

LEBK, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; RAUS, J.

Relationship between virus multiplication and interferon production in mouse lungs after infection with adapted and unadapted influenza viruses. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.1: 95 Ja '65

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

BYSTRICKY, Vojtech; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz; Technicka spolupraca : RAUS, Jan;
HLAVACOVA, Irena

Problem of filtrable bacteria. III. Electron microscopy of L-cycle
of Hemophilus influenza Pfeiffer. Cesk. biol. 4 no.10:597-599
Nov 55.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV Bratislava.
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of hemophilus influenzae L-cycle.)
(HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE,
microscopy, electron, of L-cycle.)

RAUS, Jan; STYK, Bohumil, Dr.

Preservation of some virus strains through freeze-drying. *Biologia*
16 no.4:281-288 '61.

1. Virologický ústav Československé akademie věd, Bratislava 9,
Mlynska dolina.

(VIRUSES)

LINK, F.; RAUS, J.

Contribution to the study of the dynamics of influenza virus infection. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.1:1-6 Ja '61.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave.
(INFLUENZA exper)

LINK, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; RAUS, J.

Pathogenesis of influenza infection following inoculation of small doses of adapted virus. I. Dynamics of multiplication of an adapted influenza virus strain in mouse lungs. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no. 6: 373-378 N '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA exper)

BLASKOVIC, D.; SOKOL, F.; KOCISKOVA, D.; technical assistance: RAUS, J.;
VANOQ, K.

Subunits of myxoviruses. III. Antigenic properties of Newcastle disease, para-influenza 1 (Sendai) and mumps viruses of their haemagglutinins and "g-antigens". Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no. 5: 294-304 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASE virol)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)
(MUMPS virol)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

LINK, F.; RAUS, J.; RATHOVAN, V.

Studies on the effect of antiviral substances on experimental virus infections. IV. Comments on the testing of antiviral substances in laboratory mice. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.5:465-471 S '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ANTIVIRAL AGENTS) (URETHANE)
(VITAMIN K) (PHARMACOLOGY) (INFLUENZA)

LINK, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; RAUS, J.

Studies on the effect of antiviral substances on experimental virus infections. II. Dose response relationship between concentration and antiviral effect of urethane in mice. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.4: 244-249 J1 '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(URETHANE pharmacol) (INFLUENZA exper)

BLASKOVIC, D.; MAKSIKOVIC, N.A.; STYK, B.; ALBRECHT, P.; technicka spolupraca
ULBRIKOVA, R.; RAUS, J.

The course of adaptation of inhibitor resistance of influenza virus
A2 for ferrets. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.3:158-165 '61.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV, Bratislava, CSSR, a Institut infekcionnych
boleznej AMN SSSR, Kijev.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol.)

JASINSKA, St.; LINK, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; RADA, B.; Technical assistance:
RAUS, J.; HANUSOVSKA, T.

Studies on the effect of antiviral substances on experimental virus infections. III. The effects of 6-azauracil riboside and urethane on vaccinia virus infection in mice. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.1: 17-23 Ja '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VACCINIA virol) (URETHANE pharmacol)
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES pharmacol)

RAUS, K.; GAVLIK, J.

"New glass machinery in the German Federal Republic." P. 18.

SKLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

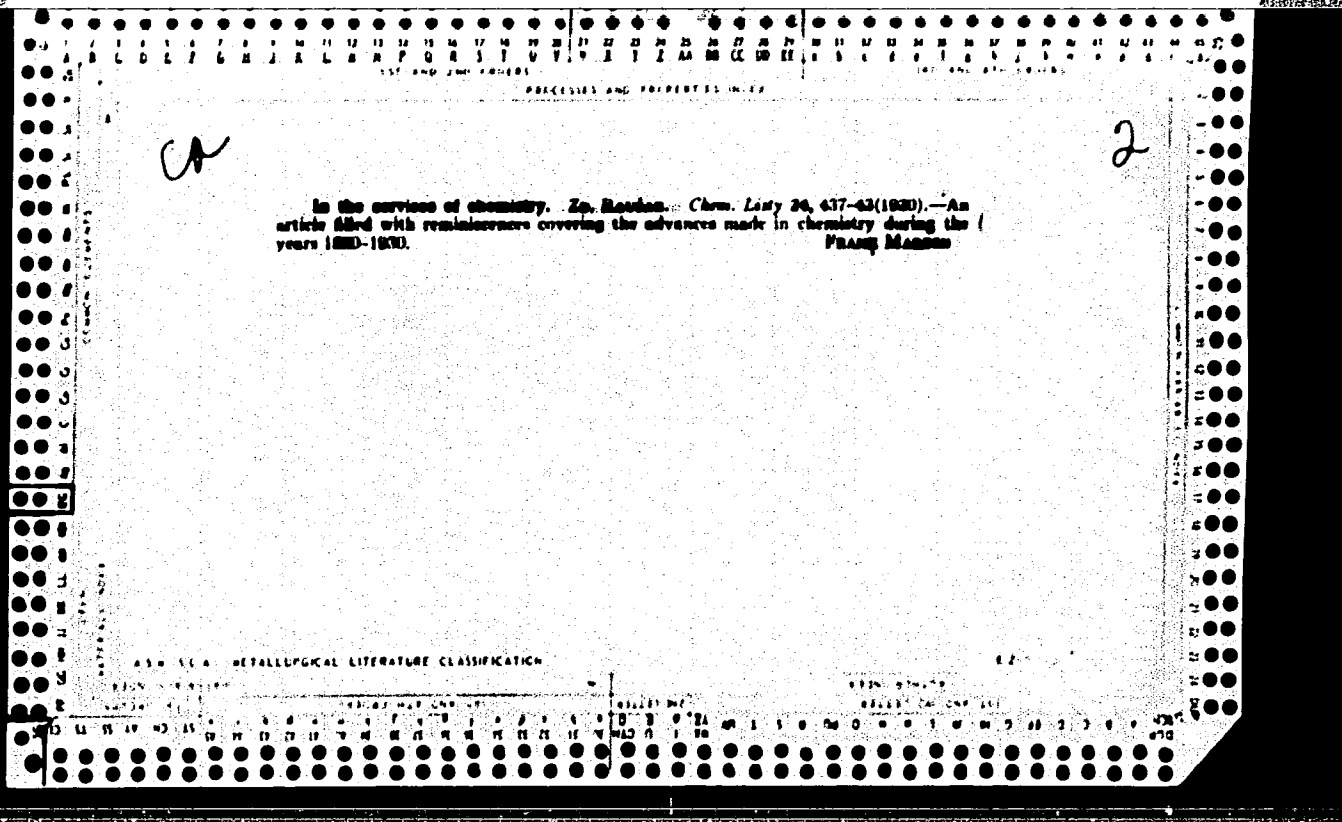
NERAD, Zdenek; RAUS, Jaroslav

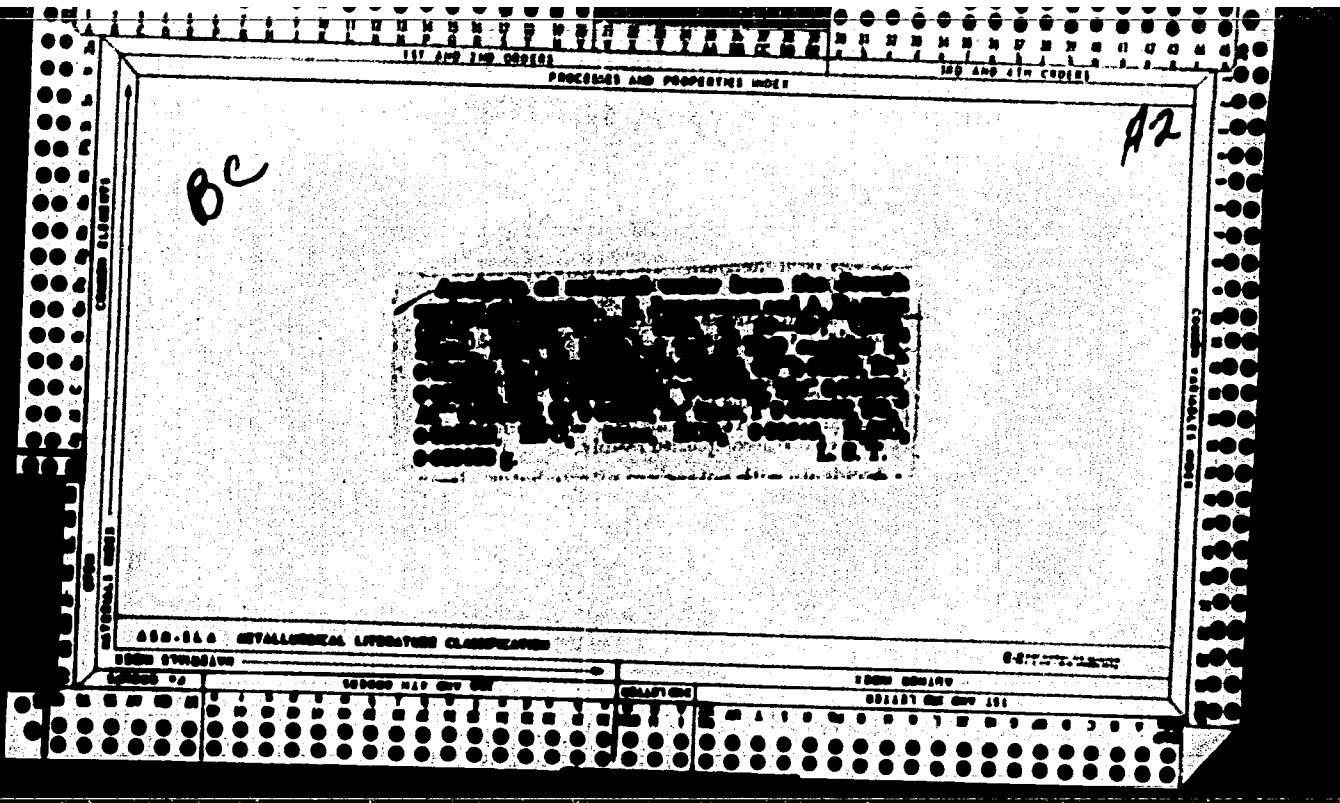
Special self-carrying sliding thermocouple. Chem prum 14 no.12:661
D 164

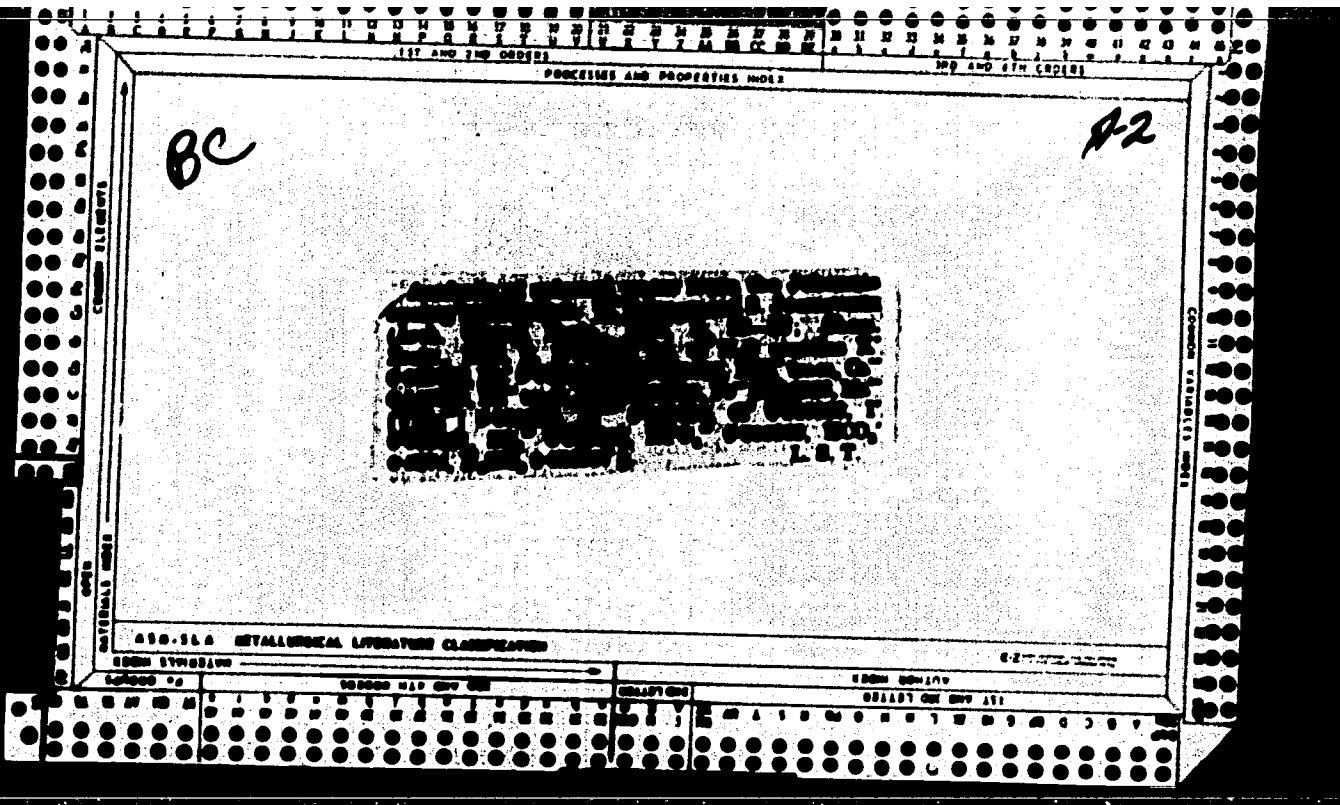
1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

DEMEK, J.; MARVAN, P.; PANOS, V.; RAUSER, J.

Forms of granite weathering and erosion and their dependence on
the climate. Rozprawy mat CSAV 74 no.9:1-59 '64.







