[illegible], Ye. V.

"Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics" 1955

Textbook for technicums and handbook for the junior technical personnel of the Air Force. Special attention is given to the method of study of thermodynamic processes. Jet engine cycles are discussed p. 203-213.

BALAKHONTSEV, Ye.V.; CAHYKIN, V.V. redaktor; ZUBAKIN, I.N. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Principles of technical thermodynamics] Osnovy tekhnicheskoi termodinamiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo oboronnoi promyshlennosti, 1955. 271 p. (MLRA 8:8)

(Thermodynamics)

BALAKHONTSEVA, V. N.

Agronomy

Dissertation: "Dynamics of Chlorine in Clayey and Sandy Sod-Podzolic Soils in the Case of the Introduction of Fertilizers Containing Calcium Chloride." Cand Agr Sci, Sci Inst for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Prof.Ya. V. Samoylov, 11 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 2 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

BALAKHONTSEVA, V.N.; POLTININA, R.M.

Quantitative determination of polyatomic alcohols by the chromatogram elution method. Sbor.trud. NIIGS 11:73-76 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

S/133/62/000/004/007/008
A054/A127

18.1150

AUTHORS: Gol'dshteyn, Ye.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Balakhovskaya, M.B., Engineer

TITLE: The properties of the high-strength 35Х2ГСВА (35Kh2GSVA) grade steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 4, 1962, 339 - 343

TEXT: The Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (Chelyabink Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy), in cooperation with the Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant), the Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant) and the Chelyabinskiy traktornyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant) have doveloped a new medium-carbon, nickel-free steel grade to replace the expensive, high-strength nickel-containing grades such as 30Х2Н2 (30Kh2GN2), 30ХН3А (30KhN3A), 45ХНМФА (45KhNMFA), etc. The new 35Kh2GSVA grade contains (in %): 0.32 - 0.38 C; 1.4 - 1.8 Cr; 0.9 - 1.2 Mn; 0.6 - 1.0 Si; 0.7 - 1.1 W; ≤0.35 Ni; ≤0.025 S; and ≤0.025 P; its optimum hardening temperature amounts to 880°C. It is fairly resistant to overheating up to 1,000°C. After heat treatment, the mechanical prop-

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The properties of the high-strength ....

erties of the new grade are higher than stipulated with the exception of the strength values after low annealing (the data obtained in Chelyabinsk are given in the numerator, those obtained in Zlatoust in the denominator):

Annealing temperature °C	Tempering temperature °C	$\sigma_в$ kg/mm²	$\sigma_т$, kg/mm²	δ, %	ψ, %	$a_к$ kgm/cm²	$D_в$ mm
200		193,0–203,0 / 200,0	180,0–186,0 / 180,0	9,0–12,0 / 9,5	39,0–45,0 / 40	6,4–9,0 / 5,0	2,7–2,8 / 2,7
460		148,0–155,0 / 150,0–160,0	135,0–142,0 / 137,0–145,0	10,0–12,0 / 9,0–10,5	39,0–50,0 / 42,0–47,0	4,3–5,7 / 4,0–5,5	2,9–3,0 / 2,9–3,0
600		105,0–117,0 / 108,0	95,0–105,0 / 95,0	14,0–16,0 / 15,5	57,0–60,0 / 50,0	10,0–14,0 / 11,0	3,4–3,5 / 3,3–3,45

A high strength is preserved during annealing up to 400°C; beyond this the strength is lowered to a certain extent, but it is above 100 kg/mm² even after tempering at 650°C. The simultaneous presence of manganese, silicon and tungsten gives the new grade excellent hardening properties and this, in turn, ensures a homogeneous structure of large-diameter products made of this steel grade.. The

Card 2/5

The properties of the high-strength ....

cold shortness of the new steel was tested on longitudinal specimens taken from four Chelyabinsk industrial heats and three Zlatoust heats, tempered at various temperatures. The new grade has a sufficient notch toughness at -100°C, thus it is in this respect equivalent to the 45KhNMFA and 30KhN3A grades. A difference in the properties of longitudinal and transverse specimens caused by the presence of manganese and silicon, being maintained by some authors, could not be observed in the 35Kh2GSVA grade. Its cold shortness temperature threshold is also practically the same for longitudinal and transverse specimens. Tests were carried out to compare the temper brittleness of two high-nickel grades and the new steel with specimens, hardened and annealed to the same degree of hardness (corresponding to a 3.5 mm diameter impression according to the Brinell scale). The new grade was less resistant to temper brittleness than the 30KhN3A grade. When having a lower hardness, however (impression diameters of 3.7 - 3.8 mm) the new grade is more resistant to temper brittleness than the steels containing nickel, although as to absolute values, the notch toughness of the new grade is lower. The 35Kh2GSVA grade can be given a high hardness by case hardening with high-frequency current heating. This method was tested on circular specimens, 16 and 32 mm in diameter, after oil-hardening at 880°C and tempering at 650°C. In the tests a tube generator (50 kw, with a 32-mm diameter double-coil inductor) and a

Card 3/5

The properties of the high-strength ....

machine generator (10,000 cps frequency, single-coil inductor, 40 mm in diameter and 15 mm high) were used. The data of the high-frequency current treatment are given in a table. Cooling under various conditions, after the high-frequency hardening gave the following R_c-values:

Water jet cooling	59.0 - 60.5
After heating an interval of 3 sec, followed by water cooling for 15 sec	58.0 - 60.5
Idem, interval of 7 sec, followed by self-tempering	51.5 - 53.5
After heating an interval of 5 sec followed by water cooling for 10 sec	56.5 - 58.0
Interval of 2 sec, oil-cooling	52.5 - 53.5

The tendency to cracking of the new grade was tested on 16 x 16 x 60 mm specimens with sharp edges. After heating with the tube generator (50 kw, anode-current 3.5 - 4.0 amp, voltage 7.8 kv) in 7 sec to 870°C the first cracks on the edges appeared only after the sixth or seventh hardening of the same specimen, which shows the high crack resistance of the new grade during hardening. According to the test results it is possible to replace the conventional nickel steels by the new steel grade, of which products with varying degrees of strength and notch

The properties of the high-strength ....

toughness can be made with the following relations between the characteristic values:

σ_B, kg/mm^2	200 ± 10	150 ± 5	110 ± 5
a_k, kgm/cm^2 (min)	5	4	10

There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute)

Card 5/5

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I. (Moskva)

Determination of blood loss in subtotal resection of the thyroid gland in thyrotoxicosis. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2 no.6:63-65 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. O.V.Nikolayev) kliniki Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surgery
subtotal resect., determ. of blood loss (Rus))
(BLOOD VOLUME,
determ. of blood loss in thyroidectomy in hyperthyroidism (Rus))

