DOL'NIK, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; YAKOBSON, A.Kh., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Loudspeakers] Gromkogovoriteli. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 87 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Loudspeakers)

DOL'NIK, A.G.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[The best designs]Luchshie konstruktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya vystavka tvorchestva radiolyubiteley-konstruktorov, 16th, Moscow.
(Moscow—Exhibitions) (Radio—Exhibitions)

DOL'NIK, A.

Microphone for amateur radio designs. Radio no.3:40-43 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Microphone)

DOL'NIK, A., inzh.

Principal parameters of loudspeakers. Radio no.10:51-52, 56 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Loudspeakers)

DOL'NIK, A.

Group-type radiators for sound reproduction. V pom. radioliub. no.12:31-46 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

MAVRODIADI, V.G.; RAYKIN, L.A.; TROITSKIY, L.V.; DOL'NIK, A.G., red.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.

[Contribution of radio amateurs to the national economy] Radioliubiteli narodnomu khoziaistvu. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 17:4)

DOL'NIK, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; TARASOV, F.I., red.

[Microphones] Mikrofony. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 24 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka. Spravochnaia seriia, no.497) (MIRA 17:5)

DOL'NIK, A.G.; EFRUSSI, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.

[How to build a radio system with good acoustical characteristics; principles of amateur sound reproduction systems] Kak sdelat' radioustanovku s khoroshim zvuchaniem; osnovy liubitel'skogo zvukovosprcisvedeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1965. 166 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DOL'NIK, A.G.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.

[Best designs displayed at the Eighteenth Exhibition of the Creative Work of Radio Amateurs] Luchshie konstruktsii 18-i vystavki tvorchestva radioliubitelei-konstruktorov. Moskva, DOSAAF, 1965. 180 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya vystavka tvorchestva radiolyubiteley-konstruktorov. 18th.

DOL'NIK, B.

PA 30T98

USSR/Ships - Repair
Shipbuilding

Oct 1947

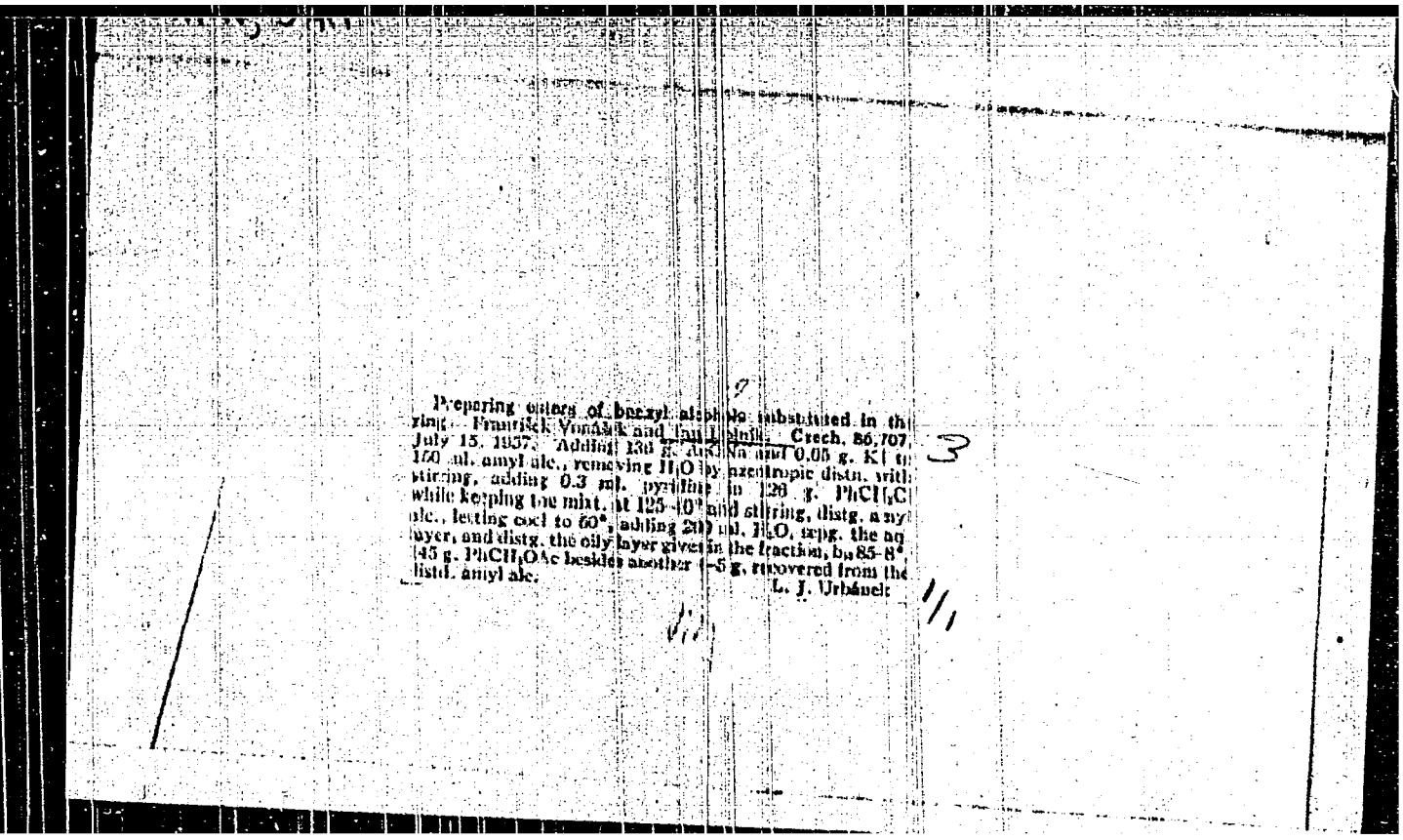
"Technology - Production," B. Dol'nik, Engr, 4½ pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 10

The article sets forth the technological documentation in its proper sequence in the organization of technological processes in ship-repairing enterprises. This is supposed to assist in increasing the productivity of labor by leading to the proper organization of technological processes.

