

BABICHEV, V.Z.; GONCHAROV, I.S.

The status of producing radiators from aluminum and its prospects.
Avt. 1 trakt.prom no.11:37-39 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut Avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles--Radiators)

. BABICHEV, Vladimir Zakharovich; MATVEYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SILAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOVA, N.A., red.isd-va;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Production of automobile radiators] Proizvodstvo avtomobil'nykh
radiatorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 223 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Automobiles--Radiators)

LAKEDEMONSKIY, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, KHRYAPIN, Vladimir Yemel'yanovich;
SHPAGIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,; DUBINSKIY, S.A., retsenzent;
~~BABICHEV, V.Z., inzh., retsenzent,;~~ CHERNOV, A.N., red.; KURDOVA,
Ye.I., red. izd-va,; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn, red.

[Soldering and solders] Patsnie i pripoi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 229 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Solder and soldering)

В.З. Бабичев

AUTHOR: Babichev, V.Z. 113-58-3-11/16

TITLE: Influence of the Technology of Production on the Quality of Radiators (Vliyaniye tekhnologii proizvodstva na kachestvo radiatorov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Bad quality in radiators is often the result of faulty technology. The heat emission is greatly influenced by the quality of the soldering of the cooling plates or the water pipes. Incorrect soldering reduces the heat emission by 15 - 40% depending on the air speed. The principal reason for bad soldering is that the perimeters of the holes in the plates do not correspond to the perimeters of the pipe sections. Figure 1 shows the several possibilities of clearance formation in the radiator. The clearances either are filled by solder or remain open. In the last case, between the cooling plate and the pipe an air layer forms which impedes the heat emission. It is demonstrated that an air layer of 0.1 mm reduces heat emission by 1.275 times. Oxides of copper and solder form an additional layer which offers resistance to heat emission. For a good soldering of the cooling plates, the thickness of the solder should be 10 - 15

Card 1/3

113-58-3-11/16

Influence of the Technology of Production on the Quality of Radiators

microns. Any surpluses are to be blown away by an air jet. The capillarity of the solder is also important. Mostly the following solder types are used: POS 40, POS 30, and POS 19. During the manufacture of radiators, zinc and copper accumulate in the solder, reducing its capillarity. An admixture of 0.65% Cu and 0.15% Zn is admissible. The application of solders with low tin content also reduces the heat emission of the radiators. The use of the solder type POS 4-6 in the automobile "Moskvich" led to a reduction of 16 - 20% in the heat emission of the radiator, compared to automobiles soldered with POS 30. The assembling of radiators by hand causes also a decrease in heat emission. The assembly of radiators should be mechanized. Painting of the radiator also reduces its heat emission. The thermal resistance of a paint layer of 0.05 mm is nearly 30.5 times greater than that of a brass pipe with a wall 0.18 mm thick. Corrosion in the radiator is often due to remnants of zinc and copper chloride, hydrochloric acid, etc applied during soldering. It is recommended to wash the radiator in a 3 - 5% solution of soda ash and later in boiling water to remove settl-

Card 2/3

113-58-3-11/16

Influence of the Technology of Production on the Quality of Radiators

ings. The use of brass type L62, leads also to corrosion, because it is subjected to de-zincing. Types L68 or L90 are recommended.

There are 7 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Automotive radiators-Production

12(2)

SOV/113-59-5-13/21

AUTHOR: Babichev, V.Z.

TITLE: The Influence of Technological Factors on the Heat Loss and the Aerodynamic Resistance of a Radiator

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 32 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heat loss and the aerodynamic resistance are the basic factors determining the quality of an automobile radiator. Most deficiencies of radiators are caused by applying improper manufacturing technologies which do not provide the magnitude and direction of heat currents as called for by the design. The author investigated standard radiators of the ZIL-150 with the various most frequently found defects. The investigation was conducted in a wind tunnel. A test arrangement was used which permitted the isolation of each defect for establishing the influence of each factor on the basic radiator parameters. All experiments were conducted with one

Card 1/4

SOV/113-59--5--13/21

The Influence of Technological Factors on the Heat Loss and the Aerodynamic Resistance of a Radiator

and the same radiator for obtaining more accurate results, excluding differences in the manufacture. In connection with a future change in the manufacture of tube block radiators, where corrugated metal bands are wound around the radiator tubes, such radiators were also investigated. The present ZIL-150 standard radiator is made of brass and has 14.28 m^2 cooling surface.² The future type is made of copper and has 19.72 m^2 cooling surface. The ribbing factors are 3.1 and 9.67, respectively. The test results are shown in five graphs, Figures 2 to 6. Proper soldering of the radiator ribs is an important factor, especially for radiators with a high ribbing factor. The author mentions the experience obtained with other Soviet automobile radiators and those of imported vehicles (International, Dodge), where improper soldering is found very often. In a standard ZIL-150 radiator, about

Card 2/4

SOV/113-59-5-13/21

The Influence of Technological Factors on the Heat Loss and the Aerodynamic Resistance of a Radiator

92-93% of the tube perimeter is covered by the soldering process, provided the tubes are of good quality. This area is reduced to 70% if there are single bends in the tubes and to 48-50% in case of double bends. For radiators with corrugated ribs wound around the basic tube, the area of effective soldering is 82.5% of the tube perimeter. Indicating mathematical relations between the aforementioned percentages and the heat loss is impossible. The aerodynamic resistance does not change, regardless of whether the tubes are soldered or not. Careless handling of finished radiators causes bending of ribs on both sides of the radiators. The aerodynamic resistance of a radiator with bent ribs increases considerably and causes a decrease in the heat losses amounting to 7-11%. The author states that this defect may be easily repaired prior to installing the radiator. Painting of radiator cores

Card 3/4

SOV/113-59-5-13/21

The Influence of Technological Factors on the Heat Loss and the Aerodynamic Resistance of a Radiator

was also investigated. The author recommends using no paint at all, or painting in an electrostatic field, since in the latter case, the paint will not penetrate into the interior of the core and the heat loss will be reduced to only 2-3%. Using the conventional spray-painting method will cause a more considerable heat loss reduction, since the paint functions as an insulating material. In case radiator tubes are leaking, these tubes are usually blocked, reducing the heat losses. Blocking of radiator tubes should be used only in inevitable cases, and when the number of blocked tubes is rather small. There is 1 diagram, 6 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

BABICHEV, Ye.A.

