

REZNIKOV, A.D.; BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRINGOF, N.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KREYN, G.F.

Experience in conducting the combined connection linking
at the "Podzemgaz" Plant in Shatsk. Nauch. trudy VNII
Podzemgaza no.6:86-95. '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya elektrotermicheskaya i laboratoriya
gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Lvov-Volya' Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIRINGOF, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKHMALYUK, P.F.

Hydraulic fracturing of a coal seam under an increased rate of water injection and an increased distance between boreholes on an experimental gas generator at Shatskoye station. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no. 8:59-69 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Moscow Basin—Coal gasification, Underground)

BRUSIC, Katica-Zlata

Free geographical activity in high schools. Geogr hor 8 no.4:48-49
'62.

SKOPENKO, V.V.; BRUSILOVETS, A.I.

Study of selenocyanate complexes of nickel in dimethylformamide.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.1:24-28 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

LIST AND 2ND ORDER PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11R

ca

Dependence of the action of volatile narcotics on duration of exposure and concentration. N. V. Lazarev and A. I. Brusilovskaya. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, 611-19 (1934). — Haber's toxicity coeff., $z = cA$ (c = concn., t = time of exposure, A = min. respiratory vol.), is, within certain limits, applicable to MeOH, EtOH, Me₂CO and xylene; for many other poisons (heptane, benzene, cyclo-hexane and -benzene, C₆H₆, PhMe, PhEt, C₂H₅CHCl₂, C₂H₅Cl, CMeCl₂, CH₂ClCHCl₂) the value of z rises with increasing diln. B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Determination of some volatile narcotics in tissues. A. I. BRUSILOVSKAYA and T. V. STARITSKIINA (J. Physiol. U.S.S.R., 1956, 10, 985-989).— The tissue, powdered in liquid air, is aerated in a saturated solution of picric acid. The narcotic is passed through a combustion furnace and the CO₂ is determined conductometrically. Ch. Abs. (p)

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GU	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	HH	HI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	HO	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HU	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	IH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IU	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	JJ	JK	JL	JM	JN	JO	JP	JQ	JR	JS	JT	JU	JV	JW	JX	JY	JZ	KA	KB	KC	KD	KE	KF	KG	KH	KI	KJ	KK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KU	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ	MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MU	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	NI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NU	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ	OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	OO	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OU	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PU	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QU	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ	RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RU	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SU	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ	TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TU	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ	UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UU	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ	VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VU	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF	WG	WH	WI	WJ	WK	WL	WM	WN	WO	WP	WQ	WR	WS	WT	WU	WV	WW	WX	WY	WZ	XA	XB	XC	XD	XE	XF	XG	XH	XI	XJ	XK	XL	XM	XN	XO	XP	XQ	XR	XS	XT	XU	XV	XW	XX	XY	XZ	YA	YB	YC	YD	YE	YF	YG	YH	YI	YJ	YK	YL	YM	YN	YO	YP	YQ	YR	YS	YT	YU	YV	YW	YX	YY	YZ	ZA	ZB	ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ
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COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

12-4

ac

Rate of fat and lipins in blood during absorption of some indifferent narcotics. A. I. Daval, LOVREKA (J. Physiol. U.S.S.R., 1965, 19, 587-593).
 ---The amounts of fat and lipins in blood of dogs and rabbits do not influence the absorption of C_{60} or benzine by the lungs, or the content of these in blood. Ch. Ann. (p)

ASS-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

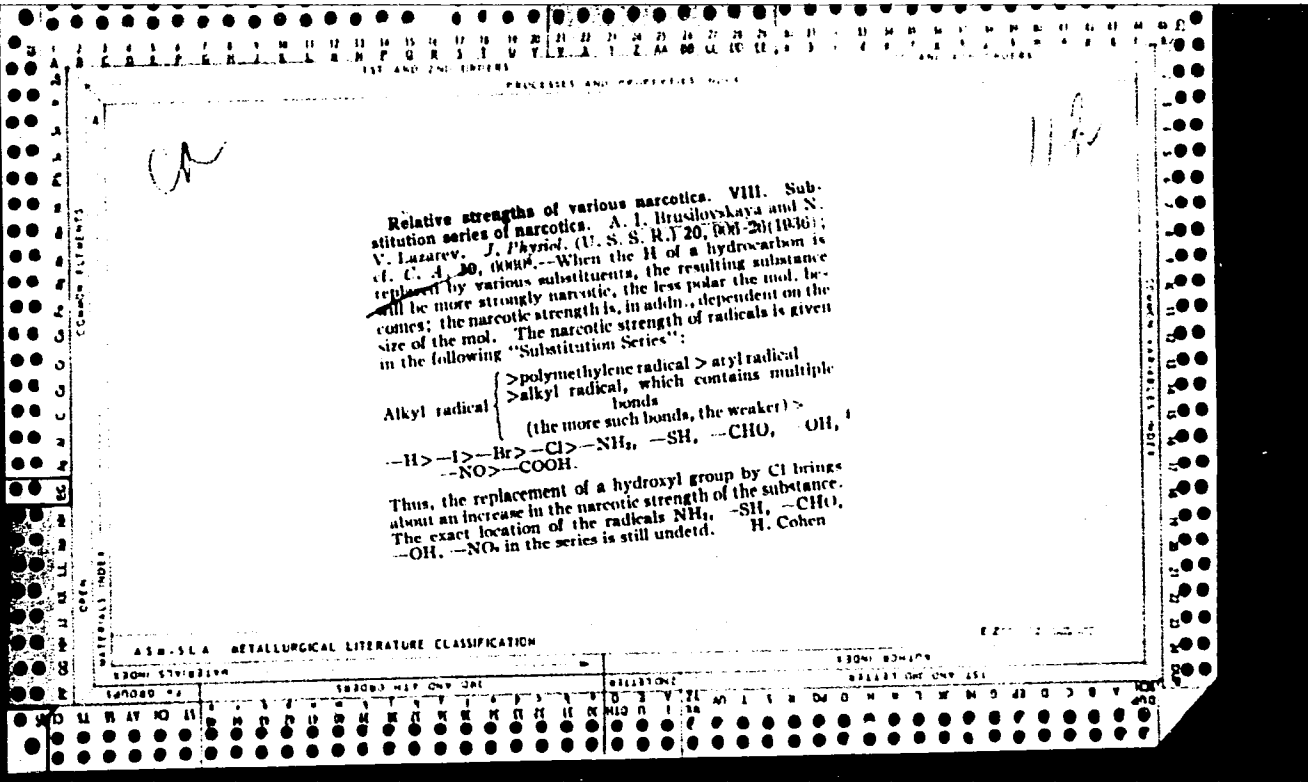
FIRST LETTERS										SECOND LETTERS																																									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

