

1. 20.37.0000

... for the support are created by freeing the support from the other loadings;  
... which takes place simultaneously on both sides of the beam, with

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Bogdanova, A.V., SOV/62-58-6-16/37  
Plotnikova, G. I., Dubrova, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Low-Molecular Polymerization  
(Issledovaniye v oblasti nizkomolekulyarnoy polimerizatsii)  
Communication 3. Interaction Between Divinyl Ether and  
Carbon Tetrachloride (Soobshcheniye 3. Vzaimodeystviye  
divinilovogo efira s chetyrekhkhlorigom uglerodom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
Nr 6, pp. 756-759 (USSR) *9c. 158*

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the properties of tetrachloropropyl-  
alkyl- and tetrachloropropylaryl ethers (Refs 1,2), which was  
carried out by the authors, showed that these compounds

Investigation in the Field of Low-Molecular  
Polymerization. Communication 3. Interaction  
Between Divinyl Ether and Carbon Tetrachloride

SOV/62-58-6-16/37

the properties of the products of the compound composed of carbon tetrachloride and divinyl ether. The conditions of the interaction between divinyl ether and carbon tetrachloride under the influence of benzoyl peroxide and nitryl azobutyrate are investigated. Conditions for the formation of 1,3,3,3-tetrachloropropyl-,  $\alpha$ - and bis-(1,3,3,3-tetrachloride) propyl ethers were established. Moreover, the separated ethers are characterized and structure of tetrachloropropylvinyl ether was determined by hydrolysis. The increased resistivity of bis-(tetrachloride) propyl ether in the reactions of hydrolysis was demonstrated. There are 1 table and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1956

Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of Low-Molecular  
Polymerization. Communication 3. Interaction  
Between Divinyl Ether and Carbon Tetrachloride

SOV/62-58-6-16/37

1. Divinyl ethers--Chemical reactions
2. Carbon tetrachloride--Chemical reactions
3. Ethers--Properties
4. Benzoyl peroxide--Chemical effects
5. Nitrobutyrates  
--Chemical effects

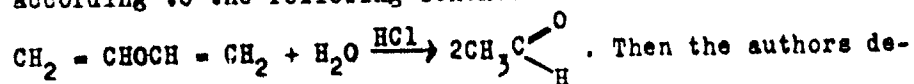
Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. P., Dubrova, Ye. V. 62-58-3-14/30

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of Divinyl Ether (Sintez i prevrashcheniya divinilovogo efira)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 339-343 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above-mentioned ether has hitherto only been used in surgical practice. Only after a thorough investigation of the divinyl ethers it is possible to evaluate the possibility of their use also in other domains. The authors occupied themselves with the investigation of the properties of this ether and found: According to its structure ( $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHOCH} = \text{CH}_2$ ) it belongs to the simplest ethers. Under the influence of ferric chloride and stannic chloride it cannot be polymerized. In this paper it is shown that divinyl ether quantitatively splits according to the following scheme:

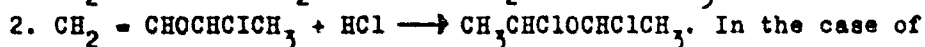
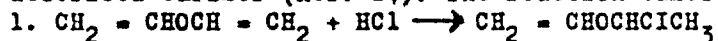


Card 1/2 . . . . . Then the authors describe the properties of divinyl ether. The addition of

## Synthesis and Conversions of Divinyl Ether

62-58-3-14/30

hydrogen chloride was performed according to a method already described earlier (Ref. 14). The reaction takes place in steps:



In the case of addition of one hydrogen chloride molecule the authors obtained vinyl- $\alpha$ -chloroethyl ether. In the case of addition of 2 molecules of hydrogen chloride they obtained, however,  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -dichloroethyl-ether. The chlorination was performed according to the method worked out for the synthesis of the  $\alpha, \beta$ -dichloroethylalkyl-ethers (Ref. 15).

The authors synthesized and described: vinyl- $\alpha$ -ethyl-ether,  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -dichlorodiethyl- $\alpha, \alpha', \beta, \beta'$ -tetrachlorodiethyl- and  $\alpha, \alpha', \beta, \beta'$ -tetrabromodiethyl-ether. There are 16 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1956

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Shapiro, E. S., SOV/79-28-12-34/41  
Dubrova, Ye. Y.

TITLE: Synthesis of Polyfunctional Sulfur Compounds Starting  
From the Divinyl Ether and Hydrogen Sulfide (Sintez poli-  
funktional'nykh sernistykh soyedineniy na osnove divinilovogo  
efira i serovodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12,  
pp 3311 - 3316 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Earlier (Refs 1-3) the authors had investigated the anomalous affiliation of hydrogen sulfide to the vinyl ethers and they found that dinitrile of the azoisobutyric acid was the most efficient of all catalysts used. In this paper the affiliation reaction of H<sub>2</sub>S to the divinyl ether is carried out in their presence. Some other affiliation reactions to this ether are described as well: Halogenation and hydrohalogenation (Ref 4), affiliation of CCl<sub>4</sub> (Ref 5). On this problem there are only affiliations of H<sub>2</sub>S to the diallyl ether and its homologs in the presence of butyl amine to be found in publications. Harman and Vaughan (Ref 6) obtained cyclic thioxanes and thiazanes besides the poly-

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Polyfunctional Sulfur Compounds Starting  
From the Divinyl Ether and Hydrogen Sulfide

SOV/79-28-12-34/41

mers of the structure  $(-S-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}_2}-\text{CH})$  (Ref 6)

At low temperatures, increased pressure and under ultra-violet irradiation viscous products of some practical importance (Scheme 1) were obtained according to data mentioned in patents (Refs 7,8). The authors carried out the reaction of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  with divinyl ether in the presence of the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. This reaction took place stepwise under the formation of a mixture of chain-like dithiols of different composition (Scheme 2-a,b,v). The formation of compound (III) can be explained by scheme 3-a,b. The compounds (I-III) were obtained with a great excess of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (Table 1). The formation of cyclic and polymeric products was not observed. Varying the conditions of the initial products sulfide dithiols could be obtained in large quantities (II, III).  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  was used in liquid state. Thus, the dithiol and sulfide dithiol were synthesized, and it was demonstrated that these compounds have a still greater tendency to anomalous affiliation to the double bond than

Card 2/3



Synthesis of Polyfunctional Sulfur Compounds Starting From the Davinyl Ether and Hydrogen Sulfide SOV/79-26-12-54/41

thiols have. Some dithio- and trithioethers (V) were synthesized. There are 2 tables and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1957

Card 3/3

BOGOMOLOVA, N.F.; DUBROVAY, O.K.

Addition of halogen derivatives to olefins under high pressure.  
Reaction of carbon tetrachloride with isobutylene. Trudy Inst.  
neft. 8:176-179 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Carbon tetrachloride) (Propene)

*DUBROVCHENKO, L. P.*

COUNTRY : USSR V  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23203  
AUTHOR : Dubrovchenko, L. P.  
INST. : Chkalov Medical Institute  
TITLE : Some Hemodynamic Indicators in Hypertensive Patients Treated with Salsolin in Different Doses  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Chkalovsk. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 5, 26-31  
ABSTRACT : No abstract

Card: 1/1

*Dubrovchenko, L.P.*

SIMAGINA, V.A., prof.; DUBROVCHENKO, L.P. (Chkalov)

Venous pressure in hypertension. Klin.med. 35[1.e.34] no.1  
Supplement:6 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey terpii (sav. - prof. V.A.Simagina)  
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

DUBROVIC, K.; KRAJINOVIC, S.; UDICKI-POPOVIC, S.

Problem of chronic dysentery in a Children's Home.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.2:204-207 Feb 56.

1. Mikrobioloski inatitut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik; prof. dr. Milutin Djuricic.

(COLITIS,  
enterocolitis epidemic in child., bacteriol. (Ser))  
(SHIGELIA, infect.  
enterocolitis in child. (Ser))

L 18228-63 EFR/EPF(e)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EBS AEDC/AFPTC/ASD/AFMDC/IJF(G)/SSD

Ps-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT3001859

S/2909/62/000/006/0051/0060

AUTHOR: Dubrovich, Ye. M.

TITLE: Nonstationary heat exchange under laminar flow of a fluid in a tube.

