L 40318-66
ACC NR: AP6005335

arc gap, the control block contains a series-connected resistor-bridged capacitor, a resistor, and a unilaterally conducting element all connected in parallel to the arc gap, with the commutator input circuit connected in parallel to the element. A grid circuit and a thyratron cathode serve as the unilaterally conducting element (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

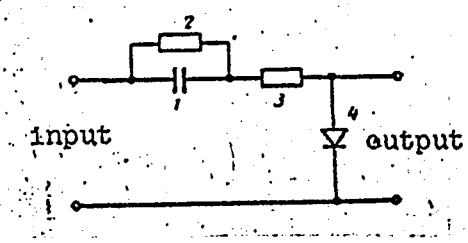


Fig. 1. Device for activation and maintenance of an a-c welding arc. 1— capacitor; 2—resistor bridge; 3—resistor; 4— unilateral conducting element

[LD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb64

Card 2/2 MLP

USSR/Electricity - Power Plants, Thermal Heating, Steam — Apr 50

"Some Problems of TETs Power Plant Development," S. Ya. Belinskiy, R. N. Vindman, Engineers, 3½ pp

"Elek Stants" No 4

Postwar equipment of TETs (District Heating and Power Plants) uses steam at 90 at and 480/500° C. Explains some problems which have arisen, e.g., heating requirements of industrial enterprises are in many cases different from estimates made when TETs were designed. Discusses methods of improving efficiency of new TETs.

KERTSELLI, L.I., professor; RYZHKIN, V.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Development of Russian steam-generated electric power plants with high steam parameters. Trudy MEI no.11:8-19 '53. (MLRA 7:11)
(Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, S.Ya.

[General heat engineering; instruction tables] Obshchaia teplotekhnika; uchebnye tablitsy. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 15 posters.

(Heat engineering)

(MIRA 8:7)

USSR/Engineering - Heat utilization

Card 1/1 Pub. 77 - 7/23

Authors : Kerzelli, L. I., Prof.; and Belinskiy, S. Ya., Cand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Modern thermo-power plants

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/10, 17-19, Oct 1954

Abstract : The question of the waste of heat in the operation of steam turbines is discussed. A description is given of successful work in effecting economy of fuel by not permitting the steam to expand fully in driving the turbine, but after reducing the pressure to two or three atmospheres passing it through a factory to be used in dryers and other devices. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 30 (USSR) 112-57-8-16258

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: New French Power Stations With High-Parameter Steam (Novyye frantsuzskiye elektrostantsii na vysokiye parametry para)

PERIODICAL: Energokh-vo za rubezhom (Power Utilities in Foreign Countries), 1956, Nr 2, pp 10-20

ABSTRACT: Presented is a description of electric stations, recently built in France, that use high-parameter steam. These include: Nantes-Chevire, with 105- and 110-atm pressure with boiler capacity of 227 and 400 tons/hour with intermediate superheating; Criel, with 110-atm intermediate-superheated 360 tons/hour boilers; Violen, with 106-atm intermediate-superheated 350 tons/hour boilers. These stations have been built on the unit-construction pattern; they use complex automation and have given economical performance. The final plant capacity of some of the stations is planned at 400-500 Mw. Thermal piping diagrams and station layouts are presented. It is pointed out that in modern French power station projects, there are a number of original, highly

Card 1/2

112-57-8-16237

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Standardization of Steam Parameters at Electric Stations and Unit Turbine-Generator Capacities in Foreign Countries (Unifikatsiya parametrov para elektrostantsiy i yedinichnykh moshchnostey turboagregatov za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Energokh-vo za rubezhom (Power Utilities in Foreign Countries), 1956, Nr 2, pp 32-33

ABSTRACT: This article presents the 1949 and 1950 decisions of the International Electrotechnical Commission on the standardization of steam parameters and the turbine-generator capacities recommended for Europe and the USA. Also presented is a standard proposed by the West German power-pool system at a session of the Commission in 1954, differing from former Commission standards in that it provides a standardization not only of steam parameters at the turbines but also of working pressures in the boiler cylinders. The article also gives a new scale, developed by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of typical parameters and capacities covering five types of condensation turbines up to 300 Mw.

Card 1/1

B. Ya. Z.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5010

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 12/17

Author : Belinskiy, S. Ya., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : The new highly economical generating units of the State-Line and Potomac River Power Stations in the USA (News From Abroad).

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 9, 57-60, S 1956

Abstract : On the basis of materials, published in the U.S.A., the author describes the equipment of the above power stations, in Chicago and near Washington, D. C. 5 tables, 6 diagrams, 2 references.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BELINSKIY, S.Ya.; OZERSKIY, V.A., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Thermoelectric power plants in France] Teplovye elektrostantsii Frantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 103 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, S. Ya.,

BADYL'KES, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GIMMEL'FARB, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALAFATI, D.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KERTSELLI, L.I., professor; KOVALEV, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONFEDERATOV, I.YA., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAVROV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, P.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUKNITSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; PETUKHOV, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENENKO, N.A.,doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMEL'NITSKIY, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHISTYAKOV, S.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHEGLYAYEV, A.V.; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLAZUNOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOLOTAREV, T.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IZBASH, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRILLIN, V.A., redaktor; MARGULOVA, T.Kh., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MESHKOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SIROTINSKIY, L.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; STYRIKOVICH, M.A., redaktor; SHNEYBERG, Ya.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEV, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of power engineering in the U.S.S.R.; in three volumes] Istoriia energeticheskoy tekhniki SSSR; v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

BADYL'KES, I.S.----(continued) Card 2.

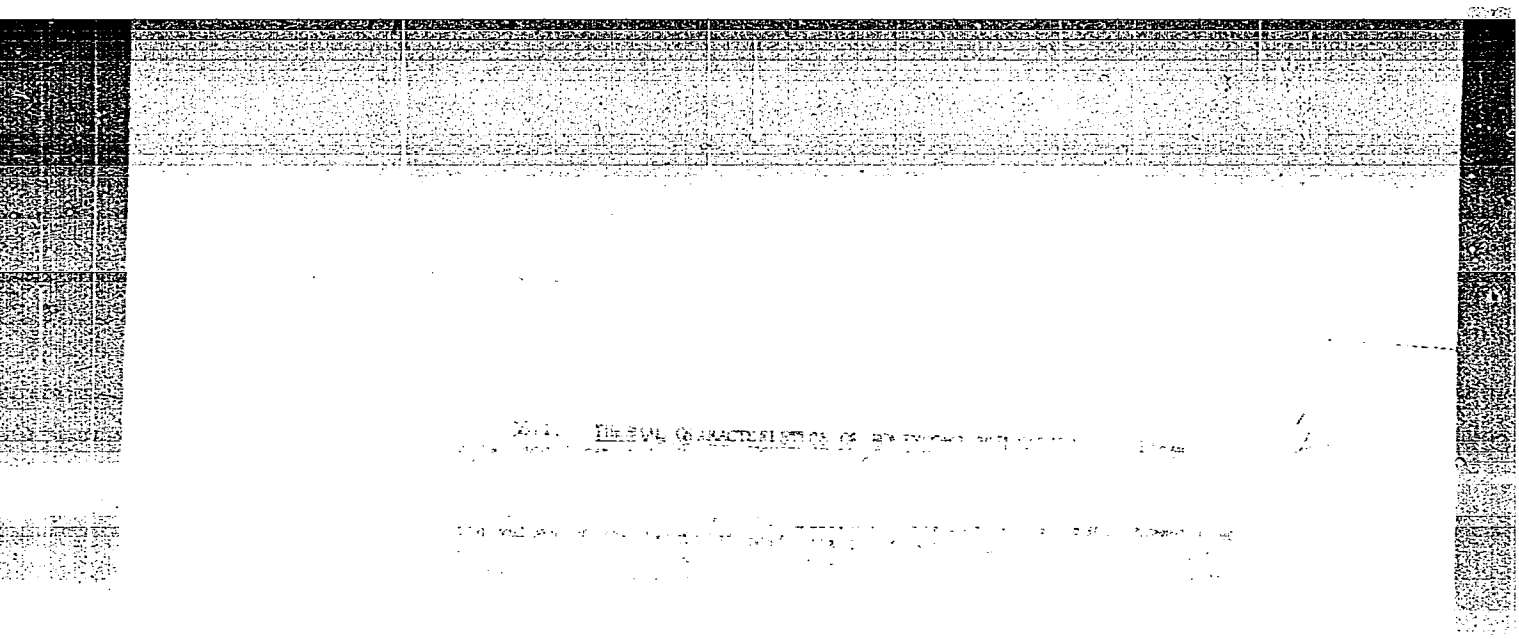
Vol. 1. [Heat engineering] Teplotekhnika. Avtorskii kollektiv toma Badyl'kes i dr. Red. -sost. toma I.IA.Konfederatov. 1957. 479 p. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shcheglyayev, Kirillin, Styrikovich). 2. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Heat engineering--History)

BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

New electric stations in France with high steam specifications.
Energokhoz.za rub. no.4:7-17 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(France--Steam power plants) (Steam turbines)



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SOV/96-58-9-20/21

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, S.Ya. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: A Conference on New Types of Equipment for Unit-type Power Stations employing Super-critical Steam Conditions (Soveshchaniye po voprosam novykh tipov oborudovaniya dlya blochnykh elektrostantsiy na sverkhkriticheskiye parametry para)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 92 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A Conference on new types of equipment for unit-type power stations operating on super-critical steam conditions was called by the High Temperature Steam Commission of the Power Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR on 14th-16th May, 1958. It was attended by more than 150 representatives of power equipment manufacturers, design organisation research institutes and of GOSPLAN USSR and RSFSR, the Ministry of Power Stations and the Scientific-Technical Committee of the USSR. Engineer S.I. Molokanov read a report on 'The prospective application of large unit sets with super-critical steam conditions'. An article of similar content by this author is published in this issue of this journal. Candidate of Technical Science

Card 1/4

A Conference on New Types of Equipment for Unit-type Power Stations Employing Super-critical Steam Conditions

N.L. Oyvin, of Teploelektroproyekt, gave a report entitled 'Technical tasks in designing the main equipment for initial steam conditions of 240 at and 580°C'. Candidate of Technical Science V.P. Studenskiy, also of Teploelektroproyekt, dealt with 'The design of the thermal part of a 2400-MW regional power station'. Engineer V.A. Zvyagintsev, of Teploelektroproyekt, gave important information about the design of superposed equipment and 300-MW unit-type sets for steam conditions of 300 at. and 620°C. Doctor of Technical Science V.P. Romadin reported upon 'Investigations of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute into super-critical steam conditions and associated problems'. Candidate of Technical Science A.V. Levin gave information about turbines of 300 - 400 MW for steam conditions of 240 at., 580°C and 300 at., 650°C, developed by the Leningrad Metal Works. Candidate of Technical Science M.A. Ploskovitov, of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute, described 'A design for a direct-flow boiler of 710 tons per hour at 315 at. and 655°C'. Candidate of

