VIGDORCHIK, D. Ya.; IVANOV, V.P.; PONOMAREV, V.G.

RDV single-valve pressure regulators. Gaz. prom. 8 no.3:29-30 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.

Safety in the operation of household gas appliances. Gaz. prom. 7 no.9:52-54 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; IVANOV, V.P.

Gas equipment for a railway-car restaurant. Gaz. prom. 9 no.6: 22-25 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.

Consultation. Gaz. prom. 9 no.7:36-37 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sotrudnik Mosgazproyekta.

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, I.A.; MAYZEL'S, P.B.; MURAV'YEV, I.N.; PODKOPAYEV, N.F.; SLADKOV, S.P.; STOYUNIN, G.P.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red.; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Gasburners for city gas use] Gazogorelochnye ustroistva dlia gorodskogo gazosnabzheniia. Pod obshchei red. P.B.Maizel'sa. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 202 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Gas-burners)

L 29205-66 JXT(CZ)
ACC NR: AP6007639 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/001/0155/0166

35
B

AUTHOR: Vigdorchik, V. I.; Kontorovich, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Stationary oscillations of the electron cloud in a cylindrical magnetron. Part 1 — Mechanism of stabilization

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 155-166

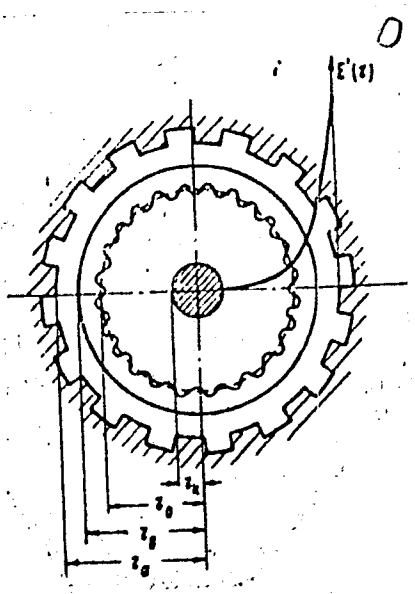
TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, electron cloud

ABSTRACT: A nonlinear mechanism of compression of the electron cloud by the r-f field, in a surface-wave magnetron, is theoretically analyzed. Only the "amplitude" nonlinear mechanism that limits the oscillations is taken into account; the "phase" nonlinear effects connected with the electron velocity modulation and responsible for the transfer of energy from the electrons to the alternating field is

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.64

L 29205-66
ACC NR: AP6007639

neglected. The compression of the electron cloud by a nonuniform r-f field is shown in the accompanying figure; the average radius r_0 of the oscillating cloud is smaller than the static Brillouin radius r_b. The ondulating line shows the oscillating boundary $r_s(\varphi, t)$ between the cloud and the vacuum. A plot of surface-wave amplitude $E'(r)$ vs. radius is also shown. It is proven that the compression mechanism is capable of stabilizing the oscillatory regime. A dispersion equation is set up which permits determining the parameters of oscillations under stationary conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 50 formulas.



SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7008264 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/67/010/001/0114/0127

AUTHOR: Vigdorchik, V. I.; Kontorovich, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Stationary oscillations of an electron cloud in a cylindrical magnetron

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 10, no. 1, 1967, 114-127

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, microwave component, DISPERSION EQUATION

ABSTRACT: A dispersion equation, previously derived by the authors, for the case of low amplitude oscillations is analyzed to investigate stationary conditions of a magnetron. Stationary conditions and region of steady-state oscillations were determined. It was shown that there is a possibility of oscillation pulling in the region of a precritical magnetic field. The stability of the steady-state regime was investigated and the dependence of the amplitude of stationary oscillation on the magnetic field and the plate voltage was found. The time of instability stabilization is less than that of velocity-electron bunching. All basic formulas are given in an appendix. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 12 formulas. [GS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.385.64

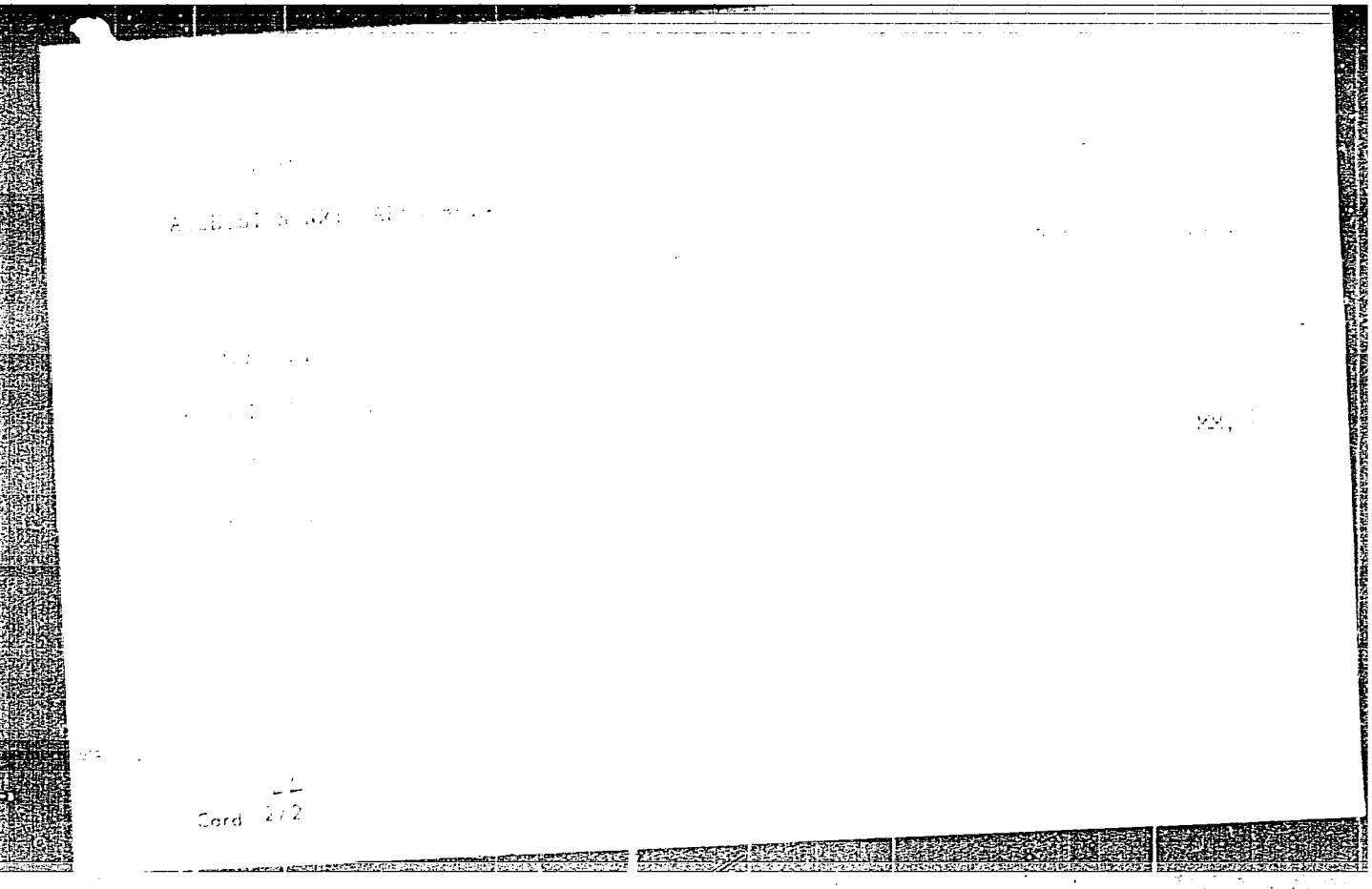
DMITRICHENKO, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; STARIKOV, V.M., inzh.; VIGDORCHIK, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMOV, K.M., inzh.

