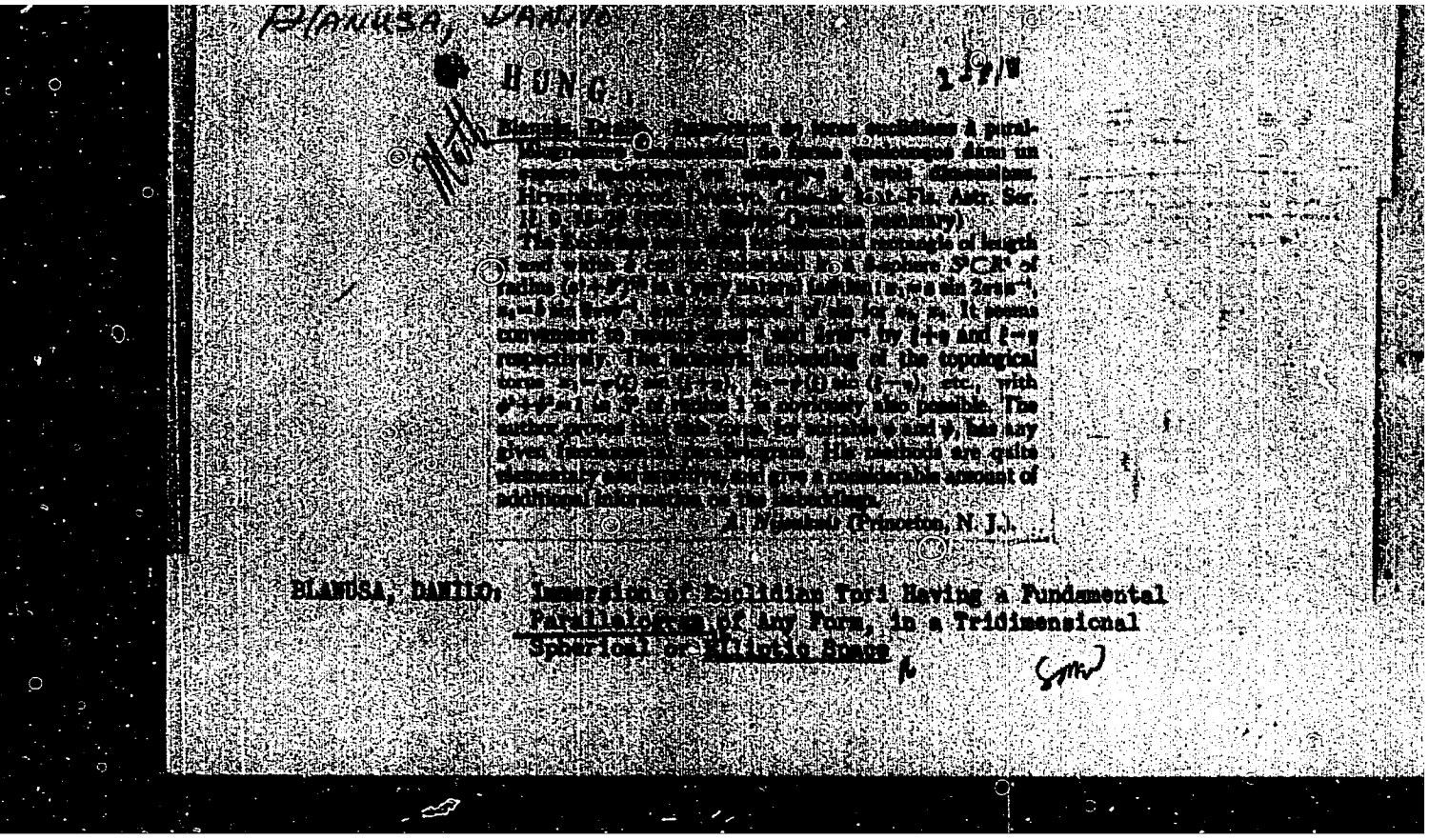
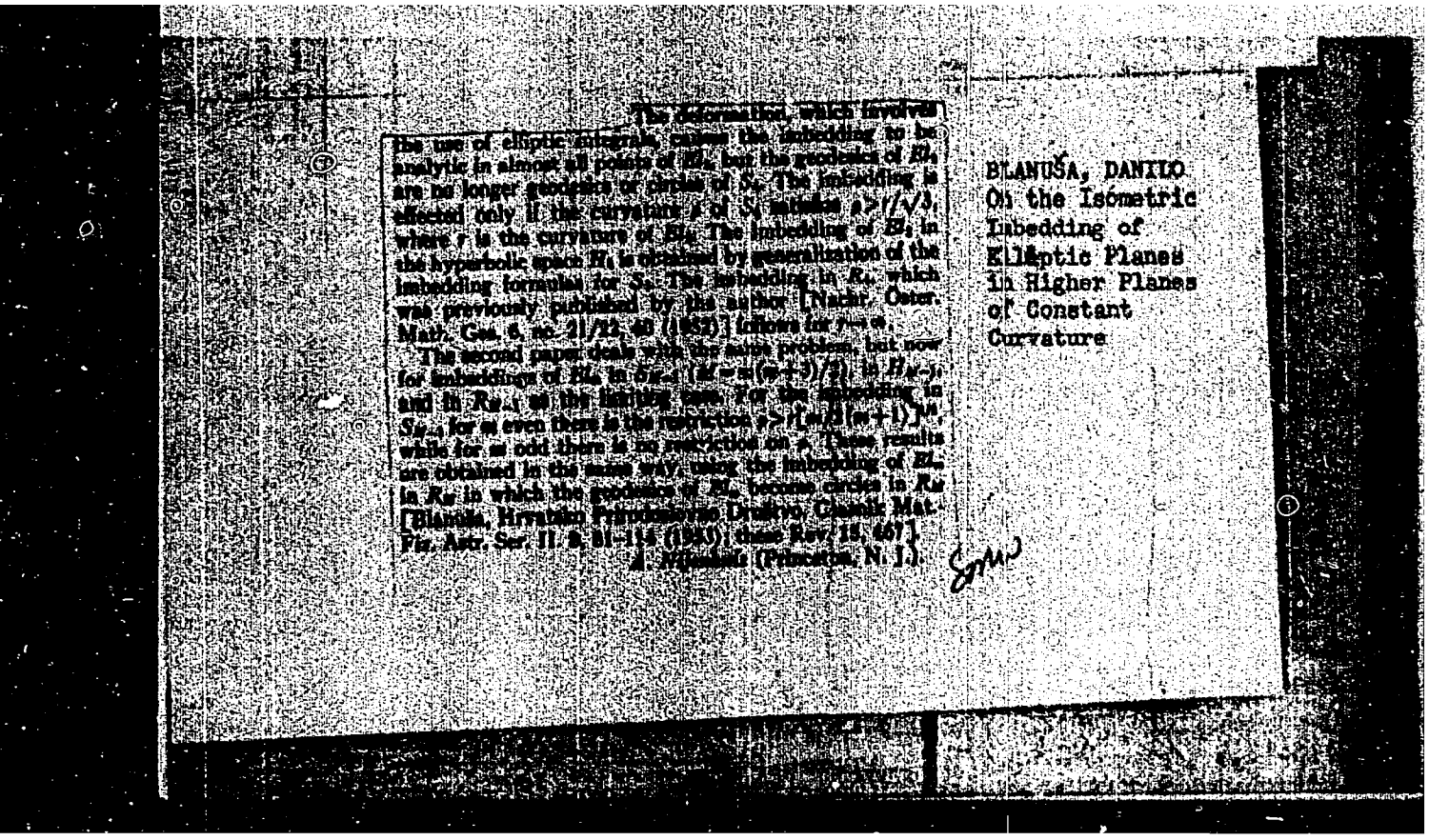


BLANUSA, DANILO: Immersion of Euclidian Tori Having a Fundamental Parallelogram of Any Form, in a Tridimensional Spherical or Euclidian Space



BLANUŠA, DANILO
On the Isometric Imbedding of Elliptic Planes in Higher Planes of Constant Curvature

BLA [illegible], [illegible].

Immersion of the cylinder and the Euclidean plane in spherical spaces. p. 161.
GLAS [illegible] MATEMATICKO-FIZICKI I ASTRONOMSKI, Zagreb, Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, ([illegible]), [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], Oct. 1955, Uncl.