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I.; LYUBSKAYA, I.I. (Moskva)

Condition of the thyroid gland in the population of Pospelikha and Choya Districts of Altai Territory. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.1: 80-82 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)
(GOITER, epidemiology, endemicity in Russia (Rus))

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I., IONISYANTS, V.P. (Moscow)

Endemic goiter among the population of Gunib and Lakskiy Districts of the Dagestan Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. Prob. endok. i gorm. 4 no.2:92-95 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova)
(GOITER, statistics
endemicty in Dagestan A.S.S.R. (Rus))

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I., LIANSKIY, M.V., zaslyzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Goiter of the radix linguae. Probl.endok., i gorm. 4 no.3:107-108 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Tambovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR Yu. O. Melikhov).
(GOITER, case reports
radix linguae (Rus))

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I. (Moskva)

Use of vitamin B12 in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis. Probl. endok. i gorm. 4 no.6:100-101 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.B. Khavin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther.
vitamin B12 (Rus))
(VITAMIN B12, ther. use,
hyperthyroidism (Rus))

BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I.

Use of nasal reflex therapy in headaches of various origin. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:354-355 Jl-Ag '61; (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya 4-y Rizhskoy gorodskoy poliklinik (glavnyy vrach I.Ye.Dil'darov).
(HEADACHE) (ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

SAMOKHVALOVA, M.A.; BALAKHOVSKAYA, M.I.; DUBOVTSEVA, Yu.I.; POPOVA, G.G.; ZAV'YALOVA, A.I.

Endemic goiter in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:13-15 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) i Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy protivozobnyy dispanser (glavnyy vrach Yu.I. Dubovtseva).

L 08702-67 EWA(h)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWT(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6031224 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/009/0837/0841

AUTHOR: Gol'dshteyn, Ya. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bakhovskaya, M. V. (Engineer); Kapel'nitskiy, V. G. (Engineer); Keys, N. V. (Engineer)

ORG: Chelyabinsk Institute of Metallurgy (Chelyabinskiy n.-i. institut metallurgii); Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant (Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Structure and properties of variously melted structural steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1966, 837-841

TOPIC TAGS: steel structure, metal property, vacuum melting, induction melting, structural steel, structural steel melting, structural steel property, electroslag melting, vacuum arc melting, vacuum induction melting/18Kh2N4VA structural steel, 40KhNMA structural steel, 35Kh2GSMA structural steel

ABSTRACT: A comparative study has been conducted of the structure and properties of 18Kh2N4VA (A), 40KhNMA (B), and 35Kh2GSMA (C) structural steels melted by the following processes (weight of ingots in kg is shown in brackets): electroslag [500 and 1000], vacuum arc [800], vacuum induction [500], electroslag + vacuum arc [450], and vacuum induction + vacuum arc [450]. It was found that although none of the melting processes used affected significantly the strength of steels, all of them more or less improved the notch toughness at room temperature, reduced the susceptibility to temper brittleness (see Fig. 1), and lowered the temperature of transition to brittle behavior. For instance, the latter temperature of A, B and C steels melted by one of the combined processes dropped from 30—35, 90 and 30C (conventional

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.15-194

L 04982-67

ACC NR: AP6031224

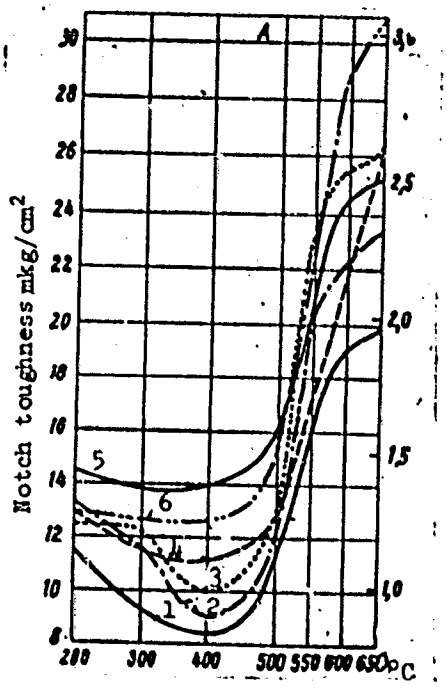

Fig. 1. Notch toughness of 18Kh2N4VA steel versus tempering temperature

1 - Conventional arc; 2 - electroslag; 3 - electroslag + vacuum arc; 4 - vacuum arc; 5 - vacuum induction; 6 - vacuum induction + vacuum arc.

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L 04962-67
ACC NR: AP6031224

arc melting) to 70—75, 115—120 and 60—70C, respectively. The combined melting processes also reduce the anisatropy of mechanical properties. However, the degree of effect depends on the final heat treatment and the carbon content of the steels. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Electroslag melting

Card 3/3

SOV/137-59-1-1199

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 164 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gol'dshteyn, Ya. Ye., Balakhovskaya, T. B.

TITLE: Means of Improving the Quality of Piston Rings
(Puti povysheniya kachestva porshnevykh kolets)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 68, pp 117-131

ABSTRACT: The investigations performed dealt with the following aspects of manufacture of piston rings (PR): The effect of the chemical composition of the cast iron on the microstructure of PR's; the effect of inoculants, inoculation procedures, and temperature schedules of smelting and pouring on the structure of the PR's; the effect of mold risers on the microstructure of cylinders. The mechanical and wear-resistance properties of PR's were examined, together with manufacturing processes of PR's made of high-strength cast iron. It was established that heat-resistance properties of PR's made of unalloyed high-strength cast iron (after a soaking period of 50 hrs at a temperature of 400° C) are identical to those of high-quality PR's cast individually from stock-type high-alloyed cast iron, despite the fact that the gap in the latter was somewhat

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Means of Improving the Quality of Piston Rings

smaller prior to the beginning of the tests. The possibility of reducing the initial dimension of the joint in PR's made of high-strength cast iron and, consequently, the possibility of reducing their stressed state offers an additional means of increasing the heat-resistance properties of the PR's under operating conditions. Alloying of the PR's enhances their heat-resistance properties.

