CZECHOSLOVAKIA / GERMANY

DOSTALEK, C.; ROTH, B.; NOVAK, M.; PESCHEL, M.; Laboratory of Graphic   Methods of Diagnosis, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laborator Grafickych Vysetrovacich Metod CSAV), Prague; Clinic of Neurology, Faculty of Gen. Medicine, Charles University (Neurologicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague; 2nd Institute of Mathematics, Humboldt's University, Berlin /Orig. version not given_7.

"Temporary Connection Between Heterorhythmical Stimuli in the EEG of Man."

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified_7: In 8 healthy women aged 17-19 a temporary connection between a rhythmical acoustic stimulation and a rhythmical visual stimulation of a different frequency was established. Conditioned reflex was investigated not only from occipital leads but also in the temporal region. In some cases only the temporal region caused the reflex. The number of positive conditioned reflexes was 0 to 8 out of a possible 11. Repeated presentation increased the number in only 1 of the subjects. 5 Figures, 12 Western, 3 Czech, 11 Russian references.
1/1

KVET, Radan, Ins.; POSTALEK, Milan, PhD.,

Geomicrobiology in the geological and hydrogeological survey. Geol pruzkum 6 no.10:314 O '64.

1. Ceskoslovenske doly National Enterprise, Hodonin, Research Institute, Brno; Microbiologic Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

DOSTALEK, TS.

DOSTALEK, TS.

Critical remarks on the so-called laboratory (unknown, experimental
and so on) language of Dr. Jaromir Hrbek as a method of examination
of the development and mechanism of speech. Physiol. bohem. 6 no.2:
273-275 1957.

1. Laboratoriya graficheskikh diagnosticheskikh metodov CHSAN, Praga.
        (SPEECH, physiol.
                develop. & mechanism, exam. by Orbek method (Rus))

L 31103-66   ARG/EWT(d)/FSD/FSD/EWP(c)/EWP(h)   WW

ACC NR: AP5028618   (A)   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/000/007/0017/0020

AUTHOR: Dostalik, M. (Major, Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Ground-to-air guided missiles [b]

SOURCE: Vojenska technika, no. 7, 1965, 17-20

TOPIC TAGS: guided missile, guided missile engineering, air to surface missile, short range missile, medium range missile, antimissile defense

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the development and present stage of development of air-to-ground guided missiles in the USA, France, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, noting that the development of this weapon has been relatively slow, and that the capitalist countries were obliged to draw heavily on German advances in rocketry made during the closing years of World War II. In addition to a ground-to-air anti-missile, the USSR has five (5) known types of ground-to-air guided missiles: one short range missile for low altitude targets, two (2) types of medium range missiles mounted on a caterpillar tractor, and two (2) long range missiles. It is maintained that the variety and specialization of these rockets testifies to the advanced state of development of Soviet guided missiles, and that the Soviet Union has successfully solved the problem of anti-missile defense as the statements of Marshall Malinovskiy indicate. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.
SUB CODE: 16,15   SUBM DATE: 00   ORIG REF: 000   OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

DOSTALEK,C.; DOSTALIKOVA,J.

To the associative character of backward conditioning. Activ.
nerv. sup. 6 no.1:69-70 '64

DOSTALEK, C.; DOSTALKOVA, J.

Backward conditioned natural reflexes. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.13:391-393 29 Mar 57.

1. Laborator grafickych vysetrovacich metod Cs. akademie ved,
Praha. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university
v Prase.
    (REFLEX, CONDITIONED
        backward conditioned natural reflex in fox (Cz))

DOSTALEK,C.; DOSTALKOVA,J.; ERLER,H.; NOVAK,V.; ROTH, B.

Temporary connection between heterorhytmic stimuli in the EEG records. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:171-172 '65

1. Laboratory of Graphic Diagnostics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. 2. C. Dostalek's address: Bulovka, Praha 8.

L 12958-66

ACC NR: AP6005661   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0171/0172

AUTHOR: Dostalek, C.; Dostalkova, J.; Erler, H.; Novak, V.; Roth, B.

ORG: Laboratory of Graphic Diagnostics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Temporary connection between heterorhythmic stimuli in the EEG records
[This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental
and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to
23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 171-172

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, man, conditioned reflex, light biologic effect, acoustic biologic
effect

ABSTRACT: Conditional connection between a rhythmic acoustic and
a rhythmic optical stimulus was worked out. 7 clinically healthy
subjects having none of the investigated rhythms in uninfluenced
record took them over easily. Acoustic stimulus was used as a
conditional one, and the optical as an unconditional one. The
forward conditioned reflexes appeared after 14-40 reinforcements.
Working out the temporary connection caused no subjective incon-
venience to the subjects. Rhythmic conditional response is only
temporary, and is soon inhibited. Conditioning of driving of EEG
rhythm in man is difficult. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 004
Card 1/1

DOSTALOVA, Helena., MUDr. ;MRKOS, Dusan., MUDr.

Diagnostic importance of adrenalin test in hypersplenism.
Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.2:113-124 Feb 55.

1. % I. vnitrni kliniky MU v Brne, prednosta prof MUDr M. Stejfa
D. M..Brno, Trida Obrancu Miru 66
        (HYPERSPLENISM, diagnosis
            adrenalin test)
        (EPINEPHRINE
            adrenalin test in diag. of hypersplenism)

HRBEK, Jan; DOCKAL, C.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; DOSTALOVA, K.; VIZINOVA, H.; POLASEK, J.

Concomitant autonomic reactions during the process of training in laboratory language. II. Studies on pulse frequency changes. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:152-154 '62.

1. Katedra patologicke fyziologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci.

(LEARNING)   (PULSE physiol)   (LANGUAGE)

HRBEK, Jan; DOCKAL, C.; HREBICEK, J.; SKLENOVSKY, A.; DOSTALOVA, K.;
VIZINOVA, H.; POLASEK, J.

Concomitant autonomic reactions during the process of training in
laboratory language. I. Studies on thermal changes. Activ. nerv. sup.
4 no.2:152-154 '62.

(BODY TEMPERATURE physiol)   (LEARNING)   (LANGUAGE)

HRBEK, J.; KOMENDA, S.; DOSTALOVA, K.; VIZINOVA, H.

The effect of certain drugs on artificial conditioned verbal
temporary connections in acute experiments. Activ. nerv. sup.
6 no.1:73-74 '64.

BLAHOVA, K.; DOSTALOVA, L.; MANDAUSOVA, O.; SCHOLZOVA, D.; VESELY, K.

