BYSTREVSKIY, L.

BYSTREVSKIY, L.

Improving the technology of productive processes in shipyards. (MLRA 7:7)
Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.7:23 Jl '54.
(Machine-shop practice) (Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L., inzhener

Shouldering pipe flange connections. Mor.flot 15 no.6:26 Je '55
(Pipe flanges--Welding) (MLRA 8:8)

[L.M.]

BYSTREVSKIY, M., inzhener

Rudder head mounting in tank vessel construction. Mor.flot 15 no.8:25 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzhener

Semiautomatic flange welding to steel pipes. Svar. proizv. no.7:16-17 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Pipe flanges--Welding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzhener.

Lining for flux melting crucibles. Lit.proizv. no.5:28 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Crucibles)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.

Coremaking by the pressure method. Lit.proizv. no.2:30-31 F '56.
(Coremaking) (Die casting) (MLRA 9:6)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Reelection of the primary organization council in the Scientific and Technical Association of Shipbuilders at the I.I. Nosenko plant. Sudostroenie 22 [i.e.23] no.10:66 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Experience in introducing unflanged pipe joints on ships.
Sudostroenie 24 no.7:66-67 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Marine pipe fitting)

25(1) SOV/135-59-3-19/24

AUTHOR: Bystrevskiy, L.M., Engineer

TITLE: The Automatic Under-Flux Welding of Brass Bushings (Avtomaticheskaya svarka pod flyusom latunnykh vtulok)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brief information is given on an automatic welding method developed at the welding laboratory of the Plant imeni Nosenko, resulting in sound welded joints in "LMts 58-2" and "LMtsZh 55-3-1" brass bushings of up to 50 mm wall thickness and 200-700 mm diameter. The job requires 2 hours instead of the former 24 hours in manual welding. The method has eliminated the consumption of tin and of the special "boron slag"-flux. The welding process parameters and the flux grades used are indicated. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.

Initiative has been supported. NTO no.4:20-21 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, g. Nikolayev.
(Nikolaev--Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.

Best innovations are introduced in the plant. NTO no.12:30 D '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva zavoda imeni Nosenko, g. Nikolayev.
(Nikolaev--Steelworks--Technological innovations)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.; SOKOLOV, P.A.; BALAYEV, D.N.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; SHUMSKIY, K.A.; TYAPKIN, M.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; PIROGOV, N.I.; FEDOROV, N.A.; GOLYASHKIN, G.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.P.; AKULINICHEV, V.P., brigadir; GORBENKO, Ye.M.; BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.; STEPANOV, P.S., brigadir; Us, I.S., brigadir-sudosborshchik, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR; USTINOV, P.D., slesar'-sborshchik; FINOGENOVA, N.Ya., tokar'; LERNER, M.; ALEKSEYEV, R.Ye.; SIVUKHIN, K., starshiy master; OSTAF'YEV, A.I.; TROFIMOV, B.A., inzh.; KOVRYZHKIN, V.F., inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A. , prof.; GOLUBEV, N.V.; MOGILEVICH, V.I.; ANDRYUTIN, V.I.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, M.I.; MATSKEVICH, V.D., dots.

Shipbuilders prepare for the 21st Extraordinary Congress of the CPSU. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:1-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu, ministr SSSR (for Butoma). 2. Nachal'nik upravleniya sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Lensovnarkhoza (for Sokolov). 3. Direktor Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Balayev). 4. Nachal'niki tsekhov Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sergeyev, Shumskiy). 5. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskogo tsekha Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Tyapkin). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Smirnov). 7. Glavnyy inzhener Admiralteyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda, Leningrad (for Pirogov). 8. Glavnyy inzhener sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Fedorov). 9. Nachal'nik elektrodnogo tsekha Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Golyashkin). 10. Nachal'nik tsekha kommunisticheskogo truda sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Kuz'min). 11. Malyarnyy tsekh sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Akulinichev). 12. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Gorbenko) 13. Nikolayevskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.I. Nosenko (for Bystrevskiy, Us, Ustinov, Finogenova). 14. Slesarno-sborochnaya brigada Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Stepanov). 15. Zamestitel'nachal'nika konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Lerner). 16. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro sudostoritel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Alekseyev). 17. Sudostroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Sivukhin). 18. Direktor sudostroitel'nogo zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for Ostaf'yev). 19. Sekretar' partkoma TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Trofimov). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.--(continued) Card 3.
20. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo otdela sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev). 21. Glavnyye inzhenery Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Golubev, Andryutin). 22. Glavnyy konstruktor Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Mogilevich). 23. Nachal'nik TSentral'nogo tekhniko-konstruktorskogo byuro (for Andriyevskiy). 24. Zamestitel' direktora Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta po uchebnoy chasti (for Matskevich).
(Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., insh.

Automatic welding of thick brass bushings. Sudostroenie 26 no.9:67 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Brass--Welding) (Bearings(Machinery))

MALOVA, Ye.; NIKITIN, G.; BYSTREVSKIY, L.; GOLOSKER, V.

From readers' letters. NTO 3 no.6:47 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti (for Malova). 2. Chlen Krasnodarkogo krayevogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, g. Novorossiysk (for Nikitin). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Nosenko, g. Nikolayev (for Bystrevskiy). 4. Chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta, g. Moskva (for Golosker).
(Technogolical innovations)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

The whaler "Sovetskaia Rossiia." Sudostroenie 27 no.2:71 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Whalers)

[illegible], inzh.

Activity of [illegible] design bureaus in factories. [illegible]
[illegible] no.7:[illegible] Jl '61. ([illegible])
(Sverdlovsk—Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Nikolaev Province Report and Election Conference. Sudostroenie 27 no.8:78 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.; OMEL'CHENKO, V.M.; SHTEYNTSAYG, K.Kh.

Inspired work of Nosenko shipyard workers. Sudostroenie 27 no.10:14-17 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kherson--Shipbuilding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.

Fulfilling resolutions of the technological conference on standardization in shipbuilding. Sudostroenie 27 no.12:80-81 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Special cart for the transportation of liquid nitrogen. Sudostroenie 28 no.2:59 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Conference on problems of industrial specialization. Sudostroenie 28 no.2:77-78 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Whaler "Sovetskaia Rossiia." Sudostroenie 28 no.3:74-75 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Whalers)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M.

Whaler "Sovetskaia Rossiia. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.-inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.7:72-74 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Whalers)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Conference on ways of accelerating finishing and assembly operations. Sudostroenie 28 no.7:86 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.; KOLOSOVSKAYA, T.S., inzh.; VOLOSHIN, A.A., inzh.

