

DOVBA, A., inzhener.

The working day of a mine foreman. Mast. ugl. 2 no. 7:10-12 JI '53.

(Krotik, Fedosei Grigor'evich) (Coal miners) (MIRA 6:6)

DOVBA, A.

This took place in Turine. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:39-
40 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Turin--Exhibitions)

(Coal mines and mining--Exhibitions)

DOVBA, A. S.

Fuel Abst.
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Natural Solid Fuels:
Winning.

✓ 2710. MECHANISM OF EARTH SHOCKS.
1953; 8-10). (L).

Ⓛ
Dovba, A.S. (Ugol (Coal), etc.

DOVBA, A.S., gornyy inzhener.

Some problems of developing the Artem brown coal deposit. Ugol' 29
no.6:18-22 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Artem--Coal mines and mining)

DOVBA, A.S., gornyy inzhener.

Lowering into a mine long lumber loaded in a container. Ugol' 30
no.2:39 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

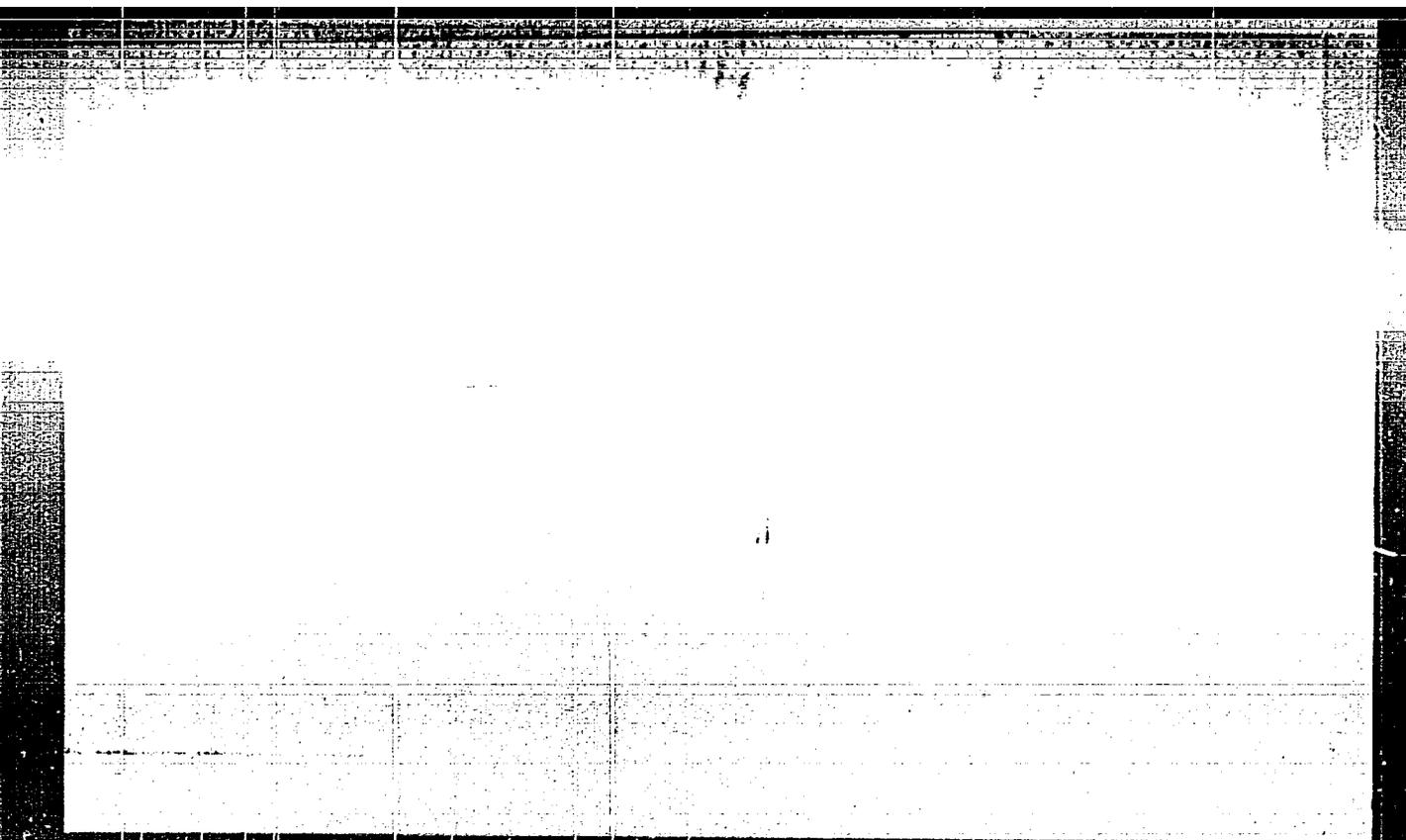
(Mine timbering) (Mine haulage)

DOVBA, A.S., gornyy inzhener (g.Molotov); SAVENKO, Yu.F.

Response to IU. I. Levitskii's article "Burning problems of the coal mining industry." ("Ugol'" no.11, 1954). Ugol' 30 no.8:45-47 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty "Annenskaya" tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Savenko)

(Coal mines and mining)



DOYBA, A.

Hidden potentialities in the coal industry. Sets.trud no.1:48-55
Ja '56. (Coal mines and mining) (MLRA 9:7)

DOVBA, A.S.

For the further development of the Ukrainian coal industry. Sets.
trud. no.11:50-58 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ukraine--Coal mines and mining--Production standards)
(Wages)

DOVBA, A.

ROSSOCHINSKIY, I.; DOVBA, A.

Some lessons from the new operational system in mines of the
Donets Basin. Sots.trud. no.2:10-19 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Donets Basin - Coal mines and mining)

DOVBA, Anton Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DMITRIUK, N.F., gornyy inzh.,
otv. red.; GOLUBYATNIKOVA, G.S., red. izd-va; KROVENKOVA, Z.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Potentialities for an increase of labor productivity in coal
mining] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v ugol'noi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1959. 204 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

~~DOVBA, A.S.~~ ~~otv.red.~~; SUROVA, V.A., red.izd-vs; IL'INSKAYA, G.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook on labor and wages for workers in the coal mining industry; status as of May 1, 1959] Spravochnik po trudu i zarabotnoi plate dlia rabotnikov ugol'noi promyshlennosti; po sostoiianiiu na 1 maia 1959 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 723 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy. (Coal miners--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Wages)

DOVBA, A.; VINAROV, G.

Application of the new wage system in the coal and shale industries. Sots.trud 4 no.3:129-136 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Wages) (Mineral industries)

DOVBA, A.; TIURIN, M.

New job analysis manual ("Job analysis manual for workers in
the coal and shale industries". Reviewed by A.Dovba, M.Tiurin).
Sots.trud 4 no.7:151-153 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Coal mines and mining) (Job analysis)

DOVBA, A.S. kand.tekhn.nauk

New developments in miners' working conditions and wages. Mast.ugl.
8 no.1:11-12 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Coal mines and mining)
(Wages)

DOVEA, A.S.

