BATYREV, A.A.

HV Capricorni. Per.zvezdy 9 no.3:217-219 Ja '53. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

RN Librae. Per.zvezdy 9 no.3:225-226 Ja '53. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A. A.

Astrophysics, Observations of Stars (1966)
Peremennyye Zvezdy, Vol 9, No 4, 1953, pp 300-301
BATYREV, A. A.
"DV Pegasus"
Gives results of valuations made in 1952 of the brightness of DV Pegasus.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya i Geodeziya, No 1, Jan 54;(W-30785, 28 July, 1954.)

BATYREV, A.A.

V 341 Aquilae. Astron.tsir. no.134:11 F '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

V 341 Aquilae. Astron.tsir. no.144:12-13 D '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. (Stars, Variable)

HATYREV, A.A.

SZ Geminorum. Per.zvezdy 9 no.5:330-332 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

EN Vulpeculae. Per.zvezdy 9 no.5:336-338 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Stars, Variable)

RATYREV, A.A.

CP Aquarii. Per.zvezd. 10 no.2:116 Je '54. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

V.341 Aquilae. Per.zvezd. 10 no.2:118-120 Je '54. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

Visual observations of four short-period Cepheids. Per. zvezdy 10 no.5:292-301 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Stars, Variable)

BATYREV, A.A.

Four short-period Cepheids. Per.zvezdy 12 no.2:137-147 N '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Cepheids)

SOV/35-59-8-6259

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 22

AUTHOR: Batyrev, A.A.

TITLE: KX Lyrae

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, p 25

ABSTRACT: Five moments of luminosity maxima of the star KX Lyr are given, derived from the observations of 1955 - 1957. 612 estimates of the luminosity were obtained, which allowed one to obtain the following elements: Max hel JD = 2429752.408 + $0^d.44090186$ E.

Card 1/1

BATYREV, A.A.

Plenum of the Committee on Variable Stars of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Per.zvezdy 13 no.4:233-238 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Stars, Variable)

L 3852-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6020760 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Batyrev, A. A.

TITLE: Three RR Lyra-type stars

SOURCE: Ref zh. Astron, Abs. 3.51.253

REF SOURCE: Peremenenyya zvezdy, v. 15, no. 3, 1964, 278-286

TOPIC TAGS: star, star type, stellar system

ABSTRACT: The results of visual observations conducted in 1953—1962 of three RR Lyra-type stars are presented. The stars studied are SZ Gem, HH Lib, AN Ser. The maximum momenta, observations, and the mean brightness curves are presented. N. K. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 523.841.37

VAYNER, Sh.A., inzh.; VAYNER, S.A., inzh.; USOL'TSEV, V.A., inzh.; FOKIN, V.M., inzh.; SOTSKOV, N.I., inzh.; ZANDBERG, S.A., inzh.; SIGAREV, V.S., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, L.M., inzh; YUNGER, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BATYREV, A.V., inzh.; BODYAKIN, Yu.F., inzh.; RYZHKOV, N.I., inzh.; YAKHNIN, A.L., inzh.; FRIDKIS, Z.I., inzh.

Furnishing the SGU gas-cutting machine with a FOS-4 scale photocopying control system. Svar. proizv. no.9:34 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (for Sh.Vayner, S.Vayner, Usol'tsev, Fokin, Sotskov). 2. Volgogradskiy zavod im. Petrova (for Zandberg, Sigarev, Bronshteyn). 3. VPTI khimnefteapparatury (for Yunger, Batyrev, Bodyakin). 4. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Ryzhkov, Yakhnin, Fridkis).

BATYREV, A.V.

At the 11 April 1950 Session of the Moscow Mathenmatics Society A.V. Batyrev, from Rostov-on-the-Don, gave the report "Criteria of Transcendence and Hypertranscendence of Analytic Functions" W 15114 10 November 1950

Batyrev, A. V

Batyrev, A. V. On criteria of transcendentality and hyper-transcendentality of analytic functions

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol [illegible] No. 7

BATYREV, A.V.

Batyrev, A. V. On the best approximation of analytic functions by polynomials. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR

The author characterizes various classes of [illegible]

[illegible] Let K be a closed set whose complement is simply connected and contains ∞, let r be the outer conformal radius of K and let C_R be the level curves for a mapping of the complement of K on the outside of a circle [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] has at most logarithmic singularities on C_r then the last relation holds [illegible]

for one K sufficient [illegible]

[illegible] $\lim [E_n(f, K)]^{1/n} = 0$ is sufficient for f to be entire [illegible]

A. F. Beardon, Jr. [illegible]

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 7

BATYREV, A. V.

BATYREV, A. V.

"Twisting of Cylindrical Rods," Uch. zap. Rostovsk. -na-Donu un-ta, Vol 18, No 3, 1953, pp 3-16

By methods of the theory of functions of a complex variable, the author derives formulas for the components of stress and the rigidity during twisting of a cylindrical rod. The formulas apply when the cross section of the rod is an analytic curve and when a region external to the contour of the cross section can be mapped conformally onto a region external to a circle of specified conformal radius.

RZhMat, No 3, 1955

Batyrev, A. V.

Batyrev, A. V. On singular integrals in a complex [illegible]

[illegible] the partial sums of the Taylor series [illegible] the author obtains a sufficient condition under which [illegible] uniformly in $|z| < 1$. (The result, however, is an immediate consequence of the Dini-Lipschitz test for Fourier series.) Applications are made to conformal mapping, but the results obtained are only special cases of known results. Also an application is made to Faber polynomials. If the region D possesses boundary curves with bounded curvature, then the Faber polynomials for the region form a basis for the set of all functions holomorphic in D and continuous in $\bar{D}$. Next, the author considers a similar integral representation for the first Cesàro means of the Taylor series of $f(z)$. The result obtained is a direct consequence of Fejér's classical theorem for Fourier series.

