Calculation of the electric ...

A.K.Gertsik is mentioned in the article. There are 3 figures and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.5: H. Bassechcs, M.W.Barnes. Ind. End. Chemistry, no.6, 1958, 959; Ref.10: R.G.Hopkins, T.R.Walters, M.E.Scoville. AIEE, Transactions, no.70, 1951, 1643.

ASSOCIATION: Ust'-Kamenogorskoye otdeleniye instituta energetiki AN KazSSR (Ust'-Kamenogorsk Division of the Institute of Power Engineering AS Kazakhskaiya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1960

Card 4/4

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S., inzh.

Calculation of the electric characteristics of a multilayer dielectric from saturated condenser paper. Elektrichestvo no.11:78-82 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskoye otdeleniye Instituta energetiki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

(Dielectrics)

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S.

Effect of moisture on the insulation of oil-filled paper capacitors. Prom.energ. 16 no.9:14-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric capacitors)

VARSHAVSKIY, Div Solomonovich, inzh.

Study of dielectric losses in a multilayer dielectric consisting of saturated condenser paper. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.12:1420-1423 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gorno-metallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Dielectrics) (Condensers (Electricity))

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S., inzh.; LANTSEV, A.G., inzh.; SHOFMAN, O.S., inzh.; PETRASHKEVICH, N.I., inzh.

Power factor increasing KMV and KSV-series condensers. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.5:56-61 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Electric equipment industry)
(Condensers (Electricity))

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S., inzh.

Short-term electrical strength of chlorinated biphenyl and paper capacitors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:120-123 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskoye otdeleniye Instituta energetiki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

VARSHAVSKIY, D. S., inzh.

Electrical strength of a multilayer dielectric from saturated condenser paper during a prolonged action of a 50 cycle potential. Izv vys ucheb zav; energ 7 no. 1:19-26 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskoye otdeleniye Instituta energetiki AN Kazakhskoy SSSR.

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S.

Effect of cation exchange in condenser paper on the dielectric losses in the saturating substance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.6:760-763 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L 22187-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6012960 SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/003/0031/0038

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, D. S. (Engineer)

ORG: Ust'-Kamenogorsk Road-building Institute (Ust'Kamenogorskiy stroitel'no-dorozhnyy institut)

TITLE: Increasing the working frequency of ac power capacitors to 100-200 cps

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 3, 1965, 31-38

TOPIC TAGS: electric capacitor, alternating current

ABSTRACT: This article, presented by the editors as a discussion, deals with a suggestion to increase the operating frequency of ac power lines to 100-200 cycles per second. This would make possible an increase in the reactive power per unit volume in capacitors, but would require improvement in the heat characteristics of capacitors. The authors conclude that this improvement could be achieved by usage of known methods, used today in the 50-60 cps circuits now in use. Other problems, such as the reduction in the ratio of initial ionization voltage to critical ionization voltage (where the insulation is broken down) with increased operating frequency and shortened service life with increasing frequency, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 14 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05May64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 621.319.444.029.45

VARSHAVSKIY, D.S., inzh.

Effect of the degree of thermal treatment of capacitor paper on the electrical properties of condensers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.8:37-42 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy stroitel'no-dorozhnyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrotekhniki i elektrooborudovaniya.

L 30246-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6013821 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/012/0008/0012

AUTHOR: Kalantar, N. G.; Varshavskiy, D. S. 46

ORG: Ufa Petroleum Institute (Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut) B

TITLE: Gasproof capacitor oil from Tuymazy crude

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1965, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric capacitor, petroleum product, insulating material / D-185 oil, D-186 oil, D-187 oil

ABSTRACT: Two large-scale experimental industrial runs involving production of gasproof capacitor oil were carried out at the Novo-Ufimskiy Petroleum Refinery, using light spindle distillate from Tuymazy crude. The apparatus used for testing the gasproofness of the oils in a silent discharge is described. The temperature dependence of the loss tangent of the oils obtained (D-185, D-186, and D-187) was measured. The performance of all three oils was tested under actual operating conditions at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Capacitor Plant in several hundred capacitors with 2, 3, 4, and 5-layer paper insulation impregnated with these oils and also with standard commercial oil (GOST 5775-51). In all cases, the service life of capacitors impregnated with the new gasproof oils was much longer than that of capacitors containing ordinary commercial oil. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 CC UDC: 665.637.6(470.52)

ACC NR: AP7004125 SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/66/000/011/0061/0063

AUTHORS: Kalantar, N. G. (deceased); Varshavskiy, D. S.

ORG: Ufa Petroleum Institute (Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut)

TITLE: The effect of frequency of alternating current on the gasproofing quality of oils

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 11, 1966, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: mineral oil, gas absorption, alternating current

ABSTRACT: The effect of alternating current on the gasproofing quality of oils (the ability to absorb gases) was investigated. Three typical oils were tested in air at a temperature of 80C, at a mean electrical field potential of 2.6 kv/mm, and at frequencies of 50, 100, 250, 500, 750, and 1000 cpm. One oil had initial high gasproofing quality, another moderate, and the third low quality. Gas emission or gas absorption was measured by means of a manometer, and the results were plotted on graphs. It was found that increase in frequency of the alternating current from 50 to 1000 cpm decreased the gasproofing quality of poor gasproof oils but increased the quality of gasproofing in initially gasproof oils. Oils that have average gasproofing quality at 50 cpm may prove to be non-gasproof at high frequencies. The tests show that the most rapid and reliable determination of gasproofing quality may be obtained by increasing the test frequency from 50 to 100 cpm. In some doubtful cases it may be advisable to

UDC: 665.55:621.3.025.001.5

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004125

go to 500 cpm. Higher frequencies add little to the picture thus obtained. Measurements just at 50 cpm, however, are insufficient. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

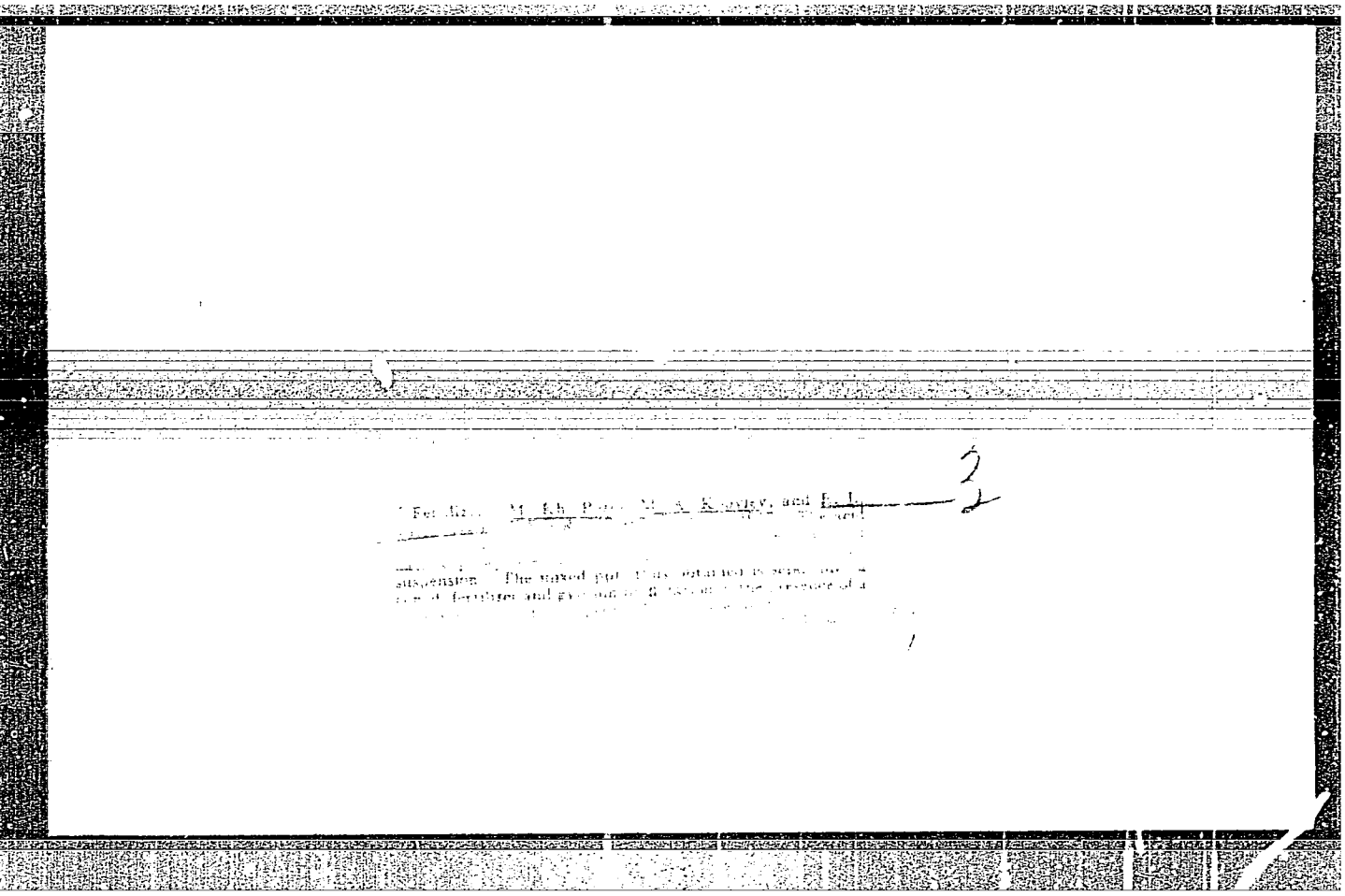
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001

