

BLUMOVA, V; HRDICKA, J.

Reproduction capacity of the photographic emulsion.

p. 17 (Rozpravy, Rada Matematicko-Prirodevedicka) Vol. 67. no. 12, 1958. Praha. Czech.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan 1958

BLUMOVA, Vera

The effect of the various forms of the entrance pupil on the quality of the image. Kep hang 8 no.2:47-52 Ap '62.

1. A Csehszlovak Tudományos Akadémia Optikai Laboratóriumának munkatársa.

BLUMOVA, Vera

"Let us review the principles of optics" by Jaroslav Hrusberger.
Reviewed by Vera Blumova. Pokrcky mat fya astr 9 no.5:324 '64.

MEL'NIKOV, V.K.; BLUMS, E.Ya.

Investigating domestic heat sources and their effect on the heating
of bottled gas units. Gaz.prom. 5 no.10:17-22 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Liquefied petroleum gas) (Heat—Transmission)

BLUMBERG, J.

"Shape of the terrain in an alluvial plain and the solutions of contours. (Conclusion)"
p.89 (Geodetický a Kartografický Obzor, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (MEMI) 12, Vol. 7, No. 8, 1958

ATANASIU, I.; BLUM-LAZAR, L.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Corrosion of iron and its alloys in alkaline oxidating medium. Note 2. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.8:452-457 Ag '62.

1. Laboratorul de electrochimie Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti.

COUNTRY : RUMANIA H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Cellulose and Its *
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84384
 AUTHOR : Rowland, C.; Blundell, K.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : New Grinding Method of Paper-Mass with Conti-
 nuous Feeding
 ORIG. PUB. : Celul. si hirtie, 1959, 8, No 2, 42-45
 ABSTRACT : Presented is the comparison of paper-mass
 grinding methods in the washing troughs in
 accordance with the Blake-Clauson method
 (having a double cycle) and in accordance with
 the new grinding method equipped with a con-
 tinuous feeding. It is indicated that the new
 method has advantages of a continuous, assu-
 ring a possibility of operation with a cons-
 tant loading. The diagram is presented.
 *Derivatives. Paper.
 1/1
 CARD:

F - 146

BLUSHINSKIY, A.B., inzh.

Determination of short-circuited turns in turbogenerator
rotor windings. Vest. elektrom. 31 no.8:48-50 Ag '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Turbogenerators---Windings)

BLUSHINSKIY, Anatoliy Borisovich; FRIDMAN, R.A., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.
izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Device for testing the loop insulation of electric machinery and apparatus] Pribor dlia ispytaniia vitkovoï izoliatsii elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov. Leningrad, 1961. 22 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Energetika, no.4)

(MIRA 14:7)

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

(Electric coils--Testing)

BLUSHINSKIY, A.B., inzh.

Device for checking insulation turns in electric machinery. Vest.
elektroprom. 32 no.6:67-69 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric machinery--Testing)

BRATSLAVSKIY, M.A.; DUGIN, Ye.V.; CHUBENKO, A.I.; NEDZEL'SKIY, N.R.;
BLUSHINSKIY, V.G.

Modernization of jigging machines in coal dressing plants.
Prom. energ. 17 no.11:9-10 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Coal preparation plants)

BLUSHTYN, L.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

[Use of scalp forceps; practical instructions] Primenenie kozhno-
golovnykh shchiptsov v akusherstve; metodicheskoe pis'mo. Rostov-
na-Donu, Rostovskii n.-D. nauchno-issl. in-t akusherstva i pediat-
rii M-va zdravookhraneniia RSFSR, 1957. 12 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(FORCEPS, OBSTETRIC)

BLUSHTEYN, L.Ya.

Late results of applying scalp traction forceps. Vop.okh.mat. i det.
2 no.1:45-47 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Rostovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva
i pediatrii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kandidat
meditsinskih nauk F.S.Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
P.Ya.Lel'chuk)
(FORCEPS, OBSTETRICS)

BLUSHTEYN, L. Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) ^{Employment} "On ~~the~~ application of skin-
scalp forceps in obstetrics. (On the problem of indications and contra-
indications.)" Rostov-on-Don, 1958. 12 pp (Rostov-on-Don ^{State} Med Inst), 200
copies (KL, 18-58, 102)

BLUSKOV, G.

Reserve power in the power-producing system. p.8 ELEKTRO-ENERGIJA. (Ministerstvo na elektrifikatsiata i Profsviuz na elektroabotnitsite) Sofia. Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1956

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

BLUSKOV, G.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals ELEKTROENERGIJA Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959

BLUSKOV, G. The Volzhsk V.L. Lenin Hydroelectric Station near
Kuibyshev. p. 6.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BLUSKOV, G., inzh.

Prospects of the fuel and power development in the Maritsa-Iztok Basin. Elektroenergija 14 no.7:1-6 JI '63.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Elektroenergija".

BLUSKOV, G., inzh.

Proceedings of the 19th Session of the International Conference on Large Electric Systems, held May 16-26, 1962 in Paris. Elektroenergiia 13 no.8:24-27 Ag '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Elektroenergiia".

BLUSKOV, G., inzh.

The Twenty First Session of the Electric Power Committee,
Economic Commission for Europe. Elektroenergija 13 no.11:30
N '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Elektroenergija".

BLUSKOV, Georgi, inzh.

Electric-power balance of Bulgaria for the last few years.
Elektroenergiia 13 no.2:1-2 F '62.

1. ~~Chisla na redaktsionnata kolegiia~~, "Elektroenergiia."

BLUSKOV, G, inzh.; KOSTOV, K., inzh.

Covering a part of the peak load with gas turbines and high-powered diesel engines. Elektroenergiia 15 no.11:22-24 N '64.

BLUSKOV, IA; BEKJAROV, V.

Supersonic sound and its utilization. p. 39.

(RADIO I TELEVIZIJA, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

RANGELOV, Georgi, inzh.; BLUSKOV, Ianaki, inzh.

