L 00750-67

ACC NR: AP6022864

new method gives considerably greater linear dimensions and pressures and much smaller angular dimensions. The paper was presented for publication by Candidate of physical and mathematical sciences N. V. Kliyentov. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Mar64/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 01056-67 EWT(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) . . EM

ACC NR: AR6026314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/66/000/004/0036/0036

38 B

AUTHOR: Tsfas, B. S.

26

TITLE: Determining the approximate rigidity indices of joints from a limited number of experimental data

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostr mat konstr i raschet detal mash. Gidropr, Abs. 4.48.292

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 19, 1965, 351-354

TOPIC TAGS: metal joining, rigidity, stiffness, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Approximate expressions are proposed for using the known rigidity indices of a few joints as a basis for a rough determination of these indices for a great many other joints. A comparison of the experimental coefficients of rigidity for these joints with data calculated by the proposed relationship showed a difference of no more than 29% between calculated and experimental data which is acceptable in the first approximation for determining the rigidity indices of various types of flat joints. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 20

kh

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.88.001.24

TSFAS, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Calculating tightened threaded joints for impact loading. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:87-92 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TSFAS, B. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the performance of splined connections of gears with a shaft and calculation of the strength of the body of such gears." /Odessa/, 1959. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Odessa Polytechnic Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 153)

TSFAS, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Closed solution of N.E.Zhukovskii's problem of pressure distribution on threads of screws and nuts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.9:38-49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Screws, Theory of)
(Zhukovskii, N.E.)

T S F A S, B S

25(1) SOV/2921

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konferentsiya po voprosam rascheta, konstruirovaniya i issledovaniy zubchatykh peredach gibkoy svyaz'yu. Odessa, 1957

Raschet, konstruirovaniye i issledovaniye peredach; trudy konferentsii ..., vyp. 3 (Design, Construction, and Analysis of Transmissions; Transactions of a Conference on Problems in Design, Construction, and Analysis of Gears and Flexible Transmissions, No. 3) Odessa, Izd. Odesskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1959. 124 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Odesskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.

Ed. of Publishing House: L. S. Borovich, Engineer; Ed.: I. P. Nikiforov, Engineer; Editorial Board: L. S. Belyayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. S. Zablonskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. Z. Zak, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P. S. Genkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; F. S. Kist'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ya. G. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. N. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. F. Mal'tsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N. S. Polotskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: L. B. Erikh, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. E. Komissarenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers in the machine-building and automotive industries, particularly gear designers.

COVERAGE: The technical papers contained in this book were originally presented at a conference on gear design held in Odessa in 1957. A number of papers deal with the causes of failure in modern gear drives under such severe service conditions as scaling and jamming. To determine these causes a study was made of the wear resistance of contact surfaces and the rigidity of gear teeth under load. Various gear drives and systems of engagement, superior characteristics, and the which are claimed to have many worm gear drive are compared. double-envelopING type of gear drives, particularly study is made of the rigidity of spline joints. A number of gear-the rigidity of splined gear-to-shaft joints. testing methods and devices are also listed. No personalities

Grishel', I. N. Load-bearing Capacity of a Gear System by M. L. Novikov 41

Frenkel', I. N. Experimental Determination of the Rigidity of 30-degree Spur Gear Teeth 49

Grekov, G. M., and V. P. Maltsev. Method of Gear Testing on a Roller Machine 57

Semenov, Yu. S. Study of Gear Wear of Reduction Mechanisms in Electric Rock Drills 65

Murashko, V. P., and K. I. Zablonskiy. Contact Wear Resistance of Heavily Loaded Gears With Stepped Load Increase 73

Kuznetsov, A. P. Study of the Rigidity of Certain Elements of Automobile Transmissions 85

Tetervachenko, V. G. Design of Teeth for the M. L. Novikov Gear Train and Some Special Features of Composite Gear Drives 91

Tufas, B. S. Relationship Between Load Distribution in a Splined Joint of a Gear and Shaft and the Rigidity of Components in the Joint 97

Omirov, O. P. Maximum Value of the Coefficient of Overlap in Spur Gear Trains With External Engagement With Straight Involute Teeth and Angular Correction 103

Zablonskiy, K. I. Gear-testing Installation 111

TSFAS, B.S.

Attachment for simultaneous testing several gears on a pulsator. (MIRA 12:1)
Zav. lab. 24 no.12:1520-1521 '58.

1.Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Testing machines) (Gearing--Testing)

TsFAS, B.S.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2095

Konferentsiya po voprosam rascheta, konstruirovaniya i issledovaniy zubchatykh peredach i peredach gibkoy svyaz'yu. Odessa, 1957

Raschet, konstruirovaniye i issledovaniye peredach; trudy konferentsii, [t.] 1 (Design, Construction and Analysis of Transmissions; Transactions of the Conference on Problems in Design, Construction and Analysis of Gear and Flexible Transmissions, Vol 1) [Odessa] Odesskiy politekh in-t, 1958. 199 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Odesskoye oblastnoye pravleniye, and Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

Ed.: I.P. Nikiforov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: A. R. Komissarenko; Editorial Board: L.S. Borovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.S. Belyayev, Engineer, M.D. Genkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. I. Zablonskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.), P. S. Zak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya.G. Kist'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. N. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.F. Mal'tsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. S. Polotskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and L.S. Erlikh, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Card 1/8

COVERAGE: This book is the first of three volumes dealing with the transactions of the conference. This first volume contains articles on the design and construction of gearings and worm gearings. The second volume treats flexible transmissions and the third, theoretical and experimental analysis of transmissions. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/fal
8-9-59

Card 8/8

7(0) SOV/32-24-12-40/45

AUTHOR: Tsfas, B. S.

