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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.A. (Khar'kov)

Stressed state of an infinite orthotropic strip. Izv.vys. uch.eb. zav.; mat. no. 1:10-13 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Topic Tags: semiconductor, x ray analysis, spectrum analysis, manganese

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L 3897-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5018073 UR/0020/65/163/001/0063/0066

44,55 44,55 44,55 44 35 B

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.; Chirkov, V. I.; Vasil'yev, Ya. V.

TITLE: X-ray $K_{\alpha_{1,2}}$ and K_{β_1} emission lines of titanium in oxides 27 21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: titanium oxide, x ray emission, line width, crystal lattice structure, spectral fine structure 21,44

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experimental investigations (DAN v. 155, no. 2, 1964 and DAN v. 157, no. 2, 1964) devoted to the fine structure of K_{β_5} emission bands of titanium in lower oxides (TiO_n) of the hexagonal ($0 < n < 0.48$) and cubic ($0.85 < n < 1.2$) structure in the region of homogeneity of these phases. In the present paper these data are supplemented with information on the energy and shape of the $K_{\alpha_{1,2}}$ and K_{β_1} emission lines in the same phases, of variable composition, and also in other oxides with $1.5 < n < 2$. The lower oxides were prepared in the same manner as before. The preparation of the other oxides is described briefly. The x-ray spectra and the fluorescence of the titanium in the oxides were determined with a DRS-2 spectrograph under conditions similar to those of the earlier experiments. The results show that for the lower oxides (up to $n = 1.20$) the energy of the maxima of the K_{α_1} and K_{α_2} lines remains constant and the same as

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018073

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in metallic titanium. The maximum of the K_{β_1} remains constant for the hexagonal oxides, but shifts in the range $0.85 < n < 1.2$ towards the longer wavelengths. The shapes (half-widths and asymmetry indices) of the $K_{\alpha_{1,2}}$ lines remain constant when $0 < n < 0.45$. The half-width of the K_{β_1} line increases linearly, and its asymmetry index has a more complicated variation. In the cubic structure oxides the parameters of all lines behave in analogous fashion, the half-width increasing linearly and the asymmetry index exhibiting nonmonotonic variation. No appreciable degree of homogeneity is observed when $1.5 < n < 2$, but the maxima of all lines shift towards the long-wave side. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the number of electrons participating in the chemical bond. This report was presented by A. P. Vinogradov. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 003

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

L 3403-66 EWT(1)/SWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
JD/JG/GG UR/0020/65/164/003/0545/0548

ACCESSION NR: AP5024210 63
57
B

AUTHORS: Mazalov, L. N.; Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.; Zyryanov, V. G. 44,55

TITLE: On the relation of zone and discrete absorption in x ray spectra of atoms in polar crystals 44,55,21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 545-548

TOPIC TAGS: x ray spectroscopy, polar crystal, alkali halide, conduction band electron, lithium compound, silver compound, sodium compound, potassium compound, rubidium compound

ABSTRACT: X-ray spectra for LiCl, AgCl, NaCl, KCl, and RbCl were determined. The investigation was initiated to clarify the relation between the zone and exciton absorption spectra of atoms in polar crystals. The experimental conditions were identical to those described by E. Ye. Vaynshteyn, L. N. Mazalov, and V. G. Zyryanov (Fiz. tverd. tela, 7, v. 5, 1965). The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). By combining their experimental results with literature data on the photoelectric effect, ultraviolet spectra, F centers, x-ray, K and L spectra, the authors come to the conclusion that in all [illegible] component spectra of the polar crystals investigated there exists a rela- [illegible] region (of the order of several electron volts) situated below the

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L 3403-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024210

Fig. 1. $K_{\beta 1x}$ emission band and K chlorine absorption edge in LiCl, AgCl, NaCl, KCl, and RbCl. a- experimental curves; b- spectra corrected for experimental distortion and inner level width; c- extrapolation of corrected contour to zero intensity.

ENCLOSURE: 01

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; BLOKHIN, S.M.; BRIL', M.N.; STARYY, I.B.; PADERNO, Yu.B.

X-ray spectral study of the valence state of atoms of rare-earth elements in hexaborides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1: 121-126 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut metallokeramiki, spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Ushinskogo. Submitted June 11, 1963.

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VALOV, P.M.; SOKOLOVA, V.K.; VILENSKIY, A.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.

Unit for measuring Mössbauer spectra. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:161-163 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted August 22, 1964.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

L 23362-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6008697 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/011/1204/1207

AUTHOR: Taskayeva, T. P.; Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Chemical and Metallurgical Institute, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Spectrochemical method of determining microquantities of indium in process solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 1204-1207

TOPIC TAGS: indium, lithium, spectrographic analysis, metal extracting, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical method is proposed for determining traces of indium in the process solutions of the lead and zinc industry. The indium is first extracted with alkylphosphoric acids and the extracts are introduced into the arc of a ISP-28 quartz spectrograph and photographed. Lithium was used as the reference element. The analytical lines were In I 3256.09 and Li I 3232.61. The preliminary extraction of indium with alkylphosphoric acids markedly increases the accuracy of the determination. The reproducibility of the proposed spectrochemical methods is characterized by variation coefficients of about 4.5%. The authors are deeply grateful to I. S.

UDC: 543.42 : 543.70

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L 23362-66

ACC NR: AP6008697

Levin for assistance in the extraction experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

ACC NR: AP6026694 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2420/2426

AUTHOR: Mazalov, L. N.; Blokhin, S. M.; Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Certain band-structure features of solids in x-ray spectra

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2420-2426

TOPIC TAGS: x ray spectrum, alkali halide, spectral fine structure, titanium oxide, absorption coefficient, K band, L band

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the positions of the extremal points of the band structure and fine structure of x-ray absorption by atoms in solids is studied. To determine to what degree general ideas agree with the theory, a study is made of the fine structure of the K and L atomic spectra of alkali halide crystals, namely the K and L absorption edges of potassium and chlorine in KCl. The characteristic points of the resulting curves are discussed and related to specific transitions. The maxima and minima of potassium and chlorine are interpreted. A comparison is made in a table of the fluctuation of the absorption coefficient in the K and L spectra of chlorine and potassium with the characteristic points of the band structure of KCl. Satisfactory

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ACC NR: AP6026694

results were obtained also for the L_{III} spectra of strontium and the K spectra of titanium in $SrTiO_3$, the K spectra of calcium and boron in CaB_6, as well as the cubic and hexagonal lower oxides of titanium. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 017

