SOV/21-59-9-11/25

The Effect of the Sequence of Mechanical Machining Operations on the Physical State of the Surface Layers of Crankshaft Pins of the C-80 Tractor

The modes of machining remain identical. Thus, the effect of the preceding mechanical operations on the structural state of the surface layers of crankshaft pins quenched with high-frequency current has been completely proved. There are 2 graphs, 2 sets of photos, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut budivel'noyi mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AS of UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1959

Card 3/3

LAZARENKO, Vitaliy Kirillovich; PREYS, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Wear resistance of metals] Iznosostoikost' metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 217 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Metals--Corrosion) (Mechanical wear)

DRAYGOR, David Abramovich [Draihor, D.A.]; BARABASH, M.L., otv.red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.B., red.

[Technological means for prolonging the life of machinery] Tekhnologichni shliakhy pidvyshchennia dovhovichnosti mashyn. Kyiv, 1960. 25 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.11). (MIRA 14:2)

(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

DRAYGOR, D A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5029

Grozin, Boris Dmitriyevich, David Abramovich Draygor, Vsevolod Nikolayevich Semirog-Orlik, Mikhail Apollonovich Puzanov, Matvey L'vovich Gorb, Vil'yam Fedoseyevich Yankevich, Mariya Dmitriyevna Sinyavskaya, and Georgiy Iosifovich Val'chuk

Povysheniye ekspluatatsionnoy nadezhnosti detaley mashin (Increasing the Operational Reliability of Machine Parts) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 292 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. S. Kramarov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: D. A. Draygor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: G. D. Tynyanyy; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed., Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers and technical personnel in machine building.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss new methods of investigating the physical state of machine-part surface layers, important for determining the reliability of parts in operation. Information is

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presented on the influence of friction and wear conditions on fatigue limit and on the limited endurance of steel under the simultaneous action of friction forces and cyclic loads. Also discussed are: the effect of the impulse action of high-temperature compressed gases on the structure of the surface layers of metal, new machines for studying the wear resistance of metals under various friction conditions, and new processes for increasing the wear resistance of machine parts. The majority of investigations discussed were carried out by members of the Institut Mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR). Ch. I and the Conclusion were written by B. D. Grozin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, and D. A. Draygor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. L. Gorb, Candidate of Technical Sciences, wrote Section 1 of Ch. II; V. N. Semirog-Orlik, Candidate of Technical Sciences, wrote Section 2 of Ch. II; S. B. Nizhnik and T. M. Golovinskaya, Engineers, wrote Section 3 of Ch. II; Section 4 of Ch. II was the work of V. F. Yankevich, Engineer. Ch. III. was written by B. D. Grozin, M. L. Gorb, V. N. Semirog-Orlik and V. F. Yankevich.

M. A. Puzanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, wrote Sections 1-4 and 7 of Ch. IV; Section 5 of Ch. IV was written by B. D. Grozin and M. D. Sinyavskaya, Engineer; Section 6 of Ch. IV was the work of D. A. Draygor, and G. I. Val'chuk, Engineer. Sections 1 and 2 of Ch. V were written by M. D. Sinyavskaya; Section 3 of Ch. V was written by V. F. Yankevich. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each chapter. There are 185 references: 175 Soviet, 3 German, 3 French, and 4 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/wrc/os
5/15/61

BELYANKIN, Fedor Pavlovich, akademik; MALASHENKO, Sergey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOTYANITSEV, Nikolay Pavlovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MOZNIKER, Riva Abramovna, vedushchiy inzh.; RADZIYEVSKIY, Vadim Antonovich, vedushchiy inzh.; VASILEVSKAYA, Zoya Ivanovna, vedushchiy inzh.; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KISINA, I.V., red. izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[The R-50 universal vibratory testing unit] Universal'naia vibratsionnaia ispytatel'naia ustanovka R-50. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Belyankin).
(Testing machines)

BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red. (Kiev); DEKHTYAR, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KAMENICHNYY, I.S., insh., red.; MARKOVSKIY, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PERMYAKOV, V.G., insh., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. (Kiev); CHERNOVOL, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. (Kiev); SOROKA, M.S., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Metals and their heat treatment] Metallovedenie i termicheskaia obrabotka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.
(Metallography) (Metals--Heat treatment)

BELYANKIN, F.P., otv. red.; BEZUGLYY, V.D., red.; GROZIN, B.D., red.; DRAYGOR, D.A., red.; GURARIY, M.G., red.; LOGAK, N.S., red.; MITSKEVICH, Z.A., red.; PESIN, L.M., red.; RYBCHEVSKIY, Yu.S., red.; CHERNENKO, L.D., red.; YATSENKO, V.F., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G., red.; LUPANDIN, I., red.; SHAFETA, S., tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics in the manufacture of machinery and instruments] Plastmassy v mashinostroenii i priborostroenii. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 573 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Plastics) (Machinery industry) (Instrument manufacture)

DRAYGOR, D.A. [Draihor, D.A.]; PUSHKAREV, V.V. [Pushkar'ov, V.V.]

Effect of mechanical hardening of the surface layers of steel on its resistance to wear in conditions of sliding friction. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1285-1289 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR F.P.Belyankinym [Beliankyn, F.P.].
(Strength of materials)
(Steel--Metallurgy)

ASNIS, Arkadiy Yefimovich; DRAYCOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic strength of weld joints in low-carbon and low-alloy steel] Dinamicheskaia prochnost' svarnykh soedinenii iz malo-uglerodistoi i nizkolegirovannykh stalei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 170 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Steel—Welding) (Welding—Testing)

MANASEVICH, Arkadiy Davidovich; KARPENKO, G.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Physical principles of the stress condition and strength of metals] Fizicheskie osnovy napriazhennogo sostoianiia i prochnosti metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 196 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Metals—Testing) (Strains and stresses)

DRAYGOR, D.A. [Draihor, D.A.]; ZHUK, V.Ya.

Mechanism of the crumbling of contacting surfaces of magnesium cast iron in friction rolling. Dop. AN URSR no.3:374-377 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR F.P.Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.].
(Strength of materials) (Friction)

DONDIK, Isaak Grigor'yevich; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; IMAS, R.L., red.izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical testing of metals]Mekhanicheskie ispytaniia metallov; spravochnik. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Metals--Testing)

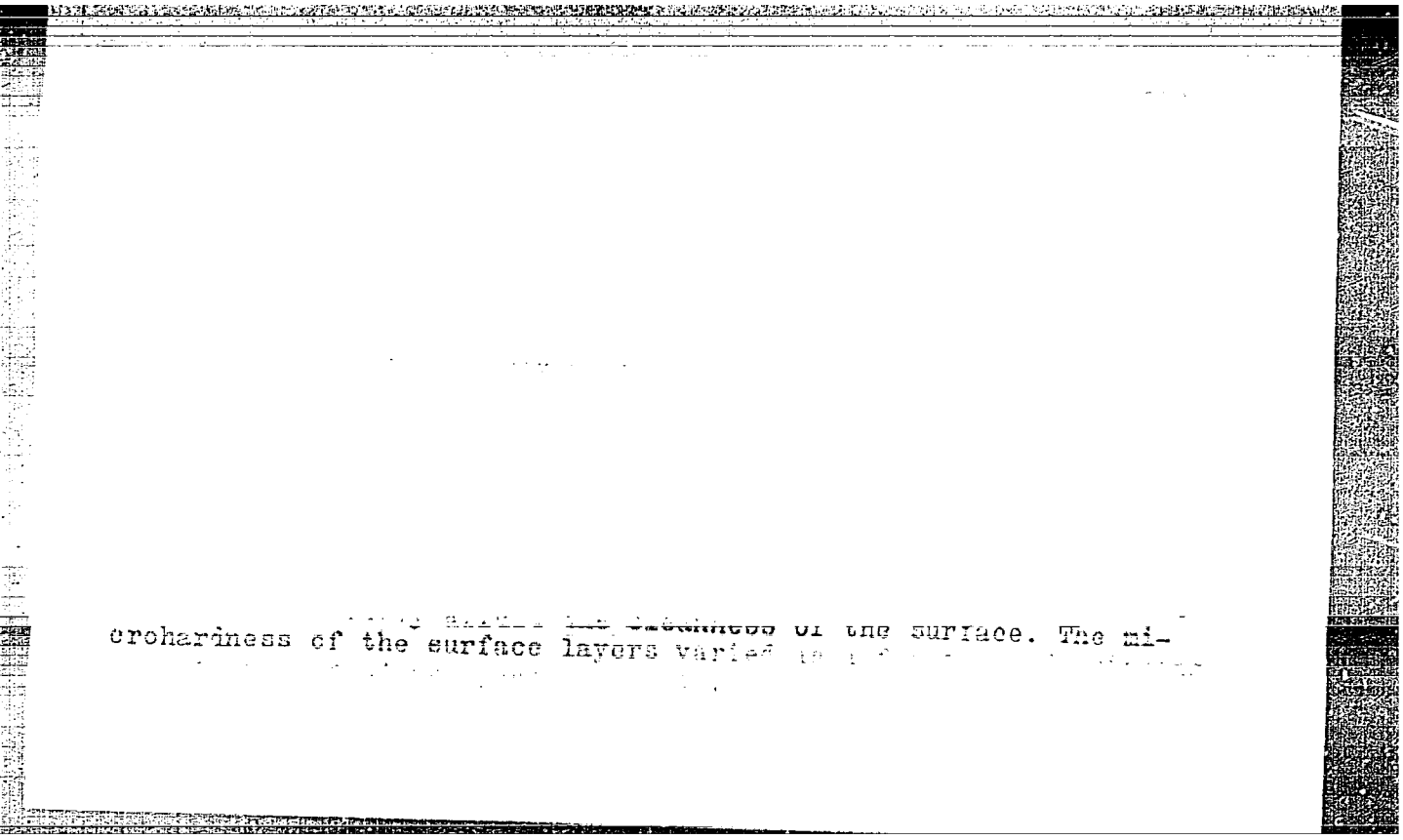
DRAYGOR, David Abramovich; VAL'CHUK, Georgiy Iosifovich; BELYANKIN, F.P., akademik, otv. red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.izd-va; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Effect of wear on the fatigue strength of steel considering the scale factor]Vliianie iznosa na ustalostnuiu prochnost' stali s uchetom mashtabnogo faktora. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 16:4)

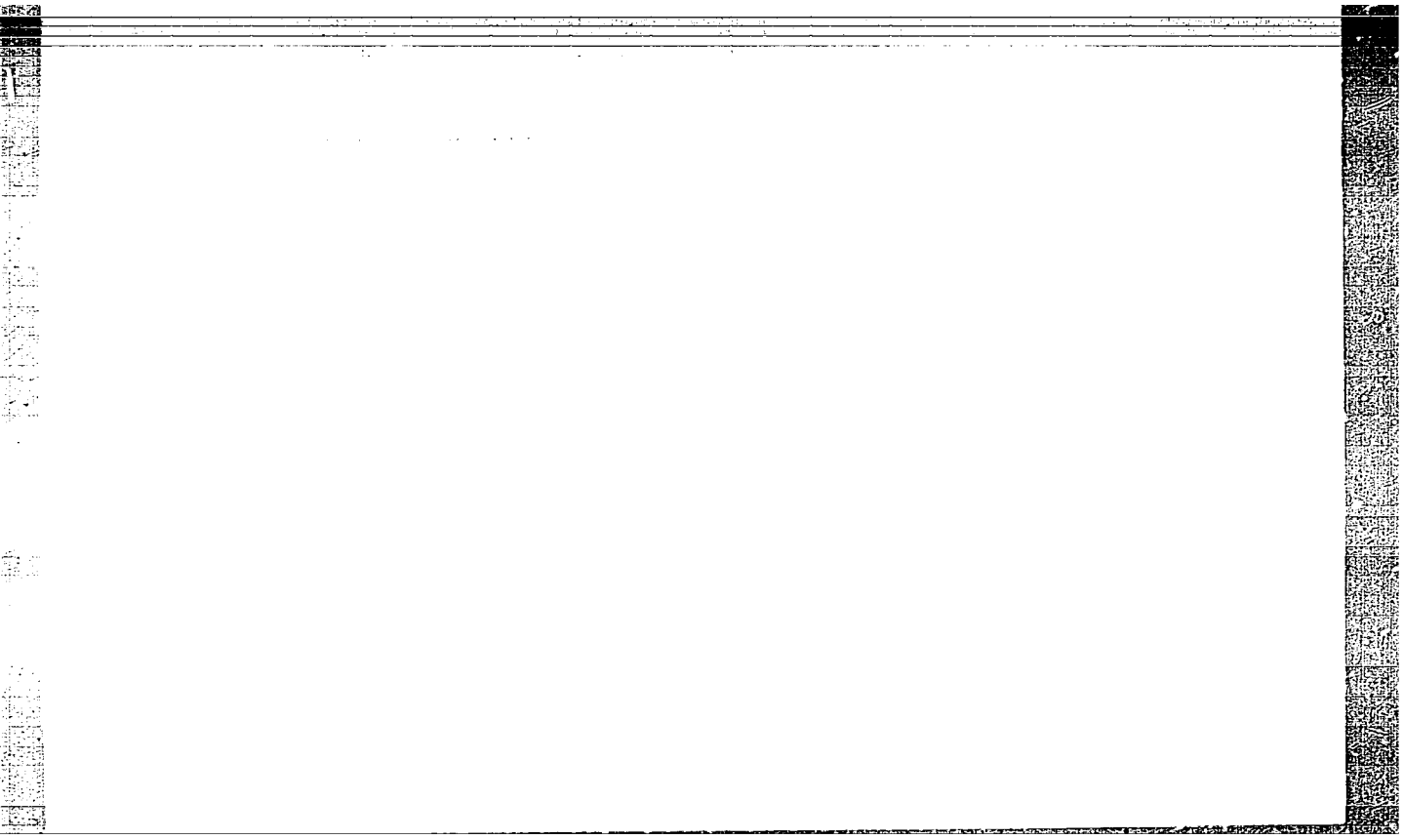
1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Belyankin).
(Steel--Fatigue) (Mechanical wear)

