DERVIZ, G.V. [Dervyz, H.V.]; STEPANENKO, A.G. [Stepanenko, A.H.]

Distribution in the blood and organs and the excretion from the body of polyglucin after its administration into the blood stream. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.4:467-475 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion of the Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(DEXTRAN)

DERVIZ, G.V.; GARFUL'KEL', M.L.; LAZAREVSKIY, S.A. (Moskva)

Change in the respiratory function of the blood, gas exchange and hemodynamics following hemotransfusion during hypothermia. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.6:30-35 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kimelev).

DERVIZ, G.V.; MOGILEY, I.M.; KIMERAL, R.E.

Double manometric apparatus with magnetic stirrer for the analysis of blood gases. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:87-92 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(MANOMETER) (BLOOD, GASES IN)

DERVIZ, G.V., prof.; SABUROVA, I.V.; LAZAREVSKIY, S.A.

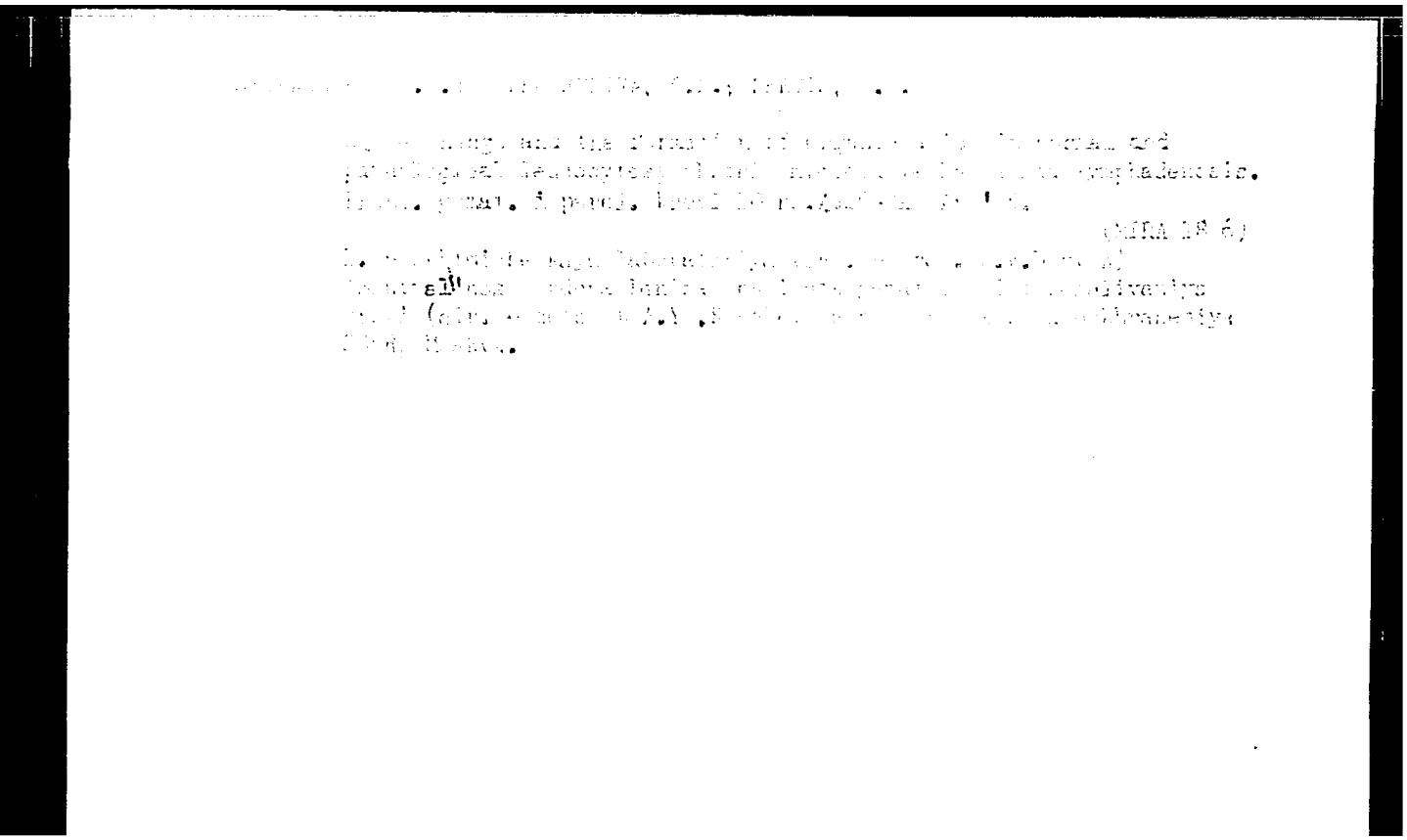
Fribrinolytic activity of preserved cadaver blood. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.3:49-53 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.- prof. G.V. Dervis) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

DERVIZ, G.V.; ZAKHAROVA, L.V.

Determination of the respiratory coefficient in tissues having slight respiration characteristics. Lab. delo no.2:90-93 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.V. Derviz) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.



ZAKHAROVA, L.V.; DERVIZ, G.V.

Respiration of cadaverous skin preserved under low temperatures. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya i laboratoriya konservirovaniya tkaney TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva.

LEONTOVICH, V.A.; SUKHOVA, A.G.; DERVIZ, G.V., prof.

Role of some esterolytic enzymes of the blood plasma of healthy people in destroying erythrocytes in blood preservation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.1:40-45 Ja '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

15-57-5-5785

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, pp 10-11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Derviz, T. L.

TITLE: The Problem of the Boundary Between the Triassic and Jurassic at Obshchiy Syrt (K voprosu o granitse triasa i yury na Obshchem Syrte)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsir. skhemy stratigr. mezozoyskikh otlozheniy Russ. platformy. Leningrad, 1956, pp 194-198.

ABSTRACT: The Mesozoic rocks of Obshchiy Syrt begin with the Buzuluk series, which consists of strongly crossbedded, variously colored sands and conglomerates, with pebbles of red clay and cherty rocks, and a total thickness from 25 m on the west to 70 m or 80 m on the east. Above this occurs the Tananyk series, which is characterized by alternations of red and green clays, sands, and sandstones. The total thickness is 3 m to 25 m, most commonly from 5 m to 12 m. On the east, sandy

Card 1/2

The Problem of the Boundary Between the Triassic (Cont.)

rocks predominate and the thickness of the series increases. The overlying Romashkino series consists of gray and greenish crossbedded sands, with layers of conglomerates that contain pebbles of local rocks and with thin seams of red clay. The age of this unit was determined by A. N. Mazarovich to be Middle Jurassic. However, discoveries in recent years of phyllopods, ostracods, and labyrinthodonts indicate that the beds are Lower Triassic. Higher in the section, at the base of Callovian clays, there occurs a small unit of highly argillaceous yellow sands, provisionally referred to the Bathonian. These sands are distinguished from Triassic sands by a considerable increase in the quartz content, by a diminution of ore minerals and epidote, and by the disappearance of chlorite. A comparison of deposits of the Tananyk series of different regions is attended by great difficulty. It is therefore possible that deposits of somewhat different stratigraphic range have been designated by this term.

Card 2/2

B. P. V.

DERVIZ, T. L.

"Age of the Lower Horizons of Mesozoic Sediments in the Southeastern Part of the West Siberian Plains." p. 401

Geologicheskiy sbornik, 3, (Collection of Articles in Geology, Vol. 3), Leningrad Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 471pp. (Trudy, vyp 126, Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)

DERVIZ, T.L.