Conference on problems of expanding welding practices. Sudostroenie 28 no.8:61-62 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Bystrevskiy).
2. Uchenyy sekretar' Estonskogo respublikanskogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Voloshin).
(Ship--Welding)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Automatic arrangement for rope winding on a test stand. Sudostroenie 28 no.11:57 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Wire rope--Testing)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Developing principles of voluntary activity in the work of primary organizations of the Scientific and Technical Society for the I.I.Nosenko Plant. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:82 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Shipbuilding—Technological innovations)

BYSTREVSKIY L.M., inzh.

Conference on the development of marine power plants. Sudostroenie 29 no.4:74 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Marine engineering--Congresses)

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Seminar-conference of the Scientific Technological Society for the Shipbuilding Industry. Sudostroenie 29 no.11:79 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

BYSTREVSKIY, L.M., inzh.

Plenum of the Nikolaev Province Administration of the Scientific Technology Society. Sudostroenie 30 no.5:69-70 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

[redacted]

[redacted], I.M., inzh.

Use of electronic computers in shipbuilding. Sudostroenie 30 no.7:76 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:9)

BYSTRICKA, H.; [redacted]F.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY No. 14, 1958

BYSTRICKA, H; CECH. F. Notes on the straigraphy of the lignite basin under the Vihoriat Mountain Range. p. 124.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

BYSTRICKA, H.

ANDRUSOV, Dimitrij CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PhD, Academician

Not given - Address: Franciscino ul. 7, Bratislava

Bratislava, Geologicky Sbornik, No. 2, 1962, pp 179-182

"Globigerine Level of Paleocene Central Carpathians"

Co-authors:

BYSTRICKA, H., PhD, address: Gottwaldovo nam. 4, Bratislava

KÖHLER, E., Geological Laboratory of SAV (Slovak Academy of Sciences - Slovenska Akademia Vied), address: Obrancov mieru 41, Bratislava.

BYSTRICKY, JAN

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

(4)

/ Sedimentary iron ores in the Werfen layers of the Zips-Gömör ore deposits. Ján Bystrický, Oto Pusán, and Ján Kantor (Slovensk. ústred. ústav geol., Bratislava, Slovakia). *Geol. Sborník* 3, 135–51(1952) (German summary). —Hematite, assocd. with pyrite, quartz, and an Fe chlorite, occurs disseminated in shale. Chem. analyses of 2 ores are given. Michael Fleischer

EH
Sept 16, 1954

BYSTRICKY, J.

BYSTRICKY, J. Contribution to the stratigraphy of the karst of southern Slovakia. p.27.

No. 3, 1955, GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY. BRATISLAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SO: Monthly List East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

BYSTRICKY, J.

Contribution to the tectonic structure of Lesser Fatra; remarks on the digitation of the Krizna top layer.

p. 76 (GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY) No. 6, 1956,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.3,
March 1958

BYSTRICKY, J.

Contribution to the geology of the Greater and Lesser Fatra; remarks on series.

p. 80 (GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY) No. 6, 1956,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

RYSTRICKY, J.

Notes on the "Siprun series." p. 111.
(Casopis Pro Mineralogii A Geologii, Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

BYSTRICKY, J.

"Stratigraphy of the Trias of the Slovak Karst."

p. 188. (Chesky Lid., Vol 10, No. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechslovakia)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No. 12, Dec 58

BYSTRICKY, J., ANDRUSOV. D.

Significance of the sub-Hercynian phase of the corrugation on the western Carpathians. P. 324

KRASY SLOVENSKA (Poverenictvo dopravy. Riaditelstvo pre cestovny ruch) Bratislava Czechoslovakia

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

BYSTRICKY, UJ.

"Stratigraphy of the Slovak Karst; age of the Meliata series". P. 19.

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY, (Slovenska akademia vied, Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 15, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.

BYSTRICKY, JAN

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 3, 1961, pp 244-249.

Data: "Facies and Stratigraphy of the Slovak Triassic Karst According to Dasycladacea amd Cephalopoda."

Authors: BYSTRICKY, Jan
KOLLAROVA-ANDRUSOVA, Vanda

GPO 981643

BYSTRICKY, Jan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PhD

Geological Research (Geologicky prieskum), National Enterprise, Zilina

Bratislava, Geologicky Sbornik, No. 2, 1962, pp 227-240

"New Dasycladaceae of the Triassic in the Slovak Karst"

BYSTRICKY, Jan RNDr.; BIELY, Anton, promovany geolog, kandidat geologicko-mineralogickych ved

Identification of algae, a contribution to the detailed division of the Triassic in the West Carpathians. Geol pruzkum 6 no.9: 260-261 S '64.

1. Geologicky prieskum National Enterprise, Ziliana; Dionyz Stur Geological Institute, Bratislava.

BYSTRICKY, Karel; FARKA, Vladimir

Preparation of lignite. Uhli 4 no.3:83-86 Mr '62.

1. Odbytove sdruzeni paliv (for Bystricky); 2. Statni planovaci komise, Praha (for Farka).

SPANIHEL, Jaroslav; MAZEL, Alois; BYSTRICKY, Zdenek

A case of ureteral polyp with special reference to the diagnosis of ureteral tumors. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.6:405-410 Je '61.

1. Urologicka klinika fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prof. MUDr. K. Neuwirt Ustav patologicke anatomie fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prof. MUDr. J. Svejda.

(URETERS neopl) (POLYPI diag)

BYSTRICKY, Z.

Temporary covering of a decompression incision with a lyophilized skin graft. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.7:488-490 Jl '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr. Vl. Novak, DrSc.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (FRACTURE FIXATION)
(FEMORAL FRACTURES) (FREEZE DRYING)

PAVLOV, O.V.; SPODYRYAK, N.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: BYSTRIKINA, F.M.; MIKHAL'SKAYA, L.M.; GULAK, L.A.

Investigating the coals of the Kumyskuduk deposit of the Upper Sokur coal-bearing region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. tekh. i khim. nauk no.2:111-115 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

RUSTEM, S.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKITIN, V.N., inzh.; BYSTRIKOV, A.P.

Heat treatment of low-module gear wheels by heating with high frequency currents on self-tempering. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.3:34-38 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Gearing)
(Induction hardening)

BLINKOVA, T.M.; BYSTRIKOV, A.P.; KAGAN, Ye.S.; TUZOVA, G.Ya.

High-frequency hardening of spindle ends of machine tools. Stan.i instr. 33 no.7:33 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Steel—Hardening)

S/032/61/027/001/032/037
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Tyapunina, N. A., Predvoditelev, A. A., and Bystrikov, A.S.