W. Seidel (Notre Dame, Ind.)

BATYREV, A.V.

Batyrev, A. V. Approximate conformal mapping of polygonal ... Rostov Gos. Ped. Inst. Uč. Zap. no. 3 (1955), 39-43. (Russian) 1-FW

The problem of mapping $|t|>1$ conformally on the outside of a polygon is solved by a Schwarz-Christoffel formula. The author suggests expansion of the integrand in powers of $1/t$ as a means of obtaining approximate formulae for the mapping function. *W. H. J. Fuchs.*

Batyrev, A.N.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Mention is made of Bernshteyn, S. N. and Kolmogorov, A. N.

Card 23/80

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/2 PG - 538
AUTHOR BATYREV A.V.
TITLE Approximative solution of the Riemann-Privalov problem.
PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 11, 5, 71-76 (1956)
reviewed 1/1957

Let a simple, closed rectifiable curve L decompose the z-plane into the outer region D^- and the inner region D^+. On L let be given two continuous functions G(t) and F(t), where G(t) is different from zero on L. Determine two functions $\phi^+(z)$ and $\phi^-(z)$ being analytic in D^+ resp. D^- and which in $\overline{D^+}$ and $\overline{D^-}$ do not vanish and on L satisfy the condition

$$\phi^+(t) = G(t)\,\phi^-(t) + F(t). \tag{1}$$

The exact solution of this problem and a complete investigation of all possible cases has been given by Gachov but it is difficult for applications. Therefore the author proposes two methods for the approximative solution of the problem in question. In both cases the exact conditions ((1) or a condition arising from (1) by taking the logarithm) are replaced by approximated ones by taking a rational function which approximates G(t) instead of G(t) itself. For such rational approximations the author proposes sections of the

BATYREV, A.V.

The UDS unit. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:31-33 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Motors)

BATYREV, A.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3931

Issledovaniya po sovremennym problemam teorii funktsiy kompleksnogo peremennogo; sbornik statey (Investigation of Modern Problems in the Theory of Complex Variables; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1960. 524 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. I. Markushevich; Eds. (Inside book): V. S. Vinogradov and S. Ya. Khavinson; Tech. Ed.: N. Ya. Murashova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the theory of functions of a complex variable. It may also be used by advanced university students, scientific workers, and specialists in other fields of mathematics.

COVERAGE: The book contains 43 papers originally read at the Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable held at Moscow University from May 25 to June 5 1957. The articles treat problems in the modern theory of functions and its applications. The book is divided into 7 parts. The first part discusses the problem of univalency, power series, boundary and extremal properties. The second part discusses entire functions and interpolation and approximation problems. The third part discusses functions of many complex variables. The fourth part [illegible] conformal mappings and boundary-value problems. The [illegible] Riemann surfaces and the theory of distribution of [illegible] discusses generalized analytic functions [illegible] miscellaneous problems. [illegible]

PART III

PART IV

PART V

14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4557

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Metallurgiya, metallovedeniye, fiziko-khimicheskiye metody issledovaniya (Physicochemical Research Methods in Metallurgy and Metal Science) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 151 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 6) 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

General Ed.: I.P. Bardin, Academician (Deceased); Resp. Eds. for this Vol.: I.B. Borovskiy, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and K.P. Gurov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: K.P. Gurov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Tech. Ed.: O.M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for researchers in metallurgy and metal science and for scientists engaged in developing physicochemical methods of analysis.

Physicochemical Research Methods (Cont.) SOV/4557

COVERAGE: The collection contains 21 studies by members of the Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya (Laboratory of Physical Analysis Methods) of the Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute imeni A.A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR), published in 1958-59. The articles are concerned with the experimental and theoretical study of physical characteristics of diluted solid solutions and compounds with special properties. The purpose of these studies is to establish the interrelation between the electronic structure of atoms and the structural characteristics of metallic compounds of systems. Some of the articles contain results obtained by applying new physical analysis methods, including the x-ray spectrum method (for analyzing the composition of microvolumes of alloys) and the microfocused x-ray spectroscopic method. Other articles describe the new RSASh-2 and RSASh-ZD apparatus used in the analysis. The first article, by I.B. Borovskiy, deals with the accomplishments and trends of Soviet research in metal science and metallurgy. References accompany each article. Also included is a bibliography containing 383 works by members of the Metallurgical Institute imeni A.A. Baykov. This bibliography was first published in 1956.

Physicochemical Research Methods (Cont.) SOV/4557

Card 4/6

BATYREV, V.A.

DITSMAN, S.A., BATYREV, V.A.

Effect of absorption in the emitter on the form of X-ray spectrum lines. Trudy Inst. met. no.6:70-72 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Absorption spectra) (Spectrum, X-ray)

21915
S/125/60/000/011/010/016
A161/A133

1.2300

AUTHORS: Salimon, V.S., Tsipenyuk, Ya.I., Batyrev, A.V., Sabanov, A.G.

