

Study of the Crystallization of Boron-Free, Strontium-Calcium Glazes

78212
SOV/80-33-3-13/47

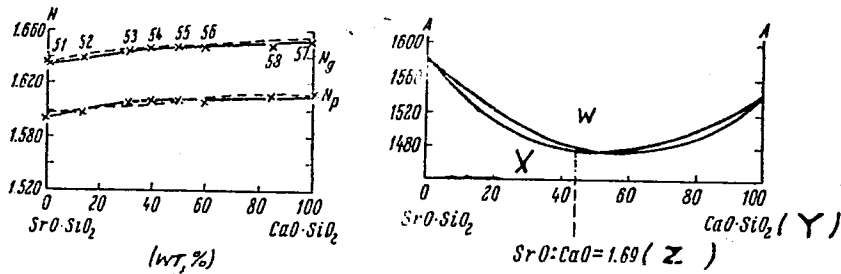


Fig. 1. Indices of refraction N in system $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$. Numbers on curves are frit numbers. Dotted lines are Eskola's data, solid lines the present authors'.

Fig. 2. Eskola's diagram for system $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$

(A) Temperature (° C); (W) melt; (X) mixed crystals;
(Y) wt %; (Z) by wt.

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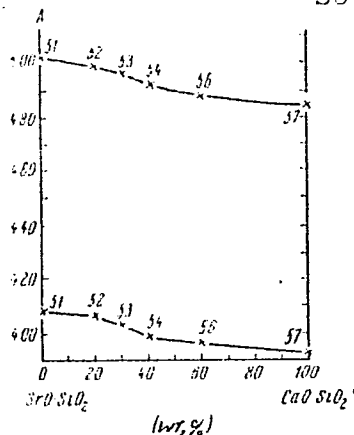


Fig. 3. Lattice parameters in system $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$. (A) Lattice parameters in Angstroms. Numbers on curves are frit numbers.

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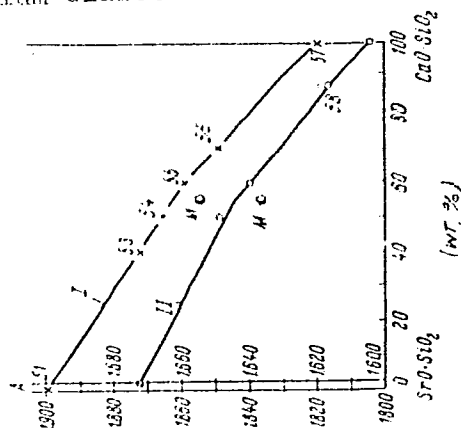


Fig. 4. Interplanar spacing in system SrO·SiO₂ - CaO·SiO₂ for two most intense lines. (A) Interplanar spacing d/n in Angstroms. Numbers on curves are frit numbers. Note: "M" is with SrO:CaO = 1.69 by wt (see Fig. 2).

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Study of the Crystallization of Lead-Free, Strontium-Calcium Glasses

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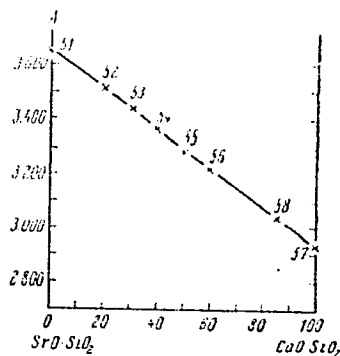


Fig. 5. Specific gravity in system $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$. (A) Specific gravity (g/cm^3); B. $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ content in system (wt %)

There are 4 tables; 5 figures; and 13 references, 3 U.S., 2 U.K., 1 Danish, 7 Soviet. The U.S. and U.K. references are: P. Eskola, Am J. Sci., 4,

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Study of the Crystallization of Boron-
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SOV/80-33-3-13/47

23, 331 (1921); E. T. Carlson, L. S. Wels, J. Res.
N. Bur. Std., 51, 2, 73 (1953); A. W. Hull, W. P.
Davey, Phys. Rev., 17, 549 (1921); R. W. Nurse, J.
Appl. Chem., 2, 244 (1952); F. Booth, H. Breneu,
Brit. Pat., 242996 (1924).

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1959

Card 8/8

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.

Interaction between stronium glazes and a faience body. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 33 no.11:2413-2421 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Glazes) (Ceramics)

SHTEYNBERG, Yu., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; BUDANOV, S., khudozhnik

Majolica. Mest.prom. i khud. promys. 2 no.3:31-32 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Majolica)

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.

Dishes made of local clays. Stek.i ker. 18 no.5:27-32 My '61.
(MIRA 1485)

(Pottery)

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.

Crystallization of strontium-magnesium glazes. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34
no.7:1470-1476 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Glazes) (Glass)

S/080/61/034/011/005/020
D227/D301

AUTHORS: Shteynberg, Yu.G., and Yevstropyev, K.K.

TITLE: Investigating the reaction of strontium and lead glazes with a ceramic body. Part II

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1961,
2413 - 2419

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations and its aim is to explain the differences in properties of glazes of various compositions and also changes occurring within the layer of glaze, supported on a ceramic, during firing. The studies involved measurements of radioactivity, given off by Na²² isotope introduced into the glaze, after the firing of samples. It has been assumed that the increase of hardness of the fired surface of colorless lead glaze is caused by evaporation of the alkaline components of the melt and should, therefore, be indicated by the decrease of Na²² activity in this zone. It was also necessary to study the process of sodium ion diffusion in both glaze melts and ceramic support

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Investigating the reaction of ...