New stratigraphic data on fresh-water continental Mesozoic
sediments of the upper Amur Valley. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol, 1 razved. 3 no. 10:34-37 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Amur Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BABICHEV, Ye.A.; MAZAROVICH, O.A.; MINERVIN, O.V.; KHE GO. TEL [no Kokechetav]

Age of jasper-siliceous sediments in the southern part of the
Kokechetav Upland (northern Kazakhstan). *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.*
40 no.4:46-57 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BABICHEV, Ye.A.; BUROVA, N.N.; GOLODKOVSKAYA, G.A.; DOBRUSKINA, I.A.;
KAGNER, M.N.; KONGPLEVA, V.I.; KRASILOVA, N.S.; LEONOV, G.P.;
MURZAYEVA, V.E.; PODRABINEK, R.A.; PRYAKHIN, A.I.; RYZHOV,
B.V.; SERGEYEV, Ye.M.; FEDOROV, T.O.; FIDELLI, I.F.; EPSHTEYN,
G.M. [deceased]; SHCHEKHURA, I.I., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.
red.

[Geology and engineering geology of the upper Amur Valley] Geo-
logicheskoe stroenie i inzhenerno-geologicheskaya kharakte-
ristika doliny Verkhnego Amura. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ.,
1962. 317 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Amur Valley--Geology)

(Amur Valley--Engineering geology)

AL'TMAN, E.N.; BABICHEV, Ye.N.

Water dynamics in the Kerch Strait. Sbor. rab. GMD CHAM no.2:
25-43 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BABICHEV, Z.V., inzh.

Vibrated brick panels for walls of industrial buildings. Prom.
stroil. 38 no.11:26-30 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Factories--Design and construction) (Building, Brick)

BABICHEV, Zinoviy Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KOKOREV, Sergey Ivanovich, inzh.; ANTONOVA, N.N., inzh., red.

[Manufacturing and using reinforced cellular concrete panels for walls of industrial buildings; based on materials of the Scientific Research Institute of the Construction Industry of Bashkiria] Izgotovlenie i primeneniye armopobetonnykh panelei dlia sten promyshlennykh zdaniy; po materialam BashNIISTroia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratoriyey krupnopanel'nykh konstruksiy Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Babichev). 3. Rukovoditel' sektora yacheistykh betonov Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Kokorev).

BABICHEV, Z.V., inzh.

Walls of industrial plants from vibrated brick panels. Trudy
BashNIISTroi no.1:167-186 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

BAKH, N.A.; BABICHEVA, G.G.; LARIN, V.A.

Radiation oxidation of leuco bases in ketones in the absence of oxygen. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1079-1082 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

(Dyes and dyeing)

(Oxidation)

S/844/62/000/000/127/129
D444/D307

AUTHORS: Bakh, N. A., Babicheva, G. G. and Larin, V. A.

TITLE: Dose-measuring system for small quantities of absorbed energy

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 738-740

TEXT: The authors' laboratory has previously studied the effect of radiation on the colorless leucobases of triphenylmethane dyes in the presence of molecular oxygen; their disadvantage is a tendency for coloration to be produced by autoxidation with molecular oxygen in the absence of radiation. The high molar coefficient of extinction, however, makes these dyes very suitable for dose measurement and the authors now report a study on the formation of the dye crystal violet by irradiation of its leucobase in acetone and methylethyl ketone in the absence of molecular oxygen. The radiations studied were x rays, γ rays, and alpha particles at tem-

Card 1/2

Dose-measuring system ...

S/844/62/000/000/127/129
D444/D307

peratures from -85 to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$. The methylethyl ketone solution is convenient for measuring doses up to about 1500 rads. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

BABICHEVA, I.B., assistant

X-ray diagnosis of pulmonary agenesis. Vest. rent. i rad. 37
no.1:53-55 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. R.Ya. Gasul') i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.I. Medvedev) Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Gor'kogo (rektor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.T. Karpukhin).

(LUNGS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

VANICHEVA, G.V.; BABICHEVA, M.I.; KULMANEN, E.V.; SHIVRIN, O.N.

Dependence of microhardness on loading. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.2:
234-236 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

NAYDENOVA, A.B.; KUKHAR', T.I.; BABICHEVA, M.M., ekonomist

Let's improve the planning and economic work in telecommunication enterprises. Vest. svyazi 24 no.3:14-15 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi Litovskoy SSR (for Naydenova). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Lipetskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Kukhar'). 3. Ssaratovskiy gorodskoy radiouzel (for Babicheva).

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICHEVA, O.I., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improved production of dried precooked cereals. Trudy VNIKOP
no.10:30-41 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Cereals as food)

BABICHEVA, O. I.

Storage of dog rose. B. P. Nikolov and O. I. Babicheva.
Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovsk. Vopr. Vitam. Test. S.
100-104 (1974) — The preservation of ascorbic acid content in
dog rose is affected by the method of storage of the fruit.
Hermetically sealed specimens with high humidity suffer
considerable loss of the vitamin. If the fruit is dry (5%
moisture), the vitamin content is little affected by long
storage, especially if kept in a cool location. G. M. K.

