

BRANT, A.L., kand.med.nauk; KRADAZHEN, B.K., kand.med.nauk

Atelectases and their treatment by means of bronchoscopy as  
revealed by data of a tuberculosis sanatorium. Pat., klin.i  
terap.tub. no.8:152-155 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Zanki".  
(LUNGS--COLLAPSE) (BRONCHOSCOPY)

VAYNBERG, N.S.; BRANT, A.L., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the bronchi in tuberculosis of the bronchial nodes in  
young persons and adults. Vrach. delo no.4:51-54 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B.Z.Bunina) Instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tsentral'nyy protivotuberkuleznyy  
dispanser G.Khar'kova.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

BRANT, A.L.,kand.med.nauk

Technique of diagnostic tracheobronchoscopy. Zhur.ush.,nos. 1  
gor.bol.22.no.6:73-74 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza  
i grudnoy khirurgii imeni F.G.Yanovskogo (dir.-dotsent A.S.Mamolat).  
(BRONCHOSCOPY) (TRACHEA---EXPLORATION)

BRATANOV, B.TS.; TODOROV, R.D. (Sofiyе, Bolgariya)

- Clinical aspects of fascioliasis in children and adults. Med.paraz.i  
paraz.bol. 33 no.4:399-403 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Sofiya,  
Bolgariya i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i  
mikrobiologii, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

BRANTANOVIC, U.

Spreading of bovine tuberculosis in Yugoslavia. Higijena, Beogr.  
12 no.4:417-422 '60.  
(TUBERCULOSIS BOVINE epidemial)

STEPANITSKIY, N.M.; BRANKOVSKIY, L.F.; ZAYTSEV, M.F.; ANTONOV, D.G.,  
otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., zav.red.izd-va; HUDAKOVA, N.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly, and  
repair operations in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroi-  
tel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam.  
Sbornik 28. [Assembling the hoisting and conveying equipment]  
Montazh pod'emno-transportnogo oborudovaniia. No.2. [Non-continuous  
equipment] Oborudovanie preryvnogo deistviia. 1960. 186 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroi-  
tel'stva. 2. Tsentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro  
Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR (TsNIB MSEs) (for  
Brankovskiy, Zaytsev).

(Wages)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BRANTEN, L.

[Cost of tractor operations and the expedient organization  
of tractor centers on collective farms in Northern Estonia]  
Traktoritoode omahind ja traktoripargi otstarbekohane  
struktuur Pohja-Eesti kolhoosides. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik  
Kirjastus, 1961. 177 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Estonia--Tractors--Economic aspects)

[HUNGARY

VEGH, Antal, BRANTNER, Antal, SZASE, Gyorgy, BUDVARI, Robert, Mrs, GRA-  
CZA, Peter, Mrs; Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem), Institute  
of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Gyógyszerészeti Kémiai Intézet), Budapest.

"Data on Identity Tests of Powder Mixtures. I. Demonstration of Morphine,  
Ethylmorphine and Codeine."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 33, No 2, Apr 63, pp 57-66.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] The Marquis and Husemann  
reaction is proposed as the group test for the demonstration of opium  
alkaloids in powder mixtures. Morphine was shown by the Robinet reaction  
(ferric chloride) and the Kieffer reaction (potassium ferricyanide). E-  
thylmorphine and codeine were shown by the Zeisel method (alkyl iodide)  
and the Feigl-Silva method (ethoxy group), respectively. The method may  
be carried out with 0.1-0.3 grams of material by a simple procedure in  
5-15 minutes. Of 20 references, 2 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

h/1



HUNGARY

VEJH, Antal, FUDVARI, Robert, Mrs, SZASZ, Gyorgy, BRANTNER, Antal, GRACZA, Peter, Mrs; Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem), Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Gyógyszerészeti Kémiai Intézet), Budapest.

"Data on Identity Tests of Powder Mixtures. II. Demonstration of Atropine."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 33, No 2, Apr 63, pp 67-72.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The literature of the reactions of atropine (tropane derivative alkaloids) was reviewed critically from the point of view of the demonstration of atropine in powder mixtures. It has been found that none of the reactions are suitable for the direct demonstration of the substance. A simple procedure for the preliminary separation of atropine has been described and it was suggested that the Vitali or ferric hydroxamate reactions be used for identifying atropine. From powder mixtures which also contain papaverine and amideazophen, atropine is separated and identified by thin-layer chromatography. As model mixtures those atropine containing mixtures listed in Formulae Normales IV. were used. Of 23 references, 4 are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

1/1

CA BARKUS

Method for determining acetoin and biacetyl in acid cultures and sour cream. E. Zarins and K. Brants (Univ. Riga, Riga, Latvia). *Z. Lebensm.-Untersuch.-u. Verh.* 86, 10-38(1943). Various factors that may influence the Voges-Proskauer reaction (cf. *Z. Hyg.* 28, 20 (1908) or Hammer, C.A. 29, 7512<sup>2</sup>) were investigated in order to reconcile the differences of opinions regarding its suitability for detg. biacetyl (I) and acetoin (II) in dairy cultures and sour cream. AcH and pyruvic acid, which also occur in cultures, had no influence. The presence of creatine was necessary, for pure solns. of I and II gave neg. results. When I and II were developed in milk by pure cultures of *Bacillus casei*, a pos. reaction was obtained only on the addn. of creatine; this suggests that the latter is destroyed in this culture. Milk cultured with pure *Streptococcus lactis*, which contains creatine, gave a good red color reaction which was further intensified by the presence of  $\alpha$ -naphthol. In tests on the naphthol intensifies the effect of creatine. In tests on the effect of alkali concn., 2.5 cc. of cultures was mixed with 2.5 cc. of 40, 20, and 10% KOH, and 2 drops of 1% creatine soln. and 2 drops of 1% naphthol soln., resp., were added to 2 sets of tests. After 1/2 hr. the contents of the dishes were stirred, and the colors were compared after 2 hrs. In the presence of creatine the intensity of the color increased with the concn. of the alkali; conversely, with  $\alpha$ -naphthol the intensity was greater at the lower alkali concns. Heating cultures to 70° to coagulate the protein during the sepn. of serum did not appear to affect the amt. of I and II found. Tests on detg. the optimum amt. of alkali necessary to ppt. the  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  from the serum demonstrated that 2 cc. N NaOH per 100 cc. of sample in

