

Electric Power Engineering on a New Level

SOV/105-58-10-21/28

rationalizing the construction, operation and distribution of power in the small power field. 3) The economic expediency of supplying new regions from power supply grids and of abolishing small power stations is substantiated by a practical example from planning work. 4) One of the principal reasons for the high prime costs of small steam turbine power stations is a mechanical transposition of the principal engineering schemes and of the design of large power stations to small-scale ones. More up-to-date principles of improving the operation factors of such stations are advanced and a conversion from a solid fuel to a liquid or gas fuel operation is requested. By the latter measure a complete automation of steam turbine power stations will be made possible. 5) Experience gained in the enterprises of the Glavelektromontazh demonstrated that the time has come to introduce an industrialized method of assembly. Each electrical equipment should be designed as one great block of equipment, weights reaching 2.5 t. 6) Insufficiencies and shortcomings in electrical industry are pointed out. A number of cases are mentioned, where it was impossible to obtain apparatus and parts of equipment which had been developed already a long time ago. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

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Electric Power Engineering on a New Level

SOV/105-58-10-21/28

ASSOCIATION: 4) Transelektroproyekt  
5) and 6) Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye Elektroproyekta (Kuybyshev  
Branch of the Elektroproyekt )

Card 3/3

DASHCHENKO, I. T.; MARSHEVSKIY, V. I.

Installation of low-voltage power transmission lines in districts  
with current construction of individual dwellings. Prom. energ. 15  
no. 10:39-41 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Transcarpathia--Electric power distribution)

DASHCHENKO, I.T.

Transformer stations from precast reinforced concrete. Prom.energ.  
16 no.11:47-48 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Electric substations)

DASHCHENKO, I.T., inzh. (Uzhgorod)

Electric power distribution networks should be constructed with  
greater speed and lesser cost. Elektrichestvo no.8:18-20 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

DASHCHENKO, I.T.

Experience in operating 35 kv. overhead power transmission lines  
having decreased dimensions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:67-69  
Ap-1e '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zakarpatskaya elektrostantsiya.  
(Electric lines—Overhead)  
(Electric lines—Poles and towers)

DASHCHENKO, I.T., inzh.

Semiclosed power distribution networks in the overall electrification of rural areas. Prom.energ. 18 no.2:29-31 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Rural electrification)  
(Electric power distribution)

DASHCHENKO, I.T., inzh.

Development of electric power distribution networks in overall  
electrification systems. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:61-63  
0-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509720014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509720014-3"

AVANESOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPENKO, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
PROTASOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ASKEROV, A.G., inzh.; MARKAROVA,  
I.A., inzh.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.; DASHDAMIROV, F.A., inzh.;  
PARIVERDIYEV, D.A., inzh.

Sinking the N 80 deep exploratory well in the Pirsagat sector.  
Trudy AzHII DN no.5:78-100 '57. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Pirsagat region--Boring)

MAKHMUDOV, D.M.; DASHDAMIROV, F.A.

Studying causes of deflection of extradeep vertical wells in the  
Gousan area [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft.  
khoz. 38 no.3:15-17 Yr '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Gousan region--Oil well drilling)

DASHDAMIROV, F.A.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.

Causes of freezing of drilling tools. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.12:  
15-16 D'59. (MIRA 13:10)

(Boring machinery)

DASHDAMIROV, F.A.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.

Experimental testing of the adhesiveness of drilling mud crusts.  
Azerb. neft. khos. 39 no.10:19-20 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Oil well drilling)

DASHDAMIROV, F.A.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.

Experimental determination of the coefficient of friction of mud  
cakes. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.5:16-19 My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

KASUM-ZADE, D.S.; YADULLAYEV, N.N.; SHERSTNEV, N.M.; ASKEROV, K.A.;  
DASHDAMIROV, F.A.; BAGIRYANTS, R.S.

Analysis of the performance of reduced-diameter bits and the  
effectiveness of their use in the area of the Darwin-More Shoal.  
Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:23-26 D '61. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Apsheon Archipelogo--Oil well drilling, Submarine)

DASHDAMIROV, F.A.; SHAMSIYEV, A.A.

Effectiveness of petroleum baths in controlling the freezing of  
drilling tools. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti  
no.2:81-86 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Oil well drilling fluids)



DASHDAMIROV, F.A.

Selecting petroleum for making a petroleum bath. Azerb.neft.  
khoz. 41 no.4:20-21 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Oil well drilling)

ACC NR: AP6034051 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/011/0032/0035

AUTHOR: Moyebuu (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Ayurzava (Docent); Dashdava (Chief of anaerobic laboratory); Ipatenko, N. G. (United Nations Consultant in microbiology)

ORG: Livestock <sup>Scientific</sup> Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, Mongol People's Republic (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk Mongol'skoy narodnoy respublik)

TITLE: Infectious enterotoxemia of camels caused by Cl. perfringens type C

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1966, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary <sup>medicine</sup> ~~science~~, animal disease, enterotoxemia, clostridium perfringens

ABSTRACT: A gastroenteritis of camels caused by Cl. perfringens toxin has been observed. This disease spreads rapidly among the camels of the eastern Gobi region, and a special commission set up to study the problem found that the characteristic signs of the disease were: loss of appetite, assumption of a half-seated position in which the camel falls forward on its front legs, muscular tremors, weakness of the extremities, occasional comatose state, and death within five days to two

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UDC: 619:616.981.55:636.295(517.3)

ACC NR: AP6034051

weeks. In serious cases the central nervous system<sup>b</sup> was severely affected, disorientation and the drooping head syndrome were present, and the animals ground their teeth. Soft stools or acute diarrhea combined with sudden loss of appetite were often the first signs of the disease. A vaccine is now being tested. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

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9(1)

SOV/112-59-1-2006

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 289 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tolstikov, V. A., and Dashenkov, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of Resonant Frequencies of Two Coaxial Lines With a Distributed Coupling

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovskiy un-t, 1957, Vol 56, pp 161-180

ABSTRACT: A theoretical calculation and experimental investigation of the resonant frequencies of two mode-TEM coaxial resonators are reported. There is a distributed coupling -- via a longitudinal slot -- between the resonators. A set of two charged cylinders over an infinite conducting plane has been obtained by means of three conformal mappings; the infinite conductive plane is replaced by mirror images of the cylinders. Electrical axes of the cylinders are found, up to the n-th order, by a method of successive mirror images on condition that the cylinder surfaces are equipotential. Characteristic impedances of the set are determined, taking into

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SOV/112-59-1-2006

Investigation of Resonant Frequencies of Two Coaxial Lines With a Distributed . . . .  
account the axes up to the second order inclusive. Resonant frequencies of  
the set are calculated. The experiment has satisfactorily confirmed  
calculations.

