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1-50140-1/5 ENT(1)/EWG(v) Pa-5/Pae-2 GY

ACCESSION NR: AT5013228

UR/2556/65/000/036/0066/0073

AUTHOR: Argunov, P. P. (Odessa)

TITLE: Catadioptric telescope with mirror-lens correction

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo. Byulleten', no. 36, 1965, 66-73

TOPIC TAGS: catadioptric telescope,² telescope speed, cardmatic aberration

ABSTRACT: Combinations of mirror and lens optical elements in telescope design should result, in principle, in an instrument with greater speed and better chromatic aberration correction than is the case with refractors and reflectors. However, the basic drawback of such instruments (Schmidt Maksorov) is the requirement that the refracting elements be built with a diameter equal to the diameter of the instrument. In addition, it is difficult to utilize these instruments for work with light outside the visible region. After investigating various possible combinations of mirror and lens elements, the present author designed an instrument, shown (working principle) in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure which is free of the above-mentioned deficiencies. The essential feature is the location of the correcting element in the converging portion of the beam. A similar
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ACCESSION NR: AT5013228

3

system was proposed earlier by G. G. Slyusarev (A. I. Tudorovskiy, Teoriya opticheskikh priborov, v. 2, Gostekhizdat, 1952, p. 361), but its construction was much more complicated. Detailed design calculations of the new device will be published in a separate paper. Here, the author presents a detailed description of the construction and operation of the first such instrument with a mirror 225 mm in diameter. The author notes in conclusion that a second such instrument with a 425-mm mirror has been constructed by Prof. V. P. Tsesevich at the Mayaki Branch of the Kharkovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Odessa Astronomical Observatory).
Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskoye otdeleniye VAGO (Odessa Section, VAGO)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, AA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4018

Card 2/3

L 52168-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013228

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

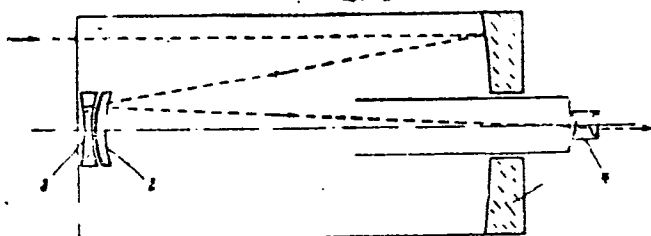


Fig. 1. The principle of the new optical telescope

- 1 - Main spherical mirror; 2 - unglued lens;
- 3 - lens with mirror on its back surface;
- 4 - eyepiece.

gab
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I. 15980-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m) GS/GW/WH

ACC NR: AT5027121

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0008/0016

AUTHOR: Argunov, F. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Catadioptrical telescope 12,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskij sovet. Komissiya priborostroyeniya. Soveshchaniye. Kazan, 1964. Novaya tekhnika v astronomii (New techniques in astronomy); materialy soveshchaniya, no. 2, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 8-16

TOFIC TAGS: astronomy, telescope, optics, optic system

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to design a simple high-transmission aplanatic system containing a minimal amount of optical elements having only spheric surfaces. A study of various types of catadioptrical telescopes revealed a number of advantages of instruments in which the lenses were situated only in the beam of rays reflected from the main mirror (Ross, Zonenfeld, or Slyusarev systems).

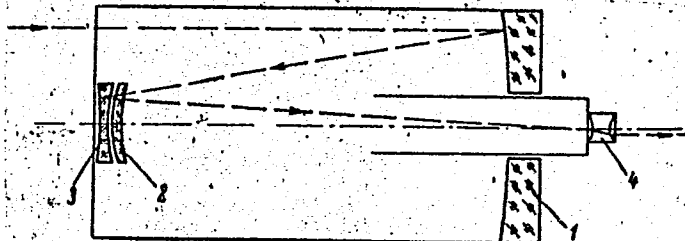
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ACC NR: AT5027121

But in the Ross or Zonenfeld systems the useful field was too small (15-20') and the Slyusarev system was too complicated and had insufficiently large high-transmission. A correcting element, consisting only of 2 lenses (see 2 and 3 in the attached figure), separated by air clearance and situated in the converging



ray beam coming from the main mirror 1, was sufficient to correct the main aberrations of the telescope. The negative lense 3 has a mirror back surface and the light beam, reflected from it, passes (as in the Cassegrainian reflector) into ocular 4 through the hole in the main spherical mirror 1. The most important design factors (types of glasses, positions of correcting element and secondary focus) were determined from the formulas of Gaussian optics and the theory of

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ACC NR: AT5027121

aberrations of the 3rd order. The combination of glasses TF3 and TK4 was selected on the basis of this study and of actual possibilities. The surface curvatures of the positive lens 3 are $\rho_3 = -2.6615$, $\rho_4 = 0.2679$. The positive curvature corresponds to the concave surface on left side of the figure. The surface curvatures of the negative lens 2 are $\rho_1 = -1.73$, $\rho_2 = -3.06$. The axial thickness of lenses 2 and 3 are 0.012 and 0.008, respectively, the distance between them is 0.001, the distance between the apexes of lens 2 and main mirror is 0.688, Abstractor's note: measuring units are not given and the equivalent focal distance is $f=3$. The telescope with the mirror, having a diameter of 255mm was designed and made by the author. It had the Hartman technical constant of $T=0.25$. Experiments proved that the telescope was free of harmful reflections. The author's certificate No. 158697 (patent) was issued on this telescope system with priority from December 15, 1962. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,03,17 / SUBM DATE: 25Jun65

Card 3/3 *gc*

ACCESSION NR: AP4017047

S/0254/64/000/001/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Argunov, Pavlo Pavlovych (Doctor of technical sciences, professor)

TITLE: A catadioptric telescope

SOURCE: Nauka i zhyt'tya, no. 1, 1964, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: telescope, telescope design, catadioptric telescope, aberration correction, telescope manufacture, spherical aberration, chromatic aberration, lens material

