BELITSKIY, Zakhar Markovich, inzh.

Expediency of dividing the winding of a transformer in the ... lation of overvoltages using computers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav. elektromekh. 8 no.3:360-364 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela vysokikh napryazheniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta transformatorostroyeniya.

BELEV, A., leytenant

Wear will be less. Starsh.-serezh. no.12:19 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tanks (Military science))

TSVETKOV, K.; BELEV, B.

Traction of the gigs and trailers of the ZIS-150, Chepel D-350, and Skoda-706 R automobiles. Transp delo 6 no.1:33-41 '54.

RELEV, Georgi

Experimental shop in the Vulcho Ivanov State Industrial Enterprise. Ratsionalizatsiia no.9:12-15 '62.

BELEV, Georgi

An electromagnetic device for the drive of brakes in rendering machines. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.9:19-20 '63.

BELEV, S.

"Plutonic rocks in the Viskyar and Liulin Mountains."

GODISHNIK: Vol. 4, No. 1, 1956/57; Sofiia, Bulgaria

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

GERASIMOV, E.; BUCHVAROV, S.; BELEV, S.

Serpentinites of the village of Dolni Pasarel, Sofia District, as raw material for the production of forsterite refractories. Godishnik khim tekh 9 no. 1:37-51 '62 [publ. '63].

BELEV, Sv.

Petrographic notes on certain eruptive rocks in Lozenska Planina. Godishnik Min geol inst 7 no.1:257-288 '60/'61.

BELEV, SV., st. prep.

Notes on the petrography and stratigraphy of the rocks of diabase-phyllitoid series in the Murgash Balkan Mountains. Godishnik Min geol inst 9:241-259 '62-'63[publ. '64].

Intrusive rocks near the village of Belchin, east of the Verila Mountains. Ibid.:291-308

BELEV, Sv., st. prep.; DIMITROV, R.

Volcanites around the villages of Radovo, Yarlovtsi, and Leshnikovtsi, Trun District. Godishnik Min geol inst 9:281-289 '62-'63[publ. '64].

PELEV, V.

"Hydraulic blow and its utilization for injecting fuel into the motor with internal combustion."

p. 12 (Ratsionalizatsila) Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1957
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accesiona (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

BELEV, V.

"Baling machine for tobacco, Tongi."

p. 22 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Soffia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

BELEV, V.

"Unattainability and prematurity in the invention field."

p. 4 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

KRUSTINOV, G., prof.; KAZANDZHIEV, R.; KOLEV, N.; BELEV, V.; TONEV, B.

Our experience with the use of a film-forming substance in the treatment of burns. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:150-152 '64.

1. Iz Visshiia voennomeditsinski institut, Sofiia.

LEONT'YEV, Fedor Stepanovich; BELEV, Ye.I., red.; CHERNYKH, M.P., mlad. red.; ARDANOVA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Under the sun of the North] Pod solntsem Severa. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Chukchi Peninsula--Natural history)

BELEVA, L.

"Biological Factors in the Immunity of the Gooseberry to the American Parasitic Fungus." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

30: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

BELEVA, I.I.

Vitamin C metabolism after extensive resection of the small intestine. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:35-39 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya zabolevaniy zheludochno-kishechnogo trakta (zav. - prof. O.L.Gordon [deceased]) Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya i laboratorii izucheniya vitaminov (zav. - prof. V.V.Yefremov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.

(INTESTINES--SURGERY) (ASCORBIC ACID)

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains. Tropical Cereals.
ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 5 , 1959, No. 20205

Author : Beleva, Linea
INST. : --
TITLE : Underdevelopment of Seeds in Leguminous Crops.

ORIG. PUB.: Byul. rastit. zashchita, 1957, 6, No.3, 75-76
ABSTRACT : In beans, peas, soya, and other legumes pods are found with one or more undeveloped seeds. Yield losses of beans on a number of Bulgarian plantings in 1956 constituted 25-38% or more. Undeveloped seeds contain no fat. The healthy seeds taken from pods containing undeveloped seeds showed a lowering of fat content from 1.32 to 0.49% with a loss of almost half of their absolute weight. This disease is associated with shortages of mineral nutrients.

CARD : 2/2

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 5 , 1959, No. 20 205

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : moisture and air in the soil, with high temperatures, and depends on varietal characteristics. -- M.V. Dranishnikov

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Bulgaria C

CATEGORY : PLANT DISEASES. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 5612

Author : Beleva, Liliya

INST. : [illegible]

TITLE : The Effect of Fertilizer on the Defensive Mechanisms in the Kyustendil' Plum Infected with Red Spot

ORIG. PUB.: Selskostop. nauka, 1958, 3, No.2, 127-132

ABSTRACT : The catalase activity and respiration rate were determined from the tissues infected with Polystigma rubrum spots and the healthy tissues surrounding this coming from both unfertilized and fully fertilized trees. In the zone immediately adjacent to the spots, there was a place with increased catalase activity and heightened respiration rate. These defense reactions were more strongly expressed in leaves coming from fertilized

CARD : 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : PLANT DISEASES.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 6612

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : trees, due to which the the size of the spots and percentage of infections were lower here than in those trees which were not fertilized. The catalase activity and respiration rate increased from June to August. This study was made at Sofia Agricultural Institute.
--P.M. Suterenberg

CARD: 2/2

DANCHEVA, Raina; BELEVA, Stoianka

Photometric determination of gold with rhodamine B. Khim i industriia 36 no. 3:109-111 '64.

1. NIPRORUDA.

BELEVA, St.; DANCHEVA, R.

Photometric determination of silver in the lead, copper, and gold concentrates. Khim i industriia 36 no. 2:64-66 '64.