A.M.R.

Card 2/2

DASHENKOV, V. M.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the resonance and dispersion properties of distributively connected lines". Saratov, 1958.  
10 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Saratov State U im N. G. Chernyshevskiy), 115 copies  
(KL, No 7, 1959, 121)

DASHENKOV, V.M.

Dispersion properties of certain stub delay systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
radiofiz. 1 no.3:164-166 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Microwaves)

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V.M.

06473

SOV/141-1-5-6-17/28

TITLE: Experimental Study of the Dispersion of Single-stage Interdigital Delay Systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Vol 1, Nr 5-6, pp 121 - 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dispersion characteristics of the interdigital type of delay structures, known as S, M and C, have been studied theoretically in the works of V.M. Dashenkov (Refs 1, 2). Since there is no experimental evidence in support of types M and C in the work of R.C.Fletcher et al. (Refs 3-6), this defect is repaired here. The investigation is based on models which are easily analysed and examined experimentally in the first, low-frequency passband. The delay has been measured by observing the length of the standing waves appearing in a structure with a finite number of fingers. One of the type M systems has been studied in the two variants in Figures 1a, 1b, having 19 fingers. The dispersion equation is (1) while both theoretical and experimental curves are in Figure 2. The dispersion is negative. A symmetrical form of the

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Experimental Study of the Dispersion of Single-stage Interdigital Delay Systems

device is in Figure 3, together with the appropriate dispersion curves, again negative, plotted from Eq (3). The lack of agreement between the curves is ascribed to edge effects. A first variant of the type C structure is described by Eq (5) and Figure 4, together with the dispersion curve. The second variant is in Figure 5. When the longitudinal capacitors are disconnected, a type S system appears with the positive theoretical dispersion curve at the left of Figure 5. V.A. Tolstikov and V.I. Kalinin assisted the author. There are 5 figures and 7 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1958

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DASHENKOV, V.M.

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1957  
AUTHORS: Golubov, P. V. and Tsiling, Sh. Ye.  
TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on Radioelectronics of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR (Vtoraya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya MVO SSSR po radioelektronike) - News item

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 440 - 444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place during September 25 - 29, 1957 at Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University named N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the university itself, the conference was attended by the representatives of some scientific research institutes of the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial establishments and two interested ministries. This management stimulated the discussion and evaluation of the papers presented and permitted the determination of plans for future research to be carried out by the universities in the field of radioelectronics.

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Card4/16 and the physics and applications of gas discharges at U.S.F. were discussed in the papers by S.A. Akhmanov, I.P. Trofimovich, G.P. Anonov and N.G. Zhukovskaya, who investigated the problem in certain oscillatory U.S.F. systems; the problem was also discussed in the papers: "The Electron Velocity Distribution in an Amplifying Plasma" by A.M. Aleshkevich, "Frequency and Amplitude Fluctuations of the Oscillations of a 3-cm Klystron Oscillator" by V.E. Mikonov; "Re-electronization of Gas in a 10-cm Antenna Switch" by V.V. Gorobkov and "Tuning of Cavity Resonators by Means of Gas Discharges" by V.I. Gorobkov and I.E. Rylov. The lecture of N.M. Korolyuk entitled "Reflex Klystron as a Regenerative Amplifier" was of great practical interest. The simplicity of the amplifier permits the application of this device in the amplifier stage of equipment where the comparatively high level of noise is not important. The action of Electrodynamic Modulators, during which over 30 papers and communications were presented, and experimental investigations of the propagation of electromagnetic waves in various delay systems. The paper by V.M. Dashenkov entitled "Scattering Properties of Certain Nonreciprocal Delay Systems" gave the starting equation for a structure consisting of a number of arbitrarily-loaded rods (stubs). The equation was employed to analyze single-stage stub systems and the author found that the theory was in agreement with the experimental results. The communication by V.I. Daspalov and E. Ya. in a Nonreciprocal Delay System, the Perturbation-method investigation of the effect of random longitudinal and radial inhomogeneities of the helix conductor on the characteristics of the delay system. The results obtained by the authors permit the evaluation of the tolerances in the helices employed in the delay tubes. The paper "Generalization of the Circuit Theory Including the Helical Delay Systems" was concerned with the possibility of the application of small perturbations to the measurement of the coupling impedance in objects to the measurement of the coupling impedance in helical range of delay systems. Apart from the theoretical justification of the above method of measuring the coupling impedance, the paper gave some experimental results.

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SOV/109-3-7-9/23

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V. M.

TITLE: Dispersion Equation of an N-Step Stub-Type Delay System  
(Dispersionnoye uravneniye N-stupenchatoy shtyrevoy zamedlyayushchey sistemy)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7,  
pp 933-944 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system considered consists of N ideally conducting stubs which are situated over an ideally conducting step-like surface ("earth"); the stubs are parallel to the surface. Two of the stubs, the  $i$ th and the  $k$ th of the system, are shown in Fig.1. The cross-section of the stubs can be arbitrary, but over distances  $0 \leq x \leq l_1$  and  $l_1 \leq x \leq l_2$  they should be constant. In the plane  $x = l$  the cross-sections of the stubs and their distances from the earth undergo a step-like change. In this plane and also at the ends  $x = 0$  and  $x = l_2$  the stubs are joined to earth and to each other by means of reactances. The