A. S.

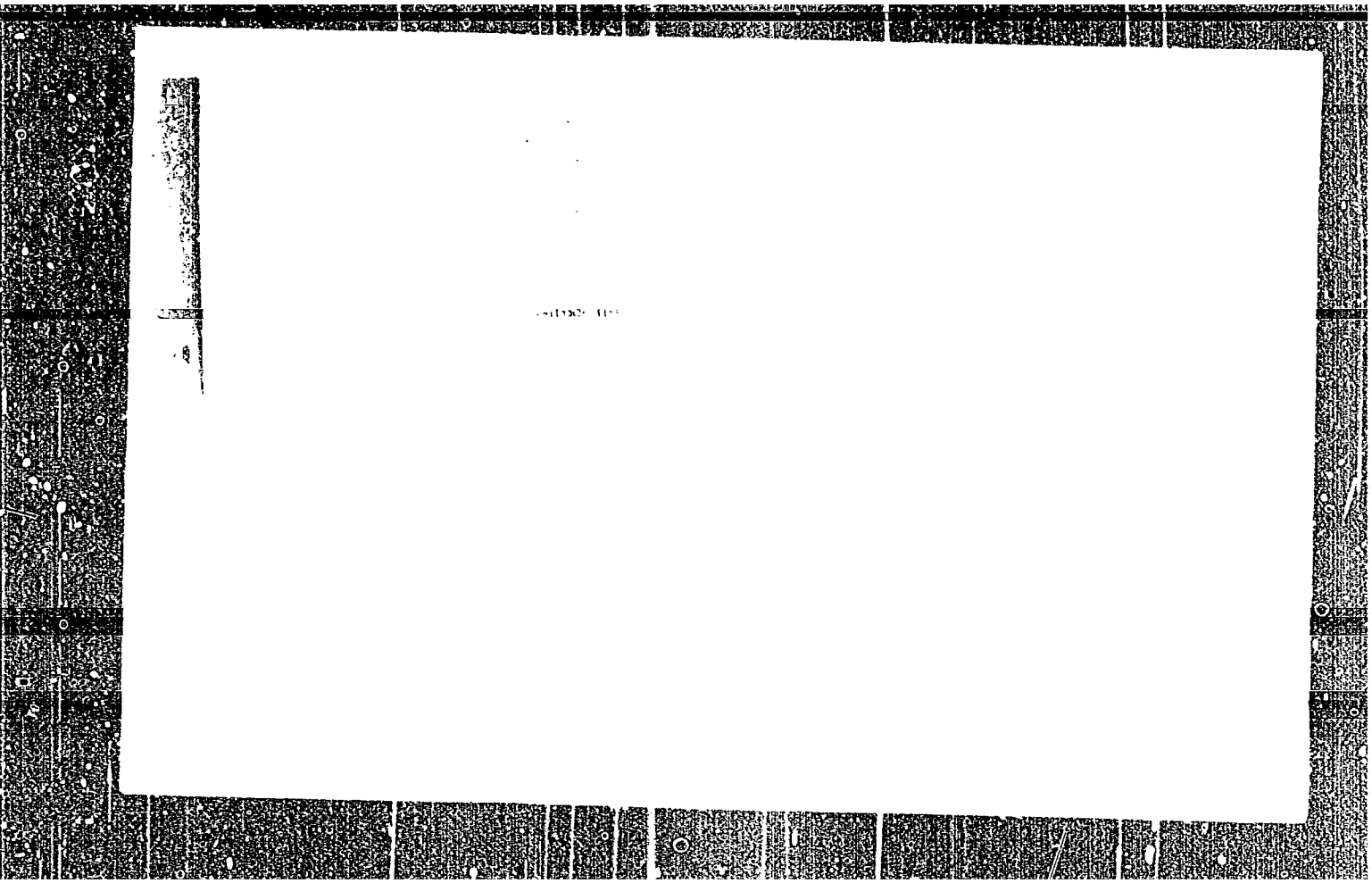
BALAKHOVSKII, S. D.

Balakhovskii, Sergei D. and Balakhovskii, S. Metody ... (Methods for ... analysis of Blood). 2nd ed. Moscow: Medgiz, 1963. 443 pp.

USSR

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.

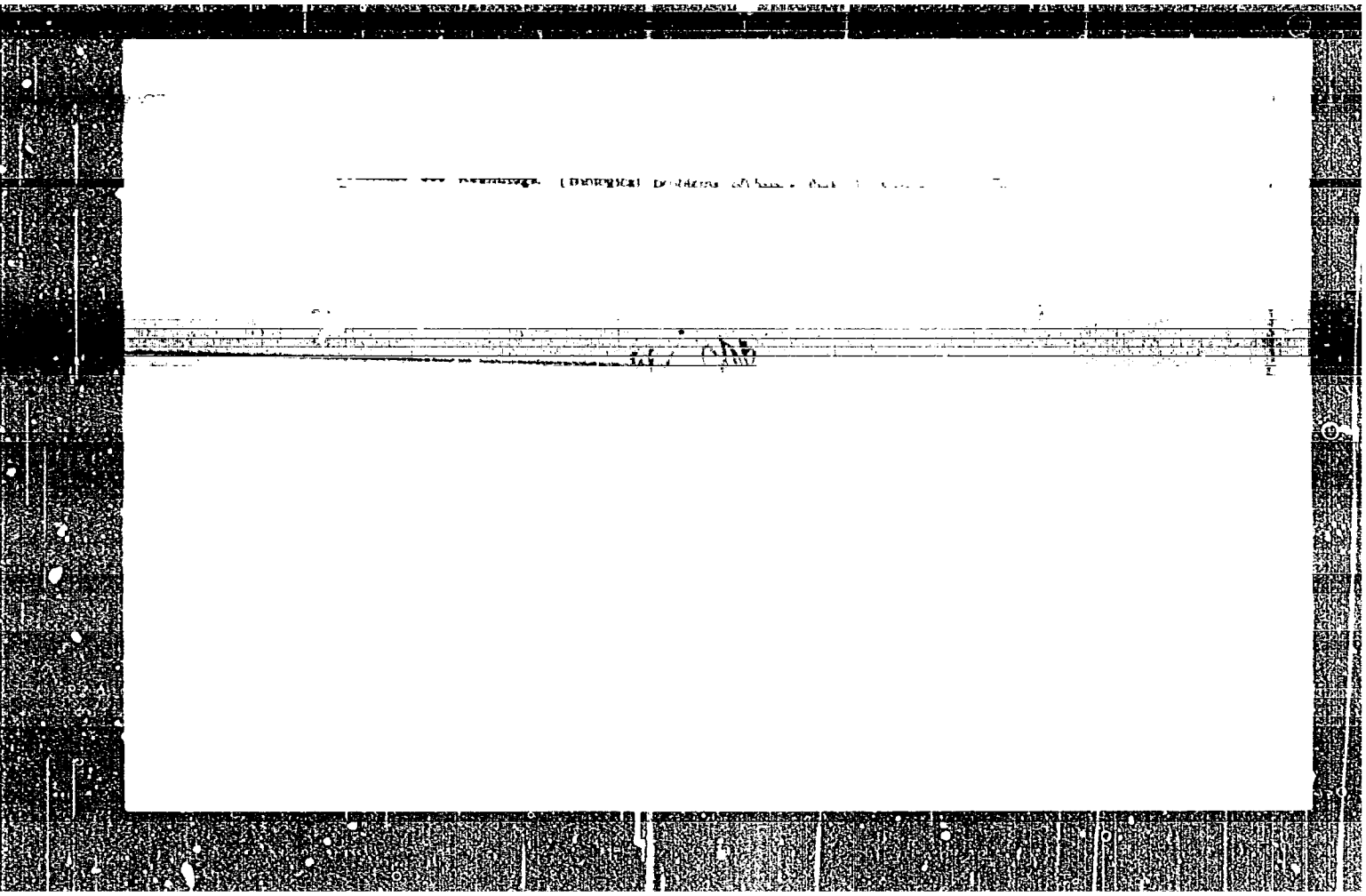
"Safety in chemical laboratory work." M.P. Salivanov, Reviewed by I.S. Balakhovskiy. Lab.delo no.3:31 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Chemical laboratories--Safety measures)
(Salivanov, M.P.)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.