excess of the amt. required to neutralize the acid was sufficient. The casein must be removed before adding the alkali. In tests on intensifying the color reaction, creatine plus  $\alpha$ -naphthol intensified the color reaction; replacing creatine with dicyanodiamide caused an opalescence; a combination of *L*-arginine and KOH gave only slight improvement; and replacement of the NaOH with  $K_2CO_3$  or  $Na_2CO_3$  was unsuitable. The addn. of 1.5 cc. 1% creatine soln. to milk serums for the test was recommended, for milks contain insufficient creatine. Photometric readings were made on samples tested with the use of 10-30% KOH and NaOH, resp. The 30% KOH and 25% NaOH yielded practically identical time vs. extinction curves and the max. extinction occurred in about 2 1/2 hrs. An attempt to speed the reaction by heating caused resinification of milk sugars and hence was unsuccessful. Addn. of FeCl<sub>3</sub> and Mn<sup>++</sup> salts was unpleasable for they caused a turbidity that had a had effect on filtration of the alk. liquid.  $K_3Fe(CN)_6$  did not influence the course of the color reaction. The use of Cu salts yielded an alkali-sol. compd. which is partially reduced to metallic Cu; this affects the transparency of the soln. Tests with CuCl<sub>2</sub>, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, and Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in amts. of 0.1 cc. of a 1% soln. and 0.1 cc. of 1% CuSO<sub>4</sub> plus 1 drop of 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 0.1 cc. of 1% CuCl<sub>2</sub> plus 1 drop of 0.1% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were tried. One drop of 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> caused bleaching. With 0.1 cc. of 1% CuCl<sub>2</sub> plus 1 drop of 0.1% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> a max. extinction of 0.85-0.93 was obtained (without catalyst extinction was 0.58). In tests on the optimum amt. of catalyst, 0.02 cc. of 1% CuCl<sub>2</sub> reduced the time 1/2 (max. extinction at 1 hr. 10 min.) when compared to controls without catalyst; larger amts. affected the

12

transparency of the soln. as well as the intensity of the color. Reducing the test sample to 1.0 cc. did not improve rapidity. The type of dish had no apparent effect. In applying the method, with adjustments as detail. above, to cream samples the results were I nos. of 9.9-10.1 as compared to 6.3-6.8 gravimetrically. Various amts. of pure I and II and mixts. were analyzed. Color max. from I occurred in 10 min. and then decreased rapidly. With II, color max. was at about 1/2 hr. and this was stable for 40 min. I gave an orange-red color and II a violet-red. The tests were repeated by adding I and II to cultures of *Streptococcus lactis*. This culture develops no I or II. I gave a low extinction; I and II mixts. gave I nos. equiv. to the II present. This work suggests that the Voges-Proskauer reaction is not proportional to the total amt. of I and II, especially in the presence of proportionally large amts. of I. However, since the ratio of I to II in dairy cultures and sour creams varied from 1:17 to 1:57 the I has little influence on the total I plus II found. Butter contains relatively more I. 20 references.

M. M. Piskur



*Steel Abstract*

*BR JANTSEV, A.V.*

3104. WORKING RESULTS OF UPF MILLED PEAT COLLECTOR AT ALASSON BOG  
AND ELECTRIFICATION OF MILLED PEAT WINNING. Brantsev, A.V. (Conf.  
Prom. (Peat Ind.), mar. 1952, 4,5).

BRANTSEVA, I. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dupuytren  
Contracture." Len, 1958. 16 pp (Min Health <sup>RSFSR.</sup>~~Library~~)  
~~Res. SPSR. SPSR.~~ First Len Med Inst im Acad I. P. Pavlov).  
200 copies (KL 40-58, 115)

BRANTSSEVICH, L.G., student 5 kursu.

Effect of Azotobacter on the growth of the sprouts of certain plants and on the individual enzymes of the sprouts. Stud.nauki. pratsi no.20:89-103 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Naukoviy kerivnik - chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk URSS, professor L.I.Rubenchik.  
(Azotobacter) (Enzymes)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevych, L.H.]

Effect of Azotobacter on the activity of some enzymes in barley,  
wheat, and corn plants. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.20:127-137 '57  
(Azotobacter) (Grain) (Enzymes) (MIRA 13:3)



BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevyoh, L.H.]

Effect of Azotobacter on the activity of some enzymes in fodder  
and table beets. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.2. Ser.biol. no.1:91-102 '59.

(MIRA 16:4)

(AZOTOBACTER)

(BEETS)

(ENZYMES)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevych, L.H.]

Effect of azotobacter on the chlorophyll content of certain plants.  
Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 3:35-39 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. T.G. Shevchenko,  
kafedra mikrobiologii i antibiotikov.  
(AZOTOBACTER) (CHLOROPHYLL)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevych, L.H.]

Effect of Azotobacter on the chlorophyll content of potatoes  
and fodder beets. Visnyk. Kyiv. un. no.2. Ser. biol. no.2:  
24-29'60. (MIRA 16:8)  
(AZOTOBACTER) (CHLOROPHYLL) (FIELD CROPS)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevych, L.H.]

Effect of Azotobacter on the dynamics of carbohydrates in  
wheat and corn plants. Visnyk Kyiv. un.no.5. Ser.biol.  
no.1:57-63 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(AZOTOBACTER) (CARBOHYDRATES) (GRAIN)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevych, L.H.]; CHEKMACHOVA, V.V.

Effect of Azotobacter on the change of the content of nitrogen  
compounds in fodder beets. Visnyk Kyiv. un. no.5. Ser. biol.  
no.1:64-68 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(AZOTOBACTER) (NITROGEN METABOLISM) (BEETS)

BRANTSEVICH, L.G. [Brantsevyah, L.H.]

Effect of azotobacteria on changes in the content of carbohydrates  
and nitrogen compounds in table beet plants. Visnyk Kyiv.un.  
no.5. Ser.biol. no.2:72-78 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(AZOTOBACTER) (BEETS)

BRANTSCHEIN, V. R.

Ca

Gasous cementation with liquefied hydrocarbon gases. S. I. Vitenzon and V. R. Brantseych. *Vestnik Mashinostroeniya* 27, No. 2, 38-41 (1947). The purpose was to establish the necessary conditions for cementation of steel with a liquefied mixt. of propane 15 and butane 55%. This mixt. is obtained in treating oil products and natural gas. The mixt. is liquefied under 3-6 atm. pressure. To prevent C deposition in the cementation box the mixt. should be preheated at 1800-25°. At 925° the depth of carburized case obtained in 2 hrs. is 0.26 mm. and increases to 1.8 mm. during 12 hrs. M. Hosh

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

REPORT NO.