A Conference on New Types of Equipment for Unit-type Power Stations Employing Super-critical Steam Conditions

Technical Science K.A. Rakov, of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute, spoke on 'Development of the thermo-technical bases of super-high-output boiler sets for super-critical pressure' and Engineer V.M. Biman, of ORGENERGOSTROY, gave a report entitled 'Development of the design of a boiler set for 300 at., 650°C, for a 300-MW unit'. A report by Doctor of Technical Science Ya.M. Rubinshteyn, of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute, was entitled 'The selection of method of drive for feed pumps for a power station with an initial pressure of 300 at.'. Doctor of Technical Science A.A. Lomakin, of the Leningrad Metal Works, recounted the design of feed pumps for very large unit sets running at super-critical steam conditions. Doctor of Technical Science L.D.Berman, of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute, discussed 'The provision of high-density condensers for steam turbines in unit-type power stations with super-critical conditions'. Candidate of Technical Science A.E. Gel'tman, of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute, reported on 'The

selection of parameters and characteristics for power equipment in regional condensing power stations'. The article contains a brief account of each of the above reports. The resolutions of the meeting noted that, despite considerable improvements in recent years, the efficiency of power equipment, particularly auxiliaries, should still be improved. The main lines that should be followed in designing power stations for unit sets of 300 and 600 MW are stated; this comprises a list of some 15 items raging from methods of fuel drying to the use of welded rotors and cylinders. It was noted that feed pumps take too long to manufacture. Research on metals and the development of equipment for very high steam conditions should be expedited.

1. Steam power plants--USSR

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Girshfel'd, V.Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) SOV/96-58-10-1/25
Ostrovskiy, Yu. M. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)
Belinskiy, S.Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)
Belyanin, P.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: The availability of reserve generating plant in thermal power stations. (O mobil'nosti vrashchayushchegosya rezerva na teplovykh elektrostantsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.10. pp. 3 - 7

ABSTRACT: With the advent of supply to Moscow from Kuybyshev, it became necessary to maintain adequate reserve plant in order to safeguard against transmission break-downs. The reserves are partly in thermal and partly in hydro-electric stations; the proportion of load picked up by the latter has varied from 32 to 60%. The rate of take-up of load at the main hydro-electric stations was as follows: from half to full load, 10 - 15 seconds, from no load to full load, 25 - 50 seconds. Therefore, sufficient reserve must be available in thermal stations to accept load instantly and so safeguard the frequency. Rates of load take-up at a steam-driven station are given in Table.1. for various types of boilers and rates of steaming. The pressure-drop in the boilers is related to the magnitude of the steam demand in Fig.1. Analysis of data for particular sets shows that in practice there are three types of load take-up, as shown in Fig.2: the load may fall to the initial value; it may fall part way; or it may remain constant.

Card 1/3

The load may drop again to its initial value after suddenly being taken up because of manual intervention to prevent overloading. The proportion of initial load take-up that was maintained in particular cases when both transmission lines failed is given in Table 2. The method of determining the pressure drop in a boiler when the load on the turbines is suddenly increased is then explained with reference to Fig.3; a formula is derived for the accumulator capacity of drum-type boilers. Calculations made for different types of boilers by means of this formula, gave the results seen in Table.3. The relationship between the boiler accumulator capacity and the product of water volume and rated pressure is plotted in Fig.4: the graph is linear. Special tests were made at power stations to determine the maximum permissible rates of load take-up. The results are given in Table.4. The main condition that limited the rate of load take-up in medium-pressure boilers was the rise of water level in the drum. Graphs of the rate of steady load take-up for 50 - and 100 - MW turbines operating with boilers type TP-230 are given in Fig.5. The method of construction is explained; worked examples of determination of rate of load pick-up are given with reference to Figs. 6 & 7.

The availability of reserve generating plant in thermal power stations. SOV/96-58-10-1/25

It is concluded that in a number of thermal stations when a fault occurs the load is not taken up quickly enough and not all the reserve generating capacity is immediately forthcoming.
There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Power Institute - Mosenergo (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy Institut - Mosenergo)

Card 3/3

BELINSKIY, S.Ya., red.; GIRSHFEL'D, V.Ya., red.; OZERSKIY, V.A., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Unitized electric power plants with high steam parameters] Blochnye elektrostantsii na vysokie parametry para. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, Semen Yakovlevich; VUKALOVICH, M.P., red.; KIRILLIN, V.A., red.; KOMAROV, L.P., red.; MEYKLER, M.V., red.; TYURIN, P.Ya., red.; SKVORTSOV, A.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Heat and electric power plants and heating from central stations] Teplofikatsiia i teploelektrotsentrali. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 86 p. (Biblioteka teplotekhnika, no.4). (MIRA 13:9)
(Heating from central stations)
(Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

French electric power plant at Bordeaux with open layout of the fundamental equipment. Energokhoz.za rub. no.1:12-19 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Bordeaux region--Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Choice of networks and regenerative heaters for large electric power plants. Energokhoz. za rub. no.6:15-21 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Europe, Western--Electric power plants)
(United States--Electric power plants)

BELINSKIY, Semen Yakovlevich; VEDYAYEV, Vladimir Andreyevich; KERTSELLI, L.I., prof., red.; GRIGOR'IEV, S.N., prof., red.; VORONIK, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Thermal sections of electric power plants; heat engineering systems] Teplovaia chast' elektricheskikh stantsii; teploenergeticheskie ustanovki. Pod red. L.I.Kertselli. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 303 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Steam power plants)

ZHILIN, Valentin Gavrilovich; UGORTS, I.I., inzh., red.; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Design and layout of thermal electric power plants] Komponovki teplovykh elektricheskikh stantsii. Pod red. I.I.Ugortsa. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 414 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Steam power plants--Design and construction)

KUPTSOV, Ivan Pavlovich; IOFFE, Yuliy Rafailovich; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Design and construction of thermal electric plants]Proektirovanie i stroitel'stvo teplovykh elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 366 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric power plants—Design and construction)

ZAYDEL', Viktor Arnol'dovich, dots.; SAPOZHNIKOV, Fedor Vasil'yevich, inzh.; FINOGENOV, Yakov Ivanovich, inzh.; BELINSKIY, S.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., red.

[Principles of the construction and installation of thermal electric-power plants; general problems of organization and mechanization] Osnovy stroitel'stva i montazha teplovykh elektrostantsii; obshchie voprosy organizatsii i mekhanizatsii. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 255 p. (MIRA 17:10)

BELINSKIY, T. P.

6.3-17

551.5(08)

[Royal Meteorological Society], Nekotoryye problemy sovremennoi meteorologii. Sbornik statei pod redaktsiei D. Brenta. [Some problems of modern meteorology. Collection of articles edited by D. Brunt.] Tr. From English into Russian by T. P. Belinskii. Ed. by B. I. Izvekov. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe Izdatel'stvo, 1937. 170 p. illus., bibliogs. At head of t-p: Glavnoe Upravlenie Gidrometeorologicheskoi Sluzhby SSSR. DLC. This is a translation of Royal Meteorological Society, Some problems of modern meteorology. A series of papers by various authors reprinted from the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society. Introd. by D. BRUNT. London, Pub. by the Society, 1934. 170 p. illus., bibliogs. DLC--The papers were taken from the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society, 1931-34, and are articles on radiation, ozone, climatic change, general circulation theory, theory of cyclones, short and long range forecasting, turbulent movements in atmosphere, antarctic meteorology, transformation of energy, condensation of water, vapor and rain or cloud physics, by BRUNT, GOLD, NORMAND, KIDSON, C. E. P. BROOKS, DOUGLAS, DOBSON, etc. *Subject Headings:* 1. Compendiums 2. Translations. I. Brunt, David *(ed.)* II. Belinskii, T. P. *(trans.)*—*M.R.*

RAYKHMAN, Ye.; BELINSKIY, V.; LUKANIN, K.; RABENOK, B.

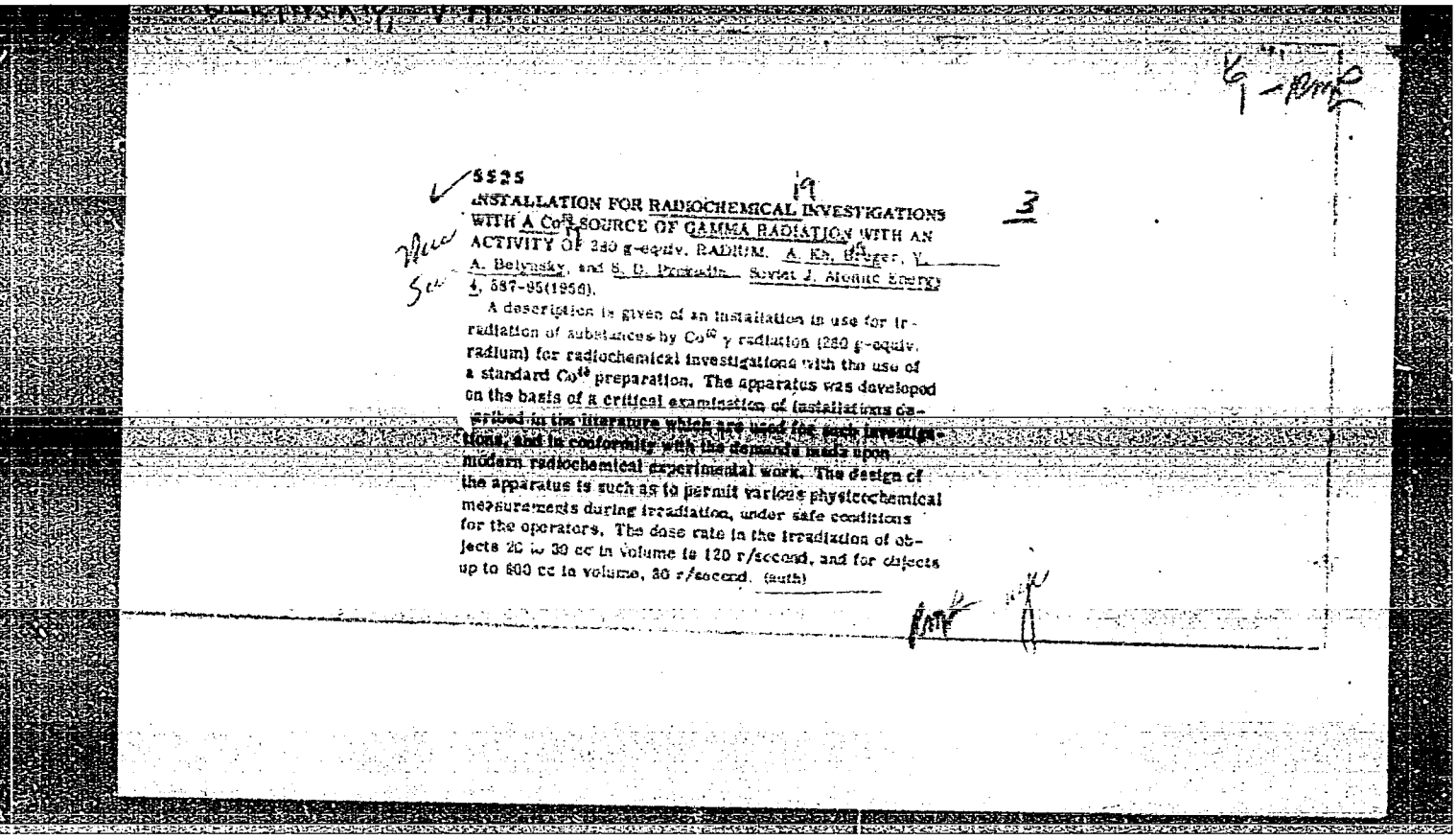
A comprehensive plan taken by public initiative. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no. 3:38-39 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Smolenskogo keramicheskogo zavoda (for Raykhman). 2. Obshchestvennyy inspektor keramicheskogo zavoda (for Belinskiy). 3. Predsedatel postroykoma SMU-3 tresta "Smolenskpromstroy" (for Lukanin). 4. Obshchestvennyy inspektor SMU-3 tresta "Smolenskpromstroy" (for Rabenok).
(Smolensk—Clay industries—Hygienic aspects)