Effect of the traveling speed of the DT-75 tractor on the stresses in suspension systems. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.8:5-9 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut (for Dmitrichenko, Starikov). 2. Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Vigdorchik, Naumov).

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 666-667

TOPIC TAGS: boron nitride, chromium, metallic regulus, chromium boride, cermet, chromium cermet



VIGDERMAN, V.Sh., inzh.

Ultrasonics and the outlook for their use in the food industry. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.5:29-33 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

ACCESSION NR AP5011313

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Orapaky, V. M.; ...; ...; ...ergauz, V. Sh.

TITLE: Interaction of certain refractory carbides with zirconium dioxide

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. ..., ...

TOPIC TAGS: refractory carbide, refractory oxide, zirconium carbide, titanium carbide, zirconium dioxide, high temperature refractory, ...

... been investigated. The investigation ... tions on interaction between refractory carbides and oxides. The im... of the ... was stressed ... high temperature ...

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5001303

zirconia, either unstabilized (monoclinic) or stablized by fusion or by the addition of CaO, was used as starting material. Measurements of the physical and mechanical characteristics of the sintered samples and the kinetics of the changes in combined carbon content of the mixtures at various temperatures during the sintering indicated that $ZrC-ZrO_2$ "cermets" are the most stable of the materials investigated at high temperature. X-ray investigation of the lattice parameters [illegible] parameters of the carbide component decrease with increasing ZrO_2 concentration; this decrease is most pronounced for the ZrO_2 stabilized by fusion, and least pronounced for the monoclinic ZrO_2. The pattern of the changes in lattice parameters confirmed the stability of the $ZrC-ZrO_2$ and $TiC-ZrO_2$ "cermets" at sufficiently high temperature. Micrographs of the sintered [illegible] $ZrC-ZrO_2$ and [illegible] "cermets" [illegible] materials for high-temperature use [illegible] has [illegible] tables.

Card 2/3

L 20498-65
ACCESSION NR: AP500.3[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
Leningrad Technological Institute

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 3162

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835 S/0226/63/000/006/0011/0017

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Vigdergauz, V. Sh.; Gropyanov, V. M.; Drozdetskaya, G. V.

TITLE: Effect of powder fineness on the density of niobium carbide parts at various sintering temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1963, 11-17

TOPIC TAGS: niobium carbide, sintered niobium carbide, niobium carbide powder, niobium carbide sintering, niobium carbide density, sintering, powder metallurgy, density

ABSTRACT: Niobium carbide sinters poorly due to its high melting point (3750 K), leading to lower microhardness. The present authors therefore studied the relationship between particle size, sintering temperature, density and heat resistance of NbC and attempted to find methods for producing niobium carbide powder with a relative density not lower than 90% of the theoretical value at low sintering temperatures. This is very important for creating heat resistant structures. Pulverization in vibro-mills was used to obtain fine particles of niobium carbide, thus increasing the surface energy prior to cold pressing. Fig. 1 in the Enclosure shows the effect of the sintering temperature on the specific gravity of niobium carbide

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835

with varying initial specific surface area. This test was performed on the Deryagin device. As seen from the graph in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure, greater dispersion of the powder leads to higher density at lower temperatures. Two formulas are proposed by the authors for relating the sintering temperature and fineness of the carbide powder. Experimental data and the theoretical values obtained from these formulas differed by not over 1-1.5%. Tests performed by the authors also corroborated the phenomenologic theory mentioned in articles by M. S. Koval'chenko, G. V. Samsonov and V. V. Skorokhod. It was found that a relative density of niobium carbide powder of up to 97% can only be obtained with very fine powder and sintering temperatures $\leq$ 0.6 m.p. On the basis of experimental data, the lattice destruction energy for NbC is calculated to be approximately 410 k-J/mol. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables and 9 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Tekhnologcheskiy Institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62	DATE ACQ: 20Jan64	ENCL: 02
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 009	OTHER: 000

2/4
Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835

ENCLOSURE: 01

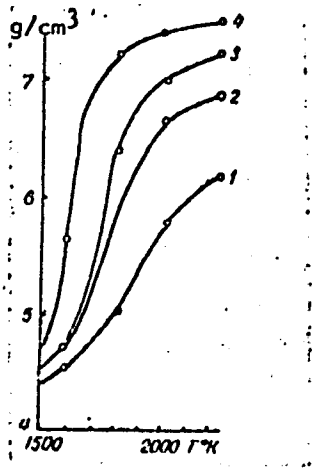


Fig. 1. Density of NbC in relation to the sintering temperature: 1 - 1.56; 2 - 4.1; 3 - 6.2; 4 - 12.5

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835

ENCLOSURE: 02

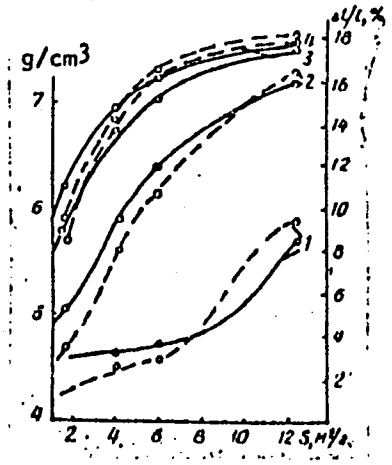


Fig. 2. Density (solid line) and contraction (dash line) of NbC in relation to the specific surface area of the sintered powder. Sintering temperature: 1 - 2240±20K; 2 - 2020±20K; 3 - 1820±20K; 4 - 1590±15K

Card 4/4

SEMESHKO, P.T. (Novosibirsk); INOZEMTSEV, A.A. (Novosibirsk); VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M. (Novosibirsk)

Organization of track and construction work during combined traffic intervals. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.5:44-49 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Semeshko). 2. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Inozemtsev). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Vigdergauz).

MAKAYEV, F.K.; VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M.; GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U.; KOROVKEVICH, N.V., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the operative planning of train operations; from the practices of the Western Siberia Line] Opyt operativnogo planirovaniia poezdnoi raboty; iz praktiki Zapadno-Sibirskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 17:2)

OGORDNIK, N.I. (Novosibirsk); VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M. (Novosibirsk); GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

New developments in the operational planning of train traffic and dispatcher control. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.8:68-73 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Ogorodnik). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Vigdergauz).
(Railroads—Management)

VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.O. [Vihderhauz, E.O.], dots.