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## Dispersion Equation of an N-Step Stub-Type Delay System

derivation of the dispersion equation is based on the application of the matrix equations which are employed to describe the currents and voltages in multiconductor lines; the boundary conditions at the cross-sections  $x = 0$ ,  $x = l_1$  and  $x = l_2$  are also considered. For the section of the system (see Fig.1) contained between 0 and  $l_1$  the voltages and currents are given by:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_I(x) &= A_I \cos \beta x + D_I \sin \beta x, \\ I_I(x) &= jM_I(-A_I \sin \beta x + D_I \cos \beta x), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

while for the section between  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  they are given by:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_{II}(x) &= A_{II} \cos \beta x + D_{II} \sin \beta x, \\ I_{II}(x) &= jM_{II}(-A_{II} \sin \beta x + D_{II} \cos \beta x). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2)$$

in which  $U(x)$ ,  $I(x)$ ,  $A$  and  $D$  are the matrices of the voltage current and the integration constants respectively, while  $M$  is expressed by Eq.(3); the symbol  $\gamma_{ik}$  in

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## Dispersion Equation of an N-Step Stub-Type Delay System

Eq.(3) denotes the capacitive coupling coefficients of the system. The boundary conditions which should be fulfilled by the system at the three step-like cross sections are expressed by Eqs.(6), (7), (8) and (9). The general dispersion equation of the system is expressed by Eq.(22), where  $\bar{Y}$  is defined by Eq.(20),  $\bar{M}$  is given by Eq.(18) and  $\bar{K}$  is defined by Eq.(23). If it is necessary to derive the dispersion equation for a specific system, the elements of the matrices  $\bar{M}$ ,  $\bar{K}$  and  $\bar{Y}$  should be determined. It is possible to express the elements of  $\bar{Y}$  in terms of the susceptances connected to the stubs. This is illustrated by Eqs.(25) and (26). Similarly the elements of  $\bar{M}$  are defined by Eqs. (30) and (31) while those of  $\bar{K}$  are given by Eq.(32). Alternatively, the elements of the matrices of the dispersion equation can be evaluated by assuming that the wave which propagates along the N-step structure has a phase-shift  $\varphi = N\psi$  which can be regarded as a superposition of N waves, having phase shifts  $\psi + 2\pi/N(S-1)$ , per elementary cell.

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### Dispersion Equation of an N-Step Stub-Type Delay System

In this case, the matrix elements are expressed by Eqs.(37), (38) and (47). On the basis of the above, Eq.(22) can be written as Eq.(48). For a system in which the ends of the stubs are fixed to a conducting wall (see Fig.3) the dispersion equation is given by Eq.(49). If the susceptances in the plane  $x = \ell_1$  are zero, the above can be written as Eq.(50), while if the stubs are fixed to a conducting wall also at  $x = 0$ , it is in the form of Eq.(51) (see Fig. 4b). On the other hand, the structure shown in Fig.5 is described by Eq.(53). The 2-step system shown in Fig.6 is described by Eqs.(60) and (61). The author expresses his gratitude to Asst. Prof. V. A. Tolstikov for directing this work and for his advice, and to Prof. V. I. Kalinin for reading the manuscript and making a number of valuable

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30V/109-3-7-9/23

Dispersion Equation of an N-Step Stub-Type Delay System

remarks. The paper contains 6 figures and 4 mathematical appendices. There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 1 French and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1957.

1. Electrical networks--Mathematical analysis    2. Conductors  
--Performance

Card 5/5

06337  
SOV141-2-1-9/19

AUTHORS: Dashenkov, V.M. and Tolstikov, V.A.  
TITLE: An Investigation of Resonance Phenomena in a System of Distributed Coupled Lines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 73 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A system of  $n$  parallel coupled lines is considered which are loaded at their ends with arbitrary reactances. A formula is obtained for the input admittance of any line and an equation is found for the proper frequencies of the system. The arrangement studied is in Figure 1 and the voltage and current at a section  $x$  of the  $i$ -th line is given by Eq (1). The input admittance is formally expressed as Eq (4) but the introduction of non-dimensional parameters changes this to Eq (9). The proper frequencies are found by equating the determinant of Eq (14) to zero but the general case is too unwieldy and two special cases are treated:  
1) The system consists of identical lines equidistant from one another and only adjacent lines are considered coupled; Eq (14) then reduces to Eq (19), whose solution is Eq (20);

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An Investigation of Resonance Phenomena in a System of Distributed  
Coupled Lines

2) The system consists of  $n-1$  non-coupled identical lines, each of which, however, is coupled to the  $n$ -th line, which has different parameters. The solution to the determinant Eq (21) is Eq (22). When the  $n$ -th line is the same as the others, the solution is Eq (24). The experimental work has been carried out on lines shorted at one end and terminated in a capacitance at the other. The proper frequency of the lines was 79.3 Mc/s and the  $Q$ -factor about 300. Line length was 200 mm, line diameter 4 mm, line spacing 27 mm, capacitance load 18.6 pF. The source of excitation was the 102-I oscillator. Frequency could be measured to 1 in  $10^4$ . The variation of resonant frequency on coupling for numbers of lines from 2 to 6 was observed. Experimental data on 4 and 6 lines is shown dotted in Figure 2; the solid lines are from Eq (20). Good agreement was reached with 2 lines; for more lines there are considerable discrepancies. Better agreement is found when the more rigorous Eq (14) is used. An expression for the ratio of the currents at two resonances

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An Investigation of Resonance Phenomena in a System of Distributed Coupled Lines

in the  $i$ -th line is Eq (25) and special cases of two lines are given by Eq (34) and of three lines by Eq (35). Experimental results for a two-line system are in Figure 3. The agreement with theory is good. For a three-line system the dependence of current ratios on coupling and frequency are plotted in Figures 4a, 5a, 6a and 7a. The resonant frequencies are in Figures 4b, 5b, 6b and 7b. Figures 4B, 5B, 6B and 7B are isometric resonance plots. These curves all refer to the 'first' line. Analogous results have been found for the 'second' and 'third' lines. An analysis of the results yields a recommended 6-stage tuning procedure to give the most symmetrical curve in the first line. Figure 8 shows the intermediate stages in obtaining the best response. V.I. Kalinin is thanked for his assistance.

