covering reactive (idle) power are unfounded because the rectifier plant has a cos φ = 0.90 - 0.95. Polovoy does not take power losses in compensation devices into account. He assumes the specific costs of the transformer plant of D.C. substations to amount to 36% of the substation costs. According to Teploelektroproyekt they amount to 26%, and according to the Institute for Direct Current and the All-Union Institute for Electrical Engineering - 17%. According to experience gathered in connection with the line Kashira hydraulic station - Moscow, and according to technical conditions the life of valves between two repairs amounts to 15 000 hours or two years and not one year.

2.) Criticism of the article by Mel'gunov. It is wrong to declare that the costs of D.C. - and A.C. substations including devices for the increase of stability are the same already at the present stage of transformer-engineering, that in the case of long-distance transmission no intermediate output is necessary, that by means of the mercury valve grids the intermediate substations can be reliably disconnected from the long distance line. Advantages and disadvantages of a D.C. line are enumerated.

GARIF'YANOV, N.S.; AKSEL'ROD, M.M.

Magnetic resonance in some coals. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 4 no.3:64-68 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Coal--Magnetic properties)

AKSEL'ROD, M.M.; KVYATKOVSKIY, V.M.

Technological and economic indices of d.c. power transmission and its comparison to other modes of transporting power resources. Izv. NIIPT no.6:92-111 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric power distribution—Direct current)
(Power resources—Transportation)

2

POSSE, A.V., GROYS, YE.S., AKHKIROD, M.M.

Electrical transmission of Direct Current, Central Siberia-Urals, and its Technical-Economic Indices.

Report to be submitted for the Conference on Electrification of Siberia, Development and unification of its power systems, 7-9 Dec. 61

AKSEL'ROD, M.M.; VIDGON, L.N.; ROKOTYAN, S.S.; TURETSKIY, V.Ye.

Comparison of the economic efficiency of d.c. power transmission and transportation of gas to electric power plants. Izv. NIIPT no.8:20-31 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution--Costs)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

AKSEL'ROD, M.M.; ROKOTYAN, S.S.

Engineering and economic indices of d.c. power transmission lines with intermediate power take-off. Elektroenergetika no.5:120-128 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric power distribution--High tension)

TSIDIL'KOVSKIY, I.M.; SOKOLOV, V.I.; AKSEL'ROD, M.M.

Resistance of semimetals in strong magnetic fields. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.2:318-320 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Antimony--Electric properties)
(Magnetic fields)

L 24772-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD

SOURCE: [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, [illegible] magnetoresistance [illegible] field [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated [illegible] and transverse [illegible] at temperatures [illegible]. This new type of oscillation [illegible] transverse magnetoresistance in a strong magnetic field was first [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] been observed and is attributed [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 24772-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003467

the electron takes place. The probability of such a scattering can [illegible] comparable with [illegible]

[illegible] and transverse magnetoresistances against the field are discussed in light of the published data. "The authors thank G. I. Kharus for a discussion of the measurement results." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk [illegible]

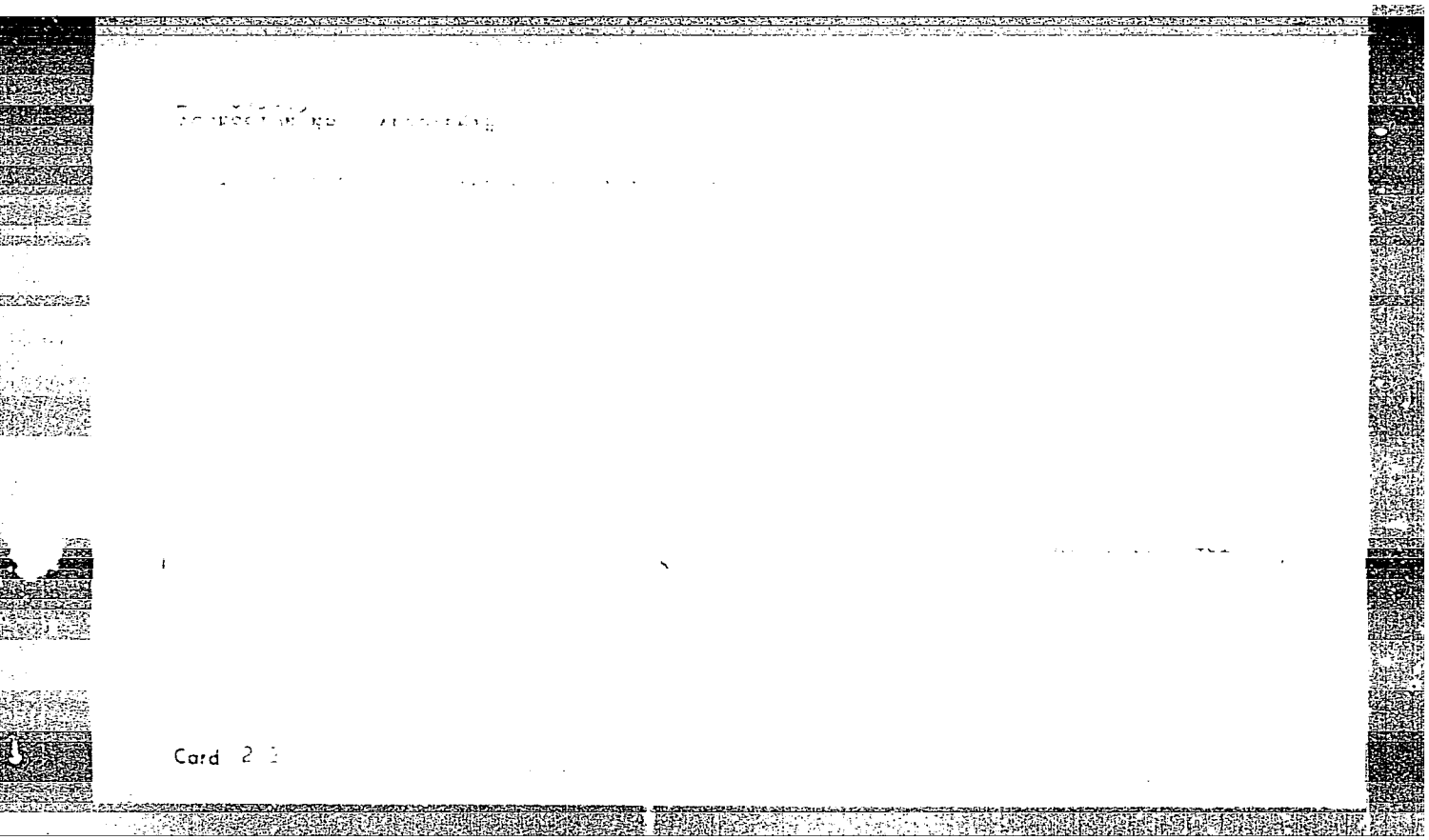
L 54048-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5015614 [illegible] 5/003/003/R103/R105