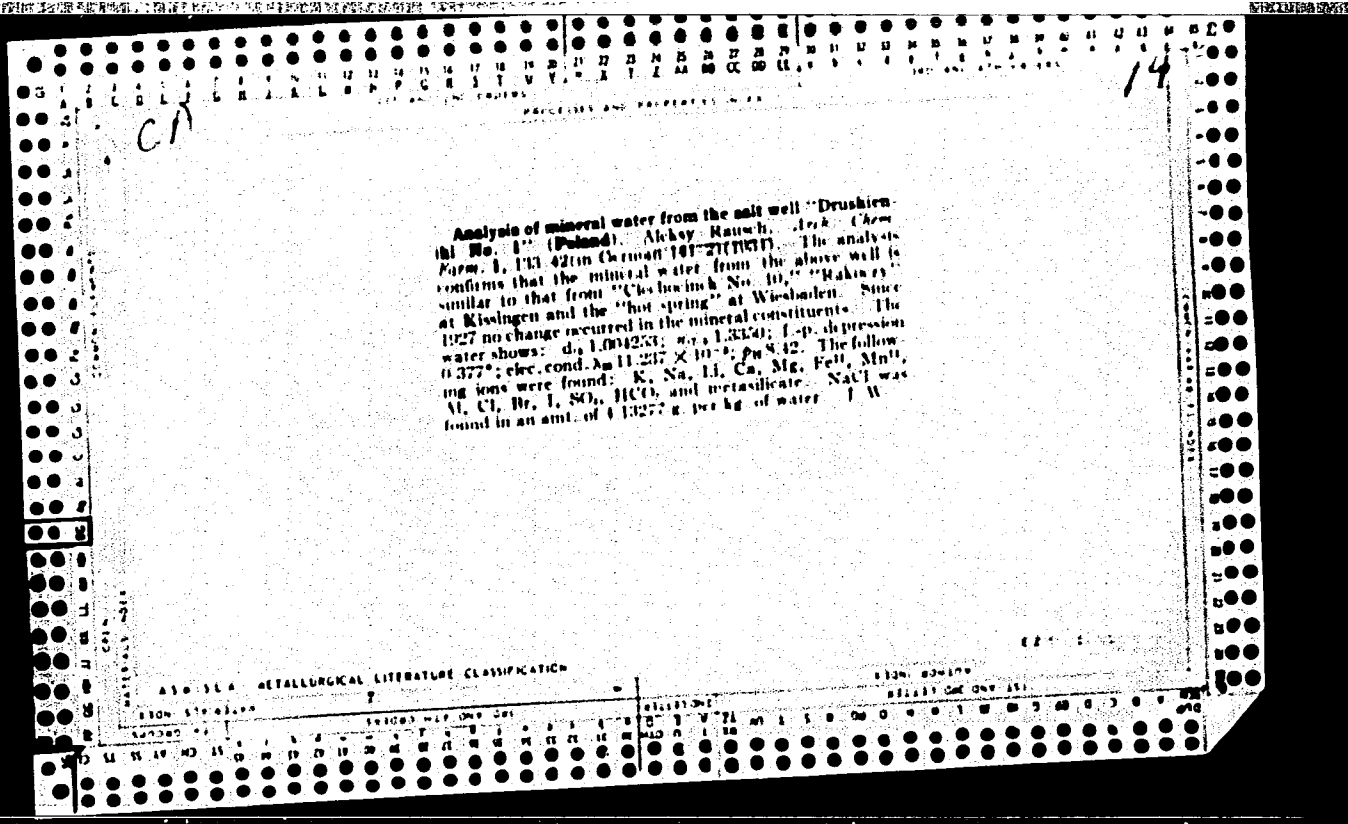
RAUSCH, A.

Distr: hE2c(j)

Polystyrene. K. Borodziński, A. Rausch, A. Falkowski, K. Góralski, M. Irzyk, and K. Lewańska. Pol. 41,917, Apr. 30, 1950. Styrene 100 is added to H₂O 600 warmed to 80°, and poly(vinyl alc.) 0.4 kg. in 20 l. H₂O is then added with stirring, followed by 12 l. of 1% soln. of Nektal and 300 g. Br₂O₃ in 10 kg. of styrene. After 2 hrs., 10 l. of 5% gelatin soln. is introduced at 75°, followed during 3-5 hrs. by 100 g. Na₂SO₄ in 10 l. H₂O. The temp. is raised to 80° after 8 hrs. and kept until granules of polystyrene having a sp. gr. higher than that of H₂O are obtained. Heating is then prolonged, the product is sepd. by filtering, and dried. The polymer is uniformly granulated and has an av. mol. wt. of 45,000-55,000, a bending resistance of 91.5 kg./sq. cm., and a heat resistance of 62°. K. Bojanowski

1-9-59 (W/B)

*St
pa*



W. D. H. A. M. K. S. W.

Richard

→ Bronsław Rausch, 1926-1963. Kwart hist nauki i tech 8
no. 4: 1955-557-100.

RAUSCH, Bronislaw

Emiljan Franciszek Cetachowski, 1890-1962; obituary. Kwart
hist nauki i tech 7 no.4:531-535 '62.

BITTO, Attila; RAUSCH, Edvin.....

Head amplifier for the reception of the Banska Bystrica television station in Czechoslovakia. Radiotechnika 12 no.10:336 0 '62.

c

III

Gypsum auxiliary products - their application and action.
F. GRAP AND F. RAUSCH, *Zement-Kalk-Gips*, 4 [5] 117-23
(1951). Gypsum auxiliary products are chemical substances
which are added to the gypsum rock, the burned gypsum, the
mixing water, and eventually the hardened gypsum materials
(dehydrate materials) to improve the qualities of the gypsum or
plaster, to accelerate or delay setting, to color, or as fillers. They
are reviewed and their qualities and action are described in detail.
73 references M 11A

11 L

Amino acids. I. Nutritional research on human beings using mixtures of amino acids. *Ernst-Rosch* (Univ., Hamburg, Ger.). *Deut. Arch. Klin. Med.* 193, 45-49 (1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1948, I, 334-5; cf. C.A. 43, 6472b.—The amino acid mist. used was prepared by acid hydrolysis of an blood. It contained predominantly leucine, isoleucine, valine, and valine along with other amino acids, although only slight amounts of cystine, tryptophan, and histidine were present. The content in amino-acid N was 12.5% with 3.5% being sol. in water at 21°. The pH of the soln. was 5.0. The soln. had a meat-like odor and a bitter taste. Its ingestion produced a sensation of hunger as a result of a marked stimulation of the secretion of gastric HCl. This was followed by a definite sensation of satiety. There was also an increased diuresis. Administration of the amino acid mist. in cases

of deficient protein nutrition with a neg. N balance produced improvement in the N balance with this value becoming pos. with sufficiently high dosage. There was also improved utilization of the basic diet, which had previously been poorly utilized. Utilization of the amino acid mist. was 97%. Expts. were carried out with a case of colitis ulcerosa with serious reactive disturbances of the protein metabolism and with a case of enzymic metabolic disorders. The amino acid preps. were preferentially resorbed even when high-grade proteins were present in the diet. There was also improved utilization of the basic diet with rapid disappearance in the symptoms, increase in the blood protein, disappearance of the edema with increased diuresis, and ultimate clinical recovery. The same effects on the N balance and the utilization of the basic diet were also observed in a case of neuritis nervosa. The question of whether the improved utilization of the basic diet was in any way related to the influence of the amino acids on enzymic processes is dis-

CSADA, Imrene; RAUSCH, Henrik

Determining the trace contaminants of uranium (VI)-oxide
by spectrophotometric method. Kzv. fiz. khim. MTA 3 no.1:55-60
1965.

1. Submitted December 2, 1964.

SZEGI, J.; RAUSCH, J.; NAGY, Julia; MAGDA, Katalin

New contributions to the antagonism of morphine and N-allylnormorphine derivatives. Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:273-285 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(MORPHINE antag.) (NALOPHINE pharmacol.)

SZEGI, J.; RAUSCH, J.; MAGDA, K.; MAGY, J.

Relationship between the chemical structure and pharmacological activity of the opium alkaloids. Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4: 325-335 '59.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(OPIUM)

RAUSCH, J.; SZEGI, J.; SZLAMKA, I.; NAGY, J.

Relation between the structure and action of morphine and its derivatives. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.4:329-337 1959

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest.
(MORPHINE, pharmacology)

SZEPI, J.; RAUSCH, J.; PUSZTAI, L.

New data on the absorption and elimination of cardiac glycosides.
Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:365-373 1958.

I. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(DIGITALIS, metabolism
absorp. & elimination studies in cats (Ger))

SZEGI, J.; RAJECZ, J.

Effect of strophanthin on normal and cooled heart-lung preparations of cats. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.1:79-87 1957.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(HEART, artif.

heart-lung prep. of cats, eff. of strophanthin & influence of hypothermia (Ger))

(HYPOTHERMIA, eff.

on strophanthin action on heart-lung prep. of cats (Ger))

(STROPHANTHIN, eff.

on heart-lung prep. of cats, influence of hypothermia (Ger))

RAUSCH, J.; SZEGI, J.; MAGDA, Katalin; NAGY, Julia; BOGNAR, R.; SZABO, S.