Clinical aspects, diagnosis, and treatment of cholecystitis in children. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:6-9 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. 14-ya ob"yedinennaya detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - R.Ya. Zadova) g. Khar'kova.
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

VIGDORCHIK, D.; LAUBIS, G.; MAYEVSKIY, M.

Infrared heaters. Avt.transp. 42 no.3:20-21 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

CHERKINSKIY, Boris Mendeleyevich; GORODOV, Kapiton Ivanovich; VIGDORCHIK, Dariy Yakovlevich; LUR'YE, M.Yu., prof., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of gas for speeding up the drying and thermal processing of textile fabrics] Ispol'zovanie gaza dlia intensifikatsii protsessov sushki i termicheskoi obrabotki tkanei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 250 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Drying apparatus--Textile fabrics) (Textile finishing)

RYABTSEV, N.I., red.; BUKHIN, V.Ye., red.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya., red.; IVANOV, N.P., red.; KNAPP, K.K., red.; KOZLOV, S.S., red.; PROFERANSOV, V.P., red.; SLOBODKIN, M.S., red.; SHAROVATOV, L.P., red.; BYKOVA, L.B., ved. red.; KORSUN, Ye.P., red.; USHAKOVA, A.F., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Gas equipment, apparatus, and fittings; reference book]Gazovoe oborudovanie, pribory i armatura; spravochnoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 469 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines) (Gas appliances)

DOKUNINA, Natal'ya Aleksandrovna; VIGDORCHIK, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Methods and means of control of geometrical parameters in aircraft construction] Metody i sredstva kontrolia geometricheskikh parametrov v samoletostroenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 128 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; GORODOV, K.I.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; CHERKINSKIY, B.E.

Utilization of gas by the textile industry (to be concluded).
Gaz.prom. no.5:17-23 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Textile fabrics--Drying) (Gas as fuel)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ye.; GORODKOV, K.I.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; CHERKINSKIY, F.M.

Using gas in the textile industry. Gaz.prom. no.6:14-20 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

(Gas appliances) (Textile fabrics--Drying)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; IVANOV, V.N.; STROGAL'SHCHIKOVA, L.B.

Conversion of VNIISTO small cast-iron household heating boilers to gas fuel. Gaz.prom.no.9:17-22 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Gas as fuel) (Boilers)

MANUSHIN, Anatoliy Kuz'mich; CHEKRYZHOV, V.A., red.izd-va; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya., red.; KHENOKH, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Testing of gas-fired boiler systems] Ispytanie kotel'nykh ustanovok, rabotaiushchikh na gazovom toplive. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 66 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boilers--Testing)

VIGDORCHIK, G. Ya., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The use of antibiotics and LEN paste to treat certain forms of inflammation of the tooth pulp". Riga, 1959. 25 pp (Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Med) (KL, No 24, 1959, 149)

MAYZEL'S, P.B.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.

MGP-8 automatic gas operated air-heater. Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:24-28 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Gas appliances)

MAYZEL'S, P.; VIGDORCHIK, D. Ya.

"Burning of gas by electric power stations and in industry." by V.A. Speisher. Reviewed by P. Maizel's, D.Vigdorchik. Gaz. prom. 5 no.8:53-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Gas as fuel)
(Speisher, V.A.)

BRAUDE, S.Ya.; VIGDORCHIK, I.M.

Comments on the article "Anomalous nonfulfillment of Hull's condition of cutoff in strong crossed fields. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 34 no.11:2085-2086 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

~~SLUPSKIN, A. A.~~ VIGDORCHIK, I. M.

Production of ion currents in high vacuum with the aid of a magnetic field. A. A. Slutskin, S. I. Braude and I. M. Vigdorchik. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 6, 258-79 (1936).—A special tube is described for the production of currents at 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} mm Hg. Accelerating potentials of 2000-3000 v. produced ion currents of the order of 125 microamp. at the lowest pressure.

A. B. F. Duncan

40341
S/194/62/000/006/129/232
D256/D308

9.2180
9,2580

AUTHOR: Vigdorchik, I.M.

TITLE: Producing a sequence of electric fields with opposite polarities by ultrasound and its use in generating electromagnetic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-43 s (Tr. Kharkov. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1961, 41, 68-73)

TEXT: It is possible to generate UHF radiowaves by means of oscillating electrons which move in space. However, the methods of producing the required sequence of electric fields with alternating polarities and with a harmonic variation in space have not been sufficiently developed. To reduce the wavelength radiated by the oscillating electrons one can decrease by a large amount the distance between two adjacent points in space at which the intensity of the el. field is equal, by using ultrasound propagating in a piezoelectric substance. Numerical calculation shows that the radiation in this case is restricted to the centimeter range of wavelengths.

Card 1/2

Producing a sequence of electric ... S/194/62/000/006/129/232
D256/D308

4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

1/2

L 19011-65

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

2/2

VIGDORCHIK, M.Ye.; PLESHIVTSEVA, E.S.; CHEREMISINOVA, Ye.A.

Marine interglacial deposits in the Il'men' Depression. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1167-1170 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Il'men' Lake region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TITLE

SOURCE

TOPIC TAGS

Card 1/3

L 40920-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007301

0.5. Two tubes were operated with low anode voltages to assure space charge limitation of the cathode current. Eight probe electrodes were embedded in the wall of the anode and the azimuthal distribution of the [illegible]

[illegible] the possibility of explaining the beyond cutoff current observed in practical magnetrons as a consequence of deviation from axial symmetry. Orig.art.has: 20 formulas and 10 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN SSSR Khar'kov (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN)

SUBMITTED: 18Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC,EM

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

VIGDORCHIK, V.M.; TROF[illegible], [illegible].

Indicator of axial stresses. Izm. tekh. no.4:55 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

VIGDERCHIK, Ye.M.; CHUYKIN, A.B.

Mathematical description of continuous processes of dissolution. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.4:879-882 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gipronikel'".

ACCESSION NR:

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

sections

SOURCE: AN SSSR

TOPIC TAGS:

ABSTRACT:

iveness of the purification is determined by changes in impurity concentration in the molten zone. The

changing molten zone width was discussed. The form of an ingot in which the

Card 1/2

L 39468-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047871

volume of the molten zone changed linearly was determined and the

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VIGDERMAN, Volf Shlemovich, inzh.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh., red.; POMAMARKV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Capacitive pressure gauge with frequency modulation] Emkostnyi izmeritel' davleniia s chastotnoi moduliatsiei. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchnoi i tekhn.inform., 1956. 12 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 4, no.P-56-429) (MIRA 11:2)
(Pressure gauges)

LEVIN, G.Ya.; VERBITSKIY, I.L.; VIGDORCHIK, V.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; MIL'CHO, M.V.

Asymmetry of the interelectrode space and its effect on the static characteristics of a cylindrical magnetron. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.3:519-527 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Khar'kov.

AUTHOR: Vigdorovich, V. N., Maryanchev, A. V.

