DOBRIN, B. Yu.

Treatment of acute pneumonia with antibacterial preparations combined with a novocaine block. Vrach. delo no.2:87-90 F'64

1. Kommunarskiy gorodskoy otdel zdravookhraneniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR A.V. Vinogreyeva) i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R. Ya. Spivak) Lugansk ogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DOBRIN, K.

Red Cross

Members of activist groups exchange their experience. Sov. kras. krest 3, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

SHCHUKIN, Anatoliy Yefimovich; DOBRIN, K.S., red.; SHCHETININ, V.D., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Industry of the German Democratic Republic; its development and place in the socialist division of labor] Promyshlennost' Germanskoi Demokraticheskoi Respubliki; ee razvitie i mesto v sotsialisticheskom razdelenii truda. Moskva, Izd-vo IMO, 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Germany, East--Industries)
(Germany, East--Foreign economic relations)

MUKHIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand.geograf.nauk; DOBRIN, K.S., red.; KOROLYUK, L.M., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of the Federal Republic of Germany] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia Federativnoi Respubliki Germanii. Moskva, Izd-vo IMO, 1960. 256 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Germany, West--Economic geography)

GIRSHOV, L. A. (Leningrad); GEL'MAN, I. V. (Leningrad); DOBRIN, L. A. (Leningrad)

Some engineering methods for analyzing control objects with monotonous transitive functions. Avtom. i telem. 23 no.9: 1210-1214 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control)

GEL'MAN, I. V. (Leningrad); DOBRIN, L. A. (Leningrad)

Approximate analysis of a certain class of linear objects of automatic control. Avtom. i telem. 23 no.11:1542-1545 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control)

DOBRIN, L.G.

Eolian sand ground swells, their structure and movement. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.4:37-41 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Sand dunes)

DOBRIN, L.G.

Changes in the conditions of sand transport due to strip-type binding of the surface of shifting sand heaps. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:72-76 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i osvoyeniya peskov AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(AYDIN--SOIL BINDING)

DOBRIN, L. G.

Calculation of the movement of barchans based on data of meteorological stations. Izv. AN Turk. SSSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 6:64-68 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSSR.

DOBRIN, L.G.

Formation of sand ridges. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6: 25-32 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

DOBRIN, N.; MOTORNYY, O.

The millionaire. Znan.ta pratsia no.3:23 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Construction industry--Technological innovations)

DOBRIN, V.B.

Expedience of application of alloplastic materials in repair of saddle-nose. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no.6:75 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Gor'kiy.

DOBRIN, V. B.

Radical surgery in congenital anterior cerebral hernia. Vop. neirokhir, 16, No 1, 1952.

DOBRIN, Vul'f Borisovich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Med Sci, based on his defense, 7 May 1954, in the Council of the Gor'kiy Med Inst imeni Kirov, of his dissertation entitled: "The Use of Plastics in Surgery (Clinical-Experimental Research)".

A cademic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, list no 8, 2 April 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl. JPRS/NY-429

DOBRIN, Yu.G.

Management of convalescing patients following amputation. Sovet. med. 17 no.7:42-44 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Prostheses (Director -- A. P. Kotov).

DOBRIN, Yu.G.; SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V. (Khar'kov)

Prospects for the use of data on experimental cancer for clinical purposes. Vrach. delo no.12:99-102 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya immunologii kozhi i raka Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.
(CANCER) (PENICILLIN)

DOBRIN, Z. L.

SOV/131-59-2-15/16

15(2)
AUTHOR: Karklit, A. K.

TITLE: External Meeting of the Scientific-Technical Council of the All-Union Institute of Refractories at the Borovichi Kombinat of Refractories (Vyyezdnaya sessiya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov na Borovichskom kombinate ogneuporov)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 2, pp 93-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In November 1959 a joint meeting of the NTS Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov (NTS, All-Union Institute of Refractories), of the Tekhnicheskiy sovet kombinata (Technical Council of the Kombinat and the Institute) took place. It was devoted to the discussion of the prospects of the development of the Kombinat for the years 1959-1965. Ye. M. Tetserov reported on the prospects of development of the production and auxiliary departments. Z. I. Kasparyan on the prospects in mining industry, and Z. A. Shalkov on new technological methods of producing dense refractories containing a high amount of fireclay. Engineers and technical collaborators and leading workers of the Kombinat as well as scientists of the All-Union Institute of Refractories, representatives of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz and public organizations took part in the discussion of the reports. Z. L. Dobrin spoke about the necessity of improving the production technology of gantiles. Y. M. Bluvshteyn reported on the development of the Central Laboratory of the Kombinat, and Z. M. Rutman on the construction of pyrometric test plants. S. V. Glebov emphasized the necessity of increasing the burning temperature of the products. A. K. Karklit pointed to the necessity of carrying out a number of scientific research in the field of technology and automation of production. A. I. Yakovlev underlined the necessity of an improvement of quality of the products. The secretary of the Borovichskiy gorodskoy komitet KPSS (Borovichi Municipal Committee of the CPSS) I. V. Smirnov pointed to the importance of comprehensive solutions in the planning of the further development of the Kombinat by taking into account the interests of the economic district as a whole. The director of the Institute V. P. Gordeyev and the director of the Kombinat M. V. Komarev summarized the results of the reports. The meeting passed a resolution on the further development of the production departments of the Kombinat. With the start of operation of the Ore Mine "Klyuchenka" the Kombinat will receive a yearly amount of about 60,000 tons of local aluminous raw material. The resolutions were submitted to the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz.

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories)

Card 3/3

BEL'KEVICH, V.I.; SVADKOVSKAYA, N.F.; BELETSKIY, Ye.L.; DOBRINA, S.K.; KLYUCHAREVA, Z.S.

Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on biological microscopic preparations. Trudy VNIIMIO no.3:55-61 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

EI'PINER, I.Ye.; KRIGER, Yu.A.; DOBRINA, S.Z.

Mechanism of the hemolytic effect of ultrasonic waves. Biofizika 8 no.6:677-680 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

DOBRINCHENKO, I.V.

Determination of the isoantigenic compatibility of the blood by means of conglutination under conditions of a district hospital. Med.sestra 21 no.8:47-48 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Khorol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Poltavskoy oblasti.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

DOBRINCIC, M.

"The Article Railroad Tariffs And Sheep Breeding" p. 268. (Zeleznice, Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug., 1953, Beograd.)

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

DOBRINCIC, V.

Forest service and the payment of administrative and legel taxes. p.345.
SUMARSKI LIST. Zagreb. Vol. 79, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

DOBRINESCU, D.; APOLZAN, G.

Technological design of air coolers and condensers for the oil industry. Bul Inst Petrol Rum no. 10:107-124 '63.

L 33084-66

ACC NR: AP6024592 SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/008/0461/0464

AUTHOR: Dobrinescu, D. (Engineer); Pirvulescu, C. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Rapid method for calculating heat losses to the ambient medium in oil industry installations

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 461-464

TOPIC TAGS: heat loss, pipeline, petroleum industry equipment, heat convection, radiative heat transfer, thermodynamic calculation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a rapid method for the calculation of heat losses to the surroundings by free convection and radiation from equipment and pipelines. The method involves the use of nomographs constructed by the authors to determine the heat exchange coefficients for free convection and radiation in terms of the average temperature of the item and the surroundings, the difference between the two temperatures, the characteristic length and the emission coefficient for the surface of the heat-losing body. Two numerical examples are given to illustrate the use of the nomograms. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,544]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC: 655.5.012.34.001.2(083.57);536.2/3

DOBRINESCY, D., ing.; APOLZAN, S., ing.

Technological design of coolers and air condensers in the oil industry. Energetica Rum 11 no.12: 621-628 D'63.

DOBRINESCU, D., ing.; APOLZAN, [illegible], ing.

Contributions to the study regarding the cooling of liquid oil products by direct contact with water. Petrol si gaze 15 no. 4: 199-204 Ap '64.

L 49209-65

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

[illegible]

TITLE: [illegible] the air excess and mixture ratio [illegible] supplied by a multi-gas analyzers

SOURCE: [illegible] no. 5, 1964, 223-[illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible], air breathing engine

Abstract: [illegible] Russian summary modified [illegible]

[illegible] tric analyzers from the exhaust gases, and present some nomographic [illegible] reading of the required values.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 00 [illegible]

[illegible] OTHER: 005

Card 1/1

DOBRINESCU, D., ing., lect. univ.

Possibilities of recovering the heat from combustion gases evacuated from the technological installations of the oil refineries. Energetica Rum 13 no.3:94-100 Mr '65.

1. Chair of Thermotechnics and Thermal Machines of the Petroleum, Gas, and Geology Institute, Bucharest. Submitted April 22, 1964.

DOBRINETSKIY, S.I.

Mineralogy of heavy fractions in rocks of the Polesye complex.
Min.sbor. 18 no.3:356-360 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.

DOBRINOV, Georgi

16 JUL [illegible]

(14) (251)

Sofia, Sreden meditsinski rabotnik, No 2, 1962

1. Editorial, "For a Decisive Attack on Infectious Diseases," pp 3-9.

2. "Physical Therapy in the Treatment of the Commonest Skin Diseases," V. NAUMOV, Chief (Zavezhdashch) of the Physical Therapy Section (Fizioterapevtichen kabinet) of the Skin-and-Venereal-Disease Dispensary (Kozhno-venerologichen dispanser), and V. [illegible], Section Chief (Zavezhdashch kabinet) at the Balneophysical Therapy Polyclinic (Balneofizioterapevtichnata poliklinika), both in Sofia; pp 10-19.