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS

PERIODICALS

BOOKS

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

TECHNICAL REPORTS

DISSERTATIONS

THESIS

UNPUBLISHED

OTHER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

ing temps. of 925° and gas flows of 6 l./hr., it carburized to 0.9 of the depth produced the first time. The 4th time the depth was only 0.1 and the gas could be used as a neutral atm. Carburizing at 975° produced objectionable free cementite. Carburizing at 875° was about 25% slower than at 925° but it avoided overheating the core. After carburizing at 925°, the best heat-treatment was oil-quenching after 20 min. at 875°, a second quenching after 30 min. at 780°, and tempering at 150 to 200°. This treatment gave a hardness of 58 to 62 Rc, a martensitic case, and a fine-grained core.

A. G. Guy



GERASIMOV, M.; RUSCHEV, D.; RAYKOV, Kr.; BRANYAKOV, L.

Use of bitumen emulsions in road construction in Bulgaria.  
Avt.dor. 27 no.1:23-24 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DARABOS, L.; MALLASZ, T.; BRANYICZKY, L.

Catamnestic studies in syphilis. *Borogyogy. vener. szemle* 7 no.3:90-94  
May 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Komarom County Skin and Venereal Diseases Welfare In-  
stitute (Head Physician -- Dr. László Darabos).

IONOV, P.S.; DOMRACHEV, G.V., prof.; FADDEYEV, L.A.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu.,  
red.; DEGLIN, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Diagnosis of diseases of the horse; concise manual for the  
military veterinarian] Diagnostika boleznei loshadi; kratkoe  
rukovodstvo dlia voiskovogo veterinarnogo vracha. Pod red. G.V.  
Domracheva. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1945. 178 p.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Horses--Diseases and pests)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., doktor veterin.nauk, prof.; otv.red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu.,  
red.; KAGAN, F.I., kand.veterin.nauk, red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu.,  
red.; MOISZYENKO, D.G., tekhn.red.

[Biological and chemotherapeutic veterinary preparations; manual  
on the production and control of biological preparations used  
in veterinary medicine] Biologicheskie i khimioterapevticheskie  
veterinarnye preparaty; rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu i kontroliu  
biologicheskikh preparatov, primenyaemykh v veterinarii. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1948. 534 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh  
preparatov.

(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

MOZGOV, Ivan Yefimovich, professor; BRANZBURG, A.Yu., redaktor; SOKOLOVA,  
H.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Veterinary prescription writing] Veterinarnaya retseptura. Izd.  
3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

BRANZBURG, A.V.

BENEDIKTOV, I.A., redaktor; GRITSENKO, A.V., redaktor; IL'IN, M.A., zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora, LAPTEV, I.D., LISKUN, Ye.F.; LOBANOV, P.P., glavnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D.; SKRYABIN, K.I.; STOLETOV, V.H.; PAVLOV, G.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KARPINSKIY, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, A.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; RUBIN, B.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; LYSENKO, T.D., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; POLYAKOV, I.M., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHEGOLEV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, professor, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LARIN, I.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMELOV, S.P., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; EDEL'SHTAYN, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHCHERBACHEV, D.M., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OGOLEVETS, G.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; YAKOVLEV, P.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; YEKIMOV, V.P., agronom, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased], EYTINGEN, G.P., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TIMOFEEV, N.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; TUROV, S.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk; YUDIN, V.M., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; VITT, V.O., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KALININ, V.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.--- (continued) Card 2.

GRABEN', L.K., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOLAYEV, A.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; RED'KIN, A.F., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SMETNEV, S.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POPOV, I.S., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MANTYFEL', P.A., professor nauchnyy redaktor; INIKHOV, G.S., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANFIMOV, A.N., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GUBIN, A.F., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; POLTEV, V.I., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LINDE, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERGAS, B.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; AVTOKRATOV, D.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, S.V., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIKTOROV, K.P., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ANTIPIN, D.N., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKOV, A.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DOMRACHEV, G.V., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; OLIVKOV, B.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor [deceased]; FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BOLTINSKIY, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VIL'YAMS, Vl.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; KRASNOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;

BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 3.

YEVREINOV, M.G., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; SAZONOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KOSTYAKOV, A.N., akademik, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERKASOV, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; DAVITAYA, F.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IVANOV, N.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; ORLOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; LOZA, G.M., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNOV, A.V., kontrol'nyy redaktor; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ROS-SOSHANSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FILATOVA, N.I., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; SILIN, V.S., redaktor BRANZBURG, A.Yu., redaktor; MAGNITSKIY, A.V., redaktor terminov; KUDRYAVITSEVA, A.G., redaktor terminov; AKSENOVA, A.P., mladshiy redaktor; MALYAVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

(Continued on next card)



BENEDIKTOV, I.A.---(continued) Card 4.

[Agricultural encyclopedia] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia entsikolopediia.  
Isd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol.5. [T-IA.]  
1956. 663 p. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Agriculture--Dictionaries and encyclopedias)

SKRYABIN, K.I., akademik, red.; DOBROKHOTOV, A.M., red.; BRANZBURG,  
A.Yu., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Swine diseases; transactions of the combined plenum of the  
Veterinary Section of the All-Union Lenin Academy of Agricultural  
Sciences and the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry  
of Agriculture of the U.S.S.R.] Bolezni svinei; trudy ob"edinennogo  
plenuma Veterinarnoi sekti VASKhNIL i Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo  
soвета MSKh SSSR. Pod red. K.I.Skriabina i A.M.Dobrokhotova. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 261 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.  
Lenina. 2. Predsedatel' Veterinarnoy sekti Vsesoyuznoy akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Skryabin).
3. Uchenyy sekretar' Veterinarnoy sekti Vsesoyuznoy akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Dobrokhotov).  
(Swine--Diseases)

BRANZBURG, I.P.

Using pike-shaped bits for drilling exploratory boreholes in Western  
Siberia. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 24 no.2:17 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tyumenskoy geologo-poiskovoy ekspeditsii.

(Siberia, Western--Boring machinery)

14(5)

SOV/92-58-8-16/36

AUTHOR: Branzburg, I.<sup>P.</sup> Chief Engineer

TITLE: Reinforcement of Pressure Hoses Used in Structural Core Drilling (Bronirovaniye nagnetatel'nykh rukavov dlya strukturno-kartirovochnogo bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Nefyanik, 1958, Nr 8, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the 38 mm pressure hose used in core drilling is inadequate because it cannot withstand a pressure over 40 atm. As a result, such hoses frequently break down. To extend their life, it has been proposed to reinforce them with a coil at 1.5-2.5 mm soft wire. This proposal was accepted and made it possible to use not only the II-GR pumps, but also the 9-GR pumps. As a result, the number of hoses needed for a core drilling operation was reduced and a considerable saving realized. The experience gained by the Tyumen' Geological Exploration Trust during the last 3 years substantiates the recommendation that this be adopted everywhere.