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

ACC NR: AP6022033

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0205/0207

AUTHOR: Tsukerman, V. G.; Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.; Lyubin, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of semiconductor layers with high photo emf for registration of x radiation

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 205-207

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, electromeasuring device, x radiation

ABSTRACT: The behavior of CdTe and Sb_2Se_3 layers under x radiation is observed. The semiconductor layers were found to generate a reduced photo-emf when subjected to x radiation and to have high impedomies. The semiconductor layers were found to have a much lower sensitivity to x radiation when placed in vacuum than when placed in ordinary atmospheric conditions. This indicates that the observed reduction of the photo-emf under normal atmospheric operation is due to formation of increased ion concentration on the semiconductor surface caused by x radiation. If the semiconductor layers are placed in a medium filled with a gas having a relatively high ionization, then their sensitivity to x radiation is further increased. The semiconductor layers can be used as transducers and detectors of x radiation as well as for registration of any other ionizing radiation such as α-particles, for example. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.293.535.215:621.386.82

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

ACC NR: AP6022033

SUB CODE: 09, 18/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

ACC NR: AP6034753 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1052/1055

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye. (deceased); Lyubin, V. M.; Fedorova, G. A.; Tsukerman, V.G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some singularities of the internal photoeffect in layers of the Se-As-Tl system in the visible and x-ray regions of the spectrum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1052-1055

TOPIC TAGS: selenium compound, arsenic compound optic material, thallium containing alloy, internal photoeffect, photoconductivity, x ray effect

ABSTRACT: The authors report the first results of attempts to increase the photoconductivity of Se-As thin semiconducting layers by introducing thallium. The raw material of the Se-As-Tl system was synthesized by fusing selenium, arsenic, and thallium in vacuum, and the investigated films were prepared by evaporation in vacuum by a method close to that described by the authors earlier (FTT v. 4, 401, 1962). The electrodes were tin dioxide and aluminum. The compositions of the layers investigated were $Tl_2Se \cdot 10As_2Se_3$, $Tl_2Se \cdot 2As_2Se_3$, $Tl_2Se \cdot As_2Se_3$, $2Tl_2Se \cdot As_2Se_3$, and $3Tl_2Se \cdot As_2Se_3$. The layer thickness ranged from 0.5 to 7 μ. The conductivity and photoconductivity were investigated by a method described in the earlier paper (and in Pribori i tekhnika

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ACC NR: AP6034753

eksperimenta, no. 6, 192, 1965). An increase in the thallium concentration reduced the dark resistance and shifted the spectral characteristics of the photoeffect toward the long-wave region. The greatest sensitivity was observed in $Tl_2Se \cdot As_2Se_3$. The x-ray sensitivity was practically constant in the range 0.5 - 1.5 Å, and then increased slowly with increasing x-ray wavelength. The photoeffect depends on the polarity of the voltage applied. At negative potential on the tin-dioxide electrode the spectrum has a single maximum near 350 - 370 nm and depends little on the thickness of the layer. For positive potential, maxima appear both at short and long wavelengths (near 600 nm) and shift toward longer wavelength with increasing thickness. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the processes that occur in the regions near the electrodes. The dark current increased faster than linearly with increasing applied voltage, but the photocurrent exhibited rapid saturation. The quantum yield ranged from 800 to 1400 electrons/quantum and the ionization energy required to produce a single electron-hole pair is 5.7 - 10 ev, close in value to that obtained for many photoconductors sensitive to x-radiation. It is concluded that the Se-As-Tl system can serve as an effective photoconductor for both the visible and the x-ray regions. This report was presented by Academician V. V. Voyevodskiy 14 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 011

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32738

24.4200 1103 1327

S/140/61/000/004/011/013
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Khrustalev, A. F., and Vaynshteyn, F. A.

TITLE: On a boundary value problem for the bending equation of a thin plate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, no. 4, 1961, 119-124

TEXT: The authors consider a thin infinite plate of constant width b under the influence of the vertical load $q(y/b)$. They seek the solution of the bending equation

$$\nabla^4 W = \frac{q\left(\frac{y}{b}\right)}{D} \qquad (6)$$

which satisfies the mixed boundary conditions

$$W = 0 \quad \text{for } y=0,\ -\infty < x < +\infty, \qquad (1)$$

$$-\alpha_1 \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = \beta_1 M(W) \quad \text{for } y = 0,\ -\infty < x < +\infty, \qquad (2)$$

$$W = 0 \quad \text{for } y = b,\ -\infty < x < +\infty, \qquad (3)$$

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$$M(W) = -D\left(\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2}\right) = M_0 \qquad \text{for } y = b,\ -\infty < x < 0, \qquad (4)$$

$$\alpha_2 \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = \beta_2 M(W) \qquad \text{for } y = b,\ 0 < x < +\infty. \qquad (5)$$

The arrangement

$$W = \varphi(y) + W_1 \qquad (7)$$

is made, where it shall be

$$\nabla^4 W_1 = 0 \qquad (8)$$

and it is stated that the solution has the form

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$$W = \frac{1}{D}\left[\frac{b^4}{6}\int_0^{\varrho}(\varrho-\xi)^3\, q(\xi)\, d\xi + Ab^3\varrho^3 + Bb^2\varrho^2 + Cb\varrho\right] + \frac{M_1 b^2}{2\pi i D}\int_{-i\infty}^{0-,+i\infty}\frac{\Pi(u)}{u^2}\,\frac{\psi_0(u)}{\psi(u)}\, e^{\lambda u}\, du \qquad (27)$$

where $\varrho = \frac{y}{b}$,

$$B = \frac{b^2\alpha_1\int_0^1 (1-\xi)\,[2D\beta_2 + b\alpha_2(1-\xi) - (b\alpha_2 + 2D\beta_1)(1-\xi^2)]\, q(\xi)\, d\xi}{2(b^2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + 4Db\alpha_1\beta_2 + 4Db\alpha_2\beta_1 + 12D^2\beta_1\beta_2)},$$

$$C = \frac{2D\beta_1}{\alpha_1}B,$$

$$A = -\frac{b}{6}\int_0^1 (1-\xi)^3 q(\xi)\, d\xi - \frac{B}{b} - \frac{C}{b^2},$$

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32738
S/140/61/000/004/011/013
C111/C222

On a boundary value problem for the ...