114

Comparative actions of various narcotics. IV. The narcotic effects of cyclohexane and benzene. A. I. Brusilovskaya and N. V. Lazarev. *J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.)* 20, 142-5(1938).—Contrary to the generally accepted view, expts. show that cyclohexane is a more powerful narcotic than benzene. V. Effect of lengthening or branching of the hydrocarbon chain. *Ibid.* 146-55. Toluene is a more powerful narcotic than benzene, whereas xylene is still more powerful than toluene. As to aliphatic hydrocarbons, if the concn. of these substances in the blood is computed on the basis of a true aq. soln., an increase in the size of the hydrocarbon mol. brings about an increase in the narcotic effect (in harmony with Richardson's rule). Just what effect the forking of hydrocarbon chains has on the narcotic action (i. e., pentane and isopentane) has not been definitely established. VI. Effect of introducing a halogen into a hydrocarbon. *Ibid.* 150-60.—The powerful narcotic effect shown by chlorinated hydrocarbons, when compared to unsubstituted hydrocarbons, is due almost entirely to the greater soly. of the former in water and in the blood. VII. Comparative action of hydrocarbons and the corresponding alcohols. *Ibid.* 191-3.—The prevailing opinion is that MeOH and EtOH are almost typical narcotics, whereas CH₄ and C₂H₆ are very weak narcotics. Actually just the opposite is the case, if the effective narcotic concn. of these substances in the blood is taken into consideration. The narcotic action of hydrocarbons is greatly diminished on the introduction of the first HO group. H. Cohen

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

117

The absorption of volatile narcotics through the blood.
 I. The sorption of benzene vapor. A. I. Brusilovskaya.
J. Physiol. U. S. S. R. 23, 772-81 (in German 7811(1937)).
 The soly. coeff. (l) for C₆H₆ vapor in H₂O, defibrinated rabbit blood, oxalate blood of dogs and erythrocyte suspension in physiol. saline, hemolyzed erythrocytes, serum, plasma and physiol. saline was found to be 2.8, 0.5, 0.0, 5.4, 7.1, 5.0, 4.4 and 2.0, resp. For undil. erythrocytes is calcd. to be 8.3.
 S. A. Katjala

COMP. ELEMENT

MATERIALS INDEX

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

114

CA

The sorption of volatile narcotics through the blood.
 III. Sorption of hexane and heptane vapors by the blood.
 A. I. Brusilovskaya. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 3, No. 1-2,
 23-37 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 1047; cf. *C. A.* 33,
 700. — The relative sol. of the vapors of hexane and hep-
 tane in the erythrocytes and plasma was found to depend
 upon the distribution coeff. between oil and water.
 M. G. Moore

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOCIETY

114

BRUSILOVSKAYA, A.I.

Distribution of narcotics between erythrocytes and plasma.
Farm.i toks. 10 no.6:48-51 N-D '47. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (nachal'nik - professor N.V.Lazarev)
Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(Narcotics) (Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

LAZAREV, N.V., professor, zaslushenny deyatel' nauki RSFSR; FELISTOVICH, G.I.;
KHILOV, K.L., professor, zaslushenny deyatel' nauki ; UL'YANOVA, L.S.;
GERSHANOVICH, M.L.; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., professor; BRUSILOVSKAYA,
A.I., dotsent.

Conference on pentoxyl therapy in agranulocytosis. Farm.i toks 16 no.1:
62-63 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Voyenno-morskaya meditsinskaya akademiya (for Lazarev and Gershanovich).
2. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta gigiyeny truda i profes-
sional'nykh zabolevaniy, Leningrad (for Felistovich).
3. Leningradskiy
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy institut (for Khilov).
4. Klinika Instituta gi-
giyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy, Leningrad (for Ul'yanova).
(Agranulocytosis) (Pentoxyl)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.; BRUSILOVSKAYA, A.I.; GADASKINA, I.D.; GOLUBEV, A.A.;
GRIGOR'YEV, Z.E.; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L.; KOVNATSKIY, M.A.; KOYRANSKIY, B.B.;
LAZAREV, N.V.; LEVINA, E.N.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; LYKHINA, Ye.T.; OSIPOV,
B.S.; RYLOVA, M.L.; RUSIN, V.Ya.; SLONIM, A.D.; FRIDL'YAND, I.G.

Il'ia Stepanovich Aleksandrov. Farm.i toks. 24 no.1:127 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(ALEKSANDROV, IL'IA STEPANOVICH, 1902-1960)

GOROVENKO, G.G.; BRUSILOVSKIY, B.M. (Kiyev, Mikhaylovskiy per., d.24, kv.2)

Myoplasty of pulmonary caverns and its results. Grud. khir.
5 no.2:84-91 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - dotsent G.G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (direktor - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

BRUSILOVSKAYA, D. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 F

The lactic acid content [of the blood] of persons taking a small amount of exercise under diminished atmospheric pressure. D. A. Brusilovska. *J. mtd., Ukraine* 7, (3-7) (1937). The lactic acid (l) content of the blood of persons resting at high altitudes (4100 m.) is normal. After a small amount of exercise the accumulation of l is approx. the same as at sea level. In the barometric chamber an increase of l in the blood is observed. S. A. K.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

116

Formation of biliary calculi in representative groups of animals. I. D. A. Brusilovska. *J. med., Ukraine* 9, 1165-73 (in Russian, 1178; in French, 1174) (1940).—
 The formation of biliary calculi was studied in vertebrate animals. It is independent of the diet, since both herbivorous and carnivorous animals show calculi. Pigmentary calculi are most frequent, being also seen in cold-blooded animals. Calculi contg. chalk are rarely found in animals. Such calculi have been observed in cows with *Fasciola hepatica* infection, which is responsible for the sedimentation of cholesterol. Parasitic calculi formation in animals resembles that in man. J. Pinchack

ASB.3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON SYMBOLS INDEX

OPEN

COMMON ELEMENTS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

BEUSILOVSKAYA D.A. a-4

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Factor of stasis in gallstone formation. D. A. Brusilovskaja (*J. Med. Ukraine*, 1966, 26, 987-994). Surgically induced biliary stasis in dogs, rabbits, chickens, turtles, lizards, frogs, and fish leads to gallstone formation in a few days. M. K.

COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX
OPEN

A.S.B.S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS
SUBJECTS

GROUPS
SUBJECTS

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Circulation. General Problems.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50776

Author : Brusilovskaya, D.A.

* Inst

Title : The Role of Kidneys in Compensatory Reactions of the
Organism in Blood Losses.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv patologii, 1956, 18, No 6, 76-81.

