

IOFFE, V.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Methodological bases of clinical and immunological research  
on rheumatic fever. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:12-16 Jl-S '61.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

IOFFE, V.I.

Development of concepts in immunology. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.11:58-64  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(IMMUNOLOGY)

IOFFE, V.I., prof., red.; DAAL'-BERG, I.I., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Results of the control of diphteria in Leningrad]Opyt bor'by  
s difteriei v Leningrade. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 191 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Ioffe).

(LENINGRAD--DIPHTERIA)

IOFFE, Vladimir Il'ich; RAVKIND, B.M., red.; KOSTAKOVA, M.S., tekhn.  
red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Immunology of rheumatism] Immunologija revmatizma. Leningrad,  
Medgiz, 1962. 355 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(IMMUNOLOGY) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

IOFFE, V.I.

Study of immunology in rheumatism. Vop. okh. mat. i det.  
7 no.5:3-9 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Is Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)  
(IMMUNOLOGY)

IOFFE, V.I.; KOPYTOVSKAYA, L.P.

Role of the hypophysial-adrenal system in immunological and  
infectious processes. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.5:24-29 '62.

(PITUITARY BODY) (ADRENAL GLANDS) (INFECTION) (IMMUNITY)  
(MIRA 15:10)

IOFFE, V.I.

Immunopathology as a problem in experimental and clinical  
medicine. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.11:9-13 '63 (MIR 17:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

IOFFE, V.I.; STRUKOV, A.I.; SEROV, V.V.; KHAY, L.

Experience with the experimental reproduction of a systemic  
lesion of the connective tissue. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.11:  
29-38 '63  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i I Moskovskiy  
meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.Sechenova.

IOFFE, Vladimir Il'ich; OSIPOVA, Polina Vasil'yevna; SKLYAROVA,  
Nina Nikolayevna; KOZLOVA, Nina Alekseyevna; LUR'YE,  
N.A., red.

[Whooping cough; its microbiology, immunology, specific  
prevention] Kokliush; mikrobiologija, immunologija,  
spetsificheskaja profilaktika. [By]V.I.Ioffe i dr.  
Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 282 p. (MIRA 18:1)

GINETSINSKIY, A.G. [deceased]; ZAKS, M.G.; IOFFE, V.I.; KRESTINSKAYA, T.V.;  
SOKOLOVA, M.M.; KHAY, L.M.

Change in the hyaluronidase and hyaluronic acid system in the  
rabbit kidney in experimental interstitial nephritis. Biul. eksp.  
biol. i med. 57 no.3:30-34 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent  
AN SSSR G.M. Kreps) AN SSSR i Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny  
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Biryukov) AMN  
SSSR, Leningrad. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ginetsinskiy).

BIRYUKOV, D.A., prof., red.; IOFFE, V.I., prof., red.; NEYFAKH,  
S.A., prof., red.; OLENOV, Yu.M., prof., red.; SVEYLcov,  
P.G., prof., red.; VAKHTIN, Yu.B., red.

[Problems of medical genetics] Problemy meditsinskoi ge-  
netiki. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 246 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut  
eksperimental'noy meditsiny. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen  
AMN SSSR (for Biryukov).

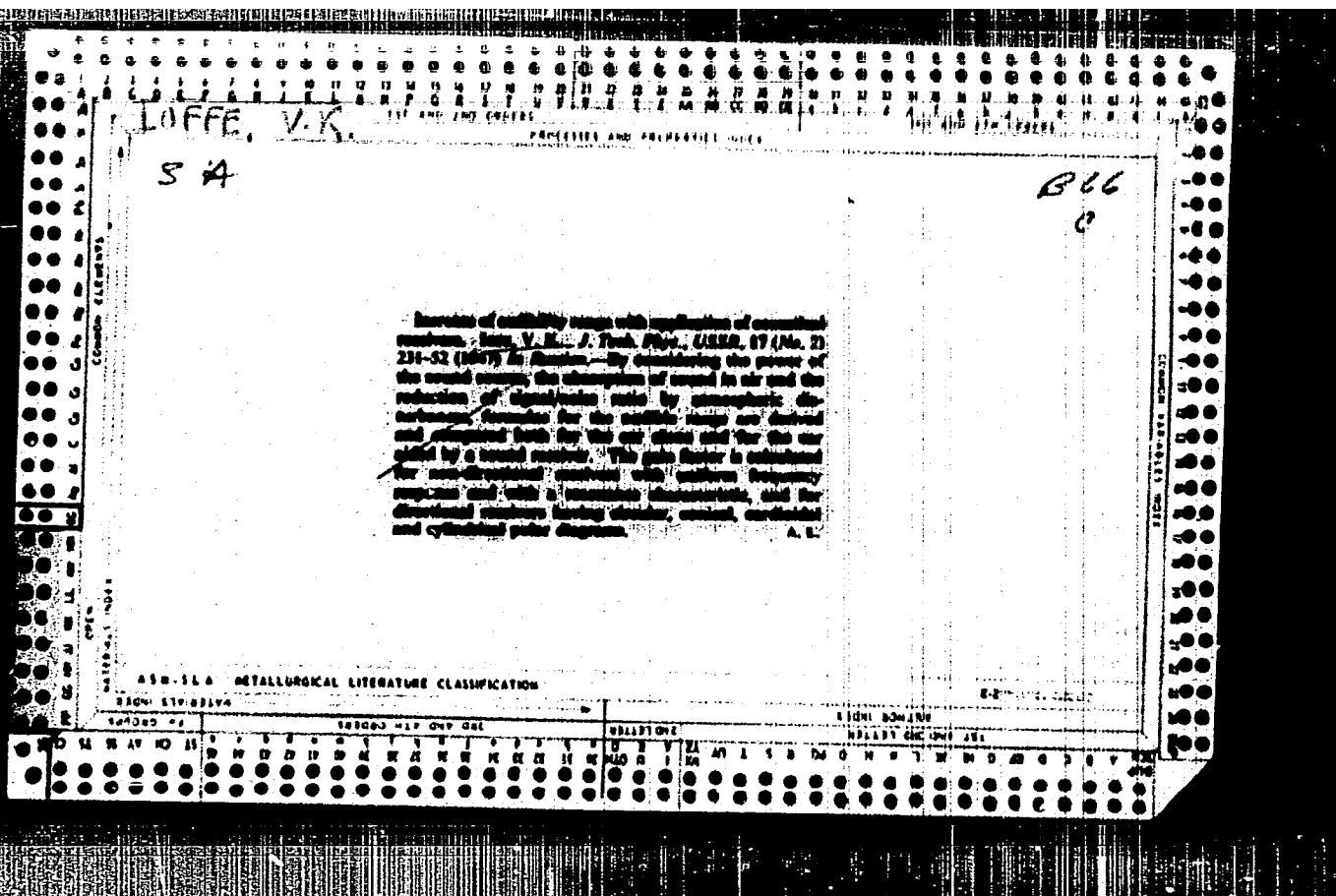
IOFFE, V.I. (Leningrad)