$$M_1 = M_0 + b^2 \int_0^1 (1-\xi) q(\xi) d\xi + 6Ab + 2B, \quad \delta = \frac{b^2 \alpha_1 \alpha_2 + 4bD(\alpha_1\beta_2 + \alpha_2\beta_1) + 12D^2\beta_1\beta_2}{4b\alpha_1 + 12D\beta_1}$$

$$\Pi(u) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{u}{a_n}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{u}{b_n}\right)},$$

a_n are the roots of the equation $\psi(u) = 0$ in the right halfplane,
b_n are the roots of the equation $\varphi(u) = 0$ in the right halfplane,

$$mb = u, \; x = \lambda b, \; B_1(u) = K(u) \frac{\alpha_1 (u \cos u - \sin u)}{u\psi(u)},$$

$$\varphi(u) = u(2b\alpha_1 u + 4D\beta_1 u \sin^2 u - b\alpha_1 \sin 2u),$$

$$\psi(u) = [b^2\alpha_1\alpha_2 + 2Db(\alpha_1\beta_2 + \alpha_2\beta_1)] u^2 + (4D^2\beta_1\beta_2 u^2 - b^2\alpha_1\alpha_2) \sin^2 u - Db(\alpha_1\beta_2 + \alpha_2\beta_1) u \sin 2u.$$

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

32738
S/140/61/000/004/011/013
On a boundary value problem for the ... C111/C222

$\psi_0(u) = b\alpha_1(u \cos u - \sin u)\varrho u \sin \varrho u + (2D\beta_1 u \cos u + b\alpha_1 \sin u)$,

and $\lambda = \frac{x}{b}$.

Explicit expressions for $\lim\limits_{\lambda \to \pm\infty} W$, $M(W)\Big|_{\substack{\lambda \to 0 (\lambda > 0) \\ \varrho = 1}}$ and $\frac{\partial W}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{\lambda \to 0 (\lambda > 0) \\ \varrho = 1}}$ and further similar ones are given.

There are 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Khar'kov Automobile and Highway Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1959

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

L 13067-63 EWP(r)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000957 S/0140/63/000/003/0162/0165

AUTHOR: Khrustalev, A. F. (Khar'kov); Vaynshteyn, F. A. (Khar'kov) 55

TITLE: A mixed problem in elasticity theory for transverse isotropic hollow cylinder 16

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1963, 162-165

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, isotropic cylinder, partial differential equation

ABSTRACT: The author considers a mixed problem in elasticity theory for a transverse isotropic hollow circular cylinder which reduces to the determination of the stress function X(r,z) satisfying the system in the Enclosure. The problem is solved. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Feb60 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

KHRUSTALEV, A.F. (Khar'kov); VAYNSHTEYN, F.A. (Khar'kov)

Mixed problem in the theory of elasticity for a transversely isotropic hollow cylinder. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3: 162-165 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Elasticity)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

S/0140/64/000/001/0010/0013

ACCESSION NR: AP4018045

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, F. A. (Kharkov)

TITLE: Stressed state of an unbounded orthotropic strip

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 1, 1964, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: stressed state, orthotropic strip, mixed boundary conditions, ideal elastic body, Jordan lemma

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the stressed state of an unbounded orthotropic strip with mixed boundary conditions

$$\sigma_y = 0 \text{ for } y = \pm a, \quad 0 < x < +\infty, \qquad (1)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = 0 \text{ for } y = \pm a, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty, \qquad (2)$$

$$v = \mp v_0 \text{ for } y = \pm a, \quad -\infty < x < 0. \qquad (3)$$

Solution of this problem is reduced to determination of the stress function $\chi(x,y)$ satisfying the equation

$$\frac{1}{E_2}\frac{\partial^4\chi}{\partial x^4} + \left(\frac{1}{G} - \frac{2\nu_1}{E_1}\right)\frac{\partial^4\chi}{\partial x^2\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{E_1}\frac{\partial^4\chi}{\partial y^4} = 0 \qquad (4)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018045

(E_1, E_2, G, ν_1 are elastic constants) and boundary conditions (1), (2), (3). The method of solution is based essentially on results obtained by I. G. Al'perin (Napryazheniya v beskonechnoy polose, ravnomerno szhatoy na polovine dliny*. Zap. nauchno-issled. in-ta matem. i mekh. KhGU i Kahr'kovsk. matem. ob-va, t. 20, str. 107, 1950), B. I. Kogan (Napryazhennoye sostoyaniye beskonechnogo tsilindra, zazhatogo v absolyutno zhestkuyu polubeskonechnuyu tsilindricheskuyu oboymu. PMM, t. 20, vy*p. 2, str. 236, 1956) and A. F. Khrustalev and F. A. Vaynshteyn (O napryazhennom sostoyanii transversal'no-izotropnogo tsilindra. Izv. vuzov, Matem., No. 1, str. 146, 1961). Orig. art. has: 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Nov61 DATE ACQ: 16Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.A. (Khar'kov)

A mixed problem in the theory of elasticity for a transversely isotropic cylinder. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:28-32 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

10

Problem of the mechanism of the formation of peroxides and aldehydes in the explosive oxidation of ethylene. M. V. Polyakov and P. M. Vainshtein. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 137-9(1938).—Data are given on the yields of products obtained when C_2H_4-O_2 mixts. are exploded at various pressures in vessels with the walls cooled to from 233° to 293°K. The yields of peroxide are given by the equations $a = K_1/p^2$ at 50-70 mm. Hg, and $(a_2 - a_1)/(T_2 - T_1) = K_2$. P. and V. assume that a peroxide first forms on the cold walls, and that the aldehyde is formed by decompn. of the former. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC

17 1

Kinetics of slow oxidation of ethylene. M. V. POLJAKOV and F. M. VAINSTEIN (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1939, 11, 415—426).—Measurement of the rate of oxidation of C_2H_4 by O_2 at 700—800° in quartz vessels of different dimensions and in presence of Pt of varying surface area leads to substantially the same conclusions as did similar experiments with H_2 and with CH_4 (A., 1939, I, 203). Under the conditions used the reaction is always incomplete.

F. L. U.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

CA

Mechanism of the catalytic oxidation of ammonia.