ABSTRACT: The catadioptric telescopes in use today, such as the designs of Schmidt and Maksutov, are far superior to the ordinary refracting or reflecting types, but the aberration correcting schemes proposed in these systems are difficult to realize in practice. As a result, the existing catadioptric telescopes are mostly hand-made and very expensive. The author's goal was to devise a telescope which would be simple to manufacture and would eliminate all the aberration problems of its predecessors. The diagram of the telescope is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. It consists of the main spherical mirror (1) and a correcting element which has two lenses (2 and 3) separated by a layer of air. The ray of light is reflected by the correcting element and goes through the central opening in the main mirror to the eye piece (4). Calculations show that this system

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017047

completely corrects for the spherical aberration and coma and minimizes chromatism. The image quality of this telescope is comparable to that of some of the better refracting telescopes; the tube length is normally only about one fifth of that in a refracting telescope and one half of that in a reflector. The useful image field is several times larger than in a reflecting telescope. All optical surfaces are of spherical form, and the lenses are of relatively small dimensions, which may permit construction of large instruments or mass production of smaller types for popular use. When special types of glass are used with a three-lens correction system, the chromatic aberration may be practically eliminated. Lens systems made of different materials (such as quartz, fluorite, etc.) permit observations in various spectral regions by simply changing the correcting lens system. The experimental, portable model constructed by the author uses a main mirror measuring 255 mm in diameter and weighs 50 kg. A second model with a mirror diameter of 425 mm was constructed under the direction of V. P. Tsevyach (Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR) and is being installed at the Odes'kiy astronomichnyi observatoriya (Odessa Astronomical Observatory). The measurements on the experimental model fully verified all of the author's calculations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017047

ASSOCIATION: KAFEDRA VMKORY*STANNYA VODNOYI ENERGIYI ODES'KOGO INZHENERNO-
BUDIVEL'HOGO INSTY*TUTU (Department of Water Energy Exploitation, Odessa Civil
Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS, SD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/43

BALASHOV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, R.S.; SOKOLOV, I.A.; ROGOZHIN, V.A.; USANOVA, A.V.

Outbreak of food toxicoinfection caused by two types of Salmonella.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:114 D '61.

(FOOD POISONING)

(SALMONELLA)

(MIRA 15:11)

ARGUNOV, S.B.; PROTSENKO, P.I.

Mechanical variable speed drives in the automatic control of metallurgical processes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 5 no.3:154-158 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, zavod Elektrotsink.

(Fluidization) (Automatic control)

ARGUNOV, V.B., inzh.

Improving working conditions of geological surveyors. Bezop. truda
v prom. 4 no. 5:24-25 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest Sevkavtsvetmetrazvedka.
(Caucasus—Geological surveys)

MAKHNEV, S.G.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.; ISLAMKULOV, A.M.

Metal detector for the control of asbestos ores. Trudy NIIasbest
no.2:110-116 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

POGADAYEVA, T.M.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.; MYAKISHEV, V.K.

Developing and testing automatic control apparatuses for
determining moisture in asbestos ores after drying. Trudy
NIIsbest no.2:117-126 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

POGADAYEVA, T.M.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.

Equipment for the automatic assaying for moisture of
asbestos ores following their drying. Nauch. trudy
VNIIasbest no.3:104-110 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

MAKHNEV, S.G.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.

Experience of a year's use of MA-1 metal detectors in ore
dressing plants. Nauch. trudy VNIIsbest no.3:110-115 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

MAKHNEV, S.G.; ARGUNOV, Ye.I.

Experience in the use of MA-1 metal detectors. TSvet.met. 36
no.2:85-87 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Metal detectors)

L 38441-66

ACC NR: AP6018083

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0025/66/000/001/0078/0086

AUTHOR: Argunova, N.

12

ORG: None

B

TITLE: Dolphin could be your friend

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 1, 1966, 78-86

TOPIC TAGS: zoology, fishery, *motion picture*

ABSTRACT: The author writing in an easy, informal conversational style, describes the life and behavior of dolphins or porpoises on the basis of observations and experience acquired during a motion picture filming in the Black Sea area (near Novorossiysk). The article contains various information on dolphins taken from different Russian sources (Bel'kovich, Kleynenberg, Yablokov) as well as from the book "Man and Dolphin" by John Lilly. Animal intelligence, sound producing, dolphin language, family life, behavior on land and in water, and other biological and physiological features are cited or mentioned. The natural friendliness shown by dolphins towards men is stressed. In the author's opinion the catching and killing of dolphins by Black Sea fisheries must be stopped and discontinued. There were plenty of

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L 38441-66

ACC NR: AF6018083

dolphins before the World War but comparatively none is left of the species at present. The author states that 124,000 dolphins were caught yearly before the war, while the spring catch in 1965 was only 400 animals. The author also states that men must protect the dolphins because of their peculiar position in the world of animals, their natural intelligence and friendliness. The handling of individual dolphins by motion picture operators is also described. The article is accompanied by a series of pictures taken from the film "Dolphins come to men".