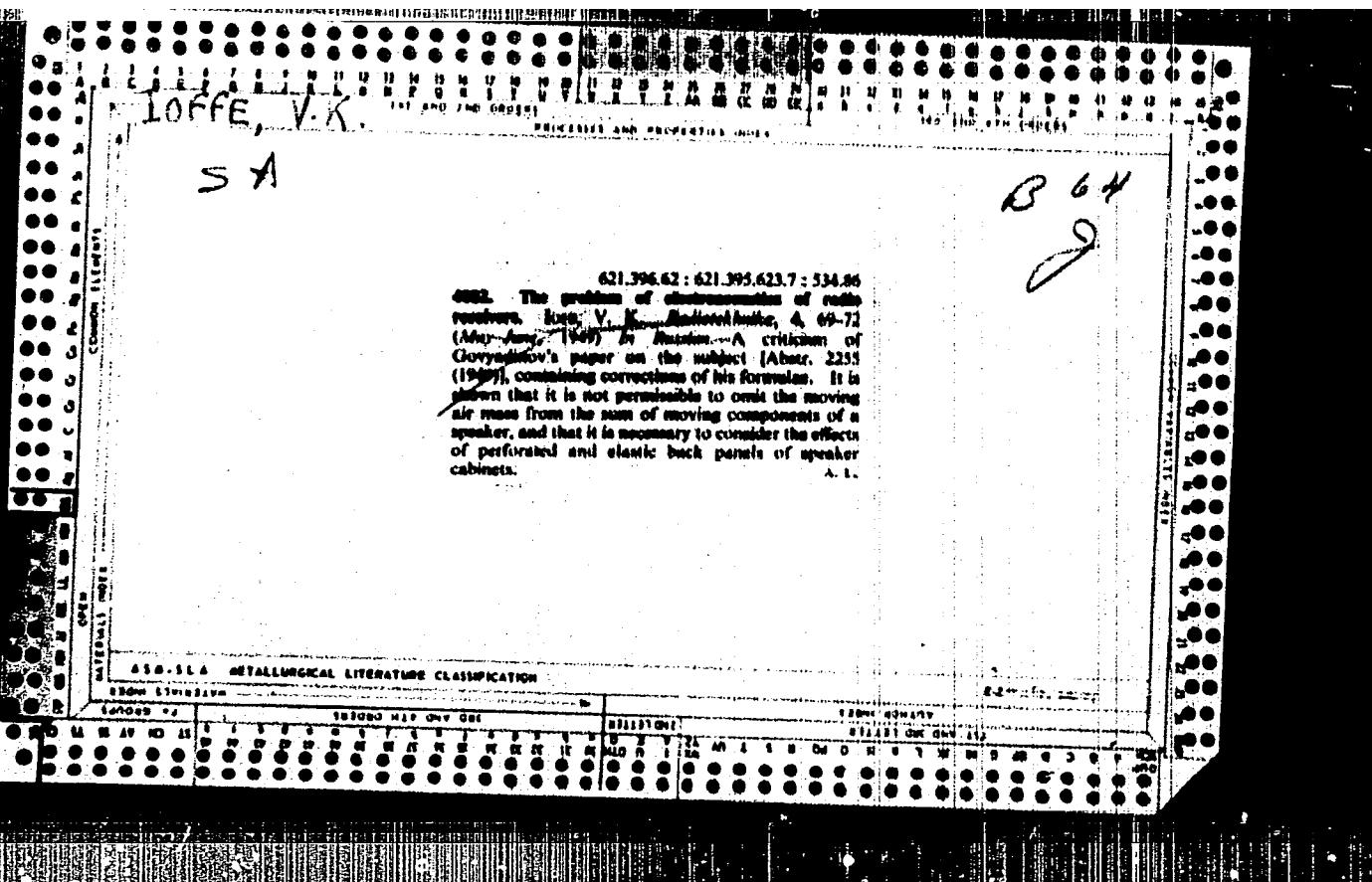
Problems of specific prevention of rheumatic fever in the light  
of concepts of the etiology and immunology of disease. Vest.  
AMN SSSR 20 no.6:87-92 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

IOFFE, V. K.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

"On Anti-Noise Properties of Microphones Referring to Pressure Gradient," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 15, No.11, 1945





IOFFE, V. K.

USSR/Physics - Acoustics  
Loud-speakers

Nov/Dec 49

(1) "Soviet Electroacoustic Equipment," V. K. Ioffe, 8 pp

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz<sup>13</sup>, Vol XIII, No 6, 1949

Reviews Soviet development of microphones and loud-speakers in three periods: 1924 - 1930, 1930 to World War II, and 1945 to present. Institutes responsible for development of this equipment are Inst of Radio Broadcasting Reception and Acoustics (IRPA), Sci Res Cinephoto Inst (NIKFI), Cen Sci Res Inst of Communications of Min of Communications (TselIS MS), and LIKI. In 1945-1947, P. V. Anan'yev constructed number of samples of piezoelectric loud-speakers and microphones, many of which were put into production. In his constructions, he used other piezoelectrics, such as ammonia phosphate, besides Rochelle salts. Production of piezoelectric telephones, designed under direction of A. S. Sheyn, proved very practical, and they are now used with crystal receivers. In the IRPA in postwar years P. Ye. Shifman, Ye. K. Gorbulova, I. G. Neklyukov, and Ioffe designed assortment of samples of diffusor loud-speakers with powers from 0.1 to 10 watts, electrodynamic telephone, and measuring, condenser, dynamic, (gradient) ribbon and (cardiod) ribbon microphones.

154180

IOFFE, V. K.

"Intrinsic Noise of the Microphone," Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta radioveschchat.  
privema i akustiki, No 1, 1954

The intrinsic noise of a high-quality microphone depends on the emf of electric fluctuations. For an induction microphone with internal resistance  $R_i$  and sensitivity level  $N$ , the following equation is known for the fluctuating voltage determining the level of equivalent acoustic microphonic noise:  $\Theta = \frac{N}{R_i} - N + 10 \log \Delta f$ . This equation does not take into consideration the fluctuation of loading, which affects the noise  $Q$  by as much as 3 d6.

RZhFiz, No 3, 1955

6,8000

S/046/62/008/003/004/007  
B108/B104AUTHORS: Dneprovskaya, I. A., Iofe, V. K., Levitas, F. I.

TITLE: Attenuation of sound in the atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 3, 1962, 301 - 307

TEXT: The excess attenuation  $\alpha$  of sound (200 - 2000 cps) in the atmosphere was determined from measurements in 7 different tracts of land (above and near lakes, valleys, etc). The sound level at an altitude of 1.5 - 1.7 m above the ground was recorded objectively at the source (distance  $r_0 = 5m$ ) and subjectively at the receiver (1.5 - 5 km). The excess attenuation  $\alpha$  (in db/km) is equal to  $(N - N_0 - 20\log r/r_0)/r = \gamma$  where  $\gamma$  is the molecular attenuation,  $N_0$  is the sound level at  $r_0$ ,  $N$  is the sound level at the distance  $r$  from the source.  $\alpha$  depends on the season of the year, on the time of the day, on the type of surface, on the distance from the source, and on the frequency. Its value generally increases with frequency. The presence of an acoustic shade increased  $\alpha$  naturally to twice its normal amount. The results were not uniform and often contradictory. For more

Card 1/2

Attenuation of sound in the...

S/046/62/008/003/004/007  
B108/B104

accurate results, more statistical data would be required. There are  
7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy n.-i. institut radioveshchatel'nogo  
priyema i akustiki im. A. S. Popova Leningrad (State All-Union  
Scientific Research Institute of Radiobroadcasting Reception  
and Acoustics imeni A. S. Popov, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1961

Card 2/2

IOFFE, V. L.

"Dispersion Relations for Scattering and Photoproduction,"  
by V. L. Ioffe, Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy  
Fiziki, Vol 31 No 4 (10), Oct 56, pp 583-595

Dispersion relations have been derived for the following cases: scattering of  $\pi$ -mesons on nucleons, including scattering into small non-vanishing angles; photoproduction of  $\pi$ -mesons on nucleons and scattering of nucleons and antinucleons by nucleons.

"The method of obtaining the dispersion relations is based on only one assumption: the impossibility of propagation of signals with speed greater than the speed of light. In all other instances, assumptions were made for the sake of convenience and could be replaced by other arguments not using the concept of an S-matrix in its present form."

The problem as to whether the microcausality requirement is a necessary condition for validity of the dispersion relations is discussed, and it is shown that for certain types of violation of causality the dispersion relations still hold.

"We arrive at the following conclusion: if experimental data prove to be in contradiction with the dispersion relations, it will indicate that propagation of signals with speeds greater than the speed of light takes place at small separations. At the same time, agreement of experimental data with the dispersion relations cannot eliminate violations of causality at small separations, and propagation of the interaction between two points lying not inside a light cone but inside a hyperboloid appears impossible."

L. D. Landau, I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, K. A. Ter-Martirosyan, and L. B. Okun' collaborated in the work.

Sum 1274

IOFFE, V.M.

New design of cutters. Mashinostroitel' no.7:28 Jl. '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)  
(Metal-cutting tools)

IOFFE, V.M.

Modernized universal attachment for lathes. Mashinostroitel'  
no.12:23 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

*Net. Abs.*

V.9.

*4. Corrosion and related phenomena*

\*Inhibition, by Surface-Active Substances, of the Oxidation and the Corrosion of Aluminium.—L. B.—Comparison of the Activity of Different Types of Substances. Ye. P. Aronov and V. M. Yashin. (Korrasion i Relye v Nef (Corrosion and the Fight Against It), 1954, 6, (3), 1-7, N-16; O. Kh., 1954, 56, 2700).—[In Russian.] [I.—] The rate of oxidation of aluminum in H<sub>2</sub>O increased gradually during an induction period, and then became constant. It increases with concentration of acid to a maximum at 0.1N, then decreases rapidly, being approx. the same at 12.7 as at 1N acid concentration. The decrease in rate is attributed to the formation of a protective film of Al<sup>2+</sup>. [II.—] Nitrogen-containing organic compounds were most effective in decreasing the rate of oxidation of aluminum in H<sub>2</sub>O. Acridine and its derivatives decreased the rate by 89.5%. The presence of sulphur in the molecules increased the activity. Inorganic sulphur salts were less slightly active. Activity increased with molecular weight of the agent. Of substituted O, OH, or CH<sub>3</sub> derivatives, the ortho compounds, i.e., those of highest dipole moment, were most active. The results indicate that activity depends on absorption.