F. M. Vainshtein and M. V. Polyakov. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, 164-73(1941). - From exptl. data on the oxidation of a 9.5% NH_3 stream by O_2 in a 1-cm. tube at temps. from 550 to 880°, and on the yields of NO for various temps. and distances between the 2 or 3 Pt screens used, it is concluded that the catalytic oxidation of ammonia is a hetero-homogeneous reaction. F. H. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

CA

Isotopic study of the mechanism of oxidation of carbon monoxide on manganese dioxide. F. M. Valushtein and G. Ya. Turovskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 297-9(1950).—With 2 types of MnO_2 contg. MnO_2^{18}, one prepd. by exchanging MnO_2 with H_2O^{18}, the other by oxidation of $Mn(O^{18}H)_2$ with Cl_2, both prepns. dried at 100°, no O^{18}-O^{18} exchange was observed in a stream of air, but there was some exchange in the catalytic oxidation of CO at 90-97°. However, exchange to about the same extent occurred on passing a mixt. of CO_2 and air at the same temp. That, in both cases, the observed exchange was due solely to some H_2O retained by the catalyst, was demonstrated by drying at 550°; with such prepns., no exchange was found either in passing CO_2 + air or in the catalytic oxidation of CO. Consequently, that oxidation does not proceed over an oxidation-reduction mechanism, and MnO_2 does not act as a donor of O atoms. With a gas mixt. contg. an excess of CO, and air strongly dild. with N_2, catalytic oxidation was still intense; MnO_2 was visibly reduced, but there still was no isotopic exchange. This proves that the reaction involves not merely a small fraction of the surface of the MnO_2, but its main mass, and that the failure to detect isotopic exchange is not simply due to the smallness of the amts. involved. The contrary finding of Karpacheva and Rozen (*C.A.* 44, 917*e*) who did find intense O^{18}-O^{18} exchange between MnO_2 and O_2 at 200°, and in the catalytic oxidation of CO on MnO_2, must have been due to insufficient removal of H_2O from the MnO_2.

N. Thon

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USSR/Chemistry - Oxidation Catalysts 21 Jun 51
Isotopes

"Application of Heavy Oxygen for Investigation of the Mechanism of Oxidation Catalysis," G. Ya. Turovskiy, F. M. Vaynshteyn, Inst Phys Chem imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, Acad Sci, Ukrainian SSR. (c1951)

Dok. AN, 78, 1951.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 6, pp 1173-1175

Just as previously established in the case of MnO_2^{18}, there is no exchange between oxygen of the oxide and oxygen of the air in catalytic oxidation of CO over CuO^{18}: no O^{18} is removed from the CuO^{18}. In absence of free O_2, however, CuO^{18} is reduced by CO. Catalytic oxidation cannot proceed by fixation

184T18

USSR/Chemistry - Oxidation Catalysts 21 Jun 51
(Contd)

of O^{16} on limited number of areas of surface of catalyst, because as detd in expts described, oxygen is freely movable throughout the lattice. It is therefore certain there is no intermediate oxidation-reduction of catalyst.

PA 184T18

VAYNSHTEYN, F. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN F. M.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Vaynshteyn, F. M., and Turovskiy, G. Ya.

Title : The role of an oxygen contact in the process of catalytic oxidation of CO

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim, 28, Ed. 3, 556-557, March 1954

Abstract : Experiments showed that thoroughly desiccated MnO_2 and CuO marked with heavy oxygen, at a temperature of 178° for manganese dioxide and 300°C for cupric oxide, to not exchange its oxygen into oxygen of the gaseous phase neither when passing air of carbon monoxide through the contact nor by carrying out the oxidation reaction of CO exceeding the CO content in it fresh contacts undergo partial reduction already at the first period of the catalysis (period of contact formation) and the reaction products pick up a greater or smaller amount of CO_2 together with the heavy oxygen of the contact.

Insitution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSr, The L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Physical Chemistry, Kiev.

Submitted : July 4, 1953

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 31/60

Authors : Shilov, Ye. A., Act. Memb. of Ukr-Acad. of Sc.; Vaynshteyn, F. M.

Title : The form of the intermediate complex which resulted from regrouping of aromatic sulfo salts

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 727-729, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with disodium salt of para-benzenedisulfonic acid and gamma-pyridine sodium sulfate to determine the form of the intermediate complex forming during the regrouping of aromatic sulfo acids. The results obtained are described. Five references: 2 USSR, 1 USA and 2 German (1899-1945).

Institution : Academy of Sciences, Ukr-SSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : August 2, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; SHILOV, Ye.A.

Regrouping mechanism of α-naphthalinesulfonic acid into -naphthalinesulfonic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.9:2559-2566 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Naphthalinesulfonic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.

Discussion. Probl. kin. i kat. 9:139-140 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Catalysis) (Radioactive tracers)

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Metr

[redacted]

[redacted] in concd. H_2SO_4 proceeds with 70–80% exchange and 20–30% without S exchange [redacted] the environment. The exchange-involved [redacted] through [redacted] formation of the [redacted] arrangement is rather [redacted] fusion of the [redacted] its acceptance [redacted] estn. of the [redacted] isomer are [redacted] for mixts. with [redacted] isomer, as they do not [redacted] The best method is heating a [redacted] sample with [redacted] ampul 1 hr. at 190° [redacted] and filtering off [redacted] HCl [redacted]

Am 44

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

STUKANOVSKAYA, N. A., ROYTER, V. A., VAYNSHTEYN, F. M.

"Explantion of the Role of Oxygen of Vanadium Catalysts in the Oxidation of Sulfur Dioxide" (theses)

Problemy Kinetics and Catalysis, v. 9, Isotopes in Catalysis, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957, 442p.

Most of the papers in this collection were presented at the Conf. on Isotopes in Catalysis which took place in Moscow, Mar 31 - Apr 5, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, F. M., Shilov, Ye. A. 79-28-3-49/61

TITLE: The Sulfolysis of the Sulfo Groups of Aromatic Sulfo Acids (Sul'foliz sul'fogrupp aromaticheskikh sul'fokislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 782-787 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the migration of the sulfo group showed that these reactions take place predominantly by the hydrolysis of the sulfo acid and the subsequent sulfonation of the formed aromatic compounds. Cases are known, however, where the regrouping of the sulfo group takes place also in water-free sulfuric acid and even in oleum, i.e. under conditions excluding hydrolysis. The opinion of some researchers that this fact must be attributed to an intramolecular migration mechanism of the sulfo groups is not accepted by the authors because of stereochemical considerations: Thus it is, for instance, improbable that the sulfo groups of 1,5 naphtalene disulfo acid could regroup in the positions 2 and 7 without losing their bond with the aromatic nucleus just for one moment, the more, as in the absence of water other anionides could accept