Pharmacological study of 6-acetylmorphine methobromide. Acta
physiol.hung. 18 no.1:71-83 '60.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie de l'Universite Medicale de Budapest
et Institut de Chimie Organique de l'Universite des Sciences
"Kossuth Lajos" de Debrecen.
(MORPHINE, related compounds)

RADSCHEK, V., InDr.

Czechoslovak literature on gynecology and obstetrics in 1964
appearing in publications other than Ceskoslovenska gynekologie.
Cesk. gynek. 30 no.5:376-396 Je '65.

1. UFMD, Praha.

RAUSCHER, V.Ph.Dr.

Czechoslovakian obstetrical-gynecological literature in 1963
published outside Casopis Ceskoslovenska Gynekologie. Cesk.
gynek. 29 no.8:623-642 0 '64.

1. UPMD, Praha.

RAKOSHNYAN, M. S.

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S 241 62 007 002 004 004
R15 1215

AUTHOR: Bagdasarov, A. A. (Deceased), Sukynsyan, G. V., Bogoyavlenskaya, M. P., Kozinets, G. I.,
Ilyukhin, A. V., and Ramehenbakh, M. S.

TITLE: Bone marrow transfusion for treatment of depressed hemopoiesis following irradiation

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 68-71

TEXT: The necessity to continue radiation therapy in cases of malignant neoplasms forces one to look for efficient rapidly-acting hemopoiesis-stimulating means. Transfusion of homologous bone marrow was tried first on dogs and monkeys after induction of acute radiation sickness. 80-95% of cells preserved their ability for further division and that hemopoiesis subsequently improved markedly. This method was then tried on 40 patients who received 70 transfusions of homologous bone marrow. This treatment had a marked therapeutic effect in most of the patients, particularly among those with the subacute varieties of hypo- and aplastic anemia. The authors conclude, however, that the small number of cases examined is insufficient for definite evaluation of the therapeutic effect of this method.

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SUBMITTED: November 20, 1961

Card 1/1

RAUSCHER, V.

Czechoslovakian obstetric and gynecological literature in publications
other than Ceskoslovenska Gynekologia in 1960. Cesk. gyn. 26[40]
no.7:541-556 46-61.
(OBSTETRICS bibliog) (GYNECOLOGY bibliog)

SAFRONOVA, V.A., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOVA,
I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV,
P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.; DYUZHVA,
A.M., red.kart; POLYANSKAYA, L.A., red.kart

[Geographical atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the seventh grade] Geogra-
ficheski atlas SSSR dlia 7-go klasse. Moskva, 1960. 31 col.maps.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodesii i karto-
grafii.

(Russia--Maps)

RAUSER, J.

A study on Czechoslovak larvae of the genus Protonemura. In German. p. 449.
(FRAGE, Vol. 23, No. 9, 1956, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

RAUSCH, J.

Notes on Leuctra Stephens in Silesia. p. 63.
(SPISY, No. 372, 1956, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

RAUSER, Jaroslav

A contribution to the methods of preparing specimens of the copulation
organs of insects. Cas entom 57 no.3:285-289 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Prirodovedecka fakulta, Brno, Katedra zemepisu.
(Insects)

RAUSER, Jaroslav

Zoogeography of the northern Moravian species of the genera
Protonemura Kry. and Leuctra Steph. (Flecoptera). Prir cas
slezsky 23 no.2:175-192 '62.

RAUSER, Jaroslav

The history of distribution of a relict group of insects
(Plecoptera) in Europe. Prace CSAV Brno 34 no.8:281-303
'62.

RAUSER, J

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Special and General Zoology - Insects.

0-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 69712

Author : Rauser, J.

Title : On the Recognition of the Czechoslovakian Protonemura-Larvae (Plecoptera).

Orig Pub : Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1956, 28, No 9, 449-498

Abstract : The Protonemura larvae are difficult to differentiate and a precise determination of species is not always possible. The author has hatched from the larval state 10 species of Protonemura (184 examples), out of them two are described as new: P. hrabei and P. autumnalis. The morphology is viewed in detail, and also the syntenic placement, ecology, and the geographic distribution of the 10 studied species. The following criteria are used for the construction of the determinative tables: the form of the tracheal branchiae; the sex characteristics of the adult male larvae; the form of the

Card 1/2

- 14 -

KAUSER, V.; TONKA, A.

Investigations of immediate changes in cells under the influence of ultrasonics.
In German. p. 63.

BIOLOGIA PLANTARUM. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologicky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

RAUSH, Georgiy Konstantinovich; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., podpolkovnik, redaktor;
SPIBNIC, N.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Trench mortars in battle] Minomet v boiu. Moskva, Voen.isd-vo
M-va obor.SSSR, 1957. 98 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Mortars (Ordnance))

RAUSER, Vladimir;- RAUSEROVA, Olga

On a method for the study of inspired and expired air temperatures
in a closed system. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.4:201-206 Ap '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav balneologicky Praha 8 - Bulovka, reditel prof. dr.
Karel Prerovsky Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce Praha 8,
prednosta prof. dr. Jan Knobloch.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

RAUSER, V

3

The thixotropic effect of ultrasonic waves. Vladimír Rauser (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czecho.) *Publs. Soc. Sci. Masaryk 10:137-214 (1938)*.—Glass-supported gelatin films were treated with 5% potassium dichromate and the wet films were exposed to irradiation from an ultrasonic generator of 800 kc. frequency and an intensity of 1 watt/sq. cm. After irradiation a 0.5-mm. crystal of $AgNO_3$ was placed in the center of the film and the formation of Liesegang rings was followed. The no. of rings formed in 24 hrs. increased with irradiation intensity. For each intensity, the effect increased asymptotically to a limiting value with increasing duration of the irradiation. The results show that the diffusion rate through the gelatin is increased by ultrasonic waves even though the gel structure is not broken down.

Herbert Morawetz

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9.6

MUSIL, Frantisek; KAUSEN, Vladimir

On the treatment of periathritis humeroscapularis calcarea.
Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.6:525-540 D '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr.
Vladimir Novak, doktor lekarskych ved Katedra lekarske fyziky a
chemie lekarske fakulty University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta
prof. MUDr. Oktavian Wagner.
(SHOULDER dis)

RAUSER, Vladimir; RAUSEROVA, Olga

On a method for the study of inspired and expired air temperatures in a closed system. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.4:201-206 Ap '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav balneologicky Praha 8 - Bulovka, reditel prof. dr. Karel Prerovsky Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce Praha 8, prednosta prof. dr. Jan Knobloch.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

KARPOV, I.Ya.; RAUSH, G.F.

Experience in the automatization of scraper conveyers in Vorkuta.
Ugol' 35 no. 4:9-10 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut. Kombinat
Vorkutugol'.
(Pechora Basin—Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

RAUSH, V.

Book shelf. Reviewed by V.Raush. Geog.v shkole 19 no.4:78-79 J1-Ag
'56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Putorana mountains) (Ulug-Khen Valley)

RAUSH, V.

"In search of the mad river" by M. Ivin. Reviewed by V. Raush.
Geog. v shkole 22 no.1:94-95 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Turkmenistan--Deserts)

RAUSH, V.

"In the forests along the Berezina River" by V. Vol'skii. Re-
viewed by V. Raush. Gaog. v shkole 22 no.2:94 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Byalovazhska Pushcha--Forests and forestry)
(Vol'skii, V.)