Abstract : Blood losses in dogs and cats caused the appearance of
hypertensive substances in their blood, which in turn pro-
duced an increase in blood pressure in recipient animals.
With the method which examined the reaction of an isolated
intestine, the presence of renin was established in the
animals after they had suffered blood losses. If their
kidneys are removed, the animals tolerate blood losses
badly. They display a poor blood compensating ability as
compared to control animals. In the blood of animals

Card 1/2

* MED. INST. CHELYABINSK.

BRUSILOVSKAYA, D. A.

T-5

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

Abstr. Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol. No 2, 1958, No 7587

Author : Brusilovskaya, D. A.

Inst :

Title : The Vascular Pressor Reactions in Sensitized Rabbits during the Introduction of Substances which Alter the Functional State of their Central Nervous Systems.

Orig Pub : Patol. Fisiologiya i. Exprim. Terapiya, 1957, 1. No 2, 57-60

Abstract : Rabbits with positive and negative vascular conditioned reflexes already present were sensitized with a 20% solution of egg albumin. The functional state of the CNS was altered by the administration of caffeine or bromide. When caffeine (0.02 to 0.05 g.) was used during or prior to sensitization, there was a diminution in the alteration of those vascular reflexes

C Card : 1/2

BRUSILOVSKAYA, D.A.

Changes in the conditioned and unconditioned pressor reflexes
in the process of sensitization. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol.,
biokhim. i farm. 4:21-25 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M. Vasilevskiy [deceased]).
(REFLEXES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, I.; YERZUNOV, Z.

"Luch" movie projector with synthonizer. Sov. foto 23 no.6:
34-36 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(No subject headings)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Isaak Abramovich; MILOSLAVSKIY, Vilen Naumovich;
BAYEV, Yevg. , red.

[Saki; an historical regional study] Saki; istoriko-
kraevedcheskii ocherk. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1964.
79 p. (MIRA 17:6)

L 32901-66

ACC NR: AP6023832

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/003/0079/0083

AUTHOR: Tselibeyev, B. A.; Yashish, I. L.; Brusilovskaya, K. I.; Fatkullina, Z. I.; Okunev, V. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Institute of Forensic Psychiatry im. Serbskiy /headed by Docent G. B. Morozov / (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy psikiatrii); Clinical Order of Lenin Hospital im. S. P. Botkin /headed by Docent Yu. G. Antonov /, Moscow (Klinicheskaya ordena Lenina bol'nitsa)

27
B

TITLE: Psychic disturbances in burns ✓

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 3, 1966, 79-83

TOPIC TAGS: injury, psychoneurotic disorder, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: The authors observed four cases of psychoses associated with burns. In three patients, soon after the burns, brief amental-depressive states developed, and in one -- a severe psychic state was observed followed by a depressive-paranoid syndrome. It was found that in all three patients of the first group, 3 days after receiving the burns, when shock symptoms had passed, but intoxication, development of suppurative pus, and insomnia due to pain continued, states of psychomotor excitation developed with disorientation in space and time, and with large numbers of visual and auditory hallucinations and periodic confusion of mental processes. Psychic disturbances were noted

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.5-001.17-06:616.89-02:616-001.17

0915 156K

L 32901-66

ACC NR: AP6023832

for several days and were accompanied by total amnesia characteristics of amental and severe delirium states. It is characteristic that the psychoses developed not during the sheok period, but in the initial period of shock infection; as is known, traumatic and postoperative psychoses also emerge, usually several days after the injury or operation. [JPRS]

SUB. CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

STEPANOV, Boris Ivanovich; BRUSILOVSKAYA, M.S., otv.red.; TISHINA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry in the first stage] Khimii - na pervom rubezhe.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959.
30 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Chemistry---Juvenile literature)

DOMBROVSKIY, Kirill Ivanovich; BRUSILOVSKAYA, M.S., otv.red.; PERTSEVA,
T.V., tekhn.red.; KRAVTŠOVA, R.M., tekhn.red.

[About the moon and about rockets] Pro Lunu i pro raketu.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1961.

94 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Astronautics--Juvenile literature)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, N.

Role of credit in the working capital of industries. Den. i kred.
20 no. 8:27-32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Moscow—Electric machinery industries—Finance)

(Moscow—Machine-tool industry—Finance)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, R. D.

BRUSILOVSKAYA, R. D. -- "Reaction of Microphages and Microphagic System in Experimental Influenza Infection." * (Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(30) Min Public Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1955

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' No 30, 23 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.

BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.; KUDRYAKOVA, N.A.

Electromagnetic counter of the number of warp yarn breakages.
Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.15:29-31 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Looms) (Counting devices)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.

KUDRYAKOVA, N.A.; ~~BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.~~; BULAYEVA, A.M.; DENISOVA, V.A.;
KAPOROVA, A.V.

Strengthen the role of the plant laboratory. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:
53 Mr '57. (MLBA 10:4)

(Textile research)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.

KUDRYAKOVA, N.A.; BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.; BULAYEVA, A.M.

Reorganizing laboratory work. Tekst. prom. 17 no.8:44-45 Ag '57.
(Textile industry--Quality control) (MLRA 10:9)

BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A.; KUDRYAKOVA, N.A.

Road clearing device. Tekst.prom. 18 no.4:61 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Silk manufacture) (Looms--Maintenance and repair)

KUDRYAKOVA, N.A.; BRUSILOVSKAYA, V.A., inzh.

Effectiveness of the new control method. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:69-70
Je 159. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Zav. laboratoriyey Naro-Fominskey fabriki (for Kudryakova).
(Textile factories--Quality control)

1 Steric factors of the reversible combination of atomic hydrogen with propylene. A. D. Stepankhovich and Yu. S. Brusilovskaya. *Uchenye Zapiski Saratov. Univ.* 36, 41-9 (1954); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 3424. Calcd. by the method of transition state on the basis of geometrical models and the vibration frequencies of the mols. of propylene and propane, steric factors for the reaction $(CH_3)_2CH \rightleftharpoons C_3H_6 + H$ agree well with the exptl. data of Melville and Robb (*C.A.* 44, 1784A). From the velocity consts. of the direct and the reverse reactions, and the equil. const. is calcd. the transmission coeff. for dissocn. of $(CH_3)_2CH$. The greater energy of dissocn. of $(CH_3)_2CH$ is the cause of its stability at high temp. A. N. Pastoff

3
1-4Bsd
1-4E2d
1-4E2c (7)
2-MAY

11
172

BRUSILOVSKAYA, Y. S.