BLANUSA, DANILO

1 - F/W

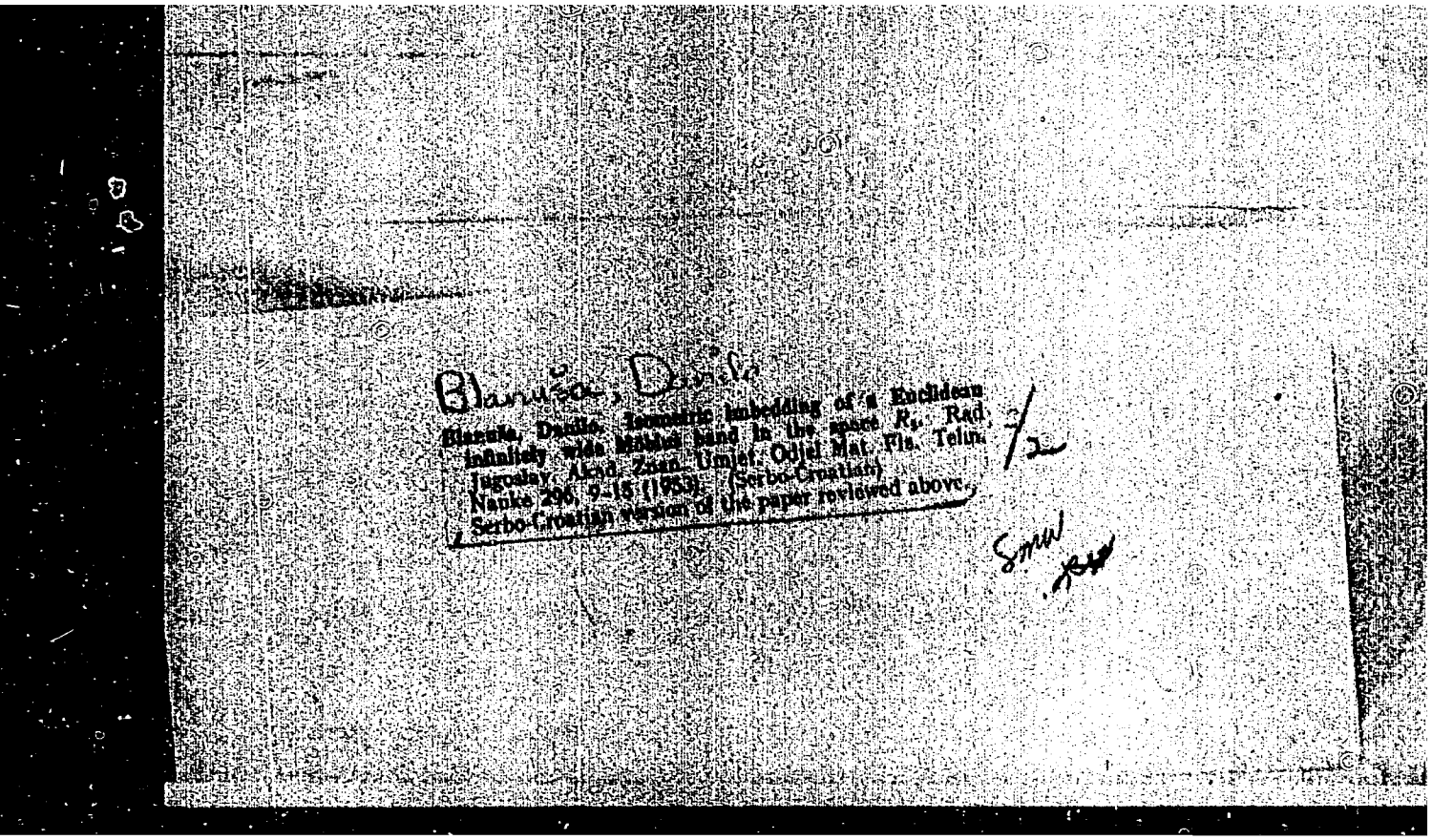
Bianusa, Danilo. La plongement isométrique de la bande [illegible] dans un espace [illegible]. Bull. Internat. Acad. Yougoslave. Cl. Sci. Math. Phys. Tech. (N.S.) 1, 7-10 (1954).

In R_3 a Möbius band can be imbedded only if it is sufficiently narrow. It is proved in this paper that it is possible to imbed isometrically in R_3 a Möbius band B of infinite width. First a surface of revolution in R_3 is constructed on which the band can be wrapped so that the (closed) horizontal and the (infinite) vertical generators of B are sent into orthogonal families, and so that the mapping is a homeomorphism for all points except one horizontal generator, which is sent into a single point. Then a mapping into R_3 is constructed, which sends the closed generators of B into concentric circles, and the others into the rays through the center. After these preparations the isometric mapping of B into $R_3 \subset R_4$ is easily constructed. The imbedding contains an undetermined function f. By a suitable choice of f, B becomes an algebraic surface in R_4 given by

$$x_1(x_3^2+x_4^2)=4x_2-1,\quad 4x_1(x_3^2+x_4^2)=1,\quad (4x_2-1)^2x_3^2=x_1x_3^2x_4^2.$$

A. Nijenhuis (Chicago, Ill.).

(over)



Blanuša, Danilo. Isometric imbedding of a Euclidean infinitely wide Minkowski band in the space R_3. Rad. Jugoslav. Akad. Znan. Umjet. Odjel Mat. Fiz. Tehn. Nauke 296, 9-15 (1953). (Serbo-Croatian)
Serbo-Croatian version of the paper reviewed above.

Blanuša, Danilo. Immersion des espaces elliptiques dans

BLANUŠA, DANILO

Blanuša, Danilo. Über die Einbettung hyperbolischer Räume in euklidische Räume. Monatsh. Math. 59 (1955), 217–229. 1 - F/W

A C_∞ (but not analytic) imbedding of the hyperbolic plane H^2 in the six-dimensional euclidean space E^6, and a C_∞ (but not analytic) imbedding of H^n in E^{4n-5} are given explicitly.

H. Busemann.

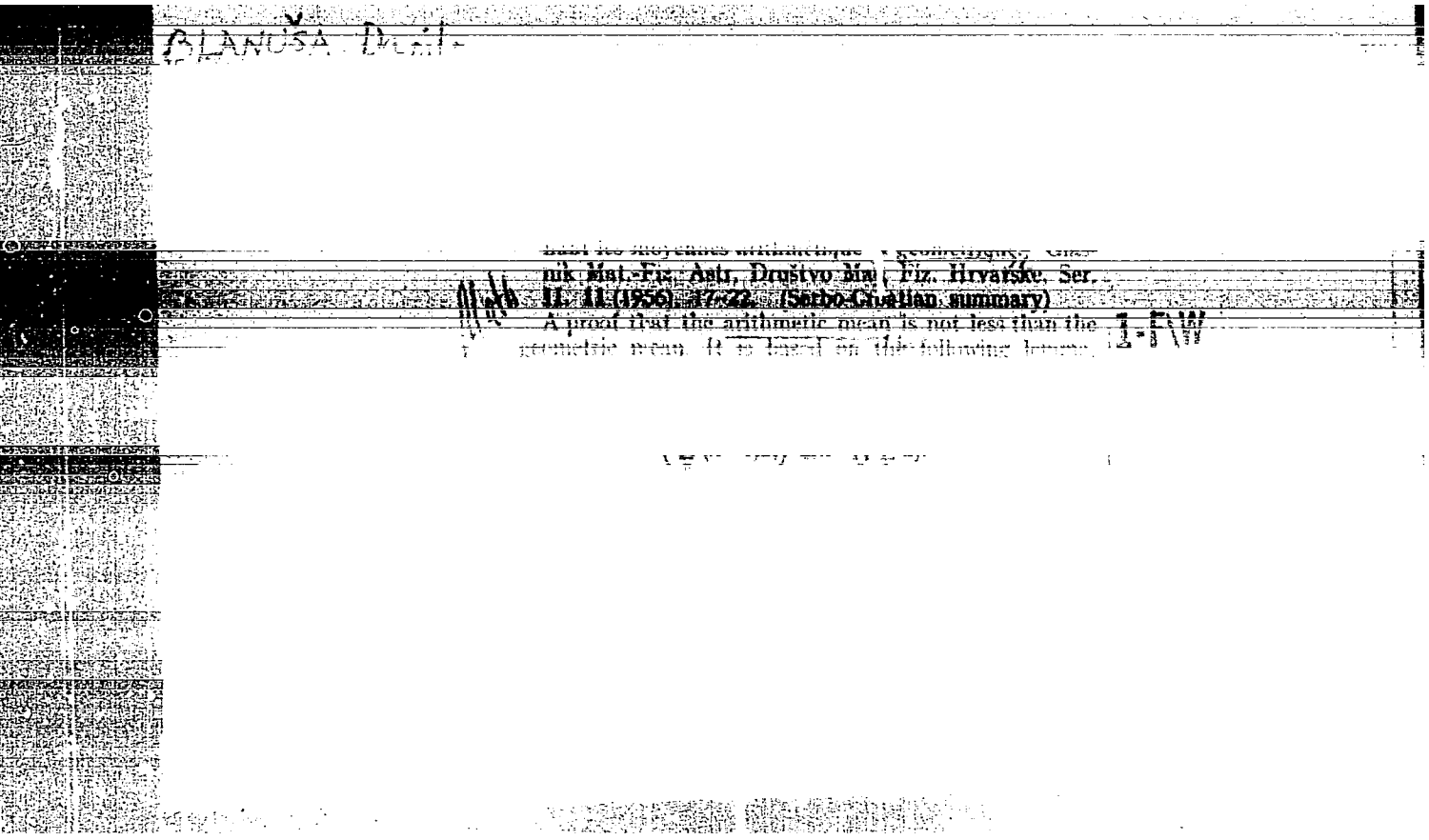
Mutual Isometric Immersion of Spaces With Constant Curvature Having Infinite Dimensions.