BLONSKAYA, Nataliya Ivanovna; RAUSH, Vera Aleksandrovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S.
redaktor; PONOMAREVA, A.A., ~~tehnicheskii redaktor~~

[Geography lessons for the fourth grade; work practices]

Uroki geografii v 4 klasse; iz opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos.

uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 101 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

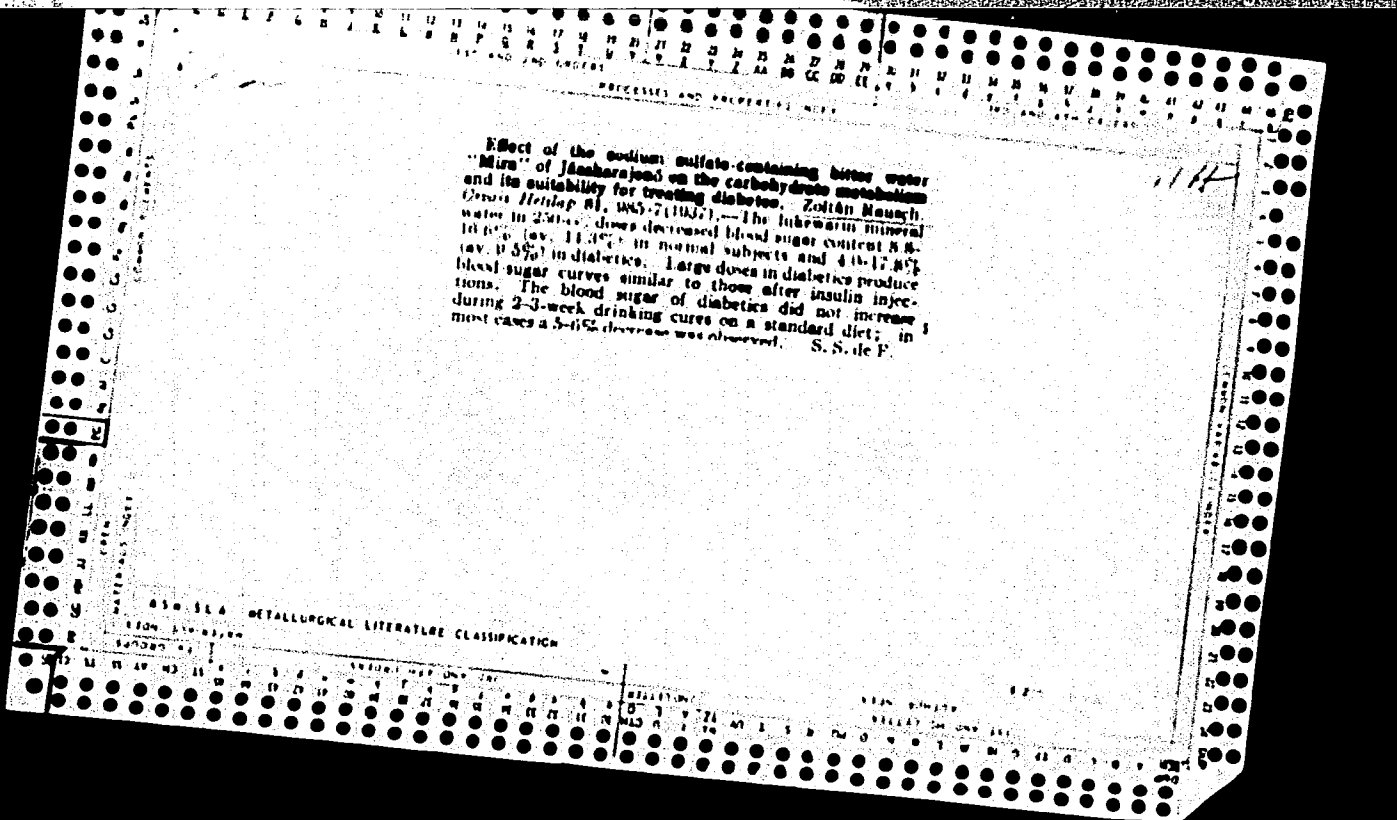
(Geography--Study and teaching)

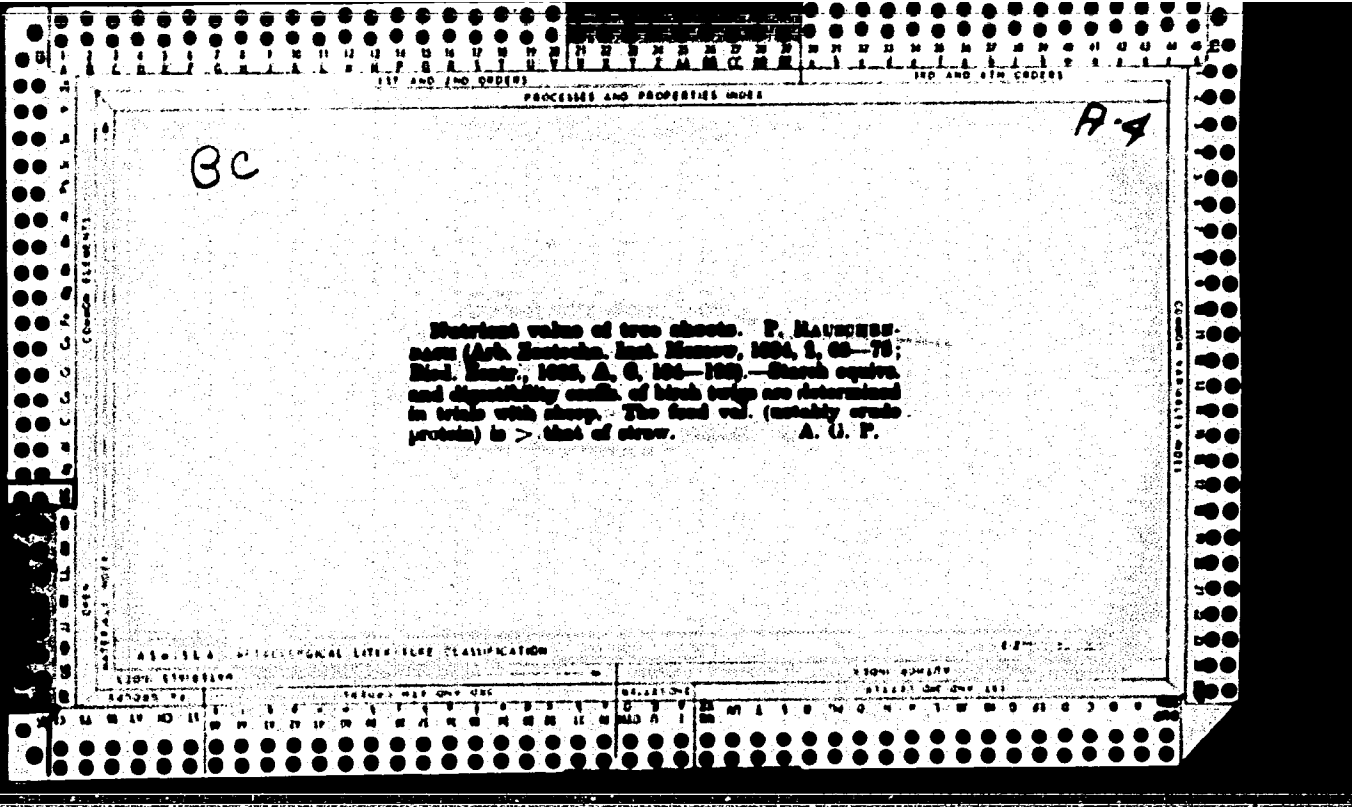
RAUSH, V.A.

Working with geographical pictures. Geog.v shkole 19 no.4:32-39
J1-Ag '56. (MLA 9:10)
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)

RAUSCH, W.

②
Cathodic protection with galvanic anodes. W. Kausch
(Metallgesellschaft, A.-G., Frankfurt a./Main, Ger.).
Metall B, 1947-48(1954).--This method is used for protection
of metal bodies against soil corrosion. The metals
suitable for protective anodes are Zn, Al, and Mg, but Mg is
the metal most extensively used. Methods of installation
are described. H. Steertz





RAUSER, Jaroslav, dr. (Brno, Sumavska 30)

Contribution to the knowledge of the larvae of Amphinemura
family (Plecoptera) in Czechoslovakia. Cas entom 60
no.1/2:32-54 '63.

