FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya. B.

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, Ya. B., Filonov, V. A., Soyfer, V. N. 2o-4-39/51
Obukhova, M. P.

TITLE: An Attempt to Apply Tritium as an Indicator for Studying the Dynamics of Underground Waters (Opyt primeneniya tritiya v kachestve indikatora dlya izucheniya dinamiki podzemnykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 4, pp. 671-672 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Such experiments were carried out by the institute (see association) with tritium water of a high specific activity by introduction into an underground brook in 1956. As water was here "marked" by water absorption processes were not possible. This allowed the determination of the right velocity of the water movement. Small quantities of the tritium water (1oo-2oo ml) with a specific activity of 1o-2o mCo/ml were injected in the compression borehole and tritium was determined at the output in the working boreholes. The taken samples were filtered for the purpose of cleaning, twice destilled with potassium permanganate and hydrogen obtained of the calcium oxide formed by it by means of zinc dust at 5oo°. The latter was mixed with ethylene and checked in the Geiger-Mueller counter. For the experiment 4 boreholes were chosen: 1 hole for pumping in, and 3 working or observation holes resp. The marked water appeared quicker than it was calculated in all 3 observation boreholes. The water was pumped into a productive layer of the solid-cemented sandstones of the Chokrak horizon.

Card 1/2

An Attempt to Apply Tritium as an Indicator for Studying the Dynamics of Underground Waters. 20-4-39/51

Following conclusions can be drawn: 1) the application of tritium as water indicator is efficiant and probably forms the only investigation medium for layer water movements. 2) Thus following problems can be solved: a) the connexions between the boreholes and layers can be determined. b) the field of the real velocity can be determined. c) determination of some physical properties of the collector d) water filtration in the engineer-hydrogeology 3) the application of tritium is especially of value for its relative harmlessness in consequence of a soft β-radiation and a constant dilution under natural conditions. 4) the introduction of tritium water into the borehole can be carried out simultaneously with other investigations since the soft β-radiation does not influence the apparatus of the radioactive carottage. 5) For this purpose the working boreholes need not be stopped.
There are 1 figure and 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Petroleum AN USSR (Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: May 11, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya. B.

132-1-5/15

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, Ya.B., Filonov, V.A., Soyfer, V.N., Obukhova, M.P.

TITLE: **Experimentation with Radioactive Hydrogen-Tritium Isotopes as Tracers in the Study of Dynamics of Ground Water**
(Ob opyte primeneniya radioaktivnogo izotopa vodoroda-tritiya v kachestve indikatora dlya izucheniya dinamiki podzemnykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, # 1, pp 28-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The movement of subterranean water can be determined by using tritium, which has proved an ideal tracer under varying conditions, and is both inexpensive and safe to use. The method of "marking" subterranean water is of special interest for the crude oil industry. When injecting water into oil-bearing strata, it is important to know the flow of water within the layer to rationally exploit the deposit.

Beginning in 1955, in the Laboratory No. 1 of the Petroleum Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, the authors of this article under the supervision of G.N. Flerov, F.A. Alekseyev and G.P. Gol'bek, conducted experiments with radioactive tracers. Super heavy water (where hydrogen is represented by its tritium modification) was chosen as the active agent.

Card 1/3

Experimentation with Radioactive Hydrogen-Tritium Isotopes as Tracers in the Study of Dynamics of Ground Water

Concentrations of tritium in the "marked" water occuring below the petroleum layer did not exceed the permissable dose, which was set at 0.05 millicurie / milliliter in the water, and $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ in the atmosphere. Different methods of marking water by means of tritium were examined by the authors, mainly by using gaseous samples (acetylene, hydrogen, vapor of water), which give clear indications with the Geiger-Mueller recorder. The method of measuring tritium in prepared samples consisted of three operations: electrolytic concentration, decomposition of water, and measuring the gaseous samples of hydrogen inside the sensitive Geiger-Mueller device.

The first experiment with tritium tracers in subterranean layers was conducted during the summer 1956 at the second Oktyabr' deposit. Injection of tritium into the injection wells was done by means of super heavy water placed in flasks. The active water which was injected into the layer XV had an average activity of 3 curie. Tests were taken every two hours during a period of 24 hours.

132-1-5/15

Experimentation with Radioactive Hydrogen-Tritium Isotopes as Tracers in the Study of Dynamics of Ground Water

A wide range of hydrogeological and hydrotechnical problems can be solved with the aid of tritium. At present, a serious handicap is the bulkiness of equipment. However, maesuring methods as well as apparatus can be simplified.

There are 2 photographs and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Institut nefti AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

FINKEL'SHTEYN YA. B.

89-3-16/30

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, F. A. , Soyfer, V. N. , Filonov, V. A. Finkel'shteyn, Ya. B.

TITLE: Experimental Application of Tritium as a Detector of Oily Water (Opyt ispol'zovaniya tritiya kak indikatora plastovykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 3, pp. 298 - 301 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 3 ampules of 1 C tritium each were introduced successively into the water of the borehole. Two hours later the oily water to be investigated was taken out. At first this water was twice distilled in order to separate the possibly existing natural radioactive salts and additions of oil. 10 - 16 ml of this water were reduced to from 0,4 to 0,6 ml in a separately described electrolyzing apparatus. The electrolysis brings about a tritium concentration 7 - 10 times as strong. By the two following reactions H was separated from the samples concentrated by tritium:

Card 1/2

$$CaO+H_2O = Ca(OH)_2 \quad \text{(at room temperature)}$$

Experimental Application of Tritium as a Detector of Oily Water

$$Ca(OH)_2+Zn = CaZnO_2 \quad (\text{at t about } 500^{\circ}C)$$

The gas samples thus obtained were filled into a counting tube of 0,5 l (pressure 100 - 200 mm), into which ethylene is added, at 10 - 15 mm mercury column partial pressure. The operational voltage of this counting tube is at 1500 - 1800 V and the plateau at 100 - 150 V with 3 % slope. After an especially careful screening tritium could be proved. Altogether in a concrete case 400 samples from 8 boreholes could be checked. From these measurements the velocity at which the water marked by tritium distributes under the earth could be computed. There are 4 figures, 3 references, 0 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Water-Oil detection 2. Tritium-Applications

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; SOYFER, V.N.; FILONOV, V.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.

Using tritium, the isotope of hydrogen, in oil field development. Geol. nefti 2 no.12:47-52 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSR.
(Hydrogen--Isotopes) (Oil field flooding)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.; FILONOV, V.A.; SOYFER, V.N.; OBUKHOVA, M.P.

Using tritium, the radioactive hydrogen isotope, as an indicator in studying underground water dynamics. Razved. i okh.nedr 24 no.1:28-35 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR.
(Tritium) (Water, Underground)

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ya.B. 32-24-4-61/67

TITLE: A Liquid Proportioning Hopper With an Automatically Operating Retarder for the First Moment Effluence (Dozator zhidkosti s avtomaticheski srabatyvayushchim zamedlitelem nachal'nogo momenta vytekaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 502-502 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described dosing device has no movable segments and can be used in the laboratory as well as in practice. In principle it consists of two glass siphons arranged one above the other, which are located in a glass vessel. They operate in such a manner that in the upper siphon the liquid is able to rise up to a certain line, after which it begins to drain off into the lower part; in the lower segment this process is repeated and the liquid flows out through the lower siphon. The time between the filling of the upper siphon and the flowing of the liquid out of the lower siphon depends upon the passing-through velocity of the siphons as well as on the dimensions of the device; this can, however, be regulated by filling-in glass balls or Raschig rings.