Jurassic stratigraphy of the central Irtysh, the Ob' River, and the Chulym-Yenisey Lowland. Trudy VNIGRI no.140:62-84 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(West Siberian Plain—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BALABANOVA, T.F.; GALERKINA, S.G.; GRIBKOV, V.V.; DERVIZ, T.L.; KIRINA, T.I.; KRAVETS, V.S.; LIDER, V.A.; MESEZHNIKOV, M.S.; RABINOVICH, S.D.; UMOVA, L.A.

Mesozoic and Cenozoic facies of the western part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy VNIGRI no.140:183-227 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DERVIZ, T.Ye.; KUPREVICH, N.F.; MITROFANOVA, L.A.

Preliminary results of measuring changes in line intensities in the solar spectrum depending on the period of solar activity. Astron.tsir. no. 13:4-5 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Spectrum, Solar)

DERVIZ, T.Ye.; KUPREVICH, N.F.; MITROFANOVA, L.A.

Results of measurements of spectrum line intensities of the sun in relation to the phase of solar activity. Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:448-454 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Sun) (Spectrum, Solar)

MITROFANOVA, L.A.; ZHUKOVA, I.N., DEVYATYKH, T.P.

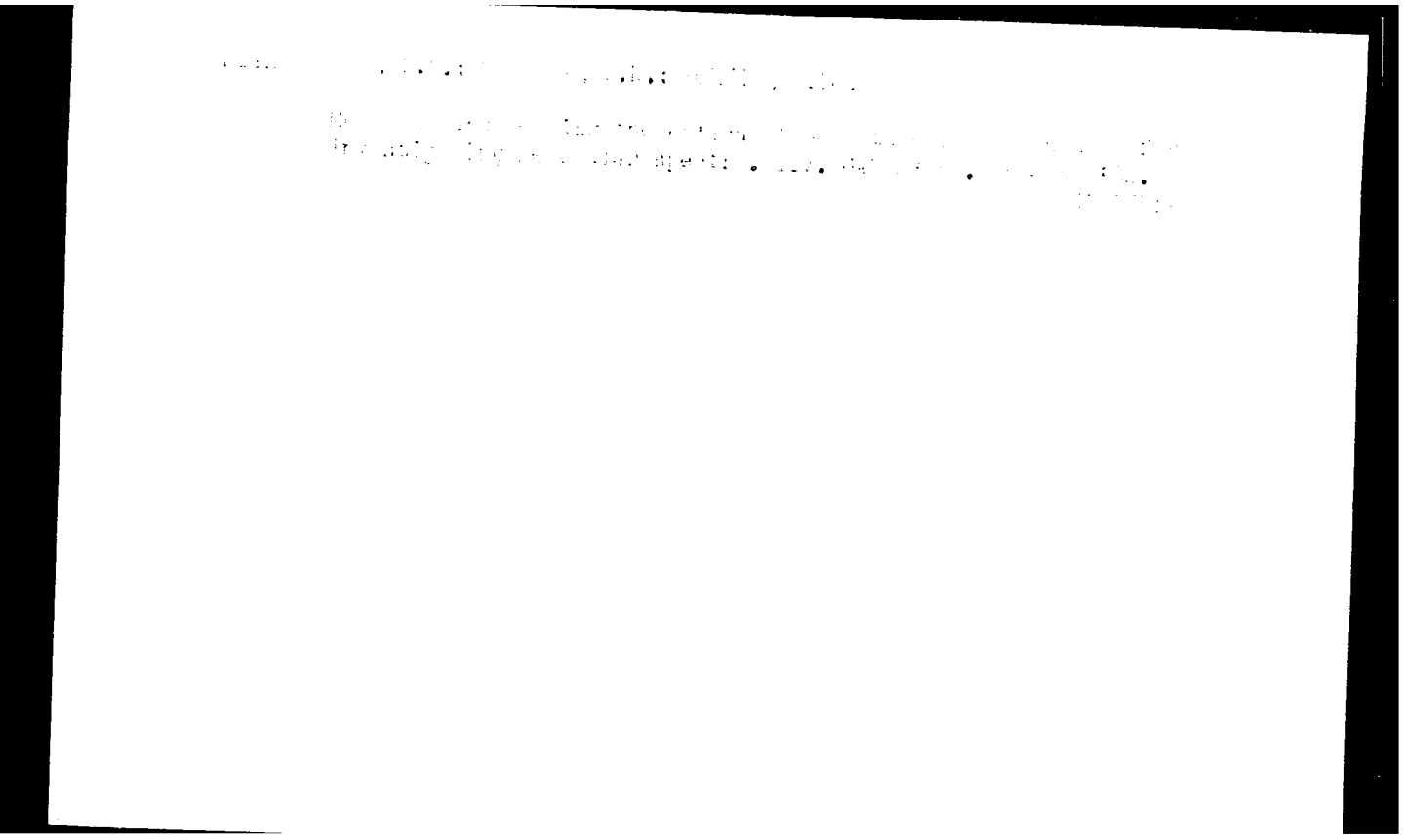
Mounting and testing of a telescope with a large absorption path for the investigation of molecular spectra. Astron. tsir. no.262:8 0'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR, Pulkovo.

VASILEVSKIY, K. P.; KABANOV, V. A.; DERVIZ, T. Ye.

"The strengths and pressure-broadened widths of lines in the $4J_3$ Band of CO_2."

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.



L 25327-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5003857 S/2797/64/023/005/0080/0085

AUTHOR: Mitrofanova, L. A.; Zhukova, L. N.; Dervir, T. Ye.

TITLE: Installation and testing of an optical tube with a long absorption path for investigation of molecular spectra

SOURCE: Pulkovo. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya, v. 23, no. 5, 1964, 80-85

TOPIC TAGS: astrophysics, molecular absorption, molecular absorption spectrum, astronomical instrument

ABSTRACT: One of the principal problems of the newly organized astrophysics laboratory at the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Main Astronomical Observatory) at Pulkovo is an investigation of molecular absorption spectra. In particular, plans call for a study of molecules of astrophysical interest, especially those in planetary atmospheres: CO_2, CO, O_2, NH_4, etc. The results will be presented in the form of tables of wavelengths with an evaluation of intensities, atlases of molecular spectra, models of energy levels, gf numbers or the probabilities of transitions of systems. This paper is confined to a description of work

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on the installation and testing of the optical tube to be used in these investigations. The new astrophysical laboratory is situated about 200 m to the west of the main observatory building. The laboratory consists of two parts: upper and lower (the latter being a tunnel). The tunnel, at a depth of 1 m below the surface, is south-north oriented. The tunnel is 107 m long, 1.8 m wide and has an average height of 3 m. At the northern end there are two rooms containing movable equipment. At the south end, the tunnel is connected by a staircase to the upper part of the laboratory building. In this tunnel the optical tube rests on 18 reinforced concrete supports, and half its diameter is encased in cement. The tube is 96.7 m long, 400 mm in diameter, has a wall thickness of 10 mm and a volume of 12,145 m^3. The entrance aperture is 50 mm, and the exit aperture is 83 mm. Using a forepump, the tube is evacuated to a rarefaction of 0.48 mm Hg. This rarefaction is maintained for 4 hours. After 4 hours the pressure in the system rises to 1 mm Hg. After 48 hours the pressure in the tube is 1/3 atm. This degree of rarefaction is adequate for investigation of molecular absorption spectra; it is far superior to any instrument of its type now existing. There is no leakage of gas from the tube; this is confirmed by the good retention of the pressure of CO_2 gas at 2 atm for 15 days. Theoretical computations show that a pressure greater than 10 atm can be created in the tube. Information is given on work already done in studying the 1.23-, 1.43-, and 1.6-μ bands of CO_2. Study of

L 25327-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003067

weaker bans requires multiple light reflection in the tube to increase the length of the absorbing layer. "In conclusion, appreciation is expressed to V. L. Belyayev for great assistance in installing the tube and to L. A. Kamionko and S. I. Bulanov for supplying the IKS-11 recording apparatus." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [08]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: AA, OP	
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 007	ATD PRESS: 3184	

Card 3/3

DERVIZ, V. D.