BELEVA-STAYKOVA R.

4

5095. Histochemical investigations of ascorbic acid in blood. J. Iordanov, S. Tarylov, I. Georgiev, and R. Beleva-Staykova

C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1956, **108**, 1057—1060 (I. P. Pavlov Higher Med. Inst., Plovdiv, Bulgaria).—Slices of frozen gelatin containing blood were treated with Giroud and Leblanc reagents to determine the ascorbic acid content in the blood. In human blood, platelets and leucocytes contained most of the ascorbic acid. Chicken embryo blood contained high concn. of ascorbic acid but in adult hens (and frogs) a positive reaction was obtained in some cases only after previous intravenous injection of ascorbic acid. Narcosis tends to decrease the ascorbic acid content in plasma and in the red layer of centrifuged blood. Stimulants (caffeine) tend to increase it. (Russian)

A. GRZYBOWSKI.

Med

YATSKOVSKIY, S.; KLIMOV, L., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.; TEGEL', E., starshiy prepodavatel'; BELEVANTSEV, I., komandir samoleta (Maykop); LYSENKO, A.; BUZENKOV, S.; BULGAKOV, Yu.

Technological innovations. Grazhd. av. 22 no.7:22-24 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. "Kryl'ya Sovetov" (for Yatskovskiy). 2. Krivorozhskoye aviatsionnoye uchilishche (for Tegel').

LAPSHIN, L., aspirant; LIPIN, V.; RIDER, V.; VORONOV, I.; BELEVANTSEV, I.; BUNIN, L.; MANDRYKA, A.

Experimental farm should serve as an example. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.12:19-21 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lapshin). 2. Nachal'nik stantsii zashchity rasteniy, Perm' (for Lipin). 3. Nachal'nik Voronezhskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Rider). 4. Nachal'nik Petropavlovskogo otryada zashchity rasteniy, Voronezhskaya oblast' (for Voronov). 5. Direktor Pavlodarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Bunin). 6. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Kirova, Konotopskiy rayon, Sumskoy oblasti (for Mandryka).

82285

S/089/60/009/01/09/011
B014/B070

18.1215

AUTHORS: Tresvyatskiy, S. G., Kushakovskiy, V. I., Belevantsev, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Systems BeO - Sm_2O_3 and BeO - Gd_2O_3

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 54-55

TEXT: The starting materials for the preparation of the sample had a purity of 99.5 to 99.9 %. The temperatures of still liquid and already solidified melts contained in a molybdenum crucible were measured by means of a tungsten-molybdenum thermocouple. By a chemical analysis of the slowly crystallizing alloy, the composition of the eutectic was determined. The analysis shows that the composition of the alloys is not different from that of the layers. Microstructural analyses of molten samples indicate that in the hypoeutectic alloys beryllium oxide crystallizes first while in the hypereutectic alloys samarium and gadolinium oxides do so first. If the lattice constants of beryllium in thermally treated alloys containing oxides of rare earths are measured,

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82285

Investigation of the Systems BeO - Sm_2O_3 and BeO - Gd_2O_3

S/089/60/009/01/09/011
B014/B070

no solid solutions are found in beryllium oxide. The eutectics contain 35 mole % of samarium or gadolinium oxide and 65 mole % of beryllium oxide. The phase composition of the samples that contained much Sm_2O_3 and Gd_2O_3 could not be determined roentgenographically. Samples that contained 0.5 or more mole % of beryllium oxide and were annealed between 1300°C and 1500°C showed two distinct phases in reflected light. This supports the theory that in the systems BeO - Sm_2O_3 and BeO - Gd_2O_3 in the temperature range 1300-1500°C solid solutions do not occur in the oxides of rare earths. The phase diagrams of the above systems are reproduced in Figs. 1-3. The melting points of the eutectics of these systems are lower than those of the system BeO - La_2O_3. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

Card 2/2

82957
S/089/60/009/003/009/014
B006/B063

5.4110

AUTHORS: Tresvyatskiy, S. G., Kushakovskiy, V. I., Belevantsev, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Al_2O_3 - Sm_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 - Gd_2O_3 Systems

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 219-220

TEXT: In the introduction to the present "Letter to the Editor", the writers discuss the results of other authors who have studied the systems mentioned in the title. The main part deals with experimental determinations of the solidus and liquidus temperatures of these systems between 1700° and 2350°C. For this purpose, the authors used the high-temperature thermal analysis according to the method described in Refs. 4 and 5. Sm_2O_3 and Gd_2O_3 with not more than 0.5% impurities (other oxides of rare earths), and Al_2O_3 of the type ЧДА(ChDA) served as starting materials. The thermal analysis indicated the following: The eutectic (Al_2O_3-Sm_2O_3)

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Al_2O_3 - Sm_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 - Gd_2O_3 Systems

S/089/60/009/003/009/014
B006/B063

melts from the side of Al_2O_3 at 1770 ± 20°C (Fig. 1), while that of the Al_2O_3 - Gd_2O_3 system starts melting at 1760 ± 20°C (Fig. 2). From the side of the rare-earth oxides, the eutectics reach their melting points at 1860 ± 20°C and 1930 ± 20°C, respectively. The compounds $SmAlO_3$ and $GdAlO_3$ melt practically at the same temperature, namely, 2060 ± 20°C. A microstructural analysis after the thermal analysis (in reflected light) showed that in alloys having 0 - 20 mole% of rare-earth oxides Al_2O_3 crystallized first; at 25 - 70 mole% $SmAlO_3$ or $GdAlO_3$; and at 75 - 100 mole%, Sm_2O_3 or Gd_2O_3. Eutectics were found between 20 and 25 mole% (low-melting eutectic) and between 70 and 75 mole% of rare-earth oxides (high-melting eutectic). Samples containing more than 1 or less than 99 mole% of such oxides were found to be two-phase substances. The invariant points of the two systems investigated (above 1700°C) are listed in a table and compared with the data published in Ref. 3. The

Investigation of the Al_2O_3 - Sm_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 - Gd_2O_3 Systems

S/089/60/009/003/009/014
B006/B063

numbering of the points corresponds to that of Figs. 1 and 2. The results obtained by the authors partly agree with those of Ref. 3. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1960

Card 3/3

TRESVYATSKIY, S.G., KUSHAKOVSKIY, V.I., BELEVANTSEV, V.S.

