DOMBROVSKIY, YA.

Atomic Physics, Structure and Properties of Atomic Nuclei (5858)
Byull. Polskoy Akad. Nauk, Otd. III, (Vol) 1, No 1-2, 1953, pp 14-17
Dombrovskiy, Ya.
Angular Correlation in the Three-Step Cascade Gamma-Emission

By analyzing the cascade nuclear conversion with consecutive emission of three gamma quanta, author proves by the method of perturbation theory a formula for angular correlation between the directions of the three gamma quanta.

So: Moscow, Referativnyy, Zhurnal -- Fizika, No 6, 1954 W-31059

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 23/27

Authors : Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Kochetkov, N. K.; and Dombrovskiy, Ya. V.

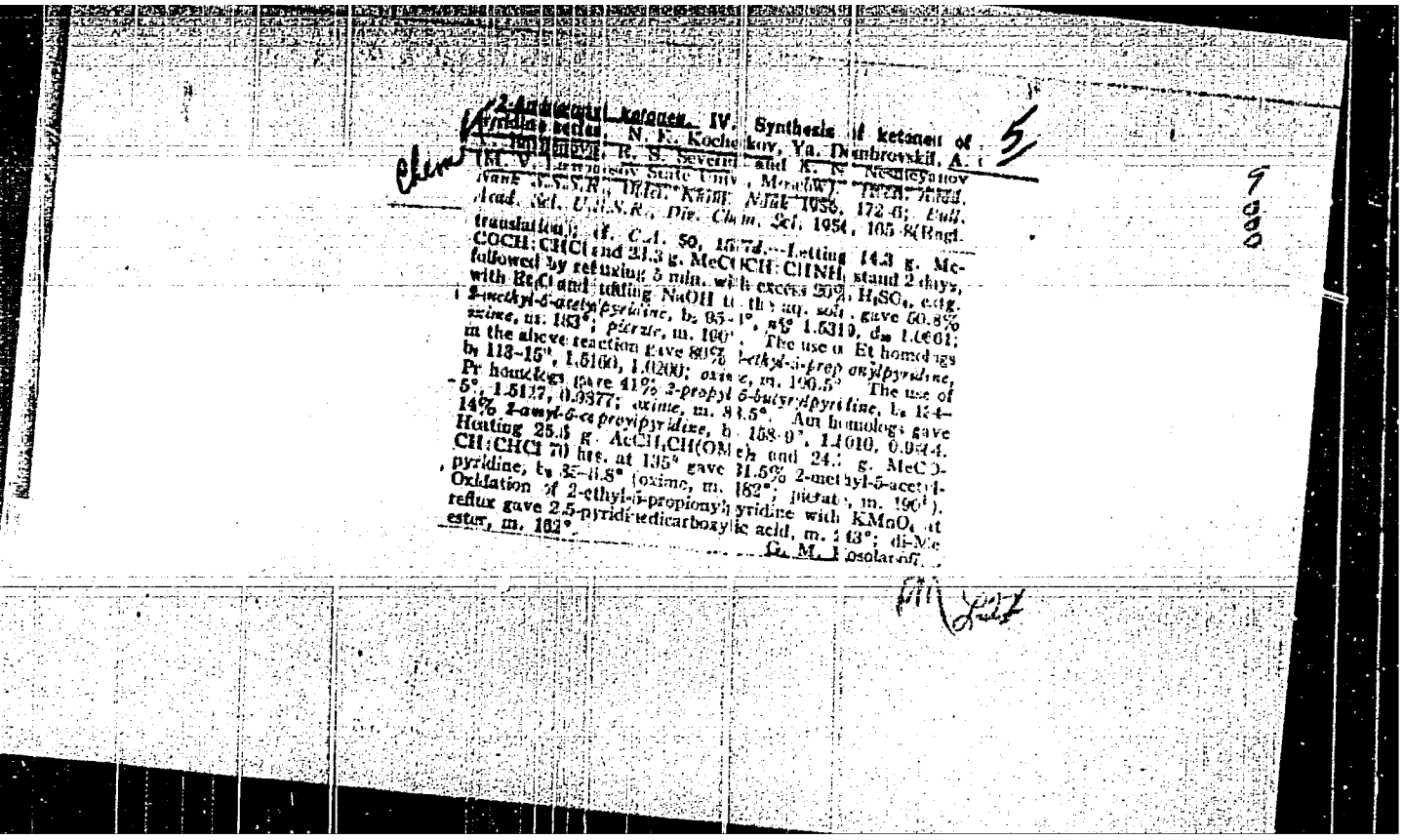
Title : Beta-aminovinyl ketones. Part 3. Synthesis of alkyl-beta-aminovinyl ketones

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 1, 179-181, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : Brief announcement is made on the development of a new method for the synthesis of alkyl-beta-aminovinyl ketones from beta-chlorvinyl ketones with a yield of 78 - 84% of the theoretical. This method makes alkyl-beta-aminovinyl ketones easily accessable compounds and makes it possible to use these ketones in organic synthesis. The physico-chemical properties of alkyl-beta-aminovinyl ketones are described. Seven references: 1 USSR, 3 German, 2 French and 1 USA (1924-1953). Table.

Institution: The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : October 27, 1954



2-Acylpyridines. IV. Synthesis of ketones of pyridine series. N. F. Kocheshkov, Ya. Dombrovskii, A. [illegible], [illegible] R. S. Severin and K. N. Nesterjanov (Inst. Org. Chem., State Univ., Moscow). *Trudy Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1956, 172-6; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1956, 165-8(Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 50, 15774.—Letting 14.3 g. MeCOCH:CHCl and 21.3 g. MeCOCH:CHNH$_2$ stand 2 days, followed by refluxing 3 min. with excess 50% H_2SO_4, extg. with Et$_2$O and adding NaOH to the aq. soln. gave 60.8% *2-methyl-5-acetylpyridine*, b$_5$ 85–9°, n$_D^{20}$ 1.5310, d$_4^{20}$ 1.0601; *oxime*, m. 183°; *picrate*, m. 190°. The use of Et homologs in the above reaction gave 80% *2-ethyl-5-propionylpyridine*, b$_{13}$ 113–15°, 1.5160, 1.0200; *oxime*, m. 190.5°. The use of Pr homologs gave 41% *2-propyl-5-butyrylpyridine*, b$_4$ 134–5°, 1.5127, 0.9377; *oxime*, m. 81.5°. Am homologs gave 14% *2-amyl-5-caproylpyridine*, b. 158–9°, 1.4910, 0.9044. Heating 25.5 g. AcCH$_2$CH(OMe)$_2$ and 24.2 g. MeCOCH:CHCl 70 hrs. at 135° gave 31.5% 2-methyl-5-acetylpyridine, b$_4$ 87–8.8° (oxime, m. 182°; picrate, m. 190°). Oxidation of 2-ethyl-5-propionylpyridine with $KMnO_4$ at reflux gave 2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, m. 243°; di-Me ester, m. 162°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DOMBROVSKIY, Yanush

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions of Organic Chemistry. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26610.

Author : Kochetkov, N.K., Dombrovskiy, Yanush.
Inst :
Title : β-Aminovinyl Ketones. VI. Tautomerism of Alkyl-β-Aminovinyl Ketones.

Orig Pub : Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No. 11, 3081 - 3092.

