PETROV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAL'PERIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Standard series pipe-laying cranes. Stroi.truboprov. 8 no.7:17-19 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GAL'PERIN, A.I.; SKOMOROVSKIY, Ya.Z.

Determining the dynamic loads on units of self-propelled cleaning machines. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.12:13-16 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov.

CALLAHAN, A.I., [illegible]

Pipe bending by internal hydrostatic pressure. [illegible]
337-344 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GAL'PERIN, A.I.; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M.; POKROVSKIY, B.V.

Dynamics of raising and lowering pipelines. Stroi.truboprov. 9 no.11:11-13 N '64. (MiRA 18:2)

GAL'PERIN, Abram Isayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., retsenzent; POKROVSKIY, V.V., retsenzent; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.

[Construction and assembly machines and mechanisms for building gas and petroleum pipelines] Montazhno-stroitel'nye mashiny i mekhanizmy dlia sooruzheniia magistral'nykh gazonefteprovodov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 356 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya mekhanizatsii rabot Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po gazovoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Krayzel'man). 2. Glavnyy konstruktor Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro "Gazstroymashina" (for Pokrovskiy).

GAL'PERIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ERIKUN, V.Ya., inzh.

Large-diameter pipe bender for pipeline construction. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.4:22-24 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:1)

GAL'PERIN, A.I.

Calculating the bending moment for the bending of thin-walled pipe. Kuz.-shtam. proizv 4 no.6:17-18 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Pipe bending)

GALPERIN, A.L., GIRILOVICH, M.A., MALSIMOV, P.M., RAVICH-SHCHERBO, M.A., VORONOV, A.M., VERKHOVYKH, F.P., BRODSKII, A.L., and BANDAR, N.I.

"Blood Transfusion in Treatment of Tuberculosis".

/Probl. Tuberk./ No. 1, 3-14, Jan.-Feb., 1950. 2 figs., 3 refs.

Much work has been dine in the Soviet Union to prove that tuberculous patients are not allergic to human blood. It has also been proved that blood transfusions in these cases need not produce any general or local reactions whatever. The very sever reactions which were produced by transfusion at the ge inning of the experiments have now been eliminated; it has been estabkished that they were due to impurties and to lack of asepsis in the technique of administration. Transfusion cannot be regarded as a basic method of treatment but serves a subsidairy purpose: (a) as a haemostatic; (b) as a stimulator of the connective tissues; (c) as substitution therapy after great blood loss. Blood transfusion is also inportant as a preliminary to surgical intervention and in post- operativ treatment. More work should be donr on the desensitising effect of blood transfusion in the presence of plural reactions to treatment with artificial pneumothorax. The use of dry serum is advisable as a haemostatic agent. Blood transfusions are contrainidicated in hopeless cases such a those of acute caseous pneumonia, acute haematogenous spread, and terminal exacerbations.

H. W. Swann

SO: Abstracts of World Medicine. Vol. 8. 1950.

GAL'PERIN, A.M.; ARDENTOV, V.V.

Effect of continuous aging of the deposited austenitic metal on its tendency toward intercrystalline corrosion. Avtom.svar. 12 no.1:36-42 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut GKS.
(Steel--Welding)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.G., gornyy inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Shchigry phosphorite mine. Gor.zhur. no.2:10-12 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kurskiy sovnarkhoz (for Vanyahteyn). 2. Shchigrovskiy fosforitnyy rudnik (for Gal'perin).
(Shchigry District—Phosphorite)

GAL'PERIN, A.M.

Mandrel with filled hydroplastics for grinding machines. Stan. i instr. 35 no.1:41 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191 S/0056/64/046/004/1504/1507

AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, A. S.; Alikhanyan, A. I.; Gal'per, A. M.; Kavalov, R. L.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotenko, L. P.; Kuzin, I. A.; Kuznetsov, Ye. P.; Marzon, G. I.

TITLE: Study of decays of K_2^0 mesons into three neutral pions

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1504-1507

TOPIC TAGS: neutral kaon decay, electron positron pair, kaon three pion decay, inelastic neutron interaction

ABSTRACT: This is an ellaboration of an earlier preliminary report (Sb. Voprosy* fiziki elementarny*kh chastits. Izd. AN ArmSSR, Yerevan, 1963, p. 324). Some 50,000 stereo photographs were taken and the events classified as K^0-meson decay were those with 3, 4, 5, or 6 electron-positron pairs directed approximately towards one point, and also V-events. The measure of the convergence of the γ quanta producing the pairs was the maximum distance h from the point of intersection of the trajectories of the two nearest γ quanta to the trajectories of the other γ quanta. Comparison of the histograms corresponding to different numbers of prongs indicates that there exist definite physical reasons which lead to the appearance

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

of three or more electron-positron pairs whose vertices are directed approximately towards one point. The calculated probability for the $K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0$ decay relative to all K_2^0 meson decay is 0.2 + 0.06. This agrees with theoretical predictions (23.6%) obtained by assuming the validity of the $\Delta T = 1/2$ rule. "The authors are grateful to E. O. Okonov for a discussion of several problems during the planning of the experiment, to Academician V. I. Veksler, I. V. Chuvilo, and the proton synchrotron crew for making the irradiation possible, and also to I. B. Vartazaryan, L. P. Kishinevskaya, N. V. Magradze, and the laboratory group for help in the reduction of the experimental material. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute); Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64 DATE ACQ: 07May64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614120017-9"

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

ENCLOSURE: 01

1 2

1 Вид события с электронно-позитронными парами	2 $N_{всего}$, h < 4,8 см	3 Число событий, появившихся в результате различных процессов, кроме распада $K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0$			4 Число распадов $K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0$
		5 $N_{случ}$	$N(K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0)$	$N_{яд}$ 6	
Six	1*	0	0	0	1
Five	8	2	0	0	6
Four	28	8	3	0	17
Three	157	46	17	8	86
Сумма Sum	194	56	20	8	110

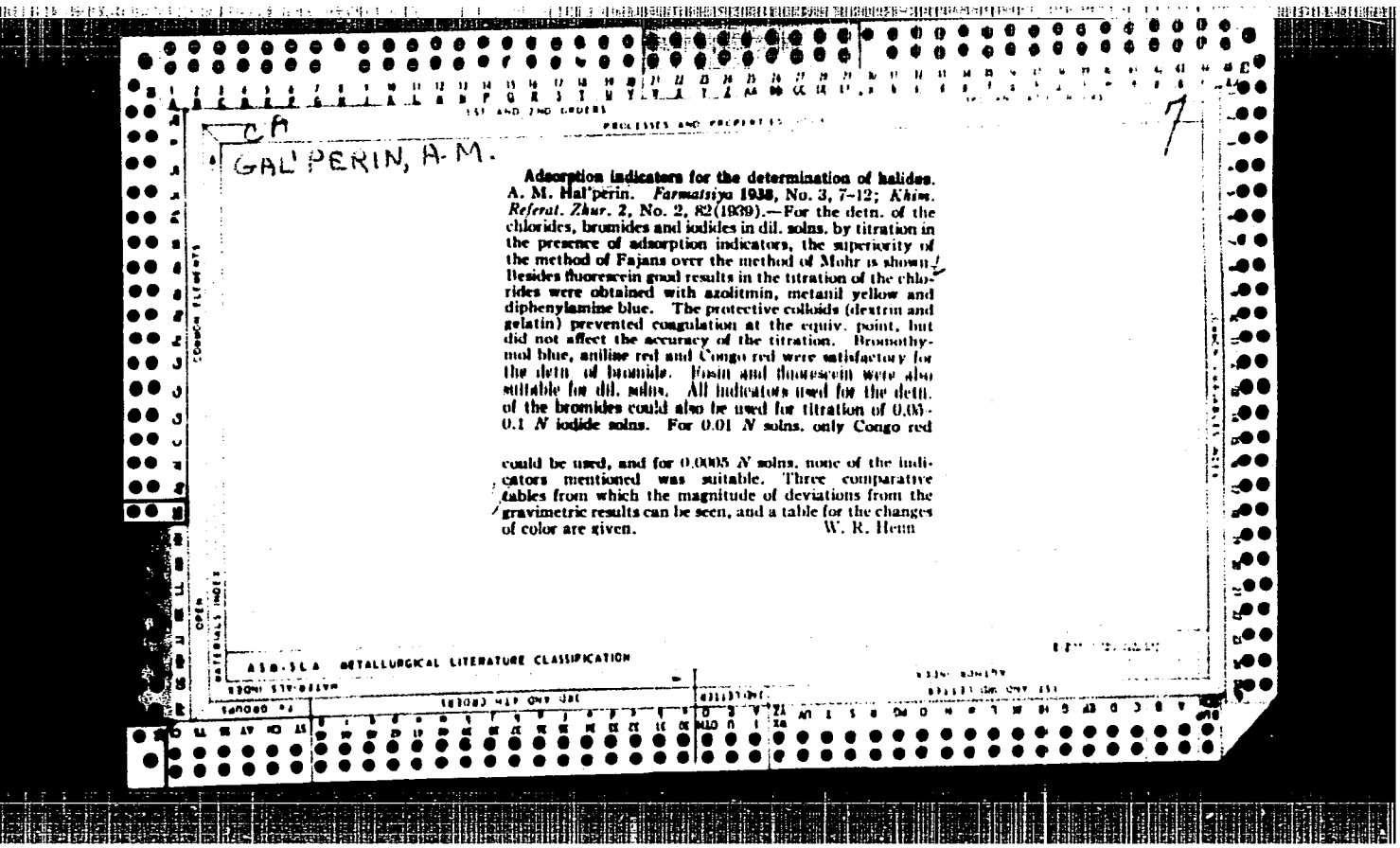
*Convergence parameter h = 2.1 cm.