High-temperature thermal analysis using tungstic molybdenum thermocouples. Ogneupory 25 no.4:180-181 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Thermocouples)

L 13866-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6002427 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/005/1075/1077

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Kushakovskiy, V. I.; Belevantsev, V. S.

41

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the Gd_2O_3-Al_2O_3 and Sm_2O_3-Al_2O_3 systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 5, 1965, 1075-1077

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth, samarium, gadolinium, alloy system, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The authors study the interaction between aluminum oxide and the oxides of samarium and gadolinium below the solidus temperature. Mixtures were prepared by coprecipitation of ammonium from a nitric acid solution of aluminum and gadolinium (samarium) hydroxides with subsequent annealing at various temperatures. A table is given showing data from x-ray phase analysis of these mixtures. The results show that the reaction for formation of $SmAlO_2$ ends at 880°. In the Gd_2O_3-Al_2O_3 system, formation of the compound $GdAlO_3$ passes through a new phase with an unknown structure. Traces of this phase remain even after annealing at 1380°. An-

UDC: 541.123.25

Card 1/2

L 13866-66
ACC NR: AP6002427

alysis of the specimens showed that aluminum oxide is not noticeably soluble in $GdAlO_3$ and $SmAlO_3$. It was found that new chemical compounds are formed in annealed alloys containing more than 50 mol % of rare earth oxide. Microstructural analysis shows that a single phase structure arises in compositions containing about 66 mol % of the rare earth oxide. The composition of the new compounds give chemical formulas of $2Gd_2O_3 \cdot Al_2O_3$ and $2Sm_2O_3 \cdot Al_2O_3$. These compounds melt and decompose at 1950° and 1920° respectively. X-ray analysis of the newly synthesized compounds shows that the formation of $GdAlO_3$ perovskite at low temperatures passes through the 2:1 phase. The new compounds have no noticeable region of homogeneity. Both the 1:1 and 2:1 phases are in equilibrium in the range of compositions containing 50-66 mol % of the rare earth oxide. Phase diagrams are given for the Gd_2O_3-Al_2O_3 and Sm_2O_3-Al_2O_3 systems. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 mc

BELEVICH

POLAND/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 17, 1957, 72403

Author : Belevich
Inst :
Title : Vitol'd Nesëlovskiy - Founder of Polish Entomology

Orig Pub: Polskie pismo entomol., 1955 (1956), 25, No 1, 5-8

Abstract: Obituary of Polish lepidopterist Nesëlovskiy (1866-1954); part of his work was devoted to the study of the fauna of lepidoptera of some oblasts within the borders of the USSR. There is a list of 21 publications of Nesëlovskiy.

Card : 1/1 -15-

Card 1/1

BELEVICH, Anton [Bialevich, A.]

Everybody has to prove his skill sometimes. Rab. i sial. 35 no.7:2-3 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Korelichi District--Swine--Feeding and feeds)

ZAGORSKAYA, N.G.; YASHINA, Z.I.; SLOBODIN, V.Ya.; LEVINA, F.M.; BELEVICH, A.M.; URVANTSEV, N.N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.

[Marine Neogene(?)-Quaternary sediments in the lower Yenisey Valley.] Morskie neogen (?)-chetvertichnye otlozheniia nizhnego techeniia reki Eniseia. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 90 p. (Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii arktiki. Trudy, no. 144) (MIRA 18:8)

BELEVICH, F.A., inzh.

Eradication of vegetation on tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.3:34-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads--Track) (Weed control)

BELEVICH, F.A., inzh.

Air blower systems. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.6:32-33 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)
(Railroads—Switches)

BELEVICH, G. (RA3TCF), master radiolyubitel'skogo sporta.

Transmitter-receiver set designed to operate on 420 to 435 mc.
Radio no.8:18-19 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Radio, Shortwave)

BELEVICH, G.

Their creative work affects our lives. Radio no.3:12:Mr.'64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Radio", Gor'kiy.

BELEVICH, G.; KOSTIKOV, V.

The great "hunt." Radio no.11:12-13 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 3549-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/T/EED(b)-3/EWA(c) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5024434 UR/0286/65/000/015/0146/0146

AUTHORS: Nerobkov, V. P.; Belevich, G. M.; Shapkin, G. A.; Yefimenko, I. I.; Ulitskiy, A. R.

