

STEKOLNIKOV, I. S.; BRAGO, Ye. N.; BAZELYAN, E. M.

"The Peculiarities of Oblique Wave Front Discharges and their role  
in the Estimation of EHV Transmission Line Insulation"  
To be submitted at the International Conference on Gas Discharges  
and the Electricity Supply Industry, 7-11 May 1962, Leatherhead, UK.

1. High Voltage Gas Discharge Laboratory, Moscow, USSR.

AS, U.S.S.R

39821  
S/057/62/032/008/010/015  
B104/B102

26.2311

AUTHORS: Stekol'nikov, I. S., Brago, Ye. N., and Bazelyan, E. M.

TITLE: Reduction of discharge voltage in long oblique-wave discharge gaps

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 8, 1962, 993 - 1000.

TEXT: The characteristics of an oblique wave discharge gap rod - surface ( $S_0 = 50 - 590$  cm) with wave fronts of 20 to 700  $\mu$ sec were examined (Fig. 4a). The voltages were recorded with an oscilloscope and a capacitive voltage divider.  $U_b$  (break-down voltage), as a function of  $t_b$  (the time until the voltage at the discharge gap reaches the breakdown voltage), has a minimum at  $t_b = 150 - 250 \mu$ sec. If  $S_0$  is increased from 50 to 590 cm the field strength decreases from 4.7 kv/cm to 2.25 kv/cm; for ordinary pulsed waves the field strength for  $S_0 = 1 - 4.5$  m is 5.35 kv/cm. The curve  $U_b(t_b)$  can be explained qualitatively by studying

Card 1/2

Reduction of discharge voltage...

S/057/62/032/008/010/015  
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the volume charge in the zone near the electrode as a function of the steepness of the wave fronts. When the experiment is made with  $U_{b, \min}$  it is possible to get discharges of several meters at voltages much lower than those needed for d-c or a-c discharges. The dependence of  $U_b$  on the rise time has to be taken into account when determining the  $\Delta U$  (LEP) insulation value under the action of commutating overvoltages. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskii institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo Moskva  
(Power Engineering Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy,  
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961 (initially)  
August 20, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/02

ACCESSION NR: AT4044018

S/0000/64/000/000/0119/0132

AUTHOR: Brago, Ye. N.

TITLE: The use of electronic optical converters in the study of the rapid processes of electrical discharge in a gas.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Energeticheskly Institut. Preobrazovatel'nyye ustroystva v elektroenergetike (Conversion systems in electric power engineering). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 119-132

TOPIC TAGS: electric power, conversion system, electronic optical converter, gas discharge, electrical discharge, Epograph, electronic control system, photoelectric system, image scanning

ABSTRACT: The principles and properties of electronic-optical converter control systems, their power supply and synchronization, the shot-pulse generator, the shaping of horizontal scanning voltages and pulsed inputs are discussed in a detailed review, with schematic diagrams of the contribution of electronic-optical converters to the development of high-resolution fast-action techniques which are most effective in the study of rapid electrical phenomena. Defined as a photoelectric system which converts an optical image into a fluorescent-screen image via an electronic image, the electronic-optical converter accomplishes super high-Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4044018.

speed space-time image scanning at up to  $2 \times 10^7$  m/sec with exposure times of  $10^{-9}$ - $10^{-10}$  sec; it can perform otherwise unfeasible observations of the pulse corona and streamer in the leader head of an electric spark, and is able to synchronize the optical and electrical characteristics of a process to about 0.01 microsec. In a typical device, rectangular voltage pulses, formed by a shot-pulse generator using a high-voltage DC input from a complex supply circuit assembly, activate the shutters thus transmitting the electronic image to the screen. By the use of a newly developed apparatus, the Eopograph (from the Russian initials for electronic-optical converter), optical studies of long-stretch electrical sparks can be made with a considerably higher level of perfection. The dynamics of the progress of a pulse corona are well within the reach of an Eopograph, as shown in photographs in the article in which individual spark branches propagate at more than  $5 \times 10^8$  cm/sec. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskij Institut AN SSSR (Institute of Power Engineering, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRAGO, Ye.N.

Feed and control circuits of the electron image converter  
for the study of fast events. Usp.nauch.fot. 9:84-92 '64.  
(MIRA 18:11)

L 07118-67 FDN

ACC NR: AT6017641

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2982/65/000/058/0071/0076

AUTHOR: Brago, Ye. N.; Bogatkin, G. K.

ORG: none\*

8  
B+1

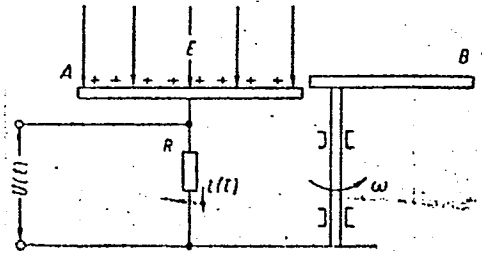
TITLE: Device for measuring and monitoring electrostatic field strength in petroleum-product tanks

q<sub>in</sub>

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 58, 1965. Elektronika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika v neftyanoy, gazovoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Electronics and computer engineering in the petroleum, gas, and chemical industry), 71-76

TOPIC TAGS: electric field measurement, petroleum industry equipment

ABSTRACT: A new device for indirect measurement of electrostatic fields that arise inside petroleum-product tanks is described. Essentially, it comprises stationary conductor A (see figure) connected via resistor R to ground and rotating shield B which intermittently shields



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L 07118-67

ACC NR: AT6017641

conductor A from the field. The resulting a-c voltage across R is amplified and used for measuring purposes. In the actual construction of an experimental model, A is represented by a stationary 4-sector plate and B by a rotating plate driven by a 7000-rpm micromotor. A special circuit makes the output nearly independent of the motor rpm. Three scale spans 0-50, 0-500, and 0-5000 v/cm are provided. Operability within -20+40 and an error of 10% are claimed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

*edp*



RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44833.

Author : Draguta G.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : The Alcohol Content of Wines of the Focsani District.

Orig Pub: Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 9, 779-783.

Abstract: 10,217 samples of wines from 11 localities had a strength of 10.6-11.6°. In the years when the climatic conditions are favorable the wines have an alcohol content which exceeds by about 2° that of wines of climatically unfavorable years.