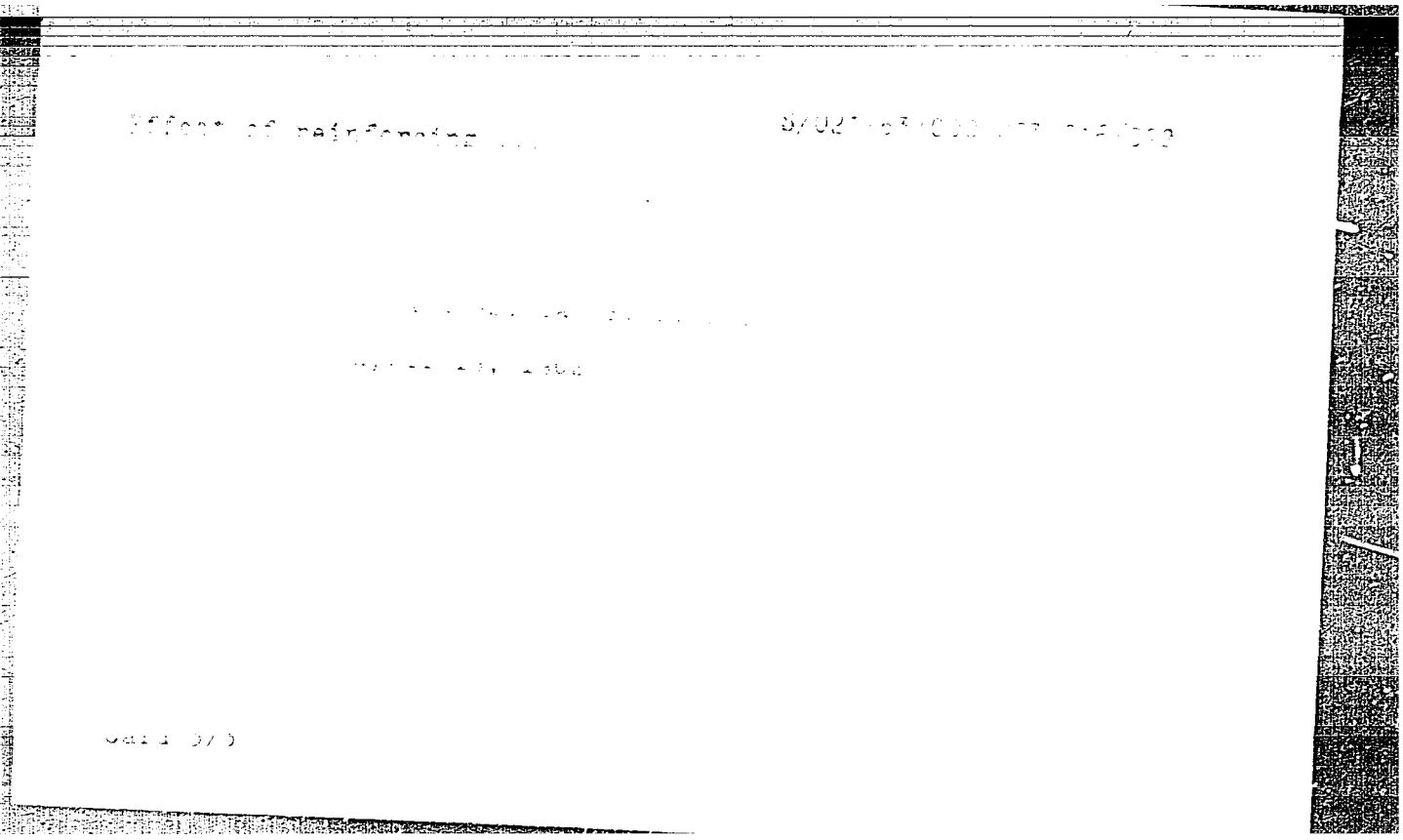
ISAYEV, Aleksey Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOYRE, Viktor Yevseyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; ZUBKOVSKAYA, Zinaida Nazarovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LESOVAYA, Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Finish machining of surfaces of large parts] Chistovaia obrabotka ploskostei krupnogabaritnykh detalei. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1962. 117 p. (Metal cutting) (MIRA 16:5)



croharaness of the surface layers varied





DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLOGUB, V.A., inzh.; BELKIN, M.Ya., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Strength of ball-burnished circular. Mashinostroenie no.5: 45-46 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

DRAYGOR, D.A.; VENZHEGA, A.S.; BELKIN, M.Ya.; VAL'CHUK, G.I.; ARUTYUNOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.

[Roll durability in cold rolling finishing] Stoikost' valkov chistovogo kholodnogo prokata. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:7)

DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; SOLOGUB, V.A.; DUNAYEVSKIY, V.I.

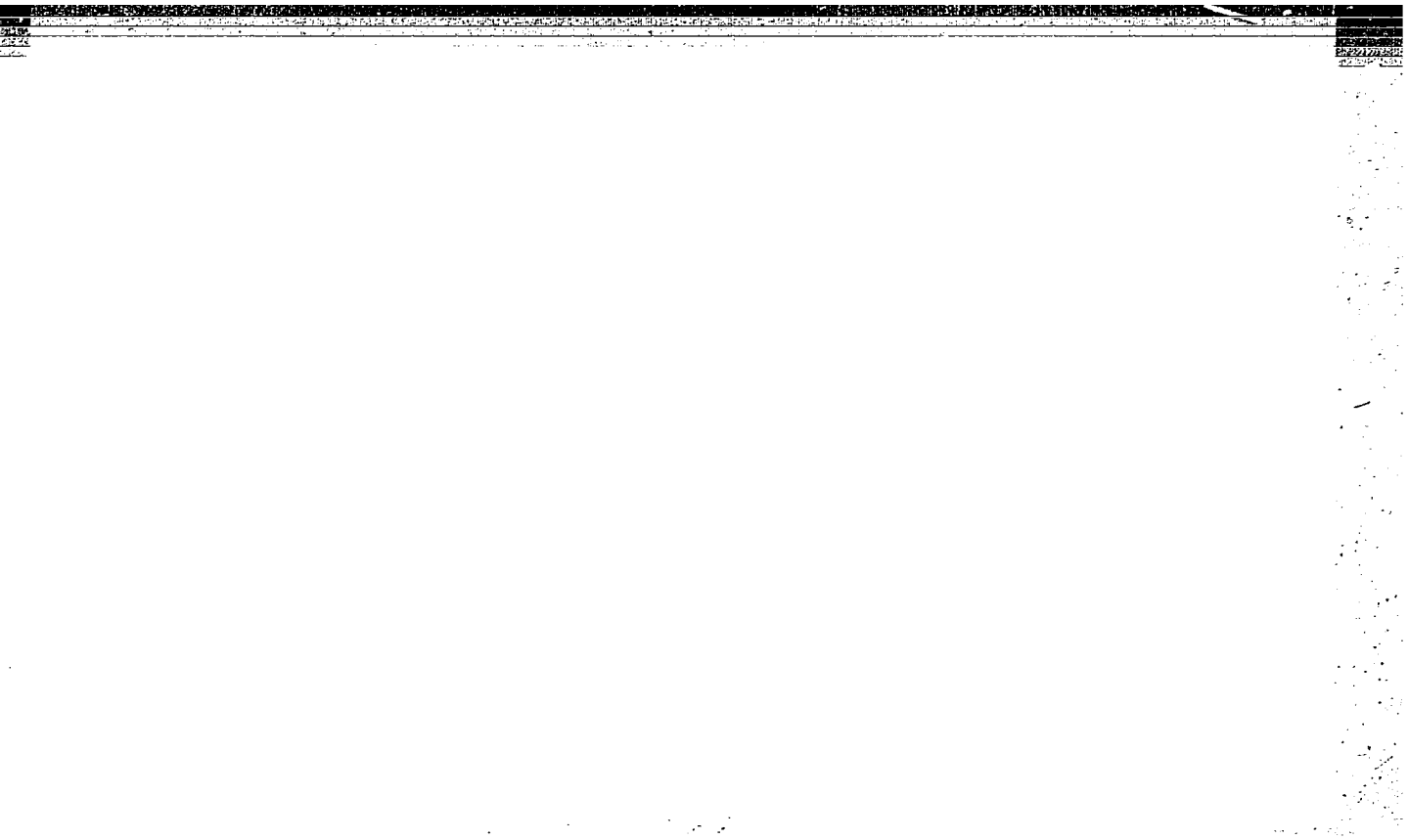
Effect of surface-active lubricating and cooling liquids on the durability of the blades of rotary shears. Mec. i gornorud. prom. no.3:39-41 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

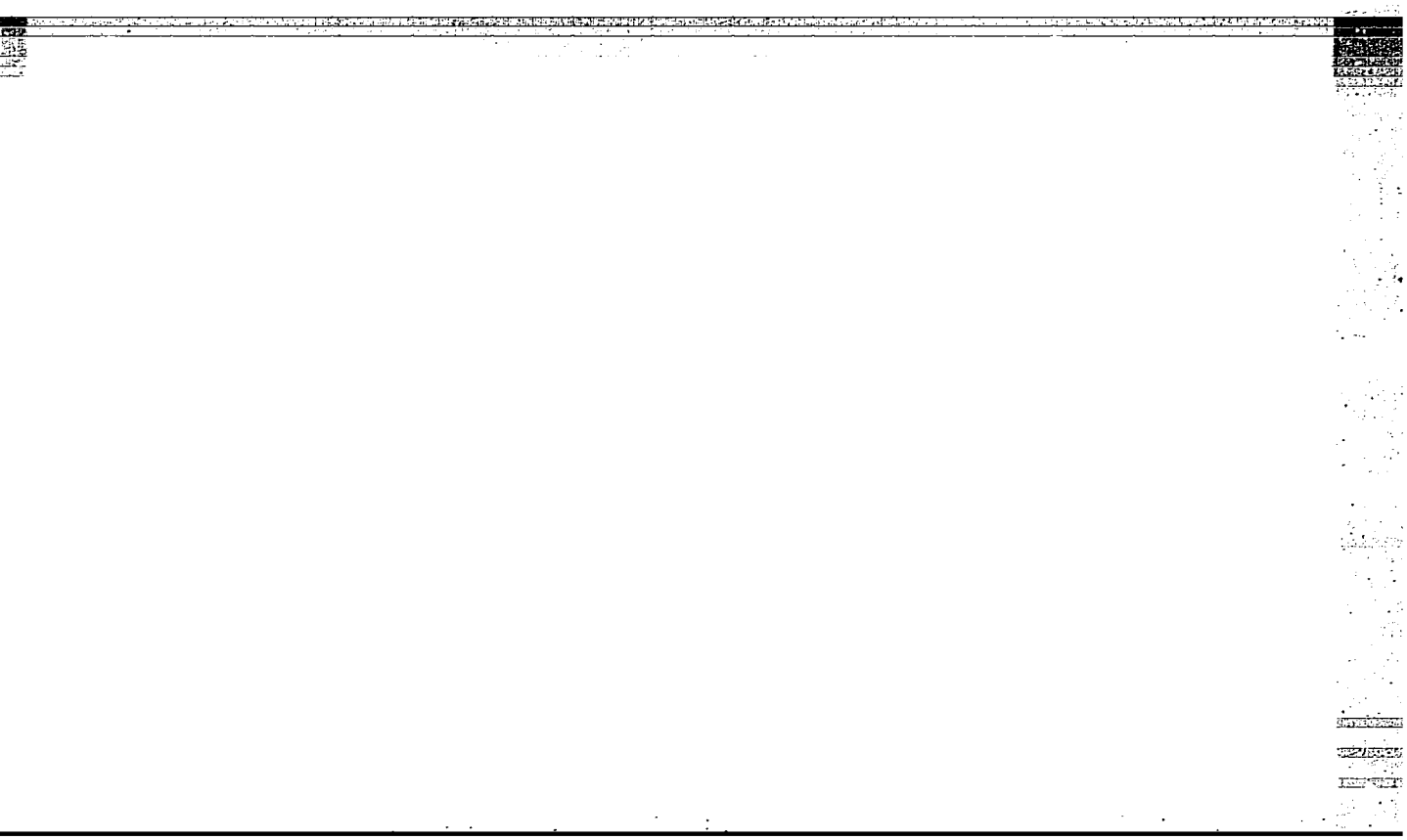
FEDORCHENKO, I.M., akademik; DRAYGOR, D.A. [Draihor, D.A.]; FILATOVA, N.A. [Filatova, N.O.]; KHIMICH, O.S. [Khimich, H.S.]; AFANAS'YEV, V.F. [Afanas'iev, V.F.]