Blanuša, Danilo. Immersion isométrique mutuelle d'espaces à courbure constante ayant une infinité de dimensions. Rad Jugoslav. Akad. Znan. Umjet. Odjel Mat. Fiz. Tehn. Nauke 302 (1955), 87–111. (Serbo-Croatian. French summary)

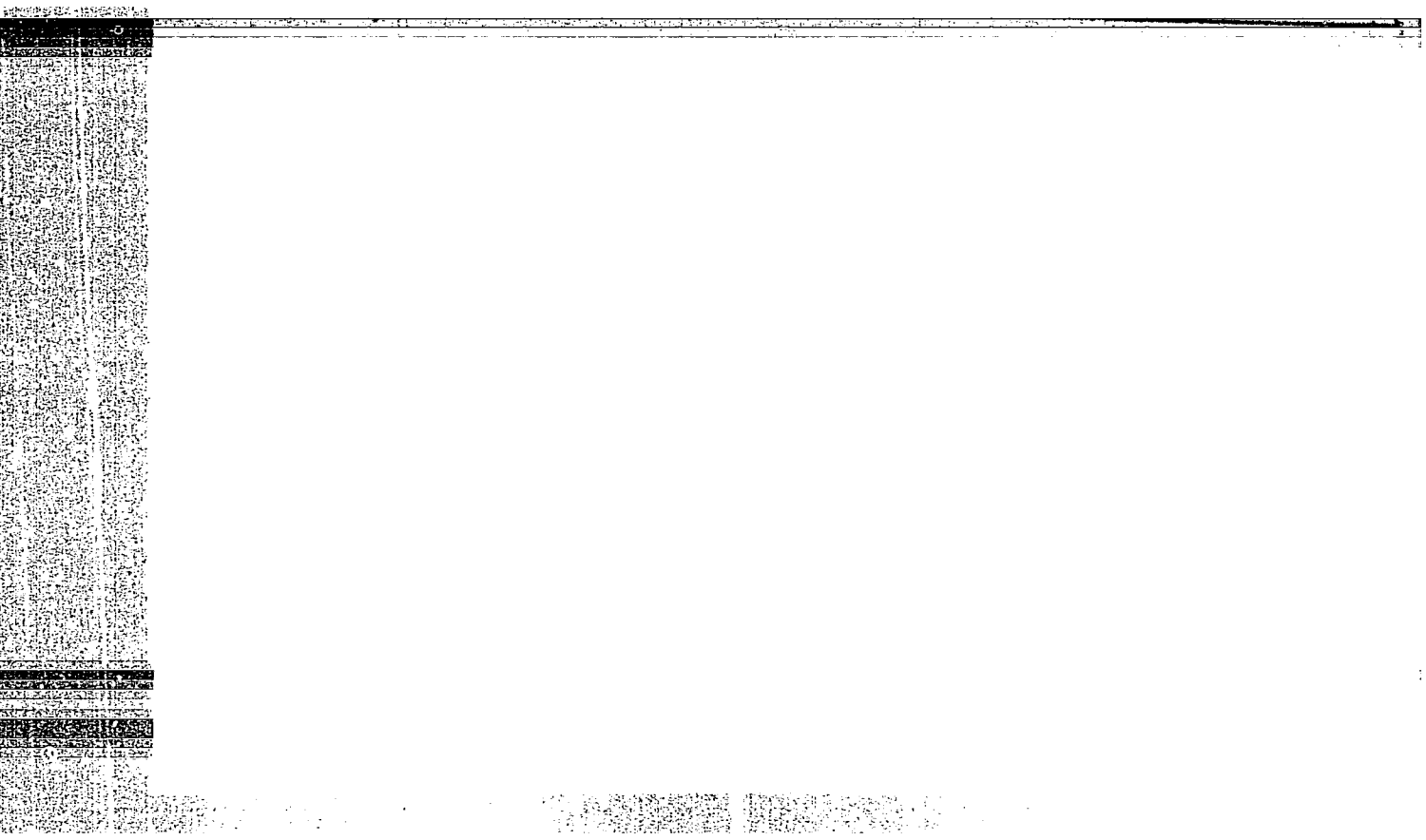
The author considers several infinite-dimensional spaces, generalizations of finite-dimensional spaces, and studies the possibility of imbedding isometrically one in the other, in various combinations. The spaces considered are a Hilbert space R, a spherical space S^r of sequences ξ_i with $\sum_1^\infty \xi_i^2=1$ and metric given by the form $ds^2=r^2\sum_1^\infty d\xi_i^2$, an elliptic space E^r the same as S^r except that diametrically opposite points are identified, and a hyperbolic space H of sequences ξ_i with $\xi_1\geqq 1$ and $-\xi_1^2+\sum_2^\infty \xi_i^2=-1$ and metric given by $ds^2=r^2(-d\xi_1^2+\sum_2^\infty d\xi_i^2)$. If the symbol XC_iY is taken to mean that X may be imbedded isometrically in Y, then typical results of the paper can be described by such chains as

$$RC_iE^rC_iS^{r/2^n}C_iH^pC_iR,$$

when $r\leqq p$. Incidentally, the French summary referred to amounts to a translation of the entire paper with the exception of the displayed formulas. *J. W. Green.*



nik Mat.-Fiz. Astr. Društvo Mat. Fiz. Hrvatske, Ser. II. 11 (1956), 17-22. (Serbo-Croatian summary)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510004-4"

BLANUSA, D.

Dr. Josip Loncar's Osnovi elektrotejmike (Outline of Electrotechnics); a book review. p. 160

GLASNIK MATEMATOCKO-FIZICKI I ASTRONOMSKI. PERIODICUM MATHEMATICO-PHYSICUM ET ASTRONOMICUM. (Drustvo Matematicara i fizicara Hrvatske i Prirodoslovno-matematicki fakultet Sveicilista u Zagrebu) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Vil. 14, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2 Feb. 1960

Uncl.

BLANUSA, D.

"Collection of mathematical problems, Vol.21 by D.S. Mitrinovic. Reviewed by D. Blanusa. Ves mat fiz Srb no.12:179 '60.

BLANUSA, D.

Triangular numbers which are squares. Glas mat fiz Hrv 16 no.3/4:329 '61.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski. Periodicum mathematico-physicum et astronomicum."

BLANUSA, D. (Zagreb)

Problems to be solved. Problems 245 and 246. Glas mat fiz Hrv 16 no.3/4:333 '61.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski. Periodicum mathematico-physicum et astronomicum."

MARDESIC, Siba; RANDIC, Leo; BLANUSA, Danilo; PAPIC, P.; BILINSKI, Stanko

An evening of free themes and communications. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.1/2:135 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Glan Redakcionog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i astronomski" (for Mardesic, Randic, Blanusa, and Bilinski).

BLANUSA, Danilo (Zagreb)

Isometric imbedding of the hyperbolic n-space in a spherical (6n -4)-space. Glas mat fiz Hrv 19 no.1/2:53-61 '64.

1. Institute of Mathematics of the University of Zagreb, Zagreb.

KALUSTOV, G.Kh., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZHITELEV, I.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BLANUTSA, S.G.; SENDEROVA, N.Ya.

Treatment of first and second stage hypertension at the "Esheri" sanatorium. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:83 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(HYPERTENSION)

BLANUTSA, S.G.; DZHORDZHIKIYA, V.D. (Sukhumi)

Difference between oscillographic and auscultative values of maximum arterial pressure. Vrach.delo no.5:533-535 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Abkhazskiy filial instituta kurortologii Gruzii.
(AUSCULTATION) (OSCILLOGRAPHY) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

MQELADZE, N.V., kand.med.nauk; BLANUTSA, S.G.

Treating hypertension patients with baths in mineral water from Sukhumi Spring No.1. Sbor. trud. Med.nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:113-121 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

(HYPERTENSION) (SUKHUMI--MINERAL WATERS)

BLANKENSHIP, E.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application -- Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8760

Author : Mervin, G., Upchurch, T., Greenleaf, E., Blankenship, E., and Murphy, A.

Inst :

Title : Extraction of Uranium from Ores.

Orig Pub : Khimiya yadernogo goryuchego [The Chemistry of Nuclear Fuels] (Dokl. in. uchenykh na Mezhdunar. konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atom. energii, Zhenava, 1955) [Reports presented by foreign scientists at the International Conference on the Peaceful Applications of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1955], Goskhimizdat, Moscow, 1956, 91-101.

Abstract : A survey. The primary ores are decomposed with concentrated acids; the secondary ores are treated with alkali (including Na_2CO_3, $NaHCO_3$, $(NH_4)_2CO_3$). The choice of

Card 1/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8760

precipitation with alkali from bicarbonate solutions); fixedbed ion exchange (for the extraction of U from clarified sulfuric acid solutions); moving-bed ion exchange; and organic extreaction (extraction of U from phosphoric acid solutions).

Card 3/3

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, I-2
Chemical Nuclear Engineering Questions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8760

of disintegration method depends on the composition of the ore. An increase in the contact time, temperature (20-90°) and in the grain size (from 10-20 mesh) in the acid-leach process leads to a gradual increase in the percent extraction of U. The addition of oxidizing substances increases the yield of U; the utilization of MnO_2 in amounts of 5 kg per ton of ore has proven most economical. The effect of the above-enumerated factors is the same in the alkaline-leach method. The precipitation and filtration of muddy residues causes some difficulty in the treatment of the ores. New chemical flocculation agents have been developed to improve the settling of the cake after leaching. The separation of U from the cake and from the solutions is carried out by one of the following methods: chemical precipitation, used in the treatment of ores which give easily filterable solutions (mainly by

Card 2/3

BLAS, K.

