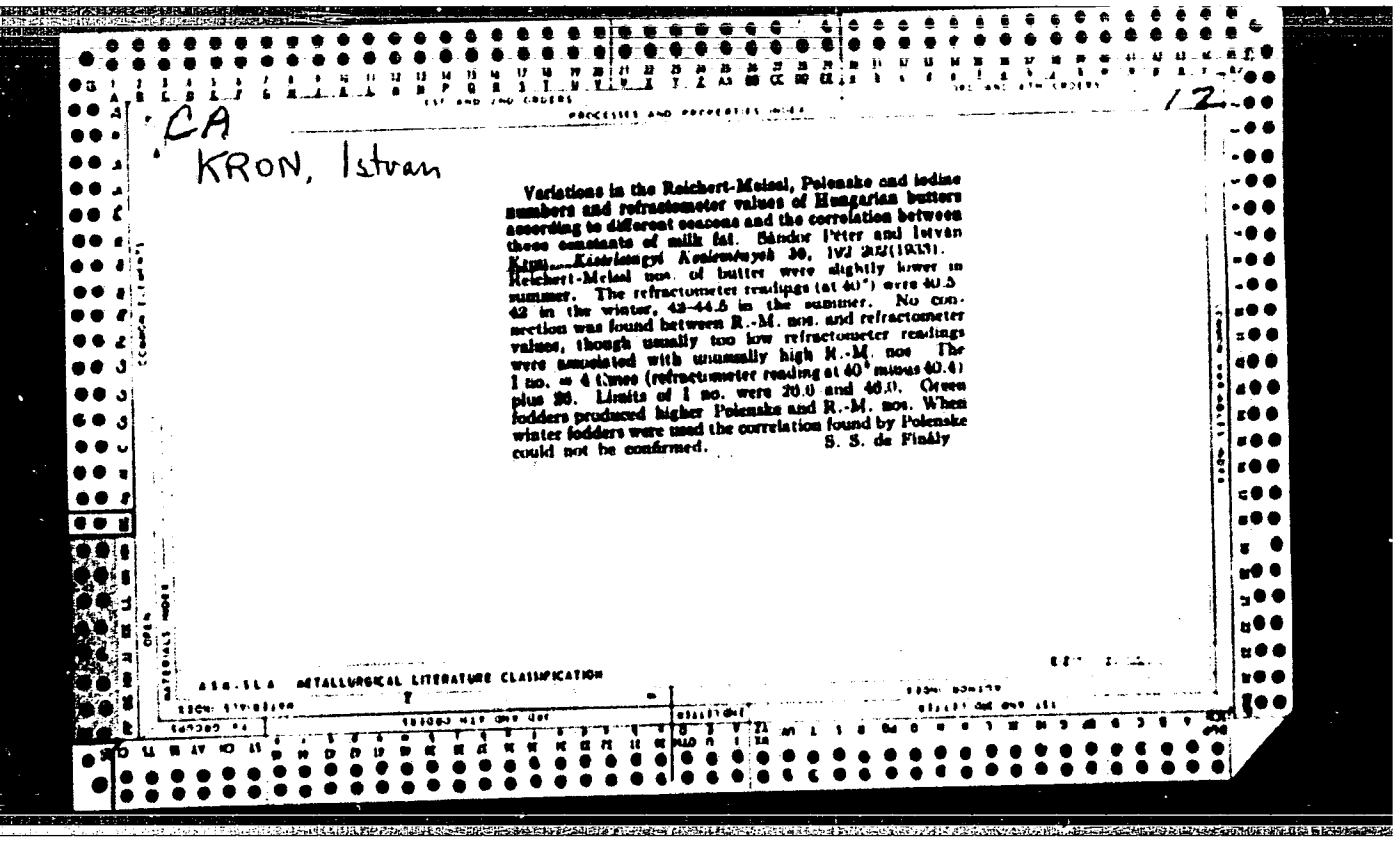
KRON, G.; LIBKIND, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [translator]; TAFT, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [translator]; ANTIK, I.V., redaktor; MEYEROVICH, E.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Application of tensor analysis to electric engineering] Translated from the English. Primenenie tenzornogo analiza v elektrotekhnike. Perevod s angliiskogo M.S.Libkinda, V.A.Tafta. Pod red. i s prilozheniem E.A.Meerovicha.Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 274 p.
(Calculus of tensors) (Electric engineering) (MIRA 9:4)



CA

KRON, Istvan

Variations in the Reichert-Meissl, Polenske and iodine numbers and refractometer values of Hungarian butters according to different seasons and the correlation between these constants of milk fat. Sándor Péter and István Kron. *Kísérletügyi Közlemények* 36, 197-202(1933). Reichert-Meissl nos. of butter were slightly lower in summer. The refractometer readings (at 40°) were 40.5-42 in the winter, 43-44.5 in the summer. No connection was found between R.-M. nos. and refractometer values, though usually too low refractometer readings were associated with unusually high R.-M. nos. The 1 no. = 4 times (refractometer reading at 40° minus 40.4) plus 26. Limits of 1 no. were 20.0 and 46.0. Green fodders produced higher Polenske and R.-M. nos. When winter fodders were used the correlation found by Polenske could not be confirmed.

S. S. de Finály

3(7)

AUTHOR: Kron, I.G. SOV/50-58-12-11/20

TITLE: A Storm in the Environment of the Mud'yug Island on November 16, 1957 (Shtorm v rayone ostrova Mud'yug 16 noyabrya 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the middle of November 1957 an extremely violent storm blew over the White Sea. It caused considerable damage to the population and economy. On the day and in the region mentioned above some gusts of the north-westerly had a top speed of 30-40 m/sec. Huge amounts of water were carried into the interior of the Dvinskiy bay. The level at Mud'yug was 262 cm (normal level 60-80 cm). This height has never been observed before since the installation of the marigraph. Old inhabitants of this region reported that they had observed a similar height last century. Water has been driven in quite frequently, however, usually no damage has been caused; this time the unbroken waves reached the island and crashed against the buildings. The ground below the weather station was hollowed out to a depth of 1 m, firewood and sawn timber were carried away by the waves. The enclosure was broken down by the ice, the poles were inclined by 5°. The western shores of the island were shifted

Card 1/2

A Storm in the Environment of the Mud'yug Island on November 16, 1957

by several meters.

Card 2/2

3(9)
AUTHOR: Kron, I. G.

SOV/50-59-10-14/25

TITLE: Experience in the Installation of Marigraphs in Sandy Ground

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 34 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Severnyy UGMS (North Hydrometeorological Service Administration) decided to install a marigraph on the Mud'yug island. For this purpose, a vertical well about 3 m deep was built and a horizontal tube 20 m long was laid. Since the digging was seriously complicated by high tide and quicksand, a hydraulic monitor with an injector was used. The work done in this manner is briefly described.

