

AHGENTI, L.N.

Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V.M. Molotov. Tbilisi, 1956.

AHGENTI, L.N. "Problem of establishing the optimum composition of a hydroelectric power plant in a system with regulation ranging over several years. (on the example of the Georgian SSR)." Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V.M. Molotov. Tbilisi, 1956

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 13, 1956

AHLAND, H.
AHLAND, H.

Experiences of a forest caretaker on the collective farm.

p. 419 (Sotsialistlik Põllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Tallin, Estonia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SCHEIDA, N.; SZABO, T.; AHLERS, I.; LUKACI, J.; ZELENAK, P.

Acute renal failure in sunstroke. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.37:
1012-1016 17 S '65.

1. Hemodialyzacna stanica pri internom oddelenie Vojenskej nemocnice v Kosiciach (nacelnik MUDr. J. Matejka), Ustav pre sudne lekarstvo Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (prednosta prof. J. Lukaci) a Chirurgicke oddelenie Vojenskej nemocnice v Kosiciach (nacelnik MUDr. S. Simko, CSc.).

AHLERS, I.; KORTVELYESSY, S.; MATEJKA, J.; SCHEIDOVA, L.; SCHEJBA, N.;
SZABO, T.

Diagnostic importance of the intravenous tolbutamide test.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.37:1022-1025 11 5 '64.

1. Interne oddelenie vojenskej nemocnice v Kosiciach, (veduci
MUDr. J. Matejka); Centralne laboratorium vojenskej nemocnice
v Kosiciach (veduci MUDr. S. Kortvelyessy) a Infekcne oddelenie
Fakultnej nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci MUDr. T. Mitternayer).

AHLERS, Ivan; SCHEIDA, Norbert; SZABO, Tibor

Gilbert-Lereboullet type of hyperbilirubinemia occurring in
3 generations. Vnitri lek. ll no.2:162-167 F '65

1. Interne oddelenie Vojenskej nemocnice v Kosiciach (pred-
nosta: MUDr. J. Matejka).

CAHLIN, Franze

Concerning the programs of the Department of Mathematics and Physics
in the Higher School of Pedagogy. Obz mat fiz 7 no.1:44-46 Mr '60.
(EEAI 9:8)

(Ljubljana--Schools)
(Lovenia--Mathematics)
(Slovenia--Physics)

AHLIN, France

A series of lectures in the field of experimental physics. Ob
mat fiz 9 no.2:91-92 Ag '62.

AHNELT, Otakar

Entering the New Year. Jemna mech opt 6 no.1:1-2 Ja '61.

1. Ustredni vybor Komunisticke strany Ceskoslovenska, Praha.

AHNELT, Ot.

After the 12th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.
Jemna mech opt 7 no.12:361-362 D '62.

AHO, O.

Vilamo's method of cooking sulfite pulp. Tr. from the Russian. p.83.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KNOCHE, V.; WENDT, H.; AHRENS, M.-L.; STREHLOW, H.

Max Planck Institute for Physical Chemistry (Max Planck-Institut für
physikalische Chemie), Göttingen, Germany (for all)

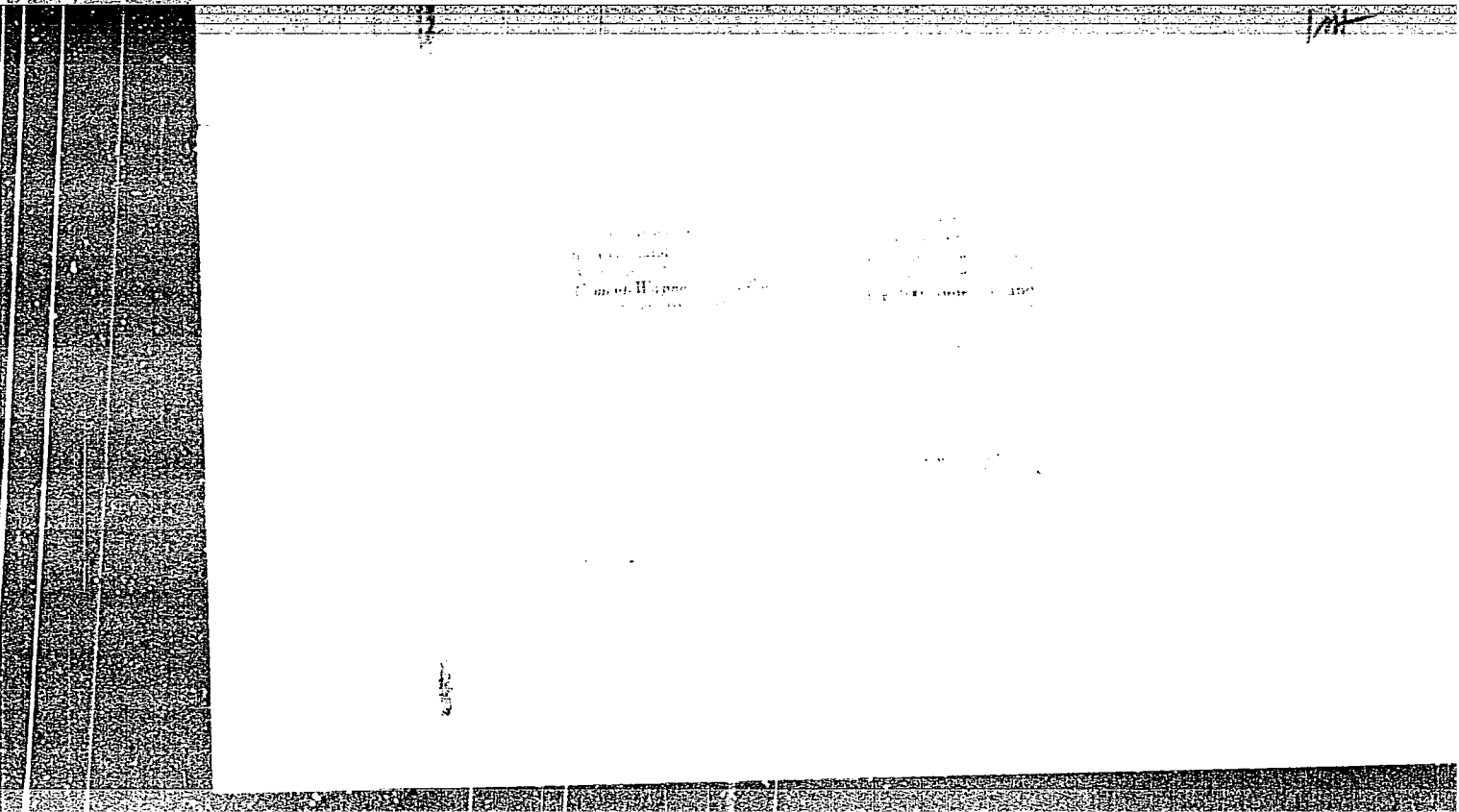
Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb-
ruary 1966, pp 388-398