TITLE: Growing tungsten and molybdenum trioxide crystals from cryolite-oxide melts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 159, no. 2, 1964, 416-419

TOPIC TAGS: cryolite oxide melt, crystal formation, directed crystallization, zonal recrystallization, tungsten trioxide, molybdenum trioxide

ABSTRACT: Directed crystallization of WO_3 and MoO_3 from cryolite-oxide melts was

Card 1/2

L 23283-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049490

4

tions below the original was: Fe_2O_3 0.98, 0.96, NiO 0.53, 0.61; CuO 0.55, 0.53; SiO_2 0.45, 0.53; Al_2O_3 0.31, 0.30. "The spectral analysis was carried out under the guidance of N. P. Alikeyeva and V. G. Shcherbakov in the Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta tverdy*kh splavov (Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hard Alloys)." [illegible] figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektny*y institut redkometallicheskoy promy*shlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

SUBMITTED: 12May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOV/84-58-4-25/48

AUTHOR: Vigdorovich, L., Engineer (Khabarovsk)

TITLE: Power Supply to the Inner Homing Beacon via the Neon Light Cable (Pitaniye blizhney privodnoy radiostantsii po kabelyu neonovykh ogney)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To avoid interference by the power supply line to the inner homing beacon with the radio compass, utilization of the neon light cable for power supply was introduced in a Far Eastern airport by innovator F. Raykhlin. A diagram of the circuitry accompanies the text.

1. Airports--Lighting systems 2. Runway lights--Power

Card 1/1

VIGDOROVICH, V.N.; GLAZOV, V.M.

Additivity in increasing the microhardness of metal system solid solutions. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.3:122-126 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Solutions, Solid) (Alloys--Hardening)

5(4) SOV/69-21-1-3/21

AUTHORS: Glazov, V.M. and Vigdorovich, V.N.

TITLE: On the Colloidal State of the Solid Solution in the Metallic Systems of the Two Phase Alloys (O kolloidal'nom sostoyanii tvërdogo rastvora dvukhfaznykh splavov metallicheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 1, pp 18-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The transition of heterogenized crystals of solid solution from a metastable to a stable state has been studied from a kinetic standpoint, based on the microhardness studies of the crystals of two-phase solid-solution alloys of a number of binary systems. The transition has been shown to occur in two stages. The phenomenon is treated on the basis of the colloidal state of crystals of the solid solutions. There are 3 sets of graphs, 1 table, 1 diagram and 4 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV/69-21-1-3/21

On the Colloidal State of the Solid Solution in the Metallic Systems of the Two Phase Alloys

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR im.A.A. Baykova (The Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR imeni A.A. Baykov); Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im.M.I. Kalinina (The Moscow Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni M.I. Kalinin).

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1957

Card 2/2

18(7) SOV/32-25-1-24/51

AUTHORS: Glazov, V. M., Vigdorovich, V. N.

TITLE: Application of the Method of Micro-Hardness to the Plotting of Conodes Within the Two-Phase Range of the Three-Component Phase Diagrams (Primeneniye metoda mikrotverdosti dlya postroyeniya konod v dvukhfaznykh oblastyakh trekhkomponentnykh diagramm sostoyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 57 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method mentioned in the title is applied to metallic systems and the results of some conode plottings on real systems are specified. To determine the conode position within the diagram two-phase range (solid or solid-liquid phase range) two imaginary points must be found at the concentration triangle, corresponding to two alloys, in which the crystals of the solid solution have the same concentration. This can be done by the aid of the rules governing the change in crystal micro-hardness. If the crystal micro-hardness in solid solution in the two-phase alloy of the three-compo-

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nent system is known, the alloy composition can be determined according to the intersection point of the isosclere (which corresponds to the micro-hardness value) with the solubility isothermal line or solidus. In this way a fixed position of the conode can be determined. Conodes for the systems Al-Mg-Si, Cu-Cr-Zr and Cu-Al-Ti were plotted by the method described and the micro-hardnesses of some alloys were investigated in connection therewith (Figs 2,3,4). The cross sections investigated were found to be really conodes. In the system Cu-Al-Ti (no figure) the case was observed that the position of the second "direction point" remains unchanged and that all conodes coincide there (Cu_2Ti). For the system Cu-Zn-Sn (Fig 4) the applicability of the method described is restricted within certain limits. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im.M. I. Kalinina(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A.Baykov AS USSR and Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M.I.Kalinin)

5(4), 18(7) SOV/76-33-1-13/45

AUTHORS: Krestovnikov, A. N., Vigdorovich, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Theory of the Formation of Solid Solutions of Metallic Systems (K teorii obrazovaniya tverdykh rastvorov metallicheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 78-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Analyses of the phase diagrams of metallic systems which are found in various publications show that, in most cases, the heat resistance of the basic component decreases with the addition of a second component. As these investigations will be continued, the number of cases in which an increase in the heat resistance of the basic component can be observed will mount. A table with 68 examples of metallic systems is given in which, by adding a metal component to the already existing one, an increase in the heat resistance occurs. In order to evaluate the observations made, the electron-structure was investigated and thus found that an increase in the heat resistance of common metals at the dissolution of common or transition metals in them can be expected only at negative values of the spatial factor. This applies to elements with a

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On the Theory of the Formation of Solid Solutions of Metallic Systems

crystal lattice of the covalent type. Under certain conditions, however, an increase in the heat resistance can occur also at positive values of the spatial factor. A stable temperature resistance of the solid metallic solutions which should form because of the interatomic binding forces between the components is not to be expected. From the experimental material which was collected and systematized 2 patterns are mentioned in which an increase of the heat resistance of the solid solutions is to be expected. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I. Kalinina (Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1957

VIGDOROVICH, V.N.

24-58-3-14/38

AUTHORS: Vigdorovich, V.N., Krestovnikov, A.N., Mal'tsev, M.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Microhardness Measurements in the Study of Solid Solutions of the Three Component Systems (Issledovaniye tverdykh rastvorov trekhkomponentnoy sistemy metodom mikrotverdosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 110-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of Cu-Al, Cu-Ti, and Cu-Al-Ti alloys were prepared for experiments, the aim of which was to establish the ultimate solubility of Al and Ti in Cu and to investigate the dependence of the microhardness of a solid solution on the composition of the alloys. Changes in the microhardness with respect to composition and temperature of Cu-Al and Cu-Ti alloys allowed establishment of the most probable limit of the solubility of Ti in Cu, the "Solidus" temperature and the limit of the solubility of a ternary solid solution. Mirco-hardness versus composition curves confirmed a complicated structure of the solid solution in the two phase system - the microhardness of such solid solutions increased as the composition of the alloy entered the two-phase range. Changes in the microhardness of a solid solution obtained from the study of one-phase and two-phase systems served to plot the solubility isotherms and thus supplied information regard-

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Microhardness Measurements in the Study of Solid Solutions of the Three Component Systems.