Current trends in applying ultrasound to ore dressing. Tekhnika
Bulg 12 no.1:27-29 '63.

1. NIIGT, (for Rangelov). 2. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po
elektrifikatsiia (for Bluskov).

BEKIAROV, Em., inzh.; IVANOVA, M., inzh.; BLUSKOV, IA.

Increasing the durability of metal-cutting instruments by
applying ultrasound in their thermal treatment. Mashinostroem
13 no.6:10-14 '64

BLUSKOV, Kh.:LAZAROV, S.

"Creative Collaboration." p. 3,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042613

B/0005/64/000/006/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Bekyarov, Em. (Engineer); Ivanova, M. (Engineer); and Bluskov, Ya.

TITLE: Increasing the lifetime of metal cutting tools by ultrasound application during heat treatment

SOURCE: Mashinostroene, no. 6, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, impact strength, hardness, microstructure, metal cutting, tool life

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to give a theoretical explanation of steel quality improvement by ultrasound application during heat treatment. Ultrasound facilitates secondary martensite transformation and provides equilibrium in the metal structure which in turn imparts better mechanical properties to the metal. The durability of the tools increases from 160 to 200 % according to the results of the experiments carried out at the "Bolshevik" plant in Gabrovo. The authors also give detailed data on the process used in the investigation of various types of tools and steels. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042613

ASSOCIATION: TsNITMASH

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: IR, MM

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BLUSKOVA, D.

"Influence of the forest shelter belts on the temperature."

KLIMATOLOGIJA I METEOROLOGIJA., Sofia, Bulgaria., No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclass

BLUSKOVA, Donka

Influence of the relief on the mean monthly temperature, and
sums of temperatures over 5 and 10 degrees. Khidro i
meteorolog no.6:25-30 '61.

BLUSKOVA, D.; SOTIROV, Ap.

International Symposium on Humidity and Moisture. Khidro i
meteorolog 13 no. 1:40-41 '64.

BLUSKOVA, Donka T.; STANKOV, Georgi

Filiform crystals, crystals with unusual properties.
Priroda Bulg 13 no. 2:72-75 Mr-Ap '64.

BLUSZCZ, J.

The control of receiving gas and oil in service stations of the Petroleum Products Center must be improved. p. 88.

It is necessary to liquidate quickly the recent waste of motor oil. p. 88

MOTORYZACJA. Warszawa. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

BLUSZCZOWNA, DANUTA

DOBZECKI, Wladyslaw; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; BLUSZCZOWNA, Danuta

Case of hemolytic reaction caused by anti-A₁ antibodies in patient with blood of A₂ group. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no. 11:397-400 11 Mar 57.

1. (Z Kliniki Urologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr. F. Nowacki i ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclawiu; dyrektor; doc. dr. T. Dorobisz). Adres: Wroclaw, Klin. Urol. A.M.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.

hemolytic reaction, caused by anti-A₁ antibodies in patient with A₂ blood group (Pol))

(HEMOLYSIS

hemolytic reaction in blood transfusion caused by anti-A₁ antibodies in patient with A₂ blood group (Pol))

(BLOOD GROUPS

anti-A₁ antibodies, hemolytic reaction in blood transfusion of patient with A₂ (Pol))

BLUVBAND, I.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; MAYZLIN, S.N., starshiy
leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Illumination of directional markers under field conditions. Voen.-
med. zhur. no.6:82 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

BLUVSHTEYN, D.

After a workday. NTO 4 no.11:16-17 N '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Rukovoditel' obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro 9-y
distantzii puti Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Technological innovations)

MAKSIMOV, L. [Maksymov, L.], inzh.; BLUVSHTEYN, D., inzh.

Work practices of a machine maintenance and repair station.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.3:26-29 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vinnitskoye oblastnoye ob"yedineniye "Sil' gosptekhnika."

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.; BABKIN, S.P. (s.Ul'yanovka, Sumskoy obl.)

Some data on the incidence of disease in the rural population as
shown by materials from a feldsher-midwife center. Vrach.delo
no.12:1299-1301 D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

(DISSEMINATION--REPORTING)

Bluvshcheyn, G.M.

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.; MIKHAYLENKO, T.I.

Simple device for aerosol therapy. Vrach.delo supplement '57:37
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Ul'yanovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Sumskey oblasti.
(AEROSOL THERAPY)

Blushteyn, G.M.

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.; MIKHAYLENKO, T.I.

Acute tonsillogenic sepsis treated conservatively. Vrach.delo
supplement '57:46-47 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Ul'yanovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa, Sumskoy obl.
(SEPTICEMIA)

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M., MIKHAYLENKO, T.I.

Incidence of acute upper respiratory catarrhs and angina among the rural population. Vrach.delo no.6:643-645 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Ul'yancovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Sumskoy oblasti.
(THROAT--DISEASES)

~~BLIVSHTEYN, G. M. (Khar'kov)~~

Characteristics of otic complications in influenza [with summary in English]: Vest.oto-rin. 21 no.1:88-93 Ja-F '59 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney kha, gorla, i nosa (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego otdeleniyem - dots. D.Ye. Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(INFLUENZA, compl.

otitis media (Rus))

(OTITIS MEDIA, etiol. & pathogen.

influenza (Rus))

YARALOV, S.N.; BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.

Tactics in dealing with foreign bodies of the larynx, trachea,
and bronchi. Zhurn. ush., nos. i' gorl. bol. 20 no.5:72 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent
D.Ye. Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—FOREIGN BODIES)

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.

Surgical binocular lens with an illuminator producing two lighted fields. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:77-78 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.T. Doroshenko) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(SURGERY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (LENSES)

BLUVSHTEYN, G. M.

Our experience in endophotography and stereocendophotography of an
otoscopic picture. Vest. otorin. no.3:80-81 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - dotsent D. Ye.
Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL) (EAR)

BLUVSHTEYN, G. M.