Card 1/2

A Liquid Proportioning Hopper With an Automatically Operating Retarder for the First Moment Effluence

32-24-4-61/67

Particular care must be taken that no air bubbles are formed which might disturb the efficiency of the device, and therefore the capillaries must be dry before being used except in the case of well-moistening liquids such as sulfuric acid. The device is used for work carried out in hermetically closed spaces, as e.g. in inert, toxic, or radioactive atmospheres or gases. A number of tests was carried out in the laboratory with excellent success. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petroleum, AS USSR)

1. Liquids--Testing equipment 2. Fluid flow--Control
3. Laboratory equipment--Test results

Card 2/2

SKRAMTAYEVA, G.A., inzh., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo sotrudnika. Prinimali uchastiye: KIR'YANOV, A.P.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.; NOSOV, F.P.. STRIZHEVSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHABROV, I.M., red.

[Method for applying cement coatings in insulating steel pipes to be used in trenchless and jacketless pipelaying; scientific report] Tekhnologiia naneseniia tsementnoi izoliatsii na stal'nye truby dlia bestranshcheinoi besfutliarnoi prokladki truboprovodov; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii Akad.kommun. khoz., 1959. 18 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Upravleniya po stroitel'stvu podzemnykh sooruzheniy Glavmosstroya (for Kir'yanov). 2. Nachal'nik Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela (for Finkel'shteyn). 3. Glavnyy inzhener trubozagotovitel'nogo zavoda tresta "Mospodzemstroysnab" (for Nosov).
(Protective coatings) (Pipelines)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya. B., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Application of tritium as tracer for the flow of layer water in petroleum deposits." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (All-Union Petroleum Gas Scientific Research Inst -- VNII, Inst of Geology and Exploitation of Flammable Minerals of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 160)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.

The DAZO two-speed asynchronous motors for outdoor installation. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:36-37 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric motors, Induction)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.

The DSZ 2121-16 synchronous electric motor. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.4:32-33 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya. B.

The DSZ-2209-60 electric synchronous motor. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:57-59 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

BOLOTNIKOV, A.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.

CO_2 production for the isotopic analysis of C^{12}/C^{13}.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.2:172-174 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.; IVANOVA, V.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.

Ontogeny of osmoregulatory reflex from the liver. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:531-537 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 3, 1965.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.M.

MANOLE, M.G.; ANDRIANOV, B.A.; KOTLIAR, L.Ye.; ROZENFEL'D, M.N.; SADETSKIY, A.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.M.

[Russian Rumanian technical dictionary] Russko-rymynskii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Sostavili B.A.Andriakov [i.dr.] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1953. 820 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Rumanian)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.M.

ANDRIANOV, B.A.; KOTLYAR, L.Ye.; MANOLE, M.G.; ROZENFEL'D, M.N.; SADETSKIY, A.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.M.; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., redaktor; TUMORKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rumanian-Russian polytechnical dictionary] Rumynsko-russkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Sost. B.A.Andrianov i dr. Pod red. M.G. Manole. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 715 p. (MLRA 10:3)

(Rumanian language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

LUDENSKIY,N.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN,Ya.S.

The adjustment of piercing mills with a displaced axis of piercing.
Stal' 15 no.8:730-733 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod imeni Lenina
(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling mills)

133-12-10/26

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, Ya.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Shchegol', T.S., Engineer.

TITLE: An Improvement in the Durability of Stationary Mandrels for Piercing Mills (Povysheniye stoykosti nevrashchayushchikhsya opravok proshivnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.12, pp. 1099 - 1103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Causes of a decrease in the durability of stationary mandrels of piercing mills were investigated. It was found that the main condition for improving their durability is to produce, and then to retain during their work, a wear-resistant austenitic structure of high manganese steel. Highly wear-resistant austenitic structure of mandrel's metal can be obtained by using: a) steel of the type Г18; b) a rapid heating for hardening, and c) by making mandrels of an elongated form with a cylindrical end. To preserve high wear-resistant properties of mandrels, the following conditions should be satisfied: 1) correct positioning of axis of rolls of the piercing mill; 2) optimum positioning of the mandrel in the focus of deformation, and 3) good cooling of the mandrel during intervals. As a result of the above measures, the durability of mandrels increased by a factor of 6 (from 1.33 kg/ton to 0.22 kg/ton of semi-finished product).

Card 1/2

133-12-10/26

An Improvement in the Durability of Stationary Mandrels for Piercing Mills

There are 6 figures and 9 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Tube-rolling Mill imeni Lenin (Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-5-11364

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 268 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ya.S.

TITLE: The Estimation of the Proneness to Deformation of Metal Without Breakdown in Diagonal Rolling

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 128 - 133

ABSTRACT: The method suggested makes it possible to take into account the state of the metal to be deformed and the conditions of deformation. It will also be possible to apply the experimental results to industrial conditions. This could not be done when using the methods of hot torsion tests, plane stretching and breaching tests. The method is based on the notion of the "deformation resource". In this way it is possible to determine under natural conditions the value of critical compression at which a cavity is being formed. The possible accomplishment of one or the other technological process can also be estimated. The method of evaluating the proneness to deformation of metal

Card 1/2

The Estimation of the Proneness to Deformation of Metal Without Breakdown in Diagonal Rolling

SOV/137-59-5-11364

breakdown bases in diagonal rolling can be used to determine experimentally the value of the critical compression depending on the state of the metal and the conditions of deformation. The method can also be taken as a basis for simulating the rolling process.

A.D.

Card 2/2

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUDENSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Ways of improving the piercing process by means of inclined rolling. Obr. met. davl. no.5:94-113 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1.Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR i Truboprokatnyy zavod imeni Lenina. 2.AN USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork))

(14) FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3611

Dnepropetrovsk. Metallurgicheskiy Institut

Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metal Forming) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 326 p. (Series: Its: Nauchnyye trudy, vyp. 39) 2,100 copies printed.

Ed.: A.P. Chekmarev; Ed. of Publishing House: R.A. Belina; Tech. Ed.: S.P. Andreyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical and scientific personnel in metallurgy and in mechanical engineering. It will also be of interest to designers of rolling equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles treats the theory of rolling. It discusses such factors as the total and the unit pressures of the work on rolls, moments of rolling, forward slip, spread, etc. It also includes results obtained from investigation of the quality rolling of cast iron sheets, and other problems. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Chekmarev, A.P., and M.I. Chepurko [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Deformation of Metal in the Manufacture of Pipe 173
The authors present a method for determination of local (layer) deformations for any element of pipe in the focus of deformation, at various manufacturing processes (rolling, drawing, rotary rolling) in order to determine the most suitable process for given conditions.

Chekmarev, A.P., Ya.S. Finkel'shteyn [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and I.F. Pashkov [Engineer]. Kinematics of the Process of Helical Rolling 191
The authors try to explain in a new way a number of phenomena occurring during helical rolling, the kinematics of the process magnitude and direction of forces in the contact area, slip of metal, and the ways of intensification of the process of helical rolling.

Galanin, M.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Effect of Size and Shape of Trapezoidal Roll Passes on the Quality of Rails 221
The article deals with experiments undertaken by the author in order to determine the effect of the conditions of deformation at rolling on elimination of defects in rails. The practical recommendations concerning the shape passes and magnitude of drafts are presented.

Chekmarev, A.P., A.P. Grekov [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and Y.G. Zhak [Engineer]. Cold Rolling of Annealed Cast Iron Sheet 231
The authors describe process of removing defects on cast iron sheets either by hot or by cold rolling

Nikolayenko, Ye.G. [Engineer], S.I. Vitenzon [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and L.D. Stepanova [Engineer]. Effect of Cold Deformation on the Properties of Cast Iron Sheets 243
Effect of cold hardening, recrystallization, number of passes, and amount of drafts on the ductility and strength of cast iron sheets is discussed.

Yatsin, Ya.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], I.D. Kronfel'd, S.V. Rozinov, and I.A. Chekmarev [Engineers]. Investigation of Pressure on Rolls, and Power Consumption at Rolling Pipe in Continuous Rolling Mill With Long Mandrel 252
The authors discuss the distribution of pressure on rolls, the effect of wall thickness and amount of additional alloy in steel on the pressure of the rolls. They give formulas for determination of unit and total roll pressure, and for power consumption in continuous rolling.