Card : 1/1

BRIGYON, I.

Research on retted flax scutching turbines. p. 261. KOHASZATI LOFAR.  
(Magyar Banaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, No. 4,  
Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

BRAGYOTA, I.

BRAGYOTA, I. Increased mechanization of the fiber processing industry. p. 435.

No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1955.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

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

BRAHA, A., ing.; STEFAN, Al., ing.

Determining permissible concentration of organic matter in residual waters at their discharge into the drains. Hidrotehnica 6 no.10: 357-359 0 '61.

(Water—Pollution)

BRAHA, Al., ing.; STEFAN, Al., ing.; CHETRARU, D., ing.

A method for experimental determination of the self-purification  
of water courses. Hidrotehnica 6 no.9:329-332 S '61.

BRAHA, Al., ing.

Considerations on the oxygen regime of natural water courses.  
Hidrotehnica 7 no.4:109-113 Ap '62.

BRAHA, Al., ing.

Determining the re-aerating speed for natural watercourses. Hidrotehnica  
7 no.8:274-278 Ag '62.

BRAHA, Al., ing.; VUSATIUC, D.M., ing.

Experimental determination of the dilution index of waste waters after discharge into the emissary. Hidrotehnica 8 no.2:58-62 F '63.



BRAHA, Al., ing.

Control of multiple waste water disposals polluted with organic matter in natural water basins. Hidrotehnica 8 no.7:248-260  
Jl'63.

BRAHA, Al., ing.

Method for determining the speed of oxygen demand by  
organic matters with nitrogen in natural and waste waters.  
Hidrotehnica 8 no.9:337-340 S '63.

BRAHA, Vladimír

VOLF, Jaroslav, Dr; EACHNER, Petr, Dr; KANERA, Antonín, Ing.; BRAHA, Vladimír

Possibility of further decrease of dustiness during wet drilling  
by means of wetting agent. Pracovní lek. 6 no.3:161-165 Je '54.

1. Z KRES, oddelení hyg. práce a nem. z povolání v Ostravě (ved.  
oddelení Dr P. Pachner) a z Katedry dobovachich stroju Vysoke  
skoly banske (prof. ing. Kankovsky)  
(DUST,  
\*control in drilling)

SIRAIANU, B., dr.; COBAN, N., dr. ERAHA, V., dr.

Portal hypertension caused by agenesis of a lobe of the liver.  
Pediatría (Bucur.) 14 no.3:245-250 My-Je '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie pediatria 'in  
Spitalul clinic de copii al Raionului "30 Decembrie" (sef  
de clinica: conf. D. Vereanu).

BRAHAD, B.; PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.; LILLIS, M.; PETRESCU, L.; SARN, I.

Etiology of pneumoconioses in coal miners. Probl. ter., Bucur.  
no.7:141-150 1957.

(PNEUMOCONTOSIS

in coal miners, incidence & etiol.)

L 65207-65 EWT(m)/T/ENA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5021735

UR/0386/65/002/002/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Alikhanov, A. I.; Bayatyan, G. L.; Brakhman, E. V.; Galaktionov, Yu. V.; Yeliseyev, G. P.; Yech, F. A.; Zel'dovich, O. Ya.; Landsberg, L. G.; Lyabimov, V. A.; Sidorov, I. V.

TITLE: Elastic backward scattering of  $\pi$ -mesons by neutrons in the 1.4-4.0 Bev/s pulse range

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: pi meson, particle scatter, neutron scattering

ABSTRACT: The elastic backward scattering reaction  $\pi^- + n \rightarrow \pi^- + n$  is studied in the 1.38-4.05 Bev/s pulse range. 1700 events of this reaction were selected with a pion scattering angle of  $>90^\circ$ . The solid angles for these events were measured (accuracy of measurement in the horizontal plane was  $1^\circ$  and in the vertical plane  $\sim 5^\circ$ ). The results are given in graphic and tabular form. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 65207-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021735

SUBMITTED: 02Jun65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*dm*  
Card 2/2

BRAKMANN, Kh.I., inzh. (Irkutsk)

Determination of the maximum design factor taking into consideration  
Heat breakdown of the insulation of the conductors. Elektrichestvo  
no.3:70-74 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)





BRAHMS, J.; KAKOL, I.

Correlation between sulphhydryl groups of myosin and phosphorus compounds during decomposition of adenosintriphosphoric acid. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:289-290 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu im. M. Nenckiego w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Niemierko.

(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE,

decomposition, correlation between sulphhydryl groups of myosin & phosphorus cpds. (Pol))

(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS,

relation to phosphorus in ATP decomposition (Pol))

(PYOSPHORUS

relation to myosin sulphhydryl cpds. in ATP decomposition (Pol))

(MUSCLE PROTEINS,

myosin sulphhydryl cpds., relation to phosphorus in ATP decomposition (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/8 Physiology Aug 59

3458. INTERACTION OF MYOSIN SULFHYDRYL GROUPS AND PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS DURING CLEAVAGE OF ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE - Brahm J. and Kąkol I. Dept. of Biochem., Nencki Inst. of Exp. Biol., Warsaw - ACTA BIOL. EXP. (Łódź) 1958, 18 (195-208) Tables 8

After starting of the enzymatic reaction between ATP and crude myosin or L-myosin, the myosin-bound orthophosphate increases, reaches a maximum and decreases again. The content of free SH groups in myosin undergoes a decrease during incubation, followed by a subsequent increase. Decrease of myosin SH groups correlates with an increase of myosin-bound orthophosphate and vice versa. The molar quantities are equivalent. Ca accelerates phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of myosin. Mg activates phosphorylation only.

BRAHMS, J.

Muscle biochemistry. Postery biochem. 5 no.4:439-443 '59.  
(MUSCLE PROTEIN)

**BRAHMS, J.; RZYSKO, Czeslawa**

Phosphorylation of H-meromyosin in the course of ATP splitting.  
Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.3: 287-293 '59.

1. Zakład Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doświadczalnej im. Nenckiego,  
Warszwa. Kierownik: prof.dr. W.Niemierko.  
(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATE chem.)  
(MUSCLE PROTEINS chem.)

