

POPEREKA, M.Ya.; ZHURAVENKO, G.I. (Novosibirsk)

Electrolytic deposits of bismuth with high internal stresses. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 39 no. 3: 563-568 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

ПОЛИКРА, М.Я.; АБРАМЕНКО, С.И.

Effect of the addition of inorganic salts on the structure and internal stresses of bismuth electrodeposits. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; Khim. i Khim. tekhn. 7 no.4:21-23 1974.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Novosibirskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

POPEREKA, M.Ya.; VTYURIN, N.I.; ZAKHAROVA, V.A.; AVRAMENKO, O.I.;
SAFONOV, I.A.

Internal stresses in galvanizing coatings. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39
no.2:527-530 F '65. (MIKA 18:4)

1. Krasnoyarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 1400-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/
EWP(I) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021888

UR/0080/85/038/008/1783/1789
541.138

AUTHOR: Popereka, M. Ya.; Avramenko, O. I.

TITLE: Electroplating of bismuth and some properties of bismuth platings

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1965, 1783-1789

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, bismuth, bismuth compound, hydrochloric acid, electrolytic deposition, solution kinetics

ABSTRACT: The article gives results of an investigation of the properties of bismuth platings obtained from an electrolyte containing bismuth trichloride and hydrochloric acid, without organic additives. The bismuth was plated out from a solution containing 48 gram/liter of bismuth trichloride and 117 gram/liter hydrochloric acid. Polarization during bismuth plating was measured with a lamp voltmeter with the aid of a bismuth comparison electrode located in the same electrolyte. Microhardness was determined with a PMT-3 instrument with a load of 20 grams on the indenter. Plating thickness was 10 microns and the anode was a rod of pure bismuth. Experimental data indicated a yield of more than 100%,
Card 1/2

L 1100-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021668

0

which is explained by the presence of a certain amount of divalent bismuth in the solution. Spectroscopic and chemical analyses were made of the bismuth platings. Spectroscopic analysis showed the presence of magnesium (about 0.01%) and lead (0.001%) and traces of arsenic. Chemical analysis showed a content of 96-99% bismuth. The structure of the platings was microcrystalline (mean grain diameter was 0.3-12 microns). Electroplated bismuth is characterized by high microhardness and there is a considerable change in hardness after plating. After electrolysis, a process of structural transformation takes place in the bismuth platings, the mechanism of which leads to "relaxation" and recrystallization as determined by direct observation. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

I
1. 05839-67 IWT(m)/IWP(w)/IWF(L) FTI LIPC() JD

ACC NR: AR6020947 SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/002/1081/1001

AUTHOR: Avramenko, O. I. 27

TITLE: The microhardness of electrodeposited bismuth 26
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurg, Abs. 21566

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektroosazhd. met. i ul'trazvuk. mikrodefektoskopiya kristallov. Novosibirsk, 1965, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, microhardening, bismuth

TRANSLATION: Data are presented on the effect of impurities on the microhardness of electrodeposited Bi. Bi-coatings were prepared from a solution containing 48 g/l BiCl₃ and 100 ml/l HCl. Polished and electrochemically degreased Cu-sheets served as substrates. The thickness of the deposits was greater than 10 μ. The current density was 0.3 a/dm². The microhardness of the deposit reached 45 kg/mm² after the introduction of 1 g/l Bi₂(SO₄)₃ and 2.5 g/l H₃BO₃ into the electrolyte. The presence of BiPO₄ and Bi(NO₃)₃ salts had but a slight effect on the hardness of the Bi-deposit; 1.5 g/l NiCl₂·6H₂O caused an increase in hardness to 41 kg/mm², while NaCl (in concentrations of 3 g/l)--to 30 kg/mm². With 30 ml/l of glycerin and 2 g/l of acetic acid, the hardness reached 60 kg/mm², and with 1 g/l of gelatin, only 28 kg/mm². V. Kuz'mina.

SUB CODE: 11 UDC: 669.76:620.16

Card 1/1 29/2

AVRAMENKO, O.M.

Peculiarities of the creative imagination of secondary school pupils.
Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psykhol. 11:56-59 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.
(Imagination)

ENGEL', A.S.; AVRAMENKO, P.A.

Improving radial caprone-(polypropylene)-metal supports for
turbodrills. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.4:32-33 O-D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

ENDEK, A. A.; PARENAC, P. C.

Using electric bits in the Shabellala gas field. Neft. i gaz. prom.
no. 1105-37 Ja-Me 195. (MIRA 18:8)

AVRAMENKO, P.G., inzh.; UDARTSEV, Ye.P., inzh.

Effect of heeling and trim difference on the speed of a sailboat.
Sudostroeni 27 no.9:45 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Sailboats)
(Trim (of ships))

AVRAMENKO, P.I.

22940 Polucheie atomnogo kisloroda v rasryade v parakh vody i nekotorye yego reaktsii. Zhurnal PZ. Khilii, 1949, Vyp. 7, G. 790-99.
Bibliogr: 12 Nasv.

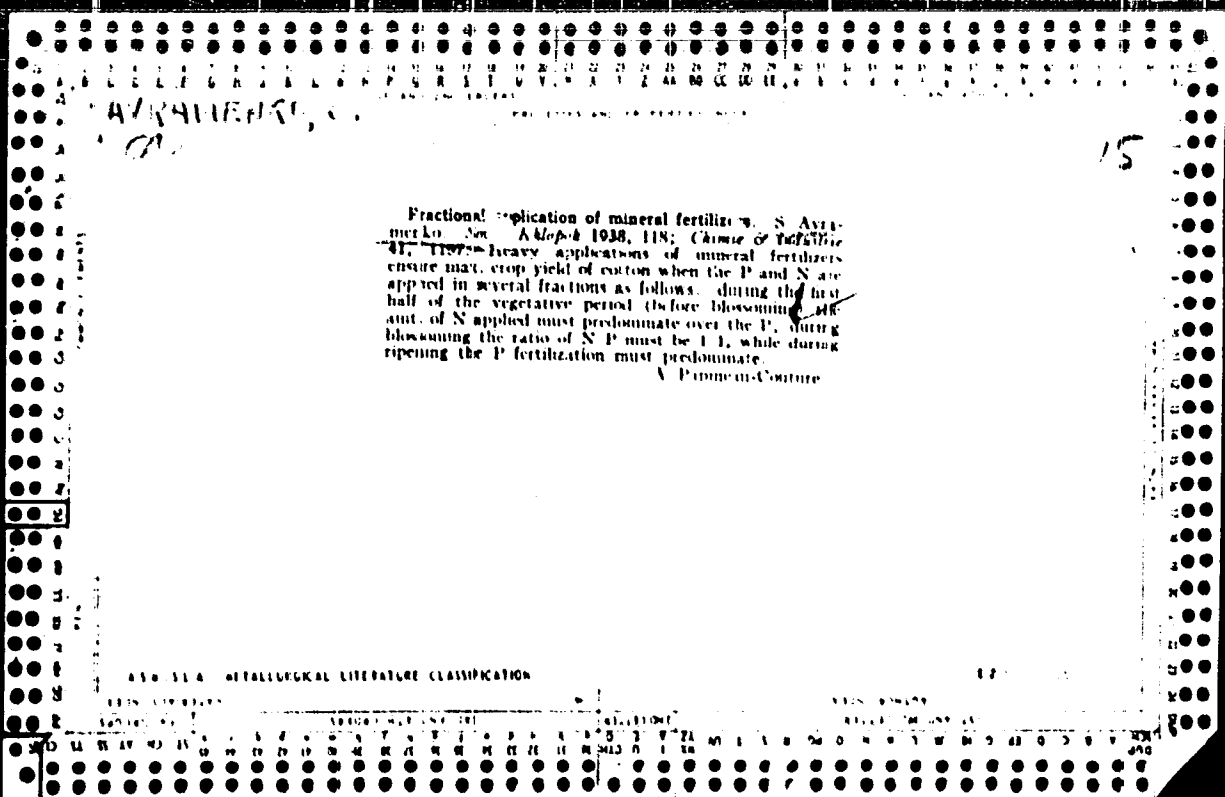
SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

