [Beranshtein, F.IA.], prof.

Biological role of some trace elements as related to their place in D.I. Mendeleev's periodical system of elements. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.1:95-103 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Kafedra biokhimii Vitebskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(Trace elements)



Bernshtein, S. Ia. and M. P. Arinkov. *Technology of Metals.* Volume I. *Metallurgy of Black and Coloured Metals.* [In Russian.] Pp. 380. 1933. Moscow: MAI. (Rfd. 8.)



CA

22

Filtration of lubricants. G. D. Bernshtein. *Sovet. Nauka* 5, 108-23(1940).—The investigations were carried out with 50 different motors of the basic types (benzine, ligroin, kerosene, gas-producer and high-speed Diesel engines). It was found that the basic processes of aging of lubricants proceed in the same way in all types of motors. The changes of the hydrocarbons in the lubricants occur in connection with oxidation processes and cracking and depend on the temp., on the quality of the oil, on the contaminants that come from without; e. g., the gas-producer engines suck in tar, coke, etc., together with the gas from the generator. The condensation of fuel in the cylinder causes the dilu. of the oil by fuel. The chief mass of the soiling substances in the oils is found in the form of comparatively large mech. admixts. and as a colloidal soln. Mech. filters are described, and their insufficiency is pointed out; also, purification with the surface of active substances (activated charcoal, silica gel, etc.) and purification of oil with electricity are mentioned. B. recommends paper filters. The description and the drawing of the filters are given. After a run of a car for 6240 km. about 45% economy was obtained; after a run of 3863 km. of another car 35% economy was obtained. The only neg. index is the low viscosity because of the dilu. of the oil by fuel. The paper filters give not only economy of lubricants but keep the oil pure, which diminishes the wear on the engine parts. The filters remove completely all mech. admixts. up to the colloidal particles.

S. Machelson

A58-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BERNSHTEYN, G. D.

Fuel, lubricants and water
Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia teknikumov mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1948. 318 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh tekhnikumov) (49-52267)

S760.R9B47

BERNSHTEYN, Grigoriy Davidovich; PESTRYAKOVA, S.V., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fuel and lubricants] Toplivo i smazochnye materialy. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 294 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Fuel) (Lubrication and lubricants)

BERNSHTEYN, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOMYTSEV, I.V.; SURKO, V.I.; KOLOMOR, S.A.

Causes of inadequate oil purification in motor-vehicle engines. Avt. prom. 31 no.3:15-18 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ACC NR: AP7002580 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0077/0077

INVENTORS: Anisimova, L. I.; Bernshteyn, G. L.; Gutskin, V. M.; Potov, P. A.; Karapetov, K. K.; Kovalev, G. N.; Rapoport, M. B.; Spasibukhov, O. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for converting seismograms into variable height recordings. Class 42, No. 189165

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 77

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismologic instrument

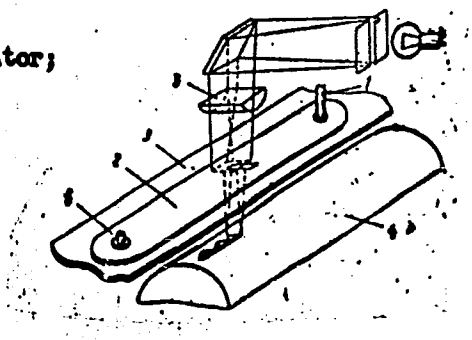
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for converting seismograms into variable height recordings, which contains a pantograph, an illuminator, and a photodrum. To increase the rate of processing seismograms, a drive pin coupled with a movable screen is mounted in the pencil socket of the pantograph (see Fig. 1). The illuminator and a rod which is the axle of rotation of the movable screen are mounted on a plate which can be moved along the generatrix of the photodrum.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.340.8

ACC NR: AP7002580

Fig. 1. 1 - drive pin; 2 - movable screen; 3 - plate; 4 - photodrum; 5 - illuminator; 6 - rod



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65

Card 2/2

S/193/63/000/002/006/007
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Azarevich, G. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Bernshteyn, G. Sh.

TITLE: Automatic machine tool for finishing and hardening shaft-type components

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1963, 44 - 46

TEXT: The new automatic has been developed by NIItraktorosel'khozmash and is intended for finishing and hardening of shafts from 6 - 20 mm in diameter and up to 320 mm in length, such as piston rods of hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders, telescopic shock-absorber rods, oil pump shafts of tractor and automobile engines, etc., by burnishing the outer surface of these parts. By slightly modifying the design, the automatic may be used for working components of larger diameters as well, and also stepped shafts, valves, etc. The authors point out that similar designs do not exist, neither in the Soviet Union nor abroad. The tool is a multiple-roller burnishing head with fitted separator. The working procedure on the automatic consists in a plastic deformation of the surface roughness resulting from the roughing operations. In one operation, the surface finish of components made of steel with a hardness not exceeding 32 HRC is improved from class 7

Card 1/2

Automatic machine tool for...