18(1,3) p.5.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3402

Soveshchaniye po primeneniyu redkozemel'nykh elementov dlya  
uluchsheniya fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv konstruktsionnykh i  
spetsial'nykh stalei i splavov

Redkozemel'nyye elementy v stalyakh i splavakh; trudy soveshchaniya...  
(Rare Earth Elements In Steels and Alloys; Transactions of a  
Conference on the Use of Rare Earth Elements To Improve the Physi-  
cal and Mechanical Properties of Structural and Special Steels  
and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 246 p. Errata slip  
inserted. 3,150 copies printed.

Ed.: A. A. Prozhogin; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Ozeretskaya;  
Tech. Ed.: P. G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and  
scientists engaged in the metallurgy of heavy and nonferrous  
metals, and may be used by students of higher educational  
schools, who are specializing in the metallurgical science of  
these metals.

Card 1/5

## Rare Earth Elements (Cont.)

SOV/3402

**COVERAGE:** The collection contains 14 articles which give general results of investigations and uses of rare earths as alloying components in steels and alloys. The influence of rare earth additives in improving the technical properties of structural, fire-resistant and other steels and alloys is also described. Figures, tables and references (mostly Soviet) accompany each article. No personalities are mentioned.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kogan, B. I., Candidate of Economical Sciences, Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov, AN SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Chemical Crystallurgy of Rare Earth Elements, AS USSR). The State of Rare Earths Production and the Trend in Its Development (According to non-Soviet Literature)	5
Yeremichev, V. V., Engineer, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; N. M. Nikolayev; and R. P. Kuz'mina, Engineer, Methods of Determining Small Amounts of Rare Earths in Steels	26

Card 2/5

## Rare Earth Elements (Cont.)

SOV/3402

Savitskiy, Ye. M., Doctor of Chemical Sciences; V. F. Terekhova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V. A. Tsikalov, Engineer, Investigation of the Physicochemical Interaction of Rare Earth Metals With Iron and Steel

31

Reznikova, S. Ya., Engineer. Effect of Rare Earths on the Sulfur and Oxygen Contents of Molten Steel and the State of Sulfur in Solid Steel

50

Kultygin, V. S., Engineer. Dependency of the Mechanical Properties of Structural Steel 37KhN3A on Reducing Agents and Methods of Extraction

77

Gulyayev, B. B., Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. A. Shapranov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; O. N. Magnitskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Z. D. Nevezorova, Engineer. Influence of Rare Earths on the Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

92

Verbol'skaya, Ye. D., Engineer; I. V. Isakov, Engineer; and

Card 3/5

## Rare Earth Elements (Cont.)

SOV/3402

A. Ye. Khlebnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The Effect of Cerium Additives on the Properties of Cr-Ni-Mo Steel for Shaped Steel Casting

118

Gol'dshteyn, Ya. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and O. D. Zhizhakina, Engineer. The Effect of Cerium on the Structure and Properties of Cast and Forged Steel

130

Kopp, L. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G. K. Petukhov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Study of the Effect of Rare Earths on the Physicomechanical Properties of Cr-Ni-Mo Steel

155

Studnits, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. K. Konov, Engineer; and A. I. Sokolikov, Engineer. The Influence of Rare Earths on the Nature of Fracture and the Structure and Properties of Steel

183

Danilova, G. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Mal'tsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. V. Poplavko,

Card 4/5

LOCKETT, W.H.

## PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

207/416

*Properties of Ferromanganese in Relation with Ferromanganese Alloys*. (Rare Metals and Alloys; Transactions of the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957.

Proceedings Academy, Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute metallurgical USSR  
Moscow po radio metalam pri nomenklaturnym komplekse.

M. I. L. Samoilov, Ed. of Publishing House O.M. Krasnaya Zvezda, 1957.

PURPOSE. This collection of articles is intended for metallurgical engineers, metallurgists, and workers in the machine-building and extractive industries. It may also be used by students of schools of higher education.

CONTENTS. The collection contains technical papers which were presented and discussed at the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys held in Moscow at the Institute of Metalurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR in November 1956. Separate discussions of non-metallic alloys, titanium and oxygen-free copper with their properties, reactions, synthesis, and their alloys. The effect of rare-earth metals on properties of magnesium alloys and steels is analyzed. The use of reaction in a desulfurizing catalyst, electroplating material and metal aluminides for making pure ferromanganese electrical springs are discussed. Also, the effect of the addition of certain elements on the properties of barium-calcium metal is considered and alloys with special physical properties (particularly magnetic and electrical) are discussed. In particular, one reference gives a general summary and the references are incomplete. Some 1000 pages.

## PART II. REVIEW AND CORRELATION

ALLOYS FROM RARE-EARTH ELEMENTS

## Rare Metals (cont.)

207/416

*Properties of Al-Mg, Al-Si, Fe-Al-Si, and Mg-Al*. A.I. Gubarev, I.V. Kostomarov, V.I. Solntsev, and N.I. Slobodchikova. Corrosion resistance of aluminum and its alloys. 155

*PART IV. RARE-EARTH METALS*

AND THEIR EFFECT ON PROPERTIES OF RARE-EARTH ALLOYS

*Properties of Al-Li, and Li-Al, Al-Li, and Li-Al, and Li-Al*. V.P. Slobodchikova, V.P. and V.N. Slobodchikova. Investigation of Physicochemical Properties of Liquid Metal with Magnesium, Iron, Chromium and Titanium 159

*Magnesium, Yttrium and Lanthanum*. Properties of Rare-Earth Metals and Possibilities of Their Practical Utilization 169

Card 2/8

8/10/86/00/00/02/28/028  
B07/R135

Author: Gurinov, S.V.

Title: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and  
Electrochemistry of Titanium.

Periodicals: Izdatelstvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, Metallovedeniye i Toplivo, 1960, Ns 2, pp. 167-168 (USSR).

Abstract: The conference took place on January 18-20, 1960 in Moscow  
in the Institute of Metallurgy Academy of Sciences.

It was organized by the Committee for Coordination  
of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400  
representatives of scientific and research institutions and  
works participated in the conference. The conference  
was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and  
smelting; 2) chemical technology and  
chlorination; 3) metallothermic methods of smelting  
titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers  
were read:

Metalurgical evaluation of some new deposits  
(D.B. Bokatorov); State and prospects of improving the  
technology of smelting of titanium concentrates  
(A.A. Shabotko and L.I. Solov'ev).

Card  
1/3

Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds  
(P.B. Khailov and V.A. Rantsevskii). An investigation  
of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates  
with carbon (V.S. Kostylev); Some hydrodynamic and  
kinetic features of the process of chlorination of  
titanium dioxide to molten chlorides (Kia Mamatova);  
Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (O.S.  
Novikov, J.L. Reznichenko); Utlizovanie  
of titanite concentrates for the production of titanium  
dioxide pigments by the sulphuric acid method (M.  
Kostylev, A.A. Shabotko, P.A. Subbotina); An investi-  
gation of some properties of the system Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub>-  
FeCl<sub>3</sub> (L.K. Drushinskii); An investigation of phase  
equilibrium liquid-phase smelting of titanite in a  
tetrachloride which differentiates a strand of titanium  
chloride acids (O.Y. Sidorova); Determination of  
Siderite. Determination of the number of  
carbon in titanite and titanite (G.P. Baranov, S.A. Vana-  
kov); Basic conditions for standardised

Results of the process of production of titanium by the  
method of vacuum thermal method (S.V. Gurinov, V.A. Rantsev-  
skii, V.L. Ustinov, V.I. Korchagin, A.D. Rastorguev);  
On the two-stage method of production of titanium by the  
vacuum method (V.P. Kostylev); Production of titanium by the  
method of a high purity titanium (V.A. Rastorguev);  
The influence of the content of sulfur in the  
titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the  
quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn); The  
production of titanium and its alloys by reduction of  
black sand (Aleskerian L.P., Rastorguev, A.D. Rastorguev,  
V.I. Iosifashvili); On the theory of refining of titanium  
electrolysis (V.P. Kostylev); Production of titanium by  
electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluorine-chloride  
media (I.P. Baranov, A.S. Samoilov); Electrolytic production  
of titanium from chloride-fluoride media  
(N. Bozhev, V.A. Lopatin); Electrolytic production of  
titanium which includes (V.P. Kostylev); and a  
number of other reports.

There are no figures, tables or references.

Card  
2/3

IOFFE, V. M.

Production must be mechanized and automatized in every way. Plast.  
massy no.8;1-2 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Plastics industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Automatic control)

S/137/61/000/011/087/123  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Ioffe, V. M., Burov, V. M., Shkol'nikov, E. M., Bondarenko, L. G.,  
Zakharov, V. A., Chichagova, N. P.