AUTHOR: Akselrod, M. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Card 1/2 [illegible] distribution of the impurities. Hall measurements



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100720002-9"

L 10914-66 EWT(l)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6002037 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/65/012/002/0667/0678

AUTHOR: Tsidilkovskii, I. M.; Akselrod, M. M.; Uritsky, S. I.

ORG: /Tsidilkovskii, Akselrod/ Institute of Metal Physics, Sverdlovsk /Tsidilkovskii, Uritsky/ Ural State University

TITLE: Spin-magnetophonon resonance in semiconductors

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 667-678

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, magnetoresistance, phonon, conduction electron, electron spin, electron interaction, semiconducting material

ABSTRACT: A theory of spin-magnetophonon resonance is presented. The spin interaction of electrons with optical phonons is described by the introduction of vector and scalar potentials of the optical vibrational field. It is shown that the spin-magnetophonon resonance should cause a minimum in the longitudinal magnetoresistance. The experimental data for n-InSb and N-InAs are discussed on the basis of this theory. In experiments conducted on N-InSb, a maximum transverse magnetoresistance was observed at 82 kg. This peak coresponds to the spin-magnetophonon resonance. The g-factor for the conduction electrons calculated from this maximum is in good agreement with the theoretical value. A minimum in the longitudinal magnetoresistance observed at 24 kg was atrributed to the combined magnetophonon and spin-magnetophonon resonance scattering. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 3 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 1/1

L 44814-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6032017 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/006/0205/0208

47
B

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, M. M.; Tsidil'kovskiy, I. M.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Spin magnetophonon and magnetophonon oscillations of magnetoresistance in n-InAs

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 205-208

TOPIC TAGS: phonon interaction, magnetoresistance, galvanomagnetic effect spin phonon interaction, spin resonance, indium compound, antimonide

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Fiz. tverdogo tela v. 7, 316, 1965; Phys. Stat. Sol. v. 12, 667, 1965) on spin-magnetophonon resonance (SMR). It is shown that in n-InSb the results explain the observed minimum of the longitudinal magnetoresistance (ρ_{zz}), which is due either to SMR or to combined transitions. Investigations of longitudinal magnetoresistance in single-crystal n-InAs with $n = 2.2 \times 10^{16}$ cm^{-3} at 300K have shown that ρ_{zz} does indeed have a minimum located at 480 kG. If it is assumed that this minimum is due to SMR, then the value $|g_0| = 19$ obtained for the g-factor is in good agreement with theory. The authors investigated also the transverse magnetoresistance (ρ_{xx}) in the temperature interval 250 - 220K, and found that ρ_{xx} has a maximum at 76 kG, corresponding to MPR transitions. It is shown, however, that these transitions do not cause the minimum of ρ_{zz} observed at 78 kG. The maxi-

Card 1/2

AKSEL'ROD, N.M.

Industrial efficiency and the development of inventions in the Main Administration for the Supply of the National Economy with Petroleum Products of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. Transp. i khran. nefti i neftprod. no.6:32-33 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po transportu i snabzheniyu neft'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

AKSEL'ROD, P.L., inzh.

Simple method of determining the heat losses of insulated overhead pipelines. Teploenergetika 7 no.11:87-88 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Steam pipes--Testing)

VLASOV, Sergey Afonas'yevich; AKSEL'ROD, P.S., redaktor; SEREBRENNIKOVA, L.A., redaktor; MATUSEVICH, N.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bricklaying of hollow walls] Kolodtsevaia kladka sten. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 50 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Bricklaying)