S/193/63/000/002/006/007
A004/A101

to class 11, that of steel parts of 32 - 45 HRC from class 7 to class 10 (ГОСТ [GOST] 2789-59) inclusively. Also cast-iron, nonferrous metal and alloy parts can be worked on this machine, a detailed description of whose design, main units and operation is given by the authors. The capacity of the automatic in working shock--absorber rods of the "Moskvich" car amounts to 210 pieces/hour of rear shock--absorber rods 270 mm in length and to 250 pieces/hour of front shock-absorber rods 231 mm in length. The respective operating cycles are 9 and 17 sec for the former and 7 and 14 sec for the latter. In 1962 this automatic was set up at the Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod (Moscow Carburetor Plant). Annual savings in using this automatic amount to some 20,000 rubles. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

BIRECKA, H.; SKUPINSKA, J.; BERNSTEIN, I.

Photosynthesis, translocation and accumulation of assimilates in cereals during grain development. Pt.5. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.3:601-618 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw, and Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization and Soil Sciences, Warsaw.

BERNSHTEYN, I.

Reimbursement for marketing costs. Den.i kred. 18 no.1:63 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Grain trade--Costs)

ZUYEV, V.P.; GILYAZETDINOV, L.P.; GYUL'MISARYAN, T.G.; BERNSHTEYN, I.D.; SAULINA, V.V.; MAGARIL, R.Z.; SEREBRYAKOV, K.F.; BORSHCHEV, B.S.

Extracts of catalytic gas oils as raw stock for the production of furnace black. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.12:6-11 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Omskiy naucho-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorskogo-tekhnologicheskiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Omskiy sazhevyy zavod i Kudinovskiy sazhevyy zavod.

ZUYEV, V.P.; GILYAZETDINOV, L.P.; GYUL'MISARYAN, T.G.; SAFRONOV, N.Ya.; BERNSHTEYN, I.D.; GLAGOLEV, V.I.; TSYGANKOVA, E.I.; SOKOLOVA, V.V.; BYSTROV, K.M.; KHOKHLOV, B.P.

Some characteristics of the production of PM 70 carbon black in cyclone reactors with the use of thermogas oil. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.6:19-24 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i Novo-Yaroslavskiy sazhevyy zavod.

GILYAZETSINOV, L.P.; ZUYEV, V.P.; BERNSHTEYN, I.D.; SUYETENKO, L.P.

Production of active chimney soot from mixtures of petroleum and coal-tar oils. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.1:5-6 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Carbon black)

S/138/62/000/001/0C2/009
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Gilyazetdinov, L.P.; Zuyev, V.P.; Bernshteyn, I.D.; Suyetenko, L.P.

TITLE: The production of active furnace carbon blacks from mixtures of petroleum and coal oils

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1962, 5 - 6

TEXT: Tests were carried out to determine the optimum composition of petroleum and coal oil mixtures and the production of active furnace carbon blacks. The experiments were made in a single-chamber cylindrical reactor with an internal diameter of 500 mm and 3.5 m in length. The reactor capacity was 25 kg/h. The experimental carbon blacks were analyzed according to physico-chemical methods and tested in vulcanizates based on CKC-30 AM (SKS-30 AM) (standard composition). Experimental results showed that the active furnace carbon black output, the total air consumption and the process temperature corresponded to the aromatization factor. The obtained relation points to the expediency of a wide introduction of the aromatization factor for characterizing the raw material and for correcting the production methods of the active furnace carbon blacks. Pe-

Card 1/2

troleum and coal oil mixtures are recommended. There is 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

BERNSHTEYN, I.D.; FEL'DMAN, V.M.; GILYAZETDINOV, I.F.

Effect of the coking characteristics of the raw materials on the properties of furnace black. Kaush. i rez. 22 no.12: 35-36 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

BERNSHTEIN, I. L., RUKAVISHNIKOV, V. I., and V. F. BARYSHEV.

Skorostnoe tochenie stalei v. podshipnikovom proizvodstve (Opyt raboty 1 GPZ im. Kaganovicha). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950

High speed steel grinding for the production of bearings.

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

BERNSHTEYN, I. L. and BELENKO, I. S.

"Cutting Tool in High-Speed Machining of Bearing Rings on Multiple-Tool Semi-Automatic and Automatic Lathes," Podshipnik, No.4, 1952

BERSHTEYN, I.L. and BELENKO, I.S.