3. "Concerning Rupture of the Womb in a Case of Tubular Nephritis," Yu. YAKUBOV, Candidate in Medical Sciences at the Higher Medical Institute (VMI-Vissh meditsinski institut) in Plovdiv; pp 19-24.

4. "Sanitary-Hygiene Requirements in the Production and Maintenance of Lead Batteries," K. [illegible], Chief of Labor Hygiene (Zavezhdashch "Khigiena na truda"), Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare (MNZSG-Ministerstvo na narodnoto zdrave i sotsialnite grizhi); pp 24-32.

5. "Concerning the Home Treatment of Children," B. ZAKHARIEV of MNIP (not identified); pp 33-36.

6. "Our Experience with the Home Treatment of Children," P. STOEVA, nurse (meditsinska sestra) in the Children's Division (Detsko otdelenie) of the First City Hospital (Gradska bolnitsa) in Sofia; pp 37-39.

7. "Hygiene in Masseurs' Offices," Georgi DOBRINOV, President (Predsedatel) of the Masseurs' Council (Suvet na masazhistite), Sofia; pp 41-44.

— 1/1 —

DOBRINOV, I.

"Forest management placed on correct genetic foundations."

p.303 (Gorsko Stopanstvo. Vol. 13, no. 7, Sept. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

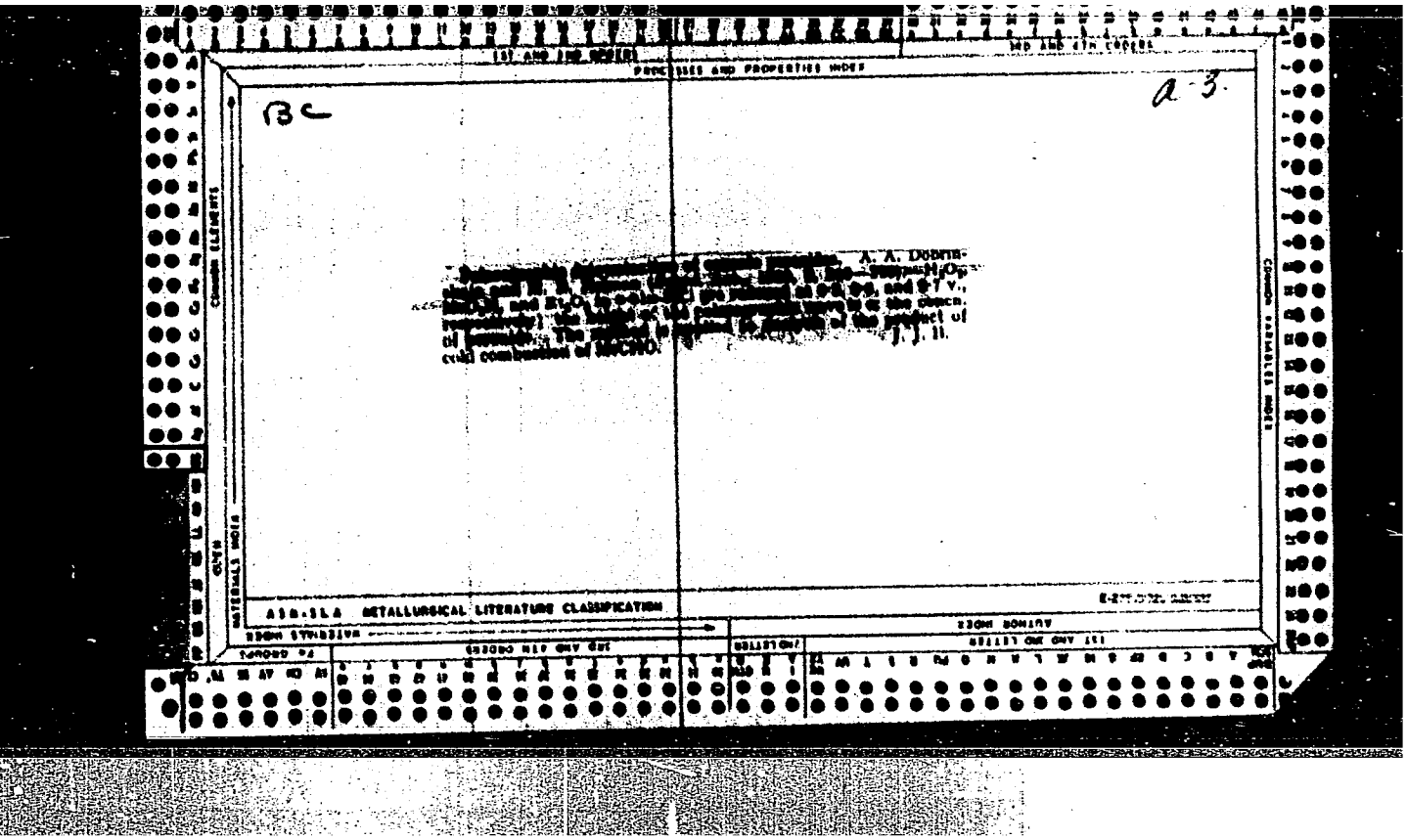
Monthly Index of East EuropeanAccessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1958

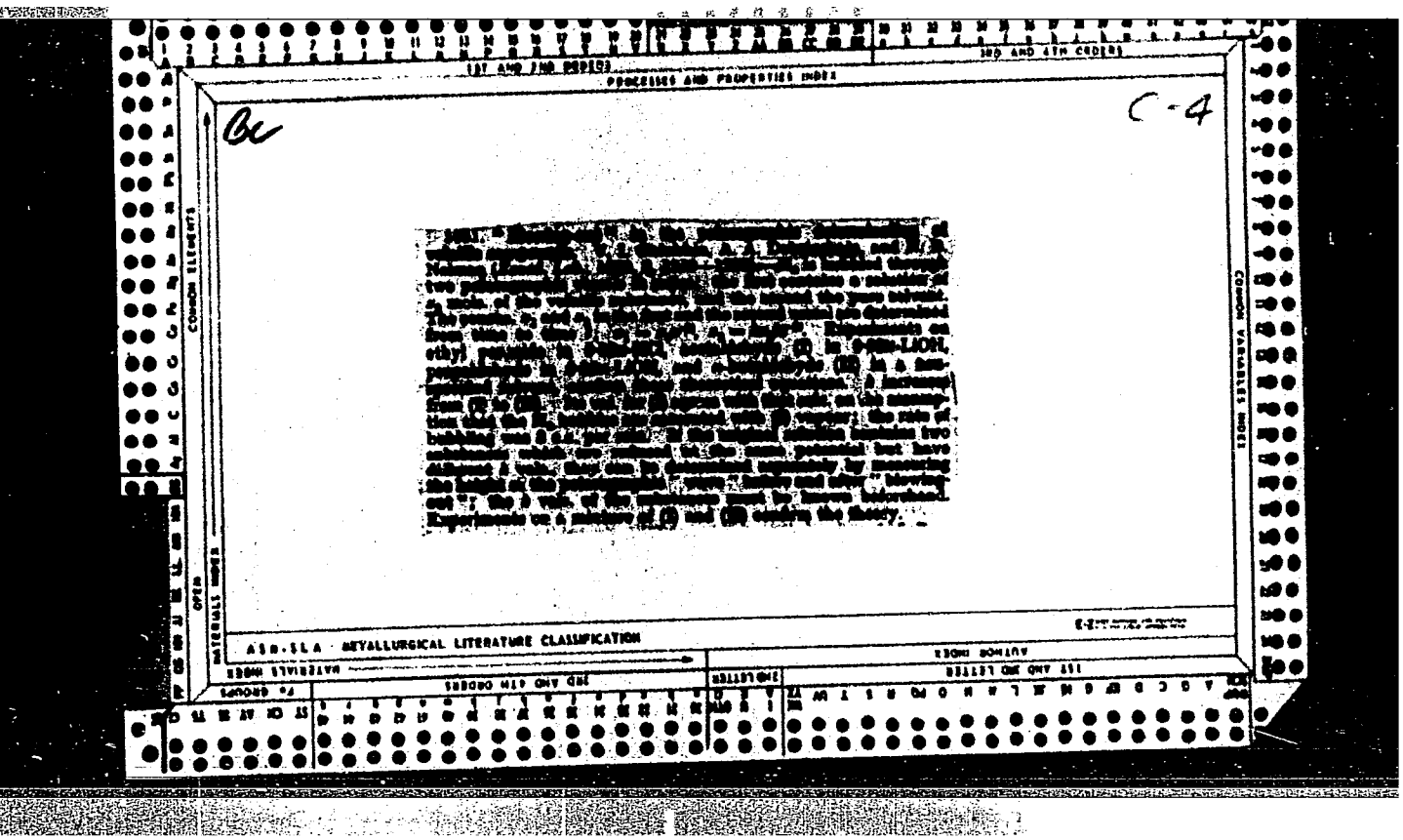
KAMBEROVA, M., inzh.; IANEV, V., inzh.; ENEV, K., inzh.; DOBRINOV, V., inzh.; MINKOV, M., inzh.; NIKOLOV, A., inzh.

