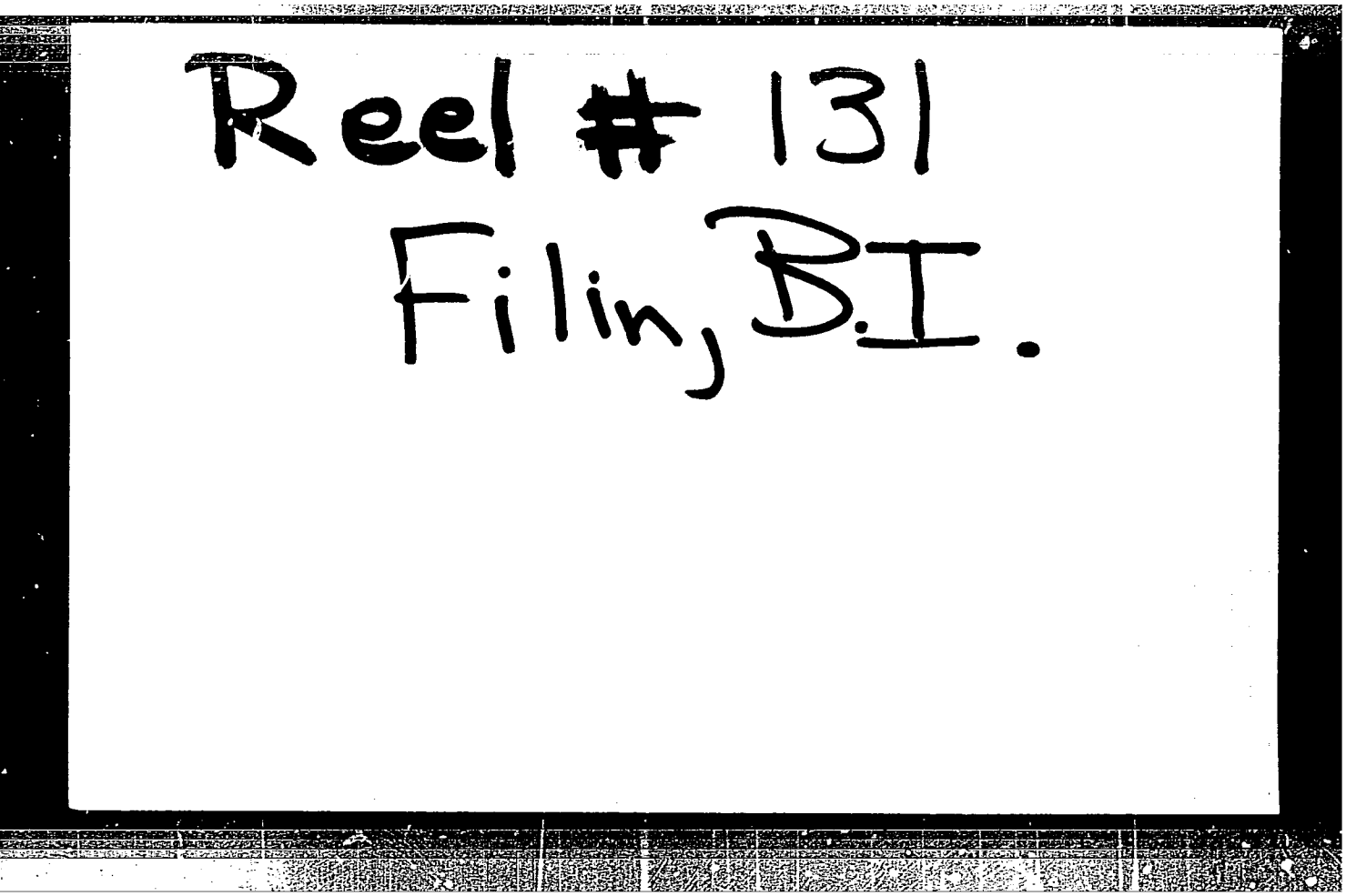
begin



POMOSOV, D.V., kand.med.nauk; FILIN, B.I., kand.med.nauk; DZUTSEV, K.K., vrach

Positive and negative aspects of local potentiated anesthesia. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.5:35-39 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Iz Kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

FILIN D. I.

Vanyukov, V. A. Lisovskiĭ, D. I., Korolyuk, V. Ya., Filin, D. I., and Kvaskov, N. F. SEPARATION OF ALUMINUM OXIDE FROM ALUMS AND MOTHER LIQUORS OBTAINED FROM THE ZAGLIKIAN ALUNITES. Yubileĭnyĭ Sbornik Trudov Kafedry i Lab. Tyazhelykh Metallov Moskov. Inst. Tsvetnykh Metallov i Zolota, 1939 [7] 279-300.--Thermal and H_2SO_4 treatments of alunite give an $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ solution with impurities of Na_2SO_4 and crystalline K alum. The object of the experiments was to treat the first solution to obtain Al_2O_3 and Na_2SO_4 and the alum to obtain Al_2O_3 and K_2SO_4. The pulverized alums were dehydrated in suspension at a temperature slightly above 400°. The dehydrated alums were decomposed in suspension at 1150° to 1200°. The SO_3 content in the decomposed material was 26 to 28%. The decomposed alums were leached with boiling water. Filtration after leaching is rapid if the decomposed material is leached in the same form in which it was removed from the oven (in the form of fine swollen bubbles). After an 8-fold washing with hot water, the residue contained approximately 0.20% K_2O. On cooling, K_2SO_4 crystals were separated from the saturated solution after filtration. The Al_2O_3 residue was dried. The $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ solution, with Na_2SO_4 impurity, can be dehydrated without transforming it into alum and decomposed into Al_2O_3, SO_2, and Na_2SO_4. Treatment of the semifinished products produces two kinds of Al_2O_3: (1) the pure Al_2O_3 after the decomposition of K alum, and (2) Al_2O_3 with Fe impurities after the decomposition of the $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ solution. First-grade Al_2O_3 can be obtained from the solutions if they are transformed into alums and decomposed. A 100% extraction of K_2SO_4 from alunite is obtained. The proposed method

(over)

FILIN, F. Professor

Learned Secretary, Presidium of the Academy of Sciences

"Against Stagnation, For the Development of Soviet Linguistics", Pravda, 1950.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 2, No. 22, 195-, page 3. (In [redacted] Library)

FILIN, F.I., starshiy mashinist

On labor duty before the congress. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:5 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Depo Yershov Privolezhskoy dorogi.
(Ershov--Diesel locomotives)

GORBACHEVICH, Kirill Sergeyevich; FILIN, F.P., prof., otv. red.

[Russian geographical names] Russkie geograficheskie nazvaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 63 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Filin).

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A., inzh.; FILIN, L.G., inzh.

Long rails used for railroad yard tracks. Put' i put. khoz. no.5:18 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii st.Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy). 2.Starshiy dorozhnyy master stantsii Moskva-Kurskaya (for Filin).
(Railroads--Rails) (Railroads--Yards)

BLINOV, V.P.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN, L.G., starshiy dorozhnyy master stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya)

Transportation of welded rail units. Put' i put. khoz. no.6:29 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Blinov). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy).
(Railroads--Rails--Transportation)

KIRICHENKO, N.I., inzh.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN, L.G.

Repair of rails damaged by skidding. Put' i put. khoz. no.8:21 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Nachal'nik Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Kirichenko). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Slavikovskiy). 3.Starshiy dorozhnyy master Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Filin).
(Railroads--Rails)