"Efficient Machining of Bearing Rings on Multiple-Tool Automatic Lathes and Semi-Automatic Machines," Podshipnik, No.7, 1952

1. BERNSHTEYN, I.I.

2. USSR (600)

4. ROLLER BEARINGS

7. New method for turning external rings of tapered roller bearings. Podshipnik no. 10 1952

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

BAYKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELKOV, S.F., inzh.; BELYANCHIKOV, M.P., inzh.; BERNSHTEYN, I.L., inzh.; BOGORODITSKIY, D.D., inzh.; BOLONOVA, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BROZGOL', I.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; VOLKOV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOVA, N.N., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.F., inzh.; KABANOV, M.F., inzh.; KANEVTSOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOTENKOV, I.V., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, L.M., inzh.; OLEYNIK, N.D., inzh.; RABINER, Ye.G., inzh.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHON'KO, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.; SPITSYN, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SPRISHEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIRIKOV, V.T., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIBERG, N.Ya., nauchnyy red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings; manual] Podshipniki kacheniia; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 828 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bearings (Machinery))

BERNSHTEYN, I. L., DRYAGIN, YU. A. (NIRFI, Gor'kiy)

"The Application of a Molecular Generator as a Stable Frequency Reference Signal for Phase Automatic Frequency Control of a High-Power Generator".

They describe an experimental unit operating in such a way that the eighth harmonic of the klystron oscillations coinincides with the oscillation of the molecular generator. The relative frequency stability of the output signal is in this case equal to the relative molecular generator stability.

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

30(1) BERNSHTEYN, I. L. SOV/142-2-1-21/22

AUTHOR: P·3, Suchkin, G.L.

TITLE: The First All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics (Pervaya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po statisticheskoy radiofizike)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 121-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics took place in Gor'kiy from 13 to 18 October 1958. The Conference was organized and conducted by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Radio Physics at the Gor'kiy State University imeni N.I. Lobachevskiy - NIRFI) by order of the USSR Ministry of Higher Eduction, AS USSR, VNTOR and E imeni A.S. Popov. A number of well-known specialists participated at the Conference, among them S.M. Rytov, M.L. Levin, I.L. Bernshteyn and others. Further, there were representatives of

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the majority of leading scientific research institutes of radio physics, radio engineering organizations and of the vuzes. The work of the Conference was conducted in three sections. On 13 October 1958, the plenary session was opened by Professor S.M. Rytov (FIAN Moscow). He describes statistical radio physics as a branch of modern radio physics, dealing with the investigation of random processes (among them fluctuation processes). He outlined the importance of statistical radio physics for radio engineering. The USSR has a leading position in the field of statistical radio physics. The initial work in this field was performed by L.I. Mandel'shtam and A.A. Andronov, its development was continued by G.S. Gorelik, I.L. Bernshteyn and V.S. Troitskiy, working in Gor'kiy. Professor Rytov outlined the importance of statistical radio physics in quantum radio engineering. Statistical radio physics is also important in the investigation of noises, and here only the theory of thermal noises

The First All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics

is on a satisfactory level. Concerning the latter problem, there is a lack of scientific papers, and the number of reports dealing with this subject, was inadequate, even at this Conference. The Conference participants heard with great interest the latest research results in the field of the statistical theory of communication (theory of information) contained in the report "The Theory of Radio Communication Channels Having Parameters Changing at Random" by V.I. Siforov, Associate of AS USSR, which was delivered at the plenary session. I.L. Bernshteyn (NIRFI, Gor'kiy) reviewed the development of statistical radio physics in his report, titled "Fluctuation Phenomena in Self-Oscillator Networks". Already in the mid-thirties, by suggestion and under supervision of A.A. Andronov, the author analyzed and calculated processes in an ordinary vacuum tube oscillator, considering the fluctuation influence of the shot effect in the tube and the thermal effect in the network. Later,

the problem of oscillator fluctuations became important, when receivers for the cm-wave range were built. In 1949, experimental investigations of the oscillation fluctuation of an ordinary tube oscillator were conducted at GIFTI (Gor'kiy). Recently, a large number of papers were published on this subject and the author mentioned in this connection G.S. Gorelik, S.M. Rytov, D. Middleton (USA), V.S. Troitskiy, A.N. Malakhova, M.Ye. Zhabotinskiy and P.Ye. Zil'berman. S.M. Rytov delivered the last report at the plenary session, titled "The Fluctuation Theory in Strictly Non-Linear Self-Oscillator Networks". In this report, self-oscillating networks were considered, permitting a piece-linear approximation of non-linear characteristics. Random forces were assumed as being small and shortly correlated. For simplicity, the theory was developed for the special case of a system with only one degree of freedom. The phase space of the system under consideration is a plane, divided into

two semiplanes which are infinitely straight. Using the point transformation method, small fluctuations investigated in the neighborhood of a stable limit cycle. The statistical characteristic and the diffusion coefficient of the "phase" were obtained. Disregarding the "amplitude" fluctuation, the self-oscillation spectrum was obtained. The author showed that the width of the lines at half the intensity level is propertional to the square of the harmonic number, and also their integral intensity, which is also the case during the absence of fluctuations. As an example, the author discussed a tube oscillator with an anode network and inductive feedback. The work of the three conference sections was conducted from 14 to 17 October 1958. The section "Fluctuations in Self-Oscillator, Radio Measuring and Amplifier Networks" was headed by I.L. Bernshteyn and S.M. Rytov. A.N. Malakhov (NIRFI, Gor'kiy) delivered a report on "The Spectral Line Width of Oscillators and the Parameter Fluctuation".