BELYNSKIY, V.A.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1522
AUTHOR BREGER,A.CH., BELYNSKIJ,V.A., PROKUBIN,S.D.
TITLE An Apparatus for Radiochemical Investigations by means of a Co^{60} Gamma Radiation Source with the Activity of 280 Curie.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 4, 131-138 (1956)
Issued: 19.10.1956

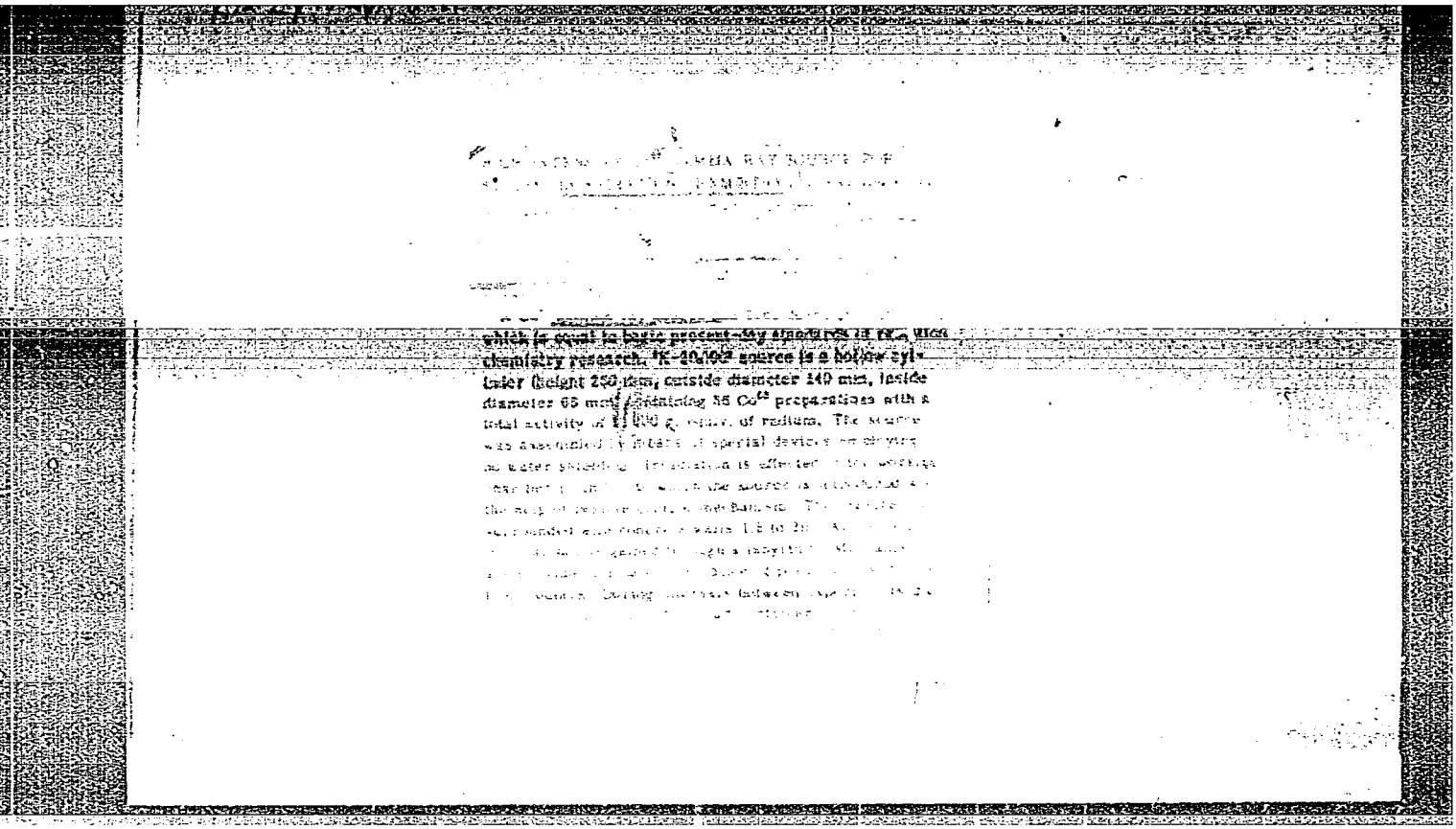
Here such an apparatus, which is in operation, is described. The advantages offered by such radiation sources are pointed out. At first such devices for radiochemical investigations by means of Co^{60}, as are mentioned in literature, are discussed.
The apparatus described must satisfy the following conditions:
A) Investigations to be carried out with a dose of 20-50 roentgen/sec or up to 100 roentgen/sec for a volume of the object to be irradiated of up to 1 l or from 20 to 30 milliliters.
B) It must be possible to introduce samples and devices easily into the chamber without any additional irradiation of the operating staff.
C) Physical and chemical experimental conditions and processes should be under remote control and observation without the object being moved (shaken).
D) Simple and reliable remote control of the motions of the radiation source and the container, and blocking of all dangerous operations.
E) Possibility of charging the container with the γ-radiation source and of exchanging the container on the spot.
F) It must be possible to erect the apparatus in buildings and premises of the



5525

INSTALLATION FOR RADIOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS WITH A Co^{60} SOURCE OF GAMMA RADIATION WITH AN ACTIVITY OF 280 g-equiv. RADIUM. A. Kh. Breger, V. A. Belynsky, and S. D. Primachin. Soviet J. Atomic Energy 4, 587-95(1958).

A description is given of an installation in use for irradiation of substances by Co^{60} γ radiation (280 g-equiv. radium) for radiochemical investigations with the use of a standard Co^{60} preparation. The apparatus was developed on the basis of a critical examination of installations described in the literature which are used for such investigations, and in conformity with the demands made upon modern radiochemical experimental work. The design of the apparatus is such as to permit various physicochemical measurements during irradiation, under safe conditions for the operators. The dose rate in the irradiation of objects 20 to 30 cc in volume is 120 r/second, and for objects up to 600 cc in volume, 30 r/second. (auth)



which is equal to basic present-day standards in radiation chemistry research. IK-20/60 source is a hollow cylinder (height 250 mm, outside diameter 140 mm, inside diameter 65 mm) containing 55 Co^{60} preparations with a total activity of [illegible] g. equiv. of radium. The source was assembled by means of special devices and carries no water shielding. Irradiation is effected [illegible]

BELINSKIY, V. A., BREGER, A. Kh., KARPOV, V. L., PROKUDIN, S. D. and OSIPOV, V. B.

"Strong Co^{60} gamma ray source for radiation chemical research (21000 g. equiv. of radium)," a paper submitted at the International Conference on Radioisotopes in Scientific Research, Paris, 9-20, Sep 57.

AKIF'YEVA, K. V.; BELINSKIY, V. A.; BRYUKHANOV, A. V.; VLADIMIROVA, G. A.; MAKHOVA, Yu. V.; MALINOVSKAYA, N. M.; MYAGKOV, S. M.; NORMAN, E. A.; SEMEKHIN, Yu. V.; TARASOV, G. K.; TUSHINSKIY, G. K.; UTYAKOV, P. A.; FAMINTSYN, B. M.; SHATERNIKOVA, I. S.; SHANSHIYEV, K. M.

Estimation of the danger of avalanches in high mountain areas designated for development. Inform. sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos. un. po. Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.8:27-163 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Caucasus—Avalanches)

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455 S/0058/64/000/001/H056/H056

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1H355

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, B. A.; Karevskiy, V. A.; Nozdrev, V. F.; Savinikhina, A. V.

