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17.1400

S/020/60/135/002/034/036
B016/B052

AUTHORS: Belitsina, N. V. and Shapiro, N. I.
TITLE: New Data on the Influence of Streptomycin on the Radiation
Damage of Cells of Mammals
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2,
pp. 463-466

TEXT: The authors report on their studies of the protective effect of streptomycin against radiation damage in the cells of mice. The work was carried out to solve the following problems: 1. radiation damage of cells and the protective effect of streptomycin as reflected by the number of chromosome aberrations. 2. Has streptomycin only a prophylactic effect? 3. Is streptomycin effective in all cells exposed to radiation regardless of their stage at the time of application? Like in previous experiments of the authors (Ref. 1), the Ehrlich cells of ascitic carcinoma in mice were studied. Experiments for answering problems 1 - 3:
1. The growth inhibition of the tumor was used as radiation damage index.

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New Data on the Influence of Streptomycin
on the Radiation Damage of Cells of Mammals

S/020/60/135/002/034/036
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The carcinoma cells were exposed to γ -rays of Co^{60} (dose of 1500 r) in vitro. The ascitic liquid with an addition of 1 mg/ml of streptomycin was incubated at $37^{\circ}C$ for 1 h before irradiation. Unaffected mice were vaccinated with $(20-30) \cdot 10^6$ cells per animal. After 7 days the volume of the developing tumor was measured. From the results the authors conclude that there is a protective effect of streptomycin in the case of tumor growth inhibition (and also in the case of chromosome aberration, Ref. 1). 2. Ascitic cells were treated with a gamma dose of 800 r in vitro. In a series of experiments, streptomycin (1mg/ml) was added before, and in another one after irradiation. After that, the mixture was incubated for 1 h at $37^{\circ}C$. The cell suspension was then injected into unaffected mice. After 24 h, ascitic liquid samples of these mice were fixed and dyed. Normal anaphases, early telophases, and those with chromosome aberrations were counted. Problem 2: Streptomycin is also effective against radiation damage when applied immediately after irradiation. 3. The authors introduced streptomycin 1 h before irradiation, and studied the frequency of chromosome aberration 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 48, and 72 h after irradiation. The authors conclude that streptomycin is ineffective

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New Data on the Influence of Streptomycin
on the Radiation Damage of Cells of Mammals

S/020/60/135/002/034/036
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against radiation damage when introduced 7 h before the anaphase sets in. In conclusion, the authors state that streptomycin partly eliminates radiation damage of cells, but only when applied after irradiation, since the successful elimination of cell disturbances is only possible within a brief period of time. This period is limited by the time of irradiation and the first stage of cell division. The authors point out that streptomycin is highly effective despite the shortness of this period. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 21, 1960, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1960

Card 3/3

SHAPIRO, N.I.; BELITSINA, N.V.

Chemical structure of streptomycin and changes in the frequency of nuclear lesions caused by the irradiation of mammalian cells.
Biofizika 5 no. 6:752-754 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

BELITSINA, N.V.; SHAPIRO, N.I.

Recent data on the influence of streptomycin on the effectiveness
of radiation injury of mammalian cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:
463-466 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.
Shmal'gauzenom.
(Streptomycin) (Radiation protection)

BELTSINA, N.V.; GAVRILOVA, L.P.; NEYFAKH, A.A.; SPIRIN, A.S.

Effect of radiation inactivation of nuclei on the synthesis of informational ribonucleic acid in embryos of the pond loach (*Misgurnus fossilis*). Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1204-1206 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha i Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Svertseva AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Belozerskim.

BELTSINA, N.V.; GAVRILOVA, L.P.; AYT KHOZHIN, M.A.; NEYFAKH, A.I.;
SPIRIN, A.S.

Informational ribonucleic acid at early stages of the development
of the embryos of the loach (*Misgurnus fossilis*). Dokl. AN SSSR 153
no. 2:464-467 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR i Institut morfologii
zhivotnykh im. A.N. Seveftsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N. Belozerskim.

АТКХОЗН, М.А.; БЕЛИТСИНА, Н.В.; СПИРИН, А.С.

Nucleic acids in the early stages of development of fish embryos; based on the example of the loach *Misgurnus fossilis*.
Biokhimiia 29 no. 1:169-175 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted August 12, 1963.

D 27067-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017416

SOURCE CODE: UR/0221/65/059/002/0187/0204

AUTHOR: Spirin, A. S. (Moscow); Belitsina, N. V. (Moscow)

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Information ribonucleic acids⁶ in early embryogenesis

SOURCE: Uspekhi sovremennoy biologii, v. 59, no. 2, 1965, 187-204

TOPIC TAGS: RNA, protein, biologic reproduction, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: Recent work on the role of information ribonucleic acids (mRNA) in the synthesis of proteins and cell differentiation in early embryogenesis is reviewed. It is pointed out that although Jacob and Monod's hypothesis in regard to the mechanism of the action of mRNA has proved productive, no experimental data indicating its applicability to processes of cell differentiation exist. The importance of informosomes (mRNA nucleoproteins) in processes involved in cell differentiation is emphasized with references to work on the subject done by the authors and by M. Nemer. According to the hypothesis advanced by the authors, mRNA accumulates in cells in an inactive form, i.e., that of free informosomes. The process of intensive regulated (programmed) protein synthesis after fertilization is released by combination with ribosomes of informosomes that are freed of inactivating protein. Experimental facts indicate that regulation of this synthesis may proceed in the cytoplasm and does not depend on the presence of the nucleus. A considerable role in the process of protein synthesis is played by maternal mRNA that has formed in the process of development of the oocyte. Although intensive synthesis of mRNA by nuclei of the embryo begins immediately after fertilization, the newly formed mRNA participates to only a minor extent in protein synthesis in the early states of embryogenesis. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 046

Card 171 F

2

BELITSKAYA, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Makhachkala)

Letter to the editor. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 4 no.1:19
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Herbicides)

(Fungicides)

BELITSKAYA, A.M.