Examination of the sound-conducting apparatus by means of an acoustic probe activated by a tuning fork. Vest. otorin. no.5: 14-17 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotzent D. Ye. Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(AUDIOMETER)

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.

Telescopic magnifying eyepieces for microsurgery. Zhur.ush., nos.1
gorl.bol. 22 no.2:82-83 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent D.Ye.
Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.

Audiological characteristics of chronic suppurative otitis media.
Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:64-72 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - dotsent
D.Ye. Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy brl'nitsy.

BLUVSHTEYN I.
BLUVSHTEYN, I.

Coagulating suspended particles by adding slime. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
7 no.9:16-17 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skogo tsekha tresta
"Orgvodekanal".
(Water--Purification)

BLIVENSTEN, I.N., agronom

Testing the Bordeaux mixture. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9
no.10:36 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kelkhoz "Druzhiba narodov", Krymskoy oblasti.

BLUVSHTEYN, I.N., agronom

Spot necrosis of grapes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
5 no. 8:56 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kolkhoz "Druzhba narodov", Krasnogvardeyskogo rayona,
Krymskoy oblasti.

(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

BLUVSHTEYN, I.N., agronom

Copper naphthenate paste in controlling mildew. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 6 no.7:37-38 JI '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kolkhoz "Druzhba narodov", Krasnogvardeyskiy rayon, Krymskoy
oblasti.

(Crimea--Mildew) (Naphthenic acids)

BLUVSHTEYN, I.N., agronom

Copper sulfate in controlling mildew. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 8 no.5:40-41 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kolkhoz "Drashba narodov", Krasnogvardeyskogo rayona, Krymskoy
oblasti.

(Mildew) (Copper sulfate)

CA BLUUSHTEN, M. M.

Effect of the solubility of the sorption compounds on the sorption capacity of cationites. A. S. Smirnov and M. M. Bluvshstein. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 449-51

(1960).—The assumption that sorption of a given cation by a cationite resin should be greater and more selective if the sorbed ion forms a sparingly sol. compd. with the active group of the cationite was verified in expts. with (I) a pyrogallol condensation product and (II) a formaldehyde-resorcinol condensation product. The active groups in both these cationites are phenolic OH groups. Dynamic expts. with a rate of filtration of 3 m./hr. (10 ml./min.), with 0.002 M solns. of $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, PbCl_2 , HgCl_2 , $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, at pH = 2 throughout (in order to avoid hydrolysis of the Bi salt), gave the following results (sorption in relative units [$\text{Ca}^{++} = 1.0$], and in mg. equiv./g. $\times 10^{-3}$; in the order listed): I 180 and 2.73; 80 and 1.40; 45 and 1.20; 1.0 and 0.030; 0.9 and 0.036; II, 7 and 0.34; 1.4 and 0.065; 1.3 and 0.080; 1.0 and 0.046; 0.9 and 0.040. These data refer to passage of equal vols. of the solns. The high sorption, by I of ions Bi^{+++} , Pb^{++} , and Hg^{++} , is linked with the known insoly. of the compd. of pyrogallol with Bi and the very low solubilities of its compds. with Pb and Hg, as against the easy soly. of compds. of Fe and of Ca with both pyrogallol and resorcinol.

N. Thou

1957

BLUVSHTEYN, M.M., inzh.; RATNER, I.M., inzh.

Mechanization of engineering and management operations and
problems of planning. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no.1:74-81 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

BLUVSHTEYN, Moisey Menashovich; BABENKOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich;
VYKHODTSEVA, T.A., red.

[Starting and repairing the purification equipment of
water supply lines] Pusk i naladka ochistnykh sooruzhenii
vodoprovoda. Moskva, "Stroiizdat," 1964. 138 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1ST AND 2ND SERIES		PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SERIES	
CS				2	
ELECTRIC KRYPTOL MUFFLE FURNACE WITHOUT TRANSFORMERS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF AFTER-CONTRACTION.— R. N. Vojvodin, M. M. Mityaev, and N. K. Sazonova (<i>Operatory</i>, 6, 1336, 1939). Kryptol furnaces are usually regulated by means either of resistances or transformers; the first consume much current, while the second are expensive. A kryptol furnace has been developed in which the packing height of the kryptol can be varied by means of several pairs of electrodes fitted at different points, to which the main current can be connected. It is a muffle type of furnace, the muffle measuring 305 mm. long, 110 mm. wide, and 110 mm. high. The furnace consumes up to 80 amps. at 110-120 volts, and can be raised to 1,400°-1,500° in 1½ to 2 hours. After-contraction was measured in this furnace on specimens measuring 30 mm. x 30 mm. x 100 mm., three being tested at a time. They were heated to 1,350° in 4 hours 50 minutes and then held at 1,400° for 8 hours. (<i>Ref. Karl. Sil. Lit. No. 6,318, 1939.</i>)					
ASS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
1ST AND 2ND SERIES		3RD AND 4TH SERIES		5TH AND 6TH SERIES	
1ST AND 2ND SERIES		3RD AND 4TH SERIES		5TH AND 6TH SERIES	

1ST AND 2ND LETTER																										3RD AND 4TH LETTER																										5TH AND 6TH LETTER																									
AUTHOR INDEX																										SUBJECT INDEX																										MATERIALS INDEX																									
<i>R</i> Blumstein, M. N., and Voevodin, B. N. Electric furnace with rods of the Globar type for determining the thermal resistance of refractories at 1300°. <i>Ogneupory</i>, 7 [1] 42-49 (1939).—Silicon carbide rods are used for heating.																																																																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
C Method of determining the thermal resistance of bottom casting shapes. M. N. BLUVANTIN. <i>Ogneupory</i>, 15 (2) 69-75 (1960). -- Shapes made by two different works were tested by the following methods: (1) hot rod method (this issue, p. 161), (2) All Union Standard Method 3267 (rapid heating of a section of the shape to 850°C., holding for 40 min., and cooling in running water, and (3) rapid method (rapid heating at 1300°, holding for 10 min., and cooling in running water. In the last two methods, evaluation is made by the number of heat-shock cycles required to produce 20% loss in weight. Generally, all three methods produce the same evaluation for products from the same works, but the first method is preferred because of its simplicity. B. Z. K.																			
ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYMBOLS										FROM SYMBOLS									
SECONDARY MAP ONLY ONE										SECONDARY MAP ONLY ONE									
SYMBOLS										SYMBOLS									

BLUVSHTEYN, M. N.