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Raman spectra of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  in solutions with  $\text{EtNH}_2$ . S. Brahms (Inst. Fizyki P. A. N., Warsaw). *Bull. acad. Polon. sci., Ser. Sci. Math., astron. et phys.* 7, 449-53 (1959) (in English).—The contours of Raman lines were investigated by the photographic method. A low-pressure Hg lamp and a Huet BII spectrograph adjusted to 6 Å./mm., were used. The mol. % of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , frequency in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , half-widths in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and integral intensity relative to that of 330- $\text{cm}^{-1}$  line in pure  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , were for the 5 lines investigated as follows; (a) 100%; 667,  $4.3 \pm 0.2$ ,  $120 \pm 10$ ; 658, —, —; 762,  $30 \pm 1$ ; 366,  $5.6 \pm 0.3$ , 100; 261,  $6.5 \pm 0.3$ , 105; (b) 66%; 667,  $5 \pm 0.2$ , 58; 658  $\pm 0.2$ ,  $7 \pm 0.3$ , 45; 760  $\pm 1$ ,  $28 \pm 1$ , —; 366,  $5.6 \pm 0.3$ ; 261,  $6.5 \pm 0.3$ , 108; (c) 50%; 667,  $5.8 \pm 0.4$ , 34; 657.4  $\pm 0.3$ ,  $7 \pm 0.3$ , 70; 756  $\pm 0.1$ ,  $25 \pm 0.5$ ; 366,  $6.2 \pm 0.3$ ; 261,  $7.3 \pm 0.3$ , 115; (d) 33%; 667,  $5.8 \pm 0.3$ , 20; 657.1  $\pm 0.3$ ,  $7.5 \pm 0.5$ , 86; 753  $\pm 1$ ,  $23 \pm 0.8$ ; 366,  $7.1 \pm 0.6$ ; 262,  $7.3 \pm 0.3$ , 105; (e) 25%; 667,  $6.2 \pm 0.3$ , 14; 656.8  $\pm 0.2$ ,  $7.5 \pm 0.5$ , 96; —; 366,  $6.8 \pm 0.2$ ; 262,  $7.6 \pm 0.2$ , 105; (f) 20%; 666,  $6.1 \pm 0.4$ ,  $8$ ; 656  $\pm 0.2$ ,  $6.8 \pm 0.2$ , 100; —; 366,  $7.5 \pm 0.3$ ; 262,  $7.6 \pm 0.2$ , 108; resp. The intensity of the 753-62 line was not measured and that of the standard 366 line was const. The  $\nu^*$  656-8- $\text{cm}^{-1}$  line became wider, and its max. was shifted towards lower frequencies, with temp. decrease, when the 50%  $\text{CHCl}_3$  sample was examd. at 40, 10, and  $-60^\circ$ . The heat of formation of the complex  $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-HNEt}_2$  was estd. at about 3.9 kcal./mole.

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BRAHMS, S.

Distr: 4E3d<sub>1</sub> 7

✓ Raman spectra of bromoform in diethylamine solution. S. Brahm̄s (Inst. Fizyki P. A. N., Warsaw). *Bull. acad. i poloz. sci., Ser. 171. Math., astron. et phys.* 7, 531-4 (1959) (in English); cf. preceding abstr.—For the following CHBr<sub>3</sub> concns. in mol. %, the following frequencies, half-widths, and integral intensities relative to that of  $\nu_1 = 227\text{-cm.}^{-1}$  line, were found at 10°:  $\nu_1 = 530$ ; 3.8, 3.8, 4, 4, 3.6, and 3.8; 45, 27, 17, 9, 8, and 4;  $\nu_2^*$  = —, 535, 534.6, 534, 533, 533, and 533; —, 4.2, 5, 5, 5.2, 5.3, and 6; —, 16, 28, 34, 36, 40, 40;  $\nu_2 = 227$ ; 3.5, 3.8, 4.6, 4.6, 4.6, 5.1, and —; 100; and  $\nu_3 = 154\text{ cm.}^{-1}$ ; 4.6, 4.6, 4.6, 5.2, 5.6, and 6.4  $\text{cm.}^{-1}$ ; and —; 78, 72, 80, 71, 70, and 78/100, and —; at 0, 100, 60, 50, 33, 25, 20, and 17 mol. %, resp. Contours of  $\nu_1$  and of  $\nu_3 = 655\text{ cm.}^{-1}$  were also examd. at -60°. The  $\nu_1$  line split into 653- and 641- $\text{cm.}^{-1}$  components in 20 and 17% solns. Comparison with CHCl<sub>3</sub> spectra (cf. loc. cit.) indicates that besides the H-bonding complexes, there probably exist in CHBr<sub>3</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>NH solns. the complexes formed by a charge transfer between Br and N atoms. J. Stochi

BRAHNY, Milos, inz. CSc.

Modeling rational fractional transfer functions with real negative poles on a differential analyzer in using modeling networks with RC elements. El tech cas 15 no. 6:332-344 '64.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Bechovice, Prague-East District.



PLATON, M., ing.; BRAICU, L., ing.

Contributions to the utilization of the Roe chlorine number.  
Cel hirtie 12 no.3:88-92 Mr '63.

BRAICU, L., ing.; COMAN, A., chim.; ILIESCU, Gh., dr.

Studies on the yellowing of bleached paper sulfate pulps  
from reed. Cel ~~hirtie~~ 12 no. 12: 397-406 D '63.

SRHFK, M.

plus

✓ Mangeron, D.; Clobanu, Gh.; et Braier, A. Sur l'exten- 1-FW  
sion des formules de Somoff relatives aux accélérations  
d'ordre supérieur. Rev. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Inst  
Politehn. Iași 2 (1955), 95-103. (Romanian, Russian  
and French summaries)  
Formules récurrentes pour les accélérations d'ordre  
supérieur dans le mouvement d'un corps rigide. Les ac-  
célérations du mouvement composé et leurs projections  
sur les axes du trièdre de Serret-Frenet. *O. Holzean*

BRAIER, A.