Flockprint. P. 40.
TEKSTIL, Zagreb, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

BLASBALG, Frantisek; JANECEK, Viliam

On the present problems of economical use of power. Energetika Cz 13 no.10:528 O '63.

1. Statna energeticka inspekcia, pobocka Zilina.

USSR/Agriculture-Botany

Card : 1/1

Authors : Blashchak, Vladislav

Title : Ergot

Periodical : Priroda, 6, 75 - 77, June 1954

Abstract : Translation from Polish of an article dealing in a fungous disease of rye (ergot) published in a Polish scientific-popular magazine "Problems" No. 7. 1953.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

(

CZECH/3-59-15-22/32

AUTHOR: Blaschke, Jaromír

TITLE: Sport Flying in Mexico

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, Nr 15, pp 20-21 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is the continuation of a survey of sport flying and aircraft model building in Mexico. There are 3 photos.

Card 1/1

Blaschke, S.

622.73:.79

4089

Blaschke S. Technology and Mechanical Treatment of Useful Fossils. Vol. I.

„Technologja i technika przeróbki mechanicznej kopalin użyteczn[illegible] nych" t. 1. Stalinogród, 1954, Wyd. Górn.-Hutn., 16°, 648 pp., 371 fig., 115 tabs.

The importance to national economy of the mechanical treatment of fossils is here outlined and a detailed description is given of individual operations of such treatment and the theoretical principles of more important working operations such as sieving, crushing, hydraulic sorting and ore benefication. Also, practical hints for operating and supervising the machines used for such operations together with description of these macnines.

BLASCHKE, S

4060

622.72/.79 : 622.33/.34

Blaschke S. **Technology and Mechanical Treatment of Useful Fossils.** Vol. 2.

„Technologia i technika przeróbki mechanicznej kopalin użytecznych". t. 2. Stalinogród, 1955, Wyd. Górn.-Hutn., 16°, 640 pp. 430 figs., 130 tabs.

Investigation methods into the possibilities of fossil benefication diagrams and mean-value diagrams. An outline of laboratory methods for investigating the process of mineral treatment is included, together with some discussion of problems of dust separation and collection, separation of and rinsing slimes from raw materials, and the draining and drying the wet benefication products. A separate chapter deals with auxiliary devices, and with facilities for room-to-room transport with special reference to mills for treating minerals. Examples are included of designing processes for treatment of coal, metal and non-metallic ores together with examples of water supply estimates for the washeries. Problems of loading, unloading and storing of raw materials and benefication products, are considered and a general outline is given for designing plants for working and treating minerals.

BLASCHKE, St.

"Technologia i technika przeróbki mechanicznej kopalin uzytecznych" (Technology and technique of mechanical manufacturing of useful mine products), by St. Blaschke. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

BLASCHKE, Stanislaw, mgr.,inz.; KOZUB, Jozef, mgr.,inz.

Screens with electric heated seaves. Przegl gorn 17 no.7/8:429-433 Jl-Ag '61.

BIASCHKE, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; KOTUB, Josef, mgr inz.

Operation technology of the Gnomik type sand concentrator.
Wiadom gorn 15 no.3:78-83 [illegible]

BLASCHKE, W.

Topologic problems of differential geometry. In German.

P. 1 (SOCIETATEA DE STIINTE MATEMATICE SI FIZICE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 1, no. 1, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

BLASCZYK, Stanislaw, mgr (Warszawa)

A scientific and technological conference on the use of lumber and lumber derivative materials in construction; present state and development trends. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no. 6: 338-341 Je '64.

BIASEJEWSKI, F.

Necrophagous beetles of the Wierzchlas yew-tree. p. 63.
(BIOLOGRIA, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9. Sept. 1957 Uncl.

BLASHCHAK, V.A. [Blashchak, V.O.]

Expansion in principal functions of a nonself-adjoint differential operator of the second order on the entire axis. Dop AN UkrSSR no.4: 416-419 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RUDOY, P.S., inzh.; MERSHCHIY, N.P., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, N.M., inzh.; BLASHCHUK, N.M., inzh.

Continuous temperature control of an open-hearth bath during oxygen blowing. Stal' 24 no.8:698-700 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ZHUKOV, A.I.; KHIL'KO, M.M.; SHKLYAR, N.S.; KAZANTSEV, Ye.I. Prinimali uchastiye: BLASHCHUK, N.M., inzh.; YARMYSH, V.A., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, D.M., inzh.; BULI, V.G., inzh.; BIDENKO, R.V., inzh.; PASIKOV, N.V., inzh.; ZEMLYANOY, N.G., inzh.; TARASENKO, A.A., inzh.

Firing open-hearth furnaces with a mixture of cold coke and natural gases. Stal' 21 no.12:1068-1070 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Gas as fuel)

L 32442-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pr-4/
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) MJW/JD/ HM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047233 S/0125/64/000/010/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Zaruba, I.I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gurevich, S.M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Blashchuk, V. Ye. (Engineer)

TITLE: Welding titanium with a melting electrode in inert gases with power from a VS-1000-2 rectifier

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1964, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: titanium welding, titanium alloy welding, melting electrode, seam welding, electric welding

ABSTRACT: Certain peculiarities of titanium welding with a melting electrode in argon, helium and mixtures of these gases have been studied. Power source requirements were determined and a source developed. A great deal of spattering of the metal is observed with a forward source potential. Welding with reverse potential is distinguished by high stability and thus is preferred. The VS-1000-2 rectifier was developed especially for mechanized forms of welding, especially under helium. Mechanical properties of welded seams of complex titanium alloy AT-3 made with AT-3Sv wire are tabulated and proved to be practically equal to those of the base material. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 32442-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047233

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205510004-4"

GUREVICH, S.M.; BLASHCHUK, V. Ye.

Automatic welding under flux of the AT3 titanium alloy. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:24-28 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 22350-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/GS
ACC NR: AT6012406 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0301/0304

AUTHOR: Gurevich, S. M.; Kushnirenko, N. A.; Blashchuk, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of obtaining high-strength titanium welds without postwelding strengthening heat treatment

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th, Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 301-304

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, heat treatable alloy, high strength alloy, alloy welding, alloy weld, weld property

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining high-strength welds in titanium alloys without postwelding heat treatment has been investigated. It was found that submerged arc welding of single-phase α-alloys of the Ti-Al-Sn-V-Zr-Fe system with an electrode of the same composition yields welds whose strength and ductility are almost equal to those of the base metal (weld tensile strength 118.4 kg/mm^2 and elongation 7.5%, versus 121.2 kg/mm^2 and 10.5% for the base metal). Welds in two-phase titanium alloys, such as VT14, made with electrode wire of the same composition have a tensile strength of 100 kg/mm^2, which can be raised by heat treatment up to 120 kg/mm^2 (the strength of heat-treated base metal). In this case, however, the

Card 1/2

L 22350-66
ACC NR: AT6012406

weld ductility drops sharply. Better results are obtained when alloy parts are annealed and quenched prior to welding, welded, and then aged. The weld thus obtained has a strength equal to that of the base metal. AT3SV electrode wire (3.1% aluminum, 1.5% molybdenum, 1.1% vanadium, 1.0% iron, 0.5%—1.0% zirconium) yielded welds, without any postwelding heat treatment, which had a tensile strength of 115.3—120 kg/mm^2, an elongation 7.3—9.9%, a reduction of area of 17.5, and a notch toughness of 3.16—3.6 mkg/cm^2. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ATD PRESS: 4242

Card 2/2 dda

ACC NR: AP7001459 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0203/0203

INVENTOR: Gurevich, S. M.; Blashchuk, V. Ye.; Kulikov, F. R.; Persidskiy, A. S.; Kushnirenko, N. A.; Anoshkin, N. F.; Moroznikova, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrode wire for welding titanium alloys. Class 49, No. 188278

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 203

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, ~~titanium alloy~~ metal welding, ~~titanium alloy~~ electrode ~~wire~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a titanium alloy electrode wire which contains aluminum, iron, chromium, silicon, and boron. To increase the strength and ductility of welds in alloy sections up to 25 mm thick, the wire contains 1.4—1.6% zirconium while the content of other components is set as follows: 1.8—2.0% aluminum, 2.5—2.7% iron, 0.2—0.4% chromium, 0.1—0.15% silicon, and 0.05% boron. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.042.2

MITSKEVICH, Zoya Aleksandrovna [Mitskievych, Z.O.]; BLASHCHUK, Ye.F., red.

