DRUZHKIN, L. A.

Name : DRUZHKIN, L. A. Card 1/2

Title : Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

Affiliation: Member, Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov

Remarks : In an article entitled "Cosmic Television," L. A. Druzhkin states that artificial satellites could be used as television relay stations. He explains that this could be done by launching a satellite into an equatorial orbit 36,000 kilometers above the earth's surface. The satellite would travel in the direction of the earth's rotation, and it would make one revolution every 24 hours. This would enable it to stay in a fixed position above the earth's surface. A powerful television station could broadcast from Moscow to the satellite, and a relay station in the satellite would rebroadcast the program back to the earth's surface. Such a satellite would be powered by solar batteries, and its equipment would be designed to last for at least a year. If three satellites of this type were put into orbit around the

10.

Name : DRUZHKIN, L. A.

Card : 2/2

Remarks : earth's equator, it would be possible to broadcast to every point on the earth's surface. Druzhkin also states that unmanned spaceships equipped with television cameras could be used to explore the planets. Television broadcasts from such spaceships could be received on ordinary television sets after being relayed by stations on the earth's surface.

Source : N: Sovetskiy Flot, No. 66, 20 March 1959, p. 4, c. 3-6

10a.

S/196/61/000/008/002/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L.A.

TITLE: The distribution of electric charge on conductors of different shapes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.8, 1961, abstract 8A94. (Sb. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova, 1959, no.4, 123-210)

TEXT: A derivation is given of the fundamental expression of the function of distribution of electric charge on linear conductors, and a method is given to exclude the singularities and improper integrals that are produced when determining the tangential component of the electric field on the surface of linear conductors. The results obtained are extended to closed conducting infinite cylinders and to three-dimensional 2- and 1-connected conductors. Various criteria are given to check the validity of the solution of the problem of the distribution function, and a number of examples are worked out.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

20998

S/058/61/000/005/006/050
A001/A101

24.3200

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L.A.

TITLE: On the problem of photon structure and red shift

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 5, 1961, 73, abstract 5B203 ("Uch. zap. Novgorodsk. gos. ped. in-t", 1960, v 1, 3 - 35)

TEXT: A hypothesis is described according to which the photon is not an elementary particle but is composed of two particles of equal mass and charge differing by the sign only. The results obtained are applied to the problem of red shift in the spectrum of light coming to Earth from remote sources and to the problem of the so-called vector photoeffect.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DRUZHKIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; LITVINENKO, Viktor Gavrilovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Radio electronics and flights into outer space] Polety v kosmos i radioelektronika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 45 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, Fizika i khimiia, no.24) (MIRA 15:2)

(Radio) (Space flight)

DRUZHKIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; GONCHARENKO, V.M., red.

[Problems in field theory] Zadachi teorii polia. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki. Pt.1. 1963. 170 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016601 S/2556/63/000/034/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L. A.

TITLE: Concerning the red shift

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo. Byulleten', no. 34, 1963, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, red shift, light spectrum, photon, complex photon, relativistic particle, physics, gravity field, star, universe, Metagalaxy, Doppler effect.

ABSTRACT: On the basis of reviewed evidence it is postulated that the red shift is not the result of the Doppler effect and an attempt is made to find a new explanation. The red shift in the light spectrum from distant sources can be explained by postulating that the photon is not an elementary particle, but consists of two relativistic particles of identical mass and charge, differing only in sign (L. A. Druzhkin, Uchenyye zapiski Novgorodskogo gos. ped. inta, 1, No. 1, 1960). In a coordinate system moving together with a photon, such a pair of components should move in the same closed trajectory. In that coordinate system in which the light source is at rest the trajectories of motion of the photon

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016601

components will not be closed and will be virtually infinite. The photon moves in a gravity field which slows down the motion of the photon components around their common center. This braking, called gravitational friction, can be conceived of as the effect of some source of electromotive force within the contour formed by the motion of the charges — the photon components — in their common trajectory in the coordinate system moving together with the photon. The most appreciable red shift should occur when a light ray passes in the immediate vicinity of a star. It therefore is possible to check by observations the red shift which should occur when a light ray passes near the sun. It also is possible to measure the red shift in the light spectrum arriving at the earth from the sun. In this case the total effect of two red shifts should be observed. One has a purely relativistic nature and can be attributed to the gravitational effect of the solar mass on its atoms at the time of their emission of photons. This phenomenon has been studied adequately and can be computed on the basis of known theories of space, time and gravitation. The second red shift, attributable to complexity of structure of the photon and gravitational friction, occurs on the relatively short path of photons from the sun to the earth. Its value is approximately half as great as the shift which occurs for photons of stellar

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016601

origin, passing near the sun. However, loss of half the effect should be compensated multiply by an increase of observation time and exposure time during the photographic process, since such observations can be made on any sunny day, not just during eclipses. The red shift will be different in different parts of the spectrum, minimal for gamma quanta and maximal for radio waves. The formulas and method presented also can be used to find the shift resulting from the gravitational effect on a photon of the mass of stars in the Metagalaxy, but this is difficult since the mean density of matter in the universe is unknown. "The author thanks A. F. Bogorodskiy, S. V. Drozdov and V. A. Krat for discussion of the paper and valuable comments". Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye otdeleniye VAGO (Moscow Division, VAGO)

SUBMITTED: 00Dec60 DATE ACQ: 24Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

DRUZHKIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; GONCHARENKO, V.M., red.

[Problems in field theory] Zadachi teorii polia. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki. Pt.3. 1964. 68 p. (MIRA 17:12)

DRUZHKIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; GONCHARENKO, V.M., red.