Chekmarev, A.P., and I.Ye. Kapturov. Experimental Investigation of Unit Pressures in Hot Rolling 278
The authors conducted a laboratory investigation in the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute on determination of magnitude, and distribution pattern of the unit pressure in the contact area at rolling of teel and, of various thickness and with various drafts.

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUDENSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Kinematics of reeling process. Nauch. trudy IMI no.39:191-221 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. AN USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe mills)

S/137/61/000/007/040/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A. P.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Ludenskiy, I. M.

TITLE: Kinematics of the oblique rolling process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 36, abstract 7D287 ("Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t.", 1960, no. 39, 191-220)

TEXT: A new method of theoretical analysis of the process of oblique rolling is given, based upon the investigation of the directions of the friction forces on the contact surfaces and the conditions for equilibrium of forces acting in the strain seat in the axial and the tangential directions.

V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/006/042/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, G.I., Finkel'shteyn, Ya.S., Gulyayev, I.N., Kolpovskiy, N.M., Osinskiy, V.A., Chudnyy, I.G., Bogomazov, M.M., Shkabatur, K.I.

TITLE: Investigating the operation of a three-roll reduction mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 35, abstract 6D285 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", 1959, no. 6 - 7, 48 - 57)

TEXT: The authors studied the operation of an 18-stand three-roll reduction mill for the purpose of establishing the rolling technology for both seamless and welded water-gas pipes under conditions of the Plant imeni Lenin. It was established that the combination of the former grooving of the rolls with kinematics of a three-roll reduction mill, makes it possible to obtain the necessary elongation only when reducing welded pipes of 2 and $1\frac{1}{2}$" diameter to 1" diameter. In the other cases the wall of the central pipe section is, after rolling, thicker than required by GOST 3262-55. The authors calculated and investigated new calibration of the rolls, for reducing pipes from 48 x 3.5 mm to

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/006/042/092
A006/A101

Investigating the operation ...

21.25 x 2.75 mm. It was established that the efficiency can be raised if pipes of 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 1" diameter are manufactured only by welding on mill no. 2, and pipes of $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$" diameter on mill no. 1 with the use of reduction. Preliminary calculations have shown that the reduction of 7.5 m long pipes from a 2" diameter to $1\frac{1}{4}$", from 2" to $\frac{3}{4}$" and from $1\frac{1}{2}$" to $\frac{1}{2}$" will raise the efficiency of the pipe-welding shop at the Plant imeni Lenin by 12.81%; the coefficient of metal consumption will increase by 14%. To maintain the coefficient of metal consumption on the level of planned figures, and to obtain a further increase in the efficiency of the reduction mill, it is necessary to increase the length of the welded pipes prior to rolling up to 9.6 - 15.5 m.

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FINKEL'SKTEYN, Ya.S.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; BATIST, G.S.

Heat-treatment hardening of pipe manufactured by the furnace welding method. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.3:33-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Pipe, Steel—Welding) (Steel—Hardening)

ACCESSION NR: AT4014067 S/3072/63/000/000/0124/0135

AUTHOR: Rodionova, G. A.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Veyler, S. Ya.; Gurovich, Ye. I.; Novikov, V. T.; Rozenfel'd, N. B.; El'bert, S. M.; Brazilovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of technological lubricants based on salt mixtures for hot rolling of pipe

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 124-135

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, salt mixture, hot rolling, steel pipe, pipe rolling

ABSTRACT: In the hot rolling of pipe on continuous rolling mills with long frames, the lubrication conditions are unusually difficult. Special lubrication is required to provide for the proper processing conditions, especially temperatures, to obtain rolled products and pipe of satisfactory quality. Of the six tested salt-lubricants containing various amounts of K, Li, Mg or Na oxides or chlorides, the best for the hot rolling of pipe in continuous

Card: 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4014067

rolling mills proved to be a lubricant containing 40% $ZnCl_2$, 30% KCl, 30% NaCl, and 10% MgO, plus 45% water (compared to the weight of salts and oxides). The pipe rolling process using 1Kh18N9T steel and high-carbon steel proved satisfactory with this lubricant. The top loadings in the continuous rolling mills were increased by 4.5% as compared with the graphite-mazut lubricant. Pipe rolled with the above-mentioned lubricant showed no intercrystalline corrosion. The etching time of pipe obtained by this process was half that of pipe rolled with the use of graphite-mazut lubricant. The effect of the concentration of MgO, used as a filling component in the lubricant, on its melting point and crystallization was also determined, as well as the effect of the amount of solvent on the consistency of the lubricant and its ability to protect the metal surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 19Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 57538-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/ EWP(t)/EWP(v)/EWP(h)/ EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5015178 UR/0137/65/000/005/D035/D035

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D212

AUTHOR: Rokenfel'd, N. D.; Bykov, V. M.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.; Mogilevkin, F. D.; Kugayevskiy, N. V.; Karpenko, L. N.; Yerokhin, S. A.; Finkol'shteyn, Ya. S.

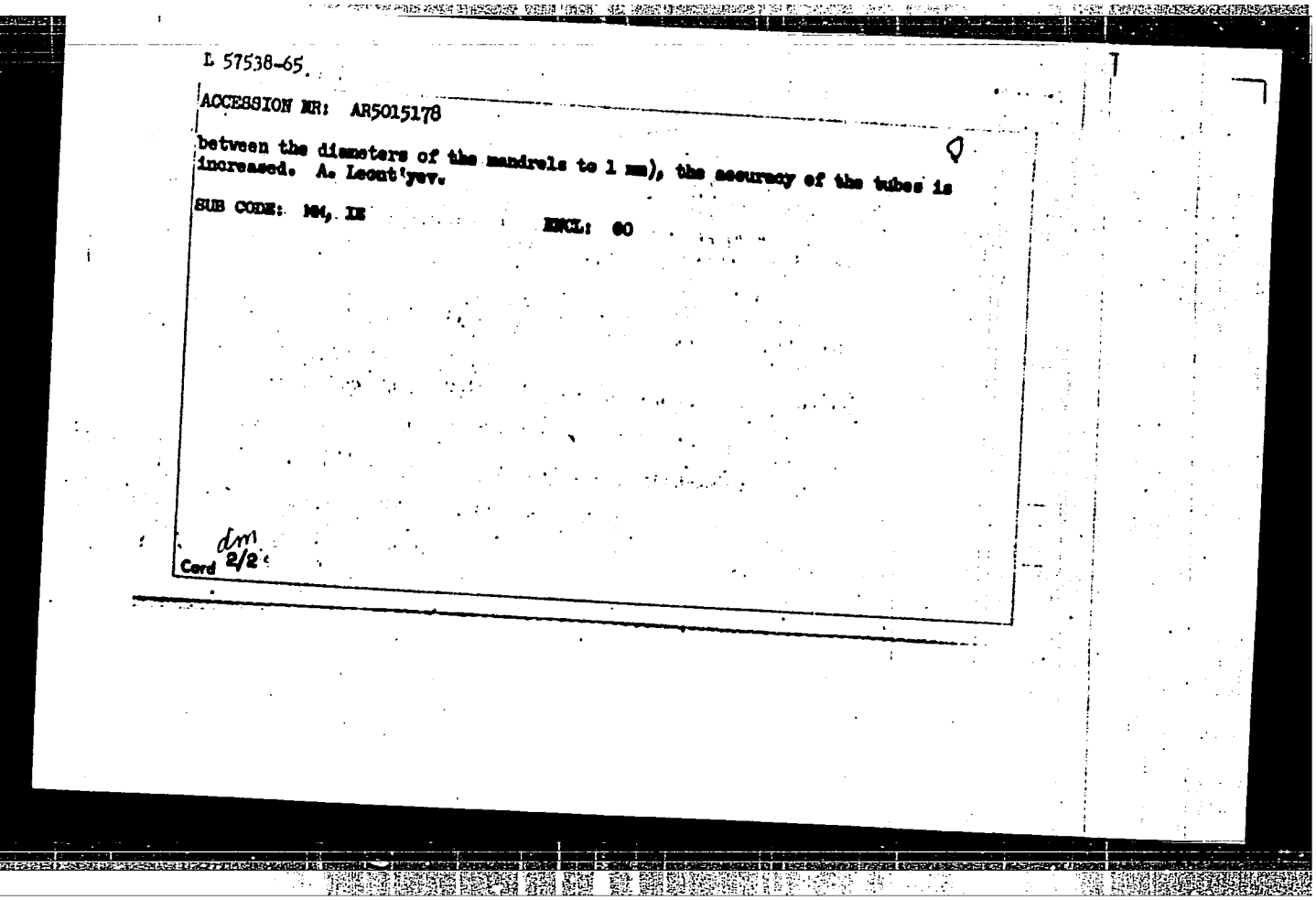
TITLE: Increasing accuracy in the production of thin walled tubes in a type 114 automatic apparatus