TITLE: Multi-Test Apparatus for Testing Gears on a Pulsator (Mnogomestnoye prisposobleniye dlya ispytaniya zubchatykh koles na pul'satore)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1520 - 1521 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Testing the strength of gears is most simply and most reliably carried out on the ordinary pressure pulsator. In the apparatus described by Yu. N. Morozov (Ref 1) it is possible to place only a single gear in the pulsator. In the construction described here (Fig) it is possible to test 4 gears simultaneously. The apparatus possesses two parallel axes to each of which two gears to be tested are fastened. The type of construction for loading makes it possible to test 4 gears representing equal or completely different sizes of load. The apparatus described can be applied in those cases in which the pulsator possesses a capacity which is greater than that which

Card 1/2

would be needed for testing one or two gears. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Moscow Institute for Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture)

TSFAS, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Acceleration of an axial roller in the tapper of a cam mechanism with a disk cam. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:20-24 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted October 18, 1963.

L 17407-63 EWP(r)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC EM
S/145/62/000/012/003/011

AUTHOR: Tsfas, B. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Pressure on the support of a guide of a cylindrical rod couple and wringing the rod at the support

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1962, 51-58

TEXT: The author analyzed the solutions previously published and gave his own more accurate solution of the problem. Evaluation of the components of pressure in question can be made by the Hertz-Belyaev equation for a longitudinal evenly loaded contact surface of two cylinders at the Poisson coefficient of the cylinders material equal 0.3. The contact surfaces are represented in the form of narrow angle triangles. The elliptical pressure distributions across the contact surfaces of the cylindrical rod and support are taken as by Hertz-Belyaev; along the length of the contact a triangular diagram is taken. The equation of equilibrium of forces acting on the rod is formulated. Solution of the problem is reduced to determining seven unknowns by solving

Card 1/2

L 17407-63

S/145/62/000/012/003/011

Pressure on the support of a guide...

seven equations. For an example a calculation was carried out of a problem of pressure and wringing a cylindrical guide couple of certain parameters. A graphoanalytical method of solution is also given. The author states that his solution is valid for great many practical cases. Seven Soviet references. There are 24 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kuybyshev Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1962

Card 2/2

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i [illegible] vyp., Abs. 10.[illegible].136

AUTHOR: Dafas, B. S.

TITLE: Electrical simulation of the [illegible] thread load distribution of screws and nuts

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 17, 1963, 99-108

[illegible] in the cutting of

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

TSFAS, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KRICHEVER, M.F., starshiy prepodavatel'

Kinematics of differential mechanisms with several degrees of mobility. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7: 27-30 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 1, 1963.

L 14724-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ WP(b) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6003987 JD/HM/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/008/0087/0092 37 35 B

AUTHOR: Tsfas, B. S. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Calculation of tightened screwed connections for impact loading 24

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 87-92

TOPIC TAGS: impact strength, mechanical fastener 16

ABSTRACT: The calculations of screwed connections for impact loading are discussed. For the geometry and nomenclature used in Fig. 1, the tightening force for normal contact at both interfaces is derived as

$$Q=(1-\chi)kP$$

where

$$\chi=\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1+\lambda_2};$$ 11

$k > 1$ = coefficient of contact at joints; λ_1, λ_2 = stiffness of bolt and clamped components respectively. The clamping forces are derived as

$$R_1=[k(1-\chi)+\chi]P, \qquad R_2=(k-1)(1-\chi)P$$

Card 1/4 UDC: 620.178.167

2

L 14724-66
ACC NR: AP6003987

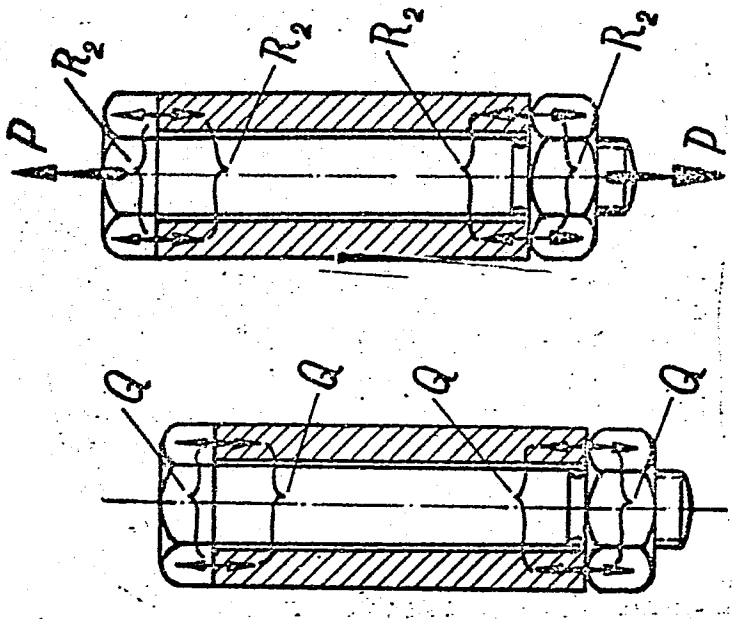

Fig. 1. Loaded bolt nomenclature.

Card 2/4

where $R_1 = Q + \chi P$.