TITLE: Apparatus for Observing and Microfilming the Process of Electrolytic Polishing

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 112-114

TEXT: Films were shot to study the shape and spatial arrangement of grain boundaries, cracks, inclusions, and dislocations in metals during etching and electrolytic polishing under the microscope. A cuvette for a metallographic microscope was developed for continuous observing and photographing of electrolytic polishing and etching with magnifications of up to 1200. The following Zeiss objectives were found suitable for photographing the etching process: Apochromat 15 X, A 0.30, F = 15.7; Apochromat 40X, A 0.65, F = 6.16, and Apochromat 90X, A 1.00, F = 2.77. The best results were obtained with an immersion lens. For film-shooting, the photographic camera of the microscope was substituted by a movie camera. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet.

Card 1/2

Apparatus for Observing and Microfilming the Process of Electrolytic Polishing

S/032/61/027/001/032/037
B017/B054

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

Card 2/2

S/070/60/005/003/019/024/XX
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Predvoditelev, A.A., Tyapunina, N.A. and Bystrikov, A.S.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of Dislocations in Cadmium

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol.5, No.3, pp.432-436 + 2 plates

TEXT: A special microscope stage has been constructed for observing the distribution of dislocations in the surface of a cadmium crystal during the actual process of electrolytic etching in a solution of one part orthophosphoric acid, one part water and two parts glycerine. The crystal was suspended in the electrolyte, chosen to have the same refractive index as the immersion oil, only 0.2 mm away from a thin glass window in the base of the cell which formed the cover slip for microscopic examination from below with a metallurgical microscope. The electrolyte was pumped past the surface to give uniform conditions and a cinematograph record was made of the surface which dissolved at the rate of 0.4 microns per minute. Various crystallographic planes were studied. The variety of the etch figures observed can be explained using a single unified picture of the dislocational

Card 1/2

S/070/60/005/003/019/024/XX
E132/E460

An Investigation of the Spatial Distribution of Dislocations in Cadmium

structure and the presence of configurations in the crystals corresponding to different stages of active Frank-Read sources. The nature of the distribution of dislocations in the crystal corresponds basically to the presence of screw dislocations in 1000 planes with Burger's vectors $b = a$ lying in these planes. A count of the spiral formation in the basal plane give a dislocation density of $1.3 \times 10^5/cm^2$. In the $10\bar{1}0$ plane the density is $3.1 \times 10^6/cm^2$ if calculated from basal plane observations or 2.6×10^6 from the number of lines on the prism plane. The mean distance between planes in which spiral formation occurs is 2.5 μ, which agrees roughly with earlier measurements of the distances between slip bands in deformed cadmium crystals.
Acknowledgments to Ye.G.Shvidkovski for his advice. There are 8 figures and 10 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German and 6 English.

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

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1959

Card 2/2

BYSTRIKOV, A.S., inzh.

Quantitative determination of quartz by the URS-501 diffractometer. Trudy NIIStroikeramiki no.21:133-139 '63.

Temperature attachment to the URS-501 diffractometer. Ibid.:140-144 (MIRA 17:2)

BYSTRIKOV, A.S.; CHEREPANOV, B.S.

X-ray diffraction examination of the formation of zircon in the system SiO_2 - ZrO_2 - V_2O_5. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:1197-1201 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.

BYSTRIKOV, A.S., inzh.

Determining zircon content in the process of synthesis by X-ray diffractometry. Trudy NIIStroikeramiki no.24:163-169 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BYSTRIKOV, A.S., inzh.

Mechanism of the formation of zirconium-silicon-vanadium and certain other ceramic pigments. Stek. i ker. 22 no.6:5-8 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki Gosstroya SSSR.

BYSTRIKOV, A.S.

Heating attachment for the URS-50 I diffractometer. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1151 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.

BYSTRIKOV, F.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Experience in using manure-soil compost. Zemledelie 27 no.3:61-67 Mr '65. (MIRA 19:1)

NEFEDOV, A.A.; BREZHNEV, L.A.; SICHEVOY, A.P.; BYSTRIKOV, O.P.; MIL'MAN, Ye.A.

Studying the deformation of metal transverse helical rolling. Stal' 24 no.5:429-432 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz i Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

BYSTRIKOV, P.M.

An energetic and experienced worker. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8 no.9:17-18 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Smolenskoy distantsii Moskovskoy dorogi.

LYZO, N., agronom; BYSTRIKOVA, A., zootekhnik; KOZLOVA, V., bukhgalter

We will repay our debt. Rabotnitsa 40 no.7:8 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kolkhoz "Sovetskaya Rossiya" Rudnyanskogo rayona, Smolenskoy oblasti. (Collective farms) (Food—Prices)

- BYSTRIKOVA, I. N.

18.9200

77464
SOV/133-60-2-25/30

AUTHORS: Fedorinova, Ye. G., Chernyak, G. S. (Engineers), Bystrikova, I. N. (Technician), Vinograd, M. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Effect of Ingot Weight on the Susceptibility of 1-2Kh13-Steels to Hairline Cracking

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 2, pp 77-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Stainless steels 1Kh13 and 2Kh13, widely used for steam turbine blades, are highly susceptible to hairline cracking. Earlier studies (see V. Speranskiy and A. Koshik, Stal', 1940, Nr 2, pp 32-38; and M. I. Vinograd, G. S. Chernyak, and N. D. Orekhov, Stal', 1957, Nr 6, pp 560-620) revealed hairline cracks to consist of elongated nonmetallic inclusions. The following methods of minimizing this defect have been suggested: deoxidation of the bath by ground ferrosilicon, use of complex deoxidizers and bottom pouring. At "Elektrostal'" Plant (zavod "Elektrostal'"), V. S. Kultygin and B. N. Popov have been studying ways of improving the

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Effect of Ingot Weight on the Susceptibility of 1-2Kh13-Steels to Hairline Cracking

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SOV/133-60-2-25/30

soundness of 1Kh13 and 2Kh13 steels over a number of years. Their composition is (%): C, $\leq$ 0.15; max Mn, 0.5; max Si, 0.7; Cr, 12.0 to 14.0; same in 2Kh13-steel except C, which is 0.15 to 0.23%. Considerable improvements were achieved by (1) oxygen-enriched blast; (2) more thorough deoxidation; and (3) bottom pouring. The authors investigated 300-, 500-, 700-, 750-, and 1,000-ton ingots. The different-weight ingots were produced from identical melts. Macrosections corresponding to the upper, center, and bottom parts of ingots were taken from 100 x 100 mm billets and studied for over 1 mm long cracks. Nonmetallic inclusions identified according to State Standards (GOST 801-47) on the same samples were found to consist of oxides and semiplastic silicates. Test results showed 500-kg ingots to be least affected by cracks; at the same time, they are least expensive under conditions of "Elektrostal'" Plant. Most susceptible to cracking were 1,000-kg ingots. Susceptibility tests according to height showed 700-,

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Effect of Ingot Weight on the Susceptibility of 1-2Kh13-Steels to Hairline Cracking

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750-, and 1,000-kg ingots to be most affected in the bottom part, 500-kg ingots in the center and bottom, and 300-kg ingots in the center. Ingots weighing 500 kg were found to be least affected, particularly, in the upper half. In order to enhance metal soundness the authors recommend: (1) selecting optimal ingot weight; and (2) adhering strictly to the standard optimal melting process. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: "Elektrostal'" Plant (Zavod "Elektrostal'")

Card 3/3

VINOGRAD, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONCHARENKO, M.S., inzh. [deceased]; DORONIN, V.M., inzh.; TOPILIN, V.V., inzh.; CHERNINA, B.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHEYN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSKIY, V.N., inzh.; ARKHIPOVA, V.P., inzh.; LAGUNTSOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; KISELEVA, S.A., inzh; RYBAKOVA, V. Ya.,inzh.; BYSTRIKOVA, I.N., tekhnik; BURDYUCHKINA, Ye.P., tekhnik; SOLODIKHIN, I.P., tekhnik.

