SOV/118-59-9-13/20

Hydraulic Lifting of Pulp by Air-Lifting and Coal-Suction Air-Lifting Installations

volume of the air entering the air-lift. Due to diminishing of the working gear number through which the pulp passes, there will be less coal breakage. In case where the pulp is delivered to the shaft by gravity feed, air-lifting installation can be applied (Fig 2) Advanced features of this installation are: Absence of moving parts; reduced coal breakage; possibility of lifting large pieces of coal (by applying pipelines of 30-40 cm in diameter, 15-20 cm large coal pieces can be transported); possibility of an automatic output change. The air compressors are installed on the surface, which permits using the most economical synchronized machines, raising safety of operations and reducing the number of accidents. The efficiency of a coal-suction lifting device is a comparatively stable value equal to 0.36, while the general efficiency of an air-lift installation is 0.58. At the Donetskiy Industrial Institute, research of operating conditions for air-lifting and coal-suction air-lifting installations had been carried out It was

Hydraulic Lifting of Pulp by Air-Lifting and Coal-Suction Air-Lifting Installations

established that both installations can work with high pulp concentrations (Solids : Liquid = 1 : 1.5). The maximum size of coal pieces could amount to 0.5 of the smallest section of the air-lift pipeline. There are 3 graphs, 2 tables and 3 diagrams.

GEYER, V. G.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electromechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Shchedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

Card 1/16

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Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5473

Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

Card 3/16

Mining Industry (Cont.)

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump motors, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

PART I. MINE HOISTING UNITS

Card 4/16

GEYER, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRUBA, V.I., inzh.

Improvement and design of the suction system for hydraulic conveying units. Ugol' 36 no.9:36-40 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydraulic conveying)

GEYER, V. M.

"The experience of a hospital in rendering assistance to the medical service of troop units" - p. 16

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 3, 1956

GEYER-DUSZYNSKA, I.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958.

GEYER-DUSZYNSKA, I. Remarks on M. Westergaard's article "Chemical Mutagenesis in Relation to the concept of the Gene." p. 329.

Monthly List Of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959
Unclass.

POLAND / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Effect of External Agents. Disinfection. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5437.

Author : Geyer-Duszynska, J.; Janota-Bassalik, L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Radiation Effects on Microorganisms.

Orig Pub: Postepy biochem., 1957, 3, No 3 4, 289-307.

Abstract: A review. Bibl. 31 titles.

Card 1/1

11

YAKERSON, Matvey Semenovich; TSYBUL'SKIY, Vladimir Abramovich. Prinimali uchastiye: LABUDIN, I.A.; FEDOROV, Ye.L.; KELLO, I.O.; CHIZHEVSKIY, A.L.; POLENOV, A.N.; NIKITIN, M.N.; IVANOV, I.I.; GEYET, N.V.; FEDOROV, Ye.V.; FEDOSOV, M.G. YEGOROVA, K.I., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[The "Znamia Truda" Factory; a brief account of the "Znamia Truda" Armature Factory in Leningrad] Znamia truda; kratkii ocherk istorii leningradskogo armaturnogo zavoda "Znamia truda." 1960. 207 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Leningrad--Factories)

GEYETS', G. A.

26390 Patrony dlya shlifovaniya otverstiy v tsilindricheskikh shesternyakh. Stanki i instrument, 1949, No. 8, s. 24-24.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

DRAYGOR, D. A.

Uprochneniye poverkhnosti metalla pri mekhanicheskoy obrabotke.--sm 26382

GRETS', G. A.

1290 and 1290 P four-spindle automatic and semi-automatic lathes Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Ukr. otd-nie, 1955. 145 p. (55-44236)

TJ1218.G35

L 26234-66 FBD/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG/WH

ACC NR: AP6011572 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/003/0508/0510

AUTHOR: Lisitsa, M. P.; Kulish, N. R.; Geyets, V. I.; Koval', P. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Laser Q-switching with KS-19 filters

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 508-510

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, giant pulse laser, laser r and d, Q switching, passive switching, optic filter/KS 19 filter

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that Q-switching by spectrally absorbing filters with reversible bleaching is much simpler than electro-optical or rotating Q-switching devices, the authors investigated the influence of transparency of KS-19 filters on the amplitude of the peaks of the output emission and their numbers in a ruby laser (120 mm long, 12 mm diameter, Cr_2O_3 concentration 0.05 wt.%). The Q-switching was produced with the aid of five glass filters cut from a single block, having different transmissions in the region of the operating wavelength of the laser. Introduction of the filter into the laser resonator increased the lasing threshold by an average of 12% (over the nominal value 1.65 kJ). At a definite laser emission density, the filter became bleached and the energy stored by the excited chromium ion was emitted in the form of a giant pulse consisting of several spikes whose number increases with increasing pump energy and whose amplitude exhibits saturation. At maximum pump energy (double the threshold value), the amplitude of the giant peaks was ~40 times

UDC: 621.375.9: 535

Card 1/2

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ACC NR. AP6011572

larger than the amplitude of the ordinary lasing spikes under similar conditions. Increasing the reflection coefficient of the mirrors increased the output peaks and eliminated some of the saturation. An increase in the optical density of the filter first increases the spike amplitudes, but subsequently results in a decrease, for at large optical density the number of photons necessary to bleach the filter increases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 012/ATD PRESS: 4258

Card 2/2

L 41140-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FBD/EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WG/WH
ACC NR: AP6025955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Lisitsa, M. P.; Kulish, M. R.; Yarenko, A. M.; Koval', P. M.; Goyets, V. I.

55
54
15

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the emission characteristics of a ruby laser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser resonator, optic pumping, laser emission

ABSTRACT: In a theoretical and experimental study of the effect of the size of a laser resonator with plane and confocal mirrors on the emission parameters, the dependence of the threshold pumping energy, divergence angle, and output power on the length of the resonator was determined. The results of the calculations are shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the corresponding experimental curves. The experimental part of the study was carried out on a ruby laser with external dielectric mirrors at room temperature. The length of the resonator ranged from 0.8 to 3.5 m. The variation in the energy emitted by the laser with changing angle of the interferometric mirrors was determined; the observed decrease in output energy with increasing resonator length may be due to a decrease in the working part of the active material caused by a narrowing of the coherent beam, and, like the other laser parameters studied, is determined by the multimode character of the resonator. In conclusion, authors thank V. V.

UDC: 621.375.9:535:553.824

Card 1/2

L 41140-66

ACC NR: AP6025955

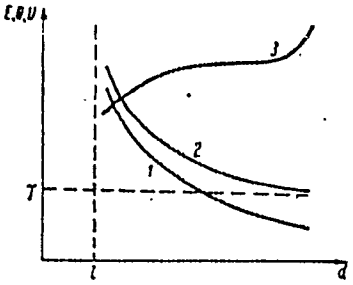

Fig. 1. Theoretical curves of the dependence of laser-emitted energy (1), divergence angle (2), and threshold pumping energy (3) on the resonator length.

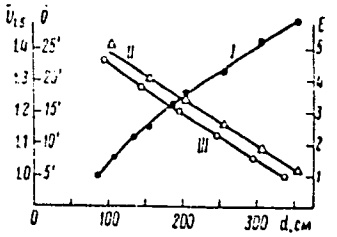

Fig. 2. Experimental curves of the dependence of threshold pumping energy (I), divergence angle (II), and laser-emitted energy (III) on the resonator length.

