86908

S/056/60/039/005/025/051
B006/B077

24.4500

AUTHORS: Fisher, Ya., Member of the Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences in Prague, Chulli, S., Member of the Institute of Atomic Physics in Bucharest, Rumania

TITLE: Recurrent Construction of Angular Operators. II. Introduction of an Integer Spin and an Arbitrary Orbital Momentum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1349-1356

TEXT: A practical method devised by the authors for constructing the angular operators with differential operators only is applied to study the changes in the form of angular operators caused by adding to the process a new orbital momentum or an integer spin. For processes where more than four particles are involved the calculation of the angular operators is complicated and cumbersome, and the authors therefore tried to develop a method to obtain the total set of angular operators of any complicated process, provided that the angular operators of the

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Recurrent Construction of Angular Operators. II. Introduction of an Integer Spin and an Arbitrary Orbital Momentum

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corresponding simplest process are known. The formulation of the problem is as follows: $\Omega_0 \mathfrak{A}(a_1+a_2 \to \sum_1^n a_i') = \mathfrak{A}(a_1+a_2 \to \sum_1^n a_i'+s)$ or $\Omega_0 \mathfrak{A}(a \to \sum_1^n a_i') = \mathfrak{A}(a+s \to \sum_1^n a_i')$. a, a_i, a_i' denote arbitrary particles or nuclei, s - stands for the spin-zero particle, and $\mathfrak{A}$ is the angular operator of the process; using the operator Ω_0 a new scalar particle is added to this process. The problem can also be considered as a special case of the problem of determining Ω; Ω changes the quantum number of an angular momentum appearing in this reaction from l to l' without changing the number of the particles involved in the process. For the operator Ω an explicit expression is found and a number of valuable formulas are outlined which are very useful for practical calculations; some examples show their application. An analysis of the results shows that the suggested method is much simpler than all customary algebraic methods. This method is also simpler and more general than the one suggested by the authors in Ref.3.

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Recurrent Construction of Angular Operators. II. Introduction of an Integer Spin and an Arbitrary Orbital Momentum

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There are 2 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1960

Card 3/3

S/056/61/040/002/044/047
B102/B201

AUTHORS: Wang Jung, Fisher, Ya., Chulli, I., Chulli, S.

TITLE: Photoproduction of neutrino - antineutrino pairs on electrons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40, no. 2, 1961, 676-677

TEXT: D. I. Blokhintsev pointed out in 1958 that the weak interaction of electromagnetic energies might become comparable at sufficiently high energies. According to his estimation, the process $\gamma + e^- \to \mu^- + \nu + \bar{\nu}$ has a particularly large cross section which at 250 Bev attains that of the Compton effect. This cross section has been calculated and Blokhintsev's estimation has been found to be correct. Calculations are conducted by using the Hamiltonian

$$H = ie(\bar{\psi}_e \hat{A}\psi_e) + ie(\bar{\psi}_\mu \hat{A}\psi_\mu) + f(\bar{\psi}_e\gamma_\alpha(1+\gamma_5)\psi_\mu) \times \times (\bar{\psi}_\nu\gamma_\alpha(1+\gamma_5)\psi_\nu) + f(\bar{\psi}_\mu\gamma_\alpha(1+\gamma_5)\psi_e)(\bar{\psi}_\nu\gamma_\alpha(1+\gamma_5)\psi_\nu). \quad (1)$$

and considering two graphs of lowest order (which resemble the corresponding graphs of the Compton effect). After averaging over the initial polarizations and summing over the end polarizations, and having eliminated the small

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Photoproduction of ...

terms containing m_e^2 and m_μ^2,

$$\sigma_\mu = \frac{1}{v}\frac{e^2f^2}{(2\pi)^3}\frac{8}{\omega\varepsilon_e}\int\frac{d^3p_\mu d^3p_\nu d^3p_{\bar\nu}}{\varepsilon_\mu\varepsilon_\nu\omega_{\bar\nu}}\delta^4(p_e+k-p_\mu-p_\nu-p_{\bar\nu})\times$$

$$(2)\qquad\times\left[-\frac{(kp_e)(p_{\bar\nu}k)(p_\nu p_\mu)}{[(p_e+k)^2+m_e^2]^3}-\frac{(kp_\mu)(p_{\bar\nu}p_e)(p_\nu k)}{[(p_\mu-k)^2+m_\mu^2]^2}+\right.$$

$$+[(p_e+k)^2+m_e^2]^{-1}[(p_\mu-k)^2+m_\mu^2]^{-1}\{[2(p_ep_\mu)-(p_ek)+(p_\mu k)](p_{\bar\nu}p_e)(p_\nu p_\mu)+$$
$$+(p_ep_\mu)(p_{\bar\nu}k)(p_\nu p_\mu)-(p_ep_\mu)(p_{\bar\nu}p_e)(p_\nu k)+(kp_\mu)(p_{\bar\nu}p_e)(p_\nu p_e)-$$
$$\left.-(kp_e)(p_{\bar\nu}p_\mu)(p_\nu p_\mu)\}\right].$$

is obtained for the total cross section. This expression is integrated in the c.m.s. in extremely relativistic approximation:

$\varepsilon_e = \omega = E/2$, $\varepsilon_\mu = |\vec{p}_\mu|$, $\varepsilon_\mu^{max} = E/2$, $v = 2$, $E = \omega + \varepsilon_e$. In this approximation, the final expression resulting for the cross section is

$\sigma_\mu = \frac{e^2f^2}{4\pi^3}\omega^2(\ln\frac{2\omega}{m_\mu} - 0.798)$, where ω denotes the photon energy in the c.m.s.

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If the well-known expression for the cross section of the Compton effect (σ_c) is used in the c.m.s., the inequality $(e^2f^2/4\pi^3)\omega^2 \geqq \pi r_c^2 m_e^2/\omega^2 = \pi(e^2/4\pi)^2\omega^{-2}$ must be satisfied, if $\sigma_\mu \geq \sigma_c$ is to hold. This is the case at $\omega > 242$ Bev in the c.m.s. D. I. Blokhintsev is thanked for having formulated the problem and for his discussions. (This is an almost full translation.) There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1960

Card 3/3

ALIKHANOV, A.I., akademik; FEYNBERG, Ye.L., prof.; SHIMAK, V. [Simak, V.]; doktor [Chekhoslovakiya]; FISHER, Ya. [Fiser, J.], doktor (Chekhoslovakiya); PERNEGR, Ya., doktor (Chekhoslovakiya); MARKS, G., prof. (Vengriya); SHAPIRO, I.S., doktor fiz.-matemat. nauk

Comments by experimenters and theoreticians. Priroda 54 no.1: 57-65 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

PETROV, A.D.; FISHER, Ye.