AVRAMENKO P.S.
POLISSKIY, N.Ya., inzhener; GONTOVENKO, N.P., inzhener; TAMARIN, L.I.,
inzhener; CHIRKOV, Ye.V., inzhener; AVRAMENKO, P.S., inzhener.

Mechanization and automation of the varnish insulation section
in the line for continuous manufacturing of armatures for direct
current machines. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.11:5-14 N '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Kharkovskiy Elektromekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Armatures) (Electric insulators and insulation)
(Automatic control)



AVRAMENKO, S.S.

Contribution of veterinary specialists to an increase in the
production of animal husbandry. Veterinariia 40 no.11:8-13
N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Predsedatel' ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Novosibirskogo oblastnogo
(sel'skogo) Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

SOKOLOV, S. M., AVRAMENKO, S. T.

Conveying machinery for coal haulage in the "V.I. Lenin" mine.
Ugol' 35 no.5:12-13 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty im. V.I. Lenina tresta Nesvetayan-
tratsit (for Sokolov). 2. Inzhener po organizatsii rabot na
shakhte im. V.I. Lenina tresta Nesvetayantratsit (for Avramenko).
(Donets Basin--Mine haulage)
(Conveying machinery)

AVRAMENKO, V., inzh.

Stressed reinforced elements in Italy. Na stroi. Ros. no.6:35-37
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Italy--Prestressed concrete construction)

AVRAMENKO, V.

Possibilities exist for an improvement of the relations with suppliers.
Mias.ind. SSSR 33 no.3:23 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Berdyanskiy myasokomnat.
(Meat industry) (Industrial procurement)

SLUTSKAYA, T.M.; KRIVENKO, L.F.; AVRAMENKO, V.A.; KOVALEV, Yu.Ya.

Electrode wire for the mechanized welding of carbon steel
without a protective atmosphere. Avtom. svar. 16 no.8:13-25
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Steel—Welding) (Electrodes)

SLUTSKAYA, T.M.; AVRAMENKO, V.A.

Mechanized welding of 0.8 to 1.5 mm-thick metal with a bare wire and without a protective atmosphere. Avtom. svar. 16
no.12:86-87 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 36302-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(n)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/IWP(k)/EWP(b)/
EWA(r) Pf-4 JD/HM/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP4047226

S/0125/64/000/010/0031/0034

30
29

AUTHORS: Slutskaya, T.M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Krivenko, L.F. (Engineer); Avramenko, V.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: EP-439 wire rod for semiautomatic welding without a shielding medium in any position of the weld

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1964, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: new wire rod, T connection, low alloy steel, calcium fluoride electrode semiautomatic welding.

ABSTRACT: An improved "EP-439" wire rod makes it possible to conduct welding in any position including overhead welding. The strength of welds proved satisfactory in T-connections from steel containing 0.05% S, 0.5% C, 0.28% C, 1% Si, 1% Mn. The authors succeeded in welding corroded metal, specimens with scale and even with traces of a lubricant. Semi-automatic welding by means of EP-439 wire may replace welding by calcium fluoride electrodes whenever intercrystalline corrosion has to be reduced while high plasticity and weld toughness are of secondary importance. The use of the new wire rod is recommended for the welding of carbon steel and certain low-alloy steels. The orig. art. has: 6 figures

Card

1/2

I. 36307-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047226

and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR
(Electric Welding Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 10

L 3227: L65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pt-4 M/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049514

S/0125/64/000/011/0010/0012

84
11
13

AUTHOR: Slutskaya, T. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Podola, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Soryko, P. P. (Engineer); Avramenko, V. A.

TITLE: Pulsation arc welding with a bare alloy wire rod and without protective atmosphere

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: pulsation arc welding, bare electrode, overhead weld, vertical weld, fusion depth

ABSTRACT: The possibility of electrode slip control, i. e. regulating the size of the drop and the frequency of its fall towards the molten pool regardless of the weld distance, the increase in the stability of the burning of the arc and the increase in the depth of fusion are discussed. Reviewing earlier papers the authors note that higher currents in pulsation arc welding improved the shaping of the weld and reduced metal porosity. High-quality overhead and vertical welds were produced by using a bare EP-439 wire rod with a 1.5 mm and a 1.6-2 mm diameter respectively. Productivity was high. Metallographic examination show-

Card 1/2

L 32273-63

ACCESSION NR: AP4049511

3

ed a fine-grained, ferritic-pearlitic structure with a Vickers hardness number of 170 to 200. The chemical composition of the weld metal made of St. 3 steel and welded with an "EP439" wire rod was: 0.06% C; 0.39% Mn; 0.23% Si; traces of aluminum; 0.03% Ti; 0.08% S; 0.001% P; 0.005% Zr; 0.072% N. Mechanical properties of the welds were satisfactory. The authors point out that all tests were of a preliminary nature and corroborated the suitability of that method, particularly, in welding under conditions of assembling parts. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarkeim. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AVRAMENKO, V. G.

AVRAMENKO, V. G. - "Synthesis of Beta-l-oxy-3,5-diphenyl-beta-alanine."
Sub 10 Dec 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst
imeni D. I. Mendeleev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December: 1952

Ref. *VIKOROV, V. SUKOROV, M.*
 CO₂, 12m, indicating that the product was pure nitro
 ester. Treatment with SOCl₂ and EtOH gave the ester
 m. 123-4°. Refluxing I with 1:1 HCl gave p-O₂N-C₆H₄-
 CH₂(NH₂)Cl, CO₂E, HCl, m. 218-20° (decompn.), in 84%
 yield; with NaOAc this gave the free amino acid, d₄ comp.
 120-1°; N-Et deriv., m. 161-9°. I refluxed with aq. urea-
 tive p-O₂N-C₆H₄-CH₂(NH₂)CONH₂-CH₂-CO₂H, decomp. 189°
 (decolor. refluxed with concd. HCl gave 4-(4-nitrophenyl)-
 hydroxyl, decomp. 288-29°.