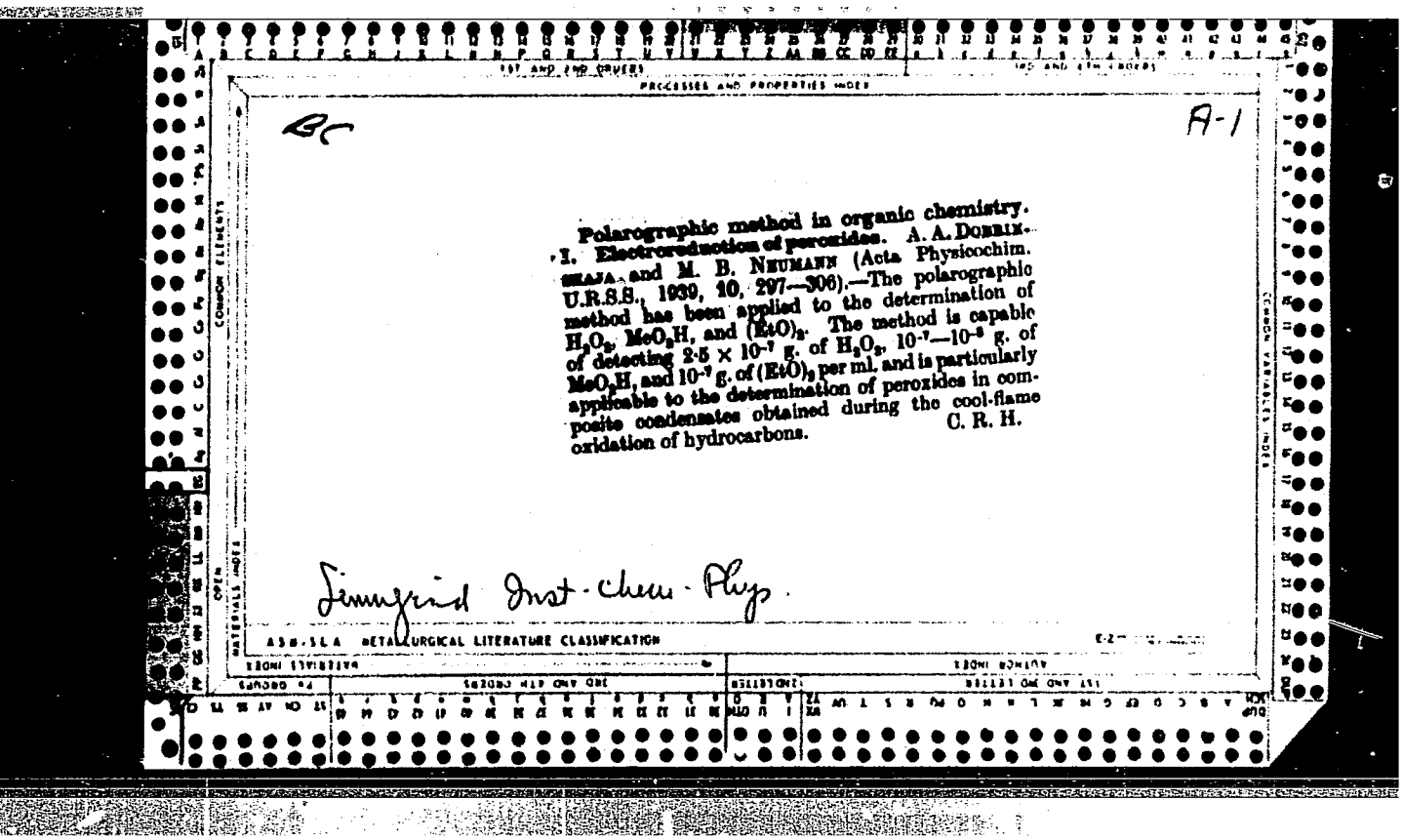
Extracting silicon from the Martin cast iron in the ladles with cinder. Min delo 16 no.11:27-30 '61.

1. Metallurgichen zavod "Lenin" (for Nikolov)

(Castiron) (Silicon)







PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

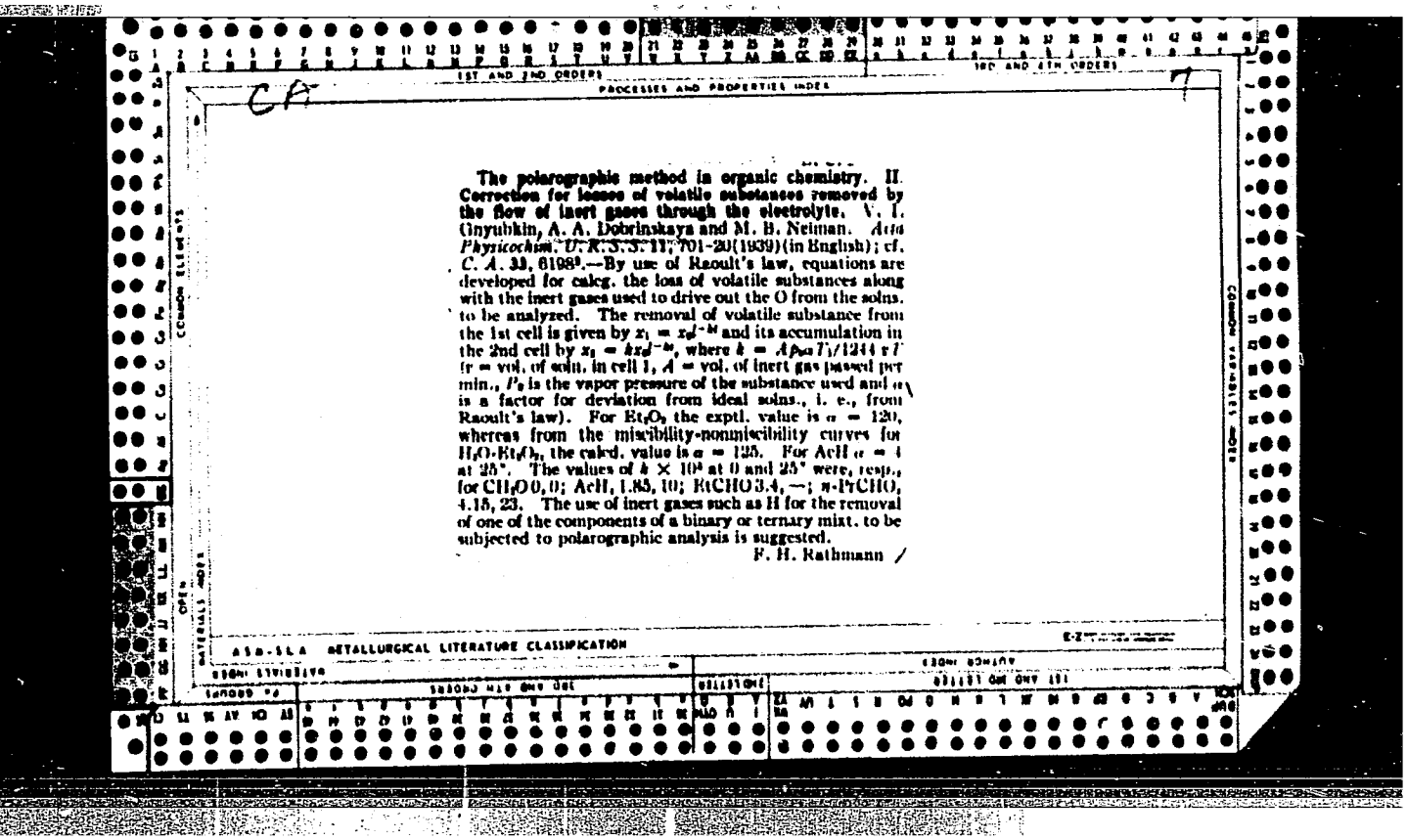
Qc

A-1

Polarographic method in organic chemistry. I. Electroreduction of peroxides. A. A. DOBRINSKAJA and M. B. NEUMANN (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1939, **10**, 297—306).—The polarographic method has been applied to the determination of H_2O_2, MeO_2H, and $(EtO)_2$. The method is capable of detecting $2{\cdot}5 \times 10^{-7}$ g. of H_2O_2, 10^{-7}—10^{-8} g. of MeO_2H, and 10^{-7} g. of $(EtO)_2$ per ml. and is particularly applicable to the determination of peroxides in composite condensates obtained during the cool-flame oxidation of hydrocarbons. C. R. H.