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 2. M., Metallurgiya, 1964, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, metal boring, milling machine, metalworking machine/ 114 automatic apparatus

TRANSLATION: The article demonstrates the possibility of manufacturing tubes with diameters of 76, 83, and 89 mm with a wall thickness of 3.25 mm under existing technology. A study was made of the influence of the form of the boring instrument on the accuracy of the wall thickness of rolled tubes, and the expediency of using an automatic mill bit with an "ovalization" of 0.04-1.06 is pointed out. It is established that with a redistribution of the deformation between the first and second passages of an automatic mill (that is, with a decrease in the difference

Card 1/2



L 57538-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015178

between the diameters of the mandrels to 1 mm), the accuracy of the tubes is increased. A. Leont'yev.

SUB CODE: MM, IE ENCL: 00

dm
Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; VYDRIN, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAUFMAN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLEYBERG, A.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, A.G., inzh.; SITNIKOV, L.L., inzh.; NODEV, E.O., inzh.; STOLETNIY, M.F., inzh.; STERN, V.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, D.S., inzh.

Operating conditions and wear of mandrels on the continuous billet mill of a 30-102 pipe rolling unit. Stal' 25 no.10: 930-934 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 16475-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) JD/HM

ACC NR: AR6009958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/D012/D013

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. M.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.; Kukarskikh, V. N.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Salyuk, L. A.; Pil'nikova, N. N.; Vedyakin, N. M.; Sultinskikh, A. N.; Kalugin, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of stainless steel pipe

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D101

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 4. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 51-59

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, pipe, metal rolling, metal heat treatment, metal inspection, steel/Kh18N10T steel

TRANSLATION: An intensified process is developed for heating metal. Experimental rolling showed that use of this process reduces scrap due to flaws on the interior surface of pipes to ½ at primary inspection. Reducing temperature for metal heating and pipe rolling and increasing feed angle of rolls on the piercing mill (10°-10° 30') improves pipe quality. Kh18N10T steel with a high concentration of α-phase (14-16%) results in an increased rate of pipe scrap at initial inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 15%). Therefore this grade of steel with an α-phase concentration of more than two points ball cannot be recommended for pipe production. L. Kochenov. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13

UDC: 621.785.1

Card 1/1

1. FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wood, Compressed

7. Pressed-wood bushings for motor-spindle bearings. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 2, No. 11, 1952.

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

FINKEL'SHTEYN, E.O.

CA

11-I

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

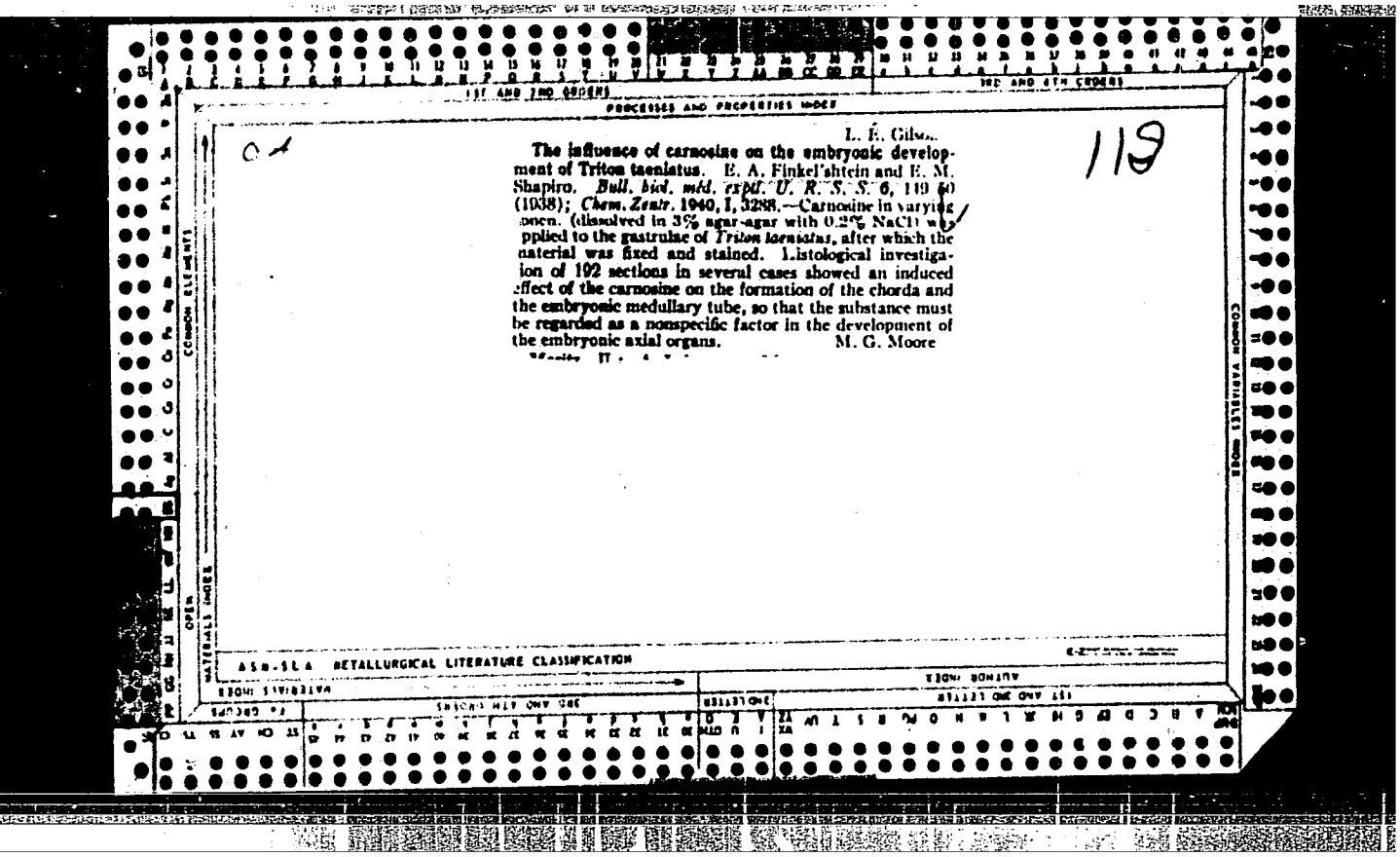
The effect of dinitrophenol, thyroxine and histolyzates on the development of embryos of Triton taeniatus. E. O. Finkel'shtein and R. M. Shapiro. *Med. exptl.* (Ukraine) 1937, No. 3, 5-10; *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 1102.—An attempt was made to discover the nature of the organizators which induce the development of the axial organs of the amphibian embryo. In order to clarify the relation between the increase in oxybiontic processes and the induction, the action of dinitrophenol, thyroxine and thyroidin was investigated. Acceleration of the oxybiontic processes was without influence on the development of the organs studied. The histolyzates, on the other hand, showed a definite induction. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FINKELSTEIN, E. A.