TITLE: Possibilities of measuring the absorption coefficient and ultrasound wave propagation velocity in a liquid by the method of irregularly shaped delay line

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. M., vy*p. 17, 1963, 107-112

TOPIC TAGS: liquid absorption coefficient, ultrasound propagation velocity, ultrasonic delay line, irregular ultrasonic delay line, beam splitting method, single probe measurement, double probe measurement

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455

TRANSLATION: It is proposed to measure the coefficient of absorption of a liquid and the ultrasound wave propagation velocity as functions of p, V, T, with the aid of irregularly shaped acoustic delay lines. The acoustic system consists of two cylindrical delays with precision-polished ends to ensure reliable acoustic contact. One of the delays has a step-like cut with a cross section area equal to half the area of the cylinder. The delay with the cut splits the ultrasound beam into two equal halves. The measurements are based on the fact that each half of the ultrasound beam in the liquid covers a different path length. This leads to a time separation of the radio pulses at the output of the acoustic system and to a difference in their magnitude, owing to the inequality of the absorption coefficients of the liquid and of the delay-line material. The measurements are made with either a single or a double probe. In the former case the quartz slabs must be strictly coaxial. The delays are made of fused quartz, aluminum, or some other material with known absorption coefficient. Simple calculations show that

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320012-7"

ACCESSION NR: AR4022455

by knowing the ratio of the radio pulses at the output of the acoustic system, the depth of the cut, and the coefficient of absorption of the delay line, it is possible to determine the absorption coefficient of the investigated liquid when using two probes; when a single probe is used, it is necessary to have the same data, except for the absorption coefficient of the delay. However, with a single probe scheme it is necessary to calculate more accurately the geometrical parameters of the autoclave. The ultrasound propagation velocity in the liquid can be roughly determined by the method of irregularly-shaped delay lines from the known delay time of a pulse passing through the longer path in the liquid. Formulas are derived for the absorption coefficient and for the ultrasound propagation velocity in the liquid. V. Bashkirov.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

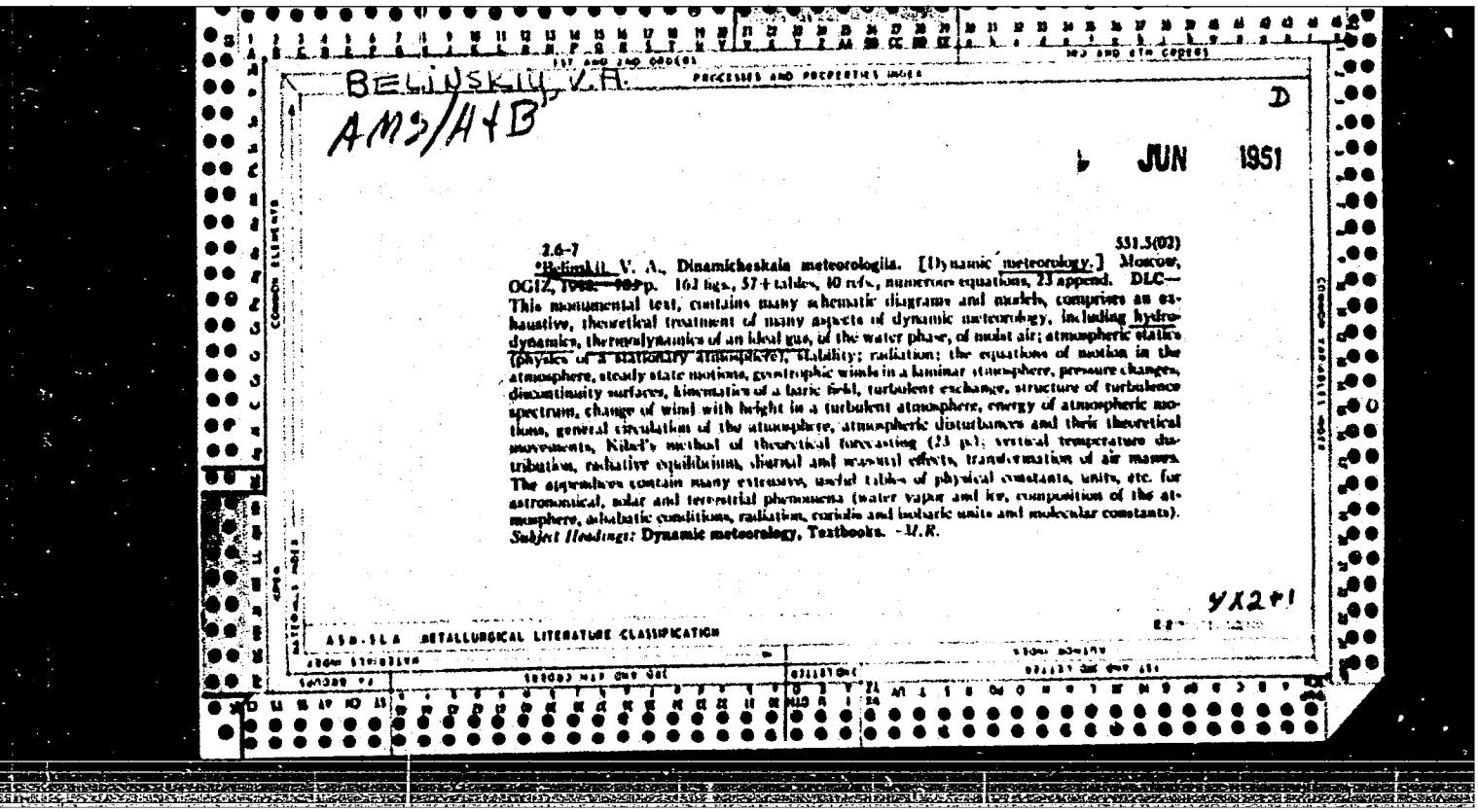
NOZDREV, V.F.; BELINSKIY, B.A.; KHABIBULLAYEV, P.K.

Absorption and rate of propagation of high frequency ultrasonic waves in binary mixtures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12:2798-2800 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Krupskoy.

BELINSKIY, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; KALIKHMAN, Isaak Lipovich; MAYSTROV, Leonid Yefimovich; NIT'KIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; TAL'SKIY, D.A., red.

[Higher mathematics with the fundamentals of mathematical statistics] Vysshaia matematika s osnovami matematicheskoi statistiki. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 515 p. (MIRA 18:8)



BELINSKII, V.A.
AMS/A+B

D

JUN 1951

2.6-7 531.5(02)

*Belinskii, V. A., Dinamicheskaia meteorologiia. [Dynamic meteorology.] Moscow, OGIZ, 1949. 409 p. 162 figs., 57 + tables, 40 refs., numerous equations, 23 append. DLC—

This monumental text, contains many schematic diagrams and models, comprises an exhaustive, theoretical treatment of many aspects of dynamic meteorology, including hydrodynamics, thermodynamics of an ideal gas, of the water phase, of moist air; atmospheric statics (physics of a stationary atmosphere), stability; radiation; the equations of motion in the atmosphere, steady state motions, geostrophic winds in a laminar atmosphere, pressure changes, discontinuity surfaces, kinematics of a baric field, turbulent exchange, structure of turbulence spectrum, change of wind with height in a turbulent atmosphere, energy of atmospheric motions, general circulation of the atmosphere, atmospheric disturbances and their theoretical movements, Kibel's method of theoretical forecasting (23 p.); vertical temperature distribution, radiative equilibrium, thermal and mechanical effects, transformation of air masses. The appendixes contain many extensive, useful tables of physical constants, units, etc. for astronomical, solar and terrestrial phenomena (water vapor and ice, composition of the atmosphere, adiabatic conditions, radiation, cyclonic and isobaric units and molecular constants).
Subject Headings: Dynamic meteorology, Textbooks. -*M.R.*

4X241

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BELINSKIY, V.A. DOC. TECH.SCI.

Dissertation: "Dynamic Meteorology."

18 October 49
Central Inst of Forecasts.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BELINSKIY, V. A., Prof

USSR/Geophysics -- Aerology Dec 52

"Review of A. B. Kalinovskiy and I. Z. Pinus's Book, 'Aerology'," Prof V. A. Belinskiy, Dr Phys-Math Sci, Moscow

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 12, pp 57-61

Book was published by the Hydromet Press, Leningrad, 1951; authorized by Ministry of Higher Education as a textbook for hydromet students. Reviewer calls it a poor book.

PA 237T76

BELINSKIY, V. A.

KHROMOV, Sergey Petrovich; MAMONTOVA, Lidiya Ivanovna; BELINSKIY, V.A., redaktor; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor; SOLOVEICHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Meteorolbgical dictionary] Meteorologicheskii slovar'. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 454 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Meteorology--Dictionaries)

BELINSKIY, V. A.

AID P - 2511

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 21/26

Author : Belinskiy, V. A., Doc. Phys. and Math. Sci., Prof.

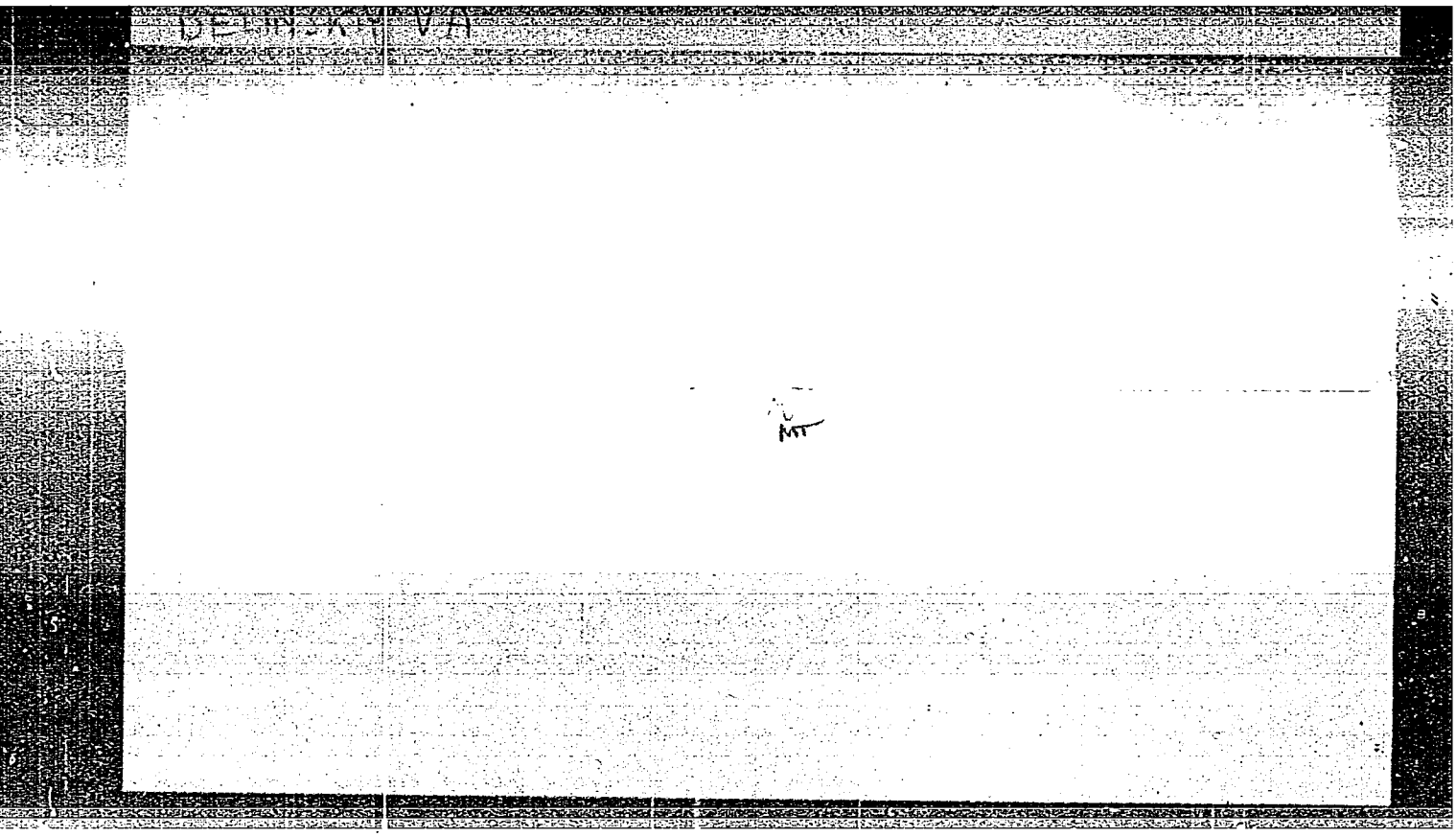
Title : 70th birthday of M. S. Averkiyev

