SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Tasks connected with the evaluation of properties of ferromagnetic materials. Turdy inst. Kom.stand.mer.i izm. prib no.64: 5-8 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ferromagnetism—Testing)(Physical measurements)

MITKEVICH, A.V.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Instruments to investigate the stability of magnetic systems with permanent magnets. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64:134-138 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnets) (Magnetometer)

SMIRNOV, V.S.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; KOSTENKO, M.V.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; KUKEKOV, G.A.; DONSKOY, A.V.

A.M. Zalesskii on his 70th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.12:94 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Zalesskii, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1892-)

SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; KAVALEROV, G.I.; NOVITSKIY, P.V.

Foremost trends in the development of a general information theory of measurements. Izm. tekh. no.9:1-5 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZORIN, D.I.; IVANOVA, L.F.; CHETNYSHEVA, N.G.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Complete set of apparatus for testing high-frequency ferromagnetic materials. Nov.nauch.-issl.rab.po.metr. VNIIM no.5:6-9 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 44440-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6025792 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H056/H056

AUTHOR: Zorin, D. I.; Ivanova, L. F.; Chernysheva, N. G.; Shramkov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Resonance bridge for determining magnetic characteristics of high-frequency soft magnetic materials 16
9m

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh380

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 65-75

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, dielectric , ferrite, high frequency, magnetic material, magnetism

ABSTRACT: A measuring apparatus is described for investigating samples of magnetodielectrics and ferrites with the greatest accuracy available with the present level of technology. An analysis of measuring accuracy is given, and recommendations are presented permitting the most accurate measurements. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6013617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/011/0086/0086

AUTHOR: Vol'dek, A. I.; Domanskiy, B. I.; Drannikov, V. S.; Zalesskiy, A. M.; Kamenskiy, M. K.; Kantan, V. V.; Kashkarov, G. Ye.; Kizevetter, Ye. I.; Klimov, A. N.; Kovalev, N. N.; Kostenko, M. P.; Kostenko, M. V.; Neyman, L. R.; Pavlov, G. M.; Ravdonik, V. S.; Ruzin, Ya. L.; Sidorov, M. M.; Shramkov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Sergey Vasil'yevich Usov, on his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, electric power plant

ABSTRACT: The noted Soviet power specialist Professor S. V. USOV, who was 60 years old last September, graduated from the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) in 1930 and then, for the next twenty years, worked for the Lenenergo power system of which he became chief engineer in 1939. During the blockade of Leningrad he was head of the group which in 45 days managed to connect the beleaguered city with the Volkhovskaya hydroelectric station across the frozen Ladoga lake. He also carried out the adaptation of the boilers of the Leningrad thermal power plant to consume the locally available fuel. In 1949 he became professor and head of the Department of Electric Stations

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.311.1

of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) im. Kalinin. In addition to his fruitful pedagogical endeavors, he published 50 scientific papers. From 1955 to 1958 he was a deputy director for scientific work. In 1964 he was elected Dean of the Electromechanical Faculty of the Institute. He joined the Party in 1942; from 1943 to 1955 was deputy president of the central board of the NTOEP [Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti; Scientific Engineering Society of Power Industries], president of the section of power systems of NTOEP, and member of numerous scientific-engineering councils. For many years he was a member of the editorial board of the journal Elektricheskiye stantsii (Electric Stations). For his contributions in the field of power engineering S. V. USOV was awarded the Order of Lenin, Order of Red Banner of Labor, Order of Red Star, Badge of Distinction, and the medals: "For the Defense of Leningrad" and "For Distinguished Service During the Patriotic War." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

ALIMOV, Shakir Alimovich; SHRAMKOVA, G.A. red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Chemical aspects and therapy in pulmonary tuberculosis] Klinika i terapiia tuberkuleza legkikh. Tashkent, Gos.med.izd-vo M-va zdravookhraneniia UzSSR, 1960. 146 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

YUNUSOVA, Kh.A., prof.; SHRAMKOVA, G.A., red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[How to protect children from communicable diseases]Kak uberech' detei ot zaraznykh zabolevanii. Tashkent, Medgiz, UzSSR, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

YUNUSOV, A.Yu.; KOROT'KO, G.F.; SHRAMKOVA, G.A., red.; TSAY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Functions of the digestive organs in a hot climate]Funktsii organov pishchevareniia v zharkom klimate. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(DIGESTION) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHERNYSHOV, N.M.; SHRAMKOVA, G.V.

Find of the redeposited Upper Devonian spore complex in Jurassic sediments of the Alaverdi region. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.4/5:167-172 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KHOZHAINOV, N.P., dotsent; TOCHILIN, M.S., prof.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.S., dotsent; CHERNYSHOV, N.I., dotsent; PETRINA, Z.D., predpodavatel'; LAVRENOVA, T.V., assistent; RASKATOV, G.I., dotsent; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.N., dotsent; SHRAMKOVA, G.V., prepodavatel'; PLAKSENKO, N.A., dotsent; FURMAN, G.Ya., dotsent

Savva Gavrilovich Vishniakov, 1897-1964; obituary. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:179-180 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VOTAVA, Z.; METYSH, Ya.; SHRAMKOVA, I.; VANECHEK, M.

Pharmacology of sulfonium spasmolytics; modification of the pharmacological properties following introduction into the molcule of alpha-hydroxyl group. Farm. i toks. 20 no.4:35-41 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsii i biokhimii. Praga.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,
sulfonium spasmolytics, eff. of introduction into molecule of)-hydroxyl group on pharmacol. eff. (Rus))

SHRAYI, S. I.

"A Comparative Study of Ukrainian and Hungarian Gray Steppe Cattle--Their Constitutional Types in the Ukraine." Cand Agr Sci, Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SHRAM. V. A.

Plaster

Cement-less, winter plaster solutions. Stroi. prom. 30 No. 9, 1952.

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

SHRAMOV, N., polkovnik

Firing from tanks from concealed firing positions. Voen.vest. 42 no.5:103-106 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Shooting, Military) (Tanks (Military science))

SHRAMOV, N., polkovnik

Firing from tanks from concealed firing positions (Preliminary preparation). Voen. vest. 42 no.7:90-96 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Shooting, Military) (Tanks (Military science))

GUSEV, Leonid Mikhaylovich, polkovnik; SHRAMOV, Nikolay Nikitich, polkovnik; POPOV, I.Ye., polkovnik zapasa, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Firing from a tank; a manual for the crew] Strel'ba iz tanka; posobie dlia ekipazha. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Shooting, Military) (Tanks (Military science))

SHRAMOVA, Z.I.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.V.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.

Vinyl analogs of mixed anhydrides of carboxylic and carbonic acids.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3511-3512 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SHRAMOVA, Z.I.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.V.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.