Braier, A. Un appareil électrique pour l'analyse harmonique. Gaz. Mat. Fiz. Ser. A. 7 (1955), 322-327. F/W  
(Romanian. Russian and French summaries) *SMW*

*pluz*

1-F/W

Mangeron, D.; Giobanu, Gh.; et Braicu, Alfred. - Sur la distribution des accélérations d'ordre quelconque dans la cinématique des systèmes matériels. *Bull. Inst. Politehn. Iasi (N.S.)* 2 (1956), 29-37. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

Quelques théorèmes sur l'accélération généralisée dans la cinématique plane dont nous citons quelques exemples que des points pour lesquels les accélérations d'ordre  $n$  passent par un point donné. C'est une extension de résultats connus. On étudie aussi l'accélération généralisée dans la cinématique de l'espace. *U. Giobanu, Iasi.*

On a Certain Case of the Distribution of Velocities and Accelerations in the  
Motion of a Rigid Body.

Braier, Alfred; et Antoniu, Mihai. Sur un aspect de la  
distribution des vitesses et des accélérations dans le  
mouvement d'un solide rigide. Bul. Inst. Politehn. Iași  
(N.S.) 2(6) (1956), 43-48. (Romanian. Russian and  
French summaries)

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1/1

Differential Equation of the Discrete Trajectories of a Material Point in a Force Field

7401:

Braier, Alfred. L'équation différentielle des trajectoires décrites par un point matériel dans un champ de forces. Bul. Inst. Politehn. Iasi (N.S.) 4(8) (1958), 103-112. (Russian and Romanian summaries)

1-F/W

On sait comment, lorsqu'un champ de forces dérive d'un potentiel, l'élimination du temps  $t$  se fait au moyen du principe de Maupertuis. Cette méthode suggère d'utiliser, dans le cas général d'un champ de forces fonction de la position, une expression du carré de la vitesse sous une forme indépendante du paramètre  $u$  choisi: par exemple, dans le cas des coordonnées cartésiennes rectangulaires  $x, y$ , les composantes  $X, Y$  de la force étant supposées connues en fonction des coordonnées, une telle expression est

$$\frac{Yx - Xy}{m(\dot{y}x - \dot{x}y)} (x^2 + y^2)$$

où les points désignent des dérivations par rapport à  $u$ . D'où l'équation de la trajectoire

$$2(X + Yy') = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{(Y - Xy')(1 + y'^2)}{y''} \right)$$

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où  $y', y''$  désignent les dérivées première, seconde de  $y$  par rapport à  $x$ . L'auteur donne les formules générales correspondantes dans le cas de coordonnées curvilignes orthogonales quelconques, soit dans le plan, soit dans l'espace. M. Janet (Paris)

R/016/62/007/001/001/002  
1015/1215

AUTHOR: Braier, Alfred

TITLE: Graphical investigation of non-linear oscillators with two degrees of freedom.

PERIODICAL: Revue de mecanique appliquee v. 7, no. 1 1962. 83-98

TEXT: A graphical method is proposed for obtaining the phase variation and solution of equations describing 36 types of non-linear oscillators, based on a phase-plane construction. The oscillators may be perturbed either internally or externally by arbitrary time functions  $F(t)$  and  $H(t)$ . The perturbing functions are represented by step functions. For the same classes of oscillators the nature is shown of the external perturbation superposed on a system in order to correct it in any desired way and thus to force stabilization of the oscillations. There are 11 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institutul Politehnic, Iasi (Iasi Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1



BRAIER, Alfred

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A graphic study of the motion of some nonlinear oscillators with two-degree freedom. Studii cerc mec apl 12 no.4:883-897 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi.

(Automatic control) (Oscillators)

BRAIER, Gyula, szerkeszto mernok

Printed electric circuit coils and switches. Pt.1. Finommechanika  
2 no.4:97-104 Ap. '63.

1. Beloiannisz Híradástechnikai Gyar Atviteltechnikai Fejlesztési Osztály.

BRAIER, Gyula, szerkeszto mernok

Printed electric circuit coils and switches.Pt.2. Finommechanika  
2 no.5:149-154 My '63.

1. Beloiannis Híradastechnikai Gyar Atviteltechnikai Fejlesztési  
Osztaly.

BALMUS, P., prof.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.;  
BRAIER, Rasela

Contributions to the study of the treatment of inflammatory and  
degenerative rheumatism with radioactive mud. Med. intern., Bucur  
12 no.9:1393-1396 S '60.  
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy) (MUD THERAPY)  
(RADIUM)

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.;  
SILION, I., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.; SIMIONESCU, R.,  
sora medicala

Study of the rheumatogenic factors and the aspect of the spinal  
column in the textile industry. Med. intern. 14 no.7:819-825 J1  
'62.

(SPINAL DISEASES) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (PNEUMOCONIOSIS)

BALMUS, P., prof.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.; NUBERT, Gr.,  
dr.; ADRIAN, V., dr.; RUGINA, V., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.

Study of pulmonary ventilation disorders in spondylitis ankylo-  
poietica. Modifying action of balneophysiotherapy. Med. intern.,  
Bucur 12 no.12:1867-1872 D '60.

(BALNEOLOGY) (SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING therapy) (RESPIRATION) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.;  
RUGINA, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.; ANDRIAN, V., dr.; BRAIER, R.,  
dr.; MOISE, B., dr.; POLAK, S., dr.

Clinical and biochemical studies with radioactive phosphorus in  
generalized articular chondrocalcinosis. Med. intern. 14 no.8:  
985-991 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinical balneologica I.M.F. Iasi (director  
conf. P. Balmus).

(JOINT DISEASES)      (CARTILAGE)      (CALCINOSIS)  
(PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)      (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM DISORDERS)

BALMUS, P., conf.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; MAGERU, V., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.;  
ADRIAN, V., dr.; NUBERT, G., dr.; RUGINA, V., dr.;  
POPOVICI, N., dr.; POLAC, S., dr.

The action of vasculosympathetic faradization on algodystrophies  
of the upper extremities. Med. intern. 15 no.7:809-815 JI '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de balneologie a I.M.F., Iasi.  
(SHOULDER-HAND SYNDROME) (RHEUMATISM)  
(ELECTROTHERAPY)



ERAIKOV, A.

"New meanings for defining the deenergizing capacity of breakers for high voltage."

p. 12 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 8, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6 June 1958.