[Polymers and their use in industry] Polimerni materialy ta ikh zastosuvannia v tekhnitsi. Kyiv, 1959. 29 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.10) (MIRA 12:11)

(Polymers)

ACC NR: AP7001458 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0202/0202

INVENTOR: Kulikov, F. R.; Gurevich, S. M.; Anoshkin, N. F.; Moroznikova, S. V.; Blashchuk, V. Ye.; Kushnirenko, N. A.; Persidskiy, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrode wire for titanium-alloy welding. Class 49, No. 188277

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 202

TOPIC TAGS: electrode wire, titanium alloy, titanium alloy welding

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a titanium-base electrode wire which contains 3.5—4.5% aluminum and 2.0—3.0% vanadium, with 1.4—1.6% zirconium added to improve the weld ductility. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ATD PRESS: 5110

UDC: 621.791.042.2

Card 1/1

L 43956-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027435 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/007/0076/0076

AUTHOR: Gurevich, S. M.; Blashchuk, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Welding OT4-2 titanium alloy

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, [redacted] welding, submerged arc welding/OT4-2 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The weldability of OT4-2 titanium-aluminum-manganese-zirconium alloy in submerged-arc welding has been investigated. Alloy specimens 3 mm thick were welded with VTI titanium and OT4-2 Ti2.8Al0.14Re and Ti1.6Al0.45Mn alloy electrode wires 3 mm in diameter under an oxygen-free AN-T7 flux. The best combination of strength and ductility was obtained in welds with Ti2.8Al0.14Re electrode wires. These welds had a yield strength of 89.4 kg/mm^2, a tensile strength of 93.1 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 10.6%, a reduction of area of 28.1%, a notch toughness of 4.3—5.1 mkg/cm^2, and a bend angle of 32°. Rhenium brings about a refinement of α' grains. Welds with electrode wires of the same composition as that of the parent metal had a yield strength of 95.7 kg/mm^2, a tensile strength of 107.3 kg/mm^2, an

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.011:669.295

L 43956-66

ACC NR: AP6027435

elongation of 10.5%, a reduction of area of 16.1%, a notch toughness of 4.75—5.0 mkg/cm^2, and a bend angle of 33°. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 506/

Card 2/2 blg

GONCHARENKO, Konstantin Semenovich; BLASHCHUK, Ya.F., inzh., retsenzent; LAVORKO, P.K., inzh., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Porous chromium coating of machine parts] Poristoe khromirovanie detalei mashin. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Chromium plating) (Protective coatings)

BLASHCHUK, Yevgeniy Frantsevich; LAVORKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; DIDYUKOV, Z.S., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Electroplating] Gal'vanotekhnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 245 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electroplating)

BLASHKEVICH, I. A.

Earth Pressure

Terminology and designation of angles determined during displacement of rocks. /Trudy/ VNIMI, 22, 1950.

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

BLASHKEVICH, I.A., dots.

Overburden rock faulting in mining Yar Bishkadak salt deposits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.2:37-46 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Bashkiria--Salt mines and mining)
(Mine surveying)

BLASHKEVICH, I.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Ural interprovincial mine surveying conference. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: gor.zhur. 7 no.7:164-165 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BLASHKIN, I. I.

I. I. Blashkin, "Use of diffusion processes in semiconducting triodes for certain circuit solutions." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep 58.

Presented are general information on FM generators, an analysis of the possibility, in principle, of producing FM oscillations in the base of the representation of an equivalent circuit of semiconducting triodes; fundamental computational relations for such a circuit are presented.

Specific, in principle, circuits of FM oscillation generators as well as a number of other circuits are analyzed.

Hypotheses on the possibilities of a broader application of diffusion processes for circuit solutions are expressed.

SOROKIN, K.F.; BLASHKEVICH, R.N.; MYATLEVA, A.L.; OSEDELETS, Z.M., red. izd-va; GERASIMUK, L.A., tekhn. red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Kitchens, bathrooms, and built-in furniture; examples from abroad]Kukhni, sanitarnye uzly i vstroennaia mebel'; zarubezhnyi opyt. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 148 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Built-in furniture) (Bathrooms)

OVSIYENKO, D.Ye.; Prinimala uchastiye BLASHKO, N.G., studentka

Effect of γ-radiation on the supercooling of p-dichlorobenzene.
Kristallografiia 5 no.5:779-782 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut metallofiziki AN SSSR. 2. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Blashko).
(Benzene) (Gamma rays) (Supercooling)

BLASHKOVICH

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Division - Congresses. Sessions. Conferences. A-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 90.

Author : Blashkovich
Inst :
Title : The National Conference of Virologists in Smolenitsy

Orig Pub : Vest. CSAV, 1956, 65, No 1-2, 52-57.

Abst : At the conference organized by the Biological Division of the Academy of Sciences of Czechoslovakia and the section of Biological and Medical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of Slovakia, held October 19-22, 1955, the following reports were heard: "Properties of the Protective Mechanisms of Antivirus Immunity and their Connection with Physiological Factors", by Smorodintseva (USSR); "Some Remarks on the Mechanism of Antivirus Immunity and its Origin", by Niklau (Rumania); "Problems of the Physiology of Viruses", by Ryzhkova (USSR);

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Division - Congresses. Sessions. Conferences. A-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 90.

"Some Problems of the Virology of Plants in the Republic of Czechoslovakia", by Valenty (Czechoslovakia); "On Some Chronic Forms of Viral Infections", by Shubladze (USSR), and others. Proposals were adopted to secure the production of high quality antigens for the diagnosis of virus diseases, and to launch an international journal on problems of virology with the participation of the USSR and the counties of people's democracy.

Card 2/2

BLASHKOVSKIY, L., inzh.; SHAMSUYEV, K., inzh.

Using the SKR-11 conveyer in crosscutting. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 6:12 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

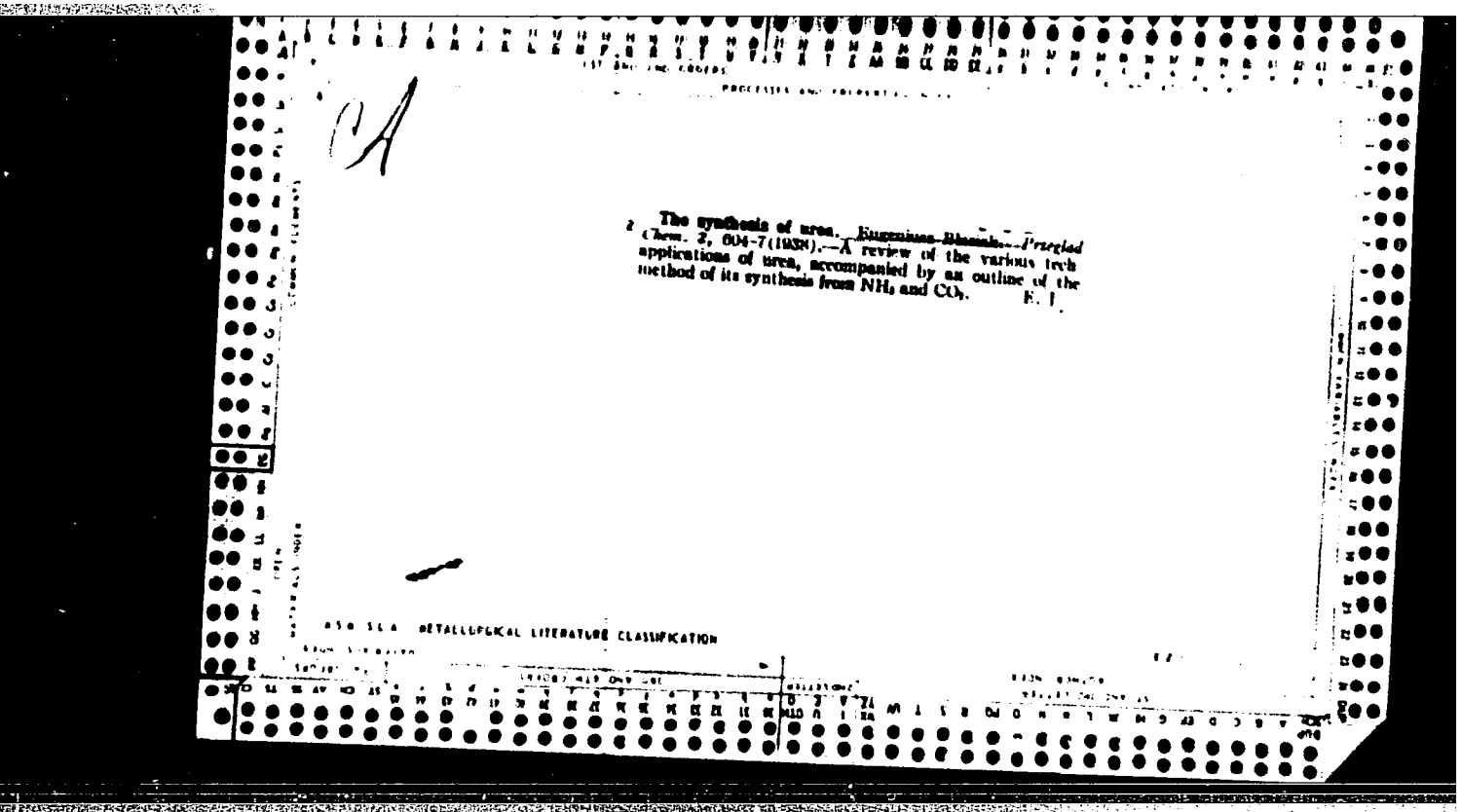
(Conveying machinery)
(Coal mines and mining)

BLASHKUN, E.P., inzh.; SENNIKOV, V.A.