Derivatives of β-dicarbonyl compounds. Part 4: Vinyl analogs of mixed anhydrides of carboxylic and carbonic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3652-3654 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SHRAMTAYEV, B.G.

ALEKSANDRIN, Ivan Pavlovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SHRAMTAYEV, B.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
PUL'KINA, Ye. A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Quality control of concrete in construction] Stroitel'nyi kontrol' kachestva betone. 6-e perer. izd-. Pod red B.G. Skramtaeva. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 226 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Concrete construction)

SHRAM'KO, A. V.

"Selection of Fodder Plants for Green Fodder Conveyers Under the Conditions in Leningradskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

ACC NR: AT6025062 SOURCE CODE: UR/3204/65/000/001/0105/0109

AUTHOR: Garibashvili, D. I.; Grigalashvili, T. S.; Kakhidze, G. P.; Chikovani, G. Ye.; Shravshteyn, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel pulse analyzer for an ionization calorimeter using capacitive memory cells and an information readout system

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziki. Fizika chastits vysokikh energii, no. 1, 1965, 105-109

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, calorimeter, computer memory, data readout, ionization chamber

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a multichannel system intended for the memorization of information obtained from an ionization calorimeter and for printing out the output data in digital form. The multichannel analyzer is used with the ionization calorimeter of the Bakuriani High-Mountain Station of the Physics Institute of AN GruzSSR, which contains approximately one hundred ionization chambers. The ionization chamber records events in excess of a given threshold (amplitudes 0.1 - 100 v), which are then stored and printed. The memory system, the gating circuit, the pulse stretching system, and the auxiliary apparatus are described. The readout system consists of a timing pulse, master generator, selector switch, digital voltmeter, printer unit, and auxiliary equipment. The path of the signal from the ionization

Card 1/2

SHRAYBER, A.

Concrete reinforcements. Stroitel' 2 no.2:23 F '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Reinforced concrete)

LANDSMAN, S.U., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHRAYBER, A.A., inzh.

Optimum power ratings of centralized heat supply systems. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:62-64 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

LANDSMAN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHRAYBER, A.A., inzh.

Analysis of the effectiveness of centralized heat supply. Energ. i el. [illegible] prom. [illegible]:65-66 [illegible] '65.

([illegible])

L 26486-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/EWA(l) GS

ACC NR: AT6008140 (N) UR/0000/65/000/000/0018/0031

AUTHOR: Babukha, G.L.; Shrayber, A.A.

ORG: None

TITLE: The concentration variation of dispersed material along the length of a two-phase flow

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Techeniya zhidkostey i gazov (Flows of liquids and gases). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 18-31

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, gas flow, differential equation, pneumatic device, Reynolds number, asymptotic property, approximation

ABSTRACT: The author studies the flow of particulate solids (dust) within a transporting gas flow. From prior analytical studies of such two-phase isothermal flows (aerosols, dusts, etc.), it is known that the solid phase velocity increases from its initial value, w_0, asymptotically approaching the gas velocity w_g. The initial velocity is assumed here to fulfill the passive feed-in condition:

$$w_0 \leqslant w_g - w_m \qquad (1)$$

where w_g is the transporting gas velocity and w_m - the meandering velocity of the dust particles. Methods are developed for finding the "true" dust concentration as a function of upstream progress variables. The true concentration, β, is always higher than the "design concentration" β':

$$\beta > \beta'; \quad \beta' = V_s/(V_s - V_g) \qquad (2)$$

where V_s and V_g are the volume flows

Card 1/2

L 26486-66

ACC NR: AT6008140 O

of the solid and of the gaseous phases. The analysis is developed for the regime of pneumatic transport systems, where $\beta' \leq (.1 \text{ to } .2)$. It is shown that the asymptotic concentration, β_∞, is given by the expression:

$$\beta_\infty = -(a - 1)/2 + \sqrt{(a + 1)^2/4 - a\beta'} \quad (3)$$ where $a = \bar{w} / w_m$ (4) and -

$$\bar{w} = (V_g - V_s) / A \quad (5)$$ with A - the channel cross section

area. Systems of differential equations and expressions for the determination of β as a function of upstream progress parameters are derived. Influence of the Reynold's number, multiple components and simplifying assumptions are discussed. The distance over which β drops to a magnitude close to its asymptotic value, where $\beta = k\beta_\infty$ with k equal to 1.05 - 1.10, is determined. It is shown that this "takeoff" distance is, in the first approximation, a function of the ratio "a" only, $L = L(a)$. The presented method of analysis is thought to have a satisfactory precision for practical purposes. For particles with a diameter under 100 - 150 microns (and for somewhat larger particles in case of small values of "a"), L (a) is small, and the true concentration, β, becomes asymptotic practically everywhere; then, $\beta = \beta_\infty$ and is given by (3). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 26 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 fv