BRAIKOVA, P. ; KATSAROVA, M.

BRAIKOVA, P.; KATSAROVA, M. Colorimetric measurement of iron in the  
raw material used in the glass and ceramic  
industry. p. 36.

Vol. 5, No. 9, 1956.  
LEKA PROMISHLENOST  
TECHNOLOGY  
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

BRAILLA, I  
SURNAME, Given Names

3

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, Vol XI, No 9,  
Sep 1961, pp 56-60.

Date: "New Results in the Treatment of Scabies in Sheep in the Winter  
Season."

Authors:

MUNTU, C. I., - Veterinarian, - Veterinary Dispensary (Dispensarul  
Veterinar), Mirsani Commune, Caracal Raion.

BRAILLA, I., - Veterinarian, - Veterinary Dispensary (Dispensarul  
Veterinar), Gighera Commune, Segarcea Raion.

CPD 921543

14

BRAIL'CHUK, P., inzhener.

Production defects of ZIS-120 crankshafts. Avt.transp. 32 no.4:30  
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut.  
(Automobiles--Engines) (Crankshafts)

BRAIL'CHUK, P. L.

BRAIL'CHUK, P. L.: "The effect of assembly technology on the quality of motor repairs." Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automobile and Road Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

[L.]

BRAIL'CHUK, P., inzhener.

~~Eliminating noise from distributor gears after assembly of the~~  
ZIS-120 engine in repair shops. Avt.transp. 33 no.11:23 N '55.  
(MLRA 9:3)

(Automobiles--Engines)

BRAIL'CHUK, P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficient method of cylinder boring. Avt.transp. <sup>34</sup> no.11:27-29  
N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Cylinders)

BRAIL'CHUK, P. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of assembling techniques on the quality of engine repairs. Avt.  
transp. 35 no.5:22-25 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Automobiles--Engines--Repairing)



BRAIL'CHUK, P.; DYUMIN, I.; PODSHCHEKOLDIN, M.; ISAYEV, V.

Improving technological processes in repairing the ZIL engines.  
Avt. transp. 37 no.2:26-29 F '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Motortruck--Engines--Maintenance and repair)

D'YAKOV, A.M., inzh.-mekhanik; LEKHIKOYNNEN, M.M.; BRAIL'CHUK, P.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZASENTSEV, I.I., inzn., red.

[Technological process of the overhauling of the GAZ-51, GAZ-63-63A, GAZ-93, PAZ-651-652 motor vehicles] Tekhnologicheskii protsess kapital'nogo remonta avtomobilei GAZ-51, GAZ-63-63A, GAZ-93, PAZ-651-652; metodicheskoe posobie. Dushanbe, Tadzhikskii sel'khoz. in-t, 1963. 126 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

L 24773-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001134

S/0113/64/000/004/0003/0004

AUTHOR: Brail'chuk, P.L., (Candidate of technical sciences) Mironov, Ye. A., Brail'chuk, P.L.

TITLE: The power and economy of ZIL-130 engines at low air density

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1964, 3-4

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, gasoline engine, engine power, high altitude performance, engine economy/ZIL engine

ABSTRACT: The climatic and road conditions in the Soviet Union vary greatly. This is also true in relation to other countries using trucks exported from the Soviet Union. In addition, changes in truck design are required for operation in mountainous regions. In 1962, the Moskovskiy Avtozavod imeni Likhachova (Moscow Automobile Factory) and the Kafedra avtomobil'nogo transporta Tadjikskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Automotive Transportation of the Tadjik Polytechnical Institute) performed field tests with two modified ZIL-130 trucks on a high plateau in the Pamir Mountains. A hydraulic brake on an OT-6 testing stand was mounted on the truck instead of the usual body. During operation, the hydraulic brake was connected with the drive shaft. The elevation of the

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L 24773-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001134

plateau was 4850 m above sea level with an atmospheric pressure of 430 mm Hg. Other tests were made at elevations of 4000, 3000 and 2000 m above sea level. The maximum torque dropped to 14.3 kg-m (from 27.8 kg-m at 4800 m), while only 51.5% of the maximum torque was preserved at 2000 m above sea level. The engine power at 4800 m was 49 h. p., this being 49.5% of the maximum value. The tests showed that engine horsepower dropped 12.5% for every 1000 m of increase in elevation above sea level. The combustion of fuel also dropped significantly at elevations up to 4800 m above sea level. The specific fuel consumption thus increases by 40-45% at 4800 m due to incomplete combustion. The regular fuel supply equipment must be replaced or adjusted when the engine runs at elevations higher than 2500 m above sea level. Due to the loss of engine power (up to 50%), trucks working at high elevations should have a lower rated load carrying capacity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Takzhikskiy politehnicheskiy institut (Tadjik Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 25970-66

ACC NR: AP6006515 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/011/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Brail'chuk, P. L. (Candidate of technical sciences);  
Mironov, Ye. A.; Brail'chuk, P. L.

//  
B

ORG: Tadjhik Polytechnic Institute (Tadjhikskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: "Automobile test base in Central Asia

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1965, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle, geographic location, climatic condition,

*highway network, performance test*  
ABSTRACT: The organization of motor-vehicle test bases in Central Asia in addition to the base of the Tadjhik Polytechnic Institute is proposed and discussed. The Tadjhikistan area is considered to be a good location for organization of road tests and proving grounds in the mountains at altitudes of 300 to 7500 m above sea level. The area is suitable for road tests requiring extremely low and high temperatures, varying from -52 C in winter to 43 C in summer. The authors presented a table where the data on temperatures, humidity and

2

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L 25970-66

ACC NR: AP6006515

precipitation are given for various locations of Turkestan, Uzbekistan and Tadzhikistan and compared it with similar data obtained for various asiatic and northern african countries. The road test can be conducted on high-mountain roads such as Dushanbe-Leninabad, Dushanbe-Khorog and Khorog-Osh. The road from Osh to Khorog is 724 km long crossing five Pamir mountain passes, one of which, the Ak-Baytal pass, is located 4800 m above sea level. The southern parts of Uzbekistan and Tadzhikistan are rather hot in summer. The maximum air temperature is of 43 to 47 C while the soil temperature reaches 75 C. The southern areas are characterized by frequent sand storms brought by the wind from Afganistan. There are times when the air is filled with sand particles up to 3 km for periods as long as 40 days. It is recommended that when conducting high-temperature tests the transportation facilities of the Uzbekistan area be used. As to the heavy road tests and laboratory investigations, it is proposed to organize a special test center in Dushanbe of Tadzhikskaya SSR as the best location geographically and the best suited climatically. The authors also describe the research laboratory organized at the Tadzhik Polytechnic Institute for testing engines and materials under high-altitude and high-temperature operating conditions.