Improving the process of making EI347 steel for bearings.
Stal' 21 no.6:543-546 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i zavod "Elektrostal'."
(Bearing metals)

RYZHOV, Petr Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUDKOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUDAKOV, M.L., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHEYKO, V.G., inzh.; BYSTRIGIN, N.M., inzh.; TROFIMOV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., retsenzent; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; EPPEL', N.Ya., tekhn. red.; SHITOVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Geometry of mineral deposits] Geometriia nedr. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 500 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019225 S/0056/64/046/002/0593/0597

AUTHORS: Dolgopolov, D. G.; By*strik, P. S.

TITLE: Effect of electron diamagnetism on the nuclear magnetic resonance frequencies in metals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 593-597

TOPIC TAGS: electron diamagnetism, nuclear magnetic resonance, nuclear magnetic resonance frequency, Knight shift, Knight shift oscillation, Knight shift amplitude, Knight shift oscillation period, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: The diamagnetic contribution to the Knight shift is calculated in the quasiparticle approximation for an arbitrary dispersion law. The electron rotational energy in the magnetic field is assumed much smaller than the chemical potential. An oscillatory dependence of the diamagnetic part of the Knight shift on the mag-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019225

netic field is obtained, with the oscillation amplitude proportional to the square root of the magnetic field. For magnetic fields on the order of 10^4 Oe the oscillating part of the Knight shift is approximately one thousandth of the nonoscillating part. The non-oscillating diamagnetic part of the Knight shift vanishes for a quadratic dispersion law. An experimental determination of the period and amplitude of the oscillations yields the form of the limiting Fermi surface, as in the case of the deHaas-vanAlphen effect. "In conclusion we are grateful to M. Ya. Azbel' for a useful discussion of the present work." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 DATE ACQ: 27Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 11365-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036510 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0083/0085

AUTHOR: Bystritskaya, A. F.; Novikov, M. A. 26

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of the dynamics of conflict [Paper presented at conference on problems of space medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 83-85

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonaut training, cosmonaut selection, group dynamics, space psychology

ABSTRACT:

In studies conducted by F. D. Gorbov's laboratory, the development of conflict strain characterized by lowered learning capacity has been noted during interdependent activity. It is felt that conflict is one of the causes of inadequate group learning capacity. To confirm this an experiment designed to study the characteristics and causes of conflict during group activity was conducted.

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L 11365-67

ACC NR: AT6036510

To obtain a model of group activity which would definitely cause conflict, the "Homeostat" device was used, and called the "Blind-legless" in this system. Each subject receiving information from his own dial can only indirectly react to it because of his influence on his partner's dial.

To create an incompatible (mathematical) condition, the experimentar fed a dissonant signal to each dial. During the process of investigation, it was observed that external conflict was far more effective when the system was almost in equilibrium. The experiment was conducted in two phases: first, instruction and habit formation took place; second, dissonant signals were introduced during the solution of a problem. The sum of the modules of operator—activity parameters and the autonomic reactions of the subjects during solution of a problem were recorded. From 2 to 51 subjects making up 27 experimental groups participated.

The results for the experiment demonstrated that introducing a dissonant signal during the near stabilization of the system caused conflict strain accompanied by neurotic reactions, which were reflected in disruption of the dynamic stereotype down to the loss of the habit and preclusion of solution; shifts in behavioral reactions and shifts of an emotional-autonomic

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nature were also observed. Conflict reactions could be divided into two groups. The first group, made up of the majority of the experimental groups, showed a premominance of behavioral reactions marked by emotional and speech dissipation and inadequate attentiveness. These subjects indulged in voice communications with themselves and with their experimenter despite instruction. The second group, consisting of nine of the experimental groups, was characterized by autonomic shifts, muscular strain (grasping the control lever), a sharp increase in the background of high amplitude fluctuations in skin galvanic responses, and changes in respiratory rhythm (increased or decreased respiration), and increased or decreased pulse.

The types of behavior shown by the subjects provide the basis for considering the two types of conflict as diffuse and local. The diffuse type of conflict, where selection of an object for conflict solution does not occur and subjects reject further experimentation, is characteristic of a predominance of autonomic shifts. The second group of subjects blames the conflict either on the partner or the device, e. g., implication of the partner or device in the conflict realm takes place.

L 11365-67

ACC NR: AT6036510 O

The described conflict conditions occurrring during the multiple introduction of dissonant signals are apparently due to the assimilation of signals closely resembling a useful signal into an "anticipation pattern". This data can be considered in light of the research of P. K. Anokhin concerning neurosis in animals resulting from the disagreement of the real with the desired purpose of activity. [N.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 05,06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AT6036536 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0129/0130

AUTHOR: Gorbov, F. D.; Novikov, M. A.; Bystritskaya, A. F.; Gerasimovich, A. A. Karova, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Homeostatic principle in modeling group activity [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 129-130

TOPIC TAGS: homeostasis, cosmonaut training, cosmonaut selection, group dynamics, space psychology

ABSTRACT: Investigations conducted on the "Homeostat" model using 3 operators have demonstrated the importance of using the principle of group-integrative evaluation. The effectiveness of a group can not be prognosed by individual criteria; the success of the solution is determined not only by the activity of each operator, but by the nature of group interaction. An understanding of group strategy as a whole and the tactics of individual operators is of great importance. The strategy of a group must change

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ACC NR: AT6036536

during a deepening interrelationship. The parity principle of group activity becomes authoritarian; here, a distribution of functional obligations is revealed ("leader-led" type). This permits isolating functional subordination in an interacting group. The quantitative characteristics of operator tactics according to value and the correlation coefficient of visual and motor aspects of activity were found.

The depth of intercommunications can be used as a criterion of the development (organization) of a group. It was found that a joint but unsolvable problem is a source of conflict strain in a group (this was noted in a group with low learning capacity). The evolution of conflict was concluded to be a function of individual psychological idiosyncracy and the complication of situations at a given moment. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

BYSTRITSKAYA, A.P.