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut dvigateley. Trudy, no. 6, 1962, 51-60

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, heat transfer, stationary, nonstationary, laminar, flow

ABSTRACT: The paper employs the relative simplicity of laminar flow in a tube, with its molecular conductivity and parabolic velocity profile, to simplify the equations of the nonstationary process and to analyze them theoretically. It is assumed that a viscous, incompressible, fluid is engaged in a steady-state laminar flow within a semi-finite circular tube and that, following an initial period in which no temperature differences obtain, suddenly the tubular walls attain a temperature that is at variance with the temperature of the fluid, whereupon a nonstationary temperature field arises within the fluid. Assuming that a heat flux adduced to the wall maintains the wall at its new temperature, the process will become stationary after the passing of a sufficiently long time. The author seeks to obtain the distribution of the temperature of the fluid in an axial

Card 1/2

L 18228-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001859

and radial direction, both for the transition period (nonstationary process) and for the terminal case (stationary regime). Basic stipulations: (1) Temperature-independent physical properties of the liquid; (2) the fluid temperature in the initial section remains constant throughout the process; (3) the wall temperature at any given time is uniform; (4) the viscous diffusion of energy is negligible; (5) the thermal diffusion in an axial direction is negligibly small in comparison with the diffusion in radial direction; the axial temperature conductivity, therefore, is disregarded. The problem of the stationary state (disregarding the convective term) is first solved; the solution is expressed in terms of a solution of the Sturm-Liouville problem and is found to solve the stationary problem fully. The nonstationary problem is then resolved, and it is found, as expected, that for large values of the time  $t$  the solution obtained assumes the form of the steady-state solution. The step-by-step procedure of the calculation of the temperature field, that is, the temperature at a point  $(x_1, r_1)$  at the moment of time  $t_1$  is set forth. Orig. art. has: 41 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AP, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

DUBROVIDOVA

FADYEVA, T.S.; DOBROVIDOVA, N.F.; DUBROVA, V.P.

Influence of growing conditions on the formation of a stand of  
clover. Vest. Len. un. 10 no. 4: 3-16 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)  
(Clover)



DUBROVIA, A.

The problem of construction of the northern  
ships, the Naval Symposium, No. 6, 1934.

DUBROVIN, A.A. [Dubrovin, A.O.]

Regularity of convex surfaces having a regular metric. Dop. AN  
URSR no. 7:852-855 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskij institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

DUBROVIN, A.A. [Dubrovin, A.O.]

Regularity of convex surfaces with regular metrics. Dop. AN URSS  
no.8:1002-1004 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnichekiy institut niskikh temperatur AN UkrSSR,  
Khar'kov.

DUBROVIN, A.P.

Reasons for the breaking down of the reel of a cement plant. From  
stroj. 39 no. 2:54-55 '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Kuybyshev--Cement plants)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019480

8/0133/64/000/003/0245/0246

AUTHORS: Koby\*zev, V. K.; Dubrovina, A. K.; Peretyat'ko, V. N.; Laskaronakiy, E. N.

TITLE: Heating and rolling ingots of stainless steels EI171 and EI432

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1964, 245-246

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, heat treatment, rolling effect, roll pressure, heat resistant steel, chromium nickel steel, steel EI171, steel EI432

ABSTRACT: Rolling of chromium-nickel acid-resistant and heat-resistant steels EI171 (Kh17N13M2T) and EI432 (Kh17N13M3T) was successfully attempted after a single heating at the Kuznetak Metallurgical Combine. The work was done to improve the former method which called for two heatings and light pressure rolls, and which often produced large tears and numerous hair cracks in the metal. In the present experiments metal was malleablized at 1240-1260C for 6 hours. This allowed increasing the size reduction to 25-55 mm and completing the rolling process in 23 passes. The terminal temperature was above 1100C and was within the range of maximum steel plasticity. The surface quality was found to improve with the increase of the terminal temperature (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The total heating time was reduced from 16 hr 45 min to 12 hr 15 min; the number of passes

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019480

was dropped from 31-33 to 21-23; and the amount of defective products was diminished from 43.5% to 35.0%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, IN

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.; BOGDANOVA, N.G.; DUBROVIN, A.K.; KACHURIN, D.S.

Radioactive isotope study of metal deformation in blooming mill  
rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.12:65-72 '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgi-  
cheskiy kombinat.

CHELYSHEV, N.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.; BOGDANOVA, N.G.; DUBROVIN, A.K.; KACHURIN, D.S.

Investigating metal deformation on a blooming mill with the help  
of radioactive isotopes. *Izv.vys.uceb.zav.*; *chern. met.* 8 no.4:  
96-101 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy  
kombinat.



... (Engineer); Zazarayev, Y. M. ...  
... (Engineer)

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DUBROVIN, A.M.

Determining the location of gas leakage in the production casing  
of gas wells. Gas. prom. 7 no.3:8-11 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

ATAULIN, V.V.; VLASOVA, R.M.; DAVYDOVA, Ye.A.; DANILENKO, I.S.; DZIOV, V.A.;  
 DUBROVIN, A.P.; YEFANOVA, L.V.; KARPENKO, L.V.; KLEPIKOV, L.N.;  
 KOTRELEV, S.V.; LUK'YANOV, N.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., prof., obshchiy  
 red.; MERTYCHAN, A.A.; NEMTINOV, A.M.; POGOSYANTS, V.K.; SEMIS,  
 M.D.; SKOBLO, G.I.; SLOBODCHIKOV, P.I.; SMIRNOV, V.M.; SUSHCHENKO,  
 A.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M.; TRET'YAKOV, K.M.; FISH, Ye.A.; TSOY, A.G.;  
 TSYPKIN, V.S.; CHEKHIVSKOY, P.A.; CHIZHIKOV, V.I.; ZHUKOV, V.V.,  
 red.isd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.L., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,  
 tekhn.red.

[Prospects for the open-pit mining of coal in the U.S.S.R.; studies and analysis of mining and geological conditions and technical and economic indices for open-pit mining of coal deposits] Perspektivy otkrytoi dobychi uglia v SSSR; issledovanie i analiz gornogeologicheskikh uslovii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh pokazatelei otkrytoi razrabotki ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. N.V.Mel'nikova. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 553 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Tsentrprogishakht." 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).

(Coal mines and mining)

DUBROVIN, A. P.

**AUTHOR:** Dvorin, A.A.  
**TITLE:** Conference on the Widening of Resources of Coking Coals in the Kuzbassky Basin (Sovetskaniya po rasshirreniyu obrabotki i ispol'zovaniyu koksovaniya v Kuzbasskom basseinu)  
**PERIODICAL:** Izv. i Khimya, 1959, Nr. 1, pp. 56 - 60 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The conference took place in the town of Kemerovo, on June 12 - 13, 1958 and was organized by the Metallurgical and coking sections of the Scientific-Technical Council of the Kemerovo Sovnarkhoz and by the coal group of the GUK Sverdlovskiy Kuznetskiy (State Coal Group of the USSR Ministry of Coal Industry). The Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Chief Engineer of the "Kuzbassgok" M. I. Gerasimov, reported on the perspective of widening coking coals from the Kuzbassky Basin during 1959-1965. The total deliveries of coking coals from the Kuzbassky Basin should increase from 23.4 million tons in 1956 to 42 million tons in 1965. In order to obtain the required output in 1959-1965, the following measures are planned: widening of 26 new shafts of an output capacity of 37.6 million tons, starting operations in 22 new shafts of a capacity of 54.1 million tons, reconstruction of 21 shafts of a capacity of 25.9 million tons, construction of 18 coal treatment of a capacity of 30 million tons/year, starting operation during 1959-1965 in 12 coal treatment of a capacity of 33.6 million tons/year. It also gave qualitative characteristics of coking coals from regions under development.

**CHARACTERISTICS:** S.A. Gerasimov (Gosplan) (USSR) read a paper "The Development of the Iron and Steel Industry in the East during the 7 Years", in which he pointed out the necessity of utilizing weakly caking coals which can save all the difficulties in securing requirements of the industry. He considers that of all the new methods of coal preparation the preferable one is the method of charging to the only one existing in conjunction with stamp charging about 9 million tons of coals that by this method about 9 million tons of coals can be produced. I.V. Gubler communicated on the way can be produced. Roadly po Kemerovskiy Institut (Gosplan) put in the Institute) on caking of blends with a high content of Kuzbassky gas coals with additions of finely crushed coals. It was established that an addition of 5% of coals of coke additions up to 50% of gas coals can be prepared without any decrease in the coke quality. Coals that are crushed to pass screens with 500 mesh/cm<sup>2</sup>. In addition to the requirements for coking are decreased. M.D. Orlov (Kuznetskiy Institut) communicated on possible methods of increasing coking coal resources from the Kuzbassky Basin. He said that coals of grades K and K can be replaced by coals of grades G and G without decreasing coke quality by application of some new methods of preparation. The methods which are at present under investigation. The most promising method is that of ICI 43 800K. Other methods: petrographic amelioration by preferential crushing and further classification of coals of grades G and G; blending of thermally treated coals of grades G and G with coals of grades K and K.

**CONCLUSIONS:** I.I. Dvornikov (VNIITechnobassey) in a paper "The Widening of the Resources of Coals for Coking by the Utilization of Gas and Weakly Caking Coals in Blends" considered that the most efficient method of utilizing such coals is preferential crushing. The other methods considered are the production of ferro-coke (briquettes) and addition of coal-tar pitch, briquetting and subsequent coking.

Conference on the Widening of Resources of Coking Coals in the Kuznetsky Bas.