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L 25970-66

ACC NR: AP6006515

The laboratory equipment is briefly described. The road tests (on the Osh-Khorog highway) and special investigations conducted in co-operation with the Moscow ZIL Plant were mentioned. Orig art. has: one table.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 FW

L 38795-66 LWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6023213 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/007/0030/0030

AUTHOR: Mironov, Ye. A.; Brail'chuk, P. L. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Tadzhik Polytechnic Institute (Tadzhikskiy politekhnicheskii institut) 41B

TITLE: Versatile device for measuring the consumption of various liquid fuels

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: measurement, measuring apparatus, fuel consumption

ABSTRACT: A fuel-consumption measuring device<sup>14</sup> (see Fig. 1) has been developed which permits the alternate measurement of several fuels using one glass retort (1). The device uses spheres of different capacities, connected by tubes on which are mounted electric bulbs (2 and 3) and FS-K-2 photoresistors<sup>0</sup> (4 and 5). The base of the retort is connected to a water container (6), and containers for each fuel to be measured are connected to the water container by a tube with a three-way valve (7), and to the engine utilizing the fuel by an electric fuel cock (8). The container (6) is filled with distilled water through a fill hole (9) and hermetically closed by a screw plug. Water and fuels

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.431.73:62-63.002.56



L 38795-66

ACC NR: AP6023213

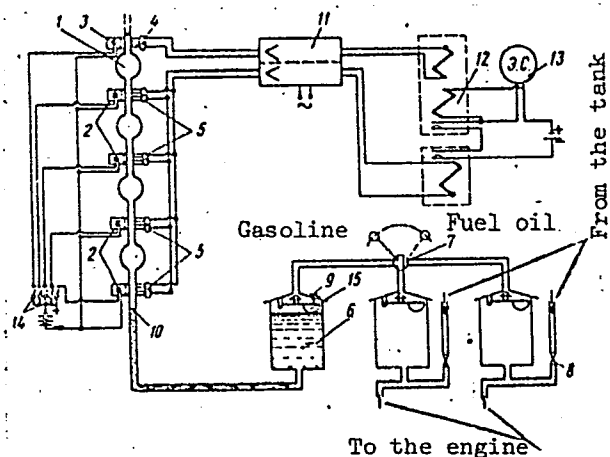


Fig. 1. Diagram of fuel-consumption measuring device

are adjusted to the same level in such a way that the water level will be 20—30 mm below the lowest photoresistor. By connecting a fuel container to the water container by operating a valve (7), the fuel from the tank fills the vessel and the air forces the water from the water container into the retort. After shutting off the cock (8) the engine begins to consume fuel from the container, in this way reducing the air pressure in the water container. This makes the water flow from the retort into the container, at which time a cork-like ball (10) shuts off the light from a bulb (3), which in turn shadows the photoresistor. The pulse is amplified (11); it then closes a relay (12) and switches on an electric timer (13). By a further lowering of the water level

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L 38795-66

ACC NR: AP6023213

in the retort, the final-measurement pulse from any of the photo-resistors (5) can be obtained relative to the desired dose; the latter can be fixed by switching on one of the toggle switches (14). The electric timer switches off the final-measurement pulse. Floats (15) prevent the entry of fuel into the water vessel or of water into the fuel vessels. The described device has been successfully operated for a prolonged time. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [GE]

SUB CODE: 13 2/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5051

Card 3/3

BRAILEANU, CL.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Medicinals, Vitamins, Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8995

Author : Braileanu Cl., Malin G., Manolescu-Devesel C.

Inst :

Title : Comparative Studies of Some Binding Agents Used in Making Pills and of Their Effect on Disaggregation and Preservation of Preparations.

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 5, No 1, 47-58

Abstract : Presentation of data of comparative studies of a 10% gel of tragacanth in sunflower seed oil, methyl cellulose gel and a mixture of flour and lactose, as binding agents in making pills of different composition. The composition of the pills is stated and a study is made of the effects of the above-stated binding agents on the length of time prior to disintegration of the pills and on preservation of medicinal preparations.

Card 1/1

BRAILEANU, C.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 397-402.

Data: "The Preparation of Undecylenic Acid and Its Derivatives."

Authors:

POPESCU, C., -Prof.-

BRAILEANU, C., -Farm. Dr.-

POPOVICI, N., -Pharmacist-

NICULESCU, V., Engineer.

MIHALCU, M., Engineer.

TRIPA, P., Engineer.

GPO 981643

BRAILEANU, Cl.  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No. 9, Sep 1961, pp 529-539.

Data: "Preparations with Undecylenic Acid and Its Derivatives."

Authors:

POPESCU, C., -Prof.-

BRAILEANU, Cl., -Farm. Dr.-

ROBOVICI, N., -Pharmacist.-

STANESCU, V., \*Pharmacist.-

BADESCH, I., -Pharmacist.-

NIGULESCU, V., -Dr.-

WOLKONSKY, Al., -Dr.-

DONCIU, Elena, -Dr.-

8PO 981643

BRAILEANU, C. (Pharmacist)

POPESCU, C., Professor; BRAILEANU, C.I., Pharmacist; STANESCU, V., Pharmacist;  
FICA, Cornelia, Pharmacist; PANDELE, A. Dr; GHERCULESCU, D. Dr

Rumania

1. Faculty of Pharmacy (Facultatea de Farmacie) (for POPESCU, BRAILEANU, STANESCU, FICA). 2. The Ilie Pintilie Hospital (Spitalul "Ilie Pintilie") (for PANDELE and GHERCULESCU)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 11, Nov 62, pp 667-672

"The Utilization of 'Undecienatul de Ortooxichinoleina' in Gynecology"

(6)

ROMANIA

POPESCU, C., Professor; BRAILEANU, Cl., MD, Pharmacist; BEACA  
Marieta, Pharmacist; PISLARASU, Nadejda, Pharmacist.

