L 05834-67

ACC NR: AP6028098 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/004/0028/0030

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, N. V.; Neymand, Ye. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A noise-free ship tachometer

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 28-30

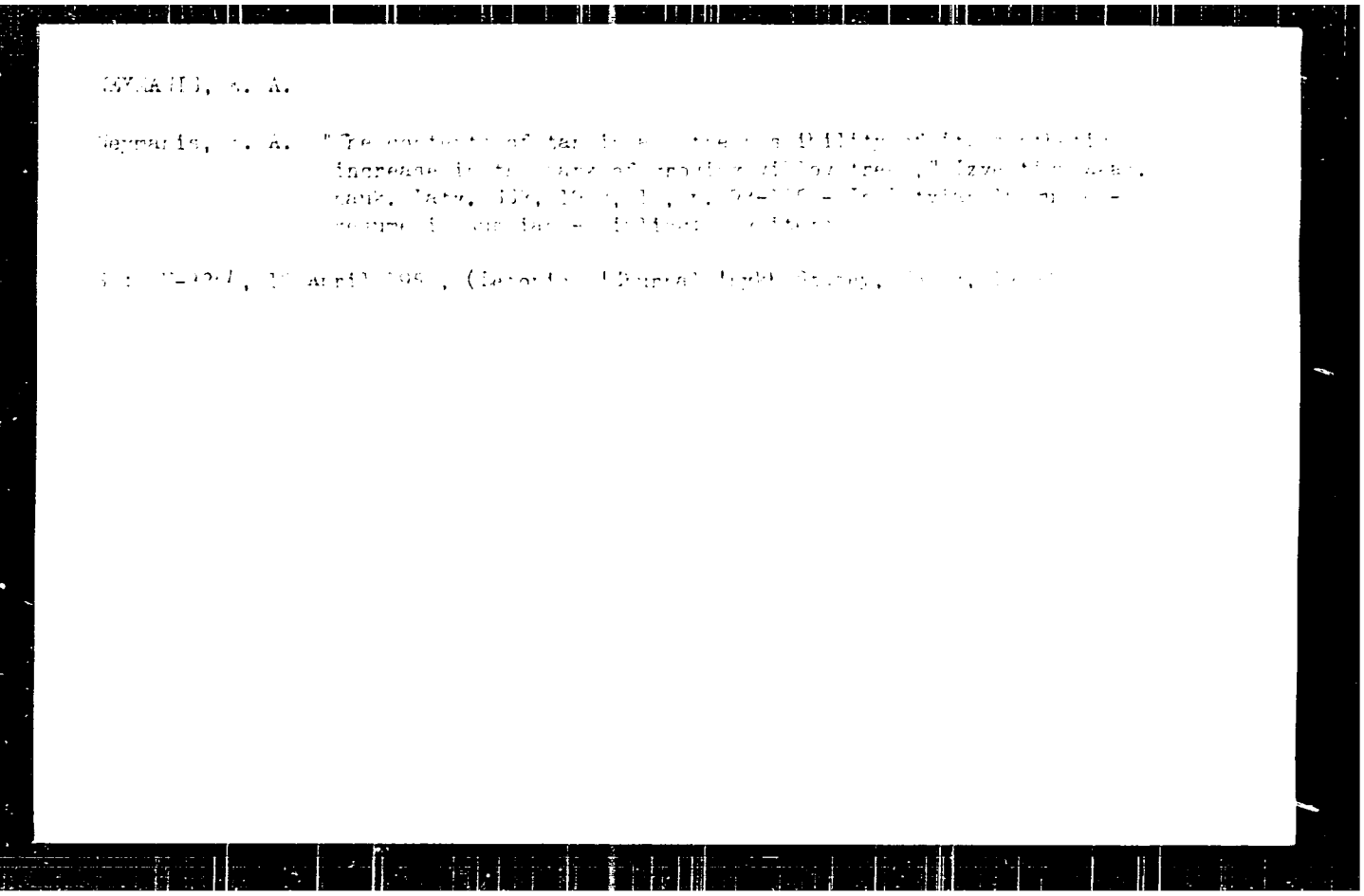
TOPIC TAGS: marine equipment, tachometer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a tachometer developed at the "Vibrator" plant which satisfies the reliability and noise level requirements for ship operation. The tachometer uses a special electric machine with an arc stator and a rotor which is fixed to the shaft. The stator is fixed next to the shaft at a given distance from the rotor. The rotor does not have any kind of electric contacts or windings but is equipped with permanent magnets. The measured rotation of the shaft is transformed by a three-phase synchronous generator into a-c whose frequency is directly proportional to the measured rate of rotation. An expression for this is given. Thus as the rotor mounted on a shaft turns, three-phase a-c voltage is generated in the stator windings which is fed in turn to synchronous electric indicators. Diagrams and specifications for the unit are given. This tachometer satisfies all requirements and is the finest instrument of its kind. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 egfe

UDC: 629.12.056.2:534



NEYMANIS, E.st. nauchn. sotr.; AVOTS, M., prepodavatel'; TALMANS, V., red.

[General chemical technology] Visparigas kimijas tehnologija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 338 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

NEYMANIS, I.F.; YEVTYUSHKIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty

Results of the experimental study on the parameters of the development and extinction of milled peat fires. Pozh. bezop. no.4:101-115 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil, Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82971

Author : Neymanzade, Z.; Vinogradov, Z.
Inst : Not given
Title : Mercaptophos as a Powerful Remedy in the Struggle Against the Spider Mite on the Cotton Plant

Orig Pub : Azerb. sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1957, No 7, 44-45; Sotz. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 7, 44-45

Abstract : After an airplane spraying of the cotton plant (1 kg/hectare, per preparation), on the 4th day only 1% of the original mites remained alive. On the 8th day, the mites disappeared completely; the cotton plant developed normally; the plants, under inspection, had a violet-brown color, and their lower and middle parts

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil, Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1956, No. 84971

began to shed leaves. Quite often, a single treatment in the beginning of the second 10-day period of July was sufficient, but in dry years a twofold spraying was necessary - in the beginning of June (0.75 kg/hectare) and in the middle of the first 10-day period of July (1.2 kg/hectare). -- A. P. Adrianov

Card 2/2

NEYMARK, A. I. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) " Theoretical bases of the calculation of ~~production~~ lines in machine building and instrument ~~manufacture~~ building." Len, 1957. 31 pp 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 100 copies (KL, 24-57, 117)

Neymark A.I.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1212

Potochnyye metody proizvodstva v seriynom mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii (Assembly-line Methods in Serial Manufacturing of Machinery and Tools) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 325 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Eds.: Berman, A.G., Candidate of Economic Sciences, and Neymark, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: Varkovetskaya, A.I., and Chfas, M.L.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L.V.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Technical Machine Building (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Naumov, Ye. P.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for production managers, dispatchers, and engineering personnel engaged in the production of machinery and instruments. It may also be useful to scientific workers, planning personnel, and vtuz students specializing in industrial engineering.

Card 1/8

NEYMARK, A. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.): BULOVSKIY, P. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.): and RATNER, M. L. (Cand. Tech. Sci.);

XV. "Multiproduct Production Lines," Automation and Mechanization of Production Processes in Instrument Manufacturing, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 391 p.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific personnel concerned with mechanization and automation of production processes in instrument manufacturing, and for students and teachers of this subject in vuzes.

25(5)
AUTHOR: Neymark, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Group Methods of Machining, and the Line Production Methods (Gruppovoy metod obrabotki i potochnyye metody proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 2, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the preparation for a scientific-industrial conference on line production methods of serial machine and instruments construction, that will be held in Leningrad on an unspecified date, the Komitet organisatsii proizvodstva leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya NTO Mashproma (the Committee for Organization of Production of the Leningrad Regional Scientific-Technical Department of the Machine Construction Industry) has summarized experience in line production acquired by 23 Leningrad machine and instrument plants. The author lists and explains the principal varieties of line production, such as the single-item continuous-line, single-item

Card 1/2

SOV/[illegible]

The Group Methods of Machining, and the Line Production Methods

interrupted-line, single-item direct-line with one operation alloted to every work place, multi-item line, multi-item continuous-line, multi-item interrupted-direct-line, group flow line, group flow line without equipment readjustment. The article also enumerates the tasks in the practical and theoretical working out the group method of production. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

VERSHININ, A.M.; GANSHTAK, V.I.; ZHUKOV, E.A., prof.; KONOVALOV, V.N.; MASLICH, G.Ye.; RADUKIN, V.P.; ROZENBERG, I.A.; SMIRNITSKIY, Ye.K.; PRUDENSKIY, G.A., retsenzent; NEYMARK, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BEZUKLADNIKOV, M.A., inzh., ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics of machinery manufacturing; the organization and planning of enterprises] Ekonomika mashinostroeniia, organizatsiia i planirovanie predpriiatii. [By] A.M.Vershinin i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 504 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Machinery industry--Management)

MITROFANOV, S.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; NEYMARK, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ANSEROV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Scientific fundamentals of the organization of multiple machining in industrial production] Nauchnye osnovy organizatsii gruppovogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 304 p. (MIRA 17:1)

NEYMARK, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BARMAN, A.G., nauchn. red.