Photometric determination of the degree of oxygen saturation of the blood. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.4:316-318 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(HEMOGLOBIN,
oxygen saturation, photometric determ. (Rus))



BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; SHESTAKOV, S.V.

Problems of biochemistry in the work of the Ninth Congress of the All-Union Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.1:105-100 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

30385

S/582/61/000/005/012/012
D222/D306

9.7100

AUTHOR: Balakhovskiy, I. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the possibility of modelling the simplest behavioral acts by a discrete homogeneous medium

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 5, Moscow, 1961, 271-277

TEXT: In this brief preliminary communication the author qualitatively explores the possibilities inherent in media constructed out of identical elements and interconnected in a uniform way. Behavioral acts are variable reactions to changing stimuli and it is assumed that they can be described in terms of functions of logical algebra. The purpose of this proposal is to counteract the prevalent tendency to construct behavioral models out of diverse elements, interconnected according to some complex plan. The author states that the possibility of using homogeneous media for this purpose has been shown for the first time by I. M. Gel'fand and M. L. Tsetlin (Ref. 1: Dokl. AN SSSR 131, vyp. 6, 1960). In this paper the connections between the units (nerve cells) are all iden-

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On the possibility of modelling ...

tical, and a unit will fire if it receives impulses at least from two neighboring units. It is observed that if several units are excited from outside an excitation wave will propagate along the medium. The properties of these waves make it possible to realize some simple functions of logical algebra ("and", "or",etc.) by exciting suitably arranged groups of cells. It is also suggested that with some arrangements continued reverberations will occur. The author concludes that further investigations into the properties of these media are necessary. There are 8 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1960

Card 2/2

S/865/62/001/000/022/033
E028/E485

AUTHORS: Balakhovskiy, I.S., Karpova, L.I., Simpura, S.F.

TITLE: The provision of dogs with food and water during space flight conditions

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v.1. Ed. by N.M.Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 345-358

TEXT: The authors have determined the amount of food and water required by dogs during space flight conditions. In a preliminar, study of energy requirements the oxygen consumption of 8 dogs ranged from 0.604 to 0.906 litre/h/kg, and the 24-hour energy expenditure from 66 to 107.9 kg/body weight. These figures did not change essentially when the animals were confined in a simulated space cabin. Three dogs kept under similar conditions for 20 days remained well and lost no weight on a daily diet of 50 to 100 g of pellets containing meat, sugar and fat to a total caloric value of 500 Kcal/100 g. The average daily intake of water was 120 ml and the average rate of loss of water in the breath was 0.8 g/kg/h. The construction of an

Card 1/2

The provision of dogs ... S/865/62/001/000/022/033
E028/E485

automatic feeding apparatus is described and also the regime used for feeding the dogs Layka, Belka and Strelka during their space flights. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; GAZENKO, O.G.; GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; GENIN, A.M.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Results of investigations in an artificial satellite. Probl. kosm.biol. 1:359-370 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SPACE FLIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; MANSUROV, A.R.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Effect of pure oxygen respiration on the lungs and heart of white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.2:43-47 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(RESPIRATION) (HEART)
(LUNGS) (OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042652 S/0000/63/000/000/0054/0056

AUTHOR: Balakhovskiy, I. S.; Dlusskaya, I. O.

TITLE: Corticosteroid excretion as a flight stress indicator

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 54-56

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, spaceflight stress, stress indicator, ketosteroid, excretion

ABSTRACT: For most flight factors whose mechanism of action on the organism is known, specific and sensitive indices exist for evaluating their effect on the organism. In the case of flight fatigue, emotional tension, prolonged isolation, and other factors producing disturbances whose pathological nature is not yet clear, the establishment of indicators which, though not specifically characteristic of any one factor, would yet indicate any deviation in the general state of health, would aid greatly in the solution of many problems. Soviet investigations have shown that flight in modern aircraft is accompanied by a 2- or 3-fold increase

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042652

in the urinary excretion of adrenal cortex hormones and corticosteroids. The present study is not concerned with the possible adaptive function of this gland, but simply with establishing the different kinds of factors evoking its heightened activity. Corticosteroid and ketosteroid excretion in the urine of humans during simulation of various aircraft flight conditions served as an index of the functional state of the adrenal cortex, while corticosteroid blood levels were taken in studying the dynamics of the endocrine reaction of rats to auditory stimulation and physical stress (swimming). In all experiments, increased functional activity of the adrenal cortex was observed. In the case of rats, even simple handling and the most careful methods of immobilization caused a sharp (> 100% to 110%) increase in endocrine activity. The reaction to auditory stimulation and physical exertion (swimming) was even more pronounced (>150% increase) and lasted as long as the stimulation (15 to 30 min) and for 1.5 hr afterwards. Repetition of the stimulation within the day increased the duration of the reaction but not the maximum level earlier attained. In daily experiments on the same animals for a month, the intensity and duration of the reaction to swimming and auditory stimulation changed but slightly. Analysis of pressure chamber data showed that a "prelaunch" reaction, consisting of an increase in hormone excretion

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042652

of 100% to 150% over days when no tests took place, often occurred just prior to the experiment. In some cases, peak excretion occurred after rather than during the trial. Examination of flight crews after brief and prolonged flights under various conditions showed that corticosteroid excretion was 300% to 400% higher on particularly complicated flights than on ordinary ones. Examination of parachutists showed that corticosteroid excretion was higher during the jump than on control days or days with no flights. The observation of increased corticosteroid excretion during the night following the jump was most indicative. It is concluded that the nonspecific reaction of the adrenal cortex can in fact be evoked by a wide variety of factors. It is a complex reaction, triggered by a very sensitive nervous mechanism. It may last 24 hours or less, and does not exceed the limit values obtaining under normal circumstances.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: L/

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017134 S/0239/64/050/002/0236/0240