Investigating the wear of ceramic metal materials in various gaseous media. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1168-1172 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Fedorchenko).





VINOKUR, Bertol'd Bentsionovich; BRAUN, Mikhail Petrovich; MATYUSHENKO, Nelli Ivanovna; TIKHONOVSKAYA, Larisa Dmitriyevna; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Heat resistant steel; alloying, inoculation, and heat treatment] Zharoprochnaia stal'; legirovanie, modifitsirovanie i goriachaia obrabotka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 265 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 11424-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) [illegible]/JD/WW/JG/JJ/

ACC NR: AP6002114 WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0670/0674

AUTHOR: Fedorchenko, I. M.; Draygor, D. A. (deceased); Mamykin, E. T.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN Ukr SSR)

TITLE: Wearing in of iron-base cermet materials

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 670-674

TOPIC TAGS: iron, aluminum, zinc sulfide, oleic acid, antifriction material, lubricant additive, cermet wear material, boron compound

ABSTRACT: The effect of iron and aluminum organosols, boron nitride, zinc sulfide, and oleic acid as active additives to lubricants on the initial wear [illegible] samples of 2FP from base antifriction [illegible]. The samples [illegible]

EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) JD/WW/JG/DJ/WH

ACC NR: AT6009607 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/66/002/001/0061/0063

AUTHOR: Draygor, D. A. (Deceased)

ORG: Institute of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Basic trends of studies of the wear resistance and running-in capacity of antifriction cermet materials

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction material, cermet material, wear resistance, running in capacity, lubricant

ABSTRACT: Contemporary methods for the study of friction and wear in compacted materials are briefly reviewed. Special attention is devoted to the study of the wear resistance and running-in capacities of antifriction cermet materials. Lubrication mechanisms and selection criteria for surface-active lubricants for such materials are discussed. Studies conducted at the Institute of the Science of Materials of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, showed that in the process of friction, the surface layers of antifriction cermet materials undergo considerable changes and that a new layer is formed. The properties of this layer determine the behavior of friction units in service. The findings point to the necessity of studies of the "physico-chemical mechanics" of the surface layer of friction units. For this

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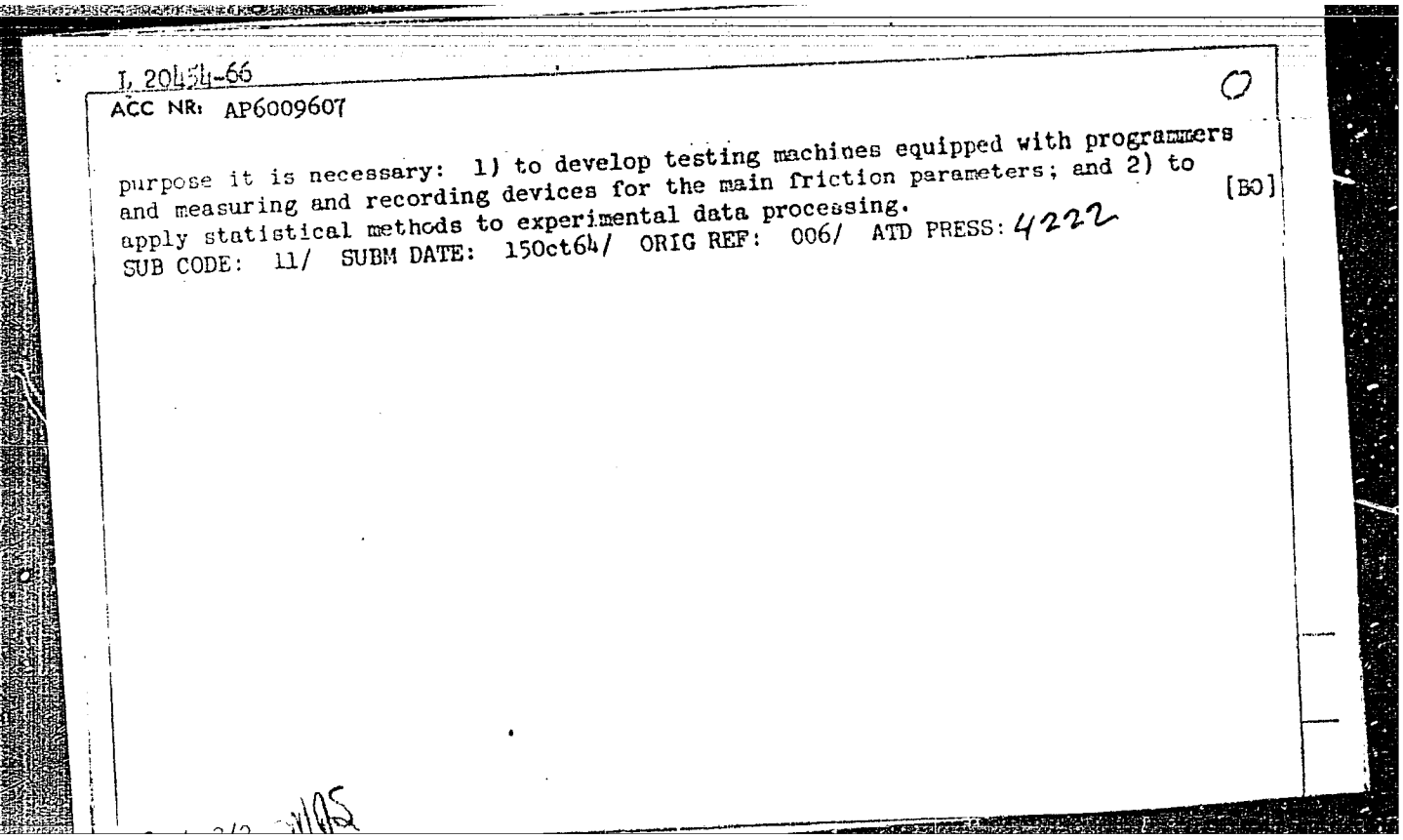

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ACC NR: AP6009607

purpose it is necessary: 1) to develop testing machines equipped with programmers and measuring and recording devices for the main friction parameters; and 2) to apply statistical methods to experimental data processing. [BO]
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct64/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4222

DRAYTSUN, M.

To be worthy of the high honor. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.4:72-73 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Predsedatel' Stalingradskogo basseynovogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh morskogo i rechnogo flota.
(Inland water transportation) (Stalingrad--Trade unions)

DRAYTSUN, M.

Improve cargo handling and commercial operations. Rech. transp. 22 no.8:17-18 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Ul'yanovskogo porta.
(Cargo handling)

DRAYTSUN, M.

Numberless recording of cars in the port of Ul'yanovsk. Rech. transp. 23 no.12:15-16 D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Ul'yanovskogo porta.

DRAZAN, F.

What the fair in Brno will bring to our construction industry in 1959. (Supplement) p. 85.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

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

DRAZAN, F.

Development of centrifugal ventilators. p. 566. (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

DRAZAN, F.

A turbocompressor of 6300 m3 per hour, 8 atm., arranged in one block. p. 569. (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

DRAZAN, F., prof., inz.

Problems of the education of technicians. Strojirenstvi 12 no.8:561-562 Ag '62.

1. Dekan fakulty strojniho inzenyrstvi, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

DRAZAN, Frantisek, prof., inz.

Belt conveyers with cable drive. Inz stavby 11 no.7:Suppl:
Mechanizace no.7:104-107 '63.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

DRAZAN, F., prof. inz.

"Pneumatic conveying" by J. Urban. Reviewed by F. Drazan. Strojirenstvi 14 no.7:558 Jl '64.

DRAZAN, F., prof. inz.

Hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering at the Czech Higher School of Technology in Prague. Strojirenstvi 14 no.10:721-722 O '64.

1. Dean of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PISKAC, A.; DRAZAN, J.; Chair of Epizootology and Public Veterinary Services, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSZ, Veterinarni Fakulta, Katedra Epizootologie a Verejneho Veterinarstvi), Brno.

"On the Problems of the Resorption of Heterologous (Cow) Colostrum in Newborn Piglets."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 8, Aug 66, pp 507-516

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Immunoelectrophoretic and electrophoretic methods were used in investigating resorption of colostrum proteins in piglets. Fresh cow colostrum and lyophilized colostrum were used in the experiments. The resorption of the proteins from heterologous colostrum takes 3 hours. Hypogammaglobulinemia occurred in piglets reared on heterologous colostrum; treatment with antibiotics was necessary to avoid serositis. The level of gammaglobulin became balanced at the age of 6 weeks, proving the normal course of proteosynthesis. Cow colostrum may be used to replace mother colostrum in piglets. 4 Figures, 25 Western, 11 Czech references. (Manuscript received 28 Feb 66).

1/1

DRAZAN, Jaroslav
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Docent, DVM

Affiliation: Scientific Editor, Veterinarni Medicina
Prague,
Source: Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 7, July 61; pp 493 494

Data: "Application of Scientific Knowledge in Mass Production"

GPO 981643

DRAZAN, JAROSLAV

SURNAME, Given Names

2

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

Affiliation: [illegible] Chair of Epizootic Diseases, Veterinary Faculty, Veterinary College [illegible]dra Epizootologie vet. fakulty VSZ), Chief Jar. DRAZAN DVM, Brno; And Chair [illegible] Food Hygiene and Technology (katedra pro hygienu a technologii potravin) [illegible]hief Z. MATYAS DVM, Brno

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 7, July 61; pp 529-536

Data: "Effectiveness of Chlortetracycline Aerosol in Pigs and Cattle"

DRAZAN, Jaroslav
[illegible], Bohumil
KOLEC, Jan

HEJLICEK, Karel, MVDr.; DRAZAN, Jaroslav, MVDr.; PISKAC, Alois, MVDr.

Contribution to the study of colostral immunity in cattle tuberculosis. Veter medicina 8 no.5:355-362 O '63.

1. Chair of Epizootiology and Internal Diseases of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Higher School of Agriculture, Brno. Head of the Chair [doc, MVDr.] Jaroslav Drazan.

DRAZAN, Josef

Mechanization of the chemical polishing of lead glass. Sklar a keramik 12 no.9:273-274 S '62.

1. Vyroba panvi a vyvoj uzitkoveho skla, Novy Bor.

S/194/62/000/007/059/160
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Dražan, Pavel

TITLE: No. 07033 manual relay with remote control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-174 g. (Měření a regul., no.2 1961, 16-17 [Czech.; summaries in Engl., French, Ger. and Rus.])

TEXT: The remote-control manual relay is a low-pressure system device developed at an industrial-automation factory (Czechoslovakia). The principle of operation of the relay is based on force balance when a pneumatic-signal force acts on one side of a membrane-type amplifier while the pressure force of a spring and of the control pneumatic signal act on the other side. The force of the spring can be exerted in two opposite directions. The relay serves for biassing the value of the remote-transmitted pneumatic signal. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VIDAKOVIC, Stjepan; BAGOVIC, Pero; DRAZANCIC, Ante; RAPIC, Smail

Physiology of uterine contractions and its measurement. Radovi med. fak., Zagreb 7 no.3:221-232 '59.
(UTERUS physiol)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr A. DRAZANCIC (Affiliation not Stated)

'Abruptio Placentae.'

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol [illegible], No 1[illegible], 1[illegible], pp 115[illegible]-115[illegible]

Abstract: A rapid-paced review of various aspects of etiology, diagnosis and treatment, based on 47 Western and 3 Yugoslav references.

1/1

DRAZANCIC, A.

Abruptio placentae. Lijecn. vjesn. 84 no.11:1154-1158 '62.
(ABRUPTIO PLACENTAE)

DEKARIS, Mihovil; RAJHVAJN, Branko; SKULJ, Vladimir; DRAZANCIC, Ante

Endometrial carcinomas. Rad. med.fak. Zagreb. 10:201-213 '62.
(UTERINE NEOPLASMS)

S

DRAZANCIC, ANTE

0

YUGOSLAVIA

Mihovil DEKARIS, Branko RAJHVAJN, Vladimir SKULJ and Ante DRAZANCIC, Clinic for Obstetrics and Gynecology of Medical Faculty of University (Klinika za zenske bolesti i porode Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Zagreb.