Leningrad Inst. chem. Phys.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

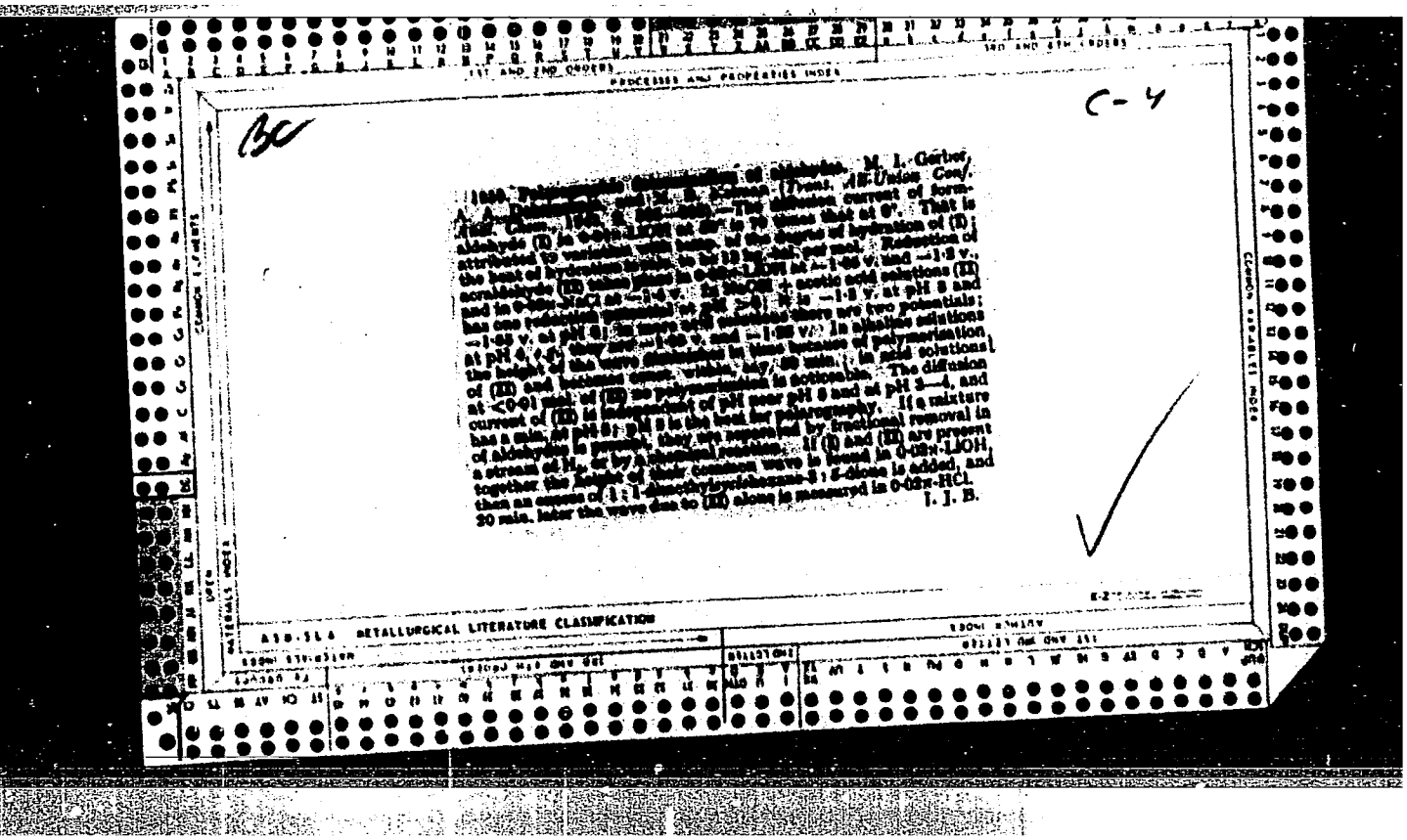
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

The polarographic method in organic chemistry. II. Correction for losses of volatile substances removed by the flow of inert gases through the electrolyte. V. I. Gnyubkin, A. A. Dobrinskaya and M. B. Neiman. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 11, 701-20(1939)(in English); cf. *C. A.* 33, 6198⁹.—By use of Raoult's law, equations are developed for calcg. the loss of volatile substances along with the inert gases used to drive out the O from the solns. to be analyzed. The removal of volatile substance from the 1st cell is given by $x_1 = xd^{-kv}$ and its accumulation in the 2nd cell by $x_2 = kxd^{-kv}$, where $k = AP_0\alpha T_1/1244\,vT$ (v = vol. of soln. in cell 1, A = vol. of inert gas passed per min., P_0 is the vapor pressure of the substance used and α is a factor for deviation from ideal solns., i. e., from Raoult's law). For Et_2O the exptl. value is $\alpha = 120$, whereas from the miscibility-nonmiscibility curves for H_2O-Et_2O, the calcd. value is $\alpha = 135$. For AcH $\alpha = 1$ at 25°. The values of $k \times 10^3$ at 0 and 25° were, resp., for CH_2O 0, 0; AcH, 1.85, 10; EtCHO 3.4, —; *n*-PrCHO, 4.15, 23. The use of inert gases such as H for the removal of one of the components of a binary or ternary mixt. to be subjected to polarographic analysis is suggested.

F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

7

The spectrographic determination of potassium in solutions. A. A. [illegible] and I. M. [illegible] ([illegible] State Univ.). *[illegible] Lab.* 13, [illegible] (1947). Place an aliquot of a soln. contg. less than 0.14 mg. KOH in a cavity in a Cu electrode and burn 30 sec. at 5 amp. with a Sventitsky low-voltage a.-c. arc. Log (K 4047.2/Cu 4022), plotted against log % K, gave a straight line between 0.0 and 1.1% K. Na and Pb did not interfere. The probable error for 80 detns. on a single soln. was 3.9%.

Cyrus Feldman

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

209. Mechanism of oxidation of olefins in gaseous phase. Lobr'yanskaya, A.A. and Neiman, B.M. (Doklady Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R., vol. 58, (9), 1969-1972). 1947.

immediate source clipping

DOBRINSKAYA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Furfural Dec 48

"Absorption Spectrum of Furfural in Acid and Alkali Solutions," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman, L. N. Polkanova, R. V. Protsenko, Inst of Chem, Gor'kiy State U, 3 3/4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 5

Study of the absorption spectrum of furfural, one of the most interesting representatives of aldehydes because of its bond system, confirmed previously advanced theory of the equilibrium of alpha and beta forms in solutions of unsaturated aldehydes and ketones. Submitted by Acad N. N. Semenov 12 Oct 48.

55/49117

DOBRINSKAYA, A.A.

PA 157T70

USSR/Metals - Wolfram Alloys Dec 49
Steeloscope

"Sorting of "Pobedites" With the Aid of a Steeloscope," A. A. Dobrinskaya, Ye. P. Telyaninova, Gor'kiy State U, 2 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 12

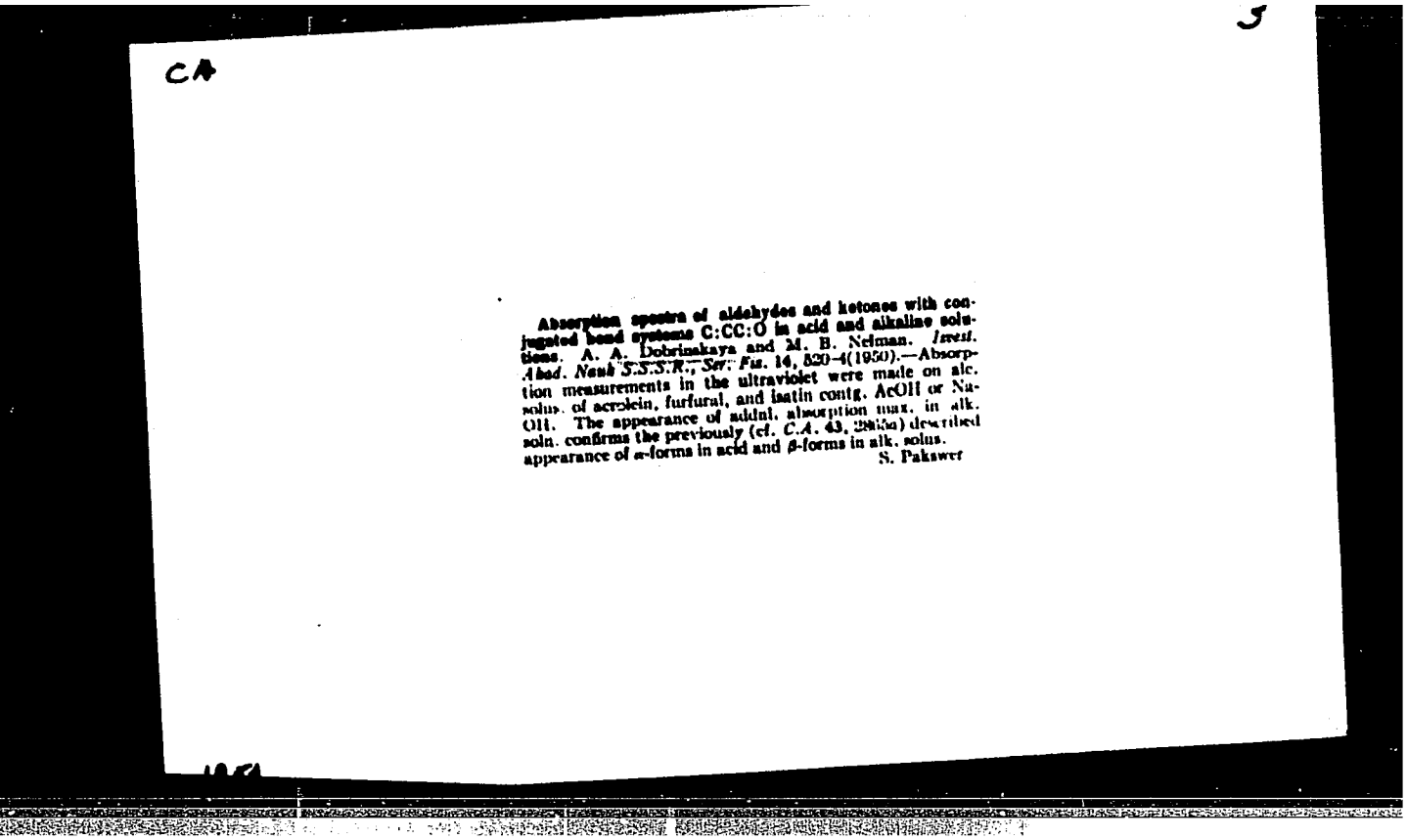
Describes briefly method for determining grade of "pobedites" -- Wolfram base alloys -- in regard to contents of titanium, cobalt, nickel and molybdenum using autocollimation steeloscope with AC arc (5A, 110V). Copper rod used as

157T70

USSR/Metals - Wolfram Alloys (Contd) Dec 49

permanent electrode. Check analyses conducted in laboratories of Chem Inst and of several plants proved dependability of method.