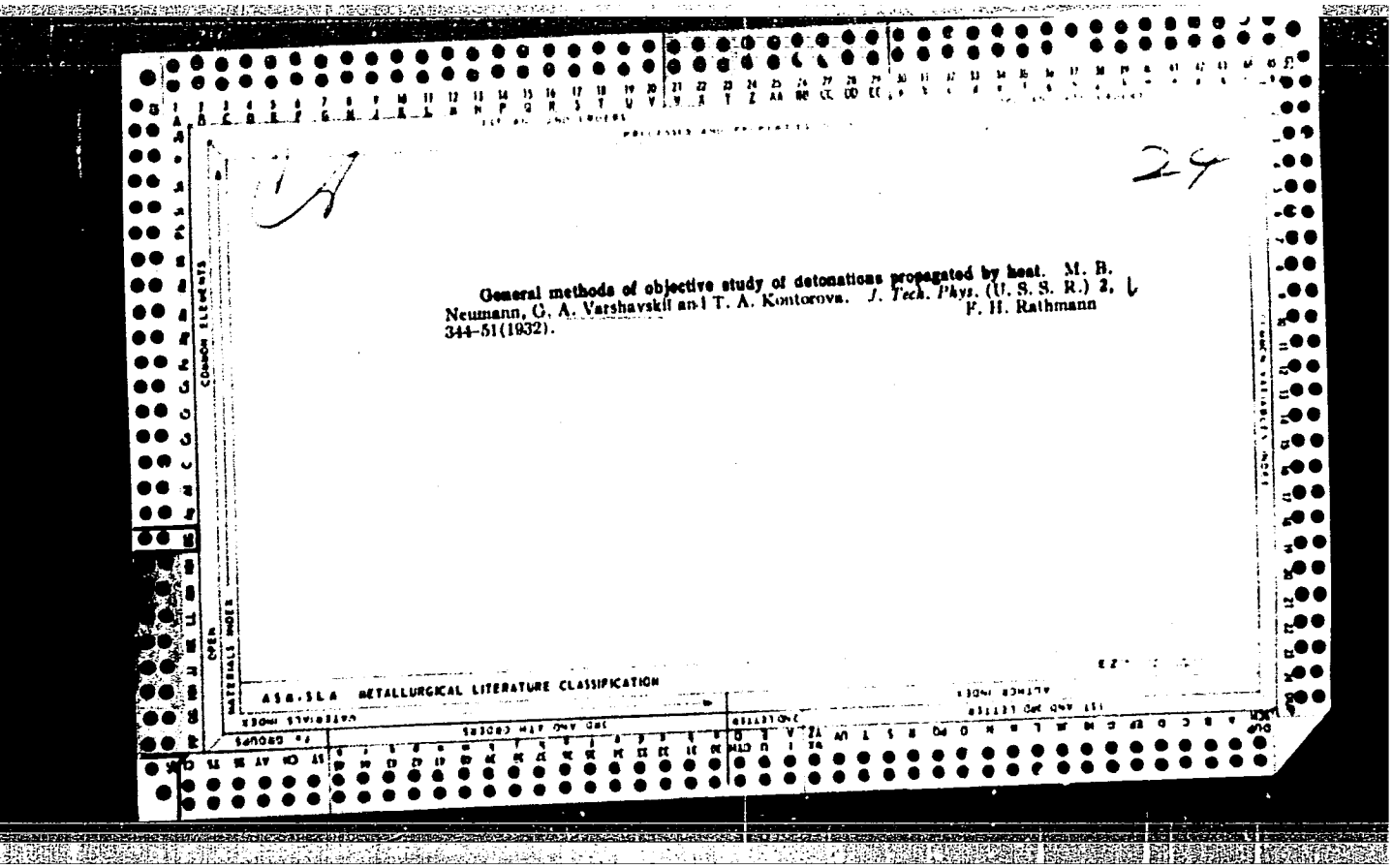
Card 2/2

BITKINA, L.N.; FEDOSYUK, R.Ya.; LOBKO, M.A.; MIKERINA, N.Ya.; GLUKHOVTSEVA, Z.N.; RUMANOVA, R.G.; VIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, V.A.; VARSHAVSKIY, E.I.

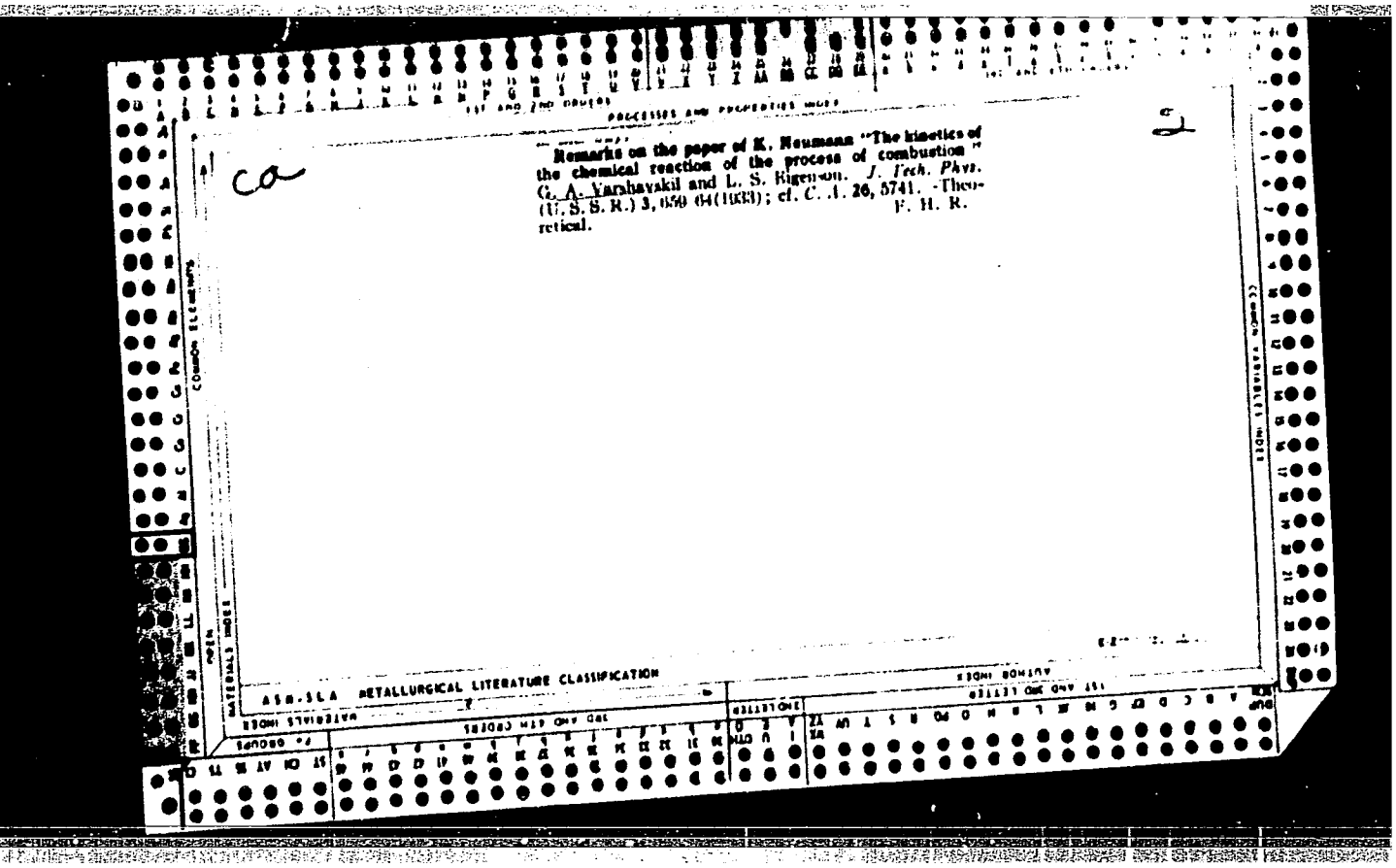
Outbreak of salmonellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2: 99-100 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(SALMONELLA)