Reconditioning the hub of the steering wheel of the S-80 tractor with a bulldozer. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.6:37 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

Theoretical principles of the thermal production of phosphoric fertilizers. Eugeniusz Blasiak. Przegl. Chem. 2, 91-8(1938). R. Jhrlowicz

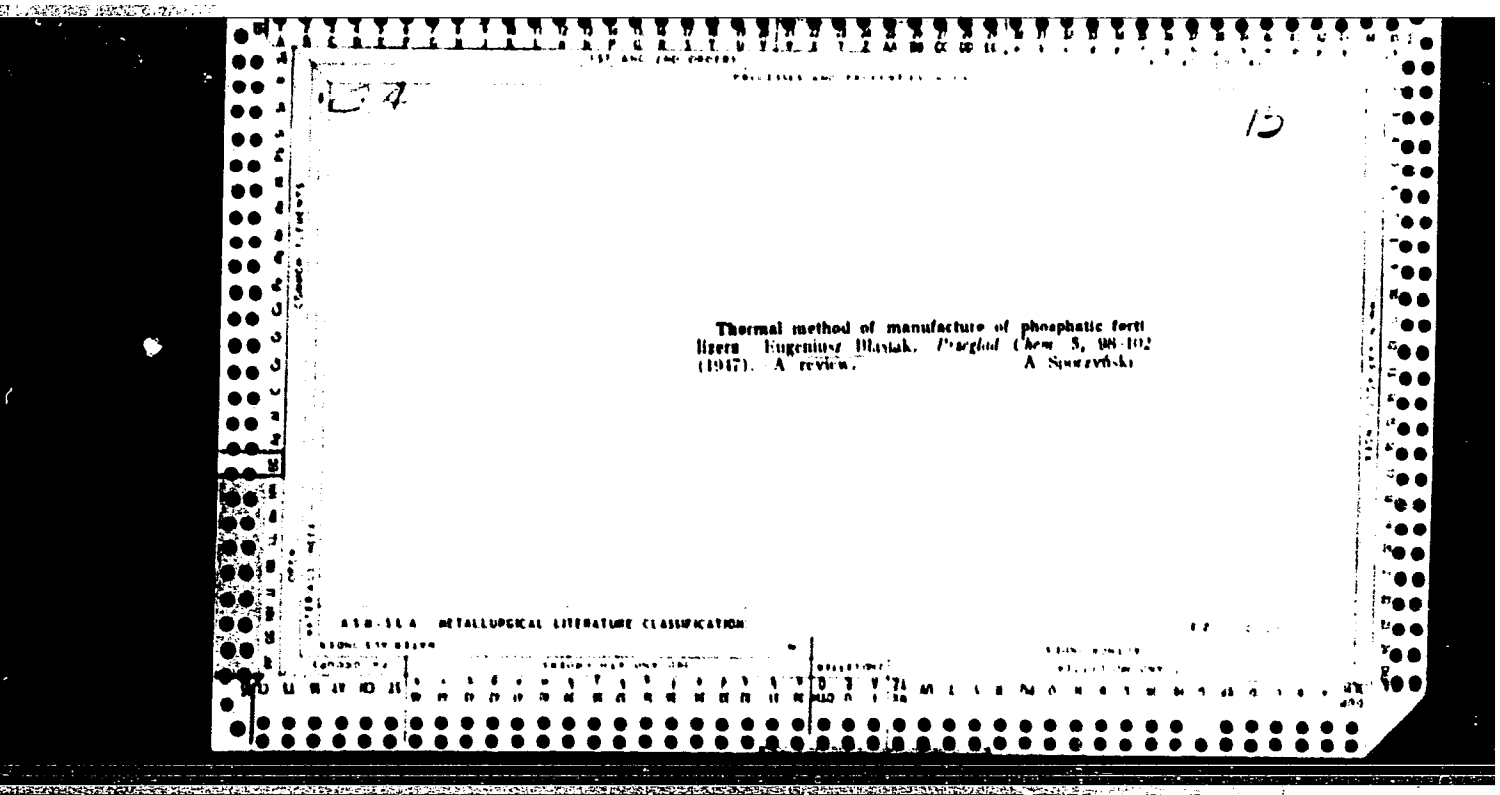
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

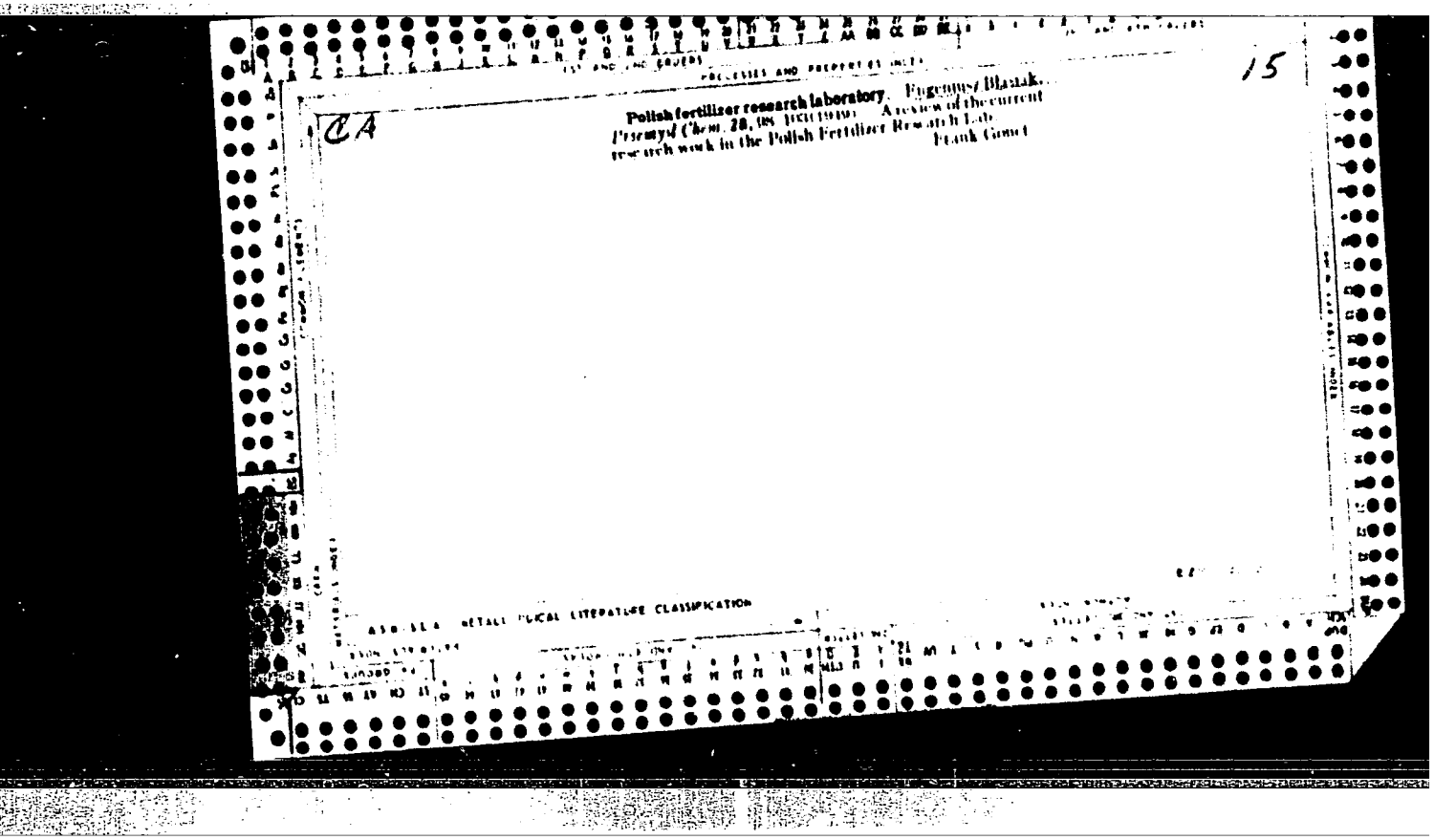
The synthesis of urea. Eugeniusz Błasiak. *Przegląd Chem.* 2, 604-7(1938).—A review of the various tech applications of urea, accompanied by an outline of the method of its synthesis from NH_3 and CO_2. E. J.