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the rôle of an acceptor of the molecule SO_3. In isolated cases sulfuric acid and its anion can bind SO_3 forming pyrosulfuric acid and the anion $HS_2O_7^-$. This way the migrations of the sulfo group could intramolecularly not take place as hydrolysis but as sulfolysis. The authors decided to prove this assumption by using the sulfur S^{35} as radioactive indicator. Sulfo acids, which could no further be sulfonated had to be used as an entrance of the radioactive sulfogroups into the unoccupied positions of the molecule, could have made more difficult the analysis of the reaction processes. The choice fell to the 2,4,6-toluenetrisulfo acid (TTA) and 2,4,6-phenoltrisulfo acid (PTA). Either of these two acids was heated with the radioactive fuming sulfuric acid, or, the other way round, the radioactive sulfo acid was heated with the nonradioactive oleum. Then the radioactivity of the separated and purified trisulfo acid or of the H_2SO_4 was determined in the reaction products. It was shown that the substitution of the sulfo groups with TTC takes place in two stages: I - by substituting the HO_3S-groups by H(sulfolysis), and II - by sulfonating the product of sulfolysis to the TTC. With increasing content of SO_3 in the sulfuric acid the stage I is slowed down and stage II is

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

The Sulfolysis of the Sulfo Groups of Aromatic Sulfo Acids 79-28-3-19/61

accelerated. The velocity of the substitution of the HO_3S--groups does not depend on the concentration of the SO_3--group in sulfuric acid. In the sulfolysis PTA the sulfo group of this molecule seems to represent among the protons the nucleophil proton.
There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk - SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

5(2,3) SOV/20-123-1-24/56

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, F. M.,
Shilov, Ye. A., Member, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR

TITLE: Kinetic Isotopic Effect on the Iodination Reaction of Aromatic Amines (Kineticheskiy izotopnyy effekt v reaktsiyakh yodirovaniya aromaticheskikh aminov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 93-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was recently proved (Ref 1) that the introduction of iodine into the aromatic dialkyl-amino-sulfo acids is described by a three-molecular kinetic equation:

$$-\frac{d(J)}{dt} = k_1[M]^2\,[X] + k_2[M]\,[X]\,[B] ,$$

(1), where M is the anion of the mentioned acid, B the basic component of the buffer mixture and X the iodine cation or the iodine molecule. It can be seen from equation (1) that either the base B or the second amine molecule take part in the iodination mechanism. This phenomenon might be explained by two ways: A. The base acts as a proton acceptor (see scheme). B. A complex of the following composition acts as iodinating

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Kinetic Isotopic Effect on the Iodination Reaction of SOV/20-123-1-24/56

agent: X. . .NR_2Ar or in buffer solutions X . . . B (see scheme). In this case either a water molecule (as given in the scheme) or another base might serve as a proton acceptor. Both scheme A and B cannot be distinguished kinetically, it is, however, possible to choose between them by using the determinations of the isotopic effect in substituting iodine for hydrogen. If the reaction follows the mechanism A, an isotopic effect will be seen. If the mechanism B becomes effective, the isotopic effect is not necessary. The iodination, however, can proceed according to mechanism B also with isotopic effect, provided that the dissociation rate of the proton is comparable to the formation rate of the intermediate quinoid complex. In order to be able to decide upon the arising alternative, the authors have studied the iodination kinetics of several aromatic amines, amino carbons and amino-sulfo acids (Table 1). At the same time, the kinetic isotopic effect was determined by comparing the constants of the iodination rates in ordinary amino compounds and such containing deuterium. Apart from some

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Kinetic Isotopic Effect on the Iodination Reaction of Aromatic Amines SOV/20-123-1-24/56

special cases the rate of iodination of the compounds investigated followed equation (1). For primary amines and for methyl aniline X means the iodine-cation (hydrated or in complex with an amine). The iodination of the tertiary amino compounds proceeds by two ways: by J^+ and by J_2 (or by the complexes of the latter with amines). The basic results are given in table 1 and figure 1. As can be seen from the data in table 1 and from the curve 4 in figure 1, the iodination reaction proceeds in some cases without any isotopic effect. This is the case in 3 dimethyl-amino-benzene-sulfo acids. The 2,4,6-tri-deutero-m-dimethylamine benzoate ion is iodinated somewhat slower than its light compound. Regarding the remaining compounds, iodination proceeds with a considerable isotopic effect (of 3 up to 4.8). To this group belong various primary and secondary amines and salts of amino-sulfo- as well as aminocarbonic acids which contain a primary amino group. The paper concludes with an attempt of interpreting the obtained results. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 12 references,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Kinetic Isotopic Effect on the Iodination Reaction of Aromatic Amines SOV/20-123-1-24/56

3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1958

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; DEGURKO, T.A.; TOMILENKO, Ye.I.; SHILOV, Ye.A.

Role of anion acceptors in the mechanism of nucleophilic substitution in aromatic systems. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.5:518-521 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted Febr. 5, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; TOMILENKO, Ye.I.; SHILOV, Ye.A.

Kinetics of iodination of aromatic amino compounds and m-phenol-sulfonate by iodine in aqueous solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.8: 831-838 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; TOMILENKO, Ye.I.; SHILOV, Ye.A.

Kinetics and the mechanism of aniline iodination with iodine in aqueous solutions. Kin. i kat. 4 no.3:357-366 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Aniline) (Iodination)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; SHILOV, Ye.A.; GRISHIN, O.M.

Hydrogen isotope effect in the halogenation of aromatic compounds. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.1:119-120 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Aromatic compounds) (Halogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

SHILOV, Ye. A.; VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; YASNIKOV, A.A.

Participation of halogen cations in the mechanism of halogenation of organic compounds. Kin. i kat. 2 no.2:214-220 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Halogenation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.; SHILOV, Ye.A., akademik

Significance of the kinetic isotope effect in the theory of hydrogen substitution in aromatic systems. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:581-584 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
2. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Shilov).
(Substitution(Chemistry))
(Deuterium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.

84-11-23/36

AUTHOR: Shakhov, A., Chief of a Repair Establishment, Vaynshteyn, G., Chief of the Design Department of the Technical Control Bureau of the Establishment

TITLE: Along the Path of Technical Progress (Po puti tekhnicheskogo progressa)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 28-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The process of introduction of the flow method of work in an exemplary repair establishment and the problems solved are described. The first aircraft repaired by the new method was delivered in 1956. The output of the establishment increased by 12 percent. The production capacity planned for the establishment has been exceeded 1.5 times. The average repair time per aircraft was shortened by 15 percent. The output rate was stabilized over the monthly periods. During 1956, 168 different innovations and improvements have been introduced saving 594,000 rubles. During the 9 months of 1957, 140 proposals have been submitted, promising an economy of about a million rubles a year. The effectiveness of invidual

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Along the Path of Technical Progress (Cont.)