Card 1/1

KRON, S.A. (Khar'kov)

Treatment of stammering by means of therapeutic physical culture.
Vrach.delo no.11:139-140 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vtoraya dorozhnaya bol'nitsa Yuzhnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (STAMMERING)

K[illegible], V., ed.

Mechanizatora rokasgramata. Riga, Latvijas valsts izdevnieciba, 1957. 625 p. (Manual for the agricultural mechanizer)

DA Not in DLC

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

KALABINA, A.V.; STEPANOV, D. Ye.; KHOM, V.A.; CHERNOV, A.E.

Vinyl ethers in diene synthesis. Report No.2: Nitration and sulfonation of hexachlorophenoxybicycloheptene. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser. khim. nauk no.2:106-110 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova i Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KROHAUKHOV, D.A., inzhener.

Sealing an opening under pressure. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi no. 75:12-13 '53. (MLRA 7:7)
(Reservoirs--Repairing)

RYBAK, M.; KRONBAUER, L.; PETAKOVA, M.

Determining the blood serum esterases by the recording photocolorimeter. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.3:733-738 Mr '63.

1. Institut fur Hamatologie und Bluttransfusion, Prag.

L 04459-67

ACC NR: AT6021746 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0211/0213

AUTHOR: Gorokhov, V. M.; Lanin, N. D.; Kronberg, A. V.

ORG: none

39

TITLE: An electropneumatic transducer 10

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 211-213

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic servomechanism, pneumatic control system, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the operating principles of an electropneumatic transducer designed for converting continuous or on-off output signals of an electron converter into continuous pneumatic signals varying within 0.2—1 kg/cm^2. The transducer incorporates an electric-to-pneumatic signal converter and a pneumatic integrator.

A schematic diagram of the electropneumatic transducer is shown in Fig. 1. In this system the electric input signal is converted by means of

Card 1/5

L 04459-67
ACC NR: AT6021746

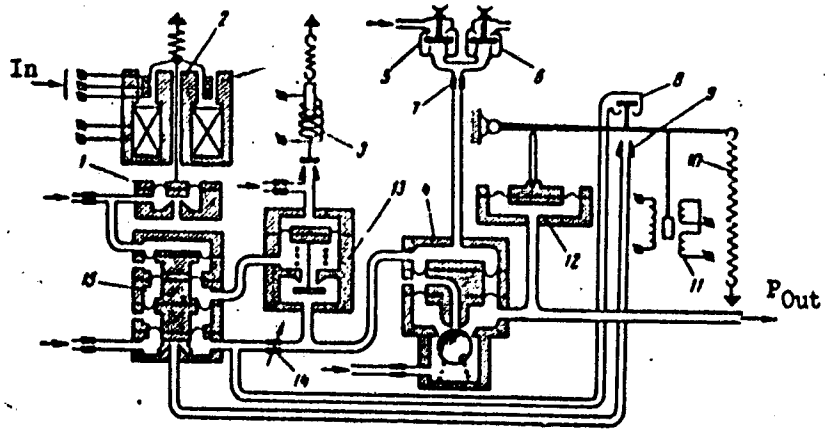


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the electropneumatic transducer

1 - Force-to-pressure converter; 2 - electrodynamic relay; 3 - integrator electropneumatic valve; 4 - integrator power amplifier; 5, 6 - integrator pneumatic valves; 7 - restriction; 8, 9 - nozzles; 10 - spring; 11 - differential transformer; 12 - diaphragm-type drive; 13 - integrator pneumatic valve; 14 - integrator restriction; 15 - diaphragm adder.

Card 2/5

electrodynamic relay 2 into a proportional force and then, through element 1, into a pressure difference proportional to the input signal. This pressure is passed on to the diaphragm adder 15 of the integrator. Variable restricter 14, the opening of which determines the time constant of the integrator, is located at the output of the adder. Electropneumatic valve 3 sets the output pressure (position of the servo mechanism) during power failure in the electrical circuit and during the transition to manual remote control. When this valve is de-energized, the line pressure which controls the operation of pneumatic valve 13 drops and the latter cuts off the feedback chamber of the adder, thus excluding the possibility of integration of random input signals.

During manual remote-control operation, an electric signal is sent simultaneously to the moving coil of the electrodynamic relay and to electropneumatic valve 3; as a result, the signal is integrated while being transmitted. A local manual change of pressure is accomplished by means of pneumatic valves 5 and 6, which can be used either to increase the pressure in the input chamber of power amplifier 4 through the use of the high-pressure line or to relieve it. The rate of change of the output pressure is controlled by restriction 7. The feedback signal is picked off from dif-

ferential transformer 11. The motion of the transformer plunger is controlled by spring-loaded diaphragm drive 12.

The electropneumatic transducer is equipped with protective nozzles 8 and 9. When the pressure drops below 0.2 kg/cm^2, nozzle 9 closes and prevents further lowering of the pressure. When the pressure is increased to 1 kg/cm^2 nozzle 8 opens, thus excluding the possibility of a further increase.

A circuit diagram of a transducer of electric on-off signals is shown in Fig. 2. The signal enters one of the electropneumatic solenoid relays 3 whose core position determines the pneumatic output signal. The system employs a lever-type integrator (lever 7, on which moments of forces developed by the four bellows are compared). From relay 3, signals Pin+ and Pin- are sent to bellows 11 and 12, while positive and negative feedback signals are fed to bellows 9 and 10, respectively. Local control valves 1, together with nozzles 13, maintain the output pressure variation within 0.2-1 kg/cm^2.

L 04459-67

ACC NR: AT6021746

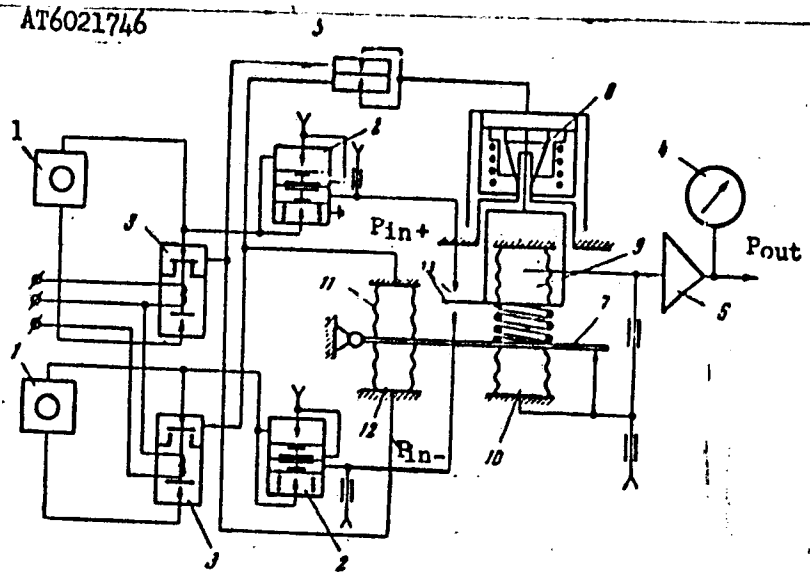


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of the on-off signal transducer

1 - Control valves; 2, 3 - relay; 4 - pressure gage; 5 - OR element; 6 - power amplifier; 7 - lever; 8 - braking device; 9, 10, 11, 12 - bellows; 13 - nozzles.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb66

Card 5/5

KRCHBERG, V. A.