"J. S. Huxley and G. de Beer, the elements of experimental embryology." (p. 570) by Finkelstein, E. A.

SO: Advanced in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. VI, No. 3 1937



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

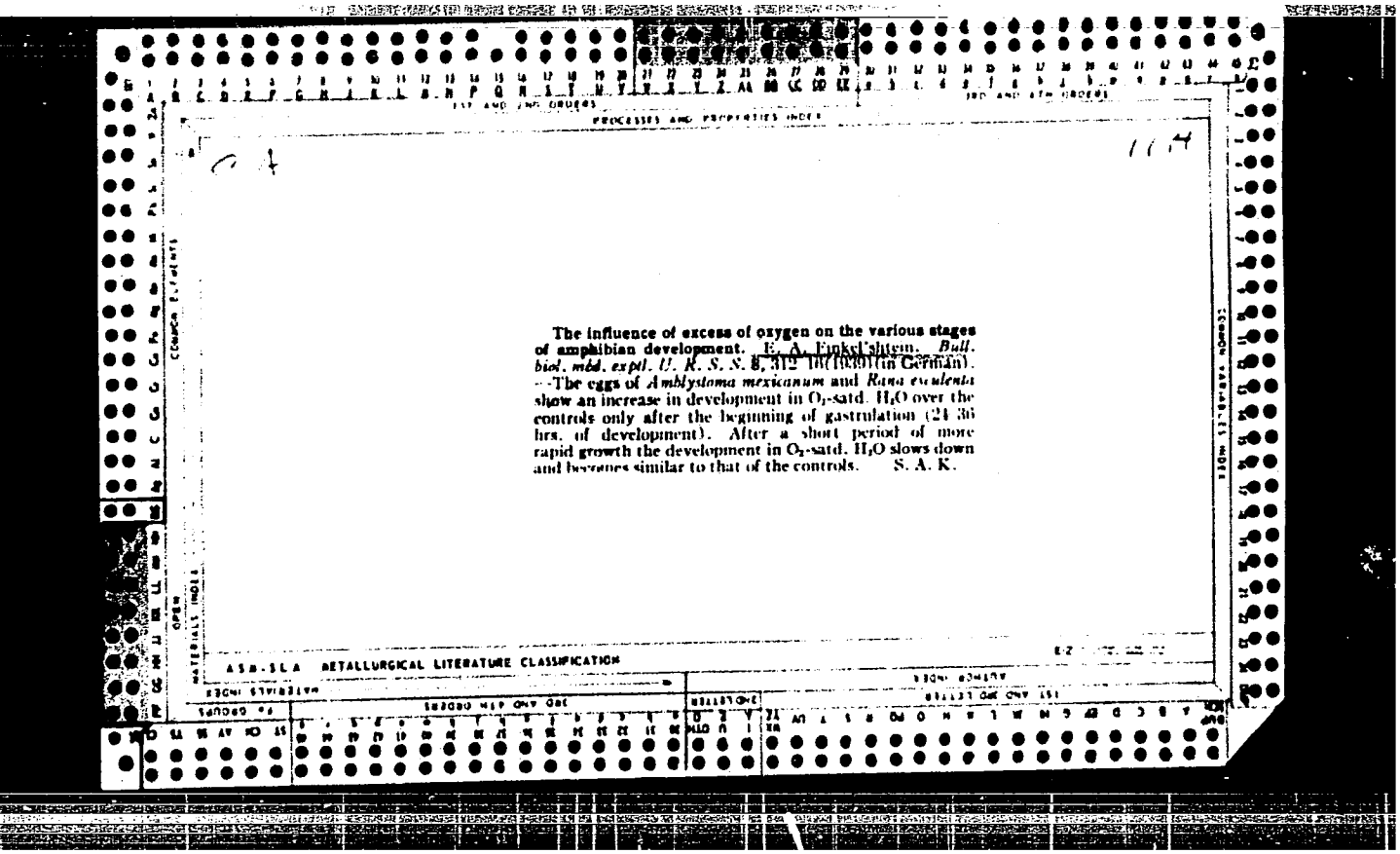
C4

119

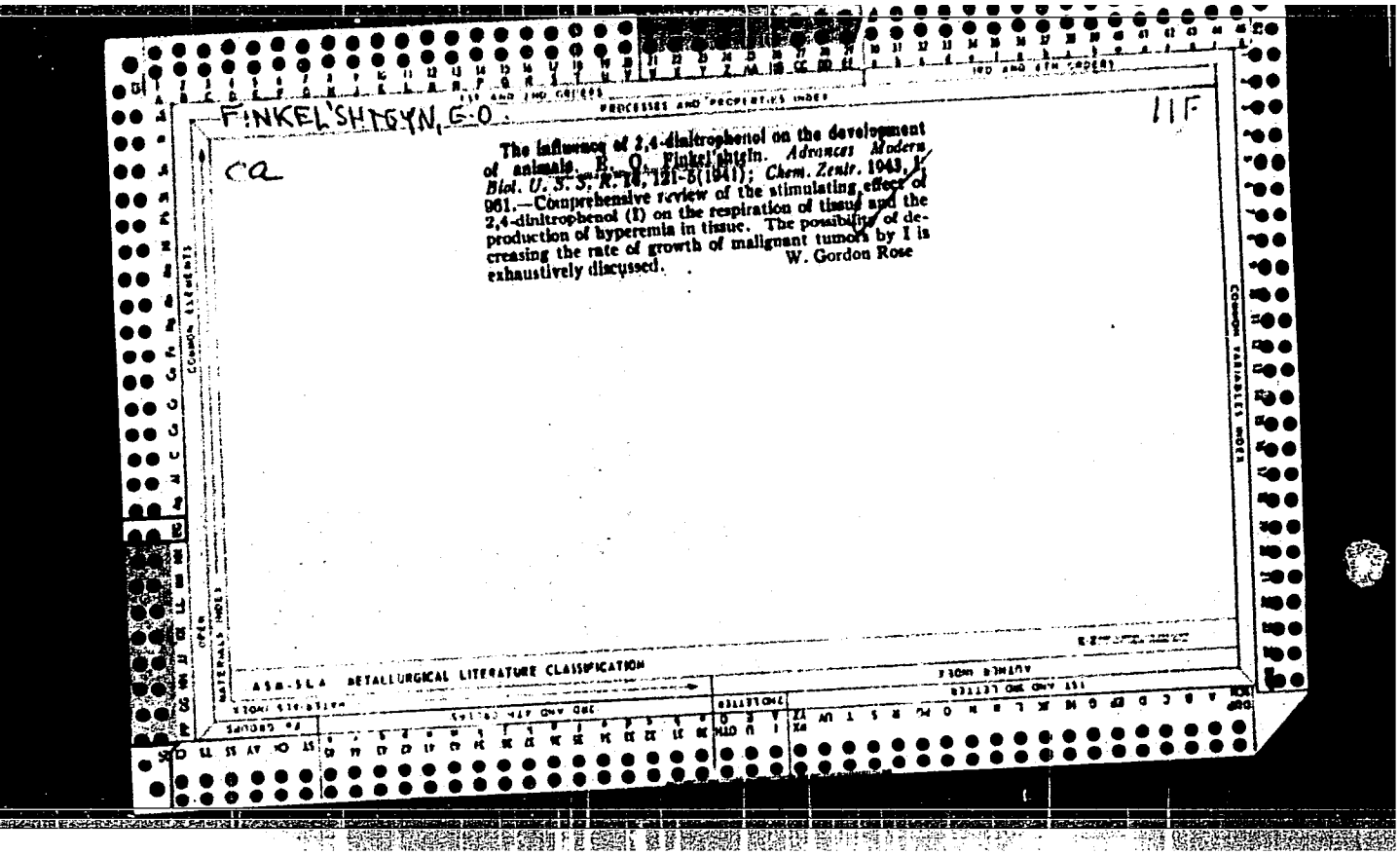
L. E. Gilso...