ASB SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Thermal method of manufacture of phosphatic fertilizers. Eugeniusz Blasiak. *Przegląd Chem.* 5, 98-102 (1947). A review. A Szurzyński

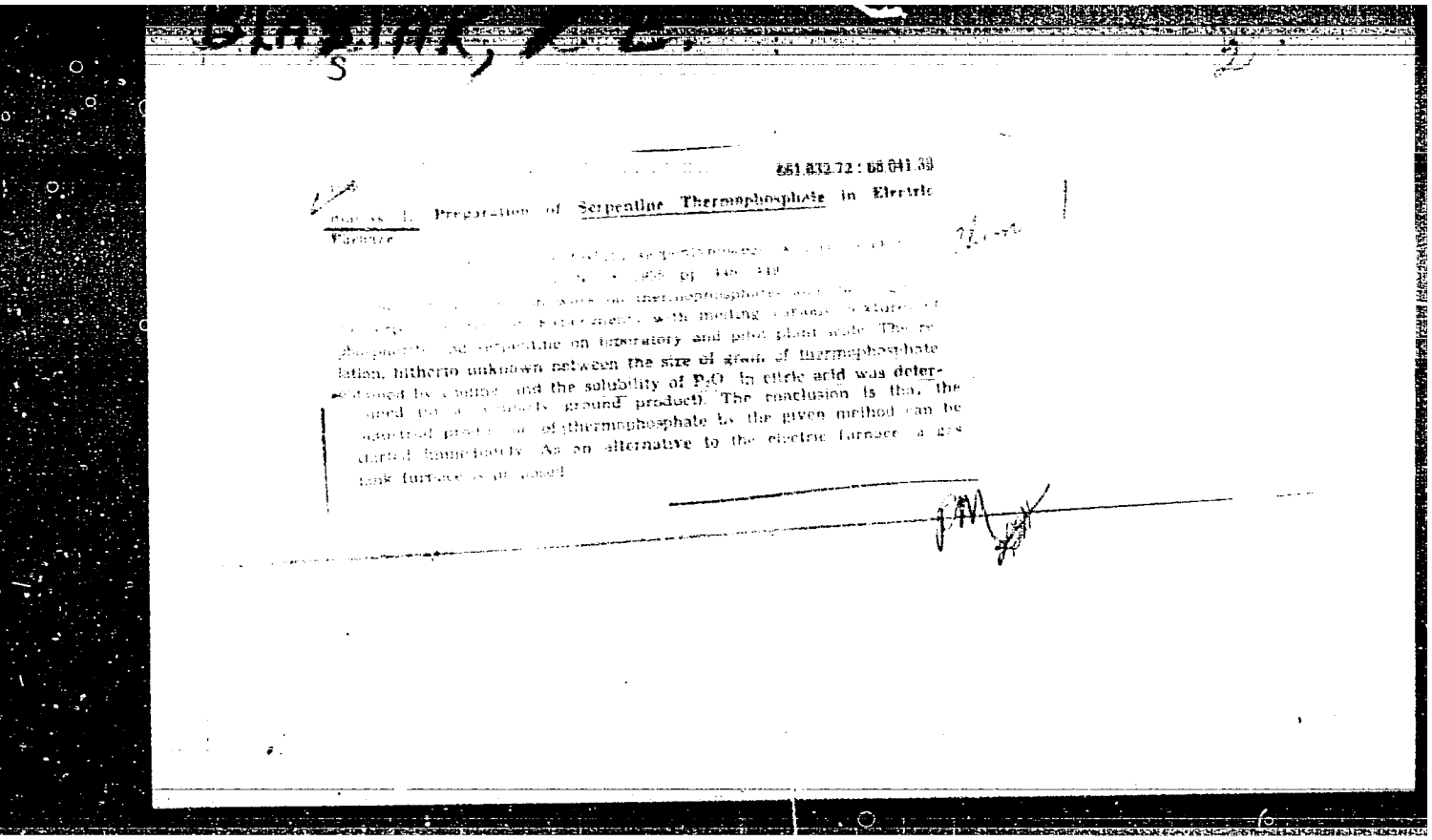
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BLASIAK, E. POLAND

THERMAL PROCESS PHOSPHATE --- Warsaw, Przemysl Chemniczy, Aug 55.

An article by E. BLASIAK of the Chorzow Branch of the Institute of Chemical Synthsis gives a short history of the work carried out in Poland on thermal-process phosphate, and the origin of the serpentine method. Also described are experiments carried out on a laboratory scale on melting of various mixtures of phosphorite and serpentine. The final section, entitled "Conclusion", contains suggestions for the substitution of another type of furnace for the one used up to now for the production of thermal-process phosphate.



661.872.72 : 66.041.39

Preparation of Serpentine Thermophosphate in Electric Furnace

[illegible] on laboratory and pilot plant scale. The re- lation, hitherto unknown between the size of grain of thermophosphate [illegible] and the solubility of P_2O_5 in citric acid was deter- [illegible] ground product. The conclusion is that, the [illegible] of thermophosphate by the given method can be [illegible] As an alternative to the electric furnace a gas [illegible]

BLASIAK, E.

Calculation of the theoretical yield in the synthesis of methanol. E. Blasiak. *Przemysł Chem.* 34, 25–8(1955) (English summary).—The const. K_p in the synthesis of MeOH (I) from CO and H and the % of conversion of CO to I for pressures from 10 to 800 atm. and temps. 200–400°, and for proportions of CO to H 1:2 to 1:4 were calcd. These data were not compared with exptl. values.
L. G. Manitius

RS 4

2 2-May

BLASIAK, Eugeniusz

Distr: 4E3d

Kinetics of ammonia synthesis. Eugeniusz Blasiak (Inst. Syntezy Chem., Chorzów, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 37, 405–7(1958).—Blasiak modified the equation of Benton (*C.A.* 21, 1744) and proved its accuracy especially when the concn. of NH_3 in the gases was below 20%. The accuracy in such cases was within 0.2–1.0%. The new equation is: $k = V.X^2/(X_e - X)$, where k = coeff. of the velocity of synthesis, V = volumetric velocity of exit gas, X = % of NH_3 in exit gas divided by 100, and X_e = % NH_3 in state of equil. divided by 100. Thus, at 500° and 300 atm. and when $V = 30{,}000$, $X_e = 0.204$, and $k = 8630$, the calcd. and experimentally found X was 16.7%. F. J. Hendel—

BLASIAK, Eugeniusz

Problems connected with the large scale manufacture of urea.
Przem chem 39 no.3:133-137 Mr '60.

1. Zaklady Przemyslu Azotowego, Chorzow

P/014/60/039/003/001/005
A221/A126

AUTHOR: Błasiak, Eugeniusz

TITLE: Problems connected with large-scale production of urea

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 39, no. 6, 1960, 133 - 137

TEXT: In the first part of this article the author discusses the well-known theoretical aspects of urea synthesis and proportions of NH_3 and CO_2 for urea production in relation to reaction temperature and pressure. Further, he reviews several methods worked out and patented by firms in western countries, viz. Bosch, Pechiney, Grace-Pechiney, Du Pont, Montecatini, Chemical Construction Corporation and Inventa. He points out that there is no detailed information to be found in technical literature about methods of urea production with circulation of spent gases, except in a Soviet paper (Ref. 7: M. A. Ludkowskaja S. D. Fridman, L. S. Sewielewa. Chim. Prom., 7, 35 (1958), in which separation of NH_3 and CO_2 by means of monometanolamine is described. In the next part of the article the methods for the supply of pure CO_2 for the synthesis of urea are described. In most processes for CO_2 production hydrogen is also obtained. If this is used to make NH_3, CO_2 is in a relatively short supply. According to

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Problems connected with large-scale production of urea

author's statement only those NH_3 synthesis plants, which use the water gas obtained from coke as raw material, can supply enough CO_2 to utilize all hydrogen and NH_3 formed from it for synthesis of urea. Those which use natural gas or cokery gas produce less CO_2 than is needed. In the last part, the author discusses the materials from which reactors for urea synthesis are made. The article ends with a superficial description of shape and size of reactors and other equipment. There is no accurate information available in world literature on the subject of the production rate of urea in relation to reactor size. Modern installations are reputed to be capable of producing 300 kg/m^3/h. On a small laboratory installation with a reactor of 2.25 lit capacity, the author obtained urea at a rate of 400 kg/m^3/h. This represents 100 t/24 h from a 10 m^3 reactor. There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: (Ref. 1: J. Agr. Food Chem., 6, 87 (1958)) (Ref. 4: Chem. Eng. News, 36, no. 13, 38 (1958); (Ref. 5: Pat. amer. 1890093 (1931); 2116881 (1934)); (Ref. 6: Pat. amer. 2777877 (1957)).

ASSOCIATION: ZPA Chorzów

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S/081/62/000/005/060/112
B156/B108

11.3120
11.0950

AUTHORS: Błasiak, Eugeniusz, Kandzia, Ryszard, Nadolska, Joanna, Smoliński, Józef

TITLE: A method of producing a mixture of neon and helium when rectifying air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 408, abstract 5K105 (Zakłady Azotowe im. Pawła Findera. Polish patent 44598, May 24, 1961)

TEXT: A method of obtaining a mixture of neon and helium from an air separation apparatus has been patented; the feature of the method is the use of a condensation-evaporation column. Gas from beneath the cover of the condenser 1 in the double rectification air separation apparatus 2 flows down the line 3 into the condensation-evaporation column 4; the pressure in this column is slightly higher than in the upper column of the apparatus 2. The N_2 is liquefied in the tubes of the condenser 5 and flows into the vat 4 containing the spiral tube 6. Liquid N_2 is fed into the

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space between the tubes in 5 from the pockets of the condenser 1, this N_2 boiling at a pressure of 0.5 at. in 5, the pressure maintained by the vacuum pump 7; owing to the reduced boiling point of the N_2, a higher degree of condensation of N_2 is reached in the tubes of 5, and the uncondensed gas is enriched with Ne and He. A small amount of liquid N_2 is fed into 6 through the line 8; the heat delivered from the N_2 assists in evaporating the Ne and He from the liquid N_2 in the vat of the column 4. From this vat the liquid N_2 flows through the line 9 spraying the upper column of the apparatus 2. The mixture of neon and helium, also containing N_2, is taken off through the line 10 for further processing. The indicators 11 and 12 maintain the level of liquid in 4, and are used for controlling the operation of 4. With the proposed method, extraction of Ne and He from air is high. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] There is 1 figure.