TITLE: Cerium modifiers for obtaining cast iron with spherical graphite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 3, abstract 11I9  
(V sb. "Polucheniye izdeliy iz zhidk. met. s uskoren. kristalli-  
zatsiye". Moscow - Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1961, 147-149)

TEXT: The conditions were clarified under which it is possible to use for modifying a Ce alloy instead of Mg. In using the Ce alloy, it can be fed into the ladle directly while filling it with the crude iron. The necessity for the high-temperature heating up of the crude iron and of using an autoclave and cryolite drops out. It was established that Fe-Ce alloy with 5 - 8% Mg is suitable for use under steel-plant conditions. 25 experiments were carried out in modifying crude iron with Ce. An alloy of Zr (ФИМ6 [FTSM6]) was introduced into the ladle in the quantity of 0.27 - 0.28 % of the weight of the crude iron. It was established that alloys of Fe-Ce with 5 - 8% Mg make it possible to modify the crude iron directly in the ladle without any protective devices, and the

Card 1/2

Cerium modifiers for obtaining ...

S/137/61/000/011/087/123  
A060/A101

crude iron undergoing modification by a Ce alloy should not contain > 0.03% S, so that the casting be pure and have no nonmetallic impurities - modification products. The microstructure and the characteristics of Mg- and Ce-crude irons are practically the same.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IOFFE, V.M.

Technological and economic indexes of some industries of plastics  
and synthetic resins in Japan. Plast.massy no.2: 75-77 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)  
(Japan--Plastics industry)

IOFFE, V. M.

Certain trends in the development of the production of polyvinyl chloride abroad. Plast. massy no.11:70-71 '62,  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Vinyl compound polymers)

IOFFE, V.M.

Certain problems involved in the calculation of specific capital investments in the plastics industry. Plast.massy no.4:55-57 '63.  
(MIR 16x4)

(Plastics industry—Finance)

IOFFE, V.M. (Kazan')

Hazard of high-frequency currents and protective measures in industry; from records of the International Scientific Conference of Representatives of Industrial Hygiene Institutes of Socialist Countries, held in Moscow on October 18-21, 1961.  
V.M.Ioffe. Kaz. med. zhur no.1:97-98 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

IOFFE, V.M.

Economic analysis of the prospects for the development of the  
plastics industry. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:58-64 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

IOFFE, V. N.

TECHNICALITY - Insulation, Cable, Nov 51

"The Effect of the Structure of Cable Insulating Paper Upon Its Dielectric Constant," V. N. Ioffe, Engg., Sci. Res Inst. of the Cable Ind.

"Elektrichesko" No 11, pp 40-44.

Analyses the reasons for the disagreement between values of the dielec const of cable insulating paper obtained experimentally and those calc'd from the generally accepted formula. Derives formulas for the dielec const which

201T62

USSR/Electricity - Insulation, Cable (Contd) Nov 51

take into consideration the capillary canals perpendicular to the surface of the paper. These formulas give values for the dielec const which agree quantitatively with expt. Shows that the structure of insulating paper affects its dielec const. Submitted 30 Mar 51.

201T62

VOINOV, S.O.; KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; TOPIL'SKIY, P.V.; BOIKOVA, O.S.;  
KUKOV, V.G.; ZAYNO, V.P.; KOSOV, L.F.; SHALIMOV, A.G.;  
Prinimali uchastiya: IOFFE, V.N.; CHABONENKO, N.I.;  
IVANCIENKO, G.I.; KOZAKOVA, N.A.

Developing a procedure for the making of limestone and alumina  
semifinished products for the preparation of synthetic slag.  
Stal' 22 no.2:128-132 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Slag)  
(Electric furnaces)

Foffe, V. P.  
[Signature]

AUTHORS:  
TITLE:

**PERIODICAL  
ABSTRACTS**

Zaychikova, L.B., Lutchenko, N. N., Ioffe, V.P., 32-8-7/61  
The Complexometric Determination of the Lead Content in Lead  
Concentrations (Kompleksometricheskoye opredeleniye svintsa v  
svintsovyykh kontsentratakh) v.  
Lavova Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 910-911, (USSR)  
lead content in lead concentrations the al-  
kaline titration after previous the al-  
luminous sulfates often contain  
silicic acid

32-8-7/61

Ychikova, L.B., Lutchenko, N. N., Ioffe, V.P., 32-8-7/61  
Complexometric Determination of the Lead Content in Lead  
concentrations (Kompleksometricheskoye opredeleniye svintsa v  
svintsovyykh kontsentratakh)

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 910-911, (USSR)

For determining the lead content in lead concentrations the already known method of complex titration after previous elimination of lead-concomitant elements according to the various additions is employed. It is known that lead concentrates often contain acid, up to 30% pyrite, up to 15% quantities: up to 26% silicic per, aluminum etc. and nearly always also barium in the form of baryte. By treatment of the sample with sulfuric acid the lead is separated from the majority of the sample, if they are present with the exception of barium and calcium, which exceed the solubility of their sulfates in the solution to be investigated. Therefore a precise investigation has to be made of the influence of the barium and calcium content on the complexometric determination. According to existing data barium reduces the results due to the formation of ammonium acetate which is difficult to dissolve. Calcium, however, increases, but above that it effects a reduction of the results, which

$\text{card } 1/2$

**APPROVED FOR RELE**

32-8-7/61  
The Complexometric Determination of the Lead Content in Lead Concentrations.

can, however, be avoided by filtering away baryte together with the insoluble companion after the action of nitric and hydrochloric acid. CaO content up to 16% is not disturbing, since such quantities of calciumsulfate dissolve and do not come into the titration solution. It was also found that the content of 7 g sodium- or ammonium-acetate in volumes of from 90 to 100 ml exerts no disturbing influence. Temperature variations between 20-35° C in the titration solution exert no influence on the results. Two analysis processes (on a barium content up to 2% and a higher barium content) are described here. There are 1 table and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: State Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-18102

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 270 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gur'yev, S. D., Zaychikova, L. G., Ioffe, V. P., Sarayeva, N. F.,  
Lutchenko, N. N.

TITLE: Increasing the Precision of the Methods of Determination of Lead  
in Lead Concentrates (Utochneniye metodov opredeleniya svintsa  
v svintsovyykh kontsentratakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met, 1958, Nr 14,  
pp 9-20

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments in the study of the effect of Ba,  
Ca, SiO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>4</sub> impurities on the determination of large  
quantities of Pb in Pb concentrates are described. The optimum  
analytical conditions are described. Methods for the determina-  
tion of Pb by the molybdate method in Pb concentrates contain-  
ing < 3% of barite, also the determination of Pb by the chromate  
method with < 4% SO<sub>4</sub> in the concentrate are adduced.

1. Lead ores—Impurities    2. Lead—Determination    P. K.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-12-23959

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gur'yev, S. D., Ioffe, V. P.

TITLE: Behavior of Fluorine in the Roasting of Fluorite (Fluorspar) [ Povedeniye stora pri obzhige flyuorita (plavikovogo shpata) ]

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1958, Nr 14, pp 58-60

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the behavior of F during the roasting of samples of Zn concentrate, fluorite is roasted in a mixture with sphalerite. The result of the experiments performed makes evident that even 2 hours of roasting of a fluorite and sphalerite mixture at 600° C does not ensure complete combustion of S and that substantial F losses occur even at 700°. F losses at lower temperature may be due to a high concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> produced in the roasting of the sphalerite. This causes partial decomposition of the fluorite, resulting in conversion of a portion of the fluorite F into volatile H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. The results of a series of experiments showed F losses to occur at a lower temperature (500-600°). To oxidize sulfide S in the determination of F in

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-12-23959

Behavior of Fluorine in the Roasting of Fluorite (Fluorspar) (Cont.)

sulfide products it is advisable to fuse the sample with  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ .

Ye. M.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-18107

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 271 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gur'yev, S. D., Iosse, V. P.

TITLE: Photocolorimetric Method of Determination of Fluorine in Zinc Concentrates and Electrolytes With the Use of Thorium-alizarin Lacquer (Fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya stora v tsinkovykh kontsentratakh i elektrolitakh s primeneniem toriy-alizarinovogo laka)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1958, Nr 14,  
pp 61-66

ABSTRACT: The method is based on the discoloration of alizarin red lacquer by the combined action of Th and F<sup>-</sup>. To determine F in Zn concentrates, 0.5-1 g of the specimen is fused with Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The cooled melt is leached out with 30 cc of water, the solution with the precipitate is transferred into a distillation flask, 0.1 - 0.2 g of quartz and several drops of phenolphthalein are added, then from a dropping funnel 1:1 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is added, and finally concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> so that its concentration would become 1:1. Then SiF<sub>4</sub> is distilled off at 140 - 160°C. 100 cc of the distillate are collected, it is neutralized with NaOH solution to phenolphthalein and evaporated to a volume of

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-18107

Photocolorimetric Method of Determination of Fluorine (cont.)