1 - Number of electron positron pairs in event
2 - N_{total}, 3 - Number of events resulting from processes other than $K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0$ decays, 4 - Number of $K_2^0 \to 3\pi^0$ decays, 5 - number of random events, 6 - number of nuclear interactions

Card 3/3

GAL'PERIN, A.M.

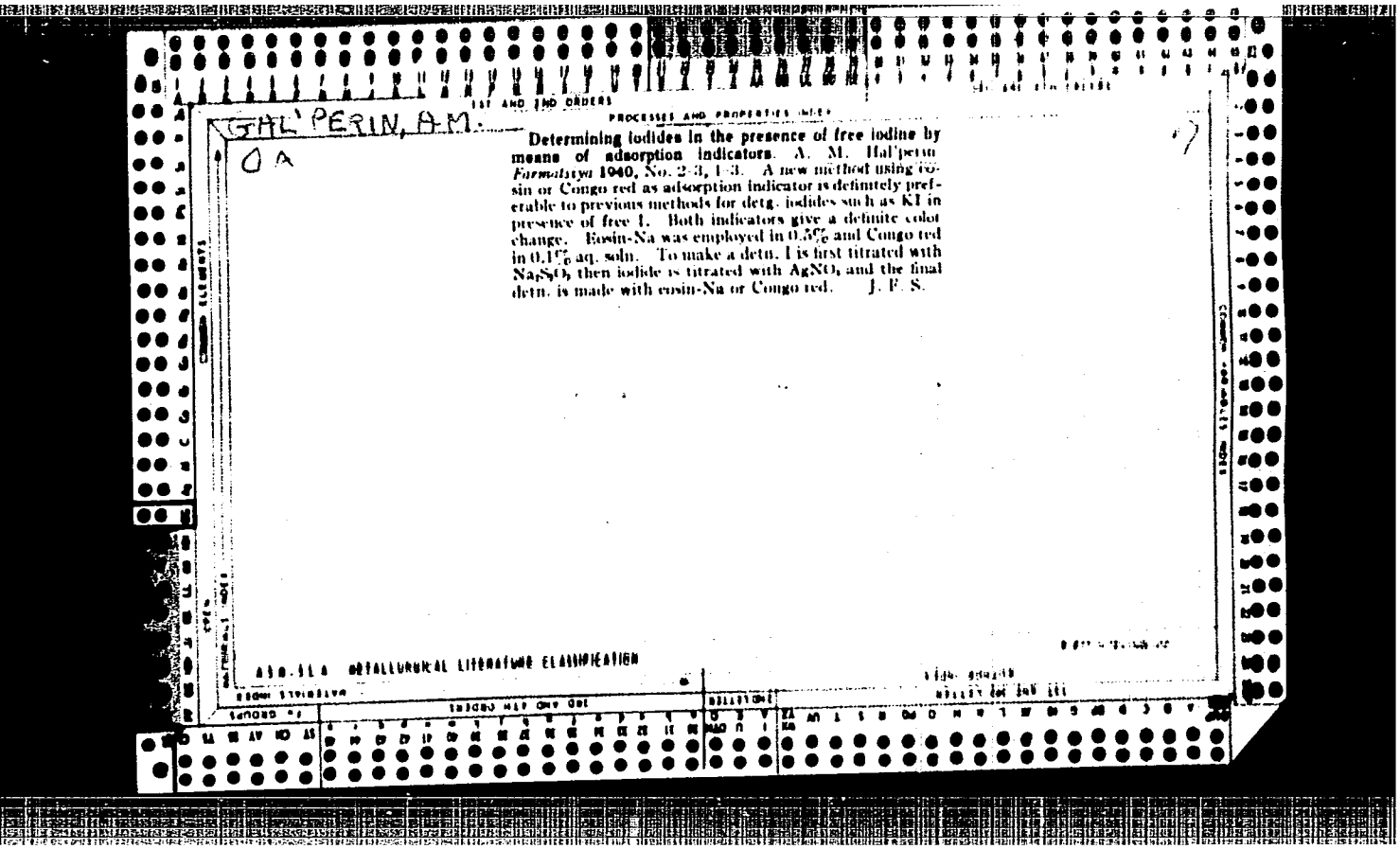
Cast iron grinding bars for lapping precise holes. Mashinostroitel' no.3:28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)



GAL'PERIN, A. M.

Adsorption indicators for the determination of halides. A. M. Hal'perin. *Farmatsiya* **1938**, No. 3, 7–12; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **2**, No. 2, 82(1939).—For the detn. of the chlorides, bromides and iodides in dil. solns. by titration in the presence of adsorption indicators, the superiority of the method of Fajans over the method of Mohr is shown. Besides fluorescein good results in the titration of the chlorides were obtained with azolitmin, metanil yellow and diphenylamine blue. The protective colloids (dextrin and gelatin) prevented coagulation at the equiv. point, but did not affect the accuracy of the titration. Bromothymol blue, aniline red and Congo red were satisfactory for the detn. of bromide. Eosin and fluorescein were also suitable for dil. solns. All indicators used for the detn. of the bromides could also be used for titration of 0.05–0.1 *N* iodide solns. For 0.01 *N* solns. only Congo red could be used, and for 0.0005 *N* solns. none of the indicators mentioned was suitable. Three comparative tables from which the magnitude of deviations from the gravimetric results can be seen, and a table for the changes of color are given.