Aksel'rod, Polina Savel'yevna

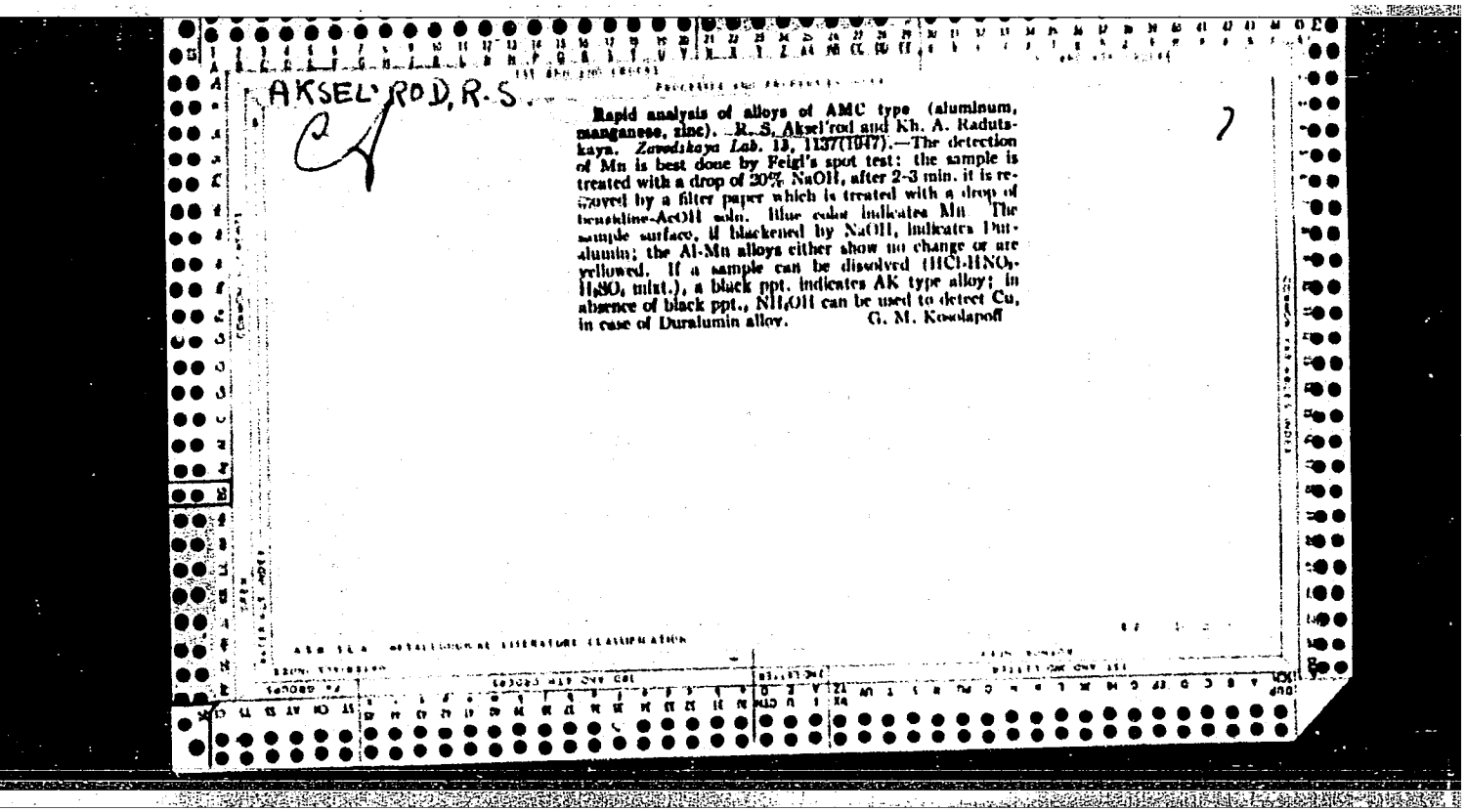
MOSKATOV, Yevgeniy Petrovich; AKSEL'ROD, Polina Savel'yeva, inzh., nauchnyy red.; KONTSEVAYA, E.M., red.; OSTRIKOV, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Do it yourself; collection of articles] Svoimi rukami; sbornik. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 192 p. (Technology) (MIRA 11:3)

BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik, otv. red.; AKSEL'ROD, P.S., red.

[Precision and reliability of automatically controlled manufacture of machinery] O tochnosti i nadezhnosti v avtomatizirovannom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 137 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya.



AKSEL'ROD, R.S.

Rapid analysis of alloys of AMC type (aluminum, manganese, zinc). R. S. Akel'rod and Kh. A. Radutskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 13, 1137(1947).—The detection of Mn is best done by Feigl's spot test: the sample is treated with a drop of 20% NaOH, after 2-3 min. it is removed by a filter paper which is treated with a drop of benzidine-AcOH soln. Blue color indicates Mn. The sample surface, if blackened by NaOH, indicates Duralumin; the Al-Mn alloys either show no change or are yellowed. If a sample can be dissolved (HCl-HNO_3-H_2SO_4, mixt.), a black ppt. indicates AK type alloy; in absence of black ppt., NH_4OH can be used to detect Cu, in case of Duralumin alloy. G. M. Kosolapoff

AKSELROD, R. S.

USSR/Metals - Steel, Analysis Dec 50

"Determination of Oxygen in Steel," R. S. Akselrod, L. S. Tarasova, Dnepropetrovsk Plant for Metallurgical Equipment

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1494, 1495

Suggests better method for sampling molten steel and describes detn of oxygen in steel by improved Heurty method. Roasted residue was fused with 2-3 g potassium bisulfate and, after lixiviation and electrolysis of soln with Hg cathode, detn was photocolorimetric using color reaction with aluminon.

182T93

AKSEL'ROD, R.S.

Rapid determination of moisture in plastics. R. S. Aksel'rod, R. I. Genkina, and F. I. Yudellovich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 112(1950).—Heat the samples in weighed crucibles with linseed oil or paraffin, so that 165° is reached in 4–5 min.; keep at 165° for 3 min.
G. M. Kosolapoff

AKSEL'ROD, S.

Cell for the introduction of radioisotopes into the well.
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.31:89-92 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

USANOVICH, M.; AKSEL'ROD, S.