PODZEY, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; SULIMA, Andrey Mikhaylovich; FIRAGO, Valentin Petrovich; TSUKANOV, Ivan Semenovich; KUINDZHI, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; BELITSKAYA, A.M., redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, P.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of building aviation engines; the processing of principal parts and units.] Tekhnologiya aviadvigatelsestroeniia; obrabotka osnovnykh detalei i uzlov. Pod red. A.V. Podzeia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1957. 415 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Airplanes--Engines)

FEDOTOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; BELITSKAYA, E.I., red.

[Machining various materials with diamond tools] Obrabotka
almaznymi reztsami razlichnykh materialov. Leningrad,
1965. 33 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BELITSKAYA, Marina Sergeevna; LIMANOV, Yevgeniy Andreyevich;
KOCHENOVA, A.I., red.

[Direct current and voltage transformers for high-voltage converter systems] Transformatory postoiannogo toka i napriazheniia dlia vysokovol'tnykh preobrazovatel'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 235 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

BELITSKAYA, M.S.; LIMANOV, A.M.

Error of a d.c. transformer and means for decreasing it. Izv.
NIIPT no.2:128-142 '57. (MIRA 18:9)

USSR

The catalytic oxidation of rubber and solvent in swollen vulcanized products. R. M. Belitskaya, T. O. Degieva, and A. S. Kuzminskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 81-8 (1963). - The effects of the chem. properties of solvents (turpene, naphthene, turpentine, decalin, and tetralin) on the oxidation of Na butadiene rubber and of vulcanized products obtained from it were investigated by studying the oxidation kinetics of the solvent and of the swollen products. The solvents were found to affect the rubber oxidation and to either accelerate it or to slow it down. The greater the decaying rate of the peroxides formed by the solvent, the more rapidly is the vulcanized rubber product oxidized with the solvent. Turpentine forms readily decomposable peroxides at 60-70°, and the vulcanized product is oxidized at 60°. The oxidation in decalin and tetralin is only observed at temps. of 120 and 140°, resp. W. M. Sternberg.

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15.9120

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SOV/81-59-9-33443

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 561 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Degteva, T.G., Belitskaya, R.M., Kuz'minskiy, A.S. (Comm. I);
Degteva, T.G., Kuz'minskiy, A.S. (Comm. II)

TITLE: The Physico-chemical Foundations of the Process of Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication I. On the Conjugated Oxidation of Rubbers and Solvent in Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication II. The Effect of Inhibitors on the Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-1. in-ta rezin. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 73 - 85, 86 - 101

ABSTRACT: I. The effect of the solvent (S) on the process of oxidation of a vulcanizate (V) from SKB has been investigated. The kinetics of the oxidation of S and swollen V was examined on an oxidation installation. In the oxidation of S the kinetics of accumulation of stable peroxides in them has been studied. At 150°C S can accelerate, as well as inhibit the oxidation of V. With an increase in decomposition rate of the peroxides formed in the oxidation of S the intensity of the process of combined oxidation of V and S increases. The oxidation of S and swollen V is a conjugated process. The efficiency of the action of S on the

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SOV/81-59-9-33443

The Physico-chemical Foundations of the Process of Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication I. On the Conjugated Oxidation of Rubbers and Solvent in Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication II. The Effect of Inhibitors on the Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates.

oxidation of V under similar conditions depends on the rate of formation and decomposition of peroxides of S. II. The behavior of inhibitors (I), as well as of sulfur bonds in the oxidation of swollen V of SKB has been investigated. In the oxidation of V the processes of destruction (D) and structuralization take place simultaneously, in which case D is predominant only in the presence of I. In proportion to the I consumption the structuralization rate can become equal or exceed the D rate. The behavior of oxidation I in swollen and non-swollen V is different due to the appearance of radicals of another reactivity in the conjugated oxidation of rubber and S than in the oxidation of rubber alone. The vulcanization structures can decompose with the separation of sulfur. This decreases the oxidation of V. In the case of heating V without O_2 at $150^\circ C$ only polysulfide bonds are decomposed, the heating of non-swollen V leads to structuralization.

V. Glagolev

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Belitskaya, R. M. SOV/138-58-10-10/10
TITLE: Amperometric Determination of Total Sulphur in Raw and Processed Rubbers (Amperometricheskoye opredeleniye obshchey sery v kauchukakh i rezinakh)
PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 10, pp 36 - 39 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Amperometric titration permits direct determination of sulphate ions in a solution obtained by oxidation of a rubber sample and leaching the residue. The apparatus is simple and the method is suitable both for factory control laboratories and for investigational work. Sulphur determination can be made in 6 - 7 hours by this method against 16 - 20 hours by normal weighing methods. The apparatus, illustrated in Fig.2, comprises a calomel electrode 1, joined through the KCl solution in vessel 2, and the electrolytic bridge 4, to the electrolyzing vessel 3. The mercury drop electrode 5 in this vessel completes the mirror galvanometer circuit 8, 9, 10. The solution for electrolysis is prepared by oxidizing rubber samples in concentrated nitric acid with bromine added. A mixture of MgO and Na₂CO₃ (Eshka mixture),