[Problems in field theory] Zadachi teorii polia. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki. Pt.2. 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 42873-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017220 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Potential and electric field of charged conductors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12B120

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: distribution function, electric potential, electric field, electric conductor

ABSTRACT: Expressions have been derived for distribution functions of the electric charge on conductors of various shapes and for potentials and electric fields, with the functions taken into account. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ ~~SUBM DATE: none/~~ ~~ORIG REF: none/~~ ~~SOV REF: none/~~ ~~OTH REF: none/~~

Card 1/1

L 07857-67 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6017567 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/A010/A010

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L. A.

TITLE: On the problem of selecting the proper form for vector-parametric equations in solving electrostatic problems

34
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 1A76

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1965, 76-88

TOPIC TAGS: electric theory, electrostatic field

ABSTRACT: The author considers the boundary condition which gives a zero value for the tangential component of the electric field on the surface of a conductor as a criterion for proper selection of the form of vector-parametric equations in solving electrostatic problems. Differential expressions are derived for the distribution functions of the charge on the surface of a conductor which eliminate the necessity for integral criteria. Bibliography of 8 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 bc UDC: 537.212

L 07858-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Druzhkin, L. A.

26
B

TITLE: Electric field and potential of charged conductors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 1A69

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, electric potential, electric theory

ABSTRACT: Expressions are derived for the distribution functions of electric charge on conductors of various shape as well as expressions for the potentials and electric fields with regard to these functions. Bibliography of 8 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 bg UDC: 537.212

ACC NR: AP6021830 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0154/0155

INVENTORS: Druzhkin, V. I.; Ignat'yev, V. P.; Konovalov, A. S.; Sotnikov, V. A.; Tiratsuyan, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for trimming a diamond tool in a metallic binder. Class 67, No. 183094

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 154-155

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, metal cutting, abrasive

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for trimming a diamond tool in a metallic binder. To prevent damaging and dulling of abrasive grains, the tool to be worked on is connected to the positive pole of a current source. The greased surface of the tool is connected through flat electrodes to the negative pole of the same source (see Fig. 1). This surface receives streams of the electrolyte (for instance, the aqueous solution of sodium chloride) which anodically decomposes the metallic binding so as to make it assume the desired profile of the tool.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.922.029:621.9.047.7

ACC NR: AP6021830

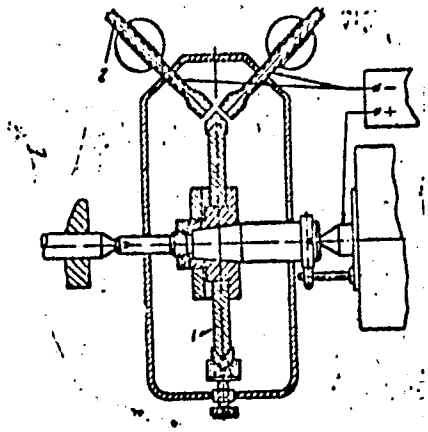


Fig. 1. 1 - tool;
2 - flat electrode

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Aug64

Card 2/2

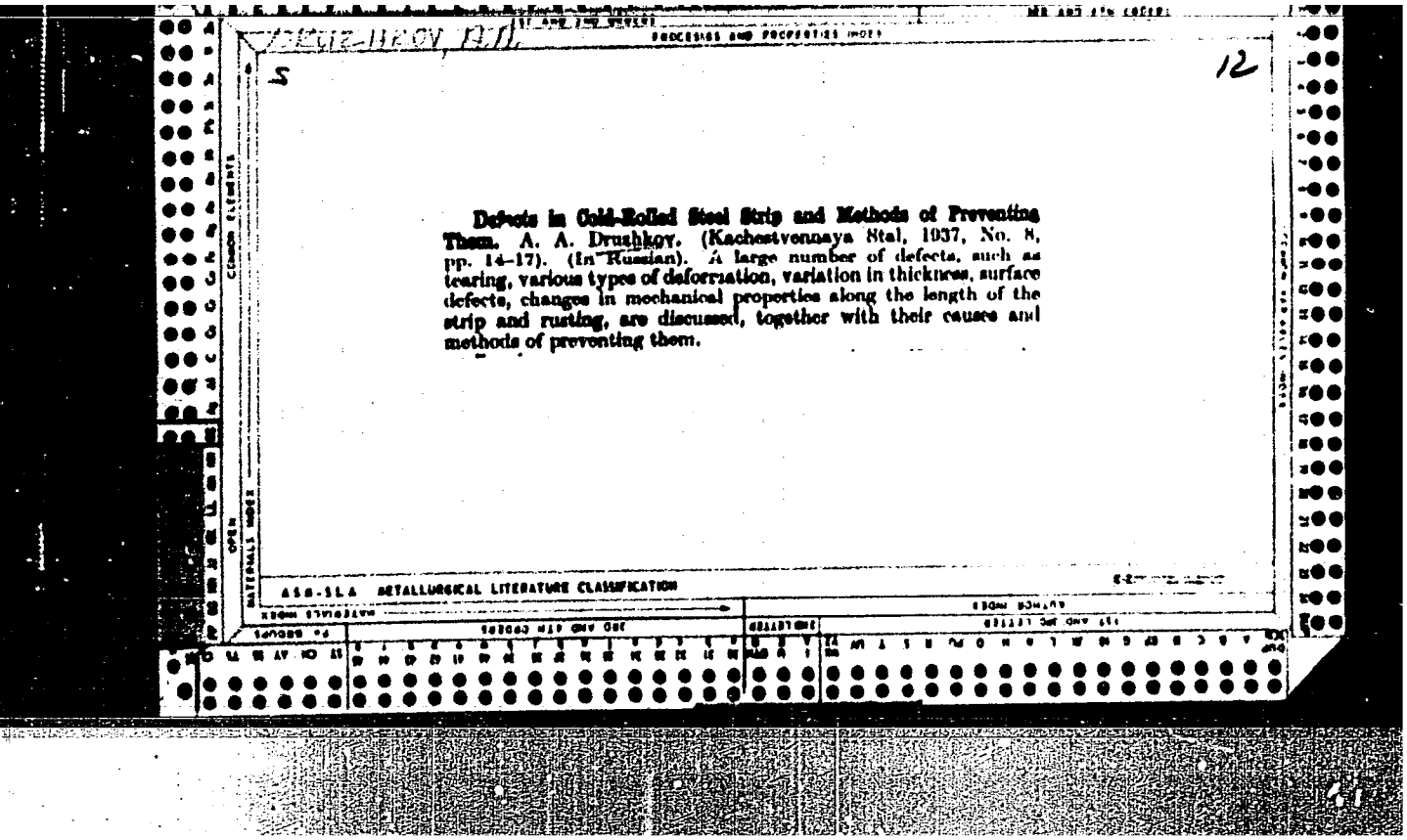
DRUZHKO, B. D.: "The formation of the concept of energy in the electricity course in the tenth class of intermediate school." Kiev State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