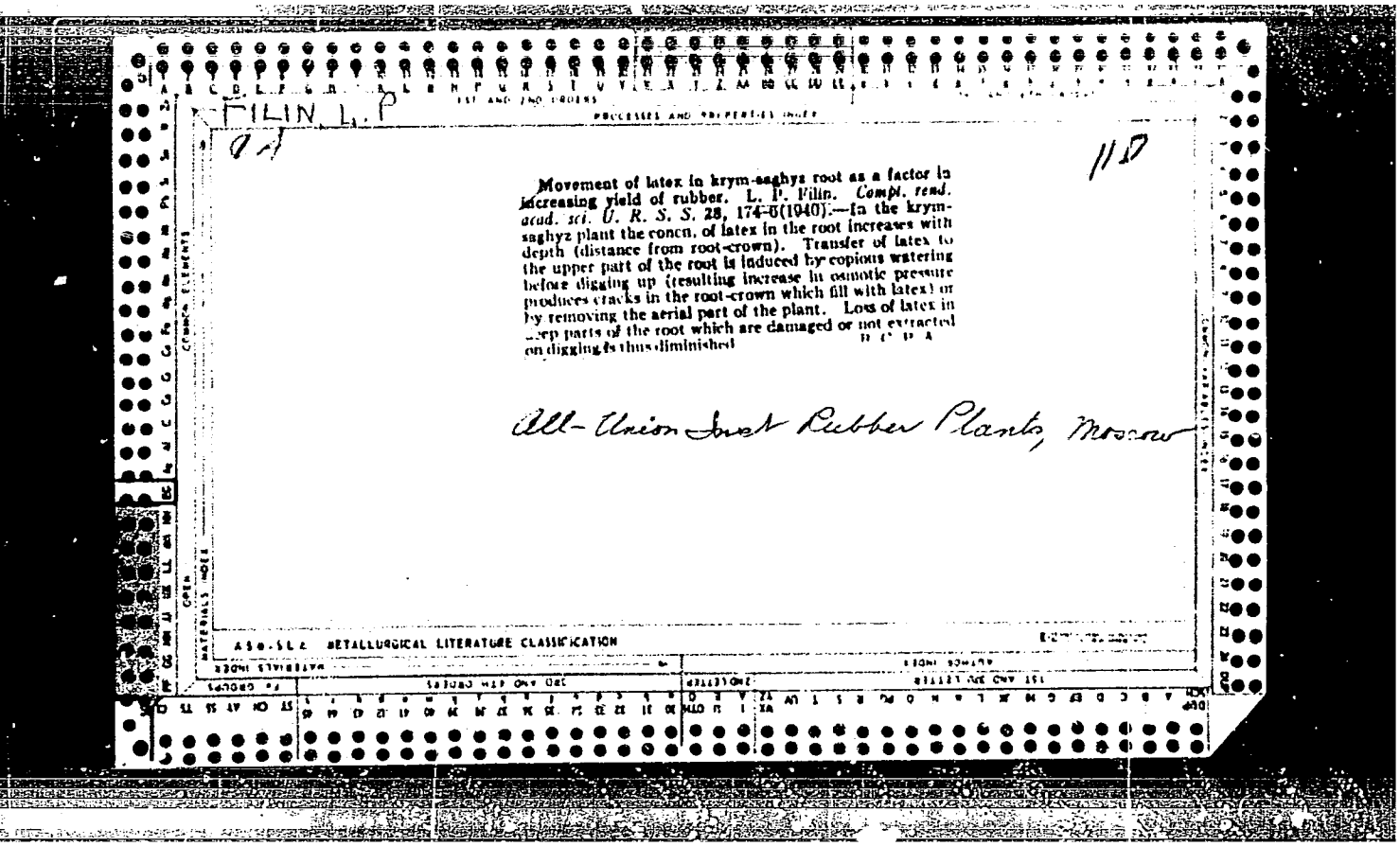
SEN'KO, M.F.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; ALIKHODZHAN, B.A.; FILIN, L.G., inzh

Lengthening the life of rails. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:24 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sen'ko). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Slavikovskiy). 3. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Alikhodzan).
(Railroads--Rails)

FILIN, L.G., inzh.

Crossing of railroads by main gas pipelines. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:42-43 '63. (MIRA 16:10)



FILIN, L. P

Movement of latex in krym-saghyz root as a factor in increasing yield of rubber. L. P. Filin. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 28, 174-6(1940).—In the krym-saghyz plant the concn. of latex in the root increases with depth (distance from root-crown). Transfer of latex to the upper part of the root is induced by copious watering before digging up (resulting increase in osmotic pressure produces cracks in the root-crown which fill with latex) or by removing the aerial part of the plant. Loss of latex in deep parts of the root which are damaged or not extracted on digging is thus diminished

All-Union Inst Rubber Plants, Moscow

A58-SL2 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FILIN, M.

NAZAROV, Ye., nachal'nik svyazi podrazdeleniya; FILIN, M., nachal'nik radiostantsii.

More about unsystematic working methods in serving aerial photographic subdivisions. Grazhd.av.13 no.11:30 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Meteorology in aeronautics)

FILIN, M.

Proposals of efficiency promoters. Obshchestv. pit. no.12: 37-38 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Confectionery—Equipment and supplies)

FILIN, N.

In the Biology and Soil Science Faculty. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.6:171-172 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Moscow University)

FILIN, N.

USSR/Miscellaneous FD-2180

Card 1/2 Pub. 129-20/20

Author : -

Title : Life in Moscow University

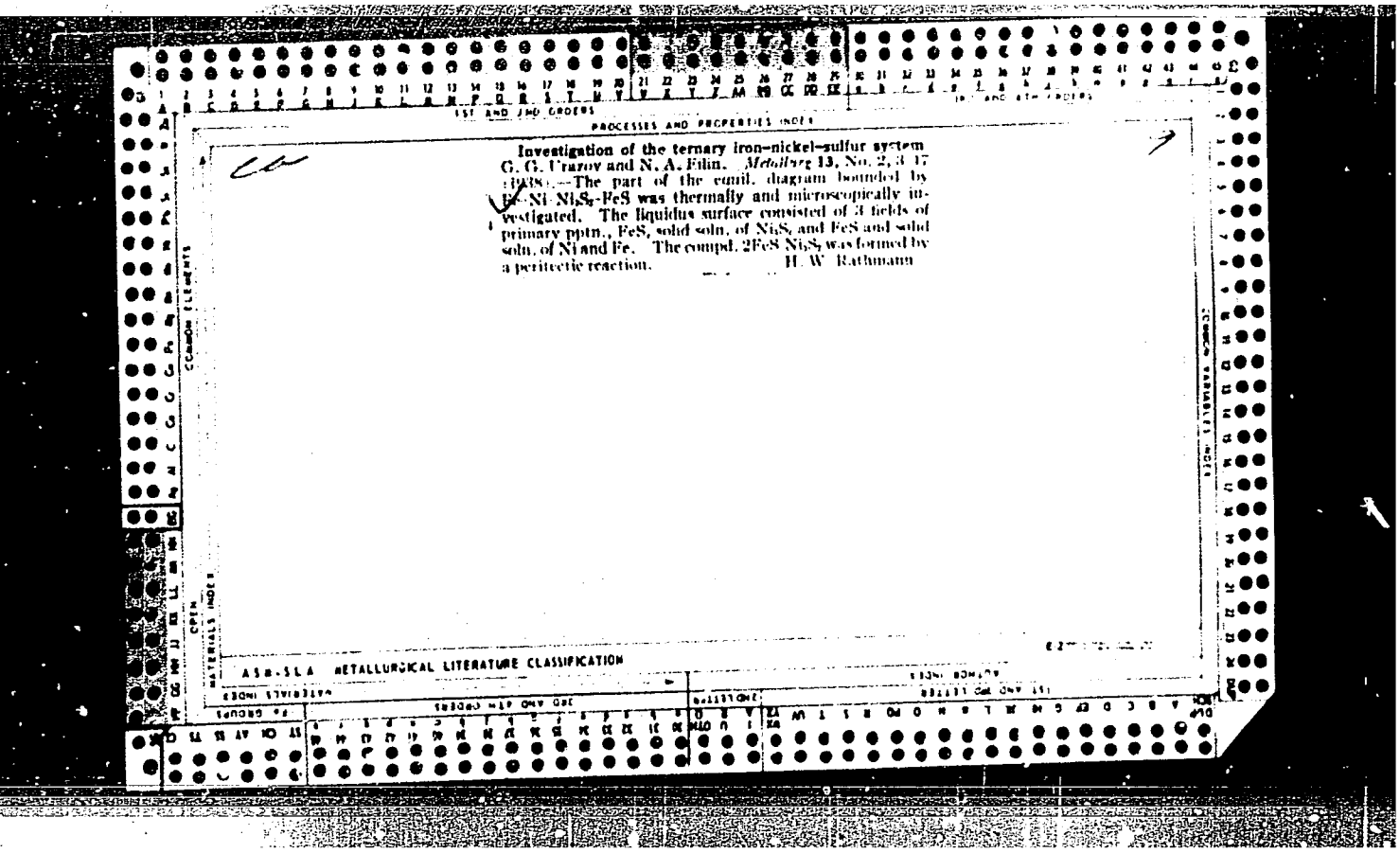
Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 10, No 2, 171-178, Mar 1955

Abstract : Six brief notices: I. A. Voronkov, "Scientific relations of Moscow Univ. with peoples' democratic countries." N. Filin, "Exhibition on the history of Moscow University." Anonymous "Scientific council Moscow State U. on the natural sciences." G. I. Rozhkova (head of the chairs) and Ye. I. Motina, "Work of the Chairs of the Russian Language for students and foreign aspirants." Anonymous, "In honor of Prof. N. A. Kachinskiy." O. Kibal'chich, "Defense of dissertations" (The candidate dissertations of the following four were defended at the end of 1954 in the Geographical Faculty: I. F. Antonova, "Power engineering and metallurgy of Canada;" K. P. Kosmachev, "Economic geographical characteristics of agriculture in the region between the rivers Lena and Amga, Yakutsk ASSR;" I. N. Guseva, "Wall maps for the

course 'Physical Geography of the USSR' in higher school; I. M. Klebanova, "Landscape characteristics of the sandy massif of the Northeastern Prikaspiy (Caspian Region).").