Derviz, V. D.

"Investigation of lining up aerial photography film." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

PARIS, V. D.

QB 280.L42

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Survey and Cartography (Trudy tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii) Nr 122; Research in Aerial Survey and Photogrammetry (Vypusk 122: Issledovaniya po aero fotos"yemke i Fotogrammetrii).

Pub. DATA: Izdatel'stvo geodezicheskoy literatury, Moscow, 1957, 99 pp., 1000 copies.

ORIG. AGENCY: Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR

EDITORS: Ed.: Zlatkin, Ya. Ye.; Ed. of the Publishing House: Khromchenko, F.I.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.; Corrector: Smirnova, A.I.

Card 1/4

QB 280.L42

Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Instiutute (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is part of a series designed to demonstrate improvements and current techniques in air photogrammetry to technically-trained readers.

COVERAGE: This is a group of articles concerning research in photogrammetry and air photography techniques. For personalities and references, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Author studies the various forms of distortion caused by non-centered air photo lenses, their effect on the photogrammetric properties of photo prints, and the ways of determining the amount of distortion. The study includes a theoretical analysis of distortions of the first and second order which cause the displacement of points in a photo plane or parallaxes which affects the relief image. The writer believes that the residual distortion in the AMerican "Metrogon" lenses is much greater than in the Russian "Russar-29" objectives. There are no personalities or references.

Card 2/4

Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute (Cont.)

Kozhevnikov, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Analysis of Photogrammetric Condensation Methods of Planned Bases. 33-70

The article analyses the precision, special features, and most convenient conditions for composing a reduced base map by means of plane phototriangulation (graphic), photopolygonometry supported by radio-altimeter, and multiplex phototriangulation. Errors and distortions of observations are discussed in detail.

There are no references. The following personalieties are mentioned: Skiridov, A.S., Krasheninnikov, G.D., Zhukov, G.P., Aleksapol'skiy, N.M.

Card 3/4

Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute. (Cont.)

V.D.
Derviz, V.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Aerofilm Adjustment in Aerophoto Camera 71-98

There are 18 figures, 8 tables, and 2 references, both Russian.

This is a review of the ways of stretching and adjusting film in an air photo camera, which depend on the quality of the film, the method of adjustment, and the working conditions. An instance of increased precision is demonstrated for the AFA-TE camera working through adhesion by suction; necessary recommendations for its operation are provided.

The following personalities are mentioned: Yutsevich, Yu,K., Gordon, G.G., Shokin, S.P.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

S/035/62/000/002/032/05[illegible]
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Derviz, V. D.

TITLE: The effect of aerial photographing conditions on deformation of aerial film

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 10-11, abstract 2G78 ("Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta geod. aeros"yemki i kartogr." 1961, no. 142, 69-95)

TEXT: The author describes in detail experimental studies on determination of reversible deformations of aerial film arising due to variation of temperature and humidity of the air, as well as elastic deformations of aerial film in АФА (AFA) camera magazine. To determine deformations, images of special marks, rigidly fastened with the focal frame of the aerial camera, were measured, the marks were exposed in flight simultaneously with opening of objective shutter, aerial film was transferred to the photographic laboratory and imprinted onto the frames with images of marks of negatives of the measurement grid. After a photomechanical processing and drying of aerial film, diapositives were prepared on photoplates by contact print from the negatives obtained. The temperature and

Card 1/2

The effect of aerial photographing ...

humidity of air were recorded during all operations mentioned. Diapositives were compared with the reference photoplate, having images of the marks, and with the original grid. The method indicated made it possible to obtain two values of deformations measured: 1) deformation δ of images of aerial camera marks, which is a summary deformation of the photoimage on the aerial film, and 2) deformation $\delta_{H\Sigma}$ of the image of grids, which characterizes irreversible deformations of the aerial film resulting from its photochemical treatment and drying. The difference between these deformations represents the effect of reversible deformations. The author presents the derivation of a formula for summary deformation of photographic image on an aerial film. On the basis of analysis of the cited experimental data, the mechanism of action of reversible deformations is shown as well as their essential effect on the summary deformation, and measures are developed which reduce deformation effect on accuracy of aerial photographs. In particular, it is recommended to employ a glycerine bath for the laboratory treatment of aerial films, to preserve aerial film in un-cut form, to fix temperature and humidity of air in AFA, to store film prior to photographing at room temperature with relative humidity of $\sim$60%.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

R. Vol'pe

Card 2/2

DERVIZ, V.D.

Effect of the conditions of aerial photography on the deformation of aerial film. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.142:69-95 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Photography--Films)

DERVIZ, V.D.

Device for testing film holders of aerial photographic cameras.
Geod.i kart. no.7:40-44 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Cameras)

S/547/62/000/146/001/004
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Il'in, V. B., Derviz, V. D., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Aerial camera АФА - ТЭУ (AFA-TEU) and its tests

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. Trudy. no. 146. 1962. Issledovaniya po fotogrammetrii, 3 - 15

TEXT: The aerial camera АФА -ТЭ (AFA-TE) used at present for topographic surveys does not meet demands on the quality of aerial photographs. An improved version of this camera, AFA-TEU, has been designed and constructed in the optical laboratory of the TsNIIGAiK under guidance of M. M. Rusinov. The AFA-TEU aerial camera includes: 1) a new shutter of the ЗБС -М (ZBS-M) type with increased exposure time range; 2) an automatic device which controls exposure time in dependence on luminosity ("svetimost'") of a country and ensures negatives of constant integral density (luminosity is understood as the product of illumination by albedo of the country); 3) sensitometric wedge impressed into every frame; 4) stabilizer of aerial film tension; 5) an automatic vacuum-valve preserving a

Card 1/3

constant pressure drop; 6) special marks in the camera for determining image deformations in films. The camera weighs 56 kg; current consumed between the cycles is 8 - 10 amp, and during a cycle - 13-15 amp. The high-speed shutter, ZBS, was designed by Engineers G. G. Gordon and S. P. Shokin; it is described and its kinematic diagram is presented. The automatic regulation system controlling exposure time can operate within the range of luminosity drop of the country being equal to $M \cong 45$; it is defined by the formula

$$M = \frac{\tau_{max} c^2_{max}}{\tau_{min} c^2_{min}}$$

where τ_{max} and τ_{min} are maximum and minimum exposure times, and c_{max} and c_{min} are maximum and minimum diaphragms. Aerial films in the АФА - ТЭУ - К (AFA-TEU-K) holder are leveled due to stabilized tension and vacuum action. The diagram of functioning of the vacuum-leveling system is presented. It was established by the tests that the shortest exposure time was 1/483 sec and the longest one - 1/65 sec. Durations of one cycle of operations were 2.6 sec at τ_{max} and 1.4 sec at τ_{min}. The optical efficiency was found to be = 0.85. The flight tests of

