GIBINSKI, K.; BARA, B.; MAKOWER, H.; SKURSKA, Z.; SYPULOWA, A.

An epidemic of Bornholm disease. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.48: 2101-2103 30 Nov 59.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. A. M. w Bytomiu: kierownik: prof. dr K. Gibinski , Oddzialu Wirusologii: kierownik: prof. dr H. Makower i Instytutu im. Hirszfelda we Wroclawiu: kierownik: prof. dr S. Slopek).
(PLEURODYNIA EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.)

BARA, Boleslaw; MAKOWER, Henryk; SKURSKA, Zofia; SYPULOWA, Alicja

Epidemic of Bornholm's disease observed in the summer of 1957 in the Bytom region. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 7 no.4:569-586 '59.
(PLEURODYNIA, EPIDEMIC epidemiol.)

SURNAME, Given Names
BARA, Boleslaw
Country: Poland

7

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczalnej, Vol XV, No 4, 1961, pp 437-438.

Data: "Bornholm Disease in Upper Silesia." English abstract of English article originally published in Bull. World Health Org., 1960, 22, 421.

Authors:
GIBINSKI, Kornel, MD, Chief, Third Medical Department, Silesian School of Medicine, Bytom.
MAKOWER, Henryk, MD, M Sc., Chief, Virology Department, Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.
SKURSKA, Zofia, PhD, Deputy Chief, Virology Department, Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.
BARA, Boleslaw, MD, Chief Assistant, Third Medical Department, Silesian School of Medicine, Bytom.
SYPULOWA, Alicja, M Sc., Virology Department, Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, PAN, Wroclaw

BARA, Boleslaw

Excretion of magnesium and calcium with thermal sweat. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.10:1125-1132. '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM w Bytomiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Gibinski.
(SWEAT) (HEAT) (CALCIUM) (MAGNESIUM)
(EXERTION)

RUMANIA

CRISTEA, I., Dr, BARA, C., Dr, CERNI, I., Dr, and SECASIU, V., Dr. Work performed at the Regional Veterinary Laboratory (Laboratorul Veterinar Regional), Sf. Gheorghe and at the Clinical Laboratory of the Unified Hospital of Sf. Gheorghe (Laboratorul Clinic al Spitalului Unificat din Sf. Gheorghe).

"Mixed Toxic Food Infection with Cl. botulinum and Cl. perfringens."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 1, Jan-Feb 1963, pp 49-54.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Describes 19 cases of mixed botulin-perfringens food poisoning occurring after eating a pig's blood sausage conserved in jars filled with lard. The biochemical and pathogenic characteristics of the Cl. perfringens strain isolated are described.

Includes 1 table and 18 Rumanian references.

1/1

HUNGARY

BARA, (BACHRACH), Denes, LASZLO, Aranka, POKORNY, Lajos; Medical University of Szeged, Pathological Anatomy and Pathohistological Institute (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korbonctani es Korszovettani Intezet).

"The Effect of Chronic Cerebral Lesions on the Neurosecretory Activity of Albino Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 439-445.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The effect of chronic electrolytic cerebral lesions on the neurosecretory activity of albino rats has been investigated by the authors. The observations and results of previous research conducted by the authors indicate that: the neurosecretory salivaproducing ability of the nerve lobes is decreased with increasing intensity by lesions localized above the paraventricular (P.V.) nuclei, by complete destruction of the P.V. nuclei and, furthermore, by injuries reaching the tractus supraopticohypophyseus. No deviations were observed by the destruction of the middle and dorsal hypothalamic nuclei, unilateral or partial destruction of P.V. nuclei, lesions behind the level of these nuclei on the hypothalamic-thalamic border, and high thalamic lesions. 7 Hungarian, 21 Western references.

BARA, Jozsef, okleveles banyamernok

Sinking of the air shaft Katalin II. Bany lap 96 no.1:12-19 Ja '63.

1. Banyaszati Aknamelyito Troszt, Nogradi Korzetvezetoseg, Nagybatony.

BARA, Marian, mgr inz.; KULAKOWSKI, Antoni, inz.

Main trends of technical progress in the water management of the wood industry. Gosp wodna 23 no.5:201-202 My '63.

NEACSU, G.; BARA, N.

Some ultrabasic rock transformed products from Pirvova-Lapusnicel-Sumita (Banat). Dari seama sed 46:293-304 '58/59 [publ. '62].

BARA, Nicolae, ing.; AURELIAN, Z.; RUSU, Adrian

Preparations for winter. Constr Buc 16 no.769:2,3
3 Oct '64

1. Head of the Office of Production, "Ceramica" Enterprise of Construction Materials, Bucharest (for Bara).

BARA, Nicolae, ing.

Bricks for covering the front of houses. Constr Buc 16 no. 739:2 7 March '64.

1. Seful serviciului productie al I.M.C. 'Ceramica", Bucuresti.

BARA, Jozef; HRYNKIEWICZ, Andrzej Z.; KULGAWCZUK, Dominik S.; LIZUREJ, Henryk

Apparatus for the investigation of the Mossbauer spectra at room temperature. **Nukleonika** 7 no.3:135-140 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow and Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

BARA, Marian, mgr.inz.

A conference on the quality of printing paper. Przegl papier 18 no.6: 201-202 Je '62

1. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Celulozowo-Papierniczego, Lodz.

WINOGRADOW, Leon; BARA, Stanislaw

On the formation of products made of special ceramics by hydrostatic methods. Szklo 12 no.9:269-273 S '61.

ZIL'BER, L.A.; BAYDAKOVA, Z.L.; GARDASH'YAN, A.F.; KONOVALOV, N.V.; BUNINA, T.L.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Study of the etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:32-39 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BARABAS, Janos

Various illuminations and their effect at microscopes working in transient light. Kep hang 5 no.3:65-68 Je '59.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BARABASH, G.I.

Phytogeographical and morphological characteristics of the Don floodplain meadows in the section Liski-Belaya Gorka. Nauch.zap.Vor.otd.VBO za:3-9 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

VENTSEL', Sergey Veniaminovich; BARABASH, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSIKOV, B.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Lubrication of internal combustion engines] Smazka dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gas and oil engines--Lubrication)

S/751/61/000/008/001/005

AUTHORS: Barabashov N. P., Koval', I. K., Chekirda, A. T.