For the impact case, P must be replaced by $P_d = \alpha P_c$ (N. M. Belyayev. Soprotivleniye materialov, GIZTTL, 1953) where

$$\alpha = 1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{T}{U_c}},$$

$$U_c = \frac{P_c \Delta_c}{2},$$

$$\Delta_c = \lambda P_c,$$

and T and λ are the kinetic energy of the blow and the total stiffness, respectively. After considering the effects of the system mass in absorbing the impact, the working equation for calculating P_d (and thus Q, R_1, and R_2) is derived as

$$P_d = \left[1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2T}{\left(1 + \mu \frac{S}{s}\right)\left(\lambda_1 \chi + \sum_3^n \lambda_i\right) P_c^2}}\right] P_c$$

where

$$\beta = \mu \frac{S}{s};$$

Card 3/4

L 14724-66

ACC NR: AP6003987

2

S = system weight; s = impacting body weight; μ = transmission coefficient; P_c = equivalent load if it were applied statically, i.e., s for dropping weight. An example with a dropping weight (absorbed by two bolts) is calculated to demonstrate use of the equations. This paper was presented by S. M. Makarov, docent, candidate of physico-mathematical sciences, of the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct63/ ORIG REF: 003

joints 24

BVK

Card 4/4

TSFASMAN, A. B.

S/191/60/000/003/003/013
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Berkovskaya, I. L., Krylovskaya, R. S., Levchuk, M. Ya., Pesin, L. M., Tsfasman, A. B.

TITLE: Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semifinished Product for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various Purposes

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 13 - 16

TEXT: The authors report on A. B. Tsfasman's experiments concerning the production of urea formaldehyde concentrate (UF) as a semifinished product for carbamide resins. The studies have been continued since 1958 at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics) in collaboration with the Kuskovskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Kuskovo Chemical Plant). The UF concentrate was produced: 1) from solid paraform and aqueous urea solution; 2) in the gaseous phase: by bubbling of the formaldehyde produced from paraform and urea solution; 3) from contact gases of the formalin production at the plant mentioned. Further, the authors discuss the production of glue resins

Card 1/3

S/191/60/000/003/003/013
B016/B054

Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semi-finished Product for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various Purposes

and aminoplasts from UF concentrate. For the production according to 1), the following data are given: Paraform (59-61 parts by weight), urea (24-26 parts), and 15 parts of water were heated in the presence of alkali. The steadily decreasing pH had to be adjusted continuously to prevent the formation of unstable, highly viscous products. The resulting product is a formaldehyde solution in a concentrated aqueous solution of methylol derivatives of urea. The UF samples remained transparent and stable for one year. Similar products may be obtained from α-poly-oxymethylene. For the production according to 2), the following convenient method, from the physical and chemical characteristics of the resulting product, the authors conclude that at pH = 7 and a low content of formaldehyde, a mixture of mono- and dimethyl urea forms, which is precipitated. By adjusting the pH by addition of buffer solutions (pH 6.5 - 7.5), the authors obtained viscous, stable solutions, UF concentrates, with a total content of 42-46% of formaldehyde and 26-31% of free formaldehyde. The concentrates remained clear and stable for 1.5 years. 3) Hot contact gases were blown through urea

Card 2/3

S/191/60/000/003/003/013
B016/B054

Urea Formaldehyde Concentrate as a Semi-finished Product for the Production of Carbamide Resins for Various Purposes

solution in a column with a checker of Raschig rings. Every cubic meter of gas left about 590 g of CH_2O in the column. The yield in UF concentrate was 280-350% referred to dry urea. The concentrates were transparent and stable. The high content of CH_2O inhibits reactions of the polymethyl ureas with each other. The authors will give their results obtained with a continuous apparatus in another publication. The resulting UF concentrate was used to produce the glue resins KF-17 (KF-17), MM (MM), and MF (MF) by condensation with calculated urea amounts and other components without additional vacuum treatment. The resins were successfully used for gluing oak- and red-beech wood. The authors enumerate the operational advantages of their method, and recommend it for cases where gaseous CH_2O and industrial urea, or its non-evaporated syrups, are available. They mention L. Ya. Lipkina who assisted in the investigation. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 2 US.

GUREVICH, S.F., inzh.; TSFASMAN, A.B., inzh.

High-speed machining of deep holes. Shor. st. NIITIAZHMASHa Uralmashzavoda no.4:54-64 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

DERKOVSKAYA, I.L.; KRYLOVSKAYA, R.S.; LEVSHUK, M.Ya.; PESIN, L.M.; TSFASMAN, A.B.

Urea-formaldehyde concentrate as an intermediate in the preparation of carbamide resins for various purposes. Plast.massy no.3: 13-16 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Urea) (Resins, Synthetic) (Formaldehyde)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.; MESHINE, Ye.N.

Use of Cr^{51} for the study of erythrocyte survival in cancer of the stomach. Med. rad. 10 no.9:50-54 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR - prof. G.A.Zedgenidze) i 4-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I.Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

TSFASMAN, A.Z., student V kursa (Moscow); MYASNIKOV, A.L., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Rheumatic pneumonia. Klin.med. 31 no.7:78-81 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Nauchnyy studencheskiy kruzhok pri gospital'noy terapevticheskoy klinike I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Myasnikov). (Rheumatism) (Pneumonia)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.

Determination of thyroid function according to urinary excretion of radioiodine [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.5:110-113 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I.Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey,

(IODINE, radioactive,
in urine, thyroid funct. test (Rus))
(THYROID GLANDS, function tests,
urinary radioiodine determ. (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79741.

Author : Tsfasman, A.Z
Inst :
Title : Some Peculiarities of the Metabolism of Radioactive Iodine During Insufficiency of Blood Circulation.

Orig Pub: Klinich. meditsina, 1957, 35, No 4, 84-90.

Abstract: The absorption was determined of I^{131} of the thyroid gland (TG), and its excretion in urine, with the introduction of 1-2 ncuries of I^{131} internally or subcutaneously in 51 men and 47 women (41 and 57 healthy, with insufficiency of blood circulation (IB) of different degree (rheumatic heart failures, pulmonary heart, high blood

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79741.

pressure, etc. - 57). The absorption of I^{131} of the TG and its excretion in urine during IB decreased. I^{131} accumulated in the edematous tissues, in the pleural transudate, and in the acitic fluid. In patients, I^{131} is slowly absorbed from the place of injection. The determination of the function of TG according to the absorption of I^{131} by TG, by the curve of its accumulation in the TG, or by the excretion of I^{131} in urine, is not suitable for persons with IB.