157T70



CA

5

Absorption spectra of aldehydes and ketones with conjugated bond systems C:CC:O in acid and alkaline solutions. A. A. Dobrinskaya and M. B. Neiman. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 14, 820–4(1950).—Absorption measurements in the ultraviolet were made on alc. solns. of acrolein, furfural, and isatin contg. AcOH or NaOH. The appearance of addnl. absorption max. in alk. soln. confirms the previously (cf. *C.A.* 43, 2855a) described appearance of *α*-forms in acid and *β*-forms in alk. solns.
S. Pakswer

DOBRINSKAYA, A. A. PA 169T10

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis, Gases Aug 50

"Apparatus for Microanalysis of Gases," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman, Ye. A. Andreyev, Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 8, pp 934-938

Describes improved construction of apparatus for microanalysis of gases. Demonstrates possibility of using this apparatus for kinetic investigations and analysis of gases dissolved in metals. Error in determination of separate components of gas mixture does not exceed 1%.

169T10

DOBRINSKAYA, A. A.

PA 19/T12

USSR/Chemistry - Combustion Oct 51

"Investigation of the Ignition of Gaseous Mixtures. XXI. Investigation of Kinetics of Low-Temperature Oxidation of Butane," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 10, pp 1169-1180

Developed methods for polarographic detn of intermediate products formed during induction period of low-temp combustion of hydrocarbons. Investigation of chem processes occurring during induction period of low-temp combustion of butane revealed accumulation of peroxides and higher

19/T12

USSR/Chemistry - Combustion (Contd) Oct 51

aldehydes according to certain laws. Proposes mechanism of chain oxidation of hydrocarbons as formation in turn of alkyl, then peroxide, then aldehyde radicals.

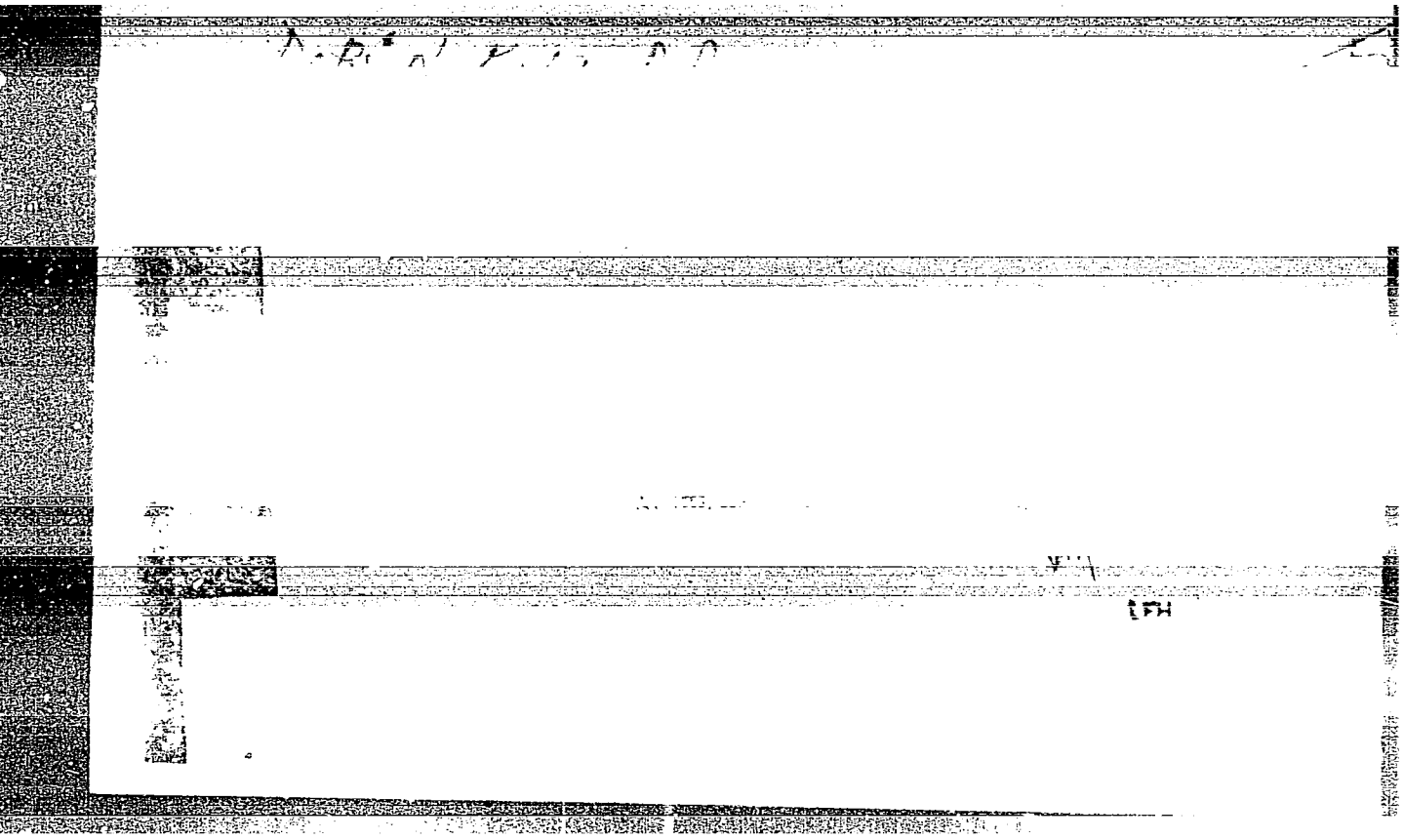
19/T12

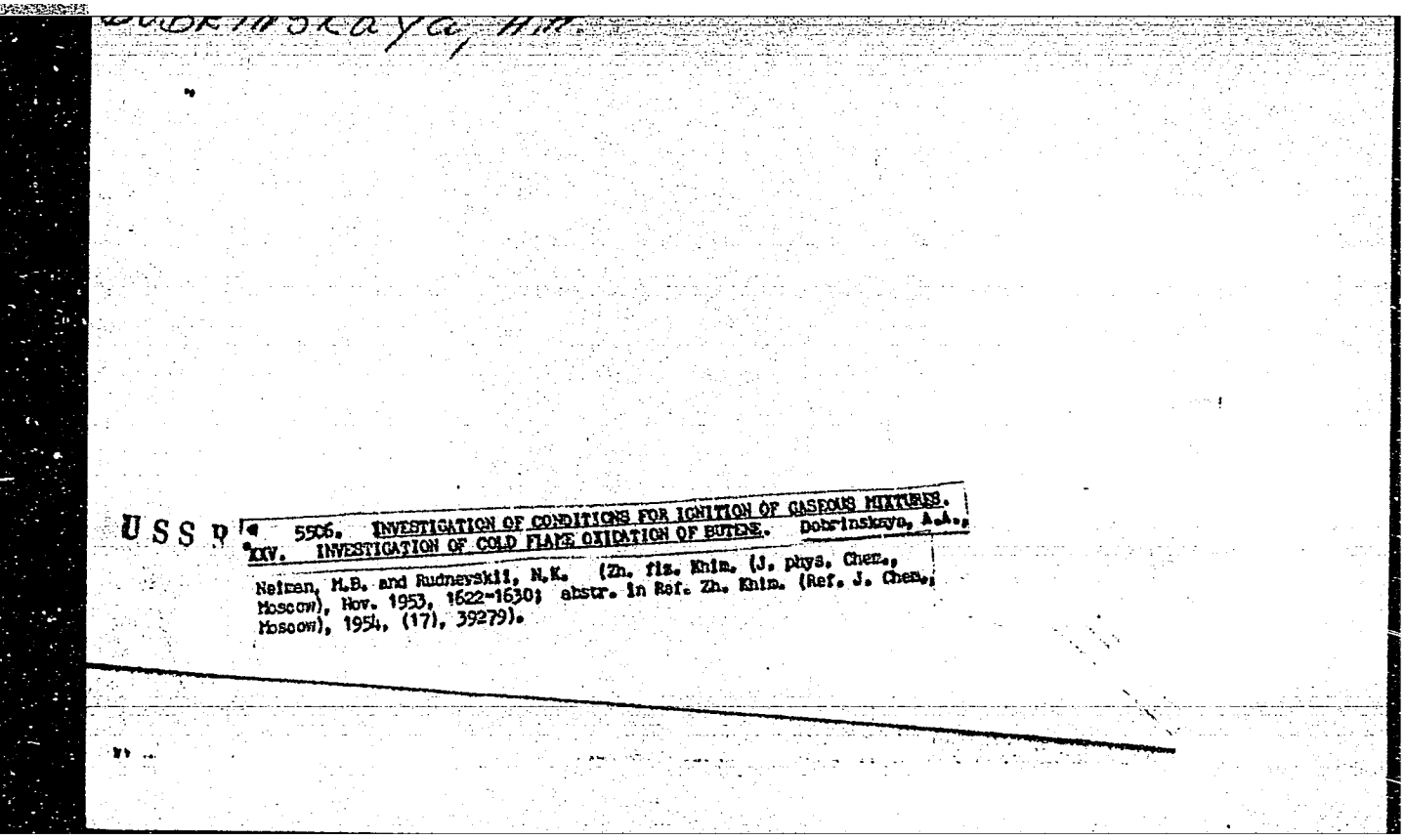
DOBRINSKAYA, A.A.

USSR.

