

The optical potential of heavy ...

S/056/62/043/003/031/063  
B102/B104

English-language references are: K. A. Brueckner et al. Phys. Rev. 100, 691, 1955; L. C. Jones. Phys. Rev. 116, 1226, 1959; L. M. Frantz, R. L. Mills. Nucl. Phys. 15, 16, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR).

SUBMITTED: March=20, 1962

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043634

S/0056/64/047/002/0581/0592

AUTHORS: Yefimov, V. N.; Amus'ya, M. Ya.

TITLE: Ground state of a rarefied Fermi gas of rigid spheres

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 581-592

TOPIC TAGS: Fermi statistical theory, pair theory, Schrodinger equation, correlation function, Fermi Dirac gas, wave function

ABSTRACT: The correlation in the ground states of Fermi systems with pair interaction is considered by a method which allows successive inclusion of correlations of increasingly higher order (two-particle, three-particle, etc.). The method consists of writing out a chain of equations for n-particle correlators, equivalent to the exact Schrodinger equation. The method is applied to a Fermi gas consisting of rigid spheres, and the energy of the ground state of such a gas is calculated with accuracy to  $(p_F a)^3$ , where  $p_F$  is the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043634

Fermi momentum and  $a$  is the diameter of the sphere. The gas is assumed to have low density. The correlators are first defined, the equations for them are derived, after which the rigid spheres are brought into consideration. The details of the derivation are presented in an appendix. The following properties are claimed for the employed method. 1. The main objects of the study, the correlation functions, have an intuitive meaning of wave functions of correlated groups. 2. The correlators constitute blocks of diagrams in the language of field theory, making this method more economical and more natural. 3. The method is equally applicable to finite and infinite systems. 4. The use of a variational principle, any physical information in the structure of the correlation function can be taken into account in the best fashion. "The authors thank L. A. Sliv, B. L. Birbrair, O. V. Konstantinov, S. V. Maleyev, V. I. Perel', G. M. Shklyarevskiy, and G. M. Eliashberg for a discussion." Orig. art. has: 45 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043634

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii  
nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

AMUSIN, M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Transformation of the Dnieper into a unified shipping artery.  
Rech. transp. 22 no.4:36-37 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki  
i ekspluatitsii vodnogo transporta.

(Dnieper River—Inland navigation)

L 46014-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6028615

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/008/1409/1415

AUTHOR: Amus'ya, M.Ya.

53  
45  
8

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Collective oscillations of the electron shells of an atom

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 8, 1986, 1409-1415

TOPIC TAGS: plasmon, electron shell, atomic structure, electron oscillation, theoretic physics

ABSTRACT: The author employs the Green's function technique described by J. Hubbard (Proc. Roy. Soc., A243, 336, 1958) to discuss the excitation of plasma oscillations (production of plasmons, i.e., of bound states of electron-hole pairs) in the electron shells of an atom. It is shown that conditions for the existence of plasmons are fulfilled in the electron shells of practically all atoms with atomic numbers greater than about 18 and that the energy separation of the different shells is sufficient to make possible the existence of solutions that can be regarded as approximately representing independent oscillations of separate shells. Approximate expressions are derived for the cross sections for excitation of plasmons in atomic electron shells by electron impact (this cross sections is of the order of  $10^{-17}$  cm<sup>2</sup>) and by impact of heavy particles, and the decay of atomic electron shell plasmons is discussed briefly.

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UDC: 539.183

L 46014-66

ACC NR: AP6028615

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The possible interpretation in terms of plasmons of the experimental results of V.V. Afrosimov, Yu.S. Gordeyev, M.N. Panov, and N.V. Fedorenko (ZhTF, 34, 1613, 1964) on the  $Ar^+ - Ar$  scattering is mentioned; this interpretation has also been discussed by Layzer (Phys. Rev., 129, 897, 1963). The author feels that further improvement of the theory of plasmons in atomic electron shells will require extensive machine computations. The author thanks V.V. Afrosimov, B.L. Birbrair, Yu.S. Tordeyev, V.N. Yefrimov, L.A. Sliv, and N.V. Fedorenko for discussions. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20      SUBM DATE: 17Sep65      ORIG. REF: 001      OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2      fv

L 45913-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6028616

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/008/1416/1425

AUTHOR: Amus'ya, M.Ya.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The imaginary part of the optical potential for a many-electron atom

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no.8, 1966, 1416-1425

TOPIC TAGS: theoretic physics, atomic structure, optic model, inelastic interaction electron

ABSTRACT: The author employs the concepts of the optical model to discuss the inelastic interaction of an electron with an atom. The real part of the optical potential is regarded as given with good approximation by the Hartree-Fock potential, and the imaginary part is calculated with the aid of the one-particle Green's function for a free particle. In this calculation the "statistical approximation" is employed, i.e., the processes taking place at a point where the particle density has a given value are assumed to be the same as those that would take place in an infinite medium of the same density. In this approximation the quantum effects associated with the noncommutativity of the coordinate and momentum operators are neglected. It is assumed that the electron density within the atom is high (that the Fermi momentum is large compared with a certain quantity proportional to the square of the electron charge - it is shown that this

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UDC: 539.183

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B



L 45913-66

ACC NR: AP6028616

condition is fulfilled in moderately heavy atoms), and the corresponding expression for the imaginary part of the optical potential as an integral involving the Green's function and a certain effective potential is taken from an earlier paper of the author (ZhETF, 43 3 (9), 942, 1962). This integral is evaluated for the three particular cases when the incident electron momentum is much greater than, nearly equal to, or much smaller than the Fermi momentum. At high incident electron energies  $E$  the imaginary part of the optical potential is proportional to  $E^{-1/2} \log E$ , and at low energies it is proportional to  $(E - \mu)^2$ , where  $\mu$  is the chemical potential of the atom. The dependence of the optical potential on the distance  $r$  from the nucleus was calculated for the mercury atom and is presented graphically for several values of  $E$ . For low values of  $E$  the imaginary part of the optical potential is large only near the surface of the atom. Ionization of atoms by electron impact and the excitation in them of plasma oscillations (production of bound states of electron-hole pairs) are discussed. It is proposed that there be explored a model in which the calculated  $E$ -dependence of the imaginary part of the optical potential is retained but its  $r$ -dependence is determined phenomenologically. Such an investigation should enable one to assess the significance of the quantum corrections that have been neglected. The author thanks L.A.Sliv and L.A.Vaynshteyn for an interesting discussion. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20      SUM DATE: 17Sep65      ORIG. REF: 005      OTH REF: 004