Card : 2/2

TSFASMAN, A.Z., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Certain characteristics of ~~the~~ radioactive iodine metabolism, and the function of the thyroid in bloodbirculation insufficiency." Los, 1958. 14 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL,25-58,120)

1795. RADIOACTIVE IODINE METABOLISM IN CIRCULATORY INSUFFICIENCY (Russian text) - Tsfasman A. Z. - KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1957, 35/4 (84-90) Graphs 2

Out of 98 subjects examined 57 were suffering from circulatory failure. Radioactive iodine (I^{131}) was used to study its usefulness in evaluating thyroid function in patients with circulatory failure. The conclusion is that the I^{131} test is not advisable in these cases, because its excretion in the urine is delayed and concentration in the thyroid gland inhibited, part of the I^{131} being retained in transudates and oedema fluid. (VI, 14, 18)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion. The Thyroid Gland. T-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55819.

Author: Tsfasman, A.Z.
Inst :
Title : Determining the Function of the Thyroid Gland by the Discharge of I^{131} in Urine.

Orig Pub: Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1957, 3, No 5, 110-113.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

7509. ASSESSMENT OF THYROID GLAND FUNCTION THROUGH REMOVAL OF RADIOACTIVE IODIDE FROM THE BLOOD (Russian text) - Tsfasman A.Z. - TERAP. ARKH. 1957, 29/12 (55-58) Tables 2

The test described is more sensitive than that based on estimation of the proportion of circulating radioiodine absorbed by the gland in 2 or 4 hr. A normal thyroid gland completely clears 5-13 ml. of blood of radioiodine in one min. The figure is higher in thyrotoxicosis and lower in hypothyroidism. The figure 5-13 is, however, to some extent arbitrary, as it varies with a variety of factors in the method of estimation of absorbed I^{131} and with the geometrical features of the standard used. This test can be especially useful in clinically mild thyrotoxicosis. (XIV, 3, 6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/7 Endocrinology July 59

1342. THE DISTRIBUTION OF RADIOACTIVE IODINE IN THE HUMAN BODY (Russian text) - Tsfasman A. Z. and Petrova M. M. - PROBL. ENDOKR. 1958 4/5 (31-33) Tables 2

The distribution of I^{131} was examined in various organs and tissues of a patient with grave thyrotoxicosis who died 5 days after taking the last dose of I^{131}. The highest concentration of iodine was noted in the thyroid gland and it stands on the first place as to the absolute content of iodine in the body. A relatively high concentration was found in the gallbladder, bile, liver, kidneys and myocardium. The concentration in the brain and s.c. fatty cellular tissue was low. (III, 14*)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.; PETROVA, M.M. (Moskva)

Distribution of radioactive iodine in the human organism. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 4 no.5:31-33 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. I. Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(IODINE, radioactive,
distribution in human organs (Rus))

TSFASMAN, A.Z. (Moskva)

Thyroid function in insufficiency of blood circulation. Klin. med. 37 no.6:76-81 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz chetvertoy kefedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.P.I.Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.
thyroid gland (Rus))
(THYROID GLAND, physiol.
in congestive heart failure (Rus))

TSFASMAN, A.Z.

Combined Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome with Addison's disease. Probl. endkok. i gorm. 6 no. 1:122-124 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CUSHING SYNDROME) (ADDISON'S DISEASE)

YEGOROV, P.I., prof.; TSFASMAN, A.Z., kand.med.nauk

Clinical use of radioactive isotopes. Terap.arkh. 33 no.11:11-16 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(RADIOISOTOPES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

YEGOROV, Petr Ivanovich; TSFASMAN, Anatoliy Zakharovich; KLYACHKO, V.R., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Radioactive iodine in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the thyroid gland] Rzdioaktivnyi iod v diagnostike i lechenii zabolevanii shchitovidnoy zhelezy. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.

Quantitative determination of the blood loss in gastrointestinal hemorrhages using radioactive chromium. Terap.arkh. no.8:17-22 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CHROMIUM—ISOTOPES) (GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.; MESHINE, Ye.N.

Determination of the life span of erythrocytes using Cr^{51}. (MIRA 17:6)
Med. rad. 8 no.10:11-17 O '63.

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.A. Zedgenidze) AMN SSSR.

YEGOROV, P.I.; TSFASMAN, A.M.; DIBLYNEVA, G.V.; STARYKH, I.F.

Some problems in the diagnostic use of radioisotopes Cr^{51} in the determination of gastrointestinal hemorrhage and I^{-131} labeled rosé bengal in liver function tests. Vest. AMN SSSR. 18 no.10: 70-76 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniye vrachey Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

TSFASMAN, Anatoliy Zakharovich; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.

[Clinical aspects of the use of radioactive chromium] Primenenie radioaktivnogo khroma v klinike. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 134 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TSFASMAN, A.Z.

Concealed hemorrhage and anemia in stomach cancer. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:20-22 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. 4-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

TSFASMAN, A.Z. (Moskva, Sadovo-Kudrinskaya 23, kv. 5); DIBIZHEVA, G.V.; KOVALEVSKIY, Ye.O.

Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of occult blood loss in gastric cancer by means of radioactive chromium. Vop. onk. 10 no. 4:14-18 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz IV kafedry terapii (zav. kafedroy - chlen - korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i II Khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent V.I. Yanishevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin.

TSFASMAN, A.Z.