Abstract : It was shown in a paper concerning the synthesis of alkyl-β-aminovinyl ketones and published earlier (RZhKhim, 1955, 40057) that the refraction index (n) of freshly distilled substances rises rapidly to a constant magnitude and a surmise about a tautomeric conversion was expressed. Basing on measurements of the molecular refraction (MR), on the

Card 1/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions of Organic Chemistry. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26610.

determination of MR exaltation and of dispersion, on infrared spectra and on the comparison of received results with data of model compounds it is shown in the present work that the enaminoimic tautomerism $RCOCH{=}CHNH_2 \rightleftharpoons RC(OH) = CHCH{-}NH$ takes place in case of alkyl-β-aminovinyl ketones. The tautomeric form (α-form) of methyl-β-aminovinyl ketone (I) and of isobutyl-β-aminovinyl ketone, to which the structure RC(OH) CHCH NH had been ascribed on the basis of infrared spectra and MR, was separated in pure state. According to the speed of change of n D of I (α-form) at 10, 15 and 30°, the activation energy of the tautomeric conversion was determined to be 15.5 kcal/mol. The influence

Card 2/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions of Organic Chemistry. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26610.

of temperature and the solvent on the position of the tautomeric equilibrium was studied by the refractometric method: the equilibrium shifts somewhat to the side of the α-form at the increase of the temperature, as well as in pyridine or dioxane. The facility of the process of the reversible isomerization of the enamino and amido forms is explained by the fact that both the tautomeric forms of β-aminovinyl ketones have a forked structure including a hydrogen bond. The α-form of I was obtained by the distillation of I with cooling the condensers to -20° and the collectors to -25°; I in this form is white crystalline, the melting point is 11 to 13°. In order to prepare tert.-butyl-β-aminovinyl ketone (II),

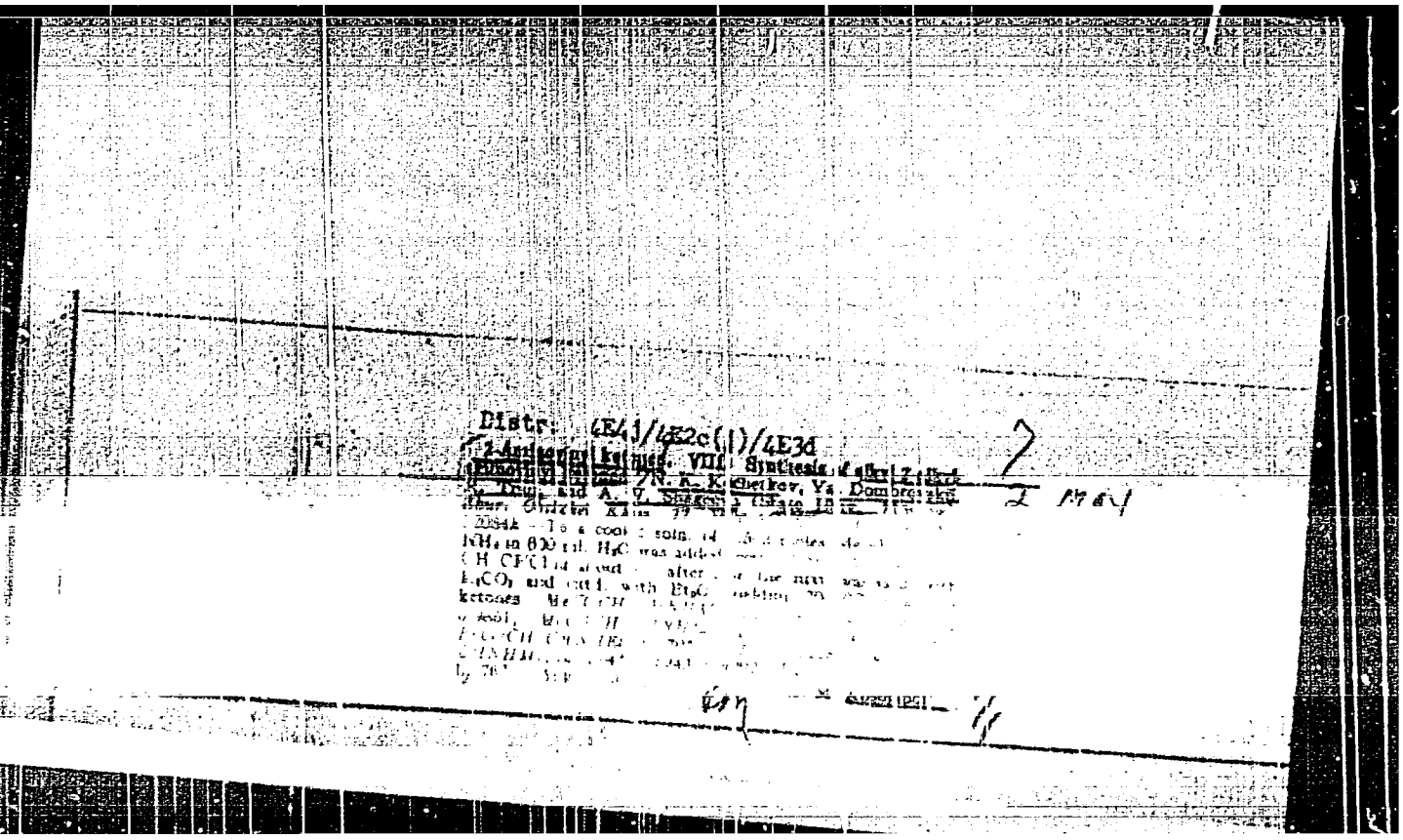
Card 3/4

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions of Organic Chemistry. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26610.

400 ml of 25% aqueous NH_4OH are saturated with NH_3 at 5°, 0.1 mol of tert.-butyl- - chlorovinyl ketone is added drop by drop, stirred 1 hour, saturated with K_2CO_3 several hours later, and extracted with ether. The yield of II is 71.6%, its boiling point is 76°/4 mm, $n^{20}D$ is 1.5119 (freshly distilled) and 1.5160 (10 hours later). The yield of II at the synthesis of a saturated solution of NH_3 in alcohol (50 ml of alcohol) and 0.031 mol of oxymethylenepinacoiin is 38%. See RZhKhim, 1957, 19073 for report V.

Card 4/4



Distr: 4E4J/482c(1)/4E3d

DOMBROVSKIY YA.

AUTHORS: Dombrovskaya, U. , Pentin, Yu. A. , Dombrovskiy, Ya., Tatevskiy, V. M. , Kochetkov, N. K. 76-1-20/32

TITLE: The Investigation of the Tautomerism of the Alkyl-β-Aminovinyl Ketones According to Infrared Absorption Spectra (Issledovaniye tautomerii alkil-β-aminovinilketonov po infrakrasnym spektram pogloshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1956, Vol. 30, Nr 1, pp. 135-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work is directly connected with earlier works (reference 1 and 2). The investigations in these works referred to the clarification of the question of the existence of enamino-imide--tautomerism. The present work is also devoted to the same question. The spectra obtained experimentally are discussed here and compared with each other. 1) The range 2600 - 3500 cm^{-1}, of the valence-X-H-oscillations. In the spectrum of the solid alkyl-β-aminovinyl ketone, i.e. in the α-form of the substance absorption bands with 3140 and 3222 cm^{-1} corresponding to the oscillations of the OH group, are present. It is shown that the α-form is a more or less pure imide-enol form.
2) The range 1450 - 1700 cm^{-1} of the double bonds. All data obtained here speak in favour of the fact that the α-form corresponds

Card 1/3

The Investigation of the Tautomerism of the Alkyl-β-Aminovinyl Ketones According to Infrared Absorption Spectra 76-1-20/32

to the imide-enol form, and that the transformation product of the α-form and the mixture of the α- and β-form represents a mixture of the imide-enol- and of the enamine-ketone-form. 3) The range 700 - 1450 cm^{-1}. In the spectrum of the mixture of the α- and β-forms of the methyl-β-aminovinyl ketone 1250 - and 1002 cm^{-1} bands are present, which were not observed in the spectrum of the α-form and are characteristic for the enamine-ketone-form. Generally, an interpretation of the bands of this range is very difficult. 4) The range 400 - 700 cm^{-1}. In the spectrum of the mixture of α- and β-forms of homologues of the alkyl-β-aminovinyl ketones wide bands with an absorption centre ~650 cm^{-1} are present. These bands become essentially more intensive in the spectra of the α-form. It is assumed that these ones correspond to the deformation oscillations of the hydroxyl group of the imide-enol--form. It may be assumed that the conclusions drawn with respect to the other ranges also apply for this range.