W. R. Henn

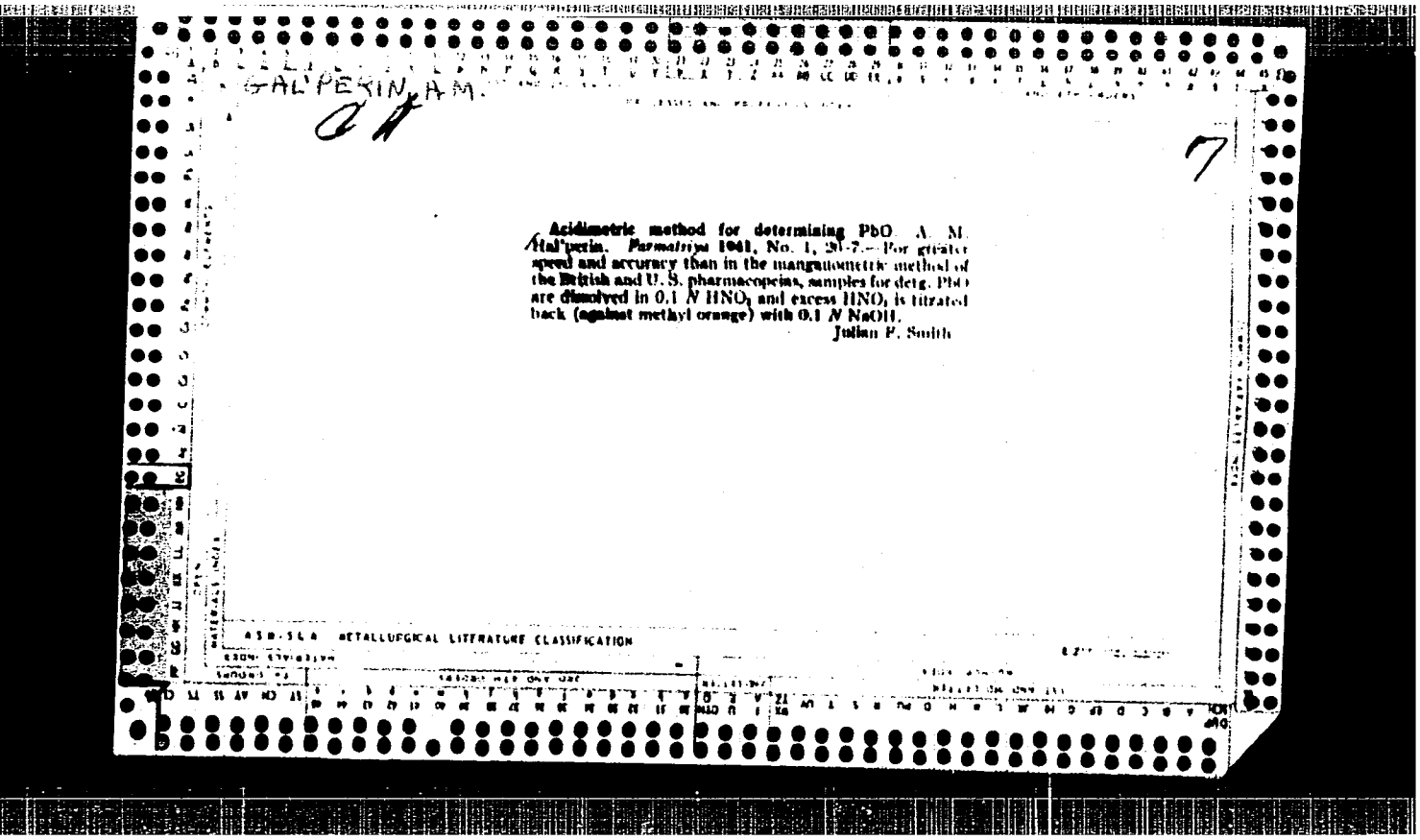


GAL'PERIN, A.M.

OA

Determining iodides in the presence of free iodine by means of adsorption indicators. A. M. Hal'perin. *Zavodskaya* 1940, No. 2-3, 1-3. A new method using eosin or Congo red as adsorption indicator is definitely preferable to previous methods for detg. iodides such as KI in presence of free I. Both indicators give a definite color change. Eosin-Na was employed in 0.5% and Congo red in 0.1% aq. soln. To make a detn. I is first titrated with $Na_2S_2O_3$ then iodide is titrated with $AgNO_3$ and the final detn. is made with eosin-Na or Congo red. J. F. S.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



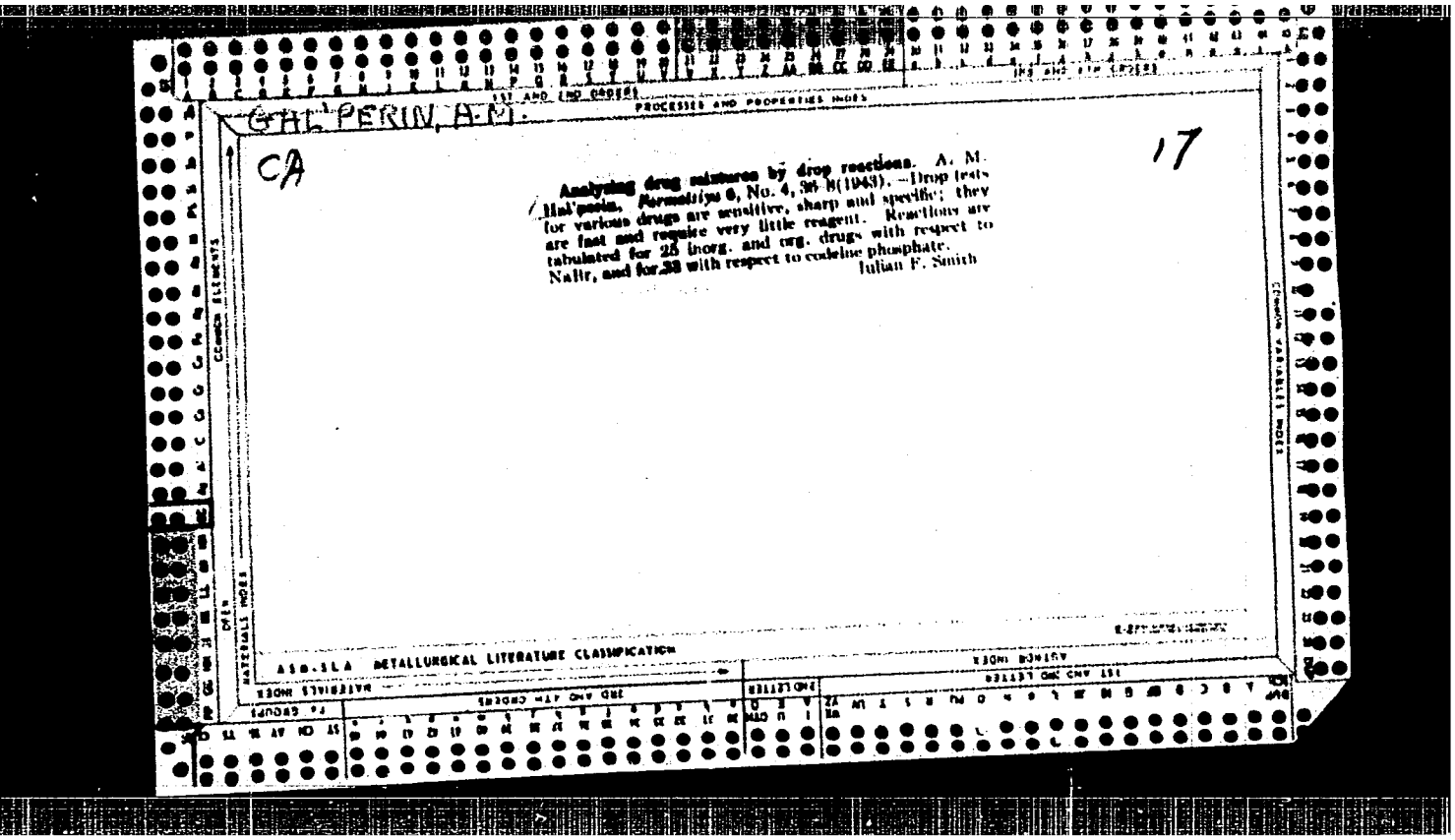
GAL'PERIN, A.M.

7

Acidimetric method for determining PbO. A. M. Hal'perin. *Farmatsiya* **1941**, No. 1, 31-7.—For greater speed and accuracy than in the manganometric method of the British and U. S. pharmacopeias, samples for detg. PbO are dissolved in 0.1 *N* HNO_3 and excess HNO_3 is titrated back (against methyl orange) with 0.1 *N* NaOH.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



GAL'PERIN, A.M.

Group face chucks. Mashinostroitel' no.8:28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Chucks)

GAL'PERIN, A. M.

Using indicating devices in machining on lathes. Mashinostroitel' no.12:21 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Lathes—Attachments)

GAL'PERIN, A.S., inzh.

Accelerated method for testing the wear of engines. Mekh.i elek. sots.sel'khoz. 17 no.6:19-23 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Diesel engines--Testing)

GAL'PERIN, A. S., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF [redacted] OPERATING CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF A METHOD OF ACCELERATED wear TESTS OF TRACTOR ENGINES." MOSCOW, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, MOSCOW Motor Vehicle ROAD [redacted]). (KL, 3-61, 214).

ABELEVICH, A.A.; ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.; VLASOV, A.P.; GAL'PERIN, A.S.; YEVSIKOV, A.V.; IVANOV, G.P.; KOROLEV, N.A.; LEVITSKIY, I.S.; LIVSHITS, L.G.; MELKOV, M.P.; NAZAROV, N.I.; NOVIKOV, M.P.; POPOV, V.Ya.; TEPLOV, A.G.; BAKHAREV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technological aspects of the repair of crauler vehicles] Tekhnologiia remonta gusenichnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1960. 466 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Crauler vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

GAL'PERIN, A.S., inzh.; NEFEDOV, B.B., inzh.

Effect of variable loads on the wear of tractor engine parts. Vest. mash. 41 no.4:38-41 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Tractors--Engines)

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; KUPYLOVA, A.M.; ZHEBRAK, V.D.; BELYAYEVA, Z.G.