Andryushchenko for preparing the multilayer dielectric mirrors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas. [27]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5054

Card 2/2 hs

22574
S/133/61/000/001/006/016
A054/A033

18 3200

AUTHORS: Sakharuk, P.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Dmitrovskaya, G.D., Engineer; Geyev, O.V., Engineer

TITLE: Decarbonization of Ferrochrome in Converters by Blowing Oxygen

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1961, No. 1, pp. 40 - 42

TEXT: Based on the chemical reactions of the decarbonization of ferrochrome with oxygen blown into the converter, the TsNIIChM established the technology for this process consisting of three phases: First phase: blowing oxygen through the metal, heating the metal above 1,700°C and accumulation of oxides in the converter; second phase: blowing oxygen into the converter over the metal, resulting in the oxidation of the main carbon mass, until a carbon content of 1.0 - 1.2% is attained with heating to 1,750 - 1,800°C; third phase: producing a vacuum in the bath and blowing a smaller amount of oxygen into the converter, while the carbon content is reduced to 0.2 - 0.5%. The converter is in the same position as in phase 2 but it is covered with a vacuum chamber. The technology has been tested on 4-ton castings in the Chelyabinskiy zavod ferrosplavov (Chelyabinsk Ferroalloy Plant) and the optimum conditions for the three phases have been de-

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Decarbonization of Ferrochrome in Converters by Blowing Oxygen

termined as follows:

Phase	I	II	III
Time, min	20 - 30	50 - 70	50 - 60
Oxygen consumption, m^3/ton	50	40	10

In the Chelyabinsk Ferroalloy Plant optimum results were obtained with carbon containing ferro-chromium having a Si-content of 1.5 - 2.0%. At a lower Si-content (under 1%) the converter gradually fills up with slag (containing up to 80% Cr_2O_3) with a Si-content above 2.5%, however, the lining, consisting of melted magnesite is corroded by the slag, containing 20 - 30% SiO_2. The chromium yield after oxygen blowing amounted to about 75 - 80%. When establishing the industrial scale technology the most difficult items were: the construction of the tuyère which had to stand the oxygen blast into the metal, the suitable lining for temperatures above 1,800°C and the vacuum equipment. The best results were obtained with copper tuyères, 20 - 25 mm in diameter, with 22 - 24% water sprinkled into the oxygen blast. The most suitable lining was designed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Materials) in Kharkov with the cooperation of Ye.V. Ivanov et al., in the form of melted magnesite bricks. Giprostal' designed a converter for this

Decarbonization of Ferrochrome in Converters by Blowing Oxygen

process with a capacity of 1.65 m^3, for blowing 4 tons of ferrochromium, with two casings: one with a basic lining for the melting and an outer casing for the vacuum process (Fig. 2). The method has been introduced in the Aktyubinskiy zavod ferrosplavov (Aktyubinsk Ferroalloy Plant) by October 1958, which produced a metal with a lower Si-content (less than 1.0%) than in the Chelyabinsk Plant. The method applied was also different. The converter was lined with periclase-spinelide brick, 230 mm thick, which is rapidly corroded by slag when blowing ferrochromium with a Si-content above 1.5 - 2.0%. This plant, therefore, uses ferrochromium containing not more than 1.0% Si, which, however, results in an increase in chromium cinder. With this lining about 80 meltings can be carried out. This is still not sufficient and attempts are being made to produce a lining good for at least 100 meltings, preferably from melted magnesite. When melting ferrochromium with a higher (6.5 - 8.0%) carbon content, oxidation in the bath starts at a lower temperature, when the metal still is not liquid enough. In this case blowing has to be carried out somewhat slower. In May 1959, the cost of the converter steel produced with this method proved to be 200 rubles lower than the cost of medium carbon ferro-chromium produced by the silico-thermal method. Further improvement can be obtained by using Xp4 (Khr4) grade ferro-chromium with a lower

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22574
S/133/61/000/001/006/016
A054/A033

Decarbonization of Ferrochrome in Converters by Blowing Oxygen

(4 - 6.5%) carbon content, in which case melting can be accelerated. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM, Aktyubinskiy zavod ferrosplavov (Aktyubinsk Ferroalloy Plant)

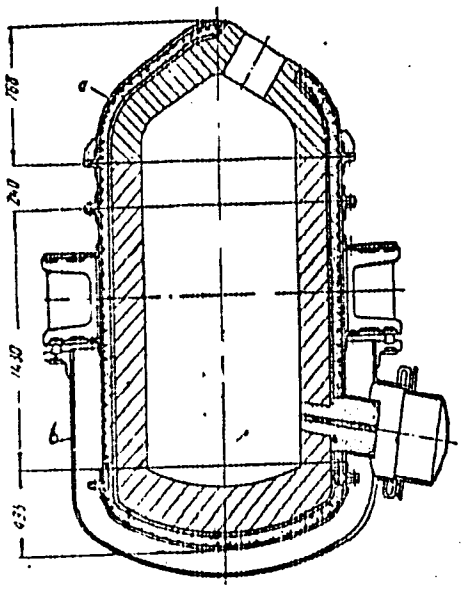


Figure 2: converter for blowing oxygen into ferro-chromium in vacuum: a - basic casing; b - casing for vacuum treatment.

Card 4/4

OKYEVSKAYA, Ye. A. (Moskva)

When stones talk. Priroda 52 no.1:85-89 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Paleontology)

GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Allies of medicine. Priroda 52 no.6:125 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Medicine--Miscellanea)

OBRUCHEV, V.V., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk (Moskva); ZALESSKIY, Yu.M. (deceased] (Moskva); GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