The influence of carnosine on the embryonic development of Triton taeniatus. E. A. Finkel'shtein and E. M. Shapiro. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 6, 119–20 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 3288.—Carnosine in varying concn. (dissolved in 3% agar-agar with 0.2% NaCl) was applied to the gastrulae of *Triton taeniatus*, after which the material was fixed and stained. Histological investigation of 192 sections in several cases showed an induced effect of the carnosine on the formation of the chorda and the embryonic medullary tube, so that the substance must be regarded as a nonspecific factor in the development of the embryonic axial organs. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The influence of excess of oxygen on the various stages of amphibian development. E. A. Finkel'shtein. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 8, 312–16(1939)(in German). —The eggs of *Amblystoma mexicanum* and *Rana esculenta* show an increase in development in O_2-satd. H_2O over the controls only after the beginning of gastrulation (24–36 hrs. of development). After a short period of more rapid growth the development in O_2-satd. H_2O slows down and becomes similar to that of the controls. S. A. K.



FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.O.

11F

ca

The influence of 2,4-dinitrophenol on the development of animals. B. O. Finkel'shtein. *Advances Modern Biol. U. S. S. R.* 14, 121-5(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 961.—Comprehensive review of the stimulating effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol (I) on the respiration of tissue and the production of hyperemia in tissue. The possibility of decreasing the rate of growth of malignant tumors by I is exhaustively discussed. W. Gordon Rose

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Finkelstein, D. A.

"Tumor Growth in Invertebrates and Lower Vertebrates" (p. 320) by Finkelstein, D. A. (Kharkov).

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 17, 1944, No. 3

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye. A. Prof. and RUKHOV, G. N.

"The Effect of the Introduction of Blastomagenous Substances on the Soft Tissue of Cavdate Amphibians," Arkhiv Patol., 10, No.2, 1948

Hd., Chair Gen. Biol., Khar'kov Med. Inst.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A., prof., RUKHOV, G.N.

Response of hibernating mammals to the action of a carcinogen as related to the animal's physical condition. Medych.zhur. 21 no.3: 27-36 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Ukrains'kogo rentgeno-radiologichnogo ta onkologichnogo institutu (direktor - dots. Ye.A.Bazlov) i Kharkivs'kogo zoologicheskogo parku (direktor - A.A.Shardin)
(HIBERNATION) (CANCER) (BENZANTHRACENE)

Finkelshteĭn, E.A.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/3 March 54

1175. FINKELSTEIN E. A. *Active interference with metabolic processes in the combating of malignant tumours (Russian text)* Z. obšč. Biol. 1952, 13/4 (249–269) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Starting from the assumption that cancer is based on metabolic disturbances of the entire organism, especially with respect to protein metabolism, and from the fact that a decrease of oxidation and an increase of glycolysis have been observed in the metabolism of tumour tissue, attempts have been made to enhance oxidative processes and depress glycolysis by the use of vit. C, dinitrophenol and iodoacetic acid. Certain positive results have been obtained in connection with tumour development. Giaja — Belgrade

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.; RUKHOV, H.N.

Combined effect of 1,2,4-dinitrophenol and of monoido-acetic acid upon growth of tumors. Medych.zhur. 22 no.6:62-68 '52. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Ukrayins'kyy rentgen-radiologichnyy ta onkologichnyy instytut.
(Tumors)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, YE. A.

Biologists

Outstanding Russian biologist, physiologist and protistologist; on the 100th anniversary of the birth of V. Ya. Danilevskiy. Usp. sovr. biol. 34 No. 1 (4), 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.; NAVROTSKIY, V.K., redaktor; SHILLING, N.V., redaktor; [illegible], tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vasilii Iakovlevich Danielvskii, outstanding Russian biologist, physiologist and protistologist] Vasilli IAkovlevich Danilevskii vydaiushchiisia russkii biolog, fiziolog i protistolog (1852-1939). Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 290 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(DANILEVSKII, VASILII IAKOVLEVICH, 1852-1939)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.

"Hibernation of animals" by N.I.Kalabukhov. Reviewed by E.A. Finkel'shtein. Usp.sovr.biol. 43 no.3:352-356 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(HIBERNATION)
(KALABUKHOV, N.I.)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.

Tumors in fish. Arkh.pat. 22 no.9:56-61 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(FISHES--DISEASES AND PESTS) (TUMORS)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A. (Semipalatinsk)

Some characteristics of the distribution of tumors in fishes. Usp. sovr. biol. 53 no.2:208-236 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(FISHES--DISEASES AND PESTS) (TUMORS)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.

Eight International Cancer Research Congress and some theoretical problems of oncology. Usp.sovr.biol. 55 no.1:144-149 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.; BELOGRUDOVA, Z.Ye.

Effect of hibernation on the growth of sarcoma heterotransplants in susliks. Vop. onk. 8 no.9:32-36 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav.- prof. Ye. A. Finkel'shteyn) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.- dotsent K. Oh. Chuvakov).

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A. (Khar'kov)

Amphibia and experimental oncology. Arkh. pat. 26 no.8:14-20 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.A.; [illegible], I.E. (Khar'kov)

Neurinoma in a perch. Arkh. pat. 27 no.10:[illegible] '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii bezpozvonochnykh i gidrobiologii (zav. -- dotsent V.N.Petrov) Khar'kovskogo universiteta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

GOLUBKOVA, V.P.; KORONKEVICH, V.P.; PREYSMAN, O.R.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Device for checking lever-mechanical heads and microindicators. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.,mer i izm.prib no.47:159-166 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

(Measuring insturments—Testing)

NOVIKOV, A.I.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Coprecipitation of iodate and periodate ions with ferric hydroxide. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:541-544 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina, Dushanbe.

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ye.I.

TITLE: The PKG-1 Auto-Collimator (Avtokollimator PKG-1) SOV-115-58-4-12/45

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 23-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For accurate angular measurement (checking ODG, ODS, etc) goniometers are being used in conjection with automatic collimators. The recently issued PKG-1 auto-collimator has an angular measurement accuracy of the order of 1", compared to the accuracy of 4-5" of previous models. The optical scheme of the PKG-1 is illustrated and described. The main distinguishing feature of the new instrument is the use of an optical instead of a screw micrometer. The author describes the functioning of the optical micrometer and gives its characteristics: magnification 32^{x}, input opening 40 mm, focal distance of the lens 400 mm, graduation of the scale in the field of vision 1', gradu-

Card 1/2

ation of fine scale in field of vision 1", measurement range 10', sensitivity (at double magification) 64. By using a special detachable mirror fitted onto the lens assembly, auto-collimation can be achieved from any suitable surface, orientated at will in space. There are 3 diagrams.

1. Collimators--Design

SOV/115-58-5-7/36

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ye.I.