[Organization of continuous production in the manufacture of machines and instruments; collection of reports presented at a short-term seminar] Organizatsiia potochnogo proizvodstva v mashinostroenii i priborostroenii; sbornik dokladov na kratkosrochnom seminare. Leningrad, Nos. 1-2. 1963. 2 vol. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

L 10075-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(f)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) TG
ACC NR: AT6024296 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2857/66/000/058/0089/0100

AUTHOR: Keymark, A. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Frumkin, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mathematical programming in the formulation and solution of production line reliability problems

SOURCE: Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. Trudy. no. 58, 1966, Matematiko-ekonomicheskiye problemy (Mathematical and economic problems); trudy Mezhvuzovskoy nauchnoy konferentsii Primeneniye matematiki i elektronno-vychislitel'noy tekhniki v ekonomike, 1964 g., 89-100

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: Production line reliability is defined in terms of volume, quality, and rate of output. These properties are assessed in application to each unit position in the line, to the totality of units, and to the line as a whole. Three aspects of reliability are distinguished: a) extensive reliability, defined by the reliability of the operation of equipment; b) intensive reliability, defined by the stability of output in a unit of time and c) reliability in quality control. In the first, parameters of rejects and those of reparability are taken into account. The following formula is used to define extensive reliability:

Card 1/2

L 10075-67
ACC NR: AT6024296

$$p = \frac{t_p}{t_p + t_n}$$

for the case of a single working place; here, t_p is the average time between two rejects and t_n is the average time lost in removing the reject. Graphical illustration is used to show how production may be programmed in order to increase the reliability of production on the basis of a study of extremal problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 42 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

NEYMARK, A.M., inzhener; SEDOV, N.A., inzhener.

More attention to the training of miners. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.3:16 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

MEYMARK, A.M.

Micromanometric method for the determination of streptomycin.
Vop.med.khim. 3:102-108 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po penitsilinu i drugim antibiotikam.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS) (MICROCHEMISTRY)

PASYNSKIY, A. G. , NEYMARK, A. M.

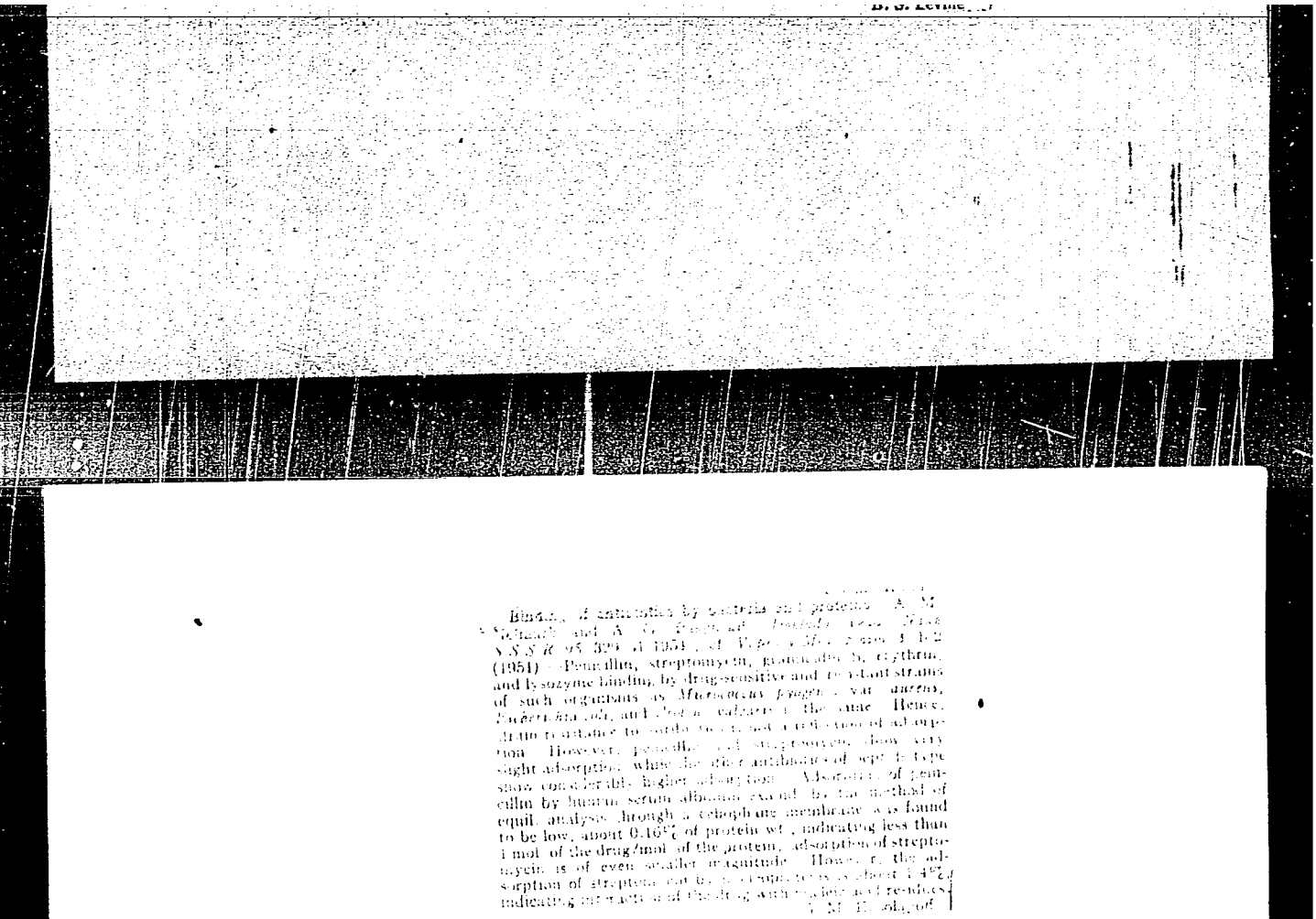
Laboratories - Apparatus and supplies

Laboratory fermenter made of glass. Mikrobiologiia 21, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

NEYMARK, A.M.

Micromanometric method of detecting streptomycin. Trudy VNIILA no.1: 39-47 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(Streptomycin)



All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Antibiotics.

Translation M-208, 1 March 55

NEYMARK, A.M.

Automatic unit for preparing [illegible] to make semimolds for shells. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.12:27-29 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

NEYMARK, A.M.

Automatic manipulator for core removal. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.1:34-35 '64.(MIRA 17:2)

NEYMARK, A.M., inzhener.

Basic small flask-molding machine. Vest.mash.27 no.2:67-69 '47. (MLRA 9:4)
(Die casting) (Foundry machinery and supplies)

NEYMARK, A.M.

Two-layer casting of worm gears. Lit.proizv. no.6:28-30 S '54.
(Founding) (Gearing, Worm) (MIRA 7:10)

NEYMARK, A.M.

NEYMARK, A.M.

Simultaneous sand drier and sifter. Lit.proizv. no.1:17-18 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Drying apparatus)(Foundry machinery and supplies)
(Sand, Foundry)

NEYMARK, A.M.

Casting couplings in a chill mold. Lit.proizv. no.4:28-29 Ap '55. (Founding) (MLRA 8:6)

MEYMARK, A.M., inzhener.

Quick change pattern equipment for machine molding. Lit.proizv. no.1:29-30 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Pattern making machinery)

NEYMARK, A.M.

AUTHOR: Neymark, A.M., Engineer 128-58-6-4/17

TITLE: Installation for Mechanized Assembling, Filling and Knocking-Out of Shell Molds (Ustanovka mekhanizirovannoy sborki, zalivki i vybivki obolochkovykh form)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subject installation has been developed by the Foundry Laboratory of Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya (VNIPTUGLEMASh) (All-Union Scientific Research and Design - Technology Institute of Coal Mining Machine Building) and put into operation at the Laptevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Laptevskiy Machine Plant). It is designed for the mechanical assembling of shell molds, filling them with dry earth, pouring, knocking-out the castings, and transporting the earth, castings and emptied molds. The design is described in detail and illustrated by drawings. The simplicity of design makes it possible for machine plants to manufacture it for their own use. The production capacity (60-70 molds per hour) can be raised by increasing the number of special jackets into which the shell molds are placed for filling. Engineers G.M. Aguzumutsyan, N.A. Sen'kin and S.P. Tikhonov of VNIPTUGLEMASh participated

Card 1/2

128-58-6-4/17

Installation for Mechanized Assembling, Filling and Knocking-Out of Shell-Molds

in the development of the installation. There are 8 drawings.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Foundries-USSR 2. Metals-Casting 3. Foundries-Equipment

NEYMARK, A.M.

The LU-521 mechanized unit used for assembling, pouring, and knocking out shell molds. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.8: 15-17 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Shell molding (Founding))

NEYMARK, A.M.

The LU-503 semiautomatic sandblasting machine for manufacturing sand plated bars. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:22-23 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Sandblast)

NEYMARK, A.M.

Two-position, semiautomatic sand-blowing equipment for making shell cores. Lit. proizv. no.1:24-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Coremaking--Equipment and supplies)

[illegible]A[illegible], A.[illegible]; GA[illegible], [illegible].Ye.

Improved method [illegible] by magnesium [illegible] special tilting ladle. [illegible] . [illegible] .3:[illegible]-4 '5[illegible]. [illegible]

1. Vsesoyuzny [illegible]'s [illegible] i proyektno-[illegible]cheskiy institut [illegible]
[illegible] liny [illegible])

NEYMARK, A.M.