Rate and equilibrium constants for the reversible reaction of binding atomic hydrogen by propylene. A. D. Stepankhovich and Yu. S. Brusilovskaya. *Vchenye Zapiski Saratov. Univ.* 38, 51-8 (1954); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 12401. — On the basis of calcn. of stereochem. factors s of the reversible reaction $CH_3CHCH_2 \rightleftharpoons C_2H_4 + H$, the rate and equil. consts. were calcd. at various temps., both kinetic and thermodynamic methods being used. Calcd. entropies of activation for the reaction in both directions agree with values for s . J. Mioszewska

3
 1-4E3d
 1-4E4y
 1-4E2c(7)
 2-MAY

||
 M2

ACC NR: AP6021452

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0075/00757

INVENTOR: Ustinov, V. V.; Grigor'yeva, N. M.; Grishin, A. A.; Belov, L. V.; Bru-
silovskiy, A. A.; Sinalayev, O. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for measuring the thickness and rate of application of films. Class
42, No. 182339

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: surface film, resonator, quality control, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for using two piezoelectric resonators to measure the thickness and rate of deposition of a film on a base. The procedure is designed for a wide range of thicknesses and for obtaining information in a discrete form which is convenient for automation of the process. The monitored portion of the flow of material being applied to produce the film is switched from one resonator to the other and back again after the required thickness has been reached in the given section. Film thickness is determined from the number of reversals while the rate of application is determined from the reversal frequency.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65

Card 1/1

UDC; 531.7;621.9,08;531.717.1;531.767

L 20756-66 EWP(m)/EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/ EWP(v)
ACC NR: AP6011130

EWA(l) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0424/66/000/001/0067/0073
EM/WW

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, A. D. (Moscow); Mel'nikova, L. M. (Moscow); Shveyko, Yu. Yu. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: ²⁶ Vibration and stability of a cylindrical shell in a gas flow 48
B

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela, no. 1, 1966, 67-73

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, shell flutter, flutter speed, shell vibration

ABSTRACT: The flutter of an elastic closed circular cylindrical shell of finite length in a supersonic axial flow of a compressible gas of a certain undisturbed velocity is investigated. An exact solution of the system of equations in displacements which describes the disturbed motion of the shell, with all inertia forces taken into account, is used in determining the flutter velocity of the gas flow and associated vibration parameters. The expressions for aerodynamic component loads acting on the shell are written by using the linear piston theory, and disregarding the effects of the aerodynamic and structural damping, as well as the initial stresses in the middle surface of the shell. The critical Mach numbers at which the flutter occurs are determined by analyzing the behavior of natural frequencies of the shell in relation to the flow velocity; the corresponding frequencies of the shell are determined by a numerical method in which a parameter is used which accounts for the

Card 1/2

L 20756-66

ACC NR: AP6011130

rigidity of the shell and for aerodynamic quantities. The results of numerical calculation of the minimum flutter velocities for a cylindrical shell with simply supported and clamped faces are given and the effects of support conditions on the shell frequencies, vibration modes, and flutter speeds are discussed and illustrated by diagrams. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 20 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4226

Card 2/2

SHERENTSI, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHEFRANOVA, O.S., inzh.; BORODINA, I.S., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L.,
tekhn.red.

[Designs of multistoried apartment houses] Konstruktivnye skhemy
mногоetazhnykh zhilykh domov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 117 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(apartment houses)

SHAPOVALOV, M.Yu.;, kand.med.nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I. [Brusylovs'kyi, A.I.]

Histochemical study of phosphatase and polysaccharides in the human chorion. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3:54-56 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P.Khvatov)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy
[Heorhiievs'kyi, S.I.]).
(CHORION) (POLYSACCHARIDES) (PHOSPHATASE)

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dynamic loads on a floor from looms. Trudy TSNIISK no.1:96-103
'61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Looms--Vibration)

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I.

Stress determination in joints of large-panel apartment
houses under earthquake activity. Trudy TSNIISK no.6:165-189
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Earthquakes and building)

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculations for glued three-layer structural slabs.

Trudy TSNIISK no.11:225-263 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Laminated materials)

(Building materials)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; PANFEROV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZUBAREV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nau; BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk; CHAPSKIY, K.A., inzh.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va;
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for the design and calculation of structural
elements made with plastics] Ukazania po proektirovaniu i
raschetu stroitel'nykh konstruktsii s primeneniem plastmass.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow, TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.
(Plastics) (Building materials)

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I.

Current data on the histochemistry of the human chorion; review of literature. Akush. i gin. no.2:11-15'63.(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Khvator) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHORION) (PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I.

Dynamics of the change in nuclear sizes in the process of development of the human chorion and placenta. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:29-34 J1'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Khvatov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I.

Comprehensive study of polysaccharides in human chorionic tissue during early stages of pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 40 no.3:38-42
My. Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

i. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P.Khvatov)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol'.

BRUSILOVSKIY, A.I.

Local formation of vessels in the human chorion in early stages
of normal pregnancy. Biul eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:99-104
0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. B.P. Khvatov)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted April 3, 1964.

BRUSILOVSKIY, A. M.

"Investigation in the Field of Physico-chemical Processes for Obtaining
Color Photographic Images," Trans Leningrad Inst Mot Pict Eng, No 2, 125-136,
1949.

There doesn't seem to be anything particularly new in his preparations,
although we haven't made a detailed study. We are not familiar with the author.

22(1)

SOV/3-59-3-10/48

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, A.P., Engineer

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest (Nashi chitateli predlagayut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author complains about the poor exploitation of some printing offices of higher educational institutions, those of the Ministry of Higher Education and of individual small typesetting workshops. On the other hand, some vuzes need to have their editions increased, and in some cases it takes much too long before periodicals leave the printers' office. The author suggests that the administration of the printing offices be reorganized, and that especially the administration of the Moscow and Leningrad offices be united into one center.

Card 1/1

BRUSILOVSKY, D.M.