1. L'Academie des Sciences Tchecoslovaque, Institut de
Geographie, Brno.

JAROSZAU, RAUSER RAUSER, JAROSLAV
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2150

Author : Rauser Jaroslav

Inst :

Title : On the Understanding of Stoneflies (Plecoptera) of
the Middle Course of the Moravice River.

Orig Pub: Vest. Ceskosl. spolec. zool., 1956, 20, No 2, 110-
142

Abstract: List of 20 species of stoneflies of Silesia with in-
formation on which part of the summer and around
which heights they lived. A table is given of the
distribution of these species in reservoirs accord-
ing to the degree of water pollution as a factor.
The finding is noted of the Ice age relic, *Diura*
bicaudata (L) in the basin of the Moravice river.
The larva *Leuctra prima* Knv and larvae of three

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2150

Abstract: different stages of *Perlodes microcephala* (Pict.), are described for the first time. There are definitive tables of larval stages of the *Perla burmeisteriana* Claas and *P. marginata* (Panz). The melanism of the first species is described.

Card 2/2

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57

RAUŠER V.

5013. RAUŠER V. Ústav Lék. Fysiky MU, Brno. *Možnosti a použití ultrazvuku v diagnostice. Possibilities and employment of ultrasound in diagnostics VNITŘ. LÉK. 1957, 3/1 (13-17) Tables 1
Various methods are dealt with of ultrasound diagnostics mainly as an aid for identi-

SC 13

CONT.

fyng foreign bodies, concretions and gross changes in the tissue. From the physician's point of view the method of ultrasound diagnostics does not allow one to ascertain fine changes of the tissue in situ, however, some uses are surpassing roentgenoscopy, when certain masses not differing in atom weight are not sufficiently opaque. The possibility of determining the usefulness for employing ultrasound diagnostics in some matters or changes is pointed out.

RAUSCHER, K.

✓ Spectrographic determination of small amounts of cobalt in nickel. K. Raucher (Univ. Prague). *Sbornik, Československé Průmyslové Anal. Chemiků* 1, 39-41 (1952) (Pub. 1953).—Co in Ni was detd. spectrographically in a condensed 16-k.v. spark, after evap. about 0.1 ml. of 0.5M Ni²⁺ soln. on a G electrode. A Hilger quartz spectrograph type medium, was used with slit width 0.025 mm., electrode gap 2-2.85 mm., and approx. 1 min. exposure. A Hilger microphotometer H 451 was used. The amt. of soln. evapd. had some effect on the results. Three homologous Co-Ni line pairs could be used, of which Co 2878.6/Ni 2879.7 Å. was the best at low Co concns. but in the presence of Fe and Mn other lines may have to be used. Amts. of Co > 0.1% can be detd. in the presence of 4% Fe, Cu, Mn, or Ni. H. Newcombe

RAUSCHER K.

CZECH

1813. Spectrographic determination of small amounts of cobalt in nickel salts. F. Cota and K. Rauscher (*Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm.*, 1953, 20 (1954-1957)). Small amounts (0.005 to 0.1 per cent.) of Co in Ni salts may be determined with an error of ± 6 per cent. by the method of Rivas (*Brit. Abstr. A*, 1936, 1084) using the 2378.0 Å (Co) and 2379.7 Å (Ni) lines of the emission spectrum between carbon electrodes. [This is a translation into German of a paper originally published in *Chem. Listy*, 1954, 48, 1616.]
A. R. ROGERS

① PK

RAUSCHER, K

CZECH

✓ Spectrographic determination of small amounts of cobalt
in nickel salts. Prantšek Čista and Karel Rauscher (Vysoká
škola chem. Prágu). *Chem. listy* 46: 1111 (1951).

For the spectrographic detn. of 0.04% to 0.1% Co in Ni salts,
the lines Co 2378.6 Å. and Ni 2379.7 Å. are recommended.
The optimum working procedure is described in detail.

E. Friš

~~W. A. H. L.~~, KAUSCHER NITRIL

✓ Tocopherols from deodorization wastes. Karel Raucher, Miloš Hejtmánek, and Zdeněk Kučera. Czech. 84,509. Sept. 1, 1965. A concentrate of α -, β -, and γ -tocopherols (I) is obtained by hydrogenation or esterification of the mixt. of closely related compds. present in the deodorization wastes (II) resulting from the treatment of vegetable oils with superheated steam. II is hydrogenated at 180-200° (Ni catalyst) to an iodine no. of 20. The reaction product is dissolved by refluxing with 8 times its vol. of Me₂CO and the soln. is cooled to -40 to -50°. After sepg. the solid substances by filtration, Me₂CO is expelled by a stream of H₂ and the remaining brown oil contg. 10-15% I is purified by distn., yielding a yellow oil, b_p 240° and contg. 20-30% I. L. J. Urbánek

3

RAUSCHER, KAREL

CZECH

Spectrographic determination of small amounts of cobalt
in nickel salts. Frantisek Číž and Karel Rauscher.
Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 20, 1102-1103 (1955)
(German).—See C.A. 49, 4443d. B. J. C.

NI 81

Rauschl, A.

4000

✓ Photometric determination of small quantities of thiophene in benzene. J. Kollék, M. Perpar, and A. Rauschl (Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. anal. Chem.* 18, 341-3 (1959). Thiophene can be detd. photometrically by the reaction with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. Take 3 ml. of the benzene to be tested in a small sep. funnel, add 4 ml. of the reagent (72 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ + 28 ml. water + 0.1 g. *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde + 0.10 ml. of 5% FeCl₃ soln.) and after 20 min. measure the lower aq. phase at 552 m μ in a photometer comparing with a fairly dil. reagent soln. Unfortunately the method is not good for the detn. of thiophene in most benzene samples as some impurities interfere. W. T. Hall

CH

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MA

82

RAUSCHL, A.

8

✓ 2505. Photometric method for the determination of small amounts of thiophen in benzene. J. Kolisek, M. Pernar and A. Rauschl (Inst. Org. Chem. Ljubljana Univ., Yugoslavia). *Anal. Chem.* (1969, 41), 321-325. Thiophen in purified benzene is determined photometrically by reaction with van Urk's reagent [β -dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (D) in aq. H_2SO_4 containing a little $FeCl_3$]. The optimum sensitivity is 0.4 mg per ml and 0.01 mg per ml can be readily determined. The method is unsuitable for crude benzene, as other impurities interfere. *Procedure*—To the diluted benzene sample (3 ml) in a separating funnel add the reagent (4 ml of a soln. of 0.1 g of I in 72 ml of conc. H_2SO_4 and 28 ml of water containing 0.19 ml of 5 per cent. $FeCl_3$). Shake the soln. for exactly 10 min., dilute immediately with water (10 ml), and set aside for 5 min. Determine the extinction, at 552 $m\mu$, of the lower (aq.) phase in the twentieth minute and compare with a blank. J. P. STERN

3
 J. P. STERN
 PM

RAUSER, Vladimir, asistent ustavu lekárske fyziky MU v Brne.

Teaching of medical physics. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.47:1308-1309
19 Nov 54.

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL

med. physics in)

(PHYSICS

med., importance in med. educ.)

FRUCHT, P. V.

Lab. Chemistry, Leningrad Inst. Exact Mechanics and Optics, (-1946-).

"Acoustical Electrochemical Phenomena. The Absorption of Sound by Polarized Electrodes and Membranes in Non-Aqueous Solutions."

Ahur. Fiz. Khim., No. 3, 1946.

ZHILINSKIY, Kazimir Yanovich; BLINKOV, L.M., inzh., retsenzent; RAUSH,
O.I., inzh., retsenzent; FAVOROV, B.P., nauchnyy red.; KUSKOVA,
A.I., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn.
red.

[Heat insulation of ships] Sudovaia teploizoliatsiia. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 404 p.

