BELIK, N.I. [Bielik, M.I.]

Condition of least error of readings of instruments for physical
measurements, provided the fundamental physical quantities have
been measured with equal precision. Dop. AN URSR no.12:1582-1585
'63.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyovskiy avtomobil'nodorozhnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR N.N. Dobrokhotovym [Dobrokhotov, M.M.].

BELIK, N.P.

Calculating wave processes in complex pipings in case of a
periodic variation of the discharge. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
av. tekh. 7 no.3:3-11 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

L 15045-65   EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EPA(bb)-2/EWA(1)   Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
AMDC(a)/AFMDC   WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001636   S/0170/64/000/009/0025/0029

AUTHOR: Belik, N. P.; Belyayev, N. M.; Shandorov, G. S.

TITLE: Computing the process of evacuation of a gas volume   B

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1964, 25-29

TOPIC TAGS: convective heat transfer, thermodynamic equation, gas volume, gas
evacuation

Abstract: The method given is based on the use of the equations of thermo-
dynamics for bodies of variable mass. It is assumed that the temperature
of the inside surface of the volume is constant, and that the heat trans-
fer from this surface to the gas is by free convection. It is found that,
for some parameters of the evacuation process, the equations are reduced
to expressions for adiabatic and isothermal processes. Experimentally ob-
tained data agree satisfactorily with the calculated results. Orig. art. has
1 figure and 22 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s
Rossiyey, Dnepropetrovsk (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

Card 1/2

L 15045-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001636

SUBMITTED: 15Apr64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: TD, ME

NO REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 000   JPRS

Card 2/2

L 53906-65   EWT(m)/EWP(w)   EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5012079   UR/0147/65/000/002/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Belik, N. P.

TITLE: The computation of the eigenfrequencies of liquid vibration in complex pipelines

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1965, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline vibration, internal combustion engine, non-steady-state liquid flow, pneumohydrodynamics, hydraulic system analysis, vibration eigenfrequency

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the study of the joint effect of forced and free flow oscillations in pneumohydraulic systems is of considerable interest in the sense that, under certain conditions, these vibrations may be resonant and thus become the cause of intensive liquid vibrations in pipelines. Such vibrations are, of course, undesirable from the point of view of the strength and operational reliability of equipment, instruments, automation elements, etc. It is pointed out that a knowledge of the eigennumbers of the problem (which in the case considered in this article have the physical sense of the natural frequency) makes it possible to solve a number of interesting problems of non-steady-state state liquid motion in complex pipelines and to establish dynamic similarity criteria during real-condition and stand tests of pneumohydraulic automatic equipment and instrumentation. Unlike certain other papers, in which the formulae derived permit the calculation

Card   1/3

L 53906-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012079

of the natural frequency of the vibrations only for the most simple pneumohydro-systems, in the present article the author obtains general equations which determine this parameter in pneumohydro-systems containing capacitances, throttle plates, branches, multistage pipelines, etc. In the first part of the article, the basic equations and boundary condi- tions are presented, and the non-steady-state isothermic movement of a liquid or gas over a pipeline of constant section is mathematically described. The system under considera- tion is broken down into segments of simple pipelines and an equation is derived for the natural frequency of the liquid vibrations in the n-th pipeline of the total hydrosystem. In the second section of the paper, the author takes up the problem of a multistage line consisting of 'm' simple lines with given conditions at the points of tengency of adjacent line segments. Calculation formulae are derived which make it possible to determine the natural numbers of the problem in series-connected and branch-type pipelines. The final section of the article deals with a comparison of calculated and experimental data, in which, for the purpose of verifying the derived theoretical conclusions, experiments were conducted to determine the natural frequency of air vibrations in a pneumatic system schematically diagrammed in the article. The air pressure in the pipeline segments of the system is given as 125-70 Kg/cm^2. Good agreement was found between the theoretical and empirical information. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 25 formulas.

Card   2/3

L 53906-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012079

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, IE

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card   3/3

L 42864-66   EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T   IJP(c)   WW/GW/DJ

ACC NR: AP5020630   SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/65/000/003/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Belik, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of wave processes in complex tube systems with a periodic change of the flow rate

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1965, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, flow rate, harmonic oscillation, wave propagation, pipe flow

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for calculating periodic wave processes in complex tube systems which makes it possible to analyze harmonic oscillations of a fluid in pneumohydraulic systems by comparatively easy and general relationships. A mathematical description is given of the wave process in simple tubing which is defined as a pneumohydraulic system consisting of tubes of various cross section, vessels, choke orifices, branches, etc.; the wave process in a multistage tube system which consists of simple tube systems; the wave process in complex branched tube systems. The obtained relationships permit calculating the wave process in complex tubes with consideration of the effect of dissipative forces. However, the decrement is a function of the average velocity in the simple tube system and to determine it, even

Card   1/2   UDC: 532.542

L 42864-66

ACC NR: AP5020630

in the first approximation, it is necessary to calculate the velocity without consideration of dissipative forces and then by successive approximations, find the exact solution. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 18May64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BELIK, P., general-leytenant

Commander directs troop supply and service. Tyl i snab. Sov.
Voor. Sil 2I no.10:31-36 0 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
                    (Russia—Army—Military life)

LOGVINENKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, prof.; KARPOVA, Galina.Vasil'yevna,
    kand. geol.-min. nauk; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Dmitriy Prokof'yevich,
    Prinimali uchastiye: LEBEDINSKIY, V.I., kand. geol.-mine. nauk
    starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BELIK, P.G., dots.; KOSMACHEV, V.G.,
    student; REMIZOV, I.N., dots.; ALYAB'YEV, N.Z., red.;
    ALEKSANDROVA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Lithology and genesis of the Taurian formation in the Crimea]
Litologiia i genezis tavricheskoi formatsii Kryma. Pod red.
N.V.Logvinenko i I.N.Remizova. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
univ., 1961. 400 p.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra petrografii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo univer-
siteta (for Logvinenko, Karpova, Belik). 2. Geologicheskiy
fakul'tet Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for
Kosmachev). 3. Institut mineral'nykh resursov Akademii nauk
Ukrainskoy SSR (for Lebedinskiy).
                    (Crimea—Petrology)

L 45771-66   EWP(m)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6025827   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/3207/65/000/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Belik, N. P.; Belyayev, N. M.; Shandorov, G. S.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk University (Dnepropetrovskiy universitet)

TITLE: Calculating the process of evacuating the gas from a container through an opening of variable cross section

SOURCE: Gidroaeromekhanika (Hydroaeromechanics), no. 1, Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, thermodynamic process, isothermal flow, adiabatic process