Synthesis of bis-p-(phenyldichlorophenyl), bis-p-(trichlorophenyl), bis-p-(triphenyl)-silylbenzenes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1: 168-169 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silicon organic compounds)

GAGAROV, N.; FISHER, Ye.

Great work by a small group. Mor. flot 22 no.3:4-6 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Korrespondent gazety "Tikhookenaskiy moryak" (for Gagarov).
2. Predsedatel' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta Vladivostokskogo porta (for Fisher).
(Merchant marine)

FISHER, Ye., inzhener (Vladivostokskiy port); ROZENSHTRAKH, M., inzhener (Vladivostokskiy port).

Harbor operations in two shifts. Mor.flot 17 no.6:4-6 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Loading and unloading) (Shift systems)

FISHER, Ye. (Vladivostok)

Our motion-picture section. MTO no.3:61 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva torgovogo porta.
(Vladivostok--Motion pictures in industry)

FISHER, Ye. (g.Vladivostok)

Mass work is the main condition of success. NTO no.6:54 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Primorskogo krayevogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Vladivostok--Research, Industrial)

FISHER, Ye.

Activities of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Vladivostok Port. Mor.flot 21 no.2:36-37 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Predsedatel' nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Vladivostokskogo porta.

(Vladivostok--Harbor)
(Loading and unloading)

KAPUSTIN, G.; FISHER, Ye.

Over-all mechanization in the Vladivostok harbor.
Mor. flot 22 no.9:13-15 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Vladivostokskogo porta (for Kapustin).
2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta (for Fisher).

(Vladivostok--Harbor)
(Cargo handling--Equipment and supplies)

FISHER, Ye.

In the Golden Horn Bay (Vladivostok Harbor during 40 years of Soviet government). Mor. flot 22 no.10:3-4 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta.

(Vladivostok—Harbor)

FISHER, Ye.

Outstanding workers in the Vladivostok harbor fleet. Mor. flot 23 no.8:6-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta.

FISHER, Ye.; ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

In the front rows of builders of communism. Mor. flot 23 no.10: 4-5 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta (for Fisher).
2. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva (for Rozenshtrakh).
(Longshoremen)

FISHER, Ye.

Harbors are in need of chief economists. Mor.flot 25 no.1:14-15 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Predsedatel' soveta obshchestvennogo byuro ekonomicheskogo analiza i nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta.

FISHER, Ye.

It is in the interests of production. Mor. flot 25 no.5:19-20 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta.

FISHER, Ye.

The workdays of the Vladivostok longshoremen can be watched on the screen. Mor.flot 26 no.1:45 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta Vladivostokskogo porta.

KRASNITSKAYA, Ye.S.; SOLOMATINA, K.Z.; FISHER, Ye.A., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Materials on food sanitation in public eating establishments and commerical enterprises] Sbornik materialov po pishchevoi sanitarii v predpriiatiiakh obshchestvennogo pitaniia i torgovli. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 270 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Ministerstvo torgovli.
(Food industry--Sanitation) (Food law and legislation)

SIDOROV, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; FISHER, Ye.A., red.

[Primary processing and preservation of food products] Pervichnaia obrabotka i zagotovka produktov vprok. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SHUL'TS, B.Yu.; FISHER, Ye.B. [Fisher, IE.B.]

Automatic system for feeding proportioned raw materials.
Khar.prom. no.1:89-90 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Proportioning equipment) (Automatic control)

MEDNIK, E.Sh., inzh.; STRABYKINA, N.P., inzh.-ekonomist; FISHER, Ye.F.

A correspondence conference of long-distance telephone operators.
Vest. sviazi 24 no.2:21-22 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sverdlovskaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (for Mednik).
2. Ufimskaya mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya stantsiya (for Strabykina).
3. Nachal'nik kommutatornogo tsekha Ufimskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Fisher).

FISHER, Ye. I.

24373 FISHER, Ye. I. Ob ostrykh gepatitakh virusnoy etiologii (Bolezn' Botkina). Vracheb. Delo, 1949, No. 8, STB. 679-94.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

ROZENSHTRAKH, M.K.; ROMANYUK, A.F.; FISHER, Ye.L.; VAYL', T.I., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Practices in the Vladivostok Harbor] Opyt raboty Vladivostokskogo porta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 55 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Vladivostok--Harbors) (Cargo handling)

VISHNEVSKIY, V.M., kand.istor.nauk; GAYDASHENKO, E.P.; DUDOROV, V.M.; KLEYMAN, T.Ye.; KRUSHANOV, A.I., kand.istor.nauk; KUCHERYAVENKO, V.T.; LEVITSKIY, V.L.; OKSYUZ'YAN, D.V.; POLYAKOV, V.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.; SVIN'IN, V.V.; STEPANOVA, L.F.; SUSHKOV, B.A.; FISHER, Ye.L.; BELYKH, D.P., otv.red.; AVERKIN, B.Z., red.; ZUSMAN, Ye.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.M., red.; KIREYEVA, T.R., vedushchiy red.; BUTOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

Vladivostok, 1860-1960. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 271 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vladivostok)

BELYKH, D.P., kand. ist. nauk; VALYULIS, I.A.; GOTSKIY, M.V., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya [deceased]; D'YACHUK, I.L., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; KALMYKOV, F.A., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; KREMS, A.K., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; KOLOTOV, N.A., dots.; PETRENKO, S.A.; RASKATOV, A.S.; FISHER, Ye.L.; DVORNAYK, B.M., otv. red.; LEVITSKIY, V.L., red.; LYUTIKOV, V.K.; MALAKHOV, N.N., red.; POL', P.A., red.; RASKATOV, A.S., red.; CHICHVARKHIN, V.S., red.; RADOSTIN, V.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[History of Far Eastern Steamship Lines]Istoriia dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva; ocherki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 263 p. (MIRA15:11)
(Soviet Far East—Merchant marine)

TSYPLENKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; STANKOVICH, Georgiy Petrovich; MITYURIN, Frol Semenovich; FISHER, Ye.A., red.; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Service in restaurants] Obsluzhivanie v restoranakh. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

FISHER, Ye.; ROZENSHTRAKH, M.