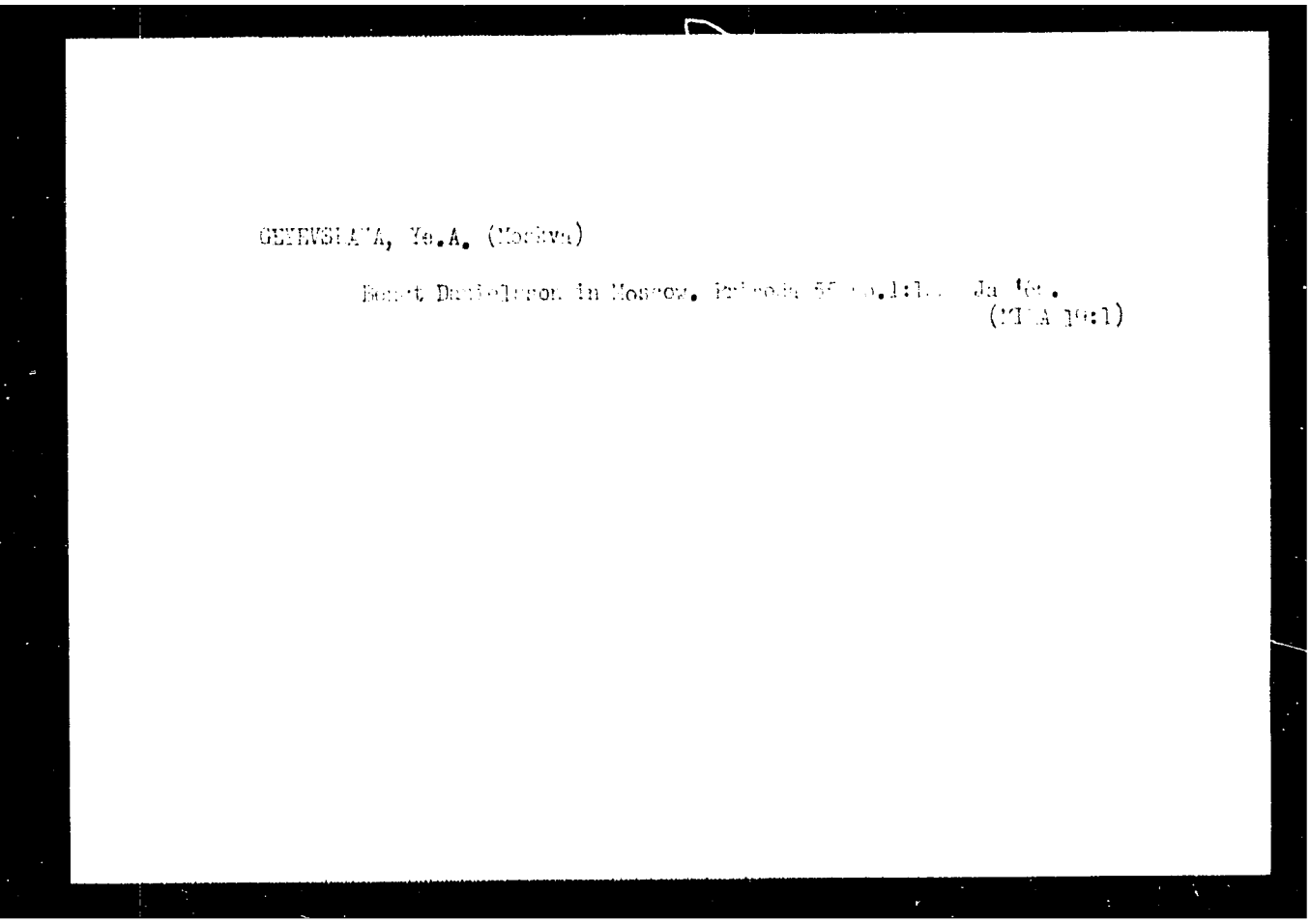
Brief notes on books. Priroda 53 no.5:7,63,77,87,111 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GURANOV, L.M. (Bryanek); GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Brief notes on books. Priroda 53 no.9:45, 56, 69, 123 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A.(Moskva)

At the Velikaya Salma Strait; White Sea Biological Station.
Priroda 53 no. 11:72-80 '64. (MIRA 18:1)



GEYEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Recent Declarations in Moscow. Priroda 55 no.1:[illegible] Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

RADOV, A.S., prof. (Volgograd); GEIEVSKAYA, Ye.A. (Moskva); DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I., prof. (Leningrad); SMUGLYY, S.I. (Moskva); MENDELEVICH, G.A. (Moskva); RABINOVICH, M.D., kand.istorich.nauk (Moskva); MIKHAYLOV, Yu.P., kand.geograf.nauk (Irkutsk); YARTSEVA, L.Ya. (Moskva)

Books. Priroda 54 no.12:24,75,92,109,110-115 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

Intensification of social contradictions and the increase of strike activity in the capitalist countries. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.4:81-88 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

(Capitalism)

GEYEVSKIY, I., spetsial'nyy korrespondent.

Under the sigh of fraternal solidarity. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.11:83-87 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Sofia--World Federation of Trade Unions--Congresses)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

Valuable admissions and characteristic silences. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.1:90-92 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(United States--Social conditions)

GEYSVSKIY, I.

What bourgeois historians don't speak about ("Faber's untold story" [in English] by M.W. Dover, M.M. Morais. Reviewed by I. Geevskii). Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.7:78-91 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(United States--Labor and laboring classes)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

GEYEVSKIY, I.

From heart to heart. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.12:78-81 D '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Berlin--Electric industries)
(Germany, East--Relations (General) with Russia)

ANDROSOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; GEYEVSKIY, I.A., red.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Methods used by American monopolies in their struggle against the laboring class] Metody bor'by amerikanskikh monopolii protiv rabochego klassa. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1958. 141 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(United States--Monopolies)
(United States--Labor and laboring classes)

GEYEVSKIY, I.; SHAROV, A.

For or against peaceful coexistence. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.3:78-83 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Trade unions) (World politics)

GEYEVSKIY, I.; TSYGANOV, V.

Real and false freedom of trade unions. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.8: 66-71 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(United States--Trade unions) (Russia--Trade unions)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

"Underground war" of monopolies against the workers. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.4:60-62 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(United States--Discrimination in employment)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

"Imperialism and the deterioration of workers' health" by A.N. Rubakin. Reviewed by I. Geevskii. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.3:43-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:3)
(LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--MEDICAL CARE)
(RUBAKIN, A.N.)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

Block the path of revenge plotters. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.20: 22-23 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Germany, West--Militarism) (World politics) (Trade unions)

GEYEVSKIY, I. (Chekhoslovakiya)

Three days from different eras. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.2:41-43 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Gottwaldov, Czechslovakia--Shoe industry)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

Hello, future! Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.7:41-44 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
(Germany, East--Labor and laboring classes)

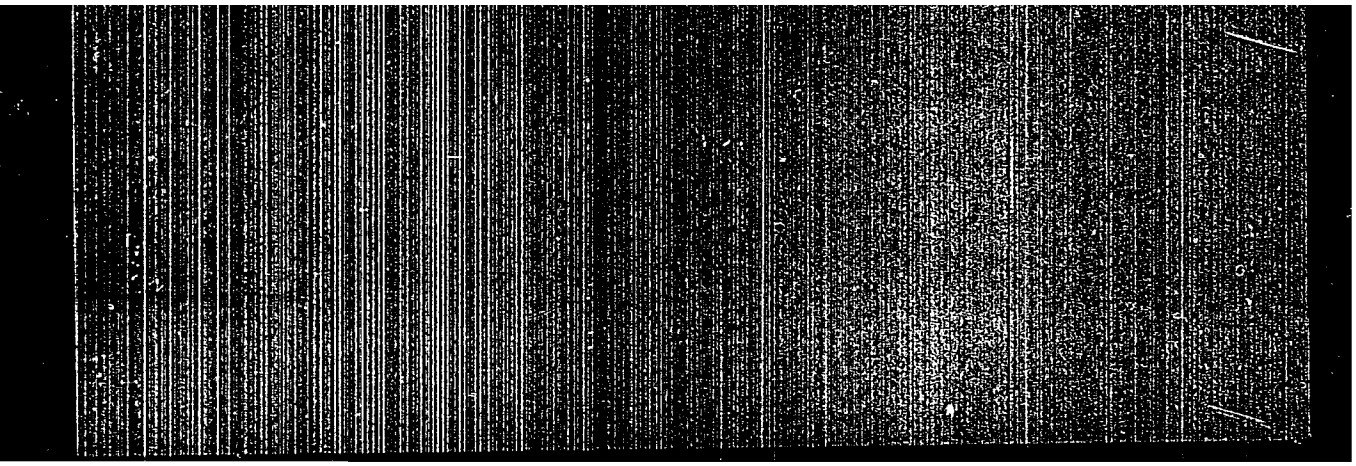
GEYEVSKIY, I.