G. M. Kosolov

3/2
 PAI

AVRAMENKO, V. G.

145-Hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzyl-D-aminopropionic acid.
N. I. Sutorov, V. G. Avramenko, and L. M. Morozov.
Miy. U.S.S.R. 104,719. ~~Chem. Abstr. 1968:104719~~
with benzonic acid and N,N'-DIAZOTIC ACID (1,1-dichloro-2,4,6-trinitrobenzene). The latter is done by heat of heating with HBr and the resulting 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-thiopyran dissolved in N,N'-DIETHYLAMINE and isolated either with an aqueous solution of sodium in KI or with a soln. of IC in HCl. ~~See also 104,719~~
145-Hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzyl-D-aminopropionic acid under the name of betarine
It used for treating thyrotoxic. M. Bosch

Авксменко, В. Г.

Distr: E4j

7
 Synthesis of β -tyrosine. V. M. Shonoy, N. N. Surova, V. G. Avksmenko, and L. M. Morozovskaya (Chem. Technol. Lab., Moscow), *Zhur. Khim. Fiz.* 27, 2317 (1951). Refluxing 500 g. anhydride, 300 g. $\text{CH}_3(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_2$, 700 g. NH_4OAc , and 2 l. $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ 3 hrs. gave a ppt. of β -tyrosine. The filtrate gave 1.5% β -tyrosine. The amino acid (100 g.) in 700 ml. EtBr was refluxed 4 hrs., treated with C and evapd., yielding 150 g. crude β -tyrosine-HCl, which adjusted to pH 3 and cooled gave 67.5% β -tyrosine, $\text{pHOL}(\text{H})\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 173.5-4.5° (cf. Foster, *Can. J. Chem.* 36, 1618). The *O,N*-dibenzoyl deriv., m. decomp. 181-4.5°. The amino acid (50 g.) in 18 ml. concd. HCl and 150 ml. H_2O was treated at 63° with 56.6 g. SOCl_2 in 20% EtOH , stirred 2 hrs. and cooled, yielding β -dibenzoyltyrosine-HCl, which with NaOAc gave after 4 pptns. 88.2% β -dibenzoyltyrosine, decomp. 178-9°; if the titration is run with IKI in 3% NH_4OH at 3-5°, the yield is 78.0%. This HCl salt has an indefinite m.p. The amino acid forms a di-Na-salt; $\text{NH}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ salt, decomp. 151-3°; the *N*-benzoyl deriv., decomp. 206.5-207°; the *N*-Ac deriv. (decomp. 213-11.5°) treated with SOCl_2 and EtOH gave the *N*-acetyl- β -dibenzoyltyrosine *Et ester*, m. 125°. The formal 3,5,4-trimethoxy- β -tyrosine is an active antihypertensive substance and has been released for use as Drixazine. G. N. Kozolapoff

AUTHORS: Rodionov, V. M. (Deceased), Dudinskaya, A. A., SOV/79-28-8-50/66
Avramenko, V. G., Suvorov, N. N.

TITLE: The Synthesis of β -Amino Acids From Aromatic Oxy and Alkoxy Aldehydes (O sintez β -aminokislot iz aromaticheskikh oksi-alkoksial'degidov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2242 - 2246 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with earlier investigations by Rodionov (Refs 1-4) this paper gives the results of decomposition reactions carried out with various oxy and methoxy benzaldehydes with malonic acid in the presence of ammonium acetate [modification of the reaction of V.M.Rodionov according to Johnson (Dzhonson)]. In the classical case the reactions under investigation formed a mixture of two products: the β -amino acid (I) and the α,β unsaturated acid (II). With the Rodionov reaction the following was found to be true: salicylaldehyde gives cumarin-3-carboxylic acid instead of the β -amino acid; m-oxybenzaldehyde forms β -(3-oxyphenyl)- β -alanine (yield: 52,3%); n-oxybenzaldehyde gives a mixture

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of β -Amino Acids From Aromatic Oxy and Alkoxy Aldehydes

S07/79-28-0-50/66

of diammonium salts of 4-oxybenzylide malonic acid (36,5%) and β -tyrosine (25,5%). Of the corresponding methoxybenzaldehydes the meta- and para-isomers give β -amino acids, while the o-methoxybenzaldehyde gives only the α,β unsaturated acids. Of protocatechualdehyde, vanillin-aldehyde, and veratraldehyde only the last forms a β -amino acid. The ortho-substituted benzaldehydes give no β -amino acids by the Rodionov reaction. There are 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.Mendeleev (All-Union Scientific Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze and Moscow Chemical Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1957
Card 2/3

The Synthesis of β -Amino Acids From Aromatic Cxy and
Alkoxy Aldehydes

SCV/79-28-B-5c/66

Card 3/3

24(7)

SOV/48-23-1-13/36

AUTHORS:

Avramenko, V. G., Belyy, M. U.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Absorption and Luminescence of Thallium Solutions (Issledovaniye tsentrov pogloshcheniya i lyuminestsii rastvorov talliya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 66 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Shishlovskiy, Kondilenko (Refs 1,2), Pringsheim (Pringsheim) and Vogels (Fogel's) (Ref 3) studied the luminescence of thallium ions in solution and found the principal maximum at 370 m μ . In the case of chlorine excess this maximum was shifted toward the light blue and on the addition of bromine toward the green. These phenomena were explained by the production of complexes in the solution. In the present paper the authors intended to give a comprehensive enumeration of the complexes formed in haloid solutions of thallium as well as an explanation of the spectral characteristics of the individual complexes. The method of investigation was devised by one of the authors (Ref 6). It requires constant ionic concentrations of the solutions. For that reason,

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Investigation of the Absorption and Luminescence of
Thallium Solutions

SOV/48-23-1-13/36

the authors used aqueous thallium chloride solution ($c=2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mol/l + 3.06 mol/l NaClO_4) and thallium bromide ($c=1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mol/l + 2.7 mol/l NaClO_4) as initial substances. The absorption spectra of various additions of LiCl and NaBr are illustrated in figures. In the spectra a marked shift of the maximum is visible on the addition of LiCl (c) 1.088 mol/l). The spectral curves possess intersections through which the curves of the complex Tl_mCl_n pass. These curves correspond to those calculated for the TlCl and TlCl_4^{3-} complexes. In the case of thallium bromide the investigation was complicated by strong absorption of bromine, but the complexes TlBr and TlBr_3^{2-} could be determined also here. All complexes contain two bands which correspond to the transitions of the cation thallium, the level of which was deformed due to affiliation of the halogen ion. In the luminescence spectrum the band of the hydrogenated thallium is shifted in the case of the complexes. The shift is equal for both complexes TlCl and TlCl_4^{3-} . Furthermore, the

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Absorption and Luminescence of
Thallium Solutions

SOV/48-23-1-13/36

authors tabulated the distance Δy of the bands of the absorption and luminescence spectrum. The distance is almost equal for Tl^+ and $TlCl$ and differs little for $TlBr$. According to these results the authors assume that the luminescence spectrum of haloid solutions of thallium is determined by the nature of the complexes $TlCl$ and $TlBr$. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

AVRAMENKO, V.G.; YERYSHEV, B.Ya.; BONDARENKO, Ye.M.; BELOV, V.N.