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SOI/138-58-10-10/10

Amperometric Determination of Total Sulphur in Raw and Processed Rubbers

to prevent coagulation, is added to the residue after evaporation. The residue is then heated to 800 - 850°C and held there for 1½ - 2 hours. The residue is dissolved in boiling water and filtered. 10 ml of the solution are placed in the electrolyzing vessel and neutralized with dilute HNO₃. 10 ml of alcohol or acetone are added and the solution in the vessel flushed through with hydrogen or nitrogen for 5 - 7 minutes. The solution is titrated with Pb(NO₃)₂ reagent, either 0.02 or 0.05 Normal according to the concentration of sulphate ions present. Figs.1 and 4 show the normal course of the curves for diffusion current (here expressed as mm deviation on the galvanometer scale) against quantity of the reagent added (ml). Electrolysis proceeds at 0.8 volts. A blank is run which should produce immediate rise in diffusion current as in curve 1 of Fig.4. The Pb(NO₃)₂ equivalent point is clearly defined by the intersection of straight lines drawn through the two sections of the diffusion current versus reagent quantity curve. Calibration curves can be constructed, as in Fig.3, by determining the equivalent points when titrating stan-

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SOV/138-58-10-10/10

Amperometric Determination of Total Sulphur in Raw and Processed Rubbers

Standard solutions of sodium sulphate with the same lead nitrate reagent. Fig.3 shows concentration of sulphate ions (m.moles/litre) against addition of lead nitrate (ml of 0.05 Normal solution) on the ordinate. Alternatively, the percentage total sulphur content can be calculated directly from a formula given which takes into account volume and normality of the reagent, volume of the titrated solution, weight of the original (rubber) sample, and volume of solution obtained therefrom. A table is given comparing sulphur determination of a number of different rubber samples both by this method and by the normal weighing method. There are 4 Figures, 1 Table and 5 References: 4 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific-research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 3/3

USCOMM-DC-60665

S/081/60/000/019/011/012
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 11, p. 546-547,
79528

AUTHOR: Belitskaya, R. M.

TITLE: Determining Non-Saturation of Butyl Rubbers

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metody analiza syr'ya i materialov primenyayemykh v rezin.
prom-sti Moscow, 1959, pp. 54 - 65

TEXT: The author investigated the applicability of various methods of determining the non-saturation of butyl rubbers containing 0.2 - 5% diene. The methods of halogenation with the aid of ICl and in particular IBr yield higher values of non-saturation due to secondary reactions which are difficult to consider quantitatively. IBr is not applicable at all to determine non-saturation of butyl rubbers. The method of ozonization with subsequent determination of viscosity of the ozonized solutions, is not applicable as well, since during ozonization of butyl rubber solutions not only double bonds but also single C-C bonds are disrupted. Values of non-saturation approaching true values, were obtained when titrating COOH groups in products of butyl rubber ozonization. This method is relatively complicated and is not applicable to series analyzes, but Card 1/2

Determining Non-Saturation of Butyl Rubbers

S/081/60/000/019/011/012
A006/A001

only to the standardization of series methods. In practice non-saturation of butyl rubbers is best determined by reaction with I_2 and mercuric acetate (VTU No. LU) 50-54). This method is less labor-consuming and permits a fairly accurate determination of butyl rubber non-saturation, without its refining. To determine the relative value of non-saturation of unrefined butyl rubber, a percent content of Neozone D, divided by a factor of 2, must be subtracted from the total value of non-saturation; the Neozone D percentage can be determined e. g. using N_2 by the Kjeldahl method; the absolute value of non-saturation is determined with the aid of a correction factor 0.65, obtained from a comparison of the non-saturation values found by the ozonization method and by titration of carboxyl groups and by the iodine method. For the method with ICl , the correction factor is 0.5.

A. Dontsov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

SOV/80-32-2-26/56

AUTHORS: Degteva, T.G., Belitskaya, R.M., Kuz'minskiy, A.S.

TITLE: The Effect of Phenyl- β -Naphthylamine and Sulfur on the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons (Vliyaniye fenil- β -naftilamina i sery na okislaniye uglevodorodov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 382-388 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: - The effect of phenyl- β -naphthylamine and sulfur on the oxidation of low-molecular hydrocarbons has been investigated in order to understand the oxidation process of swelling vulcanized rubbers. For the experiments the hydrocarbons tetralin and decalin were used. Phenyl- β -naphthylamine shows only a slight effect on the oxidation of tetralin and appreciably retards the oxidation of decalin (Figures 2 and 3). During oxidation amine is consumed, in the case of decalin almost completely after 6 hours (Figure 6). After complete consumption an accumulation of peroxide compounds is observed. Phenyl- β -naphthylamine has no effect on the thermal decomposition of the hydroperoxides of tetralin and decalin. The introduction of sulfur together with phenyl- β -naphthylamine

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SOV/80-32-2-26/56

The Effect of Phenyl- β -Naphthylamine and Sulfur on the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons

increases the thermal decomposition of decalin peroxides. At 150°C the decomposition is complete. This increase is due to the interaction of sulfur with the radicals RO and OH which causes a chain process of decomposition. There are 8 graphs, 1 diagram, 1 table, and 11 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1957

Card 2/2

S/138/60/000/004/008/008
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Belitskaya, R.M.
TITLE: The Polarographic Method for the Determination of Thiuram in Natural and Synthetic Rubbers
PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 4, pp. 53-55

TEXT: A method for the determination of thiuram by polarography was developed using the Heirovsky micropolarograph with a galvanometer of $6.64 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sensitivity. A mercury capillary served as the cathode and a mercury electrode served as the anode. The experimental procedure is outlined in detail and it is shown that free sulfur, phenyl- β -naphthal-amine, styrene acid, zinc oxide and rubrax usually contained in the extracts together with the accelerator have no effect on the wave height of the thiuramdisulfides in the polarographing of the latter in alcohol solutions on a background of ammonium electrolyte. A calibrated curve is obtained from the data, from which the thiuram content can be estimated. It can also be determined by mathematical computations (Ref. 4). The given method was used to determine the M thiuram in raw rubber mixtures and vulcanizates, and also the E thiuram in nairite.