10  
Card 2/2

L 64396-65 ENT(d)/T  
ACCESSION NR: AP5023503

RU/0018/64/000/010/0567/0569

AUTHOR: Amuza, Radu

10  
B

TITLE: Operation and calculation of the synchronizers used in the gearboxes of Rumanian cars

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 10, 1964, 567-569

TOPIC TAGS: vehicle power, transmission system, propulsion engineering, light motor vehicle, mechanical power transmission device

ABSTRACT: A review article summarizing the design, calculation and production of synchronizers for Rumanian cars, as well as the operation of devices of this type. Orig. Art. Incl.: 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NI REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

JPRS

1/1 *llc*

AMVROS'YEV, A. P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) <sup>connections</sup> "Structure of bundles of the ~~inferior mesenteric~~ <sup>colon,</sup> ~~infraesenteric plexus and innervation of the sigmoid intestine in man.~~"  
Minsk, 1958. 12 pp (Minsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 15-58, 118)

ANVROS'YEV, A.P.

Connections of the inframesenteric plexus in man. Vop.morf.perif.  
nerv.sist. no.4:63-79 '58. (MIRA 13:5)  
(INTESTINES--INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M.; AMVRCS'YEV, A.P.; LBONFYUK, A.S.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.;  
KHEYNHAN, F.B.

Formation of new sensory paths in the pelvic organs. Dokl. AN  
BSSR 3 no.3:123-125 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Viscera--Innervation)

AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Innervation of the sigmoid in man. Trudy Inst.fiziol.AN BSSR  
3:236-246 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.  
(COLON--INNERVATION)

GOLUB, D.M.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Formation of new afferent nerve paths following simultaneous  
suturing of the small intestine to the organs of the small pelvis.  
Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.5:7-18 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(INTESTINES--INNERVATION) (BLADDER--INNERVATION)

AMVROS'LEV, A.P.

Peculiarities in the structure and development of some prevertebral  
plexuses and their connections in some mammals and man. Vop. morf.  
perif. nerv. sist. no.5:73-82 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)



AMVROS'YEV, A.P. [Amvros'eu, A.P.]

Characteristics of degenerative changes in the afferent  
nerve fibers of the rectum under experimental conditions.  
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.1:67-72'63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(RECTUM--INNERVATION)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DEGENERATION AND REGENERATION)

AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Receptors of the extraorganic vessels of the large intestine in  
a cat. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.6:134-142'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(INTESTINES -- INNERVATION) (BLOOD VESSELS -- INNERVATION)

AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Sources of the origin of regenerating nerve fibers in the  
spinal cord. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.10:692-701 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Submitted December 26, 1964.

AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Nature and connections of Dogel's cells type II in the large  
intestine. Vop. morf. perif. nerv. sist. no.6:110-115'63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(INTESTINES -- INNERVATION)

AMVROS'YEV, A.P. [Amvros'eu, A.P.]

Quantitative characteristics of the structure and sources of  
origin of the afferent conductors of the cranial mesenteric plexus.  
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. Biol. nav. no.2:68-74 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

GOLUB, D.M., akademik; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; GAYKO, L.A.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; LEONTYUK, L.A.; MOKHORT, V.A.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; ORLOVA, B.L.; PROKOPCHUK, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, K.Ye.; KHEYNMAN, F.B.

[Formation of new nervous and vascular tracts in the organs of the small pelvis] Obrazovanie novykh nervnykh i sosudistykh putei organov malogo taza. Pod red. D.M. Goluba. Minsk, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut fiziialegii.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Golub).

AMVROS'YEV, A.P.

Some patterns in the course and distribution of the central processes  
of cells in the intervertebrate ganglia of the spinal cord. Dokl.  
AN BSSR # no.7:477-480 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR  
D.M. Golubom.

AMVROS'YEV A.P. [Amvros'eu, A.P.]

Characteristics of the afferent innervation of the ascending  
colon. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. bial. nav. no. 4:85-92 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)



CHEREMNYEV, A.P. [unclear], A.P.]

Sources and pathways of the afferent innervation of colon caecum  
and sigmoidum. Vestn AN BSSR. Ser. biol. med. no. 4:82-92 '64.  
(MIRA 18:12)

KUVYRDIN, A.F.; POLE, V.Ye.; AMVROSIYEV, A.S., dots., reitsent

[Shear lines and transition lines; methodological manual on mechanical drawing with an album of assignment-drawings for students of day, evening and correspondence courses] Linii sreza i linii perekhoda; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po chertcheniu s al'bomom chertezhei-zadaniia dlia studentov dnevnogo, vechernego i zaobnogo obucheniia. Moskva, Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 38 p. (MIRA 18:4)

AMVROSIYEV, Oleg Nikolayevich; TYLKIN, M.N., red.

[Equipment should have a full load; ways for increasing the shift coefficient for the working of equipment in the machinery industry of Tula Province] Oborudovaniiu - polnuiu nagruzku; puti povysheniia smennosti raboty oborudovaniia v tul'skom mashinostroenii. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:8)

AMYAN-DURINYAN, D. A.

AMYAN-DURINYAN, D. A. -- "A Study of the Biological Properties of the Diphtheria Microbe (Based on Material from the Yerevan Infection Clinical Hospital)." Yerevan State Medical Inst, Chair of Microbiology. Yerevan, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnye letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

AMYAN-DURINYAN, D.A.