LC

30T98



Preparing ethers of benzyl alcohols substituted in th
ring. Frantisek Vondrák and [illegible] Czech. 86,707,
July 15, 1957. Adding 130 g. [illegible] Na and 0.05 g. KI t
150 ml. amyl alc., removing H_2O by azeotropic distn. with
stirring, adding 0.3 ml. pyridine in 126 g. $PhCH_2Cl$
while keeping the mixt. at 125–40° and stirring, distg. amyl
alc., letting cool to 60°, adding 200 ml. H_2O, stpg. the aq
layer, and distg. the oily layer given in the fraction, b_{18} 85–8°
145 g. $PhCH_2OAc$ besides another 4–5 g. recovered from the
distd. amyl alc.

L. J. Urbánek

DOLNIK, J.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Benzyl phenyl ethers substituted with alkyl, hydroxy, or alkoxy groups in the nucleus. František Vonášek and Jan Dolník. Czech. 87,151, Sept. 16, 1957. Removing H_2O azeotropically from 6.3 kg. PhOH, 8 kg. $NaCO_3$, 5 kg. AmOH, and 1 g. NaI, adding portionwise 8.2 kg. $PhCH_2Cl$ contg. 6 g. pyridine, keeping the mixt. at 120-30° until evolution of CO_2 has ceased (60 min.), distg. the AmOH, and washing the oily layer gives 11.0 kg. almost pure $PhCH_2OPh$, m. 38-9°. L. Urbánek

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DOL'NIK, R. M.

PA 248764

USSR/Engineering - Cranes
Blast Furnaces

30 Jan 53

"New Devices for Minor Mechanization in the Assembling of Steel Structures," Engrs R. M. Dol'nik and P. M. Troitskiy, Ural Steel Construction Combine

Byull Stroit Tekh, No 2, pp 13-16

Gives description and method of construction of special crane for lifting and pushing in place lining plates being assembled in blast-furnace throat. This device serves a 6-7-man fitting crew.

248764

KRUPENNIKOV, S.S., inzhener; KRYLOV, M.P., inzhener; DOL'NIK, R.M., inzhener.

Erecting precast reinforced concrete elements of bunker scaffolds of blast furnaces. Stroi.prom. 34 no.2:9-14 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Trest Uralstal'konstruktsiya.
(Blast furnaces) (Precast concrete construction)

DOL'NIK, R.M., inzh.; KAPLIN, A.A., inzh.; MAKEROV, V.I., inzh.; KRYLOV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experience in planning the construction work. Prom. stroi. 43 no.9: 34-37 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DOL'NIK, T. I.

S/133/62/000/001/007/010
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Berdyanskiy, M. G., Brodskiy, I. I., Burakovskiy, V. N., Grinval'd, V. A., Dol'nik, T. I., Sidorenko, V. M., Engineers

TITLE: Friction-type tube pushing and turning device on the automatic tube rolling mill

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 1, 1962, 60 - 61

TEXT: To replace the cranky pneumatic drive of the "140" automatic tube rolling mill of the zavod im. Lenina (Plant im. Lenin) by a member more suitable for the automatic process, a new pushing and turning device has been developed at the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya automatizatsii i mekhanizatsii Dnepropetrovskogo sovnarkhoza (Central Laboratory of Automation and Mechanization of the Dnepropetrovsk Sovnarkhoz) in cooperation with V. P. Veyevnik, Engineer, L. P. Kanlyba, Engineer, I. P. Ivanov, Engineer, Ye. B. Byutner, Engineer, L. I. Vitnov, Technician. The new device, which consists of friction rollers, is mounted on the front table of the mill, at 4,600 mm distance from the roll axis. The mechanism pushes the tube onto the stand and turns it through 90° before the second pass. The pusher is controlled from the mill switchboard. The friction rollers are in

Card 1/2

Friction-type tube pushing and...

constant rotation and the distance between them is regulated by the operator via an electro-pneumatic distributor. The head part of the tube is gripped by the friction rollers when it slides down on the inclined frame and is pushed by them into the stand. The rolls then return into their initial position. When the first pass has been completed, the reversing rollers move the tube on to the front table. This time the friction rollers grip the tube, lift it and turn it over, at the same time feeding it into the stand. The new device cuts down the feed time of tube blanks (105 mm in diameter and 900 - 1,050 mm long) from 1.1 to 0.67 sec, while turning over and pushing in the tube for the second pass takes 0.9 sec. The rolling cycle was cut by 1.33 sec with the friction type feeding device. Differences in wall-thickness (longitudinal and across) of the tubes could also be eliminated, because the new pusher ensures an accurate positioning in vertical direction of the tube edge before the second pass. The mill output has increased by 5%. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

[redacted]YANSKIY, M.G., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.I., inzh.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; GRINVAL'D, V.A., inzh.; DOL'NIK, T.I., inzh.; STEPANENKO, V.M., inzh.