TITLE: Universal automatic gas-electric welding assembly for annular seams on small-diameter tubes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1960, 57-61

TEXT: Automatic annular seam welders of existing designs of the Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton (Ref.1-4) and others (Ref.5) can only be used for parts similar in shape and not too different in size. The described new unit developed by SNIITMASh permits the welding of parts of different dimensions in vertical and horizontal position. It can weld annular seams on tubes 20 to 100 mm in diameter and 200 to 13,000 mm length (on roller supports), join flanges by unilateral or bilateral inside and outside welding to tubes 20-100 mm in diameter and up to 13,000 mm length, weld annular seams on workpieces up to 300 mm in diameter and up to 300 mm height, with flange diameters up to 500 mm (on a separate table). The machine (Fig.1) consists of a frame (1), control panel (2), floating pneumatic clamping device on roller

Universal automatic gas-electric welding...

supports (3) a current conductor tc the workpiece (4) on roller supports; a welding head with a hose, torch and adapter (5), table (6), duplicating push button panel (7), electric drive (8) for rotating the workpiece; and stationary (9) and mobile (10) roller supports. Components of the standard AAC-1000-2 (ADS-1000-2) motor welder are used for the welding wire feed drive and the workpiece rotation drive. The component parts of the assembly are shown in figure 2. When welding is done on roller supports, the workpiece is installed in horizontal position. Butt joints on tubes are made using the stationary (2) and the mobile (4) roller support. Flanges are joined to tubes of up to 500 mm length on the stationary support. All support rollers are driven; the rotation is transmitted to the mobile support through spline shafts (5). A gantry moving on rollers is provided for the welding of parts longer than 1300 mm, designed to support the overhanging tube ends. The welding speed on the supports is adjusted smoothly within a range of 10-115 m/hr. The floating clamping device with rollers (7) is actuated by air cylinder (20); holding is possible by one roller only, or by two. The clamping mechanism consist of double-action cylinder (20) connected to valve (1); shaft (16) on brackets (18); shaft (6) joined with shaft (16) by crosspiece (14) and passing through holes in levers (8). Shaft (6) can swivel and be

fixed by a cotter (15). Levers (8) and crosspiece (14) can travel along the machine on shaft (16) and fixed. The clamping device is actuated by turning handle (23) on the air valve. Torch (9) is positioned with the aid of hinges (10) and (12) and by turning the welding head around the vertical axle (17). The torch is connected to welding head (13) the hose (11). The welding wire feed is independent from the arc voltage and can be adjusted between 50 and 440 m/hr. Current is supplied to the workpiece by an automatic contact of copper-graphite brushes (19). The quickly detachable table (21) is provided for welding short angular joints. The workpiece is clamped with a three-jaw chuck or with special devices; the welding speed is adjustable between 45 and 610 rpm. The control buttons are duplicated and placed outside on a separate panel (22) for convenience. The welding angle is completely automated, and the operator has only to press the "start" button. A "E 52" (E-52) time relay works automatically. The unit is equipped additionally with a d.c. generator ЗП 7,5/50 (ZP-7.5/30) with rigid or slightly raising volt-ampere characteristic; a balloon with carbon dioxide, a reducer, and a heater for carbon dioxide. Welding is effected with inverse polarity; electrode throat 10-14 mm; CO_2 consumption 13-17 liters/min. Welding current of 160-220 amp and 20-24 volt, and welding speed of 28-33 m/hr is used

S/125/60/000/011/010/016
A161/A133

Universal automatic gas-electric welding...

in welding tubes with 3÷6 mm wall with 1.2 mm wire. Smaller wire diameter may also be used. The process changes only slightly for attaching flanges to the same tubes. Welding flanges to tubes with 3÷6 mm wall with 0.8 and 1.0 mm wire is difficult and not recommended. For welding butt joints on tubes the torch is displaced 4-8 mm off the top of the workpiece to the side opposite to the rotation sense, and set at a 10-20° angle to the vertical. The gap between tube butts is 1-1.5 mm. For the joining of flanges the torch is placed at 40-60° angle to the vertical and moved on the flange (1 mm from the tube). The process is stable, with little splatter and good weld shape. The unit is suitable for lot production of an extensive nomenclature and small series of parts being welded, e.g. for drilling equipment. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Stalingradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering Technology)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1960

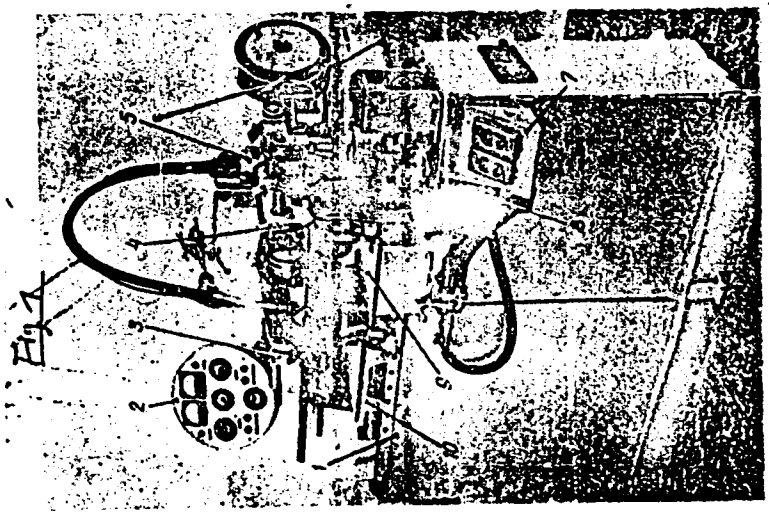
Card 4/6

21915

S/125/60/000/011/010/016
A133/A133

Universal automatic gas-electric welding...