Trade-union "ultra" in Bonn. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.10:39-41 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Germany, West--Trade unions)

GEYEVSKIY, I.

In search of a new signboard. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.20:41-43 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(United States--Capitalism)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010007-2"

USACHEV, V.V.; DMITRIYEV, P.P.; GEYFEN, S.I.

Production of low pour point diesel fuels from Fergana oils by the method of carbamide dewaxing. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.6:67-78 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva AN UzSSR, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva UzSSR i Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Diesel fuels) (Fergana—Petroleum)

GEYFEN, Sh.F., inzh.

Automatic stopper for kier units. Tekst.prom. 21 no.2:70-71 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Textile machinery)

GEYFEN, Sh.F.

Activities of the Tashkent Combine efficiency promoters. Tekst.prom. 21 no.3:65-66 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Textile machinery—Technological innovations)
(Tashkent—Textile industry)

L 04255-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005377 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0121/0122

AUTHORS: Vul'fson, D. L.; Rubinshteyn, I. I.; Avrekh, D. E.; Val'tsis, U. A.; Korchinskiy, V. K.; Geyfman, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: A continuously variable variator of the number of revolutions of an output shaft. Class 47, No. 177724 [announced by Kiev Machine Construction Plant im. M. I. Kalinin (Kiyevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 121-122

TOPIC TAGS: bushing, shaft, speed regulator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a continuously variable variator of the number of revolutions of an output shaft. The device contains conical sliding disks with control levers on two parallel shafts. The disks are spanned by an endless flexible traction organ, the tension of which is controlled. To reduce the dimensions of the variator without reducing the transmittable power and to increase the stability of the number of revolutions, it is equipped with an additional shaft situated between the shafts with the sliding disks and parallel to them and having a threaded stem. Rigidly attached to the additional shaft are two cams and a bushing, a control nut that rests on the bushing, and a self-stopping screw pair with a worm gear connected to the bushing by a sliding key. The control levers are

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.85--551.4

L 04255-67

ACC NR: AP6005377

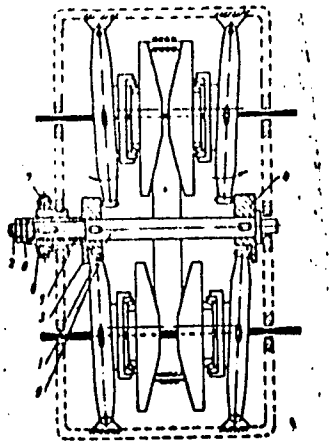


Fig. 1. 1 - additional shaft; 2 - threaded stem; 3 and 4 - cams; 5 - bushing; 6 - control nut; 7 - self-stopping screw pair; 8 - sliding key; 9 - rollers of control levers

double-beat and armless, are equipped with rollers which interact with the cams, and are hinged in the housing. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64

Card 2/2 fv

YAKOVCHUK, Nikolay Stepanovich; CHELNOKOV, Valentin Yevgen'yevich; GEYFMAN, Mikhail Petrovich; BARSUKOV, Yu.K., kand.fiz.-matem. nauk, retsenzent; SHATS, S.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Junction transistors] Ploskostnye tranzistory. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Transistors)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5770

Yakovchuk, Nikolay Stepanovich, Valentin Yevgen'yevich Chelnokov, and Mikhail Petrovich Geyfman

Ploskostnyye tranzistory (Junction Transistors) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 262 p. 15,700 copies printed.

Reviewer: Yu. K. Barsukov; Scientific Ed.: S. Ya. Shats; Ed.: Z. V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsal.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for radio engineers and scientific personnel concerned with semiconductor application, and for students in this field.

COVERAGE: The authors present the general fundamentals of the physical processes occurring in the p-n junction and in junction transistors. Basic calculations of various transistorized circuits are given in detail. Certain shipboard transistorized instruments are also described. Source materials include original articles and monographs, as well as works of the authors themselves.

Card 1/7

Chs. I and II were written by V. Ye. Chelnokov, Chs. III to IX and the appendix by N. S. Yakovchuk, and Ch. X by M. P. Geyfman. The authors thank Yu. K. Barsukov and V. I. Stafeyev (Candidates of Physics and Mathematics), S. Ya. Shats, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. M. Tuchkevich, Professor, L. Chizhov, and A. K. Yakovchuk for their help. There are 57 references: 28 Soviet, 28 English, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GEYFMAN, P.; ROZIN, B.

Use of statistical methods of analysis in establishing work standards for ferrous metallurgy. Biul.nauch.inform.i trud i nar.plata no.5:3-11 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Iron industry) (Production standards)

SUKONKIN, F.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.; ROZIN, B.; GEYFMAN, R.

Work on the simplification of wage calculations. Sots.trud no.6:106-112 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Leningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Yegorova, I.Ye. (for Sukonkon). 2. Starshiy inzhener otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy (for Yevdokimov). 3. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po organizatsii proizvodstva i truda Zlatoustovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Rozin). 4. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii.
(Wages)

GEYFMAN, R.; ROZIN, B.

Establishing norms for machine-manual work in metallurgy. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no.8:19-24 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Zlatoust--Metallurgy--Production standards)

GEYFMAN, R.; ROZIN, B.

Practice of studying working time by the method of intermittent observations. Buil. nauch. inform.: turd i zar. plata 4 no.2:15-27 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Steel industry) (Time study)

SOV/137-59-1-180

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rozin, B. B., Geyfman, R. S.

TITLE: On the Integral Mechanization of the Follow-up of Smelting Charts (K voprosu o kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii ucheta materialov plavil'nykh kart)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1, pp 45-49

ABSTRACT: The smelting chart (SC) is the fundamental initial document which reflects all the technical and economic indexes of a smelting operation. The materials of the SC are processed with a broad application of mathematical-statistics methods. To determine the effect of various factors, specialized prototype punched cards are being developed. Several examples for the construction of specialized breadboard computers and types of evaluation in the workshop of the Zlatoust plant are adduced.

D. P.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Rozin, B.B., and Geyfman, B.S., Engineers 133-1-13/24

TITLE: Financial Encouragement for Rolling with Minus Tolerances (Material'noye stimulirovaniye prokatki s minusovymi dopuskami)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, No.1, pp. 51 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, a system of accounting for rolling products was introduced which gave financial encouragement to produce rolling products with minus tolerances. The accounting system was based on the theoretical weight of a rolled product. The authors point out that the system gives little encouragement to operating personnel as it has only a small influence on the level of wages and they propose to modify the system by calculating planned coefficient of metal consumption without taking into consideration the possible economy by rolling with minus tolerances. Due to a large number of small orders, difficulties were encountered on works in calculating the theoretical weight of rolled products. Various methods of calculating tested on works are described and a method based on the summary length of rods in a packet is proposed. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/133-59-2-22/26

AUTHORS: Rozin, B.B. and Geyfman, R.S. Engineers - Economists

TITLE: On the Index of Labour Productivity in the Main Branches of the Iron and Steel Industry (O pokazatele proizvoditel'nosti truda v osnovnykh metallurgicheskikh proizvodstvakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 167-169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a contribution to the previously published papers on the subject (ref.1 and 2). In the view of the present authors there should be two types of labour productivity indices: 1) total labour productivity index for the whole works which can be used for the determination of the dynamics of its changes and 2) the labour productivity index for main metallurgical aggregates, which is used for the comparison of the productivity level achieved on similar aggregates and for the analysis of dynamics of its changes. Factors which should be taken into

Card 1/2

On the Index of Labour Productivity in the Main Branches of the Iron and Steel Industry

consideration when determining the above productivity indices are discussed. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

ROZIN, B.; GEYFMAN, R.