2

1. Novc-Kramatorskiy mashinostroyeniyy
zavod.

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, B.A. 32-1-21/55

TITLE: The Application of Large Focusing Distances in the Radiographic Method of Determining Residual Stresses (Primeneniye bol'shikh fokusiruyushchikh rasstoyaniy v rentgenograficheskom metode opredeleniya ostatochnykh napryazheniy).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 48-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the determination of residual stresses by the radiographic method [Ref. 1,2] focusing distances of up to 100 mm are used. A.Z. Zhmudskiy [Ref. 3,4] recommends using greater distances, which, however, requires the use of additional devices, as, with an increased focal distance, lines are broadened, which renders judging the effect more difficult. For this purpose it is recommended in this work to realize the main principle of focusing - that the slot, the film, and the sample are on a circle - in such a manner that the X-ray camera is adjusted with its longitudinal axis at an angle of $2\psi - 90$ with respect to the primary beam (Bragg angle). Focusing in this case can be carried out more advantageously because the rays reflected by the crystallographic surface incide vertically upon the film, so that the slit-type

Card 1/2

The Application of Large Focusing Distances in the Radiographic Method of Determining Residual Stresses

32-1-21/55

camera can be adjusted to any desired distance. The paper deals with two kinds of taking pictures: with and without slit. In both cases different arrangements of the camera are provided (a and b according to the drawing supplied). The main difference in these arrangements consists in the fact that, when taking pictures without the slot a much larger ray-limiting tube and only one wing of the dark slide is used. If a slot is used, the tube is smaller, but the dark slide in this case has two symmetrically arranged wings (above and below). The pictures were taken in series of six radially in a circle. Recording to the degree of blackening of the radiograms were carried out by means of the microphotometer "Mφ-4". According to the deviations of the lines recorded, the average values of the summated stress components in the upper layer of the disk are determined. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Machine Building Factory imeni Stalin at Novo-Kramatorsk (Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Stalina).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. X-ray cameras-Application 2. Microphotometers-Application

BRUSLOVSKIY, B.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2885

25(2,5)

Tsentral'ny naučno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Poyzheniye prochnosti elementov konstruktivnykh detalей mashin (Increasing the Strength of Construction and Machine Elements) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 210 p. (Series: It's! Sbornik/ kn. 91) 5,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I. V. Kudryatsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed. (Title book): A. G. Nikitin, Engineer, Tech. Ed.: V. M. Shilkin, Managing Ed. for Literature on Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): E. A. Ponomarev, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers, process engineers, and scientific research workers in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: The collection contains pieces dealing with experimental work done recently by the USSR. The experiments are concerned with the practical use of surface work hardening in industry. Industrial practice is intended to increase the strength and service life of machine parts and constructional elements are discussed. Several articles are devoted to problems of increasing the fatigue strength of machine parts by work hardening. Industrial practices of HRC in kranotorak in tools and fixtures of large machine parts are presented. Methods of work hardening used in surface work hardening are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Author: G. I. Bruslovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, D. A. Stan'ko, and B. A. Bruslovskiy, Engineers. Printed in the USSR by Krasnoyarskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk New Machine-Building Plant) in External Burnishing of Large Machine Parts With Rollers 76

The technique of conducting experiments, the geometry of the tool, the principles of selecting the burnishing regime, and the cases used are described and discussed. A table with the cases of burnished machine parts and data on effects of burnishing is presented.

~~Kudryatsev, I. V., and N. A. Balabanov /Candidates of Technical Sciences, Work Hardening of Stepped Shafts by Fillet Peening 133~~
Results of fatigue tests on stepped steel shafts are analyzed. Comparisons are drawn between parts work-hardened by fillet peening and shafts not subjected to any work-hardening process. Fillet peening was accomplished on a milling machine with a special attachment having a spring-actuated striking pin with a spherically rounded end.

~~Baraka, I. /Engineer, Increasing the Life of Metallurgical Machinery Parts by External Burnishing With Rollers 12)~~

Constructions of the burnishing devices used are described, and some problems connected with the technique of burnishing are discussed. Results of testing burnished surfaces in operation are presented.

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A., inzh.

X-ray method of determining residual austenite by means of a gradual softening of reference lines. Met.1 metalloved no.2: 34-46 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod. (Steel--Metallography) (X rays--Diffraction)

BRUSILOVSKIY, B. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5511
Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.

Metallovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka (Physical Metallurgy and Heat
Treatment of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 390 p. Errata slip
inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskyy komitet
Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo
mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye
pravleniye.

Editorial Board: M. P. Braun, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. Ya.
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nical Sciences; Ed.: M. S. Soroka, Tech. Ed.: M. S.
Gorustaygol'skaya; Chief Ed., Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V. K.
Serdyuk, Engineer.

Card 1/10

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific
workers and technical personnel of research institutes, plants,
and schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at a convention
held in Kiyev on problems of physical metallurgy and methods of
the heat treatment of metals applied in the machine industry.
Phase transformations in metals and alloys are discussed, and
results of investigations conducted to ascertain the effect of
heat treatment on the quality of metal are analyzed. The pos-
sibility of obtaining metals with given mechanical properties
is discussed, as are problems of steel brittleness. The collec-
tion includes papers dealing with kinetics of transformation,
heat treatment, and properties of cast iron. The nomenclature
are mentioned. Articles are accompanied by references, mostly
Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Stregulin, A. I., Engineer, and L. A. Mel'nikov (Sverdlovsk). Transformation of Austenite Into Martensite Under High Pressure	12
Brusilovskiy, B. A., Engineer, and P. I. Ivanov (Krematorsk). X-Ray Investigation of the Decomposition Kinetics of Ferronite in Tempering at Low Temperature	19
Kocherzhinskiy, Yu. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Kiyev). Conditions of Formation of Metastable Austenite in Iron-Carbon Alloys	22
Mirovskiy, E. I., Engineer (Kiyev). The Nature of the Phase Transformation of Carbon Steels	34
Card 3/10	

S/180/61/000/006/012/020
EO26/E335

AUTHORS: Braynin, I.Ye., Kharchenko, V.A. and
Brusilovskiy, B.A. (Donetsk)

TITLE: The effect of H₂ on the lattice parameter of α -Fe

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnikeskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo,
no. 6, 1961, 115 - 118

TEXT: The effect of H₂ is studied by observing the
displacement of the (211) X-ray reflection in the back
reflection region during the electrolysis of a 0.5 mm thick
sheet of 0.06% C mild steel in dil.HNO₃. The lattice
parameter was found to increase from $2.8673 \pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$ to
 $2.8687 \pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$ after an electrolysis of $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours, indicating
that H₂ is taken into solution in the Fe lattice. It is
pointed out that the main factors in such determinations are:
to retain the H₂ in the Fe lattice before the parameter is

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The effect of H₂

S/180/61/000/006/012/020
E026/E335

measured; an accurate method of measurement of the lattice parameter and low porosity and non-distortion of the specimen surface. It is suggested that previous diversity of opinion on this subject is due to insufficiently close control of one or more of the above factors. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1961

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188400

25355

S/032/61/027/006/006/018
B124/B203

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, B. A.