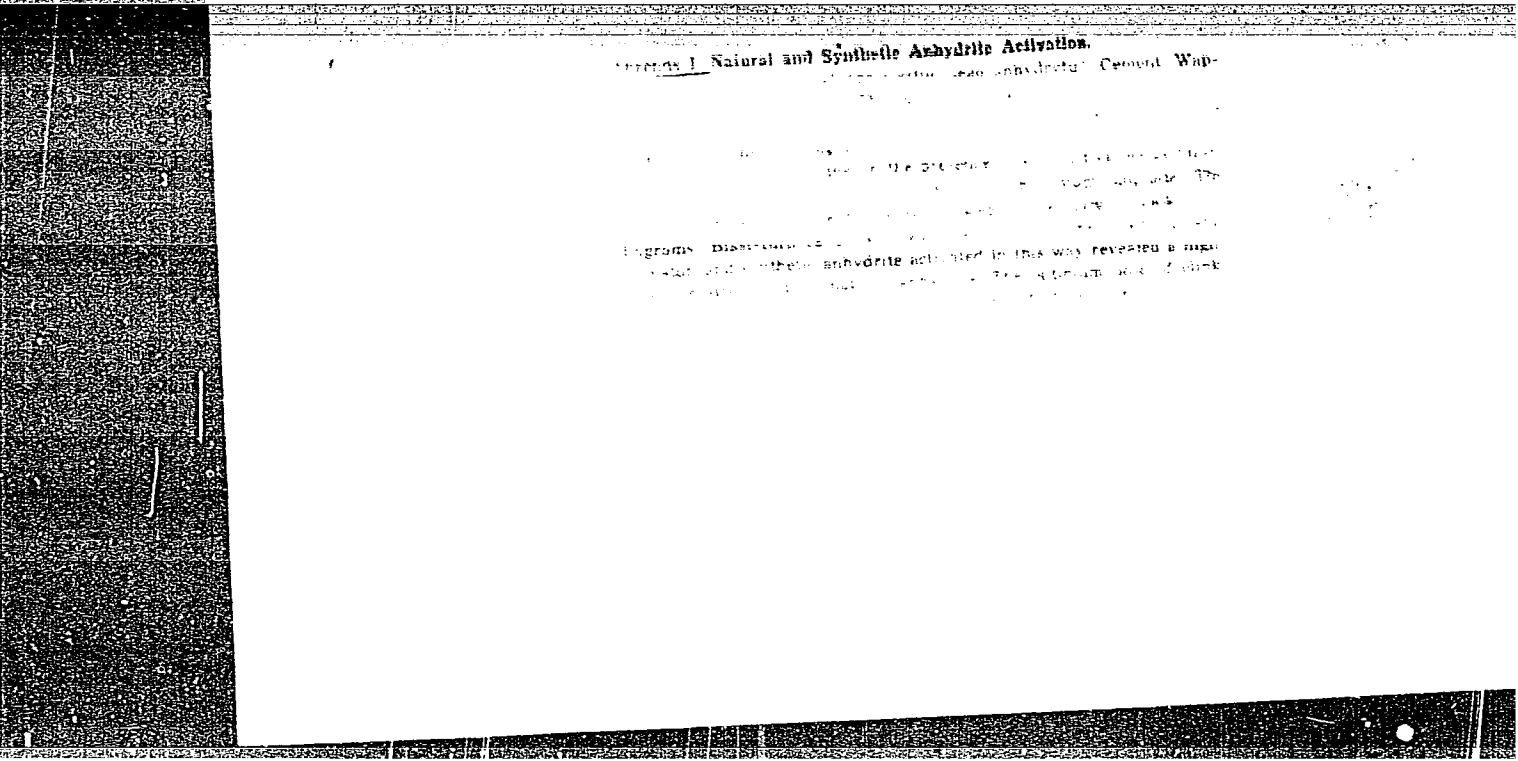
"Kinetics of nindyrine hydration."

AHRENDZ, I., BRACH, S.

"Comparing the technical qualities of cements according to Polish and other norms."
p. 179 (CEMENT, WAFNO, GIPS, Vol. 8, no.9, Sept. 1952, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August 1953, Uncl.





Section I Natural and Synthetic Anhydrite Activation

... natural and synthetic anhydrite ... activated ... revealed a ...

P O I .

Activating granulated blast furnace slag with sodium and

crete forms and in hydrotechnique, especially for use in salt
and chemically aggressive media. The material may be used

AHRENS, I.

The activation of granulated slag from blast furnaces by gypsum
and some attempts to intensify the activation by the addition of
fired schist and clay. p. 1. Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1954

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

Ahrens, I.

4048

005.959-119.1

Ahrens I., Dybowska B. Extending Cement.

„Cement rozszerzający się”. Cement-Wapno-Gips. No. 4, 1955, pp. 82-88, 2 figs, 5 tabs.

There has recently arisen in the building industry a demand for special cements causing no shrinkage in mortars, and for cements which extend slightly in the initial period of setting. Additions of extending mixtures to ordinary cement, tests of a semitechnical production of the kinds of cement mentioned were experimented with at the Glass and Ceramic Industry Institute. The mixture added consisted of two components: burnt gypsum, and hydrated tetracalcium aluminate ($4\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot 13\text{H}_2\text{O}$) obtained by treating slag of high aluminium content with an aqueous solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. The two components of the mixture interact when the cement is admixed with water, and form a hydrated calcium-sulphoaluminate ($3\text{CaO}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot 3\text{CaSO}_4\cdot 30\text{H}_2\text{O}$), which has an extending effect on the cement dough. The tentatives demonstrated that ordinary cement admixed with 25-30 per cent of an extending mixture can in this way yield a good, slightly extending and watertight cement.