(based on alumina and silica). In the earlier experiments Ca^{45} labelled melts were used and it was shown that calcium ions, due to the absence of natural mobility in the melt, diffuse into the ceramic body but only together with the glaze melt. In the experimental part, the authors used Na^{22} labelled soda which was introduced into the glaze prepared by partial substitution of $\text{SiO}_2 + \text{MgO}$ in the No. 111 glaze with equimolecular quantities of PbO and B_2O_3 . The composition, including 3 % of cobalt oxide for easier observations of rubbing down uniformity, was melted at 1300°C , crushed and made into a suspension with 6 % Druzhkovsk clay. The ceramic supports were made in the form of circular plates, rubbed down to the uniform thickness which was measured with a micrometer with 2 micron divisions. Glazed plates were fired at 1040 and 1140°C and the thickness of glaze layer measured. The distribution of Na^{22} was determined by measuring the residual β -activity after the successive removal of thin (10 microns) layers of glaze and the support. In the case of lead-free glaze the activity of Na^{22} was found to vary along the thickness of the glass layer. For samples fired at 1140°C the reduction of Na^{22} activity near the surface was found to correspond to

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the increase in hardness in this zone, caused by evaporation of sodium. The relation was, however, found not true for samples fired at 1040°C, as at that temperature evaporation of sodium was less pronounced. The lower concentration of Na²² in the middle layer of the glaze indicated that sodium, in contrast to calcium, has a considerable mobility within the alumo-silicate-glaze melt. Within the body of the ceramic and the glaze melt diffusion of sodium occurs either together with the melt or without it, but at a lower rate, and the depth of penetration, determined by removal of successive layers, was 3000 microns respectively for specimens fired at 1040 and 1140°C. In the case of lead glaze the activity of Na²² in the uppermost layers remained constant indicating that practically no evaporation of metal occurred. Similarly, this activity was also constant in the intermediate layer and only marked decrease was observed within the ceramic body next to the glaze layer. The adsorbing action of lead ions is pronounced on the border line and prevents dissolution of support in the glaze. Rapid decrease of Na²² activity in the contact layer of the ceramic indicates intensive diffusion of the low viscosity lead-boron glaze into that layer and

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Investigating the reaction of ...

S/080/61/034/011/005/020
D227/D301

the depth of penetration corresponded to 130 and 150 microns for specimens fired at 1040 and 1140°C respectively. The low mobility of alkaline earth metals indicates their stronger bonding with the silica-alumina support and also supports the observation that they influence the crystallization of the glazes to a considerable degree. There are 3 figures and 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1961

Card 4/4

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.; GAUKHMAN, Ye.L.

Strontium crackled glaze. Stek.i ker. 19 no.5:24-26 My '62.

(Glazes)
(Strontium)

(MIRA 15:5)

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.

Effect of the gas medium on the quality of the glazed surface during
glost firing. Stek. i ker. 19 no.2:26-29 F '62. (MiRA 15:3)
(Ceramics)

L 13569-53

EWP (q) / EWT (m) / BDS AFFTC / ASD

Pq-4 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP3000181

S/0080/63/036/004/0712/0717

59
57

AUTHOR: Shteynberg, Yu. G.; Setkina, O. N.

TITLE: Structure of strontium-silicate glasses studied by their infrared absorption spectra. Report 1. Glasses of the SrO-SiO sub 2--CaO-SiO sub 2 system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1963, 712-717

TOPIC TAGS: structure of strontium-silicate glasses, SrO-SiO sub 2--CaO-SiO sub 2 system, crystalline and vitreous metasilicates, crystallite

ABSTRACT: The IR absorption spectra of crystalline and vitreous metasilicates of the binary system SrO--SiO sub 2--CaO--SiO sub 2 were measured; presence of pre-seeding group (crystallite) was proved. A direct relationship was established between lowered crystallizing ability and weakening of the Si-O-Si and SiO sup - and Me sup + chemical bond in pre-seeded glasses, and changes in the relative percentages of Sr and Ca. This confirmed the existence of such a relationship in alumo-silicate Sr-Ca glasses, where separation of crystalline phases occurred similar to that observed in the presently investigated glasses (continuous series of solid solutions of Sr and Ca metasilicates). "The glasses were mixed by

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SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G.

Crystallization of strontium-beryllium glazes. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 36 no.10:2138-2148 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BRONBERG, Yu.G., ker. khim.nau'; NEVOLNTINA, M.I., inzh.

Ball tiles and majolica earthenware from local low melting clay.
Stek.l ker. D. no.12:16-21 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy keramicheskiy institut.

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.G., kand.khim.nauk

More about mat colored glazes. Stek. i ker. 22 no.6:37-38 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 63012-65 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/EWP(e) Pg-4 JAJ/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5017776 UR/0080/65/038/007/1478/1482
546.42'284+666.1/.2 +535.34

15
B

AUTHOR: Shteynberg, Yu. G.; Setkina, O. N.