TITLE: Photocopying equipment for contact printing of copies. Class 57, No. 173607

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 146

TOPIC TAGS: photographic equipment, photographic printer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents photocopying equipment for contact printing of copies from various negatives onto one common backing for bulk preparation of superimposed negatives or printed circuits. To increase the productivity and to improve the production quality, a negative mounting unit, a manipulator, a preliminary mounting unit, a unit for precise superposition of negative and backing contour, and an illumination unit for exposure are mounted in a single case (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The negative mounting unit is in the form of several revolving coordinate tables whose position is fixed in the range of the superposition unit and in the exposure zone. The manipulator is mounted on a horizontal plate which moves on prismatic guides into the zone of preliminary

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L 3549-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024434

backing mounting and is provided with a coordinate-rotary table movable in any direction. This table is connected by a ball support to a magnetic table intended for fastening an auxiliary table-satellite. All of the units of the photoequipment are connected to one common control unit. To increase the accuracy of superimposing negative and backing contour by two points removed from each other with a minimum expenditure of time, the precise superposition unit is provided with a two channel optical system. Two different portions of the superimposed surface are visible in the field of view of the ocular. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Production Organization)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 3549-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024434

ENCLOSURE: 01

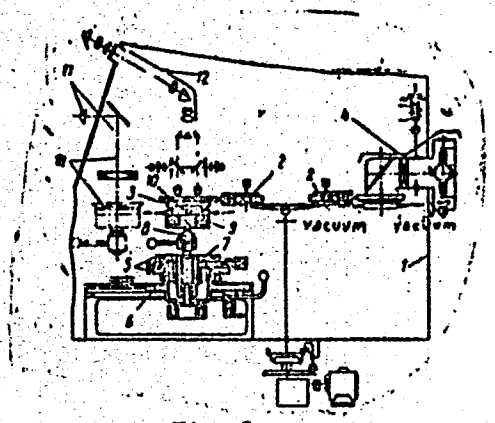

Fig. 1.

1- photoequipment case; 2- rotary coordinate tables of negative mounting unit; 3- superposition unit; 4- exposure unit; 5- manipulator; 6- horizontal plate with prismatic guides; 7- manipulator coordinate-rotary table; 8- ball support; 9- magnetic table; 10- table-satellite; 11- preliminary backing unit; 12- precise superposition unit

Card 3/3

L 8528-65 AEDC(b)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046808 S/0096/64/000/010/0082/0083

AUTHORS: Zalkind, I. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Belevich, I. S.; Smekalkin, V. I.; Kormer, I. M. (Engineer); Khlyustova, A. N. (Engineer) B

TITLE: A new device for determining the coefficient of thermal conductivity at high temperatures

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1964, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conductivity, high temperature instrument, PP potentiometer, PPTN 1 potentiometer, NG 55 null galvanometer

ABSTRACT: Present devices for measuring thermal conductivity at high temperatures are based on steady methods. A whole series of planar, cylindrical, and spherical devices have been employed. Several defects of present methods are pointed out by the authors. The present work presents the design of a simple device, with maximum simplicity of measurement, for determining the coefficient of thermal conductivity of small specimens at high temperatures. The basic scheme is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. The basic difference between this and standard devices is the fundamentally new scheme of measuring heat flow, based on an element producing a definite heat flow. The design of the calorimeter is shown in Fig. 2 on the

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L 8528-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046808

Enclosures. The temperatures of the specimen and of the plate are measured by means of a potentiometer. The specimen is measured on the hotter side and the cooler side, and the temperature drop is determined. The equality of temperature between the calorimeter casing and the shield of the heat-generating elements is determined by a null galvanometer. The coefficient of thermal conductivity, λ, in kcal/m·hr·°C, is given by the equation $\lambda = \frac{0.861 v \delta}{F \Delta t}$, where I is the current strength at the calorimeter heater, v is the voltage at the calorimeter heater, δ is the thickness of the specimen between thermocouples, F is the area of the calorimeter heater shield, and Δt is the temperature drop on the specimen in °C. The device was tested against published data and found to give results in good agreement with these. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: ORGRES

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: TD NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 8528-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046808

ENCLOSURE: 01

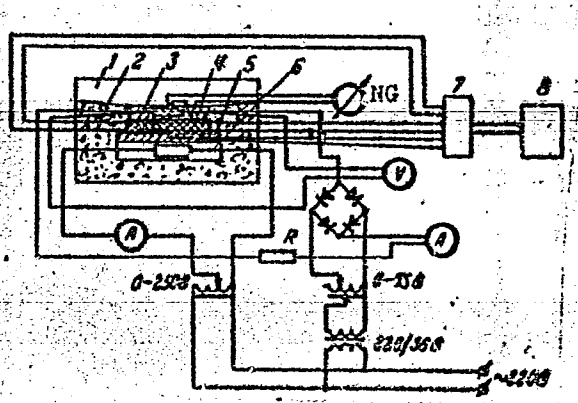

Fig. 1. Basic design of device.
1 - housing of device; 2 - heat-insulating cover; 3 - calorimeter;
4 - test specimen; 5 - cast iron heating plate; 6 - ceramic heater;
7 - thermocouple switch; 8 - PP potentiometer.

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L 8528-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046808

ENCLOSURE: 02

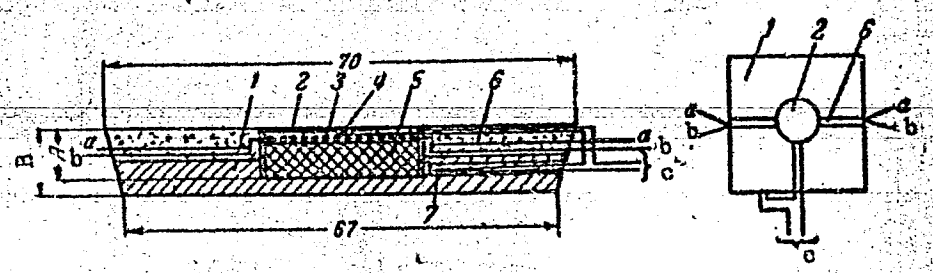

Fig. 2. Design of calorimeter.
1 - casing of calorimeter; 2 - shield of heat-generating element; 3 - heater; 4 - thermocouple under shield of heat-generating element; 5 - heat-insulating cover of generating element; 6 - heat-resistant cement; 7 - thermocouple in casing of calorimeter; a - current leads to calorimeter heater; b - leads for measuring voltage at heater; c - leads for differentially combined thermocouples.