Urgently needed changes in technical standardization in metallurgical plants. Sots.trud 4 no.5:81-84 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Iron industry--Production standards)

SOV/133-59-5-27/31

AUTHORS: Rozin, B.B. and Geyfman, R.S., Engineers

TITLE: From the Experience of the Laboratory of Organisation of Production and Labour (Iz opyta raboty laboratorii organizatsii proizvodstva i truda)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 462 - 464 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of studies and application of statistical analysis to data collected, the above laboratory worked out a method of calculating production norms for melting and rolling shops as well as some auxiliary shops. As a result of the introduction of their recommendations, the anomalies in the earned pay were removed and the available staff more efficiently utilised.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Works)

Card 1/1

0.0000 SOV/[illegible]-2-19/25

AUTHOR: Rozin, B. B., Geyman, R. S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Incentive System Stimulating Reduction of Railroad Transportation Costs in Metallurgical Works (As Discussion)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No 2, pp 160-161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is concerned with the railroad transportation of freight within a plant's area and deals with the improvement of service, reduction of costs, and a more advantageous pay scale. Railroad transportation of freight within the plant area is estimated as 70-80% of the total of a metallurgical plant's transportation expense. It is blamed on the existing system of cost compensating, which uses a charging rate of a ton per kilometer. The full loading capacity is not utilized, nor is there proper scheduling of rolling stock. The new system suggested proposes to introduce a charging rate based on the volume of freight (in units of weight) and

Card 1/2

Incentive System Stimulating Reduction of Railroad Transportation Costs in Metallurgical Works (As Discussion)

transport services based on the number of freight cars supplied and on labor's loading rate per ton of freight. It will materially compensate, increasing efficiency of both railroad service and loading crews, which in turn reduces operational expenses. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

Card 2/2

S/133/60/000/012/005/015
A054/A027

AUTHORS: Gurevich, Yu. G., Engineer, Rozin, B.B., Engineer, Geyfman, R.S., Engineer, Khasin, G.A., Engineer, and Okhrimovich, B.P., Engineer

TITLE: Pouring 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) Type Steel in Ingot Molds Coated ith Petrolatum

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 12, pp 1096-1098

TEXT: Since 1959, the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant, when melting the 1Kh18N9T brand steel by bottom casting, has applied petrolatum instead of carbontetrachloride for the "self-coating" of the 2.7 ton ingot molds without changing their form and their weight. In the establishment of the new technology, P.P. Menushenkov, A.K. Petrov, S.K. Filatov, P.I. Vasil'yev, V.N. Davidyuk, and M.V. Loktionov took part. The smoothness of the ingot surface was assessed by the specific labor spent on removing surface defects from 1 sq m of the metal (by reference to photochronometric observations) and the test results were analyzed by computers. Altogether 472 tests were carried out in the course of which the influence of several factors: temperature, holding time of the metal in the ladle, the velocity of pouring into the ladle, were investigated, for both kinds of coating separately.

Card 1/3

S/133/60/000/012/005/015
A054/A027

Pouring 1Kh18N9T (1Khl8N9T) Type Steel in Ingot Molds Coated With Petrolatum

The tests showed that when the 2.7 ton ingot molds were coated with petrolatum (maintaining the conventional technology used for the 1Khl8N9T brand steel in other respects) the surface of the improved and the time required for removing surface defects decreased by 15-20%. As regards the time required for defects removal, the following data were obtained in two shops:

A/

Temperature:	< 1,550°C	1,580-1,600°C	> 1,600°C
with petrolatum coating, min/m^2	40.1	51.0	88.7
with CCl_4 coating "	77.5	66.0	68.9

B/

with petrolatum coating, min/m^2	100.8	100.9	113.0
with CCl_4 coating "	117.1	134.0	148.7

These figures show that petrolatum coating is superior to CCl_4 coating under 1,600°C. The relationship between the quantity of metal to be subsequently scoured and the time of pouring into the ladles coated with petrolatum was also investigated and it was found that if the pouring time was under 2 minutes, 40 and 71% of the metal had to be subsequently scoured, if between 2-3 minutes:

Card 2/3

S/133/60/000/012/005/015
A054/A027

Pouring 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) Type Steel in Ingot Molds Coated With Petrolatum

26.0-55.5% and above 3 minutes: 0.0- 31.8% (the first figures stand for Shop A, the second for Shop B). These data show that if the pouring time is shorter the ingot surface deteriorates rather suddenly, which can also be proved by the defects removal times in function of pouring time:

Pouring time, min Average cleaning time, min/m^2	< 2	2-3	> 3
shop A			
with petrolatum coating	60.4	46.9	35.5
with CCl_4 coating	78.0	75.5	45.7
shop B			
with petrolatum coating	116.0	109.2	95.0
with CCl_4 coating	129.0	145.4	114.0

Thus, when pouring time is longer than 2 minutes, the labor required for cleaning the ingot surface decreases by 25%. Tests carried out on the same subject in roll shops yielded analogous results. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant), Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute).

Card 3/3

ROZIN, Bentsian Bronovich, inzh.; GEYFMAN, Roman Samuilovich; BRYUKHANENKO, B.A., red.; ERUSHTEYN, A.I., red. izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical methods and computer techniques in the organization of iron and steel making processes] Matematicheskie metody i schetnaia tekhnika v organizatsii metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Punched card systems--Metallurgy)

ROZIN, B.; GEYFMAN, R.

Present-day objectives of the establishment of technical norms in metallurgy. Sots. trud 7 no.8:72-78 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Metallurgy—Production standards)

ROZIN, B.B., inzh.; GEYFMAN, R.S., inzh.; DANILOV, A.M., inzh.; SLASHCHEVA, V.M., inzh.; GUREVICH, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Statistical analysis of causes for changes in the impact toughness of 30KhGSA steel with the use of punched card computer machines. Stal' 24 no.1:74-77 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

GEYFMAN, R.S.

Using mathematical methods and electronic computers for determining the coefficient of difficulty in manufacturing rolled products. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:32-34 N-D '[illegible]. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6030050 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Gurevich, Yu. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rozin, B. B. (Engineer); Geyfman, R. S. (Engineer)

ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); Zlatousk Steel Plant (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Use of punch-card tabulators in statistical analysis of operating conditions for electric furnaces

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: arc furnace, statistic analysis, punched card, industrial management, data analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors use the simplified method proposed by Sokolov (A. N. Sokolov, "High Speed Steel Smelting in Arc Furnaces," Mashgiz, 1960) for establishing electrical characteristics of arc furnaces from observations of melts. The initial information is subjected to statistical analysis on punch card tabulators so that production data may be used to account for the effect which variable operating conditions have on the principal technical and economic indices of the furnace. A program is briefly described for organizing the information on punch cards for mechanical data analysis. The machine output is in the form of tables for relationships between the basic parameters of the furnace (e.g., melting time as a function of input power). The tabular data are then used for plotting empirical regression lines. These curves are then used as a basis for derivation of optimizing equations. The proposed method of analysis may be used for various types of electric furnaces and various grades of steel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 35,681]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

UDC: 669.187.2

Card 1/1

0918 0644

GUREVICH, Yu.G., inzh.; ROZIN, B.B., inzh.; GEYFMAN, R.S., inzh.; KHASIN, G.A., inzh.; OKHRIMOVICH, B.P., inzh.