PONOMAREVA, M.I., aspirant; DRUZHKO, V.Ya., veterinarnyy fel'dsher

Treating mastitis in swine. Veterinariia 42 no.7:86-87 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Poltavskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.



Defects in Cold-Rolled Steel Strip and Methods of Preventing Them. A. A. Drushkov. (Kachestvennaya Stal, 1937, No. 8, pp. 14–17). (In Russian). A large number of defects, such as tearing, various types of deformation, variation in thickness, surface defects, changes in mechanical properties along the length of the strip and rusting, are discussed, together with their causes and methods of preventing them.

DRUZHININ, A.A.

CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The production of heat treated, cold-drawn spring steel. A. A. Druzhinin. *Kachestvennaya Stal* 6, No. 2, 1 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 3731.—Two different processes of heat-treatment are used in the production of spring-steel wire from steel contg. 0.42–0.5% C, 0.4–0.7% Mn, 0.17–0.37% Si, < 0.01% S, < 0.04% P, < 0.2% Cr, and < 0.3% Ni. The first process consists in heating the spring steel to 880–40° in a salt bath composed of 50% NaCl, 25% Na_2CO_3 and 25% K_2CO_3. The steel remains in the bath 25–40 min. depending on the diam. of the wire. It is then quenched in oil at 20–50°. Since this treatment is unsatisfactory in several respects, large furnaces are more recently used. Such furnaces have 10 muffles of Dinas brick in which the wire is heated 20–45 min. at a furnace temp. of 920–40° and a muffle temp. of 840–60°. Quenching is likewise done in oil. The spring-steel wire is drawn in a salt bath at 640–50°. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DRUZHKOV, A.A.

CA

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...structure. M. G. Moore

Waste of cold-drawn steel wire and calibrated steel and its prevention. A. A. Druzhkov. *Stal* 8, No. 7, 70-3(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 3702.—The chief flaws and defects occurring in these products and their causes are discussed. E. g., the heat-treatment is responsible for changes in structure and in mech. properties; the mech. working is responsible for flakes, fissures, hair cracks, various surface irregularities, inaccuracies in external form and cross section, etc.; casting is responsible for incrustations, piping, inclusions, coring, liquation, etc.; while pickling is responsible for surface brittleness, corrosion, etc. Suggestions are given for preventing these conditions. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137-58-4-7020

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Druzhkov, A. A.

TITLE: Cold Rolling of Steel Strip and Trends of its Improvement at the im. V. M. Molotov Rolling and Wire-and-cable Mill (Kholodnaya prokatka stal'noy lenty i puti yeye sovershenstvovaniya na staleprokatnom i provolochno-kanatnom zavode im. V. M. Molotova)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurgiya. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 95-103

ABSTRACT: Descriptions of cold rolling (R) mills (M) installed at this plant are presented, and descriptions of major measures taken to increase the outputs of these M and to improve the quality of the product. A reversing four-high M, having working rolls (RO) 100 and 150 mm in diameter, a body length of 400 mm, and a R speed of 10 m/sec, has been installed to R strip of not over 0.2 mm in thickness and 180-300 mm in width. There is also a reversing four-high M with RO 55 and 70 mm in diameter and backup RO 260 mm in diameter. The M rolls strip down to 0.05 mm at a rate of 6.0 m/sec. Three 12-roll M with working RO of 38 mm diameter, intermediate backup RO of 50 mm diameter, and

Card 1/3

Cold Rolling of Steel Strip and Trends of its Improvement (cont.)

backup rolls of 120 mm perform the R of strip 0.1-0.06 mm in thickness for safety-razor blades. The rate of R is up to 5.0 m/sec. Experience has shown that these M are properly employed when rolling low-carbon, high-carbon (U10A, U12A), and chromium (Kh05) steels, where the total reduction in 6 passes of one operation is 70 percent. There are one-, three- and five-stand edging M for the R of narrow strip. The working portions of the RO of these R should be made of hard alloys, VK10A and VK8A. Modernization of the equipment of the cold rolling stock has been performed. The screw-down equipment of the M has been mechanized, rolling speeds have increased to 40 m/min and in some M to 60 m/min, and a special device to remove the coils from the reels has been designed and installed. Twenty nucleonic micrometer gauges have been installed. The weight of the batch in electrical annealing furnaces has been increased by lengthening the bell and the furnace by 200 mm and the annealing cycle has been shortened by high-intensity regimes with a higher furnace heating temperature in the initial period. The metal is cooled under a specially lined hood outside the furnace, thus increasing the output of the furnaces by more than 50 percent. Five type OKB-430 bell furnaces with fan blow in their lower portions have been installed. Stands have been set up between the coils, and the period of heating and cooling has thus been reduced while uniform heating of the batch is assured. Disk shears have been equipped

Cold Rolling of Steel Strip and Trends of its Improvement (cont.)

with DC motors and converted to 75 m/min speeds. Chromium rolls are employed for cold R M. Rolls of diameters up 70 mm are hardened by high-frequency currents and attain an R_C hardness as high as 66. Large diameter RO are subjected to deep hardening and exhibit an H_{Sh} of 95. Polishing of RO is by abrasive wheels employing graphite fillers, with the result that the surface finish reaches class 10-12. Control of heat is attained by radioactive tagging of the strip by phosphorus P^{32} isotope. As a result of the measures carried out at the plant, the output per man-hour has doubled without increase in personnel, rejects have been diminished from 1.5 to 0.06 percent, and class 2 rejects have been eliminated almost completely. The wastes in the reduction of 1 t of metal have been reduced by 100 kg.