84-11-23/36

improvements in terms of achieved savings, has grown, on the average, as follows: in 1954 - 1954 rubles, in 1955 - 2,140, and in 1956 - 3,100 rubles. Much attention has been paid to on-the-job training of specialists, especially the young. There are schools of advanced work methods in all shops, listing about 200 young workers. There is a school for qualified foremen lacking theoretical knowledge, with 34 students. The entire personnel has 2-hour classes in specialized groups every Tuesday, the work hours being extended correspondingly. First grade status was awarded to 150 workers; 569 have been upgraded during the last 3 years. Serial overhaul of the Mi-4 helicopter was started in 1956, and that of the Mi-1 was organized during 1957. By October, 1957, the repair of the ASh-82-V engine was mastered. Experimental work on the repair of jet engines of the Tu-104 airliner is going on. 2 photographs and 3 sets of diagrams accompany the text.

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VAYNSHTEYN, G.; YELISEYEV, V.; SHALONKIN, B.; KASUMOV, K.; OZEROV, I.
ZHADAN, Ye.; MANUYLOV, V.; MISHIN, F.

Foremost workers taking part in the socialist competition.
Avt.transp. 35 no.9:32-33 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Automobile drivers) (Highway transport workers)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.

Using daylight lamps for lighting inspection pits in garages. Avt. transp. 36 no.2:29 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog Latviyskoy SSR.

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.

Trolley for hauling wheels. Avt.transp. 37 no.3:51-52 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Hand trucks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

KHOMYAKOV, N., inzh. (Moskva); VAYNSHTEYN, G., inzh. (Moskva); KUZOVKIN, B.; LINTS, V., inzh. (Moskva); VOLIN, P. (Vil'nyus); GRYUKOV, N., inzh. (Moskva); SOLDATOV, V., inzh.-konstruktor (Orsk)

Conceived and realized. Izobr. i rats. no.4:34-35 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inzh. tresta "Orenburgtransstroy", Orenburg (for Kuzovkin).

(Technological innovations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G. A.

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VAYNSHTEYN, G. A.

TEKHNOLOGIYA VATY (ODEZHNOY I MEDITSINSKOY GRIGROSKOPICHESKOY) (TECHNOLOGY OF COTTON BATTING, BY P. N. YEGOROV (1) G. A. VAYNSHTEYN. MOSKVA, GIZLEGPROM 1955

180, (2) P. ILLUS. DIAGRS., TABLES.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: P. (181)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.A.; POYARKOV, A.S.

Continuous production line for the manufacture of batting and padding cotton. Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:56-58 O'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Assembly-line methods) (Cotton manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, Grigoriy Abramovich, inzh.; BRAVYY, Zelik Abelovich, inzh.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; SMIRNOV, I.I., retsenzent; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on cotton manufacture] Spravochnik po vatnomu proizvodstvu. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 263 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Cotton manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G. B.

25926 Vaynshteyn, G. B. Izyta raboty bol'nitsy vosstaanovitel'noy khirurgii. V sb: Problemy vosstanovit. Lecheniya invalkdov Otechestv. voyny. Astrakhan', 1948, s. 12-19.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VIRENSKIY, S. P.

Pelvis - Diseases

Hypogastric syndrome in diseases of the small pelvis in women.
Akush. i gin., no.5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.G. (Moskva); SVECHINSKIY, V.B. (Moskva)

Theory of a generator of random numbers. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:202-208 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

FRIDSHTEYN, I.L.; PODOL'SKAYA, F.I.; BONDARENKO, N.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, G.I.; CHECHIK, Ye.I.

One-stage method of production of isoprene from isopentane and isopentane-isoamylene mixtures. Khim.prom. 2:89-95 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Isoprene) (Butane) (Butene)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

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B022/B005

53300

AUTHORS: Fridshteyn, I. L., Podol'skaya, F. I., Bondarenko, N. I., Vaynshteyn, G. I., Chechik, Ye. I.

TITLE: Single-step Method of Producing Isoprene From Isopentane and Isopentane-isoamylene Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'; 1960, No. 2, pp. 89 - 95

TEXT: Isoprene can be produced from isopentane by catalytic dehydrogenation according to the one- and two-step method. The characteristics and the execution of the two-step method of producing isoprene from isopentane are described, the composition of catalysts, and of the complex product mixtures is indicated. The dehydrogenation of isopentane and of the isopentane-isoamylene mixtures to isoprene was carried out on an industrial catalyst for dehydrogenation of n-butane developed by the VNIISK (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber) with the use of a negative pressure attained by the introduction of a rarefying gas (nitrogen, benzene, methane, etc.). The compounds used as initial products are indicated, and the ЦИАТИМ-51 (TsIATIM-51) apparatus for low-temperature fractionation of the

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Single-step Method of Producing Isoprene From Isopentane and Isopentane-isoamylene Mixtures

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contact gas is mentioned. The equilibrium content of isopentane, isoamylenes, and isoprene at various temperatures and pressures (Table 1, Fig. 1), the influence of temperature on the dehydrogenation of isopentane (Table 2, Fig. 2), and the equilibrium content of isopentane, isoamylenes, and isoprene at various temperatures and compositions of the initial mixture, and a pressure of 2 at (Table 3, Fig. 3), are indicated. Besides, the composition of the decomposition products of isopentane is given in the form of a table. The equilibrium content of isopentane, isoamylenes, and isoprene at 0.3 at (Table 4), the equilibrium content of isopentane, isoamylenes, and isoprene for a mixture $C_5H_{10} + C_5H_{12}$ (30:70) (Fig. 4), the influence of temperature on the isoprene yield (Table 5), the influence of dilution with nitrogen on the dehydrogenation of the mentioned isoamylene-isopentane mixture (Fig. 5), and the influence of temperature on the yield in diene hydrocarbons (Fig. 6), were observed. The dehydrogenation of isoamylene-isopentane mixtures containing different quantities of isoamylenes (Table 6), the influence of volume velocity on the dehydrogenation of an isoamylene-isopentane mixture (30:70) (Table 7), the influence of contact time on the dehydrogenation of the corresponding isoamylene-isopentane