Friction pusher and manipulator of tubes on an automatic pipe mill. Stal' 22 no.1:60-61 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Pipe mills--Equipment and supplies)

VATKIN, Ya.L., doktor tekhn. nauk; BERDYANSKIY, M.G., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.I., inzh.; DOL'NIK, T.I., inzh.; KOSTYUCHENKO, V.I., inzh.; TOLDAYEV, A.S. inzh.

Regulator of the longitudinal wall thickness variation in pipe. Stal' 24 no.9:832-833 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii Pridneprovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

VESELOVA, G.; DOL'NIK, V.

Results of regulating wages at enterprises of basic chemical industrial processes. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no.8:37-34 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Chemical industries) (Wages)

[redacted], V.A.; [redacted], G.N.

Bonus system of wages for workers in superphosphate production. Khim. prom. no.7:502-503 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov.
(Phosphates)
(Bonus system)

DOL'NIK, V.

An hourly bonus system for workers in sulfuric acid production. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar plata 4 no.4:26-33 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Sulfuric acid industry)
(Bonus system)

DOL'NIK, V.

Organization of wages in chemical production with continuous apparatus process. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.9:42-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Wages--Chemical industries)

DOL'NIK, V.A.; SHABALIN, V.I.; MAKHLINA, M.I.; SUCHILIN, A.P.

Ways of improving the bonus system in geological organizations. Razved. i okh.nedr 31 no.4:57-59 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki mineral'nogo syr'ya i geologorazvedochnykh rabot (for all except Suchilin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR (for Suchilin).

DOL'NIK, V.P.

Inherent components of instinctive behavior in birds during the nesting period. Vest.LGU 15 no.21:101-112 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Birds--Behavior) (Instinct)

DOL'NIK, V.R. (Kaliningrad)

"The Procedure of Quantitative Estimate of Mutual Influence of the Flocks of Birds of Different Species at the Time of Migration"

Report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathematics in Biology, Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan. 1961.
(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963 pp 5-11)

DOL'NIK, V.R.

A Comparison of Cyclic Changes in the Bioenergetic Condition of Depluumation, the Sexual Cycle, and Motor Activity of Birds in Nature and in Captivity.

Report to be submitted for the Third All-Union Ornithological Conference, L'vov, 11-15 Sept 62

BLYUMENTAL', T.I.; DOL'NIK, V.R.

Evaluation of the energy indices of birds under field conditions.
Ornitologiia no.4:394-407 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Birds—Physiology)

BLYUMENTAL', T.I.; DOL'NIK, V.R.

Methods of quantitative evaluation of the mutual influence of various species of birds during migration. Prim. mat. metod. v biol. no.2:110-117 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DOL'NIK, V.R.

Experimental study of hatching in some birds. Ornitologiia no.5:404-409 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Incubation) (Ornithological research)

DOL'NIK, V.R.

Quantitative investigation of the characteristics of the spring growth of testes in some species of the finch family (Fringillidae). Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:191-193 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Biologicheskaya stantsiya Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Finches) (Photoperiodism) (Testicle)

DOL'NIK, V.R.

Mechanism of the photoperiodic regulation of the endogenous rhythm of sexual cycles in birds. Zool. zhur. 43 no.5:720-734 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Biologicheskaya stantsiya Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, Kaliningradskaya oblast', Primorskiy rayon, poselok Rybachiy.

DOL'NIK, V.R. (Leningrad); BLYUMENTAL', T.I. (Leningrad)

Bioenergetics of bird migrations. Usp. sovr. biol. 58 no. 2:280-301 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

DOL'NIK, V.R.

Role of light and darkness in the seasonal changes in the sensitivity of photoperiodic regulators in finches. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1423-1424 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Biologicheskaya stantsiya Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR, poselok Rybachiy Primorskogo rayona Kaliningradskoy oblasti.

YELAGIN, K.K., inzh.; DOL'NIK, Ye.S., inzh.

Headpiece hammers for the I-38B electric drill. Stroi.i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.9:23-24 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachements)

RAZOVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh. DOL'NIK, Ye.S., inzh.

New electric wood-mortising machines. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 3 no.9:23-24 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Woodworking machinery)

DOL'NIK, Ye.S., inzh.; ZARKH, A.S.

PPU-20 mobile lifting unit. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.1:17-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 18:5)

DOL'NIKOV, A. IE., and REZNIK, E. V.

Simple experiments in luminescence. Fiz. v. shkole., No 1, 1952.

DOL'NIKOV, A. E.
USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1

Author : Dol'nikov, A. E. (Kharkov)

Title : Thunderstorm discharge in the mountains

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 115 - 116, May 1954

Abstract : The original phenomenon of thunderstorm (lightning) discharge in mountains is explained. Two differently charged clouds are oriented in such a way that the rocky peaks are between them. The lightning discharge follows two ways: either across the rocky massive or through the air. Should the rock be a good conductor then the discharge will pass over the rocky massive. On the other hand, the rarefaction of the air, the presence of sharp ridges and the strong electrical field close to these ridges are more conductive and favorable for the discharge than the air.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Weakening of sound in water containing air bubbles at decreased pressures. Sbor. trud. Lab. hydr. mash. no.6:203-205 '56.
(Ultrasonic waves) (Sound--Measurement) (MIRA 10:11)

DOL'NIKOV, A.M.

