

BRICHKIN, A.V.; ZHANABATYROV, Ye.S.

Effect of resistance in dust collector channels on sinker drill
boring (air hammer drill). Trudy Inst. gor. del. AN Kazakh. SSR
no.3:120-128 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Boring) (Dust collectors)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; CHULAKOV, P.Ch., inzh.; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.

Theoretical principles of thermal piercing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur.
no.7:48-56 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kaz.SSR (for Brichkin). 2. Kazakhskiy gorno-
metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SINDEYEV, P.R.; GENBACH, A.N.

Effect of the thermal gas flow on the face of a borehole during
thermal piercing. Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR no.7:82-101
'58. (MIRA 12:7)

(Boring) (Thermodynamics)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; SINDEYEV, P.R., inzh.

Distance between burner and borehole face and its influence on the rate of thermal piercing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.11:74-86 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kazanskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin). 2. Altayskiy institut AN KazSSR (for Sindeyev).

(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; CHULAKOV, P.Ch.; GENBACH, A.N.

Granulometric composition of the products of thermal boring of holes.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:52-61 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boring)

~~BRICHKIN, A.V.~~ prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GERNACH, A.N., gornyy inzh.;
GAZIZOV, Kh.Kh.

FEP-BGG photoelectric apparatus for fractional calculation of
dust particles under the microscope. Bor'ba s sil. 3:224-230
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

(PHOTOELECTRIC MEASUREMENTS)

(DUST)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.

Jet drill for cutting hard rocks. Stroi. mat. 5 no.1:38 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Boring machinery)

YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergaliyevich; BRICHKIN, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, otv.red.; GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Development of vein type deposits] Razrabotka mestorozhdenii
shil'nogo tipa. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960.
305 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin).
(Mining engineering)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; PERVERTUN, V.V.

Parameters of the supersonic jet of a rocket-type burner and its
field of persistent piercing. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.gor.dela
no.2:45-54 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Rock drills)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; GEMBACH, A.N.; SHAMIN, P.A.

Automatic control of the jet burner feed in thermal piercing.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.SSR 4:99-114 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Boring machinery)

(Automatic control)

BRICHKIN, A. V., NIKIFOROV, I. M.

Determining the commercial minimum of metal content in mining
thin lodes. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 5:55-71 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Ores—Sampling and estimation)

81431

S/030/60/000/06/08/043
B004/B008

10.2000

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V., Corresponding Member AS Kazakhskaya SSR

TITLE: Ways of Intensifying the Destruction of Hard Rocks

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 6, pp. 89-92

TEXT: The author deals with thermal drilling by means of a high-temperature burner. This process allows a high drilling speed especially in very hard rocks as compared with mechanical drilling. The burners can also be used for the surface treatment of stones in the building industry. The author discusses the effect of the drill produced by thermal stresses which is still increased in quartz-containing rocks due to polymorphous transformation of the quartz occurring under volumetric change. The effect of the velocity of the gas flow is discussed, and the additional temperature rise due to the braking of the velocity by the rocks, especially at supersonic velocity of the gas flow (Fig. 1) is explained. The equation

$T_{\text{stop}} = T + [(k - 1)/2gRk] \cdot W^3$ °K is written down for the braking

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Ways of Intensifying the Destruction of Hard
Rocks

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temperature (T = thermodynamic temperature, k = adiabatic exponent, R = gas constant, g = gravitational acceleration, W = velocity). Fig. 2 shows the increase in drilling speed with increasing rock hardness (hardness scale by M. M. Protod'yakonov). The dependence of drilling speed on the diameter of the bore hole and distance between burner and rock (Fig. 3) is investigated next. The author reports on various methods of automation and control of thermal drilling, and mentions the utilization of resonance between the ultrasonic frequency of the burner flame and the bore hole space, which can be kept constant by a pickup adjusted to a certain frequency. The author jointly with Engineer P. A. Shamin designed an apparatus for visual observation of the burner. The sonic and ultrasonic waves developing in the bore hole are made visible on the screen of an oscilloscope. Full automation requires a change in the distance between burner and rock with increasing depth of the bore hole, due to the increasing counterpressure. These studies are conducted at the Laboratoriya novykh fizicheskikh metodov Gornometallurgicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR (Laboratory for New Physical Methods of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences, Kazakhskaya SSR). A regulation is also possible by measuring the radioactivity of the

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X

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Ways of Intensifying the Destruction of Hard
Rocks

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destruction products thrown out of the bore hole. There are 3 figures.

X

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BRICHEIN, A.V.; SHAMIN, P.A.

Acoustic and optical properties of the torch in jet piercing.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 6:100-113 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Rock drills) (Jets)

89964

12.9000 2411
15.3000 1273 also 2708

S/097/60/000/011/007/007
A053/A029

AUTHORS: Brichkin, A. V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Perevertun, V. V.

TITLE: Cutting of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete With a High-Tempera-
ture and High-Velocity Gas Jet

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1960, No. 11, pp. 529 - 530

TEXT: The article describes a TP-14/22-3 (TR-14/22/3) gas jet cutting device of high efficiency, which ejects a torch of high temperature at super-sonic speed (Ref. 1, 2), emanating from a combustion chamber burning kerosene in oxygen. The temperature which the gas jet develops is high enough to cut through rock and to carry off loose scales, but not sufficient to cut through concrete 60 mm thick at a faster rate than 1 m per hour. In order to obtain greater cutting efficiency, it was necessary to add a fixture whereby a compound of aluminum and ferric oxide in powder form was fed into the torch from a bin under a pressure of 3 - 4 kg/cm². Ferric oxide ensures easy melting and fluid slag, while burning of aluminum releases a great amount of heat. Under the combined action of the high temperature gas jet and the