Summing up it is proved on the base of the infrared absorption spectra (in the range of 400 - 3500 cm^{-1}) of the methyl-β-aminovinyl ketone, of its homologues and of some model-compounds in different physical states that the alkyl-β-aminovinyl ketones exist in tautomeric forms; viz. as an enamine-ketone-form (A) and as an

Card 2/3

The Investigation of the Tautomerism of the Alkyl-β-Aminovinyl Ketones According to Infrared Absorption Spectra 76-1-20/32

imide-enol-form (3). There are 1 figure, and 15 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BRAYNIN, S.A., inzh.; DOMBROVSKIY, Ye.I., inzh.; KHOMUTSKAYA, G.A., inzh.

Using pneumatic tubes for the transportation of metal samples. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.9:6-7 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHESTOPALOV, Konstantin Sergeyevich; PUSHKAREV, Boris Aleksandrovich; FLEROV, D.I., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; REBHETNIKOV, N.S., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; DOMBROVSKIY, Yu.V., redaktor; GORYUNOVA, L.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine repairing at lumbering enterprises] Slesarno-remontnoe delo na lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 199 p.

(Machinery--Repairing) (MLRA 10:1)

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11737

Author : Urbanski T., Dombrowska H., Lesiowska B., Piotrowska H.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Aliphatic Nitrocompounds. XXX. Products of the Reaction of 1-nitro-n-pentane and 1-nitro-n-hexane with Formaldehyde and Ammonia or Primary Amides.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1937, 31, No.2, 687-694

Abstract: During the heating (after the end of the exothermic reaction) of a mixture of 0.2 mol of 30% HCHO with 0.1 mol of nitro-n-pentane (I) in 20 ml of dioxane and 1 drop of $(C_2H_5)_3N$ at 70-75° for 3 hours, 2-nitro-2-n-butylpropane-diol-1,3 (II) is produced (yield, 74%; melting

Card 1/4

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11737

point, 48-49°). Similarly, from 1-nitro-n-hexane, there is obtained 2-nitro-2-n-amylpropanediol-1,3 (yield, 60%; melting point, 53-54°). During the heating (about 100° for 4 hours) of equimolal quantities of II by 30% NCHO and 25% NH_4OH, there are obtained 5-nitro-n-butyltetrahydro-1,3-oxazine (III) (liquid), and the hydrochloride of III (yield, 15%; melting point, 172-174°). III is produced also (yield of the hydrochloride is 10%) by boiling for 3 hours 0.1 mol of I, 0.3 mol of 30% HCHO and 0.1 mol of 25% NH_4OH; the picrate's melting point is 150-151°. The hydrochloride of III, during boiling with concentrated HCl in 80% alchool, hydrolyzes, separating HCHO and forming 2-nitro-2-oxymethylhexylamine (IV). The action of 30% HCHO on IV (the heating is over

Card 2/4

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11737

a hot water bath), again forms III; the hydrochloride (melting point, 105-106°). Analogously to III, there are formed from I, HCHO and methylamine (40% aqueous solution) or ethylamine (33% aqueous solution); 3-methyl-5-nitro-5-n-butyltetrahydrooxazine-1,3 (liquid); the hydrochloride (yield, 70%; melting point, 170-172°); 3-ethyl-5-nitro-5-n-butyltetrahydrooxazine-1,3 (liquid); the hydrochloride (yield, 65%, melting point, 174-176°). Similarly, as described above, from 1 -nitro-n-hexane there are obtained: 2-nitro-2-n-amylpropanediol-1,3 (yield, 60%; melting point, 53-54%), the hydrochloride of 5-nitro-5-n-amyltetrahydro-1,3-oxazine (yield, 4%, melting point, 174-175%); the hydrochloride of 3-nitro-5-n-amyltetrahydro-1,3-oxazine (yield, 60%; melting point, 191°), and the hydrochloride of 3-ethyl-5-nitro-5-n-

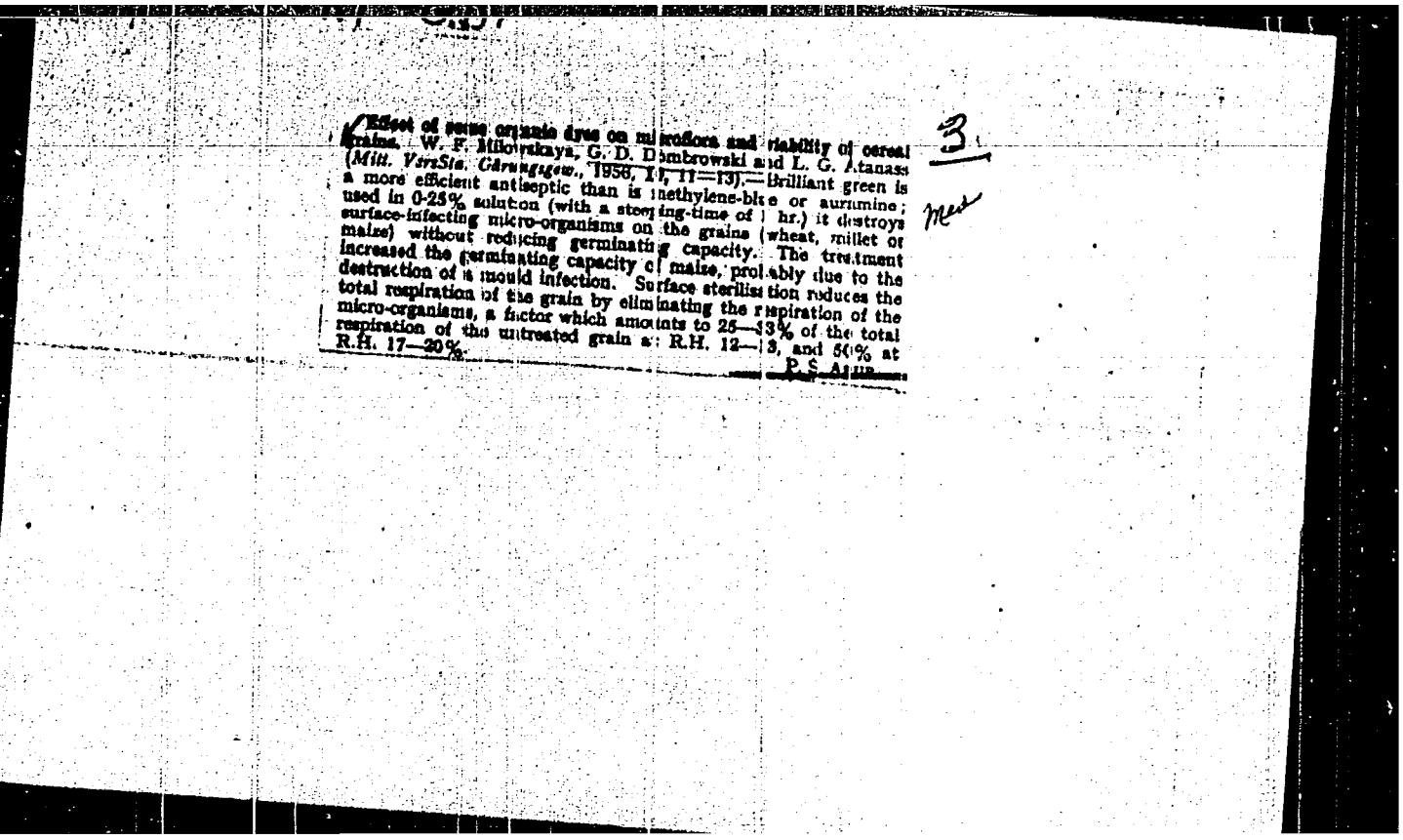
Card 3/4

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., no. 4, 1959, 11737

amyltetrahydro-1,3-oxazine (yield, 49%; melting point, 178-179°). Report XXIX; see RZhKhim, 1959, 11880. -- B. Szczycinski