Effect of the compression of organic glass on the velocity of ultrasound. Sbor. trud. Lab. gidr. mash. no.6:206-207 '56.
(Ultrasonic waves--Velocity) (MIRA 10:11)

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Intensification of cavitation near a plate caused by its vibration. Sbor. trud. Lab. gidr. mash. no.7:76-86 '58.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Cavitation)

AUTHOR: Dol'nikov, A.E. 57-28-5-20/36

TITLE: ~~Investigation~~ of the Film Cathode W-Ca (Issledovaniye plenochnogo katoda W-Ca)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 1032-1035 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A not thoriated tungsten wire with a diameter of 0,19 mm and a length of 110 mm served the author as a directly heated cathode. By means of a regulation of the power consumption of the evaporation furnace and the cathode that intensity and that wire temperature were adjusted, at which an activation of the tungsten by the calcium could be observed. It became clearly visible at T = 1490°K and at apower consumption of the evaporation furnace of P_1 = 108 Watt. The investigation results show the following: 1) The calcium film on the tungsten cathode increases its emission many times. 2) The optimum degree of covering of the tungsten cathode with calcium, with respect to the maximum emission is less than unity. Its value depends on temperature. 3) The calcium deposited on the glowing wire from the atom beam partly diffuses into the wire. After the termination of deposition the calcium diffuses towards the exterior. The temperature

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Film Cathode W-Ca 57-28-5-20/36

of noticeable diffusion amounts to 1100° and above. 4) The calcium gradually diffusing from the tungsten cathode leads to a comparatively stable activation. Concluding, the author expresses his gratitude to M.I. Korsunskiy for the proposition of the subject matter and valuable suggestions. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin AN USSR, Khar'kov (Khar'kov, Laboratory for Hydraulic Machinery, AS Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

1. Cathodes--Materials 2. Tungsten--Test results

Card 2/2

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Natural vibrations of cylindrical bodies caused by vortex flows.
Sbor.trud.Lab.gidr.mash. no.9:154-163 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Elastic plates and shells--Vibration) (Vortex motion)

S/731/61/000/009/005/005
I034/I234

AUTHOR: Dol'nikov, A.E.

TITLE: Concerning the effect of electrolysis on turbulence, friction and cavitation

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoyi RSR. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin. Sbornik trudov no. 9. 1961. 164-167

TEXT: Turbulence arising on the boundary layer of a fluid flowing round a body with an obtuse stern is known to narrow the stagnant zone behind the body. This leads in turn to a considerable reduction in the body's frontal resistance. Decreasing the density of the substance of the boundary layer reduces friction. Methods of causing turbulence in the boundary layer have been worked out, but no simple way to decrease the density in the boundary layer of a fluid is known. Preliminary experiments have been carried out to show that both effects can be produced by electrolysis and that the formation of eddies can be effected by the same means. In the apparatus used a metal rod is exposed to a flow of water connected to the negative pole, with the housing carrying the flow to the

Card 1/2

S/731/61/000/009/005/005
I034/I234

Concerning the...

positive pole of an electric source, thus giving rise to electrolysis. The hydrogen (H^0) ions in the water move towards the cathode, while the hydroxil (OH^{-1}) ions move towards the anode. This causes turbulence, and the bubbled of gaseous hydrogen on the immersed rod decrease the specific weight of the water and thus reduce the friction. At certain flow velocities and pressures cavitation occurs through vibration of the rod, but is checked by the electrolysis. Some numerical results are given. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Relationship between stalling caviation and vortexes. Sbor.trud.lab. gidr.mash.AN URSR no.10:157-159 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Caviation)

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Direction of natural vibrations of cantilever cylinders in a flow.
Sbor.trud.Lab.gidr.mash.AN URSR no.10:160-163 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cylinders—Vibration)

DOL'NIKOV, A.E.

Using caviation originated by electric discharges for preventing the obstruction of condenser tubes. Sbor.trud.Lab.gidr.mash.AN URSR no.10: 164-171 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Caviation)

DOL'NIKOV, A.M.

Study of Ca film on tungsten cathode. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 28 no.5: 1032-1035 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin AN USSR, Khar'kov.
(Calcium) (Tungsten) (Electron tubes)

DOL'NIKOV, L.

Workers' suggest. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 3 no.3:48 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Azerbaydzhanskogo respublikanskogo soveta Profsoyuzov.
(Azerbaijan--Machinery industry--Hygienic aspects)

BIL'MES, I.Ya.; DOL'NIKOV, L.M.

Improving working conditions in trimming and sandblast shops.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:34 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Factory management)

DOL'NIKOV, N.A.

Ganglionic block in transpleural surgery on the esophagus and cardia under general anesthesia. Trudy LSGMI 74:204-209 '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

DOL'NIKOV, N.A.

Combined action of various ganglionic-blocking preparations in establishing a cholinergic block in anesthesia. Khirurgiia 39 no.7:43-49 Jl '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz klinik khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. P.N.Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DOL'NIKOV, N.A. (Leningrad, Novo-Izmaylovskiy prospekt, d. 35, kv. 22)

Use of quateleron. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:99-103 N '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KRIZHANOVSKIY, V.A.; KOVALEV, M.M.; DOL'NIKOV, Ye.M.