Physicochemical study of the system Na^+, Mg^{++}, Cl^-, SO_4^{--}, H_2O. Part 2: Electric conductivity, viscosity, and density of the ternary system Na^+, Cl^-, SO_4^{--}, H_2O. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. no.1:3-14 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Salt) (Sodium sulfate)

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Determining flow characteristics of the "nozzle-damper" type control system. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.64. Tekh. ekspl. mor. flota no.9:27-31 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Hydraulic control) (Marine gas turbines)

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Comparison of diagrams for marine gas trubine plants and controlled pitch propellers. Trudy TSNIIMF 7 no.34:124-131 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Marine gas turbines) (Propellers)

S/752/61/000/038/001/001
A026/A126

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, S.B.

TITLE: Approximate formula for evaluating the magnitude of the jet influence on the damper of the control mechanism type "nozzle-damper"

SOURCE: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy. no. 38, 1961. Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya sudovykh silovykh ustanovok

TITLE: The author develops the approximate formula for determining the power characteristics of the control mechanism when the regulating system uses an incompressible fluid as working substance. All previous investigations on this subject assumed a flow toward the damper, the incompressible fluids used being air, kerosene and АМГ10 (AMG10) oil. However, for a large number of marine gas-turbine installations it is necessary to know the damper characteristics when the flow is directed away from the damper (Fig. 1). The fluid used for this particular investigation was diesel oil. The author finds the final formula (8) for the case of flow as shown in Fig. 1:

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AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Approximate formula to evaluate the flow pressure on the valve of a "nozzle - flap" type control system. Trudy TSNIIMF no.38:102-105 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

(Hydraulic control)

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Automatic regulation of starting arrangements of marine gas turbine plants. Trudy TSNIIMF 8 no.44:40-45 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Marine gas turbines) (Automatic control)

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Pulse slection for an antipumping regulator of a marine gas turbine plant. Trudy TSNIIMF 8 no.44:72-78 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Marine gas turbines--Safety appliances)
(Governors (Machinery))

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Determining the efficiency of marine gas turbine compressors in operation. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no.94 Tekh. ekspl. mor.flota no.21:56-60 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

AKSEL'ROD, S.B.

Effect of the stability of equilibrium regimes of marine gas turbines driving controllable pitch propellers on the selection of the idling parameters. Trudy TSNIIMF no.58:65-75 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 5181-66

ACC NR: AP5022032 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/014/0100/0100

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, S. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A starting regulator for a gas turbine installation. Class 46, No. 173073

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 100

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, turbine compressor, turbine design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a starting regulator of a gas turbine installation. The regulator contains pressure pickup tubes before and after the compressor (before and after throttle socket in the air duct) and a directing member activated by a computing device when the correlation of pressures corresponds to the extremes of pumping (see Fig. 1). To improve the performance, the computing device is made in the form of a chamber connected to the pressure pickup tube behind the throttle socket. The tube carries three nipples. One of these is connected to the pressure pickup tube behind the compressor, the other to the pressure tube in front of the throttle socket, and the third serves as the re-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438-522.6

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L 5181-66

ACC NR: AP5022032

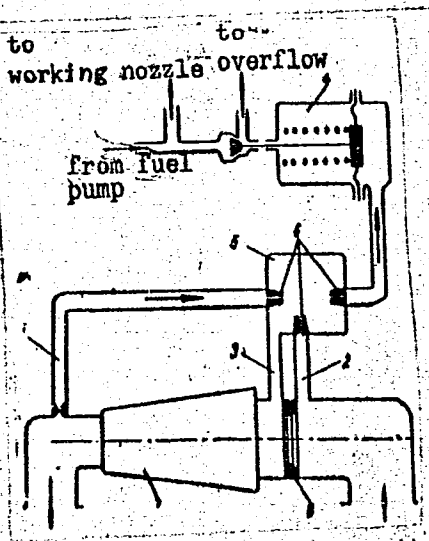

Fig. 1. 1- pressure pickup tube behind the compressor; 2- same, at the intake of the compressor before the throttle socket; 3- same, after the throttle socket; 4- directing member; 5- computing device chamber; 6- nipples; 7- compressor; 8- throttle socket

ceiving nipple for transmitting the signal from the computing device to the directing member. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: PR/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

AKSEL'ROD, Solomon L'vovich

N/5
850.11
.A3

Sportivnyye sorevnovaniye v kollektive fizicheskoy kul'tury (Sports competitions in the physical culture group) Moskva, Fizkul'tura i Sport, 1956.
126 p. tables.

AKSEL'ROD, S.L., zasluzhennyy master sporta; KIR'YAKOV, Yu.

Callisthenics in industry. Okh.truda i sots.strakh. no.1:54-55 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Callisthenics) (Industrial hygiene)

AKSEL'ROD, Solomon Moiseyevich; BERMAN, Mark Mikhaylovich; VINOGRAY, Lazar' Il'ich; GOL'DZAND, Samuil Shlemovich; DUGIN, Yakov Sergeyevich; DULEPOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; KALUGA, Ivan Ivanovich; LERNER, Yefim L'vovich; LUTSKIY, Moisey Leybovich; PILETSKIY, Vladimir Kirillovich; SADOVNIKOV, Petr Pavlovich; SHLYAMOVICH, Abram Aronovich; VASIL'YEV, B.A., red.; SOBOLEV, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems of radio engineering and radar]Zadachnik po radiotekhnike i radiolokatsii. [By]S.M.Aksel'rod i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 414 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Radio) (Radar)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Instrument for repelling magnetic points. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.12:43-50 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Magnetic measurements) (Oil well logging)

AKSEL'ROD, S. M.