Card 1/2

Reinforcement of Pressure Hoses (Cont.)

92-58-8-16/36

ASSOCIATION: Tyumen'skaya geologo-poiskovaya ekspeditsiya (The  
Tyumen' geological exploratory expedition)

Card 2/2

BRANZBURG, I.P.

Structural drilling of test wells in permafrost. Neftianik 5  
no.9:7-8 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Yamalo-Nenetskoy ekspeditsii.  
(Boring) Frozen ground)

GAFT, Ya.M., kand.med.nauk; Prinsipalni uchastiye: BRANZBURG, N.A., vrach;  
GOL'TS, I.P., vrach; GORELIK, Ye.S., vrach; ZVONKINA, O.M., vrach;  
LIVSHITS, R.I., vrach; LUR'YE, Ye.L., vrach; OZHE, N.B., vrach;  
RYBAL'SKAYA, V.G., vrach; CHELNOKOVA, A.K., vrach; YAVORSKIY, A.V.,  
vrach

Dynamics of the tuberculous process in patients transferred to the  
third group of dispensary registration. Probl. tub. 38 no.3:3-8  
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera No.4 Moskvy (glavnyy vrach -  
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR S.M.Zamukhovskiy).  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

D'YAKONOV, A.; BRANZBURG, Ye.

The people's university is a source of knowledge. Stroitel'  
no.2:20-21 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Starshiy insvektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Profsoyuza  
rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh  
materialov (for D'yakonov).  
(Building trades--Study and teaching)



8(3)

SOV/28-59-3-17/25

AUTHORS: Sokhranskiy, S.T., and Branzburg, Ye.Z., Engineers

TITLE: The Standardization of Cable Joints for 6 and 10 kv Power Cables (Standartizatsiya soyedinitel'nykh muft dlya silovykh kabeley na 6 i 10 kv)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 49 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new joint for 6 and 10 kv cables with paper insulation has been developed by Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of Cable Industry) that eliminates the deficiencies of the cable joints now used in the Moscow cable network (10 kv) and the Leningrad cable network (6 kv). The information includes a diagram (Figure 3) and a description of the assembling: with stepped removal of insulation on the cable cores and the use of 5 mm, 10 mm, and 200-250 mm insulation tape. The electric strength of the joints is equal to that of the cables. The assembly instruction for

Card 1/2

SOV/28-59-3-17/25

The Standardization of Cable Joints for 6 and 10 kv Power Cables

the new joints was included in the technical documentation edited in 1957. This documentation is suggested as the basis for the development of a state standard for cable joints. There are 3 diagrams and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NII kabel'noy promyshlennosti (NII of Cable Industry)

Card 2/2

BRANZBURG, Ya.Z.; GORNOVA, I.S.; SOKHRANSKIY, S.T.; ZAV'YALOV, V.P.,  
red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Technical documentation of cable jointing sleeves] Tekhnicheskaya dokumentatsiya na kabel'nye mufty. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo. No.12 [Pole boxes for SB, AB, and AAB cables with saturated paper insulation carrying 1, 6, and 10 kv.] Moshovye mufty dlia kabelei s bumazhnoi propitannoi izoliatsiei tipov SB, AB i AAB na napriazhenie 1, 6 i 10 kv. 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Electric lines—Overhead) (Electric cables)

BRANZBURG, Yelena Zinov'yevna; SOKHRANSKIY, Sergey Timofeyevich; KHRUMCHENKO,  
G.Ye., inzh., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Installation of cable joints for lines with voltage ratings up to  
35 kv.] Montazh kabel'nykh muft na napriazhenie do 35 kv. Moskva,  
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 359 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Electric cables)

BRANZEW, Pius [Branzew, P.]; RUSSO, Zhan [Russo, J.] (Rumyniya)

Surgical treatment of patients with thrombosis of the superficial veins of the lower extremities. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:40-43 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(LEG--BLOOD SUPPLY) (THROMBOSIS)

BRANZOVSKY, Tomas, MUDr

Early removal of cutaneous sutures. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.27:  
749-750 JI '54.

1. Chirurgické oddelení krajské nemocnice v Ostravě V. Přednosta  
doc. Dr J. Sejhar.  
(SUTURES,  
\*early removal of cutaneous sutures)

BRANZOVSKY, Tomas

Disseminated perforations of the jejunum late after resection. Rozhl.  
chir. 38 no.8:536-539 Aug 59

1. Chirurgické oddelení nemocnice v Ostravě I, přednosta doc. dr.  
Gestmir Vohnout.  
(JEJUNUM, surg.)

BRANZOVSKY, T.

Contribution to closed rupture of the diaphragm. Rozhl. chir.  
no.2:89-93 F'64

1. Chirurgické oddělení MUNZ v Ostravě I; vedoucí: doc.dr.  
V.Ševčík.

\*



BRAS, W.

Outline of the organization of railroads of the USSR. p. 406. (PRZEGLAD  
KOLEJOWY, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

BRAS, W.

Technical receipt of materials and of rolling stock by the Soviet railroads. p. 68

(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY. Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BRAS, W.

Supply of materials and management of spare parts on Soviet railroads.

P. 321. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 9, no. 11,  
Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

I. 5215-66 EWT(m)  
ACC NR: AP6000395

SOURCE CODE: GE/0025/65/008/008/0484/0407

28  
23

AUTHOR: Kraus, W.; Brasack, G.

ORG: State Center for Radiological Protection, Berlin-Friedrichshagen (Staatliche Zentrale fur Strahlenschutz)

TITLE: Occupational body burden in the G. D. R. in 1963

SOURCE: Kernenergie, v. 8, no. 8, 1965, 484-493

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry, radiation protection, radiation biologic effect, industrial hygiene

ABSTRACT: The results of personnel dosimetry<sup>19</sup> of Staatliche Zentrale fur Strahlenschutz der DDR controlling 13,619 persons in 1963 are reported. A survey of monthly over-exposures (more than 0.4 rad) as well as of the distribution of annual exposures is given. Owing to a discussion as to the causes of high exposures, information is given on some practical problems of radiation protection. Also attempts were made to answer more detailed questions of radiation hygiene by treating statistically the results of controlling under certain points of view. Finally, the total situation of occupational exposures in the GDR is estimated. Orig. art. has: 12 tables, 2 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: NP, IS / SUBM DATE: 22Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

OC  
Card 1/1

09010834

BRASCH, A.