Discharges in children. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.4:277-280 '61.

1. III. por. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Peter, Dr.
Sc. III. gyn. por. odd. fakultni porodnice v Brne, predn. doc. MUDr.
A. Cernoch Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ v Opave, predn. MUDr. O. Sipek.

(LEUKORRHEA in inf & child)

DOSTALOVA,L.; KNAP,J.; VANECEK,K.

Contribution of the treatment of leukorrhea in children. Cesk.
gyn. 25[39] no. 1/2:91-95 Mr'60.

1. Gyn.-porod. odd. OUNZ v Opave, prednosta prim. dr. 0. Sipek.
        (LEUKORRHEA in inf. & child)
        (CHLOROPHYLL ther.)

DOSTALOVA, N.; DOSUZKOV, B.

Neurotic stuttering, its course and prognosis. Cesk. psych. 60 no.6:395-404 N '64

1. Logopedicke oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Praze.

DOSTALOVA, N.N.; DOSUZHKOV, F.N. (Praga)

Neurotic stammering in children, its course and prognosis. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 65 no.7:1101 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

VESIN, Slavoj; DOSTALOVA, Olga; LAVICKOVA, Erna

Radiotherapy of primary pulmonary cancer. Results of radical roentgen therapy in patients with inoperable tumors. Cas.lek. cesk 100 no.26:803-809   30 Je '61.

1. Ustredni rentgenologicke oddeleni oblastni nemocnice v Praze 4-Motole, prednosta prof. Dr. Sc. dr. Slavoj Vesin.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS radiother)

BOHUTOVA, J.; DOSTALOVA, O.

Our experiences with radiotherapy of warts. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.1:
1-4 Ja '63.

1. Ustredni radiol. oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta
prof. dr. S. Vesin, DrSc.
                    (WARTS)   (RADIOTHERAPY)

DOSTALOVA, O.; BOHUTOVA, J.

Contribution to the presence of duplicate malignant tumors. Cesk.
rentgen. 17 no.1:5-9 Ja '63.

1. Ustredni radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, prednosta
prof. dr. S. Vesin, DrSc.
                          (NEOPLASMS)

DOSTALOVA, VERA

Tests for bilirubin in urine. V. Hoenig and Věra Dostá-
lová (I. klin. chorob vnitřních, Prague). *Časopis Lékařů
Českých* 94, 667-9(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 6435a.—Test-tube
modifications of the tests for bilirubin (I) in urine according
to Gmelin, Rosin, Huppert and Nakayama. Müller,
Hunter (cf. *C.A.* 25, 1852), with NaNO₂ and HCl. Rosen-
bach's modification on filter paper, and adsorption modifica-
tions according to Godfried (cf. *C.A.* 29, 2565⁹), Harrison,
Zins (cf. *C.A.* 17, 3883), Naumann (cf. *C.A.* 30, 5603¹),
Munck, and the author (talcum or Pb acetate) were com-
pared at various diln. levels and their sensitivities tabu-
lated. The talcum method was performed by adding a
small amt. of talcum to 5-10 ml. urine acidified with
AcOH and filtering through paper. The filter was then
placed on another paper. A drop of yellow HNO₂ caused
the appearance of a white, red, violet, blue, and green ring
if I was present. In case of traces of I only a narrow bluish
green ring was formed. The sensitivity of this test and
other adsorption tests was higher than that of the test-
tube modifications; the use of adsorption tests for early
diagnosis of hepatitis was recommended.   I. M. Hais

①

DOSTANIC, M.

Family care for neglected children. p. 18.
(Socijalna i zdravstvena politika, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1957, Beograd,
Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

AUTHORS: Tarabayev, S.I., Milyutina, N.A., Budon, V.D., Dostanova, Z.Kh.

TITLE: Precipitation of Lead From Chloride Solutions. Communication II. (Osazhdeniye svintsa iz khloridnykh rastvorov. Soobshcheniye II)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 5 (16), pp 30-36

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of methods of precipitating Pb from chloride solutions. Experiments were run on the ⸗rystalliza- tion of $PbCl_2$ by chloride solutions during the cooling of solu- tions resulting from the leaching of Dzhezkazgan concentrates. The resultant $PbCl_2$ was smelted with mineral coal and $CaCO_3$ at 800-900°C to free the metal. Extraction of Pb in ingot form came to 93.52%. It is established that the method of crystalliz- ing $PbCl_2$ with subsequent smelting of the metal from the $PbCl_2$ in the presence of C and $CaCO_3$ makes it possible to obtain metal of adequate purity without prior cleaning of the solutions. The tendency of the solutions to become "exhausted" after Pb

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Precipitation of Lead From Chloride Solutions. Communication II.

SOV/137-58-9-18793

precipitation when they are used as return solvents is verified. For Communication I, see RZhMet, 1958, Nr 5, 9317.

1. Lead chlorides--Processing   2. Lead--Separation

N.P.

Card 2/2

DOSTATNI, B.

      "Selected problems of war economics" by Tadeusz Grabowski,
      Stanislaw Ciaston, Edward Sitek, Ryszard Slapczynski, Jozef
      Misztal, Leon Zawadzki, Boleslaw Libicki and others. Reviewed
      by B.Dostatni. Przegl techn 84 no.52:4   29 D'63

DOSTATNI, Bronislaw, mgr inz.

       Transportation system of Lublin Voivodeship. Przegl techn
       85 no.29:5 19 Jl '64.

SKLENSKY, B.; BOLESLAV, A.; DOSTALOVA, H.

Observation on a case of transformation of leukopenia into leukemia in
an x-ray technician. Pracovni lek. 10 no.1:57-61 Mar 58.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. Dr. K. Kadlec.
Ustav pathologicke anatomie LF v Brne, prednosta profesor Dr. J. Svejda.
Predneseno na V. celostatnim sjezdu pracovniho lekarstvi v Gottwaldove.
B. S., Brno, Kotlarska 35a.
        (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
            leukemia develop. from leukopenia in x-ray technician (Cz))
        (ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.
            leukemia develop. from leukopenia in x-ray technician (Cz))
        (LEUKEMIA, case reports,
            develop. from leukopenia in x-ray technician (Cz))
        (LEUKOCYTES,
            leukopenia develop. into leukemia in x-ray technician (Cz))

DOSTANKO, G., inzh.