TITLE: Study of the structure of strontium silicate glasses by means of their infrared absorption spectra

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 7, 1965, 1478-1482

TOPIC TAGS: strontium silicate glass, glass crystallization, glass structure

ABSTRACT: Measurement of the infrared absorption spectra of crystallized and vitreous silicates of the same composition in the binary system $SrO \cdot SiO_2 - MgO \cdot SiO_2$ showed that the spectroscopic method confirms the sequence of separation of the phases and the nature of the change in their crystallizability established earlier in a study of the phase diagram of this system. It was shown that, during the precrystallization period in the vitreous silicates, nucleation centers of the crystalline phase are formed, i.e., aggregates of structural groups similar in chemical composition to crystalline silicates of the same composition as the vitreous silicates. It was found that when the crystallizability

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L 63042-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017776

of silicate glass decreases under the influence of a pair of divalent cations (Sr^{2+} and Mg^{2+}) and under the influence of increased founding temperature, the nuclei of the crystalline phases are dispersed and break down completely (primarily because of the rupture of ionic bonds between the cations and the oxygen of silicate chains). These properties of the glasses confirm their similarity to colloidal systems. An earlier hypothesis concerning a direct relationship between the difference in the forces of electrostatic fields of two alkaline earth cations and their influence on the crystallizability of glass was confirmed (examples: Sr^{2+} - Ca^{2+} and Sr^{2+} - Mg^{2+}). The spectroscopic investigation of the fine structure of crystalline and vitreous silicates having identical compositions within the range of the phase diagram of their equilibrium system was shown to be a fruitful method. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MF

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card

MC
2/2

SHTEYNBERG, Yu.O.

Regularities in the properties of glaze glasses. Trudy GIKI no.3:47-
67 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

15,9420

30912
S/190/61/003/012/006/012
B'06/B'01

AUTHORS: Rayevskiy, V. G., Voyutskiy, S. S., Livanova, I. V.
Shteynberg, Z. D.

TITLE: Effect of various types of structure formation of elastomers on their adhesion to fibrous polymers. I. Effect of vulcanization by sulfur on adhesion of rubber to fibrous polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 3, no. 12, 1961, 1827-1832

TEXT: It was found previously (Ref. 4. V. G. Rayevskiy, S. S. Voyutskiy, Dokl. Ak. SSSR, 135, 135, 1960; Ref. 5. V. G. Rayevskiy, S. S. Voyutskiy, Kautchuk i rezina, 1961, no. 3, 22) that the dependence of adhesion of rubber to fibrous polymers on vulcanization time was represented by a curve with a maximum. This correlation and its dependence on the type of bonds which may form a steric network in the case of vulcanization is to be explained in the present communication which constitutes the beginning of a series of studies. Mixtures of elastomers of different polarities
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X

Effect of various types of structure
30912
S/190/51/003/012/006/012
B106/B101

(rubbers CKH-26 (SKN-26); CKC-30A (SKS-30A); CKJ-30APM-15 (SKS-30ARM-15), and butyl rubber) with optimum vulcanizing additions (sulfur; mercapto benzothiazole; diphenyl guanidine; dibenzothiazole disulfide; tetramethyl thiuramdisulfide; zinc oxide; stearic acid; lamp black; Neocor D) were used for the experiments. Perfol PK 4 (PK-4) (polycacrolactam) and cellophane (hydrocellulose) foils were used as substrates. Production of samples and their vulcanization took place under conditions described in Ref. 4. The curves (Fig. 1) were plotted from data of Ref. 4 and from M_w values determined by the authors by swelling in benzene. In all cases investigated, specific adhesion decreased abruptly after a certain limit of structure formation had been reached. This limit is characterized by a M_w value and does practically not depend on the nature of the fibrous polymer in contact. It corresponds to the mean molecular weight of the chain section between two nodes of the steric network ($M_w \approx 6000$). The abrupt decrease of adhesion after reaching the limit of structure formation is caused by the occurrence of tensions in the contact zone as a consequence of the shrinkage of rubber during vulcanization, and on cooling after

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S/90/61/003/012/006/012
B106/B101

Effect of various types of structure ...

vulcanization. A maximum of adhesion occurs in all samples investigated and adhesion is the stronger, the thinner the rubber film because shrinkage tensions in the contact zone increase with increasing thickness of film. All experimental observations of this study fully agreed with the diffusion theory of adhesion. The stronger adhesion to Perfol as compared with cellophane is due to the extraordinary rigidity of molecular chains of cellulose, and to its high packing density which complicates the diffusion of elements of rubber molecules. The optimum degree of vulcanization, giving a maximum adhesion, can be utilized in the industry. Vulcanization conditions used at present for rubber fabric materials bring about a network with a molecular weight of $M_c = 5000-5500$. The minimum value of M_c where stability of the adhesive bond does not yet decrease lies, however, at 6000-6500 in the types of rubber investigated. Consequently, it is possible to increase considerably the bond strength of rubber fabric materials by lowering the vulcanization degree of rubber layers directly adhering to the fabric. A lower degree of vulcanization of these layers as compared with the degree of vulcanization of the bulk of rubber can be achieved without varying vulcanization conditions used

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30912

Effect of various types of structure ...

S/190/61/003/012/006/012
B106/B101

at present by lowering the content of vulcanizing groups in the rubber of these layers. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 Soviet references.

X

ASSIGNMENT. Goskovskiy institut tekhnoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov), Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezhinovy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED January 9, 1961

Fig. 1. Effect of structure formation in vulcanization on adhesion of rubber to various types of fibrous polymers. Legend. Ordinate, adhesion, g/cm. Abscissa, duration of vulcanization, min (lower scale); molecular weight M_w (upper scale); rubber scars: (2) butyl rubber; (6) SKK-30APM-15 (SKS 30ARM-15); (8) KKL-30A (SKS 30A); (12) KKH-26 (SKK 26); solid lines, to polyacrylate (Perfill); dashed lines, to hydrate cellulose (cellophane).