The AO-1 automatic six-position sandblast coremaking machine.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:18-21 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coremaking)

SOV/1[illegible]-59-11-13/24

18 (5)

AUTHOR: Neymark, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: Sandblast Installation for Preparation of Cores from Chemically Solidifying Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 21-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The VNIIPTuglemash has developed at the Leptevskiy Machine-Building Plant an installation for preparing cores from chemically solidifying mixtures. Under the guidance of the author, the following persons participated in the work: Ya.A. Gras, NA Kiryukhina, V. Zakalinskiy, M.A. Korenuganov, and P.F. Tresnilin. All operations in this installation are fully mechanized. It consists of the following main components (Fig 1): Sandblast device (1), distributing mechanism, revolving table (2); mechanisms (3 and 4) for chemical solidifying of cores; core-box joint mechanism (5); mechanism for extraction of cores (6); control board (7). The installation is mounted on a welded frame, 10 cm in height. As a blowing device, the sand-

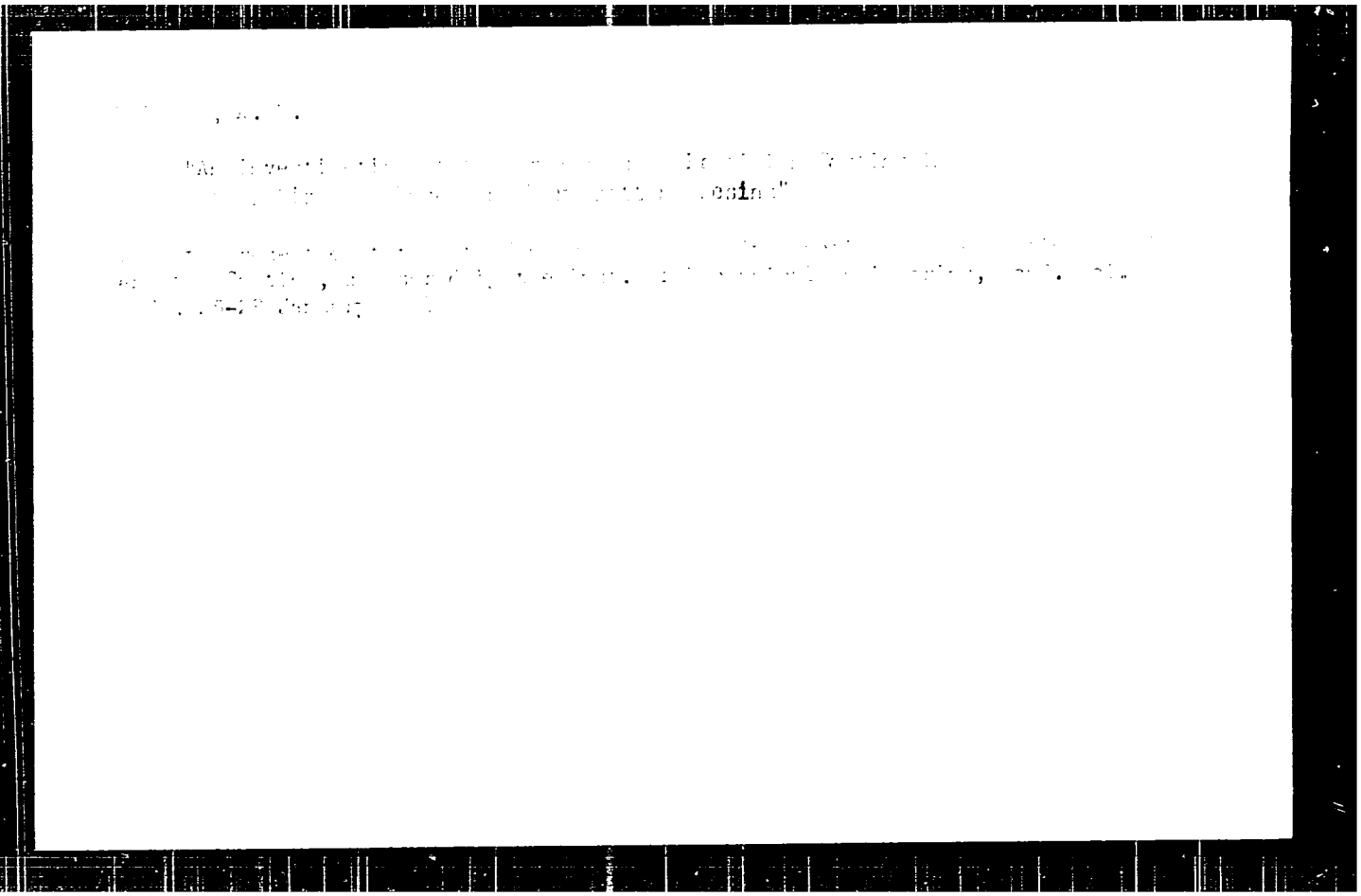
Card 1/2

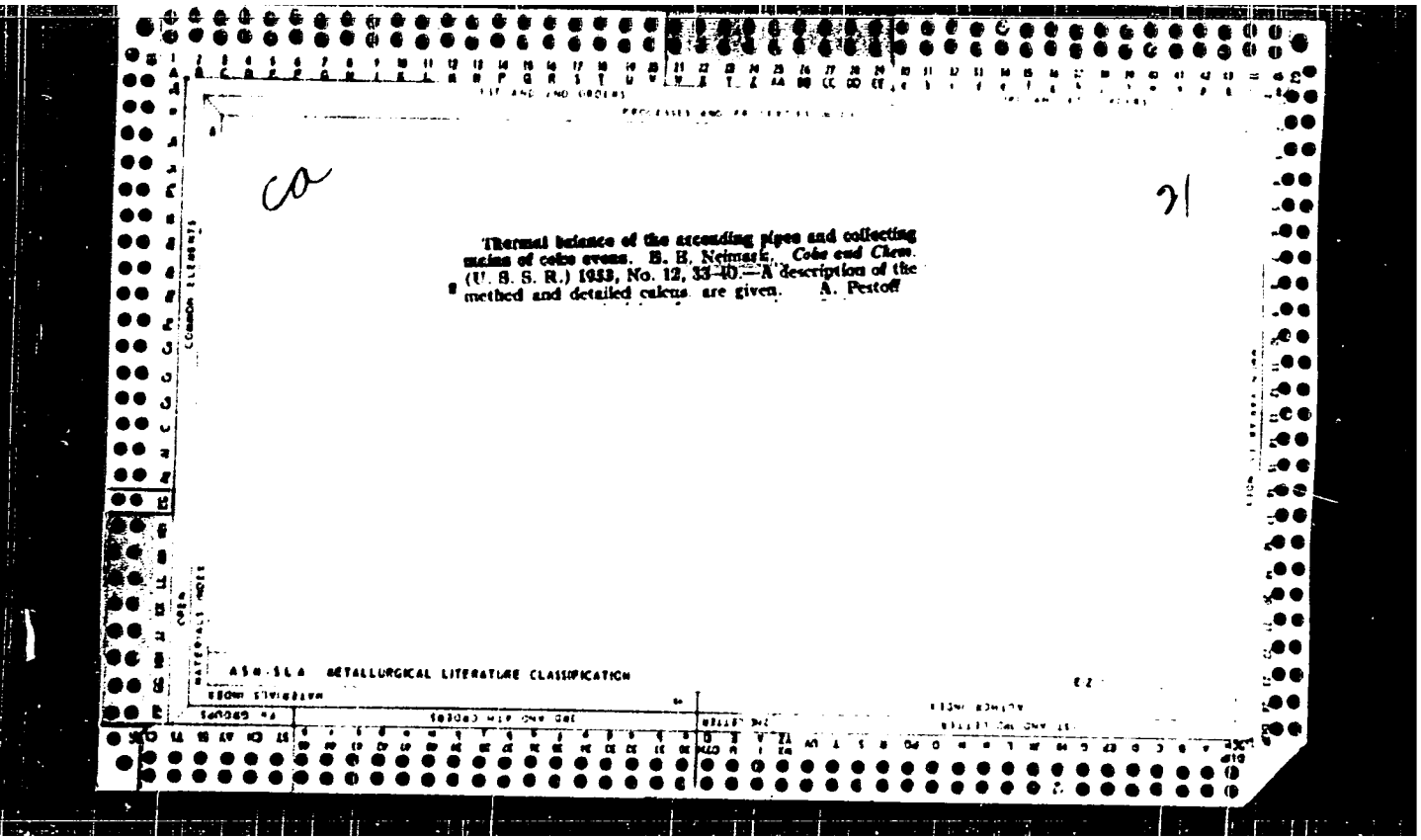
SOV [illegible] 11/24

Sandblast Installation for Preparation of Cores from Chemically Solidifying Mixtures