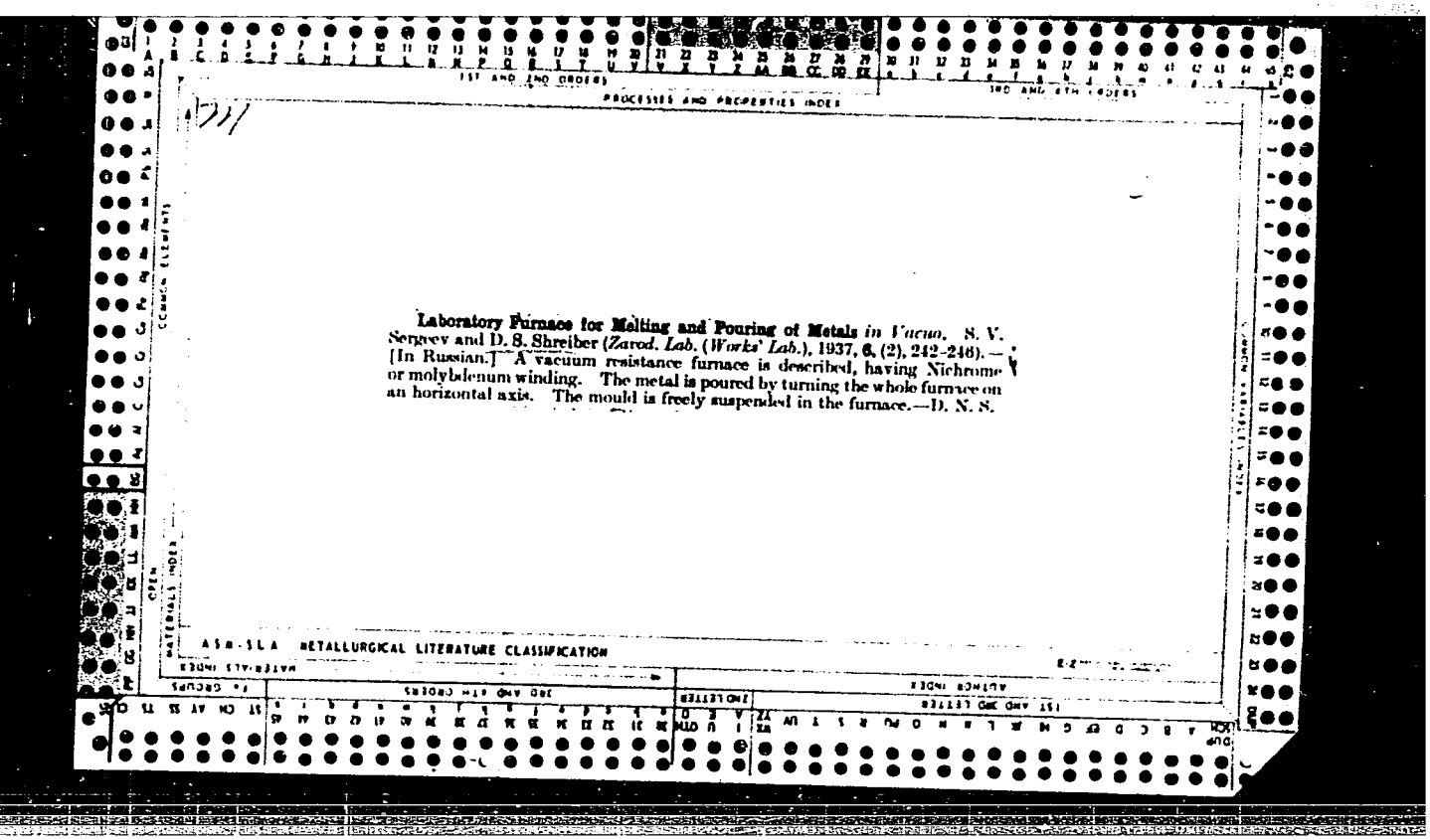
1. [illegible], A. I., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Quarries and Quarrying

7. Production technology at the Pershino stone quarry. Mekh. trud. rab. 7, No. 4, 1953.

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



Laboratory Furnace for Melting and Pouring of Metals *in Vacuo*. S. V. Sergeev and D. S. Shreiber (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1937, 6, (2), 242–246). — [In Russian.] A vacuum resistance furnace is described, having Nichrome or molybdenum winding. The metal is poured by turning the whole furnace on an horizontal axis. The mould is freely suspended in the furnace.—D. N. S.

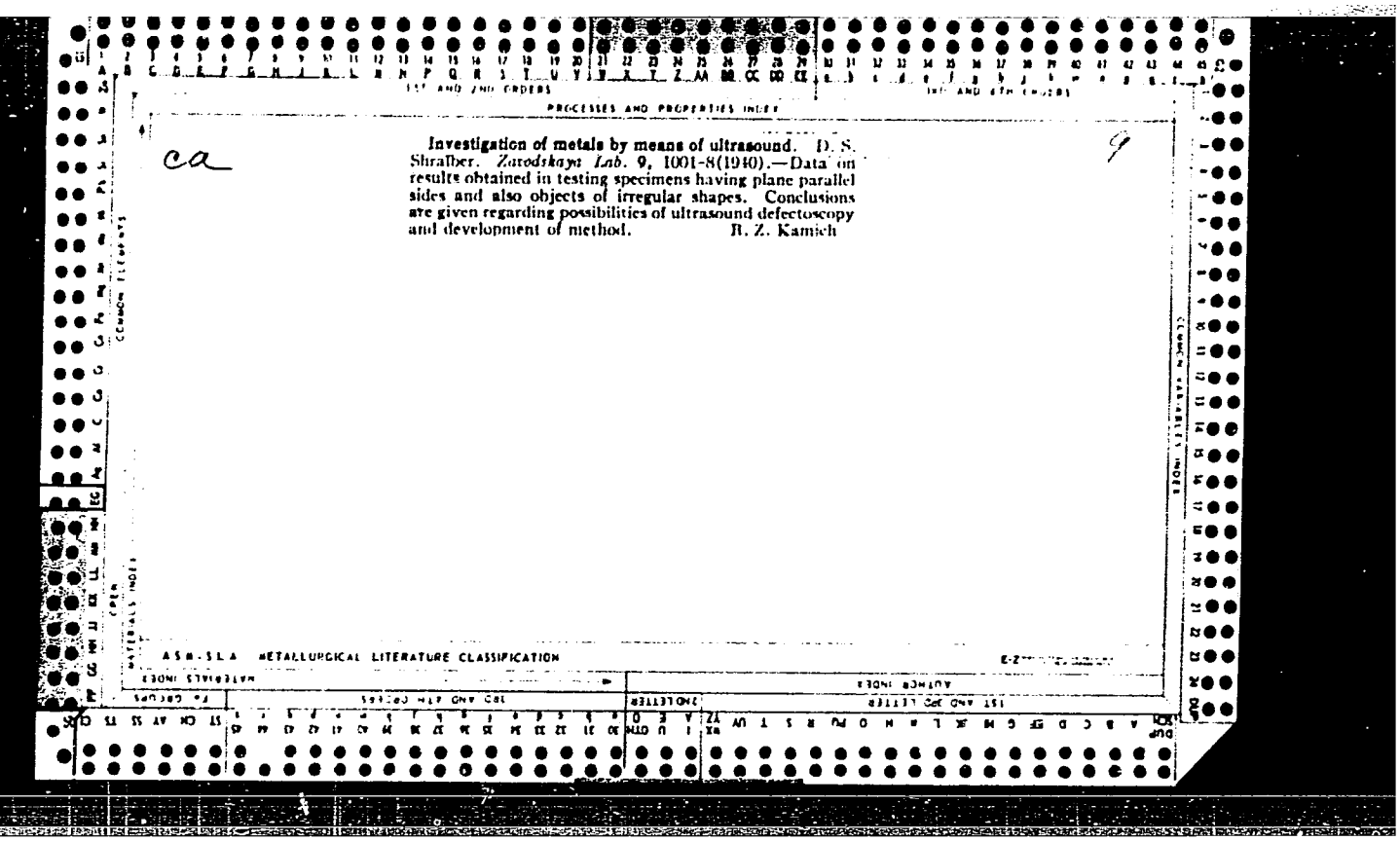
SHRAIBER, D.S.

Nuclear Science Abstracts
July 15, 1954
Mineralogy, Metallurgy, and
Ceramics.