"Radioactive Isotopes Used in Surveying Azerbaydzhan Oil Wells," Utilization Of Radioactive Isotopes & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min. Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

Results of the Joint Session of the Technical Council of Min. off the Petroleum Industry USSR and Soviet Sci. and Technical Association, Moscow 14-19 Mar 1956.

AKHERL'ROD, S.M.; PUTKARADZE, L.A.

Determining the absorption profile of injection wells by the activated suspension method. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.10:10-11 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Secondary recovery of oil)

AISEL'ROD, S.M., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Radioactive methods of ~~Con-~~ quality ~~trolling the qualities~~ Control of the cementing of petroleum ~~oil~~ wells." Baku, 1958.

16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im K. Azizbekov), 100 copies (KL,22-58,107),

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2819

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 23 (Exploration and Industrial Geophysics, Nr 23) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 77 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Bogdanov; Exec. Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists as well as engineering and technical personnel in the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes new equipment and instruments used in the petroleum industry. Individual articles discuss the single-cable electronic thermometer and the magnetic logging locator. Regional exploration problems such as electrical sounding at sea, electrical survey in permafrost areas etc. are also treated. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

SOV/2821

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

3(5)

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 24 (Exploration and Industrial Geophysics, No. 24) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 58 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: M.K. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists as well as engineers and technicians engaged in geophysical work.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses new methods of interpreting electrical logging, gravimetric and seismic data, and describes industrial geophysical instruments (cementometer, perforator, etc.). Improvements made on older apparatus (e.g., a change in the design of a perforator for radioactive electrical logging) are also discussed. References accompany each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 3/3

14(5) SOV/112-59-5-9497

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 148-149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, S. M.

TITLE: Instrument for Checking Cement Distribution Around a Column

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, Nr 18, 1958, pp 210-231

ABSTRACT: Until recently, the quality control of cementing was restricted to determining the height of cement outside the casing. The height of cementing was determined on the basis of a temperature curve taken 18-40 hours after cementing had been finished. This method has a number of serious disadvantages, and for that reason a radioactive measurement method has been used during recent years. This method includes activating the mortar by a radioactive isotope. As the intensity of gamma-radiation is a direct function of the quantity of cement, a notion can be derived from a gamma-radiation curve about the distribution. The activated mortar can also aid in determining

Card 1/3

Instrument for Checking Cement Distribution Around a Column

the quality of cementing. After the cementation has been completed, a probe with a cylindrical screen and a longitudinal slit is lowered into a drill hole. By turning the probe, a gamma-intensity curve can be plotted against the turning angle of the screen. This curve characterizes the variation of cement-layer thickness around the hole. Irregularity of cement distribution over the cross-section of the hole, which corresponds to the offset of the column axis with regard to the hole axis, is characterized by the difference between the maximum and minimum values of the curve. The instrument sensitivity to variations in the cement-layer thickness is characterized by the ratio I_{max}/I_{min}, which depends, other things being equal, on the ratio of the total attenuation of gamma-radiation to the useful gamma-radiation; the latter values depend on the screen parameters (wall thickness, slit angle). The deep probe intended for determining the cement-layer thickness is referred to as a "cementometer." The cementometer comprises: a gamma-radiation indicator,

Instrument for Checking Cement Distribution Around a Column

power supply for electric motor that drives the slit screen, and a set of contacts. The gamma-radiation indicator is similar to a radioactive-logging probe. The most favorable results come about when the screen thickness is the greatest possible for a given size of the probe. With a probe about 110 mm diameter, the optimum slit angle is 75° for 1.2 mev gamma-radiation and 30° for 0.65 mev. Isotopes with a monochromatic gamma-radiation are most suitable for cement activation. Isotopes with a compound gamma-radiation spectrum make processing of the cement-distribution curves difficult. Fifteen illustrations. Bibliography: 5 items.

A.A.R.

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Electronic thermometer with a single-core cable. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.23:16-19 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Thermometers) (Logging (Geology)--Equipment and supplies)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Cement meter for work with a single-core cable. Razved i prom. geofiz. no.24:37-42 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Oil well logging, Radiation--Equipment and supplies)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3600

Yadernaya geofizika; sbornik statey po ispol'zovaniyu radioaktivnykh izlucheniy i izotopov v geologii nefti (Nuclear Geophysics; Collection of Articles on the Use of Radioactive Radiation and Isotopes in Petroleum Geology) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: F.A. Alekseyev, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Exec. Ed.: A.P. Kalantarov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geophysicists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radiometric techniques of petroleum prospecting.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 28 articles compiled by staff members and aspirants of the Laboratory for Nuclear Geology and Geophysics of the Petroleum Institute (now the Institute for Geology and Mineral Fuel Processing) of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Laboratory for Radioactive Logging of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics, and the heads of councils for planning research projects for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat new material on radiometric surveying in petroleum geology, describe radiometric instruments (counters, etc.) for registering neutrons and gamma rays, give the results of research with models of rock strata, introduce fundamentals of a new method for effectively utilizing radioactivity in the analysis of rock samples from petroleum-survey bore holes, etc. Problems of method in the study and interpretation of radiometric measurements in bore holes are reviewed, as well as the results of studies in the nonabsorption of tritium in tracing the movement of petroleum and water in a stratum. Finally, a new method of surveying based on measuring the radioactivity of the surface of a prospective petroleum deposit is described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