AUTHOR: Balakovski, I. S. (Balakhovskiy, I. S., Moscow); Dolgo-Saburov, V. B. (Moscow); Popkov, V. I. (Moscow); Tcherniakov, I. N. (Chernyakov, I. N., Moscow)

TITLE: Use of a flow oxyhemometer under acute experimental conditions

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 2, 1964, 236-240

TOPIC TAGS: oxyhemometer, flow oxyhemometer PO-1, blood oxygenation change, rarified atmosphere, hemoglobin spectral property, hemoglobin reflected light, excessive oxygen pressure, external body counterpressure

ABSTRACT: The oxyhemometric method based on determination of hemoglobin spectral properties enables an experimenter to investigate the dynamics of blood oxygenation at a distance. This is especially important in rarified atmosphere tests with a pressure chamber. Flow oxyhemometer PO-1 measures oxygen saturation of the blood as it passes through a glass cuvette by the amount of light the hemoglobin reflects rather than by the amount of light passing through as in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017134

other oxyhemometers. The PO-1 consists of an illuminating light, focusing device, filter, cuvette, photoelements, and a recorder. Light wavelengths of less than 800 mmk (red rays) should be used because hemoglobin absorbs more light in this spectral region than oxyhemoglobin. Light wavelengths of more than 800 mmk (close to infrared rays) should be used for oxyhemoglobin. Those two spectral regions are well defined by the special photoelements so that dependence of total light flow on degree of blood oxygenation can be found. This type of oxyhemometer has been successfully used in experiments with gas mixture and oxygen respiration under normal and simulated altitude conditions. EKG, pneumogram, and EMG of respiratory muscles can be recorded at the same time as the oxyhemogram. Experimental oxyhemogram data indicate that excessive oxygen (or gas mixture) pressure in the lungs when combined with an effective external counterpressure on the body does not cause any significant basic system disorder in the animal organism. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 15Feb63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SIMONOV, Ye.Ye.; BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.

Cytophotometer. Lab. delo no.3:184-186 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 10293-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)=3/EEC(k)=2/EWA(d) IJP/RD/GM
ACC NR: AP6000310 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/006/0935/0939

AUTHOR: Natochin, Yu. V.; Sokolova, M. M.; Vasil'eva, V. F.; Balakhovskiy, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the kidney function of the Voskhod-1 crew

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1965, 935-939

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, manned space flight, kidney function, water excretion, Voskhod 1, Komarov, Feoktistov, Yegorov

ABSTRACT: The kidney function of the Voskhod-1 crew was analyzed quantitatively and chemically. The subjects underwent tests in which they fasted between 1900 hr and 0700 hr. Urine samples were collected for this period. At 0700 they drank boiled water, constituting 2 percent of their body weight, for a period of 30 min. Urine was then collected at 30-min intervals for 2 hr. Chemical analyses consisted of: 1) the photometric determination (SF-4A apparatus) or creatinine in the urine and blood serum (glomerular filtration); 2) the flame photometric determination of blood and urine Na and K concentration; 3) the cryoscopic determination of liquid osmomolar concentration; 4) the Silber-Porter determination of 17—21 hydroxy-20-ketosteroids. The Smith method (H. Smith. Principles of Renal Physiology. N. Y., 1956) was used to quantitatively evaluate the osmoregulatory function of the kidneys. The results of these tests are given in Tables 1 and 2. It was concluded that the

Card 1/4 UDC: 629.198.61

L 10293-66

ACC NR: AP6000310

Table 1. Results of kidney function tests of the Voskhod-1 crew

	Indices	V. M. Komarov			K. P. Feoktistov		B. B. Yegorov		
		Control 5.IX	2 days after flight 15.XI	18 days after flight 1.XI	Control 5.IX	18 days after flight 1.XI	Control 5.IX	2 days after flight 15.XI	18 days after flight 1.XI
Nocturnal cycle	1. Normal filtration, ml/min	134	113	135	131	129	114	100	110
	2. Osmotic urine concentration/plasma	3.45	3.8	3.3	3.9	2.8	1.65	2.5	1.9
Water load	3. Urine sodium concentration, mg equiv/l	250	189	183	193	202	120	220	150
	4. % Water load excreted/2 hr	60	21	66	64	43	85	42	71
	5. Maximum diuresis after water load, ml/min	14.0	2.7	15.9	12.7	11.2	15	12.2	14.8
	6. Osmotic urine concentration/plasma at heights of diuresis	0.26	0.93	0.19	0.18	0.46	0.17	0.26	0.25
	7. Minimum urine sodium concentration, mg equiv/l	15	30	5.9	7.8	12	6.9	5.0	5.7
	8. C_{H_2O} at the height of diuresis, ml/min	10.4	0.19	12.9	10.4	6.05	12.3	9.0	9.0

Card 2/4

L 10293-66

ACC NR: AP6000310

Table 2. 17-oxycorticosteroid, potassium, and sodium excretion by the Vostkod-3 crew

Indices	V. M. Komarov						K. P. Feoktistov						B. B. Yegorov					
	Control			Flight	After flight		Control			Flight	After flight		Control			Flight	After flight	
	1.IX	2.IX	3.X	14.X	15.X	16.X	1.IX	2.IX	3.X	14.X	15.X	16.X	1.IX	2.IX	3.X	14.X	15.X	16.X
17-OH steroids mg/day	6.4	8.8	6.3	6.7	6.3	3.7	4.8	3.9	6.3	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.8	2.8	4.1	3.6	7.4	2.1
17-OH steroids mg/g creatinine	3.1	4.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	2.1	2.9	1.7	4.7	2.9	3.1	2.0	4.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	4.0	1.1
K g/day	2.9	3.8	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.3	2.6	1.8
Na g/day	4.6	5.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.2	4.3	4.4	2.9	4.8	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.3
Na/K, g equiv.	0.35	0.33	0.44	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.48	0.29	0.4	0.22	0.44	0.2

Card 3/4

L 10293-66

ACC NR: AP6000310

O

water excretion by the Voskhod-1 crew was altered 2 days after the flight, based on the fact that their ability to eliminate water was decreased. This functional shift normalized after 13 days. It is hypothesized that, under the effect of space-flight stresses and especially during weightlessness, the water regulatory system adjusts to what seems to be elevated water and salt levels which increases the rate of water elimination. Upon return to terrestrial conditions the reverse is true, and water elimination progresses more slowly. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4166

BC

Card 1/1

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.

Some conditions of the excitation movement in an ideal stimulated tissue. Biofizika 10 no.6:1063-1067 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted July 3, 1965.

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; BLUSSKAYA, I.G.; ORLOVA, T.A.