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2



L 21187-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ IJP(c) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6009823

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0016/0016

INVENTOR: Klimov, A. G.; Zotov, B. G.; Gaydenko, A. A.; Argunova, V. I. 28
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of hydrofluoric acid.²⁷ Class 12, No. 178796

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 16

TOPIC TAGS: chemical decomposition, fluorite, hydrofluoric acid, acid decomposition

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparation of hydrofluoric acid by decomposition of fluorite. An increased recovery is achieved by decomposing fluorite concentrate with orthophosphoric acid at 250C. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 1222

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 546.161.07

ARGUNOVA, YU.P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.9/9 Gen.Pathology Sept 56

2767. ARGUNOVA Yu. P. Clin. Res. Inst. Vladimir. *Morphological diaphragmatic changes associated with inflammatory processes in the pleural cavity and the abdomen (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Moscow) 1956, 13/1 (83-86) Illus. 5
Small fragments of diaphragm were obtained from 17 cadavers, and examined. Staining: haematoxylin-eosin, elastica, picrofuchsin, Sudan III and Spielmeyer. Diffuse peritonitis existed in 12 cases (of 2-8 days' standing); unspecific pleurisy existed in 5. All cases showed morphological changes affecting all diaphragmatic constituents. The nerves showed irritation and fragmentation of the axis cylinder and severe damage of the motor end apparatus. The spread of the inflammation was lymphogenic; peritonitis was invariably associated with inflammations in the pleural cavity. No parallelism was demonstrable between the duration of the peritonitis and the diaphragmatic changes.
Brandt - Berlin (V. 15*)

Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdela imeni V. T. Talalayeva
(nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. B. I. Migunov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M. F. Vladimirovskogo.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S
Digestive System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35922

Author : Argunova, Yu. P.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Pathomorphological Changes of the Mucous Membrane of the Oral Cavity in Certain Diseases of the Gastrointestinal Tract.

Orig Pub : Stomatologiya, 1957, No. 4, 26-29.

Abstract : Changes of the mucous membrane of the mouth and tongue of persons, who died from dysentery, Botkin's disease and toxic infection, were investigated. The changes were confined to the para- and hyperkeratosis with desquamation of the epithelium and, occasionally, with denudation of the storn, edema and changes in the submucous layer and inter-

Card 1/2

ARGUNOVA, Yu.P.

Vascular tumors of the oral cavity. Stomatologia 37 no.6:33-35
N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. B.I. Migunov)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots.
G.N. Beletskiy).
(MOUTH--TUMORS)

ARGUSTINIK, A.I.

30320

O myekhanichyeskikh svoystvakh glinistykh mass i tyeorii ryezaniya. Trudy kyeram. in -
ta, vyp. 22, 1949, s. 17-35. - Bibliogr: 13 nazv.

SC: LETOPIS' No. 34

ARGUTIN, Yu., inzh.; OGUSHEVICH, M., inzh.; BELYACHENKO, V., inzh.

Mechanization of labor-consuming operations in the maintenance of
motor vehicles. Avt.transp. 42 no.1:17-21 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

ARGUTINSKAYA, S. V.

Mineral diet of young minks, Kar. i zver, 5, no. 3, 1952

SO: MLRA, October 1952.

USSR / Farm Animals. Wild Animals.

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref hur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45246

Author : Perel'dik, N. Sh.; Argutinskaya, S. V.; Krasnov, A. M.;
Bobrov, Ye. P.

Title : The Feeding of Fur-Bearing Animals with Acid-Preserved Fish
Feeds.

Orig Pub : Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No. 4, 33-38

Abstract : In two experiments in feeding fish to young foxes and mink,
carried out from both the scientific and economic viewpoint,
it was established that fish preserved by sulfuric acid and
neutralized by chalk can be fed to the pup foxes up to 45%,
and to the young mink up to 30%, of the total nutritiousness
of the aggregate group of the meat-fish feeds, without harm
to the health of the animals and detriment to the quality
of their fur. The fish and fish waste preserved by formic

Card 1/2

ARGENTINSKAYA, S. ^{V.}~~A.~~, Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "Phosphor^S~~A~~-calcium nutrition
of the undergrowth of ~~the~~ burrows." Mos, 1958. 18 pp (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Mos Vet Acad), 140 copies (KL, 48-58, 102)

- 22 -

AID Nr. 996-9 24 June

RADIOPROTECTIVE ACTION OF POLYANIONS OF X-IRRADIATED MICE
(USSR)

Angutinskaya, S. V., and R. I. Salganik. Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963,
276-280. S/205/63/003/002/019/024

Pubescent mice (C-57, BALB strain) weighing 17 to 26 g were subjected to x-irradiation with lethal doses of 750 to 800 r from an PVM-3 apparatus (180 kv; 15 ma; filters, 0.5 mm Cu and 1 mm Al; distance, 30 cm; dosage, 40 to 60 r/min). Hyaluronic acid, heparin, ribonucleic acid (RNA), polyxenylphosphate, and polyphenylphosphate were injected intravenously (0.3 to 0.5 ml per mouse) 15 to 30 min before exposure. The survival rate during a 30-day observation period was accepted as an index of the effectiveness of the injected preparations. Hyaluronic acid (50 mg per 100 g body weight)

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AID Nr. 996-9 24 June

RADIOPROTECTIVE ACTION OF POLYANIONS (Cont.)

S/205/63/003/002/019/024

injected intraperitoneally showed a definite protective effect against irradiation with 750 to 800 r: 14 of 37 mice survived after 30 days (37.9%), while only 6 of 52 controls survived (11.5%). With injections of heparin (75 mg per 100 g body weight), 41.7% test mice survived against 28% of the controls. RNA (50 mg per 100 g body weight) showed a higher survival rate: 50% of the test mice survived against 33% of the controls. Preliminary experiments with polyxenylphosphate and polyphenylphosphate indicate that these preparations had a protective effect. Intravenous injections of cysteine increased the survival rate of test animals to 48.2% against 7.5% of the controls. The most marked protective effect (40 to 50% against 5% survival rate) was obtained by a simultaneous injection of cysteine and polyanions: survival rate, 22.4 days against 15.0 of the controls. The data obtained;

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AIS Nr. 996-9 24 June

RADIOPROTECTIVE ACTION OF POLYANIONS [Cont'd]

S/205/63/003/002/019/024

show that the polyanions, which differ in their structure and chemical properties, exerted a definite protective action against irradiation. These preparations have in common the following characteristics: 1) they are polymers, and 2) they contain acid groups in their monomers. Ionizing radiation apparently disrupts the primary (intranucleotide bonds) and the secondary (hydrogen bonds) structures of DNA. Polyanions exert an anti-denaturing effect and protect the DNA molecule from the damaging effect of radiation. A study of the mechanism of their radioprotective action is being continued. [SGM]