Figure 1



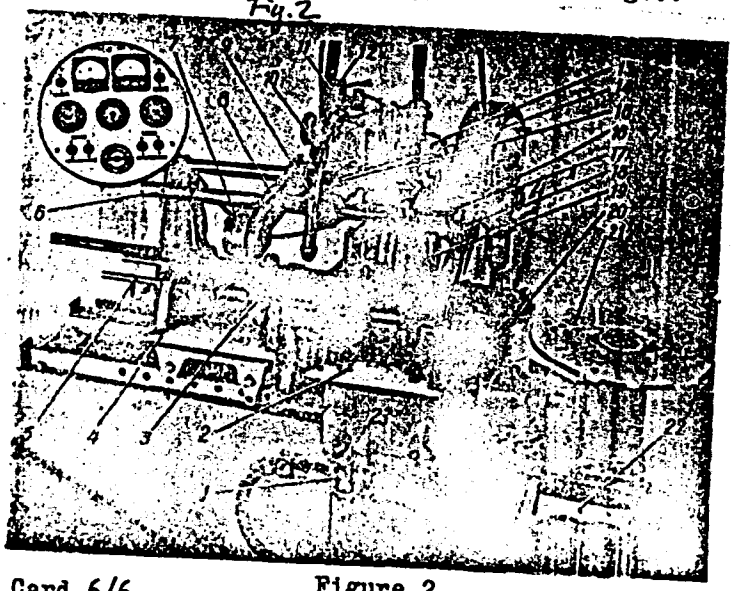
Card 5/6

21915

S/125/60/000/011/010/016
A161/A133

Universal automatic gas-electric welding...

Fig. 2



Card 6/6

Figure 2

S/044/62/000/012/004/049
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Batyrev, A.V.

TITLE: Boundary characteristics of solutions of Hilbert's boundary problem

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 30, abstract 12B131 (In collection "Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo". Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1961, 412 - 419)

TEXT: The solution of Hilbert's boundary problem $au + bv = c$ (1) is investigated for the unit circle in the case when the coefficients a, b, c belong to certain classes of functions. It is established that: 1) if $\alpha(\theta) = \arctg \frac{b(\theta)}{a(\theta)}$ is continuous, and $c(\theta) \in L_p$, then $F(\theta) = u(\theta) + iv(\theta) \in H_p$. 2) If $\alpha(\theta)$ has a bounded variation and its greatest positive jump exceeds π, then there exists no solution of the problem having a summable real part. If that jump is less than π and $c \in L_p$, then there exists a solution belonging to H_p. 3) If $\alpha(\theta)$ has a denumerable set of discontinuities of the logarithmic type and $c(\theta) \in L_p$, then the solution belongs to H_p. 4) If $\alpha(\theta) \in L_p$, then a

Card 1/2

Boundary characteristics of solution of S/044/62/000/012/004/049
A060/A000

case is possible where no summable solution of the problem (1) exists.

V.D. Gakhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

29345
S/044/61/000/007/014/055
C111/C222

16.3000

AUTHOR: Batyrev, A.V.

TITLE: Conformal mappings of little different regions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 7, 1961, 15, abstract 7 B 63. ("Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleksn. peremennogo" M., Fizmatgiz, 1960, 358-365)

TEXT: The author considers methods for the approximate construction of conformal mappings. The methods join the variation methods of M.A. Lavrent'yev and the method of Teodorsen. The base is the well-known non-linear singular integral equation with a Hilbert kernel. Some useful estimations of integrals with a Hilbert kernel are given. On this base, in connection with the application of successive approximations, the author gives new estimations of the errors of the first approximation. For a non star-shaped region the author establishes an analogous equation with a Hilbert kernel. It is asserted that in this case the Galerkin-method converges under weaker assumptions than the method of successive approximations ; calculation diagrams for both methods and proofs of convergence are not given.

Card 1/2

29845
S/044/61/000/007/014/055
C111/C222

Conformal mappings of little ...

Reviewer's remark : In the equation (3) on p. 359 the function $v(\lambda)$ has no unique reversion function so that the scheme for the application of successive approximations in the case of a non star-shaped region is not clear. In the paper by B.A. Vertgeym (R zh Mat, 1959, 5742) the applicability of Newton's method is founded for the approximate solution of an analogous equation which is connected with a non star-shaped region.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Batyrev, G.R., Engineer. 104-4-9/40

TITLE: On the inspection of metals in high pressure power stations. (O kontrole za metallom na elektrostantsiyakh vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskie Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol.28, No.4, pp. 31 - 34 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This article continues a discussion in the journal of the procedure for measuring the creep of high pressure pipework in power stations, with particular reference to an instruction on the subject issued in 1954. It is contended that the instruction does not devote sufficient attention to checking the quality of the initial metal and welded joint, but gives very detailed attention to the inspection of creep and of structural changes in the metal. A fundamental part of the instructions is observation of creep of straight sections of pipework by measuring deformation on high pressure pipework of internal diameter greater than 50 mm. Creep and structural instability of a given brand of steel depend on variations in the composition, the treatment that it has received and the operating conditions. For the section of pipework examined to be representative of the whole the operating conditions in it should be representative which is the case when

On the inspection of metals in high pressure power stations. (Cont.)

104-4-9/40

that bends are not inspected although in some respects they operate under more severe conditions than straight sections of pipework. If the thermal insulation is left off places of measurement the temperature may be reduced sufficiently to halve the rate of creep at the place of measurement. Measures to overcome this difficulty are described. It is important to inspect the properties of welded joints using gamma radiography as well as the more common methods and it is recommended that all high pressure piping should be inspected in this way.

3/3

There are 3 tables.

AVAILABLE:

KONNOV, I.P.; KOSILOV, I.N.; BATYREV, I.D.

Ladle firebrick made of Kirovograd and Pologi clays.
Ogneupory 28 no.6:249-251 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy.
(Firebrick)
(Kirovograd region—Fireclay)
(Pologi region—Fireclay)

BATYREV, N.A.

Postoperative meteorism. Vest.khir. 77 no.10:84-87 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Yelan'-Kamyshinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Balashovskoy obl.
(glavnyy vrach - N.A.Batyrev)
(ABDOMEN, dis.
tympanites, postop., ther.)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.
tympanitis after surg. of abdom. organs)

BATYREV, N.A.

Surgeon's tactics in combined injuries. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.4:60-63 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ya.A. Lesin) Volzhskoy (Stalingradskoy oblasti) gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - M.G. Churilov).