TITLE: Checking the Readings of IT and BMI Microscopes and BP Projectors by End Gauges (O poverke pokazaniy mikroskopov IT i BMI i proyektorov BP kontsevymi merami)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper states that the method - suggested by Ye.Ye. Rusyatinskiy and L.I.Demchenko - for checking microscopes via surface-parallel longitudinal end length gauges cannot be recommended. In accordance with the technical conditions for microscopes, the measuring tolerance with end gauges with a length of up to 25 mm is ± 0.002 mm. When using end gauges, longer than 25 mm, the permissible error increases and reaches ± 0.005 mm with a length of 125 mm. The error arises from inevitable production deviations from the linearity of the guide lines and from errors in the mutual distribution of support surfaces of the table, which

Card 1/3

Checking the Readings of IT and BMI Microscopes and BP Projectors by End Gauges

determines the position of the end measures when measuring is being carried out. If the surface is not perpendicular first degree measuring errors arise. Non-parallel movement of the table at the axis of the end measures causes second degree errors. There is another more significant source of errors which arise from variations of the form and deviations from perpendicular of the end measures. Using the end measure on a micro-scope, where the location of the end measure is deter-mined by its non-working surface, such deviations can cause serious errors. The error of an end gauge depending on the geometric form of the gauge, may exceed 0.01 mm and consequently, it is not practical to use the gauge in this manner for checking instrument microscopes with a permissible error of less than 0.003 mm. When checking, all end masses being used must thus be set in exactly similar positions. In this case, the error in measurement which arises from skewing of the

Checking the Readings of IT and BMI Microscopes and BP Projectors by End Gauges

end gauge, is reduced to a second order magnitude. There are 4 diagrams.

Card 3/3

28(2) SOV/115-59-3-5/29

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ye.I.

TITLE: A New Optical Dividing Head (Novaya opticheskaya delitel'naya golovka)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 8-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The accuracy of optical dividing heads with one-sided reading may be increased by introducing a more sensitive reading device using some optical micrometers with a simultaneous accuracy increase of the circular dial and its centering in regard to the axis of rotation. A two-sided reading of the graduation, analogously to the reading of an optical theodolite, reduces the centering requirements to a considerable degree, but the creation of such a head requires the design of a new device according to a new optical system. The author then describes the ODG-1 optical dividing head for which the error of measurements was reduced by two times, maintaining the original design of the device and only changing the optical system. Figure 1 shows this dividing

Card 1/2

head. Experimental models of the ODG-1 showed an adequate level of metrological properties. The reading errors remained within the limits of 12". Because of the optical micrometer, the sensitivity of the device increased by 12 times as compared to the ODG dividing head. The ODG has a sensitivity of 60, while the ODG-1 has one of 720. The graduation value of the ODG was 1" while that of the ODG-1 is 10". The author presents a comparison of the data of the two dividing heads in a table. There are 2 diagrams and 1 table.

05841

5(4) SOV/76-33-10-39/45

AUTHORS: Selivanova, N. M., Zubova, G. A., Finkel'shteyn, Ye. I.

TITLE: Thermodynamic Properties of Silver Selenate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2365 - 2369 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thermodynamic investigations of silver selenate, including those by Metzner (Ref 1), Meyer and Hinke (Ref 5) as well as Gelbach and King (Ref 6) have not yet yielded compatible results. These investigations were therefore checked in this article with the application of two different methods, namely determination of the solubility of Ag_2SeO_4 in water at 25° and calorimetric determination of the heat of precipitation of Ag_2SeO_4 from aqueous solutions under standard conditions with subsequent thermodynamic interpretation of the resultant experimental data. The solubility of Ag_2SeO_4 (Table 1) which was turbidimetrically determined, is closer to the data of reference 6 than to those of reference 5. It amounts to $1.26.10^{-3}$ mol/l. The heat of formation of Ag_2SeO_4 cryst

Card 1/2

05841

Thermodynamic Properties of Silver Selenate SOV/76-33-10-39/45

was determined by means of an isothermal calorimeter (described in reference 4) produced from silver nitrate solution and selenic acid solution (Table 2: heat of dilution of a 7.07m H_2SeO_4 solution). Radiation losses were corrected according to the Regnault-Pfaundler-Usov formula. The values obtained for the heats of precipitation (heats of formation in aqueous solutions) of Ag_2SeO_4 are listed in table 4, data of the radiographs of the resultant precipitates are given in table 3. The values $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.16}$=-105,05 kcal/mol and $\Delta F^{\circ}_{298.16}$=-8078 kcal/mol are given for the reaction $2\,Ag_{cryst}+Se_{cryst}+2O_{2\ gas}=Ag_2SeO_{4\ cryst}$ as well as the calculated entropy of the ion $SeO_{4\ aq.}$: $S^{\circ}_{298.16}$=5.50 units of entropy. In conclusion, the authors thank A. F. Kapustinskiy, Correpsonding Member of the AS USSR for his critique. There are 4 tables and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

Card 2/2

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Modernized horizontal comparator. Izm. tekh. no. 1:12-14 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Optical instruments)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Measuring the rectilinearity of long guides by means of self-collimators. Izm. tekh. no.12:9-12 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

Ocular micrometers for measuring instruments. Izm. tekh. no.1: 11-13 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

The AKM-1000 autocollimation tube. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.3:49 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GOLUBKOVA, V.P.; KORONKEVICH, V.P.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.I.

New interferometer for measuring gauges blocks. Izm.tekh. no.8:14-16 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 53904-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/
Peb/Pu-4 GG/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5011533 UR/0020/65/161/005/1098/1101

39
38
B

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, Ye. I.; Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Low-temperature radiation polymerization of acrolein

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 5, 1965, 1098-1101

TOPIC TAGS: acrolein, polymerization, low temperature phenomenon, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The authors have presented results on the study of low-temperature polymerization of acrolein by gamma rays and on the investigation of possible production of carbon chain and heterochain polyacrolein. Acrolein was subjected to vacuum distillation; the distilled monomer was filtered through glass at -78C, and was then dried in a vacuum over calcium hydride for several days at room temperature. Polymerization was carried out in mass and in various solutions at -78 and -196C. Radiation source was Co^{60} and dosage was about 200 r/sec. Irradiation at -78C of acrolein and its solutions in methanol, ethanol, ethyl chloride, and acetone yielded polymers soluble in the monomers or the initial solution at low temperatures. But within 10-30 minutes (depending on the nature of the solvent), after warming to room temperature, the transparent solution

Card 1/2

L 53904-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011533

grew turbid and a flocculent insoluble polymer precipitated. This polymer formed a white powder soluble in dimethylformamide and was basically insoluble in other organic solvents. IR spectra coincide with spectra of polyacrolein obtained in other ways. They indicate a dominance of polymerization according to the C=O bond. Gamma irradiation at -196C of acrolein with no acetaldehyde or propionic aldehyde gave a solid, soluble polymer that did not change with time. This indicates that polymers of different structures may be produced during low-temperature radiation polymerization of acrolein. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 M.B.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye. N.

AUTHORS: Kos'yanenko, V.A., Finkel'shteyn, Ye.N. 119-2-12/13

TITLE: The Projector 4P-1 (Proyektor 4P-1).

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 32-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This projector serves the purpose of measuring small details by enlargement and by the simultaneous use of the co-enlargement of a scale. The interchangeable objectives permit 10 - 200-fold enlargement. With an additional device it is possible to determine the diameters of small holes and the distances between the axis of the holes. There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Projectors-USSR 2. Opaque projectors-Applications

NAMETKIN, N.S.; VDOVIN, V.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.Sh.; ARKHIPOVA, T.N.; OPPENGEYM, V.D.

Synthesis of 3,4-benzosilacyclopentanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:383-386 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nametkin).

VDOVIN, V.M.; NAMETKIN, N.S.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.Sh.; OPPENGEYM, V.D.

Conversion of vinylbenzyl derivatives of silicon in the presence of alkylation catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:458-464 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

L 33269-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR6016192 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D025/D025

AUTHOR: Oppengeym, V. D.; Finkel'shteyn, Ye. Sh. 42 B

TITLE: Some features of infrared and ultraviolet absorption spectra of 3-4-benzo-1-silicocyclopentane and its derivatives

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D190

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 99-107

TOPIC TAGS: uv absorption, absorption spectrum, organic silicate

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the ir and uv absorption spectra of 3-4-benzo-1-sylicocyclopentane and its derivatives. They observed a sharp increase in the intensity of the absorption band in the region 1569 - 1580 cm^{-1}, which is credited to the benzene ring. Both the position of the maximum band and its intensity vary with the character of the substitute at the Si atom. The presence of the bathochromic shift of the absorption band 2200 - 2700 Å of the spectrum of 3-4-benzo-1-silicocyclopentane and its derivative by ~25 Å, is observed. A hypothesis is advanced that the obtained similarities of the spectra are connected with disturbance of the electron cloud of the benzene ring as the latter interacts with the silicon atoms. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/

Card 1/1 dly

LEYTES, L.A.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye.Sh.; VDOVIN, V.M.; NAMETKIN, N.S.