M. Z.

1. Steel--Cold rolling---Methods 2. Rolling mills--Characteristics

Card 3/3

POTAPOVA, N.N.; KIRINA, V.N.; FEDOROVA, Z.M.; POSTNOVA, N.P.; DRUZHKOV, A.N., red.; BAL'CHEVA, S.M., red.; LEONOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the city of Vladimir; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo goroda Vladimira; statisticheskii sbornik. Vladimir, Vladimirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 38 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vladimir (Province) Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Vladimirskoy oblasti (for Potapova, Kirina, Fedorova, Postnova). 3. Nachal'nik statisticheskogo upravleniya Vladimirskoy oblasti (for Druzhkov). (Vladimir--Statistics)

DRUZHKOV, A.N., red.; CHERNDANOVA, Z.T., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Vladimir Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Vladimirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Gor'kii, Gos. stat. izd-vo, 1958. 171 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vladimir (Province). Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Druzhkov)
(Vladimir Province--Statistics)

MALYGIN, S.A., kand.veterinar.nauk; DRUZHKOV, I.D.; SMIRNOV, A.P.

Rabies in cattle. Veterinariia 39 no.9:22-23 S '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gor'kovskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Malygin). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Naruksovskogo rayona (for Druzhkov). 3. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach veterinarnogo otdela Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Smirnov).

DRUZHKOV, I.S.

We multiply our successes in production. Leg.prom. 7 no.8:19-21 Ag '47. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zavod No.3 MLP. (Clothing industry)

DRUZHKOV, M. G.

CHUDINOV, A.A., inshener; DRUZHKOV, M.G., inshener.

Transport of large-size building panels by truck. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.5:36-39 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Motor trucks--Trailers)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; PETUKHOV, G.G..

Oxidation of alkyl organomercury compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:633-636 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; KAPLIN, Yu.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.

Reactions of organomercury and organolead compounds studied by the isotopic and mass-spectrometric method. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5: 1122-1125 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

DRUZHKOV, N. N.

VANIN, I. I., and DRUZHKOV, N. N. "New Equipment for Combatting Pests and Diseases of Fruit," Vestnik Plodovo-Iagodnye Kul'tury no. 5, 1940, pp, 3: V63

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; PETUKHOV, G.G.

Interaction of diisopropylmercury with chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:393-395 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni N.I.Lobachevskogo.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Certain regularities in the liquid phase oxidation of diisopropylmercury by oxygen. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1395-1398 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; PETUKHOV, I.G.

Thermal decomposition of organomercury compounds in deuterium-containing solvents. Part 1: Decomposition of diisopropylmercury in benzene. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:174-177 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; TITOV, V.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.

Reaction of triphenylbismuth with benzene. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:481-484 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; LRUZHKOV, O.N.

Preparation and certain properties of isopropyl mercury isopropylate. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1152-1156 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

GALIULINA, R.F.; LRUZHKOV, O.N.; PETUKHOV, G.G.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Oxidation of diphenylzinc in cyclohexane, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1164-1166 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Kinetics and mechanism of the liquid-phase oxidation of diisopropylmercury. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1440-1447 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.; ZHIL'TSOV, S.F.; PETUKHOV, G.G.

Isotope and mass spectrometric method of studying the reaction of diphenylmercury with alcohols. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:119-122 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).

YABLOKOV, V.A.; DRUZHKOV, O.N.

Study of the products of oxidising catalytic decomposition of arylalkyl hydroperoxides by means of oxygen isotope O^{18}. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:15-20 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 30, 1963.

L 10372-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM/WW
ACC NR: AP7003053 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0914/0916

AUTHOR: Petukhov, G. G.; Svirezheva, S. S.; Druzhkov, O. N. 41

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of tricyclohexylsilane and tricyclohexygermane

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 914-916

TOPIC TAGS: silane, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: The thermal decomposition of tricyclohexysilane at 600-650° and tricyclohexygermane at 400-450° was studied. The main decomposition products of tricyclohexylsilane were methane, ethane, benzene, carbon, silicon, and highly condensed compounds, containing cyclohexyl rings; no hydrogen was present in the decomposition products. The basic decomposition products of tricyclohexylgermane are hydrogen, cyclohexane, benzene, germanium, cyclohexene, and highly condensed compounds containing cyclohexyl rings. It was proposed that the thermal decomposition of tricyclohexylsilane and tricyclohexylgermane occurs in stages according to a hydride mechanism, accompanied by secondary processes of conversion of the reaction products formed (hydrogenation, dehydropolymerization, condensation). Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 JB

DRUZHKOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEPANOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLOBAYEV, Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mining thick steeply-dipping deposits. Prom.Arm. 4 no.1:42-49 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut tsvetnykh redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov.
(Mining engineering)

DRUZHKOV, V.A.

YAGODKIN, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DRUZHKOV, V.A., inzhener.

Cutting chain with "large cut" elements. Ugol' 29 no.5:43-44 My '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal-mining machinery)

UDOZHKOV, V.G.