"Analytical Investigation of Problems of Flow Around Bodies Shaped Like a Ship." Cand Tech Sci, Odessa Inst of Engineers of the Maritime Fleet, Odessa, 1954. (RZhMekh, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Integral equations CARD 1/3 PG - 20
AUTHOR KRONBERG W.A.
TITLE On the first variation of the solution of the boundary value problems of potential theory for variations of the boundary surface.
PERIODICAL Priklad. Mat. Mech. 19, 463-470 (1955)
reviewed 5/1956

The author proves that the first variation of the solution of a boundary value problem of potential theory is a linear functional operator applied to the function η which varies the original boundary surface and that this operator in general depends on the free term of the integral equation of the boundary value problem in question.
The solution of the external Neumann problem for the boundary surface S is supposed to be represented as the potential of a simple layer of density distributed on S:

$$\varphi(p) = \int_S L(p,q)\,\gamma(q)\,dq.$$

Here p denotes the coordinates (x,y,z) and the coordinates (ξ,η,ζ) are denoted by q. The kernel $L(p,q)$ depends on S and is of order r^{-1}, where $r = \sqrt{(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2 + (z-\zeta)^2}$. $\gamma(p)$ is determined by

$$\gamma(p) = \int_S K(p,q)\,\gamma(q)\,dq + F(p),$$

where $K(p,q)$ is of order r^{-2}.
The equation of the varied surface S^* is written in the form

$$w^*(u,v,\varepsilon) = w(u,v) + \varepsilon\eta(u,v)\nu ,$$

where $w(u,v) = 0$ is the equation of S, ε a small quantity, $\eta(u,v)$ a function satisfying the continuity and differentiability conditions and ν the unit vector of the external normal direction of S.
Let the value φ^* of the potential corresponding to the same Neumann problem for the boundary surface S^* be represented in the form of a power series:

$$\varphi^* = \varphi^*(p,\varepsilon) = \varphi(p) + \varepsilon\varphi^{(1)}(p) + \ldots .$$

Integration over the univaried surface S gives

$$\varphi^*(p,\varepsilon) = \int_S L^*(p,q,\varepsilon)\cdot\gamma^*(q,\varepsilon)\,dq^*_\varepsilon ,$$

$$\gamma^*(p,\varepsilon) = \int_S K^*(p,q,\varepsilon)\,\gamma^*(q,\varepsilon)\,dq^*_\varepsilon + F^*(p,\varepsilon).$$

Now series expansions for L^*, F^*, dq_ε^*, K^* and γ^* are set up with respect to and substituted into the integral representation for φ^*. Then comparison of coefficients gives for $\varphi^{(n)}(p)$ the expression

$$\varphi^{(1)}(p) = \int_S G(p,q)\left[\frac{\partial F(q)}{\partial n_Q} - H(q)\gamma(q)\right]\eta_Q dq + \int_S G(p,q)\frac{\partial F(q)}{\partial h_Q}\left|\vec{h}_Q\right| dq ,$$

which proves the assertion. Here it is denoted by
$G(p,q)$ the Green's function of the problem

$$G(p,q) = L(p,q) + \int_S L(p,r)R(r,q)dr, \quad R \text{ resolvent of } K;$$

$H(q)$ the medium curvature of S in the point Q(q);
n_Q the external normal of S in the point Q;
η_Q the value of $\eta(u,v)$ in the point Q;
$\vec{h}$ = - grad η .

NUDEL'MAN, Ya.L., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, prof. (Odessa);
KRONBERG, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Odessa)

Method of superposition in problems on the stability of elastic systems. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.12:89-100 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Elastic rods and wires)
(Stability)

KRONBERGER, E.

Motion picture tricks. Elet tud 15 no.27:846-851 3 Jl '60.

PROCHAZKA, Miroslav, zeleznicni inzenyr; KRONBERGER, Ladislav

Methods and conditions of solving the effectiveness of investments abroad and in Czechoslovakia. Doprava no. 2:85-89 '64.

KRONBERGER, Odon, hajoepito mernok

Data on the stability of ships. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.10:383-388 O '63.

KRONBERGER, Odon, okleveles hajoepito mernok

In commemoration of Gyula Scharbert. Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.10:397 O '62.

PROKUPEK,J.; JANIK,A.; KRONBERGEROVA,J.

On the problem of specialist training in psychiatry. Cesk. psychiat. 60 no.1:44-49 F'64.

1. Psychiatricka katedra UDL, Praha.

*

KRONBERGEROVA, J.; JANIK, A.

Clinical effects of Marsilid and its EEG evaluation. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:229 '62.

1. Ustav pro doskolovani lekaru, Praha.

(IPRONIAZID ther) (MENTAL DISORDERS ther)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

PROKUPEK,J.; JANIK,A.; KRONBERGEROVA,J.

On the so-called intuitive approach in psychiatry. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:124-130 Ap'64.

1. Psychiatricka katedra UDL, Praha.

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KROMBERGEROVA, J.

Changes in the clinical picture of arteriosclerotic and senile diseases. Cesk. psychiat. 59 no.5:300-303 O'63.

1. Psychiatricka katedra UDL, Praha.

, KRONBERGEROVA, J.; JANIK, A.

The open door in departments without differentiation of patients.
Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.4:245-253 Ag '62.

1. Psychiatricka katedra UDL, Praha.
(HOSPITALS PSYCHIATRIC)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KRONBERGEROVA, J.; Chair of Psychiatry at the Institute of Mental Health [Psychiatricka Katedra UDL], Prague.

"Changes in the Clinical Picture of Arteriosclerotic and Senile Disorders."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 59, No 5, 1963, pp 300-303

Abstract: The article discusses some of the difficulties of diagnosis of mental disturbances in aged patients, and the possible serious consequences of mistakes. It also points out some changes due to modern time living. The importance of electric shock treatment of depressive conditions is stressed; amentia due to old age is described. Improvements in the diagnosis and in the quality of therapy given, makes it possible to release many patients from psychiatric hospitals that used to be nothing else but mental asylums.
No references.

1/1

KRONDAK, M.

Plan for single-group train formation; determination of the optimum number of relations. p. 303.

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy)
Praha, Estonia. Vol. 7, No. 10, 1959.