Developmental anomaly of the thyroid gland and cancer. Khirurgiia 40 no.12:25-30 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.- prof. G.D. Obraztsov) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. A.I. Vorotilkin) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 23296-66

ACC NR: AP6012127 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0046/0046

INVENTOR: Dol'nikov, Yu. I.; Brykin, V. I.; Kushnirov, R. I.; Yakobson, Ya. S.; Delov, V. I.; Sysin, A. Ya.; Tikhomirov, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for studying movements in the large joints of upper extremities. Class 30, No. 180296

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 46

TOPIC TAGS: biomechanics, prosthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device used to study movements in the large joints of the upper extremities. It consists of splints and sensors for recording angular parameters. To obtain quantitative assays of extremity movements and their biotechnological characteristics, it is operated in the form of sleeves which are linked by splints fitted with hinged-joint potentiometers. These are aligned above the center of, or coaxially to, joint rotation. A variation of the above device is equipped with a rotation sensor attached to the shoulder assembly. This sensor is operated in the form of two sleeves mounted on bushings. The wrist is fitted with a forearm

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.47:612.746-087

L 23296-66

ACC NR: AP6012127

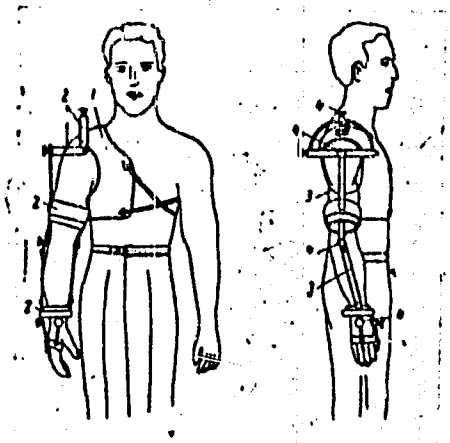

Fig. 1. Diagram of the device.

1 - Shoulder assembly; 2 - sleeves; 3 - splints; 4 - potentiometers.

rotation sensor with hinged rods attached to the hand. This assembly permits the desired attachment and separate recording of movements in mutually perpendicular planes (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 2/2

DOL'NIKOV, Yu. Ya..

"Experimental Immunization of Chickens Against Ascariasis." Cand Vet Sci, All-Union Inst of Helminthology, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

DOL'NIKOV, Yu. Ya.

Mass helminth removal from of swine with sodium fluosilicate in ascaridosis. Yu. Ya. Dol'nikov. *Veterinariya* 31, No. 5, 39-40(1950).—An effectiveness is reported of 90-100% in a 2-day course of treatment in which pigs were given 3 daily doses of 0.5 g. sodium fluosilicate (0.7 g. for older animals). A 1-day course gave 70-75% effectiveness. G. M. K.

1

Sibirskiy Zonal'nyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. R
Diseases Caused by Helminths.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12174

AUTHOR : Dol'nikov, Yu. V.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Institute of*
TITLE : A Large Experiment's Results of Testing the Method of Group Vermifuge Treatment of Pigs with Ascariasis by Sodium Silicofluoride.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform, Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No 3, 27-28
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

*Veterinary Science.

CAT. : Diseases of Farm Animals.
CATEGORY : Diseases Caused by Helminths.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12175
AUTHOR : Dol'nikov, Yu. Ya.
: Siberian Scientific Research Institute of* [illegible] Department of
: [illegible] Sodium Fluoride under the Conditions of Feeding Dry Concentrates from**
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No 3, 29-30
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1 *Veterinary Science.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. R
Diseases Caused by Helminths.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 13176

AUTHOR : Dol'nikov, Yu. Ya.
INST. : Siberian Scientific Research Institute of*
TITLE : The Application of Cadmium and Piperazine Preparations for the Control of Ascariasis in Swine (A Review of Foreign Literature for the**
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sibirsk. n.-i. vet. in-t, 1958, No 3, 42-44
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

*Veterinary Science.
**Years of 1954-1956).

DOL'NIKOV, Yuriy Yakovlevich; USACHEVA, I.G., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[New advances in control of ascariasis in swine] Novoe v bor'be s askaridozom svinei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 29 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Ascarids and ascariasis) (Swine--Diseases)

DOL'NIKOV, Yu. Ya.

Novoe v bor'be s askaridozom svinei (New in the control of ascaridosis of swine). M., Sel'khozgiz, 1959, 31 pages. Price 45 k. 1,400 copies.

DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand. veterin. nauk

Treating upper respiratory tract and bronchial diseases using ammonium chloride smoke. Veterinariia 38 no.2:65-66 F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

YUKHNOVICH, A.N., veter. vrach (Yel'ninskiy rayon, Smolenskoy oblasti); RUDOMETKIN, Ya.S., veter. vrach; EVENTOV, M.Z., veter. vrach; SOBOLEV, A.S., dotsent (Estonskaya SSR); DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand. veter. nauk; PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., prof.; SIMONENKO, N.M., dotsent; GONCHAROV, A.P., assistent; BEZRUKOV, A.A.; FROLENKOV, N.A., veter. vrach (Serov, Sverdlovskoy oblasti); KOSHCHEYEV, P.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.M., kand. veter. nauk; YANCHENKO, P.Kh., veter. vrach; AMELIN, I.F.; BYCHKOV, A.I., kand. veter. nauk; SHVYREV, G.I., veter. vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray); DANILIN, N.F.; TRUSHIN, A.Z., veter. vrach; SKRYPNIKOVA, T.K., veter. fel'dsher; MIKHEYEV, A.D.; KARMANOVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk; REMIZOV, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPIN, D.N., referent

From helminthological practice. Veterinariia 38 no.7:55-58 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Reshetovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Rudometkin). 2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Eventov). 3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Dol'nikov). 4. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Palimpsestov, Simonenko, Goncharov). 5. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bezrukov). 6. Novo-Nikolayevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Lochkarev). 7. Karpilovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Ponomarenko). 8. Kamalinskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Koshcheyev).

(Continued on next card)

S/075/62/017/006/003/004
I032/I230

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I.P., Puzdrenkova, I.V., and Dolnikova, S.Ya.

TITLE: Purpurogallin as a reagent for the spectrophotometric determination of zirconium.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no.6, 1962, 700-703

TEXT: The absorption spectra of solutions of purpurogallin in aqueous dioxan at various pH are given. K_{dissoc} of purpurogallin has been determined at the ionic strength of 0.1; pK was found to be 6.35 ± 0.25. It was found that purpurogallin gives colored complex compounds with beryllium, gallium, indium, titanium, zirconium, scandium and rare earth elements. With zirconium, purpurogallin gives a complex compound that is soluble in an acid medium and has an absorp-

S/075/62/017/006/003/004
I032/I232

Purpurogallin as a reagent...

tion maximum at 330 mμ, with an apparent extinction coefficient of 33000 - 34000. A method has been worked out for the determination of zirconium at concentrations as low as 0.09 γ/ml, in the presence of iron at a concentration not exceeding 50 times that of zirconium. There are 5 figures and 1 table. The English language references read: Evans, T.W., Dahn, W.M., Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc. 52, 3647 (1930). Ramano Rao, D.V., Guva Sirkar, S.S., Jour. and Proc. Instn. Chemists 28, 238 (1956). Wannagat, U., Bull. Soc. chim. France 5, 307 (1954). Tchakirian, Ar., Bevillard, P., Compt. rend. 233, 256, 1112 (1951). Bevillard, P., Mikrochim. 39, 209 (1952). Connick, R.E., McVey, W.H., Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc. 71, 3182 (1949). Connick, R.E., Reas, W.H., Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc. 73, 1171 (1951). Milner, G.W.C., Edwards, J.W., Analyst 85, 86 (1960).

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

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B/075/62/017/006/003/004
I032/I232

Purpurogallin as a reagent...

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Dol'nitskiy, B., Senior Engineer SOV/107-58-11-4/40

TITLE: For the National Economy (Dlya narodnogo khozyaystva) A Competition Is Announced! (Konkurs ob"yavlen!)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 11, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (The Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR) has decided to hold a competition for the design of radio-electronic instruments and methods for the automation and mechanization of industrial processes. The competition takes place from October 1st 1958 to March 31st 1959, and is open to amateur radio designers all over the Soviet Union. Its purpose is to draw radio amateurs into the effort to introduce radio aids as widely as possible into the national economy. The article concludes with a list of the various categories under which proposed designs may be submitted.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnicheskiy otdel Sovnarkhoza Litovskoy SSR (Technical Department of the Sovnarkhoz of the Lithuanian SSR)

Card 1/1

DOL'NITSKIY, B.N., inzhener (Vil'nyus)

New method for large-scale testing of energy meters. Elektrichestvo no.8:65-67 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Electric meters--Testing)

DOL'NITSKIY, B.N., inzh.; RUDNEV, O.L., inzh.

Problem concerning the class of precision of single-phase watt-hour meters. Elektrichestvo no.11:70-73 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vil'nyusskiy zavod elektroschetchikov.
(Watt-hour meters)

DOL'NYTSKYI, Myron.

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrainy. Vid. dop.Detroit, Bat'kivshchyna, 1953. 87 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Ukraine--Geography)

DOL'NITSKIY, Miron [Dol'nyts'kyi, Myron]; ZHARSKIY, Ye.[Zhars'kyi, E.]

[Geography of the Ukraine] Geografiia Ukrainy. 3. dop. vyd. pry spivpratsi E.Zhars'koho. New York, Vydannia shkil'noi rady, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 18:12)

DOL'NITSKIY, O. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Closed fractures of the tubular bones of the hand-and-finger apparatus and their treatment." Kiev, 1959. 12 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 46-59, 140)

DOL'NITSKIY, O.V.

Traumatic dislocation of the hip in children. Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.5:74-76 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R.Shurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy gorodskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Novikova).

(HIP JOINT—DISLOCATION)

DOL'NITSKIY, O.V.; TSIPENYUK, Ye.Ya.

Method for combatting pain in fractures in children. Ortrop.travm. i protez. 21 no.3:63 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R.Shurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy gorodskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P.Novikova).

(FRACTURES) (PAIN)

DOL'NITSKIY, O.V., kand. med. nauk

Rare case of anterior traumatic dislocation of the hip in a child. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.9:78-79 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent V.D. Bratus') i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy gorodskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.P. Novikova).