ABSTRACT: The authors consider escape of gas from a reservoir of constant volume through a nozzle with a critical cross sectional area which varies in time assuming critical pressure drop in the container and in the atmosphere into which the gas is escaping. A method is developed for calculating this type of gas evacuation based on the use of thermodynamic equations for bodies of variable mass assuming that the temperature of the inner surface of the container is constant and that heat transfer from this surface to the gas takes place through free convection. General analytic formulas are derived for the thermodynamic process and the specific weight of the gas in the container and it is shown that expressions derived by other authors for adiabatic and isothermal processes are special cases of these formulas. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG. REF: 008

Card 1/1

L 45962-66   EWT(1)   WW/JT

ACC NR: AT6025829   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/3207/65/000/001/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Makhin, V. A.; Belik, N. P.; Kosarev, D. A.   59 B+1

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Calculation of heat transfer in straight ribs of variable thickness

SOURCE: Gidroaeromekhanika (Hydroaeromechanics), no. 1, Kharkov, Izd-vo
Khar'kovskogo univ., 1965, 43-46

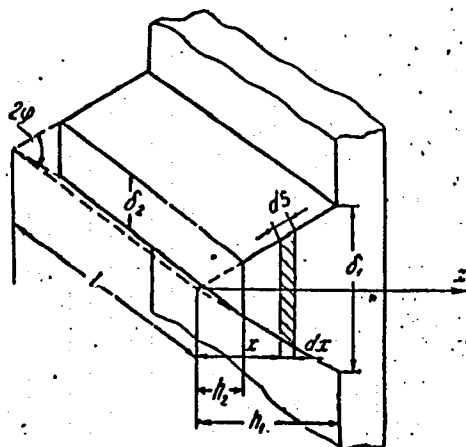TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer coefficient, radiative heat transfer

ABSTRACT: Heat transfer through straight ribs of triangular and trapezoidal cross
section is considered and the problem of optimum rib profile is solved. It is as-
sumed in the calculations that heat from the rib is transferred to the projection of
the actual exposed surface on the vertical plane, i. e. ds is assumed to be equal to
dx (see figure). This assumption leads to considerable errors if there is a notice-
able difference between ds and dx. It is shown that the optimum rib has a profile
bounded by two arcs of radius $R=\lambda/\alpha$, where λ is the coefficient of thermal conductivity
for the material of the rib and α is the heat transfer coefficient from the rib to the
ambient medium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 11 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 45962-66

ACC NR: AT6025829

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

hs

Card 2/2

BELIK, R. A.

"Local Chickens of the Kolkhozes of Altayskiy Kray and Methods for Their Improvement." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

BELIK, S.A., inzhener.
Locomotive sheds made of large brick blocks. Transp.stroi. 6 no.10:11-
12 O '56.
(MLRA 10:1)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

BELIK, S.A., inzh.

Template for designing roadbeds. Transp.stroi. 11 no.3:50
Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:3)
            (Railroad engineering)

BELIK, S.A., inzhener; MILOVANOV, A.S., inzhener.

Experience in laying pipes by the push-through method. Transp.stroi.
6 no.11:31 N '56.
(Pipelines)

(MIRA 10:1)

S/081/61/000/024/064/086
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Belik, S. A., Prokhotskiy, Yu. M., Rudenko, M. I.

TITLE: Application of X-ray method in the analysis of chloro-bromo-silver photographic emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 455, abstract 24L529 (Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr., v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 231 - 233)

TEXT: With the aim of establishing the phase structure of emulsion micro-crystals, a method has been developed for X-ray structural analysis of silver halides in photographic emulsions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/009/052/075
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Prokhotskiy, Yu. N., Belik, S. A.

TITLE: Chlorobromosilver photographic emulsions with laminar microcrystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no..9, 1962, 494-495, abstract 9L437 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 43, 1961, 5-16)

TEXT: A method of obtaining photographic emulsions with laminar silver halide microcrystals is suggested $[(AgHal_1)AgHal_2]$. The method depends on depositing the silver halide from the shell onto the silver halide in the nucleus. Two series of emulsions were got $[(AgBr)AgCl]$ and $[(AgCl)AgBr]$, differing in the ratio of silver chloride and silver bromide. X-ray diffraction analysis showed that the microcrystals so obtained are three-layered, consisting of pure AgCl and AgBr forming a nucleus and shell with an intermediate layer made up of a solid solution of these silver halides. The properties of AgBr and AgCl emulsions of different compositions and

Card 1/2

Chlorobromosilver photographic....   S/081/62/000/009/052/075
                                            B166/B144

structures are studied. Ideas are put forward as to the mechanism whereby
laminar silver halide microcrystals are formed. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PROKHOTSKIY, Yu.M.; BELIK, S.A.

Determining the quantitative composition of silver halide powders obtained from photographic emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.3:189-193 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto-instituta, Shostka.

(Silver halides--Spectra)

BELIK, S.K.

Over-all modernization of lathes. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:74
Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Glavnyy inzh. dorozhnykh vagonoremontnykh masterskikh, st.Belovo.
(Lathes)

BELIK, Sh.L., inzhener-elektrik; SHPRYGOV, Yu.M., tekhnik-elektrik.

What is lacking in the power engineers' handbook. "Handbook for a
power engineer in the textile industry". Reviewed by Sh.L. Belik
and others. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:66-68 Mr '57.   (MLRA 10:4)
           (Electric machinery)   (Textile machinery)

LEVIN, I.S.; BELIK, T.M.; GOFTMAN, M.V.

New types of binders for briquetting derived from petroleum. Ugol'
40 no.6:66-69 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

POLYAKOV, M.Ye.; BELIK, V.D.

Devices which increased the operational safety of the VVN-220 air-filled circuit breakers. Elek. i tepl.tiaga no.7:3-4 Jl '63.
                                                        (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik dorozhnoy elektrotekhnicheskoy laboratorii Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Polyakov) 2. Starshiy elektromekhanik re-montno-revizionnogo tsekha Rostovskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya (for Belik).

            (Electric switchgear)

BELIK, V.F.; GONTAR', P.K.

Two-drum unreeling machine. Mashinostroitel' no.8:13 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Winding machines)

BELIK, V.F., inzh.