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

BATYREV, N.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Some advice regarding the treatment of sepsis during the period of wound healing. Vest. khir. no.12:80-82 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - N.A. Batyrev) Yelanskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Volgogradskoy oblasti i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ya.A. Lesin) Volzhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.G. Churilov).

BATYREV, V.

On an incorrect theory of values, money and price under socialism.
Den. i kred. 19 no. 1:7-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Economics)

BATYREV, V.

"Finance in socialist reproduction" by [prof.] A. M. Aleksandrov. Reviewed by V. Batyrev. Vop. ekon. no.3:107-112 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Finance)
(Aleksandrov, A.M.)

BATYREV, V.

Increasing the role of credit in the material stimulation of the work of an enterprise. Den. i kred. 21 no.3:12-20 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Credit)

BATYREV, V.

Price determination and material incentives. Vop. ekon. no.5: 103-116 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Prices) (Incentives in industry)

BATYREV, V.

Money and its function as a measure of value in the building of communism. Den. i kred. 21 no.12:3-11 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

BATYREV, V. A., BOROVSKIY, I. B., and DITSMAN, S. A. (IMET AN SSSR)

M

"X-ray Spectral Investigation of Molybdenum L SPectra in Some Alloys and Compound"

Materials of the 2nd All-Union Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy; Moscow, January 31 February 4, 1957 (Materialy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po rentgenovskoy spektroskopii; Moskva, 31 yanvarya - 4 fevralya 1957 g.)

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya 1957, Vol 2, Nr 10, pp 1341 - 1342 (USSR)

Batyrev, V.A.

BOROVSKIY, I.B.; DITSMAN, S.A.; BATYREV, V.A.

Role of small replacement additions in alloys. Part 2. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 2:246-250 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Alloys--Metallography)
(Spectrum analysis)

Batyrev, V.A.

AUTHOR: Borovskiy, I.B., Gurov, K.P., Ditsman, S.A., Batyrev, V.A., Lobanova, N.D. 48-10-11/20

TITLE: X-Ray Spectral Investigations of Solid Solutions (Rentgenospektral'nyye issledovaniya tverdykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 10, pp. 1401-1411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental investigations and the theoretical analysis of the problem of diluted solid solutions the authors draw the following conclusions: 1.) In diluted solid solutions near the admixture atoms with a negative excess charge "atomic blocks" are formed with an effective radius of 10^{-7} cm (if the atoms of the basis are atoms of the elements of transition groups). Within the boundaries of these blocks an additional play of forces develops. The potential of these forces has the character of a short-acting (cut off) potential. 2.) The influence exercised by these "blocks" in an energetical electron spectrum manifests itself most in-so-far as there is no interaction between the admixture atoms. 3.) The additional binding which develops and which is of polar character, is conserved within the limits of a large interval of concentration modification for solid solutions of the

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GUSAKOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; LABAZOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SVESHNIKOV, Mefodiy Naumovich. Prinimal uchastiye DYMSHITS, I.A. [deceased]. BATYREV, V., otv.red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Currency circulation and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Denezhnoe obrashchenie i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 304 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Finance)

BOROVSKIY, I.B.; BATYREV, V.A.

Characteristics of the fine structure of the main K-edge in the X-ray adsorption spectrum for the elements of the iron transition group. Trudy Inst. met. no.6:60-65 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Absorption spectra) (Iron--Metallography)

SLAVNYY, Isaak Davidovich; BATYREV, V., otv. red.; POGODIN, Yu., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Studies in planning currency circulation] Ocherki planirovaniia denezhnogo obrashcheniia. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 270 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Money)

26331
S/048/61/025/008/004/009
B104/B202

24.3430

AUTHORS: Batyrev, V. A., Bogdanov, V. G.

TITLE: Vacuum X-ray spectrometer with ionization recording

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 8, 1961, 933-935

TEXT: The present paper was the subject of a lecture delivered at the 5th Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy at Khar'kov from January 30 to February 4, 1961. The authors describe the mechanical part of the X-ray spectrometer with ionization recording which is suitable for the studies of the fine structure of X-ray lines. This mechanical device was developed at the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AS USSR) upon suggestion of I. B. Borovskiy. Figs. 1 and 2 show schemes of this device. By means of a thread the crystal and the counter slit can be moved on one axis along the straight line AA'. The mounting of the crystal is fastened to a table which can be rotated around an axis passing through the center of the crystal. This table is rigidly connected with the rod OK which lies in perpendicular to the tangent drawn

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Vacuum X-ray spectrometer with ...

to the center of the crystal. This rod is the radius of the Rowland circle and ends in the ball bearing Ш . The axis of the ball bearing leads through the center of the Rowland circle. The rod ОК is fastened to the rod by a spring. Thus, the counter slit and the crystal are moved along the chord of the Rowland circle while still remaining on the Rowland circle. In the case of such a shift the rod ОК rotates the crystal. The instrument can be used for measurements in an angular interval of 20-70°. The greatest advantage of the device described consists in the fact that the counter always lies in the straight line AA' and hence, in the immobile crystal, always the intensity of one and the same wavelength is recorded. The measurement accuracy thus only depends on the accuracy of the determination of the angle of rotation of the crystal with respect to the straight line AA'. This rotation is measured from the amount of the shift of the crystal on the straight line AA'. In studies of the fine structure the shift of the crystal is determined by means of the micrometer И . The X-ray tube and the part of the mechanical device of this instrument with which the crystal is shifted are housed in a vacuum chamber. The correct position of the focus of the X-ray tube with respect to AA' is of great importance. The use of a

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Vacuum X-ray spectrometer with ...