Phytoncide action of some spice herb varieties on the cultural and morphological features of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Izv.AN Arm. SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.1:57-60 Ja '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHThERIAE) (HERBS)  
(PHYTONCIDES)

6

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology .

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43267

Author : Amyn, D.A.

Inst :

Title : Survival Capacity by Intestinal and Typhoid Fever Bacilli  
in Caucasian Cheese, Type Chanakh-Tushinskiy.

Orig Pub : Tr. Erevansk. med. in-ta, 1956, No 8, 79-82.

Abstract : "Chanakh" cheese was infected by typhoid fever and intestinal bacilli in the proportion of 15 million organisms per g of cheese (pH 5.2-5.3). The cheese and the culture were ground and left at room temperature for periods of 24, 48, and 72 hours. Cheese inoculations showed that after being exposed for 24 hours intestinal and typhoid fever bacilli survived to the extent of 60-77.5%; 42-62% after 48 hours; and 35-51% after 72 hours. The author assumes that "Chanakh" cheese as a milk product may be a factor in intestinal infections.

Card 1/1

21

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis.  
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81427

Author : Amyan-Durinyan, D.A.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of Manifestations of Antagonism.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol, 1 s.-kh. n., 1957, 10,  
No 8, 87-91

Abstract: Some strains of staphylococci and Bacillus subtilus are antagonists in vitro and in vivo of diphtheria bacillus, which, in the author's opinion, may be one of the causes of low virulence of the diphtheria bacilli in clinically evident forms of diphtheria. It is recommended that recording of growth in diphtheria diagnosis be conducted no later than after 24 hours,

Card 1/2

AMYAN-DURINYAN, D.A.

Study of hyaluronidase activity in the diphtheria pathogen;  
author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:122-123  
F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYALURONIDASE) (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)



AMYI, D.A.

Bacteriological confirmation of clinical diagnoses of diphtheria.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.29 no.3:127-128 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(DIPHTHERIA)

AMYAN, D. A.; MIKAELIAN, V. G.

"Serological characteristics of diphtherial cultures of Yerevan."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,  
Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1979

MIKAELIAN, V.G., prof.; AMYAN-DURINYAN, D.A.

Study of the biological properties of the pathogens isolated from  
toxic forms of diphtheria. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:157-161 '60.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.G.Mikaelyan)  
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CORYNEBACTERIUM)

BABAYAN, G.B.; AMYAN, M.V.

Loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium from alpine meadows. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki* 16 no.11:27-32 N '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

AMZARESCU, C.

"The forest, a factor in protecting the health of working people and embellishing populated centers". p. 181, (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 69, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bucuresi, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

ALZARESCU, C.

"Forest Administration", P. 358, (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 9, No. 8,  
August 1954, Bucharest, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.

HIRSZFELD L. and AMZEL R. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej we Wrocławiu. O postaciach przejściowych (podgrupach) w obrębie grupy 0 Transition forms of blood group 0 Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw 1946, 1/51 (1525-1527)

The serum of a patient with Hodgkin's disease, belonging to blood group 0 contained a very strong cold anti-O agglutinin with the titre 1: 32. With this serum the differences in the contents of O substance in individuals of blood group 0 could be estimated. It is possible that among O-individuals there are differences in the contents of O-substance corresponding to the pleiades in the blood groups A and B.

Hirszfeld - Wrocław (IV, 6)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

AMZULESCU, C.; Carare, T.

Calculation of frames of the shedtype by means of equations with finite differences.  
p. 189.  
(STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan/Mar. 1957,  
Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.



AN, A.S., sanitarny vrach

Effect of sulfur dioxide on the vitamin C balance of the animal  
organism. Gig. i san. 25 no.3:35-40 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Kirgizskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii  
(SULFUR DIOXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(ASCORBIC ACID)

MASHKEVICH, A.A.; PERELYGIN, V.M.; AN, A.S.

Pollution of the Chu River with sewage waters and the ways for its  
sanitary purification. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:49-53 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
(direktor - kand.med.nauk V.M.Perelygin).  
(CHU RIVER—WATER—POLLUTION)

*AN M. Ch.*

127-58-1-11/28

**AUTHORS:** Lysenko, I.Z., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and An, M.Ch.,  
Mining Engineer

**TITLE:** On Rational Methods of Ore Blasting in the Dzhezkazgan Mine  
(O ratsional'nykh metodakh otboyki rudy na Dzhezkazganskom  
rudnike)

**PERIODICAL:** Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 38-41 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The introduction of BMK-2 machines for drilling deep shot-holes made it possible to apply advanced methods of mining with open march. The usual shapes of the lodes in the Dzhezkazgan deposit are blanket deposits of cuproferrous sandstones with a dip angle of 7 to 10°. Their thickness varies from 1.5 to 50 m. The side rocks are arkosic sandstones. The hardness coefficient of the ore is 12 to 14, by Professor Protod'yakonov's classification, and its volume weight is 2.6 tons per cu m. To compare the efficiency of blasts using normal and deep shot-holes, observations were made in two adjacent chambers of the mine Nr 51. The results are presented in tables, from which it can be seen that blasts with deep shot-holes increase labor efficiency

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127-50-1-11/20

On Rational Methods of Ore Blasting in the Dzhezkazgan Mine

and give reserves of blasted ore. A drawback of this method, however, is the larger yield of big lumps of ore exceeding the upper standard limit and a seismic blasting effect on the pillars and roof of the chambers. These undesirable results can be diminished by means of short-delay blasting, using a commutator-type device designed by M.Ch. An. This measure reduced the yield of extra-large ore lumps by 2 to 3 times and saved explosives. In addition to this, cave-ins, which took place previously, ceased. The authors draw the conclusion that the short-delay blasting method is expedient for the Dzhezkazgan mines and that new systems of mines, taking full advantage of this method and using excavators, self-propelled cars and other highly effective machinery should be devised.