Syntheses based on ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Part 1: Preparation of unsaturated acids with a terminal double bond by the pyrolysis of ω -acetoxyalkanoic acids and their ethyl esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1119-1123 Ap '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva.
(Acids, Organic) (Unsaturated compounds)

AVRAMENKO, V.G.; YERYISHEV, B.Ya.; VARVANINA, G.V.

Syntheses based on ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Part 2: Alkylation
of some amines by ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.4:1123-1125 Ap '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I.
Mendeleevu.

(Amines) (Alkylation) (Acids, Organic)

BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; YERYSHEV, B.Ya.; AVRAMENKO, V.G.

Syntheses on a base of ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Part 3: Reaction of ω -chloroalkanoic acids with alkalies. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:645-648 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleeva.

L 43924-65 EWT(1)/EWT(10)/EWP(D)/EWP(t) P1-4 IJP(c) JD/JO

ACCESSION NR: AP8009512

S/0046/65/020/003/0395/0397

AUTHOR: Avramenko, V.G. Belyy, M.U.

26
27
28

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of compacted alkali halide disks activated by thallium, arsenic, and tin with different valences /Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'viv, 30 Jan-3 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 395-397

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, alkali halide, luminescence spectrum, thallium, arsenic, tin

ABSTRACT: The authors have determined the absorption and luminescence spectra at various temperatures of compacted alkali halide disks activated with thallium, arsenic, and tin in different valence states. The work was undertaken because the synthesis of crystalline alkali halide phosphors activated with high valence ions is difficult or impossible. The usual procedure for compacting the disks was somewhat modified, and in particular the mixture of host and activator was not heated either before or during compacting, in order not to alter the valence of the activ-

Card 1/2

L 43914-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009512

ator ion. The disks were transparent and their optical properties were stable, at least for several days. Absorption and luminescence spectra are presented for $KCl:Sn^{3+}$, $KCl:Sn^{4+}$, $LiCl:Tl^{3+}$, $LiBr:Tl^{3+}$, $KBr:Tl^{3+}$, $KCl:As^{5+}$, $KCl:As^{3+}$, and $KBr:As^{5+}$. These spectra are discussed. It is concluded that it is possible to obtain compacted disk phosphors activated by high valence ions, and in particular, by ions of the same metal in different valence states, and that the spectral characteristics of the compacted disk phosphors are intermediate between those of true crystal phosphors and solutions of the same composition. (Orig. art. has: 3 figures)

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.(I).Shevchenko (Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/1 MB

BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; YERY SHEV, B.Ya.; AVRAMENKO, V.G.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Synthesis based on ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Part 3: Synthesis and pyrolysis of S-(ω -carboxy and ω -carbothoxy) alkyl esters of ethylxanthic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:686-688 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleeva.

AVRAMENKO, V.I.; FOPEREKI, M.Ya.

Internal stresses in chromium plating deposited with application of
an alternating current. Zashch. met. 1 no.5:539-542 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi.

POJENSKA, M. V. ; AVRAMENKO, V. I.

Effect of the sinusoidal current on cobalt electrocrystallization,
Part 2: Microstructure, internal stresses, microhardness, Elektro-
khimiya 1 no.8:894-899 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi.

POPEREKA, M.Ya.; AVRAMENKO, V.I.

Internal stresses of cadmium electrodeposited with a super-
imposition of the alternating current. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39
no.8:1875-1879 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

AVRAMENKO, V.I.

Considering the effect of the lower boundary of a body in the
interpretation of variometric observations. Razved. geofiz.
no.3:66-71 '65. (MJRA 18:8)

POPEREKA, M.Ya.; AVRAMENKO, V.I.

Physicomechanical properties of bismuth electrodeposited by a superposed sinusoidal current. Izv. vya. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.4:84-89 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey fiziki Novosibirskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

L 1661-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021413

UR/0076/65/039/008/1875/1879
541.13

AUTHOR: Popereka, M. Ya.; Avramenko, V. I.

TITLE: Internal strains of cadmium electroplated by application of an alternating current

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1965, 1875-1879

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium electroplating, internal strain, cadmium electrodeposit

ABSTRACT: The effect of the electrolyte temperature and of the frequency, amplitude, and density of alternating current on primary and secondary strains in cadmium electrodeposits was studied under various electrolysis conditions. At 10-40°C and current densities of 0.1-1 a/dm², a rise in the electrolyte temperature increases the initial strains σ_0 , which characterize the tendency of the deposited cadmium to expand; this effect becomes more pronounced with decreasing current density. When a sinusoidal alternating current is applied, the initial crystallization strains decrease. As the frequency rises, this effect becomes weaker, but increases with the amplitude of the alternating current. At relatively high current densities

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021413

(1 a/cm²), the effect of the alternating current declines with rising temperature. At a low density of the direct current (0.6 a/dm²), the effect of the alternating current is relatively independent of temperature. As the density of the direct current rises, the effect of the alternating current (at a constant ratio of both currents) increases at first, then declines. The alternating current has no direct effect on the course of post-crystallization structural transformations taking place in the deposit; it affects the extent and rate of such processes only by changing the magnitude of the initial crystallization strains. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Novosibirsk Communications Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *DP*

AVRAMENKO, V.I., inzh.; KHOTUNTSEY, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing water-resistance of peat briquets. Torf.prom. 35 no.8:
20-21 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Peat)

LEBEDEV, B.F.; FED'KO, I.V.; AVRAMENKO, V.I.; RABINOVICH, S.Yu.

Mechanization of welding operations in building blast
furnaces in the Ukraine. Avtom. svar. 14 no.2:77-85 F '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ya.O. Patona AN USSR (for
Lebedev, Fed'ko, Avramenko). 2. ~~Plant~~ "Dneprostal'konstruktsiya"
(for Rabinovich).

(Ukraine--Electric welding)
(Blast furnaces--Design and construction)

D'YAKOVA, M.K.; DAVTYAN, N.A.; ZHAROVA, M.N.; AVRAMENKO, V.I.; KARANDASHEVA, V.M.