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Testing May 51

"Special Method for Experimental Study of the Heat Resistance of Stop Pipes," M. N. Bluvshiteyn, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Inst of Refractories

"Ogneupory" No 5, pp 211-217

Describes expts for developing method to det heat resistance of stop pipes as whole pieces, i.e., lab test of actual conditions under which these pipes serve in steel-pouring ladles of open-hearth shop. Describes testing installation and makes some suggestions.

LC

182T64

BLUVSKTEYN, M. N.

operational qualities; testing method securing correct evaluation of quality of pouring equipment according to basic requirements of metallurgy.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment Dec 51
(Contd)

198719

States insufficient attention to standardization of special refractories and discusses following subjects: nonmetallic inclusions in steels in connection with pouring equipment and chem compn of refractories; relations among various properties of pouring equipment and standardization of its

"Ogneupory" No 12, pp 531-539

"Concerning Standardization of Technical Requirements on Steel Pouring Equipment," Prof E. K. Keller, Dr Tech Sci, M. N. Bluvskteyn, Cand Tech Sci, Lenin-Grad Inst of Refractories

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment Dec 51

198719

8 CA

Alfred L. ...

1658. Technical properties and evaluation of the quality of fireclay and semi-acid bricks from Russian refractory plants. -- M. N. Shavrovskiy (Gosizdat, 16, 482, 1951). An extensive investigation has been carried out on the properties of fireclay and semi-acid refractories made in 19 different plants. The following values are tabulated for these products: chem. analysis, refractoriness, apparent porosity, bulk density, permeability, crushing strength at 20° C., 800° C., 1,100° C.; refractoriness under load (4% and 40% subsidence), after contraction at 1,300°, 1,400° and 1,500° C., slag resistance, thermal stability (at 850°, the number of spalling cycles to cause 20% loss in wt), modulus of rupture (at 20° C. and 600° C.), the temp. of plastic deformation, torsion resistance, coeff. of thermal expansion (average between 20° C. and 300° C., relative expansion (%)) and average between 20° C. and 1,200° C.), and thermal conductivity. (6 figs., 4 tables.)

BLUVSHTEYN, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of testing stoppers for their heat resistance according to conditions of their use. Ogneupery 18 no.3:105-111 '53.

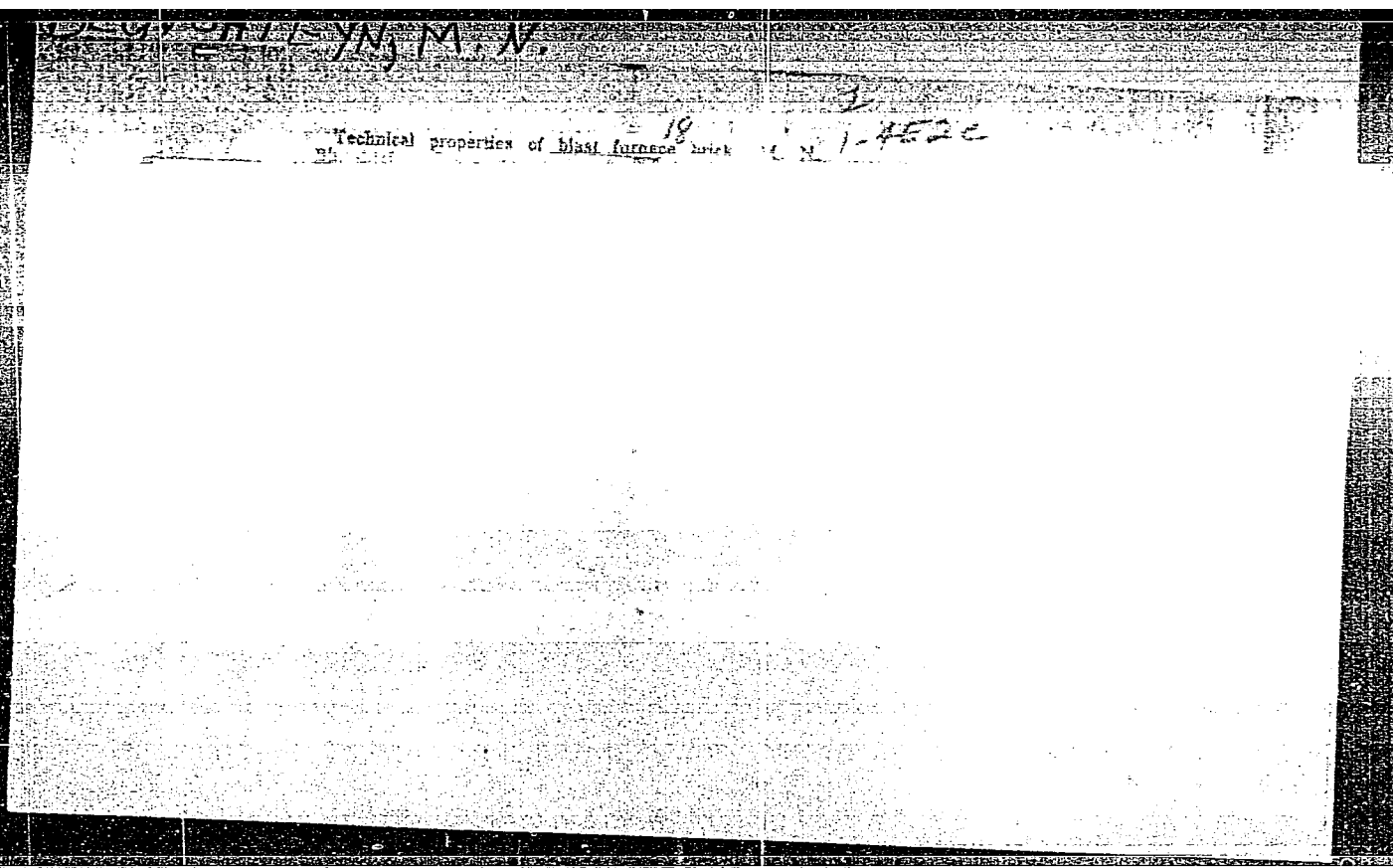
(MIRA 11:10)