The article contains 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN Kaz SSR (Institute of Mining of the AS Kazakh SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Mining engineering-USSR 2. Explosives-Applications

Mechanism of the destruction of rocks in short-delay blasting.  
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:90-94 Apr '89. (MIRA 19:7)  
(Blasting)

LYSENKO, I.Z.; AN, M.Ch.

Use of short-delay blasting in Dzhezkazgan stoping operations.  
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kasakh SSR 4:70-79 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Dzhezkazgan--Mining engineering)

AN. M.Ch.

Use of a variant of the working system which incorporates  
blasting by horizontal holes. Vest.Kazakh.SSR 16 no.9:97-99  
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Mining engineering)

AN, M. Ch.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of systems of developing and methods of breaking ore on the example of the rich deposits of Dzhezkazgan." Alma-Ata, 1961. 16 pp; with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Kazakhstan Polytechnic Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 187)



AN, M.G.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; SMALCOV, A.

Equipment for the mechanization of auxiliary operations in  
stopes. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN SSSR 17:112-118 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

30281

S/049/61/000/011/003/005  
D239/D303

3.9110 (1121, 1482)

AUTHORS: Vladimirov, N. P., and An, V. A.

TITLE: On methods of processing geomagnetic oscillograms

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1961, 1649-1654

TEXT: This article is a discursive commentary, pointing out some of the difficulties and pleading for more work to be done. Basically the problem is to determine the effective electrical impedance of the earth at the station along two directions at right angles, defined by

$$\rho_T = \frac{1}{5f} \left| \frac{E_x}{H_y} \right|^2, \quad \rho_T = \frac{1}{5f} \left| \frac{E_y}{H_x} \right|^2 \quad (1)$$

where  $\rho_T$  is in ohm.m.,  $E_x$ ,  $E_y$  are in mV/km and  $H_x$ ,  $H_y$  are in  $\Gamma$  units.

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S/049/61/000/011/003/005  
D239/D303

On methods of processing ...

The processing of the oscillograms from the four (or five, if the vertical component be measured as well) receivers involves determining the frequencies and amplitudes of correlated trains of oscillations. The authors favor the use of arithmetic mean amplitudes rather than maximum excursions. One source of error is the assumption that the voltage picked up from the geoelectromagnetic field is linearly proportional to the length of the receiving horizontal aerial. Data are given to illustrate a case where this is not so - presumably due to a local inhomogeneity in the surface layers. Another source of error is the uncertainty in the frequency, which may amount to + 10%. Improvements in the apparatus are called for here. Since the horizontal geoelectromagnetic field is often elliptically polarized, the use of a smoothed ellipse drawn through the points constructed from the observations leads to greater precision. What is suggested is that the major and minor axes of this ellipse are used as axes of reference and the impedances  $Z_a$ ,  $Z_b$  defined by

$E_a/H_a$  and  $E_b/H_b$  determined separately for each observation. The mean value of  $\sqrt{Z_a Z_b}$  can be quite a precise measure. Its dependence

Card 2/3

VLADIMIROV, N.P.; AN, V.A.

Method for processing magnetotelluric oscillograms. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. geofiz. no.11:1649-1654 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.  
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

3.9110

40227  
S/169/62/000/007/079/149  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: An, V. A., Vladimirov, N. P., Yermolenko, Yu. A. and  
Rassomakhin, G. I.

TITLE: Station for measuring variations of the earth's natural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5-1000 c/s

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 34, abstract 7A221 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektrometrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 56-68)

TEXT: Equipment with a low noise level has been created to measure electromagnetic field variations with an amplitude to 10  $\mu$ v in the magnetotelluric method. The station's frequency range of 0.5 - 1000 c/s is broken into three bands: 0.5 - 10, 10 - 100, and 100 - 1000 c/s. The frequency characteristic of each band is flat. The amplifiers of each channel are charged by *105-12* (POB-12) loop-oscillograph galvanometers. Three components -- the horizontal and the vertical for the magnetic field, and the horizontal for the electric field -- can be recorded simultaneously. The oscillograph's  
Card 1/2

Station for measuring ...

S/169/62/000/007/079/149  
D228/D307

sensitivity is not below 20 mm/ $\mu$ v on each band. There are tube amplifiers with a set of filters and output attenuators that weaken the signal by 100-fold. Provision is made for the possibility of visually controlling the signal from the scale of a M-24 (M-24) ammeter. In the station there is a low-frequency calibration generator, permitting the supply to the amplifiers' inputs of sinusoidal voltage, of a definite amplitude and frequency. The results of testing the station in different areas confirm that for prospecting purposes it is expedient to study the natural electromagnetic field in the range 0.5 - 1000 c/s. [ Abstracter's note: Complete translation. ]

Card 2/2

S/169/63/000/001/055/062  
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Vladimirov, N.P. and An, V.A.

TITLE: The magnetotelluric method of prospecting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 30,  
abstract 1D162 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1962, no.  
6, 34-37)

TEXT: Brief information is given about (1) an apparatus for studying variations in the electromagnetic field of the earth in the frequency range 0.5 - 1000 cps, (2) field detectors (electrodes and coils with ferrite or permalloy cores), (3) the field frequency spectrum, (4) the dependence of variations on the geological structure of the locality, and (5) the accuracy of the measurements. Two magnetotelluric soundings are reported for the Dneper-Donets basin together with their interpretation and an example of a record of the variation.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

I. 15252-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) EB/GG/GH

ACC NR: AP5025481

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0896/0900

AUTHOR: An. V. A. Geller, L. A. Kazak, B. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Experiment in the use of analog-digital conversion for the recording of variations in the natural electromagnetic field of the earth