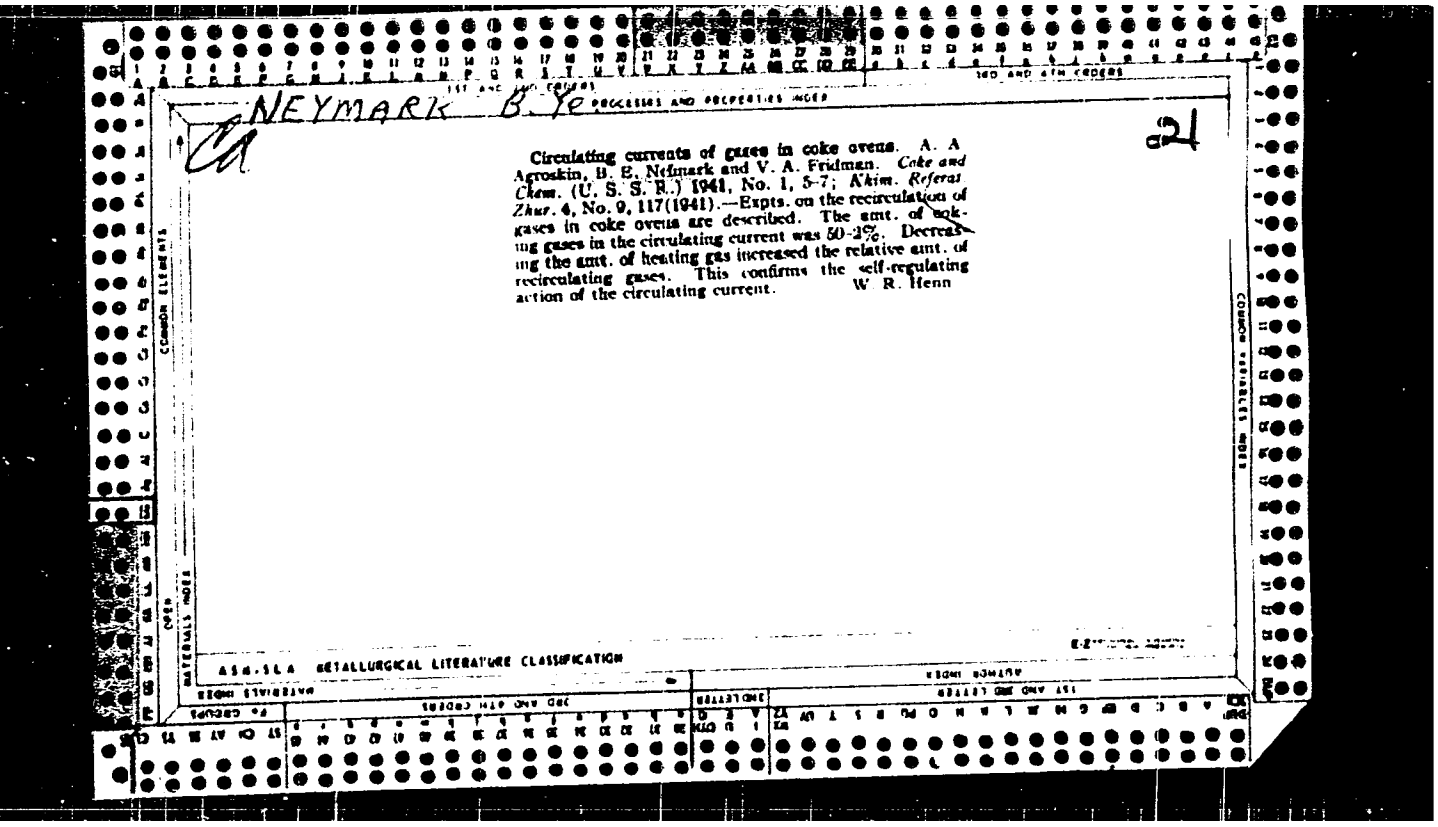
blast machine Type 20[illegible], is applied. The author describes in detail the process of core manufacturing and gives pertinent layouts of the installation and its components. There are 5 diagrams.

Card 2/2





Thermal balance of the ascending pipes and collecting mains of coke ovens. B. B. Neimark. *Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1958, No. 12, 33–40.—A description of the method and detailed calcns. are given. A. Pestoff



NEYMARK B. Ye

21

Circulating currents of gases in coke ovens. A. A. Agroskin, B. E. Neĭmark and V. A. Fridman. *Koks and Khim. (U. S. S. R.)* 1941, No. 1, 5-7; *Khim. Referat Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 117(1941).—Expts. on the recirculation of gases in coke ovens are described. The amt. of coking gases in the circulating current was 50-2%. Decreasing the amt. of heating gas increased the relative amt. of recirculating gases. This confirms the self-regulating action of the circulating current. W. R. Henn

NEYMARK, P. Ye. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Experimental Investigation of the Combustion of Coal Dust in a Burner Flame." All-Union Order of the Labor Red Banner Oil Gas Heat Engineering Inst imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy, 21 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

MEYMARK, B. Ye.

5 Chem Physics (4)

Physical properties of high-temperature heat-transfer medium. N. B. Vargaftik, B. E. Neĭmark, and O. N. Oleshchuk. *Izvest. Vsesoyus. Teplotekh. Inst.* 21, No. 9, 1–7(1952).—The sp. gr., viscosity, specific heat, and cond. of a mixt. of KNO_3 53, $NaNO_3$ 7, and $NaNO_2$ 40% between 150 and 555° were studied. The method used for the detn. of heat cond. of electrolytes consisted in heating a thin layer of the electrolyte inside an annular space between a thin capillary filled with Hg, and an outside tube, with the tube wound on the outside with a resistance-thermometer coil. A current passing through the Hg in the capillary furnishes the heat, and the Hg itself acts as a resistance thermometer. The heat cond. is measured from the temp. difference recorded by the 2 resistance thermometers, and the amt. of heat introduced through the Hg. The viscosity of the fused salts was measured with a modified Ostwald viscometer. The specific heat was measured in an ice calorimeter.

W. M. Sternberg

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and Unit Operations

NEYMARK, B.Ye.

AID P - 1824

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 1/16

Author : Neymark, B. Ye., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Experimental study of certain physical properties of alloy steels

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 2, 3, 3-10, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author studies the behavior of alloy and high-alloy steels under conditions of high and super-high steam characteristics in modern high temperature and high-pressure boilers. He studies thermal expansion and electric-and heat-conductivity of: austenitic steels EYa-1T, EI-257; two alloys of chrome-manganese steel; chromium stainless steels X13, 2X13, 3X13, and 4X13; perlitic steels 12MX; and five alloys of chrome-vanadium steel. The test temperature varied from 20

Ye

AID P - 2762

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 4/14

Author : Neymark, B. E., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Heat conduction of steel

Periodical : Teploenerg., 9, 22-26, S 1955

Abstract : The author discusses heat conduction of different makes of steel and presents curves of heat transmission (at temperatures from 100 to 900° C) depending upon the types of steel. Heat conduction of austenitic and carbon steel is presented in tables. Five diagrams. Seven Russian references, 1935-1955, 6 English, 1939-1953 and 1 German, 1938.

Institution : All-Union Heat Engineering Institute

Submitted : No date

NEIMARK, B. E.

RUMANIA/Statistical Physics - Heat D-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11458

Author : Neimark, B.E.
Inst :
Title : Concerning the Heat Conduction of Steels.

Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Sov. Metalurgie si constr. masini, 1956. 10. No 2 109-118

Abstract : Translation from the Journal Teploenergetika (see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 10081).

Card 1/1

96-1-13/31

AUTHOR: Neymark, B.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Chrome-nickel Austenitic Steels (Teploprovodnost' i elektroprovodnost' khromonikelevykh austenitnykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 48 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of work published in Teploenergetika, Nos. 3 and 9, 1955. The experimental determination of the thermal conductivity of metals and alloys follows a previously published absolute method in which electric current is passed through a rod of material maintained under vacuum, in a heated tube.
In this case, the heating current is from an accumulator. The samples are 8 mm diameter and 200 mm long, the length of the working part of the samples being 100 mm. The apparatus is sketched in Fig. 1. The absolute pressure in the apparatus was 0.5 $mmHg_o$ and the temperature difference on the specimen was 20 - 30 °C. The accuracy of the determination of thermal conductivity was estimated to be ± 2% and of electrical conductivity ± 5%.
The chemical analysis of steel ЭИ1Т is given in Table 1. All the steels were investigated in the initial structural condition. Figs. 2 and 3 give comparative values of thermal

Card1/3

The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Chrome-nickel Austenitic Steels.

and electrical conductivity for steel ЭИ1Т obtained under different conditions of measurement. Table 2 gives values of electrical and thermal conductivity, electrical resistance and Loreptz number for steel ЭИ1Т in the temperature range 0 - 950 °C.

Steels ЭИ-713, ЭИ-714 and ЭИ-718 were investigated in the hardened condition on a similar equipment, in which the errors were somewhat greater than before. The compositions of these steels are given in Table 3 and the results of the experiments in Figs. 4a, b and B. Values of the thermal and electrical conductivities and of the Lorentz number over the temperature range 0 - 600 °C are given in Table 4.