Preparation of metal for cold upsetting. Stal' 21 no.2:182-183 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zavod "Krasnaya Etna."
(Forging)

S/133/61/000/002/014/014
A054/A033

AUTHOR: Belik, V. F., Engineer

TITLE: Preparation of the Metal for Cold Upsetting

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1961, No. 2, pp. 183-184

TEXT: Reference is made to an article written by N.A. Smol'yaninov and I.G. Shushakov (Stal', 1959, No.12) describing the preparation of killed steel for cold upsetting. The technology recommended in the article is only suitable for wires of less than 6 mm in diameter, because the preparation of wire bars, with a diameter of more than 8 mm requires additional treatment, (refining, intermittent annealing, etc.) therefore more equipment and time are involved. At the Zavod Krasnaya Etna (The Red Etna Plant) only 8-10% of standard car parts are produced by cold upsetting from wires under 6 mm, wire bars of 7-19 mm in diameter and more being used in an overwhelming majority. Therefore, according to the experience gained at the Red Etna Factory, it is more expedient to use silicium-free or low-silicium rimming steel, so that the complicated and expensive refining treatment can be dispensed with and preliminar-

Card 1/5

S/133/61/000/002/014/014
A054/A033

Preparation of the Metal for Cold Upsetting

ary or intermittent annealing need be applied only occasionally. At the Red Etna Plant the 10 and 20 grade, low-silicium steels, used for cold upsetting are usually calibrated without annealing, while the 30-45 grade steels (according to ГОСТ(GOST)1050-52), with a low and normal silicium content and all chrome steels undergo preliminary annealing treatment. Characteristic technological data covering the preparation of calibrated steels and wires for cold upsetting are given in the table. A special feature of screw production by upsetting is that the steel for screws with straight and cross-cut slots are subjected to intermittent annealing as the intricate deformation required for the slot calls for maximum ductility of the metal. The steel for hexagon nuts, although calibrated without annealing, has only to be subjected to unimportant reductions (4 passes) of 11-16% in order to obtain a high degree of ductility. The metal for rivet upsetting, however, has to undergo greater reduction (min. 25%), because the finished rivets are annealed and during this process the relation of critical reduction (15-20%) and critical temperature (700-720°C) is likely to bring about recrystallisation and the formation of coarse and irregularly shaped grains, causing the rivet heads to break when being used. The wires produced by the Red Etna Plant-technology differ somewhat from those discussed in Stal', 1959, No.12: their

Card 2/5

Preparation of the Metal for Cold Upsetting

S/133/61/000/002/014/014
A054/A033

strength limit is higher and their relative contraction and elongation values are lower. The mechanical characteristics of wires made of steel 10 without annealing are as follows:

Wires	σ_B kg/mm^2	c, %	ψ, %
3.0-3.2 mm diam.	70-77	2.3-3.5	40-45
2.45-2.95 mm diam.	80-87	2.0-3.0	35-40

In spite of the deviations in properties of wires made of killed and rimming steel, those made according to the recommended method have no surface defects, due to their greater strength the products can be cut more easily and tools used in the cold-upsetting process have a longer life. There are 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

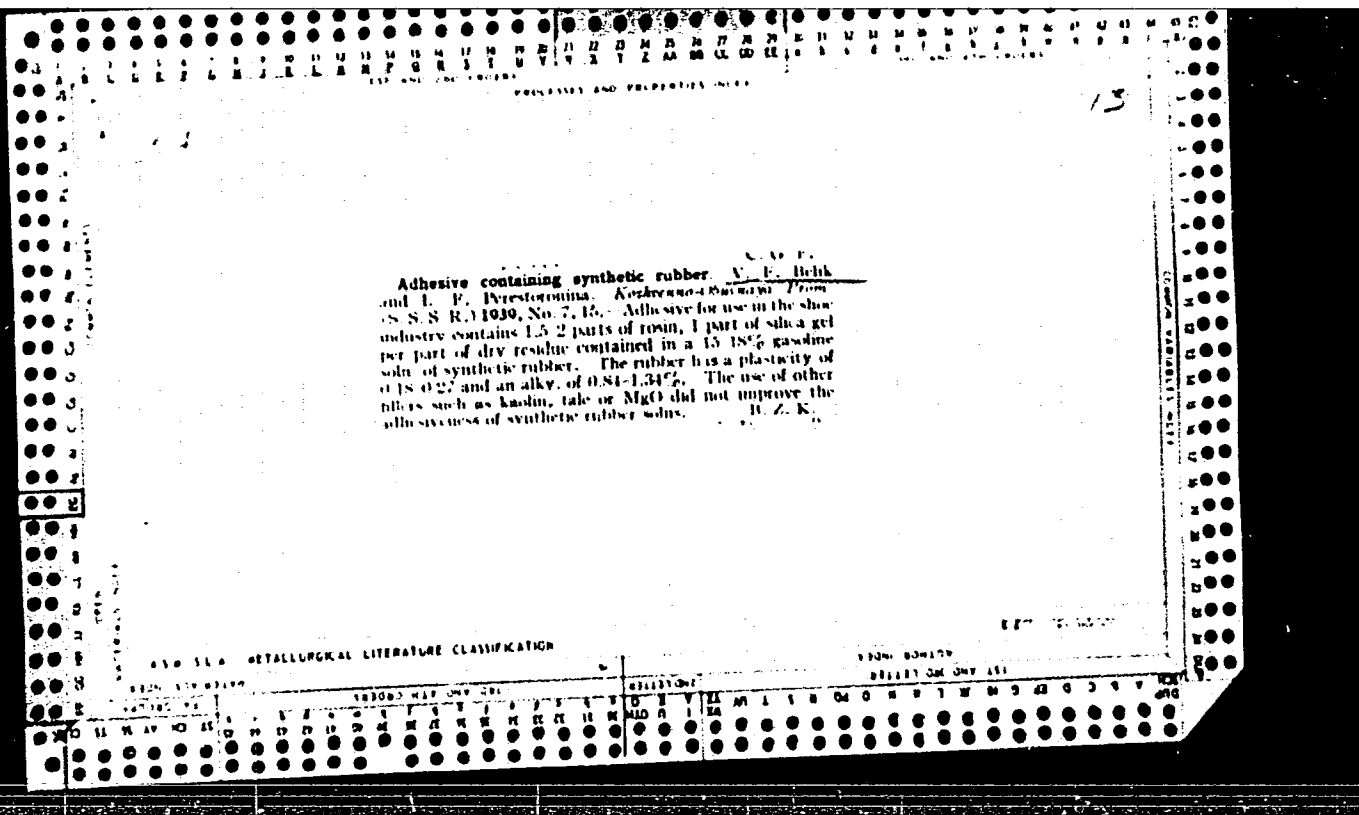ASSOCIATION: Zavod Krasnaya Etna (The Red Etna Plant)

Card 3/5

YUKHVETS, I.A.; PETROV, M.N.; BUSYGIN, N.N.; BELIK, V.F.;
    BYKADOROV, A.T.

Hardening of rolled wire rod from the rolling temperature
by water cooling prior to coiling. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:
364-366 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. Bardina i zavod "Krasnaya Etna".