Refrigeration of fruits and vegetables with the use of precooling.
Khol..tekh. 37 no.4:52-53 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
    (Fruit, Frozen)   (Vegetables, Frozen)

DOTSENKO, A.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TKACHENKO, A.A.; DOSTIN,
       Yu.V.; YURGENSON, Ye.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
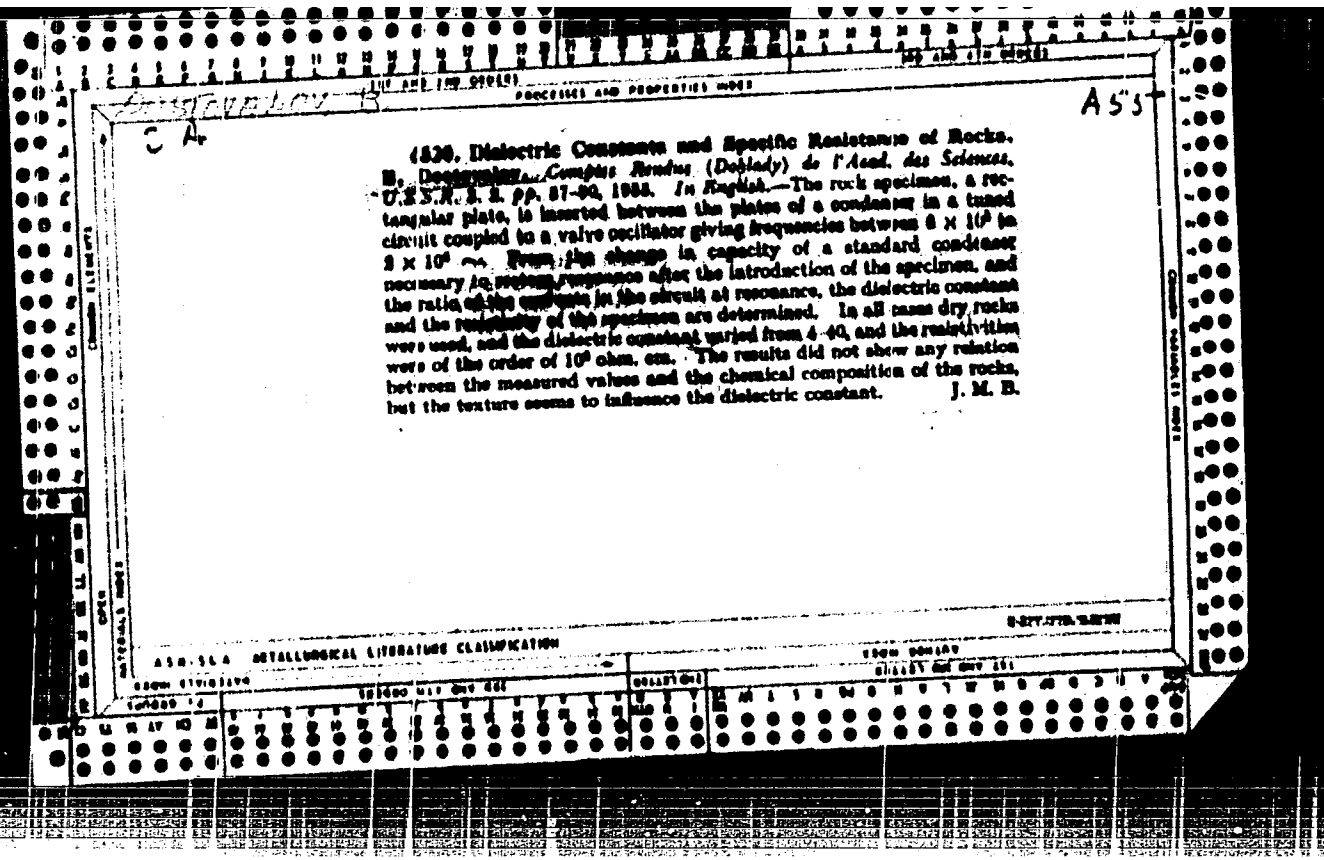   YABLONSKIY, L.I.; GARMASH, P., red.

[Forest reserves of the Crimea] V zapovednykh lesakh Kryma.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1963. 1 v.   (MIRA 17:6)

/ ⌐

SELYKOV, Yu. P.; TSAREVSKIY-DYAKIN, S. N.; DOSTOV, A. I.

"The efficiency of finned surfaces."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Theoretical & Experimental Physics.

A 5's

1520. **Dielectric Constant and Specific Resistance of Rocks.**
B. Degtyarev. Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences,
U.S.S.R. 1, 1, pp. 87–90, 1935. In English.—The rock specimen, a rec-
tangular plate, is inserted between the plates of a condenser in a tuned
circuit coupled to a valve oscillator giving frequencies between 8×10^5 to
3×10^6 ~. From the change in capacity of a standard condenser
necessary to restore resonance after the introduction of the specimen, and
the ratio of the currents in the circuit at resonance, the dielectric constant
and the resistivity of the specimen are determined. In all cases dry rocks
were used, and the dielectric constant varied from 4–40, and the resistivities
were of the order of 10^9 ohm. cm. The results did not show any relation
between the measured values and the chemical composition of the rocks,
but the texture seems to influence the dielectric constant.   J. M. B.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

- PESTOVALOV, B.N.

TSYTOVICH, N.A.; NERSESOVA, Z.A.; BOZHENOVA, A.P.; TATYUNOV, I.A.; DOSTOVALOV,
      B.N.; SHUMSKIY, P.A.; BAKULIN, F.G.; SAVEL'YEV, B.A.; ZHUKOV, V.F.;
      MARTYNOV, G.A.; VYALOV, S.S.; SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

Physical phenomena and processes in freezing, frozen, and thawing
soils; general comments. Mat. po lab. issl. mersl. grunt. no.3:7-
114 '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
              (Frozen ground)

Dostovalov, B. N.

24(8)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2768

Vsesoyuznoye sove-shchaniye po geotermicheskim issledovaniyam. 1st, 1956.

Problemy geotermii i prakticheskogo ispol'zovaniya tepla zemli; trudy, t.1.
   (Geothermal Problems and the Practical Utilization of Terrestrial Heat;
   Transactions of the 1st All-Union Conference on Geothermal Investigations,
   Vol. 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 254 p. Errata slip inserted.
   1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh
   nauk.

Ed. of Publishing House: L. V. Gessen; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva; Editorial
   Board: V. I. Vlodavets (Chairman), I. D. Dergunov (Deceased), V. V.
   Ivanov, F. A. Makarenko, and N. I. Khitarov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, hydrogeologists, and geophysicists
   in general and petroleum and coal geologists in particular.