There are 8 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

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An Investigation of Resonance Phenomena in a System of Distributed Coupled Lines

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1957

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05216

SOV/142-2-3-24/27

The Organization of the Third All-Union Conference on Radio Electronics of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education

plained about the low level of organization of the Kiyev conference. The theses of the papers were printed with ~~the~~ delay. The reports were not carefully selected and consequently, a number of them did not contain any new information or they were very specialized. This resulted in a considerable number of reports which overloaded the conference agenda. The participants praised the fact that the conference discussions were recorded by stenographers. The request was made to eliminate the aforementioned deficiencies at a future conference.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet -SGU- (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1959.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V.M.

SOV/109-4-4-11/24

TITLE: Analysis of the Scattering of Single-stage, Stub-type Delay Systems (K analizu dispersii odnostupenchatykh shtyrevykh zamedlyayushchikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 648 - 659 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three types of single-stage stub systems are considered. A general system is shown in Figure 1; this is referred to as a C-structure. When the admittances  $Y_{SI} = Y_{SII} = 0$ , the structure is referred to as an M-system, while when  $Y_{MI} = Y_{MII} = 0$ , this is referred to as an S-system. In the analysis of these systems, it is assumed that the stubs are ideally conductive and the loads are purely reactive. A general scattering equation for the systems is in the form (see Eq (53) in Ref 3):

$$Y_I + Y_{II} + j \operatorname{tg} \beta l [M(\psi) + Y_{II}K(\psi)Y_I] = 0 \quad (1)$$

Card 1/4 where  $K(\psi)$  is the characteristic impedance of the system.

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Analysis of the Scattering of Single-stage, Stub-type Delay Systems

This is defined by Eq (2a). On the basis of Eq (1), it is shown that the scattering equation for an S-system is in the form:

$$\text{ctg } \beta l + j \frac{K^2(\psi) + Z_{SI}Z_{SII}}{K(\psi)(Z_{SI} + Z_{SII})} = \Phi(\psi, \omega) = 0 \quad (5)$$

The conditions of positive and negative scattering of the system are expressed by Eqs (6) and (7) or by Eqs (8) and (9). A detailed analysis of these equations is given and the results are summarised in Tables 1-8. The results are used to analyse the examples which are illustrated in Figures 2-5. It is shown that for an M-system in which the admittances are given by Eq (15), the scattering equation is expressed by Formula (17). An example of such a system is shown in Figure 6 and its

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Analysis of the Scattering of Single-stage, Stub-type Delay Systems

scattering equation is given by Formula (19). For a C-system whose admittances are in the form of Eqs (20), the scattering is represented by Eq (21), where the function  $K$  is defined by Eq (22). From the analysis of the scattering equation of the S-system, it is found that when the reactive loads  $Z_{SI}$  and  $Z_{SII}$  have the same sign,

it is possible to obtain pass-bands at long waves, as well as short waves. If the admittances at these frequencies are inductive, the scattering is negative; when capacitances are employed the scattering is positive. At frequencies where the impedances are different and the capacitive effect is predominant, only longwave pass-bands are possible. The C-system has wider pass-bands for the same type of scattering than S- or M-systems. The experimental results obtained by the author (not quoted in this paper) were in good agreement with the calculated data. The author expresses his gratitude to V.A. Tolstikov for directing this work and to Professor V.I. Kalinin and

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SOV/109-4-4-11/24

Analysis of the Scattering of Single-stage, Stub-type Delay Systems

Eng. R.A. Silin for reading the manuscript and for valuable remarks.

There are 6 figures, 9 tables and 5 references, 1 of which is French and 4 Soviet. 1 of the Soviet references is translated from English.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957

Card 4/4

S/194/62/000/004/089/105  
D271/D308

9.4210

AUTHORS: Tolstikov, V. A. and Dashenkov, V. M.

TITLE: Measurement of electromagnetic fields in cavity resonators by the method of small disturbing body

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4zh245 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 1960, 69, 274-284)

TEXT: The question whether it is feasible to determine the direction of E vector in cavity resonators by the method of small disturbing body, is theoretically treated and experimentally checked. Expression is derived for the fractional frequency variation of the resonator  $\delta f$ , when the disturbing body is a homogeneous ellipsoid with arbitrary values of  $\epsilon$  and  $\mu$ . The method is analyzed for determining the direction of E by the dependence of  $\delta f$  on the orientation of an ellipsoid of revolution (metallic or dielectric), relatively to the field. Direction distribution of E in a cylindrical resonator  $H_{111}$  was experimentally investigated at about 800

✓B

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Measurement of electromagnetic ...

S/194/62/000/004/089/105  
D271/D308

Mc/s; divergence of averaged experimental data from the analytical values was no more than  $\pm 0.5^\circ$ . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓  
B

Card 2/2

KALININ, V.I., prof., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk [deceased];  
AKINDINOV, V.V.; GERSHTEYN, G.M.; DASHENKOV, V.M.; YEVSEYEV,  
V.I.; IL'IN, V.S.; KOROSTELEV, G.N.; LUCHININ, V.D.; NAUMENKO,  
Yu.P.; RYAZANOVA, T.P.; SEDIN, V.A.; TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; SHTYROV,  
A.I.; AVILOV, B.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in radio physics] Radiofizicheskii praktikum.  
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Saratov, 1961. 277 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratov. Universitet. 2. Kafedra radiofiziki Saratovskogo  
universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for all except Avilov,  
Zenin).

(Radio)

22896

S/109/61/006/004/010/025  
E140/E163

9,1921 (1127)

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V.M.

TITLE: Wave impedance of multi-conductor lines with round conductors

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Vol.6, No.4, 1961, pp. 584-592

TEXT: The author presents formulae and tables to calculate the wave impedances of single-row, multi-row and two-dimensional periodic lines with round conductors located along two mutually perpendicular directions. The results can be used to study the dispersions and coupling impedances of stub delay systems. The formulae are derived from the electrostatic potential coefficients for the case where the distances between the conductors substantially exceed their radii. The limit of applicability is assumed to be where the ratio of conductor diameter to distance does not exceed 0.3. The absence of equivalent formulae in the literature precludes making this limit more precise. Acknowledgements are expressed to V.N. Ivanov for his assistance, and to all the participants of the Radiophysics Seminar of the  
Card 1/2

J.