Fluorometric study of the corticosterone content in the blood of rats and its synthesis by the surviving tissue of the adrenal gland. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5:36-42 S-O '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 24, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6011411 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/66/000/002/0212/0220

AUTHOR: Balakhovskiy, I. S.; Vasil'yev, P. V.; Kas'yan, I. I.; Popov, I. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of a physiological and biochemical examination of the Voskhod-1 crew

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 212-220

TOPIC TAGS: manned spaceflight, human physiology / Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: Some detailed physiological and biochemical results (including some redundant data) of the Voskhod-1 flight are given in the following figures:

Card 1/7 UDC: 612.17

L [illegible]-66

ACC NR: AP6011411

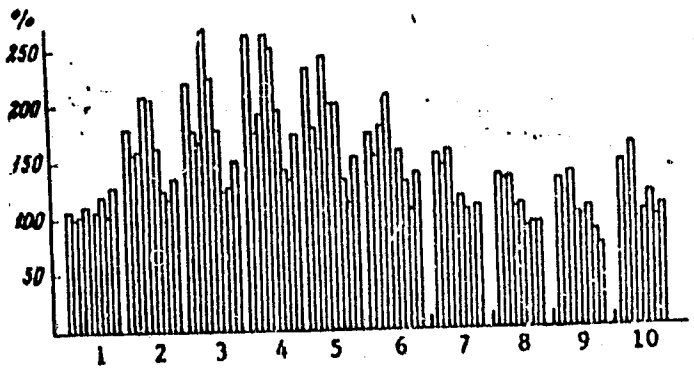

Fig. 1. Comparative data on pulse variations for all cosmonauts (% above normal) at various flight stages. The sequence of bars in each frame corresponds to: Gagarin, Titov, Nikolayev, Popovich, Bykovskiy, Tereshkova, Komarov, Feoktistov, Yegorov.

1 - 4 hr before launch; 2 - 5 min before launch; 3 - 1 min before launch; 4 - 1 min after launch; 5 - greatest G force; 6 - 1st orbit; 7 - 2nd orbit; 8 - 4th orbit; 9 - 6th orbit; 10 - last orbit.

Card 2/7

ACC NR: AP6011411

Table 1. Changes in some EKG indexes during the Voskhod-1 flight; PQ, QRS, Q-T, R-R intervals in sec; spike amplitudes of P, R, T in relative units; systolic index (SI) in %; all mean data

Cosmonauts	Indexes	Pre-launch, 5 min.	Orbits			
			2	7	13	16
V. M. Komarov	P	0,88	3,2	2,9	0,6	0,78
	R	15,4	40,3	30,5	10,0	10,1
	T	2,7	14,2	14,5	3,6	2,6
	PQ	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,10
	QRS	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,08
	Q — T	0,34	0,37	0,38	0,38	0,34
	R — R	0,61	0,78	0,76	0,89	0,75
	SI	55,7	48,7	50,7	45,0	45,3
K. P Feoktistov	P	0,81	—	2,4	0,60	0,64
	R	10,4	—	38,7	8,9	9,1
	T	3,4	—	13,2	3,2	2,8
	PQ	0,14	—	0,14	0,11	0,12
	QRS	0,05	—	0,06	0,06	0,08
	Q — T	0,36	—	0,42	0,38	0,36
	R — R	0,69	—	0,96	0,87	0,78
	SI	52,9	—	43,3	44,2	46,8
B. B. Yegorov	P	0,37	2,4	1,6	0,[illegible]	0,51
	R	10,9	32,0	39,2	8,9	8,1
	T	1,1	5,7	10,8	2,4	1,8
	PQ	0,12	0,12	0,16	0,10	0,10
	QRS	0,00	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07
	Q — T	0,34	0,37	0,39	0,40	0,37
	R — R	0,59	0,73	0,98	1,03	0,90
	SI	58,6	50,7	40,1	39,2	41,0

Card 3/7

L 23231-66
ACC NR: AP6011411

Table 2. Water balance during the flight

1 - Loss of water with urine; 2 - cosmonauts; 3 - linen chloride content, mg; 4 - urine excretion, liters; 5 - water lost via imperceptible perspiration during the flight, liters; 6 - total, calculated water loss through the skin during the flight, liters; 7 - water ingested, including water in food, during the flight, liters; 8 - actual weight lost from 8:20, 12/10 to 18:10, 13/10, 1964, kg; 9 - V. M. Komarov, K. P. Feoktistov, B. B. Yegorov in that order.

2	1		5	6	7	8
	3	4				
9	532	3,4	1,0	4,4	1,6	1,9
	324	2,1	1,0	3,1	1,0	2,9
	460	3,2	1,0	4,2	1,0	3,0

Card 4/7

Table 3. Biochemical and morphological content of the blood during the flight compared with training data

Indexes	Complex training		Background examination		Land	Flight		After flight		
	Before	After	43 days	12 days		start	end	immed.	1 day	15 days
				V. M. Komarov						
Sugar, mg%	92	115	—	105	101	—	—	160	115	107
Urea, mg%	34	38	38	22	32	—	—	41	30	28
Chlorine, mg%	225	250	260	225	175	—	—	225	210	135
Leukocytes, 1000/mm³	5,4	6,8	5,1	4,5	4,9	—	—	7,0	3,9	—
Formula:										
Rods	5,5	3	3	6	5	—	—	6	0	—
Segments	63	69,5	59,5	64	40	—	—	64	51	—
Eosinophiles	1	3,5	2	5	3	—	—	1	2	—
Lymphocytes	20	25,5	33,5	17	47	—	—	25	33	—
Monocytes	4,5	7,5	0	8	5	—	—	4	0	—

ACC NR AP6

K. P. Feoktistov

Sugar, mg%
Urea, mg%
Chlorine, mg%
Formula:
Rods
Segments
Eosinophiles
Lymphocytes
Monocytes

B. B. Yegorov

Sugar, mg%	50	50	110	115	115	70	112	55	65	50
Urea, mg%	20	19	31	23	—	51	41	40	41	33
Chlorine, mg%	240	280	220	240	220	210	180	220	240	200
Formula:										
Rods	3	3	3	3	3	—	3	3	3	—
Segments	1	3	2,5	1	4	—	2,5		2,5	—
Eosinophiles	37	37	30	36	42	—	56	3	38	—
Lymphocytes	7	6,5	8	7	7	—	5,5	,5	3,5	—
Monocytes										

It was noted that the cosmonauts did not tolerate re-entry as well as they did centrifugation during train- [illegible] This was attributed to the day-long exposure to weightlessness. None of the [illegible]

Card 6/7

L 23281-66
ACC NR: AP6011411

from normal was pathological and rapid recovery took place. Attention is brought to the individual somatic and autonomic peculiarities of the cosmonauts and their level of training. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 figs. [CD]

SUB CODE: 22, 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4231

Card 7/7 ULR

BALAKHOVSKIY, Leonid Moiseyevich; MINKOV, Isay Abramovich; KRYUCHKOV, A.M., red.