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35169

S/153/61/004/006/007/008
E134/E453

15. 8350

AUTHORS:
TITLE:

Rayevskiy, V.G., Voyutskiy, S.S., Shteynberg, Z.D.
Relation of gas-permeability to bond strength in materials based on the bonding of an elastomer to a polymeric fibre

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.4, no.6, 1961,
1022-1025

TEXT: The authors investigated the dependence of hydrogen permeability and fibre-to-rubber adhesion of rubber reinforced with polymeric fibres on the degree of impregnation. The fabrics "perkal' A" (cellulose), "kapron art. 1520" (polyamide) and "steklotkan' T1" (glass fibre), similar in structure, were coated with carbon-black-filled CKE-25 (SKB-25) rubber compound by calendering. To obtain different degrees of homogeneity, the plies were pressed on a continuous vulcanizer at pressures up to 175 atm before being steam vulcanized at 143°C. The permeability of hydrogen gas was measured electrically on the basis of changes of heat conductivity of the air in the closed space of the
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Relation of gas-permeability ...

S/153/61/004/006/007/008
E134/E453

apparatus below the test sample. A table summarizing pressures applied to the plies, density, and degree of homogeneity is given for fabrics based on all three fabrics. The fabric based on glass fibre is less homogeneous than the others but shows greater changes of homogeneity with varying pressure. The lower homogeneity of the glass fibre product is thought to be connected with wettability. A set of curves, showing permeability coefficient's, resistance to ply-separation at different degrees of homogeneity, is given for all three materials. These show decreasing permeabilities and increased bond strength between resin and fabric with increasing homogeneity. The nature of ply-separation also changes; with materials produced at low pressures it takes place without visible damage to the coating layer but damage occurs with materials produced at high pressure. This change of character takes place at the following degrees of homogeneity: cellulose, 84%; polyamide, 88%; glass fibre, 65%. The extent of mechanical adhesion increases with rising manufacturing pressure. It was shown that for a given increase in the percent impregnation, gas permeability decreases linearly

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RAYEVSKIY, V.G.; MAYZELS, M.G. [deceased]; VOYUTSKIY, S.S.; Primala
uchastiye: SHTEYNBERG, Z.D.

Binding strength between a rubber covering and a carcasse and
its effect on some properties of rubberized materials. Kauch.i rez.
21 no.2:17-23 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubberized fabrics) (Adhesion)

RAYEVSKIY, V.G.; VOYUTSKIY, S.S.; LIVANOVA, I.V.; SHTEYNBERG, Z.D.

Effect of various types of elastomer structure formation on their
adhesion to fiber-forming polymers. Part 1: Effect of sulfur
vulcanization on the adhesion of rubbers to fiber-forming polymers.
Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1827-2832 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Rubber) (Vulcanization) (Adhesion)

RAYEVSKIY, V.G.; VOYUTSKIY, S.S.; YAGNYATINSKAYA, S.M.; SHTEYNBERG, Z.D.

Adhesive strength of rubber coatings on a textile carcass
as dependent on the rate of casing in calendars. Kauch.i
rez. 21 no.9:8-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Rubberized fabrics)
(Adhesion)

GEBGARDT, A.G.; RIPETSKIY, R.F.; SHTEYNBERG, Z.I.

State of thiamine in soils. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:401-408
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. State University, Lvov.
(THIAMINE) (SOIL BIOLOGY)

SHEYNBOK, B.I.; POPOV, V.A., red.; ARHOL DOVA, K.S., red. izd-va;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Lumber industry in the U.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Lesnaia
promyshlennost' SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosles-
bumizdat, 1957. 294 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye.
(Lumbering--Statistics)
(Lumber trade--Statistics)

OVCHARENKO, G.A., red.; SHTEYNBOK, B.I., red.; RYZHOV, I.D., red.;
CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Industry of the R.S.F.S.R.; statistical collection]
Promyshlennost' RSFSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva,
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 343 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye
upravleniye. 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'nogo sta-
tisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for
Ryzhov).

(Industrial statistics)

SHTEYNBOK, G.D., inzhener

Make decisive improvements in the operations of peat machinery construction plants. Torf.prom.32 no.6:4-8 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye zapasnykh chastey energeticheskogo khozyaystva

(Peat machinery)

SHTYINBOK, G.D., inzhener.

New passenger car. Torf.prom. 32 no.8:23 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Glavenergezapchast'.
(Railroads--Passenger cars)

SHTEYNBOK, G.D., inzhener.

Seasoning wood in petrolatum. Terf.prem. 33 no.5:35 '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Glavenergezapchast'.
(Petrolatum) (Wood--Drying)

SHTEYNBOK, G.D., inzh.; BOLTENKO, V.I., inzh.

Standardization of parts and assemblies for peat machines.

Torf.prom. 34 no.8:11-15 '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1.Glavenergoremont.