ing the solubility of Al and Ti in Cu. Analysis of these results has shown that the introduction of Ti essentially increases the solubility of Al in Cu especially at higher temperatures and the introduction of Al lowers the solubility of Ti in Cu. Hardening of the solid solution which accompanies the solubility of Al and Ti in Cu could be produced to a certain extent by a relative mutual solubility of the components. This mutual solubility is governed by the atomic structure, type, and the dimensions of the crystal lattice of the component. As the solubility of Ti in Cu is accompanied by a larger alteration of the crystal lattice than in the case of the solubility of Al in Cu it is to be expected that the microhardness due to Ti will be greater than that due to Al with respect to the same Cu content of an alloy. This was confirmed experimentally and is in accordance with theoretical interpretation. The introduction into the metal lattice of Cu (highly "populated" by s-electrons) of a transition metal, Ti (which has 3d subgroup not completely filled by electrons) leads to extra stronger valency forces which are

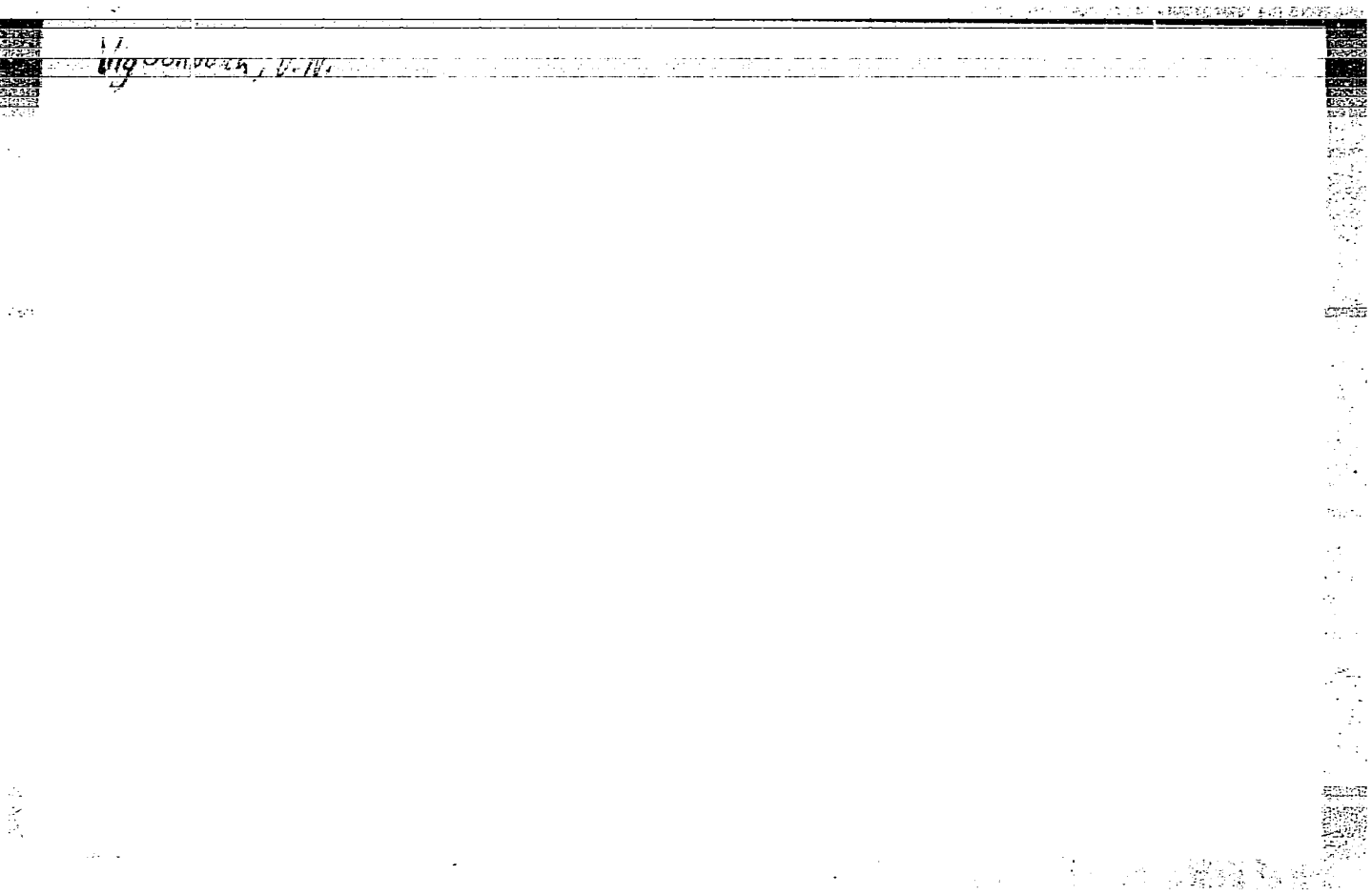
Microhardness Measurements in the Study of Solid Solutions of the Three Component Systems.

due to an "overlapping" of these s and d electrons. Thus the addition of 1% Ti (by weight) increases the microhardness by 33 kgm/mm^2 whereas the same addition of Al (by weight) by only 12.4 kgm/mm^2. The increase in the microhardness of the studied alloys was found to be proportional and linear up to the ultimate concentration. In the case of ternary solid solutions the increase in the microhardness was found to be the sum total of the increases in the microhardness of the corresponding binary solid solutions. There are 5 figures and 8 references, all of them Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I. Kalinina. (Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold im. M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1957.

Card 3/3 1. Alloys--Microhardness--Determination



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VYSHELESSKIY, A., VIGDORCHIK, D., GORDON, L., GROMOV, M.

Imported automatic safety device for gas burners. Gaz.prom. 5 no.2:54-56 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gas burners)

11(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2254

Nauchno-teknicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti Moskovskoye pravleniye

Ispol'zovaniye gaza v promyshlennykh pechakh i kotel'nykh ustanovkakh g. Moskvy i Moskovskoy oblasti; materialy Moskovskogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya (Utilization of Gas in Industrial Furnaces and Boiler Units in Moscow and Moscow Oblast'; Materials of the Moscow Scientific and Technical Conference) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 227 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: D. B. Ginzburg, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Exec. Ed.: N. I. Stepanchenko; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists engaged in designing and operating gas units of industrial enterprises and electric power plants.

COVERAGE: The change-over in some industrial enterprises from solid and liquid fuel to natural gas is discussed and further possibilities existing along this line are examined. Advantages of using natural gas as a source of energy are outlined. Different gas burner systems, devices for automatic control of the combustion process, structural features of furnaces operating on natural

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gas, gas-supply systems and the introduction of safety measures in the construction and operation of gas units are described. The book contains many diagrams of gas-supply systems and equipment. No personalities are mentioned. One article is followed by references.

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Gorodov, K. I., and B. M. Cherkinskiy. Experience in Using Gas for Industrial Processes in the Textile Industry With the Utilization of Secondary Sources of Heat 146

Dikerman, N. I. Practices and Prospects for Using Gas in Enterprises of the Moscow Building Materials Industry 169

Avraamov, G. A. Specific Features of the Utilization of Gaseous Fuel in the Electrical Vacuum Industry and the Difference in Methods of Using Manufactured Gas and Natural Gas 183

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Furman, I. Ya. Problems of the Economic Practicability of Utilizing Gas in Industry 204

Dolotov, G. P., and Ye. A. Kondakov. Safe Utilization of Natural Gas in the Machinery-manufacturing Plants 216

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TM/mg
10-5-59

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; GAYSTER, Yu.S.; MASANOV, Yu.I.