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S/138/60/000/004/008/008
A051/A029

The Polarographic Method for the Determination of Thiuram in Natural and Synthetic Rubbers

The obtained polarograms are given in Figure 2. The results of the polarographic analysis were compared to that of the data obtained by the calorimetric and reduction methods. The data in Table 2 show that the figures obtained by the polarographic method are lower, since in the latter case the thiuram is determined in its unchanged state. The author points out that in selecting a method for the detection of thiuram it is important to establish the purpose of the analysis. Apparently, according to the data obtained from the polarographic analysis the initial quantity of thiuram, which is instructed into the vulcanizate, cannot be determined. This method is suitable mostly for checking the thiuram content in raw rubber and ordinary rubber when the latter are stored for a long period of time, or during thermomastication, etc. Finally, the polarographic method combined with the calorimetric and reduction methods can be successfully used for the study of the kinetics and mechanism of the reaction, which thiuramdisulfide undergoes during the vulcanization process of rubber. There are 2 tables, 2 figures

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S/138/60/000/004/008/008
A051/A029

The Polarographic Method for the Determination of Thiuram in Natural and Synthetic Rubbers

7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)



Card 3/3

ROYKH, I.I.; BOLOTICH, I.P.; ORDYNSKAYA, V.V.; BELITSKAYA, S.G.;
KOLYNOVA, L.N.

Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide vapors on the surface of
metals and the role of H_2O_2 in atmospheric corrosion. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1588-1591 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

I. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lomonosova.

L 1143-66 BWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5023694

UR/0076/65/039/009/2306/2308
541.17

AUTHOR: Roykh, I. L.; Belitskaya, S. G.; Bolotich, I. P.; Ordynskaya, V. V.;
Nedzvedskaya, N. A.

TITLE: Study of the oxidation of silicon in air by the optical polarization and
photographic method

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 9, 1965, 2306-2308

TOPIC TAGS: silicon single crystal, hydrogen peroxide, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of the surface of an n-type silicon single crystal orient-
ed in the [111] plane was studied at 70-73% humidity and 28-30°C. The kinetic re-
sults representing a three-hour growth of the oxide layer showed that this growth
obeys the parabolic law $L^{1.8} = 54.3t$. During the first three hours following the
polishing, the oxide layer grew to a thickness of 17.5 Å. It was found that the
freshly cleaned silicon surface has an effect on a photographic film, and the pho-
tographic density D was plotted as a function of the exposure time. Chemical analy-
ses showed that H_2O_2 was formed during the oxidation of silicon in air. The con-

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L 1113-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023694

cordance between the kinetics of growth of the oxide layer and the kinetics of evolution of H_2O_2 indicates that the latter may serve as the criterion for the oxidation of silicon in air. Experiments showed that the surface of silicon under vapors of a 10% aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide decomposes 96.2% of absorbed H_2O_2 . Thus, the fraction of H_2O_2 evolved amounts to only a minute part of the H_2O_2 formed during the oxidation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. M. V. Lomonosova (Odessa Technological Institute) 11/55

SUBMITTED: 31Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

NAZARENKO, O.V.; BELITSKAYA, S.G.

Data on the induced polarization of potential electrodes obtained
in resistivity prospecting. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:223-229 '56.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Electric prospecting)

(Polarization)

L 18315-63

EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/

ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD Pz-4/Pab-4/Pl-4 JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP3004968

S/0076/63/037/008/1694/1698

85

AUTHOR: Roykh, K. L.; Belitskaya, S. G.

82

TITLE: Atmospheric corrosion of magnesium in corona discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1963, 1694-1698.

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, protective film, corona discharge, oxidation of metal, inhibition of corrosion, Mg, Zn, Cd, Al, Fe, Cu

ABSTRACT: Authors analyzed the conditions and rate of a protective film on magnesium which is caused by irradiation of corona discharge. A magnesium cylinder, 14 mm in diameter and 15 mm high containing 0.004% Fe, 0.009% Si and 0.0021% Mn, was polished and placed in a corona field 20 mm away from the electrode and then irradiated from 15 to 90 seconds. Corona discharge was produced by an induction coil. Potential difference was 12 kV. Degree of oxidation was determined by photographic method based on the activity of separated hydrogen peroxide.

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L 18315-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004968

3

Findings indicate that: (i) irradiation in corona field produces an intensive protective film; (ii) effective distance of sample from the electrode is 20-25 mm; (iii) oxidation rate constant is in hyperbolic dependence upon time of primary action of discharge; (iv) irradiation lowers the rate of subsequent oxidation of magnesium in atmosphere; (v) preliminary attempts with Cd and Zn show that protective film formation also takes place on these metals. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (Odessa technological institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep60

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CH

NO REF SQV: 011

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2

ROYKH, I.L.; KOLTUNOVA, L.N.; BELITSKAYA, S.G.; BOLOTICH, I.P.

Investigating the atmospheric corrosion of vacuum condensates
of zinc by photographic, optical and weight methods. Fiz.
met. i metalloved. 17 no.5:784-786 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lomonosova.