Better study and the introduction of progressive practices. Mor. flot 23 no.4:5-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta (for Fisher).
2. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva (for Rozenshtrakh).
(Longshoremen) (Cargo handling)

FISHER, YE. M.

Fisher, Ye. M. "On the problem of vascularizing the cornea," Oftalmol. zhurnal, 1949, No. 1, p. 17-21.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

FISHER, E. N.

26683 Ambliopiya refraktsiya i akkomolatsiya. Vestnik oftalmologii, 1949, No. 4 s. 30-33

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

FISHER, Ye.M.

Transplantation of oculomotor muscles. Vest. oft., Moskva 31 no.2:19-25 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Eye Division of Odessa Oblast Clinical Hospital.

1. FISHER, YE. M. PROF:

2. USSR (600)

4. Strabismus

7. "Concomitant strabismus and hererotropia" (Preventio, diagnosis and non-operative treatment.) Prof. L. I. Sergiyevskiy Reviewed by Prof. Ye. M. Fisher. Vest. of. no 6: N-D '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Feb. 1953. Unclassified.

FISHER, Yevgeniy Maksimilianovich

[Concomitant strabismus and its treatment] Sodruzhestvennoe kosoglazie i ego lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 219 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(STRABISMUS)

FISHER, Ya.

Zealous masters. Mor. flot 24 no.8:3-4 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vladivostokskogo porta.

FISHER, Yu.
Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Engineering-Economics Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956.

FISHER, Yu.- "The organization of construction of medium-height residence buildings under the conditions of the Hungarian People's Republic," Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Engineering-Economics Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 13, 1956.

FISHER, Yu., aspirant

Precast structural components used in industrial and civil engineering in Hungary. Trudy MIEI no.8:109-117 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Hungary--Precast concrete)

SHVARTS, D.M.; FISHER, Yu.V.

Device for automatic registering of spectra. Zav.lab.23 no.2:246-248 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut "Gipronikel'".
(Electric instruments) (Spectrum analysis)

KHEYFETS, V.L.; SHEYNIN, A.B.; KRASIL'SHCHIK, B.Ya.; FISHER, Yu.V.

Measurement of the differential capacity of electrodes and of the resistance of electrochemical reactions by means of alternating current. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1550-1556 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy promyshlennosti.
(Electrodes) (Electrochemistry)

FISHER, Zdenek

Relation of the vascular system of the spine to pathological spinal processes. Rozhl. chir. 34 no.2:75-80 F '60.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vl. Rapant.
(SPINE blood supply)

FISHER, Z., inzh.

Let's put apartment houses on the conveyor bolt. Zhil. stroi. no.12:4-5 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow--Construction industry) (Apartment houses)

FETISOV, V.; FISHER, Z.

Creative brigades of construction workers in Moscow. NTO 5 no.10: 28-29 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta postroyek Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo tresta No.1 Upravelniya otdelochnykh rabot Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispol'nitel'nogo komiteta (for Fetisov).

PADERA, Karel; FISHERA, Emil'.

Is arsenolamprite a mineral existing as a second variety of arsenic? Min.shor. no.10:160-164 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii Karlova universiteta.
(Arsenic) (Arsenolamprite)

FISHER-HERMAN, M.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: not given

Source: Zagreb, Farmaceutski Glasnik, No 4-5, April-May 1961, p. 131.

Data: Book Review: "Review of Biochemistry" by Jean Emile Courtois and Roland Perles.

VASIL'YEV, N.A.; FISHERMAN, B.S.

Means for reducing the expenditures of the supply of the national economy with petroleum products. Transp. i khran. nefti pt. c no. 2:31-34 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Bashkirskoye upravleniye Glavnogo upravleniya po transportu i snabzheniyu neft'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

GRINSHPUN, S.I.; FISHERMAN, M.B.; BELOVA, Yu.M.

Determining iron, zinc, nickel and iron, zinc and manganese when present together. Prom. khim. reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:24-25 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VOYTKOVA-LEPSHIKOVA, A. [Vojtkova-Lepsikova, A.]; KOKKOVA-KRATOKHVILOVA, A. [Kockovᵃ-Kratochvilova, A.]; FISHEROVA, M. [Fiserova, M.]; STUKHLIK, V. [Stuchlik, V.]

Organic acid production in the course of glucose by various species of Candida. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.6:959-967 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bratislava.

112-57-7-14297

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fisherovich, A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining the Demand Factor of Residential Electric Loads (K voprosu opredeleniya velichiny koeffitsienta sprosa elektricheskikh nagruzok zhilykh domov)

PERIODICAL: Novaya tekhnika. Moselektromontazh (New Technology. Moselektromontazh), 1956, Nr 2, pp 36-40

ABSTRACT: Presented are conclusions drawn from a survey of electric loads in two identical, recently built-up districts of Moscow with 6-8 story houses and floor areas of 3480 and 3280 m^2. Installed capacity of illumination is 41 kw in each district; of domestic appliances, 20 and 30 kw, respectively. Daily load curves were determined. The survey revealed a considerable overestimation of loads as checked against actual loads. For apartments, the actual demand factor, independent of the number of domestic appliances, is 0.4-0.52; per-unit energy consumption for residential illumination supply mains is

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On the Problem of Determining the Demand Factor of Residential Electric . . . .

8.4-8.65 w/m^2; for the entire houses (including stores, a restaurant, and a movie theater), consumption is 14 w/m^2 of floor area. Substations in the first district are loaded by only 25%, because many consumers have not built their loads as yet. The above facts show that in designing electrical supply for residential areas, the schedule of building substations and underground cable network should envisage several time steps. A correct determination of per-unit power and demand factor would help save 3-4 Mw in transformer capacity and dozens of kilometers of cable in the southwest district of Moscow alone.

A.I.B.

Card 2/2

FISHEVSKAYA, E.A.

USSR/Huma and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18766

Author : S.M. Gorodinskiy and E.A. Fishevskaya
Inst : -
Title : Incorrect Notions Regarding the Possibility of Shielding the Eyes and Bodies of Workers from Gamma Radiation by Means of Individual Shields.