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 61-62, My-Je 1955

Abstract : Report on the biography of a senior Soviet meteorologist, mentioning college-level textbooks on atmospheric radiation and electricity and on meteorology.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date



BELINSKIY, Vasiliy Alekseyevich, prof., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk; KHROMOV, S.P., otv.red.; PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[German-Russian meteorological dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii meteorologicheskii slovar'. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 237 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Meteorology--Dictionaries)

BELINSKIY, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; POBIYAKHO, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich; RESHETOV, V.D., otv. red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Aerology]Aerologiia. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 463 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Atmosphere)

L 11744-65 EEC-4/EWG(r)/EWA(h)/EEC(t)/EWT(l)/FCC Pa-5/Pl-4/Pq-4/Pt-7/
Pc-4/Pae-2/Pe(b) GW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173 UR/0000/64/000/000/0187/0194

60
59
B+1

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, V. A.; Garadzha, M. P.; Nezval', Ye. I.

TITLE: Direct ultraviolet radiation at some points in the USSR

SOURCE: Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 187-194

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet radiation, radiation intensity, atmospheric ozone, wavelength dependence, annual variation, diurnal variation, atmospheric transparency

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results are reported of observations of the direct ultraviolet radiation (DUR) made with the Boyko quartz monochromator by the Meterology Department, Moscow State University, and carried out systematically at Moscow since 1960 and under expedition conditions at a few points in the USSR. The possibility of using these observations for the measurement of the total ozone content is also considered. Graphs are presented of the dependence of the intensity of DUR on the height of the sun at wavelength < 0.35 μ, the intensity of DUR beyond the limits of the atmosphere as a function of wavelength, the DUR intensity at Moscow for various transparencies, the fraction of DUR in the total radiation flux

Card 1/2

L 44744-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173

at various solar heights and transparencies, the annual variation of DUR at Moscow, the variation of DUR in the summer and winter at Yevpatoriya, Kislovodsk, and Moscow at a solar height of 20°, the isopleths of the noontime values of DUR, the DUR at various points in the USSR at a height of 30°, the diurnal variation of the total ozone content at Karadag, and the decimal coefficients of error or attenuation of DUR at various points. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 8 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, OP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3257

Card 2/2

L 12176-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024722 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/003/1000/1008

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, V. A.; Khalatnikov, I. M.

ORG: Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: General solution of the gravitational equations with a simultaneous fictitious singularity

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 3, 1965, 1000-1008

TOPIC TAGS: cosmology, gravitation field, singular integral

ABSTRACT: A general solution of the gravitational equations in vacuum is derived in a synchronous coordinate system, which possesses a simultaneous fictitious singularity reached by all points in space at the same time t = 0. The vacuum gravitational equations solved are those of E. M. Lifshits and I. M. Khalatnikov (UFN v. 80, 391, 1963 and earlier), but in the present paper the solution is constructed analytically in a manner in which transformations containing two-dimensional or three-dimensional functions are eliminated. The only arbitrariness left i the metric of the solution is physical. It is shown further

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

BELINSKIY, V.A., prof., red.; KHROMOV, S.P., prof., red.

[Data of the Pamir Expedition of 1957-1959] Materialy Pamirskoi ekspeditsii. Moskva, Mosk. gos.univ. No.1.[Aaerological observations] Aerologicheskie nabliudeniia. 1962. 234 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Pamirskaya ekspeditsiya 1957-1959 gg.
(Pamirs--Meteorology--Observations)

BELINSKIY, V. A.

Necessity of calculating the duration of sunshine in mountains when building resorts. Inform. sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos. un. po. Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.8:164-170 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Caucasus—Sunshine)

BELINSKIY, V.B.; DOLGUSHIN, I.Yu.

First field work season of the Yakut Expedition organized by the Yakut Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.1:141-142 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Yakutia--Natural resources--Research)

BELINSKIY, V.G. [Bielins'kyi, V.H.]

Stabilizing effect of a water-jet propeller. Visti Inst. hidrol. i hidr. AN URSR 19:3-9 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Stability of ships) (Ship propulsion)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028733 S/3083/63/022/000/0043/0059

AUTHOR: Byalins'ky*y, V. G. (Belinskiy, V. G.)

TITLE: Some problems in the controllability of hydrojet vessels

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut gidrologiyi i gidrotekhniky*. Visti, v. 22(29), 1963. Gidromekhanika sudna (Ship hydromechanics), 43-59

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, hydrojet, hydrojet vessel, hydrojet controllability, hydromechanics, ship hydromechanics, course holding ability

ABSTRACT: In the first section of the article, the sum force interaction between the flow of the liquid and the hydrojet complex is found by means of the theorem of the movement quantity increment as applied to an ideal liquid flowing around an idealized hydrojet complex at an angle. This interaction is reduced to two forces: longitudinal and transverse reactions of the flowing stream. The formula for the longitudinal reaction

$$-m_t(\bar{w}-v_s)=R_x, \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028733

coincides with the same formula obtained by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy for the rectilinear movement of a vessel with a hydrojet engine. The formula for the transverse reaction

$$m_c v_y = R_y. \qquad (2)$$

with allowance for factors for the effect of the length of the channel and the effect of the hull is reduced to

$$R_y = \rho F_\omega v_y \eta_l \eta_\kappa. \qquad (3)$$

Experimental data are given which make it possible to estimate the magnitude of the factors for the effect of channel length and the effect of the hull. The transverse reaction of the stream gives rise to a damping moment of hydrojet vessels and vessels with directional fittings, increases the resistance to the movement of vessels equipped with taxying devices of the hydrojet type and vessels on air cushions, and must also manifest its action in the channels of aircraft jet engines. The point of application of the transverse reaction of the stream is located near the intake aperture of the driving unit channel. In the second section, a compara-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028733

tive estimation is made of the course-holding ability of hydrojet vessels and vessels of similar types, equipped with screw drive. For the purpose of this estimation, formulas are derived for three criteria of the stability of the vessels on course:

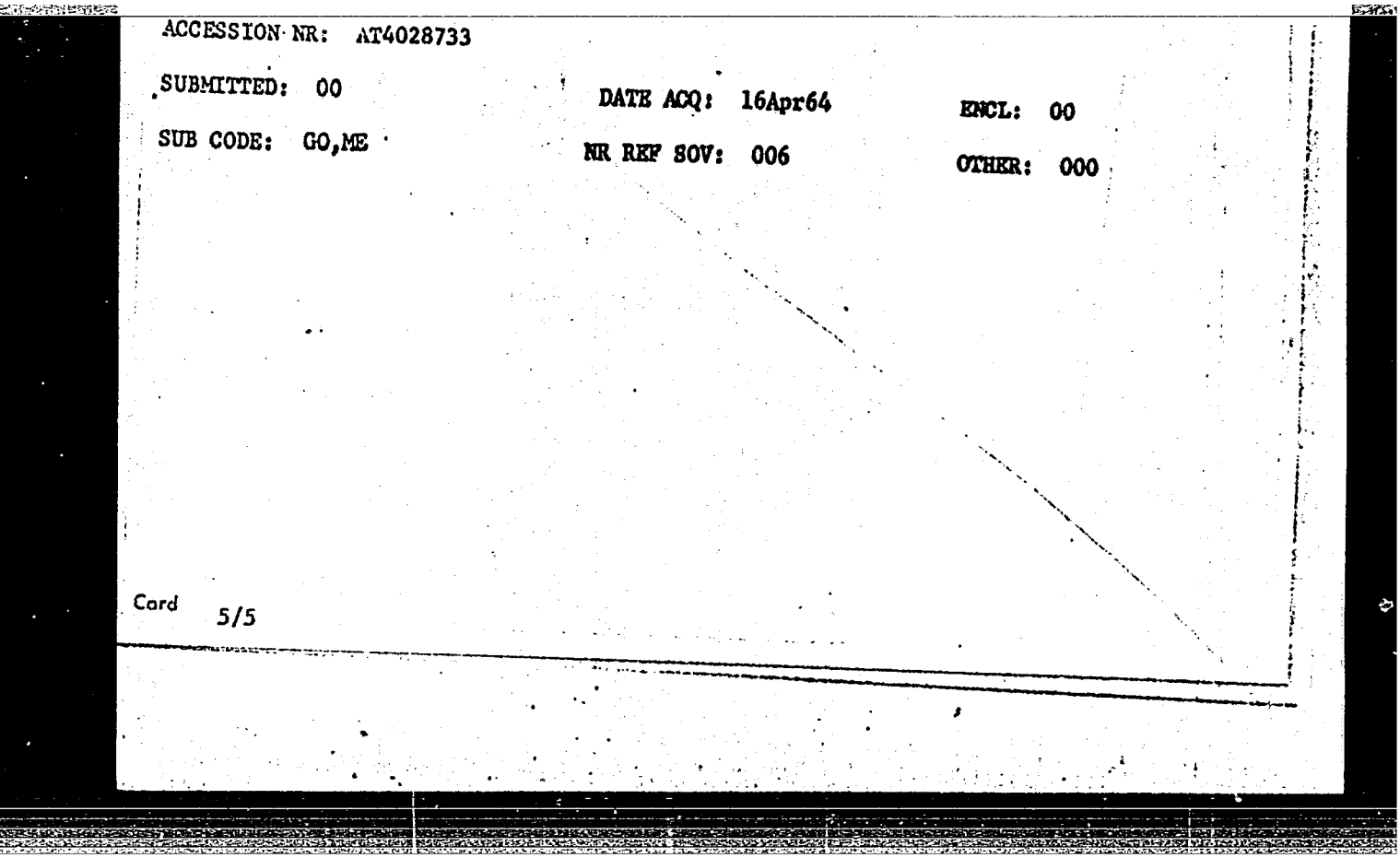
$$\alpha_{\kappa} = 2\varphi_{V} e^{K'(l_{0}+0{,}5l_{p})} \frac{\sqrt{G}}{\sqrt{G}+k_{2}} \frac{k_{1}}{k_{3}}. \qquad (4)$$

$$\alpha'_{\kappa} k_{3} = \alpha_{\kappa} \frac{C_{2}}{l} = \frac{M_{\kappa}}{l} = q, \qquad (5)$$

$$q = 2\varphi_{t} \frac{\sqrt{G}}{\sqrt{G}+k_{2}} k_{1},$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k_{1} - 0{,}25k_{2}^{2}}}. \qquad (6)$$

Card 3/5



ACCESSION NR: AT4028733

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO,ME NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4028734 S/3083/63/022/000/0060/0068

AUTHOR: Byelins'ky*y, V. G. (Belinskiy, V. G.)