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Uncl.

KRONDL, A.

Use of ethereal oils in therapy of postcholecystectomy syndrome. Cesk. gastroenter. 12 no.6:459-461 Nov 58.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc, reditel docent dr. Josef Masek.

(CHOLECYSTECTOMY, compl.
postcholecystectomy synd., ther. volatile oils (Cz))
(OILS, ther. use,
volatile oils in postcholecystectomy synd. (Cz))

KROMDL, Antonin

Steatorrhea, its diagnosis and casual therapy. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.47:1445-1452 20 N '59.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc, prednosta doc.dr. J. Masek.

(SPRUE)

KRÖHDL, A.; MICHALEC, C.; VAVRINKOVÁ, H.; VOKAC, V.; statisticko zhodnoceni ZVOLÁNKOVÁ, K.

Effect of the concentration of bile acids for metabolism of lipids. 1. The degree and emulsion of lipids in man. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.1:31-38 F '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek Laborator pro proteosyntezu University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. Jar. Horejsi.
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS physiol.)
(LIPIDS metabolism)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; PLACER, Z.; Statisticke zhodnoceni: ZVOLÁNKOVA, Kamila

Role of the concentration of bile acids in the metabolism of fats. II. Digestion of fats with different melting points. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.2:112-116 Mr '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.

(FATS chem) (BILE ACIDS AND SALTS chem)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, C.; stat. zhodnocent: ZVOLANKOVA, K.

Role of the concentration of bile acids in the metabolism of fats. 3. Absorption of fats in man. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.4:282-289 Je '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.
(FATS metab) (BILE ACIDS AND SALTS metab)

KHONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.

Role of the concentration of bile acids in the metabolism of lipids. 4. Effect of bovine bile and of tween 80 in the absorption of fats in man. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.5:371-377 Ag '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.

(FATS metab) (INTESTINES physiol) (BILE pharmacol)
(SURFACE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES pharmacol)

KHONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.

Role of the concentration of bile acids in metabolism of fats. 5. Lipid excretion in man. 6. Summary and conclusions for communications No.1-5. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.5:378-381 Ag '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, reditel doc. MUDr. Josef Masek.
(LIPIDS metab)
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS pharmacol)

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, C.; VOKAC, V.; PLACEK, Z.; SKALA, I.

Digestion and absorption of fats. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4: 191-196 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek, DrSc.
(BILE) (GLYCERIDES) (CHLORTETRACYCLINE)
(NEOMYCIN) (DIGESTION) (LIPID METABOLISM)

SKALA,I.; VULTERINOVA,M.; KRONDL,A.; STASTNA,R.

Clinical picture and nutritional disorders in patients following resection of the small intestine. Rev. czech. med. 10 no.1:39-57 '64

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague; director: prof. J.Masek, M.D.

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SKALA, I.; VULTERINOVA, M.; KRONDL, A.

Investigations of fat and nitrogen balance in patients following resection of the small intestine. Rev. czech. med. 10 no.2: 113-123 '64

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague; Director: Prof. J.Masek, M.D., D.Sc.

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; MICHALEC, C.; VORAC, V.

Effect of pancreatic lipase inhibition by chlortetracycline on fat digestion and absorption. Rev. Czech. med. 10 no.4:273-282 '64.

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague (Director: Prof. J. Masek, M.D. D.Sc.) and Laboratory of Proteosynthesis, Prague (Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, M.D., D.Sc.).

ANDRYSEK, O.; SETKA, J.; MARATKA, Z.; KRONDL, A.; SKALA, I.; KOCANDRLE, K.

Examination of resorption disorders of the small intestine with radioisotopes. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha): Suppl. 18: 59-62 '64.

1. Biofysikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Univeristy Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier); II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F. Herles) a II. vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce (primar doc. dr. Z. Maratka); Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu (reditel: prof. dr. J. Masek).

KRONDL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.; VOKAC, V.; MICHALEC, C.; HROMADKOVA, V.

Effect of chlortetracycline on lipid metabolism, 1. Digestion of fats. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1188-1192 23 O '64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, (reditel prof. dr. J. Masek, DrSc.) Laborator pro proteosyntezu fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, (vedouci prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.).

KROMEL, A.; VAVRINKOVA, H.

Effect of chlortetracycline on lipid metabolism. II. Absorption and excretion of lipids. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.44:1215-1219 30 O '64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, (reditel prof. dr. J. Masek, DrSc.).

SOV/137-58-8-16324

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 13(USSR)

AUTHOR: Kroneberg, D.A.

TITLE: Forces Operative in Furnace Roofs and the Control Thereof (Sily, deystvuyushchiye v pechnykh svodakh, i upravleniye imi)

PERIODICAL: Tr. i materialy. Ural'skiy n.-i. i proyektn. in-t medn. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 2, pp 388-396

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the forces operating in arched furnace roofs (R) and the changes they undergo in use. An R will be statically stable as long as the lines of pressure do not project beyond the middle third of the cross section of the R. The minimum thrust H will obtain when the line of pressure is at the lower edge of the middle third of the cross section of the R, and the maximum H will exist when the line of pressure is at the upper edge of the middle third of the R cross section. When the R is fired, the line of force at the skewback will, in connection with the marked expansion of the inside of the R, start to move upward and H will increase. This rise in roof height may be stopped by loosening the furnace fastening rods. When the furnace cools, the R starts to diminish in volume and

Card 1/2

Forces Operative in Furnace Roofs and the Control Thereof

drop, the lines of pressure move upward, and H increases sharply. To prevent failure of the R it is necessary to tighten the furnace tie rods. An important role in the matter of R stability is played by the ratio of thickness to span. It is recommended that R thickness be taken at $\geq 5\%$ of span, and the results of theoretical calculations confirming this figure are presented. During the operation of the furnace, as the internal joints in the brickwork are eaten away and weakened, the pressure of force H is transferred to higher courses of brick, and this is accompanied by a diminution in H. The simultaneous diminution in the weight of the R and in H makes possible an R thickness at which the laying and firing of a new R is impossible. It is desirable to lay R dry or with a very liquid mortar, so that the joints will be of minimum thickness. The most rational procedure is to lay an R completely of wedge-shaped bricks. When rectangular bricks are employed it is necessary to make sure that they are distributed uniformly across the cross section of the arch. A brief examination is made of the advantages and shortcomings of R laid of ring and bonded construction.

G.G.

1. Furnaces--Performance 2. Roofs--Stability 3. Roofs--Maintenance

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6763

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4 p 66 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mironov, M.G., Yeliseyev, I.S., Mel'nikov, A.G. Kroneberg, D.A., Sereda, B.K., Ustalov, V.A.