Excretion of chromium-51 from the organism in anemia. Med. rad. 10 no.2:3-8 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. 4-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

TSFASMAN, A.Z.; DIBIZHEVA, G.V.

Methodology for the determination of gastrointestinal hemorrhages by means of Cr^{51}. Med. rad. 10 no.6:19-22 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. 4-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva).

ACC NR: AT6022720 SOURCE CODE: UR/3032/66/000/073/0255/0266

AUTHOR: Yefimov, V. N.; Ol'shvang, M. V.; Tsfasman, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Power units in thyristorized field regulators

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 73, 1966. Avtomaticheskiye regulyatory vozbuzhdeniya (Automatic excitation regulators), 255-266

TOPIC TAGS: thyristor, field regulator, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: The TUP power unit consists of a controlled rectifier (having a three-phase bridge circuit) and a control circuit for varying the thyristor turn-on angle depending on the output signal of the summing amplifier of the field regulator. Two variants of the TUP unit have been developed: (1) TUP-1a with

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022720

three thyristors in a bridge circuit and a 3-phase-magnetic-amplifier-type control circuit; and (2) TUP-2a with six thyristors and a semiconductor-device-type control circuit. The TUP-1a is intended for those cases where voltage forcing only during the load-current increase is needed. The minimum turn-on angle of the TUP-1a is about 25°; total rise time to 0.63 ultimate value is 30 msec; disadvantages are: no inverter operation, limited speed of operation, incomplete utilization of thyristor capacity. One TUP-1a unit has been in continuous operation at Bratsk Power Plant since Aug 64. The TUP-2a is intended for those cases where voltage forcing is needed during both increase and decrease of load current; it is free from the above disadvantages. The control circuit of the TUP-2a includes six identical pulse-phase transducers (circuit shown) controlled by a 450-cps summing magnetic amplifier; the time of turn-on angle variation from 90° to 180° is 10 msec or shorter. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

GELLERSHTEYN, S.G.; TSFASMAN, I.L.; BEREZIN, F.B., red.

[Principles and methods of occupational therapy for mental patients] Printsipy i metody trudovoi terapii psikhicheski bol'nykh. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 163 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; GEL'MAN, N.S.; ZHUKOVA, I.G.; SHVETS, V.I.; CHERGADZE, Yu.N.; TSFASMAN, I.M.

Lipids of the dehydrogenase preparation from the cytoplasmic membranes of Micrococcus lysodeicticus. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:228-230 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR; Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(LIPIDS) (DEHYDROGENASES) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3837

Tsfasman, Semen Borisovich

Elektronnyye polyarografy (The Electronic Polarograph) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 164p. Errata slip inserted. 4,200 copies printed.

Ed.: I. Ye. Bryksin; Ed. of Publishing House: M. R. Lanovskaya; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians, and for students in advanced courses specializing in the manufacture, design, or operation of polarographs.

COVERAGE: This is an attempt to present in monograph form information on polarographs scattered throughout various periodicals. It contains the theory, calculations, diagrams, and description of modern electron recording polarographs, differentiating polarographs, oscillographic polarographs, and polarographs operating on alternating current. The author thanks L. A. Charikhov, I. Z. Belitskiy, A. N. Lyubimov, A. S. Benevol'skiy, G. A. Izmaylov, A. P. Nikol'skiy,

Card 1/6

The Electronic Polarograph SOV/3837

A. A. Kulikovskiy, and S. G. Mayranovskiy. There are 76 references: 29 Soviet, 37 English, 7 Czech, 2 French, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/6

Ch. V. Oscillographic Polarograph

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QD115.T75)

Card 6/6

KM/RLM/ec
7-15-60

TSGANKOV, A.V.

Local anticlinal structures in the basic relief zone of Don-Medveditsa dislocations. Geol. nefti 2 no.9:62-64 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta Stalingradneftegazrazvedka.
(Don Valley--Geology, Structural)

Tsfasman, M.B.

AID P - 4070

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 28/33

Author : Tsfasman, M. B., Eng.

Title : Operating the ES-21 relay on a-c.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 12, 55-56, 1955

Abstract : Laboratory tests with relays of the ES-21 type are described. A mathematical analysis is given.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TSFASMAN, M.B.

8(2)

AUTHOR: Osadchenko, N. I., Engineer SOV/105-59-10-21/25

TITLE: Conference on the Results and Prospects of the Development of Soviet Relay Construction

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 86-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union Scientific-technical Conference was held at Cheboksary from July 7 to 11, 1959. It dealt with the results obtained in relay construction during the last nine years. Furthermore, the prospects of the further development of relay construction, and the protection and automation of electric installations were outlined. The Conference was attended by representatives of scientific research institutes, planning institutes and colleges, special laboratories, planning organizations, of the Soyuzglavenergo (All-Union Main Power Administration) and a number of power systems. The representatives of the Cheboksarskiy elektroapparatnyy zavod (Cheboksary Plant for Electric Apparatus) M. M. Kulygin and M. B. Tsfasman reported on the achievements of the Plant in the modernization and the development of new highly sensitive and high-speed relays and protective circuits. V. L. Fabrikant, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke

Card 1/3

"Developments in Foreign Relay Construction". Professor I. A. Syromyatnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke about his impressions from a tour to the United States and delivered a report on "The Ways of Further Development of Soviet Power Engineering". Engineer V. M. Yermolenko spoke about "The Principles Underlying the Design of Complicated Alternating Control Circuit Protective Devices". M. I. Tsarev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke about the work of the VNIIE for the development of power-supply units. Ye. D. Sapir, Candidate of Technical Sciences, delivered a speech "On the Usefulness of Developing Protective Devices With a Sensitive Electromechanical Element". Engineer Yu. A. Gayevenko: "Prospects of the Development of Relay Protection With Semiconductors". Engineer V. I. Grinshteyn reported on the development of the resistor- and power relays with semiconductors. Professor A. D. Drozdov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke about the prospects of further employment of saturated steels in relay construction. The manufacture of large oil- and air circuit breakers by the plants "Elektroapparat" and "Uralelektroapparat" was sharply criticized. The Conference pointed out that automatic frequency- and power controllers,

grouped installations for excitation and power control, modern automatic synchronizers, and automatic regulators for the batteries of static condensers which are indispensable in the full automation of electric installations have not yet been provided for in the Soviet manufacturing program.