A.P. Rublev (Kuznetsovroshchik) in a paper "Propective 7 years" reported that the development of coal beneficiation technology for coal washing... ash content of coals sent for coking last year... ash content of coals sent for coking last year... ash content of coals sent for coking last year...

Further developments in the Kuznetsky Basin are in regions which contain mainly high ash and difficult-to-beneficiate coals. In the existing mines also some increase in the ash and moisture content is expected. Therefore, in new coal beneficiation plants, only wet treatment methods without preliminary separation into fine fractions should be considered.

1.5-2.7%. A cascade scheme of beneficiation was developed on pneumatically operating plants consisting of the fact that not individual-size fractions 6-10, 13-25 mm are treated in pneumatic separators UMS-3 but 0-50 mm fractions. For jigging dust-containing coals 10-0 mm a synthetic bedding layer from heavy rubber was developed instead of a heavy rubber layer which was found to be very efficient.

Combin by Incorporating Into Blends Gas Coals" pointed out that coke ovens in the Urals and Siberia are designed for a standardized heating condition calculated for a coking period of 15-16 hours instead of 17 hours.

Experimental work on sorting indicates that it is possible to decrease the proportion of K coals but for this purpose, the existing technology of coal preparation and coking conditions should be modified. For this purpose, the development of an appropriate plant is necessary (no details).

ASSOCIATION: SOVS AN SKVE

Card 8/8

SOV/68-59-3-4/23

AUTHORS: Dubrovin, A.P., and Vlasova, R.M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Beneficiation of Coals in the  
Unclassified State (K voprosu obogashcheniya ugley  
v neklassifitsirovannom vide)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 17-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Advantages of beneficiation of coals in the unclassified  
state are discussed and a brief outline of the  
beneficiation scheme for coking coals of the Donets and  
Kuznetsk basins proposed by Tsentrogiproshakht (ref 1)  
is given. There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 3 Soviet  
references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentrogiproshakht

Card 1/1

DUBROVIN, A.S.; FLINER, Yu.L.

Temperature of the aluminothermic process outside blast furnace.  
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:9-15 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii, Chelyabinsk.



DUBROVIN, A.S.; PLINER, Yu. L.

At the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Research Institute.

Stal 22 no.10:918 0'62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Metallurgical research)

SUBROVIN, A.S. (Chelyabinsk); RUSAKOV, L.N. (Chelyabinsk)

Lower chromium oxides in slag of an out-of-furnace aluminothermic process. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.1:53-58  
Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.  
(Aluminothermy) (Chromium oxide)

RISPEL', K.N.; DUBROVIN, A.S.

Exothermic materials with chromium and manganese for alloying steel in the ladle. Stal' 23 no.4:315-320 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.  
(Steel-Metallurgy) (Iron-chromium-manganese alloys)

RUSAKOV, L.N.; DUROVIN, A.S.

Structural characters of the breakdown of lower oxides in slags.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:107-110 Kr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.  
Predstavleno akademikom N.V.Belovym.  
(Metallic oxides—Metallography) (Slag)

DUBROVIN, A.S.; RUSAKOV, L.M.; SHENIN, Yu.I.

Aluminum migration and wetting during the aluminum-thermia reduction. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:51-57 Kr-Ap'64

PLINER, Yu.L.; DUBROVIN, A.S.

Speed of a<sup>off</sup>-furnace aluminothermic reduction process. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 37 no.8:1708-1713 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

DUBROVIN, A.S. (Chelyabinsk); KUINETSOV, V.L. (Chelyabinsk)

Role of pressure and heat transfer in metallothermic processes.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no. 4:82-88 41-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 09169-67 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(x) IJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AP7002300

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0046/0049 23

AUTHOR: Dubrovina, A. S.; Agarkova, N. A.; Shastakov, S. S.; Lastovitskaya, K. S.; Klokotina, L. I.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy and Chelyabinsk Electrometallurgical Combine (Chelyabinskly n.-i. institut metallurgii i Chelyabinskly elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Optimal conditions for melting ferromolybdenum 27

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 46-49 16

TOPIC TAGS: Iron alloy, molybdenum alloy, metal melting

ABSTRACT: The optimal average temperature for melting ferromolybdenum is 1850-1950°C in which the heating process is determined to a large degree by duration of the process.

Control of process rate and, consequently, process temperature for metallo-thermal melting of ferromolybdenum can be achieved by changing size of charge components. Grinding ferrosilicon to less than 0.1 mm helps to accelerate the process and to reduce consumption of aluminum by a factor of 1.5-2. Maximum extraction of molybdenum into an ingot of suitable metal (up to 97.5%) and a significant lowering of the amount of tailings are simultaneously during grinding of the concentrate. Optimal conditions of the melting process.

Card 1/2

0925 0570



L 09169-67

ACC NR: AF7002300

are insured at a concentrate particle size to ferrosilicon particle size ratio of 1.5-1.7. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas and 1 table. (JPRS: 35,526)

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 not

2

The binary system of silver, lithium, and ammonium nitrate. A. V. Dolgoply. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR. General. Div. Ser. V. P. Dvynskaya-Lutsk 102, No. 2, Soviet. Steklovskikh Akad. No. 2, 67-8(1941).—The system contains the binary compd.  $AgNO_3 \cdot NH_4NO_3$  and has a ternary eutectic at 88° and 61%  $NH_4NO_3$ , 19%  $AgNO_3$ , and 8%  $LiNO_3$ . There is a transition point at 76° and 68.6%  $NH_4NO_3$ , 19%  $AgNO_3$ , and 16.8%  $LiNO_3$ .  $NH_4NO_3$  is the most sol. component,  $LiNO_3$  is the least, and the sol. of the components decreases with increasing st.p. of the system. H. M. Leicover

AG-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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TABLE I. BOOK EXPLANATIONS 807/1297

Problemy razvitiya i stabilizatsii izotopov i izmeneniya v svoystvakh i svoystvakh izotopov. Moscow, 1957

Polucheniye izotopov. Moscow, 1958. 283 p.
Sovetskoye Agenty Atomnykh Energii. Moscow, 1958. 283 p.

Problemy razvitiya i stabilizatsii izotopov i izmeneniya v svoystvakh i svoystvakh izotopov. Moscow, 1957

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Problemy razvitiya i stabilizatsii izotopov i izmeneniya v svoystvakh i svoystvakh izotopov. Moscow, 1957

Card 2/2

Table with 2 columns: Title and Page Number. Includes entries like 'Problemy razvitiya i stabilizatsii izotopov...', 'Polucheniye izotopov...', 'Sovetskoye Agenty Atomnykh Energii...' with page numbers 73, 76, 86, 113, 122.

Card 2/2

81574

S/076/60/C34/06/19/040  
B015/B061

5.5310

AUTHORS: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye., Dubrovin, A. V., Karstens, G. E.  
(Moscow)

TITLE: The Use of Mass Spectrometers With Heterogeneous Magnetic  
Fields for Gas Analysis 21

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1275-1279

TEXT: The use of a heterogeneous magnetic field in mass spectrometry has some advantages. The gas content in samples of bismuth, gold, germanium, zirconium, lanthanum, and various types of copper was determined here. The experiments were carried out in a special glass apparatus (Fig. 2), and a special device (Fig. 1) was used for the introduction of the gases. The gas current was regulated with a bimetal capillary (of ЭЖ-69 (EZh-69), or ЭИ-3С (EI-3S) steel). The analysis of the gases separated from the metals was carried out with a glass mass spectrometer (radius: 50 mm), and a metallic mass spectrometer (radius: 152 mm). The spectra were shown up with a self-recording electronic ЭИВ-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer, attached to an ЭМУ-2В (EMU-2P) amplifier. 22

Card 1/2 4

81574

The Use of Mass Spectrometers With Heterogeneous Magnetic Fields for Gas Analysis

S/076/60/034/06/19/040  
B015/B061

In order to achieve complete gas separation from the sample, this was melted down in a vacuum by the use of different methods corresponding to the melting temperature of the sample. With samples of a high gas content (e.g. lanthanum), the sample was coiled in an MFB-10 (LOZ-10) high-frequency furnace, and the separated gas was diluted in a special collecting device (Fig. 3) by liquid helium. The values obtained (Table) show that  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-4}\%$  gases were separated from the samples, and thus the gas content in some cases greatly exceeded the content of other impurities. Even smaller quantities of gas can be determined by the method described. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 American.