"Endometrial Cancers."

Zagreb, Radovi Medicinskog Fakulteta u Zagrebu, Vol 10, No 3, 1962; pp 201-213.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Statistical analysis of 223 cases of uterine cancer treated in 1946-1955; ages 37 to 86; 71 6-paras; data on symptoms, diagnosis, course, treatment methods (surgical in 179, mostly in conjunction with radiotherapy;) results. Comprehensive epidemiologic discussion. Two tables; 4 graphs; 29 Western references.

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DRAZANCIC, Ante, dr.; BAGOVIC, Petar, dr.

Vaginal trichomoniasis. Results of flagyl therapy. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.5:511-521 My ' 65.

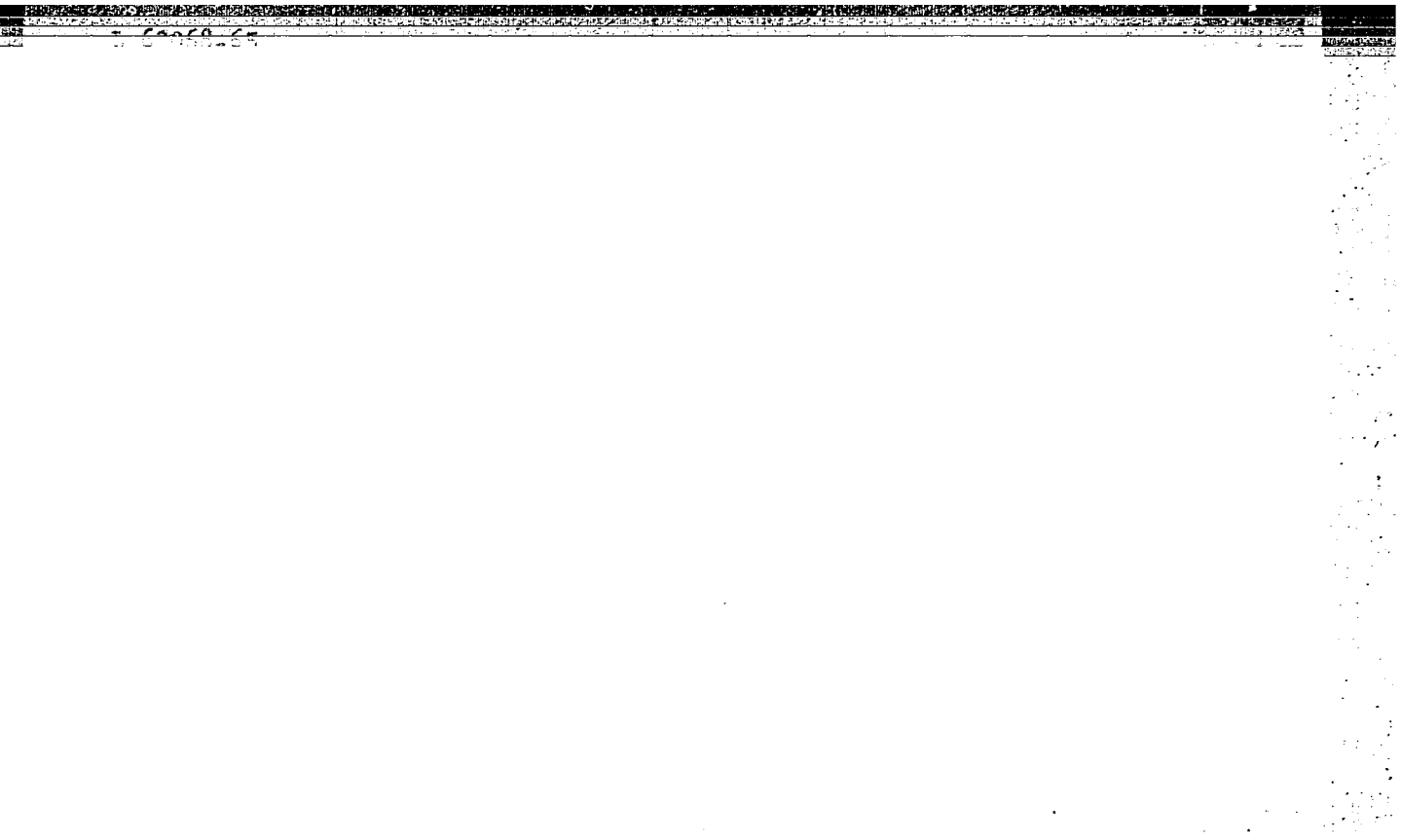
1. Iz Klinike za zenske bolesti i porodaje Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

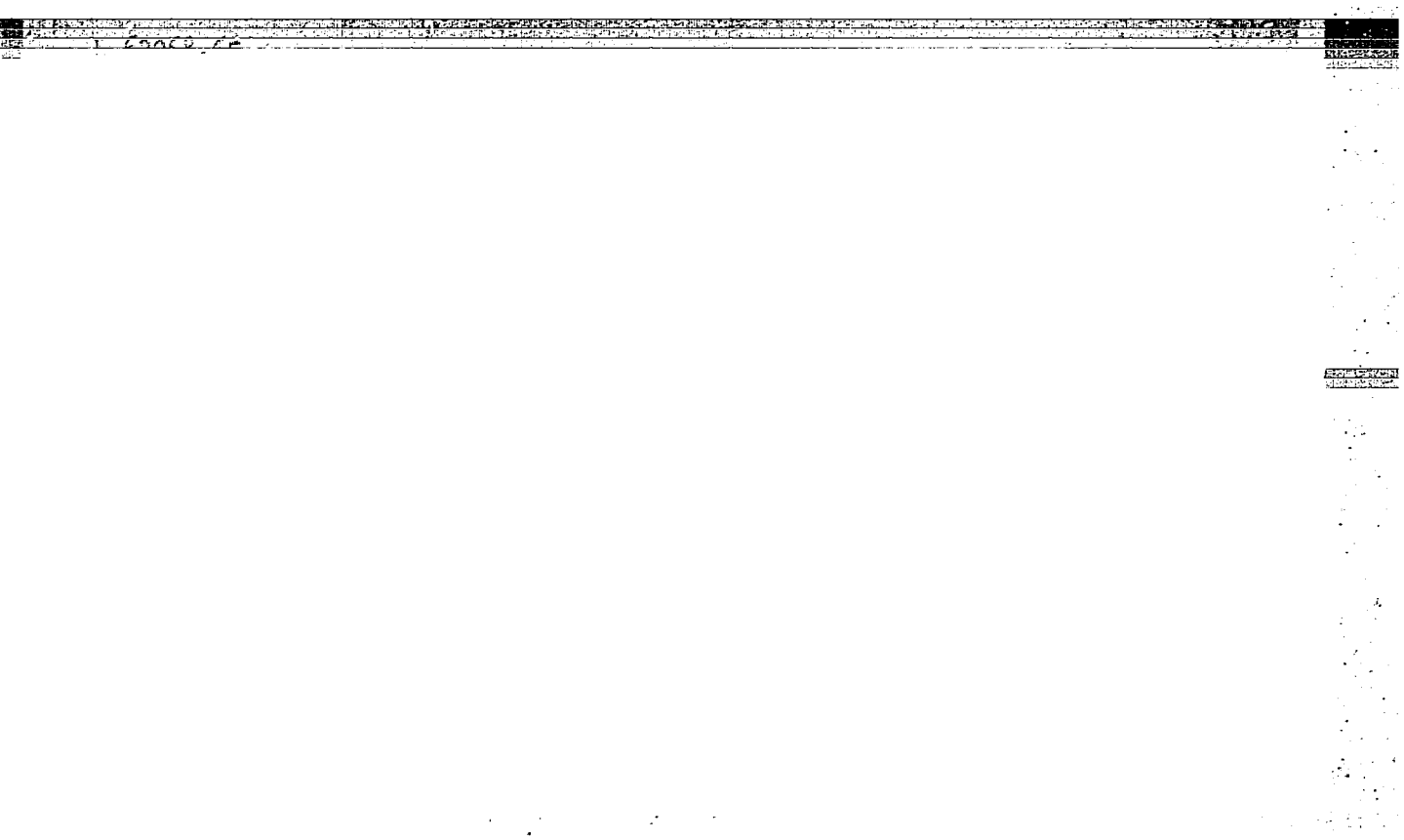
DRAZDIL, M.

Standardized hydraulic elements. p. 443

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.





CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DRAZDILOVA, V., and MARTINEK, K., Third Clinic of Internal Diseases (III. vnitřní klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska Fakulta, J. Ev. Purkyne University, Brno, Prof. Dr. J. POJER, director.

"Peptic Ulcer in the Course of Pulmonary Emphysema."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 39, 27 September 63, pp 1073-1077.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Peptic ulcers in severe emphysemas were found in 16 percent of cases during necropsy and in 21 percent of clinical patients during a systematic examination of the stomach. The atypical course and possible hemorrhage from the ulcer are pointed out. X-ray examinations are recommended for all patients with emphysema and cor pulmonale to ensure an early treatment of the peptic ulcer and to prevent complications. Fifty-seven references, including 22 Czech.

1/1

KORDIC, Ivica, inz. (Sarajevo); DRAZENOVIC, Branislava, inz. (Sarajevo)

Protection of signal and communication lines against effects of the current, produced by the electric two-contact circuits of kv., 50 c.p.s. Avtomatika 3 no.5:343-348 0 '62.

1. Clan Redakcionog odbora za Bosnu i Hercegovinu, "Avtomatika" (for Kordic).

DRAZENOVIC, Branislava, dipl. inz.; MATIC, Bozidar, dipl. inz.

Temperature transmitters. Automatika 5 no.6:490-493 '64.

1. Research and Development Center for Automation, Sarajevo.

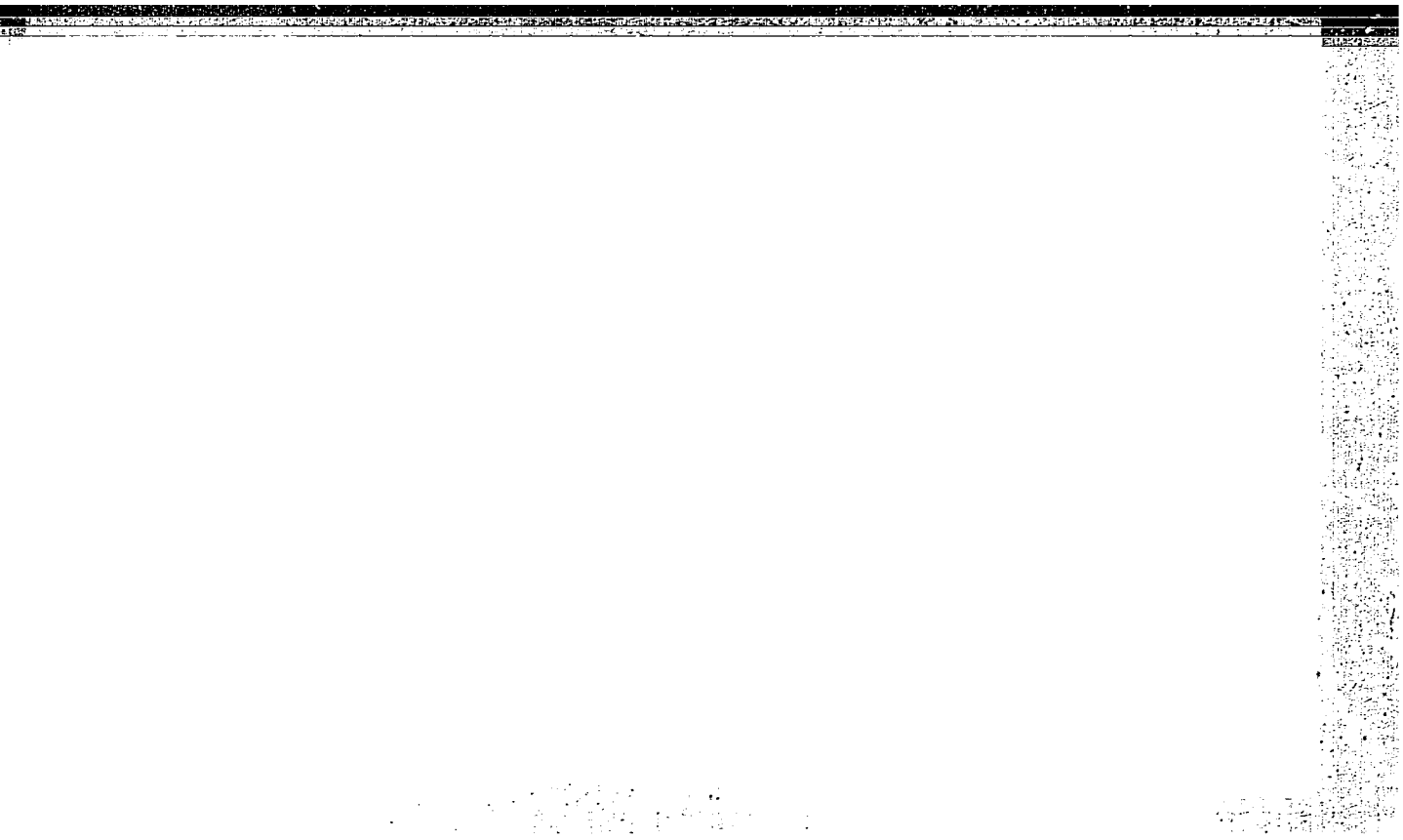
DRAZEVA, L.