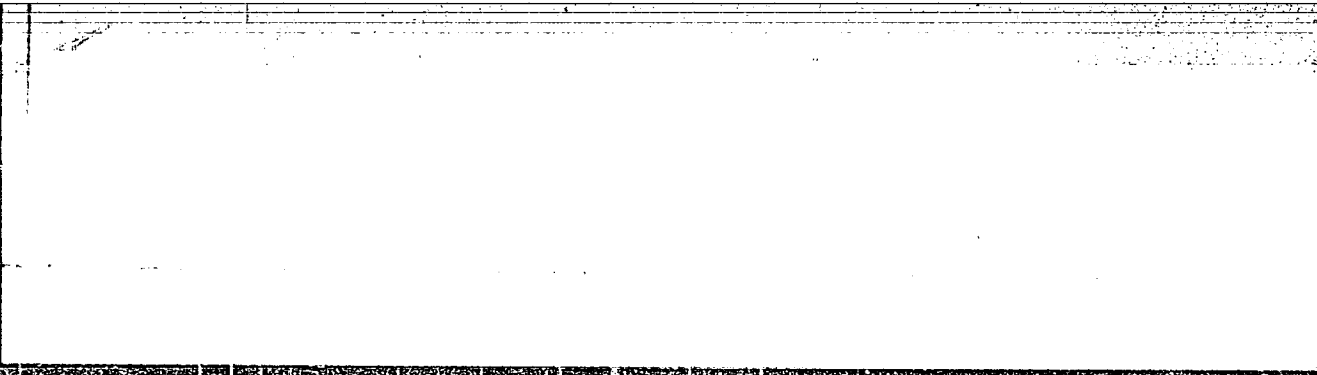
Biochem Lab.

Storage of the case R. P. Nikolayev and O. I. Babichaya.
Tandy V. Zolotarev, N. A. Zolotareva, P. A. Zolotarev

IN

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830001-6"

NIKOLAYEV, R.P.; BABICHEVA, O.I.

Vitamin P content of dried dog rose fruit as affected by storage
in different containers. Annotation. Trudy VNIVI 5:126-127 '54.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya.
(VITAMINS - P)(MATERIA MEDICA, VEGETABLE - STORAGE)

БАБИЧЕВ, О. Л.

USSR

of processed squash as raw material for the production of
 vitamins. R. F. Nikolayev, P. I. Belomorkho, O. I. Babichev,
 and A. M. Pavlova. *Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo
 Instituta Vitamins, Ser. 1*, 106-111 (1953). - The carotene
 content of raw squash was 10.4-17.7 mg. %. Part of the
 squash was grated into a pulp and put out into pieces
 approx. 8 x 8 cm. The pulp was placed in glass jars (1)
 mixed with 2% NaCl, (2) with 5% NaCl, and (3) without
 NaCl. Into another set of glass jars intermittent layers of
 pulp and pieces were placed with the addn. of 2% NaCl.
 The jars were covered with paper and tied with fine cord.
 To simulate practical silo conditions no sterility was ob-
 served. The squash-filled jars were kept in the lab. at 14°
 during January, at 6-12° during February, at 8-12° in
 March, at 11.5-17.5° in April, at 17-18° in May. Several
 jars of each type of squash silage were prep'd. so that
 analysis could be made at given time intervals without the
 need of resealing and reopening the jars. The squash
 variety known as "vitamin" was used, which normally con-
 tained 5.88% of sugar, a factor favoring the formation of
 silage of high quality. In the early stage of silage formation
 lactic acid accumulated rapidly, reducing the original pH
 from 6.0 to 4.4-4.0, thereby serving as an important factor
 in silage conservation. The ratio of lactic to acetic acid was
 3:1, indicating the high quality of the silage. The latter
 remained a golden-yellow color, had a pleasant odor, and
 appetizing sour fermentation taste. After 3-6 months, the
 silage lost 3-8.8% of its original weight. The best-quality
 squash silage was obtained with the pulp. After 3 months
 of preservation the unsalted pulp showed 14.1% gain in
 carotene on the original wt. basis. The salted pulp had a
 15.4% carotene gain, the 2% NaCl-contg. pulp yielding
 higher results. At the end of 4 months only a slight loss in
 carotene occurred in the unsalted pulp, while a 13.0% loss
 occurred in the 5% NaCl pulp. In the silage consisting of
 intermittent layers of pulp and pieces of squash plus 2% NaCl
 at the end of 3-6 months there was a 16.4-23.7% loss
 in carotene. H. B. Levins

BABICHEVA, O.I.

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

Refractometric method for determining sugar content in dessert concentrates. *Kons. i ov. prom.* 12 no.2:40-42 F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Refractometry) (Desserts) (Sugar--Analysis)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.

Method for determining table salt content in controlling the
production of food concentrates. Kons.i ov.prom. 12
no.6:40-42 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Salt--Analysis) (Food, Concentrated) (Salinometer)

KALASHENIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.

Refractometric determination of the fat content of food concentrates.
Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.12:38-40 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food--Analysis) (Oils and fats--Analysis) (Refractometry)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

Using a high-frequency apparatus for determining the moisture content of food concentrates and cooked dried groats. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.3:40-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshche sushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food--Analysis) (Electric instruments)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICHEVA, O.I., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; GORUN, Ye.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technological control of the vegetable dehydrating industry.
Trudy VNIKOP no.9:119-138 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Vegetables, Dried)

BABICHEVA, O.I.; AGAPUSHKINA, M.P.