22896

S/109/61/006/004/010/025  
E140/E163

X

Wave impedance of multi-conductor lines with round conductors  
Saratov State University, who took part in the discussion of the  
present paper.  
There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 13 references: 8 Soviet and  
5 English.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Card 2/2

L 39381-65

S/0109/65/010/002/0269/0283

2

ACCESSION NR: AP5005343

B

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V. M.; Il'in, V. S.

TITLE: Variational method for designing axisymmetrical delay structures

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 269-283

TOPIC TAGS: delay structure, axisymmetrical delay structure, TW tube, BW tube

ABSTRACT: Stemming from Schwinger's method for irregular waveguides, the variational method of partial regions is applied to a wide class of axisymmetrical delay structures. A generalized axisymmetrical structure with circular slots is considered, and a stationary functional of electric fields  $F(E_r, E_z)$  is set up. The stationary points in the functional are found by the Ritz method. Extreme cases of axial symmetry are also analyzed. The method is applied and design formulas are developed for the following practical delay structures: (a) a coaxial disk-

Card 1/2

L 39381-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5005343

0

and-septum waveguide; (b) an interdigital system; (c) a toothed system; (d) a modified bent-tooth system. Artificial dielectrics, TW-tubes and BW-tubes are mentioned as possible applications of the method. The dispersion equations set up by the above method are written in explicit form with respect to the propagation constant, which is noted as a merit of the method. The cumbersome calculations involved may be performed on a computer. Orig. art. has . . . figures and

L 2608-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020134

UR/0109/65/010/008/1540/1542  
621.317.34

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V. M.; Il'in, V. S.

26  
B

TITLE: Measuring the coupling resistance of delay systems by means of dielectric bars

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 1540-1542

TOPIC TAGS: delay system

ABSTRACT: A measuring technique is suggested which permits easy determining of squared spatial harmonics of the longitudinal and transverse components of the standing-wave electric field  $\bar{E}_z^2$  and  $\bar{E}_\tau^2$  for substituting them into this formula  $\xi = \alpha_z E_z^2 + \alpha_\tau(\theta) E_\tau^2$ . The formula gives the relative detuning of a delay system caused by insertion of a thin isotropic dielectric bar;  $\alpha_z$  and  $\alpha_\tau$  are the bar polarizabilities;  $\theta$  is the angle between the transverse component  $E_\tau$  and the x-axis. In order to determine the above spatial harmonics, it is recommended to measure the maximum and minimum detunings for perpendicular orientations of the probe with respect to  $E_\tau$ . The formulas were verified experimentally on an interdigital delay system consisting of 32 studs into which a

Card 1/2

L 2608-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020134

0.51 x 3.51-mm ebony strip was introduced. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card *MA*  
2/2



L 27660-66

ACC NR: AP6008284

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0471/0476

AUTHOR: Dashenkov, V. M.; Il'in, V. S.; Navrotskaya, Yu. N.

27  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating natural frequencies of axially-symmetrical resonators and critical wavelengths of regular waveguides

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 471-476

TOPIC TAGS: resonator, waveguide

ABSTRACT: The field structure in some periodic waveguides is such that description of the delay system, with  $\varphi = 0$  and  $\varphi = \pi$ , can be reduced to consideration of the resonators whose configuration is determined by the geometry of one section of the delay system. Hence, the delay-system dispersion equation can be used for calculating the natural frequencies of such resonators. In an extreme case, when the radii of the delay system approximate infinity, the axially-symmetrical resonator "degenerates" into a shaped regular waveguide. Authors' formulas developed earlier (Rad. i elektronika, 1965, v. 10, no. 2, 269) for axially-symmetrical delay systems are adopted for single-ridge waveguides; this method is illustrated by a calculation of fundamental TE-mode in such a waveguide. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 35 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF:000

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.372.834.001.24

PENCHEV, I.; TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.

Studies on inhibiting effects of potassium iodide and of thyreoidin  
on experimental goiter. Suvrem.med., Sofia 2 no.1:15-25 '60.

(THYROID ANTAGONISTS pharmacol.)

(IODIDES pharmacol.)

(GOITER exper.)

DASHEV, G.

A case of death during a seizure of asphyxia in an asthmatic patient. Suvrem. med., Sofia 11 no. 2-3: 178-181 '60.

1. Iz patologoanatomichnogo otdelenie pri Gradskata bolnitsa v Chirpan, Gl. lekar: Iv. Sachanov.  
(ASTHMA compl.)  
(ASPHYXIA etiol.)

TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.; SIRAKOV, L.

On endocrine changes in darcinoma of the intestinal tract with report of a case. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4:112-116 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmianata - ISUL  
(Rykov. na katedrata: prof. Iv.Penchev)  
(INTESTINES neopl)  
(THYROID GLAND neopl)  
(PITUITARY GLAND neopl)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX dis)

DASHEV, G.

A case of aneurysm of the right coronary artery resulting in rupture.  
Suvrem med., Sofia no.7-8 '60.

1. Iz Gradskata bolnitsa, Chirpan (Gl.lekar I.Sachanov)  
(CORONARY DISEASES case reports)

KHADZHIDEKOV, G.; DASHEV, G.; DIMITROVA, IA.

The sclerotic form of renal osteopathy. *Suvrem med.*, Sofia no.1:  
117-123 '61.

1. Katedra po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmianata, Institut za  
spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukov. na  
katedrata IV. Penchev.) Katedra po rentgenologija i radiologija  
(Rukov. na katedrata prof. G. Tenchev.)

(PYELONEPHRITIS pathol) (NEPHROSCLEROSIS pathol)  
(BONE AND BONES pathol)

TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.

The effect of chlorpromazine on the thyroid gland (experimental studies) Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:25-30 '61.

1. Katedra po endokrinologija v bolesti na obmiana pri Instituta za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev.)

(CHLOROPROMAZINE pharmacol)  
(THYROID GLAND pharmacol)

TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.

On a case of hemochromatosis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:119-122 '61.

1. Katedra po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmianata, Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstuvane na lekarite. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev.)

(HEMOCHROMATOSIS case reports)



TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.

Experimental studies on thyroid changes under the influence of sulfanyleurea preparations. *Suvr. med.* 12 no.6:35-40 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmenata, Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev.

(THYROID GLAND pharmacol)  
(ANTIDIABETICS pharmacol)

TSANEV, A.; DASHEV, G.