Card 4/4



Effect of some organic dyes on microflora and viability of cereal grains. W. F. Milovskaya, G. D. Dombrowski and L. G. Atanass (*Mitt. VersSta. Gärungsgew.*, 1956, 11, 11—13).—Brilliant green is a more efficient antiseptic than is methylene-blue or auramine; used in 0·25% solution (with a steeping-time of 1 hr.) it destroys surface-infecting micro-organisms on the grains (wheat, millet or maize) without reducing germinating capacity. The treatment increased the germinating capacity of maize, probably due to the destruction of a mould infection. Surface sterilisation reduces the total respiration of the grain by eliminating the respiration of the micro-organisms, a factor which amounts to 25—33% of the total respiration of the untreated grain at R.H. 12—13, and 50% at R.H. 17—20%.

P. S. Arup

3

Mes

DOMBROWSKI, K.

DOMBROWSKI, K.

Installing a two-wire line to a station.

P. 61 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 17, no. 3, Mar. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession(EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

DĄMBROWSKI, Konrad, inż.

Reconstruction of a 30kV line into a 110 kV line. Energetyka Pol 17.no.6:183-185 Je '63.

1. Zakłady Energetyczne Okręgu Północnego, Toruń.

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21620.

Author : Dombrowski, T., Koslak, A.
Inst :
Title : Observation on Paratyphoid Abortions in Mares.

Orig Pub: Med. weteryn., 1956, 12, No 4, 206-209.

Abstract: In localities where paratyphoid abortions in mares occurred frequently, 51 aborted fetuses and 1,073 mare sera were examined. It was established by bacteriological tests, by the BSR as well as by the agglutination reactions that in 17 cases the abortion was caused by Salmonella abortus equi. The authors maintain that in diagnosing paratyphoid abortions in mares, main attention should be devoted to bacteriological examinations of the

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21620.

fetus, the placenta and fetal fluids. In order to expose animal vectors of S. abortus equi, it is necessary to apply the agglutination reaction within the first three weeks after abortion. BSR is specific and should be used in doubtful cases.

Card : 2/2

DOM BRUGOV, R.M.

AID P - 4914

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 90 - 8/10

Author : Dombrugov, R. M.

Title : Accuracy of impedance measurements with the help of long lines.

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 6, 66-70, Je 1956

Abstract : The author presents some details of impedance measurements in radio engineering made by detecting the voltage-standing-wave ratio and nodal position in long transmission lines. Sources of error in these measurements are discussed and methods of evaluating them are briefly presented. Five diagrams, 3 references (1940-1951) (2 Soviet).

Institution : None

Submitted : S 15, 1952

Dombrugov, R.M.

TERESHCHUK, Romual'd Mikhaylovich; DOMBRUGOV, Rem Matveyevich; BOSYY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; OGIYEVSKIY, V.V., prof., red.; DENISENKO, L., vedushchiy red.; PISARENKO, M., vedushchiy red.; PATSALYUK, P., tekhn.red.

[Radio amateur's handbook] Spravochnik radioliubitelia. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Ogievskogo. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1957. 506 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Radio--Amateurs' manuals)

TERESHCHUK, Romual'd Mikhaylovich; DOMBRUGOV, Rem Matveyevich; BOSYY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich. Prinimal uchastiye NOGIN, S.I. KOVAL'CHUK, A., red.; MATUSEVICH, S., tekhn.red.

[Radio amateur's handbook] Spravochnik radioliubitelia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 840 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Radio--Amateurs' manuals)

81120

9,6000 S/142/60/000/01/014/022
E140/E335

AUTHORS: Dombrugov, R.M. and Kasatkin, L.V.

TITLE: Wideband Microwave Spectrum Analysers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 115 - 117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A microwave spectrum analyser for the 3 cm band has been designed with frequency modulation of 100 Mc/s, tunable over a range of 1 000 Mc/s, with characteristic flat to ± 0.5 db. The basic principle is a waveguide resonator with short-circuiting piston and a variable reactance at a certain distance from the piston. The variable reactance was a rotating metal sheet which gave a frequency modulation close to sinusoidal. The frequency of modulation was 100 c/s. The resolution was between 2.5 and 3.2 Mc/s. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 1/1

43299

S/135/62/000/012/015/015
A006/A101

1.2390

AUTHORS: Dombrugov, R. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fel'dman, L. S., Engineer, Zozulya-Churus, A. P., Engineer

TITLE: Automated quality control of spot welding Duraluminum by means of high-speed X-ray inspection

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1962, 37 - 39

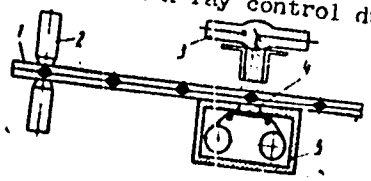
TEXT: The X-ray method is most efficient in detecting spot-weld defects. The determination of poor fusion in spot welding of Д16 (D16) and В 95 (V95) Duraluminum alloys consists in a structural analysis of segregation rings. The most suitable device for this purpose is the portable РУМ -7 (RUM-7) type X-ray apparatus, assuring smooth high-voltage control within 10 - 60 kv at 20 mamp current. Experiments carried out for the purpose of speeding up the X-ray exposure, show that this can be achieved with the use of characteristic molybdenum radiation and a sharp-focused X-ray tube. The automation of the welding process and reduction of exposure time to the duration of welding one spot, makes it possible to develop devices assuring savings of photographic material, reduced to 1 cm^2 per one welded spot. One variant of such a device is shown in figure 6. The panel

Card 1/2

to be welded (1) moves in respect to the welding machine (2) and the control device, consisting of X-ray apparatus (3) and a 16-mm cinematographic camera (5). The camera without a lens is enclosed into a lead screen with aperture 4. The control device should be placed in respect to the welding machine in such a manner that the distance from the electrode center of the machine to the center of the film channel of the camera would be a multiple of the spacing between the spot welds. The spot is simultaneously welded and X-rayed. In the described X-ray method the film consumption in the 100% control is equal to that of a 10%-control with conventional methods. The 100% control reduces defects from 8 to 2 - 3% and increases the reliability of structures. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute)

Figure 6. Schematic diagram of a device for automated X-ray control during welding with the aid of a cinematographic camera.



Card 2/2

DOMBRUGOV, R.M.

An unused possibility for television signal spectrum compression. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.5:490-494 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.

DOMBRUGOV, R.M.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.; ZOZULYA-CHURUS, A.P.