MT ①

POL..

Expansive cement. Irina Alirens and Barbara Dybowska (Inst. Przemysłu Szkła i Ceram., Sosnowiec, Poland). *Cement-Wapno-Gips* 11(20), 52-6 (1965); cf. C.A. 48, 647g.

Pilot-plant investigations proved that blast-furnace slags (I) of a high Al_2O_3 content when mixed with a special expansive mixt. (II) produced a cement which was waterproof and only slightly expansive. The required I originated from blast furnaces "Szczerba" and "Przemko" (in Poland). I and the product had the following comp.: SiO_2 11.28 and 10.03%, resp., Al_2O_3 42.18 and 30.79%, resp., CaO 32.33 and 34.13%, resp., Fe_2O_3 2.62 and 3.02%, resp., SO_3 3.88 and 10.43%, resp., loss on calcining 6.60 and 11.60%, resp., and MgO in traces in both cases. II consisted of a mixt. of $4CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 13H_2O$ (obtained by reaction of an aq. soln. of $Ca(OH)_2$ with II) and $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ in such proportion that the produced cement formed with water $3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 3CaSO_4 \cdot 30H_2O$ (III). Such compd. has an expansive influence on cements. When the amt. of ingredients is coded, it has to be borne in mind that the total SiO_2 in I is contained with Al_2O_3 as $2CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$; only the rest of Al_2O_3 is available for III. For best results CaO should be in a 2% excess. The final product consisted of I 70 and II 30% (ground together in a ball mill to a residue of 0.0% on a sieve of 0.08-mm. openings). After an addn. of 33% water the setting started after 6 and ended after 8 min. The waterproofing was achieved by exerting a pressure of 5 atm. during the setting of the cement. The compression strength after 1 day was 53.1 and after 28 days 72.5 kg./sq. cm. The linear expansion after 6 hrs. was 0.01 and after 28 days 0.22%. The authors use such cements for joining concrete pipes (instead of Pb) and concrete plates, for machine foundations, and as waterproof concretes. Lab. tests are described.

F. J. Hendel

AHREND S I.

Gieslinski W.: Technologia cementu (Cement technology) by I. Ahrends.
Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki). February 15, 1956. No. 4.

L 33801-66

ACC NR: AP6025132

SOURCE CODE: PO/0002/65/000/001/0072/0085

AUTHOR: Ahrends, Irena

ORG: Institute of Glass and Ceramics Industry/headed by Docent Feliks Esse/, Warsaw
(Instytut Przemyslu Szkla i Ceramiki)

TITLE: Organization, tasks and achievements of the Institute of Glass and Ceramics Industry

SOURCE: Nauka polska, no. 1, 1965, 72-85

TOPIC TAGS: ceramics, glass

ABSTRACT: The article describes the history of the Institute, research tasks of its individual departments, development of specialized products, methods and equipment, work on improvement of raw materials, cooperation with the industry, Polish and foreign scientific institutions. The manpower structure is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 00Sep64

Card 1/1

BLG

09/6

0495

AHVEN, R.

Preparation of silage with smaller waste. p. 307.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa)
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

AIIVEN, R.

Preparation and use of fish ensilage. p.456

SOTSIALISTLIK PÖLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

AHVEN, R.

Use of additional compounds to insure the proper ensilage process. p. 498

SOTSIALISTLIK PÖLLUMAJANDUS. Tallin, Estonia, Vol. 14, no. 11, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ALANOV, M.

Further development of Bulgarian radio. p. 1.

Vol. 4, no. 9, 1955
RADIO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

AIDEMIRSKI, P.; VRANSKI, V.

"Distribution of the temperature of the water in the Stalin Dam during the summer season."

KHIDROLOGILA I METEOROLOGILA., Sofia, Bulgaria., No. 2, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

PAVLOV, A.V.; AIDISHIN, V.G.; FRENKEL', S.Ya.

Molecular weight distribution of mixed polyamides. *Vysokom. soed.* 6
no.9:1600-1604 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
vysokolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

K. ALENKIEWICZ, KIEPUSZEWSKI, P AND W. KOZINSKI'S

Noze fellowsa (Fellow's Cutting Tools); a book review. p.111
MECHANIK. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol.32, no.3, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

AIFEROVA V. N.

USSR / Farm Animals. Honeybee.

Q-5

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105782.

Author : Aiforova, V. N.
Inst : Bashkir Agricultural Institute.
Title : Experience in Directing the Flying Activity of
Honeybees for Pollination of Clover for Seed.

Orig Pub: Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2,
17-30.

Abstract: It was found that reducing the reserves of brood in strong colonies by 70% leads to an increase of the flight of bees for pollen collection by three times, and an increase of the amount of the open brood from 1,000 to 6,300 led to an increase of the pollen inflow by four times. Using this method, the bees were trained for

Card 1/2

AIGIN, S. S.

Aigin, S. S. - "The problem of the structural formula of complex flat hinge mechanisms," Trudy Novocherkas, politekhn. in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, Vol. XX, 1948, P. 43-50

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

AIGIN, S. S.

Aigin, S. S. - "The effect of centrifugal forces of inertia in a belt drive,"
Trudy Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta im. ordzhonikidze,
Vol. XX, 1948, p. 51-57

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 13, 1949)

AIGINA, N.P.; SMIRNOV, I.Ye.

9th All-Union Conference on Aerial Photography. Vest. IGU 20 no.18
'65 Seriya geologii i geografii no.3:147-149

(MIRA 18:10)

AIGINA, N.P.

Interuniversity conference on geodesic and photogrammetric apparatus
manufacturing. Vest.LGU 13 no.24:118-119 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Geodesy) (Photogrammetry)
(Scientific apparatus and instruments)

AIGINA, N.P.

Aerial photography in submarine geology. Vest. LGU 14 no.6:147-155
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Aerial photogrammetry)
(Ocean bottom)

ACC NR: AP7006210

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/001/0175/0176

AUTHOR: Aigina, N. R.; Gurevich, M. A.; Demenkov, N. M.; Zhukova, L. A.; Maslov, V. N.; Sakharov, B. A.