ROYKH, I.L.; BELETSKAYA, S.G.; BOLOTICH, I.P.; ORDYNSKAYA, V.V.;
NEDEVEDSKAYA, N.A.

Study of silicon oxidation in air by optical polarization and
photographic methods. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2306-2308
S. '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Odeskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

DE-1/SKAYA, Ye. Ya.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 2632
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 9/22
Author : Belitskaya, Ye. Ya., Prof.
Title : ~~Importance of P. I. Kurkin in the development of~~
Importance of P. I. Kurkin in the development of
methods for the study of the statistics of sickness
Periodical : Gig. i san., 8, 36-40, Ag 1955
Abstract : A review of the work of P. I. Kurkin during 30 years
(1899-1929), emphasizing its value in the fields of
sanitary and demographic statistics, and especially
in the problems of the statistics of sickness.
P. I. Kurkin worked out methods of investigation
which are used now by Soviet medical statisticians.
5 footnotes.
Institution : Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov
Submitted : Ja 25, 1955

BELITSKAYA, YE. YA.

"Tasks of a sanitary network in the study of the sanitary state
of the population."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

"Handbook of military medical statistics" by E.L.Notkin.
Reviewed by E.IA.Bolitskaia. Voen.med.zhur. no.5:90-92
Miy '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(MEDICAL STATISTICS) (NOTKIN, E.L.)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof.

Role of the Military Medical Academy in establishing and developing
sanitary and medico-military statistics in pre-Revolutionary Russia.
Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.12:72-78 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(STATISTICS)

(MILITARY MEDICINE, hist.)

^{Ya}
BELITSKAYA, Ye., prof.

Review of A. Bradford Hill's "Principles of medical statistics."
Gig. 1 san. 24 no.12:80-83 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(MEDICAL STATISTICS) (HILL, BRADFORD)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof.

Petr Ivanovich Kurkin and Anton Pavlovich Chekhov; on the 25th anniversary of P.I. Kurkin's death. *Gig. i san.* 24 no.12:48-52 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

BELITSKAYA, Ye. Ye., prof. (Leningrad)

Iakov Alekseevich Chistovich; on the 75th anniversary of his death.
Sov. zdrav. 20 no.11:56-61 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(CHISTOVICH, IAKOV ALEKSEEVICH, 1820-1885)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof.

Sanitary statistics as an educational subject and its relation to
hygiene. Gig. i san. 26 no.2:65-68 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PUBLIC HEALTH—STUDY AND TEACHING)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof.

"General theory and methodology of sanitary statistical investigation"
by [professor] A.M.Merkov. Reviewed by E.IA.Belitskaia. Gig. 1
san. 26 no.3:109-110 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(PUBLIC HEALTH--STATISTICS) (MERKOV, A.M.)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof. (Leningrad)

"History of medicine in the Ukraine; according to materials from the western provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R.". Reviewed by E.IA.Belitskaia. Vrach.delo no.10:154-155 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(UKRAINE--MEDICINE)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof. (Leningrad)

Tasks of medical statistics at the current stage. Sov.zdrav. 21
no.7:11-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - prof. Ye.Ya.Belitskaya) Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instiuta (rektor -
prof. A.Ya.Ivanov).

(PUBLIC HEALTH—STATISTICS)

BELITSKAYA, Ye.Ya., prof.

"Untiring toiler" by A.S.Kibardina. Reviewed by E.IA.Belitskaia.
Sov.zdrav. 21 no.10:89-90 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(LEBEDEV, VASILII VIACHESLAVOVICH, 1892-)
(KIBARDINA, A.S.)

BELITSKAYA, Yevgeniya Yakovlevna; LASHKOV, K.V., 1898; SAFRONOVA,
I.M., tekhn. red.

[P.I.Kurkin; his life and activities] P.I.Kurkin; zhizn' i
deiatel'nost', 1853-1934. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963.

(MIRA 16:7)

(KURKIN, PETR IVANOVICH, 1853-1934)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

BELITSKAYA, Ye. Ya., prof.

Statistical coefficients and their use in sanitary statistics.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.10:32-35 0'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav.-prof.
Ye.Ya Belitskaya) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. A. Ya., Ivanov).

*

KARPOV, Lev Nikolayevich; BELITSKAYA, Ye. Ya., red.

[Sanitary organization in the zemstvos in Russia]
Zemskaya sanitarnaya organizatsiya v Rossii. Lenin-
grad, Meditsina, 1964. 121 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BELTSKIY, A. A.

Hospitals

Work experience of an intern in a hospital polyclinic, Sov. zdrav., 11, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

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1955

BELITSKIY, A A

Maykopskiye mineral'nyye vody (Maykop mineral waters) Pod red.
M. M. Shikhov 2, perer i dop izd. Maykop, Adygeyskoye Knizhnoye
Izd-vo, 1955.

63 p.

BELOTSKIY, A.A.

Maykop balneological hospital, Vop.kur.,fizioter. i lech. fis.
kul't. 23 no.5:460-462 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Maykopskoy gorodskoy fizioterapevticheskoy lechebnitay
(nav. M.I. Bek).
(MAYKOP REGION--MINERAL WATERS)

BELTSKIY, A. A.

DECEASED

1963/3

GEOLOGY

(C1962)

BELITSKIY, A.P. (Leningrad)

Analysis of the factors causing barotrauma of the ears in work under high pressure conditions. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 19 no.5:28-30 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa imeni prof. V.I.Voyacheka (rukovoditel' - prof. R.A.Zasosov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(EAR—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

NIKOLAYEVA, T.A. : BELITSKIY, A.S.