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 3, 83-84

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4016999 S/3057/63/000/000/0105/0116

AUTHOR: Fishevskaya, E. A.; Nesterova, L. S.

TITLE: Study of the percent ratio of radioactive elements remaining on masticated rubber of formula 57-40 after deactivation

SOURCE: Zashchitny*ye pokry*tiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 105-116

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive element, masticated rubber, 57-40 masticated rubber, radioactivity, residual radioactivity, deactivation, sorption desorption property

ABSTRACT: The authors discussed the various methods presently in use to estimate the sorption-desorption properties of materials, noting that, in most cases, in estimating the value of the residual activity in test samples, actually only the sum residual radioactivity of the material has been considered, with no attention given to its quantitative and qualitative component composition or structure. In the present article, the authors have studied the isotopic composition which basically determines the residual radioactivity on samples of formula 57-40 masticated rubber contaminated with an isotopic mixture, after deactivation of those samples. It is the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016999

authors' contention that an analysis of the isotope composition makes it possible to express the observed picture (configuration) of residual activity in absolute units of activity and permits a more accurate appraisal of the test materials from the point of view of their desorption properties. After describing the method of analysis they employed in their tests, the authors stated their conclusions, which may be summarized as follows: 1) the most effective methods of processing have been determined; in terms of their effectiveness, the processing methods are located in the same sequence for both selected values of specific activity (0.3 and 1.5 millicuries/liter) of the contaminating solution; 2) the work carried out has permitted the determination of the contribution of specific isotopes to residual radioactivity without the need to utilize complex spectrometrical equipment. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 00	0
SUB CODE: NP	NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 003	

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR.: AT4017000 S/3057/63/000/000/0117/0125

AUTHOR: Cherednichenko, V. A.; Fishevskaya, E. A.

TITLE: The use of mathematical statistics in the processing of data concerning the deactivation of materials for personnel protection and shielding

SOURCE: Zashchitny*ye pokry*tiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 117-125

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear engineering, atomic energy, atomic radiation, reactor shielding, activation, deactivation, statistics

ABSTRACT: The authors note that in studying the deactivation capability of materials after repeated contamination by mixtures of radioactive substances, methods involving the statistical processing of the test results may be successfully employed. The authors suggest that material deactivation tests be conducted in the following order: samples of the material under consideration are contaminated by a mixture of radioactive isotopes, with the samples deactivated after a computation has been made of the magnitude of the degree of activation introduced, after which yet another calculation is made—this time, of the value or degree of activation remaining after deactivation. In the present article, the authors discuss a unified system for the statistical processing of experimental data on the sorption-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR.: AT4017000

desorption properties of various materials. Tests were conducted with materials to be used for purposes of individual (personnel) protection, with a total number of sample contaminations-washings not exceeding ten. The authors made their statistical analysis (using the method of least squares) through a verification of certain a priori advanced hypotheses and through a quantitative estimation of the contribution made to the aggregate process by the action and interaction of individual factors. Fundamental to the methodology employed by the authors in this analysis is the assumption of a linear dependence of the value of residual activation on the repetitiveness of the contaminations. The suitability of the "method of least squares" to a statistical analysis of this type is discussed, certain difficulties associated with its use are pointed out and, finally, the method itself is described in some detail. The authors found that the primary advantage to be gained from the use of the method of least squares in the statistical processing of the results of tests on materials for individual protection purposes and for shielding of equipment consists in the possibility this method affords of completely characterizing the material in question in the most compact form. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 graph, several formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AT4017008 S/3057/63/000/000/0173/0182

AUTHOR: Gorodinskiy, S. M.; Panfilova, Z. Ye.; Gol'dshteyn, D. S.; Nosova, L. M.; Fishevskaya, E. A.

TITLE: A laboratory method for the comparative estimation of the deactivation of materials contaminated by fission product isotopes

SOURCE: Zashchitny*ye pokry*tiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 173-182

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive element, nuclear shielding, decontamination, deactivation, fission product, radioactivity, radioactive isotope, radioactive contamination

ABSTRACT: The possibility of removing radioactive contaminants from shieldings and other anti-radiation materials is one of the most important requirements of these shieldings. The deactivation solution consists of a 2% hydrochloric acid solution containing 0.3% of either OP = 7 or OP = 10 soap and 0.4% sodium metaphosphate. The sodium solution reacts with the cations of many radioactive isotopes and forms water-soluble compounds. In addition, the sodium metaphosphate softens the water, improving the washing action of the solution.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4017008

Samples during the tests were first deactivated by the solution and were then washed with water. The solution was then used again, and the samples were washed and dried. When this method was insufficient a solution of 5 grams of NaOH and 1 gram of $KMnO_4$ per liter was used with the same procedure. A counter was used to determine the radioactivity before and after testing. (See Fig. 1 of the Enclosure.) Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, OC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4017008

ENCLOSURE: 01

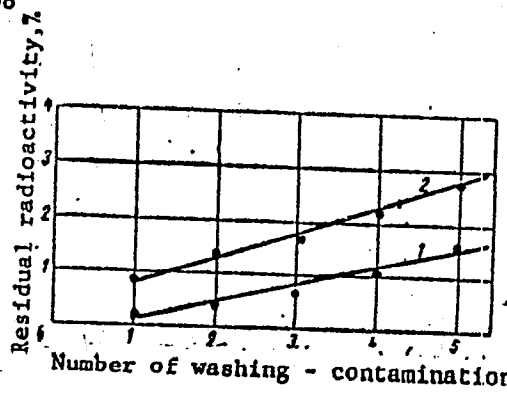


Fig. 1. Accumulation of residual radioactivity of polyvinyl chloride film during washing of the samples
1 - in cans while shaking; 2 - washing from sprayer

Card 3/3

GD-2

L 39777-66 EWT(m)/EWP(f)

ACC NR: AT6012692 SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/991/0001/0044

AUTHOR: Goncharov, V. V.; Dabulevich, Ye. N.; Shavrov, P. I.; Ryazantsev, Ye. P.; Novikov, I. M.; Yegorenkov, P. M.; Chervyatsov, A. A.; Frolov, I. P.; Zhigachev, V. M.; Pushnin, R. T.; Fishevskiy, V. K.; Zakharov, L. K.; Kruglov, A. B.; Karasev, N. A.; Goncharov, L. A.