Card 4/4

L 04952-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6023397 SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/003/0380/0382

28
27
B

AUTHOR: Aslanova, M. S.; Belevich, I. S.; Tyukayev, V. N.; Gordon, S. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fiber-Glass Reinforced Plastics and Glass Fiber, Kryukovo (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo volokna)

TITLE: Increasing the specific flexural rigidity of fiber-glass reinforced plastics by using hollow glass fibers

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1966, 380-382

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber, reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to develop glass fiber of light structure, i. e., of hollow (capillary) tubular cross section. A special multi-drawplate unit was constructed, and the process of drawing hollow aluminoborosilicate glass fibers was studied. An experimental batch of braids made of these fibers, which had a capillarity coefficient K = 0.6-0.7 and an average outer diameter of 0.013 mm, was prepared. The physicomechanical properties of plastics reinforced with these hollow fibers in the direction of the filler were compared with those of plastics reinforced with ordinary solid glass fibers. The plastics with hollow fibers have lower elastic moduli and tensile strengths; however, because of the lower volume weight, their wall thickness is on the average 1.5 times greater, so that the flexural rigidity of such a wall is

 UDC: 678.01:666.212

L 04952-67
ACC NR: AP6023397

twice as high as in the case of solid fiber. In addition, plastics reinforced with hollow fibers have higher dielectric and electric insulating properties and a lower thermal and sound conductivity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BELEVICH, K.V.

AUTHORS: Belevich, K.V., Demeshin, V.P., Il'in, V.A. 103-10-7/10
Suvorov, G.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: The System of Remote Control for Oil Fields. (Sistema radio-telemekhaniki dlya nefteпromyslov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 10, pp. 934-936 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In cooperation with the design office for the manufacture of apparatuses (KBNP) the Institute for Automation and Remote Control of the Academy of Science of the USSR has developed a remote radio control system with an ultra short wave radio channel for centralized controlling of the entire oilfield according to the results of analysis on the principles for the construction of systems with spread objects. The system secures for each remotely controlled bore hole 1) an automatic transmission of the damage-signal to the dispatcher point, 2) Remote measuring of the bore hole debit without signal of the dispatcher by means of transmission of the signal over the filling of the automatized holding capacity. 3) A bilateral telephone-radio-communication with signal call of the dispatcher. A detailed description of the apparatus follows. The apparatus was tested and set to work on the Tuymazeneft' oilfield. The Technical Council of the Ministry

Card 1/2

BELEVICH, L. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 11/20

Authors : Ostinskiy, A. Ya.; Morozov, A. P.; Sherin, G. A.; and Belevich, L. I.

Title : Dispatching of technical services in the Inter-City Telephone Station

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 10, 20-21, Oct 54

Abstract : In order to insure the servicing of communication channels and equipment, the Leningrad Inter-City Telephone Station, introduced a dispatch service for the technical exploitation of large telephone stations. Short description of the above mentioned service is given. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

SUKHLITSKAYA, Yu.M.; BELYICH, N.A.

Metnodology of determining fuchsin in drug mixtures. Apt. delo 12 no.2:75-77 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. TSentral'naya kontrol'no-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo gorodskogo aptechnogo upravleniya.

BELEVICH, Nikolay Ivanovich; CHAYKOVSKIY, Yuriy Vatslavovich; SUKHOV, I.V., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.A., red. izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of fitting and lapping operations; the 3 UMD. electric unit for the mechanization of lapping] Mekhanizatsiia slesarno-dovodochnykh rabot; elektrifitsirovannaia ustanovka mekhanizatsii dovodki tipa 3 UMD. Leningrad, 1962. 26 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no.3) (MIRA 15:3)

(Grinding machines)

ACC NR: AP7003193 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/006/1069/1073

AUTHOR: Belevich, R. R.

ORG: State Institute of Oceanography, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut)

TITLE: A dynamic method for computing the vertical movements of water in the ocean

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1069-1073

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, sea water, ocean dynamics

ABSTRACT: A method is described for computing the vertical velocities of sea water in the equatorial and nonequatorial zones of the ocean. The method is based on the assumption that in the sea water's stationary state, outside its upper friction layer, an equilibrium exists between the horizontal pressure gradient and the deflecting force of the earth's rotation. Thus, the fundamental aspects of the dynamic method also apply to vertical movements. A system of 5 differential equations characterizing this condition differs from an analog system of other authors by a factor the introduction of which also permits the computation of vertical movements in the equatorial zone. Equations are given for computing the vertical movements of sea water in the northern and southern hemispheres, and a simplified one can be used for zones of latitudes above 10°. The solution of the problem is explained and equations for practical computations are suggested. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.465.46/47(26)

L 32025-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6020638 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/163/006/1481/1483

AUTHOR: Belevich, R. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vertical movements of waters in the north tropical and equatorial zones of the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 6, 1965, 1481-1483

TOPIC TAGS: ocean dynamics, atmospheric wind

ABSTRACT: For determination of regions of surface emergence of deep waters and evaluation of the intensity of vertical movements the author made computations of vertical velocities in the equatorial and northern tropical zones of the Pacific Ocean. The computations were made using equations obtained on the assumption that there is geostrophic equilibrium in the ocean. The results of these computations were used in constructing maps of the vertical velocities in the surface layer of the ocean for the winter and summer seasons. The maps show clearly defined regions of the upwelling of water and their subsidence with different intensities of vertical movements. The following dynamic active zones of a planetary scale were defined: 1) equatorial divergence 2° S-2° N, mean velocity of ascending movements 10^{-2} cm/sec, maximum to 10^{-1} cm/sec; 2) tropical convergence 2-7° N, mean velocity of descending movements