In the earlier work, the author gave an empirical formula for the thermal and electrical conductivities as functions of temperature and quantity of alloying element. The formulae are also valid for steels ЭИ-713, ЭИ-714 and ЭИ-718, which contain small quantities of boron and nitrogen. The temperature function of the Lorentz number for the same chrome-nickel austenitic steels is plotted in Fig. 5. An empirical formula is also given; it may be used to calculate the thermal

96-1-13/31

The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Chrome-nickel Austenitic Steels.

conductivity of a given steel if its electrical conductivity is known. The formula covers the temperature range 0 - 900 °C; a simpler formula suffices for the temperature range 400 - 900 °C. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 8 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: VTI

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

SOV/96-59-9-16/22

AUTHOR: Neymark, B.Ye. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: The Influence of Heat Treatment on the Thermal Conductivity, Electrical Resistance and Lorenz Number of Carbon Steels

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 79-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of heat treatment on the thermal conductivity, electrical resistance and Lorenz number of carbon steels in the annealed and hardened conditions was studied over the temperature range 20 - 900 °C for six grades of steel. The influence of annealing temperature was studied on two grades of steel; they were also studied after normalisation. The chemical compositions of the steels used and their heat treatment conditions are tabulated. Graphs of electrical resistance and thermal conductivity as functions of temperature are plotted in Figs 1-6. The results show that the physical properties of hardened and annealed steels depend mainly on the temperature and very little on time when the specimens are held at constant temperature for 2 to 3 hours. The shapes of the resistance/temperature curves for different kinds of steels are discussed. Graphs of the Lorenz

Card 1/3

The Influence of Heat Treatment on the Thermal Conductivity, Electrical Resistance and Lorenz Number of Carbon Steels

number as a function of temperature over the range 70-900 °C are plotted in Fig 7. The scatter of Lorenz number determinations from the curves did not in general exceed 2-3%. The shape of the curves is briefly discussed. Fig 8 shows graphs of isotherms for the ratio of thermal conductivity of hardened steel to that of annealed as a function of carbon content, and similar curves for electrical conductivity. The graph of Fig 9 shows the Lorenz number as a function of the carbon content of annealed carbon steel over the temperature range 0 - 600 °C. It will be seen that the Lorenz number does not alter much with the carbon content, and over the temperature range considered the relationship between them is given by formula (2). This formula is useful because the thermal conductivity can be calculated from the electrical conductivity and the Lorenz number.

30V/96-59-9-16/22

The Influence of Heat Treatment on the Thermal Conductivity, Electrical Resistance and Lorenz Number of Carbon Steels

There are 9 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute)

Card 3/3

NEYMARK, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUSTERNIK, V.Ye., inzh.

Effect of tempering on thermal diffusivity of carbon steel.
Teploenergetika 7 no.5:16-18 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tempering) (Steel--Thermal properties)

S/661/61/000/006/044/051
D244/D302

AUTHOR: Stavitskiy, [illegible], Meymark, B. Ye., Kryukovskaya, L. M., Kirichenko, V. A. and Churmayeva, V. N.

TITLE: Investigations in the field of preparing polydimethylsiloxane rubber

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 203-205

TEXT: This is a discussion in which K. A. Andrianov (Moscow) and A. L. Klebanskiy (VNIISK, Leningrad) took part. The authors disclosed that the formation of polydimethylsiloxane rubber is an ionic process. Concentrated sulfuric acid increased the molecular weight of the polymer to about 100,000. To obtain molecular weights of the order of 500,000 it was necessary to remove some of the acid. When the acid was diluted to about 70%, the molecular weight increased

Card 1/2

S/096/62/000/011/003/006
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Neymark, B.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Bykova, T.I., Technician

TITLE: The effect of heat-treatment on heat-conductivity, electrical-resistivity and Lorenz number of low-alloy chromium-molybdenum steels

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.11, 1962, 54-58

TEXT: Although the heat-conductivity, electrical-resistivity and Lorenz number of low-carbon steels such as СТ.15 (St.15) are practically independent of heat-treatment, this may not be true in respect of low-alloy steels with a similar carbon content which are used as construction materials for boiler installations in power-generating plants; hence the present investigation conducted on steels 12Х1МФ (12Kh1MF), 12Х2МФСР (12Kh2MFSR), 15Х2М2ФБС (15Kh2M2FBS), 20ХМ (20KhM) and 20Х1М1Ф1 (20Kh1M1F1), containing 0.1 to 0.24% C, 0.17 to 1.1% Si, 0.36 to 0.70% Mn, 0.23 to 1.3% Cr, 0.3 to 1.34% Mo, 0.16 to 0.98% V and (in the case of steel 15Kh2M2FBS) 0.14% Cu and 0.15% Nb. All the measurements were carried out in vacuum of

Card 1/ 3

10^{-4} mm Hg at temperatures ranging from 20 to 1000°C. The effect of the following heat-treatments was examined: 1) hardening; 2) hardening and tempering; 3) normalizing and tempering. Typical results are reproduced in Figs.1 and 3. In Fig.1, points 1,2 and 3 relate to specimens in (1) the normalized and tempered, (2) hardened and tempered and (3) hardened condition. In Fig.3 the electrical resistivity (ρ x $10^8 \Omega$m, lefthand scale), heat-conductivity (λ, W/m°C, top righthand scale) and Lorenz number (L x 10^8, $v^2/(°K)^2$, bottom righthand scale) of steel 12Kh1MF are plotted against the test temperature (°C). In Fig.3a the electrical-resistivity (ρ x $10^8 \Omega$m) of normalized and tempered steel 15Kh2M2FBS at 0°C is plotted against time (hours) of ageing at 585°C (dots) and 630°C (circles). The starting points of curves 1 to 4 in Fig.3b represent the electrical resistivity (ρ x $10^8 \Omega$m) of the same steel at 0°C after the following heat-treatments: 1 - water-quenching from 1020 to 1040°C; 2 - oil-quenching from 1020 to 1040°C;

Card 2/3

S/126/62/014/003/017/022
E111/E335

AUTHOR: Neymark, B.Ye.

TITLE: Influence of cold deformation and ageing on the density and coefficient of linear expansion of chromium-nickel austenitic steels

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 14, no. 3, 1962, 465 - 470

TEXT: The thermal expansion at 20 - 900 °C and the density at room temperature (by the hydrostatic method) were measured for the steels 18-8, ЭИ854 (EI854), ЭИ849 (EI849), ЭИ844 (EI844), ЭИ847 (EI847), ЭИ851 (EI851) and ЭИ850 (EI850) in the hardened state, after ageing at 700 °C for 500 - 2 000 hours and after cold deformation of 10, 30 and 50%. These steels were quenched from the following temperatures, respectively: 1050, 1100, 1100, 1150, 1120, 1150 and 1100 °C and their compositions are given in Table 1. Detailed tables are given for the densities and coefficients of linear expansion of these steels after hardening and after ageing for 2 000 hours, respectively, at the temperatures 20 and 50 to 900 °C in steps of 50 °C. The included graphs

Card 1/2

The effect of heat-treatment....

3 - normalizing at 1 020 - 1 040 °C (cooling in air);
4 - cooling in the furnace from 1 020 - 1 040 °C; The curves themselves represent a variation in [illegible] of the appropriate specimens after tempering at 730 °C for periods (min) indicated on the horizontal axis. The general conclusions reached can be summarized as follows: a) heat-conductivity, electrical resistivity and Lorenz number of the steels studied in hardened and tempered condition are practically the same as those of normalized and tempered specimens; b) the properties of the steels in the hardened condition differ by 10 - 15% from those of the steels given a tempering treatment; this difference persists up to 100 °C; it decreases with increasing temperature and at 500 °C amounts to 2-3% only; c) as the total alloying-elements content of the steel increases its electrical-resistivity and Lorenz number increase and the heat-conductivity decreases. The difference between the values of these properties for steels of various compositions decreases with increasing temperature.
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut
(All-Union Heat-engineering Institute)

Card 3/3

Influence of cold deformation ....

show the measured values of the coefficients of linear expansion of the investigated steels after hardening (Fig. a), after ageing at 700 °C for 500 - 2 000 hours (Fig. 5) and after deformation by 10 - 50% (Fig. B) as well as curves of the linear expansion which were calculated by means of a formula published in an earlier paper of the author. It can be seen that the measured values agree within 5% with the author's formula for hardened and aged specimens; the coefficients are lower for deformed specimens and are represented by the dashed-line curve. Density measurements confirm that steels containing elements with higher atomic radii have a higher density. The steel EI851 (2% W) has the highest density, 8.116 at 20 °C; steel EI850 (containing 4% Si) has the lowest density, 7.732. Ageing and deformation have only an insignificant influence on the density.

There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1962 (initially)
April 14, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

NEYMARK, B.Ye.; LYUSTERNIK, V.Ye.; ANICHKINA, E.Yu.; BYKOVA, T.I.

Thermophysical properties of nickel-chromium-iron alloys. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.1:12-16 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

S/126/63/015/001/025/029
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Neymark, B.Ye., and Rykova, T.I.