Obtaining solvents from naphthalene-containing industrial oils. Koks
i khim. no.10:40-43 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Coke industry--By-products) (Solvents)

Резюме, Мира; МЭМД; 1965, 18:6.

Effect of the anodic current on the electrocrystallization of cobalt. Part I: Current efficiency, pH of the cathode layer, cathodic polarization. *Elektrikhnika* 1 no.5:527-531. My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotkhimicheskiy institut svyazi.

AVRAMENKO, V.H., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, K.S.,
inzh.

Special problems in the stand production of prestressed reinforced
concrete construction elements in English factories. Bet.i zhel.-
bet. no.12:570-572 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Great Britain--Prestressed concrete)

AVRAMENKO, V.N.; VASIL'YEV, S.Ye.; KLIMENKO, G.A.; KHRUSHCHOVA, Ye.V.

Use of digital computers for calculating load distribution
efficiency between the electric power plants of the Kiev electric
power system. Trudy Inst. elektrotekh. AN URSR no.19:5-15 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Electric power distribution)
(Kiev Province— Electric power plants)

AVRAMENKO, V.N.; GOLOBOROD'KO, B.S.

Programming for digital computers the calculations of the characteristics of relative increments of electric power plants. Trudy Inst. elektrotokh. AN URSS no.19:16-25 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric power plants) (Electric power distribution)

AVRAMENKO, V.N.

Method for evaluating the error of the characteristics of relative increments in calculations and automation of load distribution in electric power systems. Trudy Inst. elektrotokh. AN URSR 20:198-202 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

AVRAMENKO, V.N. (Kiyev)

Methods for taking into account the dynamic characteristics of a load in calculating the dynamic stability of a power system using a digital computer. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.6:680-682 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

FRENKEL, P.M.; AYZENBERG, Ya.M.; BAZAROV, A.R.; PISHCHIK, M.A.;
CHETYRKINA, V.G.; SHISHKIN, R.G.; KOSENKO, I.S.; RUBINCHIK,
M.I.; AVRUMENKO, V.N.; ALEKSANDROV, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.A.,
red.

[Use of prestressed reinforced concrete in foreign
countries] Primeneniye prodvaritel'no napriazhennogo zhe-
lezobetona za rubezhom. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 85 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

AVRAMENKO, V.N., inzh.; BAGOCHYUNAS, V.M., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, Yu.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Flat roofs for industrial buildings made of hollow decks of air
flues. Prom. utro. 41 no.6:18-22 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TSUKERNIK, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; KACHANOVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
UMED'YAN, V.V., inzh.; AVRAMENKO, V.N., inzh.

Program for the analysis of the dynamic stability of complex
electric power systems using electronic digital computers.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:3-4 O-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

SOV/21-59-8-11/26

24 (3), 18 (3)

AUTHOR: Avramenko, V. P.

TITLE: The Effect of Small Additions of CoO on the Ferromagnetic Properties of Solid Solutions of Cobalt-Zinc Ferrites

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 8, pp 863 - 865 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the experiments which were conducted in order to determine the effect of small additions of CoO (6%) on the ferromagnetic properties of the system of solid solutions of the cobalt-zinc ferrites $n\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$, whereby $n = 0.5; 1; 3; 5; 10; 15; 20; 30; 40$ mol%. In connection with this, experiments were also made for determining the temperature course of the initial magnetic permeability and the tangent of the angle of losses, the dependences μ from the field H, the magnetism rate of the saturation, and the Curie temperature. The results of this experimental work show that the small addition of CoO in the cobalt-zinc ferrite solution increases the energy of the

Card 1/2

The Effect of Small Additions of CoO on the Ferromagnetic Properties of
Solid Solutions of Cobalt-Zinc Ferrites

SOV/21-59-8-11/26

exchange interaction, makes the Curie temperature rise and decreases the magnetization of saturation, which may be explained by the surplus of CoO. In order to prove this assumption, a qualitative theoretical calculation of the course of Curie temperatures for $Zn^{2+}_xFe_{2-x}O_4$ - $CoFe_2O_4$ solutions having various concentration rate of the antiferromagnetic has been conducted and is presented as a check of the results obtained. The author discussed all the results with lecturer E. V. Sinyakov who also directed the experimental operations.

There is 1 diagram, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

PRESENTED: By V. M. Svyechnikov / (V. N. Sveshnikov),
Member of the AS of UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1958
Card 2/2

⁶⁹⁴⁴
S/139/60/000/01/015/041
E201/E491

24.7900

AUTHORS: Sinyakov, Ye.V., Avramenko, V.P., Kudzin, A.Yu. and Zuyov, A.F.

TITLE: Investigation of Magnetic Properties of Certain Mixed Ferrites 1\

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 80-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated magnetic properties of the following mixed ferrite systems:

- nNiAl₂O₄ - 100NiFe₂O₄ (I) nCoAl₂O₄ - 100NiFe₂O₄ (II)
- nNiMn₂O₄ - 100NiFe₂O₄ (III) nCoFe₂O₄ - 100MnFe₂O₄ (IV)

where n = 0.5, 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and is the molar ratio. In these systems one of the components is non-ferromagnetic (NiAl₂O₄, CoAl₂O₄ and NiMn₂O₄), except in the case of IV where both components are ferromagnetic. Samples were prepared employing the usual ceramic techniques; oxides or carbonates of "pure" and "pure for analysis" grades were used. Samples were

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S/139/60/000/01/015/041

E201/E49.1

Investigation of Magnetic Properties of Certain Mixed Ferrites

annealed at 1380°C for two hours or at 1420°C for one hour. X-ray diffraction patterns showed that all ferrites had spinel structure and were solid solutions (Table 1). The following properties were investigated: the temperature dependences of the initial permeability μ_0 , of $\tan \delta$ and of spontaneous magnetization; the dependences $B = f(H)$, and $\mu = f(H)$; the coercive force and the Curie point. The concentration dependences of μ_0 of the saturation magnetization B and of the Curie temperature (θ) are shown in Fig 1 and 2 for systems I and II respectively. Fig 3 shows the temperature dependence of the Q-factor of coils with toroidal cores made of system I ferrites. Fig 4 gives the temperature dependence of μ_0 for system III. Fig 5 and 6 show the concentration dependences of μ_0 , of B and of θ for systems III and IV respectively. It was found that introduction of a non-ferromagnetic component lowers the Curie temperature, reduces the saturation magnetization B and raises the coercive

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S/139/60/000/01/015/041
E201/E491

Investigation of Magnetic Properties of Certain Mixed Ferrites

force. These results can be explained using the theory of antiferromagnetism. For system IV ferrites (with both components ferromagnetic) the law of additive variation of properties with concentration was obtained. The losses in all ferrites were due to magnetic polarity reversal. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 3 translations from English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosuniversitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1958

Card 3/3

AVRAMENKO, V.P.; SINYAKOV, Ye.V. [Syniakov, O.V.]