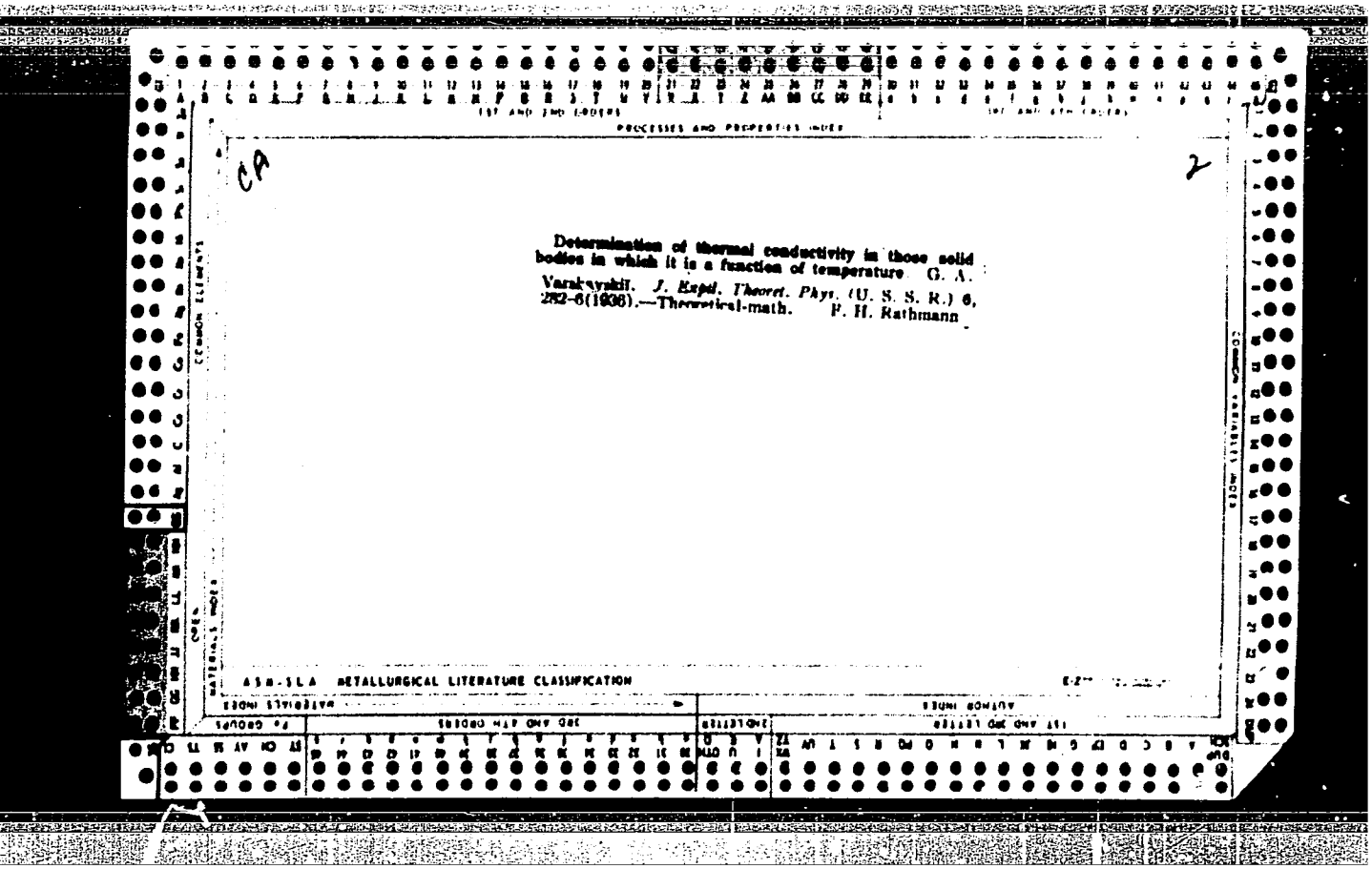




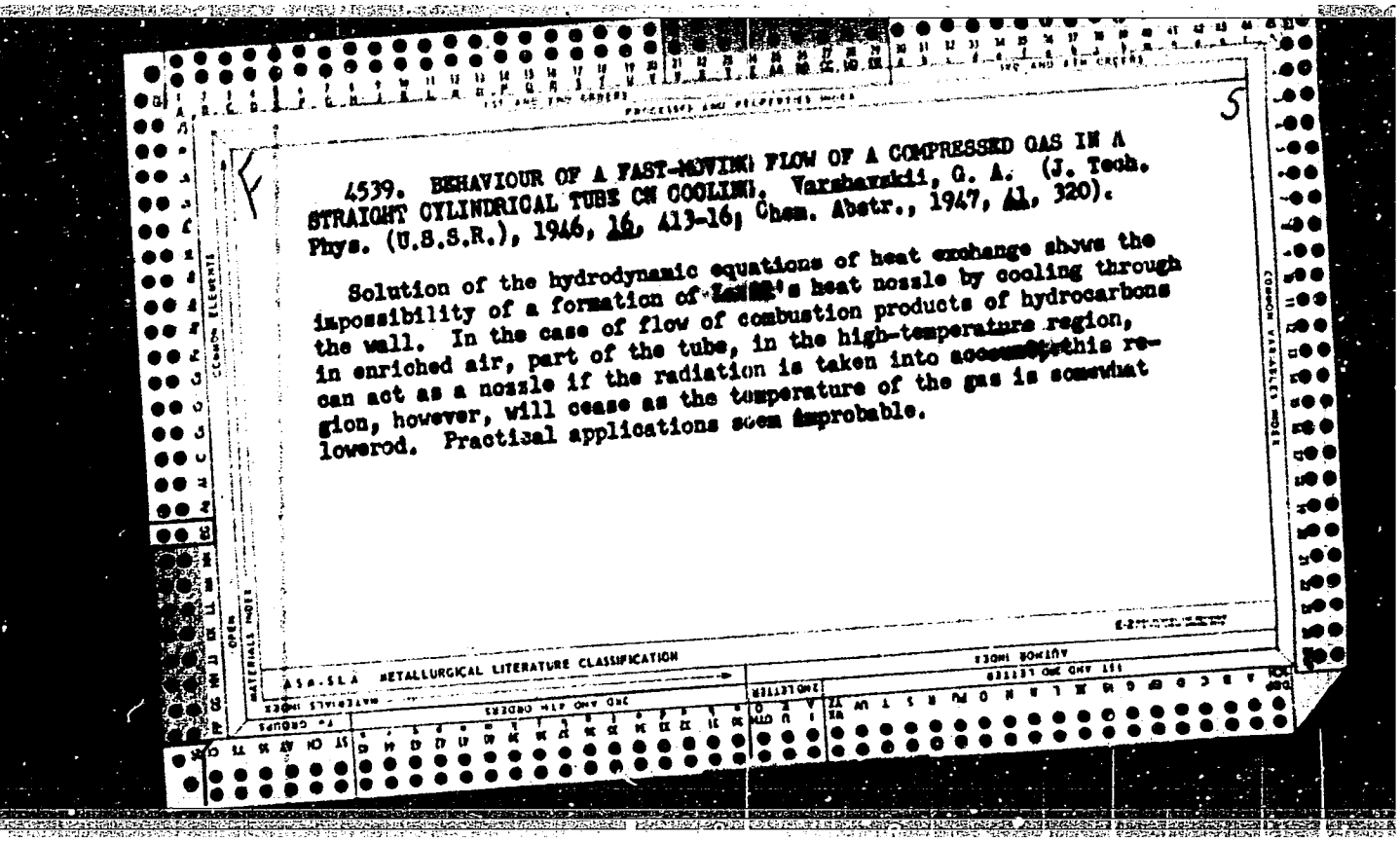
General methods of objective study of detonations propagated by heat. M. B. Neumann, G. A. Varshavskii and T. A. Kontorova. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 344-51(1932). F. H. Rathmann



Remarks on the paper of K. Neumann "The kinetics of the chemical reaction of the process of combustion" G. A. Varshavskii and L. S. Rigerson. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 650-64(1933); cf. C. A. 26, 5741. -Theoretical. F. H. R.



Determination of thermal conductivity in those solid bodies in which it is a function of temperature. G. A. Varakvakii. *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 282–6(1936).—Theoretical-math. P. H. Rathmann



4539. BEHAVIOUR OF A FAST-MOVING FLOW OF A COMPRESSED GAS IN A STRAIGHT CYLINDRICAL TUBE ON COOLING. Varshavskii, G. A. (J. Tech. Phys. (U.S.S.R.), 1946, 16, 413-16; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 320).

Solution of the hydrodynamic equations of heat exchange shows the impossibility of a formation of Laval's heat nozzle by cooling through the wall. In the case of flow of combustion products of hydrocarbons in enriched air, part of the tube, in the high-temperature region, can act as a nozzle if the radiation is taken into account; this region, however, will cease as the temperature of the gas is somewhat lowered. Practical applications seem improbable.

VARSHAVSKIY, G.A., and B.V. MAKAROV.

K voprosu ob opredelenii optimal'nykh uslovil raboty vozdushno-reaktivnogo dvigatelia nepreryvnogo deistviia. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1940, no.6, p.40-49, diagrs., bibliography)

Title tr.: Determination of optimum conditions of uninterrupted jet engine performance.

TL 504. T4 1940

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

31296
S/124/61/000/010/031/056
D251/D301

11,7350

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, G.A.

TITLE: Present ideas on the combustion of a single drop of fuel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 85, abstract 10 B603 (Pratsi Odes'k. un-tu, Ser. fiz. n., Tr. Odessk. un-ta, Ser. fiz. n., 1960, 150, no. 7, 15-25)

TEXT: A short account is given of the diffusion theory of the combustion of a single drop. In the region situated between the surface of the drop and the reaction zone there takes place the transfer and heating of the fuel vapor, increase in temperature and the fall in concentration of the fuel vapor. In the region situated in the outer edge of the combustion zone there occur transfer processes of the products of combustion and oxygen. It is assumed that in a limitingly thin zone of combustion the chemical changes

X

Card 1/2

Present ideas on the combustion...

take place with infinitely great velocity and the concentration of fuel vapor and oxygen in this zone is equal to zero. On the basis of the model described, calculations are carried out, in which it frequently occurs that with other conditions being equal, the time of combustion of the drop is inversely proportional to the diameter of the drop. This result is found to be in satisfactory agreement with experiment. Some considerations of the role of kinetics in the process of combustion of a single drop are given. On the basis of more exact equations which take into consideration the role of kinetics, a numerical calculation is performed for a drop of ethyl alcohol with activation energy of 30000 kcal/mole. The breadth of the active zone of reaction in this case is four times the diameter of the drop and in the chemically active layer a fall of the order of 400° occurs. This circumstance is a qualitative confirmation of the truth of the diffusion theory for the combustion of a drop. The conditions of break-down of a flame with burning drops in the current are considered. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/044/62/000/003/048/092
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, G. A.

TITLE: The investigation of some problems of heat conduction, where the heat transfer coefficient depends on the temperature

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 79-80, abstract 3B339. ("Zh. prikl. mekhan. i tekhn. fiz.,"1961, no. 3, 3-15)

TEXT: Described is a method for the solution of problems of heat conduction with a variable heat transfer coefficient $\lambda = \lambda(T)$. The method bases on the fact that instead of the temperature, a new unknown function $\phi \int_0^T \lambda(T)dT$ is introduced. Thereby the equation of heat conduction is in the stationary case reduced to the equation div grad $\phi = q$, q being a given function. For the solution of concrete problems one uses the well-known solutions of ordinary problems with constant heat transfer coefficients. In the non-stationary case the equation of heat conduction gets the form

Card 1/2

The investigation of some problems of ... S/044/62/000/003/048/092
C111/C444

$$\text{div grad } \phi = \xi(\phi)\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

$\xi(\phi)$ being a well-known function. This equation can be solved by the method of differences. Concrete problems are considered.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 4, Apr 1963, 498-500.
S/185/63/008/004/015/015

A scientific conference devoted to problems of evaporation, combustion, and gas dynamics of dispersed systems was held at Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechinikov from 1 to 6 October 1962. Sixty-five papers were presented, 24 of which dealt with the theory and practice of production and stability of aerosols and the effect on these processes of various physicochemical factors; the other 41 were working processes in combustion chambers of various power plants. Some of the titles were "Investigating oxidation processes of high hydrogenous fuels by oxygen from compressed air," S. S. Kramarenko; "Burning of metal suspension in hydrocarbon fuels," D. I. Polishchuk, L. P. Latonina, and V. L. Yankevich; and "Experimental investigation of two-phase flow in axially-symmetrical nozzles," G. A. Komov. Included also were discussions of the methods of solving equations of dissociating gas flow in ducts and gas dynamic calculations for jet engines, G. A. Varshavskiy, E. Ya. Guber, and A. P. Kisel'ov; the formation of plane shock waves in shock tubes and passage of shock waves through a flame front, D. V. Fedoseyev, G. D. Sadamandr, and I. K. Sevast'yanova; experimental results on the flow of combustion products of a methane-oxygen mixture around cambered surfaces with diffraction of detonation waves, L. G. Gvozd'ova; the stability of a steady-state flame front S. K. Aslanov; the relationship between the flame and the diameter of a burning drop, V. O. Fedoseyev; and theoretical and experimental investigation of burning of spherical metal particles, by L. A. Klyachko.