Thermochemical investigations of solutions V. Pressure and composition of vapors of binary systems of acetaldehyde and water. A. A. Dobrinskaya, V. G. Markovich, and M. B. Neiman ([redacted] Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1953, 434-41; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1953, 391-6; cf. *C.A.* 44, 9231a.—The vapor pressures of pure and of aq. air-free solns. of AcH were detd. by the static method over the temp. range ... for solns. contg. from 10 to 90% of AcH. The compns. of the vapors were detd. by a dynamic method. The vapor-pressure curve of AcH is given by log p = 7.821 − .../2.3RT. The vapor pressures of the solns., as shown in 5 figs. and 6 tables, are very close to those calcd. by the Duhem-Margules method, and obey the equation $d \ln p/dT = L/RT^2$. The exptl. values of the heats of vaporization L for various concns. of solns. are, resp.: 10%, 10 100; 20%, 8950; 30%, 8650; 50%, 6880; 90%, 6270 cal./mol. Values for the heats of diln. Q_1 and Q are also given.

F. H. R.





Добринская, А.А.

USSR 5506. INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS FOR IGNITION OF GASEOUS MIXTURES. XXV. INVESTIGATION OF COLD FLAME OXIDATION OF BUTENE. Dobrinskaya, A.A., Neiman, M.B. and Rudneyskii, N.K. (Zh. fiz. Khim. (J. phys. Chem., Moscow), Nov. 1953, 1622-1630; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1954, (17), 39279).

DOBRINSKAYA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Kinetics of Combustion Jul/Aug 53

"Investigation of the Conditions That Produce Ignition of Gas Mixtures. XXII. Effects of Admixed Ethyl Peroxide (I) and Acetaldehyde (II) on the Kinetics of Cold-Flame Oxidation of Butane," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman, Inst of Chem Phys, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR OKhN, No 4, pp 623-628

Demonstrated that admixture of I to a butane-oxygen mixt shortens the period of induction of a cold flame. With I added, org peroxides and aldehydes are formed during the induction period. Showed that added II shortens the induction period of a cold butane flame. With II added, organic peroxides are formed. These peroxides are reduced at -0.25 V and -0.6V. Admixture of peroxides and aldehydes in a quantity x shortens the induction period τ according to the law. $\lg x = b - k$

270T7

270T7

DOBRINSKAYA, A.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Combustion Kinetics Dec 53

"Investigation of the Conditions of Ignition of Gas Mixtures. Comm 26. The Effect of Methylamine (I) on the Cold-Flame Oxidation of Butane (II) and Butene-2 (III)," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman, N. K. Rudnevskiy, Inst Chem Physics, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 12, pp 1784-91

Investigated the effect of I on the cold-flame oxidation of II and III. Derived the mathematical relationship according to which the period of induction of the cold-flame oxidation of II and III

275T11

is increased by addition of I. Found that admixt of I reduces the rate of accumulation of peroxides during induction and brings about formation of considerable quantities of CH_2O.

DOBRINSKAYA, A.A.

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

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31627

Author : Dobrinskaya A.A.

Title : Use of Radioactive Isotopes in the Building Industry

Orig Pub: Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 1956, 60, No 2, 327-361

Abstract: A review of the use of radioactive isotopes (RI) in the building industry, in the USSR and abroad; experimental procedures are described. In particular the possibility is pointed out of utilizing RI in the study of various building materials (BM), namely: to investigate (I)

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

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31627

diffusion of different substances into cement; determine stability at points of contact of specific BM with other BM, for example by I of processes at the partition surface between cement and reinforcement; I the reactions at partition surface between refractories and slag or melt; determine the dependence of porosity of cement stone on the number of cycles of tests for frost-resistance; determine the reaction velocity of $CaO.SiO_2$ formation at 1200-1300°; I the kinetics of hydration of cement clinker; determine depth of impregnation

Card 2/6

of wood with antiseptics (possible by the use of radiography method); determine moisture content extent of density and water-permeability of concrete and of its resistance to corrosive action; determine moisture content of concrete mix during the process of its preparation; determine rate of water filtration through concrete; conduct chemical analyses of different substances, in particular to determine the boron content of glass and cement; determine solubility of difficulty soluble substances, etc. In studying the operation of building mechanisms it is possible to determine the extent of wear of parts subjected

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31627

to friction, determine optimal conditions of operation of engines and mechanisms, and also select lubricating oils and fuels. On investigating performance of metallic structures it is possible to study the process of metal corrosion, determine thickness of protective coatings and inspect the quality of welded seams. In erection of various constructions it is possible to determine the humidity and density of the ground, and in building hydraulic works, determine velocity of water flow, study turbulent flow of water, determine direction and rate of

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

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31627

filtration of water through the ground, determine the soil content of water-soil slurry flowing through pipes; determine silt concentration at the bottom of rivers and lakes; I the effect of the configuration of the shore and of inflow and outflow of water on distribution of the velocity of water motion at different depth levels and in different directions; I distribution of water currents in settling reservoirs; determine front contour of flowing liquid (without taking of samples). Also is pointed out the effectiveness of the use of RI in determination

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

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31627

of air exchange factor of ventilation systems and the detection of leaks in gas pipes and heating systems.

Card 6/6

DOBRINSKAYA, L.A.

Study of coregonid fishes of the Ob' River during the period of anodromous migration. Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:32-57 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Ob' River--Whitefishes)
(Fishes--Migration)

DOBRINSKAYA, L.A.

Some observations on the whitefish Coregomus sardinella Val. in the southern part of the Ob'Bay in the winter of 1956-1957. Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:74-80 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ob' Bay--Whitefishes)

DOBRINSKAYA, L.A.

Age changes in the relative weight of internal fish organs. Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:72-80 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

DOBRINSKAYA, L.A.

Individual variability of internal characters of some fish species of the Ob' basin. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.38:183-187 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DOBRINSKAYA, Mariya Aronovna; PAVLOVICH, Natal'ya Andronikovna; PANYUKOV, A.N., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual of biochemistry for medical schools] Uchebnik biologicheskoi khimii dlia meditsinskikh uchilishch. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

DOBRINSKAYA M.A.

LUR'YE, N.G.; DOBRINSKAYA, M.A.; ABBAKUMOVA-ZEMPALOVA, O.N.

Some metabolic changes in tissues of rats caused by malnutrition.
Vop.med.khim. 4:112-128 '52. (MIRA 11:4)
(MALNUTRITION) (METABOLISM)

DOBRINSKAYA, M.A.; PAVLOVICH, N.A.

[Textbook of biological chemistry; for medical schools] Uchebnik biologicheskoi khimii; dlia meditsinskikh uchilishch. [Leningrad] Medgiz, 1957. 175 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

DOBRINSKAYA, M. A.

DOBRINSKAYA, M. A., ZAKHAROVA, A. V., ROMANCHUK, L. A., RUBINA, KH. M., and GEFTER, YU. M. (USSR)

"The Changes in Tissue Metabolism during Hypoxia and Therapeutic Effects."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

DOBRINSKAYA, M.A.; RUBINA, Kh.M.

Study of lactate dehydrogenase activity in the tissues and blood of rats under normal coniditions and in hypoxia. Vop. med. Khim. 9 no. 3:279-282 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii I Leningradskogo meeni Pavlova.

DITRIKH, K.F.; DOBRINSKAYA, R.V., red.

[Tuned amplifiers; lectures] Rezonansnye usiliteli; lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t aviatsionnogo priborostroeniia, 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 17:7)

BUTENIN, N.V.; DOBRINSKAYA, R.V., red.

[Motion of a material point in the earth's central force field; dynamics of a body of variable mass; lectures] Dvizhenie material'noi tochki v tsentral'nom silovom pole Zemli; dinamika tela peremennoi massy; lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t aviatsionnogo priborostroeniia, 1964. 45 p. (MIRA 17:11)

DOBRINSKIY, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Combustion Kinetics Nov 53

"Investigation of Conditions of Ignition of Gas Mixtures. XXV. Investigation of the Cold-Flame Oxidation of Butene (I)," A. A. Dobrinskiy, M. B. Neyman, N. K. Rudnevskiy, Inst Chem Phys, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 11, pp 1622-1630

Investigated the kinetics of cold-flame oxidation of I. Detd the extent of the cold flame in this oxidation. Derived the math relationship acc to which the period of induction of the cold flame of I is reduced with increased temp and pressure, and showed that during the period of induction, accumulation of peroxides, satd higher aldehydes, and croton aldehyde (II) takes place acc to an exponential law. Proved that in the slow oxidation of I, O_2 is added not only at the double bond (with formation of CH_3CHO), but also at the terminal carbon (with formation of II).

27[illegible]18

ACC NR: AR7000608 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0417/66/000/010/0097/0098

AUTHOR: Dobrinskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Comparative toxicological characteristics of low concentration of cyclohexanone and cyclohexanol as atmospheric pollutants

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Farmakol, khimioterapevt sredst. toksikol, Abs. 10.54.689

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Omskiy med. in-t, no. 61, 1965, 147-157

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, air pollution, cholinesterase electroencephalography, human sense, rat

ABSTRACT: The olfactory threshold, electroencephalographic changes concurrent with the functional stress, and the establishment of electrocortical conditioned reflex were studied in humans exposed to inhalation of cyclohexanone (I) and cyclohexanol (II). Male rats were exposed for 87 days to II (0.46 and 0.042 mg per m^3) and to I (0.61 and 0.059 mg per m^3). The II has shown a more pronounced reflex effect than I. In rats the chronaxic ratio of antagonistic muscles has decreased. The cholinesterase activity of the whole blood has increased, the blood serum of SH groups has decreased and the liver sugar has increased. These

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.93/94

ACC NR: AR7000608

changes were more pronounced and set in earlier following the exposure to II. In concentrations below reflex producing threshold for man, I and II were also nontoxic for rats. The author is of the opinion that the maximum permissible single or daily atmospheric doses could be established at 0.06 mg per m^3 and 0.04 mg per m^3 for I and II, respectively. Orig. art. has a bibliography of 27 reference items. V. Podosinovskiy. [Translation of abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 06/

Card 2/2

DOBRINSKIY, A.Ya. (Krasnyy Liman)

Two cases of uterus rupture. Kaz. med. zhur. no.3:92-93 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(UTERUS—RUPTURE)

DOBRINSKIY, L.N.