ORG: State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy SSSR, Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Experience in operation of the MR reactor and tests of fuel elements and materials

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 991, 1965. Opyt eksplautatsii reaktora MR i provedeniye ispytaniy TVEL i materialov, 1-44

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear research reactor, reactor fuel element, nuclear reactor material, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the loop research reactor MR constructed at the Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy and intended for the test of fuel elements and materials in new atomic installations. It is described in paper P/323 of the Third Geneva Conference in 1964. The present article describes in detail its con-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6012692

struction and the various test loops in it. The section headings are: I - Introduction. II. Operation of reactor. 1. Certain physical characteristics of the reactor. a) Fuel burnup. b) Efficiency of control valves, scram rods, and movable fuel assemblies. c) Fluxes of thermal and fast neutrons. 2. Control and protection system of the reactor. 3. Technological systems of the reactor. a) Cooling loop for fuel element assembly. b) Cooling loop for the reactor assembly blocks. c) Intermediate (second) cooling loop of reactor. d) Third cooling loop of reactor. e) Water purification system. 4. Fuel assembly operating conditions and conditions for the graphite stacking blocks. 5. Reloading operations. III. Operation of loop installations. Organization and performance of tests on fuel elements and materials. IV. Dosimetric control. Radiation shielding of reactor. The reactor has been in operation since 24 July 1964, and its power has been gradually increased from the initial 20 MW to 30 MW. The usual operation is at 25 MW. The reactor has 3 loop channels with 7 associated experimental channels. Various characteristics of the reactor at different power ratings are tabulated. Major contributions to the adjustment of the MR reactor were made by A. Ye. Alekseyev, B. A. Alekseyev, S. N. Begichev, A. B. Bugayenko, Yu. I. Kovalev, V. K. Lebedev, A. M. Rotankov, V. D. Rusov, N. V. Sarychev, Ye. S. Chernorotov, and Yu. A. Shikov. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

TSAGOLOV, N.A., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BLYUMIN, I.G., prof., doktor ekon.nauk [deceased]; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., prof.; KORNIYENKO, A.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; SHNEYKERSON, A.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; LIF, Sh.B., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; SHVELKOVA, G.M., kand.ekon. nauk; FISHEVSKIY, Yu.K.; DVORKIN, I.N., doktor ekon.nauk; SIDOROV, I.F.; KHAFIZOV, R.Kh., kand.ekon.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, A.B., kand.ekon. nauk; AVRAMCHUK, F.P., kand.ekon.nauk; AL'TER, L.B., doktor ekon. nauk; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; ARZUMANYAN, A.A.; VOLODIN, V.S., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; MIKSHA, L.S., kand.ekon.nauk; BUNKINA, M.K., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; YEVREYSKOV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; FADEYEVA, T.A., kand.ekon.nauk; KOLGANOV, M.V., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KHROMUSHIN, G.B., kand.ekon.nauk; MOSHENSKIY, M.G., kand.ekon.nauk; IVANOV, N.N., kand.ekon.nauk; GUTTSAYT, M.G., dotsent, kand.ekon. nauk; ABOLTIN, V.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KOLLONTAY, V.M., kand.ekon.nauk; GLUKHAREV, L.I., kand.ekon.nauk; POKROVSKIY, A.I., kand.ekon.nauk; DADASHEV, G.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ALESHINA, I.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ZHAMIN, V.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk;

(Continued on next card)

TSAGOLOV, N.A., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BLYUMIN, I.G., prof., doktor ekon.nauk [deceased]; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., prof.; KORNIYENKO, A.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; SHNEYERSON, A.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; LIF, Sh.B., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; SHVEDKOVA, G.M., kand.ekon. nauk; FISHEVSKIY, Yu.K.; DVORKIN, I.N., doktor ekon.nauk; SIDOROV, I.F.; KHAFIZOV, R.Kh., kand.ekon.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, A.B., kand.ekon. nauk; AVRAMCHUK, F.P., kand.ekon.nauk; AL'TER, L.B., doktor ekon. nauk; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; ARZUMANYAN, A.A.; VOLODIN, V.S., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; MIKSHA, L.S., kand.ekon.nauk; BUNKINA, M.K., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; YEVREYSKOV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; FADEYEVA, T.A., kand.ekon.nauk; KOLGANOV, M.V., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KHROMUSHIN, G.B., kand.ekon.nauk; MOSHENSKIY, M.G., kand.ekon.nauk; IVANOV, N.N., kand.ekon.nauk; GUTTSAYT, M.G., dotsent, kand.ekon. nauk; ABOLTIN, V.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk; KOLLONTAY, V.M., kand.ekon.nauk; GLUKHAREV, L.I., kand.ekon.nauk; POKROVSKIY, A.I., kand.ekon.nauk; DADASHEV, G.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ALESHINA, I.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ZHAMIN, V.A., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk;

(Continued on next card)

FISHEVSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich; AFANAS'YEV, V.S., red.

[Monopolies of the Federal German Republic are a bulwark of the imperialistic reaction] Monopolii FRG - oplot imperialisticheskoi reaktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1961. 182 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Germany, West—Trusts, Industrial)
(Germany, West—Militarism)

ACC NR: AP6032540 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0151/0151

INVENTOR: Fishgal, I. Sh.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of regulating a marine steam-turbine unit. Class 65, No. 185721

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 151

TOPIC TAGS: steam turbine, marine engine, engine control system, AUTOMATIC REGULATION

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of regulating a marine steam-turbine unit. The steam turbine is equipped with a ship speed transducer, the impulse from which automatically adjusts the speed to a given value. For more accurate regulation and greater dependability, the difference between the actual and assigned ship speed is measured and the result is applied to the adjuster as an added corrective impulse proportional to the amount of disagreement.

SUB CODE: 10, 13/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.125-546

L 29426-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6017972 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0071/0071

INVENTOR: Fishgal, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for continuous degassing of liquid metal. Class 31, No. 181784

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 71.

TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal degassing, vacuum degassing, continuous degassing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a unit for continuous degassing of liquid metal according to the previously issued Author Certificate No. 115732.