(Peat machinery--Standards)

SHTEY NBO IS, G.Yu.
SAMARIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich,; KARASSV, Robert Alekseyevich, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; VERTMAN, Aleksandr Abramovich, inzhener;
KAREV, Viktor Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor, ~~SHTEY~~ NBO IS, G.Yu., redaktor

[Apparatus for studying kinetic processes at high temperatures.
Apparatus for studying the discharge of viscous liquids through
orifices and nozzles] Ustanovka dlia izucheniia kinetiki protsessov
pri vysokikh temperaturakh. Ustanovka dlia issledovaniia
istecheniia viaskikh zhidkostei iz otverstii i nasadkov. Tema 4.no.P-56-457
Moskva, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Chemical apparatus) (Viscosity) (Fluid dynamics)

POPOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; OSANOV, Dmitriy Pavlovich; LYUSTIBERG, V.F.,
inzh., ved. red.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh., red.; SOROKINA,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Diffusion chamber for measuring the α -contamination of water]
Diffuzionnaya kamera dlia izmereniya α -zagriaznennosti vody.
Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958.
12 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt.
Tema 41. No.P-58-89/4) (MIRA 16:2)
(Cloud chamber) (Alpha rays)

SLAVYANSKIY, V.T.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh., ved. red.; SHAPOVALOV, I.K.,
inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic viscosimeter designed by the State Optical Institute]
Avtomaticheskii viskozimetr GOI. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta na-
uchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 32 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 34. No. P-58-55/7)
(MIRA 16:2)

(Viscosimeter)

KUZNETSOV, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEYNBOK, L., inzh.

Efficient methods for wheel inspection and alignment. Avt.
transp. 38 no. 5:18-19 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Automobiles—Maintenance)

SHCHEKIN, G.A., inzh.; SHTEYNBOK, M.M., inzh.

Lengthening the period of trouble-free service of relays in
voice-frequency carrier telegraphy systems. Vest.sviazi 20
no.2:7-9 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya Leningradskogo telegrafa.
(Electric relays) (Telegraph, Wireless)

USSR/Physics - Ionization chamber

FD-987

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 11/20

Author : Shteynbok, N. I.

Title : Principal characteristics of ionization chambers

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 27, No 5 (11), 615-624, Nov 1954

Abstract : The author treats the operation of the two-dimensional ionization chamber for the case of constant ionization in the absence of ion diffusion and spatial charges. He discusses the voltampere characteristics and approximate expressions and compares with experimental results. He finds the relation between the initial resistance of the ionization chamber and the saturation current and the relation between voltage and saturation current. Acknowledges the help of professor O. M. Todes. Seven references, 4 German and 3 USSR (e.g. K. K. Aglintsev, Dozimetriya ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniye [Dosimetry of ionizing raditions], State Technical Press, 1950).

Institution : -

Submitted : June 8, 1953

SHTEYNBOK, N. I.

USSR •

539.169

6445. Basic problems in the application of radioactive radiations in measuring technique. N. I. Shirafnaok. *Uspekhi fiz. Nauk*, 54, No. 2, 231-84 (1954) In Russian.

Review article with 80 references covering work of the last five years. Deals with principles of design of ionization apparatus; volt-amp. characteristics; regularity of action of α -ionization chambers; fluctuations of ionization current and determination of necessary quantity of radioactive material; basic types of chamber and their efficiency; measurement and amplification of ionization currents; basic layouts using the chamber, peculiarities and fields of application. Apparatus based on change of properties of a gaseous medium; apparatus based on change of size of chamber or on change of situation of source of radiation relative to chamber; apparatus based on absorption or scattering of β - and γ -rays.

C. R. S. MANDERS

SHTEYNBOK, N. I.

for *ref*

SHTEYNBOK, N. I.

The operating principle of α -ionization gas analyzers.
 N. I. Shteinbok. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 26, 175-80 (1956).—It is
 shown that the current in the linear portion of the v. amp.
 characteristic is detd. by the dielec. const. ϵ . $I_s \sim 1/\sqrt{\epsilon - 1}$;
 the satn. current $I_{sat} \sim M_s$ (M_s , mol. wt.).
 The validity of the 2 equations was confirmed by expts.
 made on N_2 , CO_2 , and H_2 . α -ionization gas-analysis can best
 be used for the detn. of small amts. of impurity or smoke,
 of the order of 0.001-0.1%, in air. S. Pakswar

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4469

Skleybnok, Natan Isaakovich

Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izlucheniy v izmeritel'noy tekhnike (Use of Radioactive Radiation in Measurement Engineering) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 287 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: V.T. Shchebolev, Engineer; Ed.: Ya. Yu. Rebo, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: G.A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in measurement engineering and automation. It may also be used by students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the problem of using the principles of radioactive radiation in various automatic control instruments. The author describes the most important physical phenomena on which such use of radioactive radiation is based (the ionization of gases, the principles of radioactive decay, the properties of radiations, etc.) Information required for the selection of radioactive

Cars 1/9

Use of Radioactive Radiation in Measurement Engineering

SOV/4469

isotopes and the sources of radiation is given, and the process of the preparation of radiators is described. Various methods of measurement based on radioactive radiation are discussed with examples of the practical application of these methods in instruments for measuring angular and linear dimensions, density and pressure of gases, concentration of gas, vapor, and smoke, rate of gas flow, density and concentration of liquids, level of liquids and molten metals, thickness of materials, etc. The book contains numerous tables, diagrams and data which may prove helpful in the study and planning of radioactive instruments. No personalities are mentioned. There are 139 references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

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~~Card 2/9~~

SHTEYNBOK, N.K.