DETECTION OF DEFECTS IN METALLIC OBJECTS BY AN ULTRASONIC METHOD. D. S. Shraiber. Translated from Zavodskaya Lab. 8, 816-25(1939). 28p. (AEC-tr-1606; AERE-Trans-11/5/5/178)

Applications of ultrasonic vibrations in non-destructive testing in metallic objects are reviewed, and principles upon which the method is based are discussed. An apparatus is described for use in ultrasonic testing. (C.H.)

4056



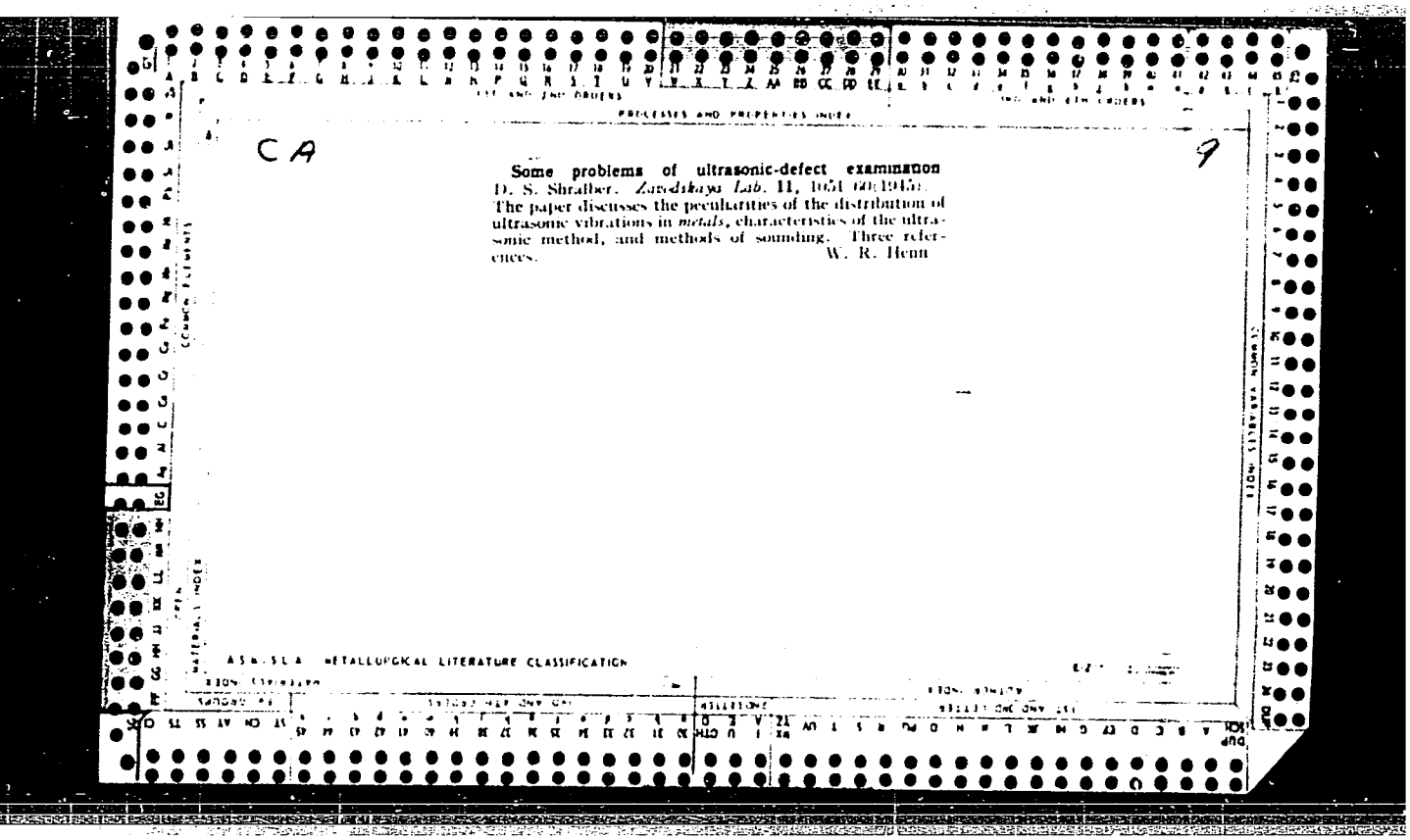
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

Investigation of metals by means of ultrasound. D. S. Shrulber. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 1001-8(1940).—Data on results obtained in testing specimens having plane parallel sides and also objects of irregular shapes. Conclusions are given regarding possibilities of ultrasound defectoscopy and development of method. R. Z. Kamich

9

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

9

Some problems of ultrasonic-defect examination
D. S. Shrulber. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, 1051 (1945).
The paper discusses the peculiarities of the distribution of ultrasonic vibrations in *metals*, characteristics of the ultrasonic method, and methods of sounding. Three references.
W. R. Henn

SHRAYBER, D. S.

PA 62T51

USSR/Engineering
Ultrasonic Apparatus
Detection, Ultrasonic

Mar 1948

"Impulse Supersonic Defectoscope," D. S. Shrayber, All-Union Inst Aviation Materials, 6½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 3

Describes method whereby supersonic impulses are used to detect flaws in all kinds of parts. Explains principles of operation of this apparatus. It is much simpler to operate than the prototype produced in 1941.

62T51

USSR/Metals Jul 49
Alloys
Electron Microscope
Techniques

"A Method for Studying the Structure of Complex Alloys in an Electron Microscope," D. S. Shrayber, Ye. K. Molchanova, All-Union Inst of Avn Materials, 5 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 7 Vol 15, pp 806-810

Describes difficulties encountered in passing from ordinary to electron microscope. Features at 10,000-20,000 magnification are difficult to

62/49T78

USSR/Metals (Contd) Jul 49

interpret. Experiment was conducted first with ordinary microscope (at 200-300 and 1,500 power) and then with the electron microscope at 2,000, 6,000-8,000, and 15,000-20,000 power. Cast aluminum was used as a sample.

62/49T78

SHRAYBER, D. S.

62/49T78

180T76

USSR/Metals - Electron Microscopy Nov 50

"Investigation of the Structure of Metals With an Electron Microscope," D. S. Shrayber, Ye. K. Molechanova, N. S. Shcherbakova

"Zavod Lab" No 11, pp 1321-1330

Outlines applications of electron microscope for studying metal structure. Describes various methods for preparing microspecimens and obtaining electron photomicrographs. Discusses interpretation of latter. Includes 19 illustrations, some being reproductions of electron photomicrographs.