TITLE: Photometric Investigations of Mars in 1958.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fizike planet. Izvestiya. no. 3. Kharkov, 1961. 3 - 15.

TEXT: Data are presented on the distribution of brightness along the intensity equator and central meridian of Mars, obtained on the basis of photographic observations of the planet using optical filters. The emulsions and filters employed are listed, and the exposures stated. No tie-in was made with the sun, since the epxeriment was not aimed at obtaining a detailed list of absolute brightnesses. All negatives were calibrated with a tubular photometer and measured with a MF-2 microphotometer. Data on the contrast between the bright and dark regions, and on the variation of the brightness of the northern and southern polar regions of Mars, are tabulated. Except for one longitude region, satisfactory correlation is observed between the "red" and "blue" curves, and the lack of correlation in the particular region is attributed to the specific distribution of the energy in the spectrum of the corresponding seas

Card 1/2

of Mars, with the "blue atmospheric haze playing a secondary role. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Khar'kovskogo universiteta (Astronomical Observatory of the Kharkov University)

S/751/61/000/008/003/005

AUTHOR: Barabashov, N. P.

TITLE: Measurement of the brightness of the moon's details as a function of the azimuth, and the sections of the lunar indicatrices.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po fizike planet. Izvestiya. no. 3 Kharkov, 1961. 31 - 40

TEXT: The variation of the brightness of lunar objects with the difference in the azimuths of the incident and reflected rays is investigated. The need for this investigation is brought about by the fact that the moon's surface has by now been established to be quite rough and cut-up, and such a study can yield data on the form and character of both first-order and second-order unevenness of the moon's surface. The results indicate that the very rapid variation of the brightness for any combination $i = \varepsilon$ (i is the angle of incidence and ε the angle of reflection of the light) for azimuth differences A between 0 and 90° and the slow variation between 90 and 180° indicates that between 0 and 90° the obscuring and screening of some irregularities on the surface by others is much more pronounced. The results hint that the moon can be simulated by chopped-up tuff of suitable lump dimensions. The inter-

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sections of the scattering indicatrices for i = 30 and 60° with planes perpendicular to the plane of incidence and passing through the incident ray are also obtained in order to check on the hypothesis that the lunar seas and continents are highly homogeneous. The data obtained confirm this hypothesis. There are 9 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Khar'kovskogo universiteta (Astronomic Observatory of the Kharkov University)

L 9939-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AT5028246 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0093/0099

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, K. P.; Baraboshkin, A. N.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Effect of conditions of electrolysis on the structure of zirconium deposits. Part 1. Electrolysis of chloride melts containing tetravalent zirconium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 93-99

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, zirconium compound, chloride, electrodeposition

ABSTRACT: The conditions under which zirconium deposits adhering to a molybdenum cathode are obtained from chloride melts are studied, and it is found that the purity of the cathode surface is the main factor determining a good adhesion. The effect of the initial current density, temperature, and electrolyte composition on the size and shape of the particles of the deposit is also investigated. With an increase in current density, the proportion of acicular crystals decreases, and a concreting type of crystal becomes predominant. With rising temperature, the crystals become coarser, and the proportion of well-defined shapes (needles, highly branched dendrites) increases. The same phenomenon is observed when the potassium

Card 1/2

L 9939-66

ACC NR: AT5028246

ions of the solvent electrolyte are replaced by sodium ions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye.; DODIN, B.A.

The OS-75-type semiautomatic machine for boring shaped holes.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:12-13 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye.

PAVLOVSKIY, S.P., inzh.; BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye., inzh.; SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh., inzh.

The DB-6601 automatic jointing and surfacing machine with magazine feed. Der. prom. 7 no.1:3-4 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Jointer (Woodworking machine))

BRODSKIY, L.Sh.; BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye.; SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh.

Automatic four-spindle grooving machines. Der.prom. 7 no. 6:10-11 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Woodworking machinery)

BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye.; VOLOTSENKO, P.V.

Semiautomatic machine used for precision machining of cylindrical parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:22-24 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Lathes)

SVIRIDENKO, Sergey Kharitonovich; BARAB-TARLE, Matus' Yelevich; MIZHEVSKIY, Lev Leonidovich; RASHKOVICH, Mikhail Pavlovich; SRIBNER, Leonid Andreyevich; SHRAGO, Leonid Konstantinovich; ORLIKOV, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROMANOV, A.I., inzh., red.; BYKOVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Program control of jig drilling machines]Programmnoe upravlenie koordinatno-sverlil'nymi stankami. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Drilling and boring machinery—Numerical control)

FILONENKO, Serafim Nikolayevich; AFANAS'YEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye., inzh., red.; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Metal cutting] Rezanie metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 209 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metal cutting)

MEDVID', M.V.; CHINAYEV, P.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BARAB-TARLE, M.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., inzh., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic orientation feed units and mechanisms] Avtomaticheskie orientiruiushchie zagruzochnye ustroistva i mekhanizmy. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 298 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Feed mechanisms)

BARABADZE, I.I.; BAKRADZE, G.S.; BERIDZE, G.I.; VAKHVAKHISHVILI, N.I.; GABUNIYA, G.A.; GABUNIYA, Sh.V.; GANGIYA, A.A.; GOGOBERIDZE, Ya.A.; DZIMISTARISHVILI, A.I. [deceased]; ZNAMENSKIY, K.F.; KVANTALIANI, N.A.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, V.S.; TOPADZE, L.I.; KHUNTSARIYA, A.G.; YAKOBASHVILI, N.Z.; DZHOMARDZHIDZE, G.S., red.; ROYNISHVILI, N.I., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Food industry of the Georgian S.S.R. during the last 40 years] Pishchevaia promyshlennost' Gruzinskoi SSR za 40 let. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Georgia—Food industry)

BARABADZE, E. M.

"Erythrocyte Adsorption of Virus Papilloma in Rabbits" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Review of Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

[redacted]

[redacted] delayed the development of the papillomas, reduced the degree of their malignancy and in some instances completely arrested both." It was also established that the lumbar and

Medicine - Oncology (C-N)

Card 1/2 Pub 17-15/21 FD-2432

Author : Vadova, A. V. and Barabadze, Ye. M.