Adhesive containing synthetic rubber. V. E. Behk and L. F. Pyrestoromina. Kozhevnno-Obuvnayi Prom. S.S.S.R. 1930, No. 7, 15. Adhesive for use in the shoe industry contains 1.5-2 parts of rosin, 1 part of silica gel per part of dry residue contained in a 15-18% gasoline soln. of synthetic rubber. The rubber has a plasticity of 0.18-0.22 and an alky. of 0.84-1.34%. The use of other fillers such as kaolin, talc or MgO did not improve the adhesiveness of synthetic rubber solns. H. Z. K.

Chlorination of serpentines. V. F. Belik. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 1610-1016 (French 1619)(1939).—The serpentines used in the expts. contained SiO$_2$ 28.31-39.75, Al$_2$O$_3$ + Fe$_2$O$_3$ 7.08-8.3, Al$_2$O$_3$ 0.51-1.33, Fe$_2$O$_3$ 5.57-6.9, FeO traces to 2, CaO traces to 0.6, MgO 38-42.08, MnO 0.28-0.33, NiO traces to 0.4 and Cr$_2$O$_3$ traces to 0.6%. The loss on heating was 13.36-23.1%. All the Mg of the serpentine is converted to MgCl$_2$ by heating a mixt. of serpentine and charcoal to 1000° in a current of Cl. The rate of conversion is not changed by adding HCl to Cl$_2$. Chlorination with HCl alone is less satisfactory. MgCl$_2$ formed in the chlorination can be sepd. by sublimation or fusion. The fusion process is carried out at 712° and the sublimation at 1000-1050°. In addn. to MgCl$_2$ a mixt. of chlorides of Fe, Ni, Cr, Mn and Al is obtained. There is left an active SiO$_2$, which may find com. use. WO$_3$ in serpentine can be removed by means of CO or C. The chlorination of Fe and Mn in serpentine is complete at 300-1000°, while other metal oxides are completely chlorinated only above 1000°. Seventeen references.   A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-ISLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Anhydrous MgCl$_2$, U. S. Appl., Russ. 57,718, Aug. 31, 1940. Material contg. Mg, e. g., serpentine, is chlorinated in the presence of a reducing agent at a temp. above the m. p. of MgCl$_2$; gases contg. MgCl$_2$ thus formed are passed through a layer of charcoal; and the liquid MgCl$_2$ is withdrawn into a receiver.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

Change of protein metabolism in plants with vegetative hybridization. A. S. Kruzhilin and C. E. Belik. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **81**, 655-8(1951).—Tomato plants grafted onto pepper plants contain in their leaves an increased amt. of proteins under the influence of protein-rich mother plant. The latter shows a moderate decline of protein content. Tomatoes grafted onto eggplants show a decline of protein matter, while in a reverse graft the daughter plant is enriched with proteins. The seed progeny of the grafts of this type continues to show enhanced protein content gained by the graft. Similar differences appear in the fruit and seed of the grafted plants.   G. M. K.

BELIK, V. F.

BELIK, V. F. -- "Physiological Changes in Plants During Remote Vege-
tative Hybridization of Solanaceous Vegetable Crops." Sub 29 Apr 52,
Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR (Dis-
sertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

BELIK, V. F.

USSR/Biology - Genetics

Card   1/1   :   Pub. 22 - 28/41

Authors   :   Belik, V. F., and Podmogaeva, M. I.

Title   :   Method of overcoming the non-hybridization of various types of squash

Periodical   :   Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 269-272, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract   :   A method of overcoming the difficulties involved in the hybridization
                  of various squash species is described. Two USSR references (1939-
                  1951). Illustrations.

Institution   :   ...

Presented by :   Academician N. V. Tsitsin, June 14, 1954

Belik, V.F.

Category: USSR/General Division. Scientific Institutions.   A-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34913

Author : Belik, V.F.
Inst   : not given
Title   : Twenty-five Years of Work in Bykov Melon Experimental Station

Orig Pub: Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 6, 8-10

Abstract: Among the problems of the station which is located in Stalingrad
         Oblast are the working out of the agrotechnics and mechanization
         of melon raising, methods of ridding plants of disease and pests,
         the creation of new varieties and improvement of the old, and the
         cultivation of superior plants. More than thirty new and valuable
         varieties of water melons, musk-melons, pumpkins, and other types
         of melon plants were developed by the station, and superior seeds
         were obtained from twelve varieties. Special crop rotation,
         methods, norms and periods of applying fertilizers and inter
         root feeding of plants were worked out; a system of irrigation
         was proposed; a cultivator and a number of other mechanisms were

Card   : 1/2   -5-

BELIK, V.F., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; PODMOGAYEVA, M.I.

Interspecific hybridization of pumpkin. Agrobiologiia no.1:128-132
Ja-F '57.   (MIRA 10:4)

1. Biryuchekutskaya selektsionnaya ovoshchnaya opytnaya stantsiya,
Novocherkassk.
                          (Pumpkin breeding)

BELIK, VALDIMIR FILIPPOVICH

N/5
632.9
.B4

BELIK, VLADIMIR FILIPPOVICH

BAKHCHEVYYE KUL'TURY (CULTIVATION OF MELONS, CUCUMBERS, ETC.)   MOSKVA, SEL'KHOZGIZ, 1957.

247 P.   ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES (BIBLIOTEKA PO OVOSHCHEVODSTVU, VYP.   11)

BIBLIOGRAPHY: P. 245-246.

Belik, V.F.

USSR / General Division, Scientific Establishments   A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 91

Author   : Belik, V.F.

Inst   : Not Given

Title   : Results of Twenty-five Years of Scientific Research Work of
           the Bykovskaia Melon Experimental Station.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Bykovsk. bakhchevoi opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 4, 5-27

Abstract : No abstract

Card   : 1/1

BELIK V.F.

USSR/General Biology - Genetics   B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, No 9569

Author   : Belik, V.F., Sincha, K.P.

Inst   : Not Given

Title   : Effect of Paternal Forms on Inherited Properties of Hybrid
           Melon Plants

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Bykovsk. bakhchevoy opytn. st., 1957, No 4, 125-133

Abstract : A number of cases are given in which, in crossing of different
           types of melons, the maternal line is followed. Among
           features inherited mainly from the maternal line these are
           indicated: length of vegetative period, relative content of
           solids in the fruit, degree of infection by fusariosis,
           Coloration of fruit rind, coloration of fruit meat and its
           consistency, seed types. The same instances of the maternal
           line were noted also in squash hybridization.

Card   : 1/1

BELIK, V.F.