Experience in desalting Arlan oil at the Salavat Combine. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:9-12 '65. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

KOSTRIN, K.V.; KREYMER, M.L.; MALIKOV, F.Kh.; GAL'PERIN, B.M.; NAPALKOVA, S.A.

Refining sour oils in the units and plants of Bashkiria. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:19-29 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GAL'PERIN, B.M.

Recurrence of various amounts of clouds of different shapes.
Trudy GGO no.161:42-45 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GAL'PERIN, A. S.

USSR (600)

Steam Turbines

Improving the steam turbine, Sakh prom, no 7, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

GUSAROV, S.D.; GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Rapid repairing of blast furnaces in Ural plants. Metallurg no.7: 10-14 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Upravlyayushchiy trestom Uraldomnarement (for Gusarov).2.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta (for Gal'perin).
(Ural Mountain region--Blast furnaces--Repairing)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

118-58-5-5/18

AUTHORS: Gal'perin, A.S., and Grishchenko, M.F., Engineers

TITLE: Mechanization of Blast Furnace Repair works (Mekhanizatsiya rabot pri remontakh domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyëmkikh i Tyazhëlykh Rabot, 1958, Nr 5, pp 16-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A general repair of blast furnaces calls for extensive labor-consuming work, but the use of mechanized labor and of highly productive mechanisms enables a speedy repair. The authors describe how the accumulated cast iron is removed in a liquid state from the furnace well while the furnace is being blown-out. The practice of the Novo-Tagil'skiy zavod (Novyy Tagil Plant), is to carry out the demolishing and melting of the crust 2 weeks before the furnace is shut-down. The explosive method of demolishing the refractory lining, the mounting of the coolers by mechanized methods, is described, as is the replacement of the charging apparatus, the dismantling of the receiving funnel and the mounting of consolidated blocks weighing 2,000 to 2,500 tons for big blast furnaces. The dismantling and mounting work is carried out by derrick-cranes,

Card 1/2

Mechanization of Blast Furnace Repair Works 118-58-5-5/18

immovable or swinging posts, 60 m in height. Jib derrick cranes with a lifting capacity of 25-40 tons are also successfully used. The authors then deal with the handling of fire-resistant materials and the possibility of mechanizing the bricklayers' work by using large carbon blocks for blast furnace lining. The delivery of the blocks to the furnace is done by electro-talphers or trucks, while at the furnace, the supply is accomplished by shaft elevators or shooting cranes and roller conveyers. The article contains a table showing the economy gained by mechanizing the work and improving the technology for the reconstruction and repair of a 1,386 cubic meter furnace. There are 2 photos and 1 drawing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Blast furnaces-Maintenance

DUKHNEVICH, Vadim Ignat'yevich; ISKHAKOV, Ganim Khanipovich; PAUFILOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; REVEBTSOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; GAL'PERIN, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; VESKLOV, N.G., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; SYRCHINA, M.M., red.izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects and the organization of open-hearth furnace repairs] Voprosy ekonomiki i organizatsii remontov martenovskikh pechei. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1960. 95 p.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

GORA, Aleksandr Petrovich; ZIL'BERMAN, Aron Ayzikovich; GAL'PERIN, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; GURVITS, A.I., inzh., red.; VAGIN, A.A., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Blast furnace repairs] Remonty domennykh pechei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 543 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Sizes of bricks used in [illegible] blast furnaces. Ogneupory 25 no.12:561-562 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.
(Firebrick) (Blast furnaces)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Large block mounting of the upper structure of open-hearth furnaces with refractory lining, by means of the sliding-in method. Metallurg 6 no.9:13-15 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhotdela tresta "Uraldomnaremont".
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

We shall fulfill the seven-year plan ahead of time. Kon.i ov.prom. 17 no.11:8-9 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Upravleniye promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov Alma-Atinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Kirghizistan--Canning industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Increase of labor productivity and reduction of labor expenditure is a most important task. Sakh.prom. 37 no.9:7-9 S '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Sugar industry)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; TEL'POV, A.S., inzh.; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., red.; TEPTELEV, P.M., spets.red.; KUL'CHITSKIY, R.N., spets. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, B.Ye., spets. red.; GINDINA, I.I., red.

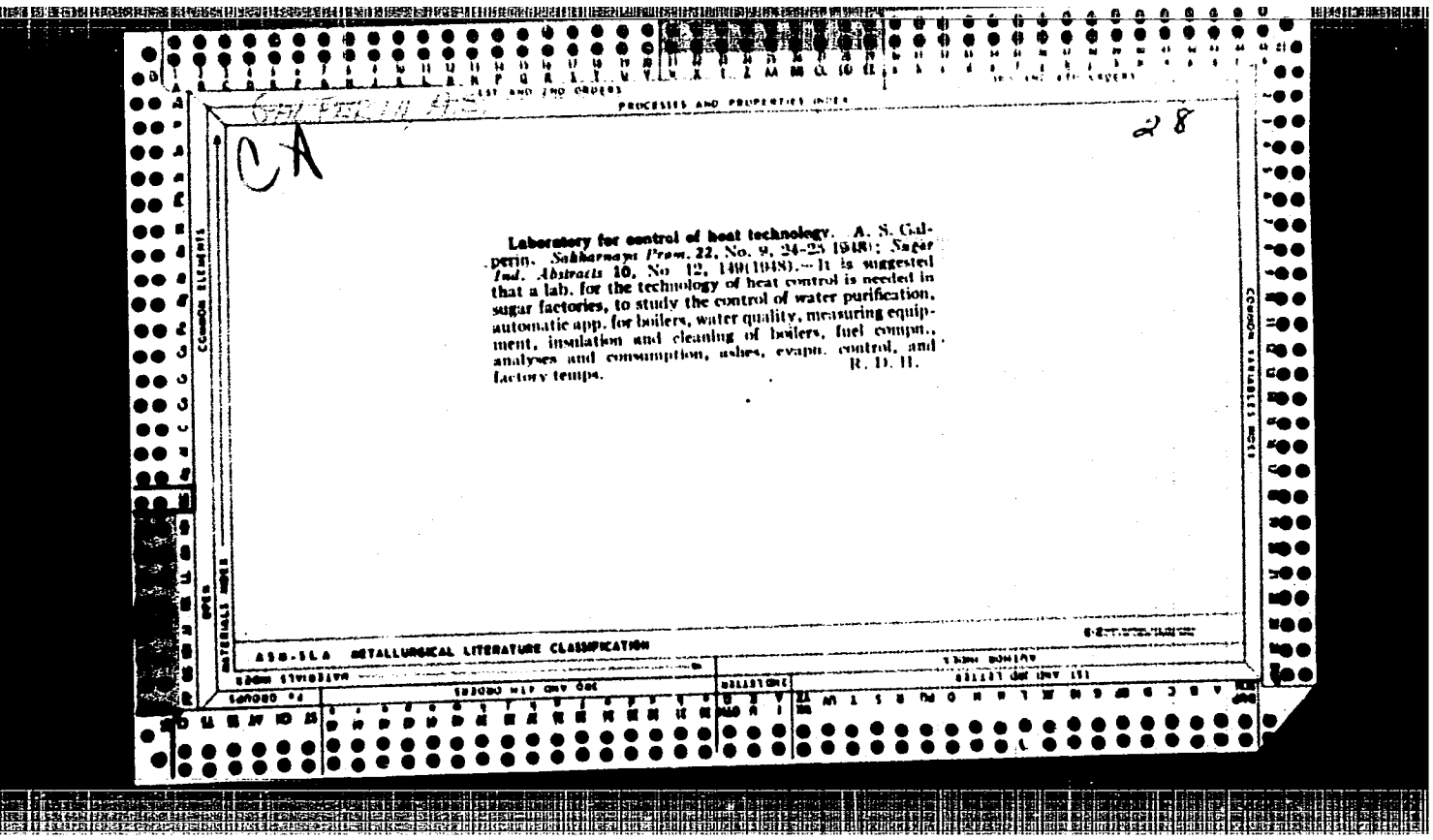
[Specifications and instructions on checking for wear of the parts and couplings of T-40 tractors in repair] Tekhnicheskie usloviia i ukazaniia po defektovke detalei i sopriazhenii pri remonte traktorov T-40. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii GOSNITI, 1964. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Perovo. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka. 2. Laboratoriya issledovaniya iznosov traktorov Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka, Perovo (for Artem'yev, Gal'perin, Dyadyushko).3. Vladimirskiy traktornyy zavod (for Teptelev, Kul'chitskiy). 4. Lipetskiy traktornyy zavod (for Arkhangel'skiy).

