

(YEVIIEVA, Z.V. (Moskva)

Equilibrium in the graphite - hydrogen system at high temperatures
and elevated pressures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.10:2380-2385 0 1964.
(ZIFA 18:2)

IYEVSKIY, A., master avtomodel'nogo sporta, Novochebassk.

Homemade small batteries. Za rul. 18 no.10:30 0 '60, (MIRA 14:1)

(Storage batteries)

IYEZUITOV, A.M., inzh.; AKSENOV, V.F., inzh.

Tasks of the railroad transportation of the peat industry of the
R.S.F.S.R. during the period from 1963-1964. Torf. prom. 40 no.6:
1-5 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye torfyanoy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo
khozyystva RSFSR.

GAVRILOV, Lev Gavrilovich; IYEMZUITOV, V.M., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., telchn.
red.

[Earth regenerated by the October Revolution] Zemlia, vozrozhdennaia
Oktiabrem. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 180 p.
(Russia--Economic conditions) (Agriculture) (MIRA 11:7)

ACC NR: AP6029986

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0194/0194

INVENTOR: Voronov, M. N.; Iyezuitov, V. M.; Morgunov, G. M.; Saurov, O. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical lock. Class 62, No. 184144

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 194

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft landing gear, mechanical lock, *handtool*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a mechanical lock, such as for an aircraft's undercarriage, consisting of a cylinder with a rod which is locked in its terminal position in the cylinder by the use of a split collar supported by the shaft of a floating piston. To avoid the involuntary opening of the lock and the fixation of the piston in a position corresponding to the closed position of the rod, annular grooves are placed inside the piston and on the outside of the rod; in the piston, they are cylindrical, and in the rod, inside of which is installed a snap ring with a conical jut, they are conical. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01, 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.646.629. .135/138

IYEZUITOVA, N.N.; UGOLEW, A.M.; FEDYUSHINA, I.N.

Effect of the perfusion rate on the cavitary and parietal
hydrolysis of starch and sucrose. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:746-
749 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(DIGESTION) (SUCROSE) (STARCH)