[Mechanized continuous production line for the veneering of furniture panels] Potochno-mekhanizirovannaia liniia fanerovaniia mebel'nykh shchitov. Leningrad, 1965. 11 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BALAKHOVSKIY, M.S., inzh.

High-powered walking excavators. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4 no.11:5-8 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Excavating machinery)

BALAKHOVSKIY, O.A.; TSEYTLIN, V.Z.; CHUZHKO, R.K.

Dilatometric method for evaluating the preferential orientation of grains in deformed metals with a hexagonal lattice. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1207-1208 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Metal crystals)

BALAKIN, A., inzh.; SHAMGIN, Yu., inzh.

"Naroch'" radio receiver. Radio no.8:25-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

BALAKIN, A.A., insh.

Using the VMS-111 machine for cutting rolled materials. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.3:25 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Trest Volgosantekhmontazh.
(Cutting machines) (Insulating materials)

BALAKIN, A. I. Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "A new method of testing strong high-voltage disconnecting devices on the commutation capacity," Moscow, 1960, 23 pp, 150 cop, (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 45-60, 124-125)

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.; VIDINEYEV, Yu.D., inzh.; BALAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Automatic damping chambers to be used in laboratories. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.9:358-359 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Girders)

VIDINEYEV, Yu.D.; BALAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; KARAULOVA, N.P., tekhn.

Wire dynamometer for reinforcement wire. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.3:126-127 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Dynamometer) (Concrete reinforcement)

BORISENOK, I.T.; GENEROZOV, N.N.; YEREMEYEV, N.V.; KARAMYSHKIN, V.V.; KUZOVKOV, N.T.; BORISENOK, I.T.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.V.; SAVINOV, G.I., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk, dots. [deceased]; PIROGOV, I.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye: BALAYEVA, I.A.; BALAKIN, B.N.; BELYAYEVA, G.M.; BELYAKOV, V.I.; VELERSHTEYN, R.A.; ZHARKOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, V.Ye.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.Z.; POPOV, A.I.; PRIVALOV, V.A.; STUKALOVA, L.M.; CHISTYAKOV, A.I.; SAVVIN, A.B., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in theoretical and applied mechanics] Laboratornyi praktikum po obshchei i prikladnoi mekhanike. Moskva, Izd-vo mosk. univ. 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra prikladnoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Balayeva, Balakin, Belyayeva, Belyakov, Velershteyn, Zharkov, Koroleva, Litvin-Sedoy, Popov, Privalov, Stukalova, Chistyakov).

(Mechanics--Laboratory manuals)

L 1669-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(w)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5019916 UR/0055/65/000/004/0090/0093
62-50 : 621.3.019.35

AUTHOR: Borisenok, I. T.; Balakin, B. N.

TITLE: A mechanism for switching a system to a reserve control channel

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: control system, control system stability, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: A control system having two operating doubling control devices is studied. With feedback cut off in one of the controls, the system remains stable and preserves control. If feedback in the second control is cut off, the system becomes unstable and loses the control function. The switching mechanism is employed to cut in the two previously non-operating controls in order to preserve stability in case of feedback loss in both operating controls. This is accomplished through the use of a searching procedure for a system that becomes non-correcting to allow switching to the reserve control to restore stability. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 7 figures.

Card 1/2

L 1669-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019916

ASSOCIATION: Otdel teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy mekhaniki NII mekhaniki MGU (Department of theoretical and applied mechanics, NII of Mechanics, MGU)

SUBMITTED: 10Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

L 5053-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWA(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(l)

ACC NR: AP6002144 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Borisenok, I. T. (Moscow); Balakin, B. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Control system with cold reserving

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: A control system having both hot and cold reserve units and describable by linear or nonlinear differential equations is considered. When a break occurs in the feedback loop of one of the hot-reserve elements, the system is brought into an unstable uncontrollable state. It is suggested that distorted-signal functions be used in such a case for determining the failure and for connecting cold-reserve units in order to restore normal operation of the system. A set of linear equations that can describe the above system was studied on an analog computer; corresponding phase portraits are presented. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

KOSHELYUK, Ye.G.; NEDUZHKO, N.Ya., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Zachepilovka, Stalinskoy dorogi); YEGOROV, M.I., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Kakhovka, Stalinskoy dorogi); GUTYAN, A.M., inzh.; KOREN', P.T., putevoy obkhodchik (Vil'nyus); GRISHANKOV, V.G., putevoy obkhodchik (Vil'nyus); KURSHNEVA, M.N., dezhurnaya po pereyezdu (Vil'nyus); BALAKIN, B.N.; PASECHNIK, A.I.; CHERDANTSEV, A. Ye., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Verkh-Neyvinsk, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); STROCHKOV, A.A., inzh.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.2:40-42 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Mekhanik puteizmeritel'noy teleshki, stantsiya Kovel', L'vovskoy dorogi (for Koshelyuk). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, stantsiya Galich, Severnoy dorogi (for Balakin). 3. Inzhener distantsii, stantsiya Sambor, L'vovskoy dorogi (for Pasechnik).
(Railroads)

BALAKIN, D. M.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Pipes Sep 51

"Observations on the Operation of Wooden Pipelines," D. M. Balakin, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9, pp 14-18

Describes construction of wooden pressure pipeline 8,600 m long and 3.25 m in diam, ereted over 15 yrs ago for hydroelec power station. It is made of larch staves 70 mm thick, ends of which are interconnected with tongues of 4-mm boiler steel. Pipe is reinforced with exterior bands located at 8-20 cm intervals. Discusses exploitation experience and gives suggestions for improving structure of this type.

201T92

1. MALAKIN, D. M.,Eng.

2. USSR 600

4. Pipe, Wooden

7. On face to face joints of staves in pipelines, Gidr. stroi, 21, No. 12, 1952.

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

AUTHOR: Balakin, D.M., Engineer SOV-98-58-9-14/21

TITLE: Assembly of a Wooden Pipe-Line without Inserts (Sborka derevyannogo truboprovoda bez yazychkov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 41 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author was sharply criticized for his article on the above-mentioned subject (Published in Nr 12 (1952) of this periodical) by G.A. Surnin and K.K. Paskevich (see Nr 9, 1953, of this periodical). Wooden pipe-lines are still in use in the country, and the author states that the wooden pipe lines assembled without metallic inserts in 1952 withstood pressure as well as those assembled with metallic inserts. There is 1 figure.