Spreading the application of standards in the Saratov Economic Council. Standartizatsiia 24 no.5:34 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Saratov Province--Standardization)

BYSTRITSKAYA, G. I.

"On the Study of Water Sources in the Presence of Dysentery Bacteria," a report given at an interoblast scientific-practical conference on problems of laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases which was held at the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera, 12-16 March 1956.

SUM: 1369 p. 238.

L 15298-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047670 S/0138/64/000/010/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Rappoport, L. Ya.; Diner, Ye. Z.; Bystritskaya, G. Yu.; Myuller, B. Ye. 6

TITLE: The use of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate 7 as a vulcanizing agent for urethan rubbers 15 16

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1964, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: toluylene diisocyanate, urethan rubber, vulcanization, rubber strength, naphthylene diisocyanate/SKU rubber

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using the dimer of toluylene-2,4-disiisocyanate as a vulcanizing agent for urethan rubber to eliminate premature vulcanization was investigated at both increased temperatures and room temperature. The effect of vulcanization temperature, time and dimer content in the SKU rubber on the properties (modulus at 300% elongation, tear strength, relative elongation, residual elongation) was determined and is shown by tabulated data. The formation of a cross-linked structure as a result of the reaction of diisocyanate with the urethan groups of the macromolecules is shown schematically. The best results were obtained at 143C by vulcanization for 20 minutes. Good mechanical properties were obtained with 14 parts by weight of dimer for 100 parts by weight of rubber.

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L 15293-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047670

Vulcanization for more than 20 minutes did not change the value of the residual elongation. The comparative vulcanizing effect of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate and naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate in mixtures based on SKU was established and it was found that mixtures based on SKU in the presence of the dimer retain their satisfactory technological properties on exposure to 110C, whereas mixtures containing naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate under the same conditions are unsuitable for further use. The use of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate also increases the stability of polyurethan rubbers when stored at room temperature. The plasticity hardly varies in 5 days; after ten days it is still high, and the rubber becomes rigid only after 20 days. Naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate yielded less favorable data in this respect as well. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Opy*tnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (Pilot Plant of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

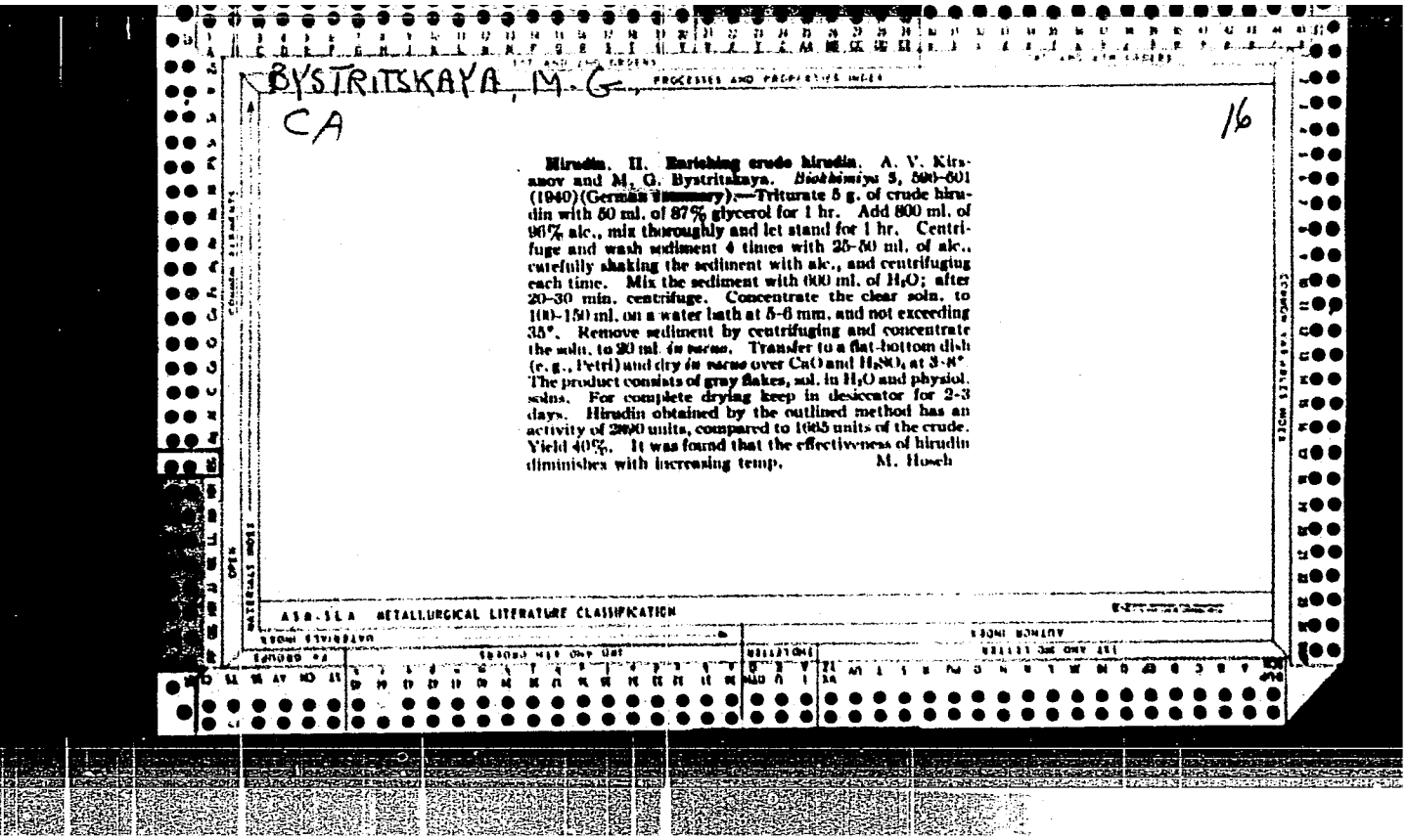
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

BYSTRITSKAYA, L.B., inzh.; VORONOV, V.G., inzh.