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 896-900

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital conversion, analog digital converter, electromagnetic field, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an experiment, carried out during November and December of 1963 at the Lovozero Station (Murmansk Oblast), involving the recording of the microvariations of the Earth's natural electromagnetic field in a digital pulse-code form in the 0.3 — 10 cps band with inscription on a magnetic tape. In this recording, the natural field station, (SEP), a coding device (KDU), and decoding device (DKU) were used. A signal from a unit which acts as a sensor for the proper component of the electromagnetic field is boosted in the SEP and fed through a matching amplifier to the input

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.74



L 15252-66

ACC NR: AP5025481

5  
of the analog-digital converter unit (KDU). From the output of the KDU the signal (a series of binary numbers) is inscribed on the magnetic tape. Time markers are recorded over one of the KDU channels together and simultaneously with the field signal recording. The digital information on the tape can be converted by means of the decoding unit into analog form with the signals recorded on a type OMS loop oscillograph. A detailed description of each of the major components in this system is given, and there is a discussion of some preliminary results of the processing in a digital computer of the material obtained. In conclusion, authors express their gratitude to N. P. Vladimirov, who rendered a great deal of assistance in the preparation and the performance of the experiment, S. V. Fomin, who kindly presented the authors with the opportunity of using developed computation programs, O. D. Tereshkov and L. Ye. Sotnikova, who assisted in the gathering of data from the field, and V. A. Troitskaya, for constant attention and interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BC

L 24148-66

EWT(a)/EWT(1)/FCC/EWI(1)

IJP(c) BB/GG/GW

ACC NR: AP6015171

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/009/0105/0108

AUTHOR: An, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Possibility of using analog-digital conversion in recording pulsations of the earth's electromagnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 9, 1965, 105-108

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, electromagnetic field, binary code, analog digital conversion

ABSTRACT: In magneto-telluric sounding in many cases it is necessary to carry out correlation analysis, compute spectral density and apparent resistance, construct sounding curves, etc., that is, operations involving numerous computations. Such computations can be made with digital computers, which usually require representation of the signal in numerical form (a binary code). The reduction of photooptical records to digital form using a semiautomatic apparatus developed at the Institute of Physics of the Earth has only partially solved this problem, since it requires a considerable time in preparing the material for input into the computer. The more promising method, proposed here, is direct conversion of the signal into a numerical code during recording with the recording of the digits on a magnetic tape.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.385