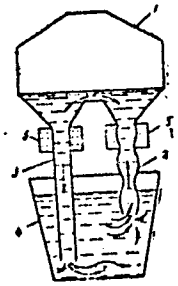


Fig. 1. Degassing unit

1 - Vacuum chamber; 2 - metal inlet pipe; 3 - metal outlet pipe; 4 - ladle; 5 - electromagnet pumps.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.046.517.002.54

L 29426-66

ACC NR: AP6017972

Intensification of metal degassing is achieved by feeding the metal into the vacuum chamber through a variable cross section pipe (see Fig. 1) which produces a cavitation in the treated metal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5010

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002606 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0113/0113

INVENTOR: Fishgal, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A rotary distributor. Class 47, No. 189264

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 113

TOPIC TAGS: steady flow, discontinuous flow, turbine, turbine blade, turbine rotor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a rotary distributor for changing a steady flow into a pulsed one. The distributor contains a turbine with a casing, a rotor, and blades (see Fig. 1).

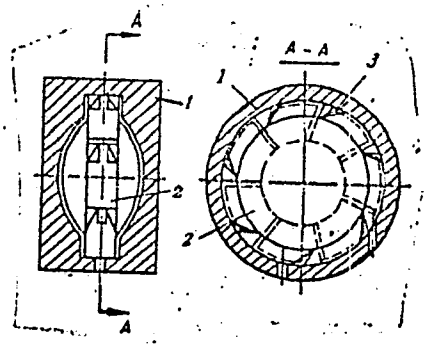


Fig. 1. 1 - turbine casing; 2 - rotor; 3 - blade

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-375

ACC NR: AP7002606

The turbine is turned by the distributed flow. To simplify the construction and to combine the functions of the driving mechanism and of the distributor, the turbine rotor is of a floating type and automatically positions itself in the cylindrical chamber of the casing. The blades are hinged to the periphery of the rotor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan64

Card 2/2

FISHGANG, F.Z.

Polarized curves of the aluminum sheeting of a communications cable in solonchak media. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3:50 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

L 39986-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB/JH

ACC NR: AP6018896 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0152/66/000/001/0022/0022

AUTHOR: Fishgang, F. Z.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute im. A. Azizbekov (Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii)

TITLE: Effect of hydrogen ion concentration on the corrosion of underground aluminum petroleum and gas pipelines during cathodic protection

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 1, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen ion, cathode polarization, corrosion rate, aluminum, ION CONCENTRATION, ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM

ABSTRACT: Experiments on cathodic polarization of aluminum in saline soil were performed, and the dependence of the cathodic potential (and hence, corrosion rate) of aluminum on pH was determined. The natural salt content of the saline soils was 0.62 and 2.2% (respectively, curves 1 and 2 in Fig. 1). The curves show that even a 0.06 V shift in cathodic potential from the steady-state value to the negative side causes an intense corrosion of aluminum. A reinforcement of corrosion occurs at cathodic potentials close to $E_c = -0.7$ V. Thus, it was found that the corrosion of aluminum in saline soil is practically independent of its salt content; an intense corrosion of aluminum in saline soil in the presence of cathodic polarization of the metal

Card 1/2 UDC: 622.692.4:546.621:620.197.5

L 39986-66

ACC NR: AP6018896

begins at pH > 9 in the electrode layer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

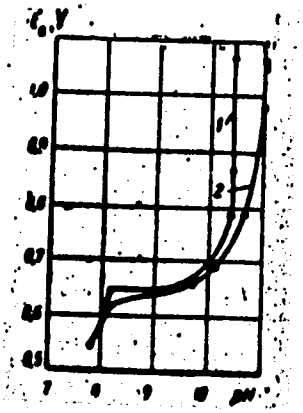


Fig. 1

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug65

Card 2/2 nlb

FISHGOL'D, R., Aspirant

"An Investigation of the Grip Conditions in Rolling." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Steel Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 18 Nov 54. (VM, 9 Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

Fishgol'd, R.

137-1958-2-2780

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I.M., Fishgol'd, R.

TITLE: Investigation of the Conditions of Seizure and of the Stationary Rolling Process (Issledovaniye usloviy zakhvata i ustanovivshegosya protsessa prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Mosk. in-t stali, 1957, Nr 36, pp 277-311

ABSTRACT: The greatest possible angle of seizure when the rolling process is in stationary operation, α_y, is larger than the angle of seizure at the inception of the rolling process. $K = \alpha_y / \alpha_z > 1$. K is dependent on the method of feeding the metal into the rollers (freely or under constraint), the distribution of the pressure over the contact surface, the amount of transverse spreading, and the shape of the contact surface. The composition of the metal does not influence K substantially. As the transition is made from cold rolling to hot rolling, the decrease of K is approximately linear. K attains a value of 2 in cold rolling; this is accounted for by the cold hardening of the metal as it passes between the rolls, which causes an additional displacement of the equivalent force toward

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2780

Investigation of the Conditions of Seizure and of the Stationary Rolling Process

the exit. When strips are rolled in smooth rolls, K = 1.35 - 2.25; when a round section is rolled in smooth rolls, K attains a value of 2.75. At a given temperature K depends on the ratio of the drop in the coefficient of friction β_y / β. As the transition is made from the incipient seizure to the stationary rolling process, the coefficient of friction remains practically constant in cold rolling; in hot rolling it decreases by no more than 40 percent. Experimental data confirm the existence of a large excess of friction forces in the stationary rolling process. Practical methods for utilization of this excess must be worked out, because the metals will safely stand greater reduction.

Ya.G.

1. Rolling mills--Processes--Analysis

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part IV. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52317

Author : Fishgold, S.
Inst : -
Title : Neutral Sulfite Digestion of Reeds.

Orig Pub : Celluloza si hirtie, 1957, 6, No 7, 238-244

Abstract : Factors affecting the neutral sulfite digestion of reeds were studied: lignin elimination as a function of the initial and final concentrations of the digesting alkali and temperatures, and SO_2 consumption as a function of lignin diffusion. Varying digestion

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part IV. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52317

conditions, semi-cellulose (SC) of similar physical and chemical properties but in different yields may be obtained. The upper limit of SO_2 consumption in the digestion process is directly proportional to the SO_2 present. The amount of extracted reed lignin is inversely proportional to the SO_2 absorption (the function is almost linear when 40-70 g of SO_2 are used per 1 kg of reeds). Because the SO_2 consumption depends on temperature, lignin extraction is possible only within fixed temperature limits. In the production of the highest quality (physical and

Card : 2/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part IV. Celluloso and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52317

chemical properties) SC, grinding and defiberization methods and the type of equipment used are important. -- From the author's resume.