1/7

AUTHOR: Aksel'rod, S.M. and Chernyak, G.Ya. SOV/132-59-1-7/18

TITLE: The Dielectric Coring of Bore Holes (Dielektricheskiy karotazh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 1, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: VNII of VODGEO and the Azneftegeofizika Trust investigated the possibilities of using the dielectrical properties of rocks - dielectrical penetrability (δ) and dielectrical losses (ε) - for the coring of the bore holes. The experimental dielectrical coring equipment, designed by these organizations and built by TsNIL of the Trust, consists of a device placed in the bore hole, and of a surface installation. The device in the hole contains a measuring generator of high frequency oscillations (frequency of 10 mc) with a specially-designed capacitor attached to its oscillatory circuit. The variation of the dielectrical penetrability of the rocks changes the capacity of the capacitor, which causes the change in the frequency of the generator and in the amplitude of the voltage in the circuit. At the same time, the variation of the dielectrical losses of rocks influences

Card 1/2

The Dielectric Coring of Bore Holes

the amplitude of the voltage between the ends of the oscillatory circuit, and to a certain degree, the frequency of the generator. Thus the frequency of the generator and the amplitude of the voltage on its oscillatory circuit are functions simultaneously of the dielectrical penetrability and of the dielectrical losses of rocks in the bore hole where the capacitor was placed. The frequency of the generator and the voltage on the circuit are sent up to the surface installation and registered as two curves. The analysis showed that these curves of the dielectrical coring have considerable differentiation and divide the whole cross-section of the bore hole into separate layers. There is one diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Trest Azneftegeofizika (The Azneftegeofizika Trust) VODGEO

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; GULIYEV, A.S.

Experimental induction logging apparatus. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.8:12-13 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; GADZHI-KASIMOV, A.S.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; PUTKARADZE, L.A.

Using the induced sodium activity method for determining the water-oil contact in the Balakhan'-Sabunchi-Ramany field (Oil Field Administration of the Lenin Petroleum Trust). Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.11:11-12 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well logging, Radiation)

S/169/61/000/011/029/065
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Aksel'rod, S.M., and Putkaradze, L.A.

TITLE: Applying radioactive methods of well investigation in the oil industry of the Azerbaydzhan SSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 35, abstract 11A308 (V sb. Yadern. geofiz. pri poiskakh polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1960, 21-36)

TEXT: Gamma-ray logging (GL) and neutron gamma-ray logging (NGL) are included in the rational complex of commercial-geophysical investigations for all deposits. The high economic effect of the application of GL in wells of the old stock is pointed out. The data of GL and NGL are used in complex interpretation together with those of electric logging for appraising the oil- and gas-content of beds and, mainly, for distinguishing gas-bearing beds amongst petroliferous strata, as well as for dissecting the profile. The application of NGL for determining the porosity is impeded by the high content of clayey material in rocks of the productive series. An inverse relation between GL readings and the porosity, for whose

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Applying radioactive methods of ...

construction relative GL values and core data on the porosity were used, is noted in some formations. The curve's coefficient of correlation comprises 0.7. Similar relationships may be used only for separate horizons. The accuracy for determining the porosity from the data of GL does not exceed 25 - 30 %. The possibility of applying the method of neutron activation (NA) for sodium to strike off the position of water neutron logging (WNL) in strata with a strata-water salinity of 70 - 120 g/l is established. The effect on WNL does not usually exceed 30 - 40 %. The influence of a number of well conditions on the striking off of WNL was experimentally investigated in models. It was shown that in water-filled holes of diameter 110 mm, with an unevenly cemented collar, the influence of the equipment's eccentricity does not exceed 3 - 3.5 %. The magnitude of the effect on WNL becomes greater when the salinity of a water-filled hole is increased. The moving of the device to the wall of the hole and the use of high- and low-speed counters somewhat increase the effectiveness of the WNL determination. NA is measured by low-speed counters in the interval between 15 and 22 hours after the end of the irradiation. A similar method is used, too, when

Card 2/3

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; PUTKARADZE, L.A.

Calibration of apparatus used in radioactive logging. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.38:112-114 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Oil well logging, Radiation—Equipment and supplies)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Calibration of an induction logging unit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.5:19-25 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

(Oil well logging, Electric)

ABRAMYAN, S.L.; AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; AL'TSHEL', S.A. [deceased], BESPALOV, D.F.; GADZHI-KASIMOV, A.S.; ZHILIN, K.A.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; ODINOKOV, V.P.; PUTKARADZE, L.A.; SHIMELEVICH, Yu.S.

Neutron-neutron pulse method for investigating wells and results of its use in the Balakhan'-Sabunchi-Ramany field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.11:9-13 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil well logging, Radiation)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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LISTENGARTEN, Boris Moiseyevich; AKSEL'ROD, S.M., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.; MIRKISHEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Practice of the Oil Field Administration of the Lenin Petroleum Trust in using radioactive methods in oil-field geology] Radioaktivnye metody v neftspromyslovoi geologii; opyt NPU "Leninneft'". Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Azerbaijan--Oil well logging, Radiation)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Scale for induction logging curves. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.3:23-26 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.

Analysis of the operation of the induction logging tool while adjusting to resonance the network of the receiving and generating coils. Prikl.geofiz. no.30:206-214 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; SOKHRANOV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; KRAVCHENKO, M.D., red.; BORUSHKO, T.I., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[High-frequency methods for studying boreholes; induction and dielectric logging]Vysokochastotnye metody issledovaniia skvazhin (induktsionnyi i dielektricheskii karotazh). Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ORBELYAN, N.M.; SARKISOVA, Ye.A.

Charts for calculating the effect of the well and the permeability zone on the results of measurements in inductive logging. Azerb. neft.khoz. 41 no.7:12-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Azerbaijan—Oil well logging, Electric)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; DANEVICH, V.I.; MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, A.M.