1 - CJ/L
2 - CJ/RD
1 - BW

Dynamic phenomena in selenium rectifiers having films of vaporized cadmium selenide. II. I. Kasabov and L. Drazeva. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.* 12, 9-12(1959) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 52, 14342h.—The dependence of $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ and $\Delta U_s^{\sim a}$ on $U_{eff.}$ for rectifiers with and without deposits of CdSe layers are illustrated by curves. $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ is the true loss, $\Delta U_s^{\sim a}$ the effective measured loss, and $U_{eff.}$ is the input a.c. voltage. From the curves it is seen that $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ increases with $U_{eff.}$ The dependence, however, approaches linearity, and the dependence of $\Delta U_s^{\sim a}$ on $U_{eff.}$, as was shown in previous measurements, is very nearly exponential. The variation of the exponent probably can be attributed to the relative strong barrier current. The dependence of $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ on $U_{eff.}$ is measured for 4 different c.d.s. and 9 temps. from −80 to +80° by means of the special electrodes. The curves show a stronger rise of $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ with $U_{eff.}$ for rectifiers which have no vaporized CdSe layer. $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ increases with lowering temp. The dependence can be explained if it is assumed that the variation of $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ can be attributed to the migration of the halide ion in the barrier region of Se. The presence of a vaporized CdSe layer which is appreciably thicker than the layer naturally formed by electroformation in most rectifiers, decreases the intensity of the elec. field in the barrier direction. Consequently the effect of $U_{eff.}$ on $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ is weaker in rectifiers with vaporized selenide. On the other hand the lowering of the temp. affects the migration of the ions, and retards the restoration of their distribution in the initial positions (at $U_{eff.} = 0$). Therefore, the rise of $\Delta U_s^{\sim}$ with $U_{eff.}$ is stronger at low temps. George Meister

PENKOV, B.; DRAZHEV, M.

A conference on problems in the automation of physical experimental data processing. Fiz mat spisanie BAN 6 no.1:66 '63.



DRAZHEV, M.

Bulgaria/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of Measurement and Investigation C-2

Abst Journal : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 33851

Author : Mitrani, L. and Drazhev, M.

Institution : None

Title : Supply of Geiger-Mueller Counter with Pulsed Voltage

Original Periodical : Izv. B"lgar. AN., Division of Physical Mathematical and Technical Sciences, physics series, 1955, 5, 67-75 (Bulgarian; resumes in Russian and German)

Abstract : Experimental data are given on certain relationships when a Geiger-Mueller counter is fed with pulses. A d-c voltage, smaller than the firing voltage, is applied to the Geiger-Mueller counter, and on it is superposed a rectangular voltage, which causes the counter to operate. Curves are given for the dependence of the average counter current on the frequency of a pulsating voltage for various values of τf, where τ is the width of the rectangular pulses,

Card 1/2

Bulgaria/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of Measurement and Investigation C-2

Abst Journal : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 33851

and f the frequency of the pulsating voltage. Characteristic maxima are obtained for certain frequencies; the presence of the maxima does not depend on the intensity of the radiation or on smaller variations in the supply voltage. The phenomena observed are closely linked to the mechanism of the discharge in the counter, but their theoretical interpretation is made difficult by the complexity of the phenomena.

Card 2/2

DRAZHEV, M.

Electronics in nuclear physics. p. 43. RADIO. (Ministerstvo na poshtite, telegrafite, telefonite i radioto i Tsentralniia suvet na dobrovolnata organizatsiia za subeistvie na otbranata) Sofiya. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

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

DRASEV M.

9.2540 (1020, 1138, 1159)
26.2351

21202
H/012/60/008/006/001/002
B122/B227

AUTHORS: Drashev, M., Dershanski, A., and Betov, B., Members of the Institute (see Association)

TITLE: Electronically stabilized voltage source (0-2500 v, 40 ma) of high stability and low internal resistance

PERIODICAL: Mérés és Automatika, v. 8, no. 6, 1960, 179-182

TEXT: The direct-voltage source described is electronically stabilized, its output voltage is of high stability and adjustable within wide limits (0-2500 v), and it supplies a current of relatively high intensity (0-40 ma). The reference voltage source is also electronically stabilized. The stabilization factor is higher than 1000 within the entire working range, and the internal resistance of the voltage source is about 1 ohm. When the loading current has reached a certain value, the output voltage is automatically switched off. Voltage sources meeting these specifications are needed for research on the discharge characteristics of various gases, where the phenomena in question appear within very narrow voltage ranges. A series-regulated stabilizer is used for the required current

Card 1/6

intensity, and an auxiliary source is necessary for the reference voltage because of the wide range of output voltages. The auxiliary voltage source is also electronically stabilized because it has to supply a sufficiently high negative voltage for cutting off the series regulating tubes. Fig. 1 is a block diagram of the stabilized voltage source. Because of the limited load capacity of series tubes, the entire output range is divided into two voltage ranges: 0-1000 v and 1000-2500 v. In the first range, the voltage of the rectifier unit is about 2600 v, and in the second about 4600 v. From known formulas for series stabilizers regulated on the output side, the following values are computed: amplification of the regulating amplifier: 3360. This can be attained easily by a two-stage amplifier. Output resistor of the supply unit: 0.5 ohm. For the reference-voltage source, a stabilization factor of 10,000 is assumed. As the regulating amplifier of the voltage stabilizer is supplied from the reference voltage source, a low internal resistance of the latter is desirable. Therefore, a series-type circuit is expedient here, too. To avoid dependence on filament supply, part of the tubes of the regulating amplifier are heated by an electromagnetic stabilizer which also supplies the a-c input of the reference source. The necessary stabilization factor

of the direct-voltage stabilizer part is calculated to be: 500. The amplification of the two-stage amplifier of the direct-voltage stabilizer of the reference source is about 1000. The output resistor of the reference source is rated at 1 ohm. The mains transformer supplies an effective voltage of 1800 or 3200 v according to the setting of the output voltage. The reference source is supplied by a transformer which receives pre-stabilized voltage from a mains transformer. A relay included in the stabilizer assures that, when the load reaches a certain value, negative voltage is switched on the tube grids, and the output voltage is reduced to zero. Characteristic curves are presented in Figs. 3-6. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: A Bulgár Tudományos Akadémia Fizikai Intezete (Physical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1960

Fig. 1

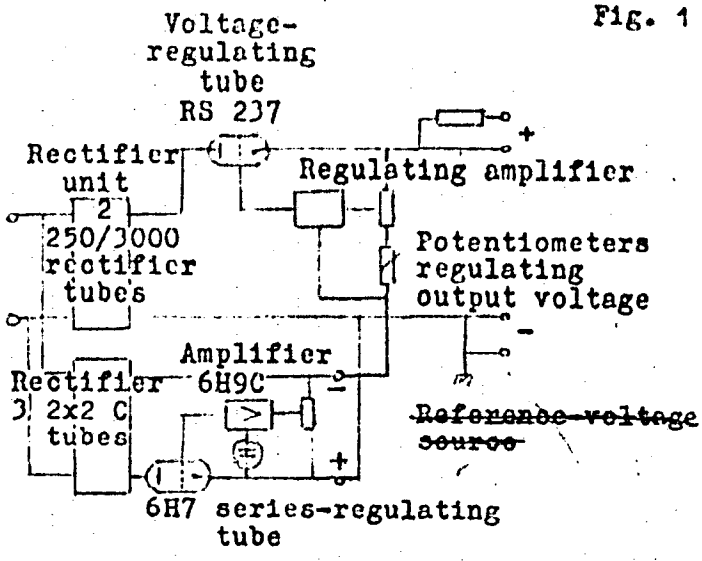


Fig. 1

Card 4/6

Electronically stabilized voltage ...

21202
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B122/B227

Characteristic curves

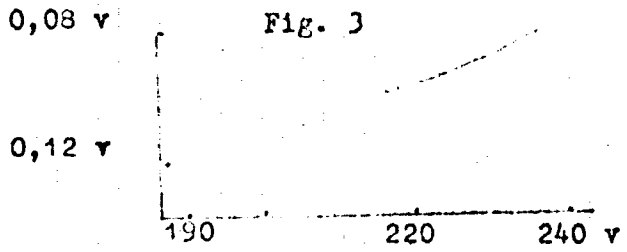


Fig. 3

Variation of output voltage versus mains voltage at 1500 v output

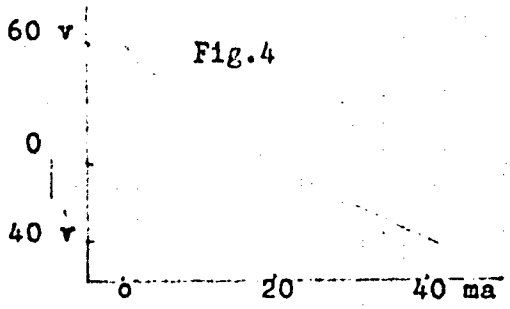


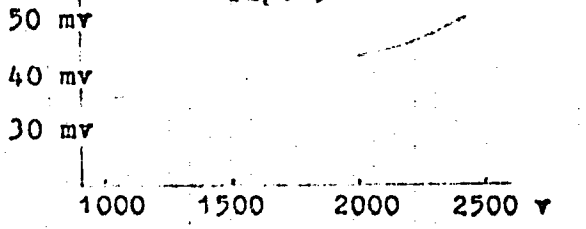
Fig.4

Variation of output voltage versus loading current

Card 5/6

Electronically stabilized voltage ...

Fig. 5



Variation of ripple voltage versus output voltage (between 1000-2500 v)

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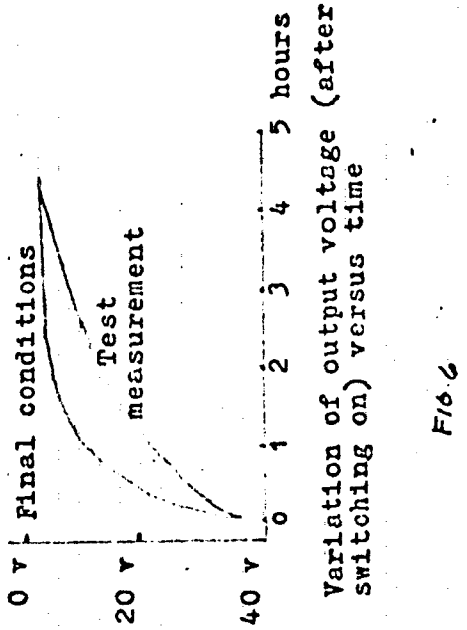


Variation of output voltage (after switching on) versus time

Fig. 6

DRACHEV, V.; STAIKOV, G.

Electronic vacuum-tube charts in nuclear physics. p. 33.

RADIO. Vol. 5, no. 5, 1956

Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

DRAZHEV, M.

Methods for generating rectangular pulses of stable amplitude. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 6 no.2:113-114 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut, Bolgarskaya Akademiya nauk, Sofiya.
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

DRAZHEVA, L.; KASAKOV, I.

"Certain dynamic phenomena in selenium rectifiers with evaporating layer from cadmium selenide II." In German. p. 9

DOKLADY. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 12, No. 1, January/February, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.

[illegible], [illegible]

Afforestation

[illegible] planted tree Les Khoz. No. 5, May 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

16.5600

AUTHOR: Drabble Pavel SOV/55-59-3-2/32

TITLE: On Congruences the Focal Surfaces of Which are Developable Projectively One Upon Another

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates rectilinear congruences the focal surfaces of which are developable projectively one upon another. The problem was already treated by S.Finikov [Ref 1]; he showed that congruences with this property are W-surfaces and the focal surfaces are P surfaces. The author states that in [Ref 1] a further possibility was not noticed. There exists an other class of congruences with the mentioned property (W-congruences), where the corresponding focal surfaces everywhere are of positive curvature and have isotropic asymptotical lines. The configuration formed by the W-congruences and their focal surfaces is analogous to the asymptotical transformation of the surfaces of constant positive curvature considered by Bianchi.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1958

Card 1/

DRAZHIN, S.Y.; SHIDLOVSKIY, P.R.