AUTHOR: Solomonov, M. SOV/180-59-1-27/29

TITLE: Conference at the Leading Ore-Mining Combine in Tyrny-Auz (Kabardino-Balkariya) (Soveshchaniye na peredovom kombinate gornorudnoy promyshlennosti v Tyrny-Auze (Kabardino-Balkariya))

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 1, p 123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference was convened on 15-18th September 1958 at the Tyrny-Auz Combine by the Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR (Mining Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), the Kabardino-Balkarskiy sovnarkhoz (Kabardino-Balkariya Economic Council) and the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific and Technical Society for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy). The following reports were presented: N.F. Yermolenko, GITK (probably a mistake for GNTK (State Scientific and Technical Committee) - Abstractor) of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, "Main Lines for Technical Development in the Underground Mining of Ores

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of Non-Ferrous and Rare Metals in 1959-1965"; N.I. Agoshkov, IGD AN SSSR (AS USSR), "Improvement in the Methods of the Underground Working of Large Deposits of Hard Ores"; V.G. Druzhkov, TsNIGRI, "Experience in the Use of the Single-Stage Method of Working Deposits Under Conditions Preserving the Surface from Caving"; A.A. Popov, Institut Unipromed (Unipromed Institute), "Experience in the Working and Safety Precautions of Inflammable Ural Ores"; A.G. Shpital'nikov, Institut Giprotsvetmet (Giprotsvetmet Institute), "Economic Effectiveness of Using Powerful Equipment in Working Large Deposits"; D.P. Bobrov, "Work of the VNIIBT Institute on the Production of Modern Boring Equipment"; D.M. Bronnikov (Mining Institute AS USSR), "Comparative Evaluation of Methods of Charge Drilling in Hard Ores"; N.A. Chinakal, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the AS USSR), "Shield Propping in Working Large Luzbass Seams and the Possibility of Using this Propping System in Working Ore Deposits"; A.V. Bud'ko and L.I. Burtsev (Mining Institute AS USSR), "Systems of Working Large Hard-Ore Deposits in Foreign Quarries";

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V.V. Nedin, IGD Ukr SSR (Mining Institute Ukr SSR), "Ways of Combating Dust in Mining Operations". After this the conference heard reports on work at the Noril'skiy kombinat (Norilsk combine), the Nikitovskiy rtutnyy kombinat Tabil combine, the "Verkhniy" rudnik ("Upper" quarry) of the kombinat Sikhali (Sikhote-Alin deposits) of the Degterskoye mestorozhdeniye (Degtyarskoye deposit) Leninogorskiy kombinat (Leninogorsk combine), Tyrny-Auzskiy kombinat (Tyrny-Auz combine), Salairskiy rudnik (Salair quarry) and the Dzhezkazganskoye mestorozhdeniye (Dzhezkazgan deposit). The conference decided on measures for improving mining.

Card 3/3

ZHDANOVA, Ye.A.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DRUZHKOVA, I.A., otv. red.; MANVELOVA. Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Ferment preparations in the dairy industry]Fermentnye preparaty v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1962. 61 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dairy products) (Fermentation)

Druzhkova, L

ALEKSANDROV, A.; ATAMALYAN, E.; BYCHKOV, V.; DRUZHKOVA, L.; YELYUTINA, K.; ZAKHAROVA, L.; KOCHETOV, V.; RADYUKIN, M.; SPEKTORSKIY, V.; FEDOTKIN, I.; KOLIMONOV, L.; TSIMBULOV, G.; SHEKOYAN, R.; SHAGIN, M.

Letter to the editor. Neft.khoz. 33 no.6:92 D '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

DRUZHKOVA, L.M.

Refining the formula for calculating the capacity of a hydrocyclone. Mash. i n:ft. obor. no.9:9-11 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

DRUZHKOVA, L.M.

Preparing drilling fluid from dry muds with the simultaneous use of a hydrocyclone and a hydraulic funnel. Burenie no.8:14-16 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

DEUZHKOVSKIY, M.I.

Resilient running center. Stan.i instr. 24 no.12:34-35 D '53.
(MLRA 7:1)
(Machine tools)

USSR/Engineering - Tools

Card 1/1

Author : Druzhkovskiy, Z. I.

Title : Simplified Geometric Configuration of Cutters.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr. Ed. 1, 33-34, Jan/1954

Abstract : The author presents simplified methods for the calculation of cutting edge angles, points out various shortcomings in a cutter designed by V. A. Kolesov, and presents a new design of a cutter which, in his opinion, is more adaptable for high-speed cutting. Drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

DRUZHOV, G.

The co-called pancoast tumor. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.9:106-109 1957.

1. Iz nauchnoizsledovatelskiia institut po tuberkuloza - Sofiia
Direktor: doc. St. Todorov.
(PANCOAST SYNDROME, differ. diag.)

DRUZIN, A.V.

Moisture of some soils of the eastern European forest tundra. Probl. Sev. no.8:238-246 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni Dokuchayeva, Leningrad.

21084

S/079/61/031/003/007/013
B1[illegible]/B207

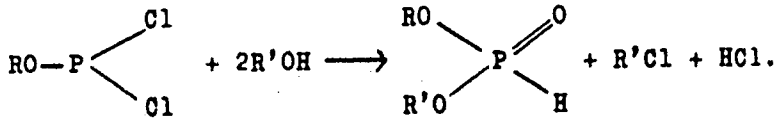
5.3630

AUTHORS: Maklyayev, F. L., Druzin, M. I., and Palagina, I. V.