Card 3/3

ZALESSKIY, Lev Grigor'yevich; ARGUTINSKIY, E.N., inzh., red.;
BOBROVA,, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric networks for the ER7 electric train]Elektricheskie
skhemy elektropoezda ER7. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962.
53 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Electric railroads--Current supply)
(Electric railway motors)

ARGUTINSKIY, V.N.; LEBEDEV, A.G., redaktor; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhnicheskii
redaktor; NATAPOV, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The use of explosives in lumbering] Vzryvnye raboty v lesnoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo 1953. 125 p.
[Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)
(Lumbering) (Blasting) (Explosives)

TAVRIZOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; CHINSNOVICH, M.I., retsenzent; DEGTAREV, Ye.S., retsenzent; ARGUTINSKIY, V.N., redaktor; LOBANOV, Ye.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Blasting operations on waterways] Vzryvnye raboty na vodnykh putiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 246 p.
(Blasting, Submarine) (MLRA 9:10)

ARGUTINSKIY-DOLGORUKOV. V. S.

USSR/Medicine - Respiratory Diseases
Children's Diseases
May/June 49

"Flora in the Upper Respiratory Passages of Newborn Babies," V. S. Argutinskiy-Dolgorukov, Baby Clinic, Sci Res Inst for Maternity and Infant Welfare, Min of Pub Health Georgian SSR, 4 pp

"Vop Ped 1 Okhran Mater i Det" Vol XVII, No 4

PA 152157
For first 3 1/2 hours after birth, an infant's nasal and oral cavities are sterile; no flora are found until 8 hours after birth. Frenkel's diplococci constitute 43% of the flora in the oral cavity, Staphylococcus albus and aureus and streptococci

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USSR/Medicine - Respiratory Diseases May/June 49
(Contd)

about 32%; in the nasal cavity Staph. aureus constitute 31%, and Staph. albus 31%. Microflora in upper respiratory passages of mother and child differ greatly.

152157

ARGUTYAN, M. K. 10

Reaction of iodine and aluminum with methyl and ethyl benzoates. III. M. T. Danyan, M. R. Argutyun, and P. L. Shekoyan. *Erivan State Univ. Sci. Pubs.* 12, 131-4 (in Armenian), 135-7 (in Russian): 1910; cf. C.I. 39, 10504. — Iodine (10.2 g.) and 0.725 g. powd. Al were treated with 12.048 g. EtOEt and warmed gently to yield 81.5% R11; the residue is Al benzoate. Iodine (8 g.) and 0.591 g. Al gave with 8.695 g. MeOEt in like manner 80.10% MeI and Al benzoate. G. M. Koslanoff

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ARGUYIN, Yu., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, V., inzh.

Overall mechanization of loading and unloading operations in
combined cement transportation. Avt. transp. 43 no.10:11-12
0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

25449 Argyushenko, Z.P. *Morfologicheskoy Sushchnosti Nizhney Zavyazy Nekotorykh
Predstaviteley Sem. Caprifoliaceae. Botan. Zhurnal, 1948, 2 Let. Zhurn. St. No. 30*
SO: *Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948*

ARH, R.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Steam or pneumatic sledge hammers. p. 314
Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 5, October 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953, UNCLASSIFIED.

ARH, R.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Fifteen ton Siemens*martin furnaces made in Yugoslavia
p. 438, Nova Proizvodnja, Vol. 2, no. 6, December 1951

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953, UNCLASSIFIED.

~~Rudolf~~ Arh, R.

15

Determination of binding material in granulated and powder compositions. Rudolf Arh. *Novo Proizvodnja* 8, 208-14(1957).--The defn. by sieve analyses of the surface of the grains in granulated and powder compns. is described. By detg. surfaces one can state the characteristic thickness of the binding material covering the grains. Thickness tables of binding material for various kinds of matter and mixts. make possible detn. of the necessary quantity of binding material, based on sieve analyses and surfaces. Thus, better control is possible in the production of various plastics where binding material is indispensable. G. M.

2
 20 Aug
 4520 (fj)