USSR/ Physics - Ionization measuring devices

Card 1/1 Pub. 118 - 2/9

Authors : Shteynbok, N. K.

Title : Basic problems in the application of radioactive radiations to measuring devices

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 54/2, 231-284, Oct 1954

Abstract : The application of radioactive substances to measuring technics is considered. The article begins with a description of radiation characteristics of radioactive substances and then, on the basis of these characteristics, the construction and operation of measuring devices are discussed. With respect to the characteristics and methods mentioned, all measuring devices, utilizing the radiation of radioactive substances, are divided into two main groups: ionization cameras, and particle counting devices. Descriptions of some of these devices, which have already found application in daily life (fire prevention devices; ionization manometers, etc., etc.), are presented. Eighty-one references: 52-USSR (1922-1954). Tables; graphs; diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

SHTEYN/DRK, G. D.

FA 18/10759

USSR/Engineering
Peat - Production
Peat Industry

Oct 48

"The Drum Shredder, FD - 4," G. D. Shteynobok, 2 pp

"Torf Prom" No 10

Comments on performance of subject equipment, manufactured by the Factory imeni Sverdlov, GlavToriMash. Equipment is complicated and requires trained personnel to operate. Urges stricter control over production processes. Parts are made of low-grade steel and wear out rapidly. There should be better liaison between factory and consumer.

28/49T59

FEDOROV, A.I.A.; SHTEYNBOK, S.D.; LUZEVA, L.V.

Siberian larch (*Larix sibirica* Ledb.) as a resin-bearing plant. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.9:151-158 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sayan Mountains--Larch) (Gums and resins)

MOISEYEVA, Ye.N.; SHTeyNBOK, S.D.; NIKITIN, A.A.

New forms of vegetable raw materials. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.2:54-
56 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gums and resins)
(Dyes and dyeing)

SHTEYNBOK, S. D.

Dissertation defended in the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences: 1962

"Siberian Fir, Larch, and Pot-Marigold as Sources for Valuable
Natural Products."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

SHTEYNBOK, S.D.; ANISIMOVA, K.I.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Studying the conditions of tragacanth gum purification.
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.11:325-327 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHTEYNBOK, S.D.; MEDVEDEVA, L.I.

Problem of food colors of plant origin. Rast. res. 1 no.1:
50-54 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ANISIMOVA, K.I.; ANTONOVSKIY, S.D.; BELOZEROVA, L.A.; ZAYTSEVA, A.F.;
SHTEYNEOK, S.D.

Larch as a source of the production of a series of useful
substances. Rast. res. 1 no.1:74-83 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR;
Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova i Institut
vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KOZHEVNIKOV, D.A.; KHAVKIN, V.S.; SHTEYNBREKHER, D.P.

Using the age approach to study regularities in the distribution
of neutrons in rocks. Trudy MINKHIGP no.41:76-83 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

DUBULT, P., inzh. (Riga); SHTEYNBUK, L., [Steinbuks, L.], inzh. (Riga)

Experience of multiprogram broadcasting in Riga. Radio no.4:
20-21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Riga--Wire broadcasting)

SHTEYNBUK, L.I.

Calculation of fading in multiplexed wire broadcasting distribution
lines. Vest. sviazi 25 no.9:12 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik Rizhskogo radiotranslyatsionnogo uzla.

SHTEINNIK, L.I.

Improvement of the technical means of radio relay systems. Vest.
svyazi 25 no.5:26 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik Rizhskogo radiotranslyatsionnogo uzla.

SHTEYNBUK, Sh. Ye., PANOV, I.N., inzhener, retsenzent; RUSANOVA, T.V.,
Inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; FRUMKIN, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gas cutting in shipbuilding] Gazorezatel'nye raboty v sudostroenii.
[Leningrad] Gos. sciuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1954. 111 p.
[Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)
(Shipbuilding) (Oxyacetylene welding and cutting)

SHTEYNBUK, Shneyer Yevseyevich; KHVASTUNOV, N.G., nauchnyy red.;
FOMICHEV, A.G., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Gas cutter] Rabochii-gazorezchik. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe
izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gas welding and cutting)

SHTEYNBUK, V.S.

New Lenin documents (from vol. 36 of the "Lenin collection"). Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.5:11-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

SHTEYNBUKH, N. V.

"Changes in the Electroencephalograms of Humans With Age." Cand Med Sci,
Acad Med Sci, USSR, 9 Nov 54. (VM, 26 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

SHTAYNEBUKH, N.V.; TURCHENKOVA, V.Yu.

Electroencephalographic changes in tuberculous meningitis in children during therapy. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.9:725-730 ' 56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Rostovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases, tuberc. meningitis in child. during ther. (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child, EEG during ther. (Rus))

SHTEYNBUKH, N.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Electroencephalographic changes in children following tuberculous meningitis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.2:83-88 '57.
(MLR 10:6)

L. Iz Rostovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk D.S.Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. I.Ya.Serebriyskiy)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child

EEG changes in (Rus)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis. tuberc. meningeal in child. (Rus))

SHTEYNBUKH, N.V., kand.med.nauk; STETSSENKO, V.D.

Electroencephalographic changes following subarachnoid administration of streptomycin. Probl.tub. 37 no.3:53-59 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Rostovskogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (dir. - kand.med.nauk D.S.Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.Ya.Serebriyskiy, zav. eksperimental'nym sektorom - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Rozhanskiy [deceased]).