TITLE: Esters of phosphoric acids with different radicals. I. Synthesis of dialkyl phosphites with different radicals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 895-897

TEXT: Dialkyl phosphites with different radicals have hitherto not been described, with the exception of the four representatives of this class obtained by ester interchange of the diethyl ester of phosphorous acid (yield of 35-45%). The authors describe a new synthesis of these dialkyl phosphites by reaction of the respective alcohol with alkyl dichloro phosphite and simultaneous removal of hydrogen chloride from the reaction mixture:



Due to the high reactivity of the halogen atom in alkyl dichloro phosphite,

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B1[illegible]/B207

Esters of ...

this reaction proceeds extremely vigorously under certain conditions, separating alkyl halide and hydrogen chloride. The yield in unsymmetric dialkyl phosphites is 65-75%. To avoid ester interchange of the dialkyl phosphites, it is necessary to use an alkyl dichloro phosphite, whose alkoxy radical contains more carbon atoms than that of the alcohol used in the reaction. Temperature and a rapid separation of hydrogen chloride at low temperature by blowing through dry air in vacuo, are of great importance. The mixed dialkyl phosphites of higher alcohols must be distilled in a high vacuum to avoid ester interchange since heating at high temperature leads to a mixture of products. A table lists the obtained dialkyl esters of phosphorous acid. They are mobile, weakly smelling liquids which are readily soluble in organic solvents but only slightly in water. The compounds obtained were used to synthesize chloro phosphates, [illegible] and phosphates with different radicals. There are 1 table and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. M. Kosolapoff, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4989 (1951).

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 2/3

S/079/61/031/003/007/013
B118/B207

Esters of ...

Эфиры (1)	Температура кипения (давление в мм) (2)	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	% P		МR		Выход (в %) (5)
				найдено (3)	вычислено (4)	найдено (3)	вычислено (4)	
$(C_2H_5O)(C_4H_9O)POH$ *	71—73°(2)	1.018	1.416	18.56, 18.60	18.63	41.07	41.02	69
$(C_2H_5O)(C_8H_{17}O)POH$ **	114—116 (1)	0.963	1.428	13.73, 13.91	13.93	59.33	59.47	65
$(C_4H_9O)(C_8H_{17}O)POH$	112—114 (0.4)	0.952	1.431	12.3, 12.1	12.37	68.04	68.03	68.5
$(C_4H_9O)(C_5H_{11}O)POH$	120—121 (8)	0.973	1.420	14.78, 14.85	14.88	54.14	54.05	74.3
(6) изо-$C_5H_{11}O)(C_6H_{13}O)POH$	108—110 (0.3)	0.9570	1.429	13.08, 12.94	13.12	63.63	63.41	73.8
(6) изо-$C_5H_{11}O)(C_7H_{15}O)POH$	105—107 (0.2)	0.9535	1.431	12.60, 12.32	12.37	67.92	68.03	68.2
(6) изо-$C_5H_{11}O)$(вт.-$C_8H_{17}O)POH$	111—113 (0.2)	0.942	1.420	11.68, 11.60	11.72	72.30	72.64	52 5
(6) изо-$C_5H_{11}O)$(н.-$C_8H_{17}O)POH$	120—121 (0.2)	0.948	1.432	11.54, 11.68	11.72	72.24	72.64	75.0

Legend to Table: 1) Ester, 2) boiling point (pressure in mm), 3) found, 4) calculated, 5) yield, 6) iso-.

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MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Esters of phosphorus acids with diffe nt radicals. Part 2: Synthesis of dialkylchlorophosphates and t.ailkyl phosphates containing different radicals. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1312-1315 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Phosphoric acid)

MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different kinds of radicals. Part 3: Synthesis of alkyl phosphonates with different kinds of radicals. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2012-2013 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Phosphonic acid)

MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; DRUZIN, M.I.; PALAGINA, I.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.Ya.; PROKHODTSEVA, V.K.; KHAMIDULINA, R.A.

Esters of phosphorus acids with different radicals. Part 4: Synthesis of alkylaryl phosphites, chloro- and fluorophosphates. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3421-3425 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Phosphorus acids)
(Esters)

1. DRUZIN, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Kamchatka Peninsula - Vegetable Gardening

7. Vegetable gardening in the Kamchatka River valley. Sad i og. No. 10, 1952.

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

ACC NR: AR7004295 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/011/B022/B023

AUTHOR: Druzin, Ya. V.; Koganer, S. E.; Leonov, V. A.

TITLE: Display of color stereo pictures on an electron-beam tube with rotating screen

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11B174

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1, 1965, 66-76

TOPIC TAGS: radar, color tv, tv receiver

ABSTRACT: An electron-beam tube with the rotating screen whose both sides are coated with different phosphors permits obtaining two-color stereo pictures. Clear colors occur when the picture is scanned on one side of the screen. In order to obtain intermediate colors, the beam is gated twice during each revolution of the screen; the chrominance of the resulting picture is determined by the ratio of brilliances of the fundamental colors. The principles are considered of obtaining color pictures in the rotating-screen tube with red and green phosphors; the tube is intended to operate as a radar scope. The conditions of displaying constant-brightness color pictures are determined by means of a colorimetric analysis. An experimental verification included a magnetic-deflection tube equipped with deflection-pulse shapers, a switching-voltage shaper, mixers, a sawtooth-voltage generator, output stages, comparison units, and amplifier stages. To obtain multi-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.963:535.62

ACC NR: AR7004295

color picture, the fluorescence channel is complemented by chrominance switches, by fluorescence-pulse shapers, and a mixer. Four figures. Bibliography of 2 titles. N. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 17

Card 2/2

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Labor and Sport.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89316

Author : Pitskhelauri, Z.G.; Gambashidze, G.M.; Druz'ka, G.F.

Inst :

Title : Sanitary and Hygienic Conditions of Work with Radioactive Isotopes.

Orig Pub: V sb.; Tr. 1-a Zakavkazsk konferentsii po med. radiol. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1956, 224-229

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

DRUZKIN, B. M. I TROCHNSKIY, E. I.

30482

Sborka shtsangoutnykh ram ryedhnykh sudov svarnoy I kompozitnoy konstruktsii. Ryech. transport, 1949, No 5, S. 22-23.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BRUZHIN, L. I. (Engr)

Dissertation: "Gas combustion in Chamotte Tunnels." Cand Tech Sci, Academy of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov, 29 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 21 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 313, 23 Dec 1954

22412

9,6000 (1126, 2605; also 1040, 1067, 1089)

S/120/61/000/002/023/042
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K. and Druzyak, N. P.