TITLE: Influence of cold deformation and ageing on the thermal and electrical conductivities and the Lorentz number of austenitic chrome-nickel steels

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.1, 1963, 150-151

TEXT: The thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity, and Lorentz number of austenitic stainless steels containing up to 0.11% C, with Cr and Ni contents of 18/8, 14/14 and 15/20 and smaller amounts of other alloy elements were determined to accuracies of ±2%, ±5%, and ±1.5%, respectively. The steels were tested (a) work hardened by lathe turning followed by electrolytic polishing to remove the surface layer; (b) aged at 700 °C for either 500 hours or 2000 hours after (a); (c) cold-drawn after (b) with reductions of 10, 30 or 50%. The electrical resistivity of the work-hardened steels was within about 1% of the aged steels; cold reduction usually slightly increased the resistivity, the maximum increase being 4%. Similarly thermal

Card 1/2

conductivity and Lorentz number were little affected, the maximum hardness change being about 10%. No simple relationship was found between the electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity or Lorentz number, and the time of ageing or the amount of deformation. The small effect of ageing and deformation was attributed to the low carbon content of the steels. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (All-Union Heat Engineering Institute imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1962

L 15251-65 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWG(v)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWA(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Pe-5/Pa-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 AEDC(a)/SSD/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3/IJP(c) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045909 S/0114/64/000/009/0031/0032

AUTHOR: Neymark, B. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); By*kova, T. I. (Technician)

TITLE: Heat conductivity and electric resistance of titanium-base alloys

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1964, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: titanium base alloy, ATZ titanium alloy, ATN titanium alloy, 48-T-7 titanium alloy, ATZ alloy heat conductivity, ATZ alloy electric resistance, ATN alloy heat conductivity, ATN alloy electric resistance, 48-T-7 alloy heat conductivity, 48-T-7 alloy electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The heat conductivity, electric resistance, and Lorentz number of the titanium alloys ATZ (2.5—3.5% Al, 0.4—0.9% Cr, 0.26—0.6% Fe, 0.25—0.6% Si, and 0.01% B), the ATN (1.5—2.5% Al, 0.2—0.5% Cr, 0.2—0.4% Fe, 0.2—0.4% Si; and 0.01% B) and the 48-T-7 (2.5% Al, 3.5% Zr) were determined at 20—55 C. It was found that

Card 1/3

L 15251-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045909

the heat conductivity and electric resistance of all these alloys increase with increasing temperature, while the Lorentz number drops (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). All the tested alloys had a higher electric resistance and substantially lower heat conductivity than chromium-nickel austenitic steels. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM

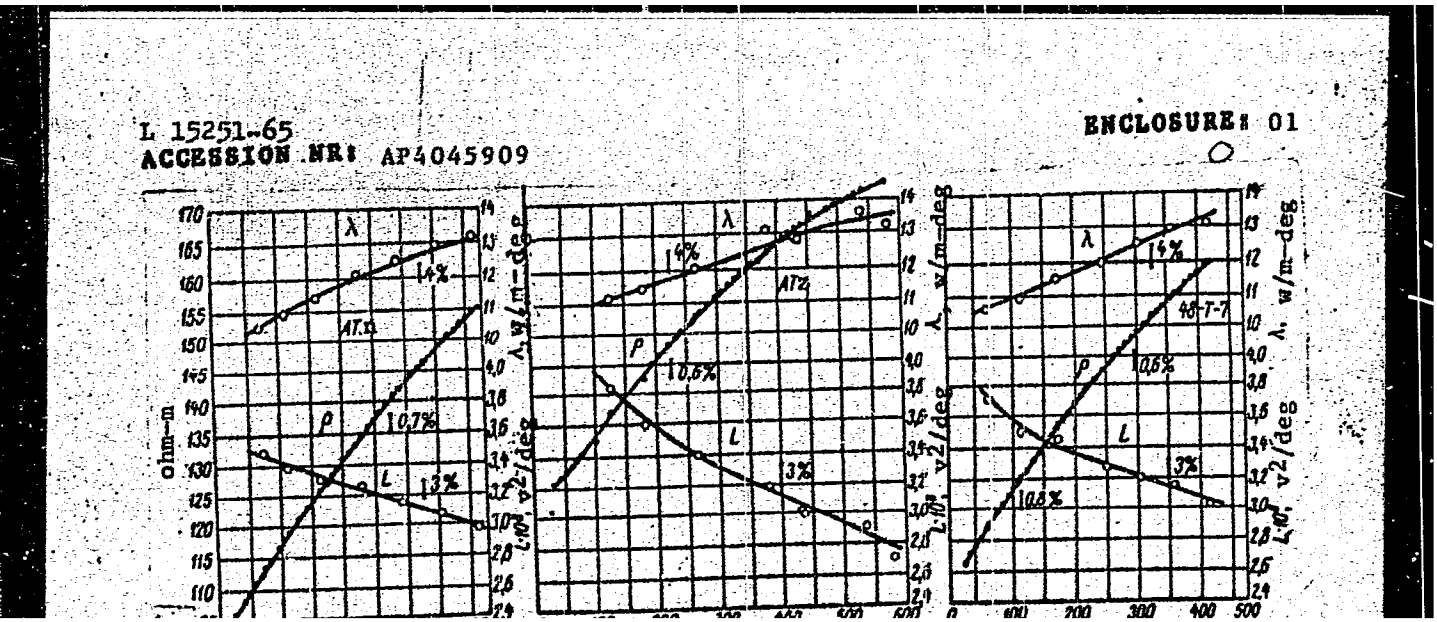
NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Properties

Card 2/3

L 15251-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045909

ENCLOSURE: 01



Lorentz number L of titanium lease alloys vs. temperature

Card 3/3

L 14810-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) BSD/ASD(a)-5/SSD/ASD(d)/
AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4047376 S/0294/64/002/005/0725/0729

AUTHOR: Neymark, B. Ye.; Lyusternik, V. Ye.; Kory*tina, S. F.

TITLE: Comprehensive study of the physical properties of Kh17N7Yu steel

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 5, 1964, 725-729

TOPIC TAGS: Kh17N7Yu steel, AISI 17 7PH steel, physical property, phase transformation, temperature dependence, heat treatment

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive study has been made of the physical properties of Kh17N7Yu steel [AISI 17-7PH] and of the effect of heat treatment on some of these properties. The study was carried out in the 20—900C range on steel air hardened from 1050C and tempered at various temperatures. Tabulated or diagramed data are given on the coefficient of linear expansion, density, heat capacity, heat conductivity, temperature diffusivity, modulus of normal elasticity, electric resistivity, internal friction, and Lorentz number of the steel. Correlation of the obtained data with the results of a previous investigation of the phase transformations in the Kh17N7Yu

Card 1/2

L 14810-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047376

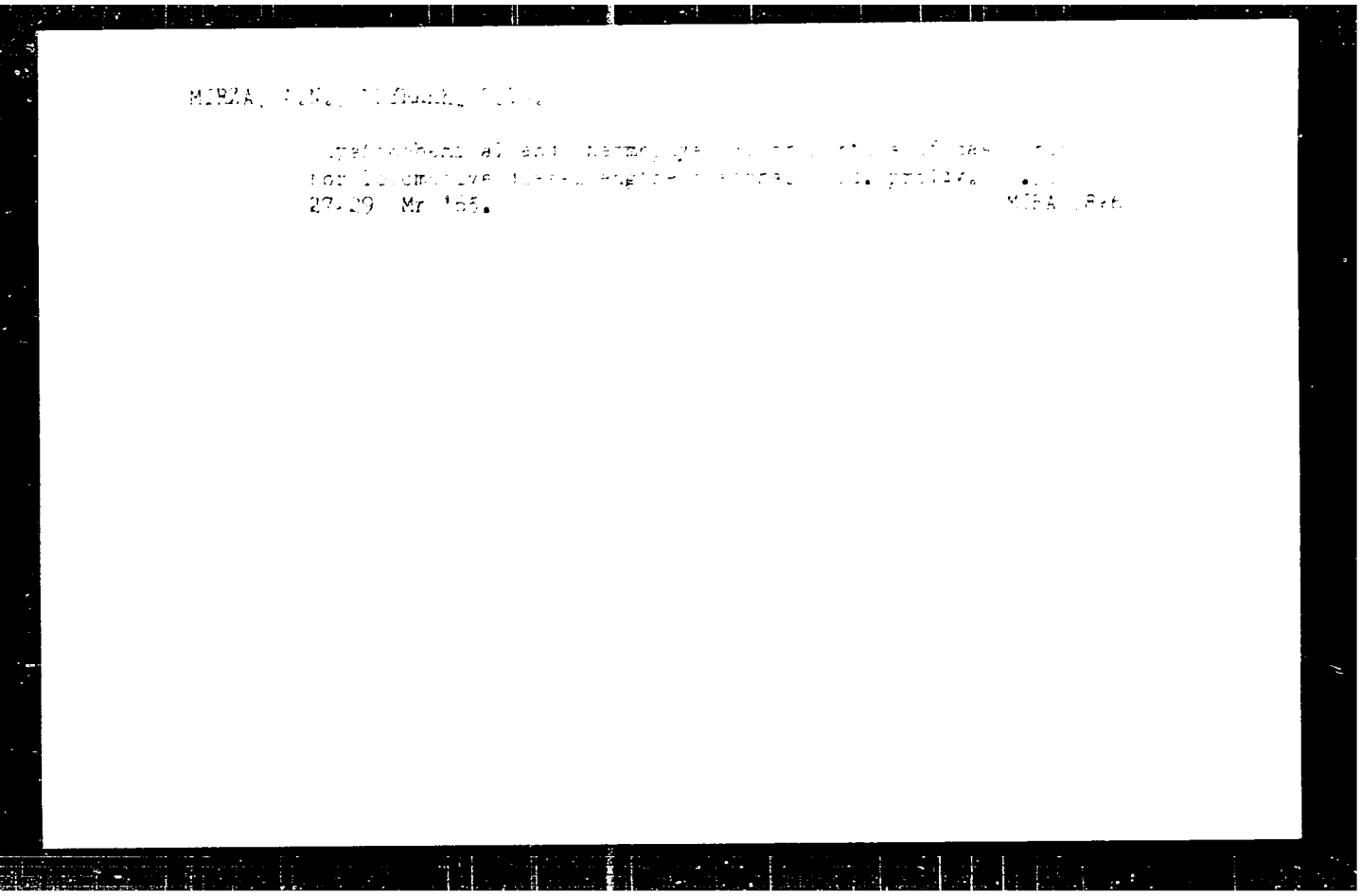
steel showed that the temperature ranges within which the physical property curves have extremum values agree well with the temperature ranges for phase transformations. Hence the procedure described can well be used for determining the nature of changes in the structure and mechanical properties of an alloy, depending on the temperature and heat treatment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y teploteknicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F. E. Dzerzhinskogo (All-Union Heat Engineering Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3180