Aerial camera АФА - ТЭУ (AFA-TEU) and its tests

S/547/62/000/146/001/004
A001/A101

the camera AFA-TEU-140 were conducted in summer 1959 by performing aerial photosurveys on scales ranging from 1 : 3,000 to 1 : 45,000 and using the method proposed by V. D. Derviz. Flight altitudes were 1,000 - 1,500 m at a cockpit temperature of +(18-21)°C and 6,250 m at a temperature of +(2-2.5)°C. It was concluded, as a result of the tests, that 1) the AFA-TEU camera is suitable for aerial surveys on all scales required for topographic maps; 2) it extends the possibilities of using highly sensitive, color and spectrum-zonal photomaterials; 3) yields negatives of practically constant integral density of better quality; 4) ensures a higher quality of straightening the aerial film into a plane; 5) increasesthe accuracy of measuring the systematic part of deformation which is taken into account during stereophotogrammetric processing. On the whole, the functioning of this camera is reliable. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6028598 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2547/66/000/165/0094/0101

AUTHOR: Il'in, V. B.; Derviz, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: The aerial camera AFA TES 7 and its tests

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. Trudy, no. 165, 1966. Issledovaniya po fotogrammetrii (Research in photogrammetry), 94-101

TOPIC TAGS: aerial camera, camera component, photographic equipment, photographic film, high speed photography / AFA-TES-7 aerial camera

ABSTRACT: The AFA-TES-7 camera described has a focal length of 70 mm and produces a photo of 180 x 180 mm. An equalizing glass in the focal plane enters into the optical system of the objective. The glass surface contains a grid of crosses whose images show up systematic errors in aerial photos resulting from distortion and unevennesses of the aerial photo film. The shutter, of the rotor type (ZBS-M) with coaxial blades, makes it possible to regulate the shutter without disassembling the aerial camera optics, i.e., without impairing its optical properties or elements of internal orientation, which makes for convenient operation. Exposure of 1/450 sec and high optical coefficient of efficiency (0.77) reduce geometrical blue, which is 25 microns on a photo of scale 1:5000 taken at 250 km/hr. The article discusses an objective

Card 1/2 UDC: 528.711.112:771.355.3

ACC NR: AT6028598

with frame and equalizing glass; ZBS-M speed shutter; quality of aerial film equalization; control panel; thermal insulation of the camera; sensitometric wedge; resolving power, light distribution, and dispersion; and automatic exposure and describes tests of each. It is concluded that the AFA-TES-7 fulfills modern needs. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005642 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0093/0093

INVENTOR: Derviz, V. D.; Konshin, M. D.; Afremov, V. G.; Zdobnikov, Ye. T.; Zotov, G. A.; Orlov, V. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: A precision stereo comparator. Class 42, No. 190592 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 93

TOPIC TAGS: cartography, aerial photograph, comparator, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A precision stereo comparator for measuring the coordinates of associated points on aerial photographs (positive transparencies). The device contains a stationary binocular optical system, two coordinate gauges, each consisting of a lower carriage and an upper carriage which moves along guides in the lower carriage, and automatic readout units based on calibrated pairs of diffraction gratings. Measurement accuracy is improved by making the signals from the readout unit independent of rotation of the transparent gratings with respect to the reflecting ruled gratings. All reflecting gratings in the instrument are situated in

1/2 UDC: 528.722.6/81

ACC NR: AP7005642

a single horizontal plane with the transparency to be measured. The two υ gratings always coincide with the direction of the measurement line and are situated on its continuation, while the two χ gratings are located on the continuation of the χ-axes of the transparency holders. The transparent gratings each have four systems of lines with a constant phase shift. 2. A modification of this stereo comparator in which bending of the precision guides under the weight of the moving parts is eliminated by using a load compensator made in the form of two levers with flat guides. These guides are hinged at one end to the stand and spring loaded at the other. Two freely rolling balls are located between the lever guides and the carriage. 3. A modification of this comparator with reduced overall dimensions. The instrument contains an automatic drive made in the form of a double-track disc rotated by a receiver selsyn. Two metal belts are held by tension springs in tracks on this disc. These belts are wrapped at different angles around the disc toward opposite sides and the ends are rigidly fastened to the movable carriage in a single straight line tangent to the circumference of the disc. 4. A modification of this comparator with accurate monocular centering of cross images on photographs. Each of the sighting marks on the binocular microscope has two pairs of lines meeting at a sharp angle with the axis of one pair perpendicular to the axis of the other. The pairs of lines in the left sighting mark are rotated through 180° with respect to those of the right mark.

SUB CODE: 08,20 SUBM DATE: 23Jun65

Card 2/2

DERVIZ-SOKOLOVA, T.G.

Sedges from the northeastern part of the Chukchi Peninsula, collected in 1958 and 1959. Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:67-79 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Chukchi Peninsula—Sedges)

DERVIZ-SOKOLOVA, T.G.

Floristic finds in the extreme northeast of the Chukchi Peninsula. Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:480-483 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Dezhnev Cape region--Botany)

DERVIZ-SOKOLOVA, T.G.

Effect of ecologic conditions on the change in the morphological structure of the willow Salix reticulata L. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:124-128 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Khibiny Mountains--Willows)

DERVIZ-SOKOLOVA, T.G.

Morphological and anatomical structure of the annual shoot of Salix reticulata L. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.4:64-71 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DERVIZ-SOKOLOVA, T.G.

Vegetation in the far east of the [illegible]. Izv. Vost. fil. AN SSSR no.8:74-82 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

BELYY, V.A.; SVIRIDENOK, A.I.; DERVOYED, N.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, S.V.

Wear of gears made of polyamides studied by the method of dyeing.
Plast. massy no.8:67-68 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Polyamides—Testing) (Dyes and dyeing)

3

L 53608-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWO(v)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pe-5/Pr-4 DJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5014694 UR/0191/65/000/006/0048/0050
678.675'126.026.3.06:621.822.5

AUTHOR: Belyy, V. A.; Vlasova, K. N.; Antropova, N. I.; Rutto, R. A.; Kestel'man, V. N.; Losev, V. P.; Dervoyed, N. A.; Samokhvalov, V. V.

TITLE: Kaprolon: a new material for antifriction coatings

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction coating, friction, caprolactam, polycaprolactam, coating, Kaprolon

ABSTRACT: The feasibility has been shown of applying "Kaprolon" antifriction coatings, and the effect of the coating method and substrate temperature on coating thickness has been studied as well as the microhardness, wear resistance, and adhesion of the coatings. Kaprolon is a new polyamide prepared by anionic polymerization of ε-caprolactam at 140—200C in the presence of alkaline initiators and various activators. Kaprolon, whose mechanical properties are said to exceed those of ordinary polycaprolactam by a factor of 1.5, is usually used for manufacturing machine parts by machining. It was found that the most uniform coating could be applied by a "vibration-fluidized bed" method. The high hardness and good adhesion

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L 53668-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014694

(maximum at 230—250C) of such coatings from Kaprolon make it a suitable material for preventing wear of friction parts. Test-stand experiments using distilled water as a lubricant showed that Kaprolon coatings exhibit greater wear resistance than ordinary polycaprolactam coatings applied under the same conditions. Similar results were obtained in service tests. Service tests exceeding 18 months in duration confirmed the reliability of the coatings. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

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

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4011

Card 2/2

BELYY, V.A.; VLASOVA, K.N.; ANTROPOVA, N.I.; RUTTO, R.A.; KESTEL'MAN, V.N.; LOSEV, V.P.; PERVOZED, N.A.; SAMOKHVALOV, A.I.