Card : 3/3

FISHGOYT, L.Ye.; VARGANOV, A.A.

What helps to achieve the rated capacity; practices in producing keramzit gravel at the Lianozovo Housing Construction Combine. Stroi.mat. 6 no.2:10-12 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Direktor Lianozovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata (for Fishgoyt). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Lianozovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata (for Varganov).
(Lianozovo--Aggregates(Building materials))

MYAGKOV, A.Ye., inzh.; GUSEV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; FISHGOYT, L.Ye., inzh.; TRUTNEV, V.A., inzh.

Intensifying the system of burning keramzit "gravel" and increasing the economy of operating rotary kilns. Stroi. mat. 9 no.4:17-19 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Keramzit) (Kilns, Rotary)

KOBYAKOV, V.; FISHGOYT, V. (Moskva).

Management without divisional shops proved its value. Prom. koop. 12 no.2:25 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Moscow--Industrial management)

ROZENBERG, B.A.; SHANOVSKAYA, S.S.; KOCHAN, L.D.; FISHILEVICH, Z.A.; BABIN, Ye.P.

Increasing the stability of foams used for dust suppression in coal mines. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:908-911 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

TURIANSKIY, M.A., inzh., red.; FISHKHELLER, Yu.Yu., inzh., red.; AKAYEMOVA, L.Ya., inzh., red.

[Price list no.2 of the machine-shift of construction machinery and equipment] TSennik No.2 mashino-smen stroitel'nykh mashin i oborudovaniia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 80 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for all except Turianskiy).

FISHKIN, A.; POZIN, M.

Improve work planning indexes of technical shops of cold storage plants. Khol.tekh. 13 no.3:55-59 Jl-S '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Cold storage)

FISHKIN, A. (Engr)

"Create Dependable Power Base for Lumbering," Pravda, 10 May 55, p. 2

SO: Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol VII, No. 19, 22 Jun 55, Unclassified.

FISHKIN, A.I., inzhener.

Disconnecting one of two 110 kv parallel lines with a cut-out switch. Elek. sta. 24 no.5:55-56 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Electric lines)

FISHKIN, A.M., otv. za vypusk; FEDOROV, V.P., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Ground and water transportation in the Antarctic] Nazemnyi i reidovyi transport v Antarktike. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." (Inostrannaia literatura ob Antarktike, no.5). Pt.1., 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya. Moskovskaya operativnaya gruppa.
(Antarctic regions--Transportation)

FISHKIN, F.I.; SAGALOVICH, A.Ya.

Case of valvular pneumothorax. Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:61-62 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Molodechnenskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.A. Sil'vestrov) i tubsanatoriya "Svir'" (glavnyy vrach A.Ya. Sagalovich).

(PNEUMOTHORAX)

FISHKIN, I. M.; FISHKIN, V. I.

Result of tissue therapy application in gynecology. Akush. gin. no.3:8-9 May-June 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Obstetrics and Gynecological Union (Head --.A..I. Koksharova), Bogorodsk.

FISHKIN, I.M.

Treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis with osarsol with white clay. Sovet. med. 16 no. 7:36 July 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Union of Bogorodsk (Head -- A. A. Koksharova).

FISHKIN, M.B., inzh.; YUDOVIN, L.G., inzh.

Automatic line for machining crankcase-block surfaces of the SMD diesel engine on broaching machines. Mash. Bel. no.2:64-68 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Broaching machines) (Automation)

FISHKIN, M. I.

PA 20T56

USSR/Radio
Wave Guides
Standing Waves

Oct./Nov 1946

"Influence of Slit Screens in a Cylindrical Wave Guide on the Standing Wave Ratio," Prof S. Ya. Braude, Candidate of Mechanical Sciences, M. I. Fishkin, Engr, 8 pp