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PLUTA, Jan; JANICZEK, Witold; BIASIAK, Eugeniusz

Studies on platinum recovery in nitric acid installations. Przem chem 41 no.11:646-649 N '62.

1. Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chorzow.

BIASIAK, Eugeniusz; BARANSKI, Andrzej; MATUSZEWSKI, Zygfryd

Studies on the formation and decomposition kinetics of carbamide. Pt.1. Chemia stosow 7 no.3:373-391 '63.

1. Instytut Nawozow Sztucznych, Tarnow, i Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chorzow.

BAGIŃSKA, Jadwiga; BLASIAK, Eugeniusz

Determination of carbide in calcium cyanamide. Chem anal
8 [illegible] 503-[illegible] '63.

1. Politechnika Śląska, [illegible].

BLASIAK, Eugeniusz; BAGINSKA, Jadwiga

Studies on the kinetics of carbon oxide conversion. Chemia stosow 6 no. 4:577-586 '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Wielkiego Przemyslu Nieorganicznego, Politechnika, Gliwice.

BLASIAK, Eugeniusz; BARANSKI, Andrzej

Equilibrium pressure of the system $NH_4CO_2NH_2 - H_2O$ under high temperatures. Chemia stosow 7 no.4:545-550 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Wielkiego Przemyslu Nieorganicznego, Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice i Instytut Nawozow Sztucznych, Tarnow, oraz Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

BLASIAK, Eugenius; JANICZEK, Witold

Investigations on conditions for the formation of nitric acid in heterogeneous systems. Chemia stosow 7 no.4:707-709 '63.

1. Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice, Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chrozow i Instytut Nawozow Sztucznych, Tarnow.

ACC NR: AM6028922 Monograph PO/

Blasik Andrzej; Glass, Andrzej (Master in Engineering); Madeyski, Stanislaw (Master in Engineering), comps. collection of articles

Aircraft design in People's Poland; (Konstrukcje lotnicze Polski Ludowej; praca zbiorowa) [Warsaw] WKL. 1965. 250 p. illus., index., tables. 5200 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft, aircraft engine, helicopter, glider

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: A handbook presented in popular form for all interested in aviation, this work reviews the aviation industry in Poland since WW II. The first part describes the historical progress of design in Polish aviation; the second part gives technical data, descriptions, and illustrations of gliders, planes, and helicopters built in Poland since WW II. A table is included of domestic and foreign aircraft engines used in Polish aircraft. The nation producing the engine is designated, together with the aircraft in which it is used, the type of aircraft, its horsepower, rpm, number of cylinders, cooling systems, and displacement. The preparation of this handbook was accomplished jointly by the following authors: S. Madeyski (pages 7-18 and 21-26); A. Glass (pages 18-20, 32-35, 96-99, and 128-252); and A. Blasik (pages 28-31, 36-95, 100-127).

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Abridged):

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ACC NR: AM6028922

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep64/

Card 2/2

BLASIK, Jerzy, mgr inz. (Warszawa)

Zagiel type transportable building site workshops. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no.3:169-171 Mr '64.

BLASIK, Jerzy, mgr inz. (Warszawa)

Exhibition of Coloristic Design of Industrial Interiors.
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no.2:115 F'64.

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; BLASINSKI, Henryk

Determination of power requirements of helicoid mixers. Chemia stosow 4 no.3/4:325-357 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Inzynierii Chemicznej Politechniki Lodzkiej.

(Mixing machinery)

BLASINSKI, Henryk

Methods of measuring of the mixing power. Przem chem 39 no.7: 414-418 Jl '60.

1. Katedra Aparatury Przemyslu Chemicznego, Politechnika, Lodz

BLASI"SKI, Henryk

Determination of the mixing efficiency by applying turbine mixers. Przem chem 39 no.12:768-772 D '60.

1. Katedra Aparaturu Przemyslu Chemicznego, Politechnika, Lodz

BLASINSKI, Henryk

Experimental comparison of a number of methods of measuring the power consumption of mixing impellers. Chemia Lodz no.11:61-99 '61.

1. Technical University, Department of Chemical Apparatus, Lodz

S/081/62/000/024/053/073
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Błasiński, Henryk, Kasprzycki, Józef, Serwiński, Mieczysław

TITLE: Power consumption and mixing efficiency for radial turbine stirrers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 489, abstract 24I75 (Zesz. nauk. Politechn. Łódzk., no. 42, 1961, 81 - 102 (Pol.; summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Power consumption on agitating wine and must with turbine stirrers having 6 radial blades was determined experimentally with vat diameters of D of 300, 400 and 500 mm. In some tests the vats were partitioned. The height of the layer of liquid in the vats was equal to D in all the tests. The turbine diameter was d = D/3.25. The distance between the turbine and the vat bottom was y = d. Re_S varied between 2410 and 150,800. Fluid viscosity μ (a certain amount of sugar being added) was 1.77 - 5.61 cp, and stirrer speed n was 95 - 504 r.p.m. It was found that for vats without partitions $Lm = 9.22\ Re_S^{-0.206}$ (where $Lm = N/d^5n^3\rho$, N is the power expended on agitation, ρ is the fluid density, $Re_S = d^2n\rho/\mu$) is valid in the range

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S/081/62/000/024/053/073
B166/B186

Power consumption and ...

$2.0 \cdot 10^3 \leq Re_S \leq 1.2 \cdot 10^5$; for vats with partitions Lm = 5.6. The mixing efficiency is stated to have been determined from the rate at which lumps of sugar dissolved in the wine and must. Mixing efficiency was proved to be higher in a vat without partitions than in a vat with partitions; moreover, in the first case the power consumption on mixing diminishes with increase in Re_S, whilst in the second case it first of all rises slightly and then reaches an almost constant value at $Re_S = 10^4$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BIASINSKI, Henryk

Influence of cells in mixers on the power consumption of stirrers. Chemia stosow B 7 no.2 219-228 '63.

1. Institute of Chemical Engineering and Apparatus Design, of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Apparatus of the Chemical Industry of the Lodz Technical University. Submitted May 19, 1963.

BLASINSKI, Henryk; BOSS, Janusz

Geometric features and the coefficient of mass penetration in the mixing process. Chemia Lodz no.14:97-110 '64.

1. Department of Apparatus of Chemical Industry, Technical University, Lodz.

BLASINSKI, Henryk; TYCZKOWSKI, Andrzej

Asymmetric position of the mixing impeller and power consumption. Chemia Lodz no.14:111-127 '64.

1. Department of Apparatus of Chemical Industry, Technical University, Lodz.

F

COUNTRY : Germany
CATEGORY : Laboratory Equipment.

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 23212

AUTHOR : Blasius, E.; Lange, G.
INST. :
TITLE : Ion-Exchange Diaphragms in Preparative Che Chemistry

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. Techn., 1958, 10, No 9, 524-526

ABSTRACT : An apparatus has been developed for electrodialysis with the use of "Permaplex" diaphragms, which obviates direct action of electrode processes on solutions under study. The apparatus consists of 6-8 chambers made of plexiglass. Holding capacity of operation chambers is of 30 or 100 ml, each of them has 2 openings closed by diaphragms; electrode chambers have one opening each. Use of Cu-electrodes eliminates formation of free halogens and of large amounts of H^+ and OH^-. Cathode chamber contains a solution of $CuSO_4$ or $CuCl_2$, Cu is deposited therein; in the anode chamber Cu passes into solution, neutralizing the anions. Constant voltage of 14.5 v is used. A number of

CARD: 1/2 F-2

BLASKIEWICZ, Tomasz

Influence of the policy on transportation tariffs on the economic conditions and the perfection of mass transportation of goods. Wiad hut 15 no.7/8:247-250 Jl-Ag '59.

DREVO, M.; SPOUSTA, A.; BIASKO, B.; SLONIM, D.

Preparation of specific anti-influenza horse serum. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. immun. 7 no.3:175-181 May 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav immunologicky, Biogena n. p.
(INFLUENZA, immunology,
immune specific antiserum, prep. (Cz))

DEMELOVA, M.; MALEK, J.; JOHANOVSKY, J.; HAZA, J.; BLASKO, B.; FRANCOVA, D.; MAZACEK, M.

Experimental study of gas gangrene mono- and trivaccines. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.4:470-478 '61.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Praha.

(GAS GANGRENE immunol) (VACCINATION exper)

LETTL, A.; BLASKO, B.; HAZA, J.

Preparation of antigens and vaccines against gas gangrene. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.3:343-357 '62.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Praha.
(GAS GANGRENE) (ANTIGENS) (VACCINES)

BLASKO, B.

Detoxication of partially purified and concentrated Cl. perfringens toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:110-115 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Prazhskogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)

BLASKO, E.

Organization of business departments in construction enterprises. p. 771. TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

BLASKO, E.

Amortization in the building industry. p. 1085. TEHNKA (Savaz inzenjera i techicara Jugoslavije) Beogard. Vol. 11, no. 7, 1956.

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

BLASKO, Sandor

Embrittlement of steels between 450-520 C°. Koh lap 98 no.2:78-81 F '65.