1.Leningradskiy institut ogneporov.
(Refractory materials--Testing)

BLUVSHTEYN, M.N., kand.tekhn. nauk.

Effect of firing on the durability of refractory bricks under load,
at high temperatures. Ogneupory 18 no.5:226-228 My '53.
(MIRA 11:10)

1.Leningradskiy institut ogneporev.
(Firebrick--Testing)



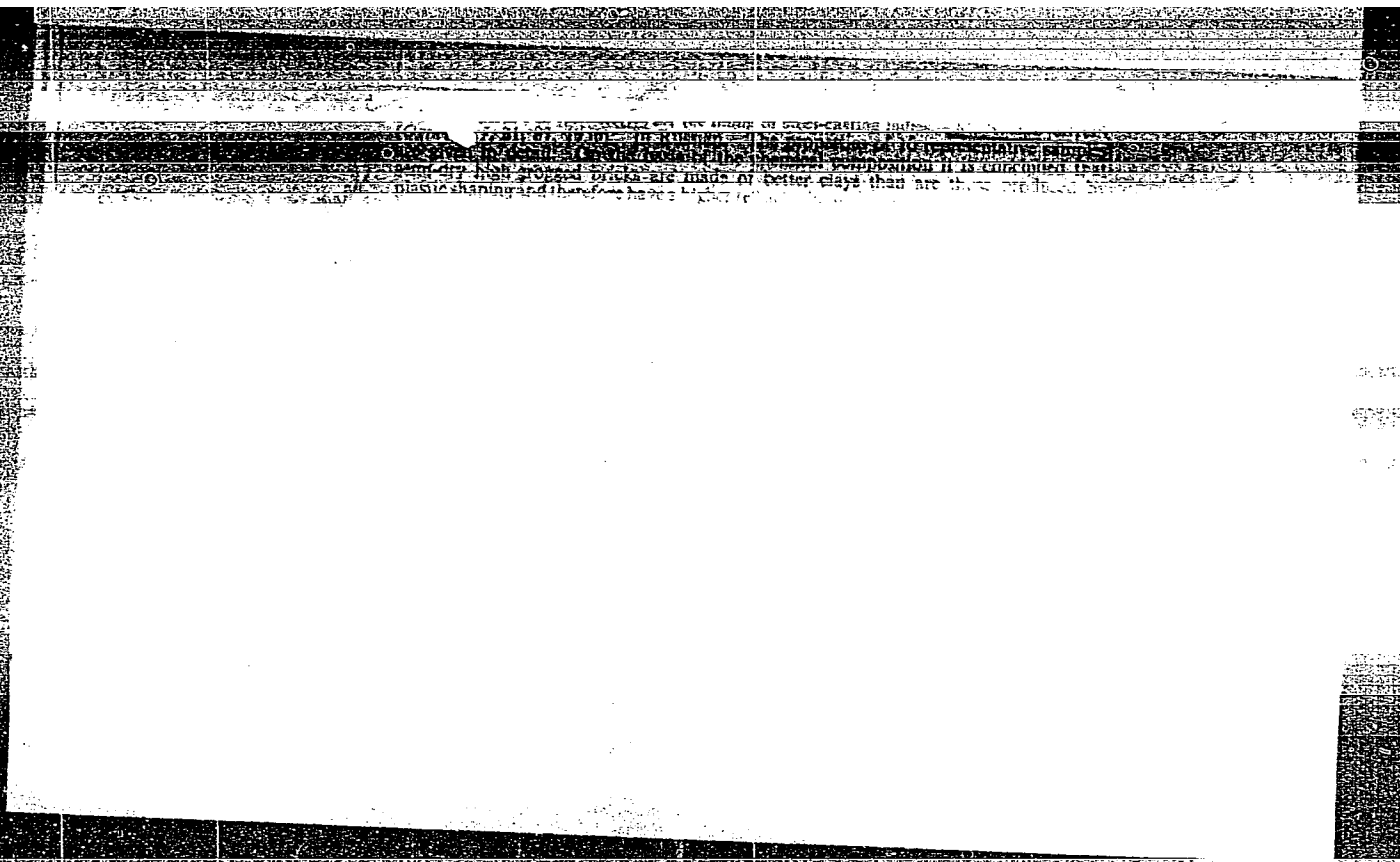
3000

✓ New data on mechanical characteristics of coke-oven Dinas.
 E. K. KELLER AND M. N. BLYVAUTSKY. *Ogneupory*, 20 (11) 28-30 (1955). — At 20° to 200° C. there is a sharp drop in crushing strength, at 200° to 800°, it increases, and above 800° to 1000° it drops substantially. Wear resistance drops at 20° to 200° by an average of 30%; it increases above 200° to 800°, and at 800° it exceeds the value at room temperature by 9% (avg.). At 80-90° to 120-170° the angle of twist increases sharply, approximately twice. At 200° to 250° strengthening starts, and at about 500° the angle of twist is again the same as at room temperature. Rise to 1200° shows no change. At 120° to 250° there is a sharp drop in modulus of shear due to the inversion of tridymite and cristobalite; above inversion temperatures, there was a strengthening. Calculations of heat stability show that the most dangerous interval for spalling is 100° to 300°. Equipment and procedures are described. — H.Z.K.