TITLE: Investigation of the efficiency of the reversible rudder units of twin-stream hydrojet ships

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut gidrologiyi i gidrotekhniky*. Visti, v. 22(29), 1963. Gidromekhanika sudna (Ship hydromechanics), 60-68

TOPIC TAGS: ship, hydrojet ship, twin-stream hydrojet, reversible rudder, hydrojet steering

ABSTRACT: The article describes the operational principles and design of a new reversible rudder unit (RRU) for hydrojet craft. The unit was developed at the Insty*tut gidrologiyi i gidrotekhniky* AN UkrRSR (Institute of Hydrology and Hydroengineering, AN UkrRSR). The let-down bucket-type RRU consists of two turn buckets (See Figure 1 in the Enclosure) and one coupled reverse bucket. With the vessel proceeding straight ahead, all three buckets are kept above the waterline outside the effective zone of the stream. When the need arises to turn to port or starboard, one of the turn buckets is lowered into the effective zone of the stream. In order to reverse course, the reverse bucket 2 is lowered. Control of the vessel when traveling in reverse is possible by dropping one of the turn buckets into the

Card 1/7

active stream after the reverse bucket has already been lowered. Trial results of the bucket-type let-down RRU in a test model basin are given, as well as the results of the basin testing of five other RRU types, employed on twin-stream hydrojet craft. The results of these tests are presented in the form of maneuverability diagrams (Figures 3 and 4 in the Enclosure). A diagram of this kind represents a hodograph of the total force $\overline{R}$ (or its coefficient $\overline{C}_R$), acting on the vessel from the direction of its motor-rudder complex with the rudder elements differently positioned. This diagram affords an estimate of the hydromechanical qualities of the various RRU and a comparison of these units one with another. The let-down bucket-type RRU is distinguished from the other rudder units tested by its high hydromechanical properties. The values of the coefficients for thrust

$$C_p = \frac{P_e}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 d^2}, \quad (1)$$

transverse force

$$C_y = \frac{\overline{Y}}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 d^2}, \quad (2)$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4028734

and drag

$$C_x = \frac{X}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 d^2}. \qquad (3)$$

as plotted in the maneuverability diagrams given in the article, can be used in practical engineering calculations of reversible rudder units of similar types. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Insty*tut gidrologiyi i gidrotekhniky* AN UkrRSR. (Institute of Hydrology and Hydrotechnology, AN UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: GO,ME NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4028734

ENCLOSURE: 01

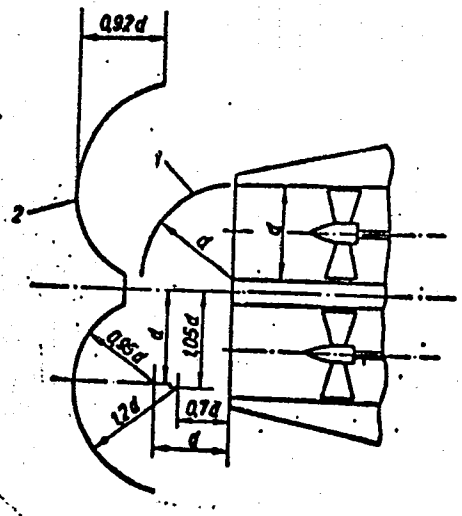


Fig. 1. Basic diagram of a let-down bucket-type RRU

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Accession Nr. At4028734

Enclosure : 02

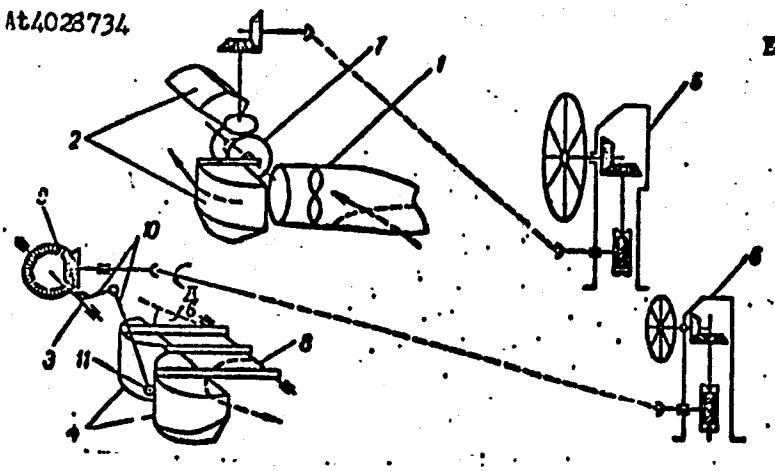


Fig. 2. Design scheme of a let-down bucket-type RRU

Card 5/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4028734

ENCLOSURE: 03

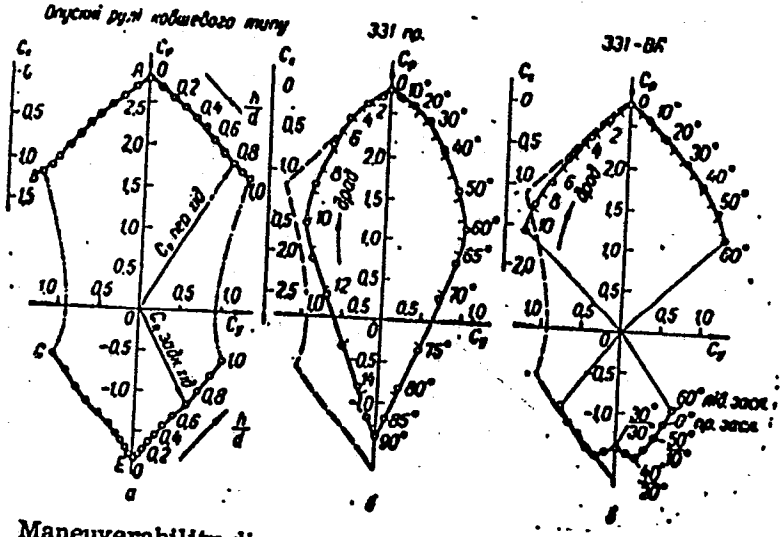


Fig. 3. Maneuverability diagrams: a - let-down bucket-type RRU; b - RRU of project 331; c - RRU of project 331-VA

Card 6/7

ACCESSION NR: AT4028734

ENCLOSURE: 04

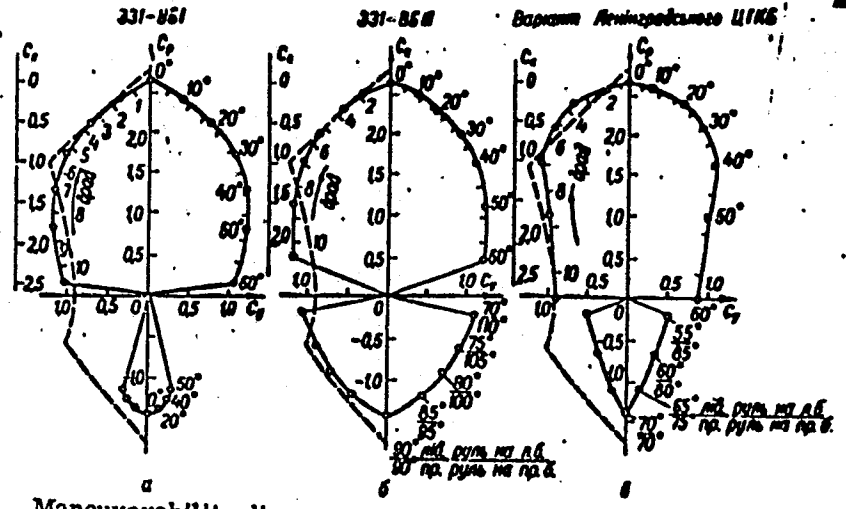


Fig. 4. Maneuverability diagrams: a - RRU of project 331-VB1; b - RRU of project 331-VB111; c - RRU (version of the Leningrad Central Technical Design Bureau) (the lettering "grad" means degrees; "liv. rul' na l. b." means "left rudder to port"; "pr. rul' na pr. b." means "right rudder to starboard"

Card 7/7

L 9232-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/ETC(m) WW
ACC NR: AP6000242 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/010/0115/0123

AUTHORS: Belinskiy, V. G. (Kiev); Panchenkov, A. N. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Hydromechanics, AN UkrSSR (Institut gidromekhaniki, AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Motion of a vertical airfoil in liquid of finite depth

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 115-123

TOPIC TAGS: airfoil, singular integral, integral equation, hydrodynamics, incompressible flow

ABSTRACT: The method of acceleration potential is used to solve the linear problem of a thin airfoil moving in an incompressible fluid of finite depth H with an arbitrary Froude number. The airfoil is immersed in the fluid vertically at a small angle of attack α and moves with a constant horizontal velocity v_0. A moving coordinate system is adopted with the plane xy coinciding with the undisturbed level of the fluid. The acceleration potential is defined by

$$\Theta = -v_0\varphi_x,$$

the linear boundary conditions at the free liquid surface by

Card 1/3

$$\varphi_{xx} - \frac{\mu}{v_0}\varphi_x + \nu\varphi_z = 0; \qquad \theta_{xx} - \frac{\mu}{v_0}\theta_x + \nu\theta_z = 0,$$

and at the airfoil surface S by

$$\varphi_y = -v_0\alpha.$$

The problem consists of finding a solution to the Laplace equation in the domain bounded by the planes x, y, 0, and x, y, -H, excluding the surface S. The solution should also satisfy the above boundary conditions with the following integral relation

$$\varphi = -\frac{1}{v_0}\int_{\infty}^{x}\theta(\tau, y, z)\,d\tau.$$

This leads to the singular integral equation for $\theta(x,y,z)$ given by

$$\theta(x, y, z) = \frac{v_0}{4\pi}\iint_S \gamma(\theta)\frac{\partial}{\partial\eta}\left[\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r_1} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{\pi}\mathrm{Re}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}}\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda H}e^{i\lambda\omega}\operatorname{ch}\lambda(z+H)\operatorname{ch}\lambda(\zeta+H)(\lambda\cos^2\theta+\nu)}{(\nu\operatorname{th}\lambda H - \lambda\cos^2\theta)\operatorname{ch}\lambda H}\,d\lambda\,d\theta\right],$$

$$-\mathrm{Re}\,4\nu\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\frac{\pi}{2}}\frac{e^{i\lambda_0\alpha}\,\mathrm{ch}\,\lambda_0(z+H)\,\mathrm{ch}\,\lambda_0(\zeta+H)}{\cos^2\theta\,\mathrm{ch}^2\lambda_0 H-\nu H}\,d\theta\Bigg]dS.$$

For the case $H \to \infty$, a fluid of infinite depth, the above equation leads to the known solution of G. V. Sobolev (Zadachi o rule, dvizhushchemsya vblizi svobodnoy poverkhnosti zhidkosti, Trudy LKI, v. XXXIX, 1962). Orig. art. has: 23 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ORIG REF: 008

L 38124-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW/GD

ACC NR: AT6016723 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0084/0090

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, V. G.