"Problems of the design of auxiliary heat-power plants" p. 126, (ELECTROTECHNICA,  
Vol. 16, no. 4, April 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BRADCH, A.

"The Third National Innovator Exhibition". p.160, (ELEKTROTECHNIKA, Vol. 16, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

BRASCH, A.

Protection of auxiliary motors of power stations against a drop in tension. p. 376.  
(Elektrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 47, no. 12, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

SZALONTAI, Sandor, dr.; BRASCH, Gyorgy, dr.; NAGY, Ibolya, dr.; ROZSA, Elvira, dr.

On Willebrand-Jurgens thrombopathy. Orv. hetil. 103 no.42:1990-  
1993 21 0 '62.

1. Pecsı Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.  
(THROMBOCYTOPATHY) (GENETICS)  
(BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)



RAJKOVITS, Károly, dr.; BRASCH, Gyordy, dr.

Intrabronchial chondroma associated with amyloidosis causing uremia.  
Tuberkulózis 17 no.4:122-125 Ap '64.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani Intézetének (ig:  
Romhányi György dr. egyet. tanár) és I. sz. Belklinikájának (ig:  
Barta Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

HUNGARI

BURGER, Tibor, Dr, BRASCH, Gyorgy, Dr, KESZTHELYI, Bela, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, I. Medical Clinic (director: BARTA, Imre, Dr) (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Iron Metabolism in LED and in Rheumatoid Arthritis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 42, 16 Oct 66, pages 1975-1979.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Fe59 was used for iron balance studies in cases of LED and of rheumatoid arthritis. There is a significant increase in iron metabolism in both of these diseases. Of the 11 LED patients studied, a decreased utilization of radioactive iron was observed in 7. The utilization of radioactive iron was decreased also in 7 of the patients with rheumatoid arthritis. In-vivo measurements indicate an increased iron storage by the liver and the spleen; this iron complex probably does not produce the Berlin blue reaction. On the basis of literature data and the results of the present study, the anemia is shown to be derived from three causes: defective bone-marrow activity, decreased life span of the erythrocytes and a moderate degree of iron deficiency. 3 Hungarian, 24 Western references.

1/1

- 21 -

BRASCH, Z.

(7)

BRASCH (in case); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degree: Dr

Affiliation: Szevelweiss Hospital of the Council of East Rovers (A Pest-  
megyei Tanács Szevelweiss Kórhaza); Director (igazgató);  
SZABÓVÁRI, János, Dr; Pathology Unit (laboratórium); Chief  
Physician (főorvos); BRASCH, Zoltán, Dr

Source: Budapest, Gyógytan, Vol XXXVI, No 6, Dec 61, pp 477-480.  
Data: "Clinical-Pathological Evaluation of 192 Autopsies on  
Pediatric Cases."

Authors:

SZABÓVÁRI, János

SIMON, János

BRASCH, Zoltán

HUNGARY

BEREGI, Edit, BRASCH, Zoltan, SIMON, Janos: State Geriatric Hospital (Allami Geriatriai Korhaz) and Dissecting Room of the "Semmelweis" Hospital of the Council of Pest Megye (Festmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis Korhaz Proszekturaja).

"The Problem of Aortitis in Old Age."

Budapest, Biologiai Közlemenyek, Vol 10, No 2, 62, pp 151-153.

Abstract: The article deals with the etiology of aortitis. The disease was found to be present in 31 cases of 73 autopsies on persons over 60 years of age. All these cases suffered from a great variety of diseases prior to death. The changes noted were mostly localized in the adventitia. Arteriosclerosis was well advanced in 22 cases of the 31. In 10 control cases of persons between 20-50 years of age, 2 cases of aortitis were found. The study of the medical history of the individuals did not reveal any correlation between aortitis and some data in the histories except for four cases of lues. The histological study showing localization in the adventitia suggests a rheumatic origin. Other histological evidence of rheumatic or other inflammation in most of the cases

1/2

HUNGARY

EANFAI, Dr Ivan; BRASCH, Dr Zoltan; and SIMON, Dr Janos; Semmelweis Hospital (Semmelweis Korhaz) of the Council of Pest Megye: (Pest Megyei Tanacs).

"Evaluation of Metastases of the Cervical Lymph Nodes on the Basis of our Throat-Cancer Cases"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; pp 205-207.

Abstract: The lymph nodes removed during block dissection were subjected to detailed histological examination. The processing of a single block dissection required 400-600 sections, and this could be carried out only in a few cases. It was found that 31% of the lymph nodes considered clinically negative contained microscopic metastases. No references.

1/1

*MA*  
The chemistry of the thyroid gland. Z. A. Brashehalko, *Vrachebnoe Delo* 1956, No. 5, 549-50; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1957, No. 2064. — Results of the study of normal and pathol. thyroid glands (TG) indicated that in some diseases of the TG its total protein level increased. The fat content of diseased thyroid glands was lowered, the alk. fraction was increased and the acid fraction was decreased.  
H. S. Levine.

BOGDANOV, N.F.; PRAVEN'KAYA, T.I.; SERGEYEVA, M.I.; BRASHCHENKO, Ye.M.

Separation of aromatics from petroleum products with the aid  
of an aluminosilicate adsorbent in a propane solution. Trudy  
GrozNII no.4:189-198 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Petroleum products) (Aromatic compounds) (Adsorption)

BRASHCHIKOV, V. M.

RT-1352 Development of the Theory of Nervism in the USSR  
Razvitie Ucheniia o Nervisme v Otechestvennoi Meditsine. Moscow, 1953.  
(Original Russian source unavailable for review)



CA GENESIS, 24.

11F

Localization and probable fate of nucleic acids in the cell and in the embryo. *Zh. Brashch. Uspekhi Sovremen. Biol. (Advances in Modern Biol.)* 29: 140-4(1950).—A review. G. M. Kosolapoff

L 42194-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EMI( ) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011547

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/004/0084/0087

AUTHOR: Brashevan, G. A. (Engineer); Molotilov, B. V.