Experimental studies on thyroid changes under the influence of reserpine. Suvr. med. 12 no.11:23-30 '61.

1. Is Katedrata po endokrinologija i bolesi na obmanata pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite] (Rukov. na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev).

(THYROID GLAND) (RESERPINE)

DASHEV, G.

Angiouroentgenography and hystoangiouroentgenography as a method  
in pathological anatomy. Suvr. med. 12 no.10:107-110 '61.

1. Is Gradskata bolnitsa v Chirpan (Gl. lekar Iv. Sachanov).  
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (PATHOLOGY)

## BULGARIA

A. TSANEV and G. DASHEV, Department of Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases (Katedra po endokrinologiya i bolesti na obshchinata) Her (rukovoditel) Prof. IV. PENCHEV [presumably VMI Sofia.]

"Serum Protein Electrophoresis in Experimental Hyper- and Hypothyroidism."

Sofia, Ekspedimentarna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 1, No 5, 1962; pp 43-51.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Serum electrophoretic and thyroid histologic studies in 3 groups of 10 rats each: a. treated parenterally with thyroxine daily 100 gamma for 25 days; b. methylthiouracil ("Alkiron") 100 mg./day, and c. controls. After 25 days, determination of total serum proteins; albumin; and alpha, beta and gamma globulin. In the 3 groups, these were respectively: a. 34.5; 50.2; 5.8, 12.6, 30.4. b. 24.5; 50.1; 8.0, 18.8, 22.31. c. 100; 47; 9.8, 12.6, and 36.41 (all figures percentage.) Histologic patterns in the thyroxine and methylthiouracil groups were as anticipated and reported in the literature. No discussion of the presumed significance of the

1/2

PENCHEV, I., prof.; ZOGRAFSKI, S. doktor; DASHEV, G., doktor (Sofiya)

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of hyperparathyroidism.  
Probl.endok. i gorm. no.2:101-108'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii i bolezney obmena veshchestv (zav.  
prof. I.Penchov) i kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.  
K.Stoyanov), Sofiya.  
(HYPERPARATHYROIDISM)

ZLATEVA, M.; DASHEV, G. (Sofiya)

Histological and histochemical studies on the adrenal cortex  
in chronic cardiopulmonary insufficiency. Probl.endok. i gorm.  
no.2:77-82'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey patologii i patologicheskey anatomii  
(zav. prof. I. Goranov) i kafedry endokrinologii (zav. prof.  
I.Penchev) Instituta usevershenstvovaniya vrachey, Sofiya.

ZOGRAFKI, Str.; NIKHTIANOV, Khr.; DASHEV.G.

Successful surgery of a case of pheochromocytoma. Khirurgia  
(Sofia) 16 no.10:959-961 '63.

1. Iz katedrite po bolnichna khirurgia i po endokrinologija  
i bolesti na obmianata pri ISUL, Sofia.

\*

BULGARIA

G. PAPA ZOV and Z. DASHEV, Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism  
(Katedra po endokrinologiya i bolesti na obmyana) Head (rukovoditel)  
Prof Iv. PENCHEV, Institute for Graduate Medical Studies (ISUL) Sofia.

"Experimental Studies on Thyroid-Gonadal Relationships."

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 2, No 1, Jan-Mar  
63; pp 46-51.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies in 40 male rats treated  
with thyroxin i.p. 0.1 mg./day for 20 days or alkiron [thiouracil drug?]  
p.o. 65 mg./Kg. or castrated. Main changes were in the thyroxine rats:  
spermatogenic arrest, degenerative changes in Sertoli cells. No thyroid  
changes in castrated rats, no testicular changes in alkiron-treated ones.  
Two tables, 2 photomicrographs; 6 Western references.

1/1



DASHEVSKAYA, A.A.

Modifications of chloride metabolism in epidemic hepatitis. Klin.  
med., Moskva 18 no.10:89 Oct 50. (CIAML 20:4)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Director--Prof.M.A.Yasinov-  
skiy), Odessa Medical Institute.

**DASHEVSKAYA, A.A.**

Treatment of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease) with "water shock". Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.4:76 Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

I. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head--Prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy), Odessa Medical Institute, Odessa.

DASHEVSKAYA, A.A.

Blood serum protein fractions in pneumoconiosis in miners of the  
Karaganda Coal Basin. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:29-32 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A.  
Zemets) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(KARAGANDA BASIN--COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)  
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

DASHEVSKAYA, A.A.

Silicon dioxide content in the blood serum and in the urine of  
coal miners. Bor'ta s sil. 6:280-282 1974 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Novosibirsk.

PA 64/49T17

DASHEVSKAYA, B. I.

Journal/Chemistry - Cyanin Dyes  
Chemistry - Dyes, Synthesis  
Jun 49

"Cyanin Dyes and Isomeric 2-Methyl-oxypyrimidin-  
olones," A. I. Kiprianov, B. I. Dashvskaya, Inst  
of Org Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, 82 pp

Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 6

Synthesized symmetrical thiazarboyanins containing  
two phenol groups in the u,u'-, 6,6'-, 5,5'-, and  
4,4'-positions, and nonsymmetrical ones containing  
one phenol group in the 6-, 5-, and 4-positions,  
and the acetyl derivatives of these dyes.  
Intermediate products were the four isomers of 2-  
methyl-oxypyrimidinazole, derived from the  
acetylation of the corresponding 2-methyl-  
thiazarboyanins of hydrochromic acid.  
Similar to the methoxy groups, the phenol groups  
deepen the colors of the thiazarboyanins most at  
the 5,5'- and 6,6'-positions, less at the 4,4'-,  
and almost imperceptibly at the 7,7'-positions,  
as determined by spectral analysis. Nonsymmetrical  
dyes were more deeply colored than the symmetrical,  
and were almost imperceptibly affected by alkali.  
In the case of the dye containing in one nucleus  
a phenol group at the 4-position, and in another  
a methoxy group in the 6-position, the effect of  
introducing alkali moved the maximum absorption  
into the shorter wave portion of the spectrum.  
The author used the theory of structural resonance  
in his alkali experiments. Submitted 23 Feb 48.