Tank truck for transporting liquid gas on the chassis of the ZIL-130 truck. Gaz. prom. 9 no.12:18-21 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VICOORCHIK, D.Ya.; MAYEVSKIY, M.A.

Cabinet-type gas regulator points for reducing the pressure of gas. Gaz. prom. 10 no.4:12-15 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of boilers operating with gas fuel.
Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.9:12-15 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Mosgasproyekt.
(Boilers--Safety measures) (Automatic control)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; IVANOV, V.P.

New gas ranges for public eating establishments. Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:15-19 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Stoves, Gas)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; SHIRMAN, A.D.

Improvement of RD-32 and RD-50 pressure regulators. Gaz.prom. 5 no.9:28-31 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Gas distribution) (Pressure regulators)

PODKOPAYEV, N.F.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; MARTSINKOVSKIY, I.I.

Calculating gas pipes for the interior of houses. Gaz.prom.no.10: 18-24 O '56. (Gas pipes) (MLRA 9:10)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.

Testing RD-32M and RD-50M gas governors. Gaz. prom. 6 no.6: 41-42 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

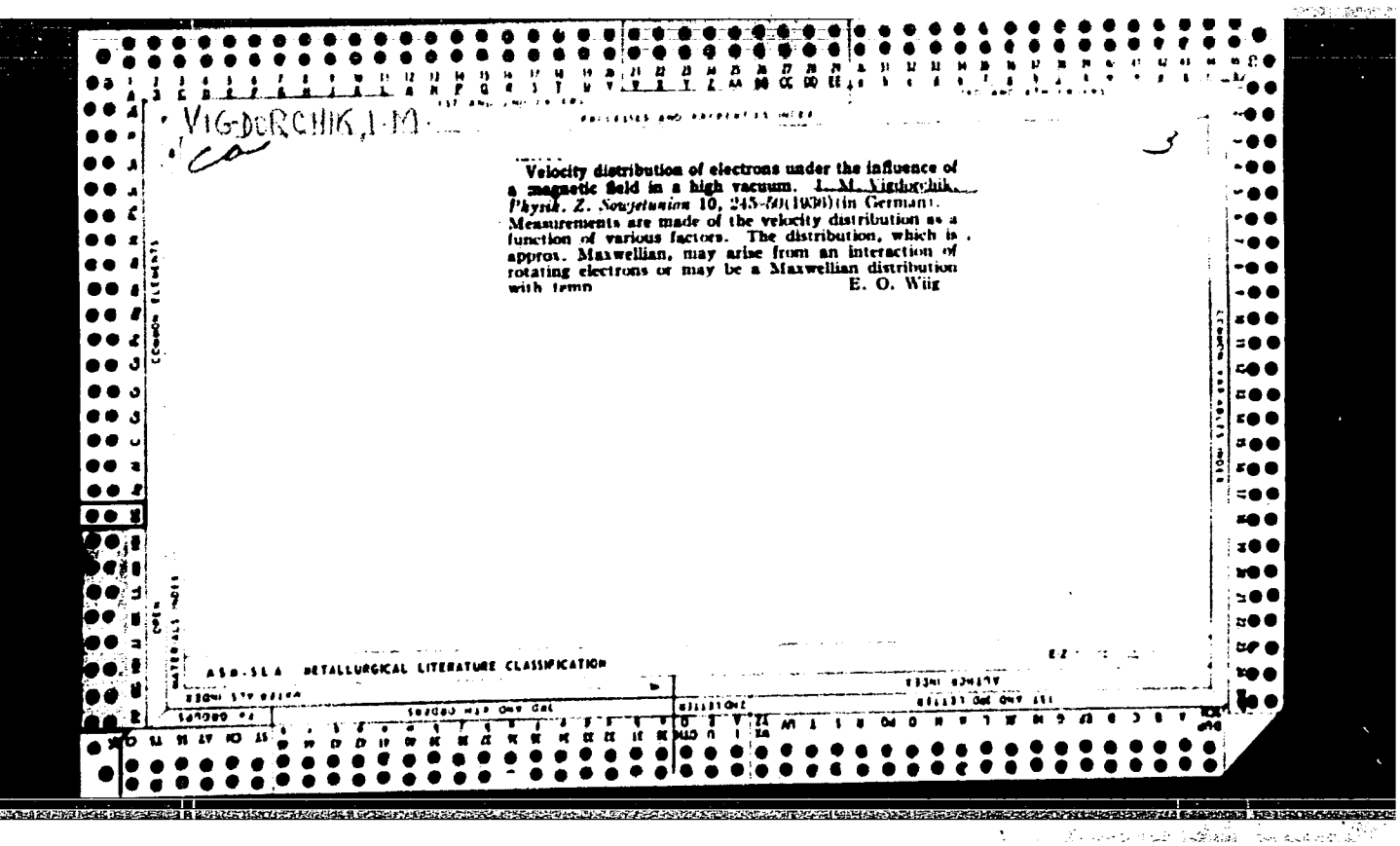
(Gas governors--Testing)

MIASKEVICH, Nikolay Lukich; MAYZEL'S, Petr Borisovich; VIGDORCHIK, Dariy Yakovlevich; BIRYUKOV, V.K., nauchn. red.; FEDOTOVA, M.I., ved. red.

[Handbook on liquefied hydrocarbon gases] Spravochnik po szhizhennym uglevodorodnym gazam. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 515 p. (MIRA 17:7)

VIGDORCHIK, David Yakovlevich; MAYZEL'S, Petr Borisovich; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.I., nauchnyy red.; BRUSKIN, D.M., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Gas-burner systems for burning liquefied gas]Gazogorelochnye ustroistva dlia szhiganiia szhizhennogo gaza. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 120 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Liquefied petroleum gas) (Gas burners)