Institution : -

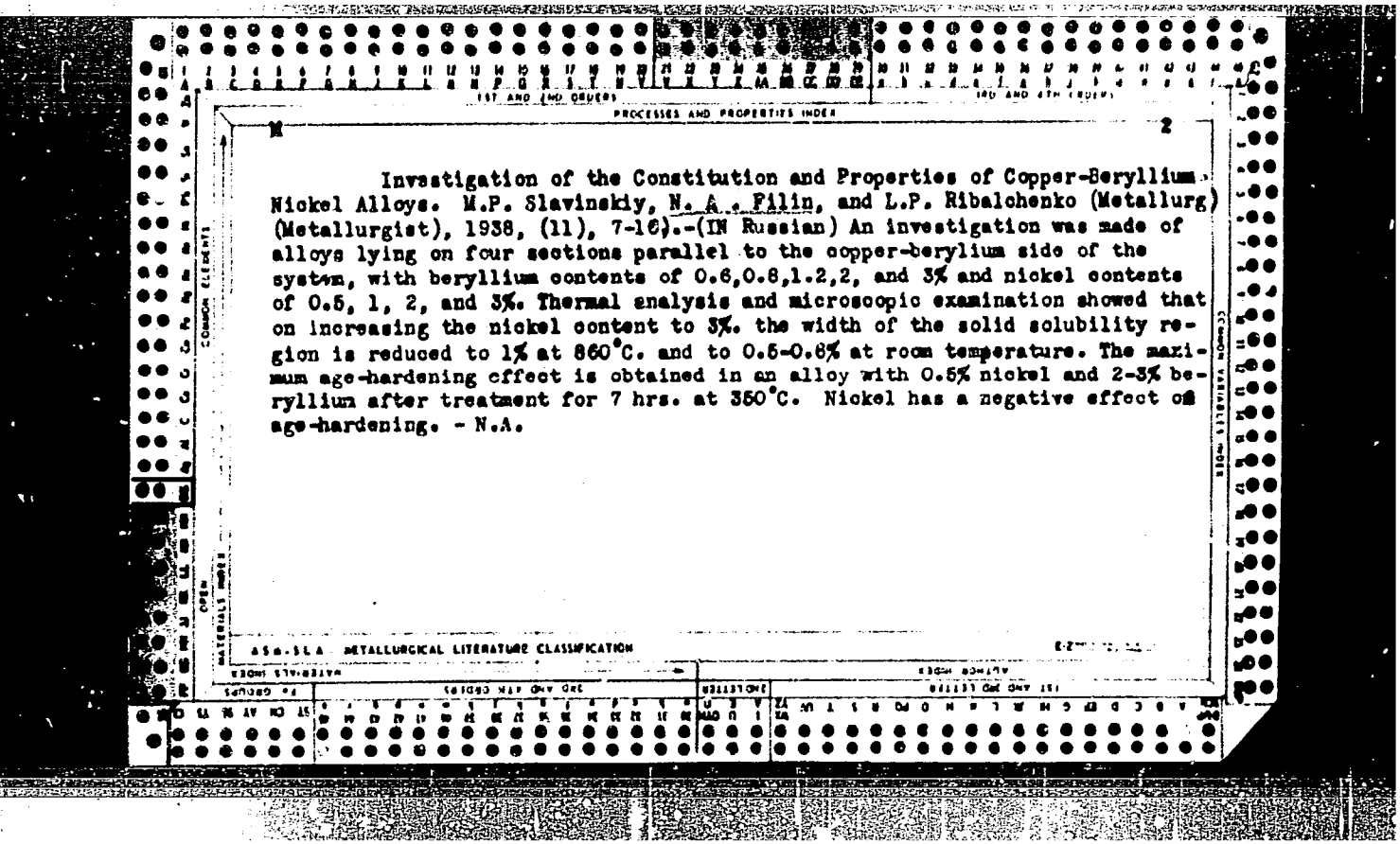
Submitted : -



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Investigation of the ternary iron–nickel–sulfur system. G. G. Urazov and N. A. Filin. *Metallurg* **13**, No. 2, 3–17 (1938).—The part of the ternary diagram bounded by Fe–Ni–Ni_3S_2–FeS was thermally and microscopically investigated. The liquidus surface consisted of 3 fields of primary pptn., FeS, solid soln. of Ni_3S_2 and FeS and solid soln. of Ni and Fe. The compd. $2FeS \cdot Ni_3S_2$ was formed by a peritectic reaction. H. W. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

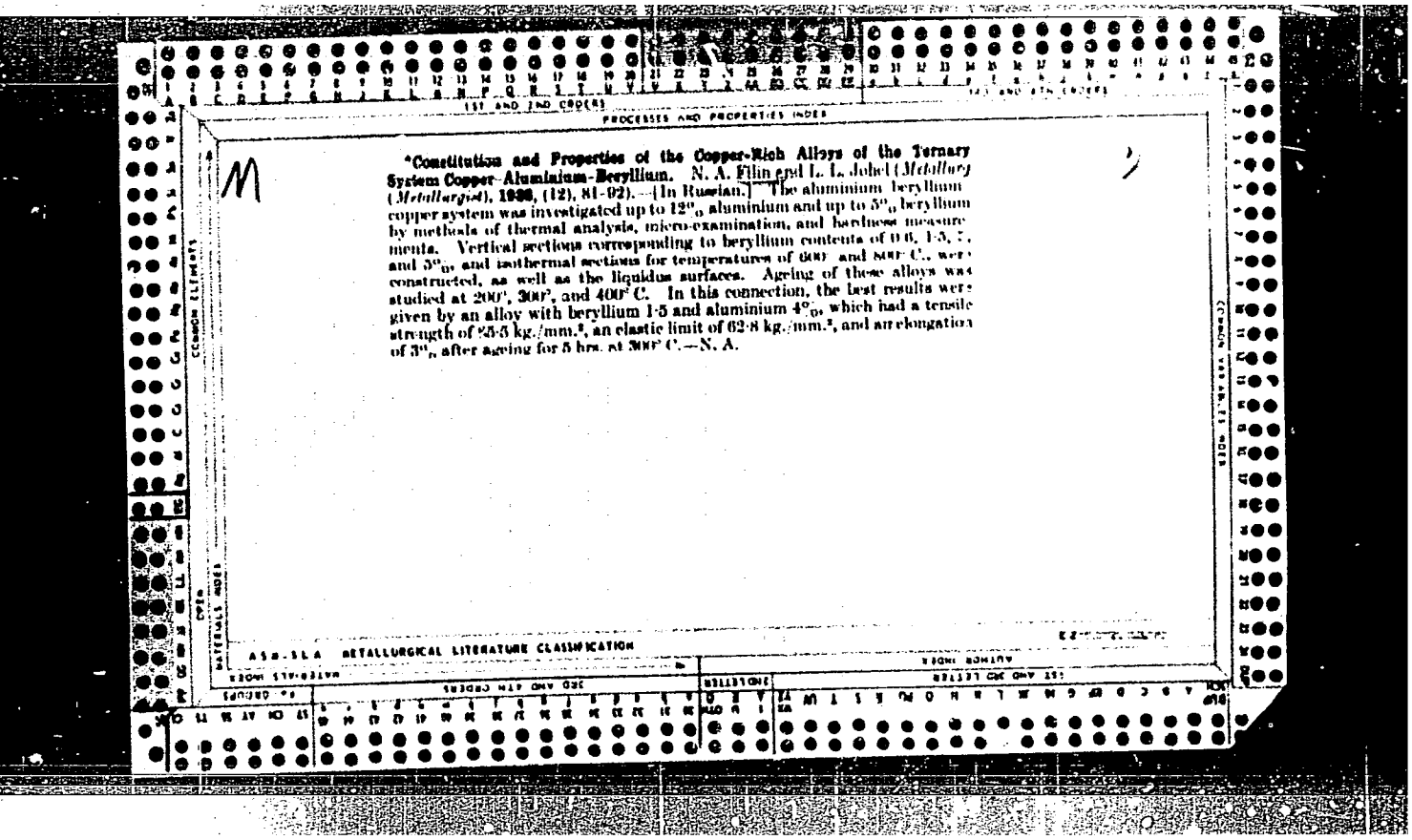


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Investigation of the Constitution and Properties of Copper-Beryllium-Nickel Alloys. M.P. Slavinskiy, N. A. Filin, and L.P. Ribalchenko (Metallurg) (Metallurgist), 1938, (11), 7-16).-(IN Russian) An investigation was made of alloys lying on four sections parallel to the copper-berylium side of the system, with beryllium contents of 0.6,0.8,1.2,2, and 3% and nickel contents of 0.5, 1, 2, and 3%. Thermal analysis and microscopic examination showed that on increasing the nickel content to 3%. the width of the solid solubility region is reduced to 1% at 860°C. and to 0.5-0.6% at room temperature. The maximum age-hardening effect is obtained in an alloy with 0.5% nickel and 2-3% beryllium after treatment for 7 hrs. at 350°C. Nickel has a negative effect on age-hardening. - N.A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