Card 1/2

L 32025-66

ACC NR: AP6020638

10^{-3} cm/sec, maximum to 10^{-2} cm/sec; 3) tropical divergence 8-9°, mean velocity of ascending movements 10^{-4}-10^{-5} cm/sec, maximum to 10^{-3} cm/sec; 4) an extensive area of descending movements (10-30° N) in the zone of the Trade Winds of the Northern Hemisphere with velocities of 10^{-4}-10^{-5} cm/sec. The zone of maximum intensity of subsidence, passing approximately through its center, usually is called the zone of the subtropical convergence; the rate of subsidence in it is 10^{-3}-10^{-4} cm/sec. In addition to the mentioned principal zones intense vertical movements are observed in other regions, such as the southern parts of the Kuroshio and California currents. Regions of upwelling and subsidence of water around the Galapagos, Hawaiian Islands, Caroline and Mariana islands, and elsewhere, are related to bottom relief and wind. The resulting maps of the distribution of vertical velocities agree well with data characterizing the biological productivity in the north tropical and equatorial zones. This article was presented by Academician Ye. K. Fedorov on 12 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 04 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BELEVICH, R.R.

Determining ocean currents at various depths from a drifting ship. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.17:95-98 '64.

Improving the scheme of an electric resistance thermometer with continuous self-recording. Ibid.:108-111

(MIRA 17:11)

BELEVICH, R.R.

Vertical movements of waters in the northern tropical and equatorial zones of the Pacific Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1481-1483 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted April 12, 1965.

BELEVICH, V., inzh.

Multifloor industrial buildings made of precast reinforced concrete. Stroitel' no.9:3-5 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Industrial buildings)
(Precast concrete construction)

BELEVICH, V.; IVANOV, V.

Home furnishings. Stroitel' 8 no.7:19-23 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Furniture)

BELEVICH, V.

Installing and adjusting windows and doors. Stroitel' 8 no.2:30-31, 3 of cover F '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Windows) (Doors)

BOLOBAN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; BELEVICH, Vladimir Borisovich; VELIKOTSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; MACHABELI, Shota Levanovich; RUFFEL', N.A., nauchn. red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Assembling precast concrete structures] Montazh sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. [By] N.A.Boloban. i dr. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 344 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Precast concrete construction)

YATSENKO, Anatoliy Yevdokimovich, inzh. [deceased]; STRONGIN, Izrail' Yakovlevich, inzh., nauchn. sotr. Prinimali uchastiye: BELEVICH, V.B., inzh.; GOLUB L.G., inzh.; MITNIK, I.L., inzh. BOLOBAN,N.A.,kand.tekhn.nauk,nauchn.red.

[Erecting exterior wall elements of industrial buildings] Montazh stenovykh ograzhdaiushchikh konstruktsii promyshlennykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 295 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Yatsenko, Strongin).

BELEVICH, V. F.

BELEVICH, V. F. -- "The Energy of a Developing Cyclone." Main Geophysical Observatory imeni Voyeykov. Leningrad, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

BELEVICH, V.V.; SHVETSOVA, V.F.; ZHITYAYKINA, N.F.; BYKADOROV, I.S.; IVANOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GERMANISHVILI, V.Sh., kand.geogr.nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, I.F., retsenzent; KALMYKOVA, V.V., retsenzent; LYUBOMUDROVA, S.V., retsenzent; KRUZHKOVA, T.S., retsenzent; BOYKOVA, K.G., retsenzent; NOVSKIY, V.A., otv.red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for the Maritime Territory] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Primorskomu kraiu. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 129 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Primorskoye upravleniye. 2. Vladivostokskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Belevich, Shvetsova, Zhityaykina, Bykadorov). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Germanishvili, Sokolov, Kalmykova, Lyubomudrova, Kruzhkova, Boykova).
(Maritime Territory--Crops and climate)

S/058/62/000/009/002/069
A006/A101

24.6730

AUTHORS: Belevich, Ye., Yanushevsky, Ye., Mokvin'sky, A.

TITLE: Cascade 200-Kev deuteron accelerator as a 14-Mev neutron source

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 2, abstract 9B22 ("Rept. Inst. badań jądrow PAN", 1961, no. 277/1-A, 14 p. ill.; summaries in Polish and English)

TEXT: A detailed description is given of a Cockroft-Walton cascade 200-Kev accelerator, which is being mounted at the Warsaw Institute of Nuclear Research and intended for the production of fast neutrons of 14 Mev energy. The neutron source is reaction $T(d,n)He^4$; the neutron yield is 10^8 neutron/sec per 1 μamp of accelerated deuterons. The electric circuit of the accelerator is given and the design of its basic units (high-voltage rectifier, accelerating tube, ionic high-frequency source) is described.

A. Fateyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Structure of stream beds in the lower zone of the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr. zap. no.5:6-43 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga Delta--Hydrography)

15-1957-3-2963

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 77-78 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Klenova, M.V., Belevich, Ye. F., Gershanovich, L. Ye., Gudkov, M.P., Pakhomova, A.S.