Investigating the electric properties of certain mixed ferrites.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no.6:791-798 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ferrites—Electric properties)

20116

9.4300 (and 1155, 1147)

S/181/61/003/002/014/050
B102/B204

AUTHORS: Sinyakov, Ye. V. and Avramenko, V. P.
TITLE: Investigation of the electric properties of some mixed
ferrites in variable electric fields
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 4:1-415

TEXT: Though ferrites are being more and more used in industry, their electric properties, especially in solid solutions of ferrites, have been insufficiently investigated. The electric properties of ferrites have some peculiarities, as e.g. the high value of ϵ at low frequencies; ϵ decreases with increasing frequency. Whereas, the high ϵ -value and its frequency dependence is explained by many authors by the kind of crystalline structure, V. A. Ioffe et al. were able to show that the behavior of the ϵ of ferrites does not depend on the crystalline structure but is due to relaxation processes. As a contribution to this set of problems, the authors investigated the temperature dependence of ϵ and $\tan \delta$ of mixed ferrites, the mechanism of polarization and dielectric losses, as well as the dependence of these characteristics on the

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B102/B204

Investigation of the electric ...

composition of the following four systems of ferrites
(100 - n)NiFe₂O₄ - nCoAl₂O₄, (100 - n)NiFe₂O₄ - nNiAl₂O₄,
(100 - n)NiFe₂O₄ - nMn₂O₄, (100 - n)CoFe₂O₄ - nZnFe₂O₄,

n = 0.5, 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 mole%. The specimens were produced in the same manner that is usual in semiconductor ceramics. They had the shape of 1.5-2 mm thick disks (35 mm diameter). The temperature dependence of ε and of tan δ was measured by means of Q-meters of the type KB-1(KV-1) and YK-1(UK-1) between 20 and 260°C

and 10⁶-10⁷ cps. Measurements were carried out of some specimens also down to nitrogen temperature. The cooling rate was 1 deg/min within the range of from 20-260°C, in the low temperature range 1.5 deg/min. Temperature measurements had an accuracy of up to ± 1.5°C. The results obtained by the investigations are all graphically represented. Figs. 1 and 2 show ε(t) and tan δ = f(t) of the system (100 - n)NiFe₂O₄ - nCoAl₂O₄. Analogous curves were obtained also for other systems. ε and tan δ generally decrease with increasing number of additional components,

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Investigation of the electric ...

with the exception of the system $(100 - n)\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4 - n\text{NiMn}_2\text{O}_4$, where $\tan \delta$ increases with increasing n . Also electric conductivity decreases in all systems, with the exception of the aforementioned, with increasing n . For the purpose of investigating the character of the losses,

$\tan \delta$ was calculated by the formula $\tan \delta = 1.8 \cdot 10^{12} \sigma / \epsilon f$, and compared with the measured values for the system $(100 - n)\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4 - n\text{NiMn}_2\text{O}_4$.

The measured values at low temperatures ($< 80^\circ\text{C}$) are somewhat higher. At low temperatures, the curves $\tan \delta = f(t)$ have a maximum, which proves the relaxation character of the losses. A comparison of the activation energies calculated from the temperature functions of σ and $\tan \delta$ indicate that electron relaxations are concerned. This was proved by direct measurements of $\log \tan \delta = f(1/T)$. Thus, all results confirm that the dielectric polarization and the losses of these ferrite systems have relaxation character and are caused by electron exchange between 2- and 3-valent metal ions, which are located in the same lattice sites. There are 8 figures and 7 references. 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/5

20116

Investigation of the electric ...

S/181/61/003/002/014/050
B:02/B204

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Kafedra
elektrofiziki (Dnepropetrovsk State University,
Department of Electrophysics)

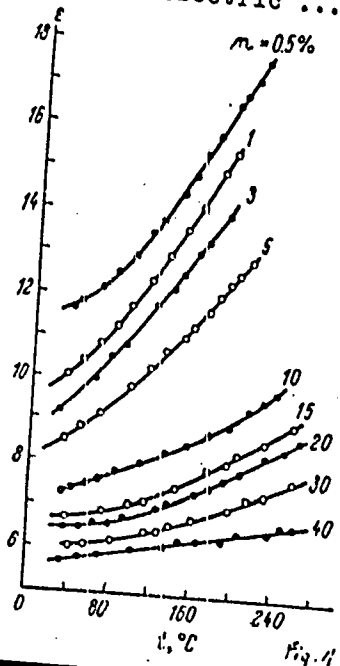
SUBMITTED: April 23, 1960

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Card 4/5

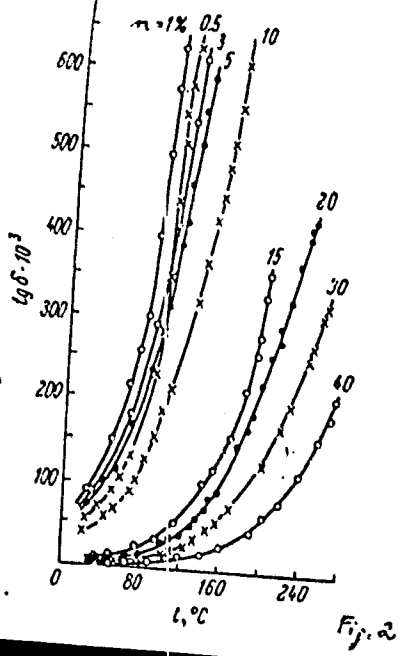
20116

Investigation of the electric ...



Card 5/5

S/181/61/003/002/014/050
B102/B204



SINYAKOV, Ye. V.; AVRA'MENKO, V.P.

Investigating the electrical properties of some composite
ferrites in alternating electric fields. Fiz. tver. tela 3
no.3:411-415 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra elektro-
fiziki.

(Ferrites--Electric properties)
(Electric fields)

AVRAMENKO, V.P., inzh.

Design and construction of high-capacity freight cars. Zhel.
dopr.transp. 43 no.11:58-60 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Kryukovskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda.
(Railroads---Freight cars)

AVRAMENKO, V.V., inzh.