TITLE: Forty Years of Copper Industry in the Ural Region (Sorok let mednoy promyshlennosti Urala)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 19-20, pp 55-60

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Copper industry--USSR

Card 1/1

SOV/136-59-4-6/24

AUTHORS: Aglitskiy, V.A. and Kronsberg, D.A.

TITLE: Organisation of Anode Production from Liquid Blister Copper at Copper Smelting Works in the Sverdlovsk Economic Region (Organizatsiya proizvodstva anodov iz zhidkoy chernovoy medi na medeplavil'nykh zavodakh Sverdlovskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present blister copper produced in the Sverdlovsk economic region goes for refining at the Pyshminskiy med'elektrolitnyy zavod (Pyshma Copper Electrolytic Works) in the form of ingots, where it is remelted, refined and cast into anodes for electrolysis. Although abroad anodes are often produced at the copper smelters, proposals to do so in the USSR (Ref 2,3) have been opposed because of fears that anode quality would deteriorate with decentralised production. The authors point out that, in view of rising copper production, the Sverdlovsk economic region must consider the adoption of decentralised anode production and point out the comparative economic and technical disadvantages of the existing system. For example, they show that a

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Organisation of Anode Production from Liquid Blister Copper at Copper Smelting Works in the Sverdlovsk Economic Region

refining furnace working a cold charge has a fuel consumption of about 108 kg/tonne, while the figure for one using molten copper is 39 kg/tonne. The authors suggest that anode production should be organised first at the Krasnoural'skiy medeplavil'nyy zavod (Krasnoural'sk copper smelting works) where no difficulties are anticipated. The Sredneural'skiy (Sredneural'sk) works are also suitable but for the Kirovgradskiy (Kirovgrad) works where space is short and impurities difficult to remove are present in the copper, further planning investigation is necessary. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Author: Kroneberg, F. M.

Title: Elements of Physics; Text 10th edition recommended for Intermediate Medical Schools.
446 pp., illus.

Date: 1950. Moscow

Subject: Physics.

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: QC21.K69 1950

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1951

ACC NR: AP7000320 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Kroneberg, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless synchronous machine. Class 21, No. 188563

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a contactless synchronous machine with compound excitation. This excitation is provided by a stator ring-shaped winding and a permanent magnet in the rotor. To increase weight and power characteristics, the claw-shaped field magnet system is placed on the rotor on both sides of the star-shaped field magnet together with the permanent magnet form a field system of alternating polarity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WP]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul62/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.313.823. .2.044.3

KRONENBERG, Jerzy, inz.

Electric apparatus produced by the Woltan Works. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.5:106-111 My '61.

KRONENBERG, T.

Principles of the regulation of the salaries of office workers in cooperative societies. p. 5.
(ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 14, Apr. 1957, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

KRONEGGER, M.

A conference on the conventional control equipment. Automatika 4 no.1:71 '63.

KRONENBERG- SOPIESZCZANSKA, H.

Problem of wages in the restaurant trade. p.7.
PRZEMYSL GASTRONOMICZNY (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

So. East European Accessions List- Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

KRUEGGER, M.

Conference on multivariable systems in Moscow. Automatika 5 no.3:239-240 '64

KRONER, S.Z., inzh.

Paint and varnish coatings used in machinery manufacture. Mashinostroenie no.1:70-72 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontory "Lakokraspokrytiye."
(Painting, Industrial)

KRONER, S.Z.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Protective coatings for the equipment used for the chemical purification of water in thermal electric power plants. Lakokras. mat.i ikh prim. no.2:40-41 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontory "Lakokraspokrytiye".
(Protective coatings) (Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

KRONER, S.Z., inzh.

Application of paint and varnish coatings without preliminary rust removal. Mashinostroenie no.1:78-80 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KRONFEL'D, B.D.

Experience in setting up centrifuged contact system poles. Transp. stroi. 7 no.2:14-15 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric railroads)

KRONFEL'D, B.D., inzh.

Experience in using the undermining method of installing reinforced concrete poles for contact networks. Transp.stroi. 9 no.1:39-40 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Electric lines--Poles)

KARASIK, M.Ye.; KRONTEL'D, B.D., inzh.

Possibilities for reducing necessary labor and operational costs expended on construction of contact network poles. Transp.stroi. 9 no.2:10-12 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik Dnepropetrovskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Karasik).
(Electric lines--Poles)

KARASIK, M.Ye., inzh.; KRONFEL'D, B.D., inzh.; KONOPLEV, V.G., inzh.; KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.; ABRAGAM, S.R., inzh., red .; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of construction works during the electrification of railroads; experience of the construction organizations of the Ministry of Construction for Transportation] Organizatsiia stroitel'nykh rabot pri elektrifikatsii zheleznykh dorog; opyt stroitel'nykh organizatsii Mintransstroia. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 65 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Railroads--Electrification) (Railroad engineering)

KRONFEL'D, B.D., inzh.

Improve the organization of construction during the electrification of railroad sections. Transp.stroi. 10 no.5:9-11 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads--Electrification)

BYLLO, G.I., inzh.; KORASIN, M.Ye., inzh.; KRONFEL'D, B.D., inzh.; SEMIN, D.P., inzh.; STARODUBTSEVA, M.S., inzh., otv. za vyp.; KOROTKIY, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical information; production on movable stands of prestressed reinforced-concrete beams, transportable in one piece, with a span of 33.5 m. for railroad loads] Tekhnicheskaia informatsiia; izgotovlenie na podvizhnykh stendakh tsel'noperevozimykh zhelezobetonnykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh balok proletnykh stroenii proletom 33,5 m. pod zheleznodorozhnuiu nagruzku (Opyt Mostootriada-10 ordena Lenina Mostotresta). Moskva, Orgtransstroi, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Prestressed concrete construction)
(Beams and girders)

KRONFEL'D, B.D.