①
PM

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BLUVSHTEYN, M.N.

Instrument and procedure for determining wear of refractory materials

1. The instrument consists of a specimen holder, a test specimen, and an electric furnace with silicon carbide heaters. Abrasion is carried out by means of abrasive cups. Pressure on the specimen is 1000 gm/cm² for corundum and 500 gm/cm² for silicon carbide cups.

Engineering Department
Refractory materials

BLUVSHTEYN, M. N.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31577

Author : Keler E.K., Bluvshteyn M.N.

Title : Study of Elastic Deformations of Chromomagnesite
Refractories by the Method of Torsion at Room
Temperature and at High Temperatures

Orig Pub: Ogneupory, 1956, No 5, 217-221

Abstract: Determinations were made of modulus of elasticity
in shear G, at temperatures of 20, 300, 600, 900,
1100 and 1200°, and spring-back at the same tem-
peratures, during 15 minutes, on application and
removal of load bearing upon the samples (pro-
cedure used, see RZhMekh, 1955, 5851). The deter-

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
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Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31577

minations were carried out with bricks of the following grades: magnesite, 3 chromomagnesite ordinary, 2 bricks for vaults and 2 magnesite-chromite for vaults. In the case of magnesite brick the G remains practically unchanged on heating up to 1200°, while in chromomagnesite it increases with temperature, and in the case of the thermostable vault bricks G undergoes a gradual decrease with rising temperature. The spring-back of different grades of refractories is also different. Determinations were made of ϵ shear, linear expansion coefficient and thermal stability of the refractories was calculated and compared with the experimental (on

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31577

basis of number of thermal changes 1300° -- water).
Relative values of calculated and experimental
thermal stability are not completely in accord.

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RUSSIAN

9/10/56

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1641. Production of unfired magnesite-chromite bricks and their use in O.H. furnace roofs at the Izhor'skii Works. — M. N. BUNSHTEIN, E. A. BOLEKSI, and G. V. VADCE (ANOV) (*Ogneupor*, 22, 55, 1957). In Russian. The composition of the Chinese magnesite and Russian chrome ore were respectively (%): SiO_2 , 3.65, 5.91; Al_2O_3 , 2.11, 9.27; Fe_2O_3 , 1.66, 3.97; FeO , nil, 8.55; CaO , 4.05, 4.31; MgO , 90.36, 18.42; Cr_2O_3 , nil, 50.38; loss on ignition, 0.75, 1.71. The batch was prepared in an edge-runner from 70% of magnesite and 30% of chrome ore. The products were tamped into molds with a pneumatic hammer, the bricks being treated with a solution of sulphite liquor for 3 days in a steam-heated chamber driven at 60°–100°. The test bricks were stored for 1 year in a cell at 5°–14° and at a humidity of 30% H_2O . The products were then tested. The bricks had a density of 2.8 g/cm³, a strength of 12.5 MPa, and a modulus of rupture of 4 MPa.

Leningrad institut spets. porov.

BLUVSHTEYN, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARYCHEVA, S.I., inzh.

Effect of thermal stability of steel-teeming stoppers on their
durability. *Biul.TSNIICEM* no.17:13-21 (325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Smelting)

AUTHOR: Bluvshteyn, M.N.

131-58-4-11/17

TITLE: The Standardization of Refractory Products in Various Countries
(Standartizatsiya ogneporov v raznykh stranakh)

PERIODICAL: Ognepory, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 179-181 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of foreign standards was translated into the Russian language by G.I. Faynberg. Table 1 contains standards for refractory materials and products of the following countries: USSR, USA, German Federal Republic, England, France, Czechoslovakia, and India. This list does not include Canada, Italy, Rumania, Argentina, and some other countries. In non-Soviet countries standards of test methods applied to refractory products predominate, whilst in the USSR this is the case with standards of physical-chemical characteristics, their shape and amounts. According to I.G. Kurakov 50% of American industrial standards concern test methods. An analysis of the most important test methods for refractory materials having standards in a number of countries is given in table 2. The Institutes for Refractory Materials of Khar'kov and Leningrad developed a number of test methods which are, however, not

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The Standardization of Refractory Products in
Various Countries

131-58-4-11/17

standardized. In the USA methods concerning the determination of the thermal conductivity of refractory products are standardized, as also of resistivity against the influence of carbon monoxide, plastic clay materials, mortar, concrete, refractory insulation material, and technical terms. In the USSR there are no such standards. In the USA there are no standards for individual types of refractory products such as vaults, coke bricks, etc. The same situation is to be found in England and France. In the German Federal Republic there are 11 standards for specialized refractory products. In the USA standards are continuously studied and improved (every 1-2 years), and the same is the case in the USSR. Data concerning standardization in other countries must be taken into account in USSR planning. There are 2 tables, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut ogneporov (Leningrad Institute for Refractories)

Card 2/2

15(2)
 AUTHORS: Keler, E. K., Bluvshcheyn, M. N. S/131/60/000/01/007/017
 B015/B001
 TITLE: On the Problem of Lining Blast-furnace Floors
 PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 17 - 23 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: In the beginning of 1958, the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat) requested the Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories) to give an expert opinion on the most favorable lining of blast-furnace floors. Thereupon, the authors made experiments; K. A. Bezrukova and A. N. Kaller participated in the experimental part. The results of these experiments are given. The effect of molten cast iron on the refractory lining of various refractories was investigated by means of various kinds of mortar or without mortar, respectively. The characteristics of the refractories used are shown in table 1, the lined coal crucibles in figures 1, 2, and 3. The compositions of the mortars used are shown in table 2. Table 3 and figure 4 show the results of these experiments. Samples (Fig 5) were tested to investigate the creep. The results showed that bricks with an increased alumina content are of

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On the Problem of Lining Blast-furnace Floors

S/131/60/000/01/007/017
B015/B001

no advantage as compared with ordinary bricks. In conclusion, the authors mentioned that the final solution of this problem can be brought about only by model tests. The All-Union Institute of Refractories and the Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat), and Gipromez have already started such experimental investigations. The economic aspect of this problem has also to be taken into consideration. Suitable mortars for the walling of the blast furnaces have to be worked out and produced. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 25 references, 23 of which are Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR ^{for Kaban} (Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories) _{for Blazhko}

Card 2/2

87132

15.2200

S/131/60/000/012/001/003
B021/B058

AUTHOR:

Bluvshteyn, M. N.