Nutritional value of dry cooked cereals and mixtures with milk.
Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.3:15-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Cereals as food)

NOSOV, M.P.; BABICHEVA, V.N.

Irreversibility of thread deformation caused by fatigue. Izv.vys.-
ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.5:11-16 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers--Testing) (Strength of materials)

BABICHEVA, Ye., dozinstruktor (selo Uglovoye Altayskogo kraya)

Exchange of experience on problems in rat extermination. Fel'd.
1 akush. 23 no.12:41 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)
(RATS---EXTERMINATION)

BABICHEVA, Ye. V.

30-2-2/49

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, M. A. , Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: **Basic Problems of the Theory of Telemechanic Devices.**
(Osnovnyye voprosy teorii telemekhanicheskikh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958. Nr 2, pp 13-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main task of equipments for remote control is the transmission of communications on the operational state of the production aggregates and of their control stations by means of transmitting special signals. For this purpose cable transmissions, as well as radio- and high frequency channels are employed. Even in the simplest cases the equipment for remote control and -signalling represents a complicated system of relais blocks, as is to be seen from figure 1. The block system of an equipment for remote control with transmission of continuous signals, as it is presently used in teletyping devices, is shown in figure 2. Both devices shown in figures 1 and 2 do not satisfy the modern requirements any longer. In many cases such devices become necessary, which simulta-

Card 1/4

30-2-2/49

Basic Problems of the Theory of Telemechanic Devices

neously and by means of the same transmission canals perform the task of remote control and -signalling, as well as the telemetering and remote regulation. The remote-control-laboratory of the Institute for Automatics and Telemechanics, which is under the direction of the author, has recommended the system shown in figure 3, which guarantees a manipulation of objects distributed on a wide territory. The scientific collaborators R. V. Bilik, Ye. V. Babicheva, and V. N. Silayev took part in this work. Furthermore, the author mentions 3 paragraphs of the theory of equipments for remote control, and describes and explains them in detail.

- 1) Theory of the structure of signals for remote control.
- 2) Structural theory of relais devices.
- 3) Transformation theory of remote measuring quantities.

Signal systems jointly operating are not yet applied in practice, however, those ones have been theoretically investigated in detail by the works of V. I. Siferov, R. N. Varshamov, M. A. Gavrilov and a number of foreign scientists. In the remote-control-laboratory simple schemes of so-called discrete relais correctors and others were elaborated (V. M.

Card 2/4

30-2-2/49

Basic Problems of the Theory of Telemechanic Devices

Ostianu, V. N. Rodin and B. L. Timofeyev). The task of investigating the stability of disturbance of signal transmissions by fluctuating disturbances was solved to a considerable extent by the works of V. A. Kotel'nikov, V. N. Bunimovich, V. I. Siforov, S. Rays and others. V. N. Roginskiy, G. N. Povarov, M. A. Gavrilov, F. Svoboda and others worked at the method of developing bridge-structures. The author takes the mechanization of the analytical and synthetic processes as a fundamental presumption for the development of the structure theory of relais devices. P. P. Parkhomenko of the remote-control-laboratory has developed an universal machine for the structure analysis of relais devices. The first machine for the synthesis of relais schemes was created in the Laboratory for Problems of Cable Transmissions of the AN USSR (V. N. Roginskiy, V. G. Lazarev, A. A. Arkhangel'skaya). Moreover, the author states that a great number of complicated and hitherto not solved scientific problems are to be solved, and he regrets that the state of the works in this field must be considered to be unsatisfactorily. Measures must be taken to promote the development of

Card 3/4

Basic Problems of the Theory of Telemechanic Devices

30-2-2/49

those works in academic institutions, academies and branch institutes. In the electrotechnical and polytechnical institutes professorial chairs for telemetering should be established, too. There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Telemetering systems-Theory
2. Telemetering-Equipment

Card 4/4

9.8300 (2103, 3902, 4002)
26.2190

30113
S/194/61/000/007/027/079
D201/D305

AUTHOR: Babicheva, Ye.V.

TITLE: Equipment for remote control and operation of a system with dispersed objectives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 53-54, abstract 7 V400 (V sb. Prom. telemekhanika, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 218-235)

TEXT: Formulations are given on the basic requirements for servo-mechanisms and for the control and operation equipment of dispersed objectives. From the given requirements a complex servo-system has been designed for the control and operation of dispersed objectives. The arrangement has a **BMM** (VIN) which permits the construction of a comparatively simple telemetering equipment, without additional requirements as to the communication channels themselves. A telemetering probe **TM** (TI) is considered, which transforms the parameter being controlled, expressed as an angular or linear dis-

Card 1/3

Equipment for remote control...

30113
S/194/61/000/007/027/079
D201/D305

placement, into current pulses with duration proportional to its magnitude. The probe may be connected to various primary meters. The sensing element for temperature measurement is a pressure thermometer Γ (TG); for measuring consumption - the float-type fuel flow meters Δ (DP), the membrane MAM (MDM) and cyclic balances; for measuring pressure - helical springs, bellows, etc. The modified construction is given of a probe with spring drive used in TI of water consumption in irrigation schemes not equipped with electrified panels. Two types of indicating receivers to TI have been designed, with indication errors correction (for visual inspection at intervals in continuously operating installations) and with varying indications from zero (TI calling and for deviations signaling). Experiments with receivers having TI probes have shown that the TI error, including that of the channel, does not exceed $\pm 2.5\%$. Pulses of various durations are used for the remote operation of a multi-position object. The remote operation equipment consists of a position probe (for sending the position of the operated object) and of the mechanism performing the operation (for re-

Card 2/3

Equipment for remote control...