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Geothermal Problems and the Practical (Cont.)   SOV/2768

COVERAGE: This volume, one of two published on the subject, is a collection
    of 22 articles based on reports presented at the First All-Union Conference
    on Geothermal Studies held in March, 1956. The Conference was sponsored
    and organized by the Laboratory of Vulcanology, the Laboratory of Hydro-
    geological Problems im. F. P. Savarinskiy, the Institute of Geochemistry
    and Analytical Chemistry, the Geophysical Institute, and was attended by rep-
    resentatives of more than 60 research organizations. The material presented
    in this volume may be divided into three general categories: (1) general
    geothermal problems of the Earth (2) current status and methods of
    geothermal research(3) regional geothermal problems. References accompany
    each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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PART II. CONTEMPORARY STATE AND METHODS OF
          GEOTHERMAL STUDIES

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Geothermal Problems and the Practical (Cont.)   SOV/2768

PART III.   REGIONAL GEOTHERMAL PROBLEMS

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Geothermal Problems and the Practical (Cont.)   SOV/2768

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

MM/fal
12-21-59

DOSTOVALOV, B.N.

Permafrost survey by the resistance method in northwestern Siberia.
Trudy Inst. mersl. AN SSSR 15:47-80 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
        (Poluy Valley (Tyumen Province)--Frozen ground))
        (Electric prospecting)

DOSTOVALOV, B.N.

Investigation of frozen rocks by the resistance method in the lower Indigirka Valley. Trudy Inst. mersl. AN SSSR 15:81-112 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Chokurdakh region--Frozen ground) (Electric prospecting)

PAVLOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; DOSTOVALOV, B.N., doktor geologo-mineral.
    nauk, otv.red.; YEFIMOV, A.L., red.izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn.red.

[Winter irrigation of fields to increase yield] Zimnee oroshenie
polei dlia povysheniia urozhainosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1960. 68 p.   (MIRA 13:4)
                    (Irrigation)

DOSTOVALOV, Boris, Nikolayevich, POPOV, Aleksandr Iosifovich

"Polygonal systems of veined ice of northern Eurasia and conditions governing their formation"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Conference on Permafrost, Purdue Univ, Lafyaette Indiana, 11-15 Nov 63

DOSTOVALOV, B.N.

Investigation of the frost and diagenetic splitting of rock and soil formations. Mersl.issl. no.2:80-95 '61.   (MIRA 16:5)

(Frozen ground)

BATEK, Frantisek; DOSTALOVA, Eva

    Comparison of the changes in the minute flow and volume of the
blood in the organism during painting and continuous extra-
corporeal perfusion. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ.
7 no.4:499-504 '64.

    1. Fisiologicky ustav lekarske fakulty University,
Olomouc (Prednosta: doc. MUDr. A. Pucan).

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA   UDC   612.766.1:616-074

ZAORALEK, A.; KVETENSKY, J.; KLUST, V.; HLAUCO, S.; DOSTALOVA, M.;
Laboratory Department (Laboratorni Oddeleni), Head (Vedouci) Dr. A. ZAORALEK;
Internal Department (Vnitrni Oddeleni) Head (Vedouci) Dr J. KVETENSKY; Depart-
ment of Medical Aspects of Sports (Sportovne Lekarske Oddeleni) Head (Vedouci)
Dr V. KLUST; Psychiatric Department (Psychiatricke Oddeleni) Head (Vedouci)
Dr S. HALUCO, Military Hospital (Vojenske Nemocnice) of the Slovak National
Uprising (SNP), Ruzomberok.

"Some Hematological and Biochemical Symptons Caused by Excessive Exertion"

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 4, Aug 66, pp 152-155

Abstract: Influence of a march of 100 km on 12 healthy subjects was in-
vestigated; the absolute number of neutrophil granulocytes increased, and
of eosinophils decreased. Non-segmented neutrophils and Rieder's form of
lymphocytes increased, blood level of EFA, cholesterol, and the beta
fraction of blood proteins decreased. The level of ionorganic P and the
activity of serum transaminases increased. 5 Figures, 57 references /not
specified/.

1/1

DOSTALOVA-MACHACOVA, Bozena

Let us use technical standardization most effectively. Drevo
19 no.6:201-202 Je '64.

1. Minister of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

DOST'(ASI) František

Do not destroy barrels. Ropa a uhlie 6 no.9:274-275 S '64.

1. Benzina National Enterprise.

DOSTRASIL, R.

Technology cf sizing in factories.

p. 72
Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955
PAPIR A CELULOGA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2
      February 1956, Uncl.

DOSTUPOV, B G

RYAZANKIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; YEVSTIGNEYEV, German Pavlovich;
        TRESBYATSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich [deceased]; DOBROGURSKIY,
        S.O.,professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOSTUPOV,
        B.G.,kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DOBROSMYSLOV, V.I.
        inzhener, retsenzent; POLYAKOV, G.F.,redaktor izdatel'stva;
        SOKOLOVA, T.F.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculating machines] Vychislitel'nye mashiny. Pod red. S.O.
Dobrogurskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, Pt. 1. [Calculating machines with keys] Vychislitel'nye
klavishnye mashiny. 1957. 251 p.   (MLRA 10:5)
        (Calculating machines)

Dostupol, B. G.

DOSTUPOV, B.G.

Evaluating the precision of complex integration devices. Trudy inst.mash.Sem.po toch.v mash.i prib. no.9:52-66 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Mathematical instruments) (Differential equations)

DOSTUPOV, B.G.

103-7-3/11

AUTHOR   DOSTUPOV, B.G., PUGACHEV, V.S. (Moscow)
TITLE   The Equation to Define a Probability Distribution, of the Integral of a
            System of Ordinary Differential Equations with Random Parameters
            (Uravneniye, opredelyayushcheye zakon raspredeleniya integrala sistemy
            obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy. Russian)
PERIODICAL Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 7, pp 62o - 63o (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT   A general equation is derived, which determines the probability density
            of the integral of ordinary differential equations which contain random
            parameters. A possible method for an approximated integration of this
            equation is shown. This method is useful for computation on calculating
            machines. After determination of the integral-distribution law, all ne-
            cessary integral moments, and especially their mathematical expectation
            as well as the correlation matrix can be determined according to the
            ordinary formulae of the probability theory. The method given here may
            also be applied for differential equations which contain random functions.
            For this purpose all random functions contained in the equations are to
            be approximated by finite sections of the canonical disintegration. The
            method is applicable to any system of ordinary differential equations
            under the following condition, - all functions containd in the equations
            are steady with respect to unknown functions and occasionally have steady
            derivations towards all unknown functions. In consideration of the com-
Card 1/2   plication of the necessary computations, the method given here at present

103-7-3/11

The Equation to Define a Probability Distribution, of the Integral of a
System of Ordinary Differential Equations with Random Parameters

is mainly of theoretical value as a means of a possible initial point
for working out new methods of a statistical analysis of non-linear
systems. (With 15 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION   Not given
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED   20.9.1956
AVAILABLE   Library of Congress

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103-11-5/10

AUTHOR: Dostupov, B. G., (Moscow)

TITLE: The Approximate Determination of the Probability
            Characteristics of the Output Coordinates of Non-Linear
            Systems of Automatic Control (Priblizhennoye opredeleniye
            veroyatnostnykh kharakteristik vykhodnykh koordinat nelineynykh
            sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya).