37
B+1

ORG: Institute of Hydromechanics AN UkrSSR (Institut gidromekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The problem of a vertical hydrofoil of small extension in a fluid of finite depth

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Gidrodinamika bol'shikh skorostey (High speed hydrodynamics), no. 1. Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, fluid flow

ABSTRACT: Earlier work by the author considered the problem in the linear case of the entry movement, at a small drift angle, of a thin vessel hydrofoil into a fluid of finite depth. The treatment of the problem led to a multiterm integral equation. By the introduction into the integral equation of simplifications corresponding to the Prandtl bearing line, there has been obtained a singular integral-differential equation which is a generalization of the Prandtl equation for the case of the vertical movement of a vertical vane of large extension in a fluid of finite depth at arbitrary Froude numbers. A solution of this

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6016723

equation has been found for small Froude numbers. A function was found in the following form for the effect of shallow water on the hydromechanical characteristics of a hydrofoil of large extension:

$$\zeta_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi^2}\int_{-1}^{+1}\sqrt{1-\bar{z}^2}\,d\bar{z}\int_{-1}^{+1}\frac{\bar{\zeta}}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\zeta}^2}}\left[\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\frac{1}{(\bar{z}-\bar{\zeta}-4n\bar{H})}+\right.$$

$$\left.+\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\frac{1}{[\bar{z}-\bar{\zeta}-2\bar{H}(1+2n)]}\right]d\bar{\zeta}. \qquad (1)$$

The remainder of the article is devoted to an adaptation of this equation to the case of a hydrofoil of small extension. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 11661-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6000788 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/65/000/009/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, V. I.

12
B

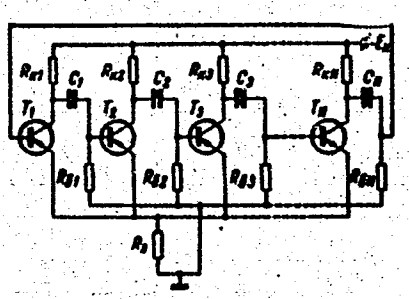
ORG: none

TITLE: Synchronization of transistorized multiphase multivibrators 25

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: multivibrator, multivibrator synchronization

ABSTRACT: Formulas for voltages in a transistorized multiphase multivibrator (see figure), which are used as pulse distributors in multichannel communication and telemetry systems, are offered. Time characteristics (self-synchronization) of such multivibrators can be improved by increasing the control-voltage-opposition angle. This can be obtained by inserting a special resonant circuit in the common-emitter multivibrator circuit; another method is to connect a delay line in parallel with the common-emitter resistance. The gain instability is evaluated for both methods. In the case of an external synchronization, the synchronizing voltage may be applied either to the base (or collector) circuit



Multiphase multivibrator

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L 11661-66

ACC NR: AP6000788

of one stage or to the common-emitter circuit. In the first case, the circuit is synchronized once in each cycle of multivibrator operation which may prove inefficient; the second scheme provides better synchronization. The multivibrator is sensitive to ambient temperature variation and can be synchronized by pulses of any shape. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

SHVARTSMAN, Ya.S.; BELINSKIY, V.M.

Rapid bacteriological diagnosis of enteropathogenic Escherichia coil. Report No.1: Agglutination of cultures of Escherichia coli O111:B4, O28:B6 and O55:B5 during growth in liquid media with the addition of antisera. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3: 27-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SHVARTSMAN, Ya.S.; BELINSKIY, V.M.; ZHAMERICHEV, S.S.; MIZRAKHI, Ya.I.

Importance of enteropathogenic intestinal bacteria in the etiology of intestinal disorders in adults. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:139-140 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(INTESTINES—DISEASES) (ESCHERICHIA)

ACC NR: AP6020674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0008/0013

AUTHOR: Trubchaninov, M. P.; Belinskiy, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Etiological characteristics of bacterial dysentery in the Transbaikal

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 8-13

TOPIC TAGS: human disease, dysentery, disease etiology, Flexner bacteria, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT:
With the acceptance of the Flexner species and subspecies within the Shigella genus, tables of the relative importance of the various groups have been revised. Flexner bacilli are the principal agents of bacillary dysentery in the Transbaikal. The Grigoriyev-Shiga species lost its former etiological significance. The species composition of dysentery bacteria from year to year, the prevalence of the Flexner bacilli over all other subspecies of dysentery bacteria.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 1/1 UDC: 616.935-02+576.851.49.01] (571.55)

L 14519-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004684 S/0286/63/000/006/0053/0053

AUTHOR: Vas'ko, A. T.; Belinskiy, V. N. 56

TITLE: Method of electrolytic deposition of copper-tungsten alloy. Class 48, No. 153634

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1963, 53

TOPIC TAGS: copper-tungsten alloy, copper-tungsten alloy electric deposition, high tungsten alloy deposition, cathode-current density, alloy electrolytic deposition

ABSTRACT: The patent is for a method of electrolytic deposition of copper-tungsten alloys from an acid electrolyte. To obtain an alloy with a high content of tungsten--for instance up to 30%--electrolysis is conducted at cathode current densities of 1—20 amp/dm^2, electrolyte temperatures of 20—40C, and pH of 1.2—1.3.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18May62 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ZOSIMOVICH, D.P., kand.khim.nauk; SHVAB, N.A.; BELINSKIY, V.N.

Electromechanical preparation of pure manganese by the refining of high-phosphorus manganese alloys. Me. i gornorud. prom. no.3:35-36 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

Belinskiy V.V.

BRUK, I.S.; MATYUKHIN, N.Ya., inzh.; BELINSKIY, V.V., inzh.;
IOSIF'YAN, A.G., akademik; KAGAN, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DOLKART, V.M., inzh.; LOPATO, G.P., inzh.

M-3 small-sized universal electronic digital computer.
Elektrichestvo no.1:49-54 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Electronic calculating machines)

BELINSKIY, V. V., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A comparative evaluation of various methods of curing defects of the cerebral dura mater". Voronezh, 1959. 18 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Voronezh State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 171)

BELINSKIY, Ya.M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Corrosion behaviour of certain construction materials in ~~mine-shaft~~ mining pit areas." Khar'kov, 1958, 15 pp (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Khar'kov Mining Inst) 100 copies (KL, 28-58, 105)

BELINSKIY, Ya. M.

Results of the testing of certain structural materials for corrosion resistance in mines. Sbor.nauch.trud. KHGI 5:311-318 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Corrosion-resistant materials)

1. BELINSKIY, YE., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Indicators for Gas and Oil Engines

7. Indicator cock with parafiber bushing. Eng. Mor. flot 12 no. 11, 1952.

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

BELINSKIY, Ye.

In close contact with the regional economic council. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.12:20-22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Stalino Province--Efficiency, Industrial)

ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.; KUZNETSOV, A.F.; BELINSKIY, Ye.D.; SHAMETS, Ya.V.; FEDOROV, N.A.; BARITSKIY, S.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.I.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; KOBYZEV, V.K.

Investigating energy and power parameters in plate rolling on reversing mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:100-107 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

BELINSKIY, Ye. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Juridicial Sciences at the Institute of Government and Law 1962

"Legal Questions of the Organization and Activity of the Technical-Economic Council of the Sovnarkhoz."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

AUTHORS: Tsukervanik, I. P., Belinson, Z. Ya. SOV/79-28-8-8/66

TITLE: Condensations of Benzotrichloride With Benzene in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride (Kondensatsii benzotrikhlorida s benzolom v prisutstvii khloristogo alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2038-2042(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the condensations of benzotrichloride with benzene in order to produce the various substitutions of the chloride atom and to ascertain the conditions under which triphenylmethane and 9-phenylfluorene form. It was found that the amount of $AlCl_3$ present is a definite factor in this synthesis. Using 0,1 mole $AlCl_3$ (to 1 mole benzotrichloride), and independent of the temperature (15-90°) and the reagent concentration, a yield of 70 % diphenyldichloromethane was obtained with a small side product of triphenylchloromethane. With 1 mole of $AlCl_3$ triphenylchloromethane was produced as the main product with a yield of 80-98 %. Further increases in the amount of $AlCl_3$ caused a hardening reaction and a decrease in the triphenylchloromethane yield. Other factors in this synthesis were studied, among them

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Condensations of Benzotrichloride With Benzene in the Presence of Aluminum Chloride

ultra-violet radiation, which can be used to produce triphenylmethane, di-(9-phenylfluorenyl), and 9-phenyl flucrene (Refs 15, 16). It was shown that the condensation of benzotrichloride with benzene is accompanied by the substitution of one atom or two chloride atoms, depending on the amount of $AlCl_3$ present. A formation of the reduction and dehydration products does not occur under normal conditions. There are 1 table and 21 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Srednaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Central Asia State University)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

BARBER, Cella; BALDOVIN-AGAPI, Coralia; HELICU, Irina

The teichoic acids of the Lancefield group D streptococci. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:563-568 S'63

1. Travail del'Institut "Dr. I.Cantacuzino"; Services de Biochimie generale et des Cocci pathogenes, Bucarest.

BELIOVSKAYA, T.S.

BELIOVSKAYA, T.S.; SAARE, A.K.; YANES, Kh.Ya. [Jänes, H.J.]