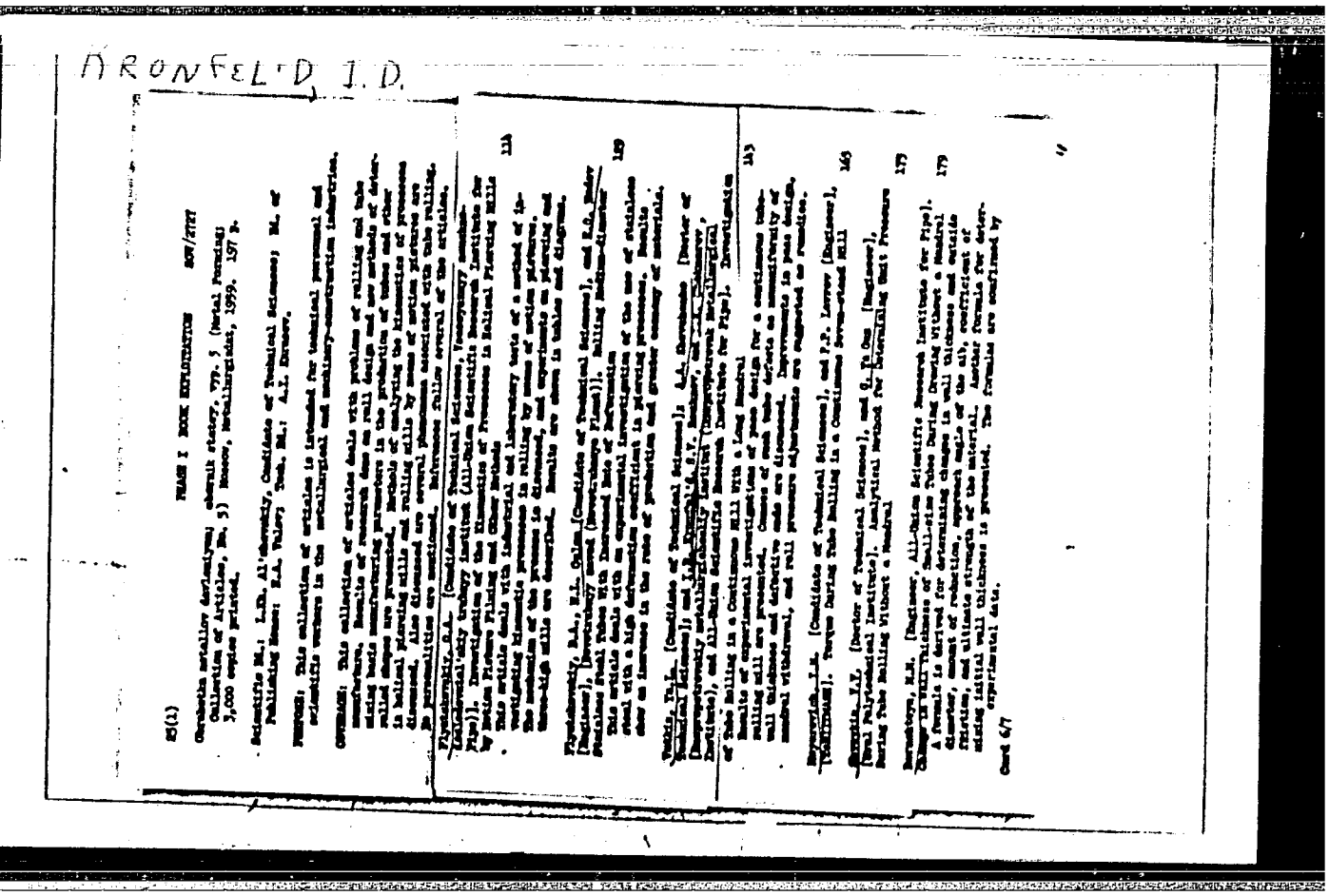
Increase the output from the working areas of plants producing Bridge Reinforced Concrete Structural Elements. Transp. stroi. 15 no.6:24-26 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener Dnepropetrovskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii TSentral'nogo instituta normativnykh issledovaniy i nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii v transportnom stroitel'stve.

VATKIN, Ya.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; KRONFELID, I.D., inzhener; ROZHNOV, S.V., inzhener; CHERMAREV, I.A., inzhener.

Determining pressure and tension in pipe rolling on a continuous mill with long mandrel. Stal' 16 no.3:229-235 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Dneprepetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipes, Steel)



ARONFELD, I. D.

VATKIN, Ya.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.A, doktor tekhn. nauk; KRONFEL'D, I.D., inzh.; ROZHKOV, S.V., inzh.; CHEKMAREV, I.A., inzh.

Investigating the technology of pipe rolling on continuous mills with long mandrels. Obr. met. davl. no.5:143-164 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/137/61/000/003/015/069
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Vatkin, Ya.L., Kronfel'd, I.D., Rozhnov, S.V.

TITLE: Investigation of the difference in the walls of pipes produced by automatic methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no.3, 1961, 34, abstract 3D272 ("Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chern. metallurgii", v.15, 1959, 67-82)

TEXT: An investigation was made to determine the nature and mechanism of the formation of transverse differences in the walls of sleeves; these differences were measured on all stages of pipe production on an automatic machine. It was established that the basic condition for the formation of differences in the walls of sleeves, is vibrations of the blank, the core with the mandrel, and of the whole system. It was found that the wall difference of the pipes after working on the automatic mill increased considerably in comparison with the sleeves. As a result of the peculiar contour of the automatic mill groove, the latter promotes the formation of symmetrical wall difference. After passing the flattening mill, an abrupt decrease of the wall difference was observed. The calibration mill does not considerably affect the magnitude of wall difference, since the

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thickness of the pipe is slightly increased. The longitudinal difference of walls results from the temperature factor of rolling. The temperature of the rear of the sleeve to be pierced is by 70 to 100°C higher than the temperature of the front end. To eliminate and reduce the longitudinal wall difference, a device was developed and introduced on to the automatic machine, which regulates the gap between the rolls during the rolling process.

Yu. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

(14)

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 rail quality, rolling of cast iron sheets, and other problems. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Chekmarev, A.P., and M.I. Cherurgo [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'shtern [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and I.N. Lulenskiy [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.

Galemin, N.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. Grudev [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and V.G. Zhuk [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

Nikolarenko, Ye.G. [Engineer], S.I. Vilenson [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.

Vatkin, Ya.L. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], I.D. Kronfel'd, S.V. Rozhnov, 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 L.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 steel and, of various thickness and with various drafts.

S/137/61/000/007/043/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Vatkin, Ya. L.; Kronfel'd, I. D.; Rozhnov, S. V.; Chekmarev, I.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the pressure on the rolls and the energy expenditure in the rolling of pipes in a continuous mill on a long mandrel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 37, abstract 7D294 ("Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t", 1960, no. 39, 252-277)

TEXT: The distribution of the metal pressure upon the rolls of mill stands for various types of groovings is investigated. As the pipe enters the following stands the pressure in the preceding ones is reduced. At steady state the pressures on the rolls in all the stands of the mill attain their minimum values but they are not equal to each other. The maximum pressure upon the rolls registered in the course of measurements was 72 tons while rolling pipes 59 x 37.5 of steel 15XM (15KhM) (III-rd stand). It was established that the pressure on the rolls increases with the decrease in pipe thickness and with the inorease of the content of the alloy elements in the steel. A formula is derived for determining the specific pressure while rolling pipe on long mandrels and the pressure on the rolls while rolling 59 x 3.25 - 3.5 pipes of steel 10 is calculated. The

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comparison of calculated and experimental data indicates the practical applicability of the proposed formulae. The maximum values of energy expenditure for pipes with small wall thickness vary between the limits of 18 - 19 kwh/ton for various groovings.