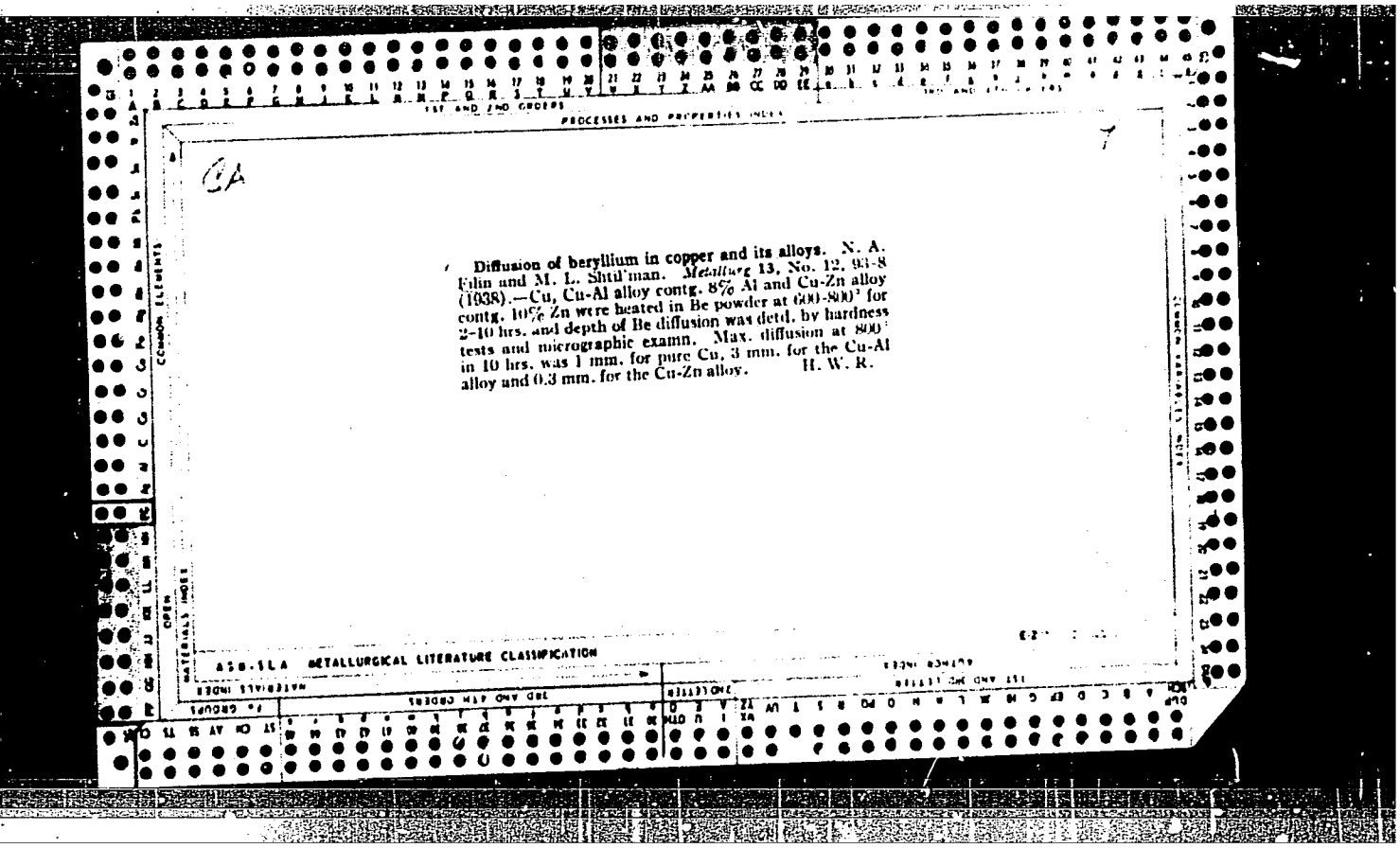


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

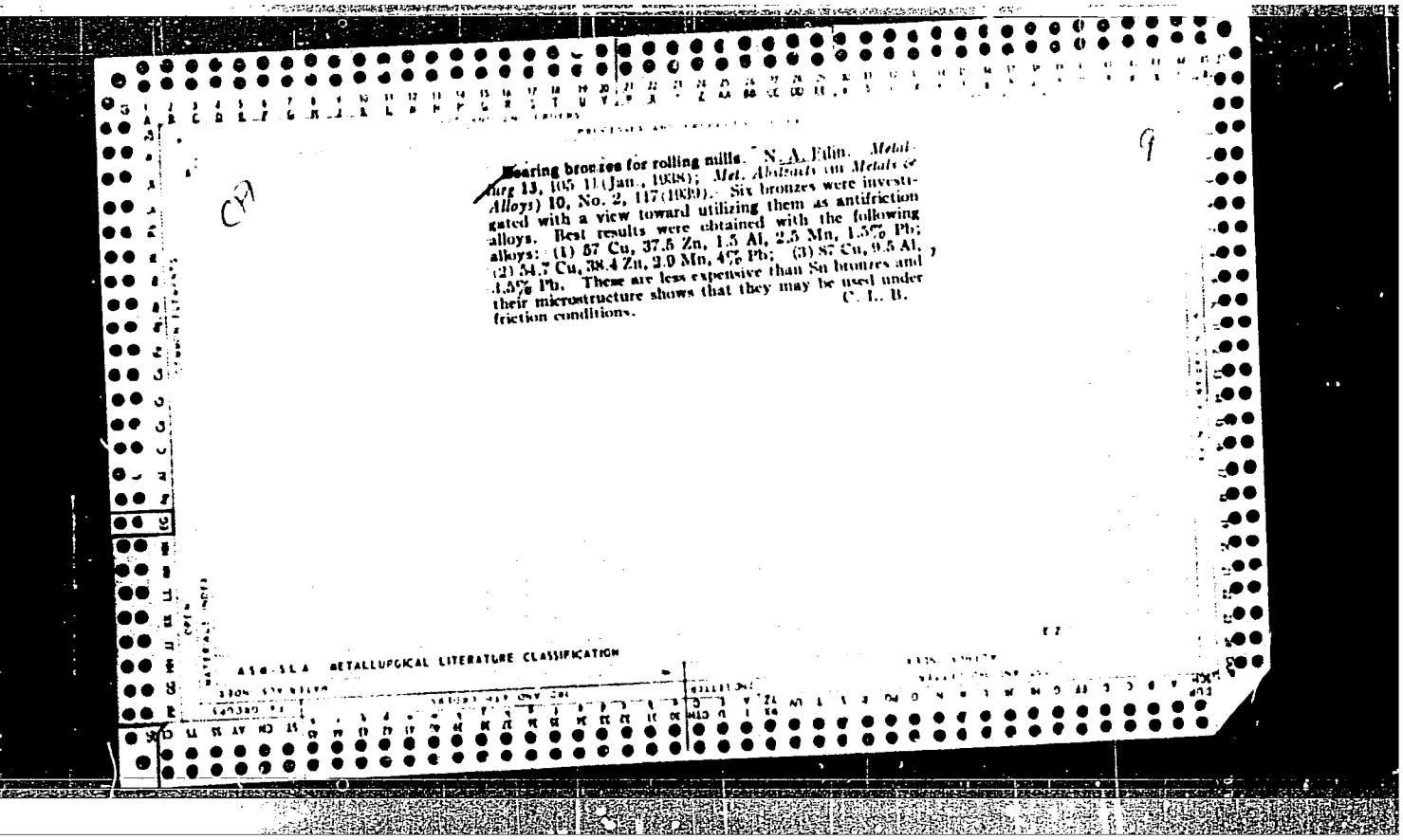
M

***Constitution and Properties of the Copper-Rich Alloys of the Ternary System Copper–Aluminium–Beryllium.** N. A. Flin and L. L. Jolief (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), **1936**, (12), 81–92).—[In Russian.] The aluminium–beryllium copper system was investigated up to 12% aluminium and up to 5% beryllium by methods of thermal analysis, micro-examination, and hardness measurements. Vertical sections corresponding to beryllium contents of 0·6, 1·5, 2·, and 3% and isothermal sections for temperatures of 600° and 800° C., were constructed, as well as the liquidus surfaces. Ageing of these alloys was studied at 200°, 300°, and 400° C. In this connection, the best results were given by an alloy with beryllium 1·5 and aluminium 4%, which had a tensile strength of 75·5 kg./mm.², an elastic limit of 62·8 kg./mm.², and an elongation of 3%, after ageing for 5 hrs. at 300° C.—N. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