Automation of the X-ray quality control of the spot welding of duralu-minum alloys. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1464-1468 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

TERESHCHUK, Romal'd Mikhaylovich, inzh.; [illegible]KHOV, Rem Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible]OSKY, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOGIN, Samuil Isaakovich, inzh.; BOROVSKIY, Vadim Pavlovich, inzh.; CHAPLINSKIY, Avraam Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZOVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Radio amateur's handbook] Spravochnik radiolubitelia. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 1:59 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP7007585 SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/002/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Dombrugov, R. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Koval', A. V.; Tsapenko, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Arbitrary-form pulse generator

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 2, 1966, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, computer memory

SUB CODE: 09

ABSTRACT: The Kiev Polytechnical Institute has developed a test generator which produces a model of any curve which is a single-valued time function, using the piecewise-stepped approximation. The generator provides for relatively rapid change in signal form, smooth change in pulse length (1.5 - 1,000 msec) and pulse repetition frequency (0 - 200 p/sec). External synch with firing pulse delay of 5 - 5,000 msec can be used. The unit uses a memory device with a code-to-signal converter and readout system. The memory unit includes 350 memory cells divided into 50 address channels. The article presents a block diagram of the device plus oscillograms of pulses formed in triangular and bell form. The primary error in the system as of now is the error of conversion from code to signal, which can be reduced by using a signal-to-code converter with more bit positions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,501]

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.373.431.3

0928 15 21

L 45593-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6031413 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/009/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, L. S. (Engineer); Dombrugov, R. M. (Engineer); Podmazko, O. F. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic high-speed radiography of spot welding

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1966, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: x ray equipment, aluminum panel welding, panel spot welding, spot weld radiography, high speed radiography, spot weld quality control

ABSTRACT: An automatic x-ray unit for high-speed radiography of large spot-welded panels (see Fig. 1) is described. Panel 1 is moved stepwise

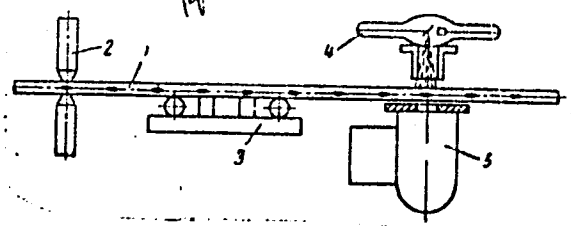


Fig. 1. High-speed radiographic unit

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.763.1.052.08:620.179.152

L 45593-66
ACC NR: AP6031413

(by mechanism 3) between electrodes 2 of a spot welder. When one spot is being welded, another spot several spacings behind is x-rayed by unit 4 and an enlarged x-ray picture is taken by movie camera 5. After the spot is welded and x-rayed, the panel is advanced one step and the cycle is repeated. The unit can operate at a panel-motion rate of up to 1 m/min. Transfer from one row of spots to the next is done automatically. The level of x-ray radiation from the unit was found to be harmless to the operator working as close as 1 m from the source of radiation for the entire working day. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: ~~09~~, 11, ~~14~~ 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5082

Nondestructive testing 14

Card 2/2 pla

DOMBUR, L. E.

Using characteristics of compensating current in parallel-connected transformers for determination of their short-circuti parameters. In Russian.

P. 33. (ZINATNISKIE RAKSTI. UCHENYE ZAPISKI) (Riga, Latvia) Vol. 10, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

L 23511-66 EWT(1) GS

ACC NR: AT6001747 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0191/0218

AUTHOR: Dombur, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic field of inductor-machine armature

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Magnitnoye pole v elektricheskikh mashinakh (Magnetic fields in electrical machines). Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 191-218

TOPIC TAGS: inductor machine, electric machine

ABSTRACT: The possibility is demonstrated of calculating the field of an inductor machine by using conventional assumptions. All variants of the machine active region can be easily calculated on a digital computer. The airgap field is regarded as a result produced by the field and armature windings in the direct and quadrature axes. These assumptions are made: (1) The permeance of steel is constant and much higher than that of air; (2) The armature bore surface is smooth and flat; (3) The teeth and slots are rectangular. Determination of magnetic-field coefficients.

Card 1/2

L 23511-66

ACC NR: AT6001747

The normal component of field strength is found within the double pole pitch distance. Two cases are considered: (a) sinusoidal and (b) cosinusoidal potential distribution along the armature bore. The area is divided into two rectangles, and the potential-distribution functions are joined. A third case — the constant potential distribution along the armature bore — is treated as a particular case of the cosinusoidal distribution. The Schwarz method of solving the same problem is set forth in a Supplement. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 130 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 08817-67

ACC NR: AT6023087 SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0005/0032

27

AUTHOR: Dombur, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Armature reactance, vector diagram and calculation of the magnetic circuit for an axial induction machine

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 5-32

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric induction motor, electric motor design, magnetic analysis, magnetic circuit

ABSTRACT: The author provides design procedure for magnetic circuits of axial induction machines. The following topics are discussed: the interaction of fields due to excitation winding and due to the longitudinal reactance of the armature; changes in the amplitudes of the induction harmonic components in the airgap due to loading; inductive reactance of the differential stray field; the vector diagram of an induction machine; and the calculation of a magnetic circuit for an axial induction machine. The design of the magnetic circuit in an induction machine differs from the design of that for synchronous machines with discrete poles. This is due to the presence of a constant excitation component in the magnetic path of the induction machine. When the

Card 1/2

L 08817-67

ACC NR: AT6023087 O

machine is under load the reactance flux of the armature also exhibits a constant component depending on the nature of the load. These factors lead to changes in the constant component of the induction in the airgap with changes in load. Specific design information which takes into account the special properties of induction machines is not available; this article attempts to close this gap. The mathematical analysis is based on magnetic field coefficients describing both the longitudinal and transverse magnetic fields. These coefficients are given by the ratios of the appropriate inductive field harmonic values to the respective average or maximum values of the inductive field. A step-by-step design procedure based on desired performance, size and configuration of the induction machine for the magnetic circuits is given in tabulated form. Orig. art. has: 70 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 nst

L 08318-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6023088 SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0033/0073

AUTHOR: Dombur, L. E. 53

ORG: none

TITLE: Harmonic analysis and coefficients of magnetic armature poles in an induction machine

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 33-73

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric induction motor, electric motor design, harmonic analysis, magnetic analysis, magnetic circuit, magnetic effect, rotating magnetic field, transverse magnetic field, alternating magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The results of computer calculations of the parameters necessary for calculating magnetic pole coefficients (based on the work of G. A. Grinberg) are presented in graphic form. Magnetic pole coefficients for longitudinal and for transverse armature reactance for all possible geometry variations of the active toothed zone in induction machines are included. Grinberg points out that the longitudinal and transverse reactance fields in an armature are fully described by the following coefficients: For the longitudinal field

$$\beta_{d0} = \frac{B_{d0}}{B_d}; \quad \beta_{d1} = \frac{B_{d1}}{B_d}; \quad \ldots \quad \beta_{dn} = \frac{B_{dn}}{B_d},$$

Card 1/2

where $B_{d1}, \ldots, B_{dn}$ are the harmonic amplitude values, B_{d0} is the value of the constant inductive field component, B_d is the maximum induction value, e.g. the value in the center of the tooth. For the transverse field analogously,

$$\beta_{q1} = \frac{B_{q1}}{B_q}; \ldots \beta_{qn} = \frac{B_{qn}}{B_q},$$

where $B_{q1}, \ldots, B_{qn}$ are the harmonics amplitude values, B_q is the maximum induction value, if the gap would be uniform throughout the whole circumference. These coefficients can be determined as functions of three relative parameters: $\tau_0 = \frac{\tau}{\delta}$ is the relative value of the pole division; $h_0 = \frac{h}{\delta}$ is the relative depth of the slots in the rotor; $\gamma = \frac{b_g}{b_t}$ is the ratio of the slot width to that of the rotor tooth. The following calculations were carried out: 1. an estimate of error value and selection of the number of algebraic equations; 2. an analysis of the effects of rotor parameters on the harmonic amplitudes of the induction field due to armature; 3. the derivation of the relation $\beta_1 = 2\beta_{d0}$; 4. the selection of an optimum value of γ for an induction machine with respect to load; and 5. the coefficients for magnetic fields in the airgap due to the higher harmonics of the magnetomotive force of the armature. Orig. art. has: 36 figures, 12 tables, 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 000