30113
S/194/61/000/007/027/079
D201/D305

ceiving the pulse of operation and performing the required operation). Basic diagrams of all described instruments are given. Means are shown of improving servo-systems. 14 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

3371b-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019073

UR/CSM/12/0102/0102

AUTHORS: Prangishvili, I. V.; Ignatushchenko, V. V.; Babicheva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Method for constructing functional uniform media. Class 42, No. 172129

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: information processing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for constructing functional uniform media for accomplishing logical and computational operations. To insure generality and to increase the reliability and technology of completing the medium, normal and transient interunit couplings are achieved in the medium, which involve the neighboring (or through some numbers) units. The direction of synchronous information transfer is supplied either by the excitation of two series of storing units or by the excitation of one unit and a direction signal. The intersection of two information currents and the realization of the logical and the computational functions are accomplished by the coordinate selection of a unit at the corresponding excitation space.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 01

Card 1/1 / 1266

L 9395-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5026961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1781/1792

AUTHOR: Frangishvili, I. V. (Moscow); Babicheva, Ye. V. (Moscow); Ignatushchenko, V. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

64
B

TITLE: New principles for implementation of computer systems using homogeneous microelectronic structures

SOURCE: ²⁵ Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1781-1792

TOPIC TAGS: computer logic, computer circuit, digital system, *computer system, flip flop circuit, microelectronic component*

ABSTRACT: A new concept for the realization of logical and computing operations is discussed. In principle, it is based on the interaction of information streams in the form of pulses formed, propagated, and directed along two-dimensional structures composed of homogeneous stages which include a flip-flop and 4, 6, or 8 gates. The stages acting in groups have the following properties: threshold stimulability, non-attenuating propagation, uniform velocity of signal propagation (controlled by the system clock), and the presence of a refractory period during which the stage cannot be activated. The authors demonstrate how INHIBIT, NOT, NOR, AND, and OR operations may be synthesized. Circulating-type storage using 10 stages may be realized. A time delay function is inherent in the system because of the nonzero propagating velocity. Because of the inherent homogeneity of the basic elements, these structures are par-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.6-181.5

L 9395-66

ACC NR: AP5026961

particularly suited for adaptive systems. Greater speed and reliability are also claimed. Because of the uniform structure and the minimum number of necessary interconnections, manufacturing problems are simplified. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS:

4153

JK
Card 2/2

3(5), 5(4)

SOV/7-59-6-7/17

AUTHORS:

Baranov, V. I., Morozova, N. G., Kunasheva, K. G., Babicheva, Ye. V., Karasev, B. V.

TITLE:

On the Radiometric Method of Prospecting for Natural Gas and Petroleum Deposits

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 530 - 537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the course of the research work of the Institut nefi AN SSSR (Institute of Petroleum of the AS USSR) under the direction of Professor F. A. Alekseyev negative gamma anomalies were found to exist in petroleum- and natural gas deposits of the USSR (Refs 5 - 9). The Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy) instructed a group of scientists under the direction of N. G. Morozova to find the reasons for this phenomenon; the scientists assisted in the prospecting work of the Laboratory of F. A. Alekseyev. The Laboratory placed the gamma pictures taken from airplane and motorcar at the disposal of the scientists. B. V. Karasev, Ye. V. Babicheva, and A. M. Dorina made the chemical analysis of the samples collected, and K. G. Kunasheva and A. P. Novitskaya the radiochemical determinations. The deposits of Kizyl-Kum and Gekcha

Card 1/2

On the Radiometric Method of Prospecting for Natural Gas and Petroleum Deposits SOV/7-59-6-7/17

in western Turkmeniya were investigated. The portion of gamma-radiative elements was determined with respect to total gamma radiation (Table 1) and graphically represented in figures 1 - 4. Beside, the radioactivity of gases was investigated in the Korobki and Archeda deposits (Table 2). It was found that the gamma-anomalies are in perfect accordance with the distribution of the gamma-radiative elements U, Ra, Th, and K in the upper layer of soil (25 cm deep). Radium was not found to play a special part as assumed by some authors. The portion of gamma-radiation of the emanation contained in gases is only a minimum (2 % approximately) of the radiation of the elements mentioned before. The change of gamma-activity is, therefore, due to lithological or structure-morphological characteristics of the petroleum-containing regions. Papers by L. N. Bogoyavlenskiy and V. L. Shashkin are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

April 2, 1959

PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.; FEDOSEYEV, G.A.; BABICHEVA, Ye.V.; ZATSEPINA, L.N.;
TYURYUKANOVA, E.B.

Methods of determining strontium-90, stable strontium, and calcium
in soils and plant residues. Pochvovedenie no.2:105-112 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo.

TYURUKANOVA E.B.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.; TYURUKANOV, A.N.; TATSEPINA, L.N.;
BABICHEVA, Ye.V.; RODIONOVA, I.M.

Migration and distribution of strontium-90 and cerium-144 in the
soils of Moscow Province. Pochvovedenie no.10:66-73 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut biokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo.