20 - 40 cc. After filtering the solution is transferred into a 50-cc flask which is then filled to the mark with water. 1 - 5-cc aliquot portions are transferred into 50-cc graduates, and diluted with water to 30 - 40 cc. 5 cc of alizarin red indicator and one drop of 0.3N HNO<sub>3</sub> are added, and the graduate is filled up to the mark with water. After this 5 cc of Th reagent are added and after 30 minutes the solutions are measured for optical density on the FEK-M type photocolorimeter using a green filter. The reading is taken on the left-hand drum and the F content is determined on the calibration curve. The contents of F in electrolytes is determined by the same method.

V. N.

- 1. Fluorine—Determination
- 2. Zinc ores—  
Colorimetric analysis
- 3. Electrolytes—  
Colorimetric analysis

Card 2/2

GUR'YEV, S.D.; IOFFE, V.P.

Photocolorimetric determination of bismuth in tungsten  
concentrates. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:41-44 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Bismuth—Analysis) (Tungsten—Analysis)

IOPPE, V.P.

Determining iron in thallium and indium concentrates. Sbor.  
nauch. trud. Gintsverststa no.19:736-739 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Iron—Analysis)  
(Thallium—Analysis)  
(Indium—Analysis)

IOFFE, V.S.

(Moskva)

A case of chronic gastric torsion. Klin. med. 41 no. 2:129-130  
(MIRA 17:3)  
F'63

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - deyствител'-  
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo oriena-  
tional'nogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

TOFFE, V.S.

Effect of atropine on the motor function of the gallbladder in  
peptic ulcer and chronic cholecystitis. Trudy L.-go M.H.I. 39:146-  
154 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

Ioffe, V. Ye.

137-58-5-8771

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ioffe, V. Ye., Kissin, D. A., Stanishevskiy, B. A.

TITLE:

Grinding of Coke Fines and Limestone to 3-0 mm Particle Size  
for the Purposes of Producing Sinter Charge (Drobleniye kok-  
sika i izvestnyaka do razmera 3-0 mm dlya aglomeratsionnoy  
shikhety)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, 1957,  
Nr 3, pp 10-21

ABSTRACT: Operational conditions of grinding equipment employed at the  
sinter shop of the "Zaporozhstal'" plant for grinding of coke  
fines and limestone were investigated in order to establish op-  
timal grinding regimens which would yield a ground product of  
the required quality with the greatest possible output. When em-  
ploying four-roller grinders of the NKMZ type to obtain ground  
coke dust containing at least 93 percent of 3-0 mm particles, it  
is imperative that the rollers be turned every third day, the  
springs be systematically tightened, and the productivity of the  
grinding unit be adjusted to a rate of 13-14 t/hr; the coke fines  
being ground is not to contain particles exceeding 26 mm. Ham-

Card 1/2

137-58-5-8771

Grinding of Coke Fines and Limestone (cont.)

mer-type crushers are best suited for the grinding of limestone in sinter shops. To ensure an output of approximately 100 t/hr of product containing at least 92-94 percent of 3-0 mm particles from hammer-type crushers of the MO type with a diameter 1450x1230 mm, it is essential that every crusher be equipped with four sifters, that at least 140 solid cast hammers of steel G13L be used, and that the crushers be reversed systematically; the hammers must be replaced once every ten days.

A. Sh.

1. Sintering--Materials
2. Coke--Applications
3. Calcite--Applications
4. Sintering plants--Equipment

Card 2/2

SOV/133-58-10-2/31

AUTHORS: Kissin, D.A., Ioffe, V.Ye., Stanishevskiy, B.A. and  
Karpushinskiy, N.S., Engineers

TITLE: Pre-heating of Sinter Mix in Mixing Drums (Podogrev  
agglomeratsionnoy shikhty v smesitel'nykh barabanakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 10, pp 867 - 869 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By increasing the initial temperature of the sinter mix, its overwetting can be either decreased or completely prevented, thus increasing its gas permeability and therefore increasing the output of sinter. The effect is more pronounced with finer particle size of the sinter-mix components. In 1957, pre-heating of the sinter mix in the mixing drum was introduced on the works. Gas burners for coke-oven gas and compressed air were placed in the mixing drum following the wetting zone (see figure); the removal of the combustion products was obtained by natural draught caused by a chimney of a throughput capacity of 9 - 11 000 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Observations of the plant operation without and with pre-heating of the mix indicated that by increasing the initial temperature of the mix from 28 - 33 °C to 48 - 49 °C, the output increased by 3.5%.

Card 1/2

Pre-heating of Sinter Mix in Mixing Drums

SOV/133-58-10-2/31

The plant was producing fluxed sinter of a  $\text{CaO}/\text{SiO}_2$  ratio of 0.9. It is pointed out that a yearly economy of 1 350 000 roubles was obtained. This could be further improved by applying cheaper fuel and improving the thermal efficiency of the installation (at present 40%). There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (Zaporozhstal' Works)

Card 2/2

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M., ARTEM'YEV, S.A., VARSHAVSKIY, B.V., IOFFE, V.Ye.  
KRIGER, S.M., SOBKIN, I.B.

Incidence, causes, and features of the clinical course of gonorrhea  
reinfection in males [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven.  
32 no.3:42-46 My-Je '58  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz otdela gomorei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskij) TSentral'nogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta  
(direktor - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
RSFSR. 2. TSentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut  
(for Artem'yev). 3. 4-y Moskovskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy  
dispanser (for Varshavskiy). 4. 2-y Moskovskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy  
dispanser. 5. Ob'yedinenная poliklinika Ministerstva putey  
soobshcheniya (for Sobkin).

(GONORHEA,  
reinfect., incidence & clin. course (Eng))

LYSENKO, I.S.; KISSIN, D.A.; IOFFE, V.Ye.; NOVIKOV, B.G.

Experimental sintering with a parial substitution of coke breeze.  
Bul.TSIICHM no.4:36-37 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".  
(Sintering) (Coke)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-4  
logical). Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79084.

Author : Magrupov, A. I., Ioffe, V. Yu., Mirzamukhamedov,  
M. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : General Characteristic of the Pathogenesis,  
Clinical Course and Pathomorphology of a Unique  
Form of Toxic Encephalitis.

Orig Rub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-ta, 1955,  
10, 5-11.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

T. G. E. R. D. Y.

Ioffe, V. Yu.

COUNTRY	: USSR	V
CATEGORY	Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology.	
	Poisonous Plants	
ABG. JOUR.	RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23299	
AUTHCR	Ioffe, V. Yu.	
INST.	-	
TITLE	On the Problem of the Classification of Poisoning by Trichodesma incanum DC	
ORIG. PUB.	2a sots. zdravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1959, No 3, 17-18	
ABSTRACT	No abstract	
Card:	1/1	

IOFFE, V.Yu., prof. zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki., LAGUTINA, O.A.

Black's test in diagnosing cancerous diseases. Vrach.delo no.9:969  
S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

(CANCER)  
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

IOFFE, V.Yu.; KHAMZALIYEV, B.Kh.

Ascorbic acid metabolism in normal subjects exposed to hot climate  
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.6:37-40 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - sashushennyj deyatel' nauki prof. V.Yu. Ioffe) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P. Pavlova.

(HEAT, effects,  
on vitamin C metab. (Rus))  
(VITAMIN C, metab.  
eff. of heat (Rus))

IOFFE, V.Yu., prof.; GARANYAN, A.N., cand.med.sauk

Therapeutic value of the new preparation nitranci. Med. zhur. Uzb.  
no.6:40-42 Je '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.  
(NITRANOL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618630005-2

IOFFE, V.Yu.; GARANYAN, A.N.

Therapeutic value of nitrancil. Khim. i med. no.16:25-29 '61.  
(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618630005-2"

IOFFE, V.Yu., prof.

Functional state of the pancreas in some diseases of the internal organs. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:64-69 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

JOFFE, Yakov Abramovich.

The main economic problem of the USSR. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1939. 81 p. (43-35516)  
HC335.J558

1. Russia - Econ. condit. - 1918- 2. Russia - Comm.

Ioffe, Yakov Abramovich

Economic competition of socialism and capitalism; statistical data for propagandists.  
(Moskva) Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1939. 118 p. (51-46914)

HC57.J63

MIC

1. Economic conditions - 1918-1945. 2. Russia - Econ. condit. -1918-1945.

JUFFE, Yakov Abramovich.