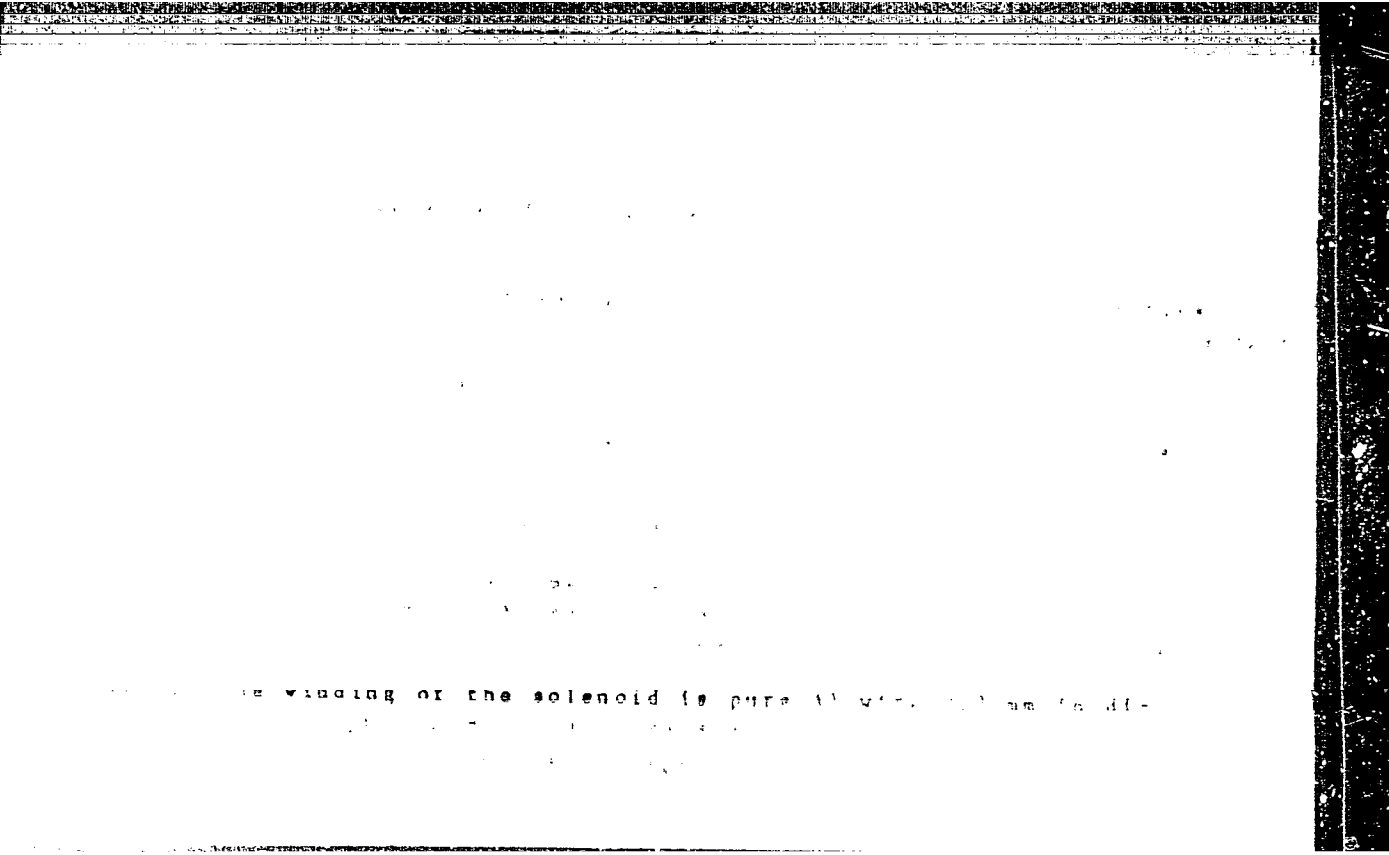
ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskikh problem  
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute for Physical Problems)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1958

Card 2/2

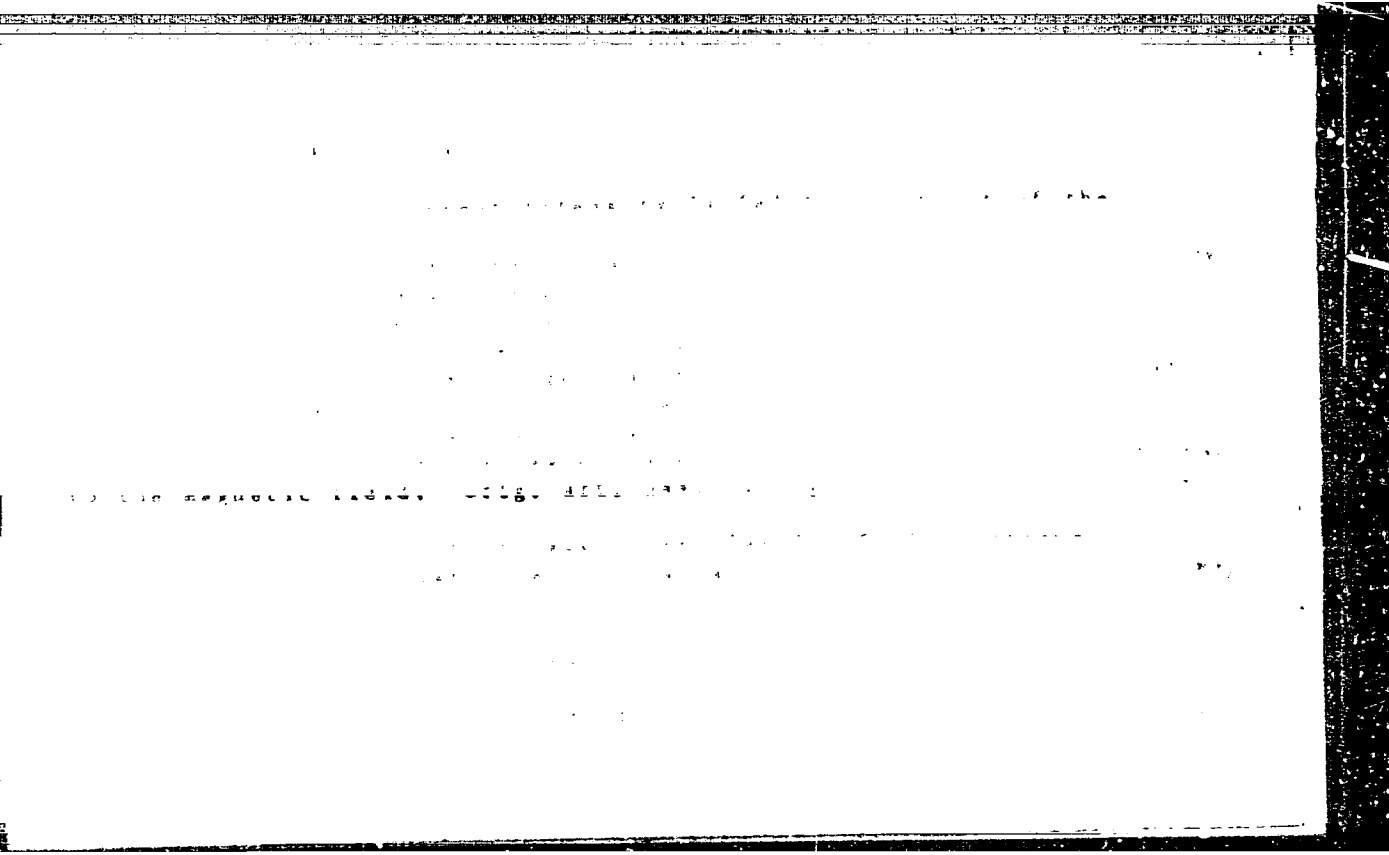
DUBROVIN, A.V., insh.

Contactless excitation forcing of synchronous motors. Prom. energ. 20  
no.5:17 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)



the call and consequently to the receipt of





L 38160-66 EWT(1)/T-2 WW

ACC NR: AP6025670

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/014370144

INVENTOR: Dubrovin. A. V.

39  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Control column. Class 62, No. 183595

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 143-144

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft cabin equipment, flight control system, aircraft control column, aircraft actuating equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft control column<sup>H</sup> consisting of a support pedestal with flanges and a hollow crank with a head. The con-

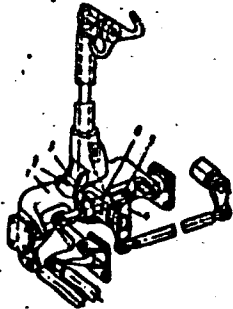


Fig. 1. Control column

- 1 - Pedestal; 2 - recess; 3 - sector;
- 4 - actuating arm; 5 - upper shoulder;
- 6 - articulated pull rod.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.135.138

L 38160-66

ACC NR: AP6025670

0  
trol column contains a sprocket with a chain transmission, a control wheel, and a system of levers and actuating arms (see Fig. 1). To increase the control system's stiffness, the column's support pedestal contains a recess in which is mounted a sector interlinked with an actuating arm, the upper shoulder of which is articulately connected to a pull rod which, by means of actuating elements, transmits the control wheel's motion to the levers of the control system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ATD PRESS: 5845

Card 2/2/74

L 02451-67 EMT(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6008080

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/005/1088/1090

AUTHOR: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye.; Dubrovin, A. V.; Koretskiy, G. A. 34

ORG: Institute of Physical Problems, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: A small high-resolution mass spectrometer with a variable magnetic field for light gas analysis 2