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 11, pp. 999-1009
            (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new approximated method for the determination of probability
            characteristics of the solution of a system of ordinary dif-
            ferential equations containing random parameters is given. The
            method is based upon the development of some ideas by V. S.
            Pugachev. It consists in the utilization of finite sections of
            the integral decomposition of a system of differential equations
            according to the degrees of the random parameters. First, the
            mathematical expectation of the solutions of the system is de-
            termined, and later the moments of higher order. The mathe-
            matical expectation and the scatterings of the solutions of the
            system for the case: q=2 and q=3 are investigated. q denotes the
            ordinal number of the connection moments of the parameters.

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The Approximate Determination of the Probability Characteristics   103-11-5/10
of the Output Coordinates of Non-Linear Systems of Automatic Control.

In conclusion computation of an example is carried out. There
are 2 tables and 11 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DOSTUPOV, B. G.

B. G. Dostupov, "On the Evaluation of the Accuracy of Models for the Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations."

paper presented at the 2nd All-Union Conf. on Fundamental Problems in the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Moscow, USSR, 24-28 March 1958.

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, zasluzhenniy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;STANYUKOVICH, Kirill Petrovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LYAPUNOV, Boris Valerianovich, inzh.; DOSTUPOV, Boris Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGAZANKIN, D.N., red.; LANINA, L.I., red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[News of science and technology; from the materials of Sunday lectures delivered at the Polytechnical Museum] Novosti nauki i tekhniki; po materialam voskresnykh chtenii Politekhnicheskogo muzeia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 53 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, nos.32/33)   (MIRA 11:12)
    (Motion pictures, Three-dimensional.) (Calculating machines)
                 (Interplanetary voyages)

LEBEDEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; DOBROGURSKIY, S.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; DOSTUROV, B.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MONASTYRSKAYA,
A.M., red.izd-va, EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Calculating machines] Schetno-reshaiushchie ustroistva. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 387 p.
(Calculating machines)   (MIRA 12:1)

VASMANOV, Vladimir Veniaminovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DOSTUPOV, B.G., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; AKUSHSKIY, I.Ya., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,
red.; KOCHETOVA, G.F., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red. .

[Computers] Vychislitel'nye matematicheskie pribory. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 205 p.
                    (Calculating machines)   (MIRA 11:10)

DOSTUPOV, B.G.

27974
S/194/61/000/004/006/052
D266/D302

16.6400

AUTHOR: Dostupov, B.G.

TITLE: Estimating the accuracy of differential analyzers
           for solving ordinary differential equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
             no. 4, 1961, 9, abstract 4 B62 (V sb. Teoriya mashin
             avtomat. deystviya i teoriya tochnosti v mashinostr.
             i priborostr., M., 1960, 158-168)

TEXT: If a given system of differential equations to be solved on
an analogue computer is normalized, the system of equations inte-
grated by the computer has the following form: (1)

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = F_i(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n, \delta_1, \delta_2, \ldots, \delta_m, t)$$
$$i = 1, 2, \ldots, n,$$

where δ_j - errors of units belonging to the collector circuit, ran-
dom functions. The problem of finding the mathematical expectation

Estimating the accuracy...

and the correlation functions for the quantities x_1, x_2,..., x_n is worked out. It is assumed that the deviations of the random function Φ_j from their mathematical expectations can be resolved in convergent series of non-random functions, and that the integrals of the system given by Eq. (1) can be made linear with respect to the coefficients of these series. Then the mathematical expectations x_i are the integrals of the system which is structurally similar to that of Eq. (1) but on its R.H.S., instead of the random functions Φ_j, has their mathematical expectations $\bar{\Phi}_j$. In order to find the correlation functions it is sufficient to integrate twice the system of differential equations which is also similar to that given by Eq. (1) but on its R.H.S., instead of Φ_j, has non-random functions which are determined from the mathematical expectations and correlation functions of the functions Φ_j. Therefore, the main probability characteristics of the system given by Eq. (1) can, in principle, be determined on a computer which is set for solving the original system of equations. 3 references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation_/

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DOSTUPOV, B.G., doktor tekhn.nauk,-
prof.

"Theory of random functions and its application in automatic control."
Elektrichestvo no.11:93-94 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
                (Automatic control) (Information theory)

AM4016853   BOOK EXPLOITATION   s/

Kazakov, Igor' YEfimovich; Dostupov, Boris Grigor'yevich

Statistical dynamics of nonlinear automatic control systems (Sta-
    tisticheskaya dinamika nelineyny*kh avtomaticheskikh sistem)
    Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 62. 0332 p. illus., biblio., index. 10000
    copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, nonlinear automatic control, sta-
tistical dynamics, nonlinear equations, integral expansion, trigo-
nometric series, power law series, statistical linearization, ran-
dom signal, computer application, nonlinear automatic system syn-
thesis

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is aimed at systematizing some of
the existing methods for statistical analysis of controllable systems
and develops for the statistical dynamics of nonlinear systems
some exact and approximate methods that are conveniently realized

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AM4016853

with the aid of modern computers. It summarizes specifically vari-
ous nonlinear methods, scattered in the numerous periodicals, for
the transformation of random functions. The book is for many scien-
tific workers and engineers who are engaged in automatic control.
To understand the book it is sufficient to know the usual mathe-
matics given in higher technical schools and the principles of
probability theory and the theory of random functions. The authors
are grateful to L. D. Zhuleva for thorough editing of the manuscript.
The work is based on many earlier papers by the authors. Chapter I
(except Sec. 5), Chapters III, IV, VI, and Sec. 45 of Chapter V have
been written by I. Ye. Kazakov. The rest has been written by V. G.
Dostupov.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AM4016853

SUB CODE: MM, CP   .   SUBMITTED: 23Oct62   NR REF SOV: 063

Card 3/4

AM4036552 | BOOK EXPLOITATION   S/

Bruyevich, N. G.; Dostupov, B. G.