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Single-step Method of Producing Isoprene From Isopentane and Isopentane-isoamylene Mixtures

S/064/60/000/02/01/025
B022/B005

mixture (Fig. 7), and the influence of hydrogen on the dehydrogenation of the mixture mentioned (Fig. 8), are shown. The catalyzate obtained by dehydrogenation of the isoamylene-isopentane mixture was fractionated on a periodic fractionating column with an efficiency of 70 theoretical plates to narrow fractions, the composition of which is indicated (Table 8). The influence of various rarefying gases on the dehydrogenation of the isoamylene-isopentane mixture is shown in Table 9. The results mentioned in the paper suggest that it is possible to carry out the dehydrogenation of isopentane and its mixtures with isoamylenes and isoprene at reduced pressure (in the presence of various rarefying gases). The isoprene yield of this method, computed for the decomposed isopentane, is 67-75% by weight. There are 8 figures, 9 tables, and 17 references: 6 Soviet and 11 American.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Roentgenological diagnosis of tumor-like gastritis and roentgen-gastroscopic comparisons. Klin.med. 37 no.11:44-52 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(GASTRITIS diagn.)
(STOMACH neoplasms)
(GASTROSCOPY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.I.

Roentgenodiagnosis of brown induration (Cardiogenic pneumosclerosis) and of pulmonary hemosiderosis.
Vest. rentg. Moskva No.2:33-41 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Propedeutic Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. V. Kh. Vasilenko, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. F.F. Talyzin).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.I., kand.med.nauk; VECHER, A.M. (Moskva)

Clinical problems in internal fistulae of the biliary tract. Klin.med. 38 no.11:119-121 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov).

(BILIARY TRACT—DISEASES) (FISTULA)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTAYN, G.I., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Retrograde prolapse of the gastric mucosa into the esophagus. Klin. med. 41 no.2:48-55 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Invagination of the esophagus in hernia of the esophageal hiatus of the diaphragm. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.4:74-76 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) Lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (dir. - prof. V.V.Kovanov).
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA) (ESOPHAGUS--INTUSSUSCEPTION)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

RABEN, A.S.; VAINSHTEYN, G.I.

Lung involvement in 30 patients with sarcoidosis (Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease). Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 10:37-43 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(GRANULOMA BENIGNUM) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow); NEARONOVA, K.G. (Moscow).

Diagnosis of primary cancer of the thyroid gland. Klin.med. 31 no.12:65-68 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(Thyroid gland--Cancer)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Vaynshteyn, G.I.

S/180/60/000/02/028/028
E071/E135

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, S.V.

TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Titanium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 167-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and smelting of ores; 2) chemical technology and chlorination; 3) metallothermic methods of smelting titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read:

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Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits (B.B. Dmitrovskiy); State and prospects of improving the technology of smelting of ilmenite concentrates (V.A. Reznichenko and V.I. Solov'yev);

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Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (F.B. Khalimov and V.A. Reznichenko); An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates with carbon (M.B. Rapoport); Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (Kim Men-rin); Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (G.S. Moynov, B.N. Malent'yev, V.A. Reznichenko); Utilisation of ilmenite concentrates for the production of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (M.L. Borodina, S.B. Sharkovich, N.A. Guharova); An investigation of some properties of the system $TiCl_4$ - $AlCl_3$ - $FeCl_3$ (N.K. Druzhinina); An investigation of phase equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of mono- and trichloroacidic acids (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, L.S. Bidorina); Determination of the summary content of carbon in titanium tetrachloride (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, I.M. Golovanov); Basic conditions for standardised

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results of the process of production of titanium by the magnesium thermite method (S.V. Ogurtsov, V.A. Reznichenko, V.K. Ustinov, V.I. Korhevnikov, A.I. Dodkov); On the two stage method of production of titanium by the sodium thermite method (V.A. Reznichenko, S.V. Ogurtsov); Production of a high purity titanium (V.I. Batashev); The influence of the content of chlorine in a high purity titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn); The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of black anodes (Academician I.P. Bardin, A.D. Fursov, V.I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium (Y.A. Sukhodskiy); Production of titanium by electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluoride-chloride melts (I.P. Bardin, A.A. Kayarnl); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloride-fluoride melts (V.M. Ioffe, N.N. Boranov, N.A. Lyubimova); Electrolytic refining of titanium waste products (V.M. Lozovatskiy); and a number of other reports.
There are no figures, tables or references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

TSULUKIDZE, Petr Platonovich; VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh., red.; LEVCHIK, L.P., red.; LEBEDEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Quality control of concrete work in construction of the arch dam of the Ladzhanuri Hydroelectric Power Station]Kontrol' kachestva betonnykh rabot pri sooruzhenii arochnoi plotiny Ladzhanurskoi GES. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu organizatsii energeticheskogo stroitel'stva "Orgenergostroi".
(Ladzhanuri Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams)
(Ladzhanuri Hydroelectric Power Station--Concrete construction)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4021559 S/0136/64/000/003/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Yanes, Kh. I.; Tiysmus, Kh. A.; Vaynshteyn, G. M.

TITLE: Experimental pumping of hot magnesium by means of an EMN-7 induction pump

SOURCE: Tsvetny*ye metally*, no. 3, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium, electromagnetic pump, nichrome wire, diatomic refractory, stainless steel channel, hot magnesium, induction pump

ABSTRACT: An electromagnetic EMN-7 pump for the pumping of hot magnesium was developed at the Tallin Polytechnic Institute. The design was based on Professor A. I. Vol'dek's calculations (see enclosure). Laboratory tests of the pump installations were conducted by Giproalyuminiy (State Institute for Aluminum) and industrial tests by VAMI (All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium Institute) the Berezniki Titanium and Magnesium Combine and the Berezniki branch of the All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium Institute. The expected service temperature of the pump is 800 C. Specifications are as follows: rated output of 5 m^3/h;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4021559

height of magnesium feed with nominal productivity of 6m; length of 1040 mm; width of 575 mm; height of 420 mm; weight of 310 kg; active inductor and channel length of 750 mm; wall thickness of channel of 3 mm; forced aircooling of the winding; induction heating windings; and stage productivity control carried out by the shifting of induction windings and the continouus control by reversing them. The rated voltage is 380 v, frequency 50 Kc and the number of phases 3. The pump is capable of dissolving any "track chill" by means of heating elements made of Nichrome and installed in the tracks. The mean rate of magnesium movement in the pump channel was 3.5 m/sec. Within 10 days the pump raised 2900 tons of magnesium to a height of 1.9 m. Since argon (5-10 mm Hg) atmosphere was used there was no burning out of magnesium. Stainless steel for the channels and diatomic refractory for the metal track proved satisfactory. The orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4021559 ENCLOSURE: 01