(Insulation (Heat)) (Shipbuilding materials) (MIRA 16:2)

FAKTOROVICH, Lev Mikhaylovich; RAUSH, O.I., nauchnyy red.; DOLMATOV,
P.S., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Designing and installing heat insulation] Proektirovanie i
montazh teplovoi izolyatsii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960.
439 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Insulation (Heat))

ZHILINSKIY, Kazimir Yanovich; RAUSH, Oskar Ivanovich; LOBANOVA,
K.I., inzh., retsenzent; FAVOROV, B.P., inzh., retsenzent;
SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the heat insulation of ships] Spravochnik po
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(MIRA 17:3)

RAUSH, Vera Aleksandrovna; YUZEFOVICH, Yevgeniya Filippovna;
RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; SHIBANOVA, A.A., red.; KARPOVA, T.V.,
tekh. red.

[Reader on physical geography; textbook for teachers] Khre-
stomatia po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia uchitelei.
Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1961. 334 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Physical geography)

SENDEROVA, G.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.,
red.; KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SENDEROVA, G.M., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A.,
red.; STROYEV, K.P., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA,
V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.

[Geographical atlas for the fourth grade] Geograficheski atlas
dlia 4-go klassa. Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodes. i kartografii M-va
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(Atlases)

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(Geography--Study and teaching)

RAUSH, V.A.
RAUSH, V.A.

Extracurricular work in geography in the Soviet school. Geog. v
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CHEFRANOV, S.V. YUZEFOVICH, Ye.P.; RAUSH, V.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.;
SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Readings in physical geography; a manual for teachers] Khrestomatia
po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia uchitelei. Izd. 5-oe. Moskva,
Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 398 p.
(Physical geography) (MIRA 11:5)

RAUSH, V. A.

CHEFRANOV, S.V., sostavitel'; YUZEPOVICH, Ye.F., sostavitel'; RAUSH, V.A.,
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redaktor.

[Selective readings on physical geography; manual for teachers in
secondary schools] Khrestomatiia po fizicheskoj geografii; posobie
dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Sostavili: S.V. Chafranov, E.F. IUse-
fovich, V.A. Raush. Izd. 4., perer. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.
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(Physical geography)

BLONSKAYA, Nataliya Ivanovna; BAISH, Vera Aleksandrovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S.,
redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

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po geografii, 4-yi klass. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
Ministerstva presveshcheniia MSPER, 1956. 151 p. (MIRA 9:7)
(Geography)

RAUSH, V.A.

Readers write us. Geog. v shkole no.3:57-58 My-Je '53.
(Geography--Study and teaching)

(MLRA 6:6)

Name : RAUSHENBAKH, B. V.

Remarks: B. V. Raushenbakh edited, and wrote the introduction to M: Puti Osushchestvleniya Kosmicheskikh Poletov (Ways to Space Flight), by G. Obert (i.e., Hermann Oberth), Moskva, 1948, which is a condensed translation from the German. Raushenbakh makes critical remarks about Oberth's work and corrects his calculations in numerous instances.

Source : M: Puti Osushchestvleniya Kosmicheskikh Poletov (Ways to Space Flight), by G. Obert, Moskva, 1948, passim

KAUSHENBACH, B. V.

1208. Raushenbakh, B. V., On a remark by Rayleigh concerning ~~the~~ neutral oscillations (in Russian), *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 91, 4, 749-752, Aug. 1953.

Author considers neutral oscillations, neither increasing nor decreasing in amplitude, of a gaseous system containing an interface where heat is released. For neutral oscillations, pressure is 90° out of phase with velocity on either side of the interface. He assumes small amplitude linear oscillations and isentropic transfer of gas across the interface, and writes the following general equations

$$p_1 = a_{11}p_1 + a_{12}v_1 + a_{13}q$$

$$v_2 = a_{21}p_1 + a_{22}v_1 + a_{23}q$$

where 1 and 2 refer to before and after heating, respectively, a_{ij} are constants which depend on the parameters of the system, p is oscillating pressure, v is oscillating velocity, and q is oscillating heat release.

The dot products $p_1 \cdot v_1$ and $p_2 \cdot v_2$ are both zero. Thus, taking p_1 as the x -axis and q_1 as the y -axis, the scalar product of the above equations becomes

$$Ap_1q_2 + Bv_1q_2 + C(q_2^2 + q_1^2) + Dp_1^2 + Ev_1^2 = 0$$

The values of q for neutral oscillations are on a circle with radius and position of center determined by p_1 and v_1 .

For a system generating Rijke gauge tones, $B/C \geq 0$, $A/C \leq 0$, and $(D/C)p_1^2 + (E/C)v_1^2 \geq 0$; neutral oscillations are impossible only with heat addition in the second quadrant. A neutral oscillation is possible with heat addition in the third quadrant; this apparently conflicts with Rayleigh's hypothesis that heat must be added in phase with the pressure to produce driving. When the mean rate of flow is zero, the equation agrees with Rayleigh's hypothesis. For a mean rate of flow greater than zero, neglect of kinetic energy by Rayleigh is indicated as the cause of the discrepancy.

If q becomes sufficiently large, the phase between the $p_2 - v_2$ system and the $p_1 - v_1$ system shifts to such an extent that no q exists giving neutral oscillations. (Reviewers note: Author has not proved that Rayleigh's hypothesis is not sufficient by itself, providing the heat energy is properly partitioned between the two sides of the interface.)

W. R. Dennis, USA

RAUSHENBAKH, B.V.

"On the Problem Concerning the Longitudinal Stability of an Aircraft in Unfavorable Flight Conditions," by Tiberiu Hacker, Studii i cercetari mes. apl., Vol 6, No 3-4, 1955, pp 269-297, (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract No 296, by B. V. Raushenbakh)

The article discusses the longitudinal disturbed motion of an aircraft on the supposition that the undisturbed motion is rectilinear and horizontal. A dimensionless system of equations is introduced, in which the unit of velocity is the maximum flying speed. In the case when the undisturbed motion of the airplane is set, the minimum flying speed is the most disadvantageous from the viewpoint of the short periodic stage of the disturbed motion of the airplane.

Adequate conditions of stability occur for cases of acceleration and deceleration of the undisturbed motion. It is shown that during short periodic disturbed motion a statically stable airplane can lose dynamic stability only with slow undisturbed motion.

A determination of the critical value of the acceleration is given for the latter case. In addition, the disturbance of the angle of attack and the angular velocity of pitching are given. The damping velocity of some major functions, which limit from above, at any moment of time, the amplitudes of the above-indicated disturbances is also found. It was shown that the damping velocity of the major functions in general grows with the increase of the flying speed. (U)

RAUSHENBAKH, B.V.

20-2-16/62

AUTHOR: Raushenbakh, B.V.

TITLE: On Energy Sources at the Thermal Excitation of Sound
(Ob istochnikakh energii pri termicheskom возбужdenii zvuka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 2, pp. 256 - 258
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author thinks that the problem of the energy source on the occasion of the thermal excitation of sound in a moving gas is in various works incorretly solved. The author puts down the equation of the energy flow in the form $E = (\rho v^2/2) + \rho v c_v T + pv$. In this connection ρ signifies the density of the gas, p - the pressure, v - the velocity of flow, $c_v T$ - the internal energy. The first two terms of the sum describe the transfer of energy by the mass flow and the last term of the sum describes the transfer of energy by means of pressure. The last term pv is most important. An immovable domain Σ of the heat conductor be bounded by two control surfaces which stand vertical to the axis of the here-examined unidimensional surface. This domain Σ have a small extension as compared to the wave length of the oscillations to be excited and therefore the hypothesis of the principle of immobili-

Card 1/3

20-2-16/62

On Energy Sources at the Thermal Excitation of Sound

ty can be applied to the processes taking place within Σ . The author compares the energy flows $p v$ on the planes bounding the domain Σ and he poses the problem of the amount of energy which is emitted by this domain of the heat conductor. The source of this energy is also treated here. First the laws of conservation for this energy are separately written down for the flow element in the reference system moved together with it and for the center of gravity of this system. The flow of energy $p v$ emitted by the domain Σ is equal to $p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1$ and thus consists of two terms of a sum: The first one is connected with the addition of heat and with the modification of the flow of the internal energy, the second term is connected with the mechanical energy to be supplied and with the modification of the flow of the kinetic energy. The assumption of the flow parameters on the boundaries of the domain is not sufficient. Then it is assumed that the quantities p and v have the components δp and δv which change harmonically with progressing time. An expression is then derived for the mean acoustic energy emitted by the domain Σ . There are 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 2/3

20-2-16/62

On Energy Sources at the Thermal Excitation of Sound

PRESENTED: February 14, 1957, by M.V. Keldysh, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

RAUSHENBAKH, B. V. (Moscow)

"Energy Sources for Excitation of Acoustic Oscillations in One-Dimensional Gas Flows."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

28344

S/124/61/000/007/001/044
A052/A101

13.2000

Author: Baurenkhakh, S. V., 'Dokaz'. Ye. N.