Title : Neutralization of the virus of papilloma

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 39, 57-62, Jan 1955

Abstract : The virus of rabbit papilloma is not yet known. The authors believe that it is "masked" by the developing tumor cells. They tried to isolate it from a malignant papilloma transplanted to the scarified skin of a healthy rabbit. The virus itself was not isolated but after a series of negative results, the authors found that it loses its pathogenic properties when mixed with the proteins of cancer tissues, and that union with normal tissues activates it. Neutralization of the virus could be observed in vitro and in vivo. The authors then investigated the effect of mixed carcinoma and papilloma material under similar conditions. Results were positive; the carcinoma

proved to be a favorable medium for the propagation of the virus which "by its biological nature may be mistaken for any one of a number of other infectious viruses." The process resembles the neutralization of some other viruses by immune sera. The mechanism is not clear and will have to be investigated. No references. Tables, graphs, illustrations.

Institution: Laboratory of Experimental Oncology of the Sukhumi Medical Biological Station (Director I. A. Utkin) Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Submitted : --

PETROV, N.N., VADOVA, A.V., SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya., BARABADZE, Ye.M., PROZOROVA, V.S.

First experiments in inducing neoplasms with radioactive silver. [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.4:3-8 Jl-Ag '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskoy mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii (dir. I.A. Utkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. N.N. Petrov) AMN SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.
induction by radioactive silver in rats (Rus))
(SILVER, radioactive
induction of cancer inrats (Rus))
(CARCINOGENS,
radioactive silver-induced cancer in rats (Rus))

BARABadze, Ye.M.

KROTKINA, N.A., prof., BARABADZE, Ye.M. (Sukhumi)

Induction of bone tumors in monkeys [with summary in English]
Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 2 no.3:14-18 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Petrov) Sukhumskoy mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii AMN (direktor I.A. Utkin).
(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms,
exper., induction in monkeys (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
bone, induction in monkeys (Rus))

BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Conditions of adsorption of rabbit papilloma virus by erythrocytes. Vop.virus. 3 no.5:296-301. S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskoy mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii AMN SSSR.

(VIRUSES,
Shoppe rabbit papilloma virus, adsorption by erythrocytes (Rus))
(ERYTHROCYTES,
Adsorption of Shoppe rabbit papilloma virus (Rus))

PETROV, N.N. (Leningrad, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d. 41, kv. 1); KROTKINA, N.A.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.; VADOVA, A.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; MEL'NIKOV, R.A.; POSTNIKOVA, Z.A.; SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya.

Results of 18 years of work at Sukhumi on experimental carcinogenesis in monkeys. Vop.onk. 4 no.6:643-655 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskogo instituta patologii i terapii (b. Pitomnik obez'yan i medbiostantsiya) (nauchnyy rukovod. - prof. N.N. Petrov).
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
result of 18 year work on carcinogenesis in monkeys
(Rus))

1519. **Conditions for adsorption of rabbit papilloma virus by erythrocytes (Russian text)** BARABADZE K. M. *Vopr. Virusol.* 1958, 5 (296–301) Tables 2

The influence of temperature, time of exposure, NaCl concentration, and pH on the adsorption of rabbit papilloma virus by erythrocytes was investigated in vitro, and optimal conditions for this adsorption were determined. The presence of virus was revealed by inoculation in rabbits. A temperature of 37° C. was more favourable than 6° C., with optimal time of exposure 30–60 min. The more concentrated an initial virus suspension, the more virus particles were adsorbed by red cells. The quantity of virus particles adsorbed from a suspension prepared with 1.6% NaCl solution was larger in comparison with that from suspensions prepared with 0.4, 0.8, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0% NaCl solutions. More virus particles were adsorbed by red cells with pH 7.0 than with pH 8.0 or 9.0. Human red cells (groups I and III) as well as erythrocytes from monkey, sheep, dog, cat, white rat, and frog were found to adsorb rabbit papilloma virus. Adsorption of the virus by guinea-pig red cells was also confirmed. The experiments showed that the pathogenicity of virus suspensions prepared with 1.6–2% NaCl saline was higher than that of suspensions with 0.4, 0.8, 3.0, and 4.0% saline.

BARABADZE, Ye. M. Cand Med Sci -- (Diss) "Study of the adsorption by erythrocytes of the virus of the papilloma of domestic rabbitts and the mechanism of its masking." Sukhumi, 1960, 15 pp,(Acad Med Sci, USSR. Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology im Honored Academician N. F. Gamale), 200 copies, (KL, 29-60,126)

BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Study of viremia in papillomatosis in rabbits. Vop. virus. 5 no. 1:96-98 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.
(VIRUSES) (TUMORS)

BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Effect of immune serum on the adsorption of the papilloma virus rabbits by erythrocytes. Vop. virus. 5 no. 1:98-101 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.
(SERUM) (ERYTHROCYTES) (VIRUSES)

BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Variable infectivity of Shope papilloma. Vop.onk. 6 no.2:67-72 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(EPITHELIUM--TUMORS)

MEL'NIKOV, R.A.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Cancer of the tongue in monkeys produced after the introduction of the radioactive isotope Ag^{110} into the antrum highmori. Vop.onk. 6 no.3:69-72 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(SILVER—ISOTOPES) (TONGUE—CANCER)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY)

BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Resistance of an inhibitor of Shope rabbit papilloma virus to the action of various types of radiations. Vop. virus. 7 no.3:328-331 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.
(CANCER) (VIRUSES) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZIL'BER, L.A.; BAYDAKOVA, Z.L. [deceased]; GARDASH'YAN, A.M.; KONOVALOV, N.V.; BUNINA, T.L.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Possible viral etiology for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Vop. virus. 7 no.5:520-528 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.
(AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS)
(VIRUS DISEASES)

KROTKINA, N.A. (Leningrad, P-3, Bol'shoy prospekt, 31, kv. 91); BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Two cases of induced sarcoma of extremities in monkeys. Vop. onk. 10 no.4:87-92 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov), Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P.G. Gelbakhiani) Tbilisii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. B.A. Lapin) Sukhumi. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Petrov.