Adhere to the existing schedule strictly. Sots.trud 5 no.1:49-52
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Coal mines and mining)
(Wages)

DOVBA, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Prospects for the expansion of coal mining in the U.S.S.R." by
A.A.Boiko and others. Reviewed by A.Dobva. Sov.shakht. 10
no.5:42 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Coal mines and mining) (Boiko, A. A.)

ROZENTRETER, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; PARUSIMOV, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof.; DOVBA, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Using the underground method for the development of Ural coal
deposits" by R.V. Butkevich, I.N. Sidorov, V.I. Iachmenev. Reviewed
by B.A. Rosentreter, V.F. Parusimov, A.S. Dovba. Ugol' 36 no. 9:
61-63 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Ural Mountain region--Coal mines and mining)
(Butkevich, R.V.) (Sidorov, I.N.) (Iachmenev, V.I.)

DOVEA, A.; SAKOV, V.

Improve the efficiency of wages for the workers in the peat
industry. Sots. trud 8 no.2:65-67 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wages--Peatmen)

DOVBA, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methodology for the large-scale determination of the mechanization
level for coal mining. Ugol' 39 no.11:39-42 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

24(3)

AUTHORS:

Smol'kov, N.A., and Dovba, S.A.

SOV/55-58-4-18/31

TITLE:

Properties of the Ferrites $(Li_2O \cdot 5Fe_2O_3)_{1-x} \cdot (CdFe_2O_4)_x$
(Svoystva ferritov $(Li_2O \cdot 5Fe_2O_3)_{1-x} \cdot (CdFe_2O_4)_x$)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematika, fizika, khimiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 159-162

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is devoted to the investigation of several properties of the solid solution $(Li_2O \cdot 5Fe_2O_3)_{1-x} \cdot (CdFe_2O_4)_x$. The parameter x changes from 0 to 0.7. Using partly the method described in [Ref 15, 16] it is stated experimentally that for an increasing concentration of the Cd-ferrite the specific electrical resistance, the Curie-point k , and the coercive force H_c diminish, while the initial- and the maximal susceptibility as well as the maximal and remaining induction enlarge. The angle of rotation of the plane of polarization depends in a

Card 1/2

Properties of the Ferrites $(Li_{2 \cdot 0.5}Fe_2O_3)_{1-x} \cdot (CdFe_2O_4)_x$ SCV/55-59-4-18/31

complicated manner on the composition of the solid solution.
The authors thank Professor Ye.I.Kondorskiy for advices.
There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 6 of which
are Soviet, 5 American, 2 German, 2 English, and 1 Irish.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra magnetizma (Chair of Magnetism)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1957

Card 2/2

Dovbarka, A. P.
USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains. M-2
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10687
Author : Zelenskiy, M. A., ~~Dovbarka~~
Inst : Ukrainian Agricultural Academy.
Title : Some Ways to Improve Winter Wheat and Rye Seed Material
in Poles'ye, UkSSR.
Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Ukr. s.-kh. akad., 1956, 8, 83-94
Abstract : Experiments in the utilization of seeds of different sizes
were conducted on the fields of the study-experimental eco-
nomy of the Ukrainian Agricultural Academy and in kolkhozes.
The largest seeds of the winter wheat variety, "Ukrainka",
had 9% higher germination than the parent material; the
plants grown from the bigger seeds gave 6 centners/hectare
higher yields. The higher yield of the plants grown from
large seeds is an inheritable characteristic. Data are

Card 1/2

Cultivable Plants - Grains.

X-8

Ref Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 18637

given on the effect which various methods of tilling the soil have on wheat and rye yields, on the application of fertilizers at various times, and on the significance of /chekanka/ the ears in order to acquire large seeds.

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29753

Author : Zelens'kiy, M.O., Dovbakh. A.P.

Inst : -

Title : Raising Millet on Stubble Plantings.

Orig Pub : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1957, No 6, 33-34 (ukr.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 56 -

ZELENSKIY, M.A., doktor sel'skokhosyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; DOVBAKH, A.P.
kand.sel'skokhosyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Breeding millet varieties for planting on stubble. Nauch. trudy
UASHN 10:49-53 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Millet breeding)

DOVBAKH, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

How the quality of seeds affects winter hardiness and yields of
winter crops. Nauch. trudy UASHN 10:55-61 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Grain) (Plants--Forest resistance)

ДОТБАХ, А.П., канд. сел'скохозяй. наук

Effect of the conditions of growing winter wheat seed on the
yield of the succeeding progeny. Nauk. pratsi UASHN 17 no.12:
8-15 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ukraine--Wheat)
(Ukraine--Seed production)

WONDRAK, E.; DOUBRAVSKY, J.

Femoral fractures in children and their treatment. Rozhl. chir.
44 no.10:681-686 O '65.

I. I. chirurgická klinika (prednosta prof. dr. V. Rapant, DrSc.)
a rentgenologický ústav (prednosta doc. dr. J. Doubravský) lékařské
fakulty Palackého University v Olomouci.

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav; ADAMOVA, Vlasta; DOUTLIK, Stanislav

Experience from the years 1961-1964 with diseases simulating poliomyelitis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 8 no.5:529-535 '65.

1. Infekcni klinika. Praha (prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Prochazka).

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4015556

S/0089/64/016/002/0103/0110

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Lashuk, A. I.; Sadokhin, I. P.;
Dovbenko, A. G.

TITLE: The cross section of the excitation levels of Mg, Cr sup 52,
Ni sup 58, Ni sup 60 and Nb sup 93 in inelastic neutron scattering

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, No. 2, 1964, 103-110

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear cross section, nuclear excitation level, inelastic
neutron scattering, Mg, Cr sup 52, Ni sup 58, Ni sup 60, Nb sup 93

ABSTRACT: The measurements of the cross sections were made by studying
the inelastic scattering of monochromatic neutrons obtained from the
reactions $H^3(p,n)He^3$ and $H^2(d,n)He^3$ for energies below and above 3
Mev, respectively, and by measuring the gamma-spectra resulting from
the reactions. Corrections were made for the dead time of the
analyser and for the self absorption. The computation of the cross
sections was based on the work by W. Hauser and H. Feshbach (Phys.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015556

Rev. 87 (1952) 366) which used the concept of the compound nucleus and of the independence of its decay from the manner of its formation. The cross sections for the different isotopes as functions of neutron energy are given in diagrams. With the exception of Ni^{58} , the agreement is good when the energy levels of the nuclei are known. "The authors are grateful to Sh. S. Nikolayshvili for his interest and to V. V. Bulychev, A. N. Serbinov, V. A. Romanov, and A. P. Klimov for technical help." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 23044-65 EVA(h)/EJT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047419

S/0089/64/017/004/0304/0307

AUTHOR: Marchuk, G. I.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Dovbenko, A. G.