180T76

Translation W-21179, 26 Jan 52

CA 9

Investigation of metal structures with an electron microscope. D. S. Shralber, B. K. Molchanova, and N. S. Shcherbakova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 1321–30(1950).—Procedures are described for electrolytic polishing and etching of metals, and for obtaining lacquer and silica replicas.

H. W. Rathmann

SHRAYBER, D.S.

TATOCHENKO, Lev Kirillovich; MEDVEDEV, Sergey Valerianovich; SHRAYBER, D.S., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Industrial gamma-ray inspection for defects] Promyshlennaia gamma-defektoskopiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Moskva, 1955. 151 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Radiology, Industrial) (Gamma rays)

SHRAYBER, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKLYUDOV, D.P., inzh.red.; VINNICHENKO, Ye.A., inzh., glavnyy red.

[Present-day methods of detecting flows; a survey of foreign literature] Sovremennye metody defektoskopii; obzor zarubezhnoi periodicheskoi literatury. Moskva, 1956. 39 p. (Informatsiia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh. Tema 20, no.0-56-302) (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii (Metals--Testing) (Quality control)

SHMAYBEK, D.S.

AL'TGAUZEN, O.N., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; BERNSHTEYN, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BLANTER, M.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHTEYN, S.Z., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOLKHOVITINOVA, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORZDYKA, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BUNIN, K.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRAD, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLOVIK, B.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; GAMOV, M.I., inzhener; GELLER, Yu.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORELIK, S.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOL'DENBERG, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOTLIB, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOROVICH, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVGALEVSKIY, Ya.M, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUDOVTSEV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIDIN, I.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIPNIS, S.Kh., inzhener; KORITSKIY, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LANDA, A.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEYKIN, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIVSHITS, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; L'VOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALYSHEV, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEYERSON, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MINKEVICH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOROZ, L.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NATANSON, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NAKHIMOV, A.M., inzhener; NAKHIMOV, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOVA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKHSHTADT, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROGEL'BERG, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930012-7"

AL'TGAUZEN, O.N.---- (continued) Card 2.
SADOVSKIY, V.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SALTYKOV, S.A., inzhener; SOBOLEV, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOLODIKHIN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMANSKIY, Ya.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UTEVSKIY, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRIDMAN, Ya.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHIMYSHIN, F.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRUSHCHEV, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNASHKIN, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAPIRO, M.M., inzhener; SHKOL'NIK, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHRAYBER, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHAPOV, N.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUDTSOV , N.T., akademik, redaktor; GORODIN, A.M. redaktor izdatel'stva; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical metallurgy and the heat treatment of steel and iron; a reference book] Metallovedenie i termicheskaia obrabotka stali i chuguna; spravochnik. Pod red. N.T.Dudtsova, M.L.Bernshteina, A.G. Rakhshtadta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 1204 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Chlen -korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Bunin)
(Steel--Heat treatment) (Iron--Heat treatment)
(Physical metallurgy)

SOV/112-57-5-11538

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 288 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shrayber, D. S.

TITLE: Modern Methods and Equipment for Ultrasonic Flaw Detection in Machine Parts (Sovremennyye metody i apparatura dlya ul'trazvukovoy defektoskopii detaley mashin)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sovrem. metody ispytaniy materialov v mashinostroyenii. M., Mashgiz, 1956, pp 264-297

ABSTRACT: Ultrasonic physics is briefly discussed. Three principal methods of ultrasonic flaw detection are considered: shadow, pulse, and resonance. In the shadow method, which involves an ultrasonic transmission through the part being checked, the following requirements must be met: sending and receiving pickups must be fixed coaxially; the checking must be performed in a cumbersome bath with liquid; two opposite sides of the part under check should be accessible; resonant phenomena in the medium may change considerably and distort the ultrasonic transmission through the part. The above reasons

Card 1/3

Modern Methods and Equipment for Ultrasonic Flaw Detection in Machine Parts

laminations, flaws, etc.). Both simple- and complicated-shape structures as well as welded seams can be checked by the above method. Control methods should be carefully developed for each type of the structure under test; the nature and location of defects ultrasonically detected must be studied. Areas with detected defects can be checked by other means, for example, by radioactive isotopes or by x-rays. The following flaw detectors have been in use in the USSR: UZD-7 TsNIITMASh, UZD-12 LETI, 86-IM2, 86-IM3, V4-7I, and others. The resonance method is based on setting up resonant oscillations in the structure under test and in recording the resonant frequencies. The resonance-type flaw detector is primarily intended for measuring the thickness of a part when only one side is accessible. Usually, the working range is from 1-15 mm. The resonant method can detect corrosion zones which manifest themselves by disappearance of resonant splashes as well as nonsoldered areas, lamination in thin sheets, etc. Resonant flaw detectors URD-3 and V4-8R are used in Soviet industry.

Yu.V.B.

TEUMIN, Issy Il'ich; SHRAYBER, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LANGE, Yu.V., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Supersonic vibratory systems] Ul'trazvukovye kolebatel'nye sistemy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 330 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Vibration)

SHRAYBER, D.S.

Defektoskopiya metallov; sbornik statey (Flaw Detection in Metals; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 456 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.

Ed.: D.S. Shrayber, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.S. Lagovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with methods of nondestructive inspection and testing of metals. Results of investigations conducted at scientific research institutes and plants of magnetic, electrical, X-ray, ultrasonic, and fluorescent-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data are given on the status of the development of flaw-detection methods in non-Soviet countries. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

SOV/32-25-7-1/50

25(6)

AUTHORS: Mamilov, S. T., Rozhdestvenskiy, S. M., Shrayber, B. S.

TITLE: Modern Stage and Ways of Development of Methods for the Non-destroying Control of Materials (Sovremennoye sostoyaniye i puti razvitiya metodov nerazrushayushchego kontrolya materialov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 771 - 778 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A survey of modern control methods is given in which the test objects need not be destroyed; pertinent explanations regarding the application- and development possibilities of the individual methods are pointed out. As one of the older and most known methods the X-ray-photographic method is mentioned in which the X-ray devices for a medium tension of 200 kv of the type RUP-1 and RUP-2 as well as of 400 kv of the type RUP-3 are mostly used. For the X-ray-photographic determination of material errors the use of electron-optical transducers is particularly interesting, on the one hand, an automation of the quality control may be carried out, and on the other, the error figure may be transmitted by television. Another progress is the application of xerography instead of photography in the case of X-ray methods. If several material error determinations are to be carried out, irradiation may take place by means of Co^{60}, Ir^{192}, europium $^{152-154}$, Se^{75} and Tm^{170}. The "Mosrentgen"

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plant started production of portable devices for gamma irradiation. The "magnetic powder method" for determination of material errors as well as the socalled "structuroscopic" methods and the electroinduction method are widely spread. The luminescence- and dyeing methods which are based on penetration of highly wetting liquids into the error spots, were also developed further to a great extent. Although the ultrasonic control methods are relatively new, their application is widely spread, however, with a view to obtaining a larger efficiency of these control methods, an automation for the control of standardized finished articles should be aimed at by the production of special devices. Resonance- and echo methods are discussed and, finally, it was pointed out that at present the development of the above mentioned control methods reached a stage in which their efficiency should be increased by the aid of mechanization and automation.