Automatic control of the angular velocity of the basket of a three-phase winding machine. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:55-56 Ap-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

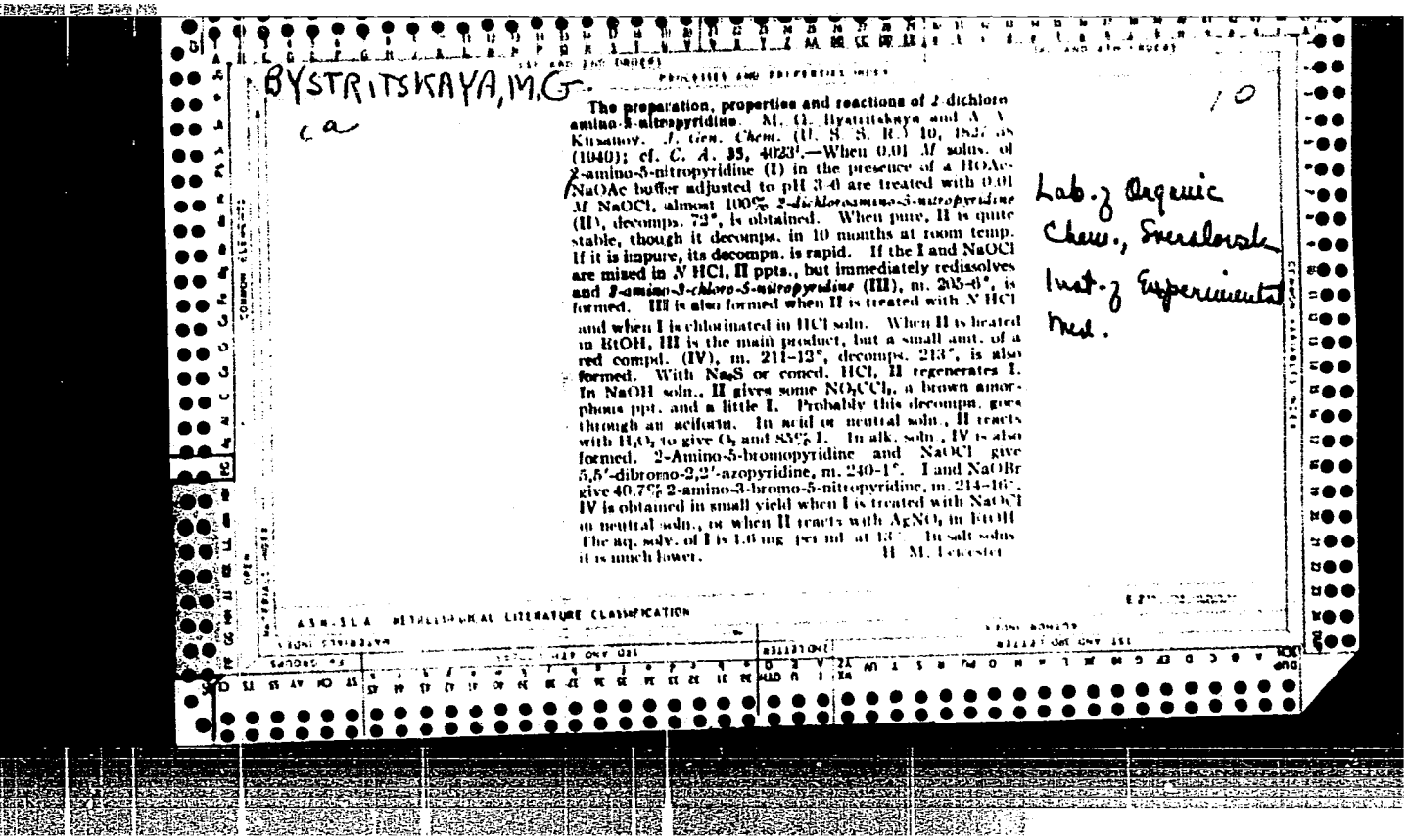


BYSTRITSKAYA, M. G.

CA

16

Hirudin. II. Enriching crude hirudin. A. V. Kirsanov and M. G. Bystritskaya. *Biokhimiya* 5, 590–601 (1940)(German summary).—Triturate 5 g. of crude hirudin with 50 ml. of 87% glycerol for 1 hr. Add 800 ml. of 96% alc., mix thoroughly and let stand for 1 hr. Centrifuge and wash sediment 4 times with 25–50 ml. of alc., carefully shaking the sediment with alc., and centrifuging each time. Mix the sediment with 600 ml. of H_2O; after 20–30 min. centrifuge. Concentrate the clear soln. to 100–150 ml. on a water bath at 5–6 mm. and not exceeding 35°. Remove sediment by centrifuging and concentrate the soln. to 20 ml. *in vacuo*. Transfer to a flat-bottom dish (e. g., Petri) and dry *in vacuo* over CaO and H_2SO_4 at 3–8°. The product consists of gray flakes, sol. in H_2O and physiol. solns. For complete drying keep in desiccator for 2–3 days. Hirudin obtained by the outlined method has an activity of 2090 units, compared to 1665 units of the crude. Yield 40%. It was found that the effectiveness of hirudin diminishes with increasing temp. M. Hosch



BYSTRITSKAYA, M.G.