TITLE: Computation of the neutron cross sections for the U^{238} and Th^{232} Nuclei

SOURCE: *Atomaaya energiya*, v 17, no. 4 1964, 304-307

TOPIC TAGS: total neutron cross section, inelastic scattering cross section, nuclear reaction, U sup 238, Th sup 232

ABSTRACT: The theory of W. Hauser and H. Feshbach (*Phys. Rev.* 87, 366 (1952)) is used for the determination of the neutron cross sections for the U^{238} and Th^{232} nuclei. The latter are similar in several respects. They are both even-even, and have similar thresholds. Therefore, their cross sections can be computed with the same parameters of the optical potential. The theoretical and experimental values for the total (transfer) cross sections agree in a wide energy range, discrepancies being noticeable only at very low energy values. The computed cross sections for inelastic scattering agree qualitatively with the experi-

Card 1/2

L 23044-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047419

mental values. Some observed deviations might be caused by the lack of spherical symmetry of the nuclei. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2 / 2

L 24246-65 ENA(F)/ENT(m) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001274

S/0089/64/017/006/0505/0508

AUTHOR: Tolstikov, V. A. ; Kolesov, V. Ye. ; Dovbenko, A. G. ; Stavitskiy, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Radiation capture of neutrons¹⁹ by the copper and molybdenum nuclei

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 505-508

TOPIC TAGS: radiation neutron capture, neutron capture cross section, copper 65, molybdenum 100

ABSTRACT: The experimental results are given for the cross sections of the radiation capture of neutrons of energies between 5 and 200 kev by the isotopes Cu⁶⁵ and Mo¹⁰⁰ as a function of neutron energy. The neutron source was the reaction Li(p,n) produced with a Van de Graaff accelerator. The method was described in Atomnaya Energiya 10, 508 (1961). The results are compared with the computed values for the cross sections of Cu⁶³, Cu⁶⁵, and Mo¹⁰⁰, on the basis of the simplified theory (see B. Margulis, Phys. Rev. 88, 327 (1952)), which assumes that the capture of neutrons proceeds through the formation of a compound

Card 1/2

L 24246-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6001274

nucleus. The experimental results agree with the theory in spite of the incompleteness of the latter which does not take into consideration the spin-orbital interaction, the distribution of the neutron level widths, and the dependence of the levels density on spin. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10 Oct 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 42114-55 ENA(h)/INT(m) IM
 ACCESSION NR: AFS008800

251
 B 1/0089/65/018/002/0114/0118

AUTHOR: Dovbenko, A. G.; Zakharova, S. M.; Kolesov, V. Ye.; Yalyshev, A. V.

TITLE: Calculation of average radiative capture cross sections of neutrons with energy $10^3 - 10^5$ eV

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 114-118.

TOPIC TAGS: radiative capture, capture cross section, neutron capture, rubidium, zirconium, molybdenum, tin, samarium

ABSTRACT: This experiment was motivated by the fact that the presently available experimental data pertain essentially to isotopes that become activated upon capture of a neutron, and that there are practically no data for the majority of non-activating isotopes or for unstable isotopes. The authors therefore calculated the average cross sections for radiative neutron capture by 30 isotopes, Rb^{85} , $Zr^{90-92,94,96}$, $Mo^{92,94-98,100}$, $Sn^{112,114-120,122,124}$, and $Sa^{144,147-150,152,154}$, using the statistical theory of nuclear reactions, the values given by the optical model for the penetrability of the nuclear surface, and the density level corres-

Card 1/2

L 42114-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005100

ponding to the Fermi-gas model. The results of the calculations are compared with the available experimental data at 25 keV energy, and demonstrate the feasibility of obtaining satisfactory qualitative estimates for the average capture cross-sections in the $10^3 - 10^7$ eV range in isotopes for which there are no data on the average parameters of the neutron resonances. The resultant accuracy is better than 50% in all cases except Sn^{154} . Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2 CC

L 58755-65 EPF(a)-2/IWA(h)/EWT(m)

Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: 115012412

UR/0089/65/018/00 4/0409/0415
539.125.5:539.121.72

24
B

AUTHORS: GLUBVIN, A. G.; Nikolayov, M. N.; Dovbenko, A. G.
Kolesov, V. Ye; MORISOV, V. N.

TITLE: Angular distribution of fast neutrons scattered by medium and heavy nuclei

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 409-415

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron scattering, heavy nucleus, medium nucleus, macroscopic cross section, scattering cross section, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier measurements (Atomnaya energiya v. 12, 243, 1962) of the macroscopic cross section for the scattering of neutrons in the upper group of the fission spectrum (energy λ 1.5 MeV) by light nuclei. The present study is devoted to scattering by medium and heavy nuclei, namely: Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe,

Card 1/2

L 58755-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5C12432

0

Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Br, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ag, Cd, Sb, I, Cs, Ba, W, Ir, Hg, Pb, Bi, Th, and U (natural). The measurements were made with a neutron beam 5 cm in diameter, emerging from the active zone of the BR-5 reactor. The neutron detector was a fission chamber with Th²³². The results are presented in the form of plots of the angular distributions of the fast neutrons scattered by the various elements. The cross sections and the coefficients of the Legendre coefficients for the differential cross sections are presented in the form of a table. The results are compared with the angular distributions calculated from the optical model of the nucleus. The agreement was found to be satisfactory for most elements. Original article has: 2 figures, 7 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

HR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

DOVBENKO, N.M., inzh., master svyazi.

Concerning the efficiency of consolidation the technological communication resources at line servicing centers. Vest. svyazi 21 no.3:30-31 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Latvia---Telecommunication) (Estonia--Telecommunication)

ACC NR: AP7003873

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/67/000/001/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Aleshin, V. A.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Doybenko, R. P.;
Moiseyev, G. P.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Aleksandrovskaya, S. L.; Biryukova, M. A.

ORG: Pervoural'sk New-Tube Plant (Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod)

TITLE: Manufacture of tubes from EI-711 steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1967, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: *METAL* tube. chromium manganese nickel steel, titanium containing
steel, tensile strength, yield stress, elongation /EI-711 steel

ABSTRACT: EI-711 steel (Kh14G14N3T) has been substituted for Kh19N10T steel (AISI-321) in tube production at the Pervoural'sk New-Tube plant. Tube blanks, 50 mm in diameter and 250 mm long, are heated up to 1100, 1150 or 1180C and pierced into shell cases 50 mm in diameter and 500—550 mm long, with a 6.5 mm wall thickness. Shell cases heated up to 1180C before piercing have the best interior surface. The shell cases are hot rolled to 83 x 6.5 mm, warm-rolled (at 100—150C) to 32 x 2.7 mm, cold-rolled to 18 x 0.9 mm, and finally cold-drawn into 10 x 1.0 mm tubes. The mechanical properties of finished tubes in the heat-treated condition were: tensile strength 75—78 kg/mm², yield strength 37—43 kg/mm², and elongation 44—56%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/
Cord 1/1 UDC: 621.774.35

DOVBEYA, L.I.