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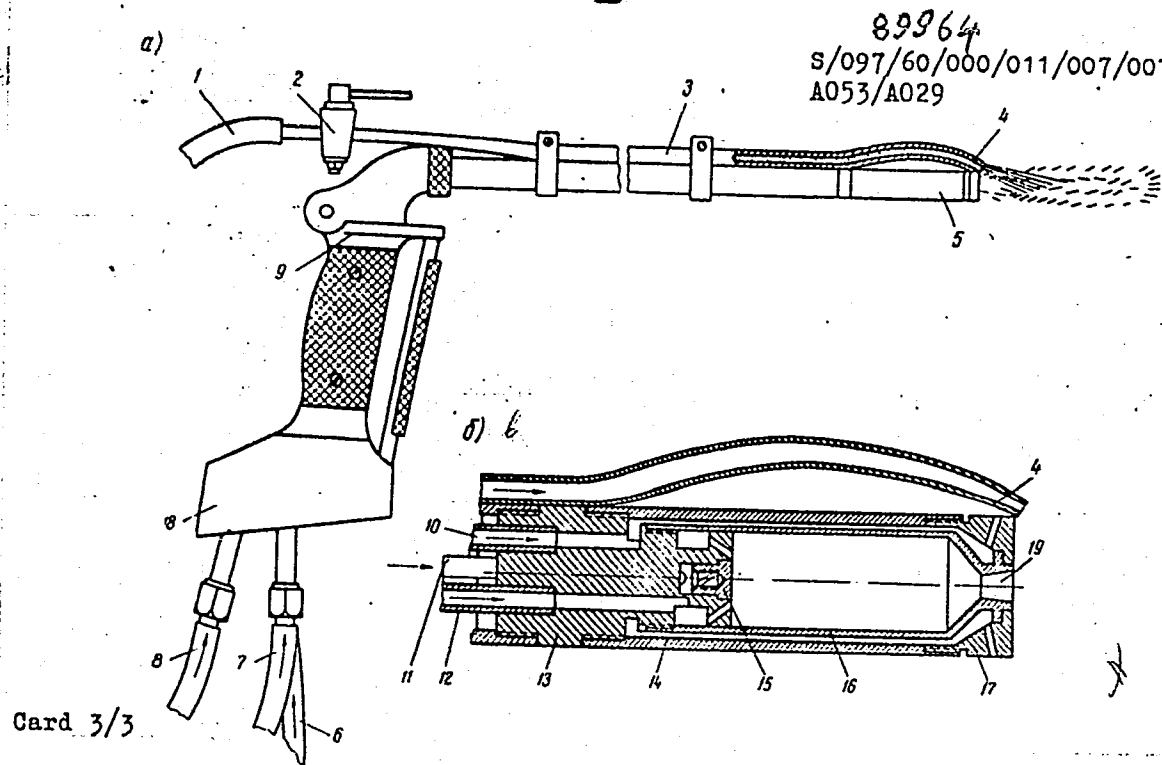
S/097/60/000/011/007/007
A053/A029**Cutting of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete With a High-Temperature and High-Velocity Gas Jet**

described powder mixture, a reinforced concrete plate 60 mm thick was cut through at a rate of 8 m per hour. The consumption of oxygen amounts to 12 m³/hr, of kerosene to 6 l/hr, of cooling water to 80-90 l/hr, of aluminum powder to 3-4 kg/hr. Concrete plates 120 mm thick are cut at a rate of 5-6 m/hr. Physico-mechanical changes in the concrete take place only to a depth of 0.5 to 1 cm from the surface of the cut. There is 1 diagram, 1 photograph and 2 Soviet references.

Figure 1: Gas jet cutting device TR-14/22-3 for cutting and processing of concrete and reinforced concrete

a - general view; b - burner (cross section), 1 - hose for powder mixture, 2 - valve, 3 - pipe, 4 - nozzle, 5 - burner, 6 - oxygen hose, 7 - kerosene hose, 8 - water hose, 9 - body of cutter, 10 - water channel, 11 - kerosene channel, 12 - oxygen channel, 13 - distribution chamber, 14 - jacket, 15 - spray burner, 16 - combustion chamber, 17 - calibrator, 18 - starting mechanism box, 19 - nozzle.

Card 2/3



FEDOTOV, P.I.; KURMANKULOV, Ye.M.; BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.

Vibrating automatic feed. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:167-170
'60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Boring machinery)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SHAMIN, P.A.

Automatic control incorporating amplidynes and self-excitation
for the electric drive of the jet-piercing burner feed. Vest.
Kazakh.SSR 16 no.9:32-43 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Boring machinery) (Automatic control)

BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; NIKIFOROV, Ivan Mikhaylovich;
SKALKIN, B.P., dots., retsenzent; SLASTUNOV, V.G., gornyy
inzh., retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.P., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; YARTSEV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KULIKOV, V.P., assistent, retsenzent; SINITSIN,
I.A., assistent, retsenzent; USOV, V.I., assistent, retsen-
zent; BUBOK, K.G., otv. red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va;
SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in mines] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na rudnikakh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961.
440 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for
Skalkin, Slastunov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhniki
bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gornogo
instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Kuznetsov). 3. Kafedra tekhniki
bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gor-
nogo instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Yartsev, Kulikov,
Sinitsin, Usov).

(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SHAMIN, P.A.

Automatic contro of thermal drilling by means of an optimalizing
controller and radioactive transducer of operation. Izv.AN Kazakh.
SSR.Ser.gor.dela no.2:51-56 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boring) (Automatic control)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; BELENKO, N.P., inzh.

Stresses in thermal rock drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; gor.
zhur. no.2:79-86 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kazahskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy Kazanskogo gornometallur-
gicheskogo instituta.

(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; BELENKO, N.P., inzh.

Nature of heat exchange in thermal drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:84-93 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; PEREVERTUN, V.V., inzh.; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.