64/49T17





DASHNEVSKAYA, B.I.

GLUZMAN, M. KH; DASHNEVSKAYA, B. I; YAVLINSKIY, M. D.

Preparation of pyrimidine from mother liquor. Med. promyshl.  
SSSR no.2:29-34 Mar-Apr 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Khar'kov Scientific-Research Pharmaceutical Chemistry Institute.



DASHEVSKAYA, B. I.

②  
y Separation of lanolin from wool fat. M. Kh. Gluzman, B. I. Dashevskaya, and M. D. Yavlin-kii (Sci. Research Chem. Plant. Inst., Kharkov). *Moskovoie Zhitrovoe Prom.* 20, No. 4, 22-8(1955).—The method is based on an observation that yield (I) of lanolin is detd. primarily by the neutralization procedure employed, and that I is increased from 34-39 to 51-60.7% when a 2-stage neutralization process (II) is used. II is described as follows: crude lanolin, sepd. from wool fat after treatment with Berthollet salt and  $H_2SO_4$ , is treated with 0.5% calcined soda, boiled in 1%  $H_2SO_4$ , and centrifuged. The free fatty acids in lanolin are then neutralized with 20-5% NaOH soln. and dry calcined soda. After the addn. of alc., the resulting mass is heated, sepd., and the lanolin is washed free of soap, treated with infusorial earth, and filtered prior to storage.  
Vladimir N. Krukovsky

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

New compounds of suppository bases consisting of stearic esters.  
Apt.delo 5 no.4:14-18 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovsko nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevti-  
cheskogo instituta.  
(SUPPOSITORIES)

*DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.*

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; ~~DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.~~; ONITSEV, P.I.; BEZHUK, P.I.

Water soluble bases for suppositories and ointments. Med.prom.  
10 no.4:14-15 O-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

(SUPPOSITORIES) (OINTMENTS)

00546VSKAYA, B. I.  
USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical B-8  
Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26178

Author : M.Kh. Gluzman, B.I. Dashevskaya

Title : Study of Properties of Fatty Melts by Physico-Chemical  
Analysis Method

Orig Pub : Zh..prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 7, 1066-1070

Abstract : The fusibility diagrams of binary and ternary systems of fatty melts, the components of which were hydrogenated fat (I), hydrated fat, paraffin (II) and lanolin (III), were studied. The existence of an interaction between III and methylstearate (IV) or ethylstearate is shown. An eutectic at 32.5° (60% of IV, 30% of I and 10% of II) was detected in the ternary system I - II - IV.

Card : 1/1

D. SHIVSKAYA, B. T.

GIUZMAN, M.Kh.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

Water soluble bases for suppositories and ointments based on polyethylene oxides. Apt.delo 6 no.2:73-77 Mr-Ap '57 (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(ETHYLENE OXIDES) (SUPPOSITORIES) (OINTMENTS)

*DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.*

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

Studying the properties of fat melts using physicochemical  
analysis. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.7:1066-1070 JI '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Stearic acid) (Paraffins) (Fats and oils)

Dashevskaya, D. I.

DIST. (S-1/2/2)

...the investigation of ...  
...  
...  
...

EM



GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; DASHYVSKAYA, B.I.; BODNYA, V.M.

Polyethylene oxide as a base for contraceptives. Akush.i gin. 35  
no.6:21 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(POLYETHYLENES pharmacol.)  
(CONTRACEPTIVES)

86326

S/190/60/002/012/013/019  
B017/B078

15.8101

2209

AUTHORS: Gluzman, M. Kh., Dashevskaya, B. I., Bodnya, V. M.

TITLE: Preparation of Polyethylene Oxides by Polymerization of Ethylene Oxide

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 12, pp. 1832 - 1838

TEXT: Two methods have been developed for the preparation of polyethylene oxides: 1) polymerization of ethylene oxide in the liquid phase at 120-150°C and 15-20 atm, and 2) by passing gaseous ethylene oxide into alkalic solutions of glycol. The composition of polyethylene oxides and their properties depend upon the ratio of ethylene oxide : water and ethylene oxide : glycol. The influence of the concentration of the catalyst (KOH or NaOH) on the rate of reaction and on the properties of the polymers is illustrated in Fig.5. The maximum value for the molecular weight of the polymerizate depends on the nature of the catalyst and the purity of the monomer. The rate of polymerization in the autoclave depends on temperature, catalyst concentration, and conditions of contact between

Card 1/2

86326

Preparation of Polyethylene Oxides by  
Polymerization of Ethylene Oxide

S/190/60/002/012/013/019  
B017/B078

monomer and catalyst. The rate of polymerization in a column decreases with an increase of the molecular weight of the polymer and with a reduction of the catalyst concentration. Two methods of purifying commercial polyethylene oxide with ion exchangers and by electro dialysis have been investigated. Polymers with a molecular weight of 4000 were obtained. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 20 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, 8 German, 1 British, and 4 Swiss. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimikofarmatsevticheskiy institut (Khar'kov Chemicopharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Card 2/2

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

Use of surface-active substances in pharmacy. Med. prom. 16 no.3:15-  
20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut;  
(SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS) (PHARMACY)

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; BASHURA, G.S.; DASHEVSKAYA, B.I.

Anomaly of the viscositu of polyethyleneoxide and the effect  
of certain medicines on it. Apt. delo 12 no.5:17-23 S-0'63  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-  
cheskiy institut.

\*

DASHEVSKAYA, E.M.; PORTNAYA, A.TS.; STRIZHKO, L.V.

Significance of some methods of laboratory diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis. Lab. delo no.2:87-90 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Virusologicheskoye otdeleniye laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy I.I Shpits) Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.A. Gulyanitskiy).

DASHEVSKAYA, G.I.

From the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy  
of the U.S.S.R. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.10:23-31 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

DASHEVSKAYA, G.U.

Exhibition of industrial achievements. Metalloved.i term.obr.  
met. no.6:47-49 Je '60. (MIRA 137)  
(Technological innovations--Exhibitions)



S/129/61/000/007/016/016  
E193/E135

AUTHOR: Dashevskaya, G.U.

TITLE: From the Exhibition of the Achievements of the  
National Economy

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1961, No.7, pp. 58-61

TEXT: A brief description is given of the following three  
exhibits of metallurgical interest.