Here, a self-oscillator network was considered, which was described by a n-th order differential equation. The author showed that the enlargement of the oscillator lines was caused by slow (compared to the oscillation period) and fast parameter fluctuations, whose spectrum is located near the frequency multiples to the self-oscillation frequency. In the report of Yu.M. Romanovskiy and R.L. Stratonovich (MGU, Moscow), "The Parametric Effect of a Random Force on Linear and Non-Linear Oscillator Networks", the problem was solved by using shortened equations for second order equations. The conditions for parametric excitation were found for linear networks in the presence of a wide and narrow fluctuation spectrum (compared to the bandwidth of the network). The author determined the borders of the main parametric resonance field with simultaneous parametric influence of the harmonic force and wide-band noise. The laws of probability distribution for amplitudes and phases

were found for the non-linear case. A great number of reports dealt with the investigation of slow fluctuations. V.S. Troitskiy (NIRFI, Gor'kiy) delivered a report on "The Spectral Width of Tube Oscillator Lines and Flicker Noise". He explains a method for calculating the influence of slow fluctuations on the frequency and amplitude of self-oscillator oscillations. The author showed that tube flicker noise may influence the amplitude and frequency fluctuation of the oscillations, whereby the line contour appears in the Doppler shape, while its width exceeds the natural line width by some orders. Yu.A. Dryagin (NIRFI, Gor'kiy), "An Investigation of Technical Frequency Drifts of Tube Oscillators", explained a measuring method and presented measuring results obtained with oscillators in the range of 20-200 mc. He showed experimentally that the spectral density of the frequency changes as 1/f. He suggested an oscillator circuit providing a greater frequency stability than the conven-

tional networks, because of the new way of coupling the tube with the network. A.I. Chikin (NIRFI, Gor'kiy) reported on "Flicker Noise in Modern Electron Tubes". He presented measuring results of the low frequency noise spectrums of vacuum tubes (all-metal tubes, miniature tubes and tubes with a tungsten cathode). The author showed that recently produced vacuum tubes have a considerably low flicker noise level. The report by M.Ye. Zhabotinskiy and P.Ye. Zil'berman (IREAN, Moscow), "The Fluctuations in Quartz Oscillators", was devoted to the analysis of three circuits, taking into consideration shot and thermal noise influences. The results obtained by the investigators showed that the natural line width of such an oscillator is smaller by approximately two orders compared to an ordinary oscillator. A number of reports dealt with investigations of fluctuations in reflex klystrons. S.A. Akhmanov and G.F. Antonov (MGU, Moscow) reported on "The Fluctuations in a Super-high

Frequency Radio Pulse Oscillator With a Reflex Klystron". They investigated the fluctuation effects, appearing as settling time fluctuations of the stationary amplitude and phase and as phase and amplitude fluctuations during a radio pulse. The author presented the results of theoretical and experimental investigations. The report of S.A. Akhmanov "Slow Frequency and Amplitude Fluctuations in a Reflex Klystron", dealt with a method and the results of an experimental investigation of spectral densities of frequency and amplitude fluctuations in a 3-cm wave reflex klystron within the range of 100 cps to 5 kc. The author showed that the spectral density of the klystron frequency fluctuations changed within the indicated range as 1/f, when all electrodes were fed from batteries, and that the phase dispersion during the time of 10^{-3}-10^{-4} seconds was principally determined by slow fluctuations. Ye.N. Bazarov and M.Ye. Zhabotinskiy (IREAN, Moscow), "Fluctuations in a

Reflex Klystron", investigated theoretically the fluctuations during synchronized operation with second order resonance and overtone synchronization. They also investigated self-oscillator fluctuations at an arbitrary transit angle. V. N. Nikonov (GGU, Gor'kiy) in his report "The Investigation of Oscillation Fluctuation of a Klystron Oscillator" considered random amplitude and phase modulation of klystron oscillations, caused by random processes connected with the electron flow. Experimental measurements of oscillation parameter fluctuations showed a coincidence with the theory first developed by I.L. Bernshteyn. The reports, "Spectral Peculiarities of LBV and Gas Discharge Noise Tubes" by G.P. Apushinskiy (Leningrad); "The Fluctuation Correlation of a One-Dimensional Multi-Speed Electron Flow in Drift Space" by B.V. Berdavtsev (Moscow Oblast'); "The Theory of Oscillations and Noises in Multi-Speed Electron Flows" by A.A. Nikolayev (Moscow Oblast'), dealt with investigations

BERSHTEYN, I.L.; GERTSENSHTEYN, M.Ye.