Pouring 1Kh18N9T steel with petrolatum coating of ingot molds. Stal' 20 no. 12:1096-1098 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel ingots) (Petrolatum)

KHASIN, Gersh Aronovich; OKHRIMOVICH, Boris Pavlovich; DAVIDYUK, Viktor nikolayevich; ROZIN, Bentsian Borisovich; GEYFMAN, Roma Samuilovich; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.P., red.izd-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Pouring of alloyed steel with the use of petrolatum]Razlivka legirovannoi stali s petrolatumom. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Steel ingots) (Metalworking lubricants)

GEYGAL, L.; FIRT, P.; SHTERBA, O. [Šterba, O.]; BEDNARZHIK, T. [Bednařík, T.]

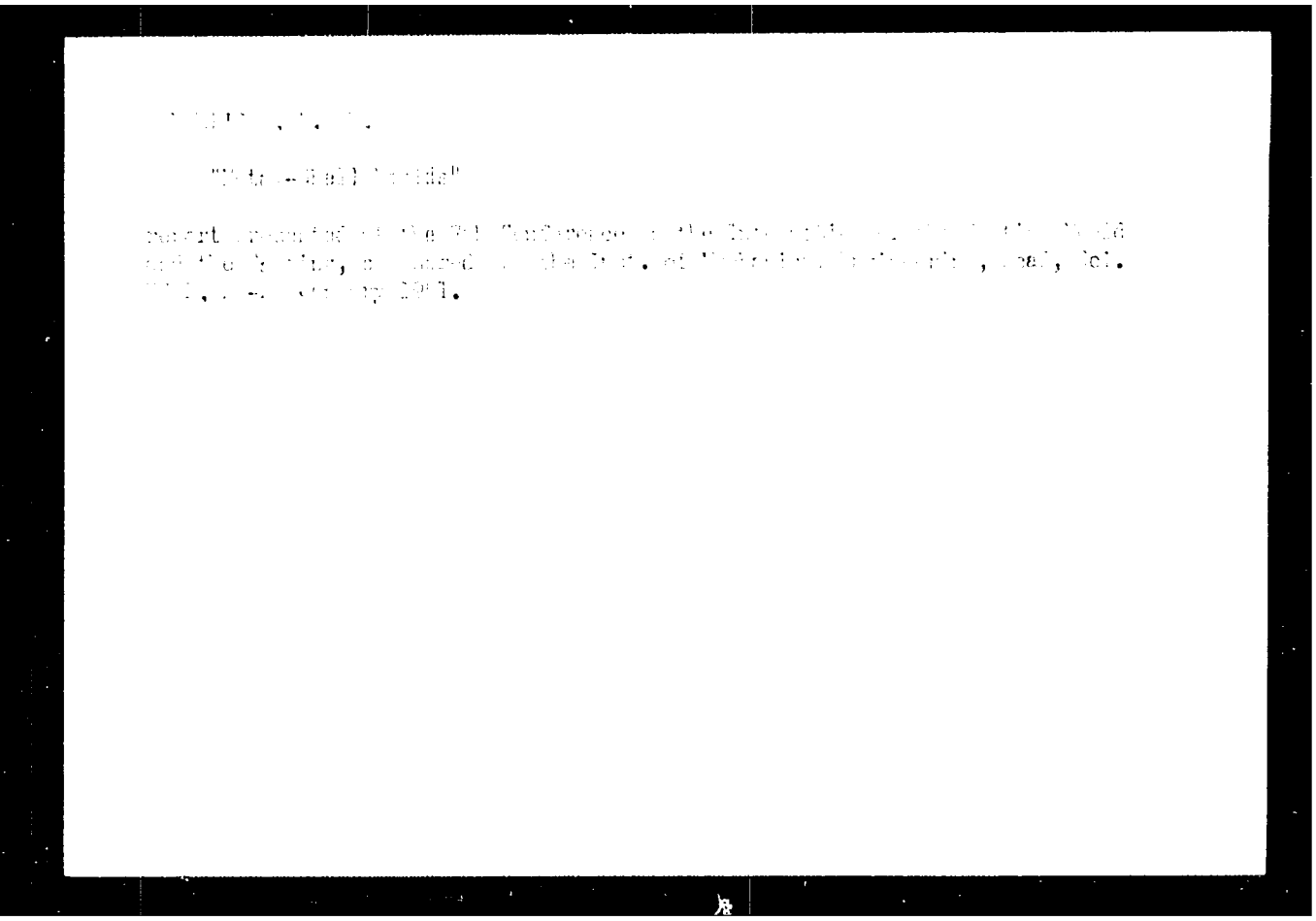
Vascular anastomosis without angiorrhaphy. Eksp.khir. 4 no.2:24-30 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii v Prage (dir. B.Shpachek) i Instituta gematologii i transfuzii v Prage (dir. - doktor med.nauk prof. I.Gerzheyshi).
(BLOOD VESSELS, surg.
anastomosis with fibrin ring & without suturing in animals (Rus))

BEDNARZHIK, T.; SHTERBA, O.; GEYGAL, L.; FIRT, P.

Fibrin muff for joining blood vessels without sutures. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:39-42 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi i Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii v Prage.
(BLOOD VESSESL--SURGERY)



FIOSHINA, Galina Ivanovna; GEYGER, B.Ya., red.; MOSHENTSEVA, I.I., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn.red.

[Hungarian-Russian geographical-geological dictionary] Vengersko-russkii geologo-geograficheskii slovar'. Pod red. B.IA.Geigera. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 259 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Geography--Dictionaries) (Geology--Dictionaries)
(Hungarian language--Dictionaries--Russian language)

KISHSH, Tibor [Kiss, Tibor]; GEYGER, B.Ya.[translator]; RAYEVSKAYA, E.S.[translator]; SIKACHEV, I.N.[translator]; SKVORTSOVA, A.I.[translator]; ALEKSEYEV, I.G., red.; OL'SEVICH, Yu Ya., red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic cooperation of socialist countries] Ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo sotsialisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1963. 194 p. Translated from the Hungarian. (MIRA 17:3)

GEYGIN, G.A.

IAnovich-Chainskii's method for skin grafting following radical surgery on the ear. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.1:108 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Begovatskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(EAR--SURGERY) (SKIN GRAFTING)

GEGINA S.I.

Development of diphtheric infection in animals following a single inoculation with native anatoxin. Pediatriia, Moskva No.3:13-20 May-June 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Central Scientific-Control Institute imeni Tarasevich (Director--S.I.Didenko).

GEYKHMAN, D.S. [deceased]; ROMANKEVICH, V.N.; SIDYAKIN, V.G.