Card 2/2



L 2029-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018374 UR/0114/65/000/007/0033/0034
669.15:(536.2+537.31)

AUTHOR: Neymark, B. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); Voronin, L. K. (Engineer)

TITLE: Thermal conductivity and electric resistivity of EI211 steel

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant steel, chromium nickel steel / EI211 steel

ABSTRACT: Measured within 20—1000C by the Jäger-Disselhorst method, the electric resistivity, thermal conductivity, and Lorents number of heat-resistant austenitic chromium-nickel EI211 steel are briefly reported. Steel composition: 0.2% C, 2—3% Si, 0.7—1.2% Mn, 19—22 Cr, 13—15 Ni. A table and curves present the data obtained with these errors: ±0.5%, ±1.5%, and +2% for the resistivity, Lorentz number, and thermal conductivity, respectively. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, TD, EM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Neymark, B. Ye.; Bykova, T. I.

TITLE: Investigating thermal conductivity of thin-walled nickel tubes

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 361-363

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, heat transfer, nickel, thermal conductivity, electric resistivity

ABSTRACT: The Jaeger-Disselchorst method was used to determine experimentally the thermal conductivity of nickel tubes. The tests were carried out with two tubes, one with 8.51/8.025 mm diameter, containing Ni-Co (99.87%) and the other one with 12.96/11.025 mm diameter and with an undetermined composition. Temperature versus thermal conductivity, electric resistivity and Lorentz number curves were obtained in the temperature range 20-500C. For a temperature difference of 20 degrees in the specimen, the thermal conductivity was determined with a ± 2% accuracy, the Lorentz number ± 1.5%, and the electric resistivity ± 0.5%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Teplotekhnicheskiy institut im. F. Ye. Dzerzhinskogo g. Moskva (Institute of Heat Technology)

Submitted: 18 Mar 63

NEYMARK, F., master sporta

Aerial relay. Kryl. rod. 12 no.3:11 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Parachuting)

NEYMARK, F., master sporta

Free fall with a motion-picture camera. Kryl. rod. 15 no.6:11 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

NEYMARK, F.A.

Defect index of a differential operator. Usp. mat.nauk 17 no.4:157-163 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Operators (Mathematics))

NAKHIMSON, L.I.;MEYMARK, F.M.;ROZENBERG, A.M.

Standardization and study on the quality of dried BCG vaccine. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.3:28-31 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the State Control Institute for Serums and Vaccines imeni L. A. Tarasevich (Director -- S. I. Didenko).

1. F. M. NEYMARK

2. USSR (600)

4. BCG

7. Relation of the culture medium to the dynamics of multiplication and dying of BCG culture. Probl. tub. no. 6. 1952.

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

LEVINA, Ye.N.; NEYMARK, F.M.

Detection of whooping cough bacteria by means of luminescent antibodies. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:3-7 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Moskovskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

LUGOVAYA, L.V.; NEYMARK, F.M.

Bacteriological diagnosis of pertussoid. Lab. delo 7 no.2:47-50 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (glavnyy vrach M.S.Sokolovskiy).
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

NEYMARK, F. M.; LUGOVAYA, L. V.; BELOVA, N. D.

Parapertussis bacillus and its significance in whooping cough.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:49-53 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(WHOOPING COUGH)

KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; SADYKOVA, V.B.; AL'TGAUZEN, V.P.; BEREZKINA, G.N.; KOSTYUKOVA, N.N.; SUSLOVA, V.S.; BOCHKOVA, V.A.; NEYMARK, F.M.

"Indicator" method for the detection and identification of diphtheria pathogen cultures, suggested by G.V. Andreeva and Z.N. Poliakova. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3: 131-132 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NEYMARK, F.P.

Instrument for checking piston rings. Mashinostroitel' no.9:28
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Piston rings--Testing)

KAUFMAN, O.Ya.; NEYMARK, G.I.

Case of congenital fibroelastosis in a 1½-day-old child.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:91-94 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.N. Zakharova) Tyumenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A. Moiseyenko) i detskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.G. Troshanova) rodil'nogo doma No.2 Tyumeni (glavnyy vrach L.A. Rzhevskiy).
(HEART--DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

NEYMARK, G.I., inzh.

"Hydraulic" brushes. Izobr. v SSSR 3 no.3:13 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Brooms and brushes)

Pm-4/Pq-4/Pq-4/Peb IJP(c) GG/GW/EB

ACCESSION NR: AT5004718 S/2785/63/000/016/0046/0054

62

AUTHOR: Neymark, G. S. 16

TITLE: Preparation of geophysical research data for processing in electronic computers

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskoye priborostroyeniye, no. 16, 1963, 46-54

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, well logging data, seismic exploration data, computer programming

ABSTRACT: This article contains a brief review of the use of computers for the analysis and interpretation of well-logging and seismic exploration data. It is pointed out that to be able to use general-purpose computers for this purpose it is necessary to develop high-grade analog-code converters and programs for the interpretation of data of all types of geophysical observations. Work on programming has been successfully done by many institutions and organizations, including

VNIIGeofizika (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration

Card 1/4

L 3[illegible]14-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004718

Methods) (S. G. Komarov, N. N. Sokhranov, N. N. Kulinkovich), Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) (G. I. Petrashen', F. M. Gol'tsman), and other institutions. Work on data converters for the computers are still in the initial stage, and is hindered primarily by the great variety of

L 32414-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004718

warped (owing to humidity) and has to be rerecorded before being fed into the computer. The effect of losing some of the recorded pulses and the errors introduced thereby are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

L 32414-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004718 ENCLOSURE: 01

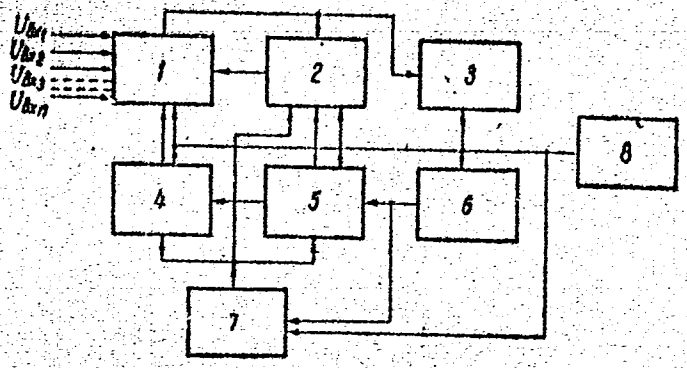


Fig. 1. Block diagram of universal analog-code converter. 1 — Multichannel converter, 2 - digit counter, 3 - recording unit, 4 - channel switch, 5 - counter switch, 6 - timing-pulse generator, 7 - error elimination block, 8 -

NEYMARK G.S.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63993

Author: Broydo, N. F., Neymark, G. S.

Institution: None

Title: Tests of Radioisotope Instruments at the Leningrad Hydrolysis Plant

Original Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1956, No 3, 17-18

Abstract: Report of the results of tests at the Leningrad hydrolysis plant of an out-of-contact level gauge of the Lengiproshakhta system for the determination of the neutralizate level. In the gauge use is made of the Co^{60} isotope. The gauge is connected with a signaling device and an electric drive which closes the valve in the pipeline through which the hydrolysate flows into the neutralizer. A diagram of the instrument setup is shown. The complete set costs not more than 600 rubles. The instrument was also tested in the determination of liquid carbon dioxide level, under pressures up to 75 atmospheres, in steel cylinders

Card 1/2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63993

Abstract: at the carbon dioxide station of the Leningrad plant. On the basis of the tests the conclusion is reached that the use of such instruments will provide extensive potentialities in the control and automatic regulation of processes of hydrolysis and sulfite-alcohol industry.