58  
57  
B

ORG: TsNIChermet im. Bardin (TsNIChermet)

TITLE: Effect of machining on the magnetic properties of magnets made from electrical steels

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1966, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic steel, magnetic property, steel, magnetic circuit, metal machining

ABSTRACT: Experimentally determined deterioration of magnetic properties of E330 (3% Si) and S6 transformer (6% Si) steels due to machining is reported; the conditions required for restoration of the magnetic properties in some products are considered; establishing a method for quantitative evaluation of the above deterioration is attempted. Two toroidal specimen types were tested: (1) A torus

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6011547

stacked from stamped rings having a 20-mm ID and a 30-mm OD; (2) A torus wound from a 10-mm wide tape (made by circle-cutting shears) also having a 20-mm ID. The effects of annealing, at temperatures up to 1100C, on the depth of edge-workhardened zone, the coercive force, and the maximum permeability were studied (curves supplied). An experimentally obtained relation of coercive force and maximum permeability vs. volume of the machining-affected zone can be used for evaluating the variation of magnetic properties due to stamping, cutting, and annealing. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 06Sep65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 MLP

MAL'NEV, A.F.; KREMENCHUGSKIY, L.S.; BEREZKO, B.N.; SHEVTSOV, L.N.;  
BOGDEVICH, A.G.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; CHASHECHNIKOVA, I.T.;  
YARMOLENKO, N.A.; OFENGENDEN, R.G.; SERMAN, V.Z.;  
DALYUK, Yu.A.; BEREZIN, F.N.; KONENKO, L.D.; SHALEYKO, M.A.;  
SHEVCHENKO, Yu.S.; STOLYAROV, V.A.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; BOGDEVICH, S.F.;  
LYSENKO, V.T.; BRASHKIN, N.A.; SKRIPNIK, Yu.A.; GRESHCHENKO, Ye.V.;  
TUZ, R.M.; SERPILIN, K.L.; GAPCHENKO, L.M.

Abstracts of completed research works. Avtom. i prib. no.3:90-91  
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (for all except Skripnik,  
Greshchenko, Tuz, Serpilin, Gapchenko). 2. Kiyevskiy  
politekhnicheskiy institut (for Skripnik, Greshchenko, Tuz,  
Serpilin, Gapchenko).

(Research)

BRASHNINA, I.A.

What kind of karst sinks should be considered the largest.  
Nov.kar.i spel. no.2:93-94 '61.

(Karst)

(MIRA 15:9)

BRASHNINA, I.A.

Conference on geophysical methods of the study of karst.  
Nov.kar.i spel. no.2:96 '61.

(Karst--Congresses)

(MIRA 15:9)

BRASHNINA, I.A.

Possibility of the study of the submarine discharge of karstic waters by electric logging. Nov.kar.i spel. no.3:62-65 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

ERASHNINA, I.A.

Use of aerial photographic surveying in studying karst. Nov.kar.1  
spel. no.3:82-83 '63. (MIRA 16:10)



BRASHINKOV, V. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous---machine construction

Card 1/1

Authors : Brashinkov, V. I., Cand. in Tech. Sciences and Aleksandrov, A. I.,  
engineer

Title : Damage to the tubes of boiler units from the hardening of the metal

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/3, 32, Mar/1954

Abstract : Temperatures above the critical point, followed by sudden cooling, can  
harden boiler tubes so as to make them unsafe. Mechanical experiments  
have shown that the limit of strain for tubes is 97.4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> with  
distension of 3.3 percent.. Damage has been found in tubes where there  
is proximity of petroleum forced burners.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

A-4

Preparation and properties of granicidin-C, G. M. Gause, M. G. Erasmovskaya, and N. P. Lisovskaja (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1958, 40, 211-212).—A strain of bacilli isolated from Moscow soils yields about 800 mg. of cryst. granicidin per l. of culture solution; the method of extraction is recorded. Granicidin-C contains 19% of N and is sol. in alcohol, acetone, acetic acid, and CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The min. bactericidal concn. of the substance for various pathogenic bacteria are: *Staphylococci* 95-20, streptococci 12-23, pneumococci 100, gonococci 400, *C. urethralis* 10-20, *C. histolyticum* 10-20, and *B. dysenteriae* 20 µg. per c.c. of medium; the substance is not lethal to spores of *B. anthracis* and has no action on *B. coli*. The L.D.<sub>50</sub> val. for intraperitoneal injections into white rats is about 18 mg. per kg. body wt., but oral administration of 100 mg. is harmless; local application of granicidin solution containing 400 or 800 µg. per c.c. kills pathogenic cocci and anaerobic bacteria without injuring the animal tissues. Clinical observations show the efficiency of the solution for treating infected wounds, or for its prophylactic action when applied to fresh wounds; acute traumas caused by street accidents healed without suppuration when treated with the solution. R. H. H.

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-ZITATION NUMBER

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS                                  | 1ST LETTERS   | 2ND LETTERS   | 3RD LETTERS   | 4TH LETTERS   |
| A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |



BRASHNIKOVA, M.G.; KUDINOVA, M.K.; TROFILEYEVA, R.N.

A study of the decomposition products of monomycin. *Biokhimiia*  
26 no.3:448-453 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of New Antibiotics, Academy of Medical Sciences of  
the U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BRASHNIKOVA, N. Yz.

AUTHORS Ayzenberg, D. Ye, and Brashnikova, N. Ye. 20-3-47/59.

TITLE Note on the Correlation of the Lower Carboniferous of the Donetz Basin and Other Regions of the Russian Platform.  
(O korrelyatsii nizhnokamennougol'nykh otlozheniy Donbassa i drugikh rayonov Russkoy platformy).

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 589 - 592 (USSR)

ABSTRACT Investigations of recent years produced a series of new conclusions, which resulted in more precise comparisons of the lower carbon of the Donetz basin with other basins. The data, which are now under consideration, motivate the discussion of a somewhat modified variant of the unficated scheme of the stratigraphy of the lower carbon, which is proposed by the authors. The zones are discussed separately with the specification of fossile fauna. Table 1 visualizes the complexes: (from bottom to top) Businov, Yelenov, Yefrem, Starobeshev and Amvrosiyev according to the opinion of various authors for the Donetz-Voronesh and Moscow basin besides the unficated scheme by Ayzenberg and Brashnikova 1951. The modifications which were proposed contain the following: Within the lower zone by LIKHVIN a lower horizon is separated, corresponding to the zone C<sub>1</sub><sup>a</sup> of the Moscow region (or to

Card 1/2

Note on the Correlation of the Lower Carboniferous  
of the Donetz Basin and Other Regions of the Russian Platform. 20-3, 47/59

the Ozero-Khovansk and Bisfer layers - lower parts of the Malev massif). For this the designation Novotroitskiy is proposed. In the Chernyshin lower zone it is proposed, to distinguish the Cherepets horizon in the range of the zone  $C_{1c}$  and of the lower part of  $C_{1d}$  of the Donetz basin or of the Chernyshin massif of the Moscow region and the Chikman-horizon according to N.P. Malakhova. Within the Stalinogorsk horizon three massifs can be separated (from the top) Lun'yev, Ol'gin and the carboniferous. The authors propose, to separate from the upper part of the lower carbon in the sub zone  $C_{1a_2}^n$  and in the zones  $C_{1b}^n$ ,  $C_{1c}^n$  and  $C_{1d}^n$  an "upper BESHEV sub zone of the VISE zone. (There are 14 Slavic references and 1 table).