BARABAN, Henryk

Kidney function tests by sodium thiosulfate clearance rate.
Rozpr.wydz.nauk med. 3 no.1:5-65 1958

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpital Wojskowego Wroclawskiego.
Kierownik: dr med. Henryk Baraban. (Przedstawil: doc. dr med.
Tadeusz Orlowski).
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,
sodium thiosulfate clearance test (Pol))
(THIOSULFATES,
sodium thiosulface clearance in kidney funct. tests
(Pol))

BARABAN, Henryk; BAŃKO, Bronislaw

Transient pulmonary infiltrations in the course of infection with Strongyloides stercoralis. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.41:1592-1594 13 Oct 58.

1. (Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Wojskowego i Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala im. Czerwiakowskiego we Wroclawiu; ordynator: dr med. Henryk Baraban). Adres: Wroclaw, ul. Przodownikow Pracy 19/4.

(STRONGYLOIDIASIS, compl.
pulm. infiltrations, transient, in Strongyloides stercoralis infect. (Pol))
(LUNGS, in various dis.
Strongyloides stercoralis infect. with transient pulm. infiltrations (Pol))

BARABAN, Henryk

Complex studies on enzymes in kidney diseases with special reference to their activity in the blood serum and urine. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.8:1101-1118 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Szczeklik.

(KIDNEY DISEASES metab) (ENZYMES metab)

BARABAN, Henryk

Group study on enzymes in kidney diseases with particular consideration on the activity of the blood serum and urine. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.10:1337-1347 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wesnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Szczeklik.
(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS metab) (ENZYMES metab)

BARABAN, Henryk

Group study on enzymes in kidney diseases with special reference to the activity of the blood serum and urine. III. Late pregnancy toxemias. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.11:1449-1462 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E.Szczeklik.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS metab) (ENZYMES metab)

BARABAN, Henryk

Group study on enzymes in kidney diseases with special reference to the activity of the blood serum and urine. IV. Lipoid nephrosis. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.12:1565-1574 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wesnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E.Szczeklik.
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME metab) (ENZYMES metab)

BARABAN, Ivan Stepanovich, GAYKO, A.A., [HAIKO, A.A.], kand. sel'skahaspadarchykh navuk, red.; LAZARCHYK, K., red.; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhn.red.

[Advanced practices of the "Ros'" State Farm in feeding for milk production] Peradavy vopyt saunhasa "Ros'" na razdoiu karou. Pad red. A.A. Haiko. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR, Red. sel'haap. lit-ry, 1956. 89 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(White Russia--Dairying)

BARABAN, L.; NIKOLAYEV, N.

First results. Stroitel' no.12:15 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta postroyek uchastka Zhilstroy-2 tresta Voroshilovskstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. (for Baraban)
2. Brigadir kompleksnoy brigady uchastka Zhilstroy-2 tresta Voroshilovskstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR. (For Nikolayev).
(Voroshilovsk--Building)

BARABAN, M.

Solving the mechanization problem. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.1:61 Ja '60. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Sekretar' zavodskoy gazety "Kalininets" zavoda im. Kalinina, Voronezh.
(Voronezh--Machinery industry)

BARABAN, M. L.

"Club of the Derbent Viticulturists," Vin. SSSR, 12, No.2, 1952

BARABAN, M. (g.Voronezh)

"Lapygina" presses. Izobr. i rats. no.9:8 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Voronezh--Power presses)

ACC NR: AP6031838 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/007/0028/0033

AUTHOR: Petrovichev, N. P.; Barabanenkov, N. I.; Fomin, A. P.; Stroganov, G. B.; Gracheva, A. P.; Pozdnyakova, T. G.; Spektor, Ya. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Utilizing the kinetic plasticity of stainless steel to reduce the warping of work parts during their heat treatment

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 7, 1966, 28-33

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, metal deformation, plasticity, phase transition, stress relaxation

ABSTRACT: During its phase transformations steel displays higher plasticity, and this effect my be exploited to reduce warping, particularly in intricate large-sized work parts of high--strength stainless steel (0.11-0.16% C, ≤ 1.0% Mn, 14-15.5% Cr, 4-5% Ni, 2.3-2.8% Mo, 0.06-0.1% N) whose structure, after a complete cycle of its heat treatment, consists of martensite, residual austenite and isolated carbides, and which tends to shrink 0.5% when quenched and expand 0.3% when subjected to subzero treatment. It is shown that the warping

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.191.38:669.15-194:669.24'26'23

ACC NR: AP6031838

of work parts made of steels of this kind can be reduced by means of: use of fastening attachments designed so that the shrinkage associated with phase transformations would proceed from thin to bulky sections of the work part, while expansion, by contrast, would proceed from bulky to thin sections; and oriented deformation designed to maximize residual deformation and hence also to maximize the degree of stress relaxation. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

66821

~~24(7)~~ 10.2000(A) SOV/155-58-5-16/37

AUTHOR: Barabanenkov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Longitudinal Compression of a Thinned Plasma in an Axial-Symmetric Magnetic Field

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,1958,Nr 5,pp 78-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Starting from the hydrodynamic equations of a diluted plasma being in a weakly variable magnetic field, the author investigates the motion of the plasma along a magnetic tube with axial-symmetric magnetic field. He considers two different statistical distributions of the plasma along the tube for which a maximum of density corresponds to the minimum of the magnetic field. It is shown that distributions of statistical type can arise for an instationary motion along the tube. 1. Initial equations 2. Conditions for quasi-neutral plasma 3. Statistical distribution of the density of the plasma along the tube 4. Compression of the quasi-neutral plasma along the magnetic tube. The author thanks Professor Ya.P.Terletskiy

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Longitudinal Compression of a Thinned Plasma in an Axial-Symmetric Magnetic Field

SOV/155-58-5-16/37

for the interest in his paper.
There are 5 non-Soviet references, 3 of which are American, 1 English, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1958

Card 2/2

24(3), 21(7)
AUTHOR: Barabanenkov, Yu. N.