Possibility of measuring the propagation velocity of gravitation in laboratory conditions. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.6:1832-1833 D '59. (MIRA 14:10)

(Gravitation)

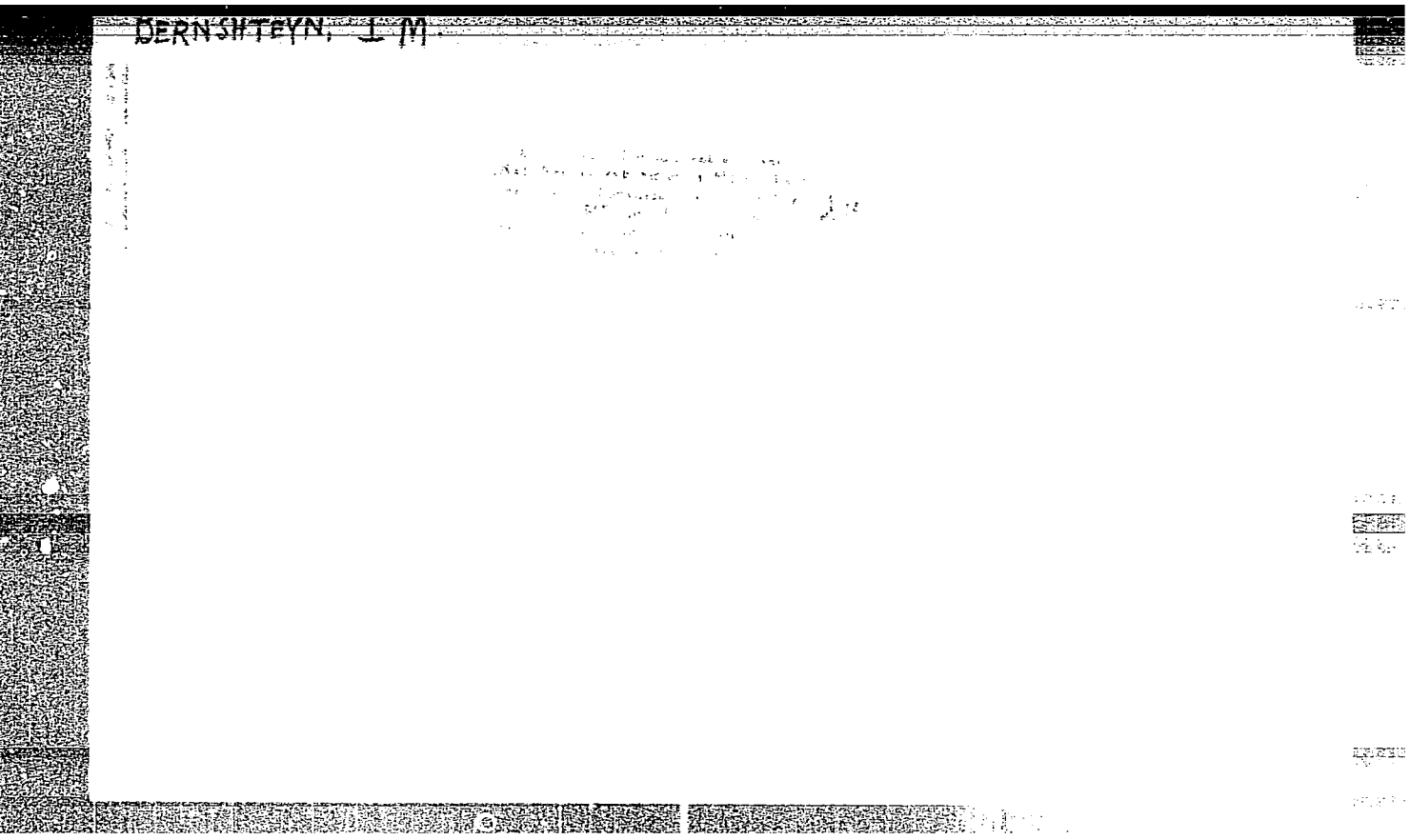
KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BERNSHTEYN, Iosif L'vovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; Prinimal uchastiye: ELLINSKIY, Yu.F., st. prep.; SHRABSHTEYN, Ye.A., dots., retsenzent; CHERKASOV-TSIBIZOV, A.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MILYUKOV, M.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MOZHAROV, N.D., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KREMER, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; PETRUCHIK, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GUBERMAN R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RODIN, Ye.D., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PALYUSHKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; BELOV, M.I., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; SINITSYN, M.T., inzh., red.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIYA, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.P., inzh., red.; NEMCHIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GEKHTBARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.D., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Economics of the merchant marine] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 527 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BUROVOY, I.A.; BERNSHTEYN, I.M.

Continuous automatic batching of moist concentrates. TSvet. met. 29 no.7:47-53 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Gintsvetmet.
(Weighing machines) (Automatic control)



Automation of the fluidized-bed roasting of zinc concentrates. (Cont.) 136-4-6/23

of the charging rate did not exceed ± 4%, the temperature fluctuations of the bed being kept within 15-20 °C. During testing and use of the temperature regulating system it was found that a change in the desired value of the charging regulator in the range ± 5% corresponds to a bed-temperature change of ± 15-20% for a mean temperature of 950 °C, the mean period of temperature fluctuation (and charging) within the range indicated amounting to 2 - 2.5 hours. The whole control and measuring system is shown diagrammatically and consists of seven main sections: concentrate-charging regulation; bed-temperature regulation; pressure regulation; measurement and regulation of blast; automatic thermal control; process signalisation; and control of motors and furnace feed mechanisms. There are three Slavic references. There are 2 figures.