L 18-094-65 EWP(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Feb DIAAP/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014016

UR/0089/65/018/003/0246/0250 26

AUTHOR: Baranov, V. I.; Pavlotskaya, F. I.; Fedonev, G. A.; Tyuryukanova, E. B.; Rodionova, L. M.; Babicheva, Ye. V.; Zatsypina, L. N.; Vostokova, T. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Sr⁹⁰ over the ground layer in Soviet Union from 1959-1960

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 246-250

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, isotope, soil, soil property

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the distribution of Sr⁹⁰ in the Soviet Union during 1959-60. Observations indicated the tendency of Sr⁹⁰ to latitudinal distribution with maximum concentration at 50 to 30° latitude. The mean content of Sr⁹⁰ in the upper layer of the soil (5 and 15 cm in depth) was 14.1 and 17.8 μC/km³ respectively. The amount of Sr⁹⁰ in the soil did not increase during 1960. The migration of Sr⁹⁰ in soil layer depends mainly on the terrain and geochemical conditions. Orig. ari. has 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ES

NO REF SOV, 006

OTHER: 014

NA

Card 1/2 1115

BARANOV, V.I.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.; FEDOSEYEV, G.A.; TYURYUKANOVA, E.B.;
RODIONOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, Ye.V.; ZATSEPINA, L.N.; VOSTOKOVA, T.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: YEMEL'YANOV, V.V.; BELYAYEVA, L.I.; LEVKINA, N.I.;
MOLCHANOVA, I.V.

Distribution of Sr⁹⁰ on the surface horizon of soils of the Soviet
Union during 1959-1960. Atom. energ. 18 no.3:246-250 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

БАБИЧЕВ, Абрам Михайлович, 1893-

Traction of locomotives; theory, calculations, testing Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dop. izd-vo, 1947. 400 p. (49-1578h)

TJ635.B3 1947

BABICHKOV, ABRAM MIKHAILOVICH and V. F. EGORCHENKO

Tiaga poezdov; teoriia, raschety, ispytaniia. Izd. 2., perer. i dopoin. Utverzhdeno...
v kachestve uchebnika dlia vtuzov zhel-dor. transporta. Moskva, Tranzheldorizdat, 1947.
406 p. diags.

Train traction; theory, calculations, tests.

DLC: TJ635.B3 1947

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1953.

BABICHKOV, A.

USSR/Rolling Stock 4602.0400

Nov 1947

"Basic Steps in the Development of Locomotive Trac-
tion," A. Babichkov, 11 pp

"Zh-d Transport" No 11

Brief survey of development of following locomotives
EP, S (S^V) type 1-3-1, FD type 1-5-1, IS, SO (1-5-0),
tender-condenser engine (SO^K), Sum, Shch^K, locomotive
driven by an internal combustion engine, and L-series
locomotives. Changes inaugurated in construction of
engines. Pictures of L-series locomotives developed
by Kolomenskiy plant engineers under leadership of
L. S. Lebedyanskiy. Chart showing average loading of
cars, mileage of freight locomotives, average weight
IC 17054

USSR/Rolling Stock 4602.0400 (Contd) Nov 1947

of freight cars, and average technical speed in 1940
(using 1913 as base year). Moscow plant "Dynamo"
produced first Soviet electric locomotive VL-19 in
1932. In 1938 it produced VL-22 electric engines.

IC

17054

МИХАИЛОВ, Абрам Михайлович, 1893-

Traction computation; textbook for railroad technicians. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel. dor. izd-vo, 1949. 314 p. (50-27552)

TR550.B3 1949

BABICHKOV, A.M.; YEGORCHENKO, V.F. [deceased]; ISAAKYAN, O.N., prof.,
retsensent; GURSKIY, P.A., dotsent, red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Traction computations] Tiagovye raschety. Izd. 3., ispr. 1 dop.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1952. 331 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Railroads--Trains) (Locomotives)

BABICHKOV, A., prof.

Movement of the machinista driving overloaded freight trains,
and problems of transport technology. Transp delo 6 no.4:11-14 '54.

BABICHKOV, Abram Mikhaylovich; YEGORCHENKO, Valentin Filippovich; DRO-
BINSKIY, V.A., inzhener, redaktor; YUDSON, D.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Traction of locomotives; steam electric, diesel] Tiaga poezdov;
parovaya, elektricheskaya, teplovoznaya. Izd. 3-e, perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 355 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Locomotives--Performance)

BABICHKOV, A.M., professor.

Calculating resistance forces and required power for locomotives
on high-speed trains. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.4:17-23 Je '57.
(Locomotives) (MLRA 10:8)

BABICHKOV, A. N. prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Indices showing comparative locomotive performance. Zhel. dor.
transp. 40 no.3:54-58 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Locomotives--Performance)

RABICHNEV, A.M., prof.

Locomotive traction power and traction characteristics. Elek. i
tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:30-35 JI '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Locomotives--Dynamics)

BABICHKOV, A.M., prof.

Resistance forces and their effect on train speed. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 2 no.8:37-39 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Railroads--Train speed)

BABICHKOY, A.M., prof.

Motion resistance forces and their effect on train speed.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.9:26-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Railroads--Train speed)

BRABICHEV, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ABRASHIN, I.I., inzh.

Generalization of practices in the use of electronic calculating
machines for traction calculations. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.11:43-46
N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Railroad engineering)

BABICHKOV, Abram Mikhaylovich, prof.; YEGORCHENKO, Valentin Filippovich.
Prinimali uchastiye: NOVIKOV, A.P., dots.; ABRASHIN, I.I., inzh.;
BABICHKOV, V.A., dots.; KOROSTYLEV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent;
MOROZOV, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh.red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekh.red.

[Train ~~traction~~ and the use of specialized electronic computers
for ~~traction~~ calculations] Tiaga poezdov i primeneniye spetsializirovannykh elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin dlia tiagovykh raschetov. Izd.4., dop. i perer. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962.