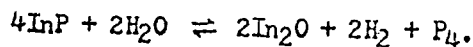
ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: Electron diffraction study of epitaxial indium phosphide layers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 175-176

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, phosphide, epitaxial growing, electron diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: Epitaxial layers of indium phosphide were grown by using the sandwich method (small gaps between the source and substrate). The chemical transport was accomplished in a stream of hydrogen, water vapor acting as the carrier reagent:



Electron diffraction patterns were obtained from InP films 10 to 120 μ thick grown on GaAs at 680, 780 and 830°. An essential factor affecting the perfection of the crystal structure of the InP layers was found to be a close maintenance of the orientation of the {111} B substrate surface. It is shown that, strictly speaking, the growth of the InP layers was nonepitaxial. This is because during the first stages

Card

1/2

UDC: 546.682*181.1+539.27

ACC NR: AP7006210

of deposition the layer grew epitaxially (i. e., reproduced the crystallographic orientation of the substrate completely), but later gradually changed its orientation, coming closer to the [111] direction of growth. A pronounced twinning indirectly confirms this conclusion. The measurements were made at the Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR), under the supervision of V. K. Subashiyev.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

AYGINA, Ye. P.

CAND TECH SCI

Dissertation: "Bubbling in the Alxiline Absorption of Nitrose Gases."

24 March 49
Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Handwritten scribbles at the top of the page.

Distr: LE43

✓ Absorption of nitrogen oxides by soda and lime solutions
 N. K. Kuznetsov, E. P. Aigina and M. I. Babayants
 Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., 1957, No. 10, p. 2100
 The authors studied the absorption of nitrogen oxides by soda and lime solutions in a stirred absorber. The greatest degree of absorption was observed at a total N_2O_5 concentration of 0.01 mole/l. The rate of absorption of the gas was 1.5-2.0 times better absorbent than is the soda solution. Increase in the soda solution concentration improves the absorption of the N_2O_5 as neutralization increases absorption. The rate of absorption has relatively little effect on the absorption. With an increase of the solution temperature the degree of absorption is lowered. Increase in the bubbling depth of the liquid causes a slight increase in the absorption.

N. Vasilov 11/

AIGINA, Ye.P.; LAZAREV, V.I.

Sorption of thoron with activated carbon. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37
no.11:2518-2521 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ozhistke gazov.

AIDAROVA, L.I.

Developing the linguistic attitude toward speech in primary school children. Vop. psikhol. no.5:55-72 S-0 '64

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

JITARIU, P.; TOPALA, N.; AILIESEI, O.

Influence of magnetic fields on the dynamics of rabbit antibody formation. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:205-211 '64.

1. Laboratory of Man and Animal Physiology, and the Laboratory of General Microbiology, "Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi.

CORNELSON, D.;; SECHTER, I.;; KAHAN, D.;; AILINCAI, E.

A new culture medium for *Pasteurella tularensis*. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:215-221 Jan-June 55.

(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS, culture
new medium)
(CULTURE MEDIA
for *Pasteurella tularensis*)

Distr: UFA

Hardening special steels by aid of new calcium carbonate-
and dolomite-base mixtures. Terna Fares, Tiberto G. Gio-
tin, Gh. Alinchi, C. Ciocina, and Emil A. J. P. P.
inst. Politeh. Iasi 2, No 3-4, 335-49 (1957) in Romanian
(Kissin and French summaries).

Solid mixts. of CaCO₃ (I) and dolomite (II) are used for the
hardening of special steels, since 1952 results were obtained
earlier for the hardening of C steels and steels with Mn.
The mixts. contain 1-2 H₂O and various amounts of Na₂CO₃.
The hardening was done with 800°C.

Surface hardness was measured as a function of time. The
hardnesses and structures were determined at the surface
with the ones of the bulk. The surface hardnesses were
measured with the ones of the bulk.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Wood Pulp Industry, Hydro-
lysis Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72048.

Author : M. Gheorghe, J. Cornea, ~~M. Ailincal~~
Inst : "Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemm."
Title : Fine Charcoal Briqueting.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemm., 1954, No 14,
137-156.

Abstract: Results of laboratory experiments with briqueting
charcoal mixed with wood tar and heating the bri-
quets to 400 to 450^o are presented.

Card : 1/1

96

PICOS, C.; BOHOSIEVICI, C.; AILINCAI, Gh.; BRANISTE, C.

Surface regosity influence on the corrosion resistance of steel pieces.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 14 no.1:129-136 '63.

ALLINCAI, M...

Problems to solve, means of relating theory with practice in teaching physics in elementary schools. p. 271.

Congress of Czechoslovak Mathematicians, September 1-8, 1955, Prague
p. 278.

GAZETA MATEMATICA SI FIZICA. SERIA A.

Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

AILINCAI, Margareta, prof.

A physical briefing conference. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.10:555-556
0 '63.

S/137/62/000/001/158/237
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Aima, F.

TITLE: Segregation of alpha-delta eutectoid in copper-tin alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 49, abstract 11344
(V sb. "26-y Mezhdunarodn. kongress liteyshchikov, 1959", Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 469 - 481)

TEXT: All the properties of reverse macro-segregation were revealed in a crown gear cast of bronze with 15% Sn. The singling out of Sn resembling sweat drops was observed; this was related to the decomposition of the δ phase and the dispersion of the eutectoid $\alpha - \delta$ constituent formed from the latter. An analysis of the causes of the formation of such defects shows, that they can be prevented by correctly selecting the chemical composition of the alloy, horizontal casting into sand molds, rapid hammering-out of the molds and water quenching of the castings, and the use of ultrasonic vibration.

V. Bugrov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AIMBETOV, A.

Developing socialist democracy by every possible means is a legitimate
step in building up communism. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.10:7-17 0
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

YEFIFANOV, Semen Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, V.I.,
kand. tekhn.nauk; AL'PEROVICH, A.I., inzh.; AIMIN, P.A.,
nauchn. red.; TELINGATER, L.A., red.; BARANOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Operator of tower cranes] Mashinist bashennykh kranov. Izd.3,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 517 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ZYBIN, Yu.P., professor; AINAYUK D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
GRUVIER, M.G.

Lengthening the wear of shoes by a new last design. Leg.prom.14 no.5:
18-19 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Boots and shoes)

L 53784-65 EWT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Ps1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 5015244

WFFRM

UR/0023/65/000/001/0003/0063

AUTHOR: A. I. L. ...