[AS]

Card 2/2

L 15737-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/AFGC Pr-4 EW/MN
ACCESSION NR: AR3002677 S/0124/63/000/005/B014/B014

SOURCE: Rzh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5B644

64

AUTHOR: Vershavskiy, G.A.; Peshchanskaya, L. G.

TITLE: Study of burning of single grains of hydrocarbon fuel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Ser. fiz. n., v. 152, no. 8, 1962, 5-17

TOPIC TAGS: fuel, burning, grain, fuel grain, hydrocarbon, kerosene, benzine, paraffin, flame

TRANSLATION: The flame stripping speed with individual large grains 1-3 mm of dimension and the ignition and the burning time for fine grains is experimentally determined. In the first case, the set-up was a structure for the generation of a current at high temperature with uniform velocity profile, at the input nozzle of which the grains were suspended. Recording of the instant of stripping was carried out by a movie camera. Benzine B-70, kerosene T-1 and paraffin were studied. With the increase of temperature from 100 to 750 degrees the speed of the stripping increases and the dependence of the stripping velocity on the

Card 1/2

L 15737-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3002677

0

grain diameter increases. The distance from the flame to the grain surface with the increase of current velocity also increases. The study of fine paraffin grains with mass m = $(5\div30)\cdot10^{-6}$ grams was carried out on the same apparatus. The output section of the apparatus was connected to a device for transport of the paraffin spheres. The combustion time grows approximately proportionally to 2/3 m. The combustion time with the increase of velocity was increased, but it decreased with the growth of the temperature. Up to the instant of combustion, the relative velocity of the grain did not exceed 30 cm/sec, which corresponds to the conclusions of the first part of the work. Moreover, as the calculations showed, the combustion time corresponds to the case of the envelopment of the grain by the flame. V.Ya. Basevich.

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63 SUB CODE: FL ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VARSHAVSKIY, G.A. (Moskva); REZGOL', I.A. (Moskva)

Thermal calculation of a thermoelectric generator with variable temperatures along the heat contacting surface. Izv. AN SSSR Energ. i transp. 6:735-742 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015552 S/0081/63/000/024/0344/0344

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 24I68

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Calculation of the dependence of the coefficient of thermal conductivity on composition in equations for heat and mass exchange during intensive evaporation of a liquid in a heated gas environment

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Ser. fiz. n., v. 152, no. 8, 1962, 43-50

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conductivity, thermal conductivity coefficient, heat exchange equation, mass exchange equation, liquid evaporation rate, stationary evaporation

ABSTRACT: The author completed a theoretical analysis of the process of evaporation in a stationary environment, assuming that the isotherms simultaneously represent lines of identical partial pressures. Calculation of evaporation rates in a medium of variable composition is illustrated. Results are given for calculations of stationary evaporation of droplets of hydrogen, ethyl alcohol, isooctane and water in air at 1000 and 2000K. It was established that proper evaluation of evaporation rates can be accomplished for most practical problems by means of

ACCESSION NR: AR4015552

calculations omitting consideration of the dependence of the coefficient of thermal conductivity on composition. V.Zh.

DATE ACQ: 29Jan64 SUB CODE: CH, PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VARSHAVSKIY, G.A.; GERMEYYER, Ye.M.; FEDOSEYEV, D.V.

Some two dimensional problems of heat conductivity under mixed boundary conditions. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.6:754-760 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AT7000290 SOURCE CODE: UR/3142/60/150/007/0015/0025

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Present concepts concerning combustion of an isolated drop of fuel

SOURCE: Odessa. Universitet. Trudy, v. 150. Seriya fizicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1960. Voprosy ispareniya i goreniya v dispersnom vide (Problems of evaporation and combustion in the dispersed state), 15-25

TOPIC TAGS: liquid fuel, combustion kinetics, combustion theory

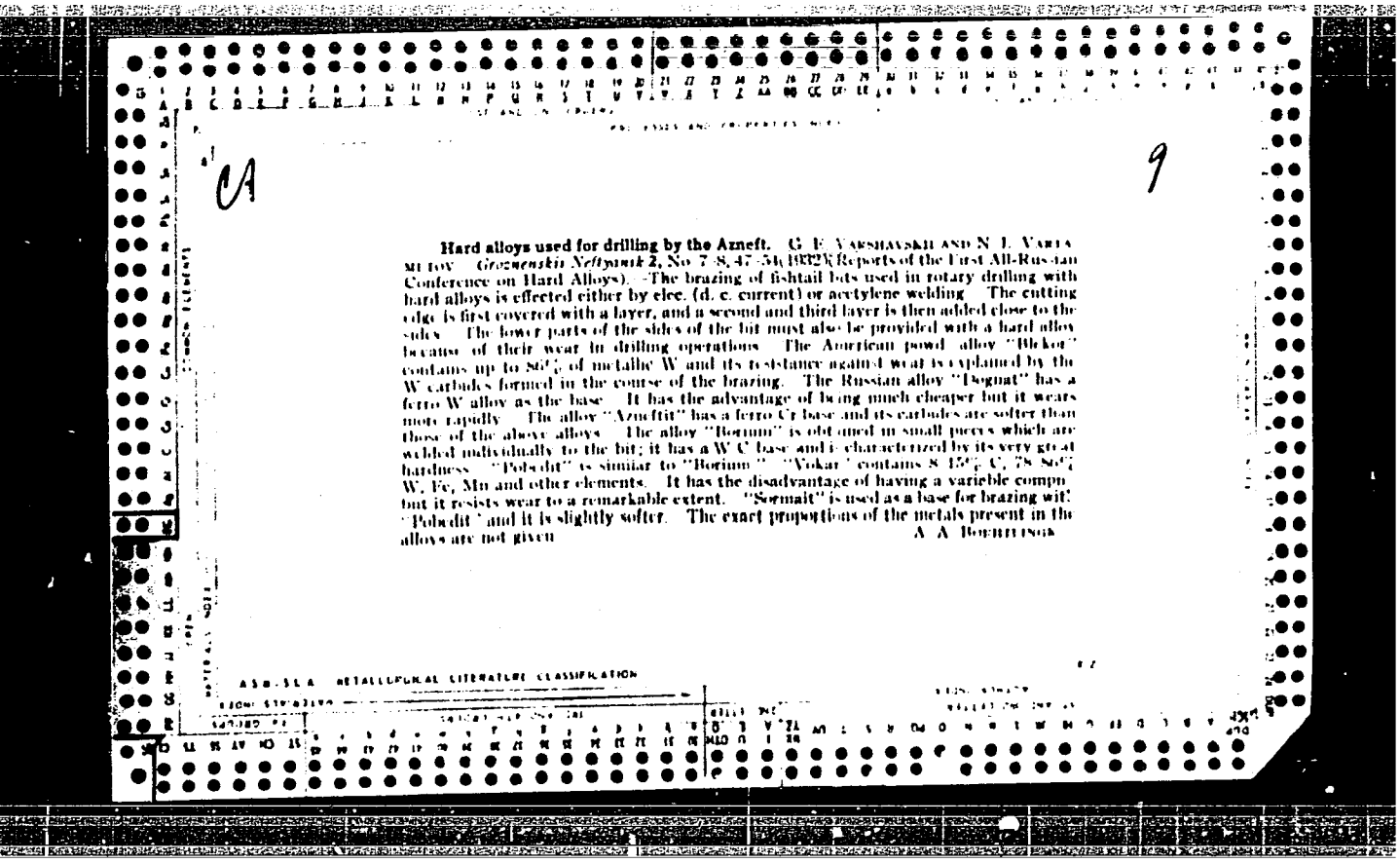
ABSTRACT: The author reviews theoretical work on combustion of an isolated drop of fuel and sums up the present state of combustion theory in this area. The general relationships of the diffusion theory of combustion for the case of an isolated drop are outlined. Theoretical and experimental data are compared and some remarks are given on the part played by kinetics in the combustion process. It is concluded that further development of the theory of combustion of heterogeneous systems should be directed toward detailed theoretical and experimental analysis of kinetic factors, investigation of the combustion of drops in a flow, and study of combustion in a system of drops. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

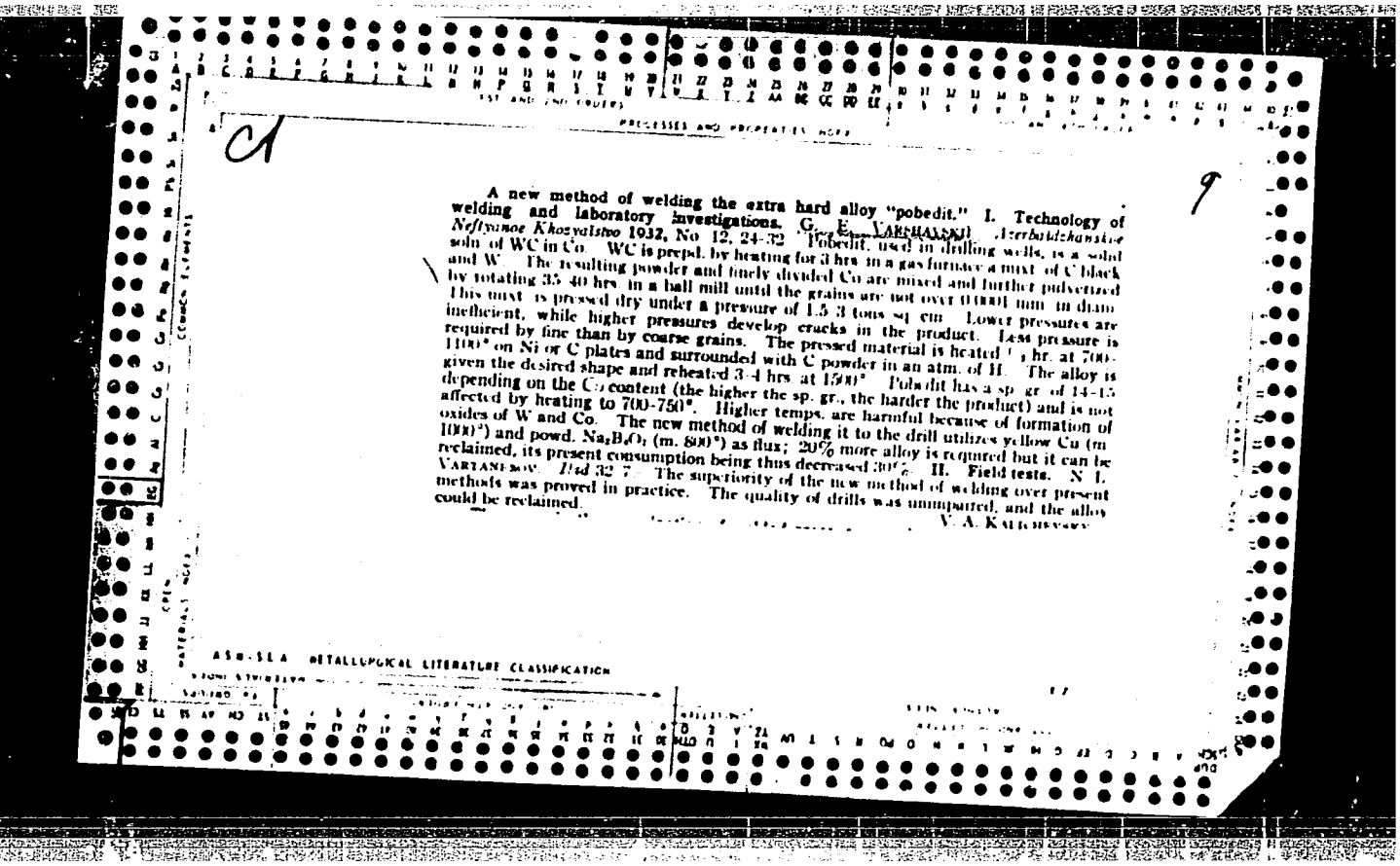
VARSHAVSKIY, G.M.