monitor scheme permits operation with non-regulated current supply. The mechanism described here has the following advantage over other constructions: 1) high measurement accuracy of the wavelengths in the spectra studied; 2) simple adjustment which consists in the determination of the exact radius of curvature of the crystal and in the adjustment of the rod CK; 3) possibility of operation with non-regulated current supply; 4) the small dimensions of the instrument. The authors thank I.B. Borovskiy for valuable advice and assistance in the studies. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Fig.1

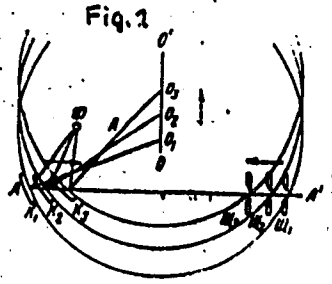
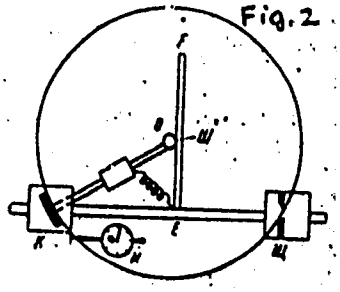


Fig.2



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BATYREV, V.A.

X-ray study of intermetallic compounds in the system Cu-Zn.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:997-998 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(X-ray spectroscopy)
(Intermetallic compounds)
(Copper-zinc alloys)

S/048/63/027/003/013/025
B117/B234

AUTHORS: Borovskiy, I. B., Batyrev, V. A., and Kozlenkov, A. I.

TITLE: A method of determining the asymptotic scattering phase on the basis of experimental data for the fine structure of X-ray absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 378 - 380

TEXT: A method is suggested for determining the scattering phase that agrees best with experiment when substituted in the following equation to describe the fine structure of absorption spectra:

$$\tilde{\gamma} = \sum_s A_s \sin (2kr_s + 2\eta_1) \qquad (1)$$

Here r_s is the radius of the coordination sphere; A_s the amplitude of the scattered wave; η_1 the asymptotic scattering phase. To determine this phase from experimental data it is expedient to divide (1) into two added parts

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$$\tilde{\chi} = \cos 2\eta_1 \sum_s A \sin 2kr_s + \sin 2\eta_1 \sum_s A_s \cos 2kr_2 \qquad (2)$$

where η_1 is the scattering phase for the K absorption spectra. The sums of $\sin 2kr_s$ and $\cos 2kr_s$ are calculated beforehand, whereupon the wave number "k" is so chosen by trial-and-error as to make the extreme values from (2) agree with those found by experiment. In calculating $\sin 2kr_s$ and $\cos 2kr_s$ it is necessary to know the number of spherical coordinate systems that have to be taken into account, which can be found by calculating those of such systems as correspond with the average fields of atoms, and by exact calculation of the A_s values. As already shown (A. I. Kozlenkov, I. v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 364) the smallest value of N_s/r_s^2 (where N_s is the number of atoms in the coordination sphere) needing to be taken into account depends on the average lattice potential. The scattering phase must be so chosen as to eliminate the uncertainty associated with cos period. This can be achieved if the scattering phase is calculated by the Wentzel-Kramers-Brillouin method from the potential read off the curve of effective Slater

charge (J. C. Slater, Phys. Rev., 36, no. 1, 57 (1930)). To facilitate the choice of scattering phase it is desirable to convert the experimental curve of the absorption spectrum to the scale of the wave number:

$$E = (\hbar^2 k^2/2m) + A$$

where $A = U_o - \varphi$ with U_o as the lattice potential and φ the work function. It was shown that possible experimental errors may cause the errors in determination of the scattering phase to be

$$\Delta\eta_1 = - 0.13 (r_1/k) \Delta E$$

(k being in Å^{-1}, r in Å, E in ev). The accuracy of the determination can be regarded as constant over the whole range of wave numbers and equal to 0.1 - 0.2 radians. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038786 S/0048/64/028/005/0897/0905

AUTHOR: Baty*rev, V.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the asymptotic scattering phases for metals of the iron transition group and copper-nickel alloys /Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep to 1 Oct 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 897-905

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray spectrum, x-ray absorption, fine structure, chromium, iron, nickel, nickel alloy, copper alloy

ABSTRACT: The K absorption spectra of Ti, V, Cr, Fe and Ni and of Ni and Cu in a series of Ni-Cu alloys were recorded out to several hundred electron-volts from the edge, and the asymptotic scattering phases that occur in the short range order theory of the absorption coefficient (A.I.Kostarev,Zhur,eksp.i teor.fiz.9,267,1939; A. I.Kozlenkov,Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27,367,1963) were calculated by the method of I.B. Borovskiy, V.A.Baty*rev and A.I.Kozlenko (Ibid.27,378,1963). The investigation was undertaken to obtain data for judging the possibilities of this method. The Ti,V and Cr spectra were recorded photographically with a curved quartz crystal vacuum spec-

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trometer, employing second order reflection from the $(10\bar{1}0)$ planes. The Fe spectrum was recorded similarly with the same instrument but with first order reflection from the $(13\bar{4}0)$ planes. The Cu and Ni spectra were recorded with an ionization chamber, employing first order reflection from the $(13\bar{4}0)$ planes of a curved quartz crystal. The surface density of the Ti, V and Cr absorbers was 3 or 4 mg/cm^2. Foils from 5 to 25 microns thick served as absorbers in obtaining the Fe, Ni and alloy spectra. The spectra and the asymptotic scattering phases calculated from them, including the phases for Zn and Cu from an earlier paper (V.A.Baty*rev, Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27, 381,1963), are presented graphically. The asymptotic phases (as functions of the wave number) all have a single maximum, but the curves differ considerably from each other in shape. The only obvious regularity is that the height of the maximum increases with increasing atomic number; but V, Cr and Fe are exceptions to this rule. The absorption spectra of the pure metals were calculated from the asymptotic scattering phases and are presented graphically for comparison with the experimental data. The calculations were performed for different numbers of coordination spheres, and taking more coordination spheres into account did not always improve the agreement with experiment. The distances of the fine structure features from the absorption edge for Ni and Cu in the alloys varied somewhat with the concentration. These