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ASSOCIATION: Gintsvetmet and Elektrotsink Works.

AVAILABLE:

1 Gosudarstvennyy institut Tsvetnykh metallov (for Burovoy + Bernshteyn)
2. Zavod "Elektrotsink" (for Shteyngart)

S/119/60/000/010/002/014/X
B012/B063

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, I. M., Engineer, Golant, A. I., Engineer

TITLE: Generation of a Control Pulse According to the First Derivative With the Help of the Mass-produced Controller ИР-130 (IR-130)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, pp. 4 - 7

TEXT: At present, PI controllers of the ИР-130 (IR-130) type are used in industry to control processes with different dynamic properties. However, if a particularly high quality of control is required, these controllers must be replaced by others. The authors note that these controllers allow to attain a higher quality by generating control pulses according to the first derivative. The principle of the generation of such pulses is explained, and the following is shown: If the static member of the controller is changed into a proportional one, the voltage at the output of the thermal bridge becomes proportional to the current in the corresponding control circuit and, thus, also to dx_{input}/dt.

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Generation of a Control Pulse According to the First Derivative With the Help of the Mass-produced Controller MP-130 (IR-130)

S/119/60/000/010/002/014/X
B012/B063

Figs. 1 and 2 show the two types of IR-130 controllers. If the voltage generated in the thermal bridge by means of the supply current of the motor is applied to one of the windings of the input transformer, the output of the controller receives a signal that is proportional to the first derivative of the input signal. The change of the circuit diagram of the IR-130 controller may be seen from Fig. 2. Thus, the IR-130 controller is changed into a PD controller. It is noted that, besides the change of the circuit diagram, it is also necessary to add two resistors. Fig. 4 shows the scheme of a linear PD controller. Formulas (5) are derived for calculating the modulus and the phase of the amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency characteristics. Experimental and calculated characteristics of the PD controller are shown in Fig. 5. For the modulus, the results converge in the range of $\pm 3\%$ to the corresponding limit and for the phase in the range of $\pm 4\%$. If a PID controller is necessary to guarantee a sufficient control quality, the PD controller described here may be supplemented by a mass-produced IR-130 controller. The PID controller described was introduced by the factory "Elektrotsink" in

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Generation of a Control Pulse According to the First Derivative With the Help of the Mass-produced Controller ИР-130 (IR-130)

S/119/60/000/010/002/014/X
B012/B063

March 1959. It guarantees a sufficient control quality and is very reliable. The present work was carried out by the author jointly with N. I. Kabachkov. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

PROSPERI, Franco,; KHINKIS, V.A., [translator], BERNSHTEYN, I.M., [translator]

[On the Comoro Islands] Na Lunnykh ostrovakh. [Perevod s ital'ianskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 220 p.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Comoro Islands)

I V. BERNSHTEYN

AUTHOR: Ol'shiy, Yu.Ya. SOV/136-59-3-18/21

TITLE: Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Soveshchaniye po obzhigu v kipyashchem sloye)

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

ABSTRACT: The author note, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application of such processes a conference was held at the "Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958. The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the Gork Komb and the Severo-Osetinskiy sovnarkhoz (Severo-Ossetinsk Economic Council). Among the reports heard by the conference were the following: A.M. Terovskaya and A.N. Kalets (MIUIF), analysing the operation of fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu.I. Sabchuk and A.P. Pl'yasov of the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Combine) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting; by I.A. Burovoy, I.V. Bernshteyn and G.Ya. Krichevskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and complex-automation problems; by A.G. Arelin (MIUIF) on Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores at Roasting them in Fluidised Roasters". The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, stated economies effected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The presidium of the Society deplored the small representations at the conference of the research and planning organisations of the aluminium industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

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8(3) SOV/105-59-3-16/27

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, I. Ya., Engineer, Leytes, L. V., Engineer

TITLE: On the Calculation of Transformers With a Movable Short-circuited Winding(K raschetu transformatorov s peredvizhnoy korotkozamknutoy obmotkoy)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 72 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a presentation of a method of electromagnetical computation and of the fundamental principles of an economic planning of transformers with a movable shortcircuited winding. The operational principle of this type of transformer has already been described, at least to a certain extent, in other publications (Refs 1,2,3,4,5,6,7). The transformer is provided with 5 windings: two ganged primary windings, usually with an equal number of turns, producing a magnetic flux, which finds its closed path across the gap between the core and the lateral yokes; two ganged secondary windings, which produce parallel magnetic fluxes and which are arranged concentrically to the primary windings; the movable shortcircuited winding is located at the outside. If it is in a medium position, one half of the magnetic flux passes