Treating hard rocks, concrete, and reinforced concrete with
a high-temperature ultrasonic gas jet. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
gor. zhur. no.6:61-67 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Brichkin).

(Rocks—Thermal properties)
(Concrete—Thermal properties)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; CHULAKOV, P.Ch.

Heat exchange and the conditions of intensive breaking of rock
in thermal boring. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 10:95-102
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SINDEYEV, P.R.; GENBACH, A.N.

Form of the gas screen of a jet device for thermal boring. Trudy
Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 10:103-115 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boring--Equipment and supplies)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SINYAVSKIY, G.K.

Vibrational perturbations in mud torrents. Trudy Kaz.NIGMI
no.16:114-124 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Erosion)

S/149/62/000/005/001/008
A006/A101

126000

AUTHORS: Brichkin, A. V., Bolotov, A. V.

TITLE: On the use of an electric arc in rock drilling

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,
no. 5, 1962, 7 - 14

TEXT: The possibility of using an electric arc in rock drilling has been investigated by various authors. A number of devices proposed is discussed and was found deficient in operation. In 1959, Brichkin and Bolotov proposed a new design of an electric arc drill in which the arc arises between a rod and a ring electrode and is drawn out into a long ring-shaped tongue of flame due to electrodynamic forces. The gap between the electrodes remains constant. The drill is water or compressed-air cooled. Its schematic diagram is given. To determine power consumption for the formation of the high-temperature tongue of flame and to check the operational capacity of the unit, an experimental model was developed with a 6 mm-diameter carbon rod electrode serving as an anode and a 4 mm thick carbon plate with a central hole serving as a cathode. The length of the

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On the use of an electric arc in rock drilling

S/149/62/000/005/001/008
A006/A101

tongue of flame increases to 15 - 18 cm at higher current values (180 - 200 amps). The electrode consumption is 0.2 - 0.4 g/min. The tongue of flame is soft and its heat transmission capacity is low. When the tongue of flame passes through the ring-shaped arc, the gas is heated to 3,000 - 3,500°K, the tongue of flame becomes rigid and its heat transmission capacity increases. The heat and mass exchange between the gas flow and the ring-shaped tongue of flame of the arc assure an averaged temperature of the gas flow and its higher motion velocity. The increased power of the gas flow produces sufficient conditions for intensive drilling. There are 7 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kazakh Polytechnic Institute)
Kafedra razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy (Department of Mining of
Ore Deposits)

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1961

Card 2/2

BRICHKIN, A.V.; MARGORIN, G.N.; PEREVERTUN, V.V.; MIKHEYEV, S.V.;
GENBACH, A.N.

Design of a rodless thermal drilling shell for widening boreholes.
Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:128-134 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boring machinery)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; BELENKO, N.P., inzh.; SHERSTYUK, B.F., inzh.

Parameters of the supersonic gas jet in thermal drilling. Izv.
vys. uchet. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.1:90-97 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy Kazakhskoogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for
Brichkin).

(Boring--Equipment and supplies) (Jets)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SHAMIN, P.A.

Physics of hard mineral rock disintegration by thermal jets.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.4:3-13 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra razrabotki
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy. (Boring) (Gas dynamics)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; BÖLOTOV, A.V.

Use of an electric arc for rock boring. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet.
met. 5 no.5:7-14 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra razrabotku rudnykh
mestorozhdeniy.
(Electric arc) (Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; MOSKALEV, A.N., inzh.

Drillability of rocks using a single-nozzle jet under constant working conditions. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6: 71-77 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Brichkin). 2. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (for Moskalev). Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i podzemnogo transporta Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rocks--Testing) (Boring machinery)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; POGREB, V.I.; SHNAPIR, Ya.I.

Theoretical evaluation of the nature of the stresses, deformations,
and heat transfer conditions in a rock in the presence of forced
heat flows. Trudy VNIIBT no.10:136-147 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BELENKO, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BOLOTOV, A.V., inzh.; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.; SHAMIN, P.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SHERSTYUK, B.F., inzh.

Experimental studies of the parameters of the stream of a jet-
piercing burner. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.3:
52-58 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskij institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
KazSSR (for Brichkin).

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof; POGREB, V.I., inzh.

Field of temperature set up in thermal drilling. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:76-83 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana rafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Boring)

BRICHKIN, A.V.; SINYAVSKIY, G.K., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Mechanization of mudflow protection work. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19
no.7:12-20 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin).

BRICHKIN, A.V.; TARANOV, Yu.I.

Comparative evaluation of the efficiency of roller and
pneumatic percussion boring machines. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
AN Kazakh.SSR 12:30-36 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; POGREB, V.I., inzh.; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.

Optimal angle of incidence of a gas jet with the stope surface
during jet piercing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.
12:88-92 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy.

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; SHAMIN, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Apparatus for studying the jet flame of jet piercing equipment.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:gor.zhur. 7 no. 1:179-188 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kazakhskiy plitekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy.

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; POGREB, V.I., inzh.

Temperature aftereffects following jet piercing. Izv.vys.
ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.3:89-95 *64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafed-
roy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i lanoratoriyey novykh
metodov razrusheniya porod. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR
(for Brichkin).

BRICHKIN, A.V., prof.; FOGREB, V.I., inzh.; GENBACH, A.N., inzh.

Mechanism of rock breaking under the action of a high-temperature
and high-speed gas jet. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.7:80-85
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy.

BRICHKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZINEVICH, N.I.; BABIN, Ya.N., inzh.

Concerning the book by V.M. Mostkov "Making underground structures of large cross section. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.9:29 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Brichkin).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni S.Ya. Zhuka (for Zinevich).