School of Pharmacy in Bucharest, Department of Galenic Pharmacy  
(Facultatea de farmacie Bucuresti, Catedra de farmacie  
galenica) - (for all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 5, May 1963, pp 293-300

"The Use of Tension-Active Agents in the Preparation of  
Pharmaceutical Products. Note I. Solutions."

4

RUMANIA

LONGHIN, S., Professor; POPESCU, A., MD; ANTONESCU, St., MD;  
BRAILEANU, Cl., MD, Pharmacist; BEACA, Marieta, Pharmacist;  
PISLARASU, Nadejda, Pharmacist.

1. Clinic for Dermatology (Clinica de dermatologie) (for Longhin, Popescu, and Antonescu); 2. Galenic Pharmacy, Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy (Farmacia galenica, I.M.F.), Bucharest (for Brailcanu, Beaca, and Pislarasu).

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 9, Sep 63, pp 527-537

"The Use of Tensionactive Agents in the Preparation of Pharmaceutical Formulae. Note IV. Ointments."

(6)



RUMANIA

POPESCU, C.; NEGOITA, Stela; ISTRATESCU, Lucretia; ~~BRAILEANU, C.~~;  
VASILESCU, Cornelia.

Laboratory of Galenic Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, Institute  
of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest (Laboratorul de farmacie  
galenica, Facultatea de farmacie, I.M.F., Bucuresti) - (for  
all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 1, Jan 1964, pp 13-22

"Improvement in the Quality of Tablets and Dragées. Experiments  
with Disaggregating and Lubricating Excipients."

(5)

L 33721-66

ACC NR: AP6025157

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/004/0591/0603

AUTHOR: Longhin, S. (Doctor; Professor, Lieutenant general, Corresponding member ARPR); Popescu, A. (Doctor, Colonel, Candidate of medical sciences); Popescu, C. (Professor, Pharmacist, Doctor); Braileanu, G. (Pharmacist, Doctor); Fica, C. (Pharmacist); Beaca, M. (Pharmacist); Georghiu, E. (Pharmacist)

ORG: none

23  
B

TITLE: Protective ointments

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 4, 1965, 591-603

TOPIC TAGS: skin physiology, allergic disease, drug, drug treatment, dermatology

ABSTRACT: A report on a study of protective ointments used in the prophylaxis and treatment of occupational dermatoses.<sup>24</sup> Two types of hydrophobic and one hydrophilic one were studied. The hydrophilic ointment was found to have good cutaneous tolerance for persons with normal cutaneous reactions, but gave weak positive reactions in allergic individuals. Physical-chemical characteristics of the ointments and the optimal proportion of the ingredients were also determined. Orig. art. has: 12 tables.

[JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

BRAILEANU, Gr., ing.

Installation of telemechanical remote control with frequency code in the Suceava railroad complex. Rev caiilor fer 12 no. 6: 299-304 Je '64.

1. Enterprise of Centralization and Telecontrol Work of the Rumanian Railroads.

BRAILEANU, I.

Minor mechanization applied to procedures in repairing productive wells. p. 503.  
PETROL SI GAZE, Bucuresti, Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

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

24,1800 (1063, 1137)

29770  
S/194/61/000/006/054/077  
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Brailo, N.P.

TITLE: Focussing of ultrasound

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 6, 1961, 11-12, abstract 6 E82 (Novosti med.  
tekhn., 1960, no. 2, 61-80)

TEXT: Possible methods are considered of focussing ultrasonic waves by means of focussing converters, lenses, zonal wafers and complex concentration. Only the first two methods are considered in detail. The VNIIMI<sup>10</sup> have carried out experimental investigations with focussing systems of manual and semi-automatic types, producing narrow US beams as required in diagnosis instruments. The semi-automatic arrangement consists of a pulse generator, amplifier, CRO type ~~ЭВ~~-1 (ENO-1) and of a tank with liquid, at one end of which the receiving piezo-crystal has been fixed, and at the center, the focussing converter in the scanning section of the ~~ЭВ~~-1 ✓

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Focussing of ultrasound

<sup>29770</sup>  
S/194/61/000/006/054/077  
D201/D302

(UZD-1) apparatus which performs to-and-fro movements. The characteristics of focussing systems were taken at frequencies of 2.7, 5, 10 and 15 Mc/s. The criteria of focussing properties were assumed to be the maximum of amplitude at the focal plane and the 6 db beam-width. The spherical converters used in experiments, with various curvature radii and made of quartz and barium titanate, could not produce narrow beams up to 150 mm in length. This beam shape has been obtained by using flat radiators and lenses from optical glass with a curvature radius of 150 mm. 11 figures. 44 references.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

ix

Card 2/2

S/058/51/000/007/085/086  
A001/A101AUTHOR: Brailo, N.P.

TITLE: Focusing of ultrasound

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 369-370, abstract 7Zh653  
("Novosti med. tekhn.", 1960, no. 2, 61 - 80)

TEXT: The author presents a classification of focusing devices. Piezoelectric focusing radiators and ultrasonic lenses are considered in detail. Two devices are described for taking directivity diagrams of radiators at frequencies of 2, 5, 10, and 15 Mc. Diagrams are presented of radiation by convex-concave spherical quartz crystals with the following curvature radii: 55 and 47, 85 and 80, 122 and 101, 153 and 145 mm, as well as by a flat quartz with the pupil diameter of 15 mm, a convex-concave spherical radiator made of BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics with curvature radii 171 and 159 mm, and a flat BaTiO<sub>3</sub> plate of 25 mm diameter. The results of measuring the quartz crystals and systems consisting of a flat crystal and a lens are tabulated. The conclusions have been drawn: to produce a narrow ultrasonic beam, the pulse oscillator must be equipped with a regulator which

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Focusing of ultrasound

S/058/61/000/007/085/086  
A001/A101

would make it possible to tune the carrier frequency in resonance with the natural frequency of the radiator; the machining of the convex and concave surface of the radiator or the ultrasonic lens must ensure the equal thickness of the crystal at all its points. There are 44 references.