Determining the water requirements of tomatoes on the basis of suction pressure and the concentration of cell sap in the leaves. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:95-97 '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable Growing, Moscow.
        (Plants--Water requirements) (Tomatoes)

BELIK, V. F., kand.biologicheskikh nauk, PODKOGAYEVA, M. I.

New methods for the interspecific hybridization of pumpkins.
Agrobiologiia no.5:775-777 S-O '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnogo khozyaystva,
Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Pumpkin breeding)

BELIK, V.F.

Effect of different soil moisture conditions on the development of
tomatoes and cell sap concentration in tomato leaves. Bot.zhur.
45 no.7:1063-1066 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnogo khozyaystva
st. Perlovskaya Moskovskoy oblasti.
                    (Tomatoes--Water requirements)

BELIK, V.F.

Growth and development of cucumbers and the concentration of cell sap in their leaves under various soil moisture. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.4:497-500 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Vegetable Growing, Moscow.
                    (Cucumbers)
                    (Soil moisture)

BELIK, V.F.

Effect of seed hardening by variable temperatures on some physiological
characteristics and frost hardiness of cucumbers. Fiziol. rast. 10
no.3:351-357 My-Je '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable Growing, Perlovskaya,
Moscow Region.
              (Plants—Frost resistance) (Cucumbers)

BELIK, V.F., kand. biolog. nauk; KOZINER, E.P.

Some physiological characteristics of hybrid cucumbers.
Agrobiologiia no.6:940-941 N-D '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnogo khozyaystva,
Moskovskaya oblast'.

BELIK, V.F., inzh.

Modernization of the PSK-210 and PSK-180 electric bell furnaces. Stal' 25 no.2:172-176 F '65.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zavod "Krasnaya Etna".

BELIK, V.F.

Cavernous angioma of the kidney. Urologiia. 29 no.2:51 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. V.F.Belik) 1-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy goroda Shostka Sumskoy oblasti.

BELIK, V. I.

Belik, V. I. "On the Kandinsky-Cleramboult complex in child growth," In the collection:
Voprosy klinich. psikhiatrii, (Irkutsk), 1948, p. 165-70.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

GRECHKIN, N.A.; LAZARENKO, N.I.; SICHEVOY, A.P.; BELIK, V.T.;
     BREZHNEV, L.A.

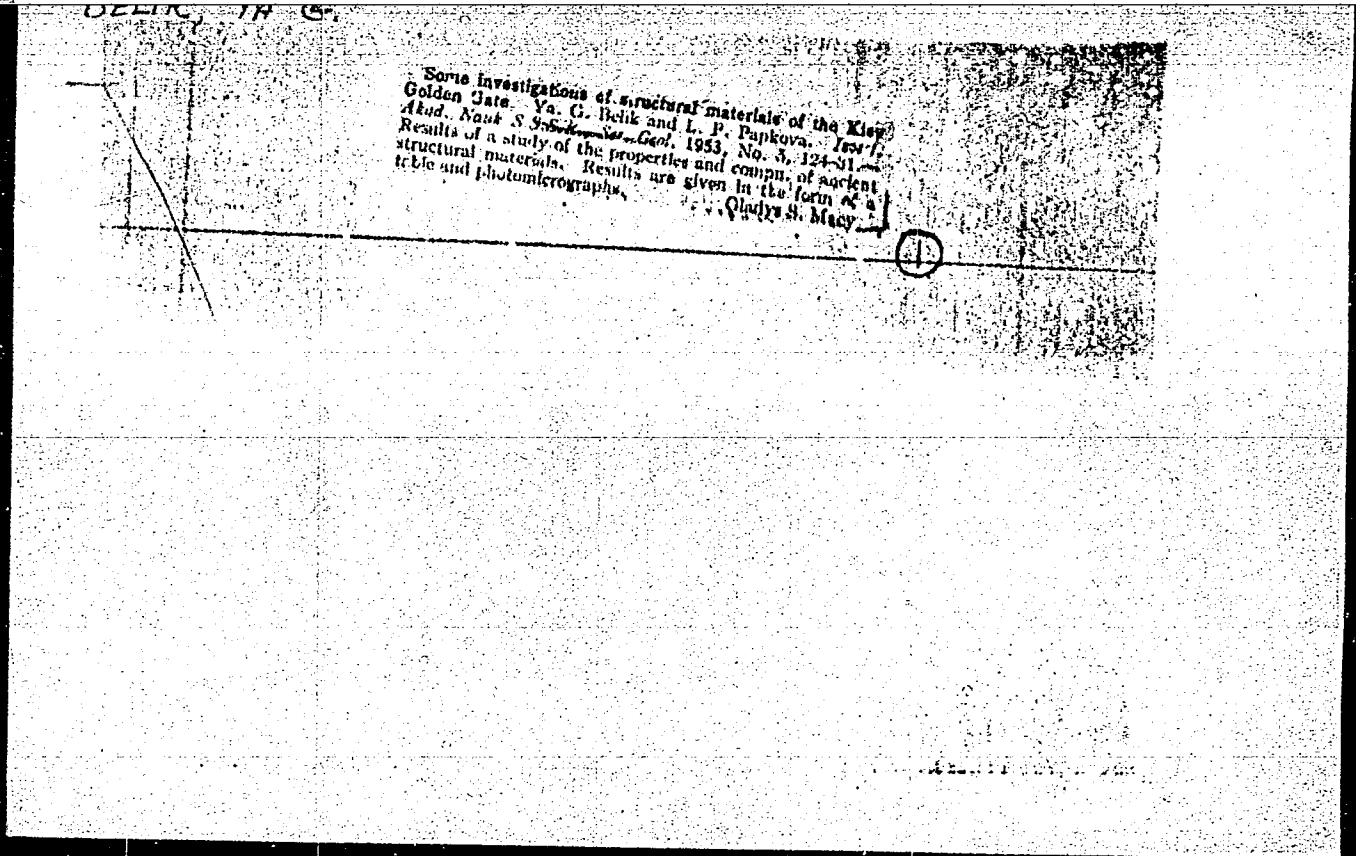   Inoculating rolling mill with addition alloys by electric
     sparks. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:77-78 Mr-Ap '65.
                                                  (MIRA 18:5)

KHOMUTOV, N. Ya.; SKORNYAKOV, V.V.; BELIK, V.V.

Kinetics of the electrolytic reduction of streptomycin on
various metals. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:222-227 Ja '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva,
Moskva. Submitted February 25, 1964.

Some investigations of structural materials of the Kiev Golden Gate. Ya. G. Belik and L. P. Papkova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1953, No. 3, 124-31. — Results of a study of the properties and compn. of ancient structural materials. Results are given in the form of a table and photomicrographs. — Gladys H. Macy.

BELIK, Ya. G.