Travelling grate stoker for fire-tube boilers. Sbor. DonUGI no.15:
33-40 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

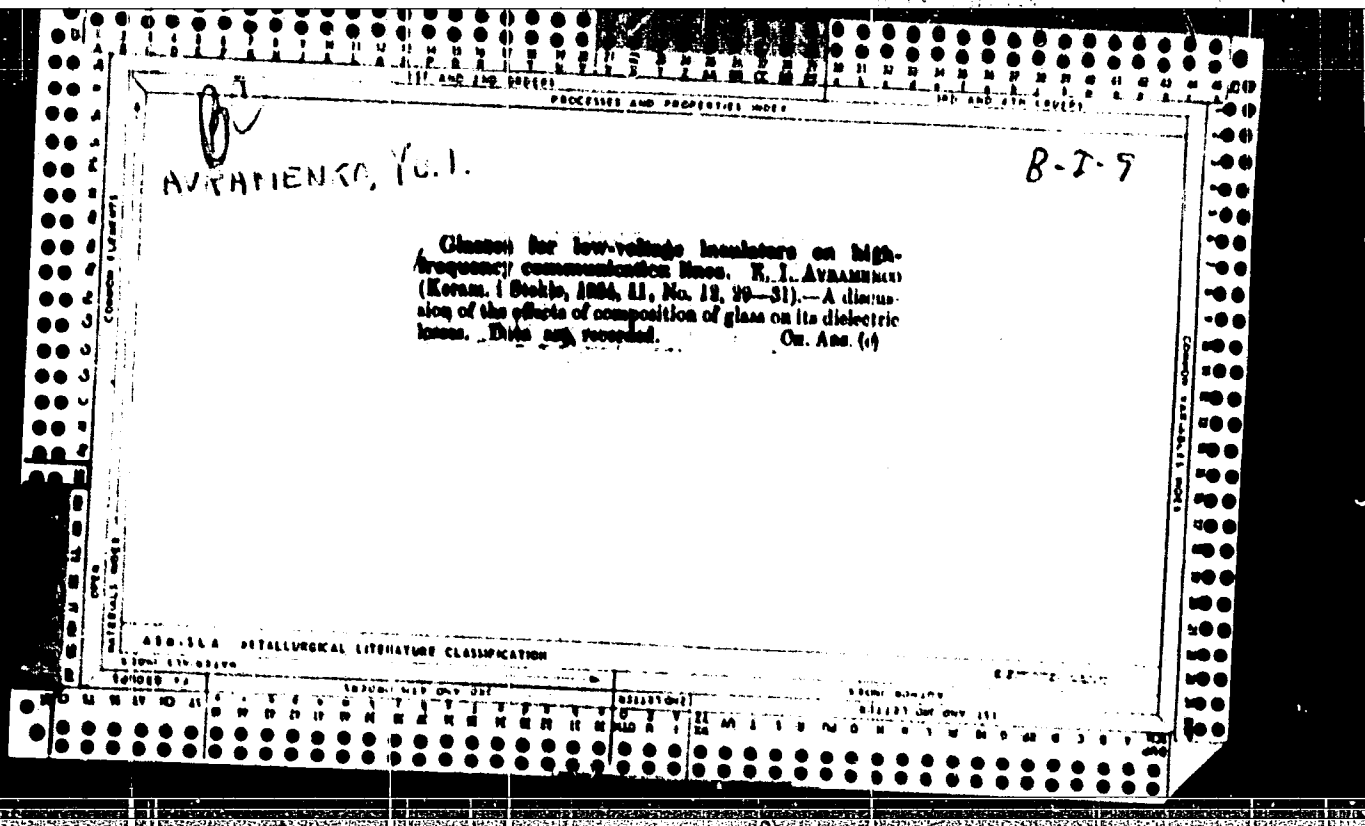
1. Laboratoriya shakhtnykh kotel'nykh.
(Stokers, Mechanical)

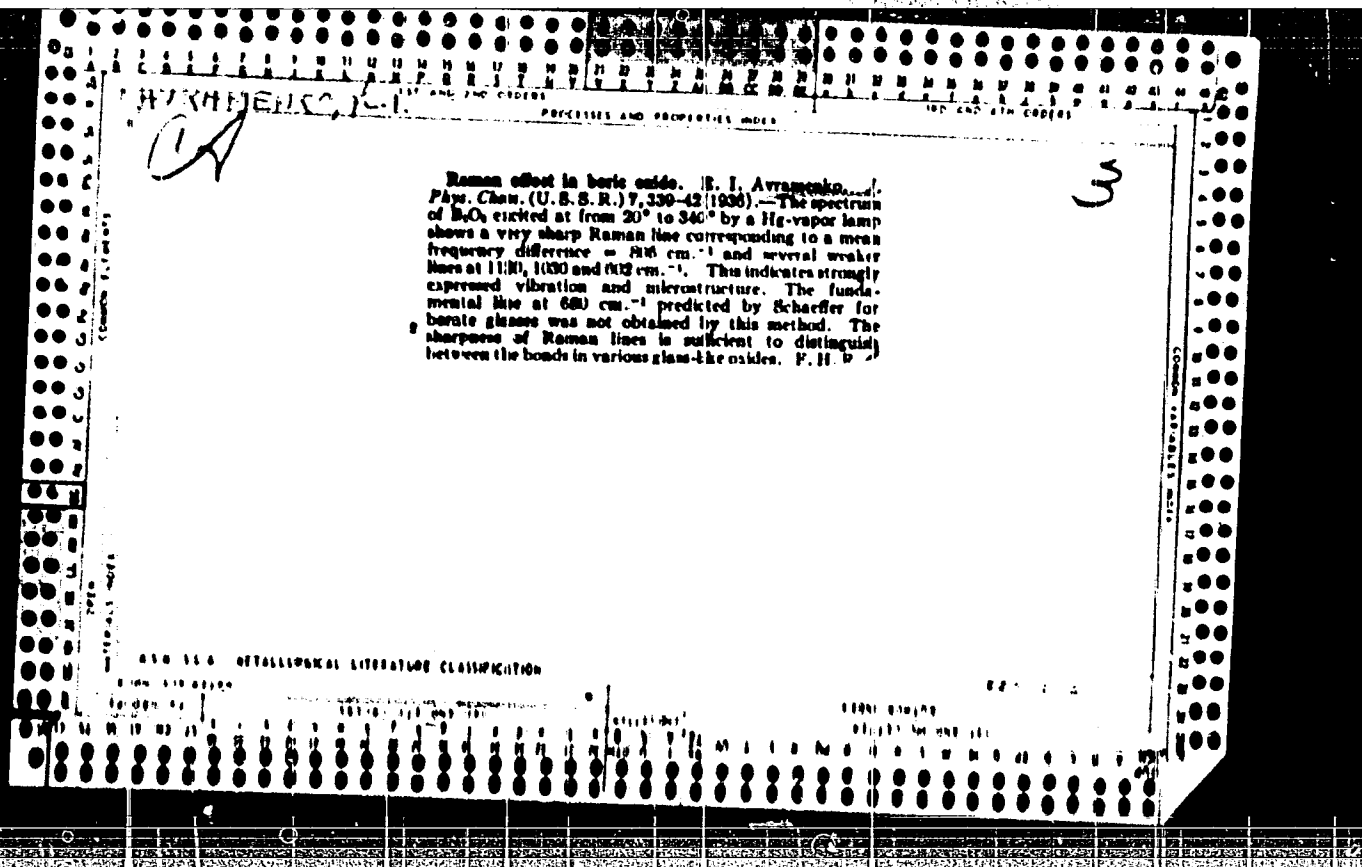
PORAY-KOSHITS, B. A.; PASSIET, B. V.; AVRAMENKO, Ye. F.