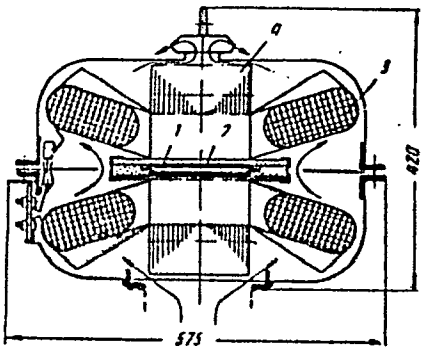

fig. 1

Schematic cross section of EMN-7. 1- slit-like channel for liquid magnesium; 2-thermal insulation ; 3- double layer 3 phase windings ; 4-magnetic circuit block with adjusting spool

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G. M., Eng.

Pumping Machinery

Conveying a concrete mixture by pump, Elek. sta., 23, No. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M.

Concrete

Selecting the composition of a concrete mixture shen using it in a pump. Elek. sta, 23, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

AID P - 3764

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 6/29

Author : Vaynshteyn, G. M., Eng.

Title : Method of calculating the productivity of concrete pumps

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 16-19, O 1955

Abstract : The author presents a method of calculating the structural (also rating, theoretical and design), technical, and operational productivity of concrete pumps. He introduces characteristics and coefficients which permit establishing comparative data. Two tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzhener.

[redacted]

Concrete pumps. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.2:20-21 F '55. (MIRA 8:3)
(Concrete construction) (Pumping machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzhener.

Mobile pump for placing cement. Transp.stroi. 6 no.12:27 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Cement) (Pumping machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzhener.

Concreting the buildings of hydroelectric power stations with the aid of concrete pumps. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.7:237-241 Jl '56. (Concrete construction) (MLRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KOGAN, M.I. [translator]; PETUKHOV, V.P. [translator]. SLOBODKINA, G.N., red.; VELITSYN, B.L., tekhn.red.

[Pneumatic-tube transportation of concrete] Transportirovanie betonnoi smesi po trubam pri pomoshchi szhatogo vozdukha. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1957. 23 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzhener.

Machinery needed for concrete work on construction sites of hydroelectric power stations. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2 no.3: 17-20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy.
(Building machinery)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.

Pneumatic units for transporting concrete mixes through pipes.
Transp.stroi. 7 no.5:26-29 My '57 (MIRA 10:11)
(Pneumatic machinery) (Concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, G. M. (Engineer). 100-57-12-11/11

TITLE: Transportation of Concrete Mixes Through Pipes by Means of Compressed Air. (Transportirovaniye betonnoy smesi po trubam s pomoshch'yu szhatogo vozdukha).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1957, Nr.12. (pp.28-31). (USSR).

ABSTRACT. The author describes various foreign methods, installations and machines for pneumatic transportation of concrete mixes, gives details and specification of various systems and their efficiency. Fig.1 illustrates the layout of concrete mix transportation by the above method. Fig.2 gives details of the pressure chamber "Plasi" of French design. Fig.3 shows mobile pressure chamber of the afore-mentioned manufacture. Capacities of pressure chambers are given in Table 1. Fig.4 shows details of a pipe joint. Fig.5 illustrates a mobile pneumatic machine for the transportation of concrete mixes manufactured in West Germany. The following firms are also manufacturing concrete transporting mixing machines: "Emde", "Torkret" and "Beton-Shpritts-Mashinen (see Fig.6). Table 2 gives comparative data of the above-mentioned German

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

100-57-12-11/11

Transportation of Concrete Mixes Through Pipes by Means of Compressed Air.

products. Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate concrete mix transporting machines manufactured in England and Table 3 gives the relevant technical data. There are 8 Figures and 3 Tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Concrete mixes-Pneumatic transportation

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

Vaynshteyn, G.M.

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.

Feeding the concrete mixture by means of compressed air in mine and tunnel construction work. Shakt. stroi no.1:29-31 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Concrete construction) (Pneumatic tube transportation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHEYN, G.M., referent, inzh.

Pneumatic concrete-placing machines (from "Mining Engineering" vol.8, no.4, "Mine and Quarry Engineering" no.11, 1956). Gor. zhur. no.2: 74-75 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Pneumatic machinery) (Concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.

Parameters of pneumatic concrete placers for power constructions. Energ.stroi. no.4:44-47 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy filial institta "Orgenergostroy."
(Building machinery) (Concrete)

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AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, G.M. 132-58-5-10/14

TITLE: New Portable Drill UVB - 3 (Novyy portativnyy burovoy stanok UVB - 3)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 5, pp 56-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Central Construction Office at the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Deposits of the USSR, designed and constructed in 1957, a light portable drill UVB-3. This drill was specially constructed for drilling 3-4 m deep holes and sampling rocks of a IV or lower resistance category. A detailed description is given. This drill is still in the experimental stage. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsKB Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (TsKB of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Deposits of the USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machine-Portable-Design 2. Geological prospecting

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VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.

Use of concrete pumps in the construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ.stroi. no.6:50-59 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy filial instituta "Orgenergostroy."
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Concrete construction--Equipment and supplies)

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98-58-7-17/21

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, G.M., Engineer

TITLE: Use of Pneumatic Concrete Placing Machines for Hydrotechnical Tunnels (Primeneniye pnevmaticheskikh betonoukladchikov pri betonirovanii gidrotekhnicheskikh tunneley.)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 47-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes different makes of pneumatic concrete-layers used in France, the US, England and Canada. He also describes methods of work applied in these countries. There are 4 tables, 7 diagrams, 1 photo and 6 foreign references.

1. Water tunnels--Construction 2. Concrete paving machinery--Applications

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VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.; GERLOVIN, E.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanization of concreting in the course of mining operations.
Shakht.stroi. no.12:6-9 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Mining engineering) (Concrete construction)
(Pneumatic tools)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859120006-9

VAYNSHTEYN, G.M., inzh.

Use of compressed air equipment for concrete mix feeding in People's Democracies. Shakht.stroi. no.12:27-30 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Europe, Eastern--Concrete construction) (Pneumatic tools)

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