The reciprocal action of the concrete compounds. Yu. G. Belik (Polytech. Inst., Kharkov). Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. 1955, No. 4, 373-7 (Russian summary).— Petrographical and mineralogical investigation show that inert fillers such as feldspar and quartz are active in concrete. With the reciprocal action with cement mortar they form new compds. in the contact zone. M. C.

Khar'kov Polytech. Inst.

KUKOLEV, G.B.; LIVSON, Z.A.; BELIK, Ya.G.; PIVEN', I.Ya.

Changes in porcelain insulators after long use on high-voltage
lines. Trudy KhPI 31 no.1:71-78 '59.   (MIRA 13:10)
                (Electric insulators and insulation)

VIKARIY, I.M.; BELIK, Ya.G.

Studying the hardening of clay-lime products subjected to autoclave treatment. Trudy KhPI 31 no.1:104-107 '59.   (MIRA 13:10)
(Ceramic materials)

KUKOLEV, G.V.; LIVSON, Z.A.; BELIK, Ya.G.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I.; LISOVAYA, Ye.D.;
    SHOLOMOVA, E.M.

    Effective ceramic products made of local clays. Stroi. mat. 9
    no.4:4-6 Ap '63.   (MIRA 16:5)
                        (Kharkov—Ceramics)

L 36495-65   EPR/EWG(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t)   Ps-4/Pw-4   IJP(c)   JD/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007740   S/0000/63/000/000/0246/0252

AUTHOR: Kukolev, G.V.; Mel'nik, M.T.; Shapovalova, N.N.; Belik, Ya. G.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of low-basicity calcium aluminates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Silikaty i okisly v khimii vysokikh
temperatur (Silicates and oxides in high-temperature chemistry). Moscow, 1963,
246-252

TOPIC TAGS: calcium aluminate, aluminate basicity, aluminate synthesis, refractory
concrete, cement, refractory filler, bohmite, concrete strength, autoclave solidification

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out with the object of preparing refractory
concretes (solidifying in an autoclave), including lightweight concretes, from refrac-
tory fillers and cement made of CA_2 ($CaO \cdot 2Al_2O_3$). Physicochemical tests of the pro-
ducts showed that the high strength of both dense and lightweight samples of such concrete
was preserved after they had been heated at 200 - 1400C. Thermographic and microscopic
analyses of the hydration products of CA_2 were preformed. The three endothermic
effects observed on the differential curves of hydrated CA_2 are interpreted. The
comparatively high strength of samples of concrete subjected to autoclave solidification
is due to the compaction of the gel and particularly of the large amounts of bohmite

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L 38495-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007740

during their gradual dehydration as the water of hydration is removed from the hydration products without any disturbance of the original cement skeleton. The large amount of bohmite in the products of hydrothermal solidification of aluminate cements provides for a smaller decrease in the strength of samples of concrete during their heating. "The microscopic studies were carried out by Docent Ya. G. Belik." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 0000063   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TIKHOMIROV, O.K.; BELIK, Ya.Ya.; POZNYANSKAYA, E.D.; TURCHENKOV, N.Kh.

Experiment in the application of information theory to the analysis of the solution of mental problems by man. Vop. psikhol. no.4:21-38 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BELIK, Ya. V.

"Study of the Mechanism of the Formation of Fibrin From Fibrinogen." Cand Biol
Sci, Kiev State U, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BELIK, YA. V.

Chem Abs
V.48 25 Jan 54

Biological Chem

Formation and polymerization of fibrin monomer. V. A. Belitser and Ya. V. Belik. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 895-8(1953).—Data are reported that prove the 2-phase nature of transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin (cf. Boyles, et al., C.A. 45, 7217i). The enzymic phase of the transformation was carried out with the aid of thrombin in plasma contg. 20% urea (thus excluding the formation of fibrin) by means of heparin in the form of ox blood plasma freed of prothrombin. Complete blocking of the action of thrombin was produced by heparin in dilns. less than 1:8000. Even long incubation of such mixts. failed to yield monomer fibrin, and on diln. with H₂O or aq. NaCl no fibrin clots were formed. If the heparin was not added immediately but after some time during which fibrin monomer could begin to form, such dilns. immediately gave fibrin clots. The time of such clot formation became const. (substantially) if the initial heparin-free reaction time was 50-60 min.; with shorter preliminary reaction periods the clot formation was progressively slower. The polymerization of monomer fibrin took place only when thrombin action was stopped before diln. of the mixt. Thus, the polymerization phase of clotting is nonenzymic. Treatment of fibrin monomer solns. in the presence of 20% urea at pH 6.5 with I₂ in aq. KCl until the yellow color persisted, gave after diln. of the mixt. a characteristic fibrin clot; iodinated fibrin monomer tends to clot more readily than fibrin itself. The iodinated fibrinogen does not clot by the action of thrombin, apparently since in iodination fibrinogen loses its property of transformability into fibrin monomer. In the enzymic phase of transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin (in presence of 20% urea to inhibit polymerization) the concn. of the fibrinogen in the mixt. is related directly to the rate of the enzymic reaction; this was judged by the time of appearance of clot after diln.

G. M. Kosolapoff

BELIK, Ya. V.

"Study of the Mechanism of Formation of Fibrin From Fibrinogen." Cand Biol Sci,
Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, 22 Feb 54. Dissertation (Pravda Ukrainy
Kiev, 11 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

BELIK, Ya.V.

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; BELIK, Ya.V.

I. Resolution of the coordinating meeting on the biochemistry of the nervous system concerning methods for the application of radioactive isotopes. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 26 no.2:226-227 '54.   (MLRA 7:6)
(Nervous system) (Radioactive tracers)

BELIK, Ya. V.

PALLADIN, A.V.; BELIK, Ya.V.

II. Resolution of the coordinating meeting on the biochemistry of the nervous system concerning methods for the killing of animals and for freezing brain tissues. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 26 no.2:228-229 '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Brain) (Laboratory animals)

BELIK, Y. V.

6475. Study of the mechanism of formation of fibrin from fibrinogen. V. V. Belik. *Vop. med. Khim.*, 1955, 1, 239–244; *Referal. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 82746.—The experiments confirm the two stage transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin through an intermediary product, fibrin-monomer, possessing the property of polymerisation. Polymerisation of fibrin monomer, leading to formation of fibrin, proves to be a non-enzymic process, which takes place even with complete inhibition of thrombin by heparin. The rate of transformation of fibrinogen into fibrinogen-monomer does not appear to reach a max. within the concn. range 0·2—0·4% fibrinogen, and it increases continuously with rises in the concentration of fibrinogen from 0·09 to 0·95%. The reduction in the total process of transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin with a concn. of fibrinogen exceeding 0·4% is explained, not by inhibition of the action of thrombin by excess substrate, but by the inhibitory action of fibrinogen on the polymerisation of fibrinogen-monomer.   D. H. SMYTH
(Russian)

Bel'k, Ya. V.