Criteria for the evaluation of radio telemetering systems
with time division of channels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
prib. 7 no.1:16-23 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.
Ul'yanova (Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i
telemekhaniki.

ACC NR: AP6002172

44,55

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/657008/006/0059/0060

AUTHOR: Dovbeta, L. I.

44,55

50
B

ORG: Dept. of Automation and Telemechanics, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Kafreda avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Principal features of a system for transmitting continuous signals to scattered objects

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry, telemetry system

44,55

ABSTRACT: Development of a new telemetry system is reported; the system, intended for movable objects, can control 60 objects. The AM-carrier radio channel uses PTM for information transmission. Time-division multiplexing covers up to 20 channels; the system clock operation is ensured by a step synchronization of the two ends of the radio channel. The 20 information channels occupy a band of 5 Mc; scanning frequency is 286 cps; interrogation time for one channel is 120 μ sec. A dynamic range of 50 db can be handled by the input. Basic telemetry error is 4.5%. Claimed information-transmission characteristics are: transmission speed, up to 1130 bits/sec at an efficiency of 10^{-4} bits/v, where v is the unit volume of the signal; capacity 4.9×10^9 bits. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4183
Card 1/1 HW UDC: 621.398

[03]

ACCESSION NR: AP4018992

S/0146/64/007/001/0016/0023

AUTHOR: Dovbets, L. I.

TITLE: Criteria for evaluating time-division multiplex radio telemeter systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 16-23

TOPIC TAGS: telemeter, radio telemeter, time division multiplexing, channel time division, time division multiplex telemeter, noise, random noise, impulse random noise

ABSTRACT: Information-theory criteria are formulated for evaluating radio telemeter multichannel systems, the possibilities of using the criteria are analyzed, and problems arising in this connection are discussed. C. E. Shannon's classical formulas for the quantity of transmitted information are discussed; derived from them, this formula was later proposed for estimating the rate of information transmission in a telemeter system: $R = F(12,5 - 2 \log_2 \Delta)$ bits/sec, where $\Delta = \frac{3\sigma}{2a} 100\%$ is the maximum relative error of the system, σ is the rms error, and a is the measurand interval. The above formula was based on the assumption that (a) within $\pm a$, any value of the signal is equally probable

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018992

and (b) the channel noise is fluctuating in nature, with the signal several times as powerful as noise. Both these assumptions are criticized by the author since under actual telemeter-operating conditions, the impulse-type noise is often involved and the signal-to-noise ratio is often unfavorable. Hence, the channel traffic-carrying capacity is given by $C = \Delta \log \left(1 + \frac{f}{\alpha f} \right)$, where f is the mean impulse frequency of noise of near-operating-pulse parameters and α is the coefficient accounting for the possibility of reception of noise impulses with amplitudes lower than those of useful pulses. The criterion of the probability of faultless operation of the equipment is also considered. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskij institut im. V. I. Lenina (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DOVBIK, M.S. [Doubik, M.S.]

Survey of ornithological research in the White Russian Polesye.
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.bial,nav. no.4:76-82 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Polesye--Ornithological research)

L 24473-65 EQD(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(a)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWT(b) Pr-4/P5-4 IJP(c)/
RPL JD/WN/JW

ACCESSION NR: A15000833

S/2800/64/000/008/0026/0039

AUTHOR: Dovbinskiy, D.O. (Engineer); Zaborova, Ye. I. (Engineer)

21
28
B+1

TITLE: Results of tests on the BR-1M assembly

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya, Trudy, no. 8, 1964. Apparaty i mashiny kislородnykh ustanovok (Apparatus and machines of oxygen plants), 26-3)

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen production, nitrogen production, oxygen plant, air fractionation

ABSTRACT: A series of tests on the BR-1M air fractionating assembly were performed at the Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. F. E. Dzerzhinskogo (Metallurgical plant) in Dneprodzerzhinsk and at the Lisichanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Lisichansk chemical combine) in Severodonetsk in 1961-2. The tests consisted of a 5-8 hour "warm-up" period to reach equilibrium, a 60-70 hour initial and a 30-hour completing period. The assembly was operated without the auxiliary block, with the block out without separation of pure components, and under normal working conditions. A series of runs under working conditions tested the actual parameters which can be

Card 1/2

L 24473-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000853

3

expected with consistency. Experimental data are presented in an explicit, detailed, 6-page table. The results of the experiments give the indices of operation for the assembly at differing rates of operation and show that the BR-1M is readily applicable to industry and fulfills industrial requirements. Products obtained under varying conditions corresponded in quality and quantity to what was expected. The assembly should produce 3500 m³/hr. of pure nitrogen and around 11,000 m³/hr. of oxygen of better than 98% purity. Test runs having determined that the auxiliary section augmented only nitrogen production, two modifications are suggested: one for the production of commercial and technological oxygen, and one for the production of commercial oxygen and pure nitrogen. The operation of several individual components of the assembly (regenerating section, switching device, turbocompressor, condensers and heat exchangers) is analyzed. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya (All-union oxygen machine building scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DOVBISHCHENKO, V.A. [Dovbyshchenko, V.A.], molodsh. naukov. spivrob.

Clinical and experimental characteristics of galotseptin contraceptive tablets. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1:59-60'63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya kontratseptsii (zav.-prof. Ye.M.Shamray [IE.M. Shamrai]) Ukrains'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu okhoroni materinstva i ditinstva (direktor-dotsent O.G.Pap [O.H.Pap]).
(CONCEPTION--PREVENTION)

AUTHOR: Dovbinshteyn, M. I., Engineer SOV/67-58-4-20/29

TITLE: Reply to Readers (3) (Otvety chitatelyam)

PERIODICAL: Kislород, 1958, Nr 4, p. 43. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To: V. N. Zobnov of Zhdanov, Stalinskaya Oblast'.
Question: What is the cause of the forming of a surplus of liquid in the lower condenser of the apparatus KT-3600 and in the block of the krypton concentrate of this apparatus ? Answer: This is caused by the use of nitrogen instead of air as a heat carrier in the krypton block, which disturbs the possibility of automatic control of the apparatus. The difference between the temperature of the condensing nitrogen and the evaporating oxygen can in this case amount to only about 2° instead of the prescribed 6°. This reduction actually causes the condenser to cease functioning and it disturbs the operation of the entire krypton block. Therefore, the functioning of the central block must be closely watched if nitrogen is used, and the prescribed level of the liquid in the krypton separator, which must not exceed 450 torr, must be maintained.

Card 1/2

Reply to Readers (3)

SOV/67-58-4-20/29

1. Krypton--Production
2. Industrial equipment--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Denishchuk, B.V., Dobbinshteyn, M.I.
Stolper, M.B., Engineers, Borovik-
Romanov, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences
SOV/67-11-5-16/18

TITLE: Answers to the Readers (Otvety chitatel'nyam)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 69-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under this title questions of readers are answered in brief.