Ultrasonic Detection of Defects in Materials Abroad. SOV/32-25-7-24/50
(A Survey of Foreign Publications)

waves is explained as well as the (MC) by means of tubes according to the immersion method. In the descriptions regarding the resonance method, it is also mentioned that in the USSR a direct reading of the thickness is carried out in the investigation of layers, by means of special measuring devices (Refs 32, 33). The (MC) methods with regard to adhesive connections, finder caps (piezoelectric transformers) and characteristics of the ultrasonic method for (MC) are explained in separate paragraphs, and some data of publications and diagrams are given. There are 15 figures and 48 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4397

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti

Priborostroyeniye i izmeritel'naya tekhnika (Instrument Manufacture and Measurement Technique) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 462 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A. Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel in the instrument industry.

COVERAGE: The 23 articles deal with the present state and the outlook for the development of instrument manufacture and measurement technique. New problems of design, construction, and manufacture of instruments are discussed in the first two sections. Emphasis is given to problems of automation and mechanization of production and to the application of new techniques in program control, ultrasonics, and chipless working of metals. The third section deals with new measurement methods involving the use of ultrasonics and radio isotopes. Some theoretical aspects of metrology and measurement technique are also discussed in this section. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-24-60

SHRAYBER, D.S.

NAZAROV, S.T.; SHRAYBER, D.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.M.; KHIMCHENKO, N.V.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of nondestructive testing] Sovremennye metody kontrolia materialov bez razrusheniia. Pod red. S.T.Nazarova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 285 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Nondestructive testing)

6.8000 (1031, 1063, 1159)
24.1900 (2808, 1137)

31048
S/032/62/028/001/006/017
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Shrayber, D. S., and Golodayev, B. G.

TITLE: Ways of increasing the resolution of an ultrasonic echo flaw detector

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 60 - 66

TEXT: The resolving power of an ultrasonic flaw detector is characterized by the "dead zone", which in its turn is determined by the overall time between emission and reception of an ultrasonic signal pulse, including transients. The usual methods of reducing the dead zone are by shortening the pulse length by increasing frequency or shortening the free oscillations by attenuating the transducer. Both have disadvantages, mainly due to absorption of the signal power. The authors devised a generator to supply pulses of various lengths and intensities. The idea is based on the electric compensation of the free oscillations of an undamped transducer (Figs. 1, 2). The free oscillations of the receiver are compensated similarly, either electrically or acoustically. There are 8 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. C. Hitt. I. Soc. Lic. Aircr.

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Fig. 1

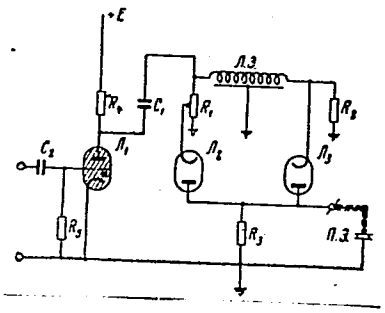
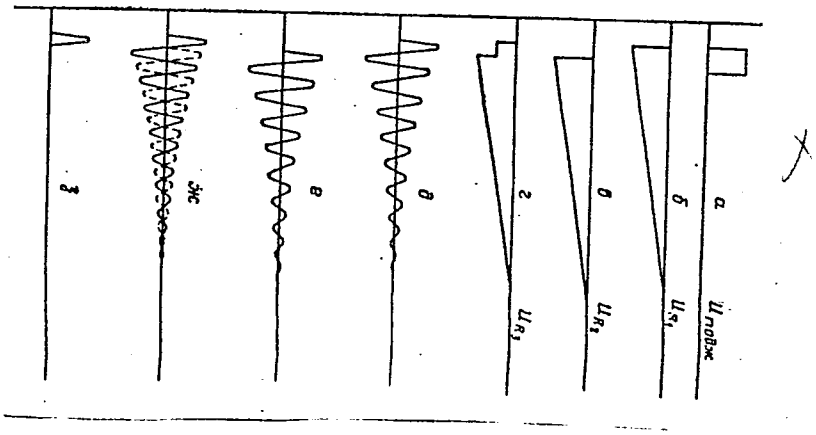


Fig. 2



Card 3/3

TUMANOV, A.T., glav. red.; VYATKIN, A.Ye., red.; GARBAR, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAYMOVSKIY, A.S., red.; KARGIN, V.A., red.; KISHKIN, S.T., red.; KISHKINA-RATNER, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PANSHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROGOVIN, Z.A., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; SAZHIN, N.P., red.; SKLYAROV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; FRIDLYANDER, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SHUBNIKOV, A.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SHRAYBER, D.S., kadn. tekhn.nauk, red.; GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; NOVIKOV, A.S., doktor khoz. nauk, red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHEREBKOV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BOGATYREV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BUROV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POTAK, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KUKIN, G.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOVALEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZENTSEL'SKAYA, Ch.A., tekhn. red.

[Building materials; an encyclopedia of modern technology] Konstruktsionnye materialy; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Glav. red. Tumanov, A.A. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia. Vol.1. Abliatsiia - Korroziia. 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kishkin).

S/032/63/029/001/011/022
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Shrayber, D. S.

TITLE: Interpretation of the response characteristics of an ultrasonic pulse echo flaw detector

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 41-45

TEXT: Eight examples are described which show the formation of false echo signals during ultrasonic examinations of square prismatic and circular cylindrical workpieces, rendering the interpretation of flaw detector indications sometimes rather difficult. By adequate regulation of the scanning length all signals visible to the right of the ground reflection can be eliminated. This method has certain disadvantages. Additional information may be better obtainable by careful interpretation of the echo signals that appear to the right and left of the primary ground reflection signal. Interpretation of the visible echo signals and closer control can in many cases be achieved by irradiating samples in different directions either successively or simultaneously. There are 9 figures.
Card 1/1

SHRAYBER, D.S.