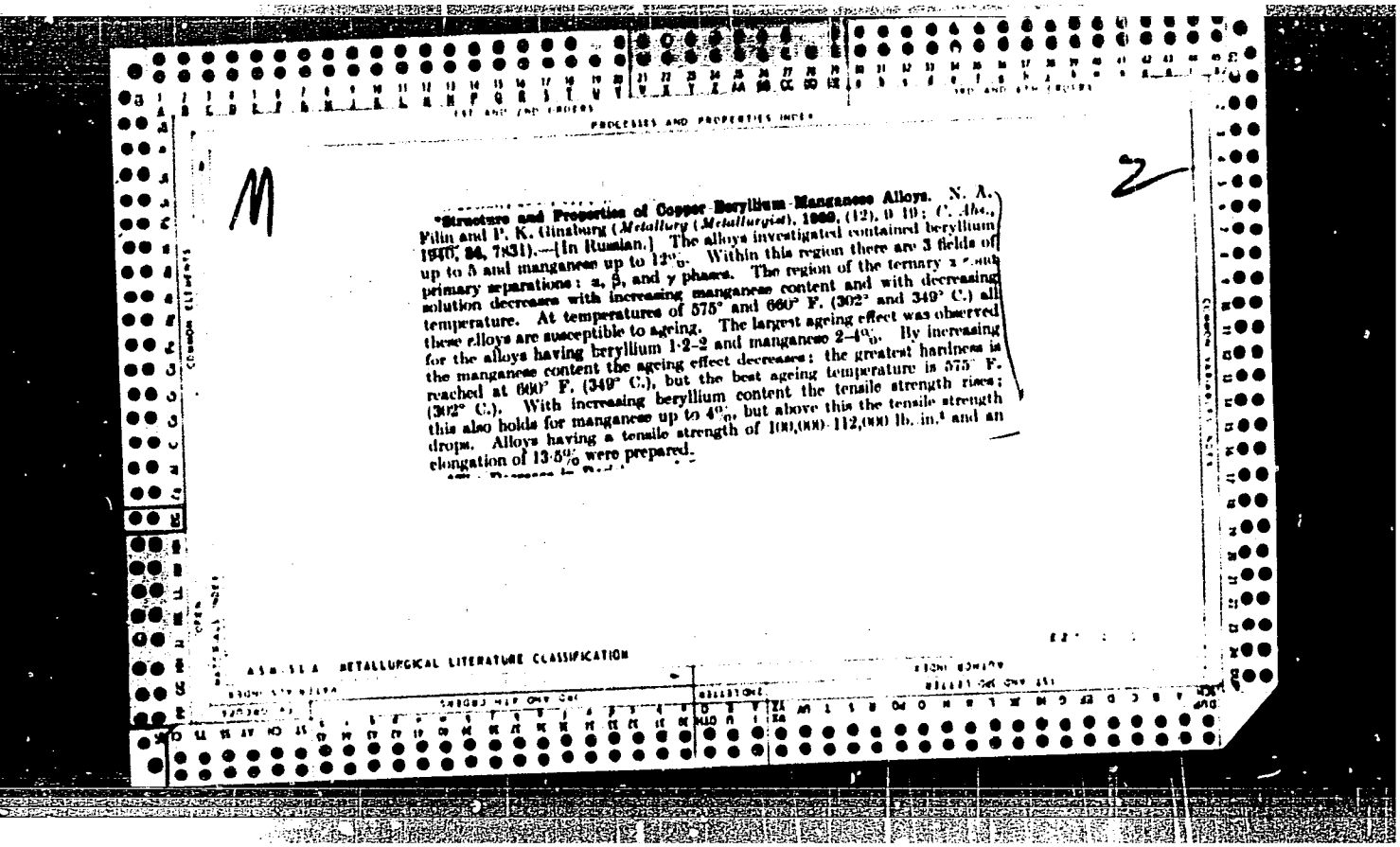


Diffusion of beryllium in copper and its alloys. N. A. Filin and M. L. Shtil'man. *Metallurg* 13, No. 12, 93-8 (1938).—Cu, Cu-Al alloy contg. 8% Al and Cu-Zn alloy contg. 10% Zn were heated in Be powder at 600-800° for 2-10 hrs. and depth of Be diffusion was detd. by hardness tests and micrographic examn. Max. diffusion at 800° in 10 hrs. was 1 mm. for pure Cu, 3 mm. for the Cu-Al alloy and 0.3 mm. for the Cu-Zn alloy. H. W. R.



Bearing bronzes for rolling mills. N. A. Filin. *Metallurg* **13**, 105–11 (Jan., 1938); *Met. Abstracts on Metals & Alloys*) **10**, No. 2, 117 (1939). Six bronzes were investigated with a view toward utilizing them as antifriction alloys. Best results were obtained with the following alloys: (1) 57 Cu, 37.5 Zn, 1.5 Al, 2.5 Mn, 1.5% Pb; (2) 54.7 Cu, 38.4 Zn, 2.0 Mn, 4% Pb; (3) 87 Cu, 9.5 Al, 1.5% Pb. These are less expensive than Sn bronzes and their microstructure shows that they may be used under friction conditions. C. L. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



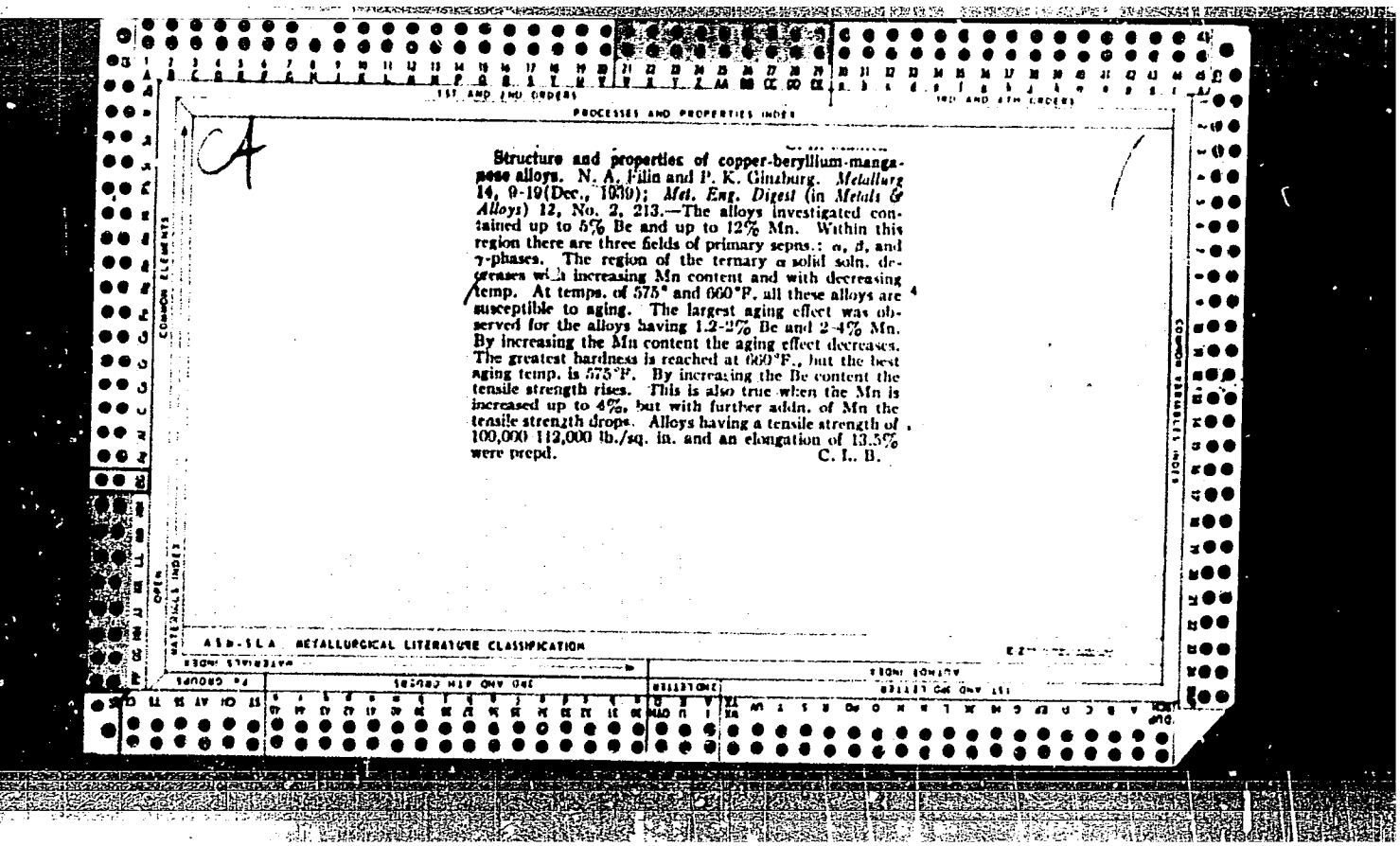
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

2

Structure and Properties of Copper-Beryllium-Manganese Alloys. N. A. Pilin and P. K. Glinzburg (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), 1939, (12), 9–19; *C. Abs.*, 1940, **34**, 7831).—[In Russian.] The alloys investigated contained beryllium up to 5 and manganese up to 12%. Within this region there are 3 fields of primary separations: α, β, and γ phases. The region of the ternary α solid solution decreases with increasing manganese content and with decreasing temperature. At temperatures of 575° and 660° F. (302° and 349° C.) all these alloys are susceptible to ageing. The largest ageing effect was observed for the alloys having beryllium 1·2–2 and manganese 2–4%. By increasing the manganese content the ageing effect decreases; the greatest hardness is reached at 660° F. (349° C.), but the best ageing temperature is 575° F. (302° C.). With increasing beryllium content the tensile strength rises; this also holds for manganese up to 4%, but above this the tensile strength drops. Alloys having a tensile strength of 100,000–112,000 lb. in.$^{-2}$ and an elongation of 13·5% were prepared.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Structure and properties of copper-beryllium-manganese alloys. N. A. Filin and P. K. Ginzburg. *Metallurg* 14, 9-19(Dec., 1939); *Met. Eng. Digest* (in *Metals & Alloys*) 12, No. 2, 213.—The alloys investigated contained up to 5% Be and up to 12% Mn. Within this region there are three fields of primary segns.: α, β, and γ-phases. The region of the ternary α solid soln. decreases with increasing Mn content and with decreasing temp. At temps. of 575° and 660°F. all these alloys are susceptible to aging. The largest aging effect was observed for the alloys having 1.2-2% Be and 2-4% Mn. By increasing the Mn content the aging effect decreases. The greatest hardness is reached at 660°F., but the best aging temp. is 575°F. By increasing the Be content the tensile strength rises. This is also true when the Mn is increased up to 4%, but with further addn. of Mn the tensile strength drops. Alloys having a tensile strength of 100,000 112,000 lb./sq. in. and an elongation of 13.5% were prepd.

C. I., B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*The Fusion Diagram of the System Aluminum Magnesium Zinc. G. G. [illegible], N. A. [illegible] and A. V. [illegible] (*Metallurg* [illegible], 1940, 15, [illegible]; [illegible] *Zentr.*, 1941, 112, (I), [illegible]; *C. Abs.*, 1943, 37, [illegible]). [illegible] Extensive thermal and metallographic investigations of the binary system magnesium-zinc and the ternary system aluminum [illegible] are reported. The existence of the compound $MgZn_2$ [illegible]. The [illegible] horizontal extends between 3 and 14% [illegible]. The compound $MgZn_2$ forms solid solutions on both sides. A solid solution crystallizes primarily between 46 and 49% [illegible] at temperatures between 455° and 344°. At 344° this solid solution forms a eutectic with the magnesium-rich solid solution. At 335° C. a eutectic is assumed between $MgZn$ and magnesium-rich solid solution. In general, the ternary diagram [illegible] no essential differences from the phase diagram developed by Koster [illegible] associates (*Met. Abs.*, 1936, 3, 347, 505; 1937, 4, 351).