ISFASMAN, M.B.

AID P - 1516

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 12/36

Author : Tsfasman, M. B., Eng.

Title : Differential protection of transformers by means of magnetic balance coils

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 38-40, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author attempts to solve some practical problems of creating a universal differential protection for two-winding transformers and for multisided feeding of the place of disturbance. He presents several connection diagrams and describes how they operate during disturbances. Eight connection diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

TSFASMAN, M.B., inzhener.

Operation of the ES-21 relay on alternating current. Elek.sta.26 no.12:55-56 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Electric relays)

Tsfasman, M.B.

621.316.025 : 621.314.2

641. ON SETTING UP MAGNETICALLY RESTRAINED DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION OF TRANSFORMERS.

M.B.Tsfasman.

Elekt. Stantsii, 1955, No. 3, 36-40. In Russian.

Internal faults in two- and multiple-winding power transformers having two or more supply sources can be successfully detected by a magnetically balanced protective device. Several protective schemes using restraint, balancing and operating coils and saturable transformers, with electrical and magnetic summation methods, are discussed.

J.Lukaszewicz

TSFASMAN, M.F., inzhener.

Effecting differential protection of transformers with magnetic braking. Elek.sta. 26 no.3:38-40 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Electric transformers)

15 Fdsman, S. B

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories -- Instruments, Their Theory, Construction, and Use, H

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1335

Author: Tsfasman, S. B.

Institution: None Central Automation Lab, Ministry Ferrous Metallurgy, USSR

Title: Differential Polarography With an Electronic Integrating-Differentiating Polarograph

Original Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, Vol 22, No 2, 131-140

Abstract: An electronic recording polarograph for the recording of both ordinary and differential (DP) polarograms is described. It is shown that the use of DP permits the achievement of high resolutions and simplifies the preparation of the samples. The use of multi-component standards is proposed for the analysis of multi-component mixtures by the DP method. It is also noted that the joint application of ordinary and differential polarograms extends the region of application of polarographic analysis.

Card 1/1

SOV-25-58-7-34/56

AUTHOR: Kaganov, V.Yu. and Tsfasman, S.B., Scientific Contributors of the Central Automation Laboratory of the "Energochermet" Trust

TITLE: Chemical Analysers (Khimicheskiye analizatory)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 7, p 4 of inner fold and p 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Visitors to the Soviet pavilion at the Brussels World Fair were attracted by the electronic self-writing polarograph - an instrument automatically recording the nature and concentration of substances in solutions. The automatic polarograph, developed by the engineers A.S. Benevol'skiy and S.B. Tsfasman (co-author of this article), can find out the smallest admixtures in pure metals; carry out rapid analyses of ores, alloys, petroleum- and gas by-products; investigate hormones, vitamins and medicines; determine unhealthy substances in atmosphere and distinguish organic isomers. The polarograph can produce usual and high-speed polarograms.

Card 1/2

Chemical Analysers

SOV-25-58-7-34/56

Other means of polarographic analyses to be developed, will assist scientists to study chemical reactions, to carry out permanent control of substance concentrations. There is 1 technical drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki tresta "Energochermet" (Central Automation Laboratory of the "Energochermet" Trust)

1. Solutions--Chemical analysis 2. Polarographic analysis --Applications 3. Polarographic analysis---Equipment

Card 2/2

8(2)

AUTHORS: Tsfasman, S. B., Bryksin, I. Ye., Bruk, B. S. SOV/32-24-11-28/37

TITLE: An Automatic Polarographic Concentration-Measuring Device (Avtomaticheskiy polyarograficheskiy kontsentratomer)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 11, pp 1409-1414 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A detailed derivation of the equations of alternating current polarograms was given by Delakhey (Ref 5). According to polarographic theory (Refs 6, 7) the peak of the alternating current polarogram determines with its coordinates the composition of a single-component solution (Diagram). If there are several components, there are correspondingly more maxima and each maximum determines the character and concentration of its component (Diagram). From the above equations it becomes obvious that the corresponding tension of the half period can be determined in the cell, if the qualitative composition of the solution is known. If a continuous change of the maximum amplitude of the alternating current occurs, also a continuous determination of the quantitative composition must be possible. Basing on these

Card 1/3

considerations, the device described was developed, which can be used for continuous determinations of concentrations or as an alternating current polarograph. In the first instance, a measuring unit (Sketch) is used through which the liquid to be tested flows. In collaboration with V. D. Yemel'yanov, Chief Operator of the KIP konstruktorskoye byuro "Tsvetmetavtomatika" (KIP Designing Office of the "Tsvetmetavtomatika"), an experimental type of this measuring device (Pattern) was produced and tested under laboratorial and industrial conditions for both above possibilities. Polarograms of 1 mg/l Cd in the presence of 200 mg/l Cu and 1 mg/l Cd without Cu are given as examples. The measuring error is quoted as 1.5 % and 2 % respectively. The industrial tests were performed in the "Elektrotsink" plant. A zinc-electrolyte was tested as to cadmium. The device was calibrated by means of a polarograph of the TsLA type. The measuring error was found to be $\pm$ 4 %. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

An Automatic Polarographic Concentration - Measuring Device SOV/32-24-11-28/37

ASSOCIATION: Konstruktorskoye byuro "Tsvetmetavtomatika" (Designing Office "Tsvetmetavtomatika")

Card 3/3

TSFASMAN, Semen Borisovich; BRYSKIN, I.Ye., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Electron polarographs] Elektronnye poliarografy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 164 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Polarograph) (Electronic apparatus and appliances)

TSFASMAN, S.B.