"Elaykolan," the new material for antifriction coatings. Plast.massy no.2:18-20 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DERY, A.

Experiences in mechanization of the industry of blown glass in the Sajoszentpeter Glass Factory. p. 304.
Vol 7, no. 8, Aug. 1955. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

COUNTRY	: Hungary	H-13
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75566
AUTHOR	: Dery, A.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Mixing Shops at Modern Glass-Melting Plants	
ORIG. PUB.	: Epitoeanyag, 2, No 3, 92-102 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: The modernization of the mixing shop (re-outfitting with new equipment and mechanisms) improves the quality of the batch, reduces manpower requirements, and eliminates heavy hand labor.	

CARD: 1/1

DERY, A., JR.

Developing the technology of the modern blending room in glass factories. p.92

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) CL., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

DERY, Attila

Application of quartz curtains in glass smelting furnaces.
Epitoanyag 14 no.11:400-403 N '62.

[illegible], B; [illegible], T.

Use of the heat reactor in central heating. p.2 (. MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European accessions list (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol.5, No. 12, December 1956

[illegible], B. ; [illegible], V.

Report on the discussion about guiding principles of the second Five-Year Plan. p.287. MAGYAR [illegible]. Budapest. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

BENYOVSZKY, Moric, fotechnologus; DERY, Ferenc; SZASZ, Jozsef; HORVATH, Jozsef; KALMAN, Lajos; SARI, Vince

Prevention of foundry hazards by technological measures. Koh lap 96 no. 5: Supplement: Ontode 14 no. 5: 106-112 My '63.

1. KGMTI (for Benyovszky).

DERY, Hugo

On the standards of the railroad concrete sleepers. Szabvany kozl 13 no.11:250-253 N '61.

DERY, J.; BALAZS, F.

Special rivet materials of the Al-Cu-Mg type and their heat treatment. p. 268
(Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956 Kohaszati Lapok Vol. 9 (i.e. 11)
no. 6)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

253 * (Hungarian.) Aluminum of Internationally Accepted Standard Quality. Hungarian Production Results in 1955. Nemzet-közi előírásoknak megfelelő alumíniumhuzalok 1955 évi hazai gyártásának tapasztalatai. András Domony, Róbert Vassel, and János Déry. *Kohászati Lapok*, v. 11, no. 8, Aug 1956, p. 369-377.

Review of laboratory and industrial experiments for the improvement of the properties of electrically conductive Al wire. Effects of production methods on properties of wire.

3

DERY, M.

Spinel-type semiconductors with ferric oxide base. [illegible] Dery and L. Mihalasz. [illegible] 109-17(1951); *Hung. Tech. Abstr.* 7, [illegible]

Semiconductors, functioning by valence exchange and belonging to the ternary system Fe_2O_3-ZnO-TiO_2, were prepd. by ceramic methods. Upon investigating the relation between cond. and compn., it was found that the γ-Fe_2O_3 crystals used as starting material constitute the base lattice of this semiconductor. The linkage of the oxide systems begins at the vacant sites of the octahedral spinel lattice of the γ-Fe_2O_3. The Ti^{4+} ions occupy octahedral sites, whereas the Zn^{++} ions the sites with tetrahedral symmetry. TiO_2 and ZnO, in excess of the existing vacancies, are not included in the spinel lattice. The vacant sites with octahedral symmetry are occupied primarily by the Ti^{4+} ions in the ternary system, and the inclusion of the Zn^{++} ions occurs only if a deficiency of Ti^{4+} ions exists relative to the vacancies in the γ-Fe_2O_3 lattice. In this case the Zn^{++} ions occupy the sites with tetrahedral symmetry and the free octahedral sites are occupied by those which were formerly tetrahedral Fe^{+++} ions. Under the exptl. circumstances neither Zn ferrites nor $Zn^{++}(Fe^{++}Ti^{4+})O_4^{--}$ type spinels were formed. The assumed mechanism of formation of this type of structure gives an adequate explanation for the changes of cond. in accordance with the compn.

K. L. C.

DERYABICHEV, Yu.

AID P - 411

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 7/17

Author : Deryabichev, Yu., Lt. Col.

Title : Bombing training exercises

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 38-41, S 1954

Abstract : The author gives some general considerations on bombing training. He cites as an example the organization of such training in one of the Air Force units. He stresses the importance of training on ground training apparatus. Names of Air Force officers are mentioned.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DERYABIN, A.A.

TERESHCHENKO, E. R. and A. A. DERYABIN.

Maslianyi fil'tr dlia moschnykh aviadvigatelei. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1941, no. 2, p. 36-43, illus., tables, diagrs.)

Title tr,: Oil filters for powerful aircraft engines.

TL504. T4 1941

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

Дерябин, А. А.

DERYABIN, A. A.

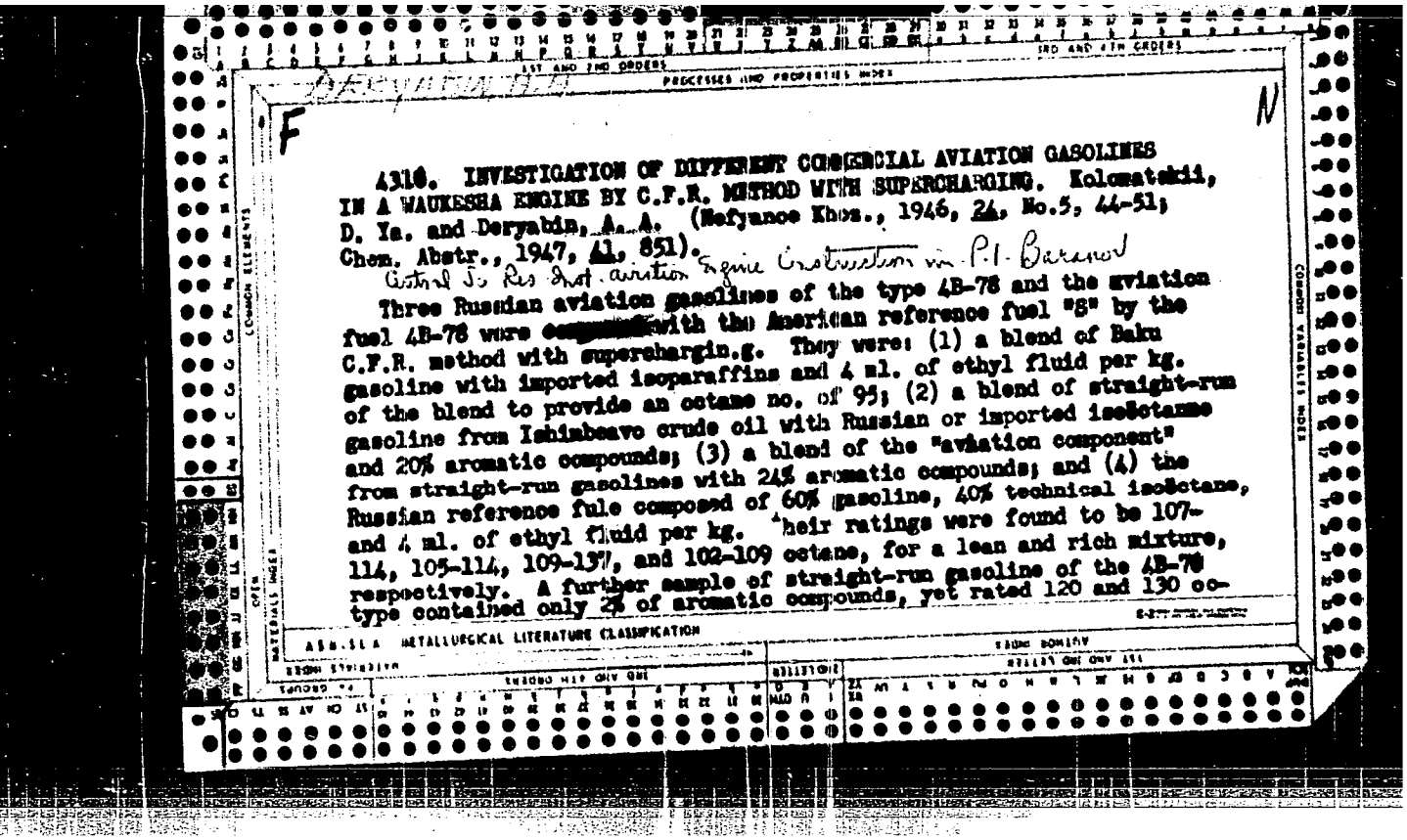
Pitanie, smazka i okhlazhdenie aviamotora. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1944. 63 p., illus., diagrs.