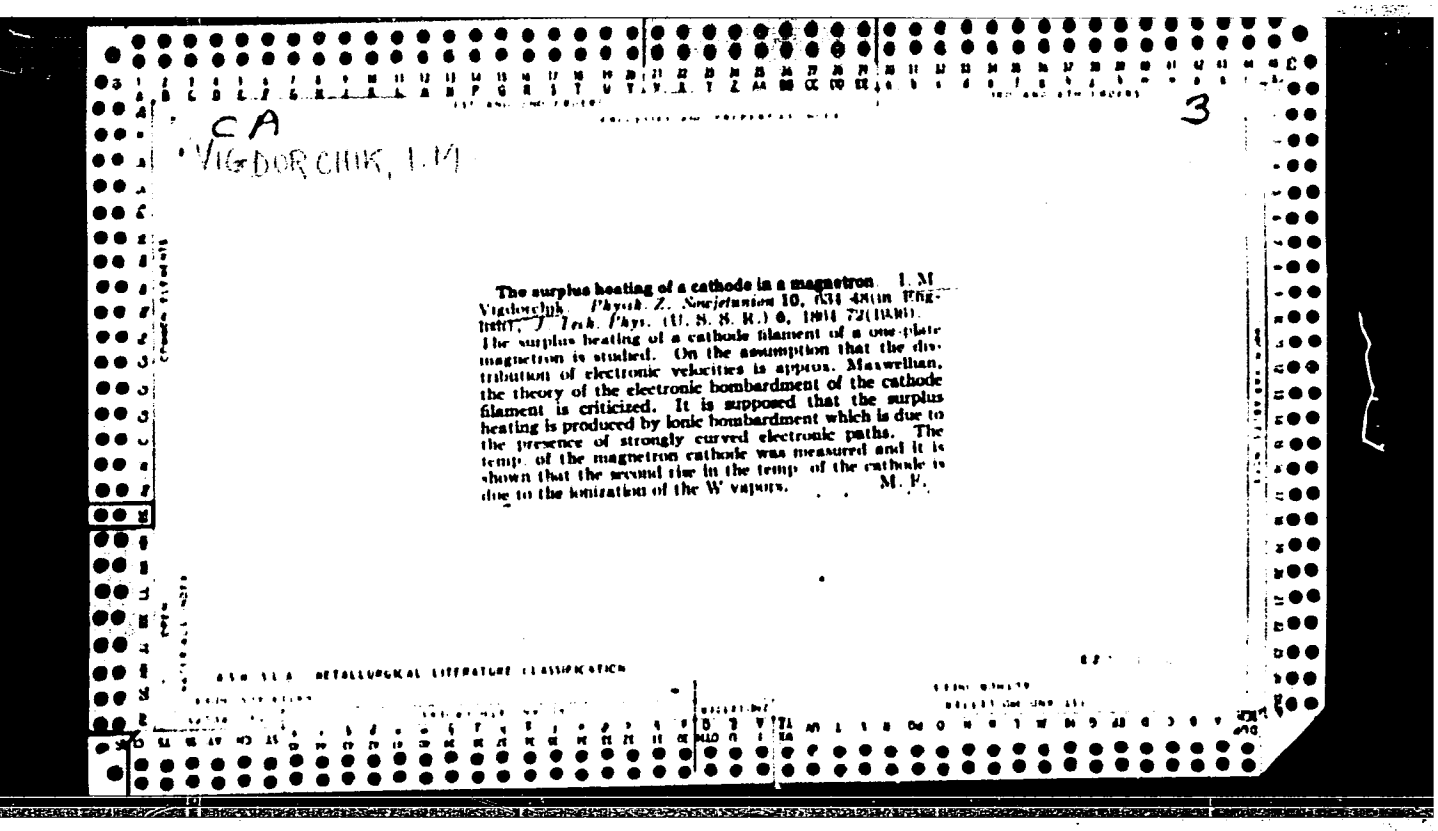


VIGDERCHIK, I.M.

Velocity distribution of electrons under the influence of a magnetic field in a high vacuum. I. M. Vigdorchik. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 10, 245-80(1936)(in German). Measurements are made of the velocity distribution as a function of various factors. The distribution, which is approx. Maxwellian, may arise from an interaction of rotating electrons or may be a Maxwellian distribution with temp

E. O. Wiig

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

VIGDORCHIK, I.M.

3

The surplus heating of a cathode in a magnetron. I. M. Vigdorchik. *Physik. Z. Sowjetunion* 10, 631-48 (in English). *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 1014-72 (1936). The surplus heating of a cathode filament of a one-plate magnetron is studied. On the assumption that the distribution of electronic velocities is approx. Maxwellian, the theory of the electronic bombardment of the cathode filament is criticized. It is supposed that the surplus heating is produced by ionic bombardment which is due to the presence of strongly curved electronic paths. The temp. of the magnetron cathode was measured and it is shown that the second rise in the temp. of the cathode is due to the ionization of the W vapors. M. P.

VIGDORCHIK, I.M., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, dotsent

Obtaining a series of electric fields with different polarity by means of ultrasonic waves and their application for the generation of electromagnetic waves. Trudy KHIIT no.41:68-73 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electric fields)
(Ultrasonic waves)
(Electromagnetic waves)

21037

S/058/61/000/005/045/050
A001/A101

9.4210 (also 1052)

AUTHOR: Vigdorchik, I.M.

TITLE: On the problem of heating the cathode in a magnetron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no 5, 1961, 371-372, abstract 5Zh394 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp.", 1959, no 35, 146-148)

TEXT: The author makes an attempt to determine theoretically the contribution of positive ions to the phenomenon of cathode heating in magnetrons with small and large ratios of cathode radius to that of anode r_o/r_a. The author derives expressions for the magnitude of ion current, generated in the interelectrode gap at the expense of ionization of residual gas by electrons, and for the power dissipated by this ion current on the cathode. It is assumed that all ions formed go to the cathode because of the smallness of their deflection in the magnetic field; recombination processes are not taken into account. A comparison of quantitative results of theoretical calculations with experimental data shows that the degree of cathode heating, in case of $r_o/r_a \ll 1$, is mainly due to bombarding the cathode with ions. In the case of magnetrons with large diameter ca-

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On the problem of heating the cathode in a magnetron S/058/61/000/005/045/050
A001/A101

thodes ($r_c/r_a \sim 0.6$), the power generated by ions on the cathode surface is by far less than the power of cathode heating observed experimentally. It is presumed that in this case the heating of the cathode proceeds at the expense of reverse bombarding of the cathode by accelerated electrons, and the power of this heating is proportional to the surface of the cathode.

G. Korostelev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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80142

24/2120

S/141/59/002/06/024/024
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Vigdorchik, I.M.

TITLE: Use of Ultrasonic Waves in the Production of Alternating Fields and Periodic Structures

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 1016 - 1017 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Standing ultrasonic waves can be used to produce a periodic structure by modulating gas-discharge plasma with them (Ref 1). Such standing waves produce pressure differences between adjacent points in the standing wave and, consequently, a difference in the dielectric constants. By passing a beam of electrons through such a system one might expect that an electromagnetic field would be produced whose frequency would be determined by the periodic structure of the gas-discharge plasma. The difficulty in producing such a device lies in the fact that if the pressure is increased, the scattering of the electrons is also increased, while if the pressure is reduced the absorption of the ultrasonic waves is increased. However, with a suitable choice of the initial velocity of electrons,

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Use of Ultrasonic Waves in the Production of Alternating Fields and Periodic Structures

the frequency of the ultrasonic waves and the gas pressure, the problem can be satisfactorily resolved. Another possible way of producing alternating fields is by introducing a standing ultrasonic wave into a piezo-dielectric. If the thickness of the latter is b (Figure 1) and it is placed between metallic plates M, as shown, then an electric field will appear in the gap a owing to the transverse piezo-electric effect in the plate. A formula for this field has been given by Kedi (Ref 3). It is possible to obtain electric fields of the order of 10^3 V/cm with such a device. An electron entering such a variable electric field will execute harmonic vibrations and will emit a monochromatic electric wave.

There are 1 figure and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 is a Russian translation from English.