TITLE: Straight wave propagation in a plate

SOURCE: AN ... tekhnicheskikh
Dokl. no. 1, 1965

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, flat plate, shell structure, solid dynamics

ABSTRACT: The development of the theory of wave propagation in elastic

~~solids caused either by quick variations or movements of the loading is re-~~
viewed on a worldwide scale with emphasis placed on the transient processes
of wave propagation in plates and shells

The methods of analysis are presented in a systematic manner. The first part of the book is devoted to the theory of plates and shells. The second part is devoted to the theory of wave propagation in plates and shells. The third part is devoted to the theory of wave propagation in plates and shells.

I 53284.65

ACCESSION NR

The use of methods of ... associated with

and ... and

Works on particular ... and the

At the end, the authors formulate and discuss basic problems in the dynamics of plates and shells which have to be dealt with in the future: 1) to discover the types of possible ... of stress and ...

L 53784-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015744

2

to construct approximate solutions (models) for describing these states
with a certain accuracy. The main problem in solving the
boundary value problem is the determination of the
initial conditions. The main problem in solving the
initial value problem is the determination of the
boundary conditions.

The implementation of computer methods probably permit
studying problems associated with the determination of the
initial and boundary conditions.

Card 3/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015744

the simplest objects within the bounds of ... theory, and that
dynamical problems have ... on the basis of three-dimensional
theory, although their initial investigation ...
theories de...

... theories deserves a great deal of attention. ... by means of the approximate ... dimensional

The present state of the investigation of each of the three problems is discussed in detail. The accuracy and application of the methods should be improved, and it is suggested that more attention be given to the analysis and application of derived equations than on their construction.

Some dynamic problems of a general character which have to be studied (for example, the effects of absorption and dissipation of energy on wave propagation in elastic plates)

L 53784-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015244

The writing of this review was carried out by [unclear] who rendered [unclear]

This survey is based on 357 Soviet and Russian bibliographic entries on the linear theory of elastic shells, plates and shells. Orig. art.

has:17 graphs, 21 formulas, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki Akad. Nauk SSSR, Institute of Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Card 5/5

AI'PFERIN, P.M., prof.; KOFMAN, A.I.; SEPIL'BERG, B.M.; SHAROVA, Yu.A.

Changes in the indices of the blood coagulation system in disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Sov. med. 28 no.6:83-87 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut perelivaniya krovi (direktor - A.Ye. Kiselev) i Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Nr.64 (glavnyy vrach G.V. Rodygina), Moskva.

CHERKASOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; KOLESNIKOV, A.I., red.; AIR-BABAMYAN,
Ye.A., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Landscape composition of parks and gardens] Kompozitsii zelenykh
nasazhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 344 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Landscape gardening)

ALPHOV, Z.

"The cutting of frozen vines.", p 32, (KOOPERATIVHO SREDELIE, Vol 6, #1/2 Jan/Feb 1951, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Rosbar~~ Accessions, East European Vol 2 #8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; AIRAPETOVA, E.K.

Comparative evaluation of the quality and stability of oils
obtained from eastern sulfur-bearing and Baku crudes. Azerb.-
khim.zhur. no.2:31-39 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Petroleum--Analysis)
(Hydrocarbons)

L 54874-73

ACCESSION NR: AP5018130

UR/0097/64/058/011/0029/033

AUTHOR: Plontkovskiy, I. A.; Airapetyants, M. G.

TITLE: Characteristics of the higher nervous activity of adult dogs subjected to the action of ionizing radiation in variations periods of antenatal development

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58, no. 11, 1964, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system, experiment animal, irradiation effect, ionizing irradiation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Higher nervous activity was studied by the method of salivary conditioned reflexes in dogs 1-2 yrs old that had been subjected to irradiation with X-rays in a dose of 200 r on the 13th, 20th, 44th, and 56th days of antenatal development. The time required for elaboration of positive and negative conditioned reflexes was determined. The tests indicated that the higher nervous activity of antenatally irradiated dogs was characterized by slowness of the principal nervous processes, reduced capacity for differentiation, and inertia. While the time required for formation of conditioned reflexes in irradiated dogs was not much longer

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018130

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than in control animals, the training which had to be applied before these reflexes were firmly established was much more extensive, i. e., the nervous processes of the experimental animals were deficient with respect to concentration. The irradiated animals reacted to an exceptionally strong irritant with short-lived failure of reflexes, which was exhibited on the day of the test only, while disturbances of conditioned reflex activity persisted in control animals for 4-8 days. The maximum disturbance of cerebral functions was observed in animals irradiated on the 13th day of antenatal development and the minimum disturbance in those irradiated on the 55th day. Visual analyzer disturbances predominated in logs irradiated on the 20th day of embryogenesis.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya neyroradiologii Instituta vyyeshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratory of Neuroradiology, Institute of

Card 2/3

L 54876-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018130

Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

JPRS

gm
Card 3/3

Country : POLAND
Category : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Human Tumors
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 18389
Author : Aird, L.
Institut. :
Title : On the Diagnosis and Treatment of Parathyroid Tumors
Orig Pub. : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 16, 581-582
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

AIRIANOV, M

Method for organizing and conducting tactical exercises with the rifle company; a comment on captain SI.Ivanov's article published in Armeiske pregled, no. 5, 1958. p. 36.

ARMEISKI PREGLED. (Ministerstvo na narodnata otbrana) Sofia, Bulgaria
Vol. 5, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.
UNCL

AIRINEI, S.

A chart of magnetic anomalies ΔZ in the Dobruja, Southern Moldavia,
and east of the Rumanian Plain, p. 79

STUDII CI CERCETARI DE GEOLCCIE. Eucresti, Rumania, Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. ^ono. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

Airinei, S.; Stoenescu, S.

Geophysical studies on the salt deposits in Slanic-Prahova. p. 113.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE GEOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

Airinei, S.

Gravimetric and geomagnetic representation of the curvature region of the Eastern Carpathians and Tara Birsei. p. 127.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE GEOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List Of East European Accessions (MEMI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1 Jan 1960.

Uncl.

AIRINEI, St.; CODARCEA, Fl.

New geological data on the gravimetric anomaly at Runculeta
(Metaliferi Mountains). Dari seama sed 49 pt.1:2. -230 '61-'62
[publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 21, 1962.