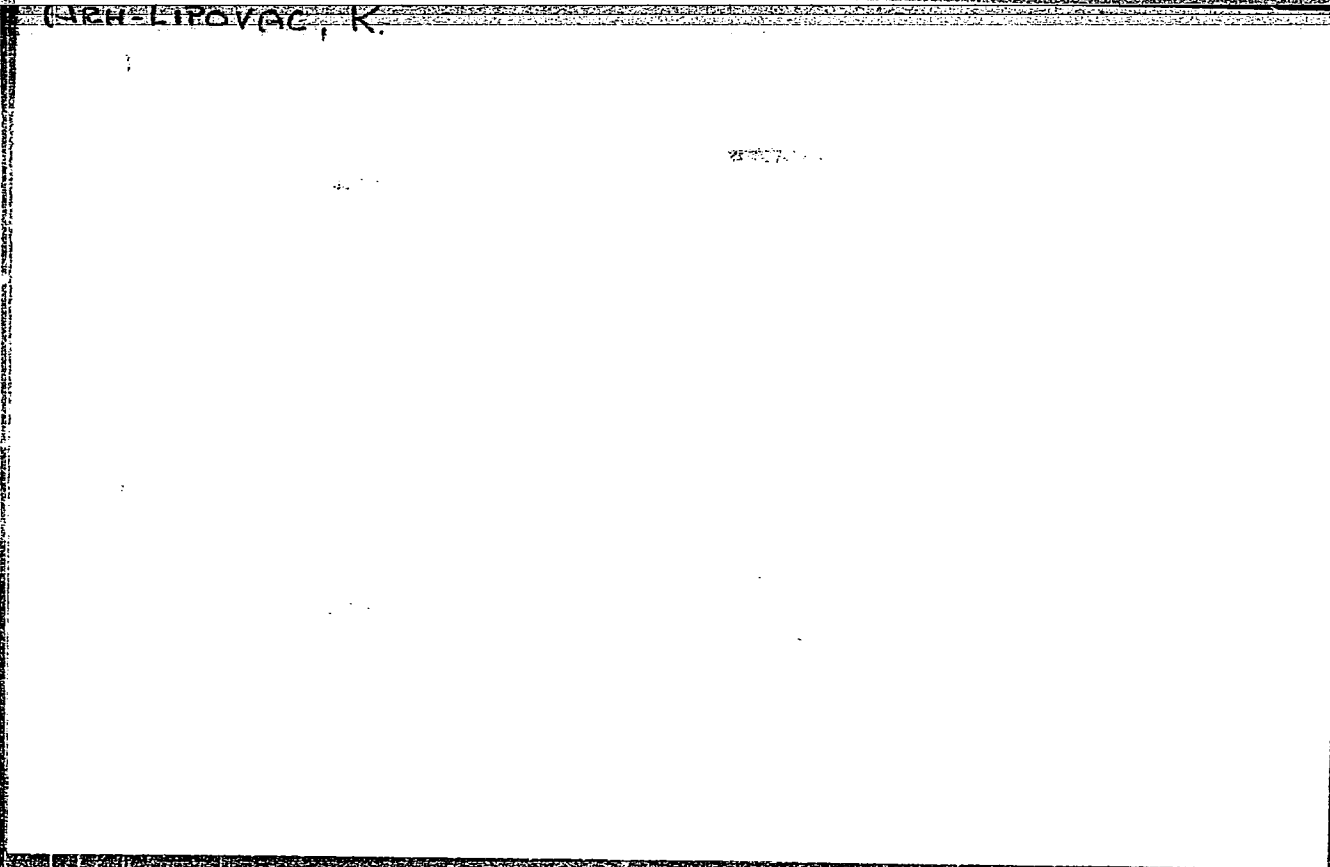
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 111

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ARH-LIFOVAC, L.

0
/ Production and utilisation of ethylene oxide. L. Arh-Lipovac
(Kem. Industr., Zagreb, 1953, 4, 108—110).—A survey of recent pub-
lications. O. Porter.

(JRH-LIPOVAC, K.



ARN-LIOWAC, L.

Fungicides, chemical compounds for controlling fungus diseases. p. 235.
Novelties in the food industry and agriculture. p. 238. (KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI,
Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1954, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ARH-LIPOVAC, Lota, ing.

Coloring of plastics. Kem ind 10 no.2:G-4--C-6 F '61.

1. "Chromos", Instrazivacki institut.

ARH-LIPOVAC, Lota, ing.

Organic dyes produced by Chromos. Kem ind 10 no.2:C-16—C-19 F '61.

1. "Chromos", Istrazivacki institut.

ARH-LIPOVAC, Lota, ing.

Coloring of plastics.II. Kem ind 10 no.4:Suppl.C-31-32 Ap '61.

1. "Chromos", Istrazivacki institut.

ARH, Lota, inz.

Means for getting the wash-and-wear effect. Kemija u industriji
no.5:298-300 My '62.

1. "Chronos", Zagreb.

ARHIP, Iulian

Monolithic structures shaped in sliding shuttering proved also to be efficient for five-story buildings. Constr Buc 17 no.795: 4 3 Ap '65.

1. Head of Labor Organization Service, Regional Trust for Constructions, Bacau.

ARHIRE, Ioan, correspondent

Engineer Pavel Coseac. Constr. Buc 16 no.734:1 1 F164

MARIN, Ion, correspondent; ARHIRE, Ioan, correspondent

The result in images. Constr Buc 16 no. 764:3 29 Ag '64.

ARHIRE, Iulian, ing.

New technical methods on the Bucharest construction sites. St
si Teh Buc 14 no.6:6-7; 40 Je '62.

1. Institute of Planning for Constructions and Building
Materials, Bucharest.

Arhiv - Hist.
NICULESCU, St.; AIGERGE, G.; NEGULESCU, V.; ARHIRI, M.

A histopathologic study of experimental tuberculous primary infection
of the male genitalia. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:33-39 Oct-Dec 57.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MALE GENITAL, Exper.
histopathol. in rabbits)

RUMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Anti-Tuberculosis Agents. V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75939

Author : Algeorge, G.; Arhiri, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Resistance of Tubercullsis Bacteria to Chemotherapeutic
Drugs.

Orig Pub : Viata med., 1957, 4, No. 7, 12-23

Abstract : No abstract given.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol.11/6 Chest June 56

ARHIRI, M

1461. ASPECTS OF CHEMORESISTANCE OF M. TUBERCULOSIS - Aspecte ale chimioresistenței bacilului tuberculozei - Arhiri M. and Algeorge C. - FTIZIOL. (București) 1957, 6/2 (128-141) Graphs 5 Tables 2

After a study on the frequency of chemoresistance referring to 2,070 laboratory determinations carried out between 1950 and 1955 for germs isolated from patients with fibrocavitary pulmonary tb subjected to treatment with the 3 principal tuberculostatics, the following conclusions are arrived at: there is a fall so far as the incidence of the cases of streptomycin resistance is concerned (from 56.95% to 30.60%), a stationary tendency as regards the cases of isoniazid resistance (from 70.39% to 64.67%) and an insignificant percentage with reference to the cases of PAS resistance (3.13%). The duration of the treatment increases the incidence of resistance. Antibiotic combinations reduce the incidence, irrespective of the type of association, but to a much greater degree with respect to streptomycin resistance than with regard to isoniazid resistance. By comparison of the laboratory and clinical data it appears that isolation of streptoresistant germs, even in small amounts, is an unfavourable prognostic element, whereas resistance to isoniazid may be compatible with the obtainment of beneficial results after a prolonged treatment. These data give the laboratory test only an informative and not an absolute value as regards the line of conduct to be followed in the treatment of tb with chemicals.