Structure and transformations of diazo compounds. Part 21:
Transformations of aromatic diazo compounds in nonaqueous
media. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:170-173 '63.
(MJRA 16:1)

1. Tekhnologicheskly institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Diazo compounds)





VASYUCHENKO, Sof'ya Ivanovna; POZDYUNINA, Ye.L., retsenzent;
AVRAMENKO, Ye.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry for technical schools] Khimiia dlia tekhnikumov.
Izd.4., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola,"
1961. 395 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Chemistry)

ROZENBELOV, A.Ye.; AVRAMENKO, Ye.P.

New "Semiletka" seaming machine for glass containers. Kons.
i ov. prom. 17 no.8:7-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Simferopol'skoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro
prodevol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

1. AVRENNIKOV, Yu. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Technology
7. The supervisor in radio. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1952.

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

AVRAMENKO, YU. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Bibliography

Card : 1/1 Pub. 89 - 23/24

Authors : Gudkov, P., Chief Engineer of the Moscow Radio-Relay Network Department

Title : An inferior textbook

Periodical : Radio 6, 62, June 1954

Abstract : A review of a book entitled, "Radiofication Supervisor" (Nadsmotrshchik Radiofikatsii), by Yu. I. Avramenko, published by Svyaz'izdat (Publishing House for Communications), 1952, is presented. The book is intended as a text and instruction book for signalmen supervisors. Numerous theoretical and practical technical errors, requiring correction, are pointed out.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

AVRAMESCU, AL.

RUMANIA / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. 2-4

Abstr Jour | Rev Etnr - Biologia, No 13, 1957, No. 38610

Author | Andreișescu, D.; Dumescu, D.; Georgescu, M.; Voinea, M.;
Avramescu, Al.

Inst | Inst. ZVH
Title | Contribution to the Division Among Districts of Tomato
Varieties in RFR

Orig Pub | An Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5, 349-368

Abstract | These are the results of tests of tomato varieties
obtained in experimental agricultural stations in various
parts of Rumania during 1950-1954. A brief biological
and economic description of the varieties, of their
yield, of the sugar and vitamin C content of the fruits
is given. Recommendations on the utilisation of high
grown and low grown varieties in various districts are
given.

(cont 1/1)

AVRAMEJCU, A.

Effects of a snow storm on the use of an electric network. p. 109.
ENERGETICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania
si al Ministerului Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti. Ceased publication with v. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol.
4, no. 12, December 1956.

AVRAMESCU, A.

Heating certain special cylindrical coils. p. 145. Vol. 5. No. 1, Jan. 1955.
Comunicarile.

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), 1c, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

AVRAMESCU, A.; IACOB, A.

AVRAMESCU, A.; IACOB, A. Calculation of the heating on a nonhomogeneous conductor formed from two different portions. p. 193.

Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan./June 1955.
STILII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGIE
Eucuresti, Romania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

AVRAMESCU, A.

Adiabatic heating of copper, aluminum, and silver conductors. p. 477.
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti.
Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

AVRAMESCU, A.

A book review. p. 586. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA.
Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 11 Nov. 1956

AVRAMESCU, A.

Contribution to the calculation of the transitory heating of fusible cutouts.
p. 697. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956.

AVRAMESCU, A.

Calculation of filaments for lamps with very low tension. p. 1613

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5,
no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, Nov 9 September, 1956

AVRANESCU, A.

Transient skin effect. In English. p. 75.
(REVUE D'ELECTROTECHNIQUE ET D'ENERGETIQUE. ROMANIA. Vol. 1, no. 1, 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (BEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ADRIAN, I.

New additions to the problem of the calculation of temperature of concrete slabs.

p. 219 (Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Institutul de Fizica. Studii Si Cercetari De Fizica. Vol. 7, . 2, Apr./June 1958. Bucharest, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (L.A.) 10. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1951

AVRAMESCU, H

Adiabatic heating of copper, aluminum, and silver conductors. ²¹ ²¹ ³
Aurel Avramescu. *Rev. electrotech. energet., Acad. rep. populare romaine*; 5-15(1957).—Coeffs. are evaluated for specific resistance, sp. heat, and thermal expansion of Cu, Al, and Ag. Nathan Berman.

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Avramescu, A.

New contribution to the transient skin effect calculus. In English p. 123

REVUE D'ELECTROTECHNIQUES ET D'ENERGETIQUE. JOURNAL OF ELECTROTECHNICS AND ENERGETIC
(Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica)
Bucurest. Rumania. Vol. 2, no. 2 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, no. 9 Sept. 1959
Uncl.

AVRAMESCU, A.

Submergible-type tubular resistances for electrothermal devices.p.4.
(Electrotehnica, Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

AVRAMESCU, A.

Steel-zluminum conductors in rural networks, p.37.
(ELECTROTEHNICA. Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Rumania)

S0: Monthly List of List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12,
Dec. 1957 Uncl.

AVRAMI SCU, A.

On the rational writing of the Laplace transformation. p. 782

STUDII SI CERETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accession. (FEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959
Uncl.

AVRAMESCU, A.

Contribution to the accurate computation of short-circuit heating. In English. p.213.

REVUE D'ELECTROTECHNIQUE ET D'ENERGETIQUE. JOURNAL OF ELECTROTECHNICS AND ENERGETICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Energetica) Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 3, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

AVRAMESCU, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ELECTROTEHNICA. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1958

AVRAMESCU, A. Computing the filament of the low-voltage lamps; a communication of the Institute of Electrotechnic Research. p. 238.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

AVRAMESCO, A

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: ELECTROTEHNICA, Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1958

AVRAMESCO, A. A practical method of dimensioning the filament of very low-tension lamps; a communication of the Institute of Electrical Engineering Research. p. 375

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol.8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass

AVRAMESCU, A.

The time constant of the skin effect in cylindrical and tubular conductors. p. 285.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.

Uncl.

Александров, А.

47. Transient skin effects. A. Alexandrov (Bucharest). *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Műszaki Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei*. Vol. 22, 1958, No. 1-3, pp. 57-73, 3 figs.

2

A precise method is given for the calculation of transient skin effects in cylindrical conductors. The calculations are carried out in such manner that Maxwell's equations for the electric and magnetic fields are integrated along the cross section when a unit pulse of the electric field reaches the area. The results obtained are the "radial admittance" of the conductor and the expressions giving the distribution of the electric and magnetic fields, that of the actual resistance, of the inner self-induction and the distribution of magnetic and thermal energy developed and consumed by transient phenomena. The results are an aid in calculating the skin effect caused by surge waves and square wave pulses.