Electric properties of polycrystalline selenium with halogen impurities (Br_2, Cl_2, I_2). Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.2:218-226 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Selenium--Electric properties)

MOGENDOVICH, M.K., prof., red.; ZUYEV, K.V., red.; GEYKHMAN, K.L., red.

[Materials of the First Scientific and Practical Conference on Physical Education, Sports, Medical Inspection, and Exercise Therapy] Materialy Pervoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii po fizicheskomu vospitaniiu, sportu, vrachebnomu kontroliu i lechebnoi fizicheskoi kul'ture. Perm', Permskoe otd-nie Vses. nauchno-med. ob-va po vrachebnomu kontroliu i lechebnoi fizicheskoi kul'ture, 1963. 78 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-prakticheskaya konferentsiya po fizicheskomu vospitaniyu, sportu, vrachebnomu kontrolyu i lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'ture, 1st, 1963. 2. Glavnyy vrach Permskogo oblastnogo vrachebno-fizkul'turnogo dispansera (for Geykhman). 3. Permskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mogendovich).

ACC NR: AT6036527 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0112/0113

AUTHOR: Geykhman, K. L.; Mogendovich, M. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Human mechanisms of adaptation to an anti-orthostatic posture [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 112-113

TOPIC TAGS: orthostatic test, cardiovascular system, human physiology, biologic acceleration effect, space physiology

ABSTRACT: Gravitational stress can be induced by an unusual position to which man is ordinarily not adapted, namely a vertical position with the head downward (anti-orthostatic posture). The form chosen was standing on the hands. This form combines static tension with the effect of a gravity vector opposite to the gravity vector of the orthostatic posture. In this posture, there occurs a change in venous return due to redistribution of blood flowing toward the head, with an increase in the volume of blood flowing to the heart and impairment of flow away from the heart. Hemodynamic shifts were studied by the methods of: arterial oscillography, pulse tachometry,

skin temperature, and oxyhemography. Muscle tone was measured by an electromyotonometer. Studies were made of 128 athletes.

In contrast to the orthostatic, the antiorthostatic posture is characterized by the following shifts: 1) attenuation of cardiac activity; 2) increased systolic and decreased diastolic pressure, slight change in mean pressure, and increased oscillator index; 3) considerable increase in skin temperature of the forehead accompanied by inconsequential changes in the skin temperature of the hips; 4) lowered blood oxygenation. In the motor sphere, a sharp increase in muscle tonus in the arms and a slight increase in muscle tonus of the legs were seen.

It was established that strain on the heart is different while holding a military press with a barbell of his own weight in an orthostatic posture and holding up one's own body in an antiorthostatic posture; shifts in cardiac frequency were diametrically opposite, being more frequent in the first posture and less frequent in the second. For instance, one 20-year old athlete displayed the following cardiac contraction frequencies: in an active antiorthostatic posture, 79 beats/min, and in the orthostatic posture while pressing his own weight, 121 beats/min.

ACC NR: AT6036527

In a passive antiorthostatic posture, achieved by means of a special apparatus, myotonometric shifts were practically nonexistent, and several differences in hemodynamic shifts were seen: frequency of cardiac contractions fell off more sharply, but forehead skin temperature increased less than in the active antiorthostatic posture. The difference is explained by the presence in the active antiorthostatic posture of strong proprioceptive impulsation which is absent in the passive posture. If hemodynamic conditions are regulated in the passive antiorthostatic posture mainly by vascular interoceptors, these are joined in the active posture by proprioceptive regulation (mechanism of motor-visceral reflexes).

It was shown that systematic physical culture training (general, and to an even greater degree, specialized) increases the adaptation of the cardiovascular system to the antiorthostatic posture. This increase is accomplished by improving the interaction of the reflex (interoceptive and proprioceptive) mechanisms responsible for counteracting the effects of gravity on hemodynamics. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

KRASIK, L.B.; YEGOROVA, A.I.; GEYKHMAN, K.P.; SKOROSPESHKINA, M.I.; KARKASHEVA, A.R.; PAREKHA, A.A.; GUZHAVINA, E.V.; STEPANOVA, N.I.

Physical development of pupils in the boarding schools of Perm (according to examination data of 1962). Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.6:22-26 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - dotsent L.B. Krasik) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent T.V. Ivanovskaya).

GEYKHMAN, L. Z.

1. KAGANETS'KYI, O. I.; BRAHINS'KYI, H. H.; HEYKHMAN, L. Z.; [illegible], N. YA.; REYDERMAN, M. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Influenza

7. Content of certain vitamins in the blood and urine in grippe and in acute catarrh of the upper respiratory tract, Medych. zhur., 22, no. 1, 1952.

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

GEYKHMAN L.Z.

GEYKHMAN, L.Z. (Vorzel')

Chemical factors of forest air and their effect in pathology of the cardiovascular system. Vrach.delo supplement '57:15 (MIRA 11:3)
(FOREST INFLUENCES) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

GEYKHMAN, L.Z.

Influence of the local climate of a coniferous forest on patients with heart diseases. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:202-207 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Vorzel'skogo sanatoriya "Zvezda" (glavnyy vrach G.V. Litvinov).
(HEART--DISEASES) (CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)
(CONIFERAE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GEYKIN, M. K.

USSR/Medicine - Stomatology Oct/Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Biography

"Achievements of D. A. Entin (On His Sixtieth Birthday)," Ye. E. Bronshteyn, M. K. Geykin, 6 pp

"Stomatologiya" No 4

Describes career of stomatologist Prof D. A. Entin, Maj Gen, Med Corps.