Out-of-town session of the Academy of Medical Sciences in Alma-Ata. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.3:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)



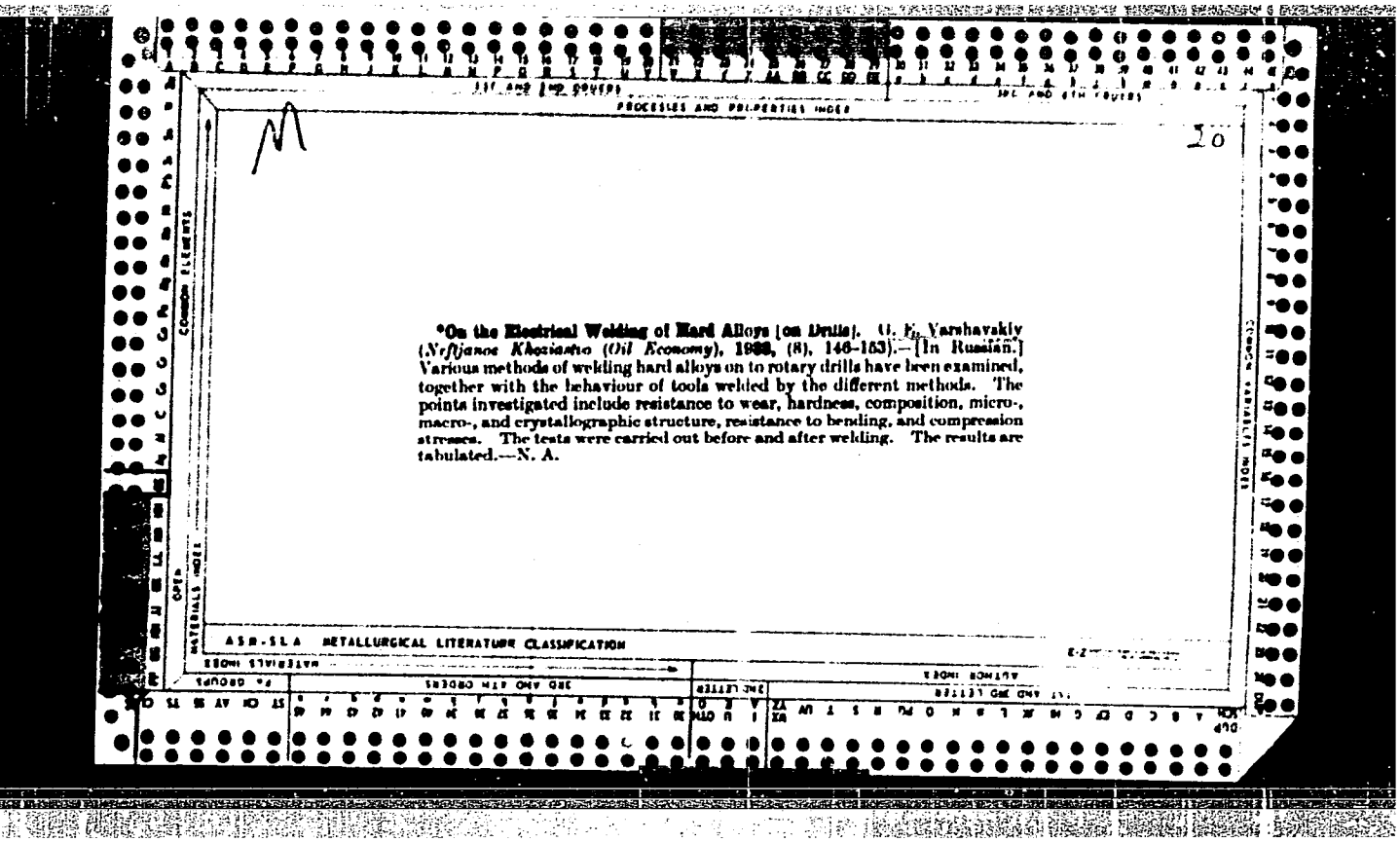
Hard alloys used for drilling by the Azneft. G. F. Varshavskii and N. I. Varlamov. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 2, No. 7-8, 47-50 (1932). Reports of the First All-Russian Conference on Hard Alloys). The brazing of fishtail bits used in rotary drilling with hard alloys is effected either by elec. (d. c. current) or acetylene welding. The cutting edge is first covered with a layer, and a second and third layer is then added close to the sides. The lower parts of the sides of the bit must also be provided with a hard alloy because of their wear in drilling operations. The American powd. alloy "Bekor" contains up to 86% of metallic W and its resistance against wear is explained by the W carbides formed in the course of the brazing. The Russian alloy "Dognat" has a ferro W alloy as the base. It has the advantage of being much cheaper but it wears more rapidly. The alloy "Azneftit" has a ferro Cr base and its carbides are softer than those of the above alloys. The alloy "Borium" is cast onto in small pieces which are welded individually to the bit; it has a W C base and is characterized by its very great hardness. "Polcdit" is similar to "Borium." "Vokar" contains 8.15% C, 78.86% W, Fe, Mn and other elements. It has the disadvantage of having a variable compn. but it resists wear to a remarkable extent. "Sormait" is used as a base for brazing with "Polcdit" and it is slightly softer. The exact proportions of the metals present in the alloys are not given.

A. A. Bochvinova



A new method of welding the extra hard alloy "pobedit." I. Technology of welding and laboratory investigations. G. E. Varfolomeev. *Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 1932, No 12, 24-32. Pobedit, used in drilling wells, is a solid soln of WC in Co. WC is prepd. by heating for 3 hrs. in a gas furnace a mixt. of C black and W. The resulting powder and finely divided Co are mixed and further pulverized by rotating 35-40 hrs. in a ball mill until the grains are not over 0.0001 mm. in diam. This mixt. is pressed dry under a pressure of 1.5-3 tons sq. cm. Lower pressures are inefficient, while higher pressures develop cracks in the product. Less pressure is required by fine than by coarse grains. The pressed material is heated 1/2 hr. at 700-1100° on Ni or C plates and surrounded with C powder in an atm. of H. The alloy is given the desired shape and reheated 3-4 hrs. at 1500°. Pobedit has a sp. gr. of 14-15 depending on the Co content (the higher the sp. gr., the harder the product) and is not affected by heating to 700-750°. Higher temps. are harmful because of formation of oxides of W and Co. The new method of welding it to the drill utilizes yellow Cu (m. 1000°) and powd. $Na_2B_4O_7$ (m. 880°) as flux; 20% more alloy is required but it can be reclaimed, its present consumption being thus decreased 30%. II. Field tests. N. I. Variantsov. *Ibid* 32-7. The superiority of the new method of welding over present methods was proved in practice. The quality of drills was unimpaired, and the alloy could be reclaimed.

V. A. Kallinovsky



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

20

***On the Electrical Welding of Hard Alloys [on Drills].** G. E. Varshavskiy (*Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo (Oil Economy)*, 1953, (8), 146–153).—[In Russian.] Various methods of welding hard alloys on to rotary drills have been examined, together with the behaviour of tools welded by the different methods. The points investigated include resistance to wear, hardness, composition, micro-, macro-, and crystallographic structure, resistance to bending, and compression stresses. The tests were carried out before and after welding. The results are tabulated.—N. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VARSHAVSKIY, G. Ye.

BELYAKOVA, A.S.; VARSHAVSKIY, G.Ye.

Power required by a rotary drill for boring a small diameter borehole.
Razved.i okh.nedr 20 no.5:17-18 S-O '54. (MLRA 10:1)
(Boring)

VARSHAVSKIY, G. E.

AID P - 332

Subject	:	USSR/Mining
Card	:	1/1
Authors	:	Mezhlumov, O. A., Belyakova, A. S. and Varshavskiy, G. E.
Title	:	Three years of double bore drilling in Dagestan
Periodical	:	Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 27-30, My 1954
Abstract	:	A comparison of single and double hole drilling in different depths (about 900, 1100 and 1500 meters) is outlined. The rates of drilling in each case are presented in two tables. The results indicate the appreciable advantage of double bore drilling. 4 Russian references (1951-52).
Institution	:	None
Submitted	:	No date

VARSHAVSKIY, G. E.

AID P - 332

Subject	:	USSR/Mining
Card	:	1/1
Authors	:	Mezhlumov, O. A., Belyakova, A. S. and Varshavskiy, G. E.
Title	:	Three years of double bore drilling in Dagestan
Periodical	:	Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 27-30, My 1954
Abstract	:	A comparison of single and double hole drilling in different depths (about 900, 1100 and 1500 meters) is outlined. The rates of drilling in each case are presented in two tables. The results indicate the appreciable advantage of double bore drilling. 4 Russian references (1951-52)
Institution	:	None
Submitted	:	No date

VARSHAVSKIY, I.