SOV/56-35-5-33/56

TITLE: A Hydrodynamic Investigation of the Compression of a Thinned Plasma in an Axially-Symmetric Magnetic Field (Gidrodinamicheskoye rassmotreniye szhatiya razrezhennoy plazmy v aksialno-simmetrichnom magnitnom pole)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 5, pp 1280-1281 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated a completely ionized plasma without collisions, which was enclosed in a narrow magnetic tube of an axially-symmetric magnetic field. The axis of the tube is identical with the symmetry axis of the magnetic field. If quasineutrality is assumed, the motion of the plasma along the tube can be described by the equations of hydrodynamics. The author deals with two types of plasma compression along the magnetic tube: a) Isothermal compression. The corresponding expressions for magnetic field strength and density distribution at a given instant of time are written down. In this case the plasma is subjected to periodical compressions along the tube in the direction of the minimum of magnetic field

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A Hydrodynamic Investigation of the Compression of a Thinned Plasma in an Axially-Symmetric Magnetic Field

strength, and to expansions up to equilibrium distribution. b) An adiabatic layer-wise decomposition by the quasistatic application of a gradient of magnetic field strength, which is periodic along the tube. The corresponding expressions for magnetic field strength and density are written down. According to the formulae obtained, the plasma forms layer-like compressions along the tube, which are concentrated near the points with a minimum magnetic field strength. There are 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1958 (initially) and July 9, 1958 (after revision)

67516

SOV/155-59-1-21/30

~~24(3)~~ 24.2300

AUTHOR: Barabanenkov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Maxwell Equations in the Rotating Reference System

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1959, Nr 1, pp 141-145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author establishes Maxwell equations in the rotating coordinate system fixed with respect to the body, in a vectorial form (three-dimensional). The equations are used in order to calculate the electric field of a rotating magnetic body in the system fixed with respect to the body.
The author thanks Professor Ya.P. Terletskiy for the problem and discussions.
There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1958

Card 1/1

21(7) SOV/56-37-2-15/56

AUTHOR: Barabanenkov, Yu. N.

TITLE: On the Solution of the Kinetic Equation of a Plasma in a Variable Magnetic Field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 2(8), pp 427-429 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The motion of a totally ionized plasma (collisions being neglected) along a narrow magnetic tube of an axially symmetric field is considered by means of the kinetic equation in Hamiltonian form. The latter is transformed by canonical transformation into a system of four equations in the canonical variables (4); this system corresponds to the Liouville equation for the distribution function F $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \varphi}\frac{\partial F}{\partial J_{\parallel}} + (\omega - \frac{\partial h}{\partial J_{\parallel}})\frac{\partial F}{\partial \varphi} = 0$;

$h \equiv -\partial S/\partial t$, $\omega \equiv \partial \mathcal{H}/\partial J_{\parallel}$ (φ and $J_{\parallel}$ are the canonic variables).

This equation is solved on the assumption that the magnetic field varies only slowly with time. As an example, a magnetic field of the form $H(x,t) = H(t)(1 + x^2/a^2)$ with Maxwell dis-

Card 1/2

On the Solution of the Kinetic Equation of a Plasma in a Variable Magnetic Field

tribution function is dealt with and the moments up to the third order are calculated; (a is a distance of the magnitude of the dimension of the inhomogeneity of the magnetic field along the magnetic tube). The author finally thanks Professor Ya. P. Terletskiy for discussing this work. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1958

BARABANENKOV, Yu.N.

Possibility of natural oscillation of a charge in mutually opposed fields. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:263 Jan '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric fields) (Magnetic fields) (Oscillations)

83588

S/056/60/033/005/021/050
B006/B070

9.9300
24.2120
26.2331

AUTHOR: Barabanenkov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Coulomb Scattering of Charges in a Strong Magnetic Field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1512-1514

TEXT: The effect of a strong magnetic field on charge collisions in a plasma was earlier investigated by Ye. M. Lifshits on the basis of the equation of L. D. Landau, and by S. T. Belyayev on the basis of the equation of N. N. Bogolyubov. The present work makes a contribution to this topic by investigating the Coulomb scattering of two positively charged particles in a strong homogeneous magnetic field constant in time. The following conditions are satisfied : $(ewH/c)/(e^2/R^2) \gg 1$, and $R/\rho_L \gg 1$; w is the component of the velocity of the charge perpendicular to $\vec{H}$, ρ_L is the Larmor radius, and R the collision parameter. The equations of motion of the charges in the field are set up, and the solutions are given. The meaning of the solutions is discussed in detail. The two

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S/056/60/038/005/021/050
B006/B070

Coulomb Scattering of Charges in a Strong Magnetic Field

charges revolve round $\vec{H}$ in a Larmor circle with velocities w_1 and w_2. The centers of the Larmor circles (which in the following are designated as leading centers) move along and transverse to $\vec{H}$. Equations (4) and (5) describe these motions of the leading centers. The velocity of the Larmor revolution of the charges is not affected by the scattering. The projection of the distance between the leading centers onto the plane perpendicular to $\vec{H}$ is a constant quantity. The same is true of the "electric" center of gravity of the leading centers. Application of these results to a plasma shows that, if at any instant the distribution of the electrons (or ions) is an even function of the transverse (with respect to the magnetic field) velocity w, is an arbitrary function of the longitudinal velocity, and is homogeneous in space, it does not alter with time. A special discussion about the electrons shows that the electron distribution function which is symmetric with respect to w cannot be affected by electron collisions, in which, of course, only a change in velocity takes place. This result is in agreement with those of Belyayev and Lifshits. There are 4 Soviet references.

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Coulomb Scattering of Charges in a Strong Magnetic Field

S/056/60/038/005/021/050
B006/B070

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1959

Card 3/3

BARABANENKOV, Yu. N., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Certain problems in the dynamics of rarified plasma in a magnetic field." Mos, 1961. (Mos Oblast Ped Inst im N. K. Krupskaya) (KL, 8-61, 225)

BARABANEKOV, Yu.N.

Changes of momentum of charges colliding in a magnetic field.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1476-1480 My '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))
(Magnetic fields)

BARABANENKOV, Yu.N.; TOLKACHEV, A.A.; AYTKHOZHIN, N.A.; LESOTA, O.K.