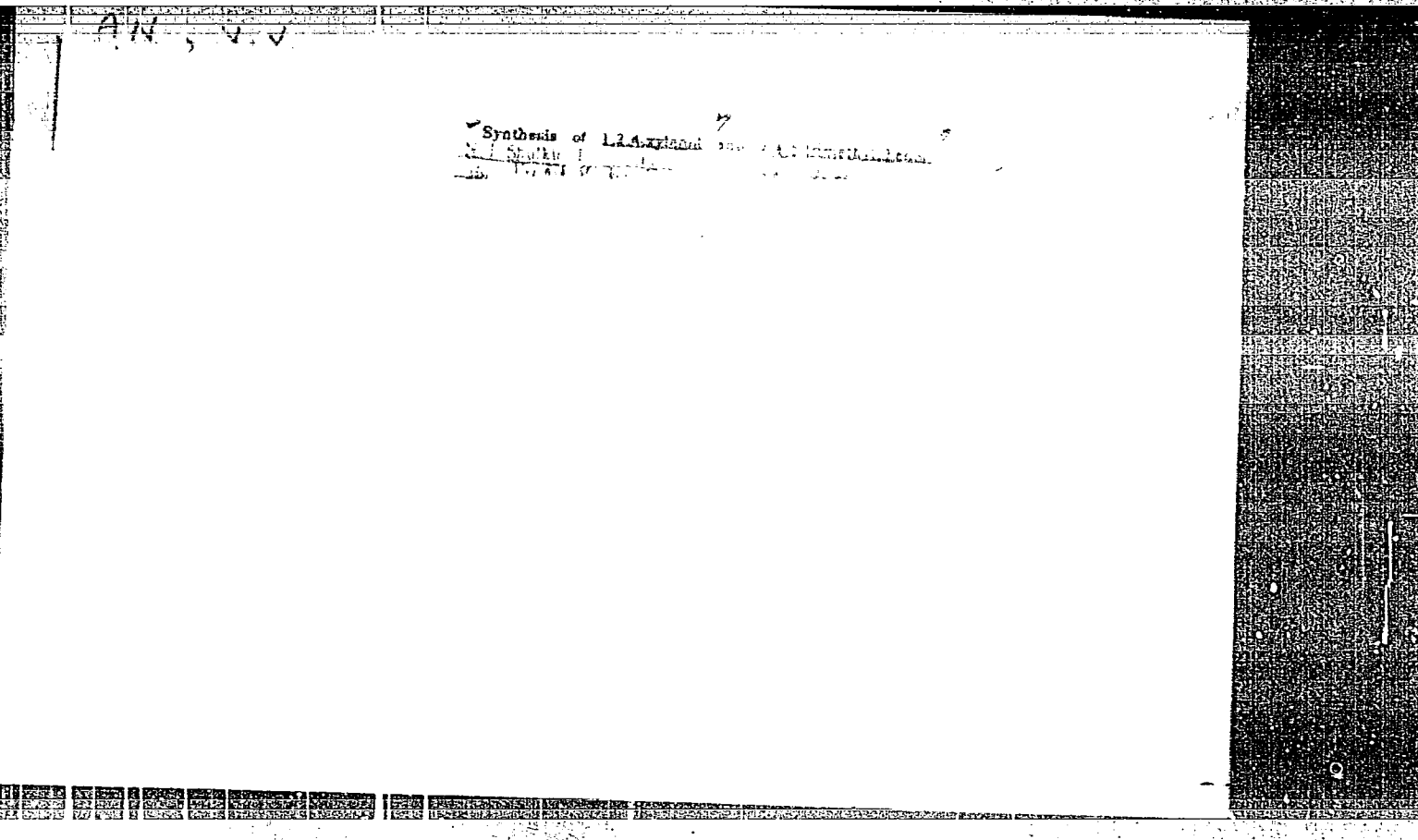
L 24148-66

ACC NR: AP6015171

The material then is immediately ready for input into the computer. Another advantage is a large dynamic range despite lesser requirements on the quality of the magnetic tape. On the other hand, the analog-digital conversion method has the shortcoming that there is an irreversible loss of part of the information, but this is more than compensated by its advantages. Time- and level-quantization are discussed in detail. In 1962 the Institute of Physics of the Earth developed such a multichannel analog-digital converter with recording of code digits on magnetic tape; it is described by the author and others in Sbornik. Preobrazovateli dlya Elektronno-Vychislitel'nykh Mashin No. 5-64-677/20, GOSINTI, 1964. The special problems involved in filtering are discussed; when recording pulsations at frequencies above 2-3 cps there is much industrial interference and interference caused by lightning discharges and other factors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas. JPRS

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 *FV*



SHUYKIN, N.I.; ERIVANSKAYA, L.A.; AN, V.V.

Contact catalytic conversions of phenetole, n-propl and isopropyl phenol ethers in the presence of aluminum oxide. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh., astron., fiz. khim., 12 no.5:125-132 '57.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra khimii nefi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Ethers) (Aluminum oxides)

5.3400

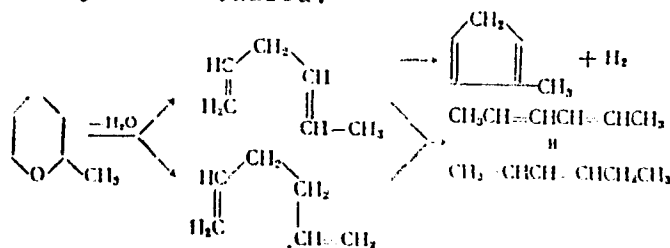
78078  
 SO7/CT-40-1-CH/37

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., An, V. V

TITLE: Brief Communications. Dehydration of  $\alpha$ -Methyltetrahydro-  
 pyran Over  $TiO_2-Al_2O_3$  Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
 nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 127-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Conversions of  $\alpha$ -methyltetrahydropyran (I) under the  
 conditions of its dehydration over  $TiO_2-Al_2O_3$  catalyst at  
 450, 500, 600<sup>o</sup>; 25-30 mm pressure; and 0.2-0.3 hour<sup>-1</sup>  
 space velocity were studied.



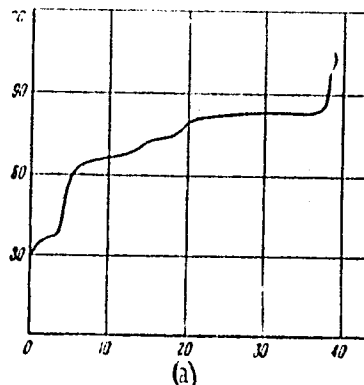
Card 1/4

Brief Communications. Dehydration of  
α-Methyltetrahydropyran Over  
TiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Catalyst

78078  
SOV/62-60-1-24/37

The results of the investigations are given in Fig. 1 and in the Table.

Fig. 1. Fractional distillation curve of the products of catalysis of experiment 1, conducted at 450°; (a) amount, g.



Card 2/4

Research Communications. Dehydration of  
 4-Methyltetrahydropyran Over  
 $TiO_2-Al_2O_3$  Catalyst

7007  
 307/0-00-1-4/77

Conversion of 4-methyltetrahydropyran over  $TiO_2-Al_2O_3$

a	b	c	d	e	f						
					g	h	i	j	k	m	n
1	450	30	0,2	87,6	9,8	5,1	15,4	9,7	33,9	5,3	~0,5
2	500	30	0,2	77,3	10,4	16,6	10,3	23,3	9,7	1,0	
3	600	90	0,3	58,6	12,1	4,8	5,9	3,3	21,6	27,6	2,3

Key to Table: (a) Experiment No; (b) temperature of experiment, in  $^{\circ}C$ ; (c) pressure in mm Hg; (d) space velocity, hours $^{-1}$ ; (e) yield of the products of catalysis in %; (f) content in the products of catalysis (%); (g) pentane, pentenes, penta-1,3-diene, and cyclopentadiene; (h) hexenes; (i) 1,4- and 1,5-hexadienes; (j) 1,5-hexadiene; (k) 2,4-hexadiene; (m) benzene; (n) methylcyclopentadiene.

Card 3/4



Brief Communications. Dehydration of  
2-Methyltetrahydropyran Over  
TiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Catalyst

78078  
SOV/00-00-1-04/31

There is 1 figure; 1 table; and 10 references. 3 U.S., 1  
German, 6 Soviet. The 3 U.S. references are: C. L.  
Wilson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 1311, (1948); C. L. Wilson,  
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 69, 3004 (1947); S. F. Burch, W. D.  
Scott, Industr. and Engng. Chem., 24, 49 (1932).  
N. D. Zelinskij Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy  
of Sciences USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni  
N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)  
May 25, 1959

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

Card 4/4

S/062/60/000/008/026/033/XX  
B013/B055AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I. and An, V. V.TITLE: Dehydration of Tetrahydropyran on  $TiO_2 - Al_2O_3$ PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1960, No. 8, pp. 1508-1510

TEXT: In this brief publication, the authors describe a study of the dehydration of tetrahydropyrans on  $TiO_2 - Al_2O_3$  (8 mole%  $Al_2O_3$ ) and the dependence of the yields in cyclopentadiene and pentadienes on the flow rate and temperature. The experimental technique and preparation of the catalyst were described in Ref. 3. The relation between tetrahydropyran transformation to cyclopentadiene and piperylene and the flow rate at  $600^\circ C$  was found to be the same as in the case of tetrahydrofuran. The maximum yields of cyclopentadiene and piperylene, however, were lower, i.e., 10.2 and 36.6% respectively at  $600^\circ C$  and a flow rate of  $1 h^{-1}$ . The maximum cyclopentadiene yields are obtained at comparatively low temperatures, around  $400^\circ C$ , a fact which deserves attention. Piperylene yields increase with rising temperature and at high temperatures attain a practically constant value. Thermodynamic equilibrium calculations carried out