TITLE: The Tendency to Change in the Geological Conditions of the Delta and the Northern Part of the Caspian Sea (Tendentsii izmeneniy geologicheskikh usloviy del'ty i severnoy chasti Kaspiyskogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. okeanograf. in-ta, 1955, Nr 28, pp 39-82

ABSTRACT: From studies of existing maps of the Caspian Sea and of the Volga delta, and from investigations of sedimentation and the development of relief, the authors have drawn some conclusions about the probable changes in the physical and geographic environment in the northern part of the Caspian which may result from the regulation of streamflow of the Volga River by the construction of a series of dams. With a drop of 2.5 m in the level of the sea the area would decrease 35,000 km^2, and

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15-1957-3-2963

The Tendency to Change in the Geological Conditions of the Delta and the Northern Part of the Caspian Sea

the delta front would facilitate the shifting of the Volga discharge toward the central depression of Belenskiy Bank.

Card 3/3

L. D. Sh.

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

History of the Volga Delta. Trudy Okean.kom. 1:37-56 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Volga Delta)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Structure of the Volga Delta shore line. Trudy Inst.geog.68:37-53 '56.
(Volga Delta--Shore lines) (MIRA 9:9)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Neocaspian deposits in the northwestern part of the outer Volga Delta. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.2:373-376 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Volga Delta region--Submarine geology)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Structure of suspended silt particles. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:71-73 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Bystraya River--Silt)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

New islands of the northern Caspian Sea. Priroda 52 no.9: 95-96 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.

LAVROVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KUROCHKIN, Yu.V., otv.red.; LEBEDEVA, L.S., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; BELEVICH, Ye.F., red.; ZABLOTSKIY, V.I., red.; KOBLITSKAYA, A.F., red.; LUGOVOY, A.Ye., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Wild boar in the Volga Delta.] Kaban v del'te Volgi. Astrakhan', Izd-vo "Volga," 1962. 66 p. (Astrakhanskii zapovednik. Trudy, no. 7). (MIRA 17:2)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Regionalization in the Volga Delta. Trudy Astr.zap. no.8:401-421 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Soil transport by microscopic algae. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1: 52-53 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.

BELEVICH, Ye.F.

Influence of the Volga runoff regulation on the development of its delta. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.4:55-58 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.

L 09002-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6012170 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0100/0100

AUTHORS: Atamanenko, V. T.; Belovskiy, V. P. 36

ORG: none 14

TITLE: An electron beam vaporizer. Class 49, No. 180473

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 100

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam melting, vaporization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electron beam vaporizer with magnetic focusing of the ribbon electron beam and with electrostatic control. The design increases the vaporization efficiency. The vaporizer includes a double-ended magnetic system, the pole pieces of which have focusing sections along both directions.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct64

Card 1/1 nst UDC: 621.9.048:621.3.044.64

L 41268-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l) Pg-4/Pk-4/PL-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5003927 S/0006/65/000/001/0025/0031

AUTHORS: Bolovitin, A. G.; Naumov, Ya. V.

TITLE: A means for determining the lack of perpendicularity between the axis of rotation of a theodolite tube and the vertical axis

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 1, 1965, 25-31

TOPIC TAGS: surveying instrument/ theodolite OTA

ABSTRACT: A method for determining the degree of non-perpendicularity between the axis of rotation of a theodolite tube and the vertical axis is presented. Three collimators are approximately positioned in a vertical plane so that the middle collimator zenith distance is about 90° (within a few minutes accuracy), and the remaining collimators are positioned symmetrically with the middle collimator. The zenith distances of all three collimators are determined beforehand. For each collimator the value 2c = KL - KP is determined. The degree of instrument non-perpendicularity is calculated from the above equation and from the equations

$$2c_1 = 2c_2 + 2c_3 + 2l \cdot \operatorname{ctg} z_2, \qquad l = \frac{c' - c \cdot \cos z_2}{\sin z_2},$$

where z denotes zenith distance and the subscript 2 refers to the upper collimator.

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L 41268-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003927

Similar mathematical relationships exist for the lower collimator. Instruments with an autocollimation feature can be calibrated using planar mirrors 100 mm in diameter in place of the three collimators (the mathematical relationships remain the same). The authors gave the following formulae for determining the characteristic error of the calibration process:

$$i=\frac{c'}{\operatorname{ctg}\varepsilon}-\frac{c}{\cos\varepsilon};$$

$$m_i^2=\frac{m_c^2}{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon}+\frac{m_{c'}^2}{\cos^2\varepsilon}+\frac{(c')^2}{\cos^2\varepsilon}m_\varepsilon^2+\frac{c'\sin^2\varepsilon}{\cos^2\varepsilon}m_{\varepsilon''}^2; \quad m_i^2=\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon}+\frac{1}{\cos^2\varepsilon}\right)m_c^2+\left[\frac{(c')^2}{\cos^2\varepsilon}+\frac{c'\sin^2\varepsilon}{\cos^2\varepsilon}\right]m_\varepsilon^2,$$

The method was tried with 14 theodolites of type OTA, and the results are presented in a table. The effects of tube position upon the value of deviation are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 equations and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BLEYKHER, Izrail' Gavrilovich, inzh.; LISEYEV, Vasiliy Pavlovich, inzh.
Prinimali uchastiye: KHOMUTETSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.; SPITKOVSKIY, L.N., inzh.. BELEVITIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; CHISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.

[Compressor units] Kompressornye stantsii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 323 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Air compressors)

BASHTA, Trifon Maksimovich, prof.; LESHCHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BELEVITIN, A.I., red.; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Hydraulic servomechanisms] Gidravlicheskie slediashchie privody. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 281 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil--Hydraulic machinery)

BELEVITIN, A.I., inzh.; SPEKTOR, M.A., inzh.