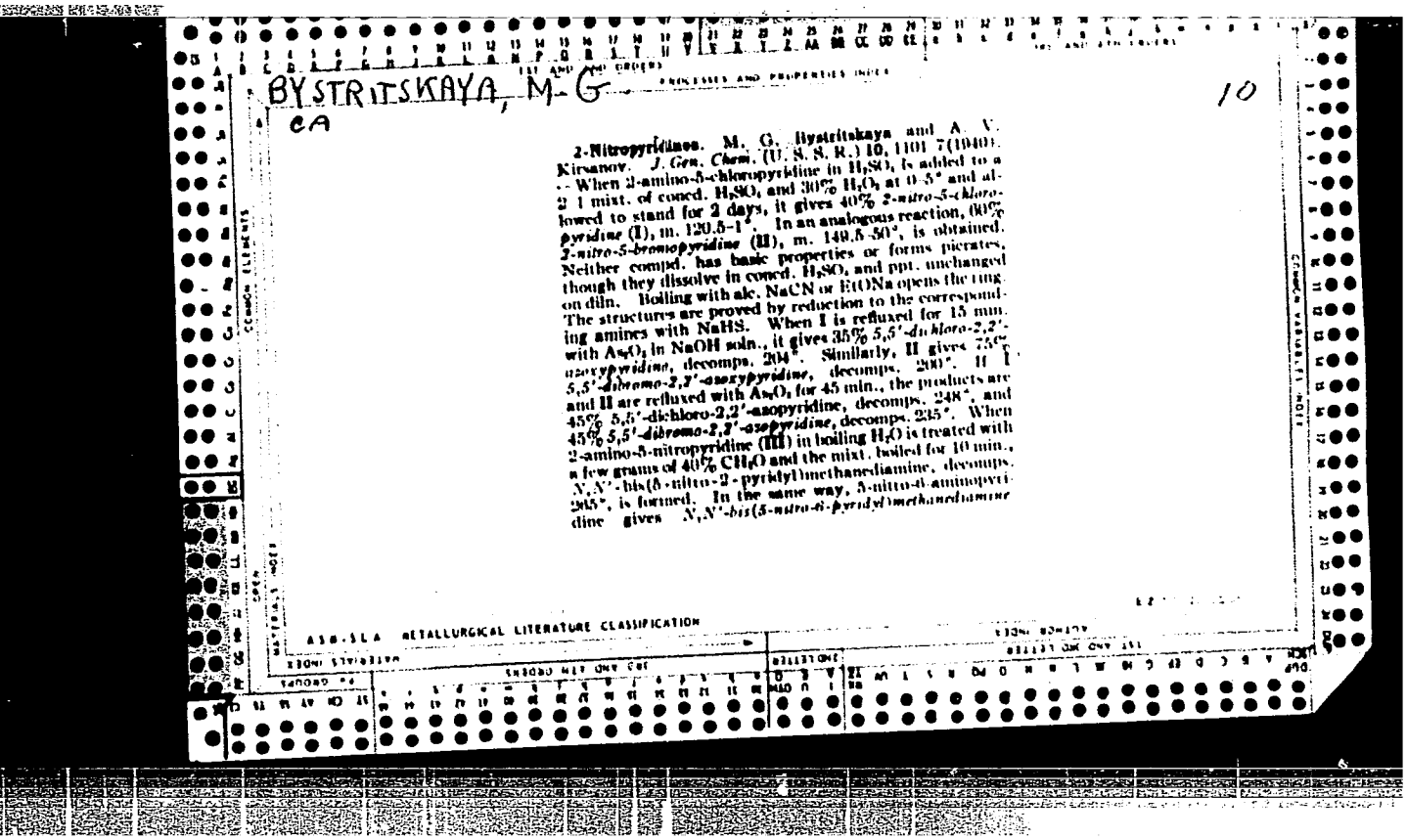
ca

10

The preparation, properties and reactions of 2-dichloroamino-5-nitropyridine. M. G. Bystritskaya and A. V. Kirsanov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1825-38 (1940); cf. *C. A.* 35, 4023⁹.—When 0.01 *M* solns. of 2-amino-5-nitropyridine (I) in the presence of a HOAc-NaOAc buffer adjusted to pH 3-6 are treated with 0.01 *M* NaOCl, almost 100% *2-dichloroamino-5-nitropyridine* (II), decomps. 72°, is obtained. When pure, II is quite stable, though it decomps. in 10 months at room temp. If it is impure, its decompn. is rapid. If the I and NaOCl are mixed in *N* HCl, II ppts., but immediately redissolves and *2-amino-3-chloro-5-nitropyridine* (III), m. 205-6°, is formed. III is also formed when II is treated with *N* HCl and when I is chlorinated in HCl soln. When II is heated in EtOH, III is the main product, but a small amt. of a red compd. (IV), m. 211-12°, decomps. 213°, is also formed. With Na_2S or concd. HCl, II regenerates I. In NaOH soln., II gives some NO_2CCl_3, a brown amorphous ppt., and a little I. Probably this decompn. goes through an aciform. In acid or neutral soln., II reacts with H_2O_2 to give O_2 and 85% I. In alk. soln., IV is also formed. 2-Amino-5-bromopyridine and NaOCl give 5,5'-dibromo-2,2'-azopyridine, m. 240-1°. I and NaOBr give 40.7% 2-amino-3-bromo-5-nitropyridine, m. 214-16°. IV is obtained in small yield when I is treated with NaOCl in neutral soln., or when II reacts with $AgNO_3$ in EtOH. The aq. solv. of I is 1.6 mg. per ml. at 15°. In salt solns. it is much lower.

H. M. Leicester

Lab. of Organic Chem., Sverdlovsk Inst. of Experimental Med.



BYSTRITSKAYA, M-G

CA

10

2-Nitropyridines. M. G. Bystritskaya and A. V. Kirsanov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1101-7(1940). —When 2-amino-5-chloropyridine in H_2SO_4 is added to a 2:1 mixt. of concd. H_2SO_4 and 30% H_2O_2 at 0-5° and allowed to stand for 2 days, it gives 40% *2-nitro-5-chloropyridine* (I), m. 120.5-1°. In an analogous reaction, 60% *2-nitro-5-bromopyridine* (II), m. 140.5-50°, is obtained. Neither compd. has basic properties or forms picrates, though they dissolve in concd. H_2SO_4 and ppt. unchanged on diln. Boiling with alc. NaCN or EtONa opens the ring. The structures are proved by reduction to the corresponding amines with NaHS. When I is refluxed for 15 min. with As_2O_3 in NaOH soln., it gives 35% *5,5'-dichloro-2,2'-azoxypyridine*, decomps. 204°. Similarly, II gives 75% *5,5'-dibromo-2,2'-azoxypyridine*, decomps. 200°. If I and II are refluxed with As_2O_3 for 45 min., the products are 45% 5,5'-dichloro-2,2'-azopyridine, decomps. 248°, and 45% *5,5'-dibromo-2,2'-azopyridine*, decomps. 235°. When 2-amino-5-nitropyridine (III) in boiling H_2O is treated with a few grams of 40% CH_2O and the mixt. boiled for 10 min., *N,N'-bis(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)methanediamine*, decomps. 265°, is formed. In the same way, 5-nitro-4-aminopyridine gives *N,N'-bis(5-nitro-4-pyridyl)methanediamine*

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

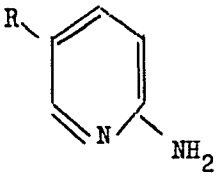
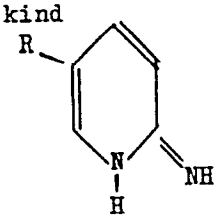
24(7),5(4) SOV/48-23-10-11/39

AUTHORS: Bogomolov, S. G., Bystritskaya, M. G., Kirillova, M. M.

TITLE: Characteristic Bands in the Pyridine Series

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1199-1201 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the infrared- and ultraviolet absorption spectra of 16 heterocyclic compounds, one part of which had already been synthetized previously. Several of them were biologically active. The samples were subjected to an infrared spectropic analysis in form of emulsions in oil. (IKS-6-spectrometer with NaCl- and LiF-prisms), as well as to an ultraviolet analysis in form of a solution in ethyl alcohol by using a SF-4-spectrometer. For 2-aminopyridine and a number of its derivatives a tautomerism of the kind

a)  b)  is possible.

Card 1/2

Form a is characterized in the range of high infrared frequences by the occurrence of the NH_2-absorption band; within the range of double-bonds a band with $\sim$1640 cm^{-1} (deformation oscillations of the NH_2 groups) may occur besides the absorption band of the pyridine ring ($\sim$1580 cm^{-1}). If the molecule is of the form b, only one band of the NH-valence oscillations, and in the range of the double bonds the band of the C=N-oscillations occurs. The data obtained for all 16 compounds are shown by a table extending over one and a half pages. The data of this table are discussed. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy meditsinskiy institut, Ural'skiy gos. universitet (Sverdlovsk Medical Institute of Ural State University)

L'VOV, A.L.; BYSTRITSKAYA, N.V.