Teeth - Care and Hygiene

Prevention of fluorosis and of dental caries., Gig. i san., no. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 195²~~3~~, Uncl.

BELITSKIY, A. S. Cand. Geolog. - Mineralog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Underground Waters of the Berejniki-Solikamsk Area and Their Utilization for Water Supply." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonikidze 17 Dec. 47

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec. 1947 (Proj. #17836)

BELITSKIY, A.S.

DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., redaktor; BELITSKIY, A.S., redaktor; BOGOLYUBOVA, B.P., redaktor; DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; ZHUKOV, A.I., redaktor; KORPICHNIKOV, A.A., redaktor; KONYUSHOV, A.M., redaktor; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., redaktor; SEMENOV, M.P., redaktor; TURK, V.I., redaktor; TURCHINOV, V.T., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Sinking, equipping and operating wells for the rural water supply; proceedings of the conference of May 18-22, 1954] Sooruzhenie, oborudovanie i ekspluatatsiia skvashin dlia sel'skogo vodospabzheniia; trudy Soveshchaniia 18-22 maia, 1954.goda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр.1955. 220 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Soveshchaniya po voprosam sooruzheniya i oborudovaniya burovykh skvashin dlia sel'skogo khozyaystva, 1954.
(Wells) (Water supply, Rural)

BELITSKIY, A.S.

Determining the boundaries of the second belt of the safe yield zone
of underground water sources. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 3:9-12 Ja'55.
(Water supply) (MLRA 8:12)

HELITSKIY A.S.

HELITSKIY, A.S.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A.

Regularities of fluorine occurrence in waters of Carboniferous
deposits in the Moscow Basin's Paleozoic through. Sov.geol.
no.44:78-86 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Moscow Basin--Water, Underground)

~~BELITSKIY, Aron Samuilovich; DUBROVSKIY, Viktor Viktorovich; BINDEMAN, N.N.,
redaktor; SERGIYEVA, N.A.; redaktor izdatel'stva; AVERKIYEVA, T.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Exploratory drillings of wells for water supply and their planning]
Razvedochno-ekspluatatsionnye skvazhiny dlia vodosnobzheniia i ikh
proektirovanie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol.
i okhrane nedr, 1956. 151 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Wells)

TROYANOVSKIY, Sergey Vasil'yevich; ~~BEJITSKIY, Aron Samoylovich~~; ~~CHERKIN,~~
Arkadiy Ivanovich; ~~BINDERMAN, N.M.,~~ otvetstvennyy redaktor; ~~KOTLOV,~~
F.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel'-
stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Hydrogeology and drainage of mining areas] Gidrogeologiya i osushenie
mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956.
306 p. (MIRA 10:1)

(Mine drainage) (Water, Underground)

~~BELITSKIY, A. S.~~

Evaluation of subterranean sources of water supply in territories polluted with radioactive products from uranium fission. [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 23 no.10:23-27 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(WATER,

subterranean supply contamination by products from uranium fission (Rus))

(URANIUM,

subterranean water supply contamination (Rus))

TROYANSKIY, Sergey Vasil'yevich, prof.; BELITSKIY, Aron Samoylovich;
CHEKIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; SYROVATKO, M.V., otv.red.;
SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[General and mining hydrogeology] Obshchaya i gornorudnichnaya
gidrogeologiya. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1960. 391 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Water, Underground) (Mine water)

BELITSKIY, A.S.; KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.; AGRANAT, V.Z.

Disposal and deactivation of solid radioactive wastes. Med. rad.
5 no.11:62-66 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL)

RELITSKIY, A.S.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.

Migration of the products of uranium fission in subterranean waters.
Gig. 1 san. 25 no. 6:3-8 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(WATER—POLLUTION) (RADIOACTIVE WASTE)

BELITSKIY, A.S., -gidrogeolog (Moskva)

Hydrogeological principles for the zonal protection of subterranean
water supply sources. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:15-18 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(WATER SUPPLY)

(WATER, UNDERGROUND)

DUBROVSKIY, Viktor Viktorovich; BELITSKIY, A.S., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekh. red.

[Studying underground waters for purposes of supplying power
installations] Izyskaniia podzemnykh vod dlia vodosnabzhenia
energeticheskikh ob"ektov; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Water resources development)

BELITSKIY, Aron Samuilovich; DUROVSKIY, Viktor Viktorovich; SAVINA,
Z.A., ved. red.

[Planning exploratory-production wells for water supply]
Proektirovanie razvedochno-eksploatatsionnykh skvazhin
dlia vodosnabzheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 229 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

BELITSKIY, A.S.

Hydrogeological and sanitary conditions governing the use of
underground waters in Moscow Province. Nauch.trudy AKKH no. 27-
40-52 '64.

Formation of the waters of Carboniferous sediments in the central
part of the Moscow artesian basin. Ibid.:53-70

(MIRA 18:5)

BELITSKIY, Andrey Vasil'yevich; KOROLEV, B.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
~~tekh. red.~~

[Technology of manufacturing vacuum apparatus] Tekhnologiya
izgotovleniia vakuumnoi apparatury. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1959. 215 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Vacuum apparatus)

BELITSKIY, A.Ye.; FUTORNYY, N.S.

Injuries in children according to data of district hospitals.
Sovet.med. no.3:34-36 Mr '50. (GLML 19:2)

1. Of the Surgical Division of Vyaz'ma Municipal Hospital, Smolensk Oblast (Head Physician for Oblast -- Prof. A.A.Ogloblin).