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Using the method of dynamic programming in selecting the height of the repair tread of tractor tires. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.12:32-35 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka.



CA

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Laboratory for control of heat technology. A. S. Galperin. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 22, No. 9, 24–25 (1948); *Sugar Ind. Abstracts* 10, No. 12, 149(1948).—It is suggested that a lab. for the technology of heat control is needed in sugar factories, to study the control of water purification, automatic app. for boilers, water quality, measuring equipment, insulation and cleaning of boilers, fuel compn., analyses and consumption, ashes, evapn. control, and factory temps. R. U. H.

A50-5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

33978 GAL'PERIN, A.S. Organizovat Vypolnyeniye Proyektnykh I Montazhnykh Robot Na Myestakh Sakhar Prom- St, 1949 No. 11, S. 29-30

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

GAL'BERIN, A. S.

Reserve capacity of plant equipment. Sakh. prom 26, no 3, 1952.

1. GAL'PERIN, A. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sugar Industry

7. Bring order to problems of introducing new technology, Sakh. prom., 27, 1953.

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

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Determining the quality of sugar. Sakh.prom. 28 no.6:26 '54.
(MLRA 7:11)

1. Pribaltiyskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Sugar--Analysis and testing)

IVANS, Ya.A.; GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Mill processes. Sakh.prom. 29 no.1:28-31 '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Krustpilskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Ivans). 2.Pribaltiyskiy sakh-sveklotrest (for Gal'perin).
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

GAL'PERIN,A.S.

Relieve industrial establishments of superfluous accounting and correspondence. Sakh.prom. 29 no.3:5-6 '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1. Pribaltiyskiy Sakhsveklotrest
(Sugar industry--Accounting)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Eliminate shortcomings in the field of invention and efficiency promotion. Sakh.prom. 30 no.7:9-11 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Highly productive and smooth operation. Sakh.prom. 30 no.9:44-48 S '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Dshambulskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

We are mechanizing heavy work. Sakh. prom. 31 no.5:40-41 My '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Dshambulskiy sakhkombinat.
(Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Resources for increasing the processing of sugar and for the lowering of its cost. Sakh. prom. 32 no.4:3-4 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Sovnarkhoz Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Sugar beets)

GAL'PERIN, A.

Ten million tons of sugar. NTO no.5:37-38 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1.Predsedatel' sektsii sakharnoy promyshlennosti respublikanskogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti, g.Frunze.

(Frunze--Sugar research)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Present-day problems of the development of the Kirghiz sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 33 no.7:8-10 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Sovnarkhoz Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghizistan--Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

That is not the way to build sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 33 no.9:36-37 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kirgizskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Kirghizistan--Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Differentiate the operation of sugar factories. Sakh.prom.
34 no.3:7-8 Mr 1960. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kirgizskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Factory admission and payment system for beets based on their saccharinity. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:49-53 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kirgizskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Kara-Balty--Sugar beets)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

At the sugar factories of Kirghizistan. Sakh.prom. 34 no.11:9-10 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sovnarkhoz Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghizistan--Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Stop lagging behind in building and reconstructing sugar factories in Kazakhstan. Sakh. prom. 35 no.11:9-10 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Upravleniye promprodtovarov Alma-Atinskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kazakhstan--Sugar industry)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.; BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISNOVATYY, S.I., inzh.; GALAYEVA, L.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAL'CHENKO, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEGTYAREV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.; YERMAKOV, I.N., inzh.; ZHOTKEVICH, T.S., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G., inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.K., inzh.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, N.A., inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPITSKIY, M.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LIBERMAN, A.R., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.N., inzh.; LUKANOV, M.A., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; MAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A., inzh.; ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.; POLYACHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; POPOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.; PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV, V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYMOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.; KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye., inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A., red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.---- (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] Spravochnik po remontu mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing of the reliability and durability of agricultural machinery. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.1:17-20 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinnotraktornogo parka.

(Agricultural machinery--Testing)

MATULA, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Sugar industry of Kazakhstan and prospects of its expansion.
Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:13-18 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Alma-Atinskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Kazakhstan--Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Factory, raw material, and group laboratories. Sakh.prom. 36 no.5:41-43 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Alma-Atinskiy Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Sugar industry—Production control) (Testing laboratories)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Urgent problems of the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 37 no.6:1-5 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Sugar industry)

GAL'PERIN, A.S.

Look up for shelved methods. Sakh.prom. 37 no.11:5-7 N '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR.

GAL'PERIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; TELESHEV, A.N., redaktor; KARANDASHEV, V.D., redaktor; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Determining photographic exposure] Opredelenie fotograficheskoi ekspozitsii; ekxponometriia dlia kino i fotoliubitelei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 110 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Photography--Exposure)

GAL'PERIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich,; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Depth of focus in cinematography and photography] Glubina rezko izobrazhaemogo prostranstva pri kino- i fotos"emke. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Photographic optics)

POPOV, V.I.; GAL'PERIN, A.V., red.

[Catalog of light filters for motion-picture photography] Katalog svetofil'trov dlia kinos"emok. Sost. operator V.I.Popov. Moskva, 1960. 95 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya kinostudiya "Mosfil'm."
(Motion-picture photography—Light filters)

GAL'PERIN, B. I.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

KOLESNIKOV, A. G., PIVOVAROV, A. A., and IVANOVA, Z. S., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Marine Physics and Terrain Waters - "On the calculation of rate of radioactivity spreading in depths" (Section VII.B.6)

KOLTUN, V. M., Institute of Zoology - "The method of spicule analysis and possibilities of its use in paleogeographical studies of the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

KORENEVA, Ye. V., Institute of Geology - "Distribution of spores and pollen of terrestrial plants in bottom sediments of the Pacific" (Section III.A)

KORT, V. G., Director, Institute of Oceanology - "The heat exchange between the Antarctic waters and the adjacent oceanic waters" (Section VII.D.1)

KOSHLYAKOV, M. N., Institute of Oceanology - "An example of the computation of the deep currents in the northeastern Pacific" (Section VII.B)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., and KOBLENTS-MISHKE, Olga I., Institute of Oceanology - "The interrelation between turbidity, phytoplankton and primary production" (Section III.C.4)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between water transparency and the character of currents in some areas of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRAKSHINA, R. M., VEYTSMAN, P. S., SYSOYEV, S. M., DAVYDOVA, N. I., and GAL'PERIN, B. I., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Structure of the earth crust in the transition zone from the northwestern Pacific to the Asiatic continent" (Section VII.C.2)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRA...R... M., and SYSOYEV, S. M., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Specific features of the sedimentary layer in the Okhotsk Sea and in the adjacent parts of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.2)

KOTYLIN, V. M., SYSOYEV, S. M., UDINTSEV, G. B., KOZHEVNIKOV, Yu. P., BELOUSOV, N. N., and LISARSKIY, G. N., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between sedimentation and bottom topography in the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.1)

KROPOTKIN, P. N., Institute of Geology - "The tectonic map of the Pacific Ocean and the circum Pacific mobile belt (scale 1:10,000,000)" (Section VII.C)

LAVRENT'YEV, M. A., and SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F., The Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the results of investigations of tsunami in the USSR" (Section V.B.1)

LEONT'YEVA, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Hydrological data involved with oceanic troughs in the Pacific and some problems connected with prospect research" (Section VII.B)

LEVIN, M. G., Institute of Ethnology - "Once more on the Ainu problem" (Section II.B)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "The composition of organic suspended material in the Pacific in connection with the problems of sedimentation" (Section VII.C.1)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "Bottom sediments in the Antarctic" (Section VII.D.1)

LUK'YANOV, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Cyclonic activity and climatologic fronts in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.A)

LYUBIMOVA, T. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Oceanography - "Some results of icthyological investigations in the gulf of Alaska" (Section III.C)

MAGNITSKIY, V. A., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Hard Crust - "Geophysical data and the problem of the origin of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.2)

MEDVEDEV, V. S., Institute of Oceanology - "The specific features of bench formation in tidal seas" (Section VII.C.1)

MOKIYEVSKIY, O. B., Institute of Oceanology - "Qualitative-quantitative distribution of the lithoral fauna and flora in the northwestern part of the Pacific" (Section III.C)

MURDMAA, Ivan O., Institute of Oceanology - "The process of marine sedimentation in the areas of the Kuril isle arc" (Section VII.C.1)

L 12989-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6000801 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/B022/B023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9B187

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B. M.; Seryakova, L. P.