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

on EEG, subarachnoid admin. in animals (Rus))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on, streptomycin, subarachnoid admin. in animals (Rus))

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, Artem Markovich; SHTeyNBuk, Vladimir L'vovich;
VASILENKO, V., red.; TIMOSHEVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Plastics in mining]Plastmassy v gornom dele. Stalino,
Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 132 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Plastics) (Mining engineering---Equipment and supplies)

SHTEYNBUK, V. S.

October Revolution and the intelligentsia of the Geological Survey (1917-1918). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 5 no.10:3-15 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

(Russia—Revolution, 1917-1921)
(Prospecting)

REZANOVA, O.N.; SLUTSKIY, M.S.; SHTEYNBUK, V.S.

Decisions of the plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU
constitute the program of our work. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.*
i razv. 6 no.11:7-12 N '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

MULTATOVA, N.N.; BATYREVA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk; PETRASHEVSKAYA, M.M.,
kand. med. nauk; SHTEYNBUKH, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of toxoplasmosis in woman with
complicated obstetrical anamnesis. Akush. i gin. no.1:133-
136 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
akusherstva i pediatrii (dir.- kand. med. nauk F.S. Baranovskaya).

MAKHNEV, I.F.; BABUSHKIN, A.K.; SHTEYNDLIN, B.Ye.; OSTOLOPOVSKIY, A.N.

Concerning N.S. Lebedev's article "Standardization of forge
furnaces." Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.5:38-41 My '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

KOTLYAR, M.Ye., inzh.; SHTEYNDORF, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Straightening of large-size metal structures with a special hydraulic
press. Svar. proizvod. no.3:35-36 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Novosibirskiy zavod tyazhelykh stankov i krupnykh gidroressov
im. A.I.Yefimova.

SHRAMCHENKO, M.; SHTEYNER, A.

An academic-coordinated conference on the study of labor resources.
Bul.nauch.inform.; trud i zar.plata 3 no.6:44-49 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Labor supply--Congresses)

LAZUTKIN, Ye.S.; RUSANOV, Ye.S.; EYDEL'MAN, R.A.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; KAPLAN,
I.I.; ZAGORODNIKOV, M.I.; GOL'TSOV, A.N.; TATARINOVA, N.I.; SONIN,
M.Ya.; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr.nauk; ANTOSENKOV, Ye.G.;
ZHYMKHOVA, I.I.; KOSYAKOV, P.O.; MATROZOVA, I.I.; ZELENSKIY, G.N.;
SEMENKOV, Ya.S.; ZALKIND, A.I., red.; RUSANOV, Ye.S., red.; SHTEYNER,
A.V., red.; MIKHAL'CHENKO, N.Z., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manpower of the U.S.S.R.; problems in distribution and utilization]
Trudovye resursy SSSR; problemy raspredeleniia i ispol'zovaniia. Pod
red. N.I.Shishkina. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:12)

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Manpower)

S/130/61/000/005/002/005
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Beloshabskiy, V. I., Shteyner, A. L.

TITLE: Automatic control of the speed of ladle tilting when teeming cast iron

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 5, 1961, 10 - 12

TEXT: In spite of several attempts to automate the teeming of cast iron in blast furnace shops, this process is still conducted manually. This is probably due to the fact that the true filling of the mold with cast iron was not controlled and that the pulses for speed change of the tilting-winch motor were supplied depending on the geometrical position of the ladle or as a function of time. A method is proposed of controlling the speed of ladle tilting, depending on the filling of the mold during teeming process, using a chromel-alumel thermocouple as a filling indicator. The thermocouple is connected with an automatic potentiometer and a proportional-plus-integral controller which, through a servo-mechanism, regulates the resistance controlling the current in the winding circuit control of the magnetic amplifiers. The amplifiers feed the excitation winding of the generator of the tilting winch motor. If the metal in the molds is

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Card 1/2

Automatic control of the speed ...

S/130/61/000/005/002/005
A006/A101

below the required level, the thermo emf of the thermocouple decreases and causes the shifting of the pick-up slider of the potentiometer resistance. The pulse is supplied switching-on the servomechanism to increase the resistance in the demagnetization winding circuit controlling the magnetic amplifiers. The generator voltage increases and accelerates the motor of the tilting winch. Speeded-up tilting of the ladle will raise the cast-iron level in the molds until the required amount. If the metal level in the mold is too high, the automatic control system reduces the speed of the ladle tilting. Overflow is controlled by a photo-relay. The new method was tested at the Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy in the Chelyabinsk sovnrarkhoz and brought into use at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. The system was operating reliably maintaining the cast iron level in the molds with up to 5% accuracy. Teeming speed was raised by 10.3%, and losses of cast iron on the cones were reduced. The new method is a means for the comprehensive automation of teeming machines. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

PINCHUK, I.S.; BELOSHABSKIY, V.I.; RANNEV, G.G.; SHTEYNER, A.L.;
GUSACH, V.Ya.

Automatic pouring of cast iron by blast furnace pouring
machines. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:164-167
'61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (for
Pinchuk, Beloshabskiy, Rannev, Shteyner). 2. Chelyabinskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Gusach).

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

SHTEYNER, F. M.

36898. Kapillyaroskopicheskaya kartina u bol'nykh gipertonicheskoy bolezni, lecheniykh nekotorymi fizicheskimi metodami. Trudy Uzbek. gos. nauch.-issled. in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sb. 11, 1949, s. 153-63

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

JHTEYNER, F. M.