Raman spectra of some ortho-substituted benzene derivatives containing silicon. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1305-1308 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 63022-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014854 UR/0020/65/162/003/0585/0588

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vdovin, V. M.; Finkel'shteyn, Ye. Sh.; Konobeyevskiy, K. S.; Oppengeym, V. D.

TITLE: Polymerization of 3,4-benzo-1,1-dimethylsilylcyclopentane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 3, 1965, 585-588

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polycondensation, silicon plastic, silicon organic polymer, resin / URS 60 x ray apparatus, UR-10 spectrophotometer

ABSTRACT: The investigation is a continuation of the work by V. M. Vdovin, N. S. Nametkin, et. al. (J. prakt. Chem., 281, 1964) on a polymer of the type

$$-\left[-\mathrm{Si}-(\mathrm{CH_2})_m-\right]_n- \quad (m = 3, 4),$$

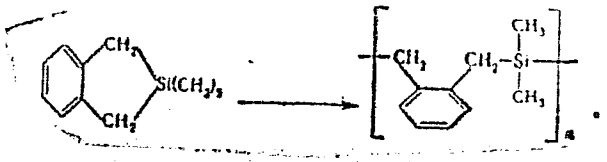
obtained by catalytic rupture of the Si-C bond in hetero-cyclic compounds (CH_2)$_m$SiR_2 (m = 3,4). The polymerization of 3,4-benzo-1,1-dimethylsilylcyclopentane (A) in the presence of $AlCl_3$ yielded an oily-soft polymer (B). A hard polymer was obtained by polymerization in the presence of metallic potassium at -100C (C). The molecular structures of B and C were

Card 1/2

L 63022-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014854

determined by comparing their IR spectra with A and o-methyl-(trimethylsilyl) benzene. It is concluded that the polymerization takes place according to the scheme



EPR spectra of tetrahydrofurane in contact with a potassium mirror at -100C were determined. From the appearance of the spectra and other literature data, it is concluded that the low temperature polymerization of A in presence of potassium proceeds via ion-radical initiation. X-ray photograph of C is presented. The x-ray photographs were taken by I. A. Litvinov. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 graphs, and 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC GC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 lm

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ye. Ya, and FLIS, I. Ye.

"Use of Buffer Substances in Bleaching of Cellulose," Zhur. prik. khim., 25, No.7, 1952

ACC NR: AR6035210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/008/A017/A017

AUTHOR: Finkel'shteyn, Ye. Z.; Grebennikov, V. R.

TITLE: Passage of white noise through a linear parametric system of the first order

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 8A105

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 2, 1965, 121-129

TOPIC TAGS: white noise, radio noise, parameter, parametric system

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the passage of white noise through a linear system of the first order with a variable parameter. It is assumed that changes in the parameter occurs according to the harmonic law. The correlation function and the variance of the process at the output of the system are found. It is shown that the approach to the solution of the given problem can be used in a number of other cases. The authors' summary. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 17/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.391.17

TURETSKITE, T.A. [Tureckyte, T]; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.A. (Vil'nyus)

Epileptic syndrome in acute cerebrovascular disorders. Klin. med. 41 no.9:77-81 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-y sovetskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.B. Bernatskas [V. Bernackas], Vil'nyus.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu. B.

Visceral leishmaniasis in the Namangan Province. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 25 no.2:158-159 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Namanganskoy rayonnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii
(LEISHMANIASIS
visceral, in Russia)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, YU. YU. and LYAPUNOV, A.A.

"On the Formulation of the Behavior of a Group of Automatic Devices."

Report submitted for the Symposium on Principles in the Design of Self-Learning Systems, Kiev Ukr SSR, 5-9 May 1961

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.V.

Large cinnabar crystals. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.6:726-727 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.Yu. (Moskva)

Concerning a certain problem of dynamic programming. Probl. kib. no.8:55-74 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Programming (Mathematics))

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.Yu. (Moskva)

Iterative method for solving the transportation problem with additional linear limitation, and an estimate of the number of iterations. Zhur. vych. mat i mat fiz. 3 no.6:1103-1111 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

NEKRASOV, N.N., otv. red.; MINTS, L.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.Yu., red.; PLISKINA, Ye.N., red.

[Use of mathematics in the distribution of productive forces] Primenenie matematiki pri razmeshchenii proizvoditel'nykh sil. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 134 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. Laboratoriya matematicheskikh metodov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nekrasov). 3. Laboratoriya matematicheskikh metodov Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosplane SSSR (for Mints).

L 63329-65 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) Pg-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017616 UR/2582/65/000/014/0289/0295

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Yu. I. (Novosibirsk); Finkel'shteyn, Yu. Yu. (Moscow)

TITLE: Local algorithms for linear integral programming problems

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 14, 1965, 289-295

TOPIC TAGS: linear integral programming, local algorithm, integer-variable programming

ABSTRACT: The interest in integer-variable linear programming was greatly stimulated by the appearance of the R. E. Gomory paper (Bull. Amer. Math. Soc., 64, 5, 1958, 275-278). However, in spite of the optimistic appraisals of G. B. Dantzig (Econometrica 28, 1, 1959, 30-44) concerning the future prospects of the Gomory algorithm, the existing numerical experience concerning the solution of problems in linear integral programming seems to emphasize the need for further studies in the direction of establishment and perfection of new algorithms, particularly for the solution of problems with specific structures. Consequently, the present paper outlines a local algorithm permitting a reduction in the amount of sorting during the solution of linear integral programming problems. The

Card 1/2

L 63329-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017616

definition and basic properties of local algorithms are those given by Yu. I. Zhuravlev (DAN SSSR, 151, 5, 1963). The new algorithm is especially suitable for the solution of the so-called quasi-block problems. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 130ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, Yu.I. (Novosibirsk); FINKEL'SHTEYN, Yu.Yu. (Moskva)

Local algorithms for integer linear programming problems.
Probl. kib. no.14:289-295 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Oct. 13, 1964.

FINKEL'SON, Ye.I.

ATYASOV, N.I.; FINKEL'SON, Ye.I.; ULANOV, V.I.

Our achievements in prevention of agricultural accidents. Fel'd. i akush. no.3:46-48 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Student V kursa Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Finkel'son, Ulanov).

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
in agriculture, prev.)

FINKEL'SON, Ye. I.

Ligation of the esophageal veins in hemorrhage caused by portal hypertension in a child. Khirurgiia no.6:121-123 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - dotsent V. A. Kruzhkov)

(HEMORRHAGE) (PORTAL HYPERTENSION)
(ESOPHAGUS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KLIMKOVICH, I. G., kand. med. nauk; PASHERSTNIK, L. A.; FINKEL'SON, Ye. I.

Splenoportography in surgery on children. Khirurgiia no.6: 100-103 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Doletskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni I. V. Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dotsent V. A. Kruzhkov)

(SPLEEN—RADIOGRAPHY)
(PORTAL VEIN—RADIOGRAPHY)

FINKELSTAJN, Ljudmila; CONIC, Zivojin

Electromyography and its use. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.12: 1241-1247 D '60.

1. Institut za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Aleksandar Rotovic.

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

HINCU, S.; FINKELSTEIN, A.

Some problems of the hydroaerodynamic analogy in modeling bed processes. Studii hidraul 5:283-299 '63.