The planning of industrial production. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1948. 119 p.  
(50-27593)

T56.J56

1. Industrial management - Russia.

IOFFE, YAKOV ABRAMOVICH

N/5  
780.13  
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OB OSNOVNOY EKONOMI CHESKOY ZADACHE SOVETSKOGO SOYUZA (BASIC ECONOMIC  
PROBLEMS OF THE SOVIET UNION) MOSKVA, GOSPOLITIZDAT, 1954.  
82 P. GRAPHS (POPULYARNAYA BIBLIOTECHKA PO MARKSIZMU-LENINIZMU)

IOFFE, Yakov Abramovich; KUZNETSOV, P.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[The U.S.S.R. will overtake and surpass the United States in economic competition] СССР dogonit i peregonit США v ekonomicheskem sovremenii. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 64 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Russia—Economic conditions)  
(United States--Economic conditions)

5(1)  
AUTHORS:Vol'fkovich, S. I., Turchin, F. V.,  
Ioffe, Ya. A., Levin, A. M.

SOW/64-59-2-5/23

TITLE:

Prospects of the Production and Application of Mineral Fertilizers  
in East Siberia (Perspektivy proizvodstva i primeneniya  
mineral'nykh udobreniy v Vostochnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 2, pp 112-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

If all seed areas in East Siberia (ES) were to be supplied with mineral fertilizers (MF) in the normal dosage, a yearly amount of 408000 T of N<sub>2</sub>, 426000 T of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and 514000 T of K<sub>2</sub>O would be necessary. Data concerning this subject published by the Soviet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri AN SSSR (SOPS) (Council for the Study of Productive Forces at the AS USSR (SOPS) are lower because woods and meadows were not taken into account. With respect to the industrial development in (ES) for the coming 7-10 years a yearly amount of 60000 T of N<sub>2</sub>, 100000 T of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and 60000 T of K<sub>2</sub>O would be necessary for a systematic supply and according to pre-calculations for the year 1975 (for 6600000 hectares) 205000 T of N<sub>2</sub>, 211000 T of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and 180000 T of K<sub>2</sub>O. The

Card 1/3

Prospects of the Production and Application of Mineral Fertilizers in East Siberia SOV/64-59-2-5/23

assortment of the (MF) should consist mainly of concentrated (MF) in order to reduce transportation costs. The high percentage of transportation costs in the price of simple superphosphate is illustrated in a table for 3 works of fertilizers (Table). Besides ammonium nitrate, urea (with 43% N<sub>2</sub>) is an important MF as well as the combined nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium fertilizers are an important branch of production; in this connection nitric acid treatment of phosphates to nitrophos and nitrophoska is of special interest. For the development of a phosphorus fertilizer industry by extraction of phosphoric acid from natural phosphates only the remote Noril'sk complies with the corresponding prerequisites. The following deposits are taken into consideration for the production of MF in ES: The problem of exploitation of the gypsum deposits in the Irkutsk and other areas has still to be investigated. The phosphorite deposits at the Katanga, the area of the tributary of the Yenisey-Podkamennaya Tunguska (Ref 1), which are already being exploited, as well as the areas near Slyudanka and on the Lake Baykal, the phosphorite deposits between the Angara-Ili district and the Bratsk Electric-power Station, as well

Card 2/3

Prospects of the Production and Application of Mineral  
Fertilizers in East Siberia

SOV/64-59-2-5/23

as the biggest phosphorite deposits of Khibiny and Kara Tau. The three power plants in Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, and Yeniseysk are regarded as the basis of the production of concentrated fertilizers from electrothermal phosphoric acid, the capacity of which is computed. Potassium fertilizers will not be produced in ES before 1965, they will be supplied from Berezniki and Solikamsk. Borine fertilizers may be produced from the Kara Tau phosphorites containing 36%  $P_2O_5$  and 7-8%  $H_3BO_3$ . According to approximate calculations, capital investment for a complete supply of ES with nitrogen- and phosphorus fertilizers will be approximately 4 billion rubles. If potassium and phosphorus prospecting proves to be successful and the necessary industry will be built up in ES, the total sum of capital investment will rise to about 5,2 billion rubles. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

FAYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon.nauk; VILINSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk;  
OMAROVSKIY, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk; LIVSHITS, R.S., doktor ekon.nauk;  
CHUGUNOV, B.I., kand.ekon.nauk; SHOKIN, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk;  
IOFFE, Ya.A.; VARANKIN, V.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ROZENFEL'D, Sh.L.,  
kand.ekon.nauk; KORNEYEV, A.M., doktor ekon.nauk; OPATSKIY, L.V.,  
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red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Special features and factors in the distribution of branches of  
the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Osobennosti i faktory  
razmeshcheniya otraspeli narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, 1960.  
(MIRA 14:3)  
692 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.  
(Economic zoning)

AGANBEGYAN, A.G.; ARTAMONOV, T.A.; IOFFE, Ya.A.; SHETVIN, Yu.M.;  
VASIL'YEVA, L., red.; KOLOSOVA, I., red.; DANILEINA, A.,  
tekhn.red.

[The U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.; facts and figures] SSSR - SShA;  
tsifry i fakty. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ty, 1961. 132 p.  
(MIRA 14:3)

.. (United States--Statistics) (Russia--Statistics)

CHERTKO, V.F.; IOFFE, Ya.A.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.; KRYLOV, P.N.; KUDROV, V.M.; SAM-BORSKIY, G.I.; KOSTAKOV, V.G.; LITVYAKOV, P.P.; MUROMTSEV, M.N.; BERRI, L.Ya.; YAKUBI, A.A.; BELOUSOV, R.A.; BOGMOLOV, O.T.; POKATAYEV, Yu.N.; ZAGLADINA, S.M.; SOBAKINSKIKH, V.I.; NIKOLAYEV, D.N., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[United States is loosing the economic competition] SShA proigravaiut ekonomicheskoe sorevnovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961.  
295 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut. 2. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ekonomicheskogo instituta Goskonomsoveta SSSR (for all except 1. NIKOLAEV, PONOMAREVA)  
(United States—Economic conditions)  
(Russia—Economic conditions)

IOFFE, Ya.A.; NIKONOV, I.I.; CHERTKO, V.F.; NAYDENOV, G.N.; ZIMIN, B.N.; NOCHEVKINA, L.P.; NESTEROV, L.I.; KISTANOV, N.I.; KUDROV, V.M.; PAK, G.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Structural changes in the industries of the United States, Great Britain and German Federal Republic in the postwar year] Strukturnye izmenenia v promyshlennosti SSSR, Anglii i FRG v poslevoennye gody. Moscow, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 417 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.  
(United States—Industries) (Great Britain—Industries)  
(Germany, West—Industries)

IOFFE, Ya.A.; ISUPOV, V.T.; FOKATAYEV, Yu.N.; PODGORNOVA, V.,  
red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Socialist and capitalist countries in figures; a brief  
statistical reference book] Strany sotsializma i kapita-  
lizma v tsifrah; kratkii statisticheskii spravochnik.  
Moskva, Politizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MYAKISHEV, B.K., kand.med.nauk; IOFFE, Ya.G.

Phonocardiography. Vop.pat.krovi i krovootbr. no.6846-59 '61.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(HEART--SOUNDS)

WTFI, I.A. -.

PA 66/49T33

USSR/Engineering - Cables, Under - Jun 49

Ground

Mechanization

Mechanization of Cable-Laying Operations,

Ia. I. Lofte, 4½ pp.

"Emerget Byul" No 6

Describes techniques used in underground cable laying for three essentially different categories: (1) open terrain, (2) small cities and sparsely inhabited suburbs or big cities, and (3) big cities with a large number of underground pipes and cables. Sketches show two basic methods used. Sketches need for

66/49T33

USSR/Engineering - Cables, Under - Jun 49

Ground (Contd.)

Mass-producing cable-laying units and continuing research for improving equipment design.

66/49T33

S/019/61/000/018/024/073  
A152/A126

AUTHORS: Voznesenskiy, I.A.; Artemenko, Ye.P.; Ioffe, Ya.I.; Yakovlev, M.A.

TITLE: Telescopic mast

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 18, 1961, 22 - 23

TEXT: Class 21a<sup>4</sup>, 6601. 141186 (661297/26 of March 31, 1960). 1) A telescopic mast for rigging up antennas and other devices, provided with a lifting mechanism incorporating a reducing gear, the distinctive feature of which consists in that, for the purpose of increasing the operational reliability of the lifting mechanism, especially under complex meteorological conditions, the lifting mechanism is made in the form of a worm, which is connected with the reducing gear and installed inside the fixed lower section of the mast; the lower part of each mast section contains discs with nuts (which are screwed on or off the worm when the mast is being mounted or dismounted, raised or lowered) and an automatic lock in the form of a block which can be shifted so as to automatically connect the ends of the mast sections through a connecting link on the upper part of each section. 2) In order to increase the reliability of section

Card 1/2

Telescopic mast

S/019/61/000/018/024/073

A152/A126

connection, as described above, the locks are made in the form of a head with cams situated in the annular grooves of a clutch, and connected with the mast sections.