Title: Some problems of control in interplanetary space

Periodical: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 13, abstract ZA131
(V sb. "Tskusstv. sputniki Zemli. Vyp. 5ⁿ". Moscow, AN BSSR, 1960, 41-53)

TEXT: The possibility of controlling the motion of an interplanetary missile by means of prescribing the rotation law of the reactive control flywheels is being proved. The method of reducing the energy consumption at such a control are investigated. As an example the case of small deviations of the missile from the pre-selected direction is considered.

V. Degtyarev

44

[Abstracted note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

23483

S/123/61/000/009/026/027
A004/A104

11-7300

AUTHOR:

Raushenbakh, B. V.

TITLE:

Theoretical analysis of vibrating combustion of a gas mixture in a tube

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1961, 20, abstract 9I166. (V sb. "3-e Vses. soveshchaniye po teorii goreniya. T. I." Moscow, 1960, 51-59)

TEXT:

The theoretical solution of the problem of vibrating combustion is divided into 2 parts: the description of the acoustic properties and the description of the combustion zone. The second problem is solved by an analysis of the stability of the flat division plane between the cold gas and the combustion products. From the Euler equation and the continuity in a linearized form the frequency, amplitude and other parameters for the vibrating combustion in a tube are found. With the aid of the obtained equations the author investigates the zones in which it is possible to excite vibrating combustion in tubes closed at one end. It is shown that zones of stable and unstable vibrating combustion are alternating in tubes. The obtained solution is confirmed by tests. I. Barskiy [Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5827

Raushenbakh, Boris Viktorovich

Vibratsionnoye gorenije (Oscillatory Combustion) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1961.
500 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: O. E. Tsynkova; Tech. Ed.: N. Ya. Murashova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, aspirants, and students of advanced courses at universities and engineering colleges who are concerned with problems of combustion theory and the theory of vibrations of continuous media. It may also be useful to persons working in the field of engine construction and combustion engineering.

COVERAGE: The book is devoted to the problem of instability of the combustion process encountered in the development of liquid-fuel rocket engines, ramjet engines, highly-forced furnaces of power plants, and in the performance of many physical experiments and tests in combustion theory. The book systematically presents modern theory of the excitation of longitudinal acoustic vibrations due to a heat supply and laws governing this type of vibration are considered.

Card-1/7-

Oscillatory Combustion

SOV/5827

For their analysis, information from hydromechanics, acoustics, and combustion theory is used along with the mathematical apparatus of control theory and vibration theory. The author thanks Engineer L. D. Shitova, Engineer T. M. Kuvardina, and N. S. Natanson. Numerous references appear in footnotes to the text.

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RAUSHENBAKH, B.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the First All-Union Scientific and Engineering Conference on the Problem of Vibratory and Pulsating Combustion] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po probleme vibratsionnogo i pul'satsionnogo goreniia. Pod red. B.V.Raushenbakha. Moskva, Sektor nauchno-tekhn. informatsii GIAP, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po probleme vibratsionnogo i pul'satsionnogo goreniya. Ist, 1961.

L 32971-65 EPA/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR Paa-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
WW/JW/JWD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5004080

S/0000/62/000/000/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Raushenbakh, B. V. (Doctor of technical sciences)

TITLE: Introductory word Vibration Burning in Various Types of Combustion Chambers 42
671

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po probleme vibratsionnogo i pul'satsionnogo goreniya. 1st, 1961. Trudy. Moscow, Sektor nauchno-tekh.-inform. GIAP, 1962, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: combustion analysis, combustion research, combustion theory, pulsation combustion, vibration combustion, scientific conference

ABSTRACT: This paper was written as an introduction to the transactions of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Problem of Pulsation and Vibration Combustion. This is the first conference devoted to problems of vibration combustion in industrial installations. Therefore most of the papers are in the nature of preliminary reports. Many of the papers have subjects in common with one another, therefore it was necessary to avoid repetition. A survey of the reports which were presented indicates that not all organizations which are doing useful work on vibration combustion have the necessary instruments. More than half

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004080

of the papers are devoted to a study of vibration burning in various types of combustion chambers and to the industrial use of this form of combustion. Most of the reports deal with problems which have arisen in actual practice.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 16477-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/T-2 Pr-4 AEDC(b)/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/AFTC(a)/
ACCESSION NR AM4045080 BOOK EXPLOITATION AFTC(p) WE

Raushenbakh, Boris Viktorovich; Baly'y, Sergey Andreyevich; Bespalov, Ivan
Vanifat'yevich; Borodachev, Vadim Yakovlevich; Voly'ngkiy, Mark Semenovich;
Prudnikov, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich

Physical principles of operation in air-jet engine combustion chambers
(Fizicheskiye osnovy' rabocheho protsessa v kamerakh sgoraniya vozdušno-
reaktivny'kh dvigateley), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964,
525 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, combustion chamber, fuel combustion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the physical principles of fuel
combustion in air flows and methods of calculating combustion chambers of
air-jet engines; The thermodynamic and aerodynamic characteristics of com-
bustion chambers, vaporization and mixing of fuels, ignition and combustion
of gas mixtures in laminar and turbulent flows, combustion behind a body
with poor flow, and the processes of heat exchange and heat protection of
chambers are considered. The book is intended for researchers and engineers
specialized in aviation and other fields. It will also be useful to students
in higher technical educational institutions.

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SUB CODE: PR

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

NR REF SOV: 112

OTHER: 079

Card 2/2

L 34974-66 EWF(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FBD/FSS-2 IJP(c) TT/JW/BC/AST
ACC NR: AP6019590 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/003/0367/0377

AUTHORS: Legostayev, V. P.; Raushenbakh, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Single axis orientation system of the space ship Vostok relative to the sun

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniye, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 367-377

TOPIC TAGS: satellite, orbit space flight, satellite orientation, gyroscope

ABSTRACT: The solar orientation system used in the manned-satellite series "Vostok" is discussed. This orientation system consists of a photoelectric (solar) sensor, three two-stage gyroscopes, a logic network, and small compressed air reaction jets. Each component of the system is discussed in some detail. It is shown that the three relay type signals which indicate the illuminated and dark fields-of-view of the solar sensor constitute a very simple system. The two-stage gyroscopes serve to damp the angular motion of the satellite along each axis. The angular velocity sensor placed on the pitch axis has two regimes, whereas the sensor placed on the yaw axis has only one. The logic for orienting the space ship relative to the sun is discussed in detail, first for pitching motion and next, for the yawing motion. The dynamics of these two motions are analyzed, leading to the equations for the angular displacement δ which for yaw gives $\delta + 2n\delta + k\dot{\delta} + a \text{sign } \delta + b \text{sign } \dot{\delta} = m\phi$.

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UDC: 629.196.3:621.078