TITLE: Milliwattmeter with Hall Sensors

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, p.125

TEXT: A milliwattmeter is described which is designed for measuring the power developed by a photocell. The instrument consists of an electromagnet Э (Steel-3, 100 x 70 x 30 mm, 2500 turns, 11 Ohm) producing a 1000 Oe field with a 10 mA current in a 0.5 mm gap; a Hall sensor Д (n-type germanium of 20 Ohm cm resistivity); a galvanometer W with a scale of 0 to 80 mW, 1.6×10^{-7} A/mm sensitivity, a 100 Ohm resistance; a milliammeter A; a millivoltmeter V and a 1.5 V battery Б. An n-type germanium Hall sensor is glued into the gap. Its resistivity (ρ = 20 Ohm cm) is large enough to ensure the high resistance of the sensor (2 kOhm) that is necessary for reducing the shunting effect of the parallel connected photo-cell. The voltage transformation coefficient of the sensor is 2% at H = 1 kOe. The battery, which is connected into the circuit by the switch K, enables loading the photocell with a load varying between $R_1+R_2+R_Э$ (switch K open) and zero (with K closed

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Milliwattmeter with Hall Sensors

S/120/61/000/002/023/042
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and the battery connected with the correct polarity). R_1 and R_2 are potentiometers and a resistance R_3 is provided for balancing out the nonequivalence of the Hall electrodes. Since the magnetic field of the electromagnet is proportional to the current of the photocell and the voltage of the photocell is applied to the current leads of the Hall pick-up, the galvanometer readings will be proportional to the product of the current and voltage supplied by the photocell. Before beginning the measurements, the non-equivalence of the Hall electrodes has to be compensated by means of the resistance R_3, i.e. the galvanometer has to be set to zero. The compensation is effected with the photocell illuminated and the magnetic circuit open. Following that, the current circuit is closed, the battery switched on and the circuit is ready for making the measurements. By operating the resistance R_1 and R_2, the maximum power generated by the photocells can be determined. Thereby, the milliammeter and the millivoltmeter determine the current and voltage values at the optimum point of the characteristic. The battery is switched into the circuit in such a way that it should produce a current in the winding R_3 in the same

Milliwattmeter with Hall Sensors S/120/61/000/002/023/042
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direction as the photocell; the potentiometers R_1 and R_2 are then adjusted to obtain a zero voltage on the photocell. In this case the current recorded by the milliammeter will be equal to the short-circuit current of the photocell. For determining the no-load voltage, it is sufficient to break the R_2 circuit and to break the connection between the terminal of the voltmeter V and the sensor A. The calibration curve of the instrument for the entire range of 0 to 80 mW is a straight line. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR
(Semiconductor Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1960

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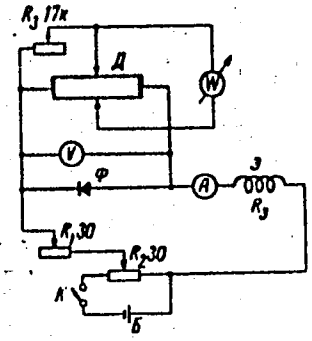
21412

Milliwattmeter with Hall Sensors

S/120/61/000/002/023/042
E073/E535

Figure



Card 4/4

DRUZ'YAK, P.

KURYACH'YEV, A.; DRUZ'YAK, P.

Simplify the system of production records in city dairy plants. Moloch. prom. 18 no.6:25-26 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Rostovskiy molochnyy kombinat (for Kuryach'yev). 2. Kamenskiy molochnyy zavod (for Druz'yak).
(Dairy industry--Accounting)

DRUZ'YEV, A.

The basic condition for a successful competition. Sots.trud. no.4:112-116 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda, tekhnicheskogo normirovaniya i zarobotnoy platy tresta "Krasnodonugol'."
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

DRUZ'YEV, A.; DUBROV, S., gornyy inzh.; SHEKHOVTSOV, A.; SKOGOREV, V.

Developing the initiative of Nikolai Mamai and Aleksandr Kol'chik. Sots.trud 4 no.3:97-105 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta "Krasnodonugol'" (for Druz'yev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda tresta "Kuybyshevugol'" (for Shekhovtsov). 3. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera po organizatsii truda shakhtoupravleniya "Proletar" (for Skogorev).
(Coal mines and mining)
(Labor productivity)

DRUZ'YEV, I., PITSKHELAURI, G., and GAMBASHIDZE, G.

"Sanitary and Hygienic Conditions for Working with Radioactive Isotopes" a paper presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, Nov. 55.

TI 166004

DRUZ'YEVA, I. N.,: GAMBASHIDZE, G. N. and PITSKHELAURI, G. S., Prof.

"Problems of Labor Hygiene in Work With Radioactive Isotopes," a report presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, 28-31 Oct 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

DRVODELIC, EDGAR

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Photographic Materials. I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2420

Author : Drvodelic Edgar
Inst :
Title : Dependence of Maximum Density of Photographic Paper in Reflected Light on Surface Characteristics and Measurement Method.

Orig Pub : Kemja u industriji, 1957, 6, No 5, F 13- F 19

Abstract : Description of the procedure of measuring the maximum blackening of photographic paper. Different conditions of illumination and measurement of reflected light are considered. Results are given of the measurements of blackening of different papers with the unimeter of Bloch in combination with the polarization photometer of Martens densitometer, in the course of which the type of illuminating geam (directed or diffused light) and angle of incidence

Card 1/2

D RVODELICH

F

YUGOSLAVIA / Laboratory Equipment.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39448.

Author : Drvodelich.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Set-Up of Photoelectric Densitometers.

Orig Pub: Kemija u Industriji, 1957, No 9, F35-F42.