1. BELITSKIY, A. V. E.; STEPAN'KOVA, G. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stomach--Diseases
7. Treatment of gastric phlegmon, Sov. med., 16, No. 1, 1952.

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

BELITSKIY, A.Ye. (Vyaz'ma, Smolenskiy obl., ul. Komsomol'skaya, d.33)

Surgeon's tactics in destructive forms of appendicitis. Nov.khir.
arkh. no.4:18-21 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - A.Ye.Belitskiy) Vyazemskoy
mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy, Smolenskiy oblasti
(APPENDICITIS)

BELITSKIY, A.Ye.

Two-stage method for processing blood at a district hospital. Probl.
gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.1:56-57 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Vyazemskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i Smolenskoj oblastnoy stantsii
perelivaniya krovi.

(BLOOD, PRESERVED,

2-stage processing method (Rus))

BELOTSKIY, A.Ye.

Torsion of the gallbladder. Sov.med. 22 no.5:115-116 My '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Vyazenskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'
nitay (glavnyy vrach N.S. Futornyy).
(GALLBLADDER, dis.
torsion (Rus))

BELITSKIY, A.Ye. (Vyaz'ma, Smolenskoj obl., ul. Komsomol'skaya, d.35)

Case of extensive hemangioma of the rectum. Vop.onk. 5 no.7:94-96
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Vyazemskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
(glavn. vrach - N.S. Futornyj).
(HEMANGIOMA - case reports)
(RECTUM - neoplasms)

BELITSKIY, A.Ye.

Work capacity of patients at late periods after stomach resection.
Sov. med. 24 no. 10:61-63. 0. '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Vyazemskoy mezhrayonnoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.S. Futornyy).
(STOMACH--SURGERY) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

BELITSKIY, B.F., inzh.

Plastic diffusers for water lowering needle filters. Khidrotekhnika
i melior 9 no.9:273-274 '64.

BELITSKIY, B.M.; KNORRE, K.G.

Protection from radiation in working with SHF generators. Trudy
Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1:107-117 '60.
(MIRA 16:12)

*

S/278/63/000/003/016/021
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Belitskiy, B.M., Knorre, K.G.

TITLE: Radiation protection during work with VHF generators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 3, 1963, 7, abstract 3V40 (Tr. In-ta gigiyeny truda i prof. zabolevaniy AMN SSSR, no. I, 1962, 107 - 117)

TEXT: Various methods of radiation protection are discussed. It is pointed out that at a diameter of the screen wire of 0.08 mm and at a mesh number of 559/cm² the attenuation in the 3 cm band reaches 50db and in the 10 cm band 41db. Also absorption screens of XB (KhV) material can be used. These screens secure a VHF energy attenuation ≥ 45 db. During continuous work with the switched-on vhf generator various power absorbers (antenna equivalents) should be used to protect the personnel. The absorbed power can reach 100 w, and for special materials as much as 1,000 w. At the same time the radiation intensity decreases by 40db and makes up $1\mu\text{w}/\text{cm}^2$. The conditions applicable to working and screening rooms are specified. The building of a main wall 70 cm thick gives in the 3 cm band an attenuation

Card 1/2

Radiation protection during ...

S/275/63/000/003/016/21
A052/A126

of 21db and in the 10 cm band one of only 16db; respective values for double-pane windows are 13 and 7db. The conditions applicable to protective goggles are formulated; they must attenuate a radiation energy $\geq 20 - 30$ db, have an elastic rim with an attenuation of 20 - 30db and secure a good visibility.

N.M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BELITSKIY, B.M.

AID Nr. 980-19 31 May

RF-BEAM SONING OF PLASMOIDS (USSR)

Brodskiy, V. B., B. M. Belitskiy, S. Ye. Zagik, V. A. Lyutomskiy, and
A. V. Spiridonov. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 4, Apr 1963, 419-
425.
S/057/63/033/004/009/021

Simultaneous exposure of plasmoids to several focused rf beams placed in the plane normal to the direction of motion of the plasmoids was used to determine electron concentration in moving plasma. The method has a limiting resolving power of the order of a wavelength and is suitable for plasmas with electron concentrations of 10^{13} electrons/cm³ and over. Plasmoids were generated by a pulse-type coaxial plasma gun; rf beams had wavelengths of 8 mm and, in some cases, 3 cm. The plasma gun was 50 mm in diameter, 200 mm in length; the quartz tube was 100 mm in diameter. The results of measurements showed that at a distance of 100 cm from the gun plasma fills the entire tube; at about 150-200 cm from the gun, a larger plasmoid is preceded by a smaller one, the first
Card 1/2

AID Nr. 980-19 31 May

RF-BEAM SOUNDING OF PLASMOIDS (Cont'd)

8/057/63/033/004/009/021

traveling at 10^7 cm/sec, the second at twice this speed. The space between them is filled with plasma having an electron concentration between 10^{12} and 10^{13} electrons/cm³. At 300 cm from the gun, the plasmoids disintegrate substantially and are estimated to have an approximate lifetime of 30 μ sec. [JA]

Card 2/2

BRODSKIY, V.B.; BELITSKIY, B.M.; VORONCHEV, A.T.; KONYAKHIN, N.V.;
STAROSTIN, Yu.N.

Radio sounding of a plasma moving inversely to the electrodynamic
acceleration in a coaxial accelerator. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33
no.4:426-428 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Oscillography) (Plasma (Ionized gases))

L 11988-95 EWT(l)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPL(w)-2/ERO(t)/R/ERU(v)-2/SMA(w)-2
 P-4/Pab-10/Pa-6 LJP(c)/ASD(p)-3/AFDC(b)/ASD(a)/SSD/ESD/AFWL/ESD(t)/ASD(a)-5/
 ASD(f)-2/AFETR/RAEM(a)/ESD(gs) AT
 6/0120/64/000/004/0116/0119
 ACCESSION NR: AP4044679

AUTHOR: Brodskiy, V. B.; Belitskiy, B. M.; Zagik, S. Ye.;
 Lyutomskiy, V. A.; Spiridonov, A. V.