The role of sulfhydryl groups in fibrin formation. V. A. Belitser and Ya. V. Belik (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 131-8 (Russian summary, 167)(1955).—According to the oxidation theory of blood clotting the most important role in the final formation of fibrin belongs to the disulfide bonds formed at the expense of sulfhydryl groups of the fibrinogen mols. reconstituted by the action of thrombin. Exptl. evidence is presented contradictive of the oxidation theory. Fibrin monomer (nonpolymerized product of the action of thrombin on fibrinogen) was treated with 0.003 M cysteine and CdCl$_2$ in concns. of 5 × 10^{-4} — 2 × 10^{-3} M. If the theory of oxidation as applied to blood clotting were correct, then in the above reaction-combination no polymerization should occur. In fact, however, under the conditions of the expt., normal polymerization took place and fibrin was formed. It was confirmed that iodized fibrinogen is devoid of its original property to become converted into fibrin by thrombin. It has been detd. also that iodization does not disturb the susceptibility of fibrin-monomer particles to undergo polymerization, in fact, it sharply enhances it. It is argued that if the sulfhydryl groups had played a primary role in the process of polymerization, then the polymerization of the iodized fibrin monomers deprived of their sulfhydry groups could not have occurred.   B. S. Levine

(1)

Belik, Ya. V.

Category: USSR/General Division. Congresses. Conventions. Conferences. A-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34940

Author : Belik, Ya. V.
Inst   : not given
Title   : Questions of Biochemistry at the VIIIth Congress of the All-Union
          Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1955, 27, No 4, 522-534

Abstract: Reports were devoted to the biochemistry of the nervous system,
          blood, albumens, fermentations, vitamins, of the nitrous and
          carbohydrate-phosphoric metabolism, and also the influence of ra-
          diant energy on metabolism.

Card   : 1/1   -16-

BELIK, Ya. V.

The preparation of thrombin. B. L. Khodorova and Ya. V. Belik (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 28, 142-4(1956).—Pro-thrombin and proconvertin are adsorbed by a 30% BaSO₄ suspension and eluted by a 5% Na citrate soln. and dialyzed against a physiol. NaCl soln. Then the prothrombin is converted to thrombin by KCl, proconvertin, and thrombo-plastin. The thrombin is then filtered through a cellulose ultrafilter to render it sterile. It is then lyophilized and stored.
                              B. S. Levine

BELIK, Ya.V.; KHODOROVA, Ye.L.

[Biochemistry of blood coagulation] Biokhimiia svertyvaniia krovi.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1957. 171 p. (MIRA 10:11)
        (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

BELIK YA V

PALLADIN, A.V.; BELIK, Ya.V.; KRACHKO, L.I.

Rate of protein restoration in the brain as affected by stimulation
and inhibition and the animal's age [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:359-368 Ja-F '57.   (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
        (BRAIN, metabolism,
            proteins, eff. of age & drugs stimulating & inhib.
        CNS (Rus))
    (AGING, effects,
        on brain protein restoration in animals (Rus))
    (PROTEINS, metabolism,
        brain, eff. of drugs stimulating & inhib. CNS &
        animal's age (Rus))
    (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,
        drugs inhib. & stimulating CNS, eff. on brain protein
        restoration in animals (Rus))

BELIK, Ya.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Scientific conference and coordinating meeting on the biochemistry
of the nervous system. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 29 no.2:252-257 '57.
(MIRA 10:7)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

BELIK, Ya.V.; KRACHKO, L.S.

Intensity of methionine S^{35} incorporation in nuclear and cytoplasmic proteins of the brain tissue of cats. Ukr. biokhim.zhur. 31 no.3:322-329 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Kiyev.
          (METHIONINE)   (PROTEINS)   (BRAIN)

BIELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]

Sixth Coordinating Conference on the Biochemistry of the Nervous
System. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.5:791-792 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

17(3)
AUTHORS: Palladin, A. V., Academician, Belik, Ya. V., Krachko, L. S.

TITLE: The Incorporation of S^{35} Methionine Into the Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemispheres of Cerebrum and Cerebellum

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 702-705 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the data on the protein exchange in the central and peripheral nervous system obtained recently by the method of radioactive isotopes there are no indications as to the existence of this exchange in different intracellular structures of nerve tissue. Only individual papers exist on this subject (Refs 1-5). It was the authors' object to investigate the restoration rate of the proteins in the structures mentioned in the title, namely the nuclear, mitochondrial, and microsomatic fractions and in the so-called soluble final fraction which are obtained by the fractionation of homogenates from nerve tissues. The method of fractional (differential) centrifugalization of the homogenates mentioned was used in order to obtain these individual cytoplasmatic fractions. The method mentioned was combined with the method of labelled atoms. Facts on the protein exchange of these

Card 1/3

The Incorporation of S^{35} Methionine Into the   SOV/20-127-3-64/71
Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere of
Cerebrum and Cerebellum

structural elements can be found by the investigation of the
incorporation rate of radioisotopes in the proteins of
individual cell structures. Grown-up cats were used as experi-
mental animals. They received radio-methionine injections 2o
hours before they were killed (10,000 impulses/min per 1 g
body weight). Then they were beheaded. In order to separate the
nuclei, i.e. to obtain the (a) n u c l e a r   f r a c t i o n
the homogenate was centrifuged 4 to 6 times at 3 - 5°. (b) The
m i t o c h o n d r i a l   f r a c t i o n was obtained by
further centrifugalization of the homogenate part which had
remained above the dregs with (a). (c) The m i c r o s o m a t i c
f r a c t i o n· was obtained similarly from the liquid of
part (b). (d) The s o l u b l e   f r a c t i o n   remained.
Table 1 shows the radioactivity of the proteins of these cell
fractions. These results showed that the proteins of various cell
fractions are restored at various rates. In the cerebrum as well
as the cerebellum the proteins of the microsomatic fraction have
the highest rate of exchange. The soluble fraction is similar to
that fraction. The proteins of the mitochondrial fraction

Card 2/3

SOV/20-127-3-64/71

The Incorporation of S^{35} Methionine Into the
Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere of
Cerebrum and Cerebellum

have the lowest rate of exchange. In the cerebellum the level
of specific radioactivity of the fraction mentioned last is
similar to the nuclear fraction. Its proteins show much intenser
restoration in the hemispheres than the proteins of the
mitochondrial fraction. The restorability of the proteins of
the individual cell structures of the cerebellum tissue is
greater than that of the corresponding intracellular structures
of the cerebral hemisphere. There are 1 table and 7 references,
2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Biochemistry
of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959

Card 3/3

BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]; DVORNIKOVA, P.D. [Dvornykova, P.D.];
SILAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]

Problems in biochemistry at the Ninth Congress of the All-Union
Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists.
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.1:149-164 '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
                        (BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]

Seventh coordinating conference on the problem "Biochemistry of the nervous system." Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.3:483-484 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

BELIK, YA. V., PALLADIN, A. V., POLYAKOVA, N. M., KIRSENKO, O. V.