Passivity of copper in concentrated solutions of alkali. Zhur. fiz.khim. 37 no.8:1699-1707 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper) (Passivation) (Alkalies)

BYSTRITSKAYA, P.M.; KHRAMOY, A.I.

Tectonic structure of the trans-Volga portion of Saratov Province. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:17-24 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Trest "Nizhvolgoneftegeofizika."
(Saratov Province--Geology, Structural)

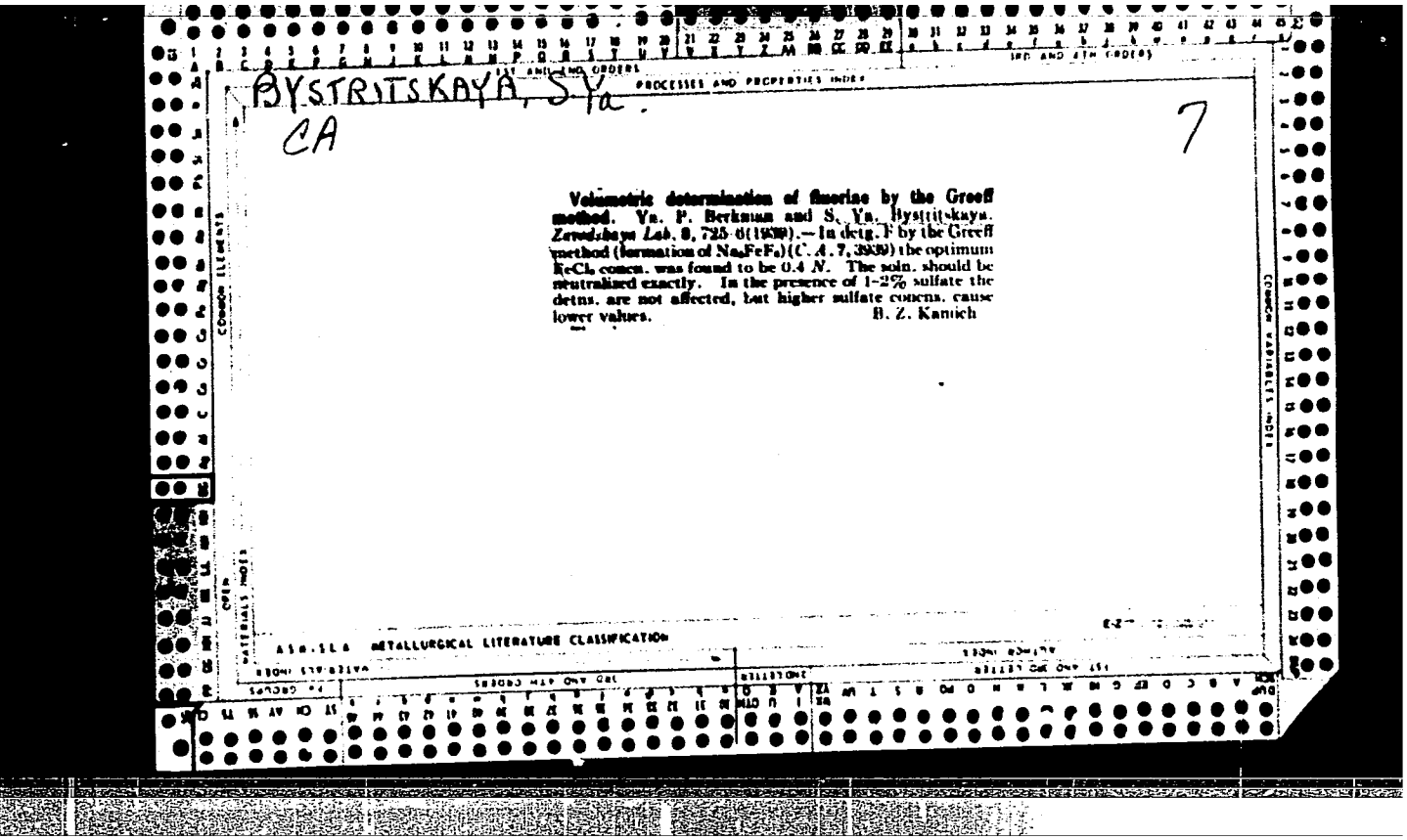
BYSTRITSKAYA, P.M.

Results and problems of seismic prospecting in Saratov Province.
Trudy VNIGNI no.22:83-94 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy geolog tresta "Nizhvologogeofizika."
(Saratov Province--Seismic prospecting)

BYSTRITSKAYA, P.M.

Geological effectiveness of seismic prospecting in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov Province. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:99-105 '64. (MIRA 18:6)



BYSTRITSKAYA, S Ya.

CA

7

Volumetric determination of fluorine by the Greeff method. Ya. P. Berkman and S. Ya. Bystritskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8, 725-6(1939).—In detg. F by the Greeff method (formation of Na_3FeF_6)(*C. A.* 7, 3839) the optimum $FeCl_3$ concn. was found to be 0.4 *N*. The soln. should be neutralized exactly. In the presence of 1–2% sulfate the detns. are not affected, but higher sulfate concns. cause lower values. B. Z. Kamich

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BYSTRITSKAYA, T.F.

New knit fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:16 0'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Saratovskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki.
(Textile fabrics) (Knit goods)

BYSHKITSKAYa, T. I., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "The role of water in the epidemiology of dysentery in Tomsk," Tomsk, 1960, 9 pp (Tomsk State Medical Institute)

(KL, 38-60, 110)

KHOMULLO, M.I.; NAUMOVA, Ye.S.; BYSTRITSKAYA, T.I.

Etiological picture of bacterial dysentery in the City of Tomsk. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:132-135 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

*

KHOMULLO, M.I.; BYSTRITSKAYA, T.I.

Sensitivity of dysentery bacteria to streptomycin, levomycin and biomycin. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:136-139 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

AVDEYEVA, L.K.; BYSTRITSKAYA, T.I.; BALASHEVA, I.I.; [illegible] V.K.

Importance of Escherichia coli in the etiology of gastrointestinal diseases in young children in Tomsk. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:71-75 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

BYSTRITSKAYA, T. L.; TYURYUKANOV, A. N.

On the genetic transition class of soils and certain dark-colored types it contains. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.4:935-937 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny im. A. N. Sysina AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V. N. Sukachevym.

(Soil formation)

BYSTRITSKAYA, T.L.

Genesis of packed soils in the middle Ural and Kuban Valleys.
Pochvovedenie no.9:59-68 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Ural Valley--Soil formation)
(Kuban Valley--Soil formation)