L 48322-65 EMT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/ENG(s)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
 EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) PF-4/Pw-4 JD/HM S/0227/65/000/002/0029/0030
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006842

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V.; Perevertun, V. V.; Mamadaliyev, K. M. (Engineers) 24
6

TITLE: Cutting of concrete and reinforced concrete¹⁵ with the flame of a rocket torch

SOURCE: Promyshlennoye stroitel'stvo, no. 2, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: cutter¹⁴, concrete cutting, torch design, rocket torch

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss rocket-type torches of various design developed in recent years at the Problemnaya laboratoriya Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Problem Laboratory of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute) and found to be superior to the pneumatic drill or sledge hammer for drilling, cutting and grinding hard rock, concrete, reinforced concrete and other very hard materials. The rocket-type torch, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, consists of a combustion chamber, a nozzle for ejecting the flame of heated gas, and a spud for directing and mixing the fuel (kerosene) with the oxidizing agent (oxygen), protected by a cladding and cooled by a water jacket. The physical and operational advantages of this torch over other flame-using devices, such as oxygen and acetylene torches or the thermite process, are illustrated by rates of 5 to 8.5 m/hr. achieved in

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L 48322-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006842

drilling 40-60 mm holes in concrete and reinforced concrete. Orig. art. has: 2
figures and 1 table. 0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

BRICHKIN, A.V.; KALINOV, V.A.

Performance of the jet and the intensity of controlled
destruction of concrete. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no. 12:
37-43 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 02272-67 EWT(m)/T DS SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/55/036/007/1251/1258
ACC NR: AP6025253

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A.V.; Bolotov, A.V.; Borisova, T.V.

41
B

ORG: none

TITLE: On the dynamics of the cathode and anode spots of an electric arc

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 7, 1251-1258

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc, arc property, cathode, anode, copper, cathode spot, anode spot

ABSTRACT: A large part of this paper is devoted to a mainly qualitative discussion of the growth and motion of cathode and anode spots in electric arcs. The electrode spots increase in diameter less rapidly than does the discharge channel; the authors feel that the reason for this behavior is to be found in the thermal inertia of the electrode material and its temperature and electron emission characteristics. The qualities whose possible influence on the dynamics of electrode spots is discussed include the thermal flux in the spot, the electrode temperature, the heat conductivity, the electrodynamic repulsion of autonomous cathode spots, the boiling point of the cathode material, the heat capacity of the cathode, the latent heats of fusion and vaporization and the temperature dependence of the electron emission within the cathode spot. The last factor accounts for gross differences in the behavior of cathode spots on electrodes of different materials. The high motility of the cathode spot on a copper

UDC: 537.523

L 02272-67

ACC NR: AP6025253

electrode is ascribed to a decrease in electron emission at high temperatures, owing to destruction of the oxide surface layer. Experiments were performed with arcs between concentric copper rings and between plane electrodes that were variously heated or cooled. The arc wandered in the annular space between the ring electrodes the more rapidly, the higher the electrode temperature (up to 500 or 700° C) and the shorter the gap. The cathode spot executed chaotic motions about its mean position and left no perceptible track; the anode spot moved more evenly and left a trail of molten electrode material. The current density in the anode spot decreased rapidly with increasing electrode temperature; that in the cathode spot was much less temperature dependent. It is concluded that from the discussion in this paper one can estimate the velocity with which the electrode spots must be made to move and devise means for realizing that velocity; that the current density in the anode spot on a copper electrode depends strongly on the electrode temperature, decreasing from 4.16×10^4 to 6.19×10^2 A/cm² as the temperature increases from 16 to 500° C, whereas the current density in the cathode spot depends but little on the temperature; and that the cathode spot has a tendency to move under the influence of the magnetic field of the current in the electrode. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE:

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SUBM DATE: 24May65

ORIG. REF: 010

OTH REF: 001

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L 34075-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6012863

SOURCE CODE: UR/0127/66/000/004/0058/0060

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V. (Professor, Doctor of technical sciences); Zabudkin, I. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nizovkin, V. M. (Engineer); Baydalinov, G. A. (Engineer); Yeremin, B. F. (Engineer); Zayats, Ya. S. (Engineer) 40
B

ORG: [Brichkin, Zabudkin, Nizovkin] Kazakh Polytechnic Institute (Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut); [Zayats, Baydalinov, Yeremin] "Mirgalimsay" Mine (Mirgalimsay rudnik)

TITLE: Industrial tests of igdanits at the "Mirgalimsay" mine

SOURCE: Gornyy zhurnal, no. 4, 1966, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, explosive charge

ABSTRACT: In December 1964, tests of igdanits (explosives composed of granulated ammonium nitrate and diesel oil) were begun at the "Mirgalimsay" mine for the purpose of determining the amount of toxic gases formed during their explosion, and the effectiveness of the explosives. The tests showed that the total amount of toxic gases evolved by the igdanits was no greater than in the case of detonite or dinaphthalite. The effectiveness of several types of charging machines was also studied. The substantial advantages of charging blast holes by means of the ZDU-50 machine are listed. The machine gives a charging density of 1.15 g/cm³; its use for 10 months in 1965 permitted the charging of 20,000 m of blast holes, for which 35,000 kg of igdanit was used, and 95,000 tons of ore was blasted loose. The total savings for this period was 10,200 rubles. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [08]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5018

UDC 662.242:622,272

Card 1/1-10

7. 09267-67

ACC NR: AP6029869

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/015/0009/0009

INVENTORS: Brichkin, A. V.; Margorin, G. M.; Kalinov, V. A. 41

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for decrepitating by heat natural and artificial mineral media.
Class 5, No. 164199

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: heat effect, combustion chamber, combustion gas dynamics

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for decrepitating by heat natural and artificial mineral media as described in Author Certificate No. 168220 (see Fig. 1). To produce a smooth regulation of the dynamic parameters of the gas stream, the motion-imparting mechanism is made in the form of a sylphon (with one end rigidly attached to the combustion chamber) and of a piston advancing under the