TITLE:

Improvement of the Test Methods and Control Systems for the
Quality of Refractory Materials

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1960, No. 12, pp. 536-539

TEXT: The present paper deals with the testing and standardization of refractory materials. The study of wear resistance is described as being a modern thermomechanical test method for refractory materials. Stability against slag and mechanical action are mentioned as the most important indices of wear resistance. At the thermomechanical laboratory of his Association, the author elaborated some new methods and apparatus for testing and evaluating the behavior of refractory materials. K.A. Bezrukova, V. N. Boricheva, V. Ye. Grebennikova, Z. K. Zykova, A. N. Kaller, and S. I. Makarycheva participated in this work. Besides introducing and improving the test methods, the following measures are considered to be necessary: elaboration of static and dynamic test methods as well as of a special apparatus for quick heating up to 2000°C and more under con-

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X

87132

Improvement of the Test Methods and Control
Systems for the Quality of Refractory Materials

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B021/B058

trollable conditions; automation and mechanization of the methods for taking, preparing, and transporting samples; elaboration of test methods for mortar and stucco. Concerning a rational standardization and quality control of refractory materials, kaolin, semi-acid, and fire-bricks, it is stated that the quality indices of bricks of the same class, manufactured by various plants, differ (Table 1). It is considered necessary to revise the standard for additional shrinkage and to increase the test temperature, in order to bring it closer to operating conditions. Wear resistance is described as being the most important property of bricks used for blast furnaces. The compressive strength of these bricks complies with [OCT 1598-53 (GOST 1598-53)], but does not characterize their wear resistance. It is necessary to carry out a systematic determination of the wear resistance of blast furnace bricks at the Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat (Chasov-Yar Kombinat) and the Semilukskiy zavod (Semiluki Plant) according to the VIO method. The economic efficiency of using fire-clay and high-alumina products for blast furnaces is to be clarified. Concerning steel casting stoppers, it is recommended to introduce a safe and quick control method for the thermal stability of the stoppers. This method showed good results at the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant) and the Verkh-Isetskii zavod

Card 2/3

BLUVSHTEYN, M.N.; BORICHEVA, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: MAKARYCHEVA,
S.I.; GREBENNIKOVA, Z.Ye.

Elastic and thermal properties of magnesite-chrome brick used
in the dome of an open-hearth furnace and artificially im-
pregnated with iron oxide. Ogneytory, 26 no.8:373-379 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Magnesite) (Firebrick) (Open-hearth furnaces)

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S/131/63/000/001/001/004
B117/B101

18 8/160
AUTHORS: Bluvshteyn, M. N., Tsikolin, G. I., Zykova, Z. K.

TITLE: Dynamic method for determining the modulus of elasticity of refractory materials at high temperatures automatically

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 1, 1963, 13 - 17

TEXT: To determine the modulus of elasticity of solids by the dynamic (sound) method (E. K. Keler and Z. I. Veselova, Ogneupory, 1956, no. 1) a laboratory device with automatic temperature control and recording of the bending vibrations was developed. Thereby the elasticity of refractory materials at high temperatures (up to 1400°C) can be determined with high accuracy and without subjective errors. The test specimen, in the form of a prism, is first weighed, then placed on high-alumina supports at the bottom of an electric furnace. The furnace is heated to 1400°C by carborundum heaters at a rate of 300 degree/hr. The temperature is measured by two thermocouples in the furnace lid. A 1,5w sound generator and a pickup of the same construction are placed under the furnace. Their principal element is a magnetic system of the type 1(A-1 (1GD-1) and each has a high-alumina needle making contact with the specimen. The vibrations
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B117/B101

Dynamic method for determining...

detected by the pickup needle are transformed into electric oscillations and passed on to the measuring device, which is of the type AM-2 (AICH-2) and covers a range of 1800 - 8550 cps. Frequency errors of the sound generator reach a maximum of 2%. The resonance frequency is automatically recorded by an instrument of the type ЭПН-09 (EPP-09). Dial errors of the EPP-09 reach a maximum of 3%. The device, fed from the a.c. supply consumes about 200 w. The automatic rise in temperature is secured by programming. The modulus of elasticity is determined (maximum error 5 - 8%) by recording oscillations for 30 min at 20°C. Up to 150°C the temperature is manually controlled; then the automatic programming device is switched on. This operates more steadily and reliably if the furnace has been preheated. Throughout the test the temperature and the oscillation frequency are automatically recorded by the EPP-09 every 30 sec. Moduli of elasticity of various refractory materials were so determined. Specimens of chamotte, magnesite and Dinas showed the same changes in modulus of elasticity as determined by other methods according to published data. In unburnt periclase-spinellide specimens heated from 20 to 800°C a notable reduction of the modulus of elasticity was observed, which remained almost constant when the temperature was further increased. Light chamotte specimens showed an insignificant change of the modulus. There are 5 figures.

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Dynamic method for determining...

S/131/63/000/001/001/004
B117/B101

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories)

Card 3/3

BLIVSHTEYN, M.M., inzh.; GRECHUSHKINA, O.I., inzh.

Designing multiple-article continuous lines for simultaneous assembly
of small and medium electric equipment. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.4:70-77
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Assembly-line methods) (Electric equipment industry)

KELER, E.K.; BLUVSHTEYN, M.N.; BORICHEVA, V.N.; GREBENNIKOVA, Z.Ye.