ACCESSION NR: AP4038786

shifts, however, except in the alloy containing 10% Ni, were proportional to the lattice constants, and the asymptotic scattering phases, with the one exception noted, were accordingly independent of the concentration. It is concluded that the asymptotic scattering phases are given correctly by the method of Borovskiy, Batyrev and Kozlenkov (loc.cit.), and that they vary considerably from metal to metal but only slightly with concentration in solid solutions. Further investigation of intermetallic compounds is considered desirable. "In conclusion, I consider it my pleasant duty to express my gratitude to I.B.Borovskiy for discussion and for valuable advice during the course of the work." Orig.art.has: 12 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im.A.A.Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER:001

Card 3/3

S/048/63/027/003/014/025
B106/B238

AUTHOR: Batyrev, V. A.

TITLE: Determination of asymptotic scattering phases in a few metals and alloys on the basis of the fine structure of the X-ray spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 381-383

TEXT: The asymptotic scattering phases were determined for two intermetallic compounds in the Cu - Zn system: the β-phase, with 50% Cu, a body-centered cubic lattice, and a valency electron concentration of 1.5, and the ε-phase, with 18% Cu, a hexagonal lattice with c/a = 1.63, and a valency electron concentration of 1.75. The method used is described in Ref. 1 (Borovskiy I. B., Batyrev V. A., Kozlenkov A. I., Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 27, no. 3, 378 (1963)). The sensitivity of the method to changes in the field of the absorbing atoms was determined, and it applicability to investigating interatomic interactions in metals and alloys was tested. It was found that whereas the scattering phases of

copper in the β-phase and zinc in the ε-phase do not differ from those of the corresponding pure metals, the scattering phase of copper in the ε-phase deviates considerably from that of the pure metal. These results show: 1) The sensitivity of the method described in Ref. 1 is too low to enable small changes in the fields of the atoms making up the alloys to be determined, while larger changes, such as those in alloys, can be clearly established. 2) When the changes in the scattering phases can be detected by the Ref. 1 method, the potential curve can be found by solving the converse scattering problem (Fadeyev L. D., Uspekhi matem. nauk, 14, no. 4, 57 (1955)). This curve is used in assessing the interactions of atoms in metals and alloys. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

BATYREV, V.M.; USOSKIN, M.M.

[Short-term credit and the organization of currency circulation in the U.S.S.R.] Kratkosrochnyi kredit i organizatsiia deneshnogo obrashcheniia v SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1952. 171 p. (MLRA 6:10)
(Credit) (Banks and banking) (Currency question)

BATYREV, V.M.

[Organization and planning of currency circulation in the U.S.S.R.] Organizatsiia i planirovanie deneshnogo obrashcheniia v SSSR. Dopushcheno v kachestve ucheb. posobiia dlia finansovo-ekon. vuzov i fakul'tetov. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1952. 287 p. (MLRA 6:5)
(Currency question)

BATYREV, V.

The sixth five-year plan and tasks in planning currency circulation.
Den.i kred. 14 no.5:13-19 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Money)

BATYREV, V.

Laws of monetary circulation and the economic principles of monetary planning under socialism. Vop.ekon. no.6:53-64 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Money)

[redacted]

Necessity and the nature of commodity production under socialism.
Vop. ekon. no.8:108-115 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Economics)

BATYREV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; KAGANOV, Gdaliy Vul'fovich; YAGODIN, Ivan Yevgen'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.A., red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Organization and planning of currency circulation in the U.S.S.R.] Organizatsiia i planirovanie denezhnogo obrashcheniia v SSSR. Pod red. A.A.Kurdiavtseva. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 183 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Money)

BATYREV, V. M.

Problems in the theory and practice of credit in the U.S.S.R.
Vop. ekon. no.10:58-59 O '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Credit)

IKONNIKOV,VV., prof, Prinimali uchastiye: GUSAKOV, A.D., prof.; SHENGER, Yu.Ye., prof.; BATYREV, V.M., doktor ekon. nauk; KAZANTSEV, A.I., dots.; BUZYREV, V.M., prof.; BYSTROV, F.P., prof.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.; POGODIN, Yu., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Monetary circulation and credit in the U.S.S.R.]Denezhnoe obrashchenie i kredit SSSR. Kollektiv avtorov pod rukovodstvom V.Ikonnikova. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 470 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Money) (Credit)

BATYREVA, A. A.; KOCHER'YAN, O. N.; PEDULOV, D. F.

"BCG Dry Vaccine," Zhurnal Mikrobiol. 10-11, 42,47, 1944.

Inst. Epidemiol. & Microbiol., Rostov-on-Don.

BATYREVA, A.A.

Use of luminescence microscopy for detecting tuberculosis bacteria in cerebrospinal fluid. Lab. delo 3 no.2:42-45 Mr-Ap '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo sektora (zav.-prof. N.A. Rozhanskiy) Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

BATYREVA, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental tuberculous meningitis in dogs. Probl.tub. 37 no.7: 90-92 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo sektora (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Roshanskiy) Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (direktor - kand.med.nauk F.S. Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.Ya. Serebriyskiy).
(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL experimental)

BATYREVA, A. A., Cand Bio Sci -- "Experimental tubercular meningitis in puppies ~~of dogs~~." Novocherkassk, 1961. (Min of Higher Ed USSR. Novocherkassk Zoovet Inst im ~~the~~ 1st Cavalry Army) (KL, 8-61, 236)

YERMOLOV, V.I.; BATYREVA, A.A.; VOLCHENKO, K.L.