Vector polarograph. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:888-890 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.
(Polarograph)

TSFASMAN, S.B.

Comparison of a few trends in polarographic analysis. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1064-1076 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Polarography)

S/032/61/027/003/006/025
B118/B203

AUTHORS: Pats, R. G. and Tsfasman, S. B.

TITLE: Determination of indium by means of a. c. polarographs

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 3, 1961, 266-271

TEXT: The authors developed an accelerated method for the polarographic determination of indium. The studies were conducted with the aid of a polarograph of the type "Mervininstrument", model 3. The bottom mercury was used as anode. The cathode used was a dropping mercury electrode (2.8-3.5 drops p/sec). A mixed HBr (13%) - H_3PO_4 (10%) solution was used as indifferent background electrolyte; during experiments this solution was found to be optimal. Under such conditions it is possible to measure up to 10^{-7} moles of In. In can still be determined in the following ratios to other metals in the solution: Fe : In = 30,000 : 1; Pb : In = 1000 : 1; Sb : In = 800 : 1; Sn : In = 250 : 1; Se : In = 80 : 1; Cd : In = 20 : 1; Te : In = 1 : 1. It should be mentioned that indium can also be determined in the presence of cadmium. The original paper gives three detailed analysis prescriptions for the determination of In (in samples with Fe : In < or > 30,000 : 1, respective-

Card 1/2

Determination of ...

ly, as well as in slags). N. P. Khayrulina assisted in this investigation. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (State Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals). Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Laboratory of Automatics)

PATS, R.G.; TSFASMAN, S.B.; SEMOCHKINA, T.V.

Determination of Cu, Pb, Cd, and Zn in the products of nonferrous metallurgy in an alternating current polarograph. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:395-401 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.
(Metals--Analysis) (Polarography)

ZORINA, G.S., student VI kursa; TSFASMAN, V.A., student VI kursa

Observations on the course of rheumatism in infants and in preschool children. Pediatriia 39 no.2:55-58 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. prof. L.D.Shteynberg [deceased]) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,
course in inf. & preschool child. (Rus))

UDACHIN, S., TSFASMAN, YA.

Rotation of Crops

Section brigades in crop rotation fields. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 2, 1952

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

TSEASMAN, YA.

Rotation of Crops

Quantity of field crop rotations on collective farms. Sots.sel'khoz. 23, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DECEMBER 1952 ~~1953~~ Uncl.

UDACHIN, S.A., prof.; TSFASMAN, Ya.M., dots.; CHESHIKHIN, G.V., prof.; PROKUHONOV, N.I., prof.; GOROKHOV, G.I., prof.; BURIKHIN, N.N., prof.; OZEROV, V.N., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Planning land utilization]Zemleustroitel'noe proektirovanie. Izd.4., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 463 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Rural planning)

TSFASMAN, YA. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 2240, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Udachin, S. A. Cheshikhin, G. V. Prokuronov, N. I. Tsfasman, Ya. M. Burikhin, N. N. Baranchuk, A. M. Maslov, A. V. Gorokhov, G. I.	"Planning of Land Organization"	Moscow Institute of Land Management Engineers

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

TSFASMAN, Ya. M.; and CHESHIKHIN, G. V. (Cands. in Agr. Sci.)

"The Simplest Land Surveying in Virgin and Fallow Lands," published in - An Aid to Agricultural Specialists in the Reclamation of Virgin and Fallow Lands, Sbornik Materialov i Statey, Vol. 1, pp 24-144, 1954

Translation No. 431, 30 Jun 55

TSFASMAN, Z.N., inzh.

Use of synthetic materials in the manufacture of railroad cars.
Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.6:23-27 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

TAFASMAN, Z. N.

6888. Tafasman, Z. N. Ispytaniya zhivorybnogo vagona. Sost. Z. N. Tafasman. M., 1954. 14s. s ill. 20sm. (M-vo transp. mashinostroyeniya SSSR. Glav. upr. vagonostroyeniya. Nauch.-issled. Byruo NTB. Tekhn. Informatsiya Vyp. No.2). 300 ekz. Bespl. -- Na obl. sost. ne ukazan. - (54-15637 zh) 625.244+664.95.0043

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

TSGANKOV, P.S.

Steam consumption during the purification of alcohol. Spirt. prom. 23 no.2:9-15 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana.
(Distillation) (Alcohol)

TSGANKOV, S. K.

Fertilization of Plants

Erecting honeycombs close to the pollinated culture. Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 5, 1952

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

TSGANKOV, S. K.

Pests and Diseases of Cotton, Association of State Publishers, Middle Asian Division, Moscow, 1934, 189 pp. 464.042 R11
RADZYEVSKAYA, S. B., SERBINOV, V. I. and TSYGANKOV, S. K.

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

TSGANOV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Possible improvements in the quality of aerial negatives in aerial photographic surveying of high-mountain areas. Geod. i kart. no.4-31-36 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Aerial photogrammetry)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

TSGENTI, V. S.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 9
October 1953
Mechanics.