L 08819-67

ACC NR: AT6023089 SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0075/0096

AUTHOR: Dombur, L. E. 17

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic field in the airgap of an axial induction machine during no-load operation and with regard to the toothed structure of the armature

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 75-96

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric induction motor, electric motor design, armature, toothed armature

ABSTRACT: The effect of a toothed armature surface on the magnetic field in the airgap of induction motors is investigated. In particular, the formulas for calculating permeance in the airgap for two important cases are given: 1) for each rotor tooth, there are 1.5 teeth in the armature; and 2) for each rotor tooth there are 2.5 teeth in the armature. The expressions are derived for pulsation of permeance for a single tooth of the rotor permeance of the armature teeth with respect to the rotor position, and the maximum permeance (flux) for a single armature tooth. A simple method for determination of magnetic field structure in the airgap, during no-load operation, with regard to the toothed armature configuration is proposed. Reduction of permeance in the air-

Card 1/2

L 08819-67

ACC NR: AT6023089 O

gap due to the toothed armature, as compared to smooth surface armature, is determined. The calculation results are compared to those obtained using the Carter's coefficient with satisfactory agreement. The assumptions governing the analysis of the permeance were as follows: 1) the surface of the armature's bore was assumed to be flat, e. g., the cylindrical inner surface was "unrolled" into a flat surface; 2) the permeance of steel was assumed to be sufficiently great, compared to air; and 3) the teeth and slots of the armature and the rotor were assumed to be rectangular and the slot width equal to the tooth width for both the armature and the rotor. For other active zone configurations, the method of calculations remained the same and did not present any special difficulties. Two examples of actual permeance calculations for given geometries are included. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

nst

Card 2/2

L 46013-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030581 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0064/0064

INVENTOR: Dombur, L. E.; Pugachev, V. A.; Sika, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A two-pack inductor machine. Class 21, No. 184963

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 64

TOPIC TAGS: inductor machine, resultant field, excitation winding

ABSTRACT: The proposed two-pack inductor is excited from a ring coil placed between the packs of the stator and utilizes a windingless two-pack rotor. To decrease excitation winding power and improve resultant field curve, the packs of the rotor are designed with claw-like poles and contain permanent ring magnets. The latter are oriented in such a manner that each of these packs forms a variable pole system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation] [DW]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.392

L 46013-66

ACC NR: AP6030581

0

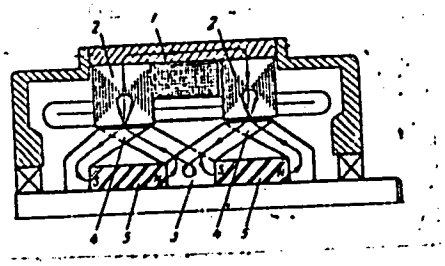


Fig. 1. Two-pack inductor. 1—Ring coil; 2—stator packs; 3—two-pack rotor; 4—claw-like poles; 5—permanent ring magnets

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/

amm

Card 2/2

DOMBURG, G. [Domburgs, G.] (Riga); SERGEYEVA, V. (Riga)

Study of the furfurole formation processes in the thermodecomposition of xylose. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.5:109-118 '60.
(EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut lesokhozyastvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny.
(Furaldehyde) (Xylose)

USSR.

Thermal decomposition of xylan in a current of hydrogen. N. Sergeev, B. ... Pavlov ... [illegible] ... Khim. ... [illegible] Trudy ... [illegible] Akad. Nauk ... [illegible] ... Kazakhstan ... cf. Husemann, C. A. 34, 6580[8]. —Thermal decompn. of pentosans in H was studied with xylan. This pyrolysis was more complete than that obtained by dry distn. ... of original xylan decompd. at 135–225°, all of xylan decompd. at 400°. The following was the optimum condition for pyrolysis: heating xylan to 325–50° at which temp. valuable aromatic derivs. are obtained. Presumably pyrolysis proceeds by (1) hydrogenation of xylan at glucosidic linkages; (2) hydrogenation of individual pentoses at glycol groupings, (3) condensation of low-mol. compds. to polymethylenes and aromatic compds. At higher temp. phenolic compds. are hydrogenated. Elisabeth Barabash

SERGEYEVA, Varvara Nikolayevna; DOMBURG, Galina Eduardovna; KALNIN'SH, A.I.[Kalnins, A.I.], akademik, red.; DYMARSKAYA,O., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn, red.

[Formation of furfurole and methods for its production]Obrazovanie furfurola i metody ego polucheniia. Pod red. A.I.Kalnin'sha. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Kalnin'sh).
(Furaldehyde)

GROMOV, V.S., kand. khim. nauk, otv. red.; DOLBURG, G.E., kand. khim. nauk, red.; IYEVIN'SH, I.K.[Ievins, I.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAL'NINA, V.K.[Kalnina, V.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RUPAYS, Ye.A.[Rupais, E.], kand. khim. nauk, red.; SERGEYEVA, V.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; ERMUSH, N.A.[Ermus, N.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.; YUKNA, A.D.[Jukna, A.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVI,S., red.; SHKLENNIK, Ch., red.

[Chemical processing and preserving of wood] Khimicheskaia pererabotka i zashchita drevesiny. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 238 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. 2. Institut khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gromov, Sergeyeva, Ermush).

DOMBY, Elemer

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; DOMBY, Elemer, dr.