Materials on the interior constitution of birds inhabiting sub-Arctic regions. Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:293-356 '59.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Yamal--Nenets National Area--Birds--Anatomy)

DOBRINSKIY, L.N.

Data on the northern boundary of the range of some bird species in the Yamal-Nenets National Area. Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:367-384 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Yamal-Nenets National Area--Birds)

SHVARTS, S.S., prof. (Sverdlovsk); DOBRINSKIY, L.N., kand. biolog. nauk (Sverdlovsk)

Residents of Bennet Island; "Arctic as seen through the eyes of a zoologist." Reviewed by S.S. Shvarts, L.N. Dobrinskii. (MIRA 18:4)
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DOBRINSKIY, L.N.

Ornithofauna of the Sob' Valley. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.38:153-165 '65.

Notes on the birds of the Khadyta Valley (southern Yamal Peninsula). Ibid.:167-177 (MIRA 18:12)

SHVARTS, S.S.; DOBRINSKIY, L.N.; TOPORKOVA, L.Ya.

Dynamic nature of morphophysiological characteristics of animals. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 70 no.5:5-15 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SHVARTS, S.S., prof.; DOBRINSKIY, L.N., kand.biolog.nauk

Animal world of Khadytayakha. Priroda 55 no.1:71-75 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

DOBRINSKIY, N. S.

DOBRINSKIY, N. S. - "The Basis of Calculating and Designing Press Pump Lines without Accumulators." Min Heavy Machine Building USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash). Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So; Knizhnaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

DOBRINSKIY, N.S.

122-5-16/35

AUTHORS: Zimin, A.I. (Professor) and Dobrinskiy, N.S. (Cand.Tech.Sc.)

TITLE: The Problems of Designing a Pump Transmission without Accumulator for Hydraulic Presses (Voprosy rascheta bezakkumulyatornogo nasosnogo privoda gidravlicheskikh pressov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 5, pp.37-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A plot of the force against the displacement of the ram is shown in its typical form and used to discuss several hydraulic factors in a transmission without accumulator. A large proportion of the power is absorbed by throttling. Without accumulator the installed pump power is not fully utilised. Two superimposed pumps give a better utilisation. Various means of improvement are enumerated designed to approximate the ideal pump characteristics. Five types of force/stroke diagram are distinguished represented by the processes of reducing and piercing, upsetting and drawing-out, hot die stamping and briquetting, rubber die pressing and blanking. They differ by the rate of force variation and the pump utilisation factor. These distinctions are illustrated by the results of tests carried out by TsNIITMASh and summarised in a table. Typical losses of a 25 ton press are stated. Eccentric plunger type of pumps are discussed

122-5-16/35

The Problems of Designing a Pump Transmission without Accumulator for Hydraulic Presses.

and compared with rotating plunger pumps. Further developments are envisaged with emphasis on the separation of the transmission into small specialised units. The considerations in the selection of pumps are stated and a numerical example worked out.
There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV/122-58-5-3/26

AUTHORS: Zimin, A.I., Professor and Dobrinskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Elastic Deformation in Hydraulic-press Systems (Uprugaya deformatsiya v sistemakh gidravlicheskikh pressov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 19 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The energy stored in the hydraulic system of a heavy press is computed by analyzing separately the contributions of the change of volume due to the elastic deformation of its several elements, and the compressibility of the fluid. In a worked-out numerical example, the compressibility accounts for 2/3 of the total. In some practical instances, the stored energy is of the same order as the useful work. A criterion of adequate stiffness is the ratio of the useful work (expended on the plastic deformation of the workpiece) to the energy stored in the hydraulic and mechanical systems. Different press operations such as hot pressing, briquetting, straightening, rubber press work and blanking are considered with special emphasis on presses with a short working stroke. Production processes have different specific pressures exerted

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on the worked material ranging from 2 - 40 kg/mm^2. The hydraulic pressure should be as near as possible to the working pressure. The use of accumulators is the more important the lower the stiffness of the press system. There are 6 figures.

SOV/122-59-6-21/27

AUTHORS: Dobrinskiy, N.S. and Prozorov, L.V.

TITLE: Modern Trends in the Development of Forging Presses

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 73-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Typical machine loading of forging presses includes 75% of drawing out and finishing operations. Easy control and automatic reciprocation of repeated strokes in finishing is essential. Even servo-control manual operation continuously repeated at the rate of 60-100 operations per minute is fatiguing to the operator. Attention has been given to an automatic quick withdrawal after reaching the required size. The reduced contact time between the cold ram and the hot metal is of special value in forging alloy steels. The speeding up of auxiliary operations (tool replacement and workpiece manipulation) is now being attempted. The layout of presses with the ram cylinders and tanks above the press makes high shop ceilings essential and precludes the use of overhead cranes. Novel layouts eliminate these limitations. Concerning the press power system, the current trend outside Russia favours pump and

Card1/3

accumulator systems or direct-pump systems, the latter in presses up to 2 000 tons. The view that direct-pump transmissions require excessive installed power is disputed. The power required in a 2 000-ton press for the operations of upsetting, drawing out and finishing is considered in conjunction with a three-cylinder design. The speed during the working stroke in upsetting would be 50 mm/sec and in drawing out 100 mm/sec. It is found that installed electric motor power can be half the hydraulic power owing to the short pump operation. The required power is found to be 740 HP, against 1 170 HP required in a pump-accumulator system, in accordance with existing standards. Variations in the cross-beam speed are achieved by installing groups of many pumps (up to 20). The normal pressure used is 320 kg/cm^2, obtained in eccentric piston pumps operating at 1 400 rpm. The pumps are housed alongside the press for maximum protection from dust. Presses with underfloor cylinders of foreign origin are mentioned (Lake Erie). Pump-accumulator systems are used above 3 000-ton capacity with 3-cylinder designs.

SOV/122-59-6-21/27

Modern Trends in the Development of Forging Presses

Powerful presses used for die-stamping as well as forging are made with two stages of fluid pressure, e.g. 200 and 320 kg/cm^2. Hydraulic multipliers are also used in large presses (German "Sack" Press of 11 000 tons capacity has 12 amplification stages). Control systems based on distributor cam-shafts are discussed. The manipulation of the tool and the forging can be performed by wheeled manipulators of up to 5-ton capacity. The layout of several heavy presses of Non-Russian origin is discussed with illustrations. A detailed description of a "Lake Erie" 2 000-ton press is given. There are 8 figures and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.

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SOV/122-59-3-15/42

AUTHOR: Dobrinskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Crosshead Speed of Hydraulic Presses with Pump-Accumulator Feed Systems (O skorosti rabochego khoda gidravlicheskikh pressov s nasosno-akkumulyatornym privodom)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, 39 Nr 3, pp 48-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The schematic diagram of a pump accumulator system in Fig 1 is typical and indicates the notation used. The author deduces (2) for the working pressure, p_p in the main cylinder and Eq (11) for the crosshead speed under the assumption of a linear change in resistance to motion of the crosshead by the blank being forged. Neglecting inertia terms, the crosshead speed U_Φ is given by Eq (12). With a constant resistance to crosshead motion, the crosshead speed U is given by Eq (15). Taking U_{max} when $R_o/F_p = 0$, we obtain $U_{0.5} = 0.7\ U_{max}$ when $R_o/F_p = 0.5\Delta p_o$, and $U_{0.75} = 0.5\ U_{max}$ when $R_o/F_p = 0.75\Delta p_o$. Here F_p is the cross-sectional area of the main cylinder and R_o is the initial resistance of the blank. When using Eq (15) it is necessary to take into account the drop in pressure in the accumulator at the end of the working stroke. The power N is given by Eq (18) and is

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Crosshead Speed of Hydraulic Presses with Pump-Accumulator Feed Systems

a maximum when the resistance of the blank is about 2/3 of the nominal force of the press. A worked example is given for a press dimensioned as Fig 2; equivalent resistance lengths in the main and return cylinder lines are given in Table 1. The resistance and inertial terms are calculated from the corresponding formulae and the speed and time of operation are determined. Further calculations are given for an assumed condition when hot forging where the force/stroke diagram is that shown in Fig 3. The same diagram is used in a discussion on hydraulic shock. A graphical method of finding the increase in pressure due to sudden change in resistance to crosshead motion is shown in Fig 5. An example is worked out (Fig 6). The results are given in Table 2 for different lengths of pipe having different natural periods in relation to speed of shock-wave propagation. With careful design fluid velocities can be arranged to give a shock pressure rise of not more than 20% and this pressure can be utilized to increase the

Crosshead Speed of Hydraulic Presses with Pump-Accumulator Feed Systems

operating force of the press when used for stamping or coining operations.
There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

Dobrinskiy, N.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3955

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem; sbornik statey (Machinery and Processes for the Pressworking of Metals; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 246 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 98) Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Zimin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: O.V. Chernyak; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Manufacturing (Mashgiz): S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers in scientific research institutions and in die-forging shops, and for engineering students.