AIRINEI, Stefan

Micromagnetic effect of some asphalt highway segments
in southeast Transylvania. Dari seama sed 46:405-418
'58/59 [publ. '62].

Magnetic effect of buried steel conduits and railroad rails.
Dari seama sed 46 419-427 '58/59 [publ. '62].

AIRINEI, Stefan

Geomagnetic effect of some eruptive rock appearances in the Eastern Carpathians in Muntenia and Transylvania, Dari seama sed 45:243-254 '57/58 [publ. '62].

AIRINEI, Stefan, ing. (Bucuresti)

Geophysical contributions to the knowledge of the subsoil of
Rumania. Natura Geografie 14 no.1:9-22 Ja-F '62.

STOENESCU, Scarlet; AIRINEI, Stefan; GAVRILESCU, Beatrice

Gravimetric prospecting at Lunca Muresului-Gura Artaului
(Cluj region). Studii cerc geol geof geogr no.2:477-502
'64.

1. Geological Committee attached to the Rumanian Council of
Ministers. Submitted March 10, 1964.

STOENESCU, Scarlat; AIRINII, Stefan (Bucuresti)

Geophysical contributions to the knowledge of Rumanian
subsoil. Natura Geografie 15 no.6:40-51 N-D '63.

Country : ROMANIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 3).
Fats and oils. Waxes. Soaps. Detergents. Flotation
Agents
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khiz, 1959, No 7, 2509
Author : Anastasiu, St.; Jeleseu, E.; Holoman, S.; Aisman, R.
Institut. : -
Title : Production of Detergents of the Type of Alkyl-
arylsulfonates Mixed with Sulfonated Secondary
Alcohols, Based on Thermally Cracked Solar-
Orig Pub. : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 8, 509-516 Gasoline
Abstract : Results of a laboratory investigation for ob-
taining a new detergent agent, confirmed by
tests conducted under industrial-experimental
conditions, are described. Thermally cracked
solar-gasolines are used as starting materials,
containing (in %): unsaturated hydrocarbons 46,
aromatic 11, and paraffinic plus naphthenic 48.
The detergent obtained represents a mixture of
alkylarylsulfonates with sulfonated secondary

Card: 1/2

AISTOV, A.

Eliminating shortcomings in the brake system of the IAZ-695
motorbus. Avt. transp. 36 no.10:36-37 0 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Motorbuses--Brakes)

AISTOV, I.M.; VASIL'YEV, A.I., redaktor

[Storage of potatoes] Khranenie kartofelia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
torg. lit-ry, 1956. 18 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Potatoes--Storage)

AISTOV, N. N.

29059

Ryestruksiya Vyertikal'nogo Kobra sistemy A Islyem Starogo Tipa. Mavovskaya
Laboratoriya, 1949, No 9, C. 1139-40.

SO: LETOPIS! No. 34

SOV/137-58-10-20998

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aistov, N.N., Sil'vestrov, A.V.

TITLE: Fatigue Strength of Welded Aluminum Alloy Joints (Domestic and Foreign Investigations) [Ustalostnaya prochnost' svarnykh soyedineniy iz alyuminiyevykh splavov (otchestvennyye i zarubezhnyye issledovaniya)]

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Dokl. 16-y Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. Leningrad, 1958, pp 99-100

ABSTRACT: A report on some of the results of domestic and foreign investigations (Federal German Republic, U.S.A.) dealing with the fatigue strength (FS) of welded Al-alloy joints. The data obtained reveal the following: 1) Argon-arc welding is a reliable method for joining of the majority of Al alloys; 2) most efficient welded connections are achieved with alloys which do not lend themselves to heat treatment; 3) under alternating loads, welded joints which have been subjected to stress-relieving anneal are more efficient; butt joints are more efficient than lap joints; 4) at $(4-5) \times 10^6$ cycles the FS of the majority of alloys amounts to 500-700 kg/cm². 5) when large numbers of cycles are involved, the FS of welded and riveted connections is almost identical. G.N.

Card 1/1

1. Aluminum alloys--Fatigue 2. Welded joints--Mechanical properties
3. Welded joints--Test results

AISTOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; DAVIDENKOV, N.N., ratsenent;
GAKKEL', A.I., nauchnyy red.; MEYTUS, M.E., red.izd-va;
VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Testing structures] Ispytanie sooruzhenii. Izd.2., ispr. 1
dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.
materialam, 1960. 315 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Davidenkov).
(Strains and stresses) (Structural frames--Testing)

AISTOV, N.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Engineering structures; reports at the Nineteenth Scientific
Conference] Inzhenernye konstruksii; doklady na XIX nauchnoi
konferentsii. Leningrad, 1961. 70 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningrad. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Strength of materials)

AISTOV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, N.A., prof.; ORLOV, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinsipali uchastiye: AKIMOVA, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MAKUKHIN, V.L., nauchnyy red.; STAROVOYTOV, I.F., inzh., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[The history of building practices] Istorii stroitel'noi tekhniki. [By] N.N.Aistov i dr. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Ivanova. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 560 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vasil'yev, Sakhnovskiy).

(Building)

SPITSYN, Vikt. I.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; AISTOVA, R.I.; NISHANOV, D.; PCHELKIN, V.A.

Study of isotopic exchange of oxygen between heavy-oxygen water
and some niobates and tantalates. Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.1:107-109 '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitat im. M.V.Lomonosova. 2.Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Spitsyn)
(Oxygen--Isotopes) (Niobates) (Tantalates)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals! Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16472

Author : Aiteanu, E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Congress of Polish Pharmacists

Orig Pub : Farmacia (Romin), 1957, 5, No 1, 3-11

Abstract : This article describes the III National Congress of
Polish Pharmacists of Sept. 17-19, 1956.

Card 1/1

L 41541-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012415

RU/0003/64/015/009/0575/0575

12
B

AUTHORS: Florea, V.; Aiteanu, E.; Medianu, M.; Bucur, I.

TITLE: Contributions to the methodology of the physical-chemical control of spiramycin

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 9, 1964, 575

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, chromatographic analysis, pharmacology

Abstract: The authors developed a paper-chromatographic method for the identification of spiramycin either alone or in mixtures with other pharmaceutical forms of spiramycin. They also

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1 *am*

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

SUB CODE: IS, GC

JPRS

FLOREA, V.; AITEANU, El.; MEDIANU, M.