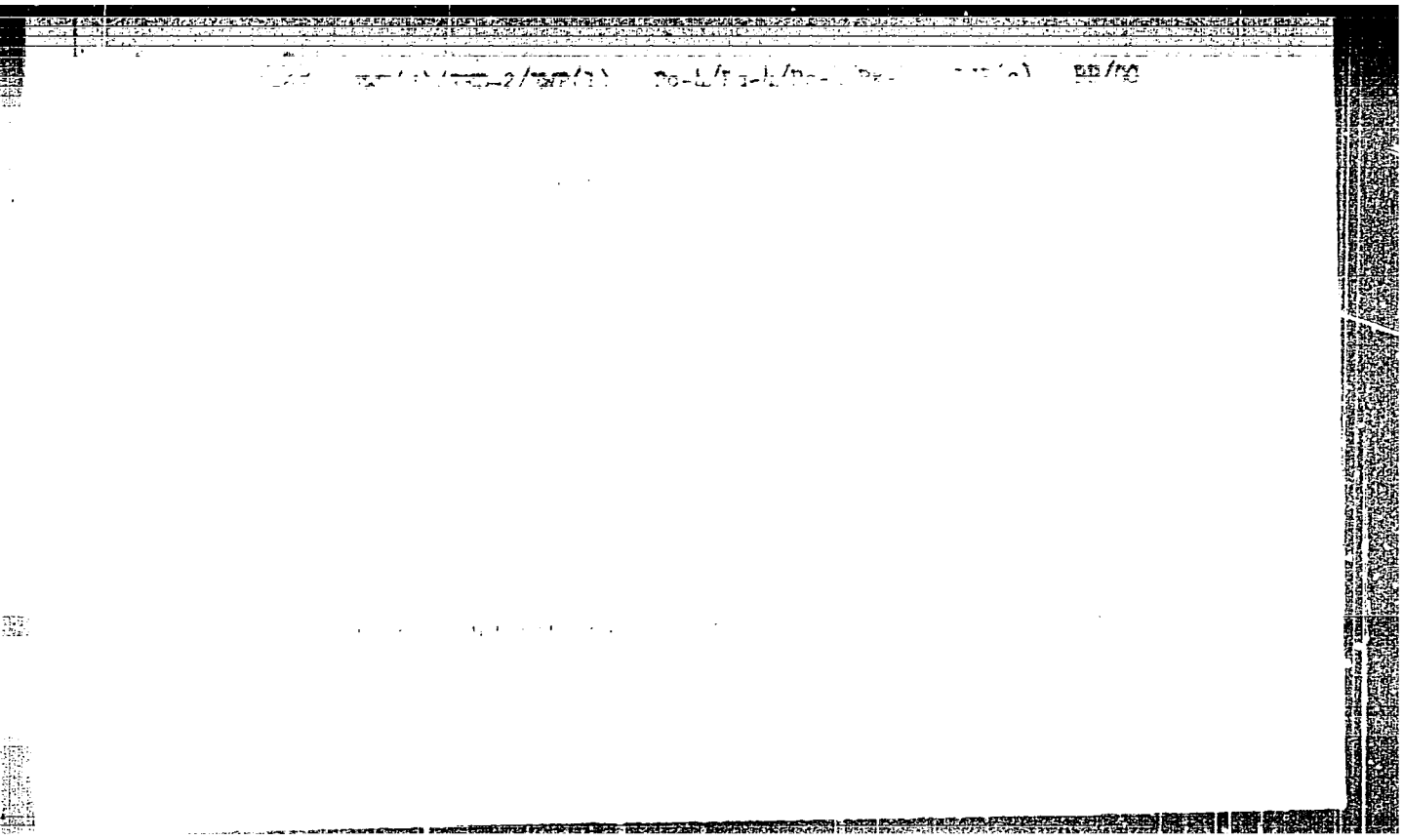
Experiences with ambulatory transfusions. Orv. hetil. 97 no. 44:1226-1229 28 Oct 56.

1. Az Orszagos Vertransfusios Szolgalat (igazgato-foorvos: Sores, Balint, dr.) Szombathelyi Alkozpontjanak (foorvos: Istvan, Lajos, dr.) es A Szombathelyi Megyei Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) Vertransfusios Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION
ambulatory (Hun))

SEMANOV, I. (g.Leningrad); PERMYAKOV, O. (g.Minsk); DOMCHENKO, N. (g.Reutovo)

Readers about the "Highway atlas of the U.S.S.R." Za rul. 18
no.5:31 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Road maps)



ACCESSION NR: AP5005791

SUBMITTED: 13Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

OTHER:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410910017-8"

DOME, Laszlo, dr.; SZIRTES, Maria, dr.

Prolonged action of sulfonamides. Orv. Hetil. 101 no.27:953-955 3 Jl '60.

1. Fovarosi Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Korhaz, II. Belosztaly
(SULFONAMIDES ther)

DOMOLKI, B. (Budapesht, Vengriya)

Algorithms for the discernment of the properties of sequences of symbols. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.1:77-97 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

DOMENGER, R.

DOMENGER, R. In French cement factories: reduction of wages, deterioration of working conditions, layoffs. p. 3.

297, Sept.

Vol. 7 no. ~~205~~, ~~July~~ 1955
CONSTRUCTORUL
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

S/130/62/000/010/002/002
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Domennyy, M., Klimenko, G.

TITLE: Friendship created in work

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, vol. 7, 10, 1962, 15 - 16

TEXT: A strong friendship has arisen between the Moscow "Electrostal'" and the Zaporozh'ye "Dneprospetsstal'" Plants during 25 years of competition and cooperation. The competition is directed to the reduction of production costs, raising of production quality, labor efficiency etc. At the present the rank of a communist labor enterprise is the object of competition. The contest winners are appointed by the plant staff twice a year. Delegates check the results of competitions, take over new achievements, and investigate the causes of deficiencies. This exchange of experience has shown satisfactory results. New methods, such as the use of oxygen in steelmelting, vacuum-treatment of steel, and electric slag remelting of steel, have been developed, exchanged and improved by both plants. Electric power consumption has been reduced, labor efficiency raised, due to the use of oxygen; steelmelting on the level of the lower limits of the required chemical composition has led to savings of hundreds of tons of ferroalloys; a high economical effect was

Card 1/2

Friendship created in work

S/130/62/000/010/002/002
A006/A101

also obtained by the high-speed repair of electric furnaces with the aid of dismountable shells, and by the use of special teeming devices in vacuum argon chamber.. Steelmelting has already attained the 1965 level, and the 7-year-planned rolled stock production will be reached in 1963. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:"Dneprospetsstal'" Plant

Card 2/2

DOMENTIY, I.Ya.

Surgical treatment of isolated tuberculous osteitis in children [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.3:66-70.'57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz detskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Ustinovka" TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nach. V.N.Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in infant and child, surg. of isolated osteitis (Rus))

DOMENTIY, I.Ya.

Malignant tumors of the carotid body. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:98-101 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR (nach. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.I. Zakharchenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy)
(CAROTID GLAND—CANCER)

DOMENTYANOVA, Z. M.

FEDOSEYEV, V. A.; KAZHINSKIY, B. B.; MANAKIN, B. A.; DOMENTYANOVA, Z. M.

Fog

Effect of atomized calcium chloride solutions on mist. Koll. zhur. 14 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

DOMENTYANOVA Z. M.

1. FEDOSEYEV, V. A., MANAKIN, B. A., DOMENTYANOVA, Z. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Colloids

7. Joint coagulation of aerosols. Koll. zhur. 14, no. 6, 1952.

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

G-1

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 03316

Author : Domentyuk, V.
Inst : -
Title : Use of Antibiotics [illegible], Young Livestock.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye i zhivotnovodstvo Moldavii, 1957, No 9, [illegible].

Abstract : When penicillin was administered to young livestock (weaning shortly after birth), weight gains in piglets increased. It also promoted the lamb's survival.

Card 1/1

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

On the new Traffic Regulations for Public Thoroughfares. Pt. 2. (To be contd.). Auto motor 15 no.16:24-25 21 Ag '62.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

On the new Traffic Regulations for Public Thoroughfares. (To be contd.)
Auto moter 15 no.19:23-24 6 0 '62.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

On the new Traffic Regulations for Public Thoroughfares. (To be contd.) Auto motor 15 no.20:23-24 21 O '62.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

On the new Traffic Regulations for Public Thoroughfares. Pt.10.
Auto motor 16 no.1:24 6 Ja '63.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

New rules for railroad transportation. Kozleked kozl 18 no.48:860-865 2 D '62.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

On the new Traffic Regulations for Public Thoroughfares. Pt. 8. (To be contd.). Auto motor 15 no.23:23-24 6 D '62.

DOMENY, Istvan, dr.

Accident prevention on highways. Kozleked kozl 19 no.23: 404-406 9 Je '63.

DOMES, Otto

Border unequality of combed flaw tow ribbons. Magy textil 13 no.5: 185-189 My '61.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa.

DOMES, Otto, tudomanyos munkatars

Answer to Antal Zolna's remark. Magy textil 13 no.6:252-253 Je '61.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

DOMIS, Otto

Effect of the installation of combing machine on the node content of flax tow yarns. Magy textil 13 no.1:8-11 Ja '61.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet.

DOMES, Otto

Achievements in investigating separation tufts formed during the process of flax-hackling tow on a TEXTIMA combing machine. Magy textil 13 no.12:511-515 D '61.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa.