D. Lopashev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



MANOLIU, N.; STEFANESCO, V.; BUSTEA, Ch.; BRILLOIU, A.

Experimental investigations of antistaphylococcal immunity. Arch.  
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.1:109-114 Mr '62.

1. Travail de l'Hopital No.12 -- Bucarest et de l'Institut  
"Dr. I. Cantacuzino".  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)  
(VACCINES)

MANOLIU, N.; BRAILOIU, A.; BUSTEA, Ch.; STEFANESCU, V.

Evolution of pathogen staphylococcal carriers in the hospital medium during the 1955-1959 period and the attempt to exterminate them by the C<sub>4</sub> detergent. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:62 Ja-F '61.

1. Spitalul nr.12 Bucuresti.

★

STEFANESCU, V.; MANOLIU, N.; BRAILOIU, Al.; BUSTEA, Gh.

A new method for the determination of the pathogenicity of Staphylococcus strains in animals. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:13-14 Jan-Mar 59.

(MICROGOCOCCUS  
    pathogenicity for animals, determ. technic)  
(ANIMALS, dis.  
    micrococcal pathogenicity, determ. technic)

MANOLIU, N.; BRAILOIU, A.; BUSTEA, Gh.; STEFANESCU, V.

Staphylococcal infections and the phage-type. Rumanian M. Rev.  
3 no.3:43-44 J1-S '59.

1. State Hospital No.12, Bucharest.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)  
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

DRAGOMIR, D.; BRAILOIU, V.

Prospect of development of the viticulture sector of Chilia  
Veche State Farm in the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:545-548  
'63.

COCIU, V.; DRAGOMIR, D.; BRILLOIU, V.

Present and prospective situations of the fruit-growing sector of  
Chilia Veche State Farm in the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:549-  
550 '63.

STEFANESCU, V.; MANOLIU, N.; BRAILOIUK A.; BUSTEA, Ch.

On the death mechanism of mice inoculated with pathogen staphylococcal culture by the intrapleural way. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:63 Ja-F '61.

1. Institutul "Dr.I.Cantacuzino" si Spitalul de stat nr.12 Bucuresti.

★

BRALOV, A.

Search, find and introduce. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.24:7-8  
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sekretar' Uzbekskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'-  
nykh soyuzov, Tashkent.

(Uzbekistan—Technological innovations)



BRILLOV, A.

Raising the quality of production. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6  
no.7:11 JI '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sekretar' Respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov  
Uzbekistana.

I. 9629-66

EWT(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)

WN

ACC NR: AP6000033

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/010/0061/0062

AUTHOR: Brailov, E. S.; Brodin, I. S.; Sitnitskiy, Yu. I.; Chuchman, T. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Improving the accuracy of a gas rotation meter

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, flow meter, measuring instrument, error

ABSTRACT: One of the main disadvantages of gas rotation meters, especially in research applications, is the considerable error ( $\pm 2\%$ ) of industrially manufactured devices. The authors present the results of a study which is directed toward the improvement of the accuracy of such meters. The main cause of error is the overflow of gas through gaps between the moving rotors and the walls of the housing, depending on the pressure drop at the meter. The latter, in turn, depends on the flow rate. Hence, a mode of operation in which the pressure drop at the meter equals zero should eliminate or substantially reduce the error. In order to achieve this the rotors should be powered not by the energy obtained from the gas being measured, but from an external source. With this purpose, the authors designed and tested an automatic system which maintains zero pressure drop in a gas rotation meter (Fig. 1). Tests show that, in spite of large inertia of the rotors of a (RS-400) gas meter, the transfer process in the system does not exceed 30 sec. The work was per-

55  
53  
B

Card 1/2

UDC 681.122

L 9629-66

ACC NR: AP6000038

2

formed by L'vov Polytechnic Institute (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) on orders from Ivano-Frankovskiy Instrument Building Plant (Ivano-Frankovskiy priborostroitel'nyy zavod).  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

(FD - ferrodynamic sensor; M - master; EA - electronic amplifier; RM - reversing motor; S - selsyn; MA - magnetic amplifier; AL - armature loop of d-c motor; DYA - dynamoelectric amplifier)

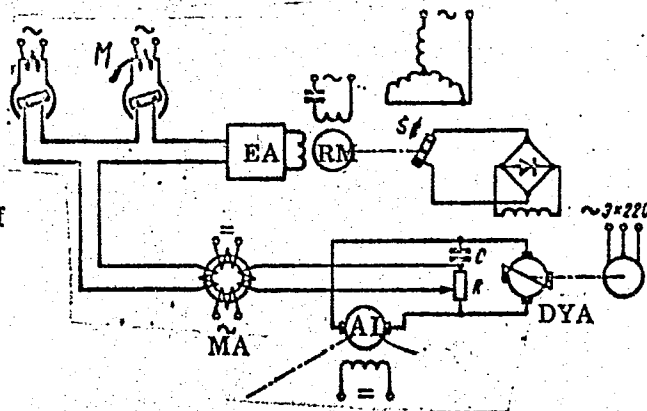


Fig. 1 - Automatic system for maintaining zero pressure drop.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: none

2/2

Card

BRATLOV, P.M.

Chair for patients with functional disorders of the hip joint.  
Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no. 3:56-58 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Usmanskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya Lipetskoy  
oblasti (glavnyy vrach - A.S. Polonetskiy).  
(HIP JOINT--DISEASES) (ORTHOPEDIC APPARATUS)

BRAILOV, V.P., inzh.

Calculating transformer capacity at traction substations according to insulation wear. Trudy MIIT no:104:17-34 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
'59.

(Electric transformers)  
(Electric railroads--Substations)

BRAILOV, V. P., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "The choice of size of traction transformers at the transformer substations of electrified railroad lines". Moscow, 1960. 14 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin), 170 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 130)

BRZHOZOVSKIY, E.S.; BRAILOV, V.P.

Concerning the choice of voltages for electric power distribution  
networks. Obshch.energ. no.4:84-94 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Electric power distribution)

BRAILOV, V.P.

Determination of the limits of changing voltage levels in an  
electric power transmission system in the electrification  
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