TITLE: Basic characteristics of short-wave radiation and diurnal radiation balance

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 22, 1964, 11-34

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, optic albedo, solar radiation scattering

TRANSLATION: The authors consider time and space variability in the intensity of scattered and total solar radiation and the radiation balance for the snowless period (from April to October). The basic materials for the work were data from analysis of routine actinometric observations from several groups of stations in various regions of the Soviet Union (northwest, central and southern European sections, far east and middle Asia), as well as previously published data. The short-wave radiation and radiation balance is considered for all regions under clear, partly cloudy and low overcast conditions. Data from individual climatic regions only was used when cloudiness was less than 10 points. Data for each month was used to analyze

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ACC NR: AR6000801

the time variability in streams of short-wave radiation and in the radiation balance, while seasonal data were used for other conditions. The average values of scattered and total solar radiation and the radiation balance are found under various conditions for the height of the sun, the number and form of clouds and the intensity of the solar halo. Albedo values from natural surfaces were also taken into account for the radiation balance. The average characteristics of the entire region are considered, and the singularities of individual stations are discussed in special cases where there is sufficient material.

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2 HW

30769. GAL'PERIN, B. M.

Radiatsionnyy balans nizhnego Povolzh'ya za teplyy period. Trudy Glav. geofiz. observatorii, vyp. 18, 1949, s. 61-86. -- Bibliogr: 54 nazv.

GAL'PERIN, B. M.

"Transparency of the Atmosphere at the Time of Droughts in the Lower Volga Region". Sb. Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, No 3, pp 86-108, 1954.

An analysis of the transparency of the atmosphere in the lower Volga Region during the droughts of the 1930's (according to the data of Saratov) showed that the individual periods of droughts and dry winds can occur under various conditions of atmospheric transparency; strong turbidity is not a necessary criterion for droughts and dry winds; advection of dust from the southeast does not serve as the principal cource of atmospheric turbidity; very strong turbidity can arise even during northern and northwestern winds; enhanced atmospheric turbidity inconsequence of a great quantity of dust particles is not always accompanied by high temperatures; and the rise in the air's temperature because of the heating effect of the dust particles is negligible. (RZhGeol, No 7, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

Translaation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 47 (USSR) 14-57-6-11984

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B. M.

TITLE: A Method for Approximate Calculation of Direct Solar Radiation from Data Obtained by Stationary Meteorological Observations (Metodika priblizhennykh raschetov prikhoda pryamoy solnechnoy radiatsii po dannym statsionarnykh meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 4, pp 79-106

ABSTRACT: The extent of direct solar radiation depends upon latitude, the sun's inclination, atmospheric clarity, and clouds. The first three factors fully determine probable totals (Q_0). The author examines existing empirical and theoretical methods for determining probable totals, and presents the tables of results

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A Method for Approximate Calculation of Direct Solar Radiation (Cont.)

obtained by these methods. Empirical functions used to calculate approximately the actual extent of solar radiation are obtained by the method, which involves correlating the ratio of actual and potential monthly totals (Q/Q_0) with normal cloudiness (n), and relative duration of sunshine (S). The author investigates the possibility of computing direct radiation for one type of cloud density. To this end, observation points are grouped on similar latitudes and, to a certain extent, in zones of similar cloudiness. Observations were made from March to September and from October to February. Each group of stations determined the values of 1-n and the ratio Q/Q_0 corresponding to them. The points were transferred to a graph and fell along a general curve. It was tried to determine radiation totals in terms of relative sunshine, in terms of the average and of the low cloudiness, and by S. I. Savinov's method (Meteorol. vest. 1931, Nr 1). When analyzed, results obtained by these methods tend to support the following conclusions: 1) normal cloud observation is sufficient to determine the extent of direct solar radiation between

A Method for Approximate Calculation of Direct Solar Radiation (Cont.)

41°-00' and 62°-00' of latitude; 2) either S. I. Sivkov's adjusted method (Trans. Glav. geofiz. observ., 1949, Nr 14) is recommended for the period from March to September, or the equation $Q = Q_0 [1-n+a(n-1)]$, where a is an "effective" average coefficient of direct solar radiation passing through clouds of the middle and high layers and l is the quantity of low clouds. Here average values of a shoud be used, or values of a for an area in which climatic conditions are approximately the same; 3) data on general cloudiness may be used for the zone from 40°-00' to 46°-00' of latitude for the same period; 4) from October to February any observation point may use the ratio of Q/Q_0 and total cloudiness; 5) when heliographic data is available, the use of Savinov's method is recommended for the entire year; 6) the use of V. N. Ukraintsev's table (Meteorol. i gidrologiya, 1939, Nr 6), which minimizes the importance of radiation totals, is not recommended; 7) values of probable totals may be obtained by means of interpolation from the data on the coefficient of transparency, given in the author's tables.

A. B.

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3 (7)

AUTHORS: Gal'perin, B. M., Kuchumova, L. S. SOV/50-59-8-5/19

TITLE: On the Influence of Cloudiness on the Radiation of the Atmosphere (O vliyanii oblachnosti na izlucheniye atmosfery)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 19 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A weak point in the climatological calculations of longwave radiation is the consideration of cloudiness. The consideration is done by the formulas $P_n = P_o(1 + Kn^\alpha)$ and $E_n = E_o(1 - Cn^\alpha)$. P_n is the radiation of the atmosphere, E_n the effective radiation of the black body (at the corresponding air temperature) in the presence of clouds, P_o and E_o the same values if there are no clouds, n = cloudiness, K and C are the coefficients characterizing the influence of various clouds on the radiation of the atmosphere and the effective radiation. The values for K for clouds in different altitudes under any meteorological conditions are obtained here. As in the papers (Refs 5, 9, 13), the authors are also here of the opinion that physically and methodically the introduction of a correction for the cloudiness with respect to the radiation of the atmosphere is more

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justified than one with respect to the effective radiation. For this purpose, the radiation of the atmosphere in a cloudless sky (P_o) and with full cloudiness (P_n) were computed on the levels of 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 km in 23 points of different areas on the eastern and western hemispheres from 21 to 78° northern latitude after computing the aeroclimatic data of the vertical distribution of temperature, air moisture and atmospheric pressure. The computations were carried out according to the radiation diagram by F. N. Shekhter (Ref 10) by the method described in the paper (Ref 2). The students of the LGMI V. M. Artem'yeva, T. A. Belik, N. S. Nakhamchina et al. took part in these time-consuming investigations. In the computation of P_n it was assumed that the continuous cloud cover in all mentioned altitudes radiates like a black body. K was computed from $K = \frac{P_n - P_o}{P_o}$ for the 4 levels mentioned. These coefficients do not characterize the absolute but the relative influence of the cloud cover on the radiation of the atmosphere. The computa-

tions showed that everywhere and in all altitudes an annual course of K with a maximum in winter and a minimum in summer can be observed; from summer until winter, K can sometimes increase by more than double its value. In no season, however, is there a clear dependence of the coefficient K on latitude. The results put forward here show that the use of the mean annual values, or even the mean seasonal values, of K in the computation of atmospheric radiation in the single months can lead, in various climatic regions, to big errors in the determination of the longwave radiation gain. The diagrams show the dependence of the difference $P_n - P_o$ on the effective absorbing atmospheric mass (M) at different temperatures (t) of the cloud layer, the dependence of the coefficient K_1 (at a cloud height of 1 km) on M, the dependence of the coefficient K_1 on the temperature T_1 at the base of cloud, and the dependence of K_1 on the air moisture near the ground e_o. Table 1 shows the K-values (in %) taken from the correlation curves for the 4 levels mentioned

at different e_0. These data can be used to obtain the mean K-values according to the known mean monthly air moisture. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

S/169/62/000/003/042/098
D228/D301

3,5150

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B. M.