Occurrence of helminths among individual groups of the population of the Estonian S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to.no.1: 64-65 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.
(ESTONIA--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

RUMANIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductor Device. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9279

Author : Nicolau Edm., Belis, M.
Inst : -
Title : Measurements of the Parameters of Transistors

Orig Pub : Metrol. apl., 1959, 6, No 2, 49-54, 95-96

Abstract : A brief description is given of the operating principles of transistor devices. The static characteristics of transistors, different equivalent circuits, and circuits for the measurements of transistor parameters are considered.

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NICOLAU, Edm., prof. ing.; HELIS, M., ing.

On the measurement of semiconductor elements. Metrologia apl 6 no.2:49-54 Ap-Je '59.

BONCIU, C.; IONESCO, Al.; BELIS, V.

A contribution to the study of protoplasmic inclusions in the adrenal medulla of man. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:43-52 Mr '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Service d'Anatomie Pathologique et de la Chaire de Medecine Judiciaire de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique-Bucarest.

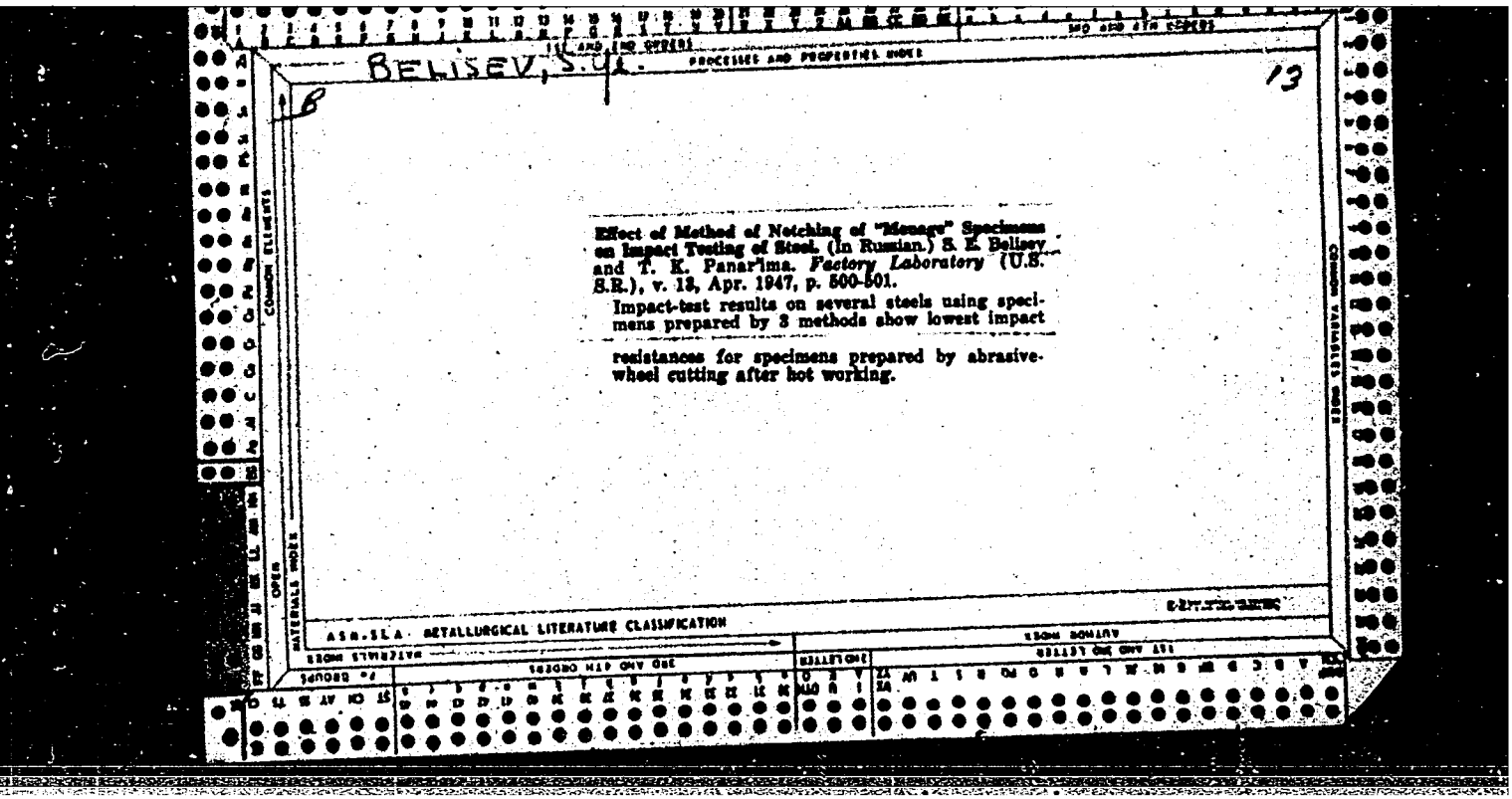
(ADRENAL MEDULLA pathol) (PROTOPLASM)

PREDA, Ileana, dr.; MANOLESCU, Adriana, dr.; BELIS, V., dr.

Fatal anaphylactic shock due to penisillin. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.4:475-478 Ap'64.

1. Institutul de cercetari stiintifice medico-judiciare (director: conf. I.Moraru).

*



BELISEV, S. K.

13

Effect of Method of Notching of "Menagy" Specimens on Impact Testing of Steel. (In Russian.) S. K. Belisev and T. K. Panarina. *Factory Laboratory* (U.S.S.R.), v. 13, Apr. 1947, p. 500-501.

Impact-test results on several steels using specimens prepared by 3 methods show lowest impact resistances for specimens prepared by abrasive-wheel cutting after hot working.

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Systematics and Faunistics P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11449

Author : Belishev, V., Doshidordzhi A.
Inst : -
Title : Fauna of the Dragonflies (Odonata) in Mongolia.

Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1958, 37, No 1, 34-40

Abstract : An inventory of 16 dragonfly species and taxonomic notations on them. A description of Sympetrum striolatum doshidordzhii ssp. n. and of Orthetrum cancellatum orientale ssp. n.

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BELITS, R. A.

BELITS, R. A. -- "The Effect of Removal of One Ovary on the Function of the Other." Ukrainian Sci Res Inst of Maternity and Infant Care imeni Hero of the Soviet Union Professor P. M. Buyko. Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kiev Order of Labor Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets, Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Kiev, 1954.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

BELITSER, N.V.

Embryology of the wild rice Zizania aquatica L. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.4:7-15 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.

BELITSER, N.V.

Development of vegetative and generative parts of the spikelet of rice (Oryza sativa L.). Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:51-58 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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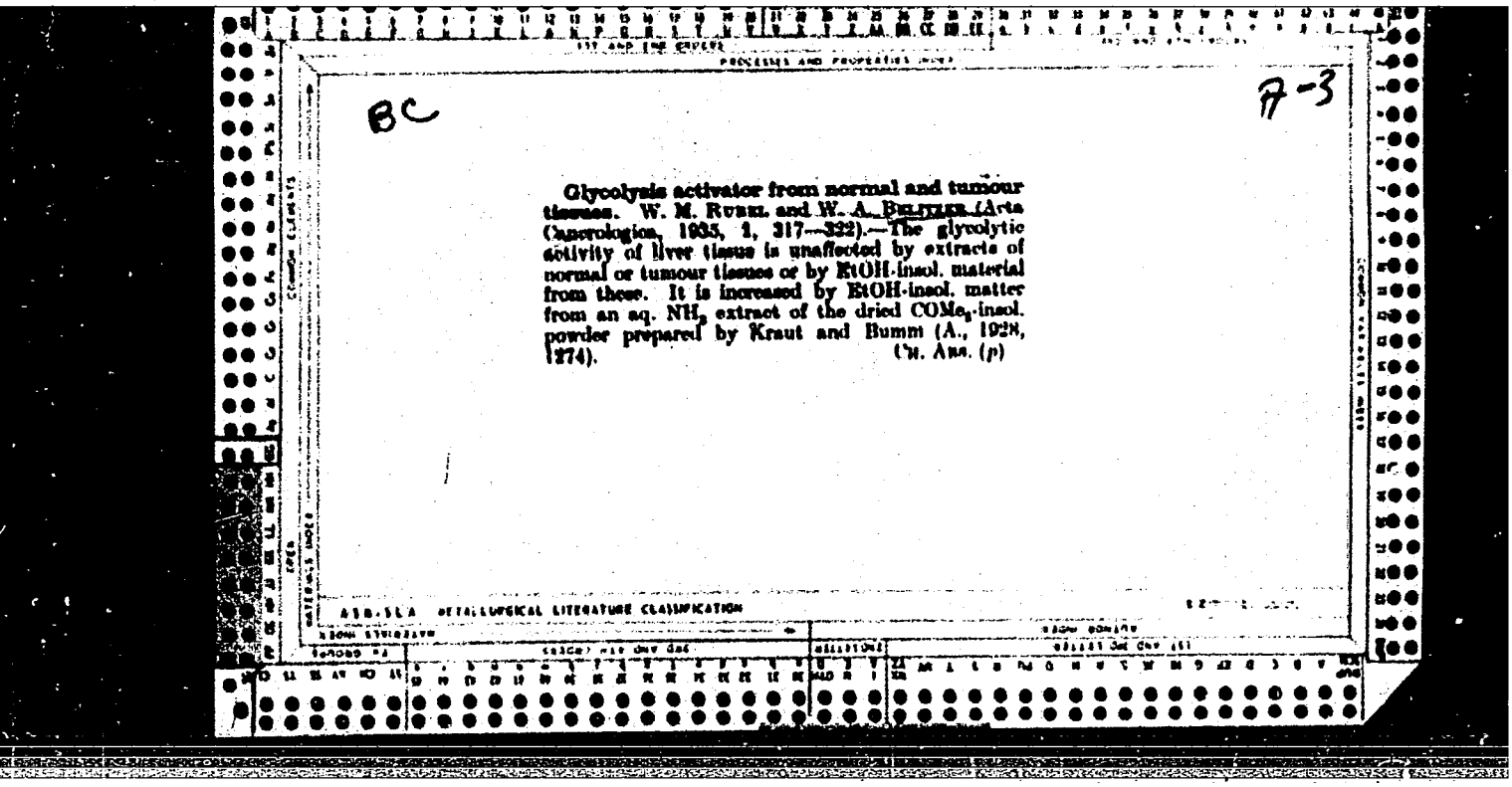

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Glycolysis activator from normal and tumour tissues. W. M. Rubin and W. A. Beutler (Arta Cancrologica, 1935, 1, 317—332).—The glycolytic activity of liver tissue is unaffected by extracts of normal or tumour tissues or by EtOH-insol. material from these. It is increased by EtOH-insol. matter from an aq. NH_3 extract of the dried $COMe_2$-insol. powder prepared by Kraut and Bumm (A., 1928, 1274). (M. Ana. (p)