Principles in the theory of computers (Osnovy* teorii schetno-reshayushchikh
   ustroystv), Moscow, "Sovetskoye radio", 1964, 817 p. illus., biblio. Errata
   slip inserted. 15,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automation, computer engineering, modeling computer, digital computer,
combined computer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book examines the fundamentals of the theory of accuracy
and reliability, principles of construction, and the operation of modeling, digital,
and combined computers. Circuitry analysis is done considering the most important
requirements of specialized computer assemblies. The book is intended for research-
ers and engineers working in computer engineering.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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AM4036552

Card 2/3

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Elastomers   May/Jun 52

"The Structure and Properties of Rubber Mixtures Containing Fillers." VIII. The Stability of Rubber-Filler Mixtures Obtained Directly From Latex," R. Uzina, N. Dostyan, Sci Res Inst of the Tire Ind

"Colloid Zhur" Vol XIV, No 3, PP 197-203

With low filler content, structure becomes porous, toughness and stability are decreased. The toughness and stability mdn in the curves as function of filler concn disappears upon rolling of the rubber, because rolling destroys the porous structure. No such mdn is observed in synthetic rubber, which does not acquire porous structure. Bentonite is an active filler for natural latex, while carbon black does not strengthen it. Carbon black has the best strengthening properties for synthetic rubber (Igetex S-3). Rolling of dried latex mixts does not change the action of fillers. Rolling of coagulated natural latex mixts turns carbon black into an active filler, while it does not change the behavior of fillers in mixts of synthetic latex. These phenomena are explained by the effect of substances with surface activity found in latex and adsorbed on the surface of its globules.

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21/T11/

the strength of the bond in the system cord-rubber. For this purpose they consider the effect of the following factors upon the bond strength in the textile system: (i) the collolo-chemical properties of the impregnating compositions; (ii) the character of the surface; (iii) the chemical composition of the adhesive, and (iv) the physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive films. There are 9 references.

UZINA, R.V.; DOSTYAN, M.S.; GUSEVA, V.I.; KALININA, A.A.

Latex-carbon black compounds for impregnation of tire cord. Kauch.
i rez. 16 no.12:11-18 D '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber)   (Tire fabrics)

DOSTYAN, M. S.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of the properties of adhesive on the strength of the bond in the system of cord-adhesive-rubber". Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Inst of Fine Chemical Tech im M. V. Lomonosov, State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR for Chem, Sci Res Inst of the Tire Industry), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 116)

AUTHORS: Uzina, R.V., Basin, V.Ye., Dostyan, M.S.   SOV/138-58-7-4/19

TITLE: The Strength of the Bond Between Tyre Cord - Adhesive and Rubber (K voprosu o prochnosti svyazi sistemy kord - adgeziv - rezina)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1958, Nr 7, pp 13 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider that theories which regard the adhesion between polymers as being a function of inter-molecular and chemical interaction satisfy experimental finding better than other theories.
The basic point of failure in the system, tyre cord - adhesive - rubber is usually at the interface between the adhesive and the rubber.
In order to increase the strength of bond at this point, it is essential to raise intermolecular action by incor-porating substances with active functional groups which will bring about chemical bonds between the adhesive and rubber.
The adhesive or material with which the cord is impregnated must have sufficient cohesiveness to with-stand dynamic deformations, have high elastic modulus, high peel strength and good thermal resistance.

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SOV/138-58-7-4/19
The Strength of the Bond Between Tyre Cord - Adhesive and Rubber

The method of "luminescent analysis" (Ref 5) with
ultra-violet light was used to study the boundaries at
which failure occurs. Figure 1a shows characteristics
of adhesive failure at the adhesive-rubber interface and
Figure 1b of cohesive failure. Further studies were
made of threads of the cord from tyres which had failed
under high magnification - Figure 2.
The usual impregnating material for cord is non-polar
(natural latex or divinyl-styrol), and does not increase
adhesion between cord and rubber. Addition of polar
substances to this, non-polar, latex increases adhesion.
Figure 3 shows this gain in strength with up to 30%
addition by weight of, Curve 1, resorcinal formaldehyde
and, Curve 2, casein. Figure 4 shows the improvement
with different percentages of (4a) carboxyl groups and
(4b) vinylpiridine groups in the latex with different
rubbers - the top curve being natural rubber, the middle
SKB and the bottom SKS-ZOAM in each case.
The addition of albumens or caseins in latex raises the
intermolecular action with cellulose and the addition

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The Strength of the Bond Between Tyre Cord - Adhesive and Rubber

SCV/138-58-7-4/19

of resorcinal formaldehyde increases chemical interaction
- Figure 5a. Curves 1 for the latter and Curves 2 for casein.
Figure 5b shows the result of similar additions on the
strength of the bond to SKB rubber. Addition of resorcinal-
formaldehyde to latexes which already contain functional
groups must be made with discretion and can, in some
cases, decrease the bond strength through increased inter-
molecular action within the film of impregnant itself.
Figure 6 illustrates this.
The question of introduction of vulcanising agents into
the cord impregnating material is considered. Data
suggests that sulphur should not be added since it will
migrate into the cord from the rubber in any case. Addition
of sulphur to impregnants of latex-casein composition
worsen the resistance to repeated compression, as shown in
Table 1. Addition of an accelerating agent DMASK to
latex-casein or latex-resorcinal-formaldehyde impregnants
improve this resistance - Table 2.
Further work confirms the importance of good bonding
between cord and rubber with field tests - Figure 7.
Card3/4 Other figures show the influence of additions of resorcinal-

The Strength of the Bond Between Tyre Cord - SOV/138-58-7-4/19
Adhesive and Rubber

formaldehyde on the breaking strength, modulus and pro-
portional elongation of latex films and, similarly, for
additions of carboxyl functional groups - Figures 8 and
9, respectively.
Finally, consideration is given to the nature of the
adherents in relation to adhesion. A roughened cord
surface improves adhesion. Channel black in the rubber
composition is good and substances such as benzyl chloride,
and benzotrichloride lead to stronger bonds through
increased chemical reaction. The effect of small additions
of the latter into the rubber composition is shown in
Figures 10 and 11, the cord impregnant in this case
being divinyl-2-metyl-5-vinylpiridine latex. There are
10 figures and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 2
English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy-
shlennost' (Scientific Research Institute of the
Tyre Industry)

Card4/4   1. Tires--Design 2. Tires--Mechanical properties 3. Polymers
              --Adhesion 4. Tires--Test results

BOGUSLAVSKIY, D.; KUTSENOK, B.; UZINA, R.; DOSTYAN, M.