Public health system in Brest Province for twnty years. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.3:11-13 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(BREST PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

DRAZHIN, S.V.; SHIDLOVSKIY, P.R.

January resoultion of the party and government in action. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.9:12-15 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Brestskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zaveduyushchiy S.V.Drazhin) i Brestskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR V.G.Tishchenko).
(BREST PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

DRAZHNER, G. N.

See Also: KAYEV, Z. A., MALKINA, R. I., and MAZILEVICH, K. K.

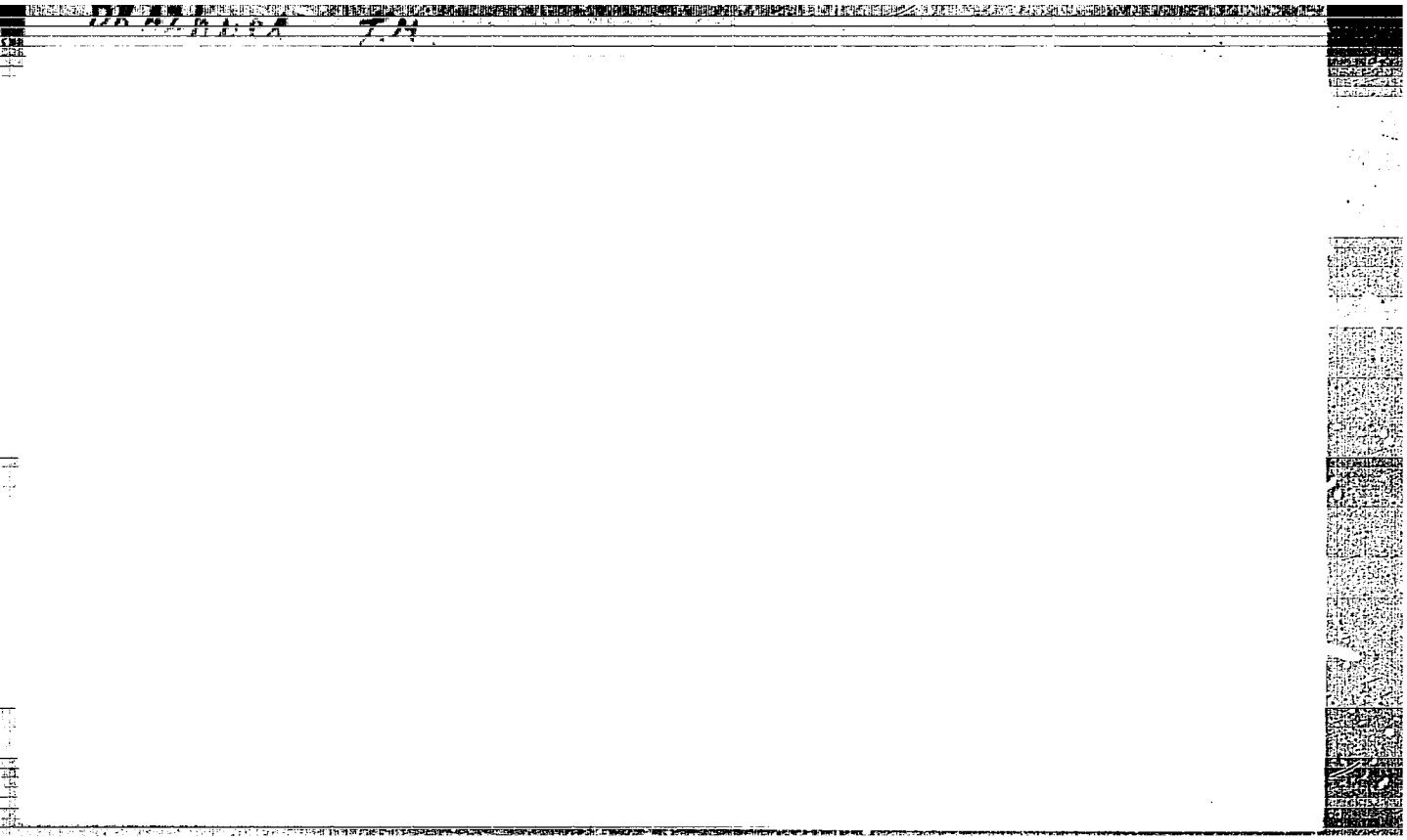
Authors: Z. A. Kayev, G. N. Drazhner, R. I. Malkina and K. K. Mazilevich -- "Use of millet flour for supplying ashes in alcohol production," Pishch. prom-st' SSSR, Issue 12, 1947, p. 13-19

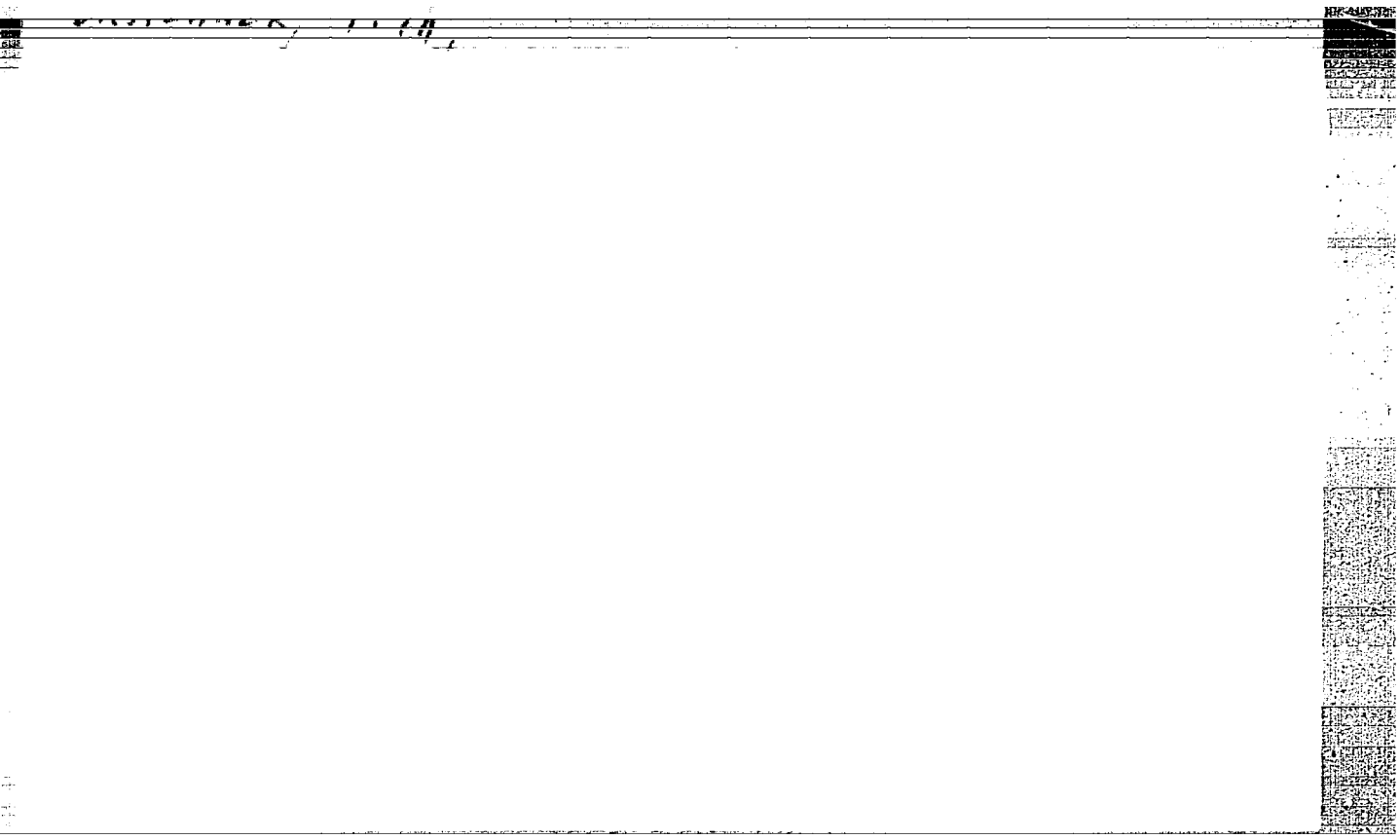
SO: U-3566, 17 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

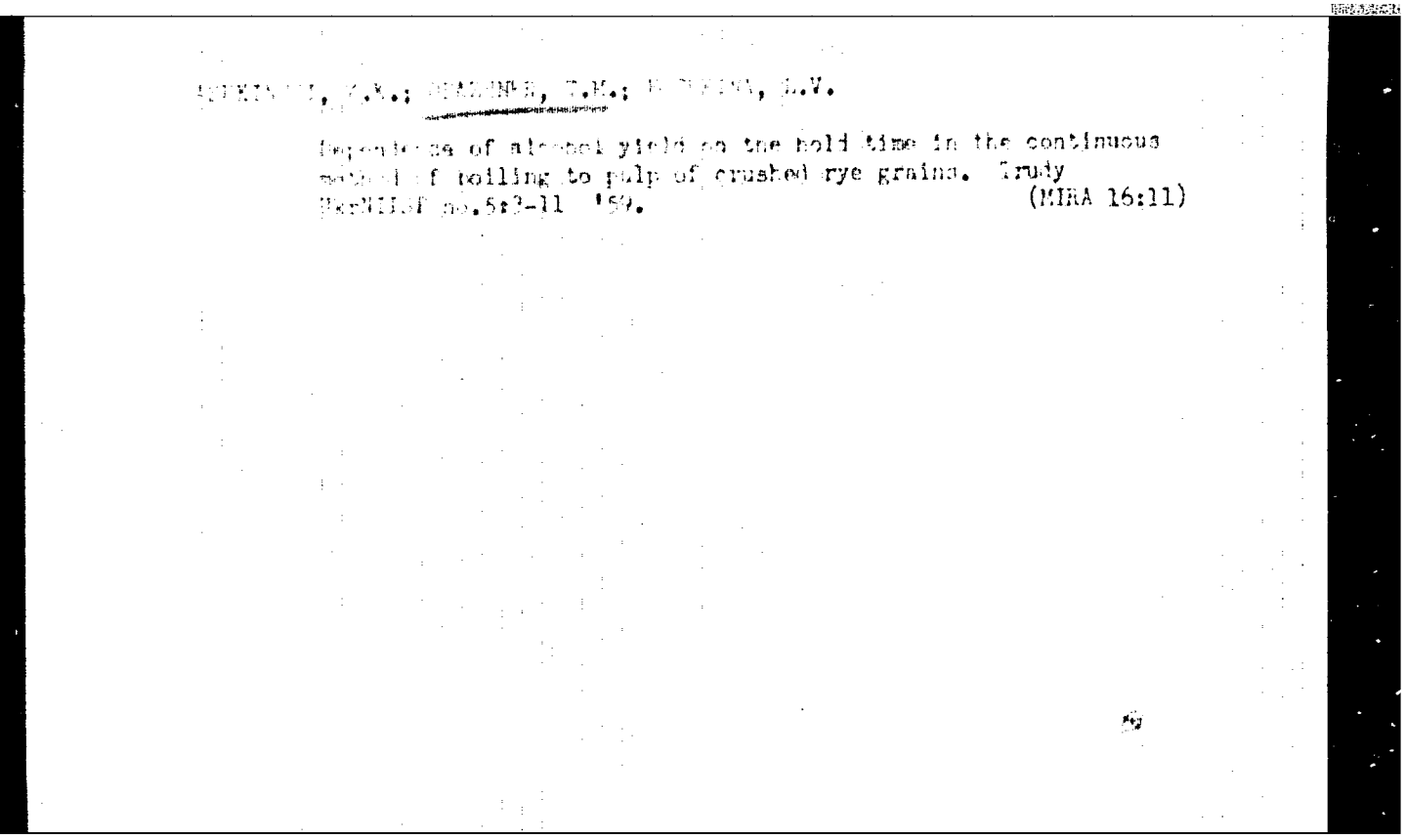
RABINOVICH, B.; DRAZHNER, Z.

Increasing the output of hammer mills. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.12: 19-21 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Kiyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Grain milling machinery)







[illegible], Z.K.; [illegible], T.M.; [illegible], L.V.

Dependence of alcohol yield on the hold time in the continuous method of boiling to pulp of crushed rye grains. Trudy VNIIPBT no.5:3-11 '58. (MIRA 16:11)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; DRAZHNER, T.M.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; ZHERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Reducing the duration of holding in the continuous cooking of ground starchy raw material according to the Chemer flow system. Spirt.prom. 26 no.2:6-12 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chemer--Alcohol)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; FEDOROVA, N.Ya.; DRAZHNER, T.M.

Utilization of alkali protein waste waters and malt shoots in the production of feed biomycin. Khar.prom. no.3:61-64 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Feeds) (Chlortetracycline)
(Distilling industries--By-products)

DRAZHNER, T.M.; ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; BASHLOVKINA, T.I.