TITLE: X-ray phase analysis of hardened products of large dimensions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 6, 1961, 699 - 701

TEXT: To determine the residual austenite in hardened products of large dimensions, the author suggested a method with simultaneous photographing of the specimen and the standard (Ref. 1: B. A. Brusilovskiy, Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXII, 8 (1956)). There, the primary beam of rays passed a diaphragm with two openings at the outlet from the collimator. The photographic method was slightly modified later (Ref. 2: B. A. Brusilovskiy. Author's certificate no. 127068, priority December 30, 1958); a diaphragm with adjustable opening was put in the path of the X-rays hitting the standard. The blackening S'_{110} of the band (110) of the α -phase of the eccentric standard can be adjusted by changing the diameter of the opening. If, instead of the specimen, a second standard is attached, then the blackening of the band (110) of the α -phase of the

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X-ray phase analysis...

second standard, S_{110} , can be expressed by the equation $S_{110} = S'_{110} t$ (1), where t is the adjustment parameter. If, in X-raying the specimen, the coincidence of blackenings of the bands (110) of the α -phase of the standard and (111) of the austenite in the product has been attained by changing the diameter of the opening, i. e., $S'_{110} = S_{111}$, then the austenite amount can be calculated from the equation $C_{\gamma} = [100 (f_{\alpha}/f_{\gamma})] / t$ (2), where f_{α} and f_{γ} are the reflectivities of the crystallographic faces of the α - and γ -phase, respectively. Eq. (1) and (2) may be used for calibrating the chamber when controlling a certain content of residual austenite. The blackenings S'_{110} and S_{110} are determined from the height of peaks of the microphotometric curves. The prescribed content of residual austenite is controlled by visual comparison of the blackenings S'_{110} and S_{111} , or, more exactly, by photometric determination of the bands compared. A special X-ray chamber (Fig. 1) (Ref. 3: B. A. Brusilovskiy. Author's certificate no. 127133, priority January 2, 1959) was designed for the control. An X-ray beam from the

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X-ray phase analysis...

focal spot of tube 1 was led over a collimator 2 which had a diaphragm with two openings 3 and 4. Through opening 3, the beam hit the surface of the product to be controlled 5, and through opening 4 it fell on standard 6. The surface of the latter was slightly shifted with respect to the surface of the product controlled, and parallel to it. The reflected rays were focused on the film in the magazine of chamber KPOC-1 (KROS-1). The outer casing 7 of the X-ray apparatus VPC-55 (URS-55) was attached, with the aid of support 8, to plate 9 which also carried magazine holder 10 and two magnetic holders 11. The distance of the focus from the specimen was 170 mm, that of the specimen from the film, 124 mm. Fig. 3 shows the microphotographic curves of the individual photographs obtained with an MF-4 (MF-4) microphotometer. On each picture, the bands (111) of austenite, (011), (101) - (110) of martensite, and (110) of the ferrite in the standard are focused. With the use of a focal spot in a ECB (BSVL) tube as the first focusing slit, the time of exposure was 10 - 12 min. The data obtained for residual austenite by the X-ray and the magnetometric method are in good agreement. In the photometric determination of the X-ray bands, the error was 5 %, in visual

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B124/B203

X-ray phase analysis...

comparison up to 15 % which, however, satisfied the demands of works control. The sensitiveness of the method is 4 - 5 %.
There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Novokramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novokramatorskiy Machine Building Plant)

Card 4/6

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A.; IVANOV, F.I.

Using the method of weld transmitters for the determination of residual stresses in a hardened layer of large specimens. Zav.lab. 29 no.7:821-823 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Steel--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A., inzh.; IVANOV, F.I.

X-ray examination of the kinetics of martensite disintegration
at low-temperature tempering in rolls used in cold rolling. Sbor.
Novo-Kram.mashinostroi.zav. no.5:96-99 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

Kinetics of the relieving and redistribution of residual stresses
in rolls used in cold rolling at low-temperature tempering. 100-107

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A.

Using stepped attenuation of comparison lines in X-ray diffraction
determination of residual austenite. Sbor.Novo-Kram.mashinostroi.
zav. no.5:108-119 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A.

Studying the decomposition of martensite by modeling. Fiz. met.
i metalloved. 16 no.3:361-365 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nove-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

BRUSILOVSKIY, B.A.; IVANOV, F.I.

X-ray investigation of low-temperature quenching of rolls for
cold rolling. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 9 no.1:147-150 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'ny zavod.

Brusilovskiy, B.M.
~~BRUSILOVSKIY, B.M.~~

Antibacterial treatment of tuberculosis at the Barmashino health resort. Trudy Inst.Kraev. pat. AN Kazakh SSR 5:80-86 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya Barmashino
(TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

BRUSILOVSKIY, B. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Muscle plastic surgery of the pulmonary cavity during tuberculosis." Ashkhabad, 1961. 13 pp; (Turkmenistan State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 201)

GOROVENKO, G. G.; BRUSILOVSKIY, B. M.; LOZOVY, Ye. Kh.; MARSHAK, A. Yu.;
MIKHEL'SON, B. V.; PILIPCHUK, N. S.; SLEPUKHA, I. M.; SOKOLIK, Yu. I.;
TARAPON, Yu. G.; YATSOZHINSKIY, Yu. D.

Results of the use of thoracoplasty and extrapleural pneumolysis
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.2:24-29 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav, - st. nauchnyy sotrud-
nik G. G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S.
Mamolat)

(TUBERCULOSIS)
(LUNGS—COLLAPSE)
(CHEST—SURGERY)

ZHUKOVSKIY, L.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev, 35, ul. Uritskogo d.15, kv.1);
BRUSILOVSKIY, B.M., kand.med.nauk

Acute form of Werhof's disease in a patient with lung tuberculosis
following a chest operation. Klin.khir. no.9:77-79 S '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - doktor med.nauk G.G.
Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii.

(PURPURA (PATHOLOGY)) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(CHEST—SURGERY)

36652
S/129/62/000/004/003/010
E073/E535

1/P.1235
AUTHORS: Boyarinova, A.P., Mel'kumov, I.N., Brusilovskiy, B.S.
and Kontsevaya, Ye.M., Engineers

TITLE: Causes of brittle fracture of the nickel-chromium-
aluminium alloy ЭИ652 (EI652)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
no.4, 1962, 14-17 + 1 plate

TEXT: In the production of cold rolled 3 mm sheet from the alloy
EI652 large cracks were frequently observed after intermediate hot
rolling to 4.1 mm. In this paper the results are given of special
investigations made for determining the causes of formation of such
cracks and the method of eliminating them. In the investigations
three experimental nickel-base heats of the following compositions
were used:

No.	Cr	Al	Si	Mn	S	Table 1	
						P	Fe
1	26.80	3.00	0.25	0.06	0.007	0.006	0.46
2	28.08	3.35	0.23	0.07	0.009	0.006	0.44
3	27.00	3.14	0.22	0.07	0.007	0.005	0.60

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Causes of brittle fracture ...