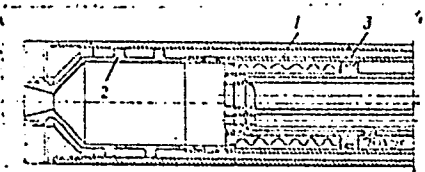


Fig. 1. 1 - sylphon; 2 - combustion chamber; 3 - piston

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UDC: 622.243.94

L 09267-67

ACC NR: AP6029869

0

pressure of compressed air. The piston is connected to the other end of the sylphon.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: ²¹/₁₃ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65

L 07986-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6015407

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/65/000/012/0037/0043

AUTHORS: Brichkin, A. V. (Corresponding member AN KazSSR); Kalinov, V. A. 59

ORG: none

TITLE: The operating range of a burner and the intensity of directed break-up of
concretes ✓

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 12, 1965, 37-43

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, ferroconcrete, mineralogy, mining, combustion, gas dynamics,
GEOLOGIC INSTRUMENT

ABSTRACT: The technology of concrete cutting and boring by means of a gas burner is discussed. Some general aspects of the process of torch cutting are considered first. The fusion strength of a material is a function of its chemical-mineralogical content and this strength falls sharply with increasing temperature. Previous studies in this field have determined that the rate of the process of boring or cutting is increased by an increase in the burner combustion chamber pressure. The chamber pressure increase is accompanied by increases in the temperature, velocity, and density of the gas stream, thus increasing the coefficient of heat transfer and the jet efficiency. Some of the important parameters to be analyzed in the design and sizing of a torch are discussed, and a schematic diagram of a test torch device having a variable-volume combustion chamber is presented. Tests performed with this device led to these conclusions: 1) the variation of the parameters of the gas flame of a rocket burner by

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L 07986-67

ACC NR: AP6015407

means of a variable-volume chamber permits the determination of the process intensity in various mineral substances; 2) the device facilitates the evaluation of the quality of work of the rocket burner; 3) it allows wide latitude in the study of the construction elements in the burner and various modes of operation, and allows the establishment of the factors for increasing the intensity of the process; 4) the burner with variable size combustion chamber is rationally designed for ore and rock, and for various mineralogical and petrographic substance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 equations.

SUB CODE: 08, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *gh*

ACC NR: AR6023343

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/004/A040/A040

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V.; Sinyavskiy, G. K.

TITLE: Information processing from group sensors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 4A302

REF SOURCE: Sb. statey aspirantov i soiskateley. M-vo vyssh. i sredn. spets. obrazovaniya KazSSR. Tekhn. n., v. 1, 1965, 97-109

TOPIC TAGS: information processing, automatic control parameter, random function, pulse signal, signal analyzer

ABSTRACT: A method is recommended for automatic analysis of individual random elementary parameters of an automatic control system which permits establishing the mathematical relations between them. Technical methods of analyzing the recordings of random functions, methods of converting signals from primary sensors, and time packing of the channels transmitting signals from many points of measurement are examined. The instrument set for analyzing pulsed signals is described: 1) spectrum analyzer of audio frequencies for analyzing stationary noise and vibration processes in the 50--12,000 cps range; 2) third-octave recording spectrum analyzer which operates in the 40--15,000 cps range and serves to obtain the autocorrelation function, the analyzer is constructed with the use of a system of switchable third-octave filters; 3) a correlation analyzer of audio frequencies which is intended for measuring a mutually standardized correlation coefficient of two quantities and for obtaining

Card

1/2

UDC: 658.562.012.7

ACC NR: AR6023343

the autocorrelation functions. The frequency range is 30--1500 cps. The instrument is equipped with a 0--2 sec variable delay line. In it is provided the possibility of simultaneous measurement of the mean squares of the investigated quantities and also the possibility of automatic recording of the correlation coefficient and mean squares both as a function of time and as a function of delay time. [Translation of abstract] 14 illustrations and bibliography of 13 titles. B. U.

SUB CODE: 09

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; BRICHKIN, N.I.; NOSKOVA, M.P.; MALIKOV, V.I.

Device for automatic determination of moisture content by means
of Fischer's reagent. Plast.massy no.11:39-43 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Titrimeters)

KRAVCHENKO, I.P.; PLATONOV, G.D.; BRICHKO, A.I.

Preheaters for presses for the stiff mud process. Ogneupory
30 no.2:47 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Kravchenko,
Platonov). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for
Brichko).

37240

S/148/62/000/003/005/011

E161/E435

1.1310
1.1200

AUTHORS: Boyarshinov, M.I., Arkulis, G.E., ~~Brichko, G.A.~~

TITLE: Energy principles in the problem of the compression of layered bodies

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
Chernaya metallurgiya, no.3, 1962, 88-94

TEXT: When bodies consisting of layers of different metals are compressed, three possible effects can occur: a selective deformation of the individual layers, a simultaneous uniform deformation of all layers or, lastly, a simultaneous nonuniform deformation in which all layers are deformed, but to different degrees, owing to slippage of layers one over the other. This paper considers the energy principles involved in these processes, especially in the case of forming metals by pressure. The general theoretical development is based on the principle of virtual work, applied to each layer of the body. The resulting equations are summed over all the layers and this leads to a variational equation. Special cases are then considered: firstly, in which the inter-layer forces do not vary and, secondly, X
Card 1/2

Energy principles ...