SLAVINSKIY, M.P., professor, doktor [deceased]; FILIN, N.A., professor, doktor, retsenzent; SHPICHINETSKIY, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ROGEL'BERG, I.L., inzhener, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., redaktor; KAMAYEVA, O.M., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical and chemical properties of elements] Fiziko-khimicheskie svoistva elementov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1952. 763 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Chemistry, Metallurgic) (Chemical elements)

FILIN, N.A.

BELOZERSKIY, N.A.; ORMONT, B.F., prof., doktor, retsenzent; FILIN, N.A., prof.doktor, retsenzent; KHEYFETS, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHERNOBROV, S.M., red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Carbonyls of metals] Karbonily metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 372 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Carbonyls) (Organometallic compounds)

MERKULOV, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; FILIN, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SLITSKAYA, I.M., red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Antifriction porous alloys] Antifriktsionnye poristye splavy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 50 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Bearing metals) (Iron aluminum alloys)

FILIN, N.A.; ZYKOV, A.M.; AFANAS'YEV, V.N.; [illegible], V.I.

Kinetics of sulfurizing nickel and cobalt by sodium sulfate in presence of carbon. Trudy LPI no.223:161-173 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

FILIN, N.A.; ZYKOV, A.M.; IVANOV, Ye.V.; KRASAVIN, V.V.

Sulfurizing oxidized nickel-cobalt ores by sodium sulfate.
Trudy LPI no.223:174-189 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

L 22955-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6006406 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0146/0147

AUTHOR: Filin, N. A.; Kozlov, D. A.; Serebryakov, V. F.; Rusin, A. I.; Batin, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal diffusion method of lead coating of aluminum and its alloys. Class 48, No. 178259

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 146-147

TOPIC TAGS: metal diffusion plating, aluminum, metal coating, thermal diffusion, lead

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for the lead coating of aluminum and its alloys in molten lead, treated with flux. To obtain a uniform diffusion layer with a strong metal-to-base bond, the aluminum surface is cleared from the oxide film in flux containing 81% lead, 10% potassium chloride, and 9% lithium chloride. The aluminum is then saturated with lead containing 0.08 -- 0.1 calcium at 420C and a minimum holding time of 3 minutes. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Apr64

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.793.6

FILIN, N.M.; TULIN, V.S.; CHULIKIN, M.G.; GOLOVAN, A.T.; PETROV, I.I.; MOROZOV, D.P.; VESHNEVSKIY, S.N.

Engineer N.A.Tishchenko. Elektrichestvo no.3:89 Mr '56.
(Tishchenko, Nikolai Afanas'evich, 1906-) (MLRA 9:6)

FILIN, N.M., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, B.Z., inzh.; LYUBAVIN, A.M., inzh.

Present and future development of electric drives for papermaking machinery. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.8:5-7 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Papermaking machinery--Electric driving)

L 27948-66

ACC NR: AP6017708 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/001/0085/0086

AUTHOR: Bertinov, A. I.; Voronetskiy, B. B.; Gendel'man, B. R.; Girshberg, V. V.; Gromov, V. I.; Druzhinin, N. N.; Kunitskiy, N. P.; Naumenko, I. Ye.; Petrov, I. I.; Vetrov, G. N.; Rusakov, V. G.; Silayev, E. F.; Slezhanovskiy, O. V.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Tulin, V. S.; Filin, N. M.; Tselikov, A. I.; Chilikin, M. G.; Yun'kov, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Engineer N. A. Tishchenko (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1966, 85-86

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, metallurgic furnace, electric equipment

ABSTRACT: Nikolay Afanas'yevich Tishchenko completed the Khar'kov Electrotechnical Institute in 1930, after working as an electrician in a Metallurgical plant from 1923-1926. He was active in the development of domestically produced electrical equipment for rolling mills and metallurgical furnace works. He was active during WWII in restoring electrical equipment damaged by the Germans. After the war, he was active in developing electrical drive equipment for both domestic and foreign metallurgical plants. He has been active in scientific work, publishing over 45 works in such varied fields as electric drives, equipment reliability and productivity of labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 621.34

FILIN, N.P.; KISELEV, I.I.; MASLOV, N.M.; SERDYUKOV, N.I.; NIKITIN, V.I.; KHOKHLOV, N.A.

Unit for breaking up frozen ground. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.3:31-35 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Frozen ground) (Excavating machinery)

L 4074[illegible]-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/
EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Peo/Pu-4 JD/WW/
ACCESSION NR: AP5007454 JG/WH S/0286/65/000/004/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, V. M.; Yefroymovich, Yu. Ye.; Kotikov, A. N.; Filin, O. G.; Pirozhnikov, V. Ye.; Shanturin, P. M.; Krechetova, A. M.; Kabluковskiy, A. F.; Nazarkin, I. A.; Konyashin, V. I.; Polunin, S. F.; Oleynyuk, B. A.; Lysenko, S. P.; Voronin, N. I.; Levchuk, V. V.; Koreshkov, M. Ye.; Laktionov, V. S.; Yuzefovich, V. R.; Vinogradova, L. V.; Rutman, M. Sh.; Angelavich, M. M.

TITLE: Automatic device for repeated measuring of the temperature of molten steel. Class 42, No. 168495

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretenii i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measuring, molten steel temperature

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an automatic device for repeated measuring of molten steel temperature in an open hearth furnace. The device consists of a thermocouple, a driving mechanism, and a registering instrument. To improve the reliability and compactness of the device, the thermocouple carriage is connected to the

Card 1/2

L 40743-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007454

piston rod of the pneumatic cylinder by a pulley in such a way that the length of the carriage stroke exceeds that of the rod stroke by a preset value. The thermocouple location in the furnace is controlled by the regulator of the piston rod position, which is connected to the programming membrane and the reverse movement spring. To increase service life, the thermocouple junction is protected by a silliconized graphite tip which is fixed to the refractory thermocouple holder with aluminum-phosphate cement. The duration of the measurement is controlled by a polarized relay. The polarized is connected to the amplifier output circuit of the registering instrument which controls the air distributor of the carriage drive through a thermal and electropneumatic relay and determines the end of the measurement. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AT]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Automation Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec61 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3231

Card 2/2

PUTNIY, M.P.; FILIN, P.V.; DAVYDENKO, I.A.

Placement of rubber-cement bridges in wells. Burenie no.2: 28-30 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Groznefterazvedka" i Groznenskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

FILIN, P.V.; SYCHEV, N.M.

Controlling circulation loss in drilling. Burenie no.1:16-19 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Groznefterazvedka".

FILIN, S. M. Eng.

"Double-Relay Magnetic Station for Direct-Current Motor," Rab. energ., 2, No.8, 1952

FILIN, S. M.

AID P - 2352

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 16/30

Authors : Suslov, O. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and Filin, S. M., Eng., Yaroslavl'

Title : Simplification of the connection diagram of synchronous motors

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 5, 62-65, My 1955

Abstract : Operational circular No. E-5/54 of the Technical Administration of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations recommends the introduction of far going simplifications in the control and protection schemes of synchronous and induction motors. The authors describe details of improvements made in the control connections of a 6.3-kv, 1200-kw, 375-rpm, synchronous motor of the SMV 19A7-16 type built by the plant "Elektrosila" in 1935 and used to drive vertical centrifugal pumps of the VN-32 type. Five oscillograms, 1 connection diagram.

Institution: None

Submitted : D 28, 1954

SUSLOV, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.; FILIN, S.M., inzh.

Self-starting of auxiliary-supply electric motors during the automatic switching of standby power. Elek. sta. 29 no.10:89-92 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric motors)

FILIN, T. D.

Filin, T. D. "A catalogue of magnetic storms by the Kelas Observatory", Trudy Tashk. geofiz. observatorii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 3-12, - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

FILIN, T. D.

Storm-Time Variations at Keles

Data from 220 magnetic storms provided values of H-, D-, and Z-components of the magnetic field recorded at the magnetic observatory at Keles (41°25' N L, 69°12' W L). The storm-time variations were not significant. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Tr. Tashkentsk. Geofiz. Observ. No. 9, 1954, 25-29.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

Translation - 563439

FILIN, T. D.

15-1957-7-9166

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 51, 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Popov, V. I., Filin, T. D.