Synthesis and use of carboxyl-containing latices for the impregnation of tire cords. Report No.1. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:6-13 Ja '59.   (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
                (Tire fabrics) (Carboxyl group)

15.9130

AUTHORS: Boguslavskiy, D.B.;   Datyan, M.S.;   Uzina, R.V.

TITLE: The Application of Carboxyl-Containing Latexes in the Impregnation
                of Tire Cord. Communication 2

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 10, pp. 27 - 32

TEXT: Brief reference is made to the first of two articles, where the re-
sults of carboxyl-containing latex synthesis and the application of these latexes
to increasing the bond stability of rubber-fabric systems (Ref. 1) was discussed.
The importance of selecting the right dosage of resorcin-formaldehyde resin in de-
veloping the composition of the impregnating materials was stressed, since the ad-
hesiveness and the physico-mechanical properties of the viscose cord depend on it.
Figure 1 shows that with an increase in the dosage of the resin in the latex the
bond strength of the rubber and the cord increases. The tensile strength and the
impact-resistance decreases with an increase in the non-uniformity of the cord re-
sistance. The optimum dosage which would guarantee sufficient adhesiveness of the
cord in carboxyl-containing latexes without noticeable changes in the physico-me-
chanical properties and in the fatigue stability was found to be 12 weight parts of

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The Application of Carboxyl-Containing Latexes in the Impregnation of Tire Cord.
Communication 2

resorcin-formaldehyde resin to 100 weight parts of rubber. The effects of the pH value, drying temperature and new impregnating compositions of the cord on the bond stability of the rubber-cord and the tire quality were investigated. Impregnating compositions based on carboxyl-containing latexes of the divinyl-styrene and divi-nyl type were studied. Rubbers based on CKC-30AM (SKS-30AM), natural rubber and CKB (SKB) were produced. The experimental conditions are outlined. The effect of the pH value of the impregnating material could be regulated by adding potassium hydroxide to increase the pH to over 9, and by adding acetic acid for obtaining a pH value less than 9. Figure 2 shows graphically the effect of the pH of the impregnating composition on the bond stability of the cord and the rubber. When the pH is over 9 the adhesion of the cord to the rubbers made of natural rubber and butadiene-styrene oil-filled rubbers decreases noticeably. Figure 3 shows that the physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive film drop with an increase in the alkalinity of the medium. This is explained by the change in the condensation conditions of the resorcin-formaldehyde resin. This is also assumed to be one of the causes of the decrease in the bond stability indices. Figure 5 shows that at low drying temperature (100 - 110°C) the impregnation of cord with carboxyl-containing la-

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The Application of Carboxyl-Containing Latexes in the Impregnation of Tire Cord. Communication 2

texes has little effect. By increasing the temperature to 170°C the bond stability of the cord and the rubber made of natural and synthetic rubber continuously increases and at temperatures of 190 - 200°C it drops abruptly. This is assumed to be due to the peculiarities of the interaction of the resorcin-formaldehyde resin with the high polymers containing carboxyl groups in the molecular chain. Table 2 lists the bond stability indices of the viscose cord with casing rubbers, depending on the type of latex in the impreganting composition. The data proves that by using the new latexes the bond stability of the cord-rubber increases in static as well as repeated deformations. The extent of the stability of the cord-rubber bond, where the cord is impregnated with different latexes, depends on the type of polymer in the casing rubbers, which is explained by the different compatibility of these polymers at the impregnated cord-rubber interface. Stand and operation tests showed that the use of viscose cord in tires, which have been impregnated with carboxyl-containing latexes, increases the bond stability between the tire elements and also increases the tire durability. The bond stability of the cord-rubber, when carboxyl-containing latexes are used as the impregnating material, depends to a great extent on the pH of the impregnating composition and

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The Application of Carboxyl-Containing Latexes in the Impregnation of Tire Cord.
Communication 2

on the drying temperature of the impregnated cord. The use of the above-mention-
ed latexes instead of butadiene-styrene latex CKC-30Ш(SKS-30Sh) for the impreg-
nation of the tire cord greatly increases the bond stability between the rubber
and the cord and increases the durability of the tire. The advantage of the di-
vinyl-carboxyl-containing latexes CKД-1 (SKD-1) over divinyl-styrene CKC-30-1
(SKS-30-1) is proven. There are 6 graphs, 4 tables and 12 references: 9 Soviet,
3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i Yaro-
              slavskiy shinnyy zavod (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire
              Industry and Yaroslavl' Tire Plant)

Card 4/4

S/138/60/000/009/004/012
A051/A029

15.9360   2109, 1526, 1451

AUTHORS: Dostyan, M.S.; Sandomirskiy, D.M.; Uzina, R.V.

TITLE: An Investigation Into the Effect of the Adhesive Properties on the
             Bond Stability in the Cord-Adhesive-Rubber System

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 9, pp. 20 - 26.

TEXT: The authors conducted a study on model systems of adhesive-cord (cel-
lulose) and adhesive-rubber in order to determine the role played by each factor
in fabric processing, i.e., by the properties of the adhesive film itself, or by
the interaction of the adhesive with the fabric or with the rubber lining. The
cellulose film used in the study was produced from regenerated viscose on a tex-
tile lining (percal), according to a method developed by VNIIV. The width of the
film was 0.2 mm and the adhesive layer was applied to the film by impregnation
and subsequent drying at 125 - 135°C. Butadiene-styrene-based latexes, such as
CKC - 30Ш (SKS-30Sh) and CKC-30-1 (SKS-30-1) with different content of methacrylic
acid, were used as the objects of investigation. As components of the impregna-
tion compositions the following substances with polar functional groups were used:
proteins (casein, albumin, gelatin), resorcin- and phenol-formaldehyde resins,
sulfur, water-soluble accelerators and active fillers in the form of dispersions
Card 1/4