Scattering of an electromagnetic δ-impulse on perfectly conducting bodies with finite dimensions. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.6: 1069-1071 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electromagnetic waves)

BARABANOV, A., brigadir; AREF'YEV, B.; MOSHKIN, G.; CHISTYAKOV, V.; PETRUSHIN, V.; VLADIMIROV, L.; BYKOV, A.; PETROV, M.; OGANESYAN, S.

The party's program is a banner for a nation-wide effort in building communism. Rech. transp. 20 no.8:3-4 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Moskovskogo sudostroitel'nogo i sudoremonstnogo zavoda (for Barabanov). 2. Rektor Leningradskogo instituta vodnogo transporta (for Aref'yev). 3. Kapitan volzhskogo teplokhoda "Tallin" (for Moshkin). 4. Master stanochnogo uchastka derevoobdelochnogo tsekha Moskovskogo sudostroitel'nogo i sudoremontnogo zavoda (for Chistyakov). 5. Master mekhanicheskikh masterskikh moskovskogo Zapadnogo porta (for Petrushin). 6. Vedushchiy konstruktor TSentral'nogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Vladimirov). 7. Nachal'nik Stalingradskogo porta (for Bykov). 8. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela moskovskogo Yuzhnogo porta (for Petrov). 9. Kapitan teplokhoda "Zaraysk" Moskovskogo rechnogo parokhodstva (for Oganesyan).
(Communism) (Inland water transportation)

BARABANOV, A.; CHALAYA, Z.

Use of horn and hoof "plastics." Prom.koop. no.7:22-23 Jl '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Direktor Chornovitskoy pugovichnoy fabriki (for Barabanov).
2.Nachal'nik otdeleniya tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Chernovitskoy pugovichnoy fabriki (for Chalaya).
(Horns) (Buttons)

BARABANOV, A. (Alma-Ata)

Instructive conferences. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.4:21-22 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Alma-Ata--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

L 09004-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH
ACC NR: AP6027781 SOURCE CODE:UR/0126/66/022/001/0007/0017

AUTHOR: Barabanov, A. F.; Maksimov, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the electrical resistance of aluminum

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 1, 1966, 7-17

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, aluminum, conduction electron, phonon, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: Starting with a system of non-interacting quasiparticles -- electrons and phonons which are described by the hamiltonian $\hat{H}_0$ and in which any distribution with the density matrix

$$\hat{\rho}^0 = \hat{\rho}^{00}(1+\hat{F}); \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{\rho}^{00} = Z_0^{-1}\exp\left(-\frac{\hat{H}_0}{T}\right), \quad (2)$$

is steady-state if the operator $\hat{F}$ satisfies the conditions

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.292:537.211

$$\hat{F} = \hat{F}^{+}; \quad [\hat{F}\hat{H}_0] = 0; \quad \langle \hat{F} \rangle \equiv \mathrm{Sp}\,\hat{\rho}^{00}\hat{F} = 0. \qquad (3)$$

(in this particular case $\hat{F} = c\hat{p}$ ($\hat{p}$ is the electron momentum operator, with the density matrix $\hat{\rho}_0$ describing a state with electric current proportional to the vector c. On this basis formulas for electrical resistance and electron-phonon interaction are derived, with special reference to the electrical resistance of aluminum at six values of temperature within the 64-205°K range. The calculations pertain to a true Fermi surface of aluminum and real wave functions of conduction electrons. By contrast with the studies dealing with the calculation of the kinetic coefficients of monovalent metals (see e.g. Greene, M. P., Kohn, W. Phys. Rev., 1965, 137, 2A, 513) in this case (a polyvalent metal) the matrix element of electron-phonon interaction is determined on the basis of the pseudopotential theory. Electrical resistance is found to be essentially dependent on the value of the Fourier component w(p) of the pseudopotential in the region $p \approx 2k_F$, with scattering on transverse phonons accounting for 70% of the resistance. The theoretical findings are found to be accurate within 15%. "We wish to use this opportunity to express our gratitude to Yu. M. Kagan for his unflagging interest in this project and useful discussion". Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures, 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

ACCESSION NR: AR4039832 S/0044/64/000/004/B048/B048

AUTHOR: Barabanov, A. T.

TITLE: Solution of the cauchy problem for the Laplace ordinary differential equation.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B196

TOPIC TAGS: cauchy problem, ordinary differential equation, Laplace, contour integration

TRANS: The cauchy problem for the Laplace linear ordinary differential equation of order n, with regular singular point, is solved by the method of contour integration. The solution is given in an alytically closed form under the assumption that the roots of the characteristic equation are known. V. Nemy*tskiy.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: MA DATE ACQ: 15May64 ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

SOV/147-58-4-1/15

AUTHORS: Barabanov, A. T. and Rayzberg, B. A.

TITLE: Descent of an Artificial Satellite from its Elliptic Orbit (Snizheniye sputnika na ellipticheskoy orbite)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya Tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 3-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of the article is to determine deviations from the elliptic orbit which the satellite would follow if there were no air resistance. The only disturbing force considered is the (frontal) air drag and since this is assumed small, the problem is solved by means of small perturbations method. Using vectorial notation, Eq.(1) gives the equation of motion, where:

m - mass of the satellite;
$\bar{v}$ - its absolute velocity;
g_3 - gravitational acceleration at the ground level;
r_3 - radius of the Earth;
$\bar{r}$ - vector radius describing the position of the satellite with respect to the centre of the Earth;
X - aerodynamic (frontal) drag force.