Abstract: In measuring optical density by visual or photoelectric devices, deviations are often obtained, which could be eliminated, should the conditions for measurements be changed. The factors which have an effect upon the density values measured by a photoelectric densitometer, are: the thickness of the opaque glass plate, temperature and intensity of the light source, Se-photoelement and resistance of the circuit in which the photo current is being measured. When density is from

2

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Optics - Photography K-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 2295

Author : Drvodelic Edgar
Inst :
Title : Photoelectric Methods of Obtaining Photographic Images

Orig Pub : Komija u industriji, 1958, 7, No 2, F-15--F-16

Abstract : Discussion of photoelectric methods for obtaining photographic images -- xerography and the "electrofax" process.

Card : 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry. Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, No 4524

Author : Drvodelic, E.
Inst : Not given
Title : A Photoelectric Reflecting Densitometer for Measuring Densitometric Samples of Photographic Paper.

Orig Pub : Kemija u Industriji, 7, No 5, F-29-F-36 (1958)

Abstract : A device for the rapid and precise measurement of black and white sensitometric strips used in the investigation and preparation of photographic paper is described. -- From a summary by the author.

Card 1/1

YUG/2-58-12-10/19

AUTHOR: Drvodelić, Edgar

TITLE: A Photoelectric Color Temperature Meter with Interference Filters (Kelvimetar s interferencionim filtrima)

PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, 1958, Nr 12, pp F.72-F.74

ABSTRACT: The apparatus described is used for calculating the color temperature of tungsten-filament lamps or other near-grey bodies. It consists of a rotating filter holder with 3 filters, red, blue and green, backed by a selenium photoelectric cell. The red and blue filters are double-band, optical interference filters. The green filter is used to adjust the spectral sensitivity of the photoelectric cell to that of the human eye, so that the apparatus may be used as a luxmeter. Color temperature is calculated by a comparison of the intensity of the light passing in turn through the red and blue filters. The photocurrent from the photo-cell is measured on a portable spot-galvanometer. Measurement is made as independent as possible of variations in the intensity of light sources by adjusting the position between the lamp under test and the receiver section of the apparatus so as to keep one of the

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A Photoelectric Color Temperature Meter With Interference Filters

deflections on the galvanometer constant. Minor errors resulting from non-linearity of the photoelectric cell are thus eliminated. The meter was calibrated by means of a standard tungsten-filament lamp. The meter has a color temperature range of 2,000 - 3,000°K and a tolerance of ± 5°K. There are 3 photos and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: "Fotokemika", Zagreb.

DRVODELIC, Edgar

Densitometry of color layers. Kem ind 9 no.12:F-81--F-86 D '60.

1. "Fotokemika", Zagreb.

DRVODELIC, Edgar

Systems of the determination of the sensivity of black-white negative. Kem ind 10 no.4:Suppl. F-33-41 Ap '61.

1. "Fotokemija", Zagreb.

REUTHER, R.; DRVODELIC, Edgar [translator]

Determination of the sensitometric characteristics of photographer paper. Kemija u industriji no.5:252-264 My '62.

DRVODELIC, Edgar

"Tests on the ability of color memory" by E. Helmig. Reviewed by Edgar Drvodelic. Kemija u industriji 11 no.8:490-500 '62.

DRVODELIC, E.

"A method for the evaluation of results in determining sensitiveness of black and white negative materials for simple photographing according to the DIN 4512, Blatt 1 standard" by W. Meidinger and G. Vieth. Reviewed by E. Drvodelic. Kem ind 12 no.2:82 Fe '63.

DRVODELIC, Edgar

Occurrence of static electricity in photographic films. Kem ind 12 no.2:73-78 Fe '63.

1. "Fotokemika", Zagreb.

DRVODELIC, E.

Methods of determining characteristics of optical filters used in color photography. Kem ind 12 no.5:336-338 My '63.

1. Fotokemika, Zagreb.

DRVODELIC, E.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, A.; TUSEK, I.; FALL, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.5:344-348 My '63.

FALL, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.; DRVODELIC, E.; DRESNER, H.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, I.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.8:601-606 '63.

DRVODELIC, E.

"Color processes for the land camera" by A. A. Newmann. Reviewed by E. Drvodelic. Kem ind 12 no. 11:860-N '63.

DRVODELIC, E.

Sensitometric testing of color photographic paper. Kem ind 12 no.5:347-360 My '64.

1. Fotokemika, Zagreb.

DRVODELIC, E.

Problems of color densitometry. Kem ind 13 no. 8:622-626 Ag '64.

Analytic densitometry of reflection color print materials. Ibid.:626-628

Basis of the Kalvar system of photography. Ibid.:631

High-gloss drying of photographic papers. Ibid.:632

Calculator for close-ups. Ibid.:632

[redacted]

Attempt at criticism of existential analysis. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.4: 231-242 Sept 57.

[redacted]

DRVOTA, Stanislav (Repy u Prahy, Karlovarska 41)

Views on schizophrenia, important from the historical standpoint. Cesk. psychiat. 54 no.6:400-409 Dec 58.

1. Psychiatricka KU v Praze.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA
conceptual aspects (Cz))

ROUBICEK, Jiri; DRVOTA, Stanislaw

Psilocybin, a new hallucinogen. Cesk.psychiat. 56 no.1:44-55 F '60.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.
(HALLUCINOGENS pharmacol.)
(INDOLES pharmacol.)

DIAMANT, J.; DRVOTA, St.; LANC, O.; SRNEC, J.

Experience with laboratory evaluation of the susceptibility to anxiety. Cesk.psychiat.56 no.6:403-410 D '60.

1. Psychiatricka klinika a psychologicka laborator KU v Praze.
(ANXIETY)

HASKOVEC, Ladislav; DRVOTA, Stanislav

New trends in the therapy of neuroses, based on the so-called theory of learning. Cesk. psychiat. 48 no.1:53-59 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.
(NEUROSES ther)

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