DOMES, Otto

Description of the TEXTIMA combing machines applied in combing flax tows. Magy textil 14 no.12:536-539 D '62.

1. Tudomanyos munkatars.

DOMES, Otto; VASS, Gyorgy, dr., okleveles gepeszmernok

Dispersion analysis in the textile industry quality control. Pt. 2. Magy textil 15 no.5/6:256-258 My-Je '63.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet. 2. "Magyar Textilitechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vass).

DOMES, Otto, okleveles gepeszmernok; HORAK, Atilla, okleveles gepeszmernok

Effect of adjusting flax hackling machines on the quality of threads and tows. Magy textil 16 no.1:23-28 Ja'64.

DOMES, Otto, dr.

Mechanical processing of nonsteeped hemp tow. Magy textil 17 no.1:8-12 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Textile Industry, Budapest.

DOLETTI, A. A., and RAUSH, V. A.

Role of N. N. Baranskiy in thedevelopment of school geography throughout a quarter century. Vop. geog. 27, 1951.

DOLETTI, A. A.

System of reviewing previous lessons in geography. Geog. v shkole No 1, 1952.

DOMETTI , A. A.

Practice in using the new geographical atlas of the USSR. Geog. v shkole, No 3, 1952

DOMETTI, A.A.

BARANSKIY, N.N.; BARKOV, A.S.; KALININ, F.P.; KANYAKHINA, O.I.; DOMETTI, A.A.

In memory of M.S.Bodnarskii; obituary. Geog.v shkole no.1:57 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Bodnarskii, Mitrofan Stepanovich, 1870-1953)

BARANSKIY, N.N.; DOMETTI, A.A.; KALININ, F.P.; KONYAKHINA, O.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RAUSH, V.A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; STROYEV, K.F.; TEREKHOV, P.G.

In illustrious memory of A.S.Barkov. Geog.v shkole no.2:61 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Barkov, Aleksandr Sergeevich, 1873-1954)

[redacted]

Overloading students. Geog.v shkole 19 no.6:1-5 N-D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Teaching)

KOCHARYAN, G., prof.; BABAYEV, A.G.; DMITRIEVSKIY, Yu.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.; DOMETTI, A.; MIKHALENKO, I.; RAUSH, V.

Bibliography. Geog. v shkole 21 no.5:87-95 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bibliography--Geography)

ZIMINA, A.; DOMETTI, A.

Brief news. Geog. v shkole 24 no.4:87-88 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mines and mineral resources--Maps--Symbols)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; KALININ, F.P.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MOROSHKINA, O.I.; MYASISHCHEVA, Ye.I.; NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RUSH, V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUCHKIN, Yu.G.; STROYEV, K.F.; TEREKHOV, P.C. [deceased]; FREYKIN, Z.G.; SHESTAKOV, V.N.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Baranskii's 80th birthday. Geog. v shkole 24 no.4:7-8 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Baranskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1881)

BIBIK, A.Ye.; DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MAKSIMOV, N.A.; MOROSHKINA, O.I.; MYASISHCHEVA, B.I.; ERDELI, V.G.; NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PADEZHNOV, A.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RAUSH, V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.; STROYEV, K.F.; TOPORKOV, I.D.; FREYKIN, Z.G.

Fedor Pavlovich Kalinin; obituary. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:85 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kalinin, Fedor Pavlovich, 1899-1962)

DOMETTI, A.

"More precious than gold"; "Conservation of nature." Reviewed by A. Dometti. Geog. v shkole 26 no.3:88-90 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Conservation of natural resources)

GAYDAROV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; DOMEYKAYTE, I.V., inzh. [deceased]

Effect of combined sugary substances of the methanol fraction of the spruce extract on leather properties. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.3:62-66 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi i mekha.
(Tanning materials) (Leather--Testing)
(Sugars)

DOMICELJ, I

DOMICELJ, I. Productivity and production of the cotton spinning mills in Yugoslavia. p. 419

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955
TEKSTIL
TECHNOLOGY
Zagreb

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955

DOMICELJ, F.

Productivity and production in Yugoslav cotton spinning mills. p. 117.
NOVA PROIZVODNJA. (Zvenza drustev inzenirjev in tehnikov LRS)
Ljubljana. Vol. 7, no. 2, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

DOMICELJ, P.

Problems of labor productivity. p. 367.

TEKSTIL. (Drustvo inzenjera i tehnicara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1959

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

Uncl.

BOJANOWSKA, Anna; DOMICZ-STYCZYNSKA, Bogumila

Fluctuations of resistance to DDT in the housefly (Musca domestica L.) in Poland. J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.1:90-96 '63.

1. Department of Disinfection, Disinsectization and Deratization, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.
(HOUSEFLIES) (DDT) (BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)

DOMIDE, T., ing.; COSMA, Gerda, ing.

Synthetic reactive trepanine for treating drilling fluids. Petrol si gaze 12 no.5:213-215 My '61.

DOMIDE, T.; COSMA, G.

Trepanin, a new category of resins for conditioning drilling fluids. Rev chimie Min petr 16 no.1:28-30 Ja '65.

L 31858-66

ACC NR: AP6021278 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/001/0028/0030

AUTHOR: Domide, T.; Cosma, G.--Kosma, G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Trepanine, a new category of resins for the conditioning of drilling fluids

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 1, 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: resin, sulfonation, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the preparation and properties of trepanine (Rum. patent), a phenolformaldehydesulphonic resin obtained by omega sulfonation that is used for the conditioning of drilling fluids. Among their conclusions: the molar-limit ratio for obtaining a thermostable resin is smaller in the case of phenolformaldehyde-ω-sulphonic resins than for the phenolformaldehyde resins; the polycondensation speed falls with an increase in the amount of sodium sulphite; the resins may be diluted with the sodium salts of the acids C_1 to C_4 without adverse effects on the properties useful in the conditioning of drilling fluids. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 US

L 12310-63 EWP(j)/BDS ASD/AFFTC Pc-4 RM
S/081/63/000/005/067/075 60

AUTHOR: Robu, C., Domide, Th., Angelescu, Em., Dragan, El. and Nicolescu, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of epoxy complex di- and triesters of fatty series on the viscosity and quality of alkyd varnishes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 607, abstract 5T191 (An. Univ. "C. I. Parhon," ser. stiint. natur., 1960, v. 9, no. 26, 175-187)

TEXT: The effect of addition of epoxy sunflower oil (I) and ethylene glycol diepoxydtearate (II) on the rate of change in viscosity and acid number of varnish resins, obtained from glycerin, phthalic anhydride and linseed (or sunflower) oil was studied. It was shown that replacement of a fraction of the glycerin by an equivalent amount of I or II without a corresponding lowering of content of vegetable oil slows down, and under conditions of a corresponding lowering of vegetable oil content -- increases the rate of reaction. In addition, I brings about a greater increase of reaction rate than II. In both cases, the color of the product is lighter. The resins synthesized by means of I are dried forming coatings, which in pliability, elasticity, shock resistance, water

Card 1/2

L 12310-63 S/081/63/000/005/067/075
Effect of epoxy complex .....

resistance and resistance to 3% solution of NaOH and 3.5% NaCl are comparable to coatings of varnish resins which do not contain I. The former, however, differ from the latter by greater hardness and lesser speed of air drying. The introduction of II resulted in a resin, which has low water resistance, and is incapabile of drying in air. By B. Zubov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NIWINSKA-PLOCKA, Janina; DOMIENIECKA, H.

Hourglass tumors of the spinal canal in infants. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.7:696-699 Jl '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecicej AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: doc. dr. R. Sztaba).