262 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Electronic calculating machines) (Locomotives)

BABICHKOV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; NOVIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent

Numerical methods for solving the equation of the movement of a
train operated by automatic control. Trudy MIIT no.161:80-91
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

BABICHKOV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Modernization of the rating characteristics of locomotives. Vest.
TSNII MPS 22 no.2:19-21 '63. (MIIA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Locomotives)

BABICHKOV, V. A.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 529 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF603914

Author: BABICHKOV, V. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Full Title: THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PREMISES OF THE MECHANICAL THEORY OF STRENGTH

Transliterated Title: O teoreticheskikh i eksperimental'nykh predposylkakh mekhanicheskoy teorii prochnosti

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Moscow Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers im. Stalin (MIIT), Trudy, Issue 76, Construction Mechanics

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Railroad Transport

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 13 (17-31)

No. of copies: 1,000

Editorial Staff

Editor-in-Chief: Litvin, G. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Editors: Profs., Doc. of Tech. Sci. Prokof'yev, I. P., Pratushevich, Ya. A., and Sinel'nikov, V. V.

Others: The preface was written by Gerasimov, A. S., Chief of MIIT, General Director of Traffic III Rank

PURPOSE: A paper intended for engineering-technical and scientific workers of railroad transport.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: In this article the author analyses problems of strength in

0 teoreticheskikh i eksperimental'nykh pred-
posylkakh mekhanicheskoy teorii prochnosti

AID 529 - I

connection with the methods of mechanics of solids. He attempts to
take under consideration the influence of various factors and ana-
lyses the possibility of presentation of a fully developed theory of
the destruction of materials.

No. of References: Russian 7, 1947-1951

Facilities: None

2/2

БАБИЧКОВ В.А.
BABICHKOV, V.A.

On the theoretical and experimental premises of a mechanical
theory of strength. Trudy MIIT no.76:17-31 '52. (MLRA 7:10)
(Strength of materials)

BABICHKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Sectorial characteristics of thin-walled rods. Trudy MIIT no.131:267-
275 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Elastic rods and wires)

BABICHKOV, Abram Mikhaylovich, prof.; YEGORCHENKO, Valentin Filippovich.

Prinimali uchastiye: NOVIKOV, A.P., dots.; ABRASHIN, I.I., inzh.;

BABICHKOV, V.A., dots.; KOROSTYLEV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent;

MOROZOV, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh.red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekh.red.

[Train traction and the use of specialized electronic computers
for traction calculations] Tiaga poezdov i primonenie spetsializirovannykh elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin dlia tiagovykh raschetov. Izd.4., dop. i perer. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962.

262 p.

(Electronic calculating machines) (Locomotives) (MIRA 15:6)

S/081/63/000/001/017/061
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Łodzińska, Alicja; Babińska, Danuta

TITLE: Study of the system $[\text{Cu}(\text{SCN})_2]^-$ - SeCN^- - CH_3COCH_3

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 74, abstract 1B503 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1195 - 1202 [Pol. summaries in Russ., Eng., and French])

TEXT: The system $[\text{Cu}(\text{SCN})_2]^-$ (I) - SeCN^- (II) - CH_3COCH_3 (III) was studied by the photometric and conductometric methods of continuous measurements. II reacts with I and thus ensures its dissolution in III with blood-red color. The formation of several mixed complexes of the type $\text{Cu}_x(\text{SCH})_y(\text{SeCN})_z$ was found, where x and $y > z$. In low concentrations, I is decolorized in the presence of small amounts of II. It is assumed that I favors the molecular regrouping of I with formation of $\text{K}_n[\text{Cu}_m(\text{SCN})_{m+n}] \cdot x\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BADICHUK, I.

Machine-Tractor Stations

Work of our brigade., MTS, 12, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195², Uncl.

1. BABICHUK, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tractor Stations
7. Every tractor driver fills his quota. MTS No. 12 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BABICKA, J.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Sugar, Starch and Gums

The apparent sterility of starches J. BABICKA, *Life*
Chem. 70, 43-6(1954) -Corn starches contain a variety
of microflora, such as spores and bacteria but seldom fecal
Bacterioides coli. Those present in corn, potato, rye, and
wheat starches with microphotographs are given. Indus-
trial wastes in starch production should be chlorinated or
sterilized with Ag salt.
J. BABICKA

Babička, Josef

Biochemical manufacture of menthol. Josef Babička, Janoslav Vohl, and Josef Lohse, Czech. BT 320, May 4, 1955. Menthol (I) is produced from citramidil (II), pulegol, or isopulegol by means of *Ericaceae digitata* (III). To a culture of III propagated for 48 hrs. at 22° on 1.5% brewers' wort was added 2% II per vol. and the culture cultivated 28 days at 22°. I was then sepl. by steam distn., freezing, and centrifugation in 94% yield. The residue contg. unreacted II was sterilized and used in the next batch. L. J. Filson

BARIČKA, J.

Microbiological classification of fungi in the food industry. p.53

HRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumysla) Praha

Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

BABICKA, J.

A survey of disinfectants used in the food industry. p. 412.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

Vol. 6, no. 8, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March. 1966.

1956, 4.

Microbiological methods in the fish industry. V. 2. 1956. 1956.
BETH VIN. (Ministerstvo perelovogo khoz-va i morya).
Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (E.E.A.), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

BABICKA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67201

Author : Babicka, J.

Inst : -

Title : The Microflora of Cellophane.

Orig Pub : Obaly, 1956, 2, No 3, 70-71

Abstract : Upon the investigation of cellophane used for wrapping food products, the author discovered the following microflora: Mucor, Rhizopus, Aspergillus, Penicillium, Schizosaccharomyces, Zygosaccharomyces, Torula, B. subtilis, R. mesentericus and others. Under the influence of the microflora, cellophane loses its physical-chemical properties, which reflects on the products. The disinfection of cellophane during stages of its manufacturing is suggested as well as the storage in clean storehouses with a humidity of air at 60% and 20°C.

Card 1/1

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application --
Fermentation industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6535

Author: Babicka, J.