S/138/60/000/009/004/012
A051/A029

An Investigation Into the Effect of the Adhesive Properties on the Bond Stability
in the Cord-Adhesive-Rubber System

of channel gaseous carbon black. These were investigated as to their role and
nature of interaction with the combining surfaces, i.e., the cord and rubber. The
following conclusions were drawn: compounds with polar functional groups increase
the stability of the bond between the adhesive and the surfaces in the model sys-
tems and the physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive layers. Active fillers
of the channel carbon black type, accelerators and also latexes containing car-
boxylic groups in the molecular chain of the polymer increase primarily only the
physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive layers. The weak spot in the system
is the boundary-line adhesive-rubber and the adhesive layer (Refs. 4,8,). The
bond is not broken at the boundary adhesive-cord. Thus, the attention in improv-
ing the properties of the impregnation compositions should be directed at: 1)
increasing the bond stability at the adhesive-rubber interface, 2) increasing the
physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive layer. The bond stability at the
adhesive-rubber interface is determined by both the properties of the adhesive and
the rubber. Experimental data show that the main effect on the bond stability
increase at the adhesive-rubber interface is obtained from the presence of substan-
ces with polar functional groups in the adhesive, and the occurrence of intramolecu-

Card 2/4

S/138/60/000/009/004/012
A051/A020

An Investigation Into the Effect of the Adhesive Properties on the Bond Stabii,
in the Cord-Adhesive-Rubber System

lar interaction forces between the functional groups of the adhesive and the
rubbers of the van der Waal's or hydrogen type brought on by these forces. These
forces can occur only in sufficiently close position of the adhesive and rubber
substances to each other. Therefore the diffusion processes and compatibility of
the polymers probably affect the bond stability (Ref. 9). A study of the adhesive
film properties depending on the composition showed that a high modulus at low
deformations (up to 100%) is characteristic of the impregnation films. Thus, the
films of the effective impregnation materials have a modulus of no less than 20 -
- 30 kg/cm^2 at an elongation of 50% (the model of casing rubber in similar deforma-
tions is not above 10 - 12 kg/cm^2). With an increase in the film modulus the bond
stability of the system increases (Ref. 3). Based on conducted experiments it is
assumed that the high-modulus adhesive layer plays the part of the linking bridge
between the cord and the low-modulus rubber and accepts part of the tensions oc-
curring in the system, which works under conditions of repeated deformations. Pro-
perties of the films such as tear-resistance, temperature-resistance and thermal
resistance have a great effect on the increase in the system's resistance. Thus,
the strengthening of the adhesive film is one way of improving the properties of

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S/138/60/000/009/004/012
A051/A029

An Investigation Into the Effect of the Adhesive Properties on the Bond Stability in the Cord-Adhesive-Rubber System

the impregnation materials. Based on modelling the cord-adhesive-rubber system, it was shown that the components introduced into the impregnation compositions must comply with the following conditions: 1) ensure a high bond stability mainly at the adhesive-rubber interface. Substances containing polar functional groups may act as these components. 2) Ensure a complex of physico-mechanical properties of the adhesive films, such as a high modulus (no lower than 20-30 kg/cm^2) in the region of deformation of 50 -100%, a high tear-resistance, thermal stability and temperature stability. The application of active fillers, latexes with functional groups in the polymer chain, and in some cases vulcanization accelerators, help to increase the adhesive film properties to the greatest extent. A rational selection of the impregnation composition, which would ensure an increase in the bond stability in the system cord-adhesive-rubber, can be accomplished by the simultaneous introduction of substances with polar functional groups and active fillers into the latex. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, 9 references: 8 Soviet, 1 English.

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

Card 4/4

DOSTYAN, M.S.; SANDOMIRSKIY, D.M.; UZINA, R.V.

Effect of the properties of the adhesive on the binding strength of the system cord-adhesive-rubber. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.9:20-26 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Adhesives)   (Rubber)

UZINA, R.V.; SHMURAK, I.L.; DOSTYAN, M.S.; KALININA, A.A.

Effect of the compounding formula of the resorcinol-formaldehyde resin used in compositions for cord impregnation and the conditions of its condensation on the adhesive strength of rubber-cord systems. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.7;24-28 Jl '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tire fabrics—Testing) (Phenol condensation products)

L 12128-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AR5005463   S/0124/64/000/012/A017/A017

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12A96   /3

AUTHORS: Domumov, T. B.   B

TITLE: On the stability of the solutions of some denumerable systems of differen-
tial equations

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. soiskateley i aspirantov. M-vo vyssh. i sredn. spets.
obrazovaniya KazSSR, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, uniform stability, asymptotic stability,
solution stability

TRANSLATION: The author considers a denumerable system of differential equations,
for which he derives a sufficient criterion of uniform stability, and also of
asymptotic stability of the zero-value solution.

SUB CODE: MA, ME   ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KAZINSKIY, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; SERGHYEV, M.N., prof., otv.red.;
     Prinimala uchastiye: DOSUZHAYEVA, Ye.P.; GUROV, K.P., red.
     izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

     [Mathematical tables for the approximation of geophysical
     anomalies and reductions by interpolating polynomials]
     Matematicheskie tablitsy dlia approksimatsii geofizicheskikh
     anomalii i reduktsii interpoliatsionnymi mnogochlenami.
     Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 89 p.   (MIRA 12:8)
               (Geophysics--Tables, etc.)

DOSUZHIY, A. [Dosuzhyi, A.]

Precast reinforced concrete comes to collective farm buildings.
Sil'.bud. 12 no.6:12-13 Je '62.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Dnepropetrovskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy
stroitel'skoy organizatsii.
         (Dnepropetrovsk Province—Farm buildings)
            (Precast concrete construction)

DOSUZHIY, A.[Dosushyi, A.]; ORLOV, D.

Traveling mechanised brigade builds cow barns. Sil'. bud. 12
no.10:3-4 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Dnepropetrovskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy
stroitel'noy organizatsii (for Dosushiy). 2. Starshiy insh.
sektora tekhnologii i organizatsii sel'skogo stroitel'stva
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury UkrSSR (for Orlov).

(Dnepropetrovsk Province—Barns)
(Collective farms—Interfarm cooperation)

DOSUZHKOV, F.N.

Problem of dysmorphophobia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.1:132-137
'62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kabinet defektologii Instituta zaochnogo obucheniya uchiteley
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TITLE: Low latitude filament and active prominences of
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PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy
              institut. Izvestiya. v.14. 1962, 81-85

TEXT: The data reported were obtained at the coronal station
of the Astrophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the
KazSSR in the neighbourhood of the Big Almatinsk lake at an altitude
of 2600 m. The active filament was photographed by means of a
chromospheric-photospheric telescope AФР-2 (AFR-2) Detailed observational
data on the development of the filament, the spot, the active

Card 1/2