Zgenti, V. S. On the computation of a thin sloping shell having the form of a paraboloid of revolution. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Mech. 16, 331–334 (1952). (Russian)

A "sloping shell" is an open shell of small curvature. The author solves the elasticity problem for a shell as in the title, starting from the equations given by Nazarov [same journal 13, 547–550 (1949); these Rev. 11, 486]. In solving the problem the author utilizes methods developed by I. N. Vekua [New methods for solving elliptic equations, OGIZ, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948; these Rev. 11, 598]. Vekua's methods involve the application of complex variables and analytic functions. The solution is very general because boundaries, loads, and supports are arbitrary. *T. Leser*

TSGIRSKIS, V.V.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1707

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR ZGIRSKIS, V.V.
TITLE The Computation of Some Schemes According to their Reaction to a Simple Voltage Jump.
PERIODICAL Radiotechnika, 11, fasc. 11, 25-32 (1956)
Issued: 12 / 1956

In certain cases of impulse technology it is necessary to determine a 4-pole scheme in which, on the occasion of the occurrence of a single jump of the voltage at the input, the form of voltage at the output should satisfy certain conditions. The 4-pole may be aperiodic or with resonance, and it may consist of active, capacitive, or inductive resistances, which form a Γ, T, Π, or bridge scheme. Here only the Γ-shaped 4-pole is investigated. From the equation obtained it follows that the voltage at the output of the 4-pole varies from the initial value U_{20} to the stable value U_{200} along the sinusoidal wave about to be extinguished.
Frequency amounts to α and the extinction coefficient to β.
The stable value is attained at $t = \infty$. The equations for the determination of the coefficient of the transmission function are set up.
The values for U_{20}, U_{200}, α and β are determined from the given curve of the voltage at the output of the 4-pole.
In the case of an aperiodic 4-pole it may be assumed that the curve of output voltage is the sum of a constant quantity and two exponential curves. The re-

sulting conclusions are illustrated on the basis of an example. If, on the occasion of the separation decomposition of the impulse characteristic, a sum of a constant quantity and an exponential curve is obtained, this means that the 4-pole scheme consists of resistances of only two types: the active or capacitative or the active and inductive types. A scheme of the 4-pole can be realized if all resistance quantities obtained are positive.

INSTITUTION:

AVAK'YANTS, G.M.; MURYGIN, V.I.; TSHABAYEV, A.

Some properties of diodes with a large ratio of base length to diffusion length of minority carriers. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.5:821-829 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
(Semiconductors) (Transistors)

TSHASKOVSKIY, A.A.

Our modification of stomach resection aimed at improvement of the motor and evacuatory function of the resected stomach. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:67-69 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya (nachal'nik - M.V. Khiteyev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - glavnyy khirurg Belorusskogo voyennogo okruga (BVO) Ye.Ye. Bonch-Osmolovskiy).
(STOMACH--SURGERY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

2046. A RARE COMPLICATION RESULTING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF LARGACTIL (Bulgarian text) - Tshasovnikarov D. Distr. Psychoneurol. Hosp., Sevlievo - SAVR. MED. 1958, 9/2 (96-97)

A syndrome of torsional dystonia developed in a 35-year-old patient suffering from schizophrenia, 3 days after treatment with chlorpromazine was initiated. The patient received 100 mg. of the drug daily. This treatment was discontinued on the 9th day and the torsional-dystonic manifestations disappeared.

TSHCHATEL'NYM

20017 TSHCHATEL'NYM Ukhodom obespechit' vysokiy urozhay khlopka. /peredovaya/.
Sel. khoz-vo tadzhikistana, 1949, No. 3, s. 3-7.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949

TSHCHEVA-TSVETKOVA

BULGARIA / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects 0-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23289

Author : Tshcheva-Tsvetkova

Inst : Not Given

Title : Raspberry Pest (Incurvaria rubiella) in Bulgaria Not as Yet Fully Investigated

Orig Pub : Byul. rastitelna zashchita, 1955 (1956), 4, No 6-7, 89-91

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22136.

Author : Kordecki, Tshebski, A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Effect on the Circulatory System of Histamine Following Its Introduction by Catheter Into the Heart and Aorta.

Orig Pub: Acta Physiol. Polon, 1956, 7, No 4, 421-433.

Abstract: Histamine (I) in doses of 1ml and concentration of 5-400 micrograms per ml was introduced in 15 dogs through a catheter in the heart and several segments of the aorta; blood pressure (BP) was registered manometrically in the femoral artery. Following in-

Card 1/3

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circula- T
tion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22136.

Abstract: troduction of I into the Aortic Arch a fall of BP of 30-70% was noted proportional to the dose of I. The latent period of this reaction was of 3-4 seconds. At the same time direct injection of I into the femoral vein was followed by a latent period of 12-19 seconds. Injection of I into the left auricle, regardless of the dose of I, was followed by a delayed period of 8-12 seconds. Injection of I into the left auricle also produced a fall of BP. But in some observations this period was preceded by a sudden heart stand-still in diastole or a bradycardia with increased amplitude of contractions. Following injection of histamine in the coronary vessels, the fall of BP also was preceded

Card 2/3

TSHEBYATOVSKY

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topochemistry, Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53014.

Author : Tshebyatovsky, Kubitskaya, Sliva.
Inst : ~~Not given.~~
Title : The Structure and Magnetic Properties of Palladium Contacts with γ-Al_2O_3 as a Carrier.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 2, 497-515.

Abstract: Pd-contacts were prepared which did not contain even traces of ferromagnetic substances. Their palladium concentration was 0.46-9.1%. As a carrier, a dimagnetic γ-Al_2O_3 was used. Their magnetic contacts susceptibility (at temperatures

Card 1/2

TSHEBYATOVSKIY, V. [Trzebiatowski, H.]; KUBITSKAYA, G. [Kubicka, H.]

Existence of superparamagnetism in dilute metallic layers. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.3;682-683 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Pol'skaya Akadamiya nauk, Institut fizicheskoy khimii Vrotslav.
(Magnetism) (Palladium) (Platinum)