May 48

USSR/Engineering
Ships, Concrete
Caissons

"Reinforced Concrete Ship Construction," I. Varshavskiy, ½ p

"Morskoy Flot" No 5

Suggests use of reinforced concrete floating caissons for construction of sectional concrete wharves and docks.

FDB

1/49T21

LAPPO, P.I., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Hydraulic device for tightening the anchorage of powerful diesel engines. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.7:47-48 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Diesel engines)

VARSHAVSKIY, I., inzh.

Machines store experience. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:104-107 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Cybernetics)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.A.

Mixing attachments for fueling two-stroke engines. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.1:28-30 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nizhnedneprovskaya perevalochnaya neftebaza Dnepropetrovskogo territorial'no-tekhnicheskogo uchastka.

USSR/ Scientists - Mechanical engineering

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 34/38

Authors : Stechkin, B. S.; Varshavskiy, I. L.; Velikanov, D. P.; Gol'd, B. V.; Kuzel', R. V.; Petrov, V. A.; Fal'kevich, B. S.; and Khrvshchov, M. M.

Title : Academician Evgeniy Alekseevich Chudakov, an outstanding scientist in the field of Soviet mechanical engineering

Periodical : Vest. mash. 9, 100-102, Sep 1954

Abstract : A short biography is presented of the life-time activities and achievements of Evgeniy Alekseevich Chudakov in mechanical engineering. The article was presented on the occasion of the first anniversay of his death.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

VARSHAVSKIY, I.L.; ZHDANOV, A.L. [deceased]; LUR'YE, V.A.

Measuring consumption of gas and liquids by means of electromagnetic meters. Trudy lab.dvig. no.1:108-113 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(Flowmeters)

CHUDAKOV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich, akad.[deceased]; VELIKANOV,D.P., doktor tekhn.nauk,st.nauchn.sotr.,otv.red.; STECHKIN,B.S., akad., red.; BRILING,N.P., red.; ORLIN,A.S. doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; OSIPYAN,A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,red.; VARSHAVSKIY,I.L. kand.tekhn.nauk,red.; PETROV,V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,st.nauch. sotr.,red.; GOL'D,B.V., st.nauch.sotr.,red.; KLENNIKOV,V.M. red. izd-va; SIMKINA,Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Theory of motor vehicles] Teoriia avtomobilia. 1961. 482 p. Vol.2. 1961. 343 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Briling) 2. Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR (for Velikanov, Gol'd, Petrov)
(Motor vehicles--Dynamics)
(Motor vehicles--Design and construction)

ANDREYEV, B.V.; ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.; BABKOV, V.F.; BRONSHTEYN, L.A.; BURKOV, M.S.; BURYANOV, V.A..; ~~VARSHAVSKIY, I.L.~~; VELIKANOV, D.P.; VOINOV, A.N.; VYRUBOV, D.N.; DORMIDONTOV, A.V.; D'YACHKOV, A.K.; YEFREMOV, V.V.; ZHABIN, V.M.; ZELENKOV, G.I.; KALABUKHOV, F.V.; KALISH, G.G.; KRAMARENKO, G.V.; KRASIKOV, S.M.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M.; MIKULIN, A.A.; ORLIN, A.S.; OSTROVSKIY, N.B.; OSTROVTSOV, A.N.; RUBETS, D.A.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; STECHKIN, B.S.; KHACHATUROV, A.A.; KHOVAKH, M.S.; CHAROMSKIY, A.D.; SHARAPOV, K.A.

Nikolai Romanovich Briling; obituary. Avt.transp. 39 no.4:57 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Briling, Nikolai Romanovich, 1876-1961)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.L.

Detonation damping by diluting the fuel mixture. Trudy Inst. dvig. no.6:94-101 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Gas and oil engines--Combustion)

ACC NR: AP6019036 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0173/65/018/006/0064/0071

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, I. L.; Malov, R. V.; Chalabov, V. G.; Goncharov, V. V.

ORG: KTB Minavtotransa ArmSSR

TITLE: Catalytic purification of exhaust gases of carburetor engines on alumino-platinum balls

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 64-71

TOPIC TAGS: exhaust gas, carbon monoxide, aluminum compound, platinum, FUEL OXIDATION

ABSTRACT: Oxidation of the toxic components of an incomplete combustion of gases (mostly CO and a small amount of cancerogenic substances) on a catalyst is one of the methods for rendering exhaust gases harmless. The burning of small amounts of CO on the catalyst consists of three processes: diffusion of the CO molecules on the surface of the catalyst, catalytic oxidation of CO into CO_2, and diffusion of the CO_2 molecules into the atmosphere. During continuous oxidation of CO all of these processes occur simultaneously. The quasistationary method offered by D. A. Frank-Kamenetskiy (Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii 13, 756, 1939) was used during the study of the oxidation of CO on Al-Pt balls. The study was made in a special apparatus consisting of two parts. One part was used to study the changes in the volume of flowing gas, and the other to study the degree of neutralization of the entire amount of the engine's exhaust gases.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6019036

The MZMA-407 carburetor engine was used as a generator for the gases. The catalyst was charged into the reactor (see Fig. 1, where 1 is the body of the reactor, 2 is the reactor screen, 3 is the cover, 4 is a pipe for taking samples, and 5 is a thermocouple) between two stainless steel screens. Platinum applied to the Al_2O_3 spheres (diameter 3-5 mm) was used as a catalyst. One gram of Pt was needed for producing 1 kg of catalytic elements. Two types of catalysts were tested: (1) with surface coating of the balls with Pt, and (2) with surface coating with part of the Pt penetrating deep into the grains of the spheres (internal diffusion).

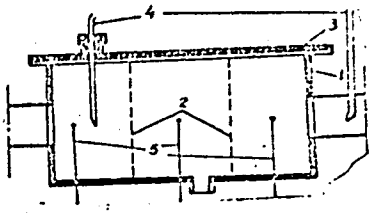


Figure 1.

The process of combustion was investigated in both types of catalyst at a temperature $\leq 400C$. The curves were plotted in coordinates $a = F(t)$, where $a = [(c_i - c_f)/c_i] \cdot 100$, t is the temperature, and c_i and c_f are concentrations of CO in the gases at the entrance and exit of the reactor, respectively. The interpretation of the curves showed that at $\leq 200C$ the reaction occurred in the kinetic region. At gas temperatures $>300C$ the diffusion of the components to the active centers of the catalytic elements played a predominant part in combustion. It was shown that the quantity of catalytic elements necessary for the entire detoxication of exhaust gases could be calculated from the criterial equation $Sh = 0.05\ Re^{0.7}$, where Re is the Reynolds criterion, Sh is the Sherwood crit. $= \beta_c D/k_c$, β_c is the constant of the diffusion rate reduced to the difference in concentrations, d is the controll-

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6019036

ing parameter, and k_c is the diffusion coefficient reduced to the concentration gradient and controlled by Fick's law. The neutralizing apparatus designed from this formula provided for complete purification from CO of the exhaust gases of the GAZ-51 automobile under every possible operating condition. Orig. art. has: 4 fig., 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

VARSHAVSKIY, I.M. (Kuybyshev, ul. Pobedy, d.80, kv.51)

Plaster and epoxide splints. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2:73 F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kuybyshevskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy.

Varshavskiĭ, I. N.

RUSSIA (1923- U.S.S.R.) Advancing and retreating systems of working mines.

TN808.R9A5 195ha

1. Coal mines and mining. 2. Coal mines and mining - Russia - Donets Basin.
I. Varshavskii, I.N. II. Institut JUzhgiproshakht.

VARSHAVSKIY, I.N.

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.K., inzh.; APRESOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,; BELOSTOTSKIY, O.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,inzh.; BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I.,inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, A.A.,inzh.; VORONIN, S.A.,inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, L.K., inzh.; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A.,inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A.,inzh.; GOHLIN, M.Yu., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.; DASHEVSKIY, A.P.,inzh.;DIDKOVSKIY, I.L., inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, N.L.,inzh.; DROZDOV, P.F.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KOZLOVSKIY,A.A.,inzh.; KIRILENKO, V.G.,inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KORETSKIY, M.M.,inzh.; KUKHARCHUK, I.N.,inzh.; KUCHER, M.G.,inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V.,inzh.; MIRONOV, V.V.,inzh.; NOVITSKIY, G.V.,inzh.; PADUN, N.M.,inzh.; PANKRAT'YEV, N.B., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I.,kand. biol. nauk,; PINSKIY, Ye.A.,inzh.; PODLUBNYY, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F.,inzh.; PUZANOV, I.G.,inzh.; REDIN, I.P.inzh.; REZNIK, I.S.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.,inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G.,inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I.,inzh.; SADOVNIKOV, I.S.,inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; SEMESHKO, A.T.,inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.: SURDUTOVICH, I.N.,inzh.; TROFIMOV, V.I.,inzh.; FEFER, M.M.,inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M.,inzh.; FRISHMAN, M.S., inzh.; CHERESHNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN, M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.F.,inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I.,inzh.; STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.; LISHIN, G.L.,inzh.,red.; KRAVTSOV,Ye.P., inzh.,red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.,red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N.,red.; KRASOVSKIY, I.P.,red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red.[deceased],; GUREVICH, M.S.,inzh.,red.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.,inzh.,red.; DEMIN, A.M., inzh.,red.; KAGANOV, S.I.,inzh.,red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red:.LISTOPADOV, N.P.,inzh.,red.; MENDELEVICH, I.R., inzh.,red.[deceased];

(continued on next card)

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PEVTKOVSKIY, N.I.,inzh.,red.; ROZENBERG, B.M.,inzh.,red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh.,red.; FEDOROV, M.P.,inzh.,red.; TSYMBAL, A.V.,inzh.,red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va,; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining ; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol. 3.[Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiia proektirovaniia; Stroitel'stvo zdanii i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)
(Building)

DUGIN, Ye.V., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., inzh.