Basacopol - Bucharest (XV,4)

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F
Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99477

Author : Evian, N., Arhiri, M.

Inst : -

Title : On the Correlation Between the Clinical Course of
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and the Resistance of Isolated
Tubercle Bacilli to Chemotherapeutic Drugs.

Orig Pub : Ftiziologia, 1957, 6, No 4, 343-353

Abstract : The sputum was examined monthly in 18 patients with the
fibro-cavernous form of pulmonary tuberculosis treated
with streptomycin (S) and isoniazid (I), and the sensi-
tivity of the isolated tubercle bacilli (TB) to the
above mentioned drugs was determined. TB isolated in
one case of improvement was sensitive to both drugs; the
strains isolated in 5 cases with marked clinical improve-
ment proved to be resistant to S as well as to I, and

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Arhivi M.
NASTA, M.; NEGULESCU VI.; AIGORGE, G.; ARHIVI, M.

Treatment of experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs with varying doses of isoniazid. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 9 no.1:105-111 1957.

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental
eff. of various doses of isoniazid in ther. & prev.)

(ISONIAZID, effects
on exper. tuberc., dos., in ther. & prev.)

EVIAN, N.; ARHIRI, M.

Correlation between the clinical course and bacterial drug-resistance
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:40-41 Apr-June 58.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
isoniazid & streptomycin, resist., eff. on clin. course)

NASTA, M.; ALGEORGE, G.; ARHIRI, M.; NEGULESCU, V.

Experimental basis for the chemioprophylaxis of tuberculosis. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:79-82 '60.

1. Membre de l'Academie de la R.P.R. (for Nasta)

(TUBERCULOSIS prev & control)

NASTA, M.; ARHIRI, M.; ALGEORGE, G.

Resistance to tuberculous superinfection in guinea pigs recovered from generalized tuberculosis or following a protracted course under the effect of chemotherapy. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:211-214 '60.

1. Membre de l'academie de la R.P.R. (for Nasta).
(TUBERCULOSIS experimental)

NASTA, M.; ALGEORGE, G.; ARHIRI, M.

The prevention of drug prophylaxis of superinfections in experimental tuberculosis. Rumanian med. rev. no.2:60-62, '62.
(ISONIAZID) (INFECTION)

NASTA, M.; ARHIRI, M.; ALGEORGE, G.

BCG vaccine therapy associated with INH chemotherapy in experimental tuberculosis. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:79-81 '62.

1. Membre de L'academie de la R.P.R. (for Nasta).
(BCG VACCINATION) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

NASTA, M.; ALGEORGE, G.; ARHIRI, M.

Preventive action of drug prophylaxis in virulent superinfection
appearing during isoniazid treatment. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.3/4:
173-176 '62.

1. Membre de L'academie de la R.P.R. (for Nasta).
(TUBERCULOSIS IMMUNITY) (ISONIAZID)

NASTA, M.; ALGEORGE, G.; ARHIRI, M.

Experimental data concerning the development of antituberculous immunity under the action of tuberculostatics. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:603-608 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut de Phtisiologie, Bucarest.

ARR-LIPOVAC, Leta, inz.

Surface active agents as auxiliary means in chemical industries.
Kem ind 12 no.5:356-358 My '63.

ARIAMOV, V.

A little car in a big country. p. 306. (Svet Motoru, Vol. 11, No. 10, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

ARIAN, E.

Chronometric study of the restoration of human higher nervous activity following electroshock. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:287-296 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nervno-psikhiatricheskaya klinika Turinskogo universiteta, Italiya.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ELECTRIC SHOCK)

SOKOLOV, A.; CHAKHOYANTS, V.; ARIARSKAYA, N.

Search of Leningrad educators. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no.3:5-7 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Zamestitel' Zaveduyushchego otdelom teorii i praktiki vospitatel'noy raboty Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut professional'no-tehnicheskogo obrazovaniya (for Sokolov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy uchebnoy chast'yu 109 sredney [smennoy] obshcheobrazovatel'noy shkoly, Leningrad (for Ariarskaya).

ARIAYEV, L.N.

Use of various modern methods of anesthesia in traumatology.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.11:47-50 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(ANESTHESIA)

ARIAS, A.

Technological assistance center in a meat combine. Mias.ind. USSR 33
no.3:49 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Omskiy oporny punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Omsk--Meat industry)

DINCULESCU, C.; ARIE, A.; BUHUS, P.; CRISTESCU, D.

The laboratory of power plants, stations and electric systems
of the Polytechnic Institute of Bucharest. Bul Inst Polyteh 25
no.3:33-51 My-Je '63.

1. Catedra de Centrale Electrice, Institutul Politehnic Bucuresti.

ARIE, E.; IONESCU, S.

Approximations by using equivalent networks in the calculation of both the stationary conditions and the static stability of the electric systems p. 709

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959
Uncl.

ARTE, E., IONESCU, S.[Ionescu, S.]; NIKOLAE, P.[Nicolae, P.]; POMIRLEANU, M.
[Pomirleanu, M.]

The study on models of the operating conditions of intersystem weak couplings. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.1:75-93 '61.

(Electric power distribution)

ARIE, Ecaterina, ing.

Investments of power stations taken into account together with effectiveness of reactive power compensation. Energetica Rum 9 no.11:453-458 N '61.

(Electric power plants--Costs)

ARIE, E.

Nodal static characteristics, and quality integral indexes of the
tension and frequency. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.2:307-322 '61.