" The Distribution of Enzymes of Carbohydrate-Phosphorus and Nitrogen Metabolism Between Cellular Structures of the Brain Tissue."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev.

POLYAKOVA, N.M.; BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]; TSARYUK, L.A.

Proteinase in functionally different divisions of the central nervous system and different structural elements of brain cells. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.5:623-635 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
        (PROTEINASE)   (BRAIN)   (SPINAL CORD)

BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]; KRACHKO, L.S.

Protein metabolism of the brain in hibernating animals. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 33 no.5:684-692 '61.   (MIRA 14:1C)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.
          (PROTEIN METABOLISM)   (BRAIN)   (HIBERNATION)

BELIK, Yu.

Airplane mechanic. Voen.znan. 25 no.9:15 S '49.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

BELIK, Yuriy Andreyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; BOGATYRENKO, Z.S., red.;
ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[National income of the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan]
Natsional'nyi dokhod SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1959. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu poli-
ticheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, Ekonomika, no.28).
(MIRA 12:9)

(Income)

BELIK, Yuriy Andreyevich; kand.ekonom.nauk; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[State plan and balance sheet of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennyi plan i balans narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 88 p.   (MIRA 13:4)
(Russia—Economic policy)

BELIK, Yu.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.

"Methodological problems of a planned balance of the national economy" by M.Z. Bor. Reviewed by IU. Belik, B. Plyshevskii. Vop. ekon. no.10:123-127 O '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

(Russia--Economic policy)

(Bor, M.Z.)

BELIK, Yuriy Andreyevich; MATSUK, R.V., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The national income of the U.S.S.R.] Natsional'nyi dokhod SSSR.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 58 p.   (MIRA 14:10)
(Income)

YEREMENKO, B.A.; TSENZURA, A.I.; BAZHAL, I.G.; SUSOROV, B.G.; SOLLOGUB, A.A.; BELIK, Yu.N.

Automation of evaporation sections. Sakh. prom. 35 no.11:39-45 N '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti (for Yeremenko, TSenzura, Bazhal, Susorov).
2. Ust'-Labinskiy zavod (for Sollogub, Belik).
(Sugar machinery) (Automation)

L-61935-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019068   UR/0286/65/000/012/0095/009

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, B. A.; Tsenzura, A. I.; Gerbut, K. F.; Suscrov, B. G.;
Belik, Yu. N.

TITLE: A gauge for measuring the density of a low-viscosity liquid containing
bubbles of air, steam, or gas. Class 42, No. 172105

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 95

TOPIC TAGS: density measurement, low viscosity liquid, air, steam, gas

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gauge for measuring the density of
a low-viscisity liquid containing bubbles of air, steam, or gas (see Fig. 1 on the
Enclosure). The gauge consists of a measuring chamber, a sensitive element, and
a registering circuit. To eliminate the influence of gas bubbles on the gauge
readings, the sensitive element of the gauge is placed in a bypass vessel with
inlet ducts for the gauged liquid in its lower part and with ducts for the out-
flow of the liquid from the gauge in the upper part. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.
ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 01Apr64   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE:

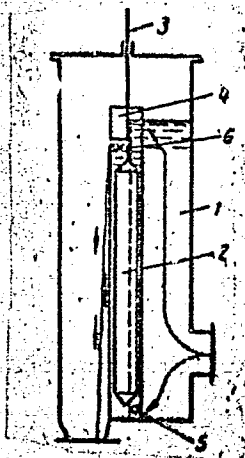NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000
Card 1/2

Fig. 1.
1- measuring chamber; 2- sensitive element; 3- registering
circuit; 4- bypass vessel (pipe); 5- inlet ducts for the
gauged liquid; 6- outflow duct

Card 2/2

LUPU, N.G.; RELIKAN, K.

The problem of pneumoconioses. II. The nature of nonprofessional
pneumoconiosis. Rev. sc. med., Bucur. no.2:29-35 1957.
        (PNEUMOCONIOSIS, manifest.
                nonprofessional.(Rus))

BELIKHIN, V.G.; BEN-YAKIR, Yu.D.

Record indices achieved in stoping operations. Ugol' 40 no.6:72-73
Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i
tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

BELIKHOV, A.V.

Wrong method of determining breakableness of thread. Tekst.prom.
14 no.7:52 Jl '54.   (MIRA 7:8)

1. Inzhener TsNIL Kostromskogo l'nokombinata im. Lenina.
   (Textile fabrics--Testing)

BELIKHOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; POLYAK, T.V., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH,
Ie.I., redaktor; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods for analysing the accomplishment of the planned rates
of output] Metody analiza vypolneniia norm vyrabotki.Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl.tovarov shirokogo
potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 150 p.   (MLRA 8:10)
        (Time study)   (Textile industry)

BELIKHOV, D.V.

Origin of saprobic organisms. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.6:359-382 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Evolution) (Water—Microbiology)

BELIKHOVA, Ye.L., (Moskva)

Goiter in children in the region of Abakan railroad construction.
Probl. endokr. i gorm. 1 no.5:28-35 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:10)

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

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.   U.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98172

Author   : Parini, V.P., Belikhova, Ye.L.
Inst   : --
Title   : On Diagnosing Tumor of the Adrenal Cortex by Means of
               Chemical Methods.

Orig Pub   : Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1956, 2, No 3, 93-95

Abstract   : Color reaction with H_2SO_4 on dehydroasoandrosterone, ap-
               plied to the neutral steroid fraction of urine extract,
               turned out to be positive only in adrenal cortex tumor.
               This reaction has significance for the differential dia-
               gnosis of the tumor and hyperplasia of adrenal glands. --
               I.S. Neyfel'd

Card 1/1

BELIKHOVA, Ye.L. (Moskva)

Surgical therapy of a case of severe thyrotoxicosis in a diabetic
woman [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4| no.6:98-99
N-D '58.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kliniki Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrino-
logi (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
          (DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
               hyperthyroidism, surg. (Rus))
          (HYPERTHYROIDISM, compl.
               diabetes mellitus, surg. (Rus))