Basic features of a new type of mine. Ugol' 34 no.5:31-36 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Yuzhgipro shakht.
(Coal mines and mining)

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; LISHBERGOV, V.D.; SHCHUKINA, G.F.; TSOY, D.; DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.; DUKALOV, M.F., red.; BUBYR', V.A., red.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I., red.; MONIN, M.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.I., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., red.; BELYAYEV, F.R., red.; RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Standard cross sections of mine workings]Tipovye secheniia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.1. [Cross section of timber-supported workings for 1, 2, and 3-ton cars] Secheniia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh derevom dlia 1, 2 i 3-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 345 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht. (Mining engineering)

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; BEDILO, V.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; VINARSKIY, I.S.; GOLOVATYUK, S.A.; NIKOLAYEV, G.P. Prinimali uchastiye: DATSUN, N.V.; ZHEGOV, V.T.; IVANITSKAYA, S.Yu.; KOMISSAROV, M.A.; KALINCHUK, I.G.; LISHBERGOV, V.D.; SERKEBRENNIKOVA, S.O.; FILIN, V.D. DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.; DUKALOV, M.F., red.; BUBYR', V.A., red.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., red.; MONIN, M.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.I., red.; BELYAYEV, F.R., red.; RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.L., tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] Tipovye secheniia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.5. [Cross section of mines with reinforced-concrete supports and hinge-hung crossbars for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] Secheniia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh zhelezobetonnymi stoikami s sharnirno-podvesnym vekhniakom, dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 411 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht. (Mine timbering)

BEDILO, V.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; YERSHOV, V.S.; MOGILKO, A.P.; NIKOLAYEV, G.P.; DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.; DUKALOV, M.F., red.; BUBYR', V.A., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., red.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I., red.; MOMIN, M.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.I., red.; BELYAYEV, F.R., red.; RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Standard cross sections of mine workings] Tipovye secheniia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.2. [Cross section of workings lined with concrete and artificial stone, for 1-ton cars] Secheniia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh betonom i iskusstvennym kamnem, dlia 1-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 459 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht. (Mining engineering)

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; BEDILO, V.Ye.; TERESHKIN, F.N. Prinimali uchastiye: BELYAYEV, F.R.; BEREZHNOY, N.V.; BUBYR', V.A.; VAUSHAVSKIY, I.N.; DUDKO, V.P.; YERSHOV, V.S.; DUGIN, Ye.V.; DUKALOV, M.F.; IVANOV, P.S.; KONAREVA, V.F.; MONIN, M.I.; MOGILKO, A.P.; PANCHENKO, A.I.; POKALYUKOV, S.N.; PRIKHOD'KO, N.D.; RUBIN, I.A.; SIDORENKO, P.A.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.Ya.; BONDAR', V.I.; KRIVTSOV, A.T.; LOKSHIN, V.D.; SOFIYENKO, N.P. RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] Tipovye secheniia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.4. [Cross section of mines supported by a sectional reinforced-concrete lining of URP-11 panels for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] Secheniia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh sbornoi zhelezobetonnoi krep'iu iz plit URP-II, dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 278 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht.
(Mine timbering)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., inzh.

Satisfactory amount of depression in mines. Ugol' 40 no.9:4-9 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VARSHAVSKIY, I. Ya.

Sep 1947

USSR/Engineering
Hammers, Steam
Fuel Conservation

"Efficient Operation of Steam Hammers," I. Ya. Varshavskiy, B. G. Terekhov, 3½ pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" Vol IV, No 9

Hammers using either steam or compressed air are the main users of fuel in the general fuel balance of industries, at times using up as much as 50 percent of the fuel in this energy balance. Therefore methods for economy of energy by these hammers would result in an economy of fuel for the whole industry. The author states various methods of cutting down the

23T23

Sep 1947

USSR/Engineering (Contd)
Hammers, Steam
Fuel Conservation

energy used by these hammers. Gives a performance graph and several tables of operating data.

23T23

VARSHAVSKIY, I. YA., Engr

PA 10/49T64

USSR/Engineering May 48
Construction Industry
Power Plants -- Design

"Let Us Increase the Number of New Power Units by Improving the Quality of the Equipment Being Manufactured," I. Ya. Varshavskiy, Engr, 2 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 5

Discusses various examples of poor equipment design.

FDB 10/49T64

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Seminar on the automation and mechanization of furnaces and electric power plant control systems. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:51-52 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power plants--Congresses)
(Automatic control--Congresses)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Conference on the improvement of the utilization of fuels and power resources. Prom. energ. 16 no.8:49-50 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Power resources) (Fuel)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Seminar on problems concerning the design, manufacture, and use of industrial boiler systems. Prom. energ. 17 no.9:53-54 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Boilers--Congresses)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Conference on "Means for improving power engineering and furnace economy of metallurgical plants." Prom. energ. 18 no.5:57-59 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Metallurgical plants)

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Conference on "Means for improving the operation of compressor systems of industrial enterprises." Prom. energ. 18 no.12:50-51 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 20475-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(h) JD
ACC NR: AP6012063 SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/65/000/004/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, I. Ya.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: All-union scientific-technical conference of power-engineers from ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy enterprises

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 4, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering conference, electric power engineering, metallurgy, metal industry, electric rotating equipment, industrial enterprise

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference of Power-Engineers from Crude and Nonferrous Metallurgy Enterprises, sponsored by the State Committee for Crude and Nonferrous Metallurgy, the Scientific-Technical Society for Crude and Nonferrous Metallurgy, and the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Workers of Metallurgical Industry, was held in Cherepovets from 6 to 8 October 1964. It was attended by 400 participants from various enterprises, research institutions, state committees, and the like. The article describes briefly the topics discussed in the thermal power and the electrical engineering sections of the conference. It also lists in detail the numerous recommendations of the conference related to the 1) improvement of the utilization of the fuel and secondary power resources; 2) thermal power supply of the metallurgical enterprises; 3) supply of pertinent equipment; 4) oxygen supply for metallurgical enterprises; 5) electrical power supply of enterprises; and 6) electromotors and other electrical equipment. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

VARSHAVSKIY, I.Ya.

Conference on "Automation of industrial processes in thermal engineering and gas furnace systems." Prom. energ. 20 no.7:48-50 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:12)

VARSHAVSKIY, K.

Technical progress and learning to handle more than one job.
Sots.trud 4 no.7:18-25 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Occupations)

VARSHAVSKIY, K.

Methods for the development of the occupational division of labor. Sots. trud 7 no.8:11-21 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Division of labor) (Occupations)

VARSHAVSKIY, K.

Intellectual work and its organization. Sots. trud 8 no.5: 11-21 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Labor and laboring classes)

VARSHAVSKIY, K. (Leningrad); KONOPLEVA, V. (Moskva); AKHMEYEV, G. (Cheboksary)

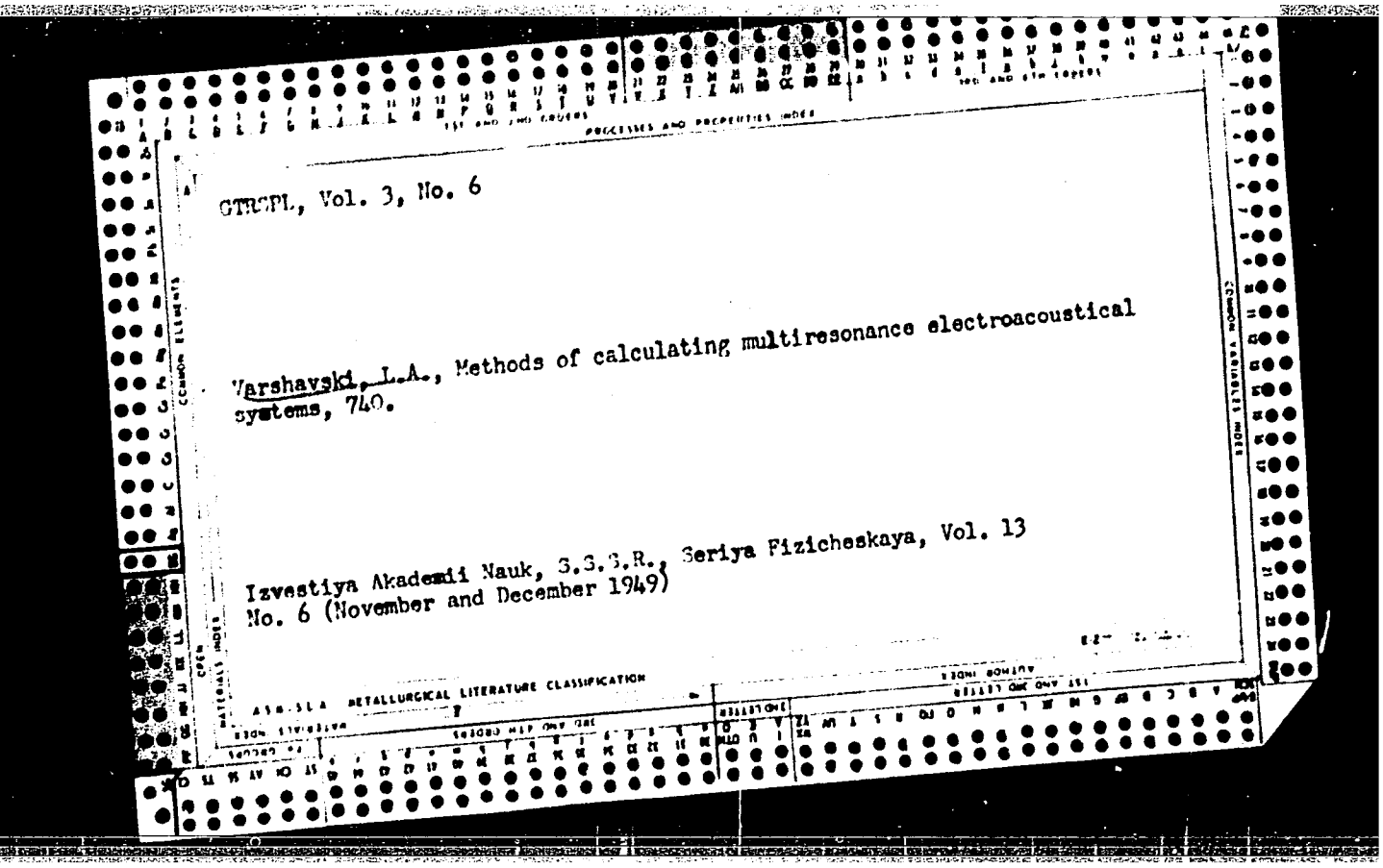
Study of the problem of the transition to communism. Sots. trud 8 no.9:149-155 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VARSHAVSKIY, L. A. (Co-author)

See: ARTEMIYEV, V. V.