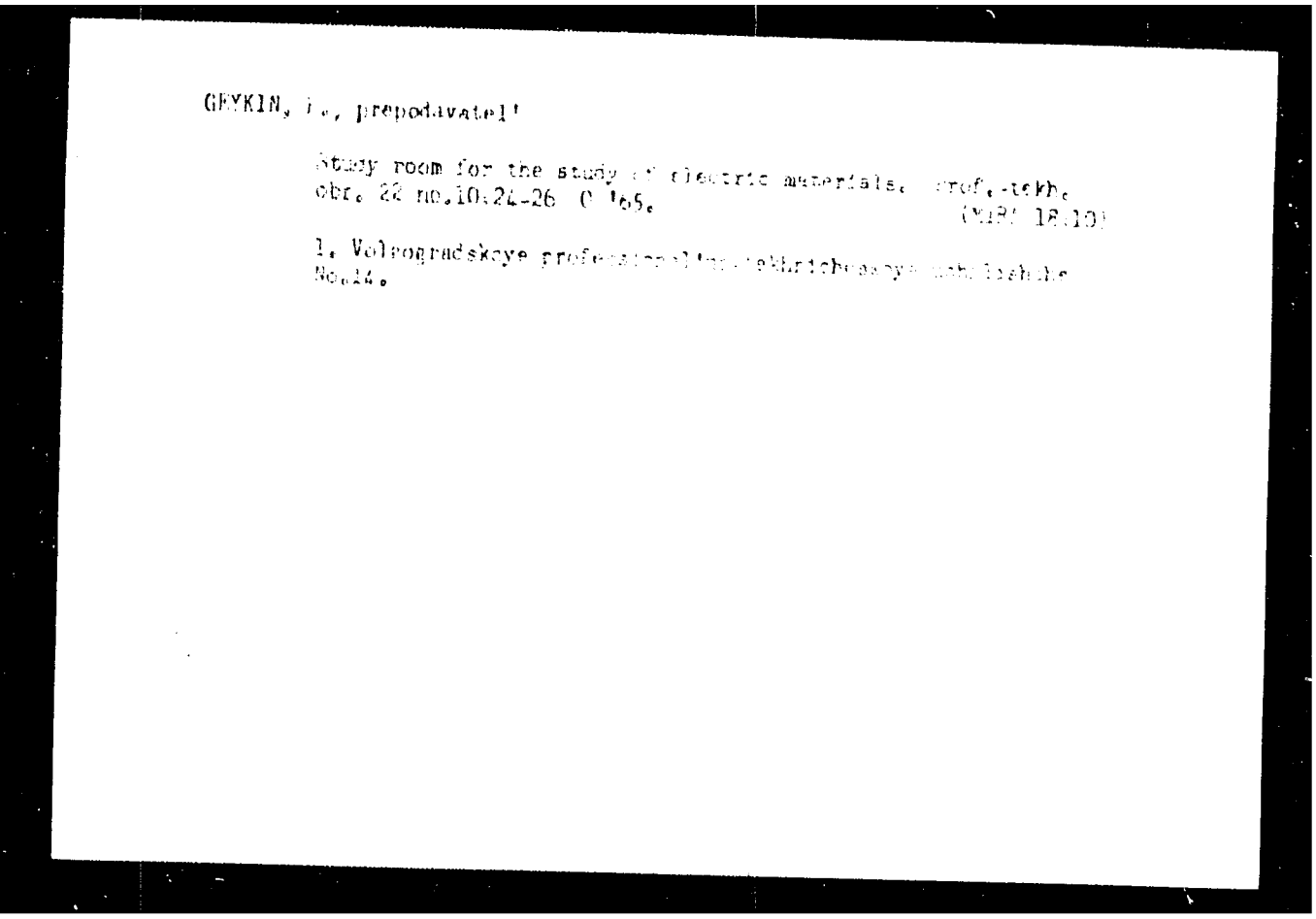
18/49T60

GEYKIN, M.K., doktor med.nauk

Chinese popular medicine and its role in Soviet stomatology. Stomatologiia 40 no.2:100-101 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nachal'nik prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(ACUPUNCTURE) (STOMATOLOGY)



GEYKIN, I., prepodavatel'

Study room for the study of electric materials. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.10:24-26 O '65. (MIR 18:10)

1. Volgogradskoye professional'no-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.14.

Geyko, A.G.

AUTHORS: Krivosheyev, A.A. and Geyko, A.G. 130-58-2-5/21

TITLE: Hermetic Sealing of the Scale-car Cabin (Germetizatsiya kabiny vagon-vesov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 2, pp 7 - 8 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In spite of complete mechanisation of scale-car operation in the intake and weighing of charge materials, the adoption of hot-sinter charging at the imeni Dzerzhinskogo (imeni Dzerzhinskiy) Works made the driver's conditions uncomfortable. The authors describe a sealed and air-conditioned cabin, nine of which were installed at the Works in 1955-57 for operating with sinter at 400 - 450 °C). The cabin is provided with two windows on each side and the door (facing the bunkers) is also glazed. All controls are located inside the cabin, the layout being shown in Fig.1. The air entering the cabin is cleaned by passing over a water-sprayed coke filter resting on a steel grid over a tank (Fig.2) fixed to the main frame of the car. The tank water is sprayed on the coke with the aid of a type 700-40 pump and the tank has doors for periodical removal of the accumulated dust-sludge and addition of coke to the filter. A "Sirocco" Nr 4 fan passes the cleaned air at 18 - 20 °C into the cabin and maintains a pressure sufficient to prevent the ingress of dust. The adoption of this system is said to have

Card1/2 improved blast-furnace operation as well as the scale-car

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drivers' working conditions and rates. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Blast furnaces-Equipment 2. Air conditioning-Human engineering

GEYKO, D. Ye., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Morphological changes in the heart valves in hypertension". Khar'kov, 1959. 14 pp (Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 171)

ACCESSION NR: AR4041538 S/0137/64/000/004/D041/D042

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4D248

AUTHOR: Ostrenko, V. Ya.; Yuferov, V. M.; Geyko, I. K.

TITLE: Mastering production of pipes from stell 12Kh6S2M

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vy*p. 11. M., Metallurgizdat, 1963, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, pipe production, rolling, heat treatment/12Kh6S2M steel

TRANSLATION: In the development of production technology of pipes from steel 12Kh6S2M there was investigated metal of pipe billets of composition (%): C, 0.12; Si, 1.53; Cr, 5.12; Mn, 0.38; Mo, 0.70; Nb, 0.25; Ni, 0.25; S, 0.014; P, 0.015. Billets had diameter 85 millimeters and length 900-1000 millimeters. Experiments for piercing were conducted on the laboratory piercing mill of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes. Rolls of the mill had in pressing a diameter of 140 millimeters and angle of entrance and output cones of 3°30'. There were rolled test pieces of diameter 35 millimeters and length 90

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millimeters. For comparison there were pierced also test pieces of Steel 10. During rolling they measured the load on the motor of the piercing mill and pressure of metal on the roller; temperature of heating was determined by a control piece with a thermocouple. During pressing in the 16% press, a cavity was uncovered at all rolling temperatures; with increase of temperature dimensions of the cavity decreased, which corresponded to results of twisting tests. During pressing of 10%, openings of the cavity were not observed. Proceeding from given data, the temperature of piercing was selected within 1220-1250°. Rolling of pipes was produced on automatic installation 140 with a roller-type piercing mill. Before piercing, billets were heated in a Hoffmann kiln for 50-60 minutes. During piercing, adjustment of the piercing mill was the following: diameter of rollers 738 millimeters distance between rollers in narrowing: 76 millimeters, between straightedges: 83 millimeters; diameter of mandrel: 68 millimeters; advancement of blade of mandrel beyond narrowing: 37 millimeters; diameter of housing: 93 millimeters; thickness of wall of housing: 11 millimeters; pressing before blade of mandrel: 5.3%, calibration of rollers symmetric with angle of conicity: 3°30'. Load on mill motor 850-950 kilowatt. On automatic mill, housings were rolled in gauge of 88 millimeters applying mandrels 70 millimeters in diameter. During the first pass and 72 millimeter during the second pass. On the rolling mill pipes were rolled up to a diameter of 96 millimeters, after which they were

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calibrated to finished dimension 89 x 8 millimeters and subjected to straightening. Investigation of branch connections cut from finished hot-rolled pipes showed that their metal had a martensite structure and was characterized by the following properties: σ_b , 143 kg/cm^2; σ_s , 123.5 kg/cm^2; δ , 6.5%, a_k , 9.3 kg/cm^2; and hardness 302H$_B$. Intermediate heat treatments of pipes in the process of cold rolling consisted in annealing at a temperature of 760-780° which ensured removal of work hardening, preservation in the metal of the structure of granular perlite and restoration of mechanical properties. On the basis of conducted investigations there was developed the technology of production and prepared an experimental lot of boiler tubes of brand 12Kh6S2M steel.

SUB CODE: IE, MM ENCL: 00

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