DOL'NITSKIY, O.V., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev, 32, bul'var Shevchenko, d.53/47 kv.63)

Rare case of traumatic avulsion of the lower extremities in a 6-month-old girl. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.5:40-41 My '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.R. Shurinok) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kiyevskoy detskoy gorodskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.F.Novikova).

DOL'NITSKIY, O.V. [Dol'nyts'kyi, O.V.]; VOLOSOVETS, P.S. [Volosovets', P.S.]

Microflora of a free skin graft in a plastic surgery of clear operative wounds and the effect of imanin on it. Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:46-49 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Klinika khirurgii detskogo vozrasta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

DOLNITSKY, O.V.; PETRUN, N.M.; SHURINOK, A.R.

Oxygen saturation of skin graft and recipient zone for improving the take. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 7 no.4: 303-309 '65.

1. Bogomolets Kiev Medical Institute (Director: Prof. V.D. Bratus) and Kiev Scientific Research Institute of Occupational Hygiene and Diseases, Kiev, USSR (Director: Prof. L.I. Medved).

1.1110

88368
S/129/61/000/001/006/013
E073/E135

AUTHORS: Shtaynlnger, Z., and Dol'nitskiy, T.

TITLE: Changes in the Metal Surface Layer Under the Influence of Electro-spark Machining

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1961, No. 1, pp. 29-33 (+ 2 plates)

TEXT: Several authors have drawn attention to the white layer which forms during electro-spark treatment and some (Refs 5, 6, 8, 10) found two to three layers in the structure of the metal. In the zones in which the structure had changed there were indications that diffusion occurred both in nitrided and case hardened steel. The present authors investigated the changes in the chemical composition and structure of the surface layers of specimens during spark erosion slotting of shallow grooves. The changes in the chemical composition of the surface layers which were directly exposed to the effect of electrical discharges were investigated by means of emission spectrum analysis. The slotting was done by means of a vertical direct current electro-spark machine of a special design (60-120 V, 0.1-6 A; the capacitance of

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the circuit could be varied between 0.5 and 150 μf). Eutectoidal carbon steels, low alloy (manganese and silicon) steels, cermets and chemically pure aluminium were machined. Electrolytic copper, graphite, aluminium, tin and nickel were used as electrodes. The changes in the chemical composition were investigated by means of a Q-24 spectrograph with an average degree of dispersion. As an excitation source an FF-20 generator was used with a secondary voltage of 12 000 V, a capacitance of 5000 μf and the inductance switched off. Photometering was by means of a Zeiss photometer. All investigations were carried out in two series. The first included study of the changes in the chemical composition of the metal surface. Preliminary results showed that the shape of the machined surfaces had no influence on the obtained results. Therefore, subsequent investigations were carried out on strips with various parameters of the current. The electro-spark slotting was carried out in all the experiments in kerosene with a current of 1 A, 80 V, whereby the capacitance and the machining time were

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variables. For slotting steel strips with a copper or a carbon electrode the capacitances were 4, 12 and 150 μf respectively, and the machining times were 5, 10 and 15 min respectively; in slotting cermets (with a carbon electrode) the capacitances were respectively 2, 12, 56 and 150 μf and the machining time 10 min. In addition, steel strips were machined in denatured alcohol; the machining time was 5 min in each case, using various electrodes (copper, aluminium, graphite, tin, nickel) and various capacitances (1, 4, 12, 56 and 150 μf). Aluminium strips were also machined under similar conditions, using graphite and copper electrodes. The changes in the contents of aluminium, nickel and tin at the surface of the steel plates are presented in the graph Fig.1 as functions of the circuit capacitance; Fig.1a characterizes the diffusion of the metal established by spectrum analysis for 15 sec exposure without previous arcing; Fig.1b was also obtained for a 15 sec exposure, after preliminary arcing for 15 sec. The latter represents to a certain extent the thickness of the layer of the given metal and the strength of its bond to the surface of the base metal.

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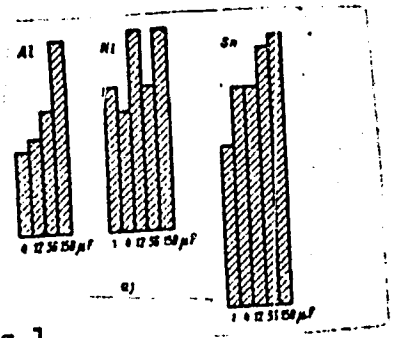

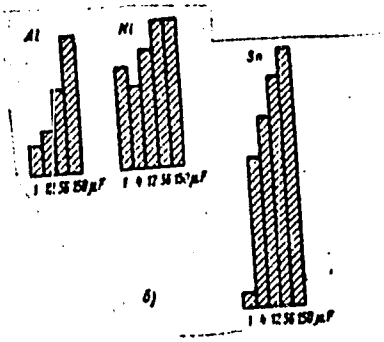

Fig.1

In another series of tests the reverse diffusion, i.e. the diffusion of the elements of the machined metal into the electrodes, was studied. The changes in the structure of the metal were investigated in slotting steel plates with copper electrodes of 1 mm dia., using a current intensity of 1 A, a voltage of 110 V