Artem'yev, V. V. and Varshavskiy, L. A. - "Constant time in boosters for electrophysiological research," Trudy Fiziol. in-ta im. Pavlova, Vol. III, 1949, p. 185-95

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).



GTRCPL, Vol. 3, No. 6

Varshavski, L.A., Methods of calculating multiresonance electroacoustical systems, 740.

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, S.S.S.R., Seriya Fizicheskaya, Vol. 13 No. 6 (November and December 1949)

VARSHAVSKIY L. A.

USSR/Mathematics - Linear Systems Aug 51

"Stability Conditions of Linear System," L. A. Varshavskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI, No 8, pp 907-919

Presents conditions governing the stability of a linear system, convenient when a choice of coeffs is indispensable for eqs of frequencies not contradicting the stability system. Outlines connection between stability problem and computation of linear systems according to specified frequency characteristics. Submitted 31 Dec 51.

194T74

IOFFE, V.K.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.A.; VARSHAVSKIY, L.A., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Diagrams and tables for calculations in electroacoustics] Raschetnye grafiki i tablitsy po elektroakustike. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 522 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Electroacoustics)

VARSHAVSKIY, L.A.

USSR / Acoustics. Physiological Acoustics. Speech and Singing. J-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7553

Author : Varshavskiy, L.A., Litvak, I.M.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Ministry of Radio Industry, USSR, Leningrad
Title : Investigation of Formant Composition and Certain Other Physical Characteristics of Sounds of Russian Speech

Orig Pub : Probl. fiziol. akustiki, 3, M.-L., Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, 5-17

Abstract : Certain results of an investigation of the physical characteristics of the sounds of Russian speech pertaining to their temporal characteristics and their formant composition are given. The temporal characteristics are determined from oscillographic records of individual words and entire phrases. The duration of the individual sounds were determined both in words as well as in phrases, where this duration is reduced noticeably for vowels. Thus, in words the minimum duration of vowels is on the average 0,18 seconds (middle accented " ", and the maximum is

Card : 1/3

USSR / Acoustics. Physiological Acoustics. Speech and Singing. J-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7553

Abstract : harmonic content with a definite fundamental frequency, corresponding to the spectrum of the oscillations of the vocal cords. The reproduced sound was listened to by a group of auditors, and the relative number of the latter, identifying the reproduced sound at some position of the band with one in the same definite vowel, was taken as a measure of the phonetic discernibility of this band. That position and that width of the frequency bands, at which this value reached a maximum, determined the position and the width of the formants. It was thus established that for many vowels (a, o, "y", "и") one formant, insuring 86 -- 98% of coincident estimates, is enough.

For the vowel "э" it turned out necessary to have two formants, and for the sound "л", the sufficiently high percentage of coincident estimates obtained requires apparently three formants. The width and the position of the formant bands turned out to be little dependent on the fundamental frequency. The

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V-RSHAVSKIY, L.A.

USSR / Acoustics. Physiological Acoustics. Speech and Singing. J-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7544

Author : Varshavskiy, L.A.
Title : Masking by Means of Broad Band Noise of High Intensity

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta biol. fiz. AN SSSR, 1955, 1, 215-237.

Abstract : An examination is made of the known relation between masking (i.e. the shift M of the threshold of audibility of a pure tone of given frequency under the influence of noise with a continuous spectrum and with the spectral level of intensity at the same frequency B_n after introducing an auxiliary quantity $Z = B_n + K_{eff} - C'$ where C' is the audibility threshold of a given tone under quiet conditions. K_{eff} is the critical bandwidth of the noise components with corrections introduced by many investigators to take into account the masking at high noise levels. When $Z \geq 20$ db the relation has the simple form $M = Z$. Considering that the threshold of audibility in the presence of noise is $C = C' + M$, it is possible to determine the effective width of the critical band

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USSR / Acoustics. Physiological Acoustics. Speech and Singing. J-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7544

Abstract : frequency, plotted with B_n as a parameter, intersect near 850 cycles, where, thus, there is no dependence of K_{eff} on B_n. Measurements have shown that K_{eff} differ quite distinctly within certain limits for various subjects for the same value of B_n and for the same frequency. The width over which K_{eff} is distributed, is least near approximately 800 cycles, in which the changes in K_{eff} with B_n is given for various frequencies. When plotted as a function of B_n, the width of the distribution has a minimum at levels of 50 -- 70 db (depending on the frequency) and increases rapidly at higher levels, reaching 22 db at high frequencies (to 7,000 cycles). Bibliography, 12 titles.

Card : 3/3

VARSHAVSKIY, L. A.

Masking by Means of a Loud Noise with a Wide Frequency Change
Trudy Institute Biologicheskoy Fiziki, No 1, 1956
S916, 5 Mar 1956, p49

T

Country :USSR
Category :Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs

Abs. Jour. :Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8536

Author :Sheyvekhman B., Varshavskiy L., Tumarkina L.
Institut. :[illegible]
Title :The Limits of the Range of Auditory Thresholds During and After Sound Stimulation of Varying Intensity.
Orig. Pub. :V sb.: Vospriyatiye zvukovykh signalov v razlich. akust. usloviyakh. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 102--110

Abstract : The range of auditory thresholds for frequencies between 100 and 7000 cycles was determined for 17 persons between 18 and 24 years of age during and after wide-band and low-frequency noises of varying intensity. The values of the range (both during and after the noise) depended to a considerable extent upon the intensity and frequency of the tone tested and, to a lesser extent, upon the spectral character of the noise. In the presence of the noise the range increased when the level of the noise rose and the frequency of the tone being

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Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs T

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8536

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : perceived increased. After production of a noise of the order of 70--100 decibels, the range did not depend on the intensity of the noise. With an increase to 120 decibels in the intensity of the noise, the range was increased after cessation of the noise, especially at certain high frequencies.--A.D.Zh.

Card: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs T

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22578

AUTHOR : Varshavskiy, L.; Khrapovitskiy, A.
INST. : Academy of Sciences, USSR
TITLE : Masking Associated with Various Sounds and Noises.

ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Vosprlyatiye zvukovykh signalov v razlich. akust. usloviyakh. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 160--175
ABSTRACT : No abstract

Card: 1/1

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Average phonemic spectra of Russian vowels. Probl.fiziol.akust. 4:181-186 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii slukhovogo analizatora Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--PHONETICS)

BELOSTOTSKIY, K.B.; VARSHAVSKIY, L.B.

Introduction of state standards is a duty of all industrial workers. Standartizatsiia 29 no.6:50-52 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener Latviyskoy gosudarstvennoy kontrol'noy laboratorii (for Belostotskiy). 2. Nachal'nik sektora bazovogo otdela standartizatsii i normalizatsii pri TSentral'nom proyektno-konstruktorskom byuro Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Latviyskoy SSR (for Varshavskiy).

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Expediency of section stations with a cooperative management of various services. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.3:51-54 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Railroads--Management)

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Dissertation: "Extraneous Bodies in Blind Gunshot Wounds of the Jaw-Face Region." Moscow Stomatological Inst. 16 Jun 47.

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

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26647 Lecheniye angiomatozinykh pyaten litsa putem svobodnoy peresadki kozhi
Stomatologiya, 1949, No. 3, s. 40-42

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

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Medicine, Clinical

Review of the work of the Face and Jaw Department of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics of the Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R. for 1950., Stomatologiya, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

VARSHAVSKIY, L.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Hemangiomas of the mandible. Stomatologiia no.4:31-34 Jl-Ag '54.
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. prof. N.M.Mikhel'-son) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)

(MANDIBLE, neoplasms,
angioma)
(ANGIOMA,
mandible)

MIKHEL'SON, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; VARSHAVSKIY, Lev Osipovich; DMITRIYEVA, V.S., redaktor; YEVDOKIMOVA, Z.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Differential diagnosis of malignant tumors of the jaw] Diferentsial'naia diagnostika zlokachestvennykh opukholei cheliustei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1955. 97 p. (MLRA 8:10) [Microfilm]

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Concerning V.A. Il'in's article on a "New osteoplastic method for treating habitual forward dislocations of the temporomandibular joints". Stomatologiia 35 no.5:36 S-O '56 (MLRA 10:4)
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MIKHEL'SON, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; VARSHAVSKIY, L.O., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Restorative operations on the maxillofacial region] Vosstanovitel'nye operatsii chelyustno-litsevoi oblasti. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(SURGERY, PLASTIC) (FACE--SURGERY) (JAWS--SURGERY)

BUTALOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; VARSHAVSKIY, M.I., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; SOKOLOV, A.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

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SILENKO, O.I. [Sylenko, O.I.], inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, M.L. [Varshavs'kyi, M.L.], tekhnik

Fast and safe. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.9:18-19 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

8(2)

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, O. G., Engineer

SOV/105-59-5-13/29

TITLE: Conditions for the Use of Optimal Automatic Regulators (Usloviya primeneniya optimal'nykh avtomaticheskikh regulyatorov)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 57-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By comparing the work of an optimum-value regulator with the work of a regulator acting proportionally to deviation and deflection, it is shown here how to solve the problem of choosing the type of an automatic regulator. The simplest case - where the given part of the regulating system can be expressed by an equation of 2nd order - is investigated. Limited coordinates of the system are, in this example, the position of the switching mechanism and its speed. Formula (1) as a condition for an optimal regulation process, and formula (2) for the regulator acting proportionally to deviation and deflection are given. The problem is to determine in what cases the commutation line of the regulator has to satisfy formula (1), and in what cases formula (2). On the strength of the investigation carried out here, the author ascertains the following facts: 1) The optimum-value regulators offer certain advantages in contrast to the

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regulators which have no nonlinear connections, and bring a considerable gain in time. 2) It is convenient to use the optimum-value regulators in those cases where an increased accuracy of regulation is demanded. 3) The increase in speed of the switching mechanism by excluding the type of operation with slip is favorable to the increase in rapid action of optimum-value systems of automatic regulation. 4) In some types of optimum-value regulators, the nonlinear relations can be replaced by linear relations. This possibility becomes greater with the increase in retardation in the system. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1958