Card 2/2

L 14648-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GM
ACC NR: AT6004297 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/026/0074/0077

AUTHOR: Neymark, G. S.; Koloskov, Yu. P. 61 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the accuracy and speed of analog-digital converters 16C,44

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 26, 1965, 74-77

12,44,55 12,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, geophysics, digital system, computer circuit, transistor, vacuum tube

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the various factors which affect the speed of converting a continuous parameter into digital form in an attempt to improve equipment for digital recording of geophysical data. It is shown that fixing the signal level throughout the time of conversion is the optimum method for reducing errors due to the rate of change in the signal being converted at a given converter speed. The level of the input signal may be fixed by various methods based on gating and storage in capacitors. All these methods require rapid switching elements such as transistors and vacuum tubes. However, these switches are not applicable in wide

Card 1/2

2

L 14648-66
ACC NR: AT6004297

ranges and are insensitive to small currents and voltages. It is shown that delay lines may be used for reducing the requirements for rapid switching. A circuit is proposed for a converter which uses a delay line as a storage element. This converter operates on a considerably wider frequency band for the input signal while maintaining the speed and accuracy of conversion which is equivalent to increasing the speed of the converter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09,08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 BC

L 26792-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6009538 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0074/0074

AUTHORS: Sorokhtin, O. G.; Borkovskiy, G. M.; Tsukernik, V. B.; Neymark, G. S.; Dolinskiy, Yu. D.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Multichannel seismic station with intermediate digital magnetic recording. Class 42, No. 179482 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic station, computer application

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multichannel seismic station with intermediate digital magnetic recording. The station contains seismic detectors, amplifiers, channel commutators, level setting devices, an analog to digital code converter, and a magnetic recorder. To provide for possible processing of the information on digital and analog computers, a digital code to analog converter, a channel distributor, and a device for selection and recording of the analog information are connected in series to the output of the reproduction amplifier of the magnetic recorder (see Fig. 1). To broaden the dynamic range of the received

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.340.84

L 26792-66

ACC NR: AP6009538

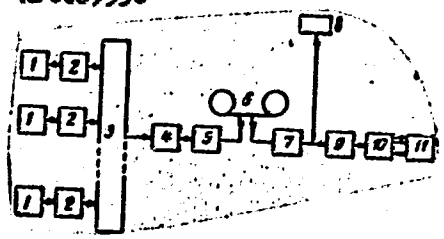


Fig. 1. 1 - seismic detectors; 2 - pre-amplifiers; 3 - channel commutator; 4 - basic amplifier; 5 - direct digital converter; 6 - magnetic recorder; 7 - reproduction amplifier; 8 - digital computer; 9 - digital to analog converter; 10 - channel distributor; 11 - recorder.

signals, a basic amplifier is connected between the channel commutator and the direct digital converter. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec63

Card 2/2dda

L 05288-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BB /GG/GW

ACC NR: AR6021351 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/002/G050/G051

AUTHOR: Dolinskiy, Yu. D.; Neymark, G. S.

40

B

TITLE: Analog-to-geophysical-drilling code translator

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibern, Abs. 2G321

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. priborostr. Vyp. 21. L., Nedra, 1964, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: digital electronic computer, analog digital converter, geophysic research facility / Minsk-2 digital electronic computer

ABSTRACT: A method of inserting measurement results on magnetic tape (MT) into a digital automatic data processing computer via its file memory is proposed. The method is convenient owing to its time-saving features and the considerable capacity of MT storage. Encodement on MT takes place under field conditions with the aid of an analog-code translator which makes it possible to employ a code serving to record all the parameters measured during core drilling. The recording of numerical data is synchronized with the motion of the instrument package in the well. The total of the numbers recorded per unit length of the well is taken arbitrarily at from 80 to 2.5 numbers per running meter of the well. The number record-

Card 1/2 UDC: 62-506:681.142.343

L 05288-67

ACC NR: AR6021351

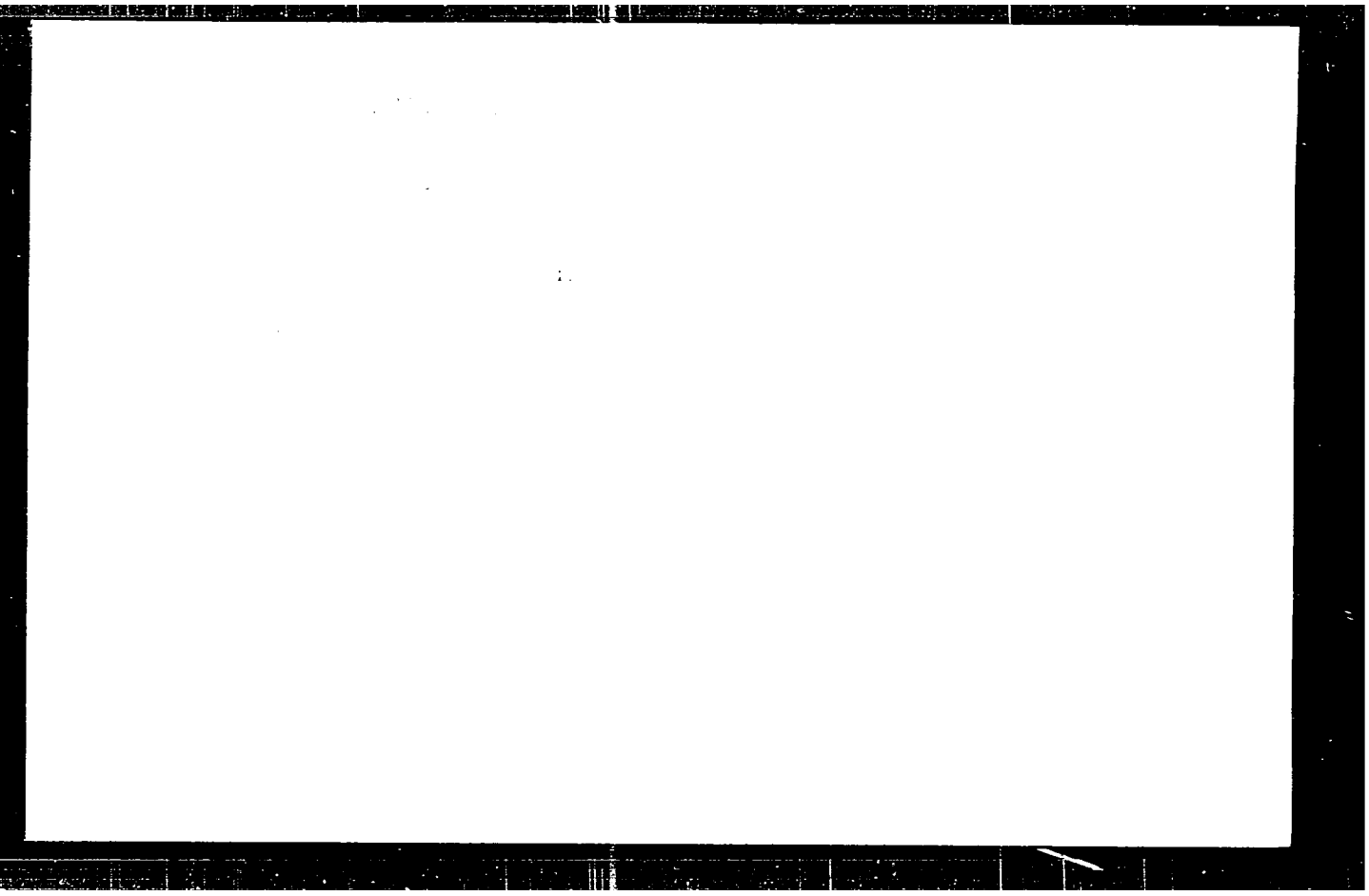
ing rate set by the operator is maintained constant within the range of drilling speeds of from 0 to 4000 m/hr. The range of variation in the recorded input variable is 1-4095. The number of operating channels is taken arbitrarily at from 1 to 4. The translator is designed for the Minsk-2 digital electronic computer. V. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08, 09/

Card 2/2

NEYMARK, I., prof.

Molecular sieves. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.3:23-24 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:11)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136820

NEYMARK, I. I.

Ist Leningrad Medical Inst. im. I. P. Pavlov (Mbr., Chair Pathological Physiology, -c1948-; Mbr., Faculty Surgical Clinic, -c1948-).

"Problem of Variations in the Oxidation Processes Due to Lobectomy and Pneumonectomy," Khirurgiya, No. 9, 1948;

"Operative Treatment of Abscesses and Gangrene of the Lungs," Klin. Med., 26, No. 2, 1948.

NEYMARK, I.I.

Diagnosis and therapy of thoracico-abdominal gun-shot injuries. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.4:44-49 Ap '50. (CIML 19:2)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director -- Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR Honored Worker in Science Prof. P.A.Kupriyanov) of First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov.

NEYMARK, Israil Isayevich

Academic Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 4 April 1955, in the Council of the First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Pavlov, of his dissertation, entitled: "Direct and long-range complications occurring after the sewing up of perated ulcers of the abdomen and the duodenum (clinical-experimental study)."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 24, 26 Nov 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 20, Oct 57, Moscow, pp 22-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-471

NEYMARK, I.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk.

Pathogenesis of a secondary gastric and duodenal perforation.
Vrach. delo no.3:279-283 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.-prof. V.I. Kolesov) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH--ULCERS) (DUODENUM--ULCERS)

NEYMARK, I.I. (Leningrad, Sevastopol'skaya ul. d.28, kv.9)

Washing abdominal viscera with soap and water in peritonitis [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79 no.8:76-81 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Mel'nikov) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A.Sreseli) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(PERITONITIS, surg.
washing of abdom. viscera with soap & water)
(SOAPS, ther. use
washing of abdom. viscera with soap & water in peritonitis)