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and varying the capacitance between 2 and 84 μf. It was found that the thickness of the white layer increased with increasing capacitance between 2 and 50 μf; for 84 μf the layer became thinner again. The respective thicknesses of the white layer for these capacitances were: average thickness 0.092, 0.0575 and 0.032 mm respectively, maximum thicknesses 0.024, 0.101 and 0.085 mm. In a further series of tests the influence of the initial structure was studied. The structural changes were more pronounced in hardened specimens than in annealed specimens. The hardness of the white layer in the case of hardened specimens was 644-810 kg/mm^2. In the case of the annealed specimens no appreciable changes of the microhardness were observed. The following conclusions are arrived at: 1) Electro erosion slotting produces diffusion of the electrode material into the machined material and vice versa. In addition, the metal which is finely suspended in the liquid diffuses into the metal being machined. 2) Within certain limits the quantity of metal which diffuses from the electrode into the machined surface is proportional to the

Changes in the Metal Surface Layer Under the Influence of Electro-spark Machining

capacitance of the electro-erosion circuit. 3) The depth of the white layer depends on the applied capacitance; generally, with increasing capacitance the thickness of this layer increases. 4) The initial structure of the steel has a major influence on the structure formed in the neighbourhood of the machined spot. The white strip will form regardless of the nature of the initial structure but its microhardness will differ. A structure with an increased hardness and a tempered layer were clearly observed in the hardened specimens. For the other initial structures these layers were not clearly observed, particularly in cases of lower current intensities.

There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 5 Polish and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Zabzhe, Pol'sha
(Central Research Laboratory, Zatrze Poland)

Card 6/6

DOLOGOSHEIN, B.A.; LUCHKOV, B.I.; USHAKOV, V.I.

Pulse hodoscope for studying the decay of muon. Prob.i tekh.eksp. 7 no.1:85-89 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Nuclear counters)(Cosmic rays)

[illegible], T. T.

"Some Questions of the Calculation and Preparation of Ferroconcrete Beams With Increased Preliminary Mounting Stress." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of Reinforced Concrete Constructions, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

SO: Sum. No 5?8, 29 Jul 55

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational

DOLOBKO, T.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the prestressing of reinforced concrete girders. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.3:103-106 Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Concrete, Prestressed) (Girders)

DOLGIKO, T.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating losses in prestressed reinforced concrete elements.
Transp.stroi. 6 no.4:19-21 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Prestressed conctrete)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 146 (USSR) SOV/124-57-8-9626

AUTHOR: Dolobko, T. M.

TITLE: The Properties of High-strength Steel Wire-rod Material Used for Pretensioned Reinforcement in Reinforced-concrete Structures (Svoystva vysokoprochnoy stal'noy provoloki, primenyayemoy v kachestve predvaritel'no napryazhennoy armatury zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 23, pp 190-203

ABSTRACT: The author shows the expediency of the use of pretensioned reinforcement with high-strength shaped wire rod 4 - 6 mm in diameter made of steel containing 0.4 - 0.8% carbon. Experimental investigations show that the yielding region is absent in the stress-strain diagram and that the rectilinear relationship between stress and strain breaks down when the stress attains a value of 0.3 - 0.4 σ_{pch}. The process of relaxation in a cable wire was observed with initial stresses equal to 0.55 - 0.85 σ_{pch}; the extent of the drop in stress amounted to 4.05% at 0.65 σ_{pch} and 11% at 0.85 σ_{pch}. The latter values point to the necessity of taking the losses from the relaxation into

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account in calculating prestressed structures. The results of the experiments show that a short-term preliminary stress of high-strength reinforcements up to stresses exceeding σ_n lowers both the relaxation and the creep.

Ye K Gordeyeva

DOLOBKO, T.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Distribution of natural stresses in prestressed concrete beams with fixed ends. Stroi.prom. 34 no.2:33-36 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Girders) (Strains and stresses)

DOLOCEK, (ORDINAR MUDR, CSc.)

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

(5)

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Internal Department of KUNZ [abbreviation not identified] (Vnitrni oddeleni KUNZ), Ostrava; Chief (Prednosta): Prim MUDr Jiri Cerny; and Kraj Endocrinological Out-Patients' Department (Krajska endokrinologicka ambulance), Ostrava; Physician-in-ordinary (Ordinar): MUDr Rajko Dolocek, C Sc.

Source: Brno, Vnitrni Lekarstvi, Vol VII, No 8, August 1961, pp 900-909

Data: "Clinical Findings and Indexes of the Activity of the Endocrine Glands in 300 Obese Subjects."

Authors:

DOLOCEK, Ordinar MUDr, C Sc
KLAEUSAY, Lambert, MUDr

Dolod, T.

X(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2547

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Problems in Dynamic Meteorology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 91 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 81) Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (title page): M.I. Yudin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences and M.Ye. Shvets, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): L.P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: O.G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Geophysical Institute's Transactions is intended for scientific workers and specialists in dynamic and synoptic meteorology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles treats problems in dynamic meteorology. The articles, for the most part, discuss computation methods of forecasting meteorologic elements. Closely related to this is a study aimed at determining vertical velocities according to aircraft vibration data. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

KUDZIN, Yu.K., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; DOLODARENKO, A.I., agronom

Legumes as irrigated stubble crops. Zemledelie 26 no.6: 74-76 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KOLYADA, I., podpolkovnik; DOLODONOV, S., podpolkovnik

Guard protective material. Voen. vest. 41 no.4:66 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Chemical warfare--Safety measures)