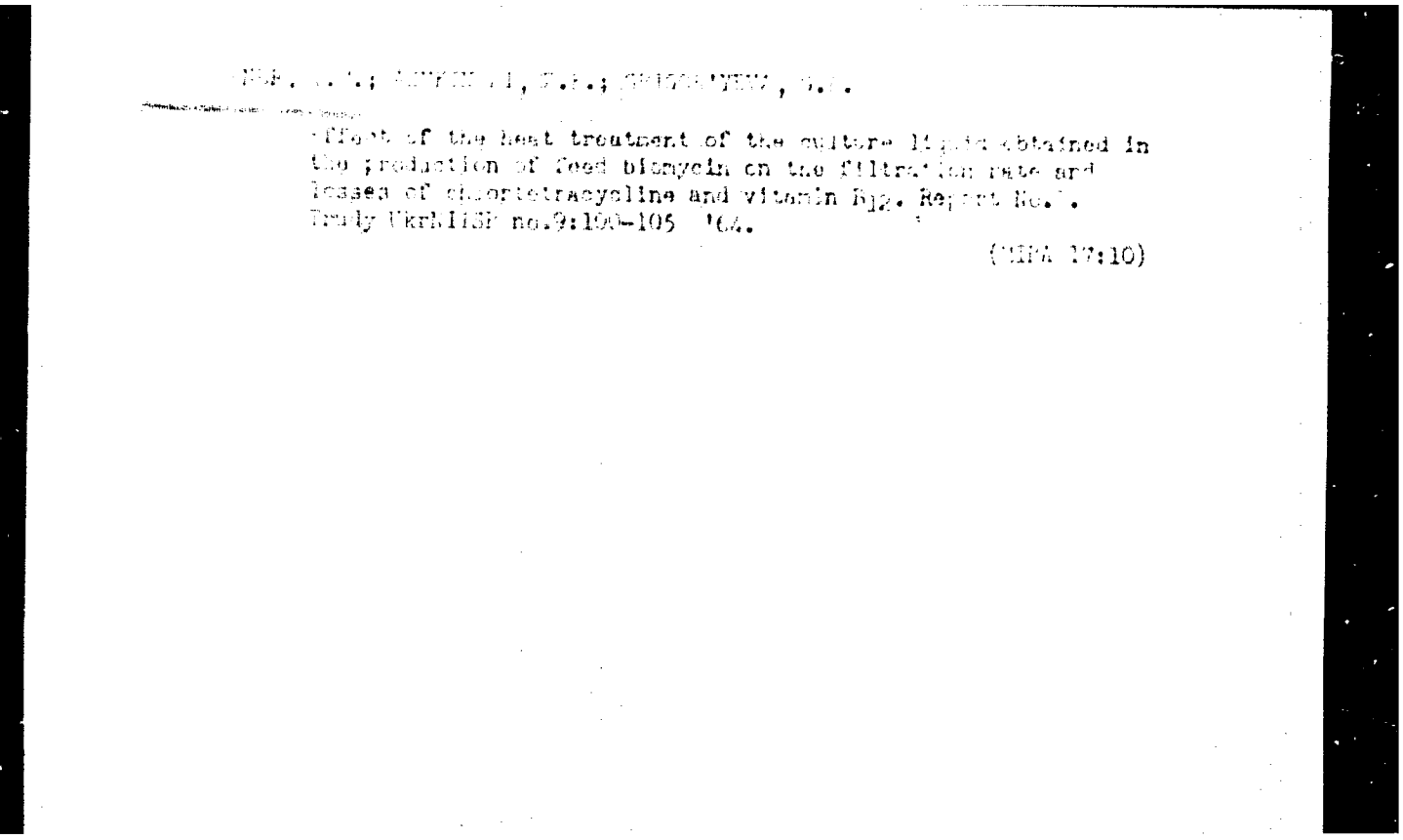
Investigating biomycin losses in the filtration of culture liquors. Khar.prom. no.4:50-51 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

(Feeds) (Chlortetracycline)

DRAZHER, T.M.; ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YEL'CHITS, S.V.; Prinimala uchastiye Tikhomirova, Ye.I., khimik

Use of the dry culture of Aspergillus oryzae for saccharification in the distilling industry. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:80-88 '63. (MIRA 17:3)



[illegible]

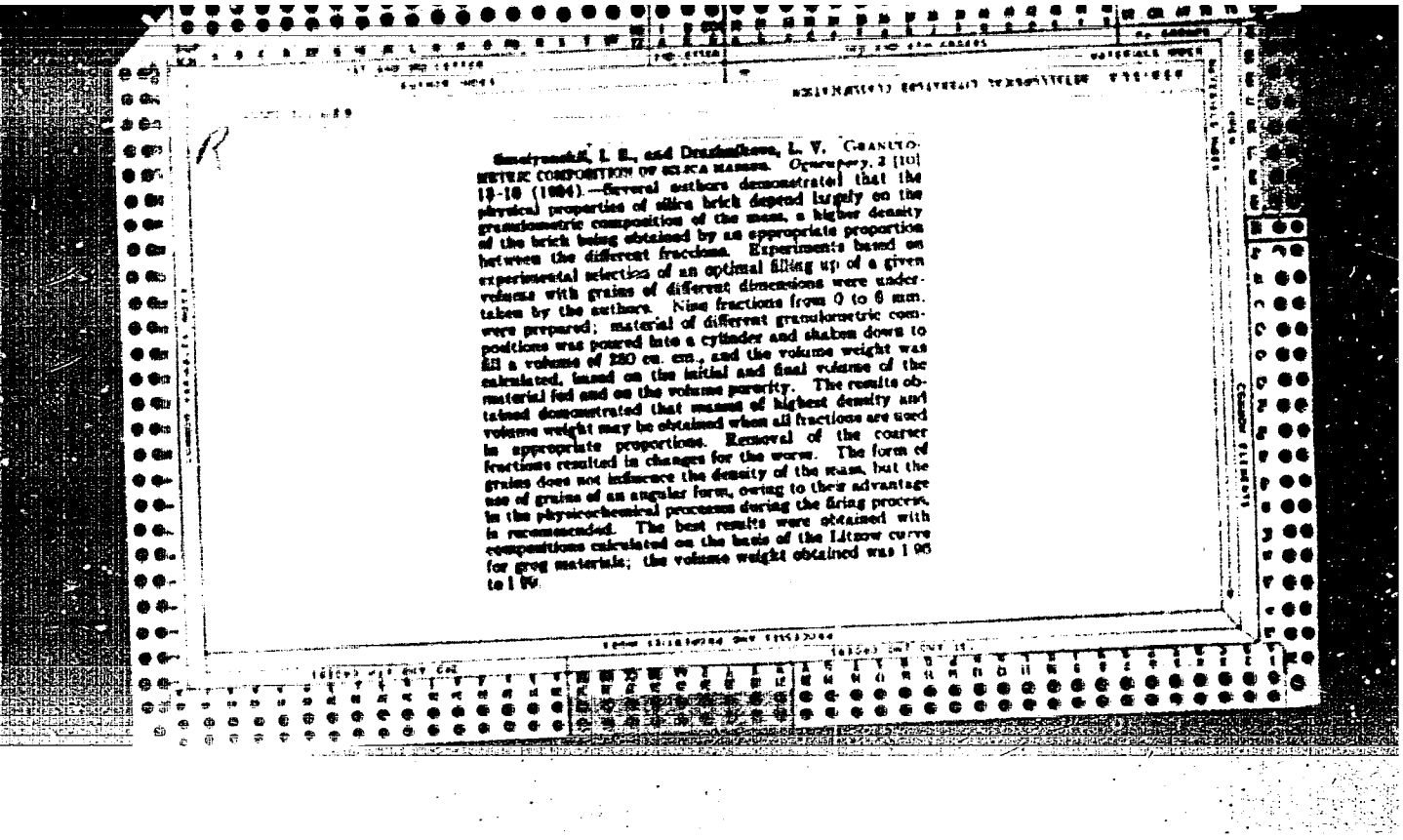
Effect of the heat treatment of the culture liquid obtained in the production of feed biomycin on the filtration rate and losses of chlortetracycline and vitamin B_{12}. Report No.1.
Trudy UkrNIISP no.9:100-105 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

[illegible], N.N.

Parasitic liver cyst complicated with a biliary-bronchial fistula. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:65-66 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Pantaleymovskoye otdeleniye (zav. P.S. Avramenko) Chernopol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.



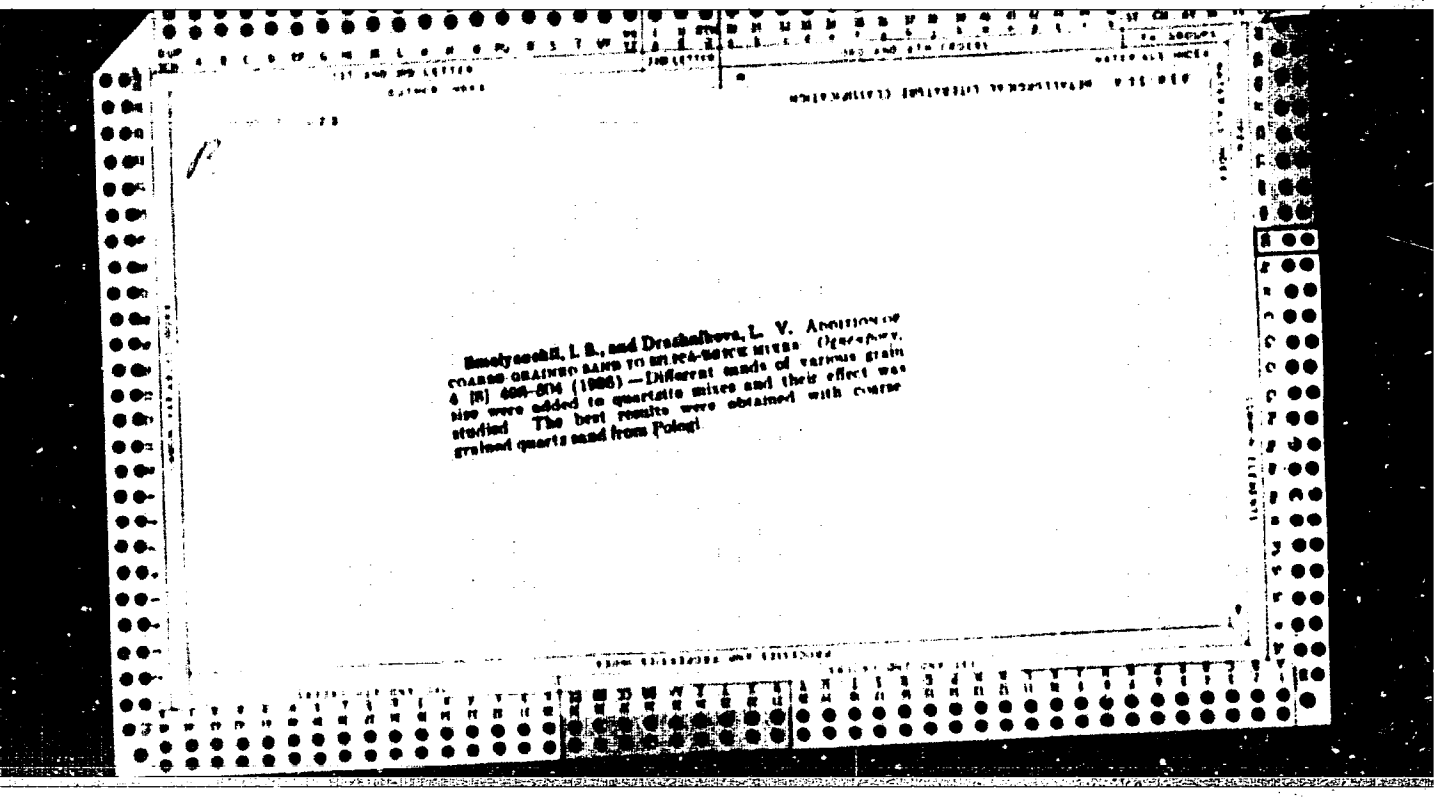
[illegible], I. E., and Dmitrikhova, L. V. GRANULOMETRIC COMPOSITION OF SILICA MASSES. *Ogneupory*, 2 [10] 19-10 (1934).—Several authors demonstrated that the physical properties of silica brick depend largely on the granulometric composition of the mass, a higher density of the brick being obtained by an appropriate proportion between the different fractions. Experiments based on experimental selection of an optimal filling up of a given volume with grains of different dimensions were undertaken by the authors. Nine fractions from 0 to 6 mm. were prepared; material of different granulometric compositions was poured into a cylinder and shaken down to fill a volume of 280 cu. cm., and the volume weight was calculated, based on the initial and final volume of the material fed and on the volume porosity. The results obtained demonstrated that masses of highest density and volume weight may be obtained when all fractions are used in appropriate proportions. Removal of the coarser fractions resulted in changes for the worse. The form of grains does not influence the density of the mass, but the use of grains of an angular form, owing to their advantage in the physicochemical processes during the firing process, is recommended. The best results were obtained with compositions calculated on the basis of the Litzow curve for grog materials; the volume weight obtained was 1.95 to 1.97.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Investigation of the influence of the granulometric composition of quartzites on the properties of silica brick. I. S. [illegible] and L. V. Drashnikova. Ogneupory 1[illegible] No. 11, 4-13(1954); cf. preceding abstr.—Continuation in semiplant conditions of the lab. investigations described above. Quartzites from different Ukrainian deposits were studied. Twenty-nine different samples were prepd.; details of their compn. and the results of tests of finished silica brick are given. The conclusions of the former work have been confirmed. No relation has been established between the conversion of quartz and the granulometric compn.