At head of title: Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut aviatsionnogo motorostroeniia im. P. I. Baranova. (TSIAM).

Title tr.: Feeding, lubrication, and cooling of aircraft engines.

TL704.7.D38

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.



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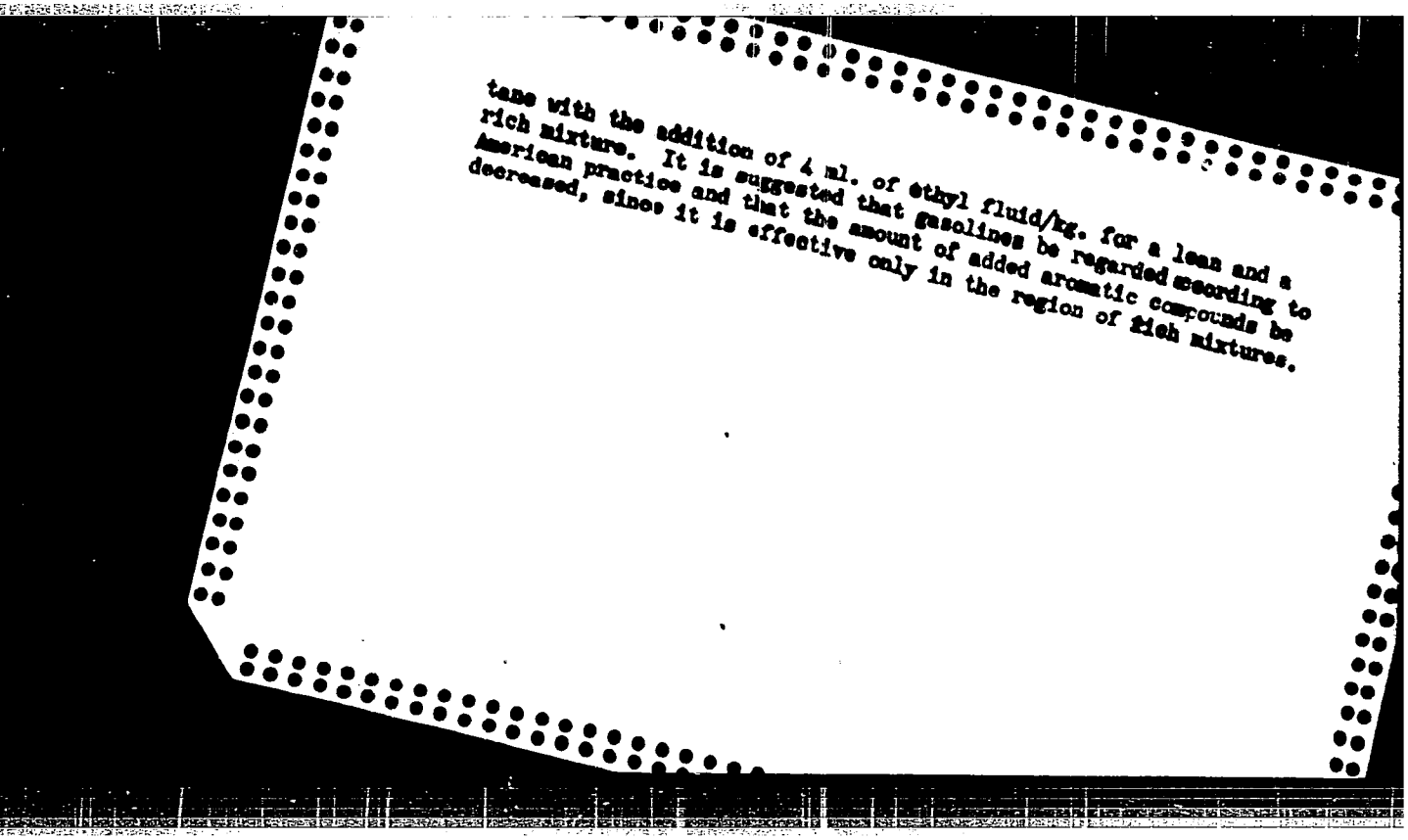
4310. INVESTIGATION OF DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL AVIATION GASOLINES IN A WAUKESHA ENGINE BY C.F.R. METHOD WITH SUPERCHARGING. Kolomatskii, D. Ya. and Deryabin, A. A. (Neftyanoe Khoz., 1946, 24, No.5, 44-51; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 851).

Three Russian aviation gasolines of the type 4B-78 and the aviation fuel 4B-78 were compared with the American reference fuel "g" by the C.F.R. method with supercharging. They were: (1) a blend of Baku gasoline with imported isoparaffins and 4 ml. of ethyl fluid per kg. of the blend to provide an octane no. of 95; (2) a blend of straight-run gasoline from Ishimbaevo crude oil with Russian or imported isooctanes and 20% aromatic compounds; (3) a blend of the "aviation component" from straight-run gasolines with 24% aromatic compounds; and (4) the Russian reference fule composed of 60% gasoline, 40% technical isooctane, and 4 ml. of ethyl fluid per kg. Their ratings were found to be 107-114, 105-114, 109-137, and 102-109 octane, for a lean and rich mixture, respectively. A further sample of straight-run gasoline of the 4B-78 type contained only 2% of aromatic compounds, yet rated 120 and 130 oc-



tane with the addition of 4 ml. of ethyl fluid/kg. for a lean and a rich mixture. It is suggested that gasolines be regarded according to American practice and that the amount of added aromatic compounds be decreased, since it is effective only in the region of rich mixtures.

L 20341-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 DW/WW/DJ
S/2664/61/000/000/0311/0318

ACCESSION NR: AT3002006

AUTHORS: Puchkov, N.G.; Borovaya, M.S.; Deryabin, A.A.; Belyanchikov, G.P.

TITLE: The testing of oils with additives on engines and mechanisms, and practical experience therewith. The testing of oils from sulfurous crudes with various additives.

SOURCE: Prisadki k maslam i toplivam; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 311-318.