Theory of nuclear magnetism logging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.4:93-98 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Oil well logging)

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; AKHUNDOV, A.M.; TER-GRIGORYAN, Yu.N.

New method for determining the point at which the pipe is frogen. Neft. khoz. 41 no. 11:14-18 N '63. (MIRA 17:7)

L 23058-65 EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2

ACCESSION NR AP4039609

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Seriya

TOPIC TAGS: input impedance, a

ABSTRACT: The determination of the imput impedance in the antenna theory has been solved for an emitter in vacuum, and therefore cannot be used for the analysis of the electrical parameters of a material

The purpose of the present paper

frequency and

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L 23058-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039609

which is embedded in an infinite homogeneous and isotropic medium of given

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ISMAYLOVA, Kh.T.

Dielectrical properties of water-saturated rocks. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.7:27-29 '65. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Trest "Azneftegeofizika".

L 27362-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6005276 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0009/0009

INVENTOR: Aksel'rod, S. M.; Danevich, V. I.; Ismaylov, A. Kh.; Melik-Shakhnazarov, A. M.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A signal standard for nuclear magnetic coring equipment. Class 5, No. 177373

18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, earth science instrument, earth magnetic field, prospecting

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a signal standard for nuclear magnetic coring equipment which may be connected to the measurement system in place of the pickup coil. The standard is independent of the direction of the terrestrial magnetic field with respect to the axis of the instrument and proportional to the intensity of this field. The device is made up of 3 identical toroids with mutually perpendicular axes. The internal cavities of these toroids are filled with the working substance.

UDC: 621.317.44
550.83

2

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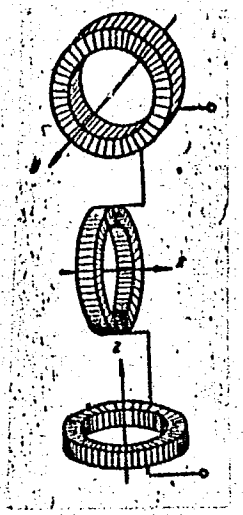
L 27362-66

ACC NR: AP5005276



SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov63

Card 2/2

ABASHINA, V.I.; AKSEL'ROD, S.S.; RUTKOVSKIY, G.M.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.

The SF-8 recording spectrophotometer. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 2:182-186 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 10411-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(t)/EWT(m)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6029881 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0043/0043

AUTHORS: Tomashevskiy, F. F.; Lamedman, E. M.; Aksel'rod, Sh. S.; Gryadinskaya, V. P.; Dubnova, A. L.; Rozovskiy, V. M.; Basharina, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlamellar negative electrode of an alkaline iron-nickel battery. Class 21, No. 184300 [announced by plant "Leninskaya Iskra" (Zavod "Leninskaya Iskra")]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, battery, potassium compound, iron, nickel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a nonlamellar negative electrode of an alkaline iron-nickel battery. After reducing the iron oxides free of impurities, the electrode contains 40--70% of metallic iron in its active volume. To simplify the technique of its preparation by eliminating the operation of fusing, the potassium base is added to iron oxides before their reduction. Specific weight of the potassium base is 1.40--1.48 g/cm^3, and its amount is 0.5--5%.

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65

Card 1/1 bpp

UDC: 621.355.8.035.222

AKSEL'ROD, V.A., inzhener; SMOLYAR, A.A., inzhener.

Self-unloading trailer D-258 of 12-15m^3 capacity. Mekh.stroi 10 no.5:14-19 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Automobiles--Trailers)

TATARSKAYA, R.I.; ABROSIMOVA-AMEL'YANCHIK, N.M.; AKSEL'ROD, V.D.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; MIRZABEKOV, A.D.; BAYEV, A.A.

Guanylic ribonuclease of actinomycetes. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:725-728 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Angel'gardtom.

AKSEL'ROD, V.D.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; BAYEV, A.A.

Ion-exchange chromatography of oligonucleotides in a ribonuclease hydrolyzate of s-RNA. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:999-1006 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ABROSIMOVA-AMEL'YANCHIK, N.M.; TATARSKAYA, R.I.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; AKSEL'ROD, V.D.; BAYEV, A.A.

Specificity of guanyl ribonuclease from Actinomyces. Biokhimiia 30 no.6:1269-1276 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted May 12, 1965.

AKSEL'ROD, V. S. - VILENKINA, A. M.

Factory Management

Competition for excellent accomplishment of each production operation. Leg. prom. 12 no. 7, 1952.

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

AKSEL'ROD, V.S.

Pressed samples of infrared spectroscopy. Opt. i spektr. 8 no.5:721-722 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Spectrum, Infrared)

SOROKIN, N.G.; AKSEL'ROD, V.S.

New developments in the dispatching systems of clothing factories. Shvein.prom. no.5:20-21 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Clothing industry—Equipment and supplies)

GORSHUNOV, G.S., inzhener; AKSEL'ROD, Ye.I., inzhener.

Heating concrete aggregates at place of storage. Stroi.prom. 33 no.9:4-6 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Concrete)

AKSEL'ROD, Yevsey Zelikovich, inzh.; GODYNA, A.K., inzh., red.

[Prestressed reinforced concrete trusses having a 30 m. span with unanchored reinforcement; practices of the Kaunas Plant for Reinforced Concrete Elements of the Lithuanian Ministry of Construction and of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Management of Rural Construction Operations] Predvaritel'no napriazhennaia zhelezobetonnaia ferma proletom 30m so sterzhnevoi neankerovannoi armaturoi; opyt Kaunasskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii Ministerstva stroitel'stva Litovskoi SSR i Giproorgsel'stroia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 41 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.