ARIE, Ecaterina

Introducing the expenses for electric power consumption and installations into the computation of the economic efficiency of investments. Studii cerc energet 11 no.3:581-586 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si secretar stiintific "Studii si cercetari de energetica".

ABIE, E., ing.; POMIRMANU, M., ing.

Problem on the optimum distribution of load between power stations
solved by the Mecan-11 analog computer. Energetica Rum 12 no.10:520-
525 0 '64.

ARIEL', B.M.

Some pathomorphological and clinical characteristics of lymphogranulomatosis when treated by different methods. Klin. khir. no.5:43-48 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A. Zakhar'yevskaya) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

L 27624-66 LWI(m)

ACC NR: AP6018371

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0053/0059

AUTHOR: Ariel', B. M.

24
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ORG: Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy/headed by Professor L. V. Funshteyn/
Central Scientific Research Institute of Medical Radiology, Ministry of Public
Health SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratoriya patologicheskoy anatomii Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: Course of myocardial necrosis against a background of radiation sickness

19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, x ray irradiation, rabbit, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Morphological investigations were conducted to determine the course of the development of necrotic and reparative processes in the myocardium of rabbits induced by orthostatic collapse and subsequent irradiation. Thirty-seven rabbits of both sexes were used in the experiments: 19 experimental and 18 controls. Orthostatic collapse was induced in the experimental animals by suspending them vertically with their heads in an upward position for a period of 2 hours, and then subjecting them to x-irradiation with a dose of 800 r. Of the 18 control animals eight were subjected to irradiation only, seven, to orthostatic collapse only, and three, to no action at all. The hearts of all of the animals were extracted and examined. Sharply expressed circulatory disturbances

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UDC: 617-001.28-07:616.127-002.41-092.9

L 27624-66

ACC NR: AP6018371

and degenerative modifications of the myocardium were found in the control animals subjected to radiation only. Numerous small necrotic foci which subsequently became scarified were found in the control animals which suffered orthostatic collapse only. Sharply dilated cardiac areas filled with dark-red clusters of coagulated blood were found in the experimental animals; the vessels under the epicardium were elongated and filled with blood; the myocardium was flaccid and dark-red in color. Microscopic examinations of the hearts of all of the experimental animals disclosed a sharply expressed hyperemia of the myocardium with dilated capillaries, small vessels, and veins, and indications of blood stasis. The myocardial modification in the experimental animals were of a two-phase character: first, the development of necrotic foci as a result of orthostatic collapse, and second, the development of pathological processes due to the combined action of orthostatic collapse and radiation. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec63 / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 CC

ARIEL', B.M.

Early stages of myocardium changes in an experimental orthostatic collapse. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:952-954 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut. Submitted June 22, 1964.

ACC NR: AP73.105

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/009/0993/0996

AUTHOR: Ariel', N. Z.; Byutner, E. K.

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Relationship between Lagrangian correlation and maxima of euler space-time correlation functions for surface layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 993-996

TOPIC TAGS: Lagrange equation, surface boundary layer, correlation function, atmospheric diffusion

SUB CODE: 04,12

ABSTRACT: This paper presents an evaluation of the decrease of the maxima of space-time correlation functions with an increase of time on the assumption of an absence of individual changes in moving volumes. It was found that the decrease of the maxima observed in the experiments in the surface layer of the atmosphere (the decrease of the height of the maximum occurs for two reasons -- due to the presence of individual changes in volumes during the time of their movement between two points; fluctuations of the value and direction of the vector U of current velocity) is substantially greater than computed with the above-mentioned assumption. Accordingly, the

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UDC: 551.551.2

0930

2906/

ACC NR: AP7010705

principal role in this effect is played by individual changes. Orig. art.
has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. JPRS: 40,291

Card 2/2

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARIEL', S.Ya., inzh.

Bubble washing of steam in connection with combined and direct
introduction of feed water. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.4:46-48
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Boilers)

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARIEL', S.Ya., inzh.

Thermal and chemical tests conducted on a once-through boiler
and a high-pressure turbine. Teploenergetika 8 no.4:12-15
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Boilers—Testing)
(Steam turbines—Testing)

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARIEL, S.Ya., inzh.

Experience in the use of salinometers developed by the Central
Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines.
Teploenergetika 9 no.1:36-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Salinometer)
(Feedwater Testing)

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMENOVKER, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ARIEL', S.Ya., inzh.

Sedimentation of substances in the PK-12 once-through-type
boiler and the position of the transition zone.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.7:5-9 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Boilers)

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARIEL', S.Ya., inzh.

Water cycles of a 200 Mw. block. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:6-12 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

ZENKEVICH, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARIEL', S.Ya., inzh.

Water conditions of units with once - through type boilers.
Teploenergetika 12 no.10:8-12 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

KALMYKOV, P.V.; RAL'TSEVICH, V.A.; KHOROSHIY, I.S.; SHLEYMOVICH,
S.A.; SHUKHMAN, Z.S.; ARIELI, E.I.

[Building reinforced concrete structures in sliding forms]
Vozvedenie zhelezobetonnykh sooruzhenii v skol'ziashchei
opalubke. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 306 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

ARIENS, E.J., prof. dr.

Molecular basis of drug action. Med. arh. 18 no.4:21-38 Ag-S '64.

1. Institut za farmakologiju Univerziteta Nijmegen, Nizozemska.

ARIENT, J.

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~~Zindanthrene. J. Arant. Chem. Průmysl 10, 303-70 (1933); cf. C.A. 38, 7209.~~ The continuation of the review of the indanthrene group, comprising explanation of chem. structure, the names of com. products and a brief account of applications and phys. properties. The following types are included: acylanilines, imides, carbazoles, acridones, azoles, anthrapyrimidines, indigosols. L. A. Heilwich.