S/148/62/000/003/005/011
E161/E435

in which they vary as functions of the displacements. The effect of the strengthening of specific layers is next considered and its application to forming metals by pressure. Equations are derived which can be utilized for the solution of problems concerning plastic form-change of a layered medium which is being work hardened. A specific example is comprehensively analysed - upsetting of metals under the influence of pressure. The model considered is a solid metal cylinder clad at each end with a different material, the whole being compressed by pressure directed inwards and applied by means of two horizontal plates. Application of the theory leads to expressions for the deformations of the claddings and of the central cylinder, and for the mean pressure at the contact surfaces during upsetting of bimetallic cylinders. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut
(Magnitogorsk Mining Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030816

S/0000/64/000/000/0299/0302

AUTHOR: Boyarshinov, M. I.; Arkulis, G. E.; Brichko, G. A.

TITLE: On calculating the irregularity of deformation in plastic compression of bimetal strips

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po inzhenerny*m metodam raschetov tekhnologicheskikh protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem. Sverdlovsk, 1961. Inzhenerny*ye metody* rascheta tekhnologicheskikh protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem (engineering methods in calculating technological processes of metal working by pressure); Doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1964, 299-302

TOPIC TAGS: deformation, compression, bimetal strip, plating, stress, pressure

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors made an approximate calculation of the deformation irregularity in plastic compression between parallel plates of strips plated on both sides with a softer material. The authors used a method of averaging one of the main stresses. They assumed: 1) that the stresses arising in the layered strip during its compression do not change in the thickness of each layer, 2) the forces of internal friction and the interlayer adhesion are uniformly distributed

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ACCESSION NR: AT4030816

along the contact surfaces; the forces of interlayer adhesion are passive, and 3) the forces of friction are assumed to be proportional limits of consistency of the deformed metals, while the interlayer forces of friction are proportional to the limit of consistency of the soft metal. Through a series of mathematical arguments, the authors arrived at formulas for the three separate zones of deformation. They concluded that by a similar method it is possible to resolve the problem in determining the deformation irregularity of the layers when a harder metal is used as a plating layer. Determining the deformation irregularity by a similar method in the sagging of bimetal cylinders or in the rolling of bimetal strips is more complex since in these cases supplementary stresses within the deformed volumes appear as a consequence of the deformation irregularity. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030817

S/0000/64/000/000/0303/0307

AUTHOR: Boyarshinov, M. I.; Arkulis, G. E.; Brichko, G. A.

TITLE: Experiment for calculating the rolling of bimetal sheets

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po inzhenerny*
metodam raschetov tekhnologicheskikh protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem.
Sverdlovsk, 1961. Inzhenerny*ya metody* rascheta tekhnologicheskikh protsessov
obrabotki metallov davleniyem (engineering methods of calculating technological
processes of metal working by pressure); Doklady* konferentsii. Moscow,
Metallurgizdat, 1964, 303-307

TOPIC TAGS: bimetal sheet, rolling, deformation, plastic deformation, mechanical
property, layer, interlayer friction, friction

ABSTRACT: The authors examined the forces and deformations in rolling bimetal
sheets on smooth rollers. The rolling of bimetal strips were separated into the
following cases: 1) the state of joint deformation unfulfilled in one cross-
section of the deformation focus, then only selective deformation occurs, 2) the
state of joint deformation fulfilled throughout the entire length of the deformation
focus, then selective deformation is completely absent, and 3) in the presence of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4030817

selective deformation at the beginning of the deformation focus and the further joint deformation of layers. The rolling of a strip, plated on both sides by a softer metal, was examined. The specific pressure acting in the deformation along each of the three possible variants, and the state in which selective deformation would be absent were determined. Through a series of mathematical arguments, the authors arrived at equations for each of the three above-mentioned cases. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRICHKO, G. A.

Averaging plasticity equations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.
met. 7 no.6:114-116 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

Increased production of hydrolytic sugar and alcohol at Krasnoyarsk plant. B. G. Malikov, B. M. Brichko, and V. S. Bondarik (Hydrolysis Plant, Krasnoyarsk). *Gidrolis. i Lesokhin. Prom.* 9, No. 2, 15-16(1950).—Improvements in various stages of the Krasuoyarsk Hydrolytic Plant are reported, the essential step being the lowering of hydromodulus to around 12.5, which made a 47.4% yield of sugars (based on dry raw material) possible. T. Jurcic

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BRICHKO, Ye. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63352

Author: Malikov, B. G., Brichko, Ye. M., Bondarik, V. S.

Institution: None

Title: Results of Tests of the Short-Modulus Hydrolysis Conditions at
Krasnoyarsk Plant

Original

Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1956, No 2, 15-16

Abstract: Under these operating conditions (withdrawing 53-54 m³ of hydro-
lysate per cooking) rate of acid feed has been increased; heating
duration reduced by 10 minutes and at the same time concentration
of acid solution used to moisten the raw material has been increased;
increase of pressure to 6.5-7 atmospheres gage pressure, is effected
slowly, pressure is released and within 6-7 minutes the pressure is
rapidly raised to the required level, after which cooking starts.
Feed of acid has been reduced by 25-30 minutes per batch and the

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63352

Abstract: amount of water decreased correspondingly. Washing of hydrolyzed material has been extended by 15 minutes and amount of wash water increased by 4 m³. Yields of sugar, on basis of absolutely dry raw material, amounted to 47.4% over the period of the experiments; amount of heat per one decaliter alcohol has been decreased by 8.6%, that of electric power and H₂SO₄ by 3%.