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

AID P - 4499

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 26/29

Author : Krongauz, A. I.

Title : Ukrainian Conference Concerning a Progressive Technology and Modern Methods in Metal Cutting.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 87-88, Ap 1956

Abstract : Short report on this Conference held November 14-17, 1955 in Khar'kov. It was organized by the Khar'kov Regional Board of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry. 31 papers and 15 reports were read at the Conference and a list of recommendations was voted.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SOV/128-59-10-20/24

25(5)

AUTHORS: Garkusha, I.T., Krongauz, A.I., and Kompaniyets, B.Ya., Engineers

TITLE: Scientific and Technical Conference on Progressive Technology of Pattern Production

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December, 1958 a conference on progressive technology of pattern production convened in Khar'kov. The conference was organized by the section for foundry production of the district scientific and technical society for machine production, together with the Khar'kovskiy sovnarkhoz (Khar'kov Sovnarkhoz). About 300 chairmen from different technical organizations of the Khar'kov district, from Moscow, Kiyev, Kramatorsk, Zhdanov, Minsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Rostov and other places were present. Lectures were given by: V.S. Sergeyev, R.L. Kharakhash'yan, G.A. Poyedintsev (KhTZ), M.S. Shapiro ("Tsentrolit" in Tbilisi), Yu.M. Buri-Burimskiy (Minsk Tractor Factory), N.P. Kamyshan, M.K. Omel'chenko, I.I. Sychev, V.G. Kaprov, P.S. Afanas'yev (NIIDrevmash), Ya.V. Lyamin, S.N. Chashchegorov, B.A. Bychkov (KhEMZ), S.Ye.Rozenfel'd, S.F. Simma (UkrGIPROMASh) and A.A. Shturman.

Card 1/1

KHONGAUZ, A.F.

Improved unit. Mashinostroitel' no.6:38 Je '64.
(MIR 17:8)

GURVICH, A.M. (Moskva); ARONOV, A.P. (Moskva); NI[illegible] (Moskva); TITOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Activation of single crystals on a CdS basis and study of their photoelectric properties. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. mintg. i rad. 11 no.1:286-299 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

An integrating and indicating röntgenometer. B. M. Yudaev, A. N. Krongauz, and S. A. Filov (Inst. Biophys., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 20, 1372–81(1950).—A röntgenometer scheme is described for measuring x-ray and γ-ray dosages of very high and low intensities. The röntgenometer can measure the strength of

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(2)

placed in a container contg. the brass aperture press and acetone. After soln. of the lacquer, the acetone was drained and the metal foil settled on the aperture. It could be shown that foils made by 2 were never quite free of submicroscopic pinholes. Foils with backing, deposited on an aperture of 4–5 mm. withstood 3 microamp./sq. cm. proton current for 6 hrs. Nonbacked foils withstood 1 microamp./sq. cm. current for 1–2 hrs. The particles leaving the foil were analyzed with a magnetic analyzer. The ratio I_H/I_{H^+} for Al and Cu foils is of the order of 20% at 15 e.kv. and drops to 8% at 30 e.kv.; for Be I_H/I_{H^+} is 60% at 8, 30% at 15, and 10% at 30 e.kv. Deuterons of 28 e.kv. show the same ratios as protons of 14 e.kv. A mol. beam of H_2^+ of 33 e.kv. was completely dissocd. into protons and H's and the ratio corresponded to the ratio at 16 e.kv.

P

[redacted], A. M.

"Integrating Dosage Meter for X-Rays Under Application of Radio Tubes of the 'Zvolad' Type. Trud. Tsentral'nogo Nauchno-Issled Inst Rentgenol i Radiol im V. M. Molotova, Vol. 8, pp 52-61, 1951.

KRONGAUZ, A. N.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 677 - I

BOOK

Call No.: RM849.K7

Author: KRONGAUZ, A. N.

Full Title: DOSIMETERS FOR X-RAYS AND GAMMA RAYS

Transliterated Title: Dozimetry dlya rentgenovykh i gamma-luchey

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Medical Literature ("Medgiz")

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 135 No. of copies: 8,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers without specialized knowledge of nuclear physics, for physicians and technicians, and for the training of specialists in dosimetry.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The Introduction and the first two chapters (p. 5-33) contain brief information on nuclear radiation, X-ray physics and radioactivity. Ch. 3 (p. 34-50) discusses the power values of radiation doses and the units and methods used in X-ray and gamma-ray dosimetry. Special attention in this work is given to detailed descriptions of radiation-measuring and-detection instruments widely used in the Soviet Union, and to the techniques of their use. Dosimeters described in Ch. 4 (p. 50-120) include those with electrometers,

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KRONGAUS, A. M.

USSR/Medicine - Radiation Dosimeter; Nov/Dec 53
Gamma Radiation

"Condenser Dosimeter for Roentgen and Gamma Radiation," A. N. Krongaus, D. A. Shtov, and I. M. Parshin

Vest Rentgen i Radiol, No 6, pp 82-87

A portable condenser type dosimeter for measurement of doses of gamma irradiation was developed at the exptl workshops of the State Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology im V. M. Molotov. This dosimeter works on the same principle as the "Viktorin" dosimeter. Because of its lightness and compactness it can be conveniently carried or transported from one place to another. Construction of the portable condenser dosimeter is described in some detail and illustrated by photographs, charts, and formulas. The dosimeter has interchangeable ionization chambers for the following types of radiation: normal, weak, soft, and gamma. Control with radioactive substances is carried on in the same manner as with the "GRI" dosimeter.

275734

KRONGAUZ, A. N.

"Dosimeters and Dosimetry,"
Excerpt from the book Obzor devatelnosti Tsentr. n.-i in-ta rentgenologii i radiologii im. V. M. Molotova 1924-1954(Review of the Activity of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov 1924-1954), pp 75-79, 1954

Review of basic works of the institute, concerning the universal dosimeter UDGRI of which 350 were carried out, tables of doses of hard X rays and doses of radio preparations, dosimeters of condenser type, dosimetric characteristics of X ray equipment and several monographs on dosimetry. The practical work consisted in calibration of dosimeters and testing of shields. (RZhFiz, NO 4, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

IVANOV, V.I.

"Dosimetric devices for X-rays and gamma rays." A.N.Krongaux.
Reviewed by V.I.Ivanov. Vest. rent. i rad. no.4:82-83 Jl-Ag '54.
(X RAYS) (GAMMA RAYS) (MLRA 7:10)

FD-412

USSR/Physics - Photoconductivity

Card 1/1

Author : Krongaus, A. N., and Lyapidevskiy, V. K.