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through the lower yoke, and the other half through the upper yoke. Thus emf's with an opposing phase are produced in the secondary windings. The total secondary emf is at any arbitrary position of the movable winding equal to the sum of the emf's of the individual secondary windings. If they have an equal number of turns, the total secondary emf is zero, if the movable winding is in its medium position. If this winding has been removed to one of the end positions (down, for example) the greater part of the magnetic flux passes through the upper yoke and the total secondary emf varies accordingly. A number of assumptions have been made to obtain formulas suited for practical work. The calculation of the magnetizing current and of the iron losses is presented and the formulas required for this purpose are deduced. The emf's and the currents, the short-circuit voltage and the copper losses are investigated and the formulas required for the calculation are presented. The choice of the ratio of parameters is studied and the pertinent procedure is advanced. Of particular importance is a correct choice of the ratio between idling current and

short-circuit voltage. The calculations were checked in the calculation of a three-phase transformer with a power of 100 kva according to the method presented. The results differed only little from the experimental values. There are 5 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

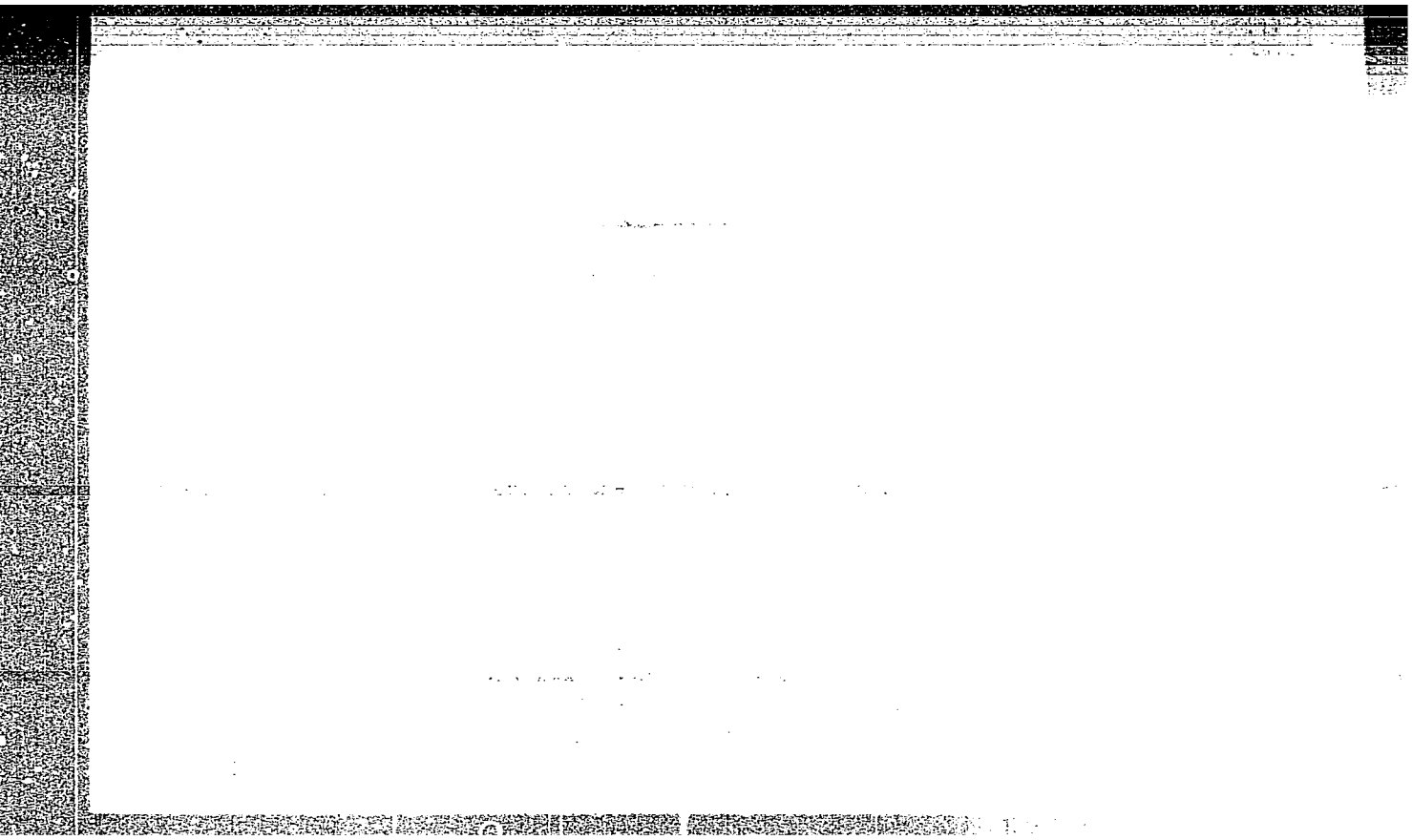
SUBMITTED: October 14, 1958

BERNSHTEYN, I.Ya., inzh.; POLIVANOVSKAYA, K.V., inzh.