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All the three heats contained 0.05% C and 1.03% "Ze". It was found that the cause of brittle failure of the alloy in the hot rolled state is the slow cooling in the temperature range 700 to 600°C, during which the solid solution decomposes and an inter-metallide phase of the type Ni₃Al forms. The quantity of the rejected phase depends on the time during which the alloy is within the dangerous temperature range. Combined with the stresses caused by work-hardening and also the thermal stresses, the rejection of the intermetallide phase leads to the formation of cracks. To prevent cracking, the breakdowns should be cooled separately (to 200°C) before stacking. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

[Abstracter's note: 1.03% Ze is obviously a printing error.]

ASSOCIATIONS: Zavody "Elektrostal'" ("Elektrostal'" Works) and "Serp i Molot"

4

BRUSILOVSKIY, D.A.; BULGAKOV, L.N.; GENIS, B.M.; KVARTIN, L.M.;
KRASOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MIKHAYLOV, D.I.; NATOCHANNYY, A.S.; NIKOL'SKIY,
V.N.; POPOV, M.P.; SIGODZINSKIY, A.A.; SKOMOROSHKIN, A.F.;
CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; DERBISHER, A.V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
DULKIN, N.A., spets. red.; BONDAROVSKAYA, G.V., red.; TORSHINA,
Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Overall automation and modernization of equipment and production
processes at the First State Bearing Plant] Kompleksnaia avtoma-
tizatsiia i modernizatsiia oborudovaniia i protsessov proizvodstva
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1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Moskovskiy gorodskoy ekonomicheskii
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(Moscow--Bearing industry) (Automation)

BRUSILOVSKIY, G.

Open area. Izobr.i rats no.10:3-4 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Upravleniya proyektirovaniya
Komiteta po khimii Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Chemical industries)

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[Assignments for 10th-class students of secondary correspondence schools; geometry and trigonometry] Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia Zaochnykh Srednikh Shkol, geometriia i trigonometriia, X klass. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1948. 63 p. (MLRA 7:5)
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BRUSILOVSKIY, G.V.; MAKOVSKIY, G.M., redaktor; BAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Line production] Proizvodstvo izvesti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1954. 302 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Line)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A.

Busilovskiy, I. A. and Volynskiy, A. M. - "Toward an analysis of the action of magnesium sulfate on the central nervous system," Trudy Krymsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 53-60

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statoy, No. 5, 1949).

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A.

A true adherence of the placenta. Akush. i gin. no.6:65-66 N-D '55
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
dotsent I.P. Nikonenko) lechebnogo fakul'teta Krymskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(PLACENTA)

PANTSEVICH, I.F., professor; BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A., dotsent

Treatment of chronic inflammatory processes of female genitalia
with mud applications in the region of the solar plexus. Akush.
i gig. 33 no.2:73-76 Mr-Apr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. I.F.Pantsevich)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo insituta imeni Stalina.

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

mud ther., application to region of solar plexus in
inflamm. dis.)

(MUD THERAPY, in various dis.

inflamm. dis. of female genitalia, application to
region of solar plexus)

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, in various dis.

inflamm. dis. of female genitalia, application of
mud ther. to solar plexus)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A., dots.

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gin. 33 no.4:113-114 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (i.o.zav. - dotsent
I.P.Nikonenko) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(PHLEGMON, in pregn.
of uterus, after appendectomy)
(PREGNANCY, compl.
phlegmon of uterus after appendectomy)
(APPENDICITIS, in pregn.
surg., causing phlegmon of pregn. uterus)

NIKONENKO, I.P., dots.; BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A. [Brusilovs'kyi, I.A.], dots.

Surgical treatment of abscesses of the adnexa uteri. Fed., akush. i
gin. 20 no.1:35-38 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Akusherskaya i ginekologicheskaya klinika (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. klinikoy - dots. I.P. Nikonenko) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dots. S.I. Georgiyevskiy).
(UTERUS--ABSCESS)

LIFSHITS, G.B.; BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A.; PETROVSKIY, I.N. (Simferopol')

Use of Donatskii's rings in salpingostomatoplasty. Eksper.
khir. 4 no.4:46 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(FALLOPIAN TUBES surg)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Isaak Abramovich

[Mud treatment at the Saki Health Resort] Griazelechenie na Sak-
skom kurorte. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 63 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(SAKI (CRIMEA)--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A.; EPSHTEYN, I.F.; KUKLINA, A.A.; BIRKUN, A.A.; KHALFINA,
I.Ya.

Primary cancer of the fallopian tubes. Akush. i gin. 36 no.3:40-
42 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(FALLOPIAN TUBES—CANCER)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A., dotsent

Change in the blood serum proteins in inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:38-39 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. I.F. Pantsevich) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE DISEASES)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.A., dotsent; BATSMAN, N.D.; LEYBOVICH, G.S.

Detection and treatment of precancerous conditions of the cervix
uteri under conditions of a mud therapy spa. Sov. med. 25 no.8:
129-131 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Krymskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - prof. A.I.Petchenko) i sanatoriya imeni II
s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuz (glavnyy vrach
N.D.Batsman), Yevpatoriya.
(UTERUS_DISEASES) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Isaak Abramovich [Brusylovs'kyi, I.A.], kand. med.
nauk; GATNENKO, S.O. [Hatnenko, S.O., translator];
ZEMBITSKAYA, Z.S. [Zembyts'ka, Z.S.], red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA,
L.A. [Zapol's'ka, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Female sterility and its treatment in the Saki mud bath
resort] Bezplidnist' zhinok i ii likuvanniu na Saks'komu
hriaz'ovomu kurorti. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1963. 28 p.

(STERILITY) (MIRA 16:12)

(SAKI (CRIMEA))—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.
BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Upper limit of the operating part of characteristics graphs for
axial ventilators. Prom.aerodin. no.9:25-27 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Fans, Mechanical) (Aerodynamics)

SOV/124-58-11-12447

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, I. V.

TITLE: Uniflow Centrifugal Fans (Pryamotochnyye tsentrobeznyye ventilyatory)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. aerodinamika. Nr 9. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957, pp 44-52

ABSTRACT: The paper submits the results of experimental investigations and the fundamental geometric data developed by the TsAGI (Central Aero-hydrodynamic Institute) for uniflow centrifugal fans Ts4-53, Ts4-64, and Ts7-42, as well as the centrifugal fan Ts4-64 with a reverse air flow. By "uniflow centrifugal fan" the author designates a fan consisting of a centrifugal-type impeller and a radial-axial flow-rectifying housing which deflects the flow back to the same direction it followed at the fan inlet. A fan with reverse flow has a similar type of impeller, but the flow in the flow-rectifying housing is reversed to a direction and sense opposite to the one it had followed at the fan inlet. An investigation of the efficiency of various types of flow-rectifying housing was carried out and a

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Uniflow Centrifugal Fans

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comparison was made between the uniflow fans and the conventional centrifugal fans with spiral-type volute casing; it was demonstrated that the results of the latter differ slightly (maximum efficiency $\eta_{\max} = 0.65-0.67$, the total-pressure rise ratio $\bar{H}_{\max} = 0.58-0.62$) while uniflow fans with a specific speed of $n_y = 42 - 95$ may find an application in ventilating systems requiring an appropriate combination of supply and discharge air ducts. It is demonstrated that the efficiency of a fan with a reverse air flow is fairly high ($\eta_{\max} = 0.68$), with a total-pressure rise ratio $\bar{H}_{\max} = 0.45$, and that such a fan can be used within specific-speed limits of $n_y = 63-90$.