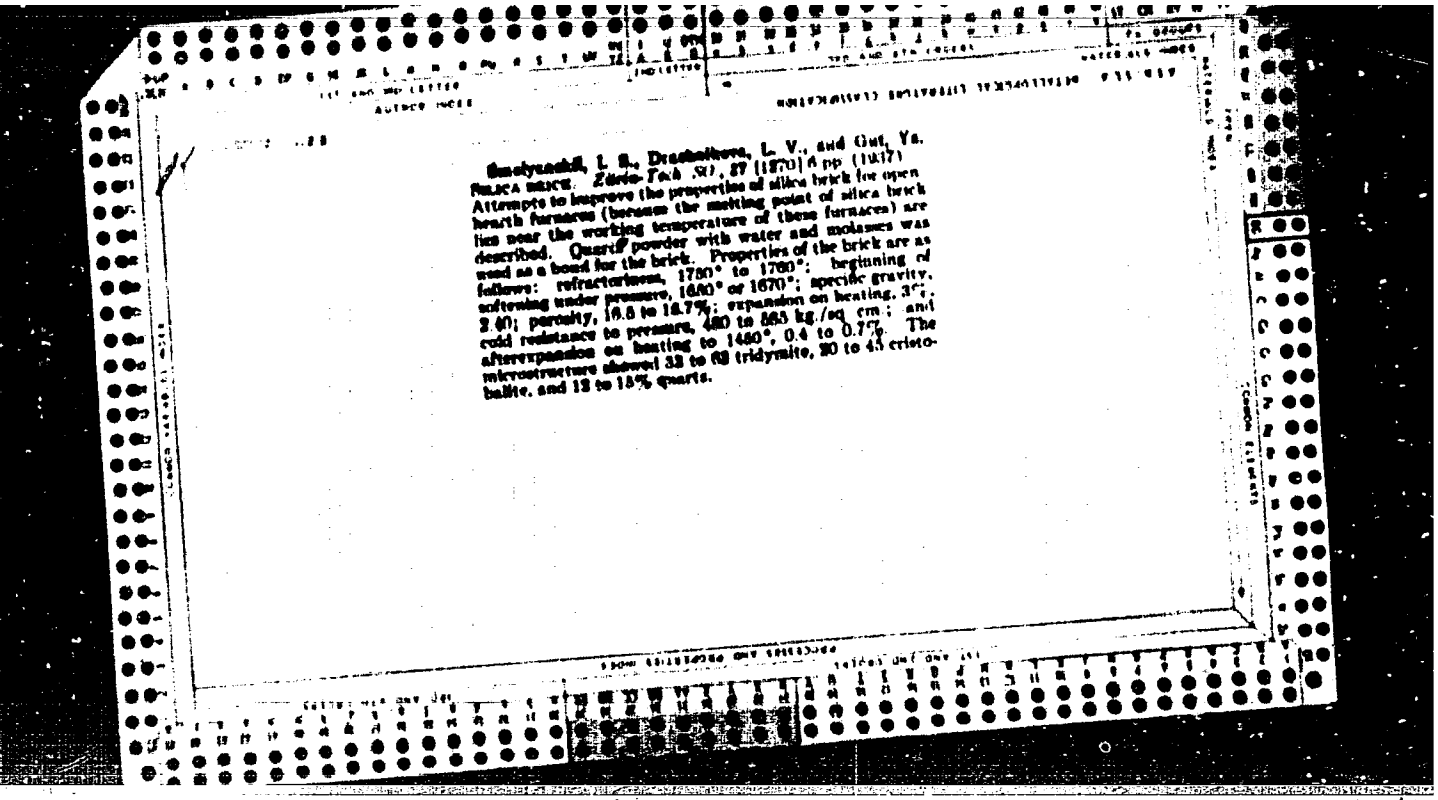
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Smolyaninov, I. S., and Druzhinin, L. V. Additions of coarse grained sand to mica-bearing mixes. Opredelyay. 4 [8] 668-674 (1956).—Different grade of various grain size were added to quartzite mixes and their effect was studied. The best results were obtained with coarse grained quartz sand from Pologi.

DRAZHNIKOVA, L. V.

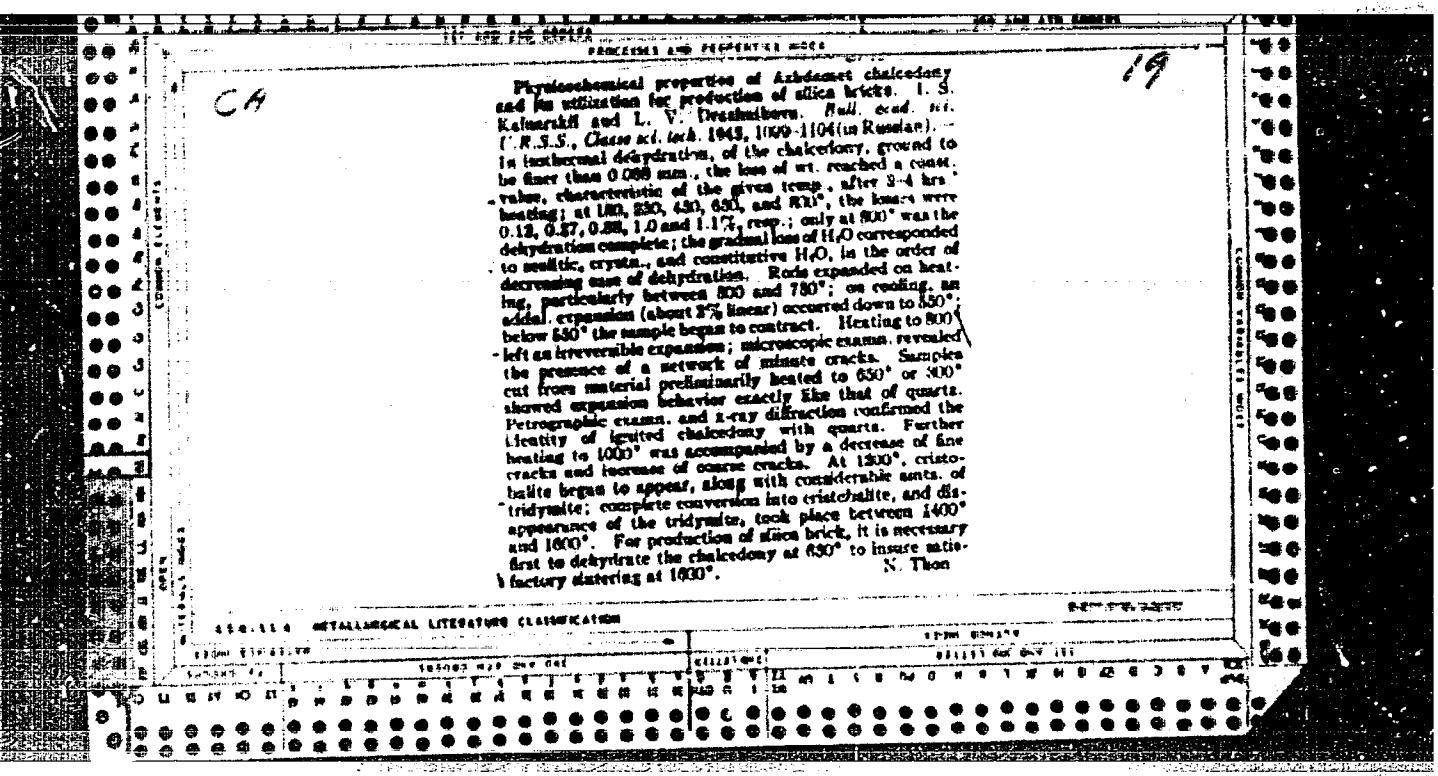
Smelyanskii, I. S., Drazhnikova, L. V., and Lenitschenko, S. [illegible]. *Zucin. Tek.* [illegible], 27 [illegible] 19[illegible] (19[illegible]); reviewed in *Fefert. Silik[illegible]*, 3, [illegible] (19[illegible]). The new silica brick [illegible] to the [illegible] crown of an electric steel furnace. The resistance to [illegible] of silica brick is affected by the properties of the raw materials and the amount of milk of lime added. The fusing point of pure quartzite is 17[illegible]°, and that of a silica brick with 2% lime is 1720° to 17[illegible]°C. Obviously, a low lime addition is desirable. Tests show, however, that (under similar conditions) the brick with less than 2% lime had a dull ring and cracks because the thickness of the lime film was inadequate. To obtain a sufficiently thick lime film with less than 2% lime, the total surface of the grains in the mix was lowered by using coarser grains (corrections for granulometric curves are given). In the new silica brick, the moisture content is 5.6 to 6.3% (old brick 6 to [illegible]%), the lime content is 1.5%, and much better properties are obtained.



Smolyanskii, L. S., Druzhinina, L. V., and Gut, Ya.
SILICA BRICK. *Zavod. Lab.* 37, 87 (1971) 4 pp (Ukr)
Attempts to improve the properties of silica brick for open hearth furnaces (because the melting point of silica brick lies near the working temperature of these furnaces) are described. Quartz powder with water and molasses was used as a bond for the brick. Properties of the brick are as follows: refractoriness, 1730° to 1760°; beginning of softening under pressure, 1640° or 1670°; specific gravity, 2.40; porosity, 16.6 to 16.7%; expansion on heating, 3%; cold resistance to pressure, 480 to 865 kg./sq. cm.; and afterexpansion on heating to 1460°, 0.4 to 0.7%. The microstructure showed 33 to 69 tridymite, 20 to 45 cristobalite, and 13 to 18% quartz.

R

Kaimarchik, I. S., and Drazhaikova, L. V. Dinas brick. U.S.S.R. Pat. 64,081, May 31, 1945. Chalcedony used in a Dinas batch is calcined at [illegible] to [illegible] before being mixed in. This prevents cracking of Dinas brick during firing.



CA

19

Physicochemical properties of Azhdanovet chalcedony and its utilization for production of silica bricks. I. S. Kalmerskii and L. V. Dvashnikova. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. tech.* 1945, 1099-1104 (in Russian).—In isothermal dehydration, of the chalcedony, ground to be finer than 0.088 mm., the loss of wt. reached a const. value, characteristic of the given temp., after 3-4 hrs' heating; at 180, 330, 430, 650, and 815°, the losses were 0.12, 0.37, 0.88, 1.0 and 1.1%, resp.; only at 800° was the dehydration complete; the gradual loss of H_2O corresponded to zeolitic, cryst., and constitutive H_2O, in the order of decreasing ease of dehydration. Rods expanded on heating, particularly between 800 and 750°; on cooling, an addnl. expansion (about 2% linear) occurred down to 550°; below 550° the sample began to contract. Heating to 800° left an irreversible expansion; microscopic exams. revealed the presence of a network of minute cracks. Samples cut from material preliminarily heated to 650° or 800° showed expansion behavior exactly like that of quartz. Petrographic exams. and x-ray diffraction confirmed the identity of ignited chalcedony with quartz. Further heating to 1000° was accompanied by a decrease of fine cracks and increase of coarse cracks. At 1300°, cristobalite began to appear, along with considerable amts. of tridymite; complete conversion into cristobalite, and disappearance of the tridymite, took place between 1400° and 1600°. For production of silica brick, it is necessary first to dehydrate the chalcedony at 650° to insure satisfactory sintering at 1600°.

N. Thon

DRAZHNIKOVA, L. V.

PA 32/49T38

USSR/Engineering Aug 48
Refractory Materials

"Inventors and Innovators in Enterprises of the Central Board for Refractories," L. V. Drazhnikova, 4 pp

"Ogneupory" No 8

Summarizes results of 1947 contests for improvements in field of refractory materials.

[redacted] 32/49T38

1181. The chief refractory inventors and innovators. L.V. Drajnikova (Ogneupory, 13, 369, 1948). Some of the 800 suggestions received in reply to a competition organized in the U.S.S.R. for improvements in the refractories industry are very briefly noted. Most of the leading refractories manufacturers took part in thes scheme.(2 figs.)

DRAZHNITSA, L., starshiy leytenant

Folding treadway bridge. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.6:42-43 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Military bridges)