COVERAGE: The book contains papers from the Department of Machines and Processes for the Pressworking of Metals of the MVTU (Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N.E. Bauman). The papers deal with theoretical and practical aspects of metal pressworking and with the theory and practice of forging machine and press design. These papers deal with machine hydraulics (selection of drives of presses, pressure in cylinders). A design of a hydraulic power-screw type "press-hammer", which can work as a percussion press or forging press, is presented. Problems of the theory of plastic deformation in forging, upsetting, and forming are also analyzed. 17 reference cards (Nos. 33 to 49) are appended to explain problems pertaining to the state of stress of plastically deformed metal. These cards are the continuation of cards presented in collection No. 79 of the MVTU, 1957. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ROVINSKIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich; DOBRINSKIY, N.S., inzh., retsenzent; ZLOTNIKOV, S.L., inzh., red.; CHERNYAK, O.V., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Presses in sheet-metal working plants] Pressovoe oborudovanie listoshtampovochnykh tsekhov. Pod red. S.L.Zlotnikova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Sheet-metal work--Equipment and supplies)
(Power presses)

S/182/60/000/001/005/008
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Dobrinskiy, N.S.; Kuz'mintsev, V.N.

TITLE: Selection of the Basic Parameters of Hydraulic Forging Presses

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 1, pp. 20 - 23

TEXT: The basic parameters of a hydraulic forging press are the nominal pressure effort P, the maximum travel H of the crossbeam and the maximum space between the table and the crossbeam. In the present USSR practice P, H and S are chosen in accordance with the maximum possible dimensions of ingots to be forged (Ref, 1), and the state standard ГОСТ 7284-54 (GOST 7284-54) requires dimensions and parameters of universal hydraulic four-column forging presses in accordance with this rule. The authors point out that the GOST 7284-54 has become obsolete and must be revised to decrease H and S and increase P, and presses chosen for the maximum ingot size left for a special case only - when there is only one universal press in a shop, or for reducing the ingot height. Facts are listed that led to this conclusion: the general trend to make the shape of ingots as near as possible to the shape of ready forgings, and even replacement of forgings by castings; new foundry methods giving metal with higher mechanical properties

Selection of the Basic Parameters of Hydraulic Forging Presses

that requires less deformation in forging (smelting and teeming in vacuum, electric heating of lost head on ingots); the "group method" in production of large forgings that is coming into use (all forgings subdivided into classes, and classes into groups by the shape, production technology and suitable equipment and tools); specialization and cooperation of forging production. Production centers already exist for rolling stock axles, turbine wheels, die blocks, slabs, crankshafts, rolling mill rolls. At the UZTM crankshafts are produced on hydraulic presses by a combination method, i.e., forging in initial operations is combined with subsequent stamping of sections (Ref. 3). One other combination example: TsNIITMASh used a 1,300-ton press for stamping a turbine wheel blank by the "section method", whilst a 5,000-ton press is needed for stamping the same wheel in a single press run. The NKMZ uses "underlaid" (podkladnyye) dies (Fig. 2) for forging round or more complex parts; stamping of a disk is shown in (Fig. 3), with a lock in the upper and bottom die parts. Higher die making costs are compensated by economy of high-alloy steel even in production of a small lot of 12 - 15 parts. In "combination" technology large parts can be obtained by forging separate portions and joining them with each other, or with castings and

Selection of the Basic Parameters of Hydraulic Forging Presses

stampings, by electroslag welding. The NKMZ produced in this way a turbine shaft for the Kuybyshevskaya GES (Kuybyshev Hydro-Power Plant) (Fig. 4). The hollow cylindrical mid-portion and the flanges were cast separately. Metal consumption was cut by 41%, upsetting operation eliminated, and press power required for forging reduced to 3,000 - 3,500 tons from 9,700 tons that would be needed otherwise. Another example were welded gas turbine rotors of austenitic heat-resistant steel (Ref. 4). The old technology would have required a 40-ton ingot and a 25,000-ton press, but welded rotor design (Fig. 5) took a 10-ton ingot and a 10,000-ton press. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

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S/122/60/000/009/008/015
A161/A026

AUTHOR: Dobrinskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Fluid Flow Dynamics in the Pressure Lines of Hydraulic Presses

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 9, pp. 51 - 54

TEXT: It is often necessary to determine the maximum speed of work stroke without detrimental blow effects when selecting the major pressing parameters, and the fluid flow in the pressure line may be used as a basis. It is difficult, however, to define the law of flow under the effect of pipe and water resilience and at the same time the press system cannot be assumed to be rigid. The author suggests an approximate solution of the problem presenting the resilience of the press parts and the fluid in the form of a spring, and calculates the flow dynamics for hydraulic press systems most common in practice, i.e., with a short pipeline between the accumulator and the cylinders, or with hydraulic blow dampers in the case of long pipelines. The work stroke process is presented graphically (Fig. 1). A practical problem is solved: the flow of fluid in the pressure line of a 2,000-ton stamping press at instantaneous load increase and the maximum

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On the Fluid Flow Dynamics in the Pressure Lines of Hydraulic Presses

pressure in the work cylinder when $p_{p_o} = 200$ kg/cm^2 (where p_{p_o} is the pressure in the work cylinder corresponding to the equilibrium position of the fluid in the system). The maximum variation amplitude is 21 kg/cm^2. The solution is practically acceptable provided that the period of resilient system oscillations considerably exceeds the stroke oscillations period in the pressure line. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

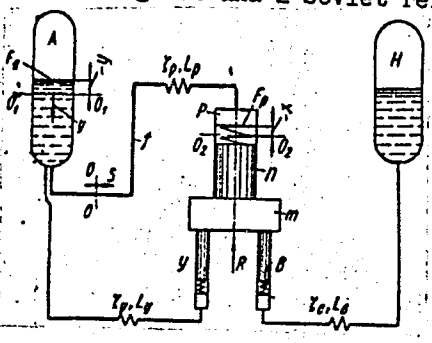

Figure 1: Schematic diagram showing work stroke process. A - accumulator; H - filling tank; П - press; P - work cylinder; У - balancing cylinder; B - return cylinder; R - resistance force of billet.

Card 2/2

ALTYKIS, A.V.; BEREZHKOVSKIY, D.I.; VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F.; GIRSH, I.I.[deceased]; GOL'MAN, L.D.; GRANOVSKIY, S.P.; DOBRINSKIY, N.S.; ZIMIN, A.I.; ZLOTNIKOV, S.L.; KAGALOVSKIY, A.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; MARTYNOV, V.N.; MOSHNIN, Ye.N.; NAVROTSKIY, G.A.; OKHRIMENKO, Ya.M.; ROVINSKIY, G.N.; STOSHA, Ye.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L.; TIKHOMIROV, N.V.; UNKSOV, Ye.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHCHEGLOV, V.F.; SHOFMAN, L.A.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Present state of the forging industry]Sovremennoe sostoianie kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva. By Kollektiv sovetskikh i chekhoslovatskikh avtorov. Moskva, Mashgiz; Prague, SNTL, 1961. 434 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Forging)

S/122/61/000/006/005/011
D244/D301

AUTHOR: Dobrinskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Modern tendencies in the development of domestic hydraulic press construction

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1961, 42-46

TEXT: The material in this survey is based on the conference in Sverdlovsk, September 20-24, 1960. [Abstractor's note: no additional data given]. More and more powerful stamps, extrusion and forging presses as well as other presses are being developed in the Soviet Union. Progress in this direction is due to research carried out at UZTM, TsNIITMASh and VNIIMETMASh. Further development of this type of machinery depends on a number of factors, the most important of which are (a) the relationship between the advancement of technology and equipment, (b) complex mechanization and automation, (c) drive and control by means of hydraulic mechanisms, (d) provision for assembly of equipment and (e) the problem of strength in press construction.

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Modern tendencies in the...

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Multi-stage presses are being widely used for the manufacture of shapes made of wood chips, laminated plastics, and electrically insulating materials. These presses are characterized by the fact that material is held in them under pressure for anything between a few minutes and 1-2 hours. Multi-stage presses are manufactured as complete units, each press having its own auxiliary equipment. The entire production processes are to become fully automatic, states the author.

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DOBRINSKIY, N. S.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5799

Unksov, Ye.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed.

Sovremennoye sostoyaniye kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva (Present State of the Pressworking of Metals) [Moscow] Mashgiz, 1961. 434 p. 5000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Sirotin; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot Working of Metals: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v SSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the USSR) by: A.V. Altykis, D.I. Berezhkovskiy, V.F. Volkovitskiy, I.I. Girsh (deceased), L.D. Gol'man, S.P. Granovskiy, N.S. Dobrinskiy, A.I. Zimin, S. L. Zlotnikov, A.I. Kagalovskiy, P.V. Lobachev, V.N. Martynov, Ye.N. Moshnin, G.A. Navrotskiy, Ya.M. Okhrimenko, G.N. Rovinskiy, Ye.A. Stosha, Yu.L. Rozhdestvenskiy, N.V. Tikhomirov, Ye.P. Unksov, V.F. Shcheglov, and L.A. Shofman; Eds: Ye.P. Unksov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and B.V. Rozanov.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v ChSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the Czechoslovak SR) by: S. Burda, F. Hrazdil, F. Drastík, F. Zlatohlávek

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Present State of the (Cont.) SOV/5799

Z. Kejval, V. Krauz, F. Kupka, F. Majer, K. Marvan, J. Novák, J. Odehnal, K. Paul, B. Sommer, M. Honz, J. Částka, V. Šindelář, and J. Šolc; Eds.: A. Nejepsa and M. Vlk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel concerned with the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: Published jointly by Mashgiz and SNTL, the book discusses the present state of the pressworking of metals in the USSR and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Chapters were written by both Soviet and Czechoslovak writers. No personalities are mentioned. There are 129 references: 98 Soviet, 16 English, 8 German, 5 Czech, and 2 French.

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