1. Pipelines--Construction 2. Wood--Applications

Card 1/1

GARCHENKO, " T.; BALAKIN, F.N.; YEFIMOV, L.M.; POGORELYY, V.P.; GREKOV, Ye.A.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; VORONOV, Yu.F.; POLTAVETS, Ye.I.; VOYTOV, A.O.; SHTEYNBERG, L.S.

Production of steel in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with blowing of oxygen through the bath. Stal' 25 no.2:116-121 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BALAKIN, F. S.

USSR/Medicine - Regeneration of Muscles Jan/Feb 52

"The Formation of New Muscle Fibers During the Process of Muscle Regeneration From the Standpoint of O. B. Lepeshinskaya's Theory," F. S. Balakin, Sverdlovsk

"Uspekh Sovrem Biol" Vol XXXIII, No 1, pp 143-147

Exptl results on formation of new somatic muscle fibers confirm Lepeshinskaya's theory of noncellular origin of cells. Mitotic or amitotic division of muscle fiber nuclei occurs only in a late stage of development of fibers; there is no division in the early stage. The material of degenerating

207T68

USSR/Medicine - Regeneration of Muscles Jan/Feb 52 (Contd)

muscle fibers does not disappear, but forms noncellular matter, from which new nuclei and fresh tissue originate under favorable conditions.

207T68

BALAKIN, F.S.

Some morphological data on midifications of structure of the somatic muscles in mammals under experimental conditions. Arkh. anat.gist. i embr. 32 no.1:36-41 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLES, physiology.
eff. of various physical actions on voluntary musc.)

RASHCHENKO, I.D.; BALAKIN, F.S., dots.

Tissue regeneration after surgical treatment of cows with narrowed milking ducts. Veterinariia 36 no.2:80-81 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Shalinskoy rayvetlechebnitsy Sverdlovskoy oblasti (for Rashchenko). 2. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (for Balakin).
(Udder--Diseases)

BALAKIN, I.

Success of collective farms in our district. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.12:29 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Yugranyshskogo rayona Kurganskoy oblasti.
(Yurganysh District--Farm buildings)

BALAKIN, L.A., insh.; TELEZHNIKOV, Ye.F., insh.

Using a hydraulic jack to straighten tube plate for heat exchangers. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.3:40-41 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Hydraulic jacks) (Sheet-metal work)

TELEZHNIKOV, Ye.F., insh.; BALAKIN, L.A., insh.

Machine for bending flanges from strip. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:40-42 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Flanges)
(Metalworking machinery)

BALAKIN, N.

Most popular... Kryl. rod. 16 no.10:8-10 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BALAKIN, N.

Nikodim Usanov and his comrades. Grazhd.av. 14 no.7:9-10 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Flight crews) (Jet planes)

SOV/85-58-9-15/33

AUTHOR: Balakin, N. (Saratov)

TITLE: Enthusiasts (Entuziasty)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 9, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a day at the Saratovskiy oblastnoy aeroklub (Saratov Oblast Aeroclub) located at 22 Rabochaya Ul. in the city of Saratov. The personalities mentioned include Sergey Getmanov, 1957 champion of the aeroclub in parachute jumping; instructors Ivan Grigoriyevich Yefremov and Vasiliy Grigor'yevich Makarenko, Masters of Sports; flying instructor A. Kokorin; navigator of the aeroclub F. Litvinov; M. Orekhov, 1955 champion of the club; B. Lobyzov, former military pilot, now plant engineer and technologist; O. Karmanov, plant engineer and technologist, graduate of the aeroclub, and A. Velikanov, sportsman 1st rank, 1951, 1956 and 1957 champion of the aeroclub. There are 9 photographs.

Card 1/1

BALAKIN, N.

Public instructor in the factory. Kryl.rod. 10 no.2:25 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Parachuting)

BALAKIN, N. (g.Serpukhov, Moskovskoy oblasti); LEBEDINSKIY, M. (g.Serpukhov, Moskovskoy oblasti)

Activists. Kryl.rod. 11 no.6:3-4 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Moscow Province--Aeronautics)

BALAKIN, N.; ZHAMENSKIY, B., master sporta

One plus twelve. Kryl.rod. 11 no.9:5 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy sud'ya sorevnovaniy letchikov vtoroy tsentral'noy zony RSFSR.
(Kalinin--Airplanes--Piloting)

BALAKIN, N.

Tu-114 on the line. Kryl.rod. 12 no.7:9 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Jet transports)

BALAKIN, N. (Khar'kov)

The Olenich sisters. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:4 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Kharkov—Parachuting)

BALAKIN, N.; OBUKHOV, V., kapitan

At the Budaors Airport. Kryl. rod. 13 no.10:13-14 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Budaors—Aeronautics—Competitions)

BALAKIN, N.

Sportsmen of a plant. Kryl.rod. 13 no.12:24 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kharkov--Aerial sports)

BALAKIN, N.

Use of radar in ship handling. Rech. transp. 21 no.1:42 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Sovetskaya Sibir'" Yeniseyskogo parokhodstva. (Radar in navigation)

BALAKIN, N.; MEYLAKHS, M.; YEFIMOV, M., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa

Facts, events, people. Kryl.rod. 14 no.9:26-27 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

(Aeronautics)

BALAKIN, N.

The Mi-1 helicopter expands boundaries. Kryl.rod. 14 no.7:17 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Helicopters--Piloting)

BAIAKIN, N.

Plus the chemization. Kryl.rod. 15 no. 4:10-11 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

BALAKIN, N.

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4397

Author : S. Balakin

Inst : Kishinev State Medical Institute.

Title : Electrical Properties of the Spinal Cord in Sechenov Inhibition.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, 1956, 5, 161-166

Abstract : When a crystal of NaCl or a piece of filter paper macerated in a 1:1000 solution of adrenalin was placed on the optical "chertogi" [?] of the frog, electropositivity developed in the spinal cord (SC). Stimulation of the optical "chertogi" after a preliminary action on the SC by mono-iodo-acetic acid led to electronegativity. An analogous change took place on the 30-th minute of the parabiotization of the SC by a 3% solution of docain.

Card 1/2

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6753 BALAKIN, S. L. — Alteration of conditioned reflexes: a method of rendering the nervous processes more labile Izvest. Akad. Nauk. U.S.S.R. (biol.) 1950, I (98-106) Graphs 4 Tables 3

An example of the alteration of conditioned reflexes is the replacement of the conditional stimulus (metronome at 170 beats per min.) -which is always followed by the unconditioned reflex (feeding)- by a conditional stimulus with a metronome at 70 beats per min., given without food; when these two types of stimulation are alternated it is found after a series of repetitions that the excitation and inhibition processes in the cerebral cortex become much more labile. In this way the modification of the conditioned reflexes can be affected with increasing rapidity.

Ten Cate - Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica, Sec. II, Vol. 4, No. 12

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