Ionic converters of decreased frequency. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.10:11-15 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric current converters)
(Frequency changers)
(Electric machinery—Alternating current)

BERNSHTEYN, I.Ya., inzh.

Frequency converter without a d.c. link. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.6:38-42 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)



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L 20934-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GG

ACC NR: AP6002523 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0031/0031

AUTHORS: Ettinger, Ye. L.; Bernshteyn, I. Ya. 33 B

ORG: none

TITLE: A noncontact switching device, 25 Class 21, No. 176627

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: switching circuit, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a noncontact switching device for a frequency converter using transistors. The transistors are connected in an anti-parallel or cross circuit. The device is made with semiconductor triodes controlled from current detectors. To simplify the circuit and to increase its reliability, the device is made in the form of a balanced trigger with a delay line connected to the output of the trigger. This delay line is made with transistors. The control of the trigger is provided by the current detectors which are saturated transformers with cores of material with a rectangular hysteresis loop.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar64

Card 1/1 FW

UDC: 621.314.27.066.63

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T
gical). Blood. Blood Pressure. Hypertonia

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97550

Author : Bernshteyn, I. Z.

Inst : Rostov n/D Medical Institute

Title : Materials on the Question of Cortico-Visceral Pathogenesis of Hypertension

Orig Pub: Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk n/D med. in-t) za 1956 grams Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 381-383

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

BERNSHTEYN, I.Z.; SIMAKOVA, V.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Case of acute asthma in bronchial sarcoma. Klin.med. 38 no.10: 117-118 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. N.M. Ivanov) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko) i 2-go terapevticheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavny vrach A.V. Goreshnyak).
(BRONCHI—TUMORS) (ASTHMA)

BERNSHTEYN, Kh.B., inzhener.

Improving the design and the technology of stamped driving chain production. Vest. mash. 36 no.8:56-58 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova
(Chains)

BERNSHTEYN, Kh.B., dots.

Ways of economizing metal in producing plates of stamped driving chains. Sbor.nauch.trud.BLTI no.10:440-443 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Chains)

BERNSHTEYN, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lunar energy in the service of mankind. Tekh. mol. 28 no. 3:32-33 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Peace) (Tidal power)

BERNSHTEYN, L.A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

Author : Syrkin Ya. M., Bernshteyn L.A., Kiseleva K.M.

Title : Use of Vacuum Filters for Dehydration of Ceramic Slips

Orig Pub: Steklo i keramika, 1956, No 10, 22-26

Abstract: Presentation of the results of laboratory and semi-industrial scale experiments on filtration, using a continuous operation filter, of ceramic slips made from clays of Nokolayevskoye, Chasov-Yarskoye and Artemovskoye deposits. It was found that the output capacity of the filter

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

increases with increasing temperature of the slip, increased vacuum and on addition of coagulant in the form of CaO. Thus the output of a vacuum filter on filtration of a slip of Chasov-Yarskoye clay having the temperature of 20 and 60° increased from 6 to 20 kg/cm^2 hour. On preliminary drying of the clay, output of the filter is lowered, depending on duration of the drying. Thus on drying of Chasov-Yarskoye clay for 360 and 720 seconds the output dropped from 18 to 12 kg/cm^2 hour. It should be noted that on addition of coagulant the moisture content

Card 2/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31550

prising an after drying of "sukhar'" on a steam-heated drum drier.

Card 4/4

BERNSHTEYN, L.A., inzhener; FERENS, N.I., inzhener; GRODZINSKIY, Ya.Yu., inzhener.

Vacuum filters for the dehydration of slurry. TSement 22 no.6: 4-8 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cement industries) (Filters and filtration)

BERNSHTEYN, Leonid Abramovich; DANYUSHEVSKIY, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[New developments in the technology of working and transporting raw materials in the cement industry] Novoe v tekhnologii pererabotki i transportirovaniia syr'ia v tsementnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 191 p. (MIRA 18:6)

15(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2521

Bernshteyn, Leonid Abramovich, and Mikhail Borisovich Frenkel'

Granulyatsiya tsementnykh syr'yevykh smesey pri sukhom i mokrom sposobakh podgotovki (Granulation of Raw Cement Mixes by Dry-and-Wet-Processing Methods) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1959. 98 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: M.S. Tyutyunik; Tech. Ed.: T.M. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel engaged in cement production.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the theoretical and practical aspects of the granulation of cement raw materials by dry and wet methods. The concluding section deals with quality control. A.F. Lebedev, A.M. Vasil'yev, P.A. Rebinder, Academician, B.V. Deryagin, A.M. Parfenov, N.A. Nechiporenko, S.M. Meyerov, S.T. Rostovtsev, Ye.I. Khodorov, B.A. Petrov, and V.A. Nelidov are mentioned for their contributions in the field. There are 55 references: 52 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

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BERNSHTEYN, L.A.; GUSAROV, A.D.

Hydraulic conveying of slurry made of plastic cement raw material.
TSement 28 no.1:16-18 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hydraulic conveying) (Cement)