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 5, 1966, 1088-1090

TOPIC TAGS: miniature mass spectrometer, gas analysis

ABSTRACT: The feature of this spectrometer is that the ion source and collector and the magnet are inside the vacuum chamber which is a direct extension of the high vacuum diffusion pump. The resolution of the instrument, based on the half-peak width, is 7200. A diagram of the spectrometer is shown in figure 1; dimensions are in mm. Results of a test with  $\text{NH}_3$ -HD<sup>3</sup>He are discussed. Presented by Academician F. L. Kavits on 16 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

UDC: 621.384.8

Cord 1/2

L 02451-67

ACC NR: AP6008080

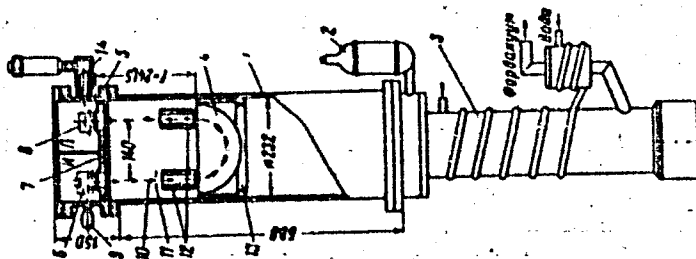


Fig. 1. 1--shell; 2--high-vacuum trap; 3--diffusion pump; 4--magnet pole; 5--upper chamber; 6--ion source; 7--steel plate; 8--collector; 9--ion source electrodes; 10--ion trajectory; 11--aperture diaphragm; 12--magnet screens; 13--supporting ring; 14--output amplifier.

SUB CODE: 18,07/

SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/

ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *ad*

ACC NR: AP7001546

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/003/0566/0569

AUTHOR: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Dubrovin, A. V.;  
Mikhaylov, N. N.; Sokolov, V. I.; Fedotov, L. N.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin  
(Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Basic properties of 65BT-type superconducting alloy wire in specimens and  
solenoids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 3, 1966, 566-569

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting alloy, niobium titanium alloy, zirconium containing  
alloy, niobium titanium alloy wire, alloy wire superconducting property

ABSTRACT:

A method of protecting superconductors from damage during the transition from  
superconducting to normal state has been developed. The 65BT superconducting  
niobium-titanium alloy wire (65% niobium and some zirconium) was developed by  
the Institute of Precision Alloys at the Central Scientific Research Institute  
of Ferrous Metallurgy. At 293, 77 and 20K the wire has a tensile strength  
of 81, 140 and 192 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, a notch toughness of 18.5, 5.8 and 4.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>,  
and a resistivity of 70, 59 and 56·10<sup>-6</sup> ohm·cm, respectively. The critical  
temperature of the wire is 9.7K and the critical magnetic field at 4.2K is  
90 kilo-oersteds. It was found that a thin copper coating effectively

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.312.62

ACC NR: AP7001546

prevents wire damage during the transition from the superconducting to the normal state. Wire 0.25 mm in diameter was coated with a layer of copper, 10-20  $\mu$  thick, and used for solenoids with field intensities of 19 and 54 kilo-oersteds. The solenoids withstood long periods of operation and proved to be stable and reliable. They were used in studying galvanomagnetic properties of pure metals in semiconductors, in investigating the critical parameters of superconducting materials, etc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003  
ATD PRESS: 5111

DUBROVIN, B.

AID - P-25

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics  
Card : 1/1  
Authors : Verkholetov, A., Lt. Col., Dubrovin, B., Lt. Col.  
Title : Pilotage of Five Reactive Aircraft in a Group  
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 23 - 27, February 1954  
Abstract : The flight of groups of five aircraft is a tradition in USSR parades. Groups of five jet aircraft have been flown since 1948. The author gives a number of names of Soviet pilots who fly, or flew jet aircraft in group formation. Photo page 24 shows five jet pilots who recently took part in a group flight.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date



SOV/84-58-4-10/48

AUTHOR: ~~Dubrovina, B.~~

TITLE: Toward New Horizons (K novym gorizontam)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 11-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The story relates how Anatoliy Gorbachev, a young student of the Gor'kiy Automobile Mechanics' School, became a pilot, and now is co-pilot of a Tu-104 jet airliner. The persistence of the youth in pursuing his aims is specifically stressed. The text is accompanied by a photograph showing Gorbachev with his little daughter.

1. Aviation--USSR 2. Personnel--Performance

Card 1/1

DUBROVIN, B.

When courage conquers. Vest. Vosd. Fl. no.11:24-25 N. '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)  
(Airplanes--Fires and fire prevention)

DUBROVIN, B.

Courage. Voen. znani. 40 no.8:47 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BALKIN, N.A., otv. za vypusk; AZIZYAN, A.K., otv. za vypusk;  
DUBROVIN, B.A., otv. za vypus; REUT, V.F., otv. za vypusk;  
CHECHENENKO, M.B., otv. za vypusk; NOVIKOVA, L.D., tekhn.  
red.; MASLERNIKOV, V.V., tekhn. red.; SHUMAN, L.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Earth-space-earth] Zemlia - kosmos - Zemlia; sbornik mate-  
rialov, opublikovannykh v gazete "Pravda." Moskva, 1962.  
95 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Nikolaev, Andriian Grigor'evich, 1929- )  
(Popovich, Pavel Romanovich, 1930- )

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6450

Chernenko, M.B., A.K. Azisyan, V.F. Reut, and B.A. Dubrovin, eds.

V kosmose Nikolayev i Popovich; kniga o besprimernom gruppovom polete  
vokrug Zemli kosmicheskikh korabley "Vostok-3" i "Vostok-4"  
(Nikolayev and Popovich in Space; A Book on the Unprecedented Group  
Flight of the Spaceships "Vostok-3" and "Vostok-4" around the  
Earth) [Moscow] "Pravda", 1963. 495 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: V.V. Maslennikov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended to acquaint the general reading public  
with the various phases and results of the Nikolayev and Popovich  
flights.

DOVERAGE: The book covers many facets of the Vostok-3 and Vostok-4  
flights as reported in TASS, official documents, press conferences,  
articles, interviews, etc. The material ranges from official  
flight-progress reports to poetic eulogies of the cosmonauts and  
their flights. Many photographs and illustrations are included.

Card 1/3

DUBROVIN, Boris Fedorovich; KONASHINSKIY, D.A., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radiotelephonic communication with moving objects] Radiotelefonnaia  
svyaz' s podvizhnyimi ob'ektami. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955.  
94 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.248) (MIRA 9:9)  
(Telephone, Wireless)

SECRET #11 DA

method: statistical analysis of the volumes of water in the

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40-00

AP5021209

See sea. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: **Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,**  
geograficheskiy fakul'tet (Geography Department, Moscow)

002

OTHER: 006



L 4595-66

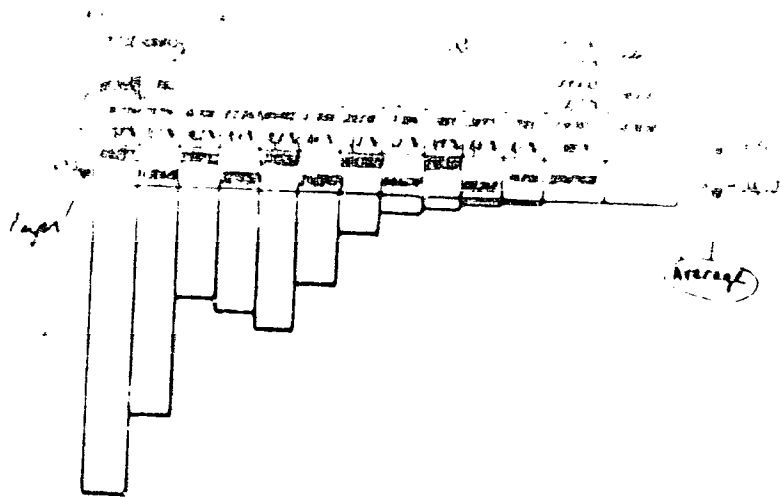
475021209

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a date stamp "1974 11 11" and a signature.

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ACCESSION NR. AP5021209

ENC 02



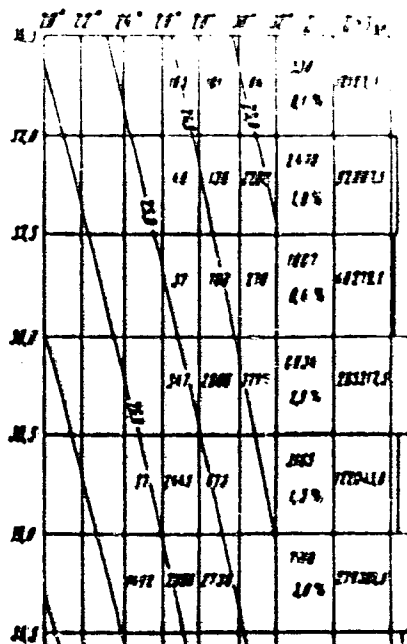
Card

4-25-60

MISSION NR: AP3021209

ENCL: 03

Fig. 2  
Volumetric  
statistical  
T, S, diagram  
for the Red Sea.