Card 1/4 Multiplying this equation vectorially by $\bar{r}$ ($\bar{e}_1$ and $\bar{e}_2$ are

the unit vectors in mutually perpendicular directions - see Fig.1) Eq (2) is obtained (the law of swept areas) in which the suffix "0" denotes the initial values of the variables. The result of scalar multiplication of Eq (1) by v is Eq (3). Hence, by suitable substitutions (h_0, H_0, ϕ and Φ as defined in the article and putting $Z = \frac{1}{r}$) from Eqs (3) and (2), Eq (4) is derived. Assuming now small perturbations from the elliptic orbit as resulting from the aerodynamic drag (i.e. putting $z = z_* + \Delta z$ and $\phi^2 = 1 + \Theta$ where the asterisk denotes the undisturbed conditions) Eq (4) transforms into Eq (6), which is considered as the starting point for the disturbed orbit. (For the undisturbed elliptical orbit it is taken $\varepsilon \geqslant 0.01$). Eq (6) is now linearized by assuming disturbances to be small, which is sufficiently accurate when

$$\Delta z \ll \frac{\varepsilon}{p} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d\Delta z}{d\varphi} \ll \frac{\varepsilon}{p}$$

and if small quantities of higher orders in relation to Δz are neglected Eq (7) follows. The coefficients of this equation as well as the expression on the right of the equation sign are determined approximately from the case of free orbiting. Eq (7) can be written in the form of Eq (8) and the functions $P(\varphi)$ and $Q(\varphi)$ are then determined as shown in the text (Eqs 17 and 18 respectively) on the assumption that C_x is constant and for the conditions given by Eqs (15) and (16). Further analysis is carried for the cases when $\lambda I \ll \varepsilon$ (Eq 19). With this limitation Eqs (20) to (24) are obtained. Taking then that for small eccentricities (ε) there is $\frac{v}{v_n} = 1$ nearly, and using Eq (2) the time of motion is found as shown in Eq (25). Again using small perturbations method, i.e. letting $t = t_* + \Delta t$ and $r = r_* + \Delta r$, the change of the periodic time Δt is obtained, Eq (26). In this way, if the parameters p and ε of the undisturbed orbit as well as the disturbance parameter λ and the variation of density of the air with height are

Descent of an Artificial Satellite from its Elliptic Orbit

known, the descent of the satellite and the variation of its periodic time can be determined.
There are 1 figure and 2 English references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra aerogazodinamiki (Chair of Aerogasodynamics)
Leningradskiy voyenno-mekhanicheskiy institut
(Leningrad Military-Mechanical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1958

Card 4/4

BARABANOV, B.V.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5486

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy soveshchaniya v 4 tomakh. t. 1: Obshchiye voprosy primeneniya izotopov, pribory s istochnikami radioaktivnykh izlucheniy, radiatsionnaya khimiya, khimicheskaya i neftepererabatyvayushchaya promyshlennost' (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiations in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions of the Symposium in 4 Volumes. v. 1: General Problems in the Utilization of Isotopes; Instruments With Sources of Radioactive Radiation; Radiation Chemistry; the Chemical and Petroleum-Refining Industry) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 340 p. 4,140 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR, and Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.

Ed. (Title page): N.A. Petrov, L.I. Petrenko and P.S. Savitskiy; Eds. of this Vol.: L.I. Petrenko, P.S. Savitskiy, V.I. Sinitsin, Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, N.P. Syrkus and R.F. Romm; Executive Eds.: Ye. S. Levina and B. F. Titskaya; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

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Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.) SOV/5486

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in all branches of the Soviet economy.

COVERAGE: An All-Union Conference on problems in the introduction of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation into the national economy of the Soviet Union took place in Riga on 12-16 April 1960. The Conference was sponsored by: the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers, USSR); Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Main Administration for the Utilization of Atomic Energy of the Council of Ministers, USSR); Academy of Sciences, USSR; Gosplan USSR; Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers, USSR, for Automation and Machine Building) and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The transactions of this Conference are published in four volumes. Volume I contains articles on the following subjects: the general problems of the Conference topics; the state and prospects of development of radiation chemistry; and results and prospects of applying radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in the petroleum refining and chemical industries. Problems of designing and manufacturing instruments which contain sources of radioactive radiation and are used for checking and automation of technological processes are examined, along with problems of accident prevention in their use. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

Card 2/12

S/081/62/000/001/026/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Barabanov, B. V., Zarinya, E. M., Ogilets, M. V., Taksar, I. M., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Automatic control of a vacuum-distillation apparatus using radioactive relay systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 300, abstract 1I133 (Sb. "Radioaktivn. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. v. 2". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 84-85)

TEXT: For the control of a single-shell vacuum-distillation apparatus in the Rizhskiy maslozhirovyy kombinat (Riga Oil and Fat Combine) a system has been installed whereby a measuring column with an areometer floating in it is connected with the apparatus by means of two thin tubes. On the column there are two β-radiation sources of the БИ-1 (BI-1) type and two pickups of the РД-6 (RD-6) type (for determination of the density and level of the solution). The signal from the pickups enters a standard amplifier

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Automatic control of ...

S/081/62/000/001/026/067
B151/B101

circuit of the УРАП - 3Д (URAP-ZD) type and is then passed on to an automatic control block through the slave. It is envisaged that the transition will be made from automatic control to semi-automatic and centralized manual control. The installation of this system in a single shell vacuum distillation apparatus for the production of glycerin gives an economic saving of ~ 64 thousand roubles per year. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/263/62/000/007/003/014
1007/1207

AUTHOR: Barabanov, B. V., Vaynu, E. Ya., Znamenskiy, V. M., Shpor, K. K. and Yanushovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Standard radioactive thickness gage for measuring the thickness of coatings and sheet materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 11, abstract 32.7.70. Collection "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izluchenyya v nar. kh.-ve SSSR", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, v. 1, 1961, 134–140

TEXT: The economic effectiveness of standard radioactive thickness gages for the routine production control of various sheet materials is stressed. It is shown that standardization of radioactive measuring instruments, apart from conventional advantages (improved mass production, reduced prime cost, interchangeability, etc.) permits the use of standard radioactive sources. The paper presents data on the following radioactive measuring instruments produced at the Tallin pilot plant for control and measuring instruments: 1) Noncontact weighing gage of the БИВ-1 (BIV-1) type for continuously measuring the weight of a coating applied to a fabric. The gage works on the compensation principle and is provided with two ionization chambers. The weight-measuring range for surface coatings varies from 200 to 800 g/m^2, and the accuracy is 2%. The gages work with a Tl^{204} source; 2) The noncontact gamma-thickness gage of the ИТУ-495 (ITU-495)

Card 1/2

Standard...

type (and of its variant the ИТШ-496 (ITSh-496) type) is used for the continuous measurement of thickness of a moving steel strip during the rolling operation. The measuring range varies from 0.05 to 1 mm, the accuracy is ±1.5%. The device works on the compensation principle. The electrometric stage is operated by d.c. frequency-modulated circuitry; 3) The beta-thickness gage of the БТП-2 (BTP-2) type is designed for the sampling control of surface coatings. The device permits the measurement of thickness of surface coatings on materials the atomic number of which markedly differs from the atomic number of the coated support. Maximum value of measured thickness is 65 mg/m^2; 4) Universal radioactive thickness gage of the УРИТ-1 (URIT-1) type for sheet materials and coatings. The device works on the differential principle with automatic readjustment, for comparing the materials to be measured with a standard thickness. Description of the working principle is given and it is shown that by proper choice of the ionization chambers and radioactive sources it is possible to obtain a wide range of thickness measurements. There are 2 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

BARABANOV, F.