PRESENTED. By N. M. Strakhov, Academician., March 4, 1957.

SUBMITTED July 16, 1956.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand.geol.-min.nauk; GORETSKIY, G.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; DURANTE, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KAVEYEV, T.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk; POKROVSKAYA, N.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk; BRASHNINA, A.N., inzh.; YEGOROV, S.N., inzh.; KUMSKOVA, O.G., inzh.; LOVETSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.; MAMENKO, G.K., inzh. MILIKHIKER, Sh.G., inzh.; SINYAKOV, N.P., inzh.; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the Volga-Don Canal region] Geologia raiona sooruzhenii Volgo-Dona. Pod red. V.D.Galaktionova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 416 p. fold.col.map. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.Zhuk.  
(Volga-Don Canal region--Geology)

BRASHNINA, I.A.

Using geoelectric methods for studying karst as revealed by the studies carried out in the Vorontsovkiye caverns. Inform.sbor.-  
Mezhd.kom.po izuch.geol.geogr. kar. no.1:164-173 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.  
(Caucasus—Karst) (Electric prospecting)



SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BRASIA, I., dr.;  
MERCULIEV, Elena, fiz.; IONESCU, A., dr.; POPESCU, Mariana, dr.

The value of absorption tests with radioisotopes in patients  
with intestinal resection. Med. intern. 15 no.8:943-948  
Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului  
"V. Roaita", I.M.F. Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).  
(GASTROENTEROLOGY) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)  
(INTESTINES) (PHYSIOLOGY)  
(RADIOISOTOPE SCANNING)

SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BRASIA, I., dr.;  
MERCULIEV, Elena, fiz.; VASILESCU, V.V., fiz.

Considerations on the metabolism of proteins (studied with  
radioiodinated serum albumin) in patients with postgastrectomy  
denutrition. Med. intern. 15 no.10:1153-1158 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului  
"Vasile Roaita".

(POSTGASTRECTOMY SYNDROMES)  
(PROTEIN METABOLISM DISORDERS)  
(BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)  
(SERUM ALBUMIN, RADIO-IODINATED)  
(RADIOMETRY)

Brasic, Lj.

Urging better organization of storage operations of building enterprises.  
p. 1648.

Tehnika. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, 1960.

Uncl.

BRASIC, Ljubomir, dipl. ekon. (Beograd, Kosovaka 16)

Organization of the work of the Controller Office for Accounting  
and Control of Materials. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 4; Suppl.: Organizacija  
rada 13 no. 4: 764-771 Ap '63.

BRASIOLI, J.

Marine fishing of Yugoslavia in 1955. p. ~~62~~. MORSKO  
ROBARSTVO. (Udruzenje morskog ribarstva Jugoslavije) Vol. 8,  
no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accessions List, (EEAL),  
Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov., 1956.

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Kanevskaya, S. I. (Deceased), Brasunas, V. B.

SOV/79-29-6-35/72

TITLE:

Investigation of the Derivatives of Dicarboxylic Acids (Issledovaniye proizvodnykh dikarbonovykh kislot). I. On the Problem of the Alkylation of Diethyl-4-oxyphthalate (I. K voprosu alkilirovaniya dietilovogo efira 4-oksiftalevoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,  
pp 1930 - 1932 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The alkylation of the phenols according to V. M. Rodionov is simple and produces good yields. The authors wanted to carry out the synthesis of the 4-alkoxy phthalic acids with good yields and they tried to use the n-toluene sulfonates for the alkylation of the diethyl-4-oxyphthalate according to Rodionov. This alkylation was carried out with the equimolecular amount of the sodium ethylate and with a 10% excess of the corresponding ester of the n-toluene sulfonic acid. The reaction is not complete. In the case of the acidification of the alkali solution always a small amount of the uncharged diethyl-4-oxyphthalate is separated. The yields in pure diethyl-4-alkoxyphthalates are 74-87% (computed for the 4-oxyphthalate). After

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Derivatives of Dicarboxylic Acids. SOV/79-29-6-35/72  
I. On the Problem of the Alkylation of Diethyl-4-oxyphthalate

purification by vacuum distillation the compounds obtained are oily liquids of yellow color (Table 1). For the purpose of comparison the diester of the 4-oxyphthalic acid was alkylated also with alkyl halides. In this connection it was found that the alkylation produces lower yields if alkyl iodides are used than is the case with the n-toluene sulfonates; they are however, higher than with alkyl bromides. The synthesized 4-alkoxy phthalates were transformed into the corresponding acids and imides. The 4-alkoxyphthalic acids were obtained by saponification of the esters with alcoholic alkali lye and transformed into the corresponding imides by amidation according to Rodionov (Ref 3). These acids and imides are crystalline compounds. The yields, melting points and data of analysis of the 4-alkoxyphthalimides are given in table 2. There are 2 tables and 13 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut i Kaunasskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute, Kaunas State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1958  
Card 2/2

5(3)

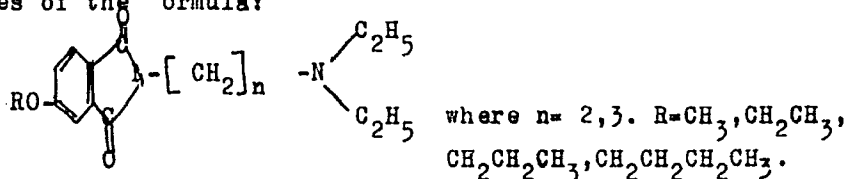
SOV/79-29-6-36/72

AUTHORS: Kanevskaya, S. I., (Deceased) Brasiūnas, V. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the Derivatives of Dicarboxylic Acids (Issledovaniye proizvodnykh dikarbonovykh kislot). II. Synthesis of Some N-Diethyl Aminoalkyl-4-alkoxyphthalimides (II. Sintez nekotorykh N-dietilaminoalkil-4-alkoksiftalimidov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1933 - 1936 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experimental material obtained indicates that by the introduction of the alkoxy groups into the molecules of the organic compounds the local anaesthetic effect of these compounds is intensified (Refs 2-8). Due to this fact the authors synthesized a number of N-diethyl aminoalkyl substituted 4-alkoxy phthalimides of the formula:



Card 1/3

The bases of the N-diethyl aminoalkyl substituted 4-alkoxy



Investigation of the Derivatives of Dicarboxylic Acids. SOV/79-29-6-36/72  
II. Synthesis of Some N-Diethyl Aminoalkyl-4-alkoxyphthalimides

phthalimides were obtained by condensation of the potassium derivatives of the 4-alkoxyphthalimides with diethyl aminoalkyl chlorides. They were purified by means of hydrochlorides and - with one exception - crystallized. The N-diethyl aminoalkyl-4-alkoxy phthalimides were characterized in the form of their hydrochlorides. The melting points, yields, and data of analysis of all products obtained are listed in a table. The pharmacological investigation of the newly synthesized compounds showed that the assumption made by the authors on the intensification of the local anaesthetic activity by the introduction of the alkoxy groups into the molecules is correct. The N-diethyl aminoalkyl-4-alkoxy phthalimides (especially the n.-propoxy- and n.-butoxy derivatives) develop in the form of the 0.1% solution a strong local anaesthetic effect in contrast to the ineffective hydrochloride of the N-diethyl aminopropyl phthalimides which does not contain the above group. The methoxy derivative produces only a weak effect in this respect. A considerable intensification may be observed in the ethoxy derivatives and especially in n.-propoxy and n.-butoxy derivatives. The extension of the carbon atom chain in the imide part of the molecule increases

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Derivatives of Dicarboxylic Acids. SOV/79-29-6-36/72  
II. Synthesis of Some N-Diethyl Aminoalkyl-4-alkoxyphthalimides

the duration of the local anaesthetic activity; the toxic character of the compounds, however, is increased. The most convenient local anaesthetic from the pharmacological point of view is the hydrochloride of the N- $\beta$ -diethyl aminoethyl-4-n.-butoxy phthalimide. There are 1 table and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut i Kaunasskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute, Kaunas State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1958

Card 3/3

BRASKIC, F.

BRASKIC, F. Losinj's fisheries. p. 220.

Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956.

MORSKO RIBARSTVO

AGRICULTURE

Rijeka, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

SPIRCHEZ, T.; GHEORGHESCU, B.; BRASLA, I.; MERCULIEV, E1.; VASILESCU, V. V.

Considerations on the study of protein metabolism in chronic hepatitis with iodated (I-131) human serum albumin. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.5:663-670 '61.

(HEPATITIS metabolism)      (PROTEINS metabolism)  
(LIVER metabolism)      (IODINE radioactive)

GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BRASIA, I., dr.; MERCULIEV, E., fiz.; STECLACI, A., ing.

Value of the scintigraphic method for diagnosis of hepatic hydatid cysts. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.4:453-460 Ap'64.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului unificat de adulti al Raionului Gr. Rosie din Bucuresti.

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SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; BRASLA, I., dr.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BANDU, L., dr.

Considerations on a case of malabsorption. Med. intern., Bucur 13  
no.4:589-598 Ap '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului "Vasile  
Roaita".

(SPRUE case reports)

SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; VASILESCU, V.V., fizician;  
BRASLA, I., dr.; MERCULIEV, Elena, fizician; STECKACI, Adrian

The scintigraphic diagnosis of some chronic hepatic diseases. Med.  
intern. 14 no.4:475-484 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului "Vasile  
Roaita".

(LIVER DISEASES) (RADIOMETRY) (LIVER NEOPLASMS)  
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC) (GOLD ISOTOPES) (ROSE BENGAL)

FRONTESCU, E., dr.; REBEDIA, D., dr.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; BRASLA, I., dr.

Studies of blood radioactivity in atherosclerosis after ingestion of trolein labeled with I-131. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.11: 1327-1332 N '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in clinica medicala a Spitalului unificat de adulti al raionului "Grivita Rosie" Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti (directors prof. T.Spirchez).



VOSKOBOYNIK, S.L. [Voskoboynik, S.L.]; KRASLAVETS, L.M. [Kraslavets', L.M.]

Study of the stability and compatibility of hexonium *vs.* benzohexonium  
in drug mixtures. Farmatsev. zhurn. 17 no.5:29-33 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent Yu. G. Lutsenko).

AREF'YEV, T.I., kand. ekon. nauk; BRASLAVETS, M.Ye., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; BROZGUL', M.M., VLASOV, N.S., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; DUBROVA, P.F., doktor ekon. nauk; YESAULOV, P.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAL'TSMAN, L.M., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; KAL'M, P.A., dotsent, kandidat sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOSTSELETSKIY, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KRYLOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LIBKIND, A.S., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKAROV, N.P., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; OGLOBLIN, Ye.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; POLOVENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; POPOV, S.A., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G., doktor ekon. nauk; TISHCHENKO, G.A., prof., kand. ekon. nauk; TYUTIN, V.A., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; YANYUSHKIN, M.F., kand. ekon. nauk; PYLAYEVA, A.P., red.; FREYDMAN, S.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of socialist agricultural enterprises] Organizatsiya sotsialisticheskikh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriyatii; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 662 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev).
2. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Braslavets).

(Continued on page 2)

BRASLAVETS, V., kapitan, voyennyi shturman pervogo klassa

Convenient in flight. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.12:81-82 D '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Aeronautical instruments)

67972

SOV/112-59-21-44595

9.4100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 21, p 142  
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Braslavets, V.M.

TITLE: Metallo-ceramic VHF Broad-Band Tetrodes 74

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii. posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Ok-  
tyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii. Nr 2. Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1957,  
pp 108-110

ABSTRACT: The main problems in designing metallo-ceramic high-capacity (several hundred watts) VHF broad-band tetrodes are connected with the design of the tube itself in the case of high powers. The cylindrical design is preferred to a plane one for frequencies up to 3,000 megacycles. The most complicated problem is the working out of the technology of grids; the application of the electron beam principle and the necessity of high power dissipation have led to a stamped "one-piece" grid, which has windings and holders made of one material. The increased strength of grids is the result of their rectangular cross-section, and a sag does not take place at a pitch twice the distance cathode - grid. To get a broad frequency band in a cir- ✓

Card 1/2