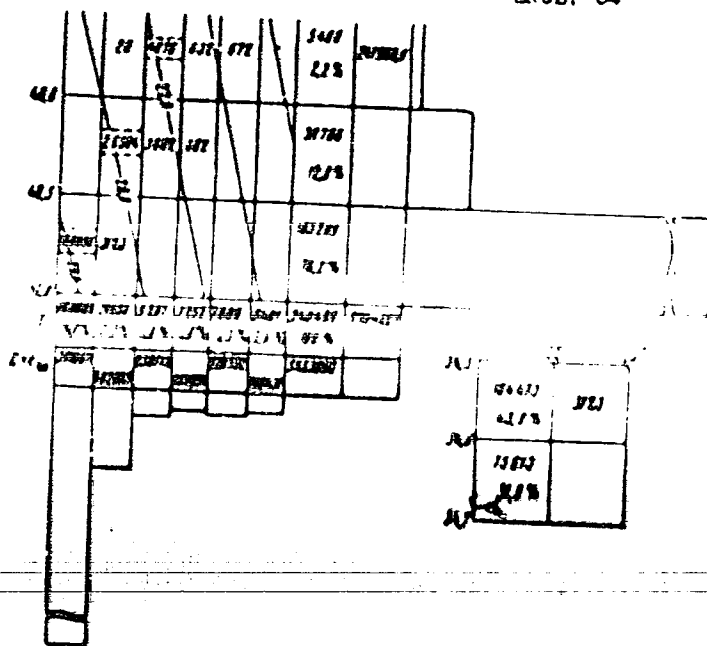
Card 5/6

L 4895-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021209

ENCL: 04

Figure 2.  
(Contd.)



OC  
Card 6/6

NESTEROV, Yu.B.; BONDARENKO, S.Kh., agronom-entomolog; DUBROVIN, B.L.,  
agronom-entomolog

Possibilities for using the AG-L5 aerosol generator in cotton  
growing. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.4:16-17 Ji-Ag '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva  
UsSR (for Nesterov), 2. Tashkentskoye oblasel'khozupravleniye  
(for Bondarenko, Dubrovin).  
(Cotton--Diseases and pests) (Aerosols)

KOTEL'NIKOV, V.A.; DUBROVIN, B.M.; NOBOZOV, V.A.; RZHIGA, O.N.; SHAKHOVSKOY,  
A.M.

Using Doppler effect in determining orbit parameters of arti-  
ficial earth satellites. Isk.sput.zem. no.1:50-61 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Artificial satellites)

DUBROVIN, B.W., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Effect of the coarseness of the feed on ball mill capacity.  
TSvet.net. 27 no.5:22-26 S-0 '54. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Mekhanobr.

(Crushing machinery)

137-58-6-11291

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Dubrovin, B.N., Savicheva, Ye.S.~~

TITLE: Test of a Centrifugal Laboratory Mill (Ispytaniya laboratornoy tsentrobezhnoy mel'nitsy)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 3, pp 28-33

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of the design and operational performance of a mill (M) designed in accordance with the system of A. A. Petrosyants and K.D. Andreyev. The M is driven by a vertical 7-kw motor through a V-belt drive. The M is divided vertically into 4 chambers by working disks mounted on a shaft. In addition, four-pointed bosses, each of which carries a vane, are mounted on this shaft in each chamber. The diameter of the disks is less than that of the vertical cylinder. The crushed material passes through the remaining gap; the number of stages of pulverization is determined by the number of chambers. As the shaft rotates, the vanes throw balls against the wall of the housing. The diameter of the working space is 206 mm, the height 440 mm, the volume is 10.4 liters, the weight of the balls (of 22 mm diameter) is 0.7 kg, and the shaft rpm is 500-1500.

Card 1/2



137-58-6-11291

**Test of a Centrifugal Laboratory Mill**

The optimum output is 600 kg/hr. Tests show this output to be 52 times as great as that of an analogous ball mill and 3.5 times as great as that of a vibratory crusher fed with 3-0 mm Krivoy Rog ore. Power consumption is less by 29-47% and 69-77%, respectively. The use of grinding cylinders instead of balls increases grinding intensity by 50% while raising power consumption by 36%.

I.M.

1. Crushers--Design
2. Crushers--Performance
3. Ball mills--Design
4. Ores--Processing

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-9-18258

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dubrovin, B. N.

TITLE: A Review of Research and Theoretical Work of Mekhanobr in the Field of Crushing and Grinding (Obzor issledovatel'skikh i teoreticheskikh rabot Mekhanobra v oblasti drobleniya i izmel'cheniya)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 5, pp 5-8

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of the scientific research works of the Mekhanobr Institute in the field of crushing and grinding in the periods, 1) from 1917 to 1927, 2) from 1927 to 1945, and 3) from 1945 to 1957. Further development of the work provides for the utilization of a centrifugal field and the construction of high-speed vibratory crushers and mills.  
1. Universities 2. Ores--Processing 3. Scientific research M. M.

Card 1/1

DUBHOVIN, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Preparation of domestic "microcorraze" Trudy Mekhanobr no.102:  
336-337 '57. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Abrasives)

DUPROVIN, B.N.; ELEKMAN, I.I.

Critical gap of inertial crushing machines. Obog. rud 5 no.6:32-37  
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Crushing machinery)

DUBROVIN, B.N.; FEDOROV, B.N.

Results of testing inertial crushers and centrifugal mills. Obeg, rud.  
7 no.3:34-38 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Tyrnyaus—Crushing machinery—Testing)

VORONIN, A.D.; DIL'DIN, M.S.; DUBROVIN, F.M.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.;  
KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Album of drawings of equipment, devices and tools for the erection of large-panel houses of the 1-464, 1-335, and 1-468 series] Al'bom chertezhei inventariia, prisposoblenii i instrumentov dlia montazha krupnopanel'nykh domov serii 1-464, 1-335 i 1-468. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. No.1. 1963. 183 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po organizatsii sel'skogo stroitel'stva i okazaniyu tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi.

TSILEVICH, I.Z., insh.; ISAYKIN, A.I., insh.; KALOSHINA, Yu.P., insh.;  
DUBOSKIN, F.S., insh.

Russian-built rolling mills for the manufacture of steel  
balls for ball mills. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:36-38  
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zavod "Asovstal".  
(Rolling mills) (Crushing machinery)

FILIPPOV, I.N.; GUNIN, I.V.; Prinimali uchastiyev: DABAGYAN, N.P.; CHETVERIKOV,  
A.V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.G.; FRADIN, M.D.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.Ya.;  
FIL'CHAKOVA, V.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.A.; DUBROVIN, F.S.

Investigating the buckling of webs on lightweight I-beams.  
Stal' 23 no.10:915-918 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov. 2. Ukrainskiy institut metallov  
(for Dabagyan, Chetverikov, Miroshnichenko). 3. Zavod "Azovstal'"  
(for Fradin, Pavlovskiy, Fil'chakova, Aleksandrova, Dubrovin).



PAVLOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.; DUBROVIN, F.S., inzh.

Rolling a No.16 butterfly design, lightweight channel. Stal' 24  
no.9:828-831 S '64.

1. Zavod "Azovstal'".

BONDAREVSKIY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; TREGUBENKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;  
CHERTOK, Mark Semenovich; DUBROVIN, G.A., red.