- 1) Question on the use of certain thermometers and manometers in Soviet oxygen works. Thermometer types for the measurement of introduced air are given and thermometer types for measuring temperature during the process. The types of manometers common in Russia are also mentioned.
- 2) Why are the nitrogen tubes destroyed at very low temperatures? Due to the dependence of the heat exchanger on the supply from the upper columns, due to the unequal distribution of air between the throttle valve and detander.
- 3) Which magnetic properties has oxygen? Oxygen is paramagnetic and its magnetism is expressed by the formula

$$\mu = 1 + 4\pi.$$

The dielectric state of some gases is given.

- 4) On the interruption of the oxygen plant Kg-30 which is necessary every four hours. It is recommended to check the

Card 1/2

NASTENKO, M.M.; nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASILENKO, I.I. [Vasylenko, I.I.],
nauchnyy sotrudnik; DOVBISH, V.M. [Dovbysh, V.M.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Attachment for the automatic control of tractors. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 12 no.7:29-30 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors) (Automatic control)

AUTHORS: Dovbishchenko, I.V., Sventsinskiy, V.G. SOV-125-58-2-15/16

TITLE: Experience in Automatic Welding of Aluminum Containers of 2 cu m Capacity (Opyt avtomaticheskoy svarki alyuminiyevykh sosudov ob'yemom 2 m³)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 2, pp 89-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on automatic one-side welding with split electrode and semi-open arc on a support, used for welding longitudinal, annular and angular seams in aluminum containers of 2 cu m capacity and 12 mm thickness. This method was developed at the "Bol'shevik" Plant and proved satisfactory when applied to industrial conditions. The installation and optimum welding technology used are described and illustrated. The authors thank D.M. Rabkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.M. Mirgorodskiy, Chief Engineer, and the Engineers F.S. Bugriy and M.L. Zvonkov for their assistance in the work. There are 2 diagrams, 2 photos, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV-125-58-8-15/16

Experience in Automatic Welding of Aluminum Containers of 2 cu m Capacity

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona, AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)
Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik" (The Kiyev "Bol'shevik" Plant)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1958

1. Aluminum--Welding

Card 2/2

DOVBISHCHENKO, I.V.

Make of rods to be used for welding aluminum and its alloys.
Avtom.svar. 14 no.9:92 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Welding rods) (Aluminum—Welding)

DOVBISHCHENKO, I.V.

Third Interprovince Scientific Technological Conference in Pensa. Avtom.
svar. 16 no.4:95 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Welding—Congresses)

RABKIN, D.M.; RYABOV, V.R.; DOVBISHCHENKO, I.V.

Using helium and its mixture with argon in aluminum alloy welding.
Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:1-6 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN Ukr-SSR.

IGNAT'YEV, V.G.; DOVBISHCHENKO, I.V.

New 7871-63 state standard for aluminum and aluminum alloy
welding wire. Avtom. svar. 16 no.12:85-86 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4009286

S/0125/64/000/001/0059/0060

AUTHOR: Dovbishchenko, I. V.; Ignat'yev, V. G.

TITLE: Torch for consumable-electrode argon-arc welding of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1964, 59-60

TOPIC TAGS: welding, argon arc welding, consumable electrode welding, aluminum welding, argon arc welding torch, aluminum alloy welding

ABSTRACT: A new design (see Enclosure 1) argon-arc-welding torch which ensures a better shielding at 500-550-amp currents and is intended for 1.6-3-mm welding wire is described. Its characteristic feature is a gas chamber with a brass 600-700 mesh/cm² gauze 5 which helps to reduce the velocity and turbulence of the gas stream. The torch is also recommended for welding Al and its alloys in He and in He-A mixtures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul63

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

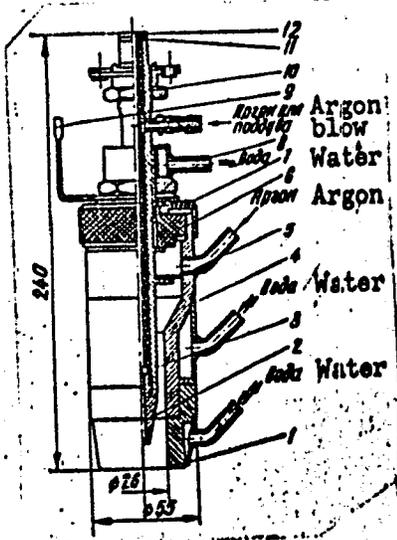
NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009286

ENCLOSURE: 1



Torch for consumable-electrode argon-arc welding of aluminum alloys

- 1 - nozzle
- 2 - nipple
- 3 - power supply
- 4 - housing
- 5 - gauze
- 6 - centering bushing
- 7 - insulating washer
- 8 - special nut
- 9 - power-supply cable
- 10 - insulating tube
- 11 - insulating washer
- 12 - guide tube

Card 2/2

L 04657-67 EMP(k)/EMP(m)/T/EMP(v)/EMP(l)/ETI TSP(S) JE/JP/RE

ACC NR: AP60L4436

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/012/0018/0021

AUTHORS: Dovbishchenko, I. V.; Ignat'yov, V. G.; Rabkin, D. M.

42

ORG: Institute for Electro-welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

36

TITLE: Welding rod SvAMg7

8

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1965, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum welding, aluminum alloy, welding rod, magnesium containing alloy, weldability / AMg6 aluminum alloy, SvAMg6 welding rod, SvAMg7 welding rod

ABSTRACT: The optimum composition of welding rods for welding of alloy AMg6 was studied. Three different rod compositions were investigated. The choice of the experimental compositions was based on the following formula for the amount of evaporated magnesium during welding:

$$n = \frac{p_0 N_0 Q t}{V_0 u_{10} (P - p_0 N_0)}$$

Here n is the number of moles of the material investigated, p₀ - vapor pressure of pure magnesium, N₀ - molar concentration of magnesium in the alloy, Q - flow rate of

Card 1/2

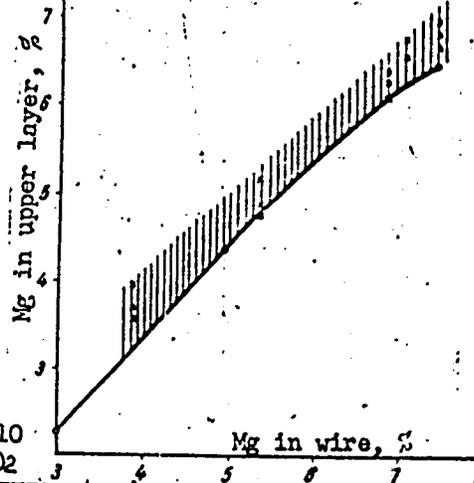
UDC: 621.791.752.046

L. 01657-67

ACC NR: AP6011436

argon in l/min, l - weld length = 10.0 cm, $V_o = 22.41$, v_{cb} - rate of welding, cm/min, P - vapor pressure of magnesium. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that welding rod SvMg7 is superior to type SvMg6 as far as the mechanical strength of the welds is concerned, but that the tendency towards crack formation in the welded joints is similar for both types of welding rods. The following engineers took part in the development of the welding rods: N. A. Martynova, V. V. Solov'yeva, N. P. Dronova, and B. A. Steblovskiy.