Title : Negative photoconductivity of cuprite

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 115-119, Jan 1954

Abstract : Investigate the influence of an electric field and intensity of light on the photoconductivity of cuprite. Establish the presence in cuprite of both negative and positive photoconductivity. For increasing light intensity at given voltage in a crystal the negative photoconductivity increases, reaching its maximum value. Increasing the electric field with light intensity unchanged leads to increased values of negative photoconductivity. Results of a study of the temperature dependence will be published in separate articles.

Institution : State Scientific-Research Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology

Submitted : March 17, 1953

KRONGAUZ, A.N.; SHOTOV, D.A.; PARSHIN, I.M.

[Condensation dosimeter for X-ray and Gamma-radiation] Kondensatornyi dozimetr dlia rentgenovskogo i gamma-izlucheniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 6 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:10)
(X-rays--Apparatus and supplies) (Gamma rays)

KRENGENZ, A.N.

USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 7047

Author : Krengauz, A.N.
Title : Investigation of the Photoconductivity and Photoeffect of Cuprous Exide in X-rays.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rentgenol. i radiologii, 1955, 9, 77-85

Abstract : An investigation was made of the photoconductivity of natural cuprite and the photoeffect of cuprox photocells. The measurement procedure is described. It is shown that the results of the measurements are independent of the shape of the electrodes. From the voltage-current characteristics it becomes clear that the dark conductivity of the cuprite obeys Ohm's law up to fields of approximately 20 kv/cm. In X-rays at large applied fields one observes a negative photoconductivity, and at small fields (100 -- 200 v/cm) a positive photoconductivity is observed. At low intensities the photocurrent is proportional to the strength of the X-ray dose, and at larger ones the photocurrent saturates, and the conductivity approaches asymptotically the darkness

Card : 1/2

 G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 7047

conductivity. For a given field, the ratio of the photocurrent to the dark current is the same for various specimens. Reducing the temperature decreases the negative photoconductivity, which becomes positive at -30°. The relative photoconductivity increases thereby by 2 -- 3 orders of magnitude owing to the sharp increase in the dark resistance.

The greatest photoeffect in X-rays is observed for photocells with back surface effect. To increase their sensitivity various screens were illuminated by X-rays. The optimum results were obtained with a photocell 0.1 mm thick and a screen made of ZnS, Cd, where the gain coefficient was 50. For a constant spectral composition of the X-rays, the photoeffect was proportional to the strength of the dose up to 180 roentgen/min, and the screen gain coefficient remained unchanged. But if the spectral composition of the X-rays change, the value of the photoeffect and the screen gain coefficient changed, but the changes were 2 -- 2.5 smaller when the screen was used.

Card : 2/2

KRONGAUZ, A.N.; FROLOVA, A.V.; SHEVKOLOVICH, Yu.V.

Dosimetric characteristics of X-ray tubes with beryllium windows.
Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.5:74-79 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY, apparatus and instruments
roentgen pipe with beryllium windows, dosimetric
characteristics)

KRONGAUZ, A.N.

Concerning Prof. S.A.Reinberg's article on the "Criticism of some rundamentel principles in radiobiology." Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.2:76 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(RADIOBIOLOGY)

KRONGAUZ, A.N.

56-5-10/55

AUTHOR: KRONGAUZ,A.N., LYAPIDEVSKIY,V.K., DEYEV,V.S.

TITLE: The Photoconductivity of Cu_2O. (Fotoprovodimost' kuprita, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki,1957, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1012 - 1017 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The light of a meroury vapor lamp is sent through a monochromator with quartz optics and focussed on a Cu_2O crystal which is fixed between two electrodes, which are connected by a sort of bridge circuit with a rectifier as current source and an oscillograph and a galvanometer as indicating- and measuring device respectively.

The curves concerning the photoconductivity in dependence on the wavelength of the inciding light show for negative conductivity a maximum at 6400 Å and for positive conductivity a maximum at 4200 Å, inasmuch as the crystal was illuminated with low intensity.

Also in the case of the investigation of the temperature dependence of photoconductivity a maximum could be found both for positive and for negative conductivity.

It was further found that if a Cu_2O crystal that had already been irradiated with light and which has a maximum negative photoconductivity is additionally irradiated with X-rays, its negative conductivity diminishes, and even positive conductivity may de-

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The Photoconductivity of Cu_2O. 56-5-10/55

velop. If irradiation is carried out in the reversed order, an increase of negative photoconductivity is observed.

ASSOCIATION: State Institute for Roentgenology and Radiology
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KRONGAUZ, A.N.; BRODOVSKIY, M.P.; SHEVKOLOVICH, Yu. V.; KIRSANOV, B.A.

Stand for measuring external gamma irradiation in radioactive preparations. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.6:64-69 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz dozimetricheskogo otdela (zav. - dotn. A.N. Krongauz) Gosudarstvennogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dots. I.G. Legunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RADIOLOGY, appar. & instruments
stand for measurement of external gamma rays of isotope-enclosing containers (Rus))

KRONGAUZ, A.N., dotsent (Moskva, A-55, ul.Dostoyevskogo, d.29, kv.7)

Current problems of dosimetry in radiotherapy. Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.3:52-59 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz dozimetricheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent A.N.Krongauz) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent I.G.Lagunova).

(RADIOTHERAPY
dosimetry, problems (Rus))

DEYEV, Yu.S.; KRONGAUZ, A.N.; MIL'SHTEYN, R.S.

Indicators of gamma-irradiation utilizing photoresistors. Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.4:66-68 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz dozimetricheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent A.N. Krongauz) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent I.G. Lagunova).
(RADIOMETRY equipment and supply)

KRONGAUZ, A.N.

Dosimetric control in work with radioactive isotopes and sources of radiation. Med.rad. 5 no.6:11-16 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIATION--MEASUREMENT)

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"Dosimetry and radiation protection" by R.G. Jaeger. Reviewed by A.N. Krongauz. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 4:78 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(RADIATION—DOAGE) (RADIATION PROTECTION) (JAEGER, R.G.)

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Protective containers for working with radioactive substances. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 6:81 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz dozimetricheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A.N. Krongauz) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. I.G. Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES—SAFETY MEASURES)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KRONGAUZ, A. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6062

Vaynberg, M. Sh., A. N. Krongauz, R. S. Mil'shteyn, V. I. Tryapitsin, and A. V. Frolova.

Praktikum po dozimetricheskim priboram dlya rentgenovskogo i yadernykh izlucheniy (Manual on Dosimetric Instruments for X-Ray and Atomic Radiation). Moscow, Medgiz, 1961. 182 p. 7000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title Page): A. N. Krongauz; Ed.: V. F. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Lyudkovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, medical students, and laboratory personnel working with radioactive substances.

COVERAGE: The book contains descriptions and technical characteristics of various dosimetric instruments produced in the USSR and used in medical practice. It also contains a series of practical exercises to be carried out in the study of nuclear physics and dosimetry in medical school. No personalities are mentioned. There

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are 17 references, all Soviet.

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