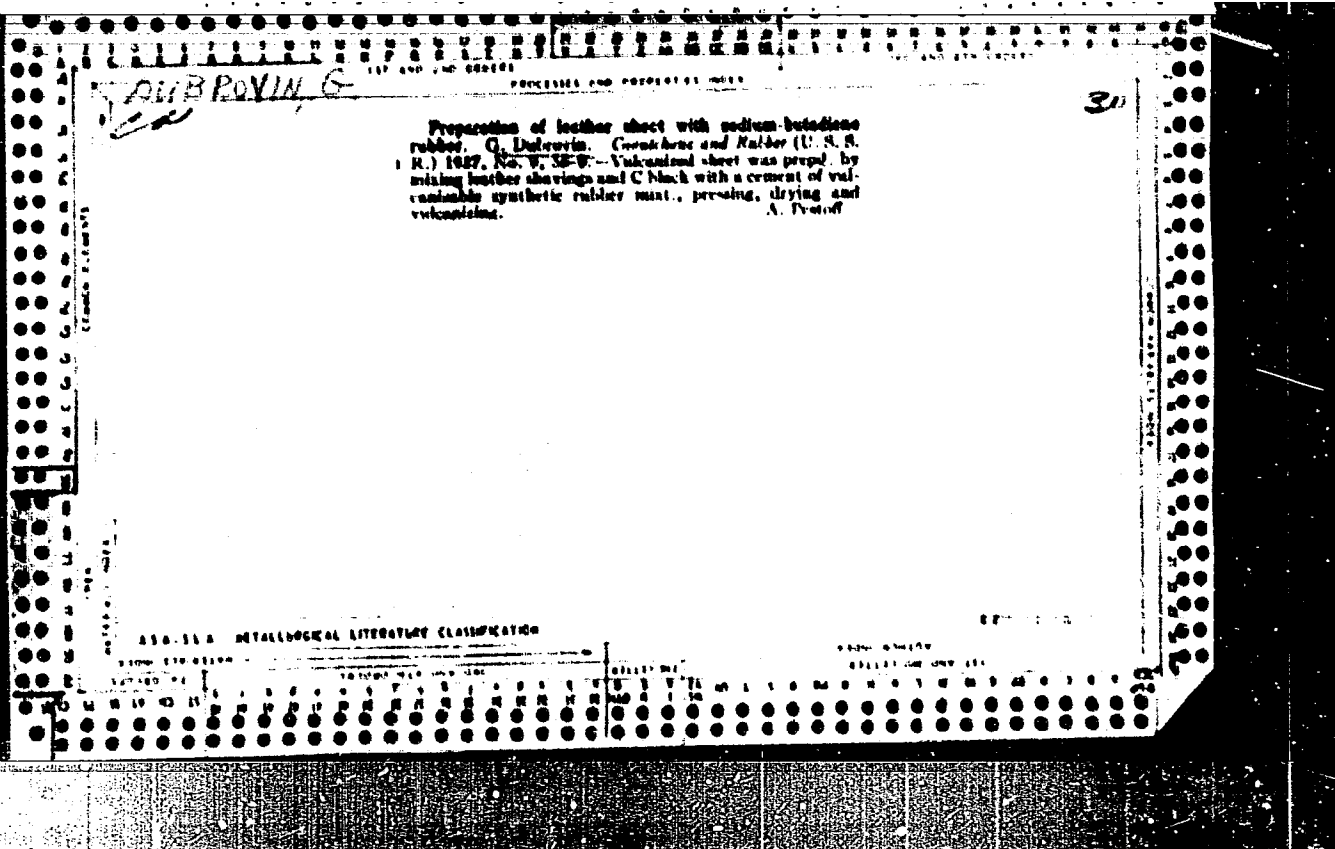
[Textbook for studying the regulations of the technical operation of tramways] Posobie dlia izucheniia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii tramvaev. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1963. 302 p. (MIRA 17:8)

*DUBOIN S.*

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MAP

2. *Sulfonolaps (near Mouse, U. S. R.) carbon black.*  
G. Dubois, *J. Rubber Ind. (U. S. R.)* 12, 247-61  
1967 - Description of the process of resins of C black  
"15T No. 2" from green oil. The analysis of C black:  
14.1 (1.28), ash 0.04, volatile 1.70, vol. of 1 g 7.90 cc.  
A. Pevif

1950-1960 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



133-7-3/28

AUTHOR: Prikhod'ko, I.P. and Levshin, B.A., Engineers.

133-7-3/28

TITLE: On the Designing of Blast Furnace Skip Hoists (K proyektirovaniyu skipovykh pod'yemnikov domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.7, pp. 584 - 586 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a criticism of the paper by Ya.F. Chel'tsov and G.A. Dubrovin (Stal', 1956, No. 9).

DUBROVIN, G.A.

130-9-8/21

AUTHORS: Krivitskiy, M.Ye., Dubrovin, G.A. (Engineers)

TITLE: Steel-pouring Ladles of Lightened Construction.  
(Staleraslivochnyye kovshi oblegchenoy konstruktsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 9, pp.18-20 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In standard Soviet teeming ladles the weight of the unlined ladle amounts to 24-25% of the weight of liquid metal. At the "Zaporozhstal" works the authors, together with K.P.Gulyanitskiy and N.I.Vorodimov, have developed a type where the proportion is reduced to 15.8%, the capacity being 220 tons. The reduction has been effected by correct stress distribution in the elements of the steel-work. By adopting an all-welded construction a further reduction to 11.4% with a capacity increase to 230 tons has been achieved, enabling steel production rates to be raised by 12-13%. Details of the ladles are given in this article. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: "Zaporozhstal" works. (Zavod "Zaporozhstal")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

DUBROVIN, G.A.; KRIVITSKIY, M.Ye.

Light-weight steel-teeming ladders. Bul. TSNIIICEM no. 15:42-43 '57.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".  
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/137-59-3-5351

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kichayev, P., Dubrovin, G., Gulyanitskiy, K.

TITLE: Employment of Light-weight Welded Steel-teeming Ladles of Large Capacity (Primeneniye oblegchennykh svarnykh stal'erazlivochnykh kovshey bol'shoy yemkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1, pp 34-36

ABSTRACT: Since 1956 the "Zaporozhstal" plant has used welded steel-teeming ladles (WL) with a 220-ton capacity instead of the old-design (riveted) ladles with a 200-ton capacity. The employment of the new WL permits an increase in metal capacity by 20 - 25 tons. The shell of the WL is made of three drums of 20K steel. The upper and lower barrel sections are assembled from four plates 22 and 24 mm thick. They are welded on a stand with longitudinal seams. The middle barrel section is assembled from four 26-mm plates, two cast blocks, and two stiffener rings. The blocks were pre-annealed. The shell of the ladle was assembled on a special stand. The barrel sections were joined by annular seams. The dowels were set in the blocks

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SOV/137-59-3-5351

Employment of Light-weight Welded Steel-teeming Ladles of Large Capacity

from the inside. The bottom of the WL had the shape of a spherical segment with flanges. 26 - 30 mm 20K steel plate was used for the bottom. After welding the WL were tempered in a pit furnace. The tempering comprised heating to 600 - 700°C and soaking for 3 - 5 hours with subsequent complete cooling in the furnace. Data are adduced on the welding procedures for the inner and outer seams, the macrostructure, and the mechanical properties of the seam metal. Measurements and investigation of maximum stresses in the individual members of the WL structure under full load (with the ladle full of metal) established that in spots of the greatest loads the tensile stresses attained 400 - 250 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The author notes that in individual members of the WL structure the stresses increase appreciably (by 10 - 20%) at the moment of the lifting of the ladle by the crane, which fact is explained by the dynamic acceleration of the ladle during hoisting. Investigation of the WL showed that they possess sufficient strength.

V P.

Card 2/2

SOV/122-58-8-20/29

AUTHORS: Kichayev, P.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent  
and Dubrovin, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Steel Works Ladle of Welded Design (Svarnoy staleraz-  
livochnyy kovsh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 56-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of a welded steelworks ladle, shown in a  
drawing (Figure 1) was developed in 1956 at the  
"Zaporozhstal" Steel Works. It has a capacity of 230 tons  
and has withstood load tests with satisfactory results.  
Examples of the approximate stress analysis of some ladle  
elements are given, such as the thickness of the cladding  
at the bottom and the lower hoop of the ladle. The main  
design dimensions for ladles of different capacities  
are given in a graph. There are 2 figures.

1. Dippers--Design 2. Welding--Applications 3. Dippers--Test  
results

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SOV/133-58-10-15/31

**AUTHORS:** Krivitskiy, M.Ye., Dubrovin, G.A., Sysoyev, A.V. and Sapko, A.I.

**TITLE:** Modernisation of the Slabbing Mill at the Zaporozhstal' Works (Rekonstruktsiya slabinga zavoda "Zaporozhstal'")

**PERIODICAL:** Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 910-916 + 1 plate (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The second stage of modernisation of the above slabbing mill is described and illustrated. Main points: replacement of the top roll positioning and balancing arrangements and the drive of vertical rolls by a more rational mechanism operated by a 50 atm, hydraulic system. As a result of this modernisation the output of the mill increased approximately by 25%. There are 8 figures.