4

Card2/3

80142
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Use of Ultrasonic Waves in the Proudction of Alternating Fields and Periodic Structures

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Khar'kov Institute of Railway Transportation)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1959

Card 3/3

Vigdorchik, M.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3687

USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Novaya apparatura elektrosvyazi i elektropitaniya; informatsionnyy sbornik. (New Electro-Communication and Power Supply Equipment; Collection of Information) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 100 p. (Seriya: Tekhnika svyazi) 13,300 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Lipkina; Eds.: Ye.S. Novikova and N.M. Mondrashina; Tech. Ed.: S.F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of the Ministry of Communications USSR and its subordinate telecommunication establishments.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection describe various new pieces of Soviet equipment used in electrical communications systems. These include: broadcast studio equipment, mobile audio amplifiers, transformers, cable racks, converters, rectifiers, and switchboards. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany the articles in footnotes.

Meter, Ch.M., and B.K. Baranovskiy. A.O./Ch. "Talking Clock" Unit 24
This device provides telephone time service. The authors describe its principle of operation, and the block diagram of the unit

Meter, Ch. M. TP - 200 Line Transformer with Lightning Arrester. 31
This power transformer is designed for operation with overhead transmission lines of wire broadcasting systems. The author describes the diagram and design of the transformer

Filippov, V.N. Subscribers Telegraph Station of the ATA-N Low Capacity Systems 34
This station is designed for installation in oblast or rayon communication centers of the subscribers' automatic telegraph system. Its capacity is 10 subscribers' installations and 3 voice-frequency channels

Brud, V.G. VKS Lead-In Cable Cabinet Racks 41
The author lists a variety of racks for connecting balanced cables of varying capacity. A table indicates the types of mounting plates for each rack. The author also describes circuit diagrams and operation of the rack assemblies.

Filippov, V.N. VS-80 Lead-In Rack 46
The author briefly describes the structure and operation of this rack, which serves for connection and commutation of communication cables and over-head lines, and for protection of station equipment.

Brodskiy, M.V., G.A. Vol'fson, and V.D. Shoshenkov. Constant Voltage Direct Current Converters with Transistor Triodes 49
These converters provide power supply for communication equipment by means of a single battery. The article also describes converter operating principle, advantages and disadvantages, field of application and components. The results of experiments with 3 types of converters are shown in a table.

Golubev, L.S. VSS-36/30 Rectifier Assembly 60
The rectifier serves as a power supply for equipment used in intra-rayon and intra-oblast telecommunications and in dial telephone systems. The author gives the circuit diagram and design of the assembly.
diagram and structural details of the new board.

Konstantinova, L.S. KMGK-1 Combined Switchboard 86
The switchboard connects local subscribers among themselves and connects long distance lines with local telephone network subscribers and with those of the automatic telephone system. The article describes circuit diagrams of various combinations of connections, structural details of the components and the assemblies as the whole.

Vigdorchik, M.M. BUS-4 Drilling Rig 96
The rig drills the holes for overhead line poles. The author describes the functional diagram, design, and operation of the assembly.

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MALAKHOVSKIY, D.B.; VIGDORCHIK, M.Ye.

Some forms of the glacial accumulative relief in the northwestern part of the East European Plain. Trudy Kom. chetv. per. 21: 47-53 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

Vigdorchik, L.I.

137-58-2-4322

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 291 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Voskoboynikov, D.B., Vigdorchik, L.I.

TITLE: X-ray Quality Control of Metal and Metal Products (Primeneniye rentgenovskikh luchey dlya kontrolya kachestva metalla i detaley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novyye tekhnol. protsessy. Khar'kov, Oblizdat, 1957, pp 121-126

ABSTRACT: An account is given of the use of x-ray flawmeters in the nondestructive testing of materials and of the use of x-ray analysis in heat-treatment process control, residual-stress determination, and in the study of fine structures in the chemical heat-treatment of surfaces, etc. A description is included of the results of x-ray studies of this type undertaken at the Central Plant Laboratory of the Khar'kov Plant for the Construction of Transport Machinery.

S.S.

1. Metals—Quality control 2. Metals—Inspection 3. X-rays —Applications

Card 1/1

VIGDORCHIK, N. A.

27917. VIGDORCHIK, N. A. -- Sovremennoye sostoyaniye voprosa o pnevmokonioze. Trudy XIII vsesoyuz. S'yezda terapevtov. L., 1949, S. 256-65.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

VIGDORCHIK, N.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor; ZAKS, R.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

[Analysis of the incidence of disabling illnesses at Leningrad industrial interprises during recent years] Analiz zabolevaemosti s poterei trudosposobnosti na promyshlennykh predpriiatiiakh Leningrada zaposlednie gody. Leningrad, Leningradskii institut gigieny turda i professional'nykh zabolevanii, 1946. 48 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:12)

(LENINGRAD--MEDICAL STATISTICS)

V/IGDORCHIK, N. A.

4815. THE STUDY OF SILICOSIS. (UCHENIE O SILIKOZE). Vigdorchik, N.A. (Moscow: Medgiz, 1954, 176pp., 4.80 roubles; rev. in Occup. Saf. Hlth, Jan./Mar. 1956, vol. 6, 63). This book deals with the penetration of dust into the lungs, the pathogenesis and pathologic anatomy of silicosis, the clinical aspects of the disease and its complications, the differential diagnosis of silicosis and tuberculosis, the prevention and treatment of silicosis, and the assessment of disability rates.

FU

VIGDORCHIK, Nikolai Abramovich, [illegible]

The Leningrad Institut forthe study of Occupational Diseases; three years' work Leningrad, Izd. Leningradskogo meditsinskogo zhurnala, 1928. 13 p.

Cyr.4 RA87

VIGDORCHIK, Nikolai Arkadevich, [illegible]

Five years' work of the Leningrad Institute for Study of Occupational Diseases. Moskva, Gos. meditsinskoe izd-vo, 1929. 7[illegible] p.

Cyr.4 R16

VIGDORCHIK, Nikolai Abramovich, 1874-

Normal labor; popular :resentation on industrial hydiene. Moskva, 1919. 40 p.

VIGDERCHIK, Nikolai Abramovich, 1874-

Victims of the "peaceful" labor. About accidents in factory work. 2. ispr. izd. Moskva Tipo-lit. T-va I. N. Kushnerev i ko. 1919. 64 . (Obshchedostupnaia biblioteka, kn. 12)

Vigdorchik, Nikolai Abramovich, 1874-

The disabled worker; the problem defining "industrial accidents". Moskva, Gosmedizdat, 1929. 50 p.

Cyr. 4 HD457

VIGDORCHIK, V. Ya.

VIGDORCHIK, V. Ya. -- "Certain Changes in the Solid Tissues of the Tooth During Local Fluoridation." Latvian State U, 1950
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

LOZOVOY, D. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VIGDORCHIK, Ya. Yu., inzh.

New tractor loosener for frozen ground. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.11:17-19 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Frozen ground) (Earthmoving machinery)

VIGDORCHIK, N.A., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki; GARVEY, N.N., redaktor; SACHAVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Silicosis] Uchenie o silikoze. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 177 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Lungs--Dust diseases)