Method of resolving the readings of a pulsed ultrasonic echo-defectoscope. Zav.lab. 29 no.1:41-45 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ultrasonic testing)

L 25566-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AM6004229 Monograph UR/

30 B+1

Shrayber, David Solomonvich

Ultrasonic flaw detection (Ul'trazvukovaya defektroskopiya) Moscow, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya," 1965. 391 p. illus., biblio., tables. 5090 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: defectoscopy, ultrasonic defectoscopy, ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic material evaluation, nondestructive testing, ultrasonic flaw detection, metal defectoscopy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for engineering personnel of plants, research institutes, and design offices using the defectoscopic methods or dealing with the design and production of corresponding equipment. The book also can be used as a textbook. The theoretical fundamentals of defectoscopy, the types of metallurgical defects in materials which can be detected defectoscopically, the equipment used, and the most effective defectoscopic methods are presented.

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L 25566-66
ACC NR: AM6004229 O

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65/ ORIG REF: 162/ OTH REF: 145

Card 2/2 FW

SHRAYBER, I.

Issuing credit to Soviet trade. Den. i kred. 14 no.12:11-18 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Russia--Commerce) (Credit)

SHRAYBER, I.

Economic work of State Bank branches. Den. i kred. 15 no.8:42-50 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Banks and banking)

PESSEL', M.; SHRAYBER, I.

Current problems in crediting and payments. Den. i kred. 21 no.5: 20-26 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Banks and banking) (Industrial management)

SHRAYBER, L. B.

FURMAN, A. S. and SHRAYBER, L. B. "Materials for the clinical treatment of acute hepatitis", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 322. 30.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHRAYBER L. B.

PA 170T68

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation Societies, Medical Jul 50

"Scientific Session of the Uzbekistan Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene Jointly With the Uzbekistan Scientific Society of Hygienists," Ye. G. Meyerson, L. B. Shrayber, I. G. Urbakh

"Gig i San" No 7, pp 54-56

Outlines program of session 22 - 24 Feb 50, at the Institute when reports covering wide range of subjects in the field were presented. Housing

170T68

USSR/Medicine - Hygiene and Sanitation (Contd) Jul 50

standards, water supply, silicosis, industrial hygiene, helminthiasis, food sanitation, and development of various fields over past 25 years were among subjects on which reports were submitted.

170T68

SHRAYBER, L.B.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Out-of-town session of Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation in Yangi-Yul' Gig. i san. 21 no.1:56-58 Ja. '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(UZBEK--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SHRAYBER, L. B.

SHRAYBER, L.B.; LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z.

Second out-of-town session of the Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Public Hygiene. Gig. i san. no.6:56-57 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(UZBEKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)
(PUBLIC HEALTH--UZBEKISTAN)

SHRAYBER, L.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SOSNOVSKIY, S.I.

Cases of acute diseases of the respiratory tract in workers of cotton-cleaning and cotton oil plants. Terap. arkh. 27 no.6:62-65 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta.
(FUNGUS DISEASES,
lungs, in cotton workers)
(LUNGS, diseases,
fungus dis. in cotton workers)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
fungus dis. of lungs in cotton workers)

SHRAYBER, L. B., Doc of Med Sci -- (diss) "Chronic Lead Intoxications (Polyneuritis)," Leningrad, 1959, 21 pp (Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute) (KL 4-60, 123)

[illegible]

"Problems of labor hygiene in the cotton purifying and cotton oil industry."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

SHRAYBET, L. B.; ARNOL'DI, I. A.; AKHMEROVA, A. A.; VENGERSAKYA, Kh. Ya.; DEMIDENKO, N. M.; LYUBETSKIY, Kh. A.; HASYROVA, V. Ye.; SMETANIN, N. I.

"Problems of toxicology of certain new insectofungicides used in cotton growing."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemologists and Infectionists, 1959.

SHRAYER, L. F., [illegible], SH. L., MARGYYANTS, A. G., SINGOVICH, G. D., USHKURTSEVA, G. T.

"On the toxicological evaluation of certain chemically harmful substances which act in small concentrations."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygeinists, Epidemiologyists and Infectionists, 1959.

SHRAYBER, L.B., kand.med.nauk; BURTASOVA, M.K.

Use of the calcium-disodium salt of EDTA in the treatment of chronic polyneuritis caused by lead. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:31-33 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy i kliniki professional'noy patologii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ACETIC ACID) (LEAD POISONING)
(NEURITIS, MULTIPLE)

ZAKHIDOV, Abdula Zakhidovich; SHRAYBER, Leonid Borisovich; SHAPIRO, Ya.Ye., red.; POGOSKINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Influenza is contagious] Gripp zarazen. Moskva, Medgiz. 1961. 18 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(INFLUENZA)

LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z.; SHRAYBER, L.B.; KAZAKOV, K.S.; ADAMYAN, R.I.; ABRAMOVA, L.I. (Tashkent)

Effect of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and vitamins B1 and B_{12} on the course of lead poisoning; experimental studies. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 6 no.12:45-46 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(LEAD POISONING) (ACETIC ACID) (VITAMINS—B)

SHRAYBER, L.B., prof.; MOSEVICH, P.N., kand. med. nauk

Selective injury of individual peripheral nerves of the hand and the arm in lead intoxication. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7: 35-39 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - dotsent A.Z. Zakhidov) i kafedry gistologii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - dotsent A.G. Gulamov).

SHRAYBER, L.B.; ZAKHIDOV, A.Z.; CHAYKA, G.V., red.

[Hygiene of intellectual work] Gigiena umstvennogo truda. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1964. 42 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SHRAYBER, L.B.; MOSEVICH, P.N.

Pathogenesis of a preponderance of lesions of the radial nerve in lead poisoning. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 63 no.12:1775-1779 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A.Z.Zakhidov) i kafedra gistologii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 29240-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6019356 SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/001/0039/0041

34
B

AUTHOR: Shrayber, L. B. (Professor); Lyubetskiy, Kh. Z. (Candidate of medical sciences); Nafasov, R. N. (Junior scientific worker); Seid-Mansuri, B. M. (Junior scientific worker)

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: Preventive therapeutic action of dibazol in chronic experimental poisoning with methylsystox

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 1, 1965, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: poison, organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, biologic metabolism, rat, enzyme, therapeutics

ABSTRACT: Most authors hold that the basis of intoxication by organophosphorus compounds is the stable phosphorylation of cholinesterase leading to disturbances of acetylcholine, phosphorus, and other types of metabolism. Therefore, it was decided to test dibazol as a preventive-therapeutic agent in experimental chronic poisoning with methylsystox. The experiment was performed on six groups of white rats, six in a group. The rats of five experimen-

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ACC NR: AP6019356

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tal groups were given methylsystox daily, internally in doses of 20 and 40 mg/kg body weight for 40 days. Unpoisoned animals served as the control (first group). The rats of two groups, receiving 20-40 mg methylsystox were sacrificed on the day following the last administration. The rats of the other groups received dibazol 10 days more in a dose of 2.5 mg/kg after receiving the preparations for the period stated above, and then were sacrificed. The animals of the sixth group, receiving 40 mg/kg methylsystox were sacrificed 10 days after administration, without dibazol treatment. In the animals of all groups, we determined the activity of cholinesterase of whole blood using the Hescrin method as modified by Z. M. Murav'yeva and phosphorus-containing fractions of organs following the Grokhevets method. According to the data obtained, upon chronic exposure to methylsystox in doses of 20 and 40 mg/kg of body weight, cholinesterase is soon reduced. The administration for 10 days of dibazol subcutaneously promotes restoration of cholinesterase by approximately 22.3 and 59.5% compared to untreated animals. Cholinesterase activity reduced by methylsystox in a dose of 40 mg/kg, is restored very slowly. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Aug63

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SHRAYBER, L.G.