TITLE: Multibeam device for plasma diagnostics (b)

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma diagnostics, plasmoid, plasma acceleration,
 coaxial accelerator

ABSTRACT: To investigate processes occurring in small volumes of plasma, the devices described in this article utilize mirrors in the form of ellipsoids of revolution. A system of two such mirrors makes it possible to focus radio waves and obtain an illuminated spot whose diameter is equal to the wavelength. By using a primary exciter in the receiving and transmitting antennas consisting of a number of separate exciters, it is possible to obtain several focused beams at the same or at different frequencies. On this basis two types of devices were developed for plasma diagnostics in the cm- and mm-ranges with electron concentrations within $\sim 10^{12}$ - $\sim 10^{14}$ electron/cm³. In

Card - 1/2

L 11388-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044679

the first type the radiating system consisted of four open-end waveguides which made it possible to form identical radiation patterns in both the vertical and horizontal planes. Three of the waveguides radiated waves in the millimeter band, while the fourth waveguide served as a cm-band radiator. In the second type the excitation system consisted of five open-end waveguides, each of which radiated radio waves in the millimeter band. The first type of device may be used to determine the boundaries of plasma regions with different free electron concentrations, while the second may be used in the determination of dimensions of the reflecting plasma region having the electron concentration which is determined by the wavelength used in the device. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3114

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELITSKIY, G.A., student shestogo kursa (Vyas'ma, Smolenskoj obl., ul.
Komsomol'skaya, d.35)

Resection of the left lobe of the liver for cavernous hemangioma.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:87-88 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Vyasemskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i
Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(LIVER--TUMORS)

BELITSKIY, G.R.

Chains of matrix norms. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.1:9-10 JI '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
Predstavleno akademikom S.N. Bernshteynom.
(Matrices)

BELTSKIY, G.R. (Khar'kov)

On certain inequalities. Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.6:110-114
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 12, 1964.

BELITSKIY, G.R.

Automorphisms of order structures on a set of matrix norms.
Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:511-513 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted May 21, 1965.

BELITSKIY, G. O.
 CA

187 AND 188 COLUMNS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 189 AND 190 COLUMNS

112

Significance of disproportionation in the distribution of ions between the cell and the medium. I. Autoexcitability of nerves and muscles. G. O. Belitskiy (Brain Inst., Leningrad). *Byull. Akad. Nauk. Med. Sci.* 22, No. 5, 32-4 (1946).--Isolated muscle (skeletal and heart) and nerve preps. of *Rana temporaria* were placed in media corresponding ionically to the tissues, prepd. by maceration of corresponding tissues, and the functional changes of the tissues were examined. The contractility of skeletal muscle under such conditions is gradually repressed by induced or direct current excitation; replacement of the medium by Ringer soln. reverses this condition. A similar effect is observed in heart muscle. In nerve preps. the repression is rather slow (3-4 hrs.) but can be hastened by artificial damage to the outer shell. Although Ringer soln. or NaCl solns. restore the activity of such tissues, water, isotonic glucose and other isotonic indifferent nonelectrolytes do not have such power. Addn. of physiol. soln. to the macerate medium still prevents the normal functioning of the immersed specimens, even at 1:10 diln. by physiol. soln. The suppression of activity may be assigned to the elimination of ionic differences between the tissue and the medium which normally surrounds it.

G. M. Kosolovoff

ABR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

187 AND 188 COLUMNS 189 AND 190 COLUMNS

~~BELITSKIY, G. Yu.~~

Physicochemical nature of defensive and parabiologic inhibition.

Uch.zap.Len.un. no.164:88-103 '54.

(MLRA 10:3)

(INHIBITION) (POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)

BELITSKIY, Georgiy Yul'yevich

[Ionic mechanisms of fundamental processes] Ionnye mekhanizmy osnovnykh protsessov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1958. 175 p.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Electrochemistry)

(Electrophysiology)

BELITSKIY, G. Yu.

Physiopathological mechanisms in movement and sensitivity disorders
in hysteria patients [with summary in French]. Zhur. nevr. i psikh
85 no. 11: 1281-1284 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel patologii nervnoy deyatel'nosti (sav.
prof. G. Yu. Belitskiy) nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo
instituta im. V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.

(HYSTERIA, complications

movement disord., paralysis & sensitivity disord.,
mechanisms (Rus))

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS, etiology & pathogenesis
hysteria, mechanisms (Rus))

(PARALYSIS, etiology & pathogenesis
same (Rus))

(SENSATION,
disord. in hysteria patients, mechanisms (Rus))

BELITSKIY, G.Yu.; ADAMOVICH, V.A.; BASKINA, N.F.; BOBKOVA, V.V.; STROYKOVA,
K.V.

Neurophysiological studies in a clinic for nervous and mental diseases.
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:19-27 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(PHYSIOLOGY)

BELITSKIY, G. Yu.

Electric method for evaluating the compensatory resources of tissues.
Trudy Gos. nauch-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no. 24, 269-276 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel patolczii nervnoy deyatel'nosti Gosudar-
stvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta
imeni Bekhtereva.

(TISSUES)

BELITSKIY, G.Yu.

Analysis of the nonlinearity of the electric characteristics
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