Fig. 1. Magnesium content in the fused metal as a function of its content in the electrode wire.



kh

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 04May65/ ORIG REF: 010
Card 2/2 OTH REF: 002

L 35871-66 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/WW/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP6021486

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Rabkin, D. M.; Yagopol'skaya, L. N.; Langer, N. A.; Dovbishchenko, I. V.;
Nikitina, A. V.; Zotova, L. M.; Martynova, N. A.; Yelagin, V. I.; Ishchenko, A. Ya.;
Bondar', V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filler-wire for ~~argon~~-shielded arc welding of aluminum. ²⁷ Class 49, No. 182487
[announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: welding, aluminum ~~wire~~, arc welding, argon, ~~shielded arc welding~~,
welding wire, aluminum wire, ~~chromium containing wire~~, ~~zirconium containing wire~~
~~corrosion resistance~~, ~~chromium containing alloy~~, ~~zirconium containing alloy~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a filler-wire for argon-shielded arc
welding of aluminum. To improve the weld corrosion resistance, the wire contains
0.8-1.2% chromium and 0.7-1.2% zirconium. ¹⁶

[ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/²⁷ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/¹⁶ ATD PRESS: 5036

Cord 1/1 111

UDC: 621.791.753.93.042

DOVBISHCHENKO, V.A. [Dovbyshchenko, V.A.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of gynecologic consultation in lowering the number of abortions.
Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.5:60-62 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva
i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M.Buyka (direktor -
kand.med.nauk O.G.Pap [Pap, O.H.]).
(ABORTION) (WOMEN--HEALTH AND HYGIENE)

ACC NR: AP6026945

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/007/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, L. N.; Dovbiy, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Discrete instrument for measuring average rates of long slowly-varying weak signals.

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: digital integrator, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: The new instrument uses a discrete integration (instead of differentiation) principle which is little sensitive to certain noise. The principal circuit of the instrument ensures the measuring interval $\Delta t = \text{const.}$ and the time between intervals $t_0 = \text{const.}$; integration of the input function during Δt in the beginning and the end of the measuring cycle; subtraction of the results by the end of the measuring cycle;

recording of $U(t)$ and $\int_{t_0}^{t_0+\Delta t} U(t) dt - \int_{t_0}^{t_0+\Delta t} U(t) dt$; and restoration of the system to its initial

state for the new cycle. A block diagram of the instrument having an 800-sec cycle ($\Delta t = 100 \text{ sec}$, $t_0 = 600 \text{ sec}$) is explained. An experimental model of the instrument developed at the IKhF AN SSSR has 11 fixed ranges for maximum input signals 50--500 μv and maximum rates of change of the input signal 0.1--4 $\mu\text{v}/\text{min}$; maximum time of continuous recording, over 10 hrs. Claimed instrument error, $\pm 3.2\%$.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.644.3

I 11643-66 EWT(m)/T LJP(o)

ACC NR: AP6001571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. F.; Kolot, V. Ya.; ~~Doybnva, A. N.~~ 44

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskyy institut AN UkrSSR) 42

TITLE: Slow ion counter 4 B

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 81-83

TOPIC TAG: scintillation counter, ion beam

ABSTRACT: A scintillation counter is described in which slow positive and negative ions accelerated up to energies of several kev fall on the first dynode of the secondary-electron multiplier. This arrangement is similar to that described by N. R. Daly in Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1960, 31, 264. However, the single ion-electron stage was replaced by a multistage FEU-3B dynode system with nonactivated dynodes. The electron beam from the secondary-electron multiplier, accelerated up to several kev, enters the scintillator. The scintillation flashes are recorded by a photomultiplier. A high pulse amplitude (enhanced by multistage cascades) completely discriminates dark pulses originated in the photomultiplier. By using nonactivated dynodes with low gain, it became possible to reduce the number of dark pulses to about one pulse per

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.1.074

L 11643-66

ACC NR: AP6001571

2

10 sec. Such a low number permits investigation of ion beams of very low intensity. The FEU-38 photomultiplier was equipped with CsI crystals. The output pulses were recorded by a PS-70000 counter. The voltage was applied from a VS-22 rectifier. The circuit arrangement is shown schematically. The dependence of number of pulses upon the voltage in the accelerating gap was plotted for various gain values. Experimental curves demonstrated that the amplitude of ion pulses was much higher than the amplitude of noise pulses. The counting efficiency was the greatest for energies exceeding 4 kev. Gratitude was expressed by the authors to Ya. M. 55 Fogel' for his consultation and assistance in measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 diagrams.

[22]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEM DATE: 3Dec:64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4175

Card 2/2

SOV/68-59-1-8/26

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, I.P., Kamenetskiy, G.D. and Dovbnya, K.I.

TITLE: On the Choice of a Rational Shape of Lining of Coke-oven Doors (O vybore ratsional'noy konfiguratsii futerovki dverey koksovykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 33 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The service life of door linings made from various types and shapes of refractory bricks (shown in Figures 1-4) is compared. It is pointed out that bricks M119 and M120 shaped as in Figure 4, at present used in the Zaporozhe ovens, give the best service life of 3-4 years. This type of brick is recommended for future replacements and new batteries. In addition, it was found that the service life of 3-4 years for the above bricks is obtained when the beginning of the service coincides with the starting up of the new batteries. After replacement the service life decreases by about 50%. This is ascribed to the fact that when starting ovens, the doors are placed when the temperature of the oven is above 800 °C so that the lining bricks undergo an additional firing slowly attaining their operating temperature. It is therefore

Card 1/2

SOV/68-59-1-8/26

On the Choice of a Rational Shape of Lining of Coke-oven Doors

considered that a special camera for firing lining bricks
with the door directly in the region of counterforts
should be designed by Giprokoks.
There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(Zhdanovskiy Coking Works)

Card 2/2

DOVBNYA, K.I. (Alma-Ata)

Excellent track maintenance in the division. Put' i put.khoz. 7
no.9:22-23 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DOVBYSH, G.I.

Effect of the doses of caffeine and bromine on the course of experimental hemolytic and posthemorrhagic anemia. Trudy K'iev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:223-226 '61.

(MIRA 17:10)

Treatment of some forms of anemia by transfusion of the erythrocyte mass combined with caffeine and sodium bromide. Ibid. 227-231

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

GRINCHENKO, A.N.; DOVBYSH, G.I.

Clinical and hematological characteristics of chronic myelosis under
the influence of myelosan treatment. Trudy Klev. nauch.-issl. inst.
perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:232-236 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

DOVBYSH, A.P. [Dovbysh, K.P.]

Condition and role of pigments in the embryo of winter radish
(Raphanus sativus L.). Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:92-94 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel biokhimi rasteniy.

L 20792-66 EWT(d) IJP(e)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2517/65/084/(K00/0078/0092)

ACC NR: AT6003391

AUTHOR: Dovbysh, L. N.