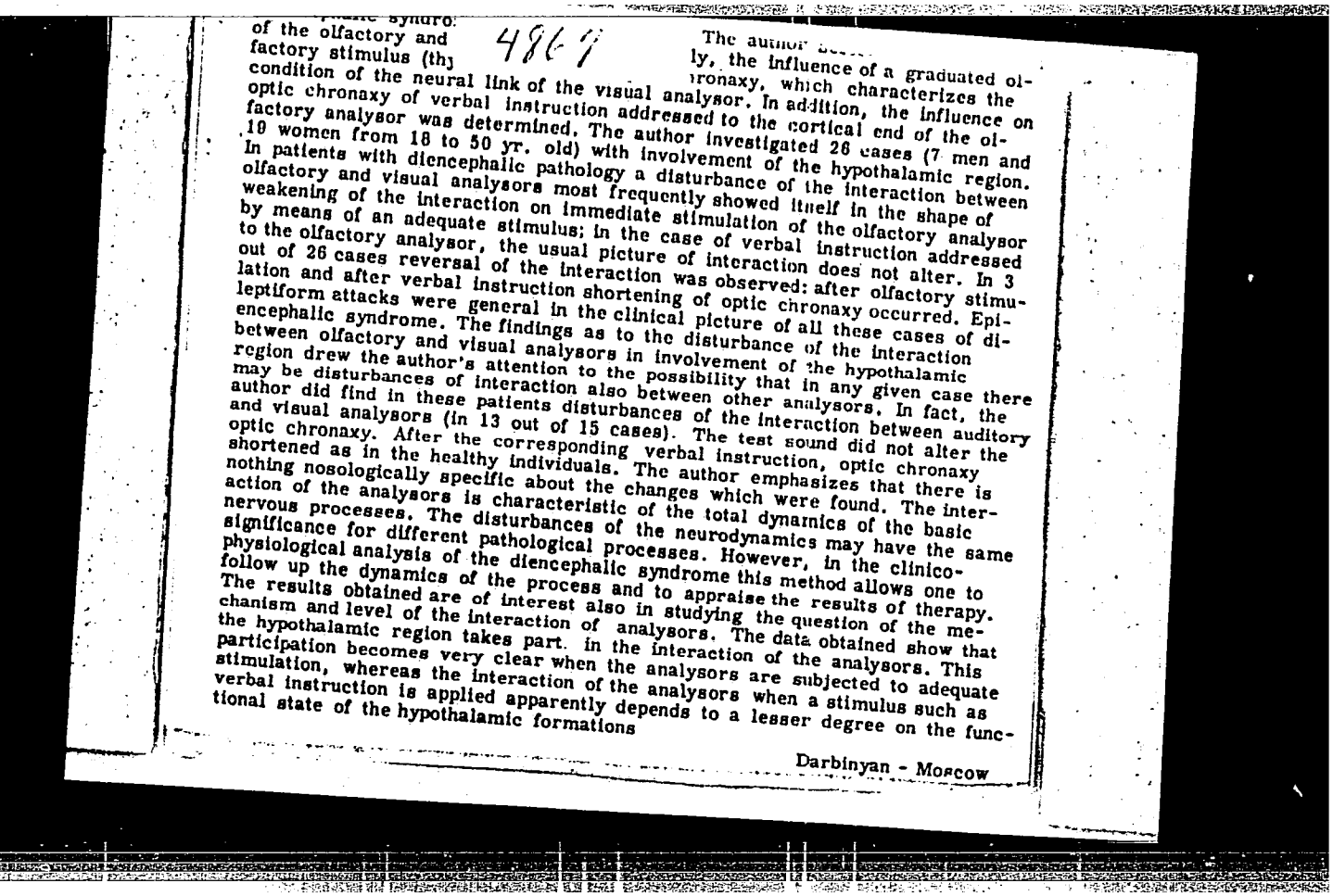
"Radiotekhnika" Vol I, No 7/8

Discussion of the possibility of decreasing the standing wave ratio of waves in cylindrical wave guides by means of screens with apertures. Measurements carried out with five types of screens show that a screen with a rectangular aperture, when properly disposed, enables traveling waves to rise in wave guides.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/10 Neurology Oct 59

4867. DISTURBANCES IN THE INTERACTION BETWEEN ANALYSORS IN INVOLVEMENT OF THE DIENCEPHALIC RFGION (Russian text) - Fishman M.N. Moscow - ZH.NEVROPAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1958, 4/58 (422-426) Illus. 5

In this work a general account is given of the results of research into the interaction of analysors in patients in whom involvement of the hypothalamic region (diencephalic syndrome) has been diagnosed. The author selected the interaction of the olfactory and visual analysors, namely, the influence of a graduated olfactory stimulus (thymol vapour) on optic chronaxy, which characterizes the condition of the neural link of the visual analysor. In addition, the influence on optic chronaxy of verbal instruction addressed to the cortical end of the olfactory analysor was determined. The author investigated 26 cases (7 men and 19 women from 18 to 50 yr. old) with involvement of the hypothalamic region. In patients with diencephalic pathology a disturbance of the interaction between olfactory and visual analysors most frequently showed itself in the shape of weakening of the interaction on immediate stimulation of the olfactory analysor by means of an adequate stimulus; in the case of verbal instruction addressed to the olfactory analysor, the usual picture of interaction does not alter. In 3 out of 26 cases reversal of the interaction was observed: after olfactory stimulation and after verbal instruction shortening of optic chronaxy occurred. Epileptiform attacks were general in the clinical picture of all these cases of diencephalic syndrome. The findings as to the disturbance of the interaction between olfactory and visual analysors in involvement of the hypothalamic region drew the author's attention to the possibility that in any given case there may be disturbances of interaction also between other analysors. In fact, the author did find in these patients disturbances of the interaction between auditory and visual analysors (in 13 out of 15 cases). The test sound did not alter the optic chronaxy. After the corresponding verbal instruction, optic chronaxy shortened as in the healthy individuals. The author emphasizes that there is nothing nosologically specific about the changes which were found. The interaction of the analysors is characteristic of the total dynamics of the basic nervous processes. The disturbances of the neurodynamics may have the same significance for different pathological processes. However, in the clinico-physiological analysis of the diencephalic syndrome this method allows one to [illegible] the dynamics of the [illegible]



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Darbinyan - Moscow

FISHKIN,M.Yu.

Liparite domes in the Beregovo region of Transcarpathian Province.
Biul.Vulk.sta. no.23:54-62 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Beregovo region--Rhyolite)

FISHKIN, M.Yu.

Mineralogy of sedimentary rocks of the Beregova Upland in Transcarpathia. Vop.min.osad.obr. 2:189-193 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Beregovo Upland--Rocks, Sedimentary)

FISHKIN, M.Yu.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30424

Author : Slivko, M.M., Fishkin, M.Yu.
Inst : Lvov Geological Society at the University
Title : Mineralogy of Carbonate Concretions from Jurassic Depositions of Karadag.

Orig Pub : Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri un-te, 1956, No 10, 235-244

Abst : Study of carbonate concretions (CC) occuring in schistic clay. By mineralogical and chemical composition they are divided in two groups: calcitic and sideritic. Extensive fissuration of CC is noted; the fissures are filled with calcite. quartz, marcasite. analcime, kaoline and Fe hydr droxides. Spectral analysis showed the presence, in the calcerous concretions, of the same elements that are found in clay (Na, Mg, Al, Si, K, Ca, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, As, Sr, Ba), but in CC the content of Sr,

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

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Ba and Sb is considerably higher, while that of Si, Al and alkalies is considerably lower than in clay. In sideritic concretions V, Cr, Ni, As, Sb and Sr have not been found, and the Ba content is lower.

Card 2/2

15-57-5-6236

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fishkin, M. Yu.

TITLE: Tridymite From a Leucocratic Andesite in the Chop Basin (Tridimit iz leykokratovogo andezita Chopskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri un-te, 1956, Nr 10, pp 329-331.

ABSTRACT: The paper reports the discovery of tridymite in leucocratic andesites of Zakarpat'ye as microscopic grains of rounded, six-sided, and other forms. Several six-sided basal twinned plates were found in thin sections. The coordinates of the twinning axis BL (110) are Ng 90°, Nm 32°, and Np 58°. Other optical properties are (+)2V = 86°, Ng' 1.486, Np' 1.482. The sign of elongation is negative.

Card 1/1

no initials

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FISHKIN, M.Yu.

Mineralogical facies and formation of secondary quartzites in the Beregovo hill in Transcarpathia. Min.sbor. no.12: 148-158 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv.Franko, L'vov.
(Transcarpathia--Quartzites)

VARTANOVA, N.S.; ZAV'YALOVA, I.V.; FISHKIN, M.Yu.

Accesory minerals in granitoids of Ust'-Karsk District in eastern Transbaikalia. Geol. i geofiz. no.7:60-79 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

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(Transbaikalia--Mineralogy)