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubrication, additive, oil, engine, mechanism, sulfurous, S-containing, S, crude, premium, Series 0, Series I, Series II, Series III, AS-9, 5, DS-8, DS-11, VNII NP-360, TsIATIM-339, VNII NP-362, PMS$_{Ya}$, Anglomol, Monsanto, Santalube, DK-2, Esso, Castrol, Shell, Rimula, Mobilguard, YaAZ-204, GAZ-51, D-35, 2D100, oxidation, antioxidation, ash content, PZV, Kolomenskoye.

ABSTRACT: The paper sets forth the generalization of results of tests of a number of domestic additives in comparison with some foreign additives, in an attempt to obtain oils of Series I, II, and III by means of such additives. Tests comprised Esso 20W/30 and AS-9, 5 with various additives in the premium grade (Series 0); Castrol-30, Shell X-100, and DS-11 with various additives in Series I; Rimula-30,

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002006

SAE 30 (Shell), and DS-11 with additives in Series II; and Mobilguard-593 and DS-11 with Santalube-311 additive in Series III. Ash content, PZV merit factor, oxidation in the DK-2 testing device (residue in %, change in viscosity in cst at 100°C, and high-temperature stability in min) are tabulated. Detailed data for engine tests in the GAZ-51, D-35, and YaAZ-204 engines, as well as 600-hr long-term tests in the GAZ-51 are tabulated. Details on the operational qualities of DS-8 and DS-11 with various additives are adduced. These laboratory investigations and engine tests of oils with additives show that existing domestic additives permit the obtainment of engine oils of a new grading system corresponding to foreign oils of premium and Series I type for stringent engine-operating conditions. These oils are also suitable for use in older engines. Additives for oils of Series II and III, required for newly projected engines, must still be developed. Some domestic additives, suitable for making of oils of Series 0 and I, approach the quality of foreign additives. However, additional work is required to establish optimal selection and concentration criteria for these additives. Additional work is required to improve additives for oils of Series I for engines such as the Kolomenskoye-Plant Diesel engines, the SPGG, and others. Additional work to reduce the content or change the character of metal-organic compounds in additives is required to reduce the precipitates in the combustion chamber which increase the wear; the antioxidation properties of additives must also be improved.

L 20341-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002006

Orig. art. has 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

SUBMITTED:	00	DATE ACQ:	23Jan63	ENCL:	00
SUB CODE:	FL, CH, EL	NO REF SOV:	007	OTHER:	000

Card 3/3

POPEL', S.I.; DERYABIN, A.A.; KONOVALOV, G.F.

Effect of sodium oxide on the tension of a silicate melt at the boundary between gas and metal. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:5-8 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Flux (Metallurgy)) (Surface tension)

POPEL', S.I.; DERYABIN, A.A.

Surface tension of ShKh15 ball-bearing steel and its adhesion to slag. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.9:16-19 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

BLAGOVIDOV, I.F.; DERYABIN, A.A.; PUCHKOV, N.G.

Classification of lubricating oils for internal combustion engines. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.2:37-43 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

BLAGOVIDOV, I.F.; BOROVAYA, M.S.; DRUZHININA, A.V.; DERYABIN, A.A.; ZASLAVSKIY, Yu.S.; MONASTYRSKIY, V.M.; PUCHKOV, N.G.; FILIPPOV, V.F.

Selecting additives to oils for various uses. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:54-62 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Lubrication and lubricants—Additives)

POPEL', S.I.; DERYABIN, A.A.; YESIN, O.A.

Surface properties of oxide systems composing the deoxidation products of ball bearing steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.12:5-8 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 6649-65 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(t) PT-4 ESD(gs)/RAEM(t) MJW/JD/HM
ACCESSION NR: AP4044118 S/0148/64/000/008/0005/0008

55
52

AUTHOR: Deryabin, A.A.; Popel', S.I.

TITLE: The influence of fluorspar on the density, surface tension and steel adhesion of CaO-alumina melts

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 8, 1964, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: fluorspar, calcium fluoride, CaO alumina melt, flux, flux surface tension, flux density, flux steel adhesion

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the surface tension (σ), density (∂) and adhesion to steel (α) of CaO - Al_2O_3 melts containing up to 32.3% CaF_2, in order to obtain more insight into the factors which play a part in electrosmelting with flux in controlling the gas concentration and nonmetallic impurities during the manufacture of ball-bearing steel. The surface tension was determined from the maximum bubble pressure at the end of a 2-mm capillary tube, the density - from the change in maximum pressure in a 4.5-mm tube submerged to different depths in the melt, and steel adhesion - by x-raying a metal drop under a flux layer. The techniques are described elsewhere. For a 55% CaO 45% Al_2O_3 melt, σ amounted to 530 ergs/cm^2 at 1500C, decreasing sharply when fluorspar

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L 6649-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044118

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was substituted for CaO in increasing amounts, to drop to 310 erge/cm^2 at 28 wt% CaF_2 in the melt, δ decreased from 3.2 to 2.9 g/cm^3 as the CaF_2 content reached 28%, for an original melt with 55% CaO and 45% Al_2O_3 and ShKh15 steel (as shown in the Enclosure), σ dropped from 1000 to 850 ergs/cm^2 when 12 mol.% CaF_2 was substituted for CaO. CaF_2 substitution, however, had no noticeable effect on the flux-gas interphase tension. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 31Jan63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, NT

NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 001

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L 6649-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044118

ENCLOSURE: 01

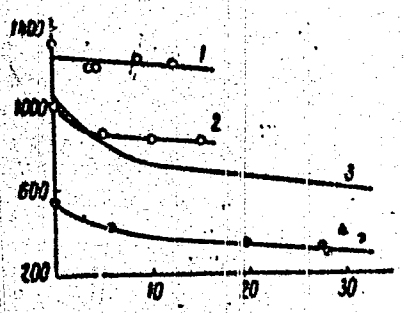

Fig. 1. Effect of fluorspar on the surface tension of $CaO-Al_2O_3$ melts at the boundary with gas and with ShKh15 steel: 1 - steel-flux interphase tension; 2 - flux-steel adhesion; 3 - flux cohesion; 4 - flux surface tension. Ordinate = surface tension in ergs/cm^2; adscisa = CaF_2 in mol. %.

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DERYABIN, A. A.; POPEL', S. I.

Adhesion of ShKh15 steel to slags containing sodium oxide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 5:26-27 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

DERYABIN, A.A.; POPEL', S.I.

Effect of fluorite on the density and surface tension of molten $CaO-Al_2O_3$ and its adhesion to steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:5-8 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

POPEL', S.I.; DERYABIN, A.A.

Factors affecting the rate of the floating-up of inclusions in steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:25-29 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

DERYABIN, A.A.; YESIN, O.A.; POPEL', S.I.

Specific features of electrocapillary curves in oxide melts. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:966-972 Ap '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted April 14, 1964.

DERYABIN, A.A.; POPEL', S.I.; YFSIN, O.A.

Effect of the polarization of liquid copper on its interphase tension with slags. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav., tsvet.met. 8 no.2:32-38 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra teorii metallurgicheskikh protsessov Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta. Submitted November 29, 1963.