27-9-21/30

AUTHOR: Barabanov, F., Senior Master Craftsman of Trade School # 7 (Vladimir)

TITLE: This is Necessary in Every School (Eto dolzhno byt' v kazhdom uchilishche)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 9(148), p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains how it took 6 years before the technical circle of the Trade School # 7 of Vladimir was allotted a special room for its technical work, and enumerates the equipment with which the room was furnished. He points out that the circle members decided to obtain a better knowledge of the school's base enterprise - the Tractor Plant (Traktornyy zavod), and regrets the poor support afforded them by the Main and Oblast' Administrations of Labor Reserves (Glavnoye i oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov)

ASSOCIATION: Trade School # 7, Town of Vladimir (Remeslennoye uchilishche # 7, gorod Vladimir)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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BARABANOV, I.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of biovetin on the fauna of the rumen in lambs.
Veterinariia 39 no.1:60-62 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Aureomycin)
(Rumen--Microbiology)

BARABANOV, I. R.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, (IAEA)
Symposium on Neutron Detection, Dosimetry
and Standardization - Harwell, England,
10-14 December 1962

DOROSHENKO, G. G., GLAGOLEV, V. I., BARABANOV, I. R., and FILIPOVSHKIN, I. V. - "A new method for studying continuous fast neutron spectra - the counting efficacies method" (Section I.1.(4))

DOROSHENKO, G. G., and Ye. L. STOLYAROVA [STOLYAROVA in 1960 was a member of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute] - "A new method for separating pulses from fast neutrons and Y quanta" (Section III)

IVANOV, V. I. - "A modified procedure for using the Hurst type proportional counter for dosimetry of mixed Y-neutron radiation" (Section III)

MASHKOVICH, Vadim Pavlovich - "The spectrometric method and the attenuation-curve analysis method for determining the activity of threshold indicators" (Section I.3.(2))

STOLYAROVAYA, Ye. L. [In 1960 was a member of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute] - "Methods of fast-neutron spectrometry and the opportunities for their use in neutron dosimetry" (Section II.)

ZIELEZYNSKI, M. [ZIELEZYNSKI is listed in the program as a USSR author; he may, however, be Mieczyslaw ZIELINSKI who in 1958 was at Warsaw University, Poland] - "Recombination method of linear energy transfer (LET) determination of mixed radiation" (Section V)

ZOLOTUKHIN, V. G., DOROSHENKO, G. C., and KEFLISHENKO, B. A. - "Calculation of pulse-height distributions andcounting efficiencies of a fast-neutron scintilation detector" (Section I.2)

(4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4021265 S/2892/63/000/002/0152/0157

AUTHOR: Doroshenko, G. G., Glagolev, V. I., Barabanov, I. R., Filyushkin, I. V.

TITLE: Application of the denumerable efficiency method for measuring the spectra of fast neutrons

SOURCE: Voprosy* dozimetrii i zashchity* ot izluchenly, no. 2, 1963, 152-157

TOPIC TAGS: denumerable efficiency, fast neutron, Monte Carlo method, neutron spectrum, photomultiplier, FEU-33, computer, BESM-2, trapezoidal rule, Simpson rule

ABSTRACT: In this paper, a new method for the study of neutron spectra -- the denumerable efficiency method -- is discussed. This method has the advantage that it is applicable to any shape of spectral line and the initial data used in this method are the integral count velocities, thereby decreasing a statistical error. The main principle of this method is contained in the use of the known dependence of the absolute denumerable efficiency in registering $\epsilon(E,B)$ on the neutron energy E and the energy threshold B of the neutron counter. Of the possible methods studied, the trapezoidal rule and Simpson rule are the most suitable. The results are presented and verified in graphs. The authors find the development of a multi-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4021265

threshold analyzer to be most expedient because of its considerable simplicity, as compared with the multichannel analyzers now in use. The authors claim this method will simplify considerably the task of obtaining spectra. The authors express their gratitude to V. G. Zolotukhin for his interest in the article and for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Physics and Engineering Institute)

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SUB CODE: NS, PH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4021266 S/2892/63/000/002/0158/0161

AUTHOR: Doroshenko, G. G., Glagolev, V. I., Barabanov, I. R., Filyushkin, I. V.

TITLE: Application of the denumerable efficiency method for measurement of the spectra of γ quanta

SOURCE: Voprosy* dozimetrii i zashchity* ot izlucheniy, no. 2, 1963, 158-161

TOPIC TAGS: denumerable efficiency, γ rays, γ quanta, shield, energy threshold, γ spectrometry, organic scintillators, cobalt 60

ABSTRACT: The authors use the denumerable efficiency method for measuring γ spectra. This new method is described by Doroshenko, G. G. and Larichev, A. V. (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 27, No. 1, 141, 1963). The continuous spectra of γ rays obtained in the scattering of γ quanta of cobalt 60 in shields of iron, lead and their combination, are studied. The measurement results of the γ spectra with eight thresholds are presented in graphs. Based on the data, the authors suggest the development of a simple portable γ spectrometer. The denumerable efficiency method makes it possible to use organic scintillators for γ spectrometry. The authors express their gratitude to A. V. Larichev for his contribution of experimental data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

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MOSCOW ENGINEERING-PHYSICS INST.

DOROSHENKO, G.G.; GLAGOLEV, V.I.; BARABANOV, I.R.; FILYUSHKIN, I.V.

Results of measurements of fast neutron spectra using the counting efficiency method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.10:1308-1312 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)