ORG: Mathematics Institute, AN SSSR (Matematicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

21
18
1341

TITLE: The stability of the Ritz method for problems of the spectral theory of operators 16, 44, 55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 84, 1965. Chislennyye metody i neravenstva v funktsional'nykh prostranstvakh (Numerical methods and inequalities in functional spaces), 78-92

TOPIC TAGS: vector, linear operator, Ritz method, characteristic function, approximate method, Hilbert space, numerical analysis

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the problem of searching for a characteristic vector x and the corresponding characteristic number of the equation $Ax - \lambda Bx = 0$. A and B are positively defined self-conjugate operators in real Hilbert space H , and $H_A \subset H_B$. This problem is equivalent to the problem: in a certain subspace of the space H_A to determine the vector x , for which the ratio of quadratic forms

$$\frac{(x, x)_A}{(x, x)_B}$$

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6003391

3

is a minimum; the value of this minimum is sought-after characteristic number λ , and the vector realizing the minimum of this ratio is the characteristic vector corresponding to the number λ . The Ritz method of solving this problem consists of substituting the finding of extrema of an expandable series of infinitely-dimensional spaces for the finding of an extremum on the corresponding subspace. The numerical execution of the Ritz method is unavoidably accompanied by the occurrence of certain errors. The author studies the question of reliability of the process of determining approximate characteristic numbers and characteristic vectors with regard to these errors. Several theorems and lemmas are stated and demonstrated in which the author shows the necessary and sufficient conditions required in order to have stability of the process of determining the least characteristic number by the Ritz method. Certain consequences of the theorems are developed and discussed. The work is related to earlier analyses performed by S. G. Mikhlin (Ob ustoychivosti metoda Rittsa. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1960, 135, No. 1, 16-19). The author thanks S. G. Mikhlin, who proposed the theme of the work and made many useful comments, V. N. Sudakov, who gave much constructive advice, and also the participants of the seminar of the Laboratory of Approximate Computation LOMI in V. A. Steklov for their review of the work. Orig. art. has: 50 equations (approx).

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

DOVBYSH, V.G., inzh.

Portable unit for installing artesian well pumps. Mont.i spets.
rab.v stroi. 23 no.8:18-19 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Trest Soyuzmakhtoosusheniye.
(Artesian wells--Equipment and supplies)

SUD'INA, Ye.G. [Sud'ina, O.H.]; DOVBYSH, Ye.F. [Dovbysh, K.P.]

Effect of light on the conversion of green pigments. Ukr. bot. zhur.
19 no.3:10-19 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel biokhimi.
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Chlorophyll)

SUD'INA, Ye.G. [Sud'ina, O.H.]; GOLOD, M.G. [Golod, M. H.]; DOVBYSH, Ye.F.
[Dovbysh, K.P.]; FOMISHINA, R.N. [Fomishyna, R.M.]

Changes in the biosynthesis and the state of chlorophyll during
the insufficiency of some elements. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.4:3-10
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel biokhimi Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

L 8968-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/ENF(L)
ACC NR: AP5027430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3417/3420

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Dovchenko, N. K.; ^{44,55} Bronkevich, Yu. S. 48

ORG: ^{44,55} Institute of Physics AN SO SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO SSSR) B

TITLE: Experimental investigation of low frequency oscillations in the critical re-
gion of a ferrite for the case of parallel pumping

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3417-3420

TOPIC TAGS: ^{21,44,55} ferrite, single crystal, iron, yttrium, garnet

ABSTRACT: Data are given from studies of low frequency oscillations in single crys-
tals of iron-yttrium garnet. Measurements with continuous pumping were made at 9280
Mc, and for pulsed pumping at 8620 Mc. 1.5-3.5 usec pulses were used with an inverse
duty factor of 1000. Oscillograms of the oscillations are given for the case of con-
tinuous pumping. The oscillation frequency was found to be somewhat higher in strong-
er fields. Maximum frequencies were higher in small spherical specimens than in large
ones. It was found that noises are a function of the pumping pulse duration: they
disappear with short pulses, but are a constant factor for the case of continuous
pumping. It is recommended that means should be studied for eliminating these noises.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 *pu*

DOVE, D.B.

Survey of the gamma-dosimetric methods. Atom taj 2 no.4:16-20 '59.

DOVEDOV, A.M., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of spinal lesions in chronic brucellosis. Vest.khir.
85 no.10:80-85 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.
Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.
Pavlova. (BRUCELLOSIS) (SPINE—DISEASES)

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Birenberg, I. E.; Chubukov, M. P.; Karpov, Ye. F.; Svet, I. S.; Dovedov, A. N.; Gavril'chenko, L. I.; Razgulyayev, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: An instrument for measuring methane concentration, the resistance of the detonation circuit, and the ignition of electrodetonators. Class 42, No. 174819

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: methane, resistance bridge, electric resistance, electric transformer, transistor, detonation, electric detonator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an instrument for measuring the methane concentration, resistance of detonation circuit, and the ignition of electrodetonators. It contains a methane meter (see Fig. 1) in the form of a bridge circuit, one arm of which is the methane-combustion element. The second arm is a balancing element. The other two arms have constant resistances. This device also contains a resistance meter for the detonation circuit and a detonation device in the form of a contactless transistor-transformer converter. The latter converts

Card 1/3

UDC: 622.817.9.002.56

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

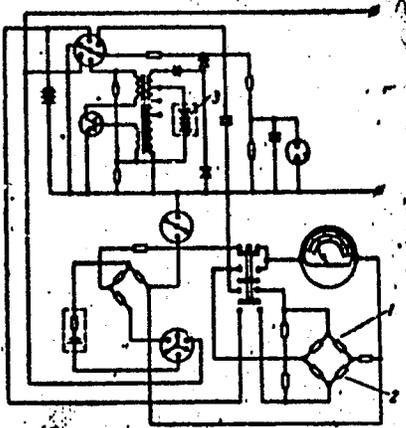


Fig. 1. 1 - A catalytic element;
2 - comparison element;
3 - Zener diode.

low voltage from an independent source to high-voltage alternating current. There is a feedback loop between the secondary winding of the transformer and the base of the transistor. In order to increase the safety of detonation work, to ensure reliability of the device, and to increase its life under difficult mine

Card 2/3

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

conditions, the catalytic and comparison elements of the methane meter (which have a working temperature of up to 450C) are installed in a single reaction chamber. The chamber has one-way natural admission of the analyzed gas. The detonation device has a Zener diode connected in opposition to the feedback loop. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar64

RVK

TSIRLIN, Yu.A.; DOVEDOVA, A.S.