Card 2/2

Transformations of pinacols with substituted acetylene radicals. III. Synthesis and transformations of dimethylphenyl(tert-butylthio)ethylene glycol. E. D. Venus-Danikova and E. P. Brichko (Leningrad). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)*, 17, 1549-56 (1947) (in Russian); cf. *ibid.*, 19, 63 (1948); *J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.*, 48, 183 (1916). -- To the Grignard reagent, prepd. conventionally from EtMgBr and Me₂CCl₂, was added Me₂C(OH)Br in Et₂O, with cooling; after decompn. with dil. acid there was obtained 75.5% dimethylphenyl(tert-butylthio)ethylene glycol (I), Me-

C(OH)CPh(OH)C(CMe₂)₂, m. 63-6° (from petr. ether), 1 (13 g.) and 150 cc. 20% H₂SO₄ boiled with stirring 3 hrs. and extd. with Et₂O gave 8.6 g. 2,6,6-trimethyl-3-phenyl-3-hepten-2-ol-5-one (II), b. 133-5°, while extn. with Et₂O of the neutralized aq. layer from the 1st extn. gave 0.5 g. 2-tert-butyl-4-phenyl-5,5-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydrofuran (III), b. 134-5°; a similar reaction, using 30% H₂SO₄ with 2 hrs. boiling, gave 7.5 g. II and 5.5 g. III. I (5 g.) boiled with 60 cc. 40% H₂SO₄ 3 hrs. gave 1.2 g. II and 3 g. III. Both II and III react with MeMgI; II decolorizes KMnO₄ soln. and Br soln. in CHCl₃, while III does not do so. II gives initially a red color with concd. H₂SO₄; III yields a yellow ppt., sol. in excess H₂SO₄ with blue-green fluorescence. II semicarbazone m. 172-3° (from 70% EtOH). III forms an identical semicarbazone, but the reaction must be catalyzed with a trace of AcOH. II with 2% KMnO₄ 30 hrs. at 40-50° gave Me₂CO, H₂O and Me₂CCO₂H. III (5 g.), 35 cc. EtOH, and 0.4 cc. AcOH, heated for 5 min. to boiling and allowed to stand 24 hrs., gave the 2-EtO deriv., m. 46-7° (from EtOH), b. 147-8°, which hydrolyzes readily on standing in air to the original III. A similar reaction using II gave the starting material and small amts. of tar. Dry HCl passed into III in Et₂O gives a very unstable III HCl salt; III chloroplatinate decomps. at 182°; III AuCl₄ decomps. 149-50°. II does not yield these salts. Heating II 3 hrs. with 30% H₂SO₄ gives 47% III and 53% II. III (5.5 g.) and 50 cc. 10% H₂SO₄ boiled with stirring 40 hrs., then dild. with 180 cc. water, boiled 6 hrs., and extd. with Et₂O, gave 42% II and 58% original III. G. M. Kosolapoff

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ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BRICHKO, YE. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Pinacol
Glycols

May 49

"Research on the Conversion of Pinacol With Substituted Acetylene Radicals: V, Synthesis and Conversion of Diphenyl-Methyl-Phenylacetylenyl-Ethylene Glycol," E. D. Venus-Danilova, Ye. P. Brichko, L. A. Pavlova, Laboof Org Chem, Leningrad Technol Inst imeni Lensovet, 7½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 5

Synthesized this nonsymmetrical glycol and studied its conversion under the influence of different concentrations of sulfuric acid, the products of its dehydration with a 40% solution being a ketone and methyl-phenyl-phenylacetylenyl-acetophenone. The conversion results chiefly in a pinacol rearrangement. Submitted 25 Mar 48.

PA 67/49T46

JANECEK, M.; HORN, V.; BRICHTA, J.; SZARKA, F.

Survival of preserved bone tissue. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech.
32 no.5:422-424 0 '65.

1. Ortopedická klinika (prednosta prof. dr. M. Janecek, CSc.) a
I. patologickoanatomický ústav (prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejda,
DrSc.), lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brně.

FEDELESOVA, M.; ZIEGELHOPFER, A; HUEKA, M.; Technicka spolupraca:
CERNUSAKOVA, M.; HROCHOVA, L.; BRICHTOVA, A.

A study of the changes of various substrates and of enzyme activity in mitochondria of the isolated dog heart after hypothermic storage. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.5:265-272
15 Mr '65

1. Ustav experimentalnej chirurgie Slovenskej akademie ved (riaditel: akademik K. Siska).

BRICHUK, D.S.

Bee Culture - Queen Rearing

Way for keeping extra queens
Pchelovodstvo 29, no.9, 1952

BRICHUK, P.F.; VASILENKO, S.K.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 35 no.8:95-96 Ag '58.
(Veterinary medicine) (MIRA 11:9)

BRICHUK, P.F., veterinarnyy vrach.

Effectiveness of a solution of malachite green for treating
ichthyophthiriasis in carp. Veterinariia 42 no.7:53-54 JI
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kirgizskaya respublikanskaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya.

Brichuk, V. P.

U 6.10-248 551.583.3:581.16 551.556.4:581.16 GP

*Fedorova, R. V., *Kolichestvennye zakonomernosti v rasprostraneni v etrom pyl'tsy duba.* [Quantitative regularities in the amount of oak pollen spread by wind.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Institut Geografi, Trudy*, 46:203-255, 1950. 25 figs., 10 tables, 21 refs. Brichuk, V. P., *Rastitel'nost' Russkoi ravniny v nizhne- i srednechetvertichnoe vremia.* [Vegetation of the Great Russian plain in Lower and Middle Quaternary time.] *Ibid.*, p. 5-202, bibliog. 198-202. Mal'gina, E. A., *Opyt sopostavleniia rasprostraneniia pyl'tsy nekotorykh drevesnykh porod s ikh arealami v predelakh Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR.* [Comparison of pollen distribution of some woody species with their areal expansion over European U.S.S.R.] *Ibid.*, p. 256-270, bibliog. p. 269-270. Monoszon, M. Kh., *Opisanie pyl'tsy vidov polynel, proizrastaiushchikh na territorii SSSR (dlia tselei pyl'tsevogo analiza).* [Notes on pollen in varieties of wormwood growing in the U.S.S.R.] *Ibid.*, p. 271-358, bibliog. p. 360. DLC—This volume contains an enormous amount of quantitative data in the form of graphs, tables and charts, summarizing and analyzing the results of pollen analyses made in all parts of the U.S.S.R., Central Europe and Scandinavia. In the first named article wind roses are constructed for each site, showing direction and extent of dispersal in each of 8 directions for each location. In the other articles spread of species of oak, pine, etc. are shown and interpreted in terms of climatic changes in various geological periods. Methods are treated in detail, and extensive coverage of literature on subject given for each article. *Subject Headings:* 1. Pollen analysis 2. Pollen dispersal by wind 3. Acrobiology 4. Quaternary climates 5. U.S.S.R.—M.R.