Automatic blocking on the M-8-5-5 crane. Stroitel' 8 no.5:24 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik tresta Dneprokhimstroy.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety measures)

5 (4), 5 (2)

S/064/59/000/07/021/035
B005/B001

AUTHORS: Kasatkin, A. G., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Popov, D. M., Aksel'rod, Yu. V.

TITLE: Heat Transfer Through the Walls of the Spiral Cooler Under the Conditions of Bubbling

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 622 - 624 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of this paper investigated the heat transfer on absorption of sulfur trioxide in concentrated sulfuric acid (98% H_2SO_4) for the preparation of standard oleum and on absorption of sulfur dioxide in a solution of ammonium sulfite-bisulfite. In both cases, cooling spirals were fixed to the sieve plates of the absorption column. Table 1 shows the characteristics of the apparatuses used and the working conditions on investigation of the absorption of SO_3 and SO_2. The temperature of the cooling water was measured when entering and leaving the cooling spiral; moreover, the consumption of water (kg per hour) and the temperature of the bubbling layer at the plate were measured. This temperature was considered

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to be constant at all points which corresponds to a complete blending of the layer at the bubble plate. The heat transfer coefficient K was computed from these values. The coefficients of the heat transfer from the cooler wall to the cooling water (α_2) and of the heat transfer from the bubbling layer to the wall of the cooling spiral (α_1) were also computed. The respective equations are given in the paper. Table 2 shows the results of the experiments and computations. It appears that the values of K are very high and reach 950 kcal/m^2 hours °C. Since the heat transfer through the cooler walls under the conditions of bubbling is considerable, the same apparatus can also be used for the cooling of hot liquids. In connection with it, the hot liquid is conducted through the cooler; the bubbling layer is cold. The evaluation of the obtained results showed that α_2 increases from 1950 to 6500 kcal/m^2 hours °C at increasing velocity of flow of the cooling water. α_1 remained constant in the investigated range of bubbling gas velocities 0.85 - 1.35 m/sec) and was 1200 kcal/m^2 hours °C on an average. This means that the total heat transfer coefficient must be

constant and independent of the gas velocity when α_2 is given. Table 3 shows a comparison of the value for α_1 obtained by the authors with the results obtained by other authors (M. E. Aerov and others, Ref 3, K. N. Shabalin and I. G. Blyakher, Ref 2, M. Ye. Pozin and others, Ref 1). The comparison proves the above assumption that α_1 is independent of the velocity of flow of the gas in the apparatus. The values for α_1 are in good agreement except for the data of M. Ye. Pozin and co-workers. It may be concluded that in plate apparatuses the maximum turbulence for the respective apparatus is always realized in the entire load range because α_1 depends neither on the turbulence nor on the physical properties of the bubbling layer if the cooling spirals are completely submerged in the bubbling layer. There are 3 tables and 4 Soviet references.

KUZ'MINYKH, I.N., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.

Bubble absorption of sulfuric anhydride with the production of oleum. Khim.prom. no.8:680-685 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Sulfur trioxide) (Sulfuric acid)

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; SURKOV, Ye.I.; RAIM, V.M.

Investigation of hydrodynamics and mass transfer in the system sulfurtrioxide - sulfuric acid under the conditions of bubbling on a turbogrid-type sieve tray. Trudy MKHTI no.33:33-42 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Mass transfer)
(Plate towers)
(Sulfuric acid)

AKSELROD, Yu.V.; [illegible]

Dependence [illegible] rate of absorption of sulfuric anhydride by sulfuric acid and [illegible] on various factors [illegible] sieve plates. Trudy MKhTI no.35:134-139 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Sulfur trioxide)
(Absorption)
(Plate towers)

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; RAMM, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.

Hydrodynamics of the SO_3 - N_2SO_4 bubble system. Trudy MKHTI no.40:78-85 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

RAMM, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.; AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; GUROVA, N.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, B.T., inzh.; [illegible]OVA, T.G.

Absorption of sulfuric anhydride in the contact process manufacture of sulfuric acid in bubble columns with sieve and tubular plates. Trudy MKHTI no.35:140-146 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Sulfuric acid)
(Plate towers)

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; VASIL'YEV, B.T.; GUROVA, N.M.; RAMM, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.; TSURIKOV, S.A.

Absorption of sulfuric anhydride in bubble towers with the yield of oleum. Khim.prom. no.1:39 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

RAMM, V.M.; AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.

Intensity of heat transmission through a tube wall on sieve and tubular trays. Khim. prom. no.5:367-371 My '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

AKSEL'ROD, Yu.V.; RAMM, V.M.; SURKOV, Ye.I.

Equilibrium pressure of sulfuric anhydride vapors over oleum.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1199-1204 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

AKSEL'ROD, Z. M.

Chasovye mekhanizmy; teoriia, rashet i proektirovanie. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1947. 358 p. diagrs.
Bibliography: p. 354-(355)

Clockwork; theory, calculation and designing.

DLC: TS545.A4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

~~AKEL'ROD, Z. M.~~
~~AKEL'ROD, Z. M.~~
AKSEL'ROD, Z. M.

Author: Akesl'rod, Z. M.

Title: The applicati n of speed regulators in the construction of various devices. (Reguliatory skorosti v priborostroenii.) 260 p.

City: Moscow
Publisher:
~~Publishing~~ State Print ng House of Literature pertaining to Machine Construction.

Date: 1949

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Page 96

AKSEL'ROD, Z. M.

Reguliatory skorosti v priborostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 263 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. [261-262]

Speed governors in instrument construction.

DLC: TJ1055.A38

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

1. AKSEL'ROD, Z.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Electromechanical watches. Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1952

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