Investigating the channel type nonbubbling plates. Sbor.trud.NIIGS
12:155-164 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

77(3)

AUTHORS: Kotel'nikova, A. V. Dovedova, Ye. L. SOV/20-123-2-33/50

TITLE: On the Specificity of the Water Soluble "Adenylate" Kinase
From the Liver (O spetsifichnosti vodorastvorimoy
adenilatkinazy iz pecheni)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 327 -
330 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers of the first mentioned author it was proved that the animal liver contains the ferment (phosphomutase ADF) mentioned in the title, which highly differs from that from the muscles (myokinase) (Ref 1). Since in living organisms free nucleotides were found together with others, as adenine, purine and pyrimidine bases (Ref 2), in animal tissues and in yeast enzymes (Refs 3, 4) were found that were called nucleoside-monophosphate kinases (abbreviated: numoki). They catalyzed the phosphate transfer from nucleoside triphosphate to nucleoside monophosphate, however, with different purine- or pyrimidine bases. In this connection the question arose if the water soluble liver "adenylate" kinase is a specific "adenine" enzyme (like the myokinase, Ref 3) or if it is specific within a wider range

Card 1/3

On the Specificity of the Water Soluble "Adenylate"
Kinase From the Liver

SOV/20-123-2-33/50

(like numoki). With the yeast enzyme it was proved that numoki is different from adenylate kinase. With liver enzymes this problem remains unsolved. The authors investigated this problem in aqueous extracts from rabbit liver according to the method given in reference 1. Figures 1 and 2 give the experimental results of the activity determination of the "adenylate" kinase and numoki in one and the same liver extract (treated with HCl). The reaction products were separated by paper chromatography and quantitatively determined. From the results may be seen that the water soluble liver "adenylate" kinase is, like the myokinase, a specific "adenine" enzyme and differs from numoki. Figure 3 gives the results of the activity determination of numoki after the heating of the dialyzed aqueous liver extracts for 2 minutes at 60° and at pH 7 (Ref 12). The numoki reaction was clearly shown. The negative numoki reaction in extracts treated with HCl were explained by the higher resistance of the numoki to heating in neutral medium compared with that of the "adenylate" kinase. On a heating of the extracts up to 80° for 2 minutes at pH 7 neither of the two ferments

Card 2/3

On the Specificity of the Water Soluble "Adenylate"
Kinase From the Liver

SOV/20-123-2-33/50

showed any activity. It may be concluded from these results that in aqueous extracts from the rabbit liver the "adenylate" kinase (specific for adenine nucleotides) as well as the numoki are contained. There are 3 figures and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 2, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 3/3

DOVEDOVA, Ye. L. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) " Study of the specificity of ^{water-}
~~hydro-~~soluble adenylatkinase of the liver." Mos, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR.
Inst of Biochemistry in A. N. ~~■~~ Bakh), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 118)

KOTEL'NIKOVA, A.V.; DOVEDOVA, Ye. L.; SOLOMATINA, V.V.

Separation of adenosine phosphoric acids by the use of Russian
anionites. Biokhimiia 24 no.2:215-221 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(ION EXCHANGE RESINS,

anion exchange resins, determ. of ATP (Rus))

(ADENYLYPYROPHOSPHATE, determ.

anion exchange resin technic (Rus))

DOVEDOVA, Ye.L.

Separating the mixture of adenosine-5'-, uridine-5'- and
guanosine-5'- phosphoric acids on the AV-16 anionite. Bio-
khimii 24 no.3:414-420 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES, determ.

separation of mixture of adenosine-5'-,
guanosine-5'- & uridine-5'-phosphoric acids,
anion-exchange method (Rus))

(ION EXCHANGE RESINS,

anion exchange resin in separation of mixture
of adenosine-5'-, guanosine-5'- & uridine-5'-
phosphoric acids (Rus))

17(3)

SOV/20-128-1-52/58

AUTHORS:

Dovedova, Ye. L., Kotel'nikova, A. V.

TITLE:

Separation of Adenylatkinase and Nucleoside Monophosphatkinase
From the Water-soluble Fraction of the Liver

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 194-197
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper gives data on the preparative separation of the enzymes mentioned in the title. The separation was caused by fractionating aqueous liver solutions by means of alcohol. The substrates used were: adenosintriphosphate (ATP) and adenosin-5'-phosphate (AFP), purified in rectifying columns from commercial ATP by means of anionites AV-16 or AV-17; uridin-5'-phosphate (UFP), produced from yeast and purified by means of AV-16, as well as imported; inosin-5'-phosphate (IFP), guanosin-5'-phosphate (GFP), uridintriphosphate (UTP) - imported goods for sale; inosintriphosphate (ITP), made available by V. Z. Gorkin of the Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry AMS USSR). The reaction to nucleoside monophosphatkinase (numoki) was mainly investigated by means of UFP and ATP. The

Card 1/3

SOV/20-128-1-52/58

Separation of Adenylatkinase and Nucleoside Monophosphatkinase From the Water-soluble Fraction of the Liver

experimental methods were the same as in reference 1. The following conclusions may be drawn from the investigations. The enzymes adenylatkinase and Numoki could be completely separated by fractionating the aqueous liver extract of rabbits by means of alcohol. Adenylatkinase is contained in the fraction of 0-20% and Numoki in the fraction of 40-50% of alcohol. It was for the first time that these enzymes could be separated. Adenylatkinase catalyzes the phosphate transference only among adenine nucleotides. Numoki apparently catalyzes this reaction between nucleoside triphosphate and nucleoside monophosphate under the following conditions: 1) Nucleotides of every couple have to contain different bases; 2) one part of every nucleotide couple has to be an adenine nucleotide. Enzyme preparations from hog kidney (Ref 4) and calf kidney (Ref 5) showed the obligatory participation of adenine nucleotides in the numoki reaction. The data found prove these conclusions also with regard to water soluble Numoki from rabbit kidney. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/20-128-1-52/58
Separation of Adenylatkinase and Nucleoside Monophosphatkinase From the
Water-soluble Fraction of the Liver

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 5, 1959, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1959

Card 3/3

DOVEIKOVA, YE. L., SKREBITSKIY, V. G., PORTUGALOV, V. V.

"Certain Mechanisms Regulating the Chemical Activity of the Mitochondria
of the Neuron."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Institute of the Brain Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

Исследования Я.Л.; ПИГАРЕВА, З.Д.

Oxidative enzyme activity and respiratory rate in the optical
and motor analyzers of some mammals. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:
370-376 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya biogistokhimiil Instituta mozga AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 1381-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024571

UR/0219/64/058/008/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Dovedova, Ye. L.

21
B

TITLE: Respiration and oxidative phosphorylation in the visual and motor analysors of certain mammals

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58, no. 8, 1964, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: biologic respiration, phosphorylation, biochemistry, brain, experiment animal, encephalology

ABSTRACT: Colorimetric and manometric methods were used in a comparative study of the intensity of respiration and phosphorylation and of conjugation of these processes in the various cell formations of the visual and motor analysors in the brains of the rabbit, the cat, and the monkey (41 animals were used). Succinic and glutamic acids were used as oxidation substrates. The oxygen intake and decrease of inorganic phosphate were observed to proceed from the underlying to the overlying links in each of the parts of the analysors. Orig. art. has: 12 graphs, 3 tables.

Card 1/2