Combined indicator and miner's lamp. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.9:36 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mine lighting)

ACC NR: AP6033661 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/010/0004/0005

AUTHOR: Belevitin, B. V. (Engineer); Krassov, I. M. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of temperature on hydraulic-intensifier gain

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 4-5

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic intensifier, hydraulic device, temperature effect

ABSTRACT: The operation of a nozzle-flapper hydro intensifier is theoretically examined: the effect of the working-fluid temperature on the pressure and rate-of-flow gains is studied. It is found that the temperature-effect compensation is hardly feasible; hence, these remedial measures are suggested: (1) The throttle's rate-of-flow should not depend on Re, i.e., the restriction orifice must be of such size that the flow is turbulent; the nozzle orifice must create a sudden flow expansion; (2) The intensifier must be so adjusted that the nozzle-flapper operates in the large-opening region where the flow factor is stable; or else, the Re number must exceed its critical value. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 62.522

ACCESSION NR: AT4028288 S/2677/63/000/010/0125/0135

AUTHOR: Nachalyustov, N. V.; Popova, N. N.; Mintser, E. F.; Belevitin, V. V.; Razina, I. S.

TITLE: Selenium and tellurium in lead-zinc deposits of the Alty*n-Topkan ore field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Trudy*, No. 10, 1963. Redkiye elementy* v sul'fidny*kh mestorozhdeniyakh (rare earth elements in sulfide deposits) 125-135

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, tellurium, galenite, lead-zinc deposits, skarn, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, sulfide, effusion

ABSTRACT: Certain regularities in the distribution of selenium and tellurium in the deposits of the Alty*n-Topkan ore fields in the Karamaza area of the USSR, as well as probable conditions and the method of entry of these elements into the crystal lattice of galenite are examined. The authors describe the types of minerals and composition of the separate ore fields in that area. The selenium and tellurium content of sulfides of the various fields are listed in tables. The primary minerals of the various ore fields are galenite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite. Samples used in the tests were taken from six different ore fields in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028288

the area. The selenium and tellurium distribution in galenite in the various fields are listed in graphs. The authors also describe the influence of impurities on the distribution of selenium and tellurium as well as the influence of the depth of formation of their distribution. In the high temperature stage of the process of ore formation, selenium and tellurium accumulated toward the end of the stage and were fundamentally concentrated in galenite. The selenium and tellurium content and the Se:Te ratio in galenite differs sharply in specific samples of the same deposit and corresponds to a known degree to the content and ratio of these elements in other sulfides of the same samples and in the deposit as a whole. Some influence of a number of cations of the admixture elements (bismuth and silver, to a lesser degree antimony and thallium) in galenite is noted, which seems to facilitate the isomorphic entrance into its lattice of the anions, selenium and tellurium. The authors point out the undoubtedly practical value of selenium and tellurium in galenite of the skarn-ore deposits of the Alty*n-Topkan ore fields. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut minerologii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov, AN SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and the Chemistry of Crystals)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

SUB CODE: ML, EL NO REF SOV: 007 ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 OTHER: 000

SOKOLOVICH, V.Ye.; BELEVITINA, N.Sh.

New prescription for a single-solution method of silicatization of fine sands. Sbor. trud. NIIosn. no.54:130-134 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 8316-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AT5027509 SOURCE CODE: UR/3171/64/015/000/0221/0226
IJP(c)/ JD/WW/HW

AUTHOR: Fastritskiy, V. S.; Beleyitnev, V. R.
44,55 44,55

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Riga (Politekhnicheskiy institut)
44,55

TITLE: Nondestructive control of double-layer coatings
44,55 14

71
034

SOURCE: Riga. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Uchenyye zapiski, v. 15, 1964. Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii (Automation of production processes in machinery and instrument manufacture), no. 3, 221-226

TOPIC TAGS: specialized coating, measuring instrument, nickel, cobalt, copper, metal deposition
14,44,55 9 10 27 27 27

ABSTRACT: Devices for nondestructive control of galvanic coatings are not sufficiently perfected yet although there exist setups utilizing eddy currents which seem quite promising for single-layer control. The possibility of simultaneous control of double layer has been mentioned in the literature but in practice such measurements have not yet been attempted. The present authors analyze the UP-3M device developed by the Institute of Automation and Mechanics, AN LatvSSR (Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki AN LatvSSR) with the aim of extending its usefulness to double-layer control. The device contains a generator, a T-shaped bridge, a cathode follower, a resonant amplifier, a detector, a DC amplifier, and an electronically stabilized power supply. The weakest links in the operating chain were the bridge and the AC

Card 1/2

L 8316-66

ACC NR: AT5027509

amplifier. The article describes in detail the modifications introduced into these units which made the device capable of measuring NiCo 4.5 μ coatings deposited on top of a 17 μ copper substratum. It is noted in conclusion that the modifications described may be accomplished on existing devices without substantial structural alterations. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: MM, IE, EE / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzhener; BELEVITSKIY, A.M., inzhener; VINSHTEYN, E.S., inzhener

Kilns with conveyer calcinators put in operation at the Krivoy Rog cement mill. TSement 22 no.2:12-14 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Krivoy Rog--Cement industries) (Kilns, Rotary) (Conveying machinery)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzhener; BELEVITSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Improving a pneumatic transportation system. TSement 22 no.4: 17-20 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Belgorod--Cement--Transportation) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

BELEVITSKIY A.M., inzhener.

Filter with continuous water flow. TSement 22 no.5:29 S-O '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Krivorozhskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

BELEVITSKIY, A.M. inzh. (g.Leningrad)

Exhaust systems or technology? Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 3 no.2:42-44 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cement industries—Hygienic aspects)

BELEVITSKIY, A.M., inzhener

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