TITLE: The influence of cloud on atmospheric radiation (Theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 17, abstract 3B143 (V sb. Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 37-38)

TEXT: The mean monthly values of atmospheric radiation in a cloudless sky, and at the time of continuous cloud, were determined with the help of F. N. Shekhter's radiation diagram from data on the vertical distribution of the pressure, the temperature, and the humidity in different regions of the northern hemisphere. No simple relation of atmospheric radiation to the local latitude was detected. The cloud coefficient magnitudes have a considerable annual variation, which depends on the climatic conditions. It was established that there is a close connexion between the cloud coefficients and the water-vapor tension at the ground surface. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/169/62/006/003/040/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B. M.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the insolation in Soviet Arctica (Theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 16, abstract 3B132 (V sb. Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 79-80)

TEXT: The mean intensity values of solar and sky radiation at different elevations of the sun were obtained, and the annual variation of these quantities was traced, from the data of observations on drifting and fixed stations. In the same way data were also obtained about the spatial variability of these quantities, which appears on the transition from winter to summer. Considerable variability was detected in the direct and the scattered radiation of overcast skies both in time and space. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/169/62/000/002/035/072
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, B. M.

TITLE: Solar and sky radiation in the Arctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 19-20, abstract 2B161 (Tr. Arkt. i Antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, № 229 – 1961, 117-131)

TEXT: The intensities and totals of solar and sky radiation were calculated in relation to the sun's elevation, the character and degree of the cloudiness, and the albedo of the underlying surface. The reduced intensity of solar and sky radiation towards the summer is noted for the whole Arctic, especially when the cloud cover is continuous. In the presence of 10/10 cloudiness the sky radiation intensity in July at coastal and insular stations constitutes about 40-50 to 70-75% of that observed at the same elevations of the sun in April at drifting stations. When the sky is cloudless the yearly course of the solar radiation intensity is caused by the decreased condensation turbidity and albedo of the underlying surface towards

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the summer. The cold period is characterized by the considerable stability of the radiation intensities at given solar elevations and cloudiness. The stability of the radiation intensities is lower in summer, especially when there is continuous cloud. If the sky is overcast the radiation intensities over the ocean are more stable in consequence of the highly homogeneous stratification of the atmosphere's lower layers. In the absence of a snow-cover the average values of the summary and scattered radiation of a cloudless sky at polar stations differ little from those that are typical for the snowless period in temperate latitudes; however, the radiation is higher in the Arctic when there is continuous low cloud. Small sky-radiation differences are characteristic of any time of the year in the Arctic when the same layer is cloudy. Even in the case of low cloud the correlation between the radiation of overcast and clear skies in the Arctic depends on the sun's elevation and increases as the latter grows. The growth of the possible radiation totals in a polar direction, caused by the increase in the sky radiation totals, is noted from May to August. From May to September the possible radiation totals at drifting stations are 9 - 10% higher than those

Solar and sky ... S/169/62/000/002/035/072
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over polar stations. The daily radiation totals over melting ice on the ocean diminish towards the pole, and the ratio of the radiation totals for overcast and clear skies also decreases at the same time. The daily radiation totals calculated for clear and overcast skies may be used in estimating the melting of snow and the transformation of airmasses over the Arctic ice. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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CAL'PERIN, B.M.

Diurnal incidence of total solar radiation with different types of clouds. Trudy GGO no.125:62-75 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Solar radiation) (Clouds)

GAL'PERIN, B.M.

Thermal cracking of the mazut of sour Arlan crude oil. Neftepor. i neftekhim. no.9:10-11 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; SERYAKOVA, L.F.

Scattered and total solar radiation under various conditions.
Trudy GGO no.152:96-109 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 51413-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5015458 UR/0318/64/000/008/0008/0010 15 14 B

AUTHOR: Galperin, B. M. 11

TITLE: Processing of high sulfur Arlan crude oil

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 8, 1964, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, petroleum industry, crude petroleum, petroleum refinery product

Abstract: In 1960, the Salavat petro-chemical combine began processing in ever-increasing amount Arlan crude oil. The high sulfur and tar content of this north-western Bashkir crude, together with its low yield of fractions and relatively high viscosity, resulted in a worsening of the technological and economic operation of the combine. The present paper reports the detailed results of a study of the industrial operation of the processing plants, including thermal cracking, with the aim of improving the operation of the enterprise. The author concludes that during the first distillation one can extract 11-13% of kerosene with a sulfur content to 0.6%. Without any fruther hydropurification this kerosene can be used as a component of diesel fuel

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L 51413-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015458

reducing its sulfur content. The hydro-purification is then used for the processing of raw materials containing at least 2.3-2.5% sulfur. After an extraction of 36-37% light components, the remaining fuel oil is below standards due to its high viscosity and high sulfur content. Due to a low content of hydrocarbons within the narrow (85-120°) gasoline fraction, one must reduce their evaporation and thus preserve the achieved aromatic yield. Finally, the old pumps for fuel oil and cracking residues must be replaced by more powerful centrifugal pumps capable of handling the increased yield of these products. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Salavatskiy kombinat(Salavat Combine)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000 JPRS

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Card 2/2

ISOFIND, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, Zh.P.; GAL'PERIN, B.M.

Industrial testing of a hydroxyethylated fatty acid demulsifier for desalting Arlan oil. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.1:9-11 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

L 24672-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6015849 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/001/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Isofidi, G. Ye.; Ivanova, Zh. P.; Gal'perin, B. M.

ORG: Salavat Combine (Salavatskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Industrial testing of OZhK emulsion breaker used for desalting Arlan petroleum

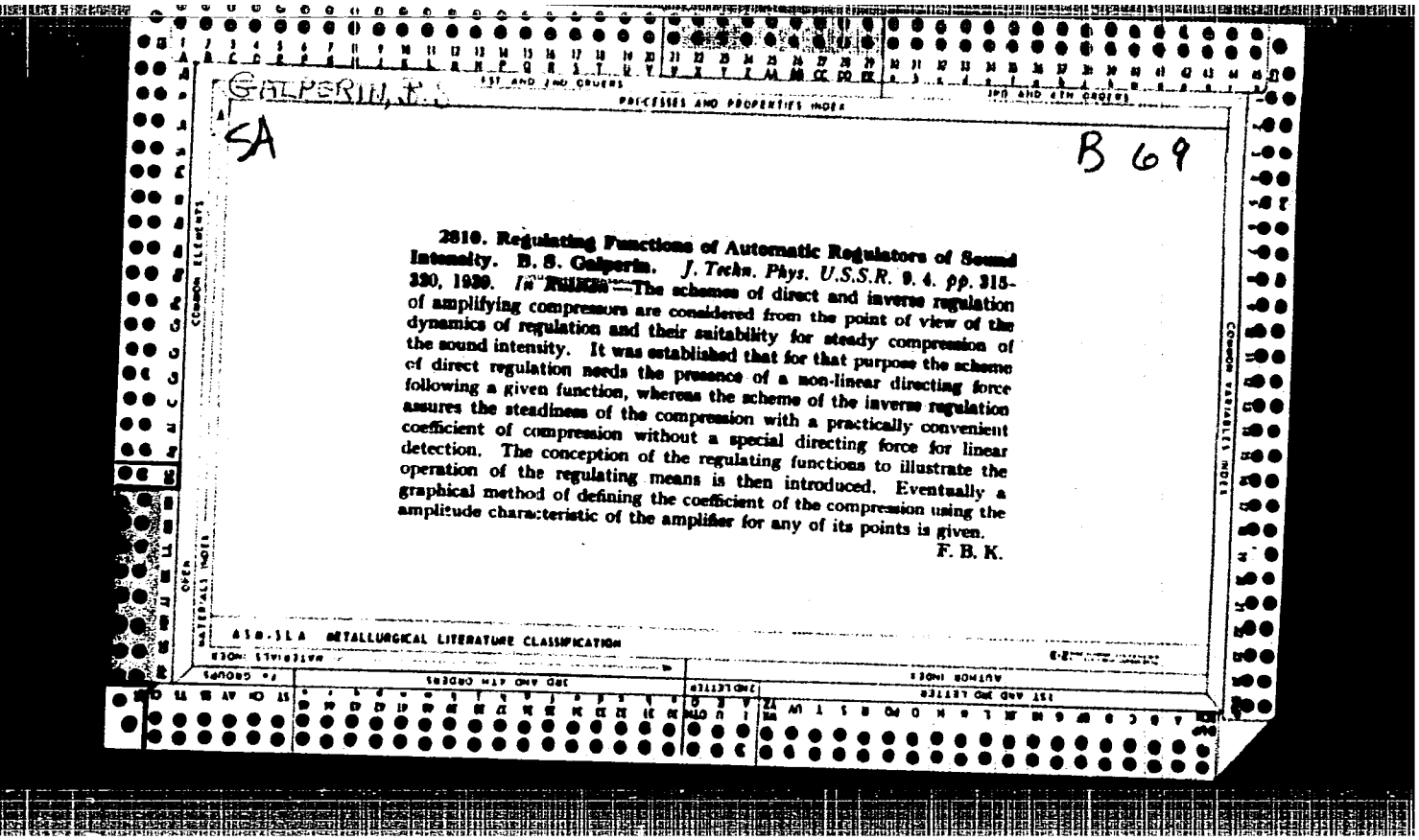
SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Several modes of desalting arlan petroleum by means of OZhK emulsion breaker and electric dehydrators are described together with the apparatus and the modifications made in the latter. A three-stage electrodesalting process with the OZhK demulsifier was found to be best. The electric dehydrators of all three stages operated uniformly. The drained water was transparent, and its pH was about 8 due to the alkali added to the petroleum to neutralize the acidity of the medium. During the testing, the temperature of the petroleum at the first stage was kept at 90°, at the second stage, 80-85°, and at the third stage, 75-80°. The degree of desalting of the last stage was only 79%. This low value shows the necessity of raising the voltage of the electric field between the electrodes in the dehydrators in the third stage from 16.5 kV to 33 kV. Results of the desalting are tabulated as a function of the various conditions used. The results of the three-stage process are tabulated for the month of February, 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 pla UDC: 661.185.1.001.42



GALPERIN, B. S.