Contributions to the physicochemical control methodology of
aminosidine sulfate (Gabbromycin). Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.
7:423-424 J1 '64

YAVORSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; AITIK, I.V., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P.
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[How light and electric energy are propagated] Kak rasprostrania-
iutsia svet i elektricheskaya energiya. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo
1955. 108 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Light) (Electric power)

AITOV, M.B.

Some information on the development of cumulonimbus cloudiness
in the area of the Kuybyshev Reservoir. Sbor. rab. Kuib. gidromet.
obs. no.2:18-44 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP6032185

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1856/1857

AUTHOR: Khisamutdinov, G. Kh.; Pechenkin, A. G.; Aitova, E. F.

ORG: Novokuznetsk Scientific Research Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute
(Novokuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Ethyl 3-(5'-bromo-2'-furyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxasolecarboxylate

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1856-1857

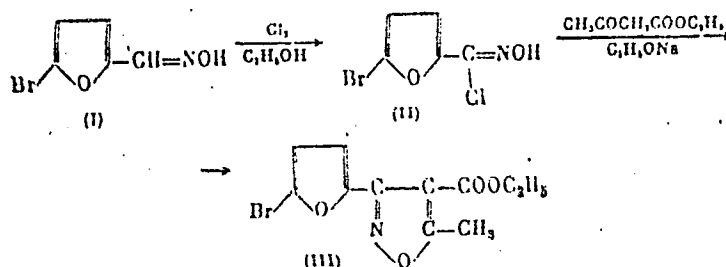
TOPIC TAGS: ethyl bromofurylmethylisoxasole carboxylate, isoxasole derivative

ABSTRACT: To study the physiological properties of isoxasoles, the previously unreported ethyl 3-(5'-bromo-2'-furyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxasolecarboxylate (III), mp 101—102.5°C, was obtained from I via II:

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.722.4.786.07

ACC NR: AP6033185



The conversion of I proceeds in absolute ethanol at -10 to -20°C and the conversion of II at 20°C. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

АИОВА, Л. А.

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1957
 SOV/109-3-3-22/23
 AUTHORS: Golubkov, P.V. and Tsirking, Sh. Ye.
 TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on Radioelectronics of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR (Votraya vseobshchaya konferentsiya MVO BShR po radioelektronike) - News item
 PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 440 - 444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place during September 25 - 29, 1957, at Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet and Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy tsentr N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University named N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the universities, the conference was attended by the representatives of some scientific research institutes of the USSR, the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial establishments, and the interested ministries. This arrangement facilitated the discussion and evaluation of the papers presented and permitted the determination of the future research to be carried out by the participants in the field of radioelectronics. During the plenary session on September 29, 1957, the following resolutions were adopted: "Development Trends of Microwave Electronics in the Soviet Union" by M.D. Davyatov and "Electromagnetic Waves in the System of Vari-directional Electron Beams" by V.M. Lopukhin. M.D. Davyatov presented numerous factual data illustrating the Soviet Union and the vast U.H.F. electronics in the Soviet Union and the contribution of this science; he also discussed the development trends of U.H.F. electronics in the immediate future. The work of V.M. Lopukhin was concerned with the theoretical investigation of the phenomena taking place in multi-ray devices whose electron beams have different directions. The author showed that the presence of the electron beams which are perpendicular to the axis facilitates the appearance of the solutions which are increasing functions of x for the case of a Ray α directed along the axis x ; it also leads to the appearance of exponentially increasing solutions in the direction of one beam in the above direction. The Electronics Section comprised 50 papers; only the most important investigations of wide-band electronic devices for U.H.F. The lecture by V.K. Shevchik, Ya. Marofis and L. Pokrovskiy dealt with the extension of the known theories of travelling wave tubes and backward-wave tubes to the practically important cases and the delay structure necessitated taking into account of the discrete character of the interaction of the electron beam with the high-frequency field. The lecture by V.C. Stal'zakhorov, V. Shevchik and D. Zharkov was devoted to the simplified analysis of the operation of a backward-wave tube by employing the conimoidal approximation of the field. The papers by V.B. Brafil'skiy, A.S. Gorkov and V. Anisimov were concerned with the detailed experimental and theoretical investigation of the possibility (first indicated by V.K. Shevchik in 1954) of expanding the bandwidth of the electronic tuning of reflex klystrons by means of the mutual synchronization of several klystron tubes. The operation of reflex klystrons with multi-circuit resonant systems was also investigated. The results of experimental and theoretical investigations of two-ray operation by multiplex tubes were given in the communication by L.Z. Litvincheva, V.M. Lopukhin, L.A. Skudor, and papers in the Electronics Section dealt with the investigations which were concerned with the development of novel U.H.F. devices suitable for the generation and amplification of the waveforms in the millimetre and centimetre ranges. The papers of great interest: experimental investigations of the Radiation of the Electron Beams in the Vicinity of Non-homogeneous Media by V.B. Brafil'skiy and Ye.P. Mubel', "Comparison of the Efficiency of Certain Methods of the Generation of Millimetre Waves" by A.B. Tager and "Application of the Higher Spatial Harmonics of the Electromagnetic Field in Slowing-down Systems" by A.B. Tager and V.A. Solov'ev.