B. S. Dorogov

Card 2/2

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Selecting parameters for axial flow fans. Prom.aerodin. no.10:5-35
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Fans, Mechanical)

USHAKOV, K.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Investigating annular cascades of rotating runners in axial
flow fans. Prom.aerodin. no.10:43-60 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I. V.

14(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2685

Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut

Ventilyatory i vozdukhoprovody (Ventilators and Air Ducts). Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 249 p. (Series: Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, sbornik No. 12)
Number of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): K.A. Ushakov, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A.S. Ginevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zudakin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers specializing in the field of industrial aerodynamics and ventilation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 14 articles deals with problems of ventilation technology. Results of experimental and theoretical investigations of the aerodynamic characteristics of axial and centrifugal fans are described. Some designs of new, highly economical centrifugal fans are presented and the drag coefficients of various ducts and elements of ventilation systems are given. No personalities are mentioned. References follow most articles.

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Ventilators and Air Ducts

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1. Ushakov, K.A. Balancing Devices for Determining Torque of Fans, Air Blowers and Compressors 5
The author analyzes torque and its measuring by the methods of balancing. He concludes that balancing depends on the type of the device, the transmission ratio, disposition of the axis of oscillation. These factors may have a substantial influence on the calculation of torque and must therefore be precisely determined in the rational design of balancing devices.
2. Kolesnikov, A.V. Experimental Investigation of the Flow Structure Behind the Impeller of an Axial Fan in a Relative Motion 19
The author studied the results of an investigation of distribution of losses and the velocities of secondary flow behind the impeller of an axial fan. Experimental values of coefficients of secondary losses are given and compared with empirical formulas.
3. Brusilovskiy, I.V. Calculation of One-stage Axial Fans for Variable Circulation Along the Length of the Blade 26

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Ventilators and Air Ducts

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In this article the solution of a direct reversible problem of a one-stage axial fan is given. The fan consists of inlet guide vanes, rotor blades and outlet guide vanes in a cylindrical flow conduct from inlet to outlet. The efficiency changes with the radius of blade and vane rings. Some new parameters are introduced and it is shown that for a one-stage three-bladed-ring fan three equations may be established. These equations contain six unknown functions: distribution of the circulation along the radius in rings and axial velocities in inter-ring clearances and behind the outlet guiding van ring. In a number of cases for the three given functions, three other functions may be established.

4. Brusilovskiy, I.V. Investigation of the Regulation of a Two-stage Shaft Axial Fan Type **TsAGI**, K-06 by Two Types of Intermediate Vane Apparatus 36
In this article the following results of investigations are described: 1) Regulation of fan by changing the blade incidence of the guiding device most economical for the interval 50-105° of its setting 2) Regulation of fan with a guiding device provided with flaps. This is economical at angles of 50-90°. Of these two methods, regulation by flaps seems to be the more accurate.
5. Lokshin, I.L. Investigation of the Flow Behind a Circular Centrifugal Fan

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in Relative Motion

49

Impellers of the following TsAGI fans, were investigated: Ts4-50, Ts7-29, Ts7-42, Ts9-29 and M60. Experiments included the determination of generalized aerodynamic characteristics and the determination of velocities and angles at the outlet of flow in the outlet section in relative motion. Experiments were conducted at 1000r.p.m. at which a perimeter speed of 21-26 m/sec was attained.

6. Kovalenko, V.N. and K.V. Chebyshev. Regulation of Centrifugal Fans With Inlet Guide Vanes

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The article presents experimental materials on regulating centrifugal fans by means of axial and simplified guide apparatus. On the basis of these materials and data of flow investigations behind upstream guide vanes and centrifugal impellers, a method for calculating the characteristics of fans with axial guide vanes is elaborated.

7. Chebysheva, K.V. Centrifugal Fan Volume Regulation by Changing the Passage Section of the Wheel or of the Body

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The author describes investigations of fan model Ts4-70 with flat inclined blades developed by TsAGI. This fan has good aerodynamic characteristics and

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Ventilators and Air Ducts

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8. Bychkov, A.G., I.L. Lokshin, and P.O. Mazmanyants. New Types of TsAGI Centrifugal Fans 125

This article describes ten types of new centrifugal fans. These fans were designed by TsAGI in 1956-1957 and have a high efficiency coefficient η -0.76-0.85. It is suggested that some of them might replace ten efficient fans now in production. The article states that 180,000 fans are currently produced in the USSR per year and operation of these fans requires 800,000 kw.

9. Ginevskiy A.S. and Ye.Ye. Solodkin. Aerodynamic Characteristics of the Initial Sector of a Circular Section Duct During Turbulent Flow in the Boundary Layer 155

The authors describe an approximate method for calculating the turbulent boundary layer in the initial sector of an annular duct taking account of the influence of the transversal curvatures of the internal and external convex and concave surfaces of given radiuses on the shape of the velocity profile and on other characteristics of the turbulent boundary layer.

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10. Solodkin Ye.Ye. and A.S. Ginevskiy. The Influence of Initial Unsteady Flow on the Characteristics of Diffuser Ducts 168
Results of a theoretical investigation of the influence of initial unsteadiness of flow in the inlet section of a plane diffuser with straight walls on diffuser characteristics show: coefficient of full pressure losses, efficiency coefficient, maximum degree of diffuser expansion, etc.
11. Khanzhonkov, V.I. Decreasing Aerodynamic Drag With Circular Rib Openings or Recesses 181
The article explains the principle of the action of circular ribs and recesses and their optimum geometrical dimensions for which inlet drag is minimum.
12. Nosova, M.M. and N.F. Tarasov. Drag in Inlet and Exhaust Ventilation Shafts 197
The author gives the results of an experimental investigation of models of inlet and exhaust shafts of square and rectangular cross section. On the basis of this investigation, two designs were selected and are now adopted in industry. A description of these shafts is given.
13. Yudin, Ye.Ya. Experimental Investigation of a Screen-type Silencer 216

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