Automatic registration of meter readings. Prom. energ. 10 no.5:19-20 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric meters)

SOV/94-58-11-11/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Shrayber, L.G., Engineer

TITLE: Series-Capacitance Compensation in Rolling Mill Circuits (Prodol'naya yemkostnaya kompensatsiya v setyakh prokatnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, 13 Nr 11, pp 21-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is difficult to control adequately the voltage on synchronous motors driving converter sets supplying rolling mill motors. This article considers the use of series capacitors for this purpose. A vector diagram to illustrate the effect of series capacitance on the line voltage in this case is given in Fig.1. The comparative performance of series and shunt capacitors for this application is analysed. Graphs showing the relative outputs of series and shunt capacitors for a given level of correction are given in Fig.2. and it is shown that in a particular case a series capacitor would only be 20% of the output of the shunt capacitor. Graphs illustrating the required output of series capacitors as function of the degree of voltage increase and power factor are given in Fig.3. It is recommended that the capacitors should be installed at the end of

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Series-Capacitance Compensation in Rolling Mill Circuits

the supply line where supply is taken for the first sub-station. Subsidiary effects of the presence of series capacitors such as self-excitation and harmonics are discussed and methods of overcoming the difficulties are considered. An example is given of a shop using 50 MVA containing a blooming mill with a synchronous-motor convertor set of 14 MVA and a sheet mill with two synchronous motors each of 10 MVA. Values of voltage variation of the busbar blooming mill substation with various methods of supply are given in Table 1. In all cases the voltage variation exceeds the recommended value. The factors limiting the size of a capacitor installation are briefly enumerated and data of maximum permissible capacitances in view of stability and short circuit current requirements are given in Table 2. The corresponding characteristics of the capacitor installations are given in Table 3. It is shown that the standard range of series capacitors is not very suitable for this particular application. Therefore, for voltages up to 600 V the capacitor bank is assembled from standard single phase low voltage

Series-Capacitance Compensation in Rolling Mill Circuits

capacitors as shown in Table 4. A spark-gap is connected across the capacitor bank to prevent excessive voltage rise in the event of certain short-circuit conditions. The normal circuit for a series capacitance installation of the order of 1-2 MVAR is given in Fig. 4. A shunting switch is provided for use when the capacitors are being tested or repaired. More extensive use of series capacitors in this way is recommended. There are 4 tables, 4 figures, 6 literature references (2 Soviet, 1 French, 1 English, 1 German)

ASSOCIATION: The Leningrad Design-Experimental Division of the State Design Institute Tyazhpromelektroproyekt (Leningradskoye proyektno-eksperimental'noye otdeleniye GPI Tyazhpromelektroproyekt)

SHRAYBER, L.G.

Optimum voltages for industrial power transmission lines. Prom. energ. 15 no.10:41-45 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Leningradskoye proyektno-eksperimental'noye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo institut "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt."
(Electric power distribution)

ZAIKOV, K.S.; SHRAYBER, L.B.

Present-day problems of occupational pathology and the control of certain occupational diseases in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7: 3-9 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(UZBEKISTAN--OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; SHRAYBER, L.B.

Out-of-town session on problems of hygiene and sanitation in Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:78-79 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(UZBEKISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

FRONTAS'YEV, V.P.; SHRAYBER, L.S.

An improved method for determining the refractive index of liquids and its absolute temperature coefficient with the aid of the IRF-23 refractometer [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 31 no.5: 1157-1161 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.
(Refractometry)

SHRAYBER, L.S.

Clinical aspects and treatment of myocardial infarct. Zdravookhranenie 3 no. 5:14-19 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. L.B. Shrayber) 2-y bol'nitsy Kishineva (glavnyy vrach L.Kh. Pinskiy).
(HEART--INFARCTION)

AUTHORS: Frontas'yev, V. P., Shrayber, L. S. (Saratov) S/076/60/034/03/030/038 B005/B016

TITLE: Method for Precision Measurements of the Refractive Index of Liquids by Means of the IRF-23 (Pulfrich Type) Refractometer in the Temperature Range 0 - 100°C

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 3, pp 675-678 (USSR)

TEXT: The authors of the present paper constructed an additional device for the Pulfrich refractometer of the IRF-23 type, by means of which precision measurements of the refractive indices of liquids at higher temperatures (up to 100°C) are possible. The greatest disadvantage of all pulfrich refractometers is the open face of the prism from which the beam emerges, which is the most essential cause of temperature fluctuations in the glass of the prism and in the liquid to be investigated. At temperatures above 70°C these temperature differences bring about errors in the measurement of the angle of refraction. In the new design developed by the authors a hermetically sealed cell is used in the form of a hollow glass cylinder the surface of which is carefully polished on its interface with the prism of the refractometer. A 0.01 mm gold foil is used as a seal between the bulb and the prism. Outward heat losses of the bulb are prevented by

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Method for Precision Measurements of the Refractive Index of Liquids by Means of the IRF-23 (Pulfrich Type) Refractometer in the Temperature Range 0 - 100°C

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B005/B016

somewhat higher than the temperature of measurement. The temperatures of the two thermostats differ according to the temperature of measurement. The temperature gradient in the prism and in the liquid to be investigated is determined by means of a special differential thermocouple. An M-21/6 galvanometer was used for this purpose. The refractive indices are measured with respect to air having room temperature. The maximum absolute error of each individual measurement of the refractive index according to the method described is $\pm 5.10^{-6}$%. The device developed is schematically shown and described in all detail. In order to test the device, the authors determined the refractive index of distilled water at temperatures of between 2.5 and 94°C. The results are in good agreement with data available in publications (Ref 7). Also the refractive indices of several organic solvents were determined. In principle, the device described can be used also for measuring the refractive indices of liquids above 100°C. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy Gos. universitet im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

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