1. Semi-automatic equipment for bright hardening in a salt bath.  
This equipment (schematically illustrated) has been used for  
bright hardening of roll bearing rings 5-10 mm in diameter; it  
was designed by A.P. Morozov, I.V. Orlov and M.P. Kondrat'yev.  
A batch (25-30 kg in weight) of these rings, threaded on wires,  
is suspended on hooks of the conveying mechanism and transported  
to the first part of the aggregate, that is to a drying chamber,  
where they are heated to 130-150 °C. From there the batch is  
transferred first to an electrical salt bath furnace (100 kW  
rating) where it is preheated to 750 °C, and then to another  
identical furnace where it attains the hardening temperature of

Card 1/3

From the Exhibition of the .....

S/129/61/000/007/016/016  
E193/E135

840 °C. After holding for the required time, the heat-treated components are transferred to the oil-quenching tank, and then to a washing machine. The final washing operation is performed in a cold tank with running water, after which the components are transferred to a hot solution of sodium nitrite for the passivating treatment. The passivated components are then tempered in a furnace with a forced air circulation. Before the introduction of the semi-automatic plant in 4. Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod (Fourth State Bearing Plant) (GPZ-4), cyanide baths were used for heating the bearing rings which after hardening had to be cleaned by sand blasting. Elimination of these two harmful operations by the introduction of the semi-automatic bright hardening was clearly a necessary measure, the more so that it resulted in an annual saving of 12000 roubles.

2. Double-flow aggregate for rapid gas carburising of gears by induction heating. Full automation of this plant has been achieved by combining pneumatic, hydraulic, and electronic devices. The term "double-flow" means that two types of gears can be treated simultaneously although provision has been made for utilizing one line only. The components are heated in inductors

Card 2/3

From the Exhibition of the .....

S/129/61/000/007/016/016  
E193/E135

comprising two heating zones: a preheating zone, where the gears are rapidly heated to 1030-1100 °C, and the carburising zone where they are maintained at a constant temperature. The temperature of the heating zone is controlled by a photoelectric pyrometer. The capacity of the plant is 60 components per hour.

3. Cyclone thermostat CT-1 (VT-1). Any temperature between -50 and +50 °C can be produced and maintained in this equipment, designed for operational testing of various instruments and for thermal treatment of sundry materials. The principle of the thermostat (schematically illustrated and described in detail) is based on the effect of energy distribution in a cyclone tube fed with compressed air, the cold and hot components of the air vortex being used to obtain the low and high temperatures respectively. The effective volume of the thermostat is 33.7 dm<sup>3</sup>, the air consumption being 3 m<sup>3</sup>/min.

There are 2 figures.

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DASHEVSKAYA, G.U.

From the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.9:62-3 of cover S '61.

(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Technology--Exhibitions) (MIRA 14:9)

S/129/61/000/012/005/005  
E193/E383

AUTHOR: Dashevskaya, G.U.

TITLE: From the National Economy Achievements Exhibition

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
no. 12, 1961, 40 - 45

TEXT: A brief description and the main characteristics of  
the following items of equipment is given.

1. A high-frequency, semi-automatic set-up for hardening  
drill chucks.

The magazine of the feed mechanism can accommodate 55 chucks  
which are automatically fed to the induction coil. The current  
is switched-on and off automatically and so is the cooling-  
water jet. The production capacity of the machine is 3 300 -

5 000 items per shift, its energy consumption being 62 kWh.  
2. Automatic temperature-regulator, capable of controlling the  
heating cycle according to a predetermined schedule, maintaining  
a constant temperature and switching-off the heating current  
after a predetermined time.

Three modifications are available for the temperature range of  
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From the National Economy .....

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300 - 800, 500 - 1 100 and 800 - 2 000 °C.

3. 21-tray aggregate for gas-cyaniding. This comprises a cyaniding furnace, an oil-quenching tank, a tempering furnace and a chamber in which the heat-treated components are washed. A hydraulically-operated mechanism is used for automatic transport of the trays between operations. The aggregate is laid out in such a way that the components are loaded and discharged at the same station. The production capacity of the aggregate is 400 kg/h.

4. Interference-free 15 kW high-frequency generator, designed for high-frequency heating of radio-valves armature.

5. A 5 kW furnace for annealing and brazing in hydrogen. This is a resistance-heated furnace with a molybdenum spiral heating element, a maximum working temperature of 1 300 °C and a heating chamber measuring 130 mm (diameter) by 180 mm (height).

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6. 80 kW vacuum furnace.

This bell-type furnace, designed for heat-treatment of high-melting point metals, has 60 W rod (3.5 cm in diameter) heating elements, a maximum operating temperature of 2 500 °C and a heating chamber 150 mm in diameter and 500 mm high.

7. Semi-automatic aggregate for heat-treatment of lock parts and welded heads of socket tubes.

This comprises two mains-frequency induction heaters for hardening and tempering, three tanks (for hardening, washing and cooling the components after tempering) and pneumatically-driven auxiliary equipment for loading and feeding the components, which may include tubes up to 215 mm in diameter and 500 mm long. The production capacity of the aggregate is 8 - 10 components per hour.

8. Automatic temperature-controller APT-1 (ART-1), designed for use with high-speed induction welding equipment and capable of controlling the heating cycle according to a predetermined schedule, maintaining a constant temperature and switching-off the heating equipment after a predetermined

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From the National Economy ....

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temperature is reached. Its response time is 0.5 sec, accuracy  
+ 1% and operating-temperature ranges of 600 - 1 000 and  
800 - 1 300 °C. There are 4 figures. ✓

Card 4/4



DASHEVSKAYA, G.U.

From the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:52-54 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Case hardening)

DASHEVSKAYA, G.U.

From the exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.11:45-52 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Metallurgical furnaces)

DASHNEVSKAYA, G.U.

From the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy  
of the U.S.S.R. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:53-56<sup>D</sup>  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii.

(Moscow--Exhibitions)  
(Industrial equipment--Exhibitions)

DASHEVSKAYA, G.U.

From the exhibition of achievements of the National Economy.  
Metalloved. i ter. obr. met. no.5:58-62 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)