New device and method of tensile testing refractories at
high temperatures. Ogneupory 28 no.7:312-317 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

BLUVSHTEYN, M.M.; BORICHEVA, V.N.; Primali uchastiye: ALEKSEYEVA, A.N.;
GREBENNIKOVA, Z.Ye.; PETROVA, Ye.V.; ZADVORNOVA, Ye.G.; AYZENBERG, A.S.;
YAKOVLEVA, V.S.

Zonal changes in the properties of magnesite bricks after service
in the crown of open hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 28 no.9:413-418
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

ACCESSION NR: AR4015663

S/0081/63/000/021/0335/0336

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21M36

AUTHOR: Bluvshiteyn, M. N.; Tsikolin, G. I.; Zy*кова, Z. K.

TITLE: Development and adaptation of an automatic device for measuring the temperature dependence of the elastic properties of refractory materials by a dynamic method

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. gos in-ta nauchno-issled. i proktn. rabot orneuporn. prom-sti, vy*p. 34, 1963, 81-100

TOPIC TAGS: refractory material, refractory material elastic property, refractory material test equipment, elastic property temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Laboratory equipment was developed for determining the elastic properties of refractory materials at high temperatures. Variations in the frequency of flexing oscillations and oven temperatures are controlled automatically. The device was used to determine the temperature dependence of the flexing oscillation frequency and elasticity modulus for various refractory materials, i.e. fireclay, Dinas brick, magnesite, non-fired refractories and periclase-spinellide. It is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015663

maintained that the equipment will find use in evaluating the effects of freezing, atmospheric pressure and other factors on the resonance characteristics of silicates. Bibl. with 13 references. Authors' summary.

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: MA, SD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015662

S/0081/63/000/021/0335/0335

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21M35

AUTHOR: Keler, E. K.; Bluvshteyn, M. N.; Boricheva, V. N.; Grebennikova, Z. Ye.

TITLE: New equipment and an improved procedure for tensile strength tests of refractory materials at high temperatures

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. gos. in-ta nauchno-issled. i proyekt. rabot ogneuporn. prom-sti, vykp. 34, 1963, 193-209

TOPIC TAGS: refractory material, refractory material tensile strength, tensile strength test, high temperature tensile strength, high temperature tensile strength tester

ABSTRACT: New and improved equipment was constructed and introduced to industrial practice, and a procedure was developed for high temperature tests (up to 1700C) of refractory materials for tensile strength. Experimental data were obtained on the tensile strength of fireclay, magnesite, magnesiochromite, Dinas brick and non-fired refractories. The curves from repeat experiments were noted to show good coincidence. Bibl. with 11 references. Authors' summary.

Card 1/1 DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

BLUVSHTEYN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSIKOLIN, G.I., inzh.; ZYKOVA, Z.K., inzh.

Developing and adopting automatic equipment for the determination
by dynamic methods, of the temperature dependence of the elastic
properties of refractories. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.34:81-100 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

KELER, E.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; BLUVSHTEYN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORICHEVA,
V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GREBENNIKOVA, Z.Ye., inzh.

New equipment and improved methods of high temperature testing of the
tensile strength of refractories. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.34:193-209 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

BLIVSHTEYN, M.N.

Equipment for the study of the behavior of refractory
materials at high temperatures. Ogneupory 30 no.11:11-14,
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

GENKIN, V.Ye.; BLUVSHTEYN, S.Z.; MOKINA, A.A.

Purification of waste waters at the "Ukrtsink" plant. TSvet.
met. 35 no.12:29-35 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ukraine--Zinc industry) (Water--Purification)

BLUVSHTEYN, Ya.N. (Leningrad, D-28, ul. Chaykovskogo 21, kv.5)

Late results of treating cancer of the lower lip with X rays;
according to materials of the Leningrad Province Oncological
Dispensary. Vop onk. 8 no. 10:92-96 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdelneiia (zav. - E.A.Ashkinadze,
konsul'tant - dr. med. nauk A.P.Lazareva) Leningradskogo ob-
lastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - L.N.
Akinchev).

BLUVSHTEYN, Ye., gvardii podpolkovnik

Engineer reconnaissance of a water barrier. Voenn. vest. 42
no. 7:33-36 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Military reconnaissance) (Stream crossing, Military)

BLUZ, L.A.; STOROZHUK, A.D.

Temperature measurements in a glass furnace. Stek. 1 ker. 20
no.9:35-36 S '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BLUZHAS, I. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dynamics and inter-relationships of some indices of coagulability of the blood and the thromboelastogram." Kaunas, 1960. 30 pp with illustrations; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR, Kaunas State Medical Inst); 250 copies; free; (KL, 27-60, 159)

BLUZMANAS, P.

USSR/Forestry - Dendrology.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95825

Author : Bluzmanas, P.

Inst : -

Title : The Largest and Oldest Oak in Europe.

Orig Pub : Musu girios, 1957, No 4, 47-48.

Abstract : It is reported that in northern Lithuania, in Zarasayskiy Rayon, there is an oak growing which is more than 1,500 years old. The oak is still viable. Its diameter limit is 2.7⁴ m.

Card 1/1

DAGYS, Jonas; BLUZMANAS, Petras; PUTRIMAS, Albinas; ZIEMYTE, E.,
red.

[Laboratory exercises in plant physiology] Augalu fiziolo-
gijos laboratoriniai darbai. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis,"
1965. 308 p. (MIRA 18:6)

BLUZMANAS, P.I.

Effect of thiamine and nicotinic acid on the growth and yield
of cultivated plants. Vitaminy no.4:187-192 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii rasteniy Vil'nyusskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.Kapsukasa.
(THIAMINE) (NICOTINIC ACID) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF VITAMINS ON)

BLUZMANAS, P. I. (USSR).

Effect of Trace Elements on Biosynthesis of Thiamine in the Vegetative Organs
of the Lupin.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961