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V Reduction of *p,p'*-bisdiethylaminobenzophenone with lithium aluminum hydride. J. Arjent and J. Lvefak (Vyzkumný ústav org. syntesy, Bratislava (Kytava), Czech.) Chem. Listy 48, 1981-2 (1984). —Optimum conditions were found for the reduction of (*p*-lit, NC₂H₅)₂C=O to the stage of 1-(*p*-lit, NC₂H₅)₂CHO. II. *Chem. Abstr.* 111:104487d (1984). III. *Chem. Abstr.* 111:104487e (1984).

ARIENT, J.

Laboratorni technika organicke chemie (Laboratory Technique in Organic Chemistry) by V. Herout and others; a book review. p.358

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo chemickeho prumyslu) Praha

Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1955

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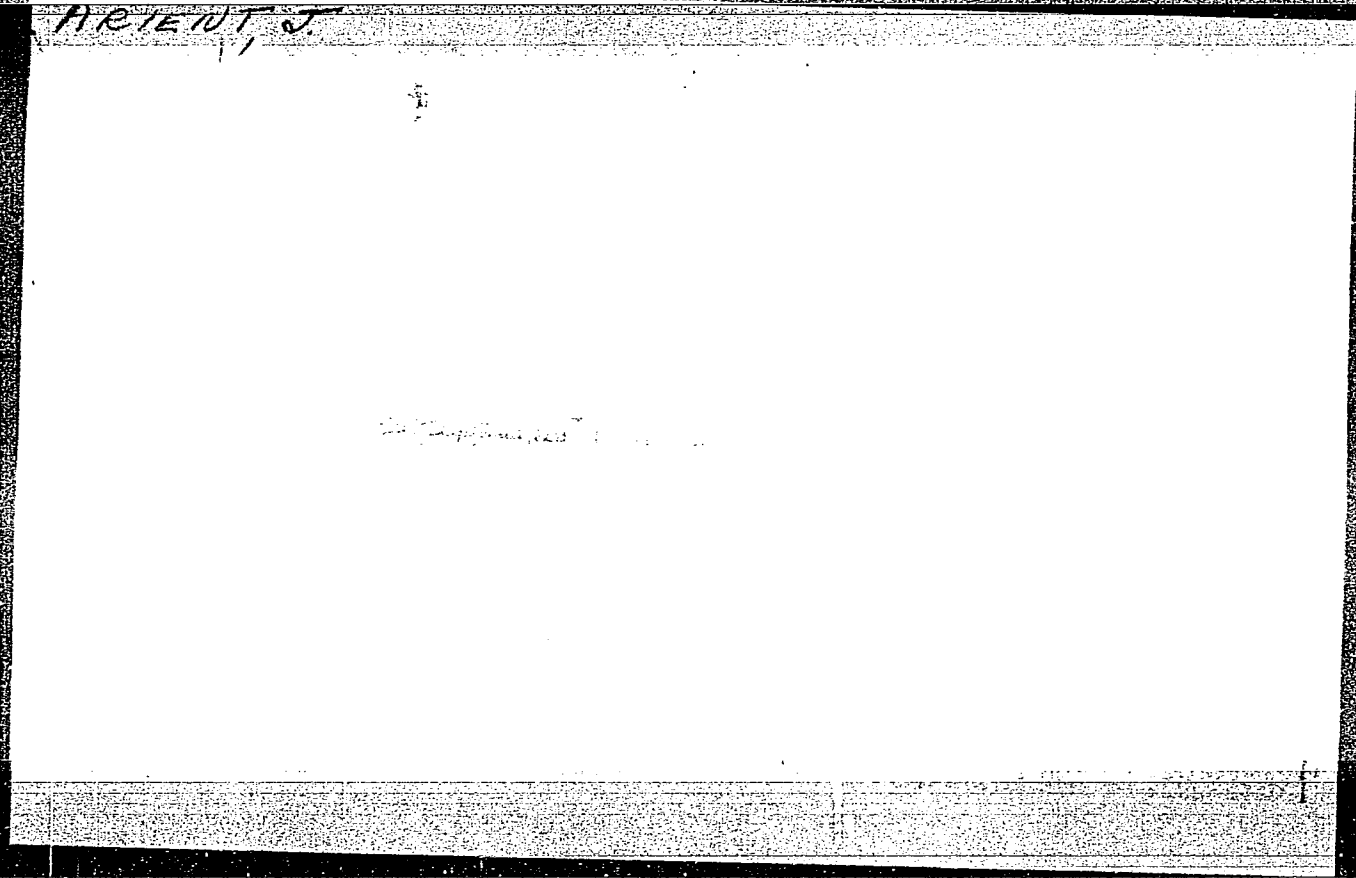
ARIENT, JOSEF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and H-16
Their Application - Industrial Synthesis of Dyestuffs.

- Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8960
- Author : Arient Josef, Dvorak Jan
- Inst : -
- Title : Triphenylmethane Dyes. I. Condensation of N-Monomethyl-Cumidine with Formaldehyde, Michler's Ketone and o-Chlorobenzaldehyde.
- Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 12, 1974-1978; Sb. chekhoa1. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 2, 468-472
- Abstract : By dropwise addition of 9.3 g H_2SO_4 , diluted with 4.5 ml water, and 10.7 g o-chlorobenzaldehyde, to 22.4 g N-methyl-o-cumidine (I) in a CO_2 atmosphere, heating of the mixture for 24 hours, pouring into 200 ml water and making alkaline with NH_4OH , were obtained 30.2 g of 4,4'-bis-methylamino-3,3'-diisopropyl-2"-chloro-triphenylmethane (II), MP 133.5-134° (from alcohol). By oxidation

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HERBERT J



ARLENT, J.; DVORAK, J.

"Chlorobenztriazole." In German.

P. 632. Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Sbornik Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot. (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 22, no. 2, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

ARIENT, J., DVORAK, J.

"N-methyl- ϕ -cumidine." In German.

P. 634. Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Sbornik Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot. (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 22, no. 2, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958