BRICKA, RUDOLF.

Brdicka, Rudolf. Uvod do fyzikalni chemie (Vyd. 2.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl. 1952. 170 p. (Introduction to physical chemistry. Bibl. diags.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C. Vol. 3, No. 1 Jan '54 Uncl.

DANILA, P.; BRUCKNER, S.; RADULESCU, A.; BRIGMAN, B.; FRIEDMAN, L.; TEODORESCU, T.;
GIUREZU, V.; SPINER, F.; TAINDEL, Cl.; STERESCU, L.; VASILIU, P.

Studies of the presence of pathogenic staphylococci in hospitalized patients of contagious diseases; incidence of staphylococcic complications after antibiotic therapy. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1821-1828 Dec 57.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. Bucuresti, Spitalul "Colentina"
(director prof. M. Voiculescu)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in inf. & child
ther., antibiotics, develop. of resist. & subsequent
micrococcal compl.)

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
develop of antibiotic-resist. infect. after antibiotic
ther. of contagious dis.)

BRIDA, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, VOL. 8, no. 11, 1958

Brida, J. An apparatus serving the quantitative injection of liquid samples into a chromatographic column. p. 588.

Manufacture of synthetic fatty acids in the USSR. p. 592.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

SINGLIAR, Michal, inz.; BRIDA, Jan; SPISSKY, Valent

Some problems of analyzing the products of oxcsynthesis. Chem
zvesti 18 no.7:527-532 '64. Chem zvesti 18 no.7:527-532 '64.

1. Research Institute of Petrochemistry, Novaky.

BRIDA, V.

Experience in longwall stope at the Kisovce Pit. p. 290.

RUDY Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

BRIDARIC, B.

"Analysis of the labor productivity in the Varteks Wool Finishing Plant."

p. 1079 (Tekstil) Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

AUTHOR: Kozhevnikov, V.A., and ~~Bridavskiy, M.S.~~, Engineers SOV-91-58-11-2/20

TITLE: The Welding of High-Pressure Pipes (Svarka truboprovodov vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 11, pp 4-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that with the introduction of a new and more perfect method of examining welding seams, i.e. the ultrasonic detection of defects (UZD), it was found that the position in regard to the butt-welding of high-pressure pipes was not as good as had previously been supposed. In some cases cracks were found in the root of the seam; the quality of the hollow ingots produced by the factory was largely a cause of this. The author is of the opinion that the ends of the pipes should be machined by the factory in such a way that they can be assembled according to the prescribed instructions for welding as regards to the clearances and angles of taper of the edges; the inner surfaces should be correspondingly made to take cylindrical washers. The author illustrates this point by several figures and examples, and later refers

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The Welding of High-Pressure Pipes

SOV-91-58-11-2/20

to work being organized by the kafedra svarki Leningrads-kogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Welding of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute) on the butt-welding of pipes, without using washers, but by welding on the first bead by a tungsten electrode in an argon medium. Another method consists of welding on ceramic removable rings. However, these methods are not yet being used in practice. The author further discusses techniques of welding and fault-detection, and finally comes to the following conclusions: 1) the assembly of high-pressure pipes and their inspection by ultrasonic fault detection requires an improvement in the quality of the pipes supplied; 2) welding instructions should be followed and inspection by ultrasonic detection carried out; 3) by adhering to the rules of technology and changing the

Card 2/3

The Welding of High-Pressure Pipes

SOV-91-58-11-2/20

"geometry" of the butt, the quality of the seam can be improved so as to satisfy the demands of ultrasonic fault-detection; 4) in order to reduce the cost of assembly and improve the quality of the equipment, it is necessary to introduce block delivery of pipes and their controlled assembly at the factory with calibration and marking of the ends of the pipes. There are 7 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

1. Pipes--Welding

BRIDICKA, Rudolf

Uvod Do Fyzikalni Chemie (Introduction to Physical Chemistry) Praha,
Statni ---Pedagogicke Nakladatelstvi, 1953.
170 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables.

At head of T.-P.: Ucebni Texty Vysokych Skol. Karla Universita v
Praze; Fakulta Matematicko-Fyzikalni.
"Pouzita Literatura": P. 169-170.

BRID'KO, Ivan

BRID'KO, Ivan The cycle of operations- the basis of high production minee
labor Literaturnaia obrabotka D. Akul'shina. Moskva Profizdat, 1948. 34 p.
(Za stakha-novskie uchastki i tsekhi) (49-18359)

TN808.R9B7

BRID'KO, I. I.

Technology

Our experience with round-the-clock work, Moskva, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953² Unclassified.

BRIDKO, IVAN

Bridko, Ivan - Nashiat opit ot tsiklichnata rabota; zapiski na edin nachalnik na uchastuk. Prevele ot ruski Katia Koicheva. (Sofiya) Profizdat, 1952, 87 p.
(Our problem of cyclical operation; notes by a mine supervisor. Tr. from the Russian)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

BRID'KO, I., geroy sotsialisticheskogo truda; CHEKMAREV, Ya., geroy
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BRID'KO, I. Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

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BRID'KO, I.I., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda.

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BRID'KO, I., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Right road. Mast. ugl. 7 no.8:15 Ag '58.

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~~BRID'KO, I. I.~~, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, dvazhdy Geroy Sotsialisti-
cheskogo Truda

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