TITLE: Continental Blocks (Provinces), Nuclear and Internuclear Parts of Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan (Materikovyye bloki (provintsii), yadernyye i mezhduyadernyye uchastiki Sredney Azii i Yuzhnogo Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955, vol 7, pp 91-133

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the geophysical and geological subdivisions of the Central Asia region and deals with the position of this region among the adjoining areas of the earth's crust. The basis of the investigation is the nuclear theory of development of the earth's crust, founded on the idea of physico-chemical and intra-atomic development of the substance of the crust

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Continental Blocks (Provinces), Nuclear and Internuclear Parts of Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

and the subcrust of the earth. This idea proposes a gradual centrifugal growth of the crust and the continental masses by differentiation at depth of the substance of the earth during radiothermic selective remelting. The sites of effusion of large masses of "sialic magma" are called the nuclei of continental growth; the regions separated from these centers are the internuclear zones. The cores are characterized by great intrusions of granite, by intense pneumato-hydrothermal metamorphism, by capricious trends to folds and faults, by the irregular distribution of gravity and magnetic anormalies, and by other peculiar features. The outpouring of heavy basaltic magma is typical of the internuclear zones, as are weak metamorphism, elongated secondary structures (with the development of overthrusts), linear distribution of gravity and magnetic anomalies, and so forth. These primary structures are also distinguished from each other by the products of denudation and by the thickness and composition of the sedimentary rocks.

15-1957-7-9166

Continental Blocks (Provinces), Nuclear and Internuclear Parts of Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

Continental blocks or provinces are formed adjoining the nuclear and internuclear regions and almost contemporaneously. Three types of geological provinces are differentiated: shields, subdivided into ancient shields (Siberian, Eastern European, Hindustani, and Afrlco-Arabian shields) and young shields (Kazakhskiy and Chinese shields); shield borders, forming concentric rims about the shields (Kazakhidy, Uralidy, and others); and intershield areas, filling the areas between shields and fusing them into the body of the Asiatic continent (Aralidy, Pamiridy, Gimalaidy, Kavkazidy, and others). The authors refute the explanation of the growth of shields based on the "geosynclinal" theory. In their opinion, the centrifugal, substantial growth of the continent is associated with supplementary accretion of magmatic masses from below, coming from primary central shield nuclei. To this end, an analysis is made of the structure and development of the Angara continent (with growth from north to south) and Gondwanaland (from

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Continental Blocks (Provinces), Nuclear and Internuclear Parts of Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

south to north). Where the Angara mass and Gondwanaland join, because of essential physico-chemical processes of the growth of these continents toward each other, a considerable increase in thickness in the earth's crust developed, as well as a greater mechanical tension in the surface zones; these factors are expressed by marked bilateral compression, deformation, and the forcing upward of the masses occurring there (Pamyrskiy syntaxis). The system of regional tectonic subdivision of Central Asia and Kazakhstan given by the authors differs sharply from that proposed by the adherents of the geosynclinal theory. In the places where ancient nuclear uplifts of continental blocks occurred large-scale depressions are now located (Tarimskiy, Southern Tadzhikskiy, Turanskiy, and Muyunkumskiy); regions of uplifts correspond principally to the internuclear zones of central Pamir, southern Tyan'-Shan', and the Ulutau-Karatau arch. Earlier relations were reversed. The inversion occurred in Jurassic time. The geologic struc-

Continental Blocks (Provinces), Nuclear and Internuclear Parts of Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

tures of the provinces most closely associated with the development of Central Asia are cited (Ural'skiy, Kazakhskiy, Aral'skiy, Kavkazskiy, and Pamirskiy); the nuclei and internuclear zones are specified in each. On the basis of this new presentation, the question of the relationship between the Urals and Tyan'-Shan' is decided anew. The western Ural'skiy and eastern trans-Ural'skiy-Tobol'skiy (Ayatskiy) internuclear zones form the southern Ural'skiy virgation, the first being deflected on the west toward the Donets basin and the second dying out in a southerly direction; the axial nuclear zone is fused to the Aral'skiy nucleus, which appears to be a uniting link between the Urals and Tyan'-Shan'. The authors conclude that Central Asia is a region of seams and knots of important geological belts of the basement and foundation of the continent. A bibliography of 95 references is appended

Card 5/5 V. A. Krasheninnikov

FILIN, T.D., dotsent

Some data on the earth's magnetic field at Mirnyy. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. sel'khoz. Inst. no.19:278-280 '62.

Magnetic activity at Mirnyy. Ibid.:281-285 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra fiziki (zav. - dotsent T.D. Filin) Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

BORODOVITSYN, Yu.A., inzh.; IDIATULLIN, N.S., inzh.; FILIN, V.A., inzh.

Investigating models of exhaust noise silencers for gas turbine plants. Sudostroenie 30 no.2:26-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

YESAKOV, A.I.; FILIN, V.A.

Physiological characteristics of the functioning of the taste receptor apparatus. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.2:169-176 F '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii organov chuvstv Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

FILIN, V.D.

Continuous vertical retort for the recarbonization of wood. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:7-10 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

FILIN, V.D.

Introduction of new retorts in the Vygoda Wood Chemicals Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:28-29 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. "Zakarpatles".

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; BEDILO, V.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; [illegible]MARSKIY, I.S.; GOLOVATYUK, S.A.; NIKOLAYEV, G.P., Prinimali uchastiye: DATSUN, N.V.; ZHEGOV, V.T.; IVANITSKAYA, S.Yu.; KOMISSAROV, M.A.; KALINCHUK, I.G.; LISHBERGOV, V.D.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, S.O.; FILIN, V.D. DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.; DUKALOV, M.F., red.; BUBYR', V.A., red.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., red.; MONIN, M.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.I., red.; BELYAYEV, F.R., red.; RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.L., tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] Tipovye secheniia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.5. [Cross section of mines with reinforced-concrete supports and hinge-hung crossbars for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] Secheniia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh zhelezobetonnymi stoikami s sharnirno-podvesnym vekhniakom, dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 411 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht. (Mine timbering)

FILIN, V.D.

Technical and economic efficiency of using anchor supports in development workings. Ugol'.prom. no.3:7-10 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.

FILIN, V.D., inzh.

Possible limits for repeated use of metal supports in development workings. Sbor.DonUGI no.26:123-130 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mine timbering)

FILIN, V.D., inzh.

Results of using anchor bolting in development workings of Donets Basin mines. Sbor. DonUGI no.29:94-114 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Donets Basin—Mine roof bolting—Testing)

FILIN, V.P., inzh.; KALINICHENKO, Ye.A.

Anchor-bolting of workings in the Donets Basin with the use of the "Djoi" machine unit. Sbor. DonUGI no.33:241-245 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

FILIN, V. I.

Silt

Measures against the silting of river channels by products of plane and line erosion. Les. khoz. 5 no. 4 (43), 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

Filin, V.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems. L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69153

Author : Filin, V.I., Fomina, E.A.
Title : Rational Utilization of Gully Ravine Territory in the Middle Basin of the Desna River (Briansk District).

Orig Pub : Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1956, 7, 139-146

Abstract : Two types of gully ravine territory exist in the middle basin of the Desna River, active and inactive ones. Numerous organizational and technical measures are recommended for increasing their meadow productivity. A typical scheme for utilizing the territory of the "Podar" ravine of Briansk District is given.

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FILIN, V.I., dotsent.

Building an automobile and tractor winter road across a "floating" bog. Avt.dor. 19 no.9:13-14 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Roads, Ice) (Swamps)

FILIN, V.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Subjection of the impassable marshland, Priroda 46 no.3:92-93 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Vologda Province—Swamps) (Roads, Ice)

FILIN, V.I.; OGLOBLIN, Ya.S.

Wartybark spindle tree on steep chalky slopes of the middle Desna Basin. Trudy Inst. lesa 46:25-34 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Desna Valley—Spindle tree)

POPOV, V.I., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; FILIN, V.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Edema, atelectasis, and inflammation of the lungs after intrathoracic surgery. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:13-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CHEST—SURGERY) (PULMONARY EDEMA)
(LUNGS—COLLAPSE) (PNEUMONIA)

FILIN, V.I.

Effect of hypothermia on the course of general peritonitis. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 2:47-48 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPOTHERMIA) (PERITONITIS)

KATAYEVA, G.A.; FILIN, V.I.

Secretory function of the denervated small intestine in man.
Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1414-1418 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the Clinical Hospital for General Surgery, S.M.Kirov Military Medical Academy, Leningrad.
(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

POPOV, V.I., prof.; FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Complications and causes of a fatal outcome following surgery and diseases of the cardia and esophagus. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:105-111 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(STOMACH--SURGERY) (ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)

POPOV, V. I.; FILIN, V. I.

Esophagoplasty in lesions of the cervical and upper thoracic segments of the esophagus. Grud. khir. no.4:85-91 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V. I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(ESOPHAGUS—DISEASES) (ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

POPOV, V.I., prof.; FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Two variations of enteroplasty of the cervical segment of the esophagus. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:38-41 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)
(INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Atelectatic states of the lungs after intrathoracic surgery.
Vest.khir. no.5:52-58 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V.I. Popov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(CHEST--SURGERY) (LUNGS--COLLAPSE)

FILIN, V.I., kand.mod.nauk

Free single-stage transplantation of the intestine for plastic surgery of the cervical section of the esophagus. Khirurgiia no.6:22-25 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskogo ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Technique of the free grafting of an intestine for plastic surgery of the esophagus. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:46-52 Jl '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I.Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(SURGERY, PLASTIC) (ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)

POPOV, V.I., professor; FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Free transplantation of the intestine in reconstructions of the esophagus. Vest.khir. no.9:3-9 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY) (INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, Lesnoy pr., d.4., kv.54)

Free single-stage transplantation of the intestine in incomplete reconstructions of the esophagus. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:28-31 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

FILIN, V.I., dotsent (Leningrad, Lesnoy pr., d.4, kv.54)

Using the large intestine in plastic surgery of the cervical part of the isophagus. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:3-12 N '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

POPOV. V.I., prof.; RESHETOV, A.O., kand.med.nauk.;FILIN, V.I.