SA

B 69

2810. Regulating Functions of Automatic Regulators of Sound Intensity. B. S. Galperin. *J. Techn. Phys. U.S.S.R.* 9. 4. *pp.* 315-320, 1939. In Russian.—The schemes of direct and inverse regulation of amplifying compressors are considered from the point of view of the dynamics of regulation and their suitability for steady compression of the sound intensity. It was established that for that purpose the scheme of direct regulation needs the presence of a non-linear directing force following a given function, whereas the scheme of the inverse regulation assures the steadiness of the compression with a practically convenient coefficient of compression without a special directing force for linear detection. The conception of the regulating functions to illustrate the operation of the regulating means is then introduced. Eventually a graphical method of defining the coefficient of the compression using the amplitude characteristic of the amplifier for any of its points is given.

F. B. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GAL'PERIN, B. S.

PA 227T26

USSR/Electricity - Contacts, Switches

Sep 52

"Problem of the Conductivity of Contacts", B.S. Gal'perin

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1513-1517

States theory of spreading cannot be applied to point or segm switches. Expressions for the effective area of Elec contact with convex surfaces are derived on the basis of possible mechanisms of cond of gaps of the atomic order: tunnel effect and light thermoinic emission. Author demonstrates that the main current is concd in the zone of close approach, in the limits of which the gap increases less than 1-1.5A, almost independently of the form of the surface. Submitted 3 Mar 51.

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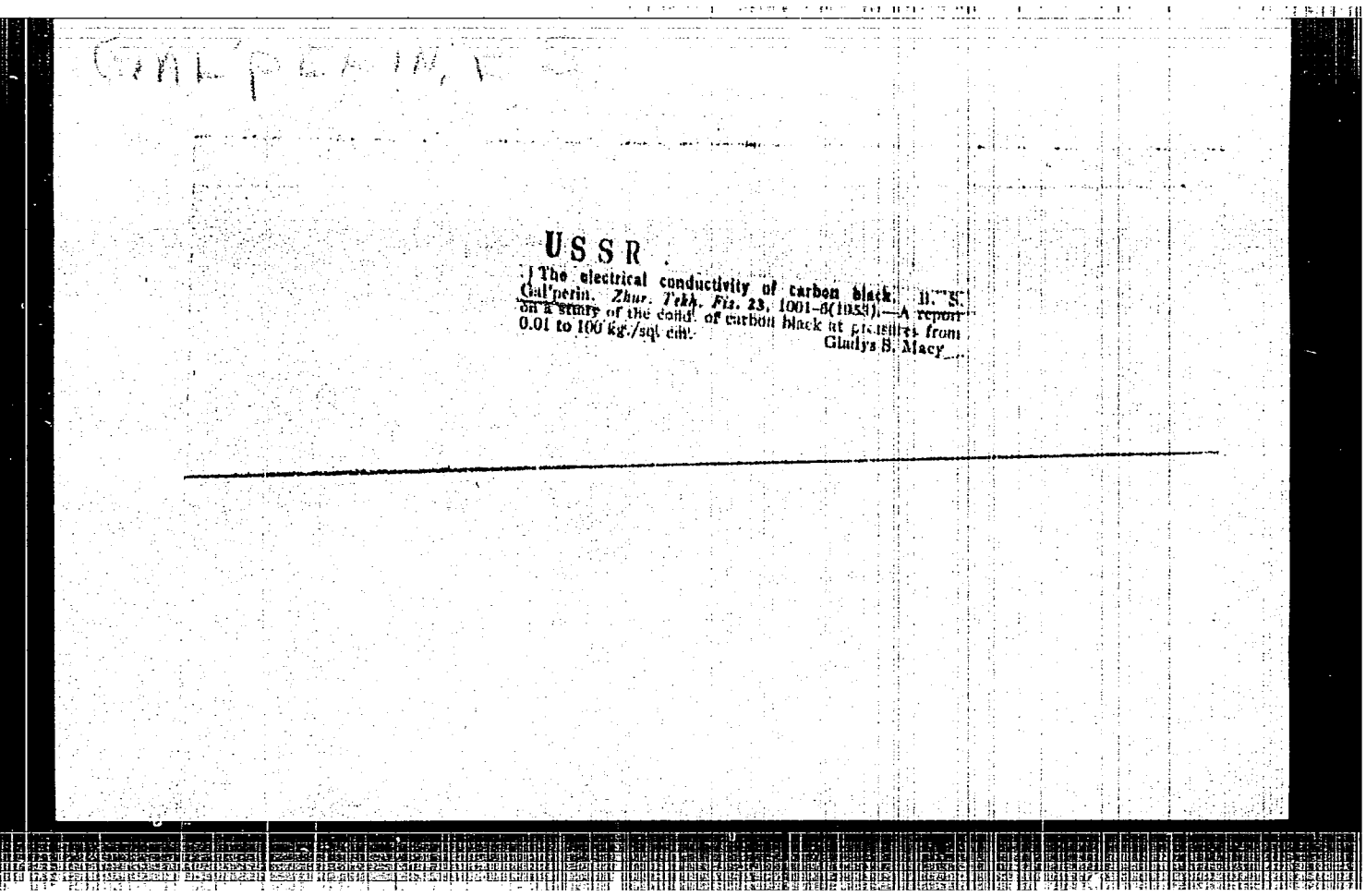

USSR

The electrical conductivity of carbon black. II. S. Gul'perin. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 23, 1001–6(1953).—A report on a study of the cond. of carbon black at pressures from 0.01 to 100 kg./sq. cm.

Gladys B. Macy

GALPERIN, B. S.

USSR

621.3.15.5.0666.

1582. Contact noise. B. S. GALPERIN. *Zh. tekh. Fiz.*, 25, *No.* 3, 410–13 (1959) in Russian.

It is shown that the noise energy of a homogeneous multicontact system is numerically equal to that of a single contact and for a given gradient of the constant voltage applied is determined by the dispersion and resistivity of the conductor material. Formulae are derived for the noise energy of homogeneous and heterogeneous contact systems considering the imperfections of the contacts themselves.

ELECTRICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1163

Gal'perin, Boris Solomonovich

Neprovolochnyye soprotivleniya (Film and Composition Resistors) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 224 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zakgeym, L.N.; Tech. Ed.: Soboleva, Ye.M.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering personnel of industrial enterprises and laboratories engaged in the research, development and manufacture of film and composition resistors. It may also be used by instrument designers and makers using resistors in their work. Some sections of the book may be used by senior students of technical schools and electrical engineering institutes.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the structure, properties and special features of various types of linear film and composition resistances. He describes their various constructions, explains their

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manufacture and describes methods of testing them. He also gives the operational characteristics of the most widely used types of these resistors. According to the author, little has been written on film and composition resistors and no systematic text has ever been published. He states that this book is a first attempt to fill the gap in the world literature on the subject. The book employs material based on a study of film resistances conducted by the author in collaboration with the following persons: L.P. Soldatova, G.R. Mayzelis, Z.V. Malyutina, B.A. Bochkarev, Ye.A. Gaylish, and F.T. Pohomarev. The author thanks L.N. Zakgeym for editing the manuscript and Professor V.T. Renne for reviewing the text. There are 79 references, of which 38 are Soviet (including 5 translations), 25 English, 11 German, 3 French and 2 Italian.

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