Card 1/2

✓

Dehydration of Tetrahydropyran on  $TiO_2 - Al_2O_3$  S/062/60/000/008/026/033/XX  
B013/B055

by Kilpatrick and collaborators (Ref. 2) showed that 1,4-pentadiene can be transformed to piperylene in yields of 90 to 95% in the temperature range investigated ( $350^\circ - 600^\circ C$ ). The low 1,4-pentadiene content in the catalyzate proves that its transformation to piperylene proceeds at a remarkable rate. It was found that the isomerization of the primarily formed 1,4-pentadiene is accompanied by a number of other reactions: hydrogenation, polymerization, cracking and charring. As a result, the catalyzate contains up to 18.5% (at  $600^\circ C$ ) 1-pentene and 2-pentene, and traces of isoprene, isoamylenes, n-pentane and isopentane. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

Card 2/2

SHUYKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.

Reaction of tetrahydrosulfan and sulfan with sulfur. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Otc. Khim. nauk no. 11: 2086-2088 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Furan) (Sulfur)

S/032/61/027/008/004/020  
B107/B206

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., An, V. V., and Lebedev, V. L.

TITLE: Analysis of mixtures of furan homologs and tetrahydrofuran homologs by gas-liquid chromatography

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 8, 1961, 976-977

TEXT: The following mixtures were investigated: 1)  $\alpha$ -methyl furan,  $\alpha$ -ethyl furan,  $\alpha$ -n-propyl furan,  $\alpha$ -n-butyl furan,  $\alpha$ -n-amyl furan; 2) tetrahydrofuran,  $\alpha$ -methyl tetrahydrofuran,  $\alpha$ -ethyl tetrahydrofuran,  $\alpha$ -n-propyl tetrahydrofuran,  $\alpha$ -isobutyl tetrahydrofuran; 3)  $\alpha$ -methyl furan,  $\alpha$ -methyl tetrahydrofuran. The chromatographic device used was previously described in detail (Ref. 1: B. A. Rudenko, S. S. Yufit, L. N. Ivanov, and V. F. Kucherov. Izvestiya AN SSSR, 1147 (1960)). The 2 m long column was filled with diatomite of from 0.25 to 0.5 mesh, soaked with 30 % tricresyl phosphate. The mobile phase was hydrogen, passed through at an excess pressure of 0.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and at a rate of 40 ml/min. The maximum temperature was 95°C. The mixtures may be well separated under these conditions; by means of standard mixtures, the absolute contents may be

Card 1/2

SHUYKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.

Catalytic conversions of five- and six-membered cyclic sulfides.  
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1452-1454 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Sulfur organic compounds)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.

Isomerisation of simple heterocyclic compounds. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.  
khim.nauk no.8:1476-1478 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Heterocyclic compounds) (Isomerization)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.; AN, V.V.

Quantitative and qualitative analyses of mixtures of cyclic ethers by means of gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.10:1868-1869 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Ethers) (Gas chromatography)



SHUYKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.

Catalytic cleavage of organic oxides. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim.  
no.8:1478-1483 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Oxides) (Cracking process)  
(Catalysis)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; AN, V.V.

Catalytic transformations of  $\beta$ -furylpropionic and  $\beta$ -furylacrylic acids during hydration in the vapor phase. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:861-864 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chem-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

SHYUKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.

Hydrogenation of  $\beta$ -furylpropionic acid on catalysts containing  
certain metals of the group VIII. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:  
2102-2103 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

NAZAROV, I.N.; ANACHENKO, S.N.; TORGOV, I.V.

Synthesis of steroid compounds and related to them substances.  
Part 32. Stereochemistry of the hydrogenation and reduction of  
6,9-dimethyl-1-keto- $\Delta^{4(10)}$ , 5-hexahydronaphthalene. Zhur.ob.khim. 26  
no.4:1175-1186 Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Naphthalene) (Hydrogenation)

ANACHKOV, B.

Vulev, D. New model E2-55 streetcars. p. 23  
ELEKTROENERGIJA, Sofiya, Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

STOIANOV, D., inzh.; ANACHKOV, A., inzh.

Open-pit mining in the Bakura sector of the Izdremets Mine.  
Min delo 13 no. 12: 12-18 D '63

1. Minn-golozhki institut.

ANACHKOV, B.; RUSKOV, S.

Specialization and cooperation of the industrial enterprises. p.17.  
ELEKTROENERGIJA. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of  
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

ANACHKOV, P.

Scientific-Technical Standardization of Labor in the Vulcanization  
Workshop of the "G. Dimitrov" State Rubber Plant. Leka Promishlenost (Light  
Industry), #3:6: Mar 55



ANACHKOV, P.

Scientific-technical standardization of labor in the Vulcanization Workshop at the Georgi Dimitrov State Rubber Plant. p. 6.  
LEKA PROMISHLENOS', Sofiya, Vol. 4, no. 3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

ANACHKOV, P.

"Concerning the plan for reconstruction and enlargement of the Georgi Dimitrov State Rubber Plant,"

p.7 (Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 7, no. 1, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

ANACKI, Jerzy

Scientific research activities should be coordinated. Przem mat  
budow 9 no.17:2 30 Ap '62.

ANADOLIEV, G.