Card 2/2

IOFFE, Ya.I.

Embryonic umbilical hernia. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:85-86 Jl-Ag '56.  
(MILIA 9:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.I.German) bol'niitsy  
imeni Semashko g.Pushkina.  
(HERNIA)

1.8<sup>002</sup>  
AUTHOR: Ioffe, Ya.I.  
TITLE: Recording the process of ultrasonic defectoscopy  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya  
metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 200 - 206

TEXT: It is recommended in the instruction 16-55 that the results of ultrasonic tests should be recorded in the form of a graph showing the position of each defect, its depth and equivalent area. In the majority of cases this instruction cannot be implemented. The present paper describes a device for examination of each test. The apparatus, with the aid of which it is possible to provide a comprehensive report on the results of tests of parts examined, designed primarily for examination of welds. The apparatus, with contact between the probe and the part examined, consists of three main units: a device for coordination of each test; a defectoscope - photocamera unit and a device for recording the location, size and character of defects. The coordinating device comprises a

39071  
S/148/62/000/005/009/009  
E193/E383

Recording the process of ....

stand in which the test piece can be rigidly held, the spring-loaded probe being housed in a probe-holder which is mounted in a carriage, free to move along and across the surface of the test piece, provision also having been made for rotating the probe-holder (around its vertical axis) through 180°. The position of the probe relative to the centre line of the weld is determined with the aid of linear scales and a protractor. The second unit comprises the defectoscope and a photocamera, the latter being rigidly connected to the former to facilitate focusing. The photocamera is provided with an attachment (a frame, transparent visually, opaque emulsion-wise, with a vertical slot in the middle) with the aid of which a photograph of an integrated oscillogram can be made; in this way, a photographic record of each defect can be obtained. The registering device consists of a rectangular frame, the long side of which is provided with a linear scale identical with that mounted on the coordinating device. In this frame a paper blank is inserted on which the outline of the cross-section of the examined part of the test piece has been previously drawn.

Card 2/3

Recording the process of ....

39071  
S/148/62/000/005/009/009  
E193/E383

The frame with the blank is then mounted on-to the coordinating device in such a way that the scales of the two devices coincide. When a defect is detected its position, size and character are plotted on the blank from data on the travel of the central pencil of the ultrasonic beam through the test piece, a separate blank being used to register each defect. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1961

Card 3/3

X

S/032/62/028/002/032/037  
B124/B101

AUTHOR: Ioffe, Ya. I.

TITLE: Localization of defects in ultrasonic tests

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 242-245

TEXT: Simplified accelerated localization of defects with refringent selector heads immediately on the contours of the component by ultrasonic tests is described. The position of the axis of radiation is determined with an equal-sided triangle having a vertex angle equal to the double angle of refraction (Fig. 1). The triangle can be freely displaced along a fixed horizontal rule, the zero point of which corresponds to the axis of the welding seam. At the moment when the maximum signal is obtained from the reflecting surface on the screen of the flaw detector, the accurate position of the angle at which the ray enters the metal is recorded with respect to the welding-seam axis. The total length of the path of radiation in the component is calculated from  $l = \frac{1}{2}c(t-t') = \frac{1}{2}ct - d$ , where  $c$  is the propagation velocity of transverse oscillations in the metal,  $t$