Lengthening the stomach by a resection of the lesser curvature in prethoracic plastic surgery of the esophagus for cancer. Khirurgiia no.3:9-13 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I.Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(STOMACH--TRANSPLANTATION) (ESOPHAGUS--CANCER)
(ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)

KATAYEVA, G.A.; FILIN, V.I. (Leningrad)

Study of the secretory and enzymatic function of a denervated segment of the small intestine in man. Klin. med. 41 no.2: 116-118 F '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

POPOV, Vitaliy Il'ich; FILIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; TIMOFEEVA, N.S., red.; FRIDMAN, [illegible], red.

[Restorative surgery on the esophagus] Vosstanovitel'naia khirurgiia pishchevoda. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 310 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FILIN, V.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Comparative rating of the prophylactic and therapeutic action of antibiotics in infectious peritonitis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:73 S '55. (MLRA 9:9)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (PERITONITIS)

POPOV, V.I., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, professor; FILIN, V.I.

Methodology of using antibiotics in acute dispersed purulent peritonitis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:18-25 O '55.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (MLRA 9:10)
(PERITONITIS)

FILIN, V.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Role of intratracheal narcosis in operations for treating acute diseases and injuries of the abdominal organs. Voen.-med.zhur. no.6:29-36 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (ABDOMEN--SURGERY)

POPOV, V.I.,professor.,; FILIN, V.I.

Treatment of acute diffuse peritonitis. Vest. khir. 77 no.1:17-26 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

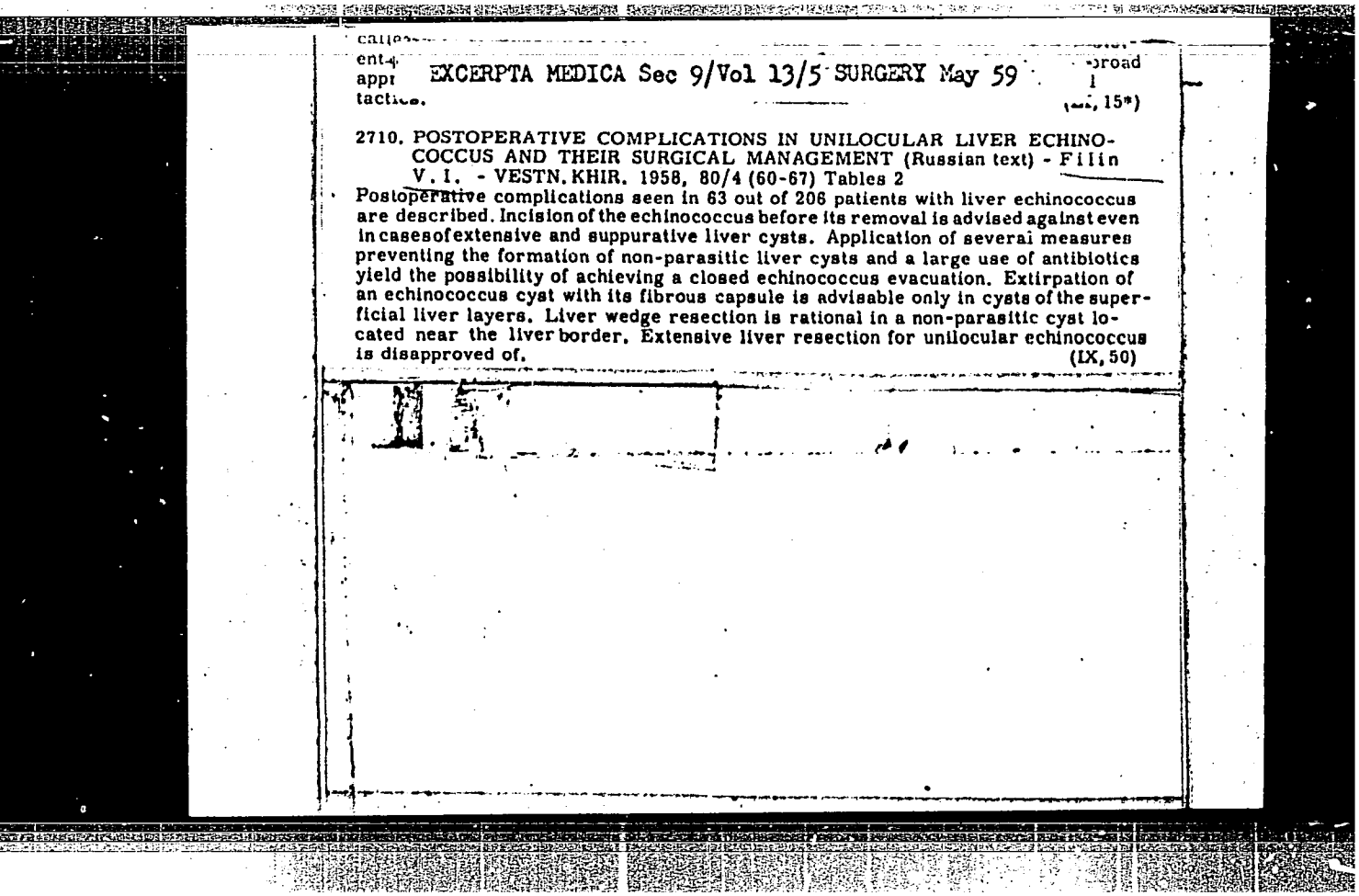
1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nach. prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(PERITONITIS
acute diffuse, surg.)

VOLIKOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, pr. Karla Marksa, d.3, kv.3); FILIN, V.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Modern forms of general anesthesia in surgery of abdominal viscera [with summary in English, p.158] Vest.khir. 77 no.8:3-17 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof.A.N.Berkutov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof. V.I.Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(ABDOMEN, surg.
endotracheal anesth.)
(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL
in abdom. surg.)



2710. POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS IN UNILOCULAR LIVER ECHINOCOCCUS AND THEIR SURGICAL MANAGEMENT (Russian text) - Filin V. I. - VESTN. KHIR. 1958, 80/4 (60-67) Tables 2

Postoperative complications seen in 63 out of 206 patients with liver echinococcus are described. Incision of the echinococcus before its removal is advised against even in cases of extensive and suppurative liver cysts. Application of several measures preventing the formation of non-parasitic liver cysts and a large use of antibiotics yield the possibility of achieving a closed echinococcus evacuation. Extirpation of an echinococcus cyst with its fibrous capsule is advisable only in cysts of the superficial liver layers. Liver wedge resection is rational in a non-parasitic cyst located near the liver border. Extensive liver resection for unilocular echinococcus is disapproved of. (IX, 50)

POPOV, V.I., prof.; FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Use of the large intestine as a replacement for the stomach.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:62-67 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof.V.I.Popov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--SURGERY)

POPOV, V.I., prof. (Leningrad); FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Clinical data on the etiology and pathogenesis of edema, atelectasis, and inflammation of the lungs following intrathoracic surgery. Klin.med. 37 no.8:49-56 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (nach. - prof.V.I.Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(THORAX, surgery)
(PULMONARY EDEMA, etiology)
(ATELECTASIS, etiology)
(PNEUMONIA, etiology)

FILIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Diagnostic significance of splenomanometry. Klin.med. 37 no.11:20-25 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(SPLEEN physiol.)
(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL diagnosis)

RESHETOV, A.I.; FILIN, V.I.

Surgical technique in cancer of the esophagus in connection with the determination of the extent of the spread of the process. Vop. onk. 8 no 12:18-21 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I. Popov) Voyennomeditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

FILIN, V.N.

BULYGIN, I.K., gvardii mayor med.sluzhby, FILIN, V.N., gvardii mayor med. sluzhby, VERBITSKIY, V.P., gvardii kapitan med.sluzhby

Treatment of closed diaphyseal fractures of the femur by internal fixation in a field hospital. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:54-55 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)
(HIP, fractures,
nailing in field hosp. (Rus))

3715 FILIN, V. P.

Zimnyaya trenirovka beguna na Korotkiye distansii na otkrytom vozdukhe
M. "Fizkuz'tura i sport". 1954. 79s. sill. 20 sm. (Tsentr nauch. issled.
in-t fiz. Kul(tury) 20.000 ekz. 1 r. 55 K. (54-57898) p 796.422

GREGUSH, P. [Greguss, Pal]; FILIN, V.R.[translator]; CHISTYAKOVA, O.N.[translator]; DANIL'CHENKO, O.P., red.; MUKHINA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[A guide to the wood analysis of gymnosperms based on microscopic data] Opredelitel' drevesiny golosemennykh po mikroskopicheskim priznakam. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 183 p. Translated from (MIRA 16:11) the Hungarian.

(Wood--Anatomy) (Gymnosperms)

KARAVAYEV, M.N., FILIN, V.R., RYBAKOVA, N.O.

New data on arctic plants of Yakutia. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:139-141 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Predstavlena gerbariyem. kafedroy vysshikh rasteniy i laboratoriyey sporo-pul'tsevogo analiza Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(LYAKHOV, ISLANDS--BOTANY)

LEBEDEV, V.D.; FILIN, V.R.

Ornithological observations in the western part of the Chukchi Peninsula. Ornitologiia no.2:122-129 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Chukchi Peninsula--Birds)

FILIN, V.R.

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