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1737

Author : V. Vasilev, A. Angelov, G. Anadoliyev

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Cherry Tree in the Eastern Rodopi

Orig Pub : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1956, No 5, 5-9

Abstract : The cherry tree is the most widespread cultivation in the Eastern Rodopi where it thrives on any soil and location, appears on flat ground as well as on slopes of up to 30°, in valleys and elevations of up to 900 m above sea level, it blooms early and bears fruit every year. Almost without care, the trees reach huge dimensions, up to 15 m in height, and yield crops of 50 to 200 kg from one tree. Besides the European varieties (Napoleon, Denisen, Drogan yellow and others), there are many local seed forms and kinds, as well as some improved wild forms. Some of the local kinds even form root shoots (a rather rare phenomenon for this sort). A description of 5 local varieties of the cherry is given: white (Akkirez), red (Kymzakirez), black (Karakirez), Bitme (Khadzhi maalebitme) and Droganke.

Card : 1/1

ARNOVLJEVIC, V.; SAROVIC, K.; STANKOVIC, D.; ANAF, M.

Distribution of radiophosphorus in organs of hypophysectomized and adrenalectomized rats. Glas srpske akad. nauka, odelj med. 211 no.7:1-9 1953.

1. Priljeno na XIV skupu Odelj. med. nauka od 30 IX 1952 god.  
(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive  
distribution in adrenalectomized & hypophysectomized rats)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of excis.  
on radiophosphorus distribution in rats)  
(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.  
on radiophosphorus distribution in rats)

SAHOVIC, K.; POPOVIC, V.; ANAF, M.

Study of thermoregulation; effect of hypophysectomy and adrenalectomy.  
Glas srpske akad. nauka, odelj med. 211 no.7:27-31 1953.

1. Prilazeno na XVIII skupu Odelj. med. nauka 18 XII 1952 god.  
(BASAL METABOLISM, physiol.  
eff. of adrenalectomy & hypophysectomy in rats)  
(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.  
on basal metab. in rats)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of excis.  
on basal metab. in rats)

SAHOVIC, K.; ANAF, M.

The role of hypophysis in rats after injection of carcinogens or transplantation of sarcomas induced by carcinogens. Glas srpske akad. nauka, odelj med. 211 no.7:155-163 1953.

1. Prilazeno na V skupu Odeljenja med. nauka 5 III 1953 god.  
(SARCOMA, transpl.  
eff. of hypophysectomy in rats)  
(NEOPLASMS, exper.  
sarcoma in rats, eff. of hypophysectomy)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of excis.  
on exper. sarcoma in rats)

*med* ✓ Modifications of the level of glutathione in the blood of  
adrenalectomized rats and in rats with grafts of adrenal  
tissue in the eye. V. Anagnostou, M. Maniatis, and  
Anal. and X. Chalmers. *Journal of Neurochemistry*,  
1984, *42*, 1000-1004.



ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAROVITCH, X.; ANAF, M.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Effect of adrenal grafts in the anterior chamber of the eye on alloxan hyperglycemia in rats. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:39 1954.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation,  
eff. on alloxan diabetes of adrenal implants in eye in rats)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,  
eff. of adrenal implants in eye in rats)

(EYE, physiology,  
eff. of adrenal implants on alloxan diabetes in rats)

SAHOVIC, K; ARNOVLJEVIC, V; MARINKOVIC, V; ANAF, M; MILUTINOVIC, P.

Studies on functional value of grafting of the adrenals into the eye in rats; effect of grafting on distribution of radioactive phosphorus and iodine in the organism of adrenalectomized rats. Glas.Srpske akad.nauka, odelj.med.215 no.9:93-100 1955.

1. Institut za patolosku fiziologiju SAN.
  - (ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation, intra-ocular grafts, eff. on radiiodine & radiophosphorus metab. in rats)
  - (PHOSPHORUS, radioactive, metab., eff. of intra-ocular adrenal grafts in rats)
  - (IODINE, radioactive, metab. eff. of intra-ocular adrenal grafts in rats)
  - (EYE, physiology, eff. of adrenal grafts in anterior chamber on radioiodine & radiophosphorus metab.)

SEHOVIC, K; ANAF, M; TAJHNER, F.

Investigations on ascorbic acid metabolism in adrenal grafts in the eye in rat.. Glas.Srpske akad.nauka, o elj.med. 215 no.9: 229-233 1955.

1. Institut des recherches medicales-section de la medecine experimentale et de la pathologie clinique de l'academie serbe de sciences de Beograd.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation,  
intra-ocular grafting, vitamin C in grafts)

(VITAMIN C, metabolism,  
adrenal grafts in eye)

(TRANSPLANTATION,  
adrenal grafts in eye, vitamin C content)

(EKG, physiology,  
adrenal implant, vitamin C content)

GARZICIC, B.; ANAF, N.

Differentiation of white rat embryonic thyroid in vitro on a medium without pituitary hormones. Acta med. iugosl. 13 no.4: 409-423 '59.

1. Onkološki institut i Biološki institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
(THYROID GLAND embryol.)

ANAF, M.

Effect of certain physical activities on I-131 uptake by the thyroid gland in rats. Glas. srpske akad. nauk. [Med] no.15:33-42 '60.

(THYROID GLAND metab) (IODINE radioactive)  
(EXERTION)

NASTAC, E.; ANAGNOSTE, B.; TARCHILA, D.

Experimental investigations in human leukemia. I. Attempts at transmission to the hybrid white mouse. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4: 173-175 '61.

(LEUKEMIA experimental)

NICOLAU, St. S.; SURDAN, C.; SARATEANU, D.; ATHANASIU, P.; ANAGHOSTE, B.;  
en collaboration avec ILIESCU, C.; RADESCU, R.

Isolation of viruses form the body of some patients with cardiovascular  
diseases. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:181-185 '61.

1. Membre De L'Academie De La R.P.R.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES virology) (ORNITHOSIS virology)  
(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (RAYNAUD'S DISEASE virology)  
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS virology) (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT virology)

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Bercan, Krestel) 2. Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Buduresti  
(for Bercan and Krestel) 3. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii  
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