Card 1/2

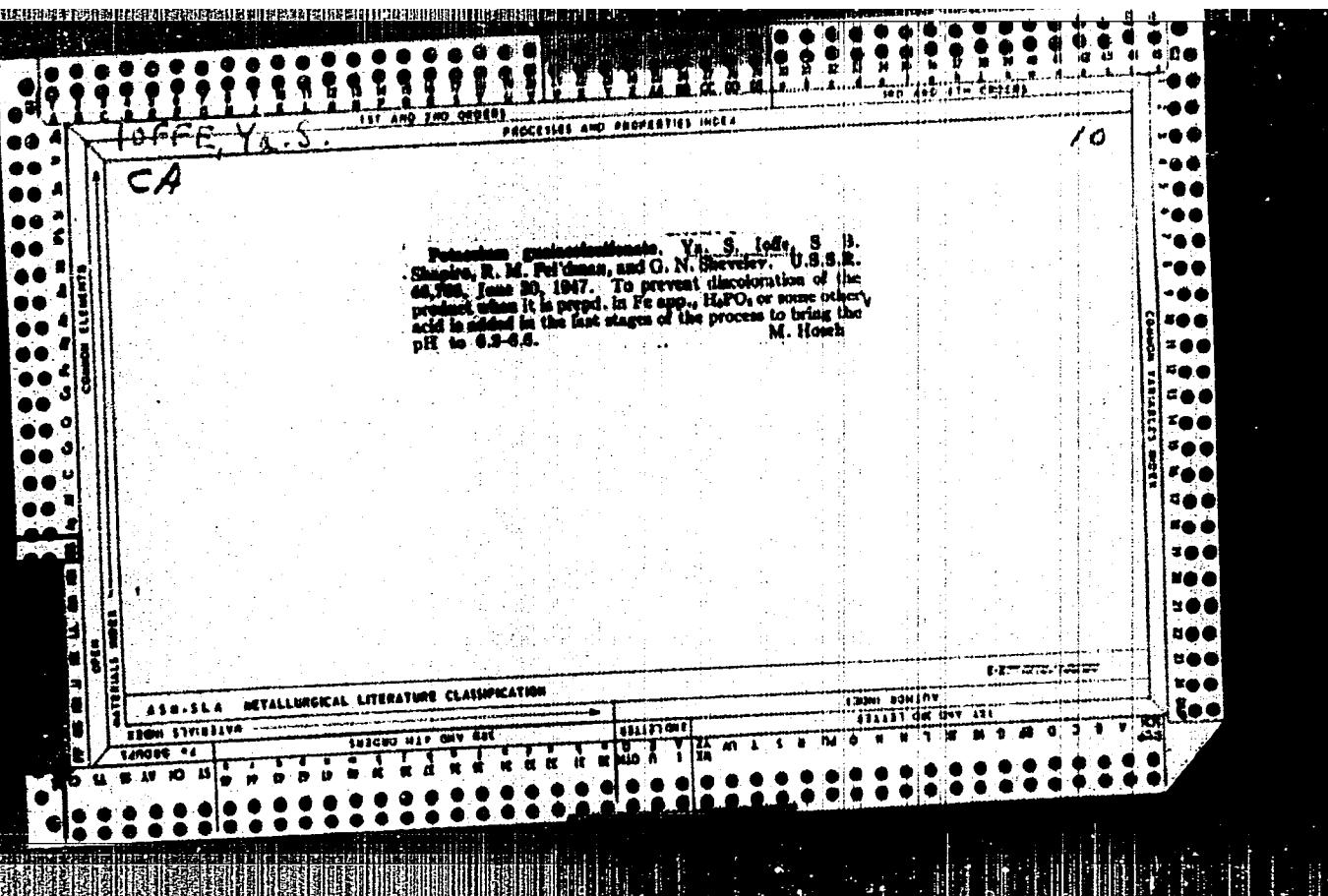
S/032/62/028/002/032/037

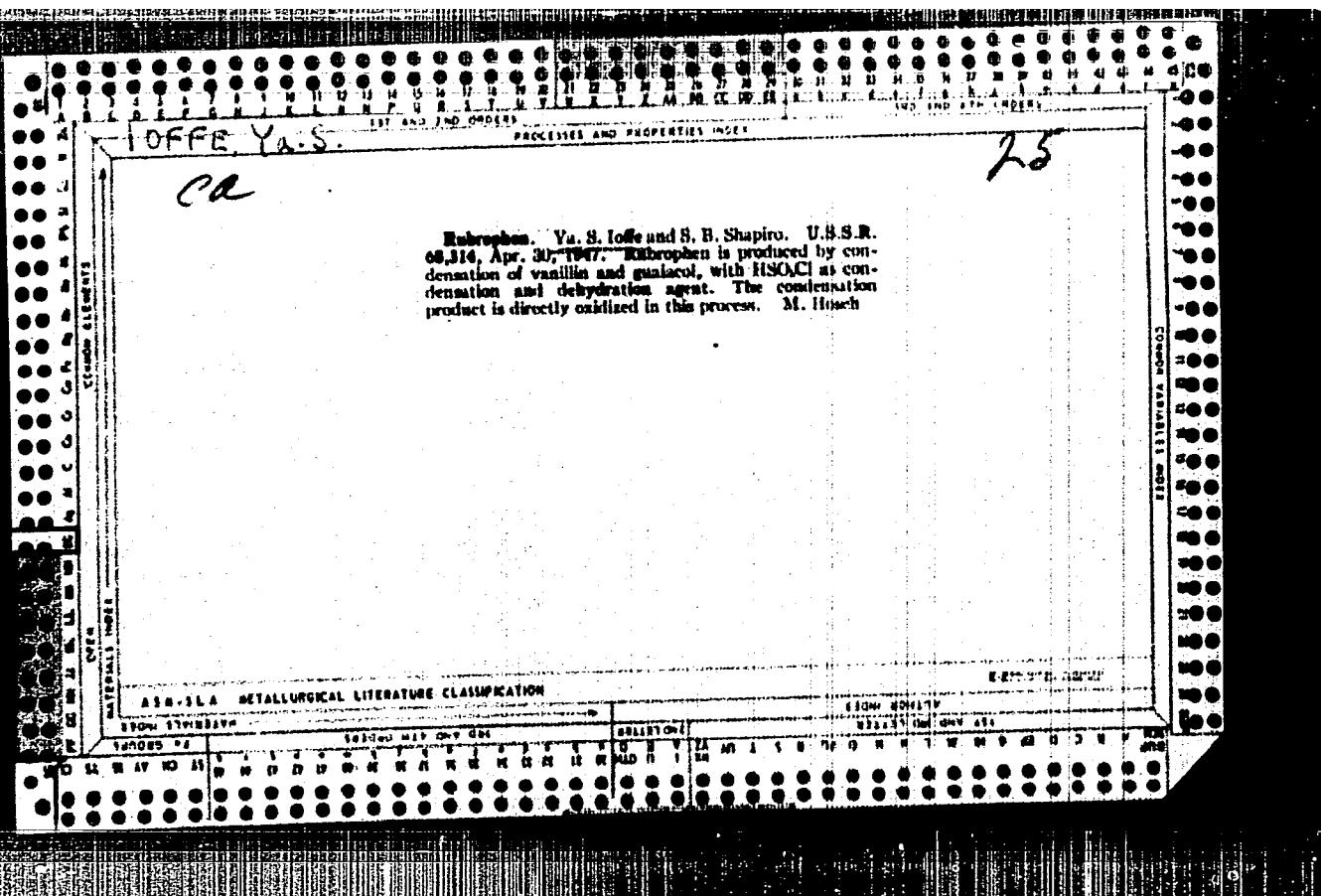
Localization of defects in ultrasonic ... B124/B101

is the time between the moment when probing radiation is started and that when reflected impulses are received,  $t'$  is the time of passage of probing and reflected rays in the detector prism, and  $d$  is the equivalent distance between the piezoelectric cell and the point of emergence of the ultrasonic-ray axis from the selector prism. Defects can be located more accurately by using two detectors with different angles of incidence, or by repeating the measurements with the same selector head in a different position. The angles of inclination of the emitter and the properties of the metal under examination lead to various values of the angle  $\mu$ . In order to avoid the necessity of using a great number of triangles, the device shown in Fig. 2 was developed, which permits the choice of the optimum angle of inclination for the piezoelectric cell in the selector head. A special setup securing tight contact of the prismatic probe with the sample and allowing both sides of the welding seam to be subjected to the action of ultrasonic waves at several points was also developed. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

Card 2/2





NOSOV, G.L.; LEONT'YEV, V.A.; AKSEL'ROD, L.M.; ISAKOV, V.YU.;  
IOPPE, Ya.Ye.

Solidification and cooling of various brand steel ingots in  
ingot molds. Stal' 25 no.6:529-534 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplo-  
tekhniki.

BURKSER, V.Ye.; IOFFE, Ya.Ye.; IVANITSKIY, A.V.; FREYDENZON, Yu.Ye.; SEROVA, A.M.

Investigating the irregularities of the heating of sheet ingots  
in compartment-type, heating furnaces with a sliding bottom.  
Stal' 25 no.6:569 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

IOFFE, Ye.D.

The problem of preliminary soil processing in controlling biting midges.  
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:484 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnnyy vrach Z.K. Drozdova, zav. otdeleniem G.G. Zima).

(DIPTERA)

(SOIL)

IOFFE, Ye.F.

"Operating Conditions in High-Voltage Distributing Installations".  
Gosenergoizdat, Moscow/Leningrad, 1949, 55 pp, 2 rubles 40 Kopeks.

SO: W-14151 11 Oct 1950.

IOFFE, V. F.; MOS'KIN, V. S.; RYZHENOV, I. N.; FEDOROV, P. G.

Electric Circuit Breakers

Rapid repairing of electric circuit breakers. Elek. sta. 23 No. 4 (1952) inzh.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

IOFFE, Yevsey Filippovich; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; VORONIN, I.P.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tasks involved in the operation of high-tension substations]  
Operativnaya rabota na podstantsiiakh vysokogo napriazheniya.  
Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 280 p.

(MLRA 8:1)

(Electric substations) (Electric power distribution--High  
tension)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V., inzhener; PAMYATNYKH, A.S., inzhener; MUSATOV, T.P.,  
inzhener; MAKHMUROV, L.D., inzhener; DANYELIAN, G.E., inzhener;  
IOFFE, E.F., inzhener; GRUZDEV, A.V., inzhener; KLEMENT'YEV, D.P.,  
inzhener; MOS'KIN, V.S., inzhener.

On the organization of service for district substations. Elek,  
sta.25 no.2:36-42 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Axenergo (for Nikolayeva, Pamyatnykh and Makhmurov).
2. Donbassenergo (for Musatov and Danyelian). 3. Mosenergo (for Klement'yev). 4. Gorenergo (for Ioffe, Gruzdev and Mos'kin).  
(Electric substations)

Ioffe, Ye. F.  
Ioffe

AID P - 2412

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 11/33

Authors : Rytslin, A. M., Donbass Power System  
Blagonadezhdin, V. M., Kuybyshev Power System  
Knyazevskiy, B. A., Moscow Power System  
Vol'fson, I. B., Kirov Power System  
Musatov, T. P., Donbass Power System  
Ioffe, Ye. F., Gor'kiy Power System

Title : Discussions on (the volume) of instructions and  
operational documentation for power substations

Periodical : Elek sta 5, 37-43, My 1955

Abstract : The article refers to an article by Eng. G. B. Yakusha  
published in this periodical (No. 10, 1953) and gives  
a summarized account of opinions and answers received  
from readers. The subject of the discussion is the  
documentation involved in the operation of substations.  
The need for standard instructions and a decrease in the  
amount of paper work is stressed by all correspondents.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

Ioffe, E. F.

AID P - 4049

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 7/33

Authors : Ioffe, E. F. and E. I. Kondrat'yeva, Engs.

Title : On planning the operation of power plants.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 12, 24-25, 1955

Abstract : A short discussion on planning efficient operation  
of thermal power plants in fuel consumption and output.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Ioffe, E. F.

AID P - 4058

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 16/33

Author : Ioffe, E. F.

Title : Discussion in the Gor'kiy Branch of the All-Union  
Scientific Society of Power Engineers and Technicians  
on the extent of remote-control at substations.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 12, 1955

Abstract : A report on the conference of May 23, 1955 on remote  
control of 110 and 35 kv substations. Some suggestions  
are presented.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

*IOFFE, Ye.F.*

MUSATOV, T.P., inzhener; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzhener; IOFFE, Ye.F.,  
inzhener; POBEGAYLO, K.M., inzhener; KUZMIN, V.A., inzhener;  
VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzhener.

On permanent markings on the supports of electric transmission  
lines. Elek. sta. 26 no. 143-45 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Electric lines--Overhead)

RYTSLIN, A.M., inzhener; BLAGOMAIEZHIN, V.M., inzhener; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A.,  
inzhener; VOL'FSOHN, I.V., inzhener; MUSATOV, T.P., inzhener; IOFFE,  
Ye.F., inzhener

Volume of instructions and operating papers for electric substations.  
Elek.sta. 26 no.5:37-43 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Makayevskiy setevoy rayon Donbassenergo (f. Rystlin).
2. Elektroseti Kuybyshevenergo (f. Blagomaizhin). 3. VVS  
Mosenergo (f. Knyazevskiy). 4. VVS Kirovenergo (f. Vol'fszon).
5. Stalinskiy setevoy rayon Donbassenergo. 6. Gorenenergo (f.  
Ioffe). (Electric substations)

IOFFE, Ye.P., inzhener; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.I.

Planning the operation of electric power stations. Elek.sta.  
26 no.12:24-25 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Electric power plants)