Effect of cortisone on the course of experimental tube[illegible] meningitis in puppies. Probl. tub. no.8:95-98'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (dir. - kand.med.nauk F.S. Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk T.V. Loverdo) i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Kashayeva), kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. Sh.I.Krinitskiy [deceased]).

BATYREVA, A.A.; SHVARTS, A.L.

Effect of corticosteroids on the course of experimental tuberculous meningitis. Probl. tub. 42 no.3:65-69 '64.
(MIRA 18:)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i pediatrii (direktor F.S.Baranovskaya).

MULTATOVA, N.N.; BATYREVA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk; PETRASHEVSKAYA, M.M., kand. med. nauk; SHTEYNBUKH, N.V., kand. med. nauk

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of toxoplasmosis in women with complicated obstetrical anamnesis. Akush. i g.n. no.1:133-136 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i pediatrii (dir.- kand. med. nauk F.S. Baranovskaya).

SAPOZHNIKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; RUDNIK, Rita Il'inichna; GORYACHEVA, Inna Aleksandrovna; ZHABINA, Margarita Dmitriyevna; BATYREVA, Galina Vladimirovna; TEPLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GVIRTS, V.L., red. izd-va

[Tables and nomograms for the hydraulic calculation of plastic pipes] Tablitsy i nomogrammy dlia gidravlicheskogo rascheta plastmassovykh trub. Pod red. A.V.Teplova. Leningrad, 1961. 7 p. Tables. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', no.3) (MIRA 14:7)

(Pipe, Plastic—Tables, calculations, etc.)

BATYREVA, N. N.

USSR/ Geology - Granits

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 46/62

Authors : Smorchkov, I. Ye.; Bespalova, I. D.; and Batyreva, N. N.

Title : About the Mesozoic age of alaskite granits of the Kuraminsk mountain range

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 595 - 597, May 21, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented regarding the Mesozoic age of alaskite (rock of the granite clan) prevalent in the Kuraminsk mountain range of Central Asia. Two USSR references (1952).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Geol. Sc.

Presented by: Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, December 14, 1954

SMORCHKOV, I. Ye.; TSEYTLIN, S.G.; BATYREVA, N.N.

Forms of uranium occurrences in granitoid rocks of the Kurama zone (Central Asia). Trudy IGEM no.99:60-67 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kurama Range--Uranium ores) (Chatkal Range--Uranium ores)

BATYREVA, Taisiya Alekseyevna

For the Question of the Morphology of Nerve Apparatus of the Upper Larynx

Dissertation for candidate of Medical Science degree, Chair of Histology, (head, Prof. N.G. Kolosov) 1949

BATYREVA, T.A. (Saratov, B.Gornaya ul., 353, kv.41)

Sensory innervation of the duodenum. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.3:27-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. G.A.Koblov) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM--INNERVATION)

FURSAYEV, A.D.; BATYREVA, V.A.; MILOVIDOVA, I.B.

Agropyron ramosum (Trin.) Richt. in the artificial limans of the trans-Volga region. Uch. zap. Sar. gos. pedag. inst. no.27:111-125 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Volga Valley--Agropyron)

BATYREVA, V. A., Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Vegetation and flora of the artifical estuaries of the Stalingrad bank of the Volga," Saratov, 1960, 21 pp, 175 cop. (Saratov State U im ". G. Chernyshevskiy) (KL, 42-60, 112)

BRANDT, S.B.; GABIBOV, F.S.; BATYRMURZAYEV, A.S.

Determination of radiogenic argon in mineral using isotope dilution methods. Metod. opr. abs. vozr. geol. obr. no.6: 53-62 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BATYRMURZAYEVA, L.G.

Use of A.N. Filatov's serum in the treatment of bronchial asthma.
Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:185-186 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Dagestanskaya respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.
(ASTHMA) (SERUM THERAPY)

BATYROV, A.

History of studying the planning and construction of Kara Kum Canal. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:33-41 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.

(KARA KUM CANAL)

BATYROV, Allash; FREYKIN, Z.G., kand. geogr. nauk, red.

[The Karakum Canal; a short study of the territory of southeastern Turkmenistan in connection with the construction of the Karakum Canal] Karakumskii kanal. ocherk istorii izucheniia territorii iugo-vostochnoi Turkmenii v sviazi so stroitel'stvom Karakumskogo kanala. Chardzhou, Turkmenskii gos. pedagog. in-t, 1961 31 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BUNIN, G.G.; BATYROV, B.A.

Spectrochemical characteristics of igneous rocks in the Akhty-chay Basin. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:228-236 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Akhty-Chay Valley—Rocks, Igneous—Spectra)

BATYROV, G., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Collective farms get assistance from the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy. Za rul. 19 no.7:3 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kirova Tyuryakurganskogo rayona Ferganskoy oblasti, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan—Farm mechanization)

BATYROV, K.A.

Device for preserving the stability of insulating machines.
Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.9:26 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.1 tresta Ukrgazneftestroy, Mozyr'.

IVANOV, G.I.; MUSIN, N.Kh.; BATYROV, Kh.M.

Hydraulic sand-jet perforation in fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Aksakovo Petroleum Trust. Nefeprom.delo no.5:30-34 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft'".

KULIYEV, A.M.; BATYROV, M.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

β-Hydroxyethylation of alkylthiophenols. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:15-17 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KULIYEV, A.M.; BATYROV, M.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

Synthesis of alkylarylmercaptoacetic acids. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.5:15-17 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BATYROV, R.K., pomoshchnik buril'shchika

We desire to work and live in the communist manner.
Neftianik 5 no.5:10 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSekh kapital'nogo remonta skvazhin neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Arlannefti.
(Petroleum industry)