Institution: None

Title: Slime Formation in Sugar Solutions

Original

Publication: Prumysl potraviny, 1956, 7, No 6, 272-273

Abstract: Investigation of the cause of the formation of slime and dextran in sugar solutions of lemonades and sweetened mineral water with lemon flavoring. From samples of such slime were isolated mostly members of the group Leuconostoc, the systematics, morphology and biochemical properties of which are described. A suitable medium for the cultivation of Leuconostoc has been determined. The author considers that the cause of the sliming of lemonade and sweetened water is infection introduced with sugar and operating personnel. This assumption is confirmed by the fact that during the first stage of the infection the sugar solutions were found to contain, in addition to Leuconostoc, also yeast fungi, putrescent and fecal bacteria.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-27
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications--Fermentation industry.
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 58756
AUTHOR : Patashnik, I.
ED. : Not given
TITLE : Sources of Microbiological Contamination of Non-
alcoholic Beverages During Bottling
ORIG. PUB. : Obaly, 4, No 5, 75 (1958)
ABSTRACT : The investigation of crown inserts (from com-
position cork and from other materials) bonded
with casein and with synthetic resins, has re-
vealed the presence of a large number of bacteria,
spores, and yeasts which produce turbidity in the
beverages, rancidity, a deterioration of the
flavor, and lead to the development of objection-
able odors. The author stresses the need for
the development of new materials for inserts which
would be free of the above-indicated shortcomings.

CARD: 1/2

2

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~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
BABICKI, RYSZARD

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H-23
Application, Part 3. - Chemical Wood Pulp Industry,
Hydrolysis Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22812

Author : Augustyn Czarnkowski, Jacek Wiackowski, Ryszard Babicki
Inst : -
Title : On Some Errors in Determination of Tarred Stump Moisture.

Orig Pub : Przem. drzewny, 1956, 7, No 10, 30.

Abstract : The moisture of tarred stumps is determined by drying in
a thermostate at 105° in the duration of 3 to 4 hours or
by distillation with xylene. The divergences of results
of the moisture determination by the first method are 1
to 2%. The content of turpentine in tarred stumps is
found from the difference between the determination re-
sults by the drying method and the distillation method of
the same tarred stumps.

Card 1/1

PROSINSKI, Stanislaw; AIAMSKI, Fediryn; ABIKAL, Ryszard;
GRZECZYNSKI, Tadeusz

Chemical composition and some physical and mechanical
properties of poplar wood from a plantation irrigated by
town sewage. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 16:91-100
'63.

1. Department of Chemical Technology of Wood, College
of Agriculture, Poznan.

PROSINSKI, St.; BABICKI, R.

On a new method of cellulose determination by using diluted solutions of nitrogen and sodium hydroxide. Sylwan 104 no.1:95-99 Ja '60.

1. Zaklad Chemicznej Technologii Drewna, Instytut Technologii Drewna, Warszawa.

BABICKI, Ryszard

Chemical properties of the wood of some species of poplars, considering the age of the examined trees. Inst techn drew 8 no.4:3-41 '62.

1. Zakład Chemicznej Technologii Drewna, Poznań.

BABICKOV, A.

Movements of locomotive engineers for heavy tonnages and the tasks of science in transportation. Tr. from the Russian. p. 170.
What brought about the use of the Tonokilometer indication. p. 172.
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

KOPOLDOVA, Jirina; LIEBSTER, Jindrich; BABICKY, Arnost

Mechanism of radiochemical degradation of amino acids.1.
Degradation of aminobutyric acid. Jaderna energie 6 no.10:
348-349 0 '60.

1. Biologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological): Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74454

Author : Liebster, J.; Babicky, A., Kozel, J., Liss, E., Sydow, G.

Inst : -

Title : Preparation of Proteins of Labeled I131.

Catlg Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 3, No 3, 183-189

Abstract : A method has been developed labeling proteins (P) with I131 which provides the possibility of sharply increasing their radioactivity and also using a diluted solution of I. With the purpose of increasing the concentration of the labeled P, it is necessary to use purified P by subjecting them to dialysis against a 0.9% solution of NaCl, before iodizing. The addition of a small quantity of H₂O₂ permit almost the complete utilization of I. The best method to remove uncombined I and salts is by dialysis against a 0.9% solution of NaCl. -- Yu.N. Kremet.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physiology of Plants. Photosynthesis.

I-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1130.

Author : Liebster, Jindrich; Chrastil, Josef; Babicky, Arnost.

Inst :

Title : Preparation of Glucose C¹⁴ by Using Photosynthesis.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. biol., 1957, 6, No 2, 150-154

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-15-

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : General Biology. B
 : Physical and Chemical Biology.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No.18980
AUTHOR : Liebster, Jindrich; Babicky, Arnost; Kozel,*
ISSN. : -
TITLE : The Preparation of ¹³¹I Labeled Proteins .

ORIG. PUB. : Ceskosl. biol., 1957, 6, No 3, 227-231

ABSTRACT : An improved method of iodizing proteins by labeled ¹³¹I has been proposed which gives stable and reproduceable results. A high yield (up to 90 percent) depends upon the protein's purity, the quantity of iodide, which has been oxidized to iodine, and on the small quantity of hydrogen peroxide added to the iodized solution. With a minimum quantity of the substrate, protein preparations were obtained which contained iodine in such amounts as not to change

CARD: 1/2* Jaraslov; Liss, Eberhard; Sydow, Guenther.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY :

B

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

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : either the protein structure nor consequently
its antigen properties. -- V. A. Dorfman

Card: 2/2

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(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive
contamination (Cz))
(POTASSIUM, radioactive,
same)