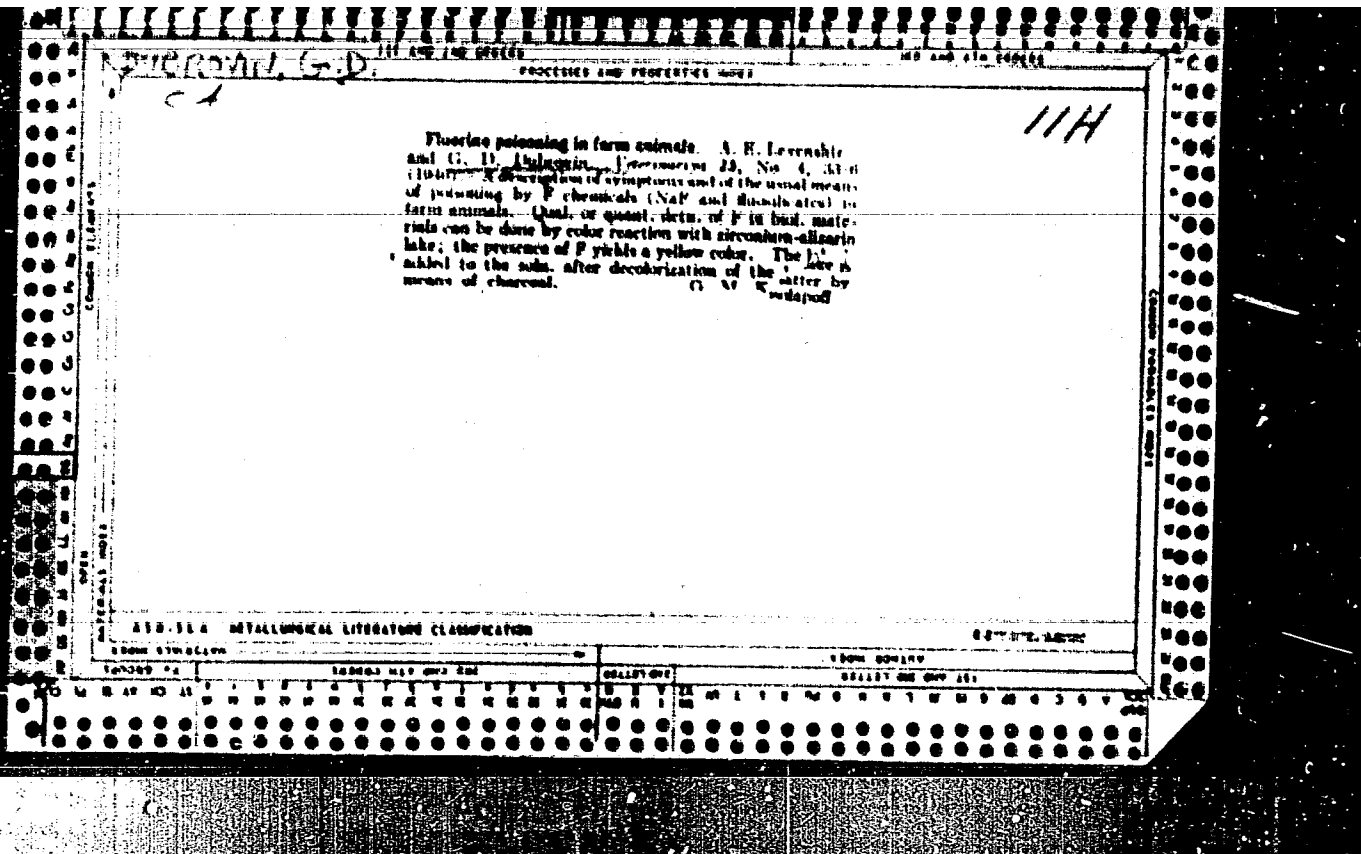
**ASSOCIATIONS:** Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Works) and Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

Card 1/1

OVANESOV, G.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBROVIN, G.A., inzh.

Increasing the load capacity of steel pouring bridge cranes.  
Stal' 22 no.1:94-95 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i zavod "Zaporozhstal'".  
(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)



**Fluoride - Fluorine Poisoning**

Use of Meat of Animals Slaughtered on Account of Fluoride Poisoning, V. C. D. Dubrovina

Veterinariya, No 11, pp 40, 41

Fluorides are used as pest controls, fungicides on wooden structures; MLP cures ascariasis in pigs and cats; they are used for treating plants contaminated with insects, etc., from eating plants contaminated with fluoride pest control preps, and from eating fluoride-contg superphosphate. Prognosis and treatment of the disease are uncertain and the animals must be killed.

Heretofore, their meat was used for human consumption. Expts of Dubrovina show that the meat of cows, sheep, hogs, rabbits, and chickens, etc., is safe for human consumption. The meat of animals which have been treated with fluoride-contg superphosphate is safe for human consumption. The meat of animals which have been treated with fluoride-contg superphosphate is safe for human consumption. The meat of animals which have been treated with fluoride-contg superphosphate is safe for human consumption.

**Fluoride - Fluorine Poisoning (Contd)**

Meat is thus safe for human consumption. The meat of animals which have been treated with fluoride-contg superphosphate is safe for human consumption. The meat of animals which have been treated with fluoride-contg superphosphate is safe for human consumption.

1885  
Nov 50

Country	: USSR	
Category	: Farm Animals. General Problems.	Q-1
Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 73979	
Author	: Dubrovin, G. D.	
Institut.	: "	
Title	: The Preservation of Green Plants with Chemical Preparations.	
Orig Pub.	: Sovkhoznoye proiz-vo, 1957, No 8, 53-56	
Abstract	: The quality of silage which was preserved with the chemical preparations AAZ and VIK proved to be good at all times: pleasant smell, yellow-greenish or yellow-brownish color, the structure of the plants was well preserved. In terms of pH magnitude, contents of protein, vitamins, carbohydrates, carotene, lactic, acetic, and butyric acids chemically preserved green fodder proved to be of better quality than common silage derived from the same crops. The loss of	
Card:	1/2	

USSR / Farm Animals, Poultry, Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21317.

Author : ~~Dubrovina, O. D.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Simplified Method of Determining the Egg's Carotenoids.

Orig Pub: Ptitsevodatvo, 1956, No 6, 38-40.

Abstract: The author devised a method of determining carotenoids in the yolk of the egg without saponification by means of usual gasoline extraction of carotenoids. In this procedure, 0.2 g of an average yolk sample are ground in a mortar with 2-3 ml of alcohol until the white residue falls out; the contents are poured into a test tube through a funnel, and the remnants are also washed into it with 2-3 ml of alcohol. Four ml of aviation gaso-

Card 1/2



DUBROVIN, G.D.; BELIAYEV, M.G.; ORLOVA, Z.V.; KALMYKOV, S.T.; SERGEYEVA, T.Ya.  
PUSHKAREVA, V.I.

Unrefined biomyoin in stockbreeding. Veterinaria 36 no.12:55-58  
D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami  
molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhitelnykh Ministerstva sel'skogo  
khozyaystva RSFSR.  
(Aureomyoin) (Stock and stockbreeding)

15.9000,8.300

75674  
SOV/80-32-10-23/51

AUTHOR: Dubrovin, G. I.

TITLE: Aging of Cable Rubber Insulation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2261-2269 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is offered for calculating the approximate expected life of cable insulation and of the relative elongation of rubber in the aging process. The aging tests were conducted at 80° for 200 days, and at 90° for 100 days, according to GOST 271-41; the samples were prepared according to GOST 269-53; the mechanical characteristics were determined according to GOST 270-53, and the electric breakdown, according to GOST 2068-54 and GOST 6433-52. The aging of rubber is a first order reaction which can be expressed by equation:

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Aging of Cable Rubber Insulation

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$$K = \frac{2.3}{t} \lg \frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_{kp}}{\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{kp}} \quad (1)$$

or at  $t_{kp} = t$ ,

$$K = \frac{2.3}{t_{kp}} \lg \frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_{\infty}}{\epsilon_{kp} - \epsilon_{\infty}}$$

where  $K$  is the oxidation rate constant;  $\epsilon_0$  is the relative elongation at the moment of rupture, prior to aging (in %);  $\epsilon_t$  is the relative elongation at time  $t$ , in %;  $\epsilon_{kp}$  is the relative elongation at the end of the aging in presence of inhibitor (in %);  $\epsilon_{\infty}$  is the limiting value to which the relative elongation converges in the aging process (in %);  $t$  is time of aging (in days). The relation of  $\lg \frac{\epsilon_0 - \epsilon_{\infty}}{t - \epsilon_{\infty}}$  to  $t$ , in coordinate system for first order reactions, is expressed by a straight line. The plots of  $\epsilon_t$  against time (Fig. 2) showed a considerable deviation from straight line at the end period of aging. The

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Aging of Cable Rubber Insulation

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 SOV/80-32-10-23/51

start of this deviation is characterized by the critical elongation value  $\epsilon_{kp}$ . It was determined that the insulation rubber TS-35, SK-50 showed  $\epsilon = 70\%$  and  $\epsilon_{kp} = 290$  to  $350\%$ . The corresponding figures for cable sleeve rubber ShN-40 were  $\epsilon_{\infty} = 25\%$  and  $\epsilon_{kp} = 105\%$ .

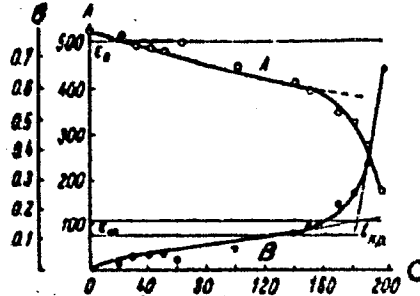


Fig. 2. Aging of insulation rubber TS-35 SK-50 at  $90^{\circ}$ .  
 A, relative elongation  $\epsilon_t$  (in %); B, value of  $\lg \frac{\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{\infty}}{\epsilon_t - \epsilon_0}$  ;

Card 3/9 C, time of aging (in days).