Card1/16

Card2/16
 The conference took place during September 25 - 29, 1957, at Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet and Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy tsentr N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University named N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the universities, the conference was attended by the representatives of some scientific research institutes of the USSR, the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial establishments, and the interested ministries. This arrangement facilitated the discussion and evaluation of the papers presented and permitted the determination of the future research to be carried out by the participants in the field of radioelectronics. During the plenary session on September 29, 1957, the following resolutions were adopted: "Development Trends of Microwave Electronics in the Soviet Union" by M.D. Davyatov and "Electromagnetic Waves in the System of Vari-directional Electron Beams" by V.M. Lopukhin. M.D. Davyatov presented numerous factual data illustrating the Soviet Union and the vast U.H.F. electronics in the Soviet Union and the contribution of this science; he also discussed the development trends of U.H.F. electronics in the immediate future. The work of V.M. Lopukhin was concerned with the theoretical investigation of the phenomena taking place in multi-ray devices whose electron beams have different directions. The author showed that the presence of the electron beams which are perpendicular to the axis facilitates the appearance of the solutions which are increasing functions of x for the case of a Ray α directed along the axis x ; it also leads to the appearance of exponentially increasing solutions in the direction of one beam in the above direction. The Electronics Section comprised 50 papers; only the most important investigations of wide-band electronic devices for U.H.F. The lecture by V.K. Shevchik, Ya. Marofis and L. Pokrovskiy dealt with the extension of the known theories of travelling wave tubes and backward-wave tubes to the practically important cases and the delay structure necessitated taking into account of the discrete character of the interaction of the electron beam with the high-frequency field. The lecture by V.C. Stal'zakhorov, V. Shevchik and D. Zharkov was devoted to the simplified analysis of the operation of a backward-wave tube by employing the conimoidal approximation of the field. The papers by V.B. Brafil'skiy, A.S. Gorkov and V. Anisimov were concerned with the detailed experimental and theoretical investigation of the possibility (first indicated by V.K. Shevchik in 1954) of expanding the bandwidth of the electronic tuning of reflex klystrons by means of the mutual synchronization of several klystron tubes. The operation of reflex klystrons with multi-circuit resonant systems was also investigated. The results of experimental and theoretical investigations of two-ray operation by multiplex tubes were given in the communication by L.Z. Litvincheva, V.M. Lopukhin, L.A. Skudor, and papers in the Electronics Section dealt with the investigations which were concerned with the development of novel U.H.F. devices suitable for the generation and amplification of the waveforms in the millimetre and centimetre ranges. The papers of great interest: experimental investigations of the Radiation of the Electron Beams in the Vicinity of Non-homogeneous Media by V.B. Brafil'skiy and Ye.P. Mubel', "Comparison of the Efficiency of Certain Methods of the Generation of Millimetre Waves" by A.B. Tager and "Application of the Higher Spatial Harmonics of the Electromagnetic Field in Slowing-down Systems" by A.B. Tager and V.A. Solov'ev.

Card3/16
 The conference took place during September 25 - 29, 1957, at Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet and Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy tsentr N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University named N.G. Chernyshevskiy). Apart from the universities, the conference was attended by the representatives of some scientific research institutes of the USSR, the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Science, various industrial establishments, and the interested ministries. This arrangement facilitated the discussion and evaluation of the papers presented and permitted the determination of the future research to be carried out by the participants in the field of radioelectronics. During the plenary session on September 29, 1957, the following resolutions were adopted: "Development Trends of Microwave Electronics in the Soviet Union" by M.D. Davyatov and "Electromagnetic Waves in the System of Vari-directional Electron Beams" by V.M. Lopukhin. M.D. Davyatov presented numerous factual data illustrating the Soviet Union and the vast U.H.F. electronics in the Soviet Union and the contribution of this science; he also discussed the development trends of U.H.F. electronics in the immediate future. The work of V.M. Lopukhin was concerned with the theoretical investigation of the phenomena taking place in multi-ray devices whose electron beams have different directions. The author showed that the presence of the electron beams which are perpendicular to the axis facilitates the appearance of the solutions which are increasing functions of x for the case of a Ray α directed along the axis x ; it also leads to the appearance of exponentially increasing solutions in the direction of one beam in the above direction. The Electronics Section comprised 50 papers; only the most important investigations of wide-band electronic devices for U.H.F. The lecture by V.K. Shevchik, Ya. Marofis and L. Pokrovskiy dealt with the extension of the known theories of travelling wave tubes and backward-wave tubes to the practically important cases and the delay structure necessitated taking into account of the discrete character of the interaction of the electron beam with the high-frequency field. The lecture by V.C. Stal'zakhorov, V. Shevchik and D. Zharkov was devoted to the simplified analysis of the operation of a backward-wave tube by employing the conimoidal approximation of the field. The papers by V.B. Brafil'skiy, A.S. Gorkov and V. Anisimov were concerned with the detailed experimental and theoretical investigation of the possibility (first indicated by V.K. Shevchik in 1954) of expanding the bandwidth of the electronic tuning of reflex klystrons by means of the mutual synchronization of several klystron tubes. The operation of reflex klystrons with multi-circuit resonant systems was also investigated. The results of experimental and theoretical investigations of two-ray operation by multiplex tubes were given in the communication by L.Z. Litvincheva, V.M. Lopukhin, L.A. Skudor, and papers in the Electronics Section dealt with the investigations which were concerned with the development of novel U.H.F. devices suitable for the generation and amplification of the waveforms in the millimetre and centimetre ranges. The papers of great interest: experimental investigations of the Radiation of the Electron Beams in the Vicinity of Non-homogeneous Media by V.B. Brafil'skiy and Ye.P. Mubel', "Comparison of the Efficiency of Certain Methods of the Generation of Millimetre Waves" by A.B. Tager and "Application of the Higher Spatial Harmonics of the Electromagnetic Field in Slowing-down Systems" by A.B. Tager and V.A. Solov'ev.

AITOVA, M.

Efficient exchange of experience. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.9:32
S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

AITOVA, M.

Enterprises should have qualified personnel. Prof.-tekh. obr. 21 no.7:
25-26 JI '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Nachal'nik otдела professional'no-tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya i
proizvodstvennoy praktiki Upravleniya kadrov i uchebnykh zavedeniy
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo
rayona.

AITOVA, R.M., uchitel'nitsa; AMINEV, G.A., vrach

Studying the pupillary reflex in a group of young physiologists.
Biol. v shkole no.5:69-70 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Shkola-internat No.4 Kazani (for Aitova).
(Pupil (Eye))
(Physiology—Study and teaching)

ZHIVOPISTSEV, V.P.; MININ, A.A.; MILYUTINA, L.L.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.A.;
AITOVA, V.Kh.

Extraction separation and determination of some elements by
means of diantipyrylmethane. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 14:133-140
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZHIVOPISTSEV, V.P.; AITOVA, V.Kh.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.A.

Successive separation and determination of some elements by means of diantipyrylmethane. Part 1: Separation and determination of zinc and cadmium. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh.* 6 no.5:739-743 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

ZHIVOPISISEV, V.P.; AITOVA, V.Kh.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.A.

Subsequent separation and determination of some elements by means of diantipyrylmethane. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn.*
6 no.6:909-912 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.