36899. Osnovnoy obmen u bol'nykh gipertonicheskoy bolezniyu. Trudy Uzbek. gos. nauch.-issled. in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im Semashko, sb. 11, 1949, c. 164-66

SO: Letopisi Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

ARTEM'YEV, Vadim Petrovich; SHTEYNER, Iger' Nikolayevich;
ESTERKIN, M.I., red.

[Gas and mazut burners with steam-mechanical and low-
pressure sprayers for boilers with low and medium
evaporative capacity] Gazomutnye gorelki s paromekhaniche-
skimi i nizkonapornymi forsunkami dlia kotlov maloi i sred-
nei proizvoditel'nosti. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

SHTEYNER, F.M.

Treatment of hypertension with hydroaerocionization produced by
Professor E.A.Cherniavskii's method in dispensaries. Trudy Uz.
gos.nauch.-issl, inst.kur. i fizioter. 13:225-235 '55.

(MIRA 18:2)

SHEYNER, I.N.

Gas-mazut burner operating on shale gas in the "Ilmarine" Plant.
Gaz. prom. 9 no.5:25-27 '64. (MIRA 17:6,

SHTEYNER, I.S.

acute uremia. Sov.med. 79 no.11:12-13 1966.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (sov. I.S.Shteyner) Oblastnoy
territorial'noy kol'niitsy (glavnyy vrach N.P.Shishlov) g.
Orekhova-Suyevo Moskovskoy oblasti.

..KACHEVA, T.V.; ISKULOVA, G.G.; LUBYANSKAYA, M.G.; SHTEYNER, I.V.

Liver function in hypertension. Trudy Uz.gos.nauch.-issl. inst.kur.
i fizioter. 13:103-109 '55.

Liver function in hypertension treated with hydroaeroionization
by Professor E.A.Cherniavskii's method. Ibid.:215-218

Liver function in hypertension treated with radon baths. Ibid.:
275-278 (MIRA 18:2)

24105 SHNEIDER, L. M. Unifikatsiya igol'no-platinnykh izdeliy. Sbornik rabot Nauch.-issled. IM-TA Frikotash. prom-sti za 1946 G. N.-L., 1949, S. 133-51.
SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

SHTEYNER, L. M.

SOBOLEV, E.A., redaktor; MOGILEVSKIY, I.Ya., retsenzent; ~~SHTEYNER, L.M.~~,
retsenzent. ABRAMOV, S.A., retsenzent; BELYAYEVA, Z.F., redaktor;
MGLODOV, I.V., redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The knit goods industry abroad; collection of articles translated
from foreign periodicals] Trikotazhnaya promyshlennost' za rubezhom;
sbornik perevodov statei iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 179 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Knit goods industry)

STEVENS, H.

"An F-M Heterodyne Circuit for Use in Tuning Receivers," Radio, No. 2, 1949.

ZADOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; ANISIMOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; BAZLOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; BRAGIN, Viktor Alekseyevich; GUDKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, KOROTKOV, Sergey Tikhonovich, ~~SHREMET'YEVA~~, ~~Small~~ Lovelevich; SHREMET'YEVA, L.P., vedushchiy red.; TROPIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum industry in Krasnodar Territory] Neftisnaya promyshlennost' Krasnodarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Krasnodar Territory--Petroleum industry)

SHTEYNER, S.I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1792

Ponomarev, Konstantin Petrovich, and Samuil Iovelevich Shteyner

Ocherki istorii neftyanoy promyshlennosti Kubani (Historical Outline of the Kuban' Petroleum Industry) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 97 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.B. Gal'person; Exec. Ed.: Ya.D. Gurevich; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina

PURPOSE: The book is intended for workers engaged in the oil industry.

COVERAGE: This book presents an economic-historical outline of the development of the Kuban' oil industry in the prerevolutionary period. The book reports on the development of geological research, drilling production and refining of oil, and gives an account of the living and working conditions of workers engaged in the oil industry before World War II. Much of the data contained herein was taken from the Krasnodarskiy krayevoy Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv (State Record Office of the Krasnodar District), and is published for the first time. The

Historical Outline (Cont.)

SOV/1792

Review of the Geological Research is written by laureate of the Stalin Prize, K.P. Ponomarev, the rest of the articles by S.I. Shteyner. The book contains a number of photographs and 184 references, all Soviet.

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Historical Outline (Cont.)

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MM/lstb
6 9 50

ASAN-NURI, A.O., red.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, S.Yu., red.; KARASEV, A.K., red.;
KOVTONOV, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SHTEYNER,
S.I., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Perfecting oil and gas drilling practices] Sovershenstvovanie
tekhniki i tekhnologii bureniya na neft' i gaz; materialy.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.-izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 347 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vserossiyskoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov bureniya, Krasnodar,
1958. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii promyvochnykh zhidkostey Krasno-
darskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instru-
mental'nogo instituta (for Zhukhovitskiy). 3. Krasnodarskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta
(for Kovtunov).

(Oil well drilling)

BYKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; SHTEYNER, Samuil Iovelevich; LOTYSHEV,
I.P., red.; BABAK, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

Krasnodar. Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 247 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KARAYEV, A.K.; SHTEYNER, S.I. [deceased]

Origin of the petroleum industry in Russia. Neft. khoz. 42 no.2:
69-71. F '64. (MIRA 1743)

SHTEYNFEL'D, A. L.

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