L 20632-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6011220 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Blagovidov, I. F.; Druzhinina, A. V.; Monastyrskiy, V. N.; Puchkov, N. G.; Deryabin, A. A.; Borovaya, M. S.; Filippov, V. F.; Avaliani, T. K.; Zaslavskiy, Yu. S.; Tarmanyan, G. S.; Shor, G. I.; Dmitriyeva, N. A.; Belyanchikov, G. P.; Kuliyev, A. M.; Suleymanova, F. G.; Zaynalova, G. A.; Sadykhov, K. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for motor oils. Class 23, No. 179868

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for motor oils, involving the introduction of additives. To impart the required service properties, the additives used are an alkylphenol-formaldehyde condensation product (3—15%), a sulfonate additive (1—6%), an additive based on xanthates or dithiophosphates (0.5—1%), and an organosilicon additive (0.003—0.005%) [the additives are no further identified in the source]. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug62/ ATD PRESS: 4225

Card 1/1 UDC: 665.521.5002.237

DERYABIN, A.G.

Running lines of levels. Geod. i kart. no. 11:49 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Leveling)

DERYABIN, A.S.

Automatic gas analyzer with a regulating device. Priboro-stroenie no.4:27 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Radiometer)

DERYABIN, B.N.

USSR/Electronics - Voltage regulators

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 4/21

Authors : Sukazov, E. A.; Grafas, Ya. A.; and Deryabin, B. N.

Title : Filament voltage regulator for radio power tubes

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, 9-10, Mar 1955

Abstract : A description is presented of a filament voltage regulator designed to regulate the amount of filament current and to maintain constant filament voltage during the operation of radio power tubes in stationary broadcasting sets. Diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

ANUCHIN, N.P., prof., otv. red.; KRASNAVSKAYA, M.M., red.; DERYABIN, D.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; ZHELEZNOV, G.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; IVANNIKOV, S.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.G., red.; LARYUKHIN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOGITSKIY, K.B., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, zam. otv. red.; MIRONOV, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RODIONOV, A.Ya., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; TRUBNIKOV, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; CHEVEDAYEV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SHUMAKOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; YURGENSON, P.B., doktor biol. nauk, red.; TROPIN, I.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.

[Studying the performance of new machinery in silvicultural work; scientific papers] Issledovanie rabochikh protsessov novykh mashin na lesokul'turnykh rabotakh; nauchnye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 196[illegible]. 111 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovodstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva.

DERYUGIN, P. I.

Effect of maintenance cuttings on the preservation of oak in the young stand of trees on cut-over areas. Les. khoz. No 1, 1952.

DERYABIN, D. I.

Distribution of winter precipitation, and accumulation of moisture reserves in forests and fields. Les. khoz. 5, No 2 (41), 1952.

D. DERIABIN

"Influence of thinning on the survival of oak stands." Tr. fro.. the Russian. p. 41. (ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA SILVICULTURA-INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI SI A HARTEL, Vol. 7, seria a II-a, no. 13, May/June 1952., Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

DERYABIN, D.I.

[Preparing acorns for shelterbelt planting] Zagotovke zheludei dlia polezashchitnogo lesorazvedeniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz lit-ry, 1953. 78 p. (MLRA 6:5)
(Acorns)

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management. K-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77496

Author : Daryabin, D. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Growth and Development of Seeded Maple-Linden Leafy Forests

Orig Pub : Lesnoye kh-vo, 1956, No 1, 34-40

Abstract : For the clarification of the regularity of growth and development of oak in the Chuvash, Tatar, Mordovian ASSR and Ul'yanskaya Oblast deep leafy forests, 342 lots were examined in oak plantations. It was established that clearings, cleanings and original thinnings stimulate the rapid growths and closing of the crowns. The associates of the 30-year age oak (in number of stumps per unit of area) is gradually decreased to 30%. Repeated cleanings and moderate timber-stand improvement lead to an increase of oak associates to 40%. Timber-stand improvement increases the

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Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77496

growth of the oak in age and diameter more intensively than it does its associates. The number of stumps of 160-year-old oaks damaged by frost cleft and heart rot begins to increase significantly. Tables are cited which characterize the growth and development of dense seeded maple-linden leafy forests on green grey forest loams. -- G. V. Kusenko.

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72779.

Author : Deryabin, D. I.
Inst : Tatar Forest Experiment Station.
Title : Renewal and Restoration of Major Species in Mixed Pine-Fir Forests and Leafy Forests of the Middle Volga Under Mechanization of Lumbering.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. po lesn. kh-vu Tatarsk. lesn. cpytn. st., 1957, vyp. 13, 27-48.

Abstract: In the region of the Lubyan and Kamsk mechanized bases of the forest industry, in forest plant conditions typical for the Middle Volga forests of young stock of the major species under canopy before cutting are considered on the average 3128 linden-linden-pine, 4500 mountain sorrel-fir, 2750 linden-fir, 1218 green maple-linden leafy-forest viable

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72779.

Abstract: specimens per hectare. Young stock of pine, fir and oak were distributed irregularly on 20-45% of the area and for the most part is destroyed by the dragging loads of the tractors, especially during clearing in the summer. As a result, on the cut-overs, there is on the average of young stock of the major species 916 linden-pine, 867 linden-fir, 1196 mountain sorrel-fir, 1098 green maple-linden leafy forests plants per hectare. The young stock partially preserved in the first 2-3 years is choked by the smooth-leaf species and finally is crowded out by the young growths. Due to the lack of timberstand improvement of the young stock and restoration of the major valuable species by cultivation, pine, fir and oak are mixed on the important cut-overs with smooth-leaf species. For

Card 2/3

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72779.

Abstract: the restoration of the major valuable species on compartment cuttings, a series of organizational and sylvicultural improvements are recommended. -- D. I. Deryabin.

Card 3/3

DERYABIN, Dmitriy Ivanovich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; POPOV, V.V., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Methods of reconstructing newly afforested areas] Sposoby rekonstruktsii molodykh lesonasazhdenii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 64 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Afforestation)

PROKOP'YEV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DERYABIN, D.I., red.; GUSHCHINA. R.N., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L. tekhn. red.

[The young spruce growth and its use in reforestation] Podrost eli i ego ispol'zovanie dlia vosstanovleniia lesa. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 64 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Spruce) (Forest reproduction)

IZYUMSKIY, Pavel Pavlovich; DERYABIN, D.I., red.

[Methods for renovating poor forest stands] Metody obnovleniia malotsennykh nasazhdenii. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 151 p. (MIRA 18:10)

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Use of the protein hydrolysate aminopeptide for parenteral feeding of surgical patients [with summary in English, p.157] Vest.khir. 77 no.6:17-24 Je '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach.- prof. A.N.Berkutov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad, Pirogovskaya nab., d.3.

(PROTEINS,
hydrolysate parenteral infusion in surg. (Rus))
(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL,
protein hydrolysate in surg. (Rus))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
parenteral infusions of protein hydrolysates (Rus))

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AUTHORS: Gavrilov, O.K., Colonel in the Medical Service, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Deryabin, I.I., Colonel in the Medical Service, docent

TITLE: The Medical-Tactical Significance of Achievements in Contemporary Anesthesiology

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 2, pp 39-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with recent advances in anesthetic technique and their application in military medicine. The authors discuss the use of various antihystimine substances, ganglion blocking, neuroplagic, hypotensive and other substances, as well as artificial hibernation methods in anesthesiology, and their effectiveness in combating shock. Treated also is the actual use of these substances in conjunction with local anesthetics, tranquilizers, and intra-tracheal narcosis. The authors believe that introduction of current anesthesiological methods will have a significant effect on the organization of work in medical institutions and on the organization of medical sorting and evacuation of wounded. Artificial

Ca Card 1/2

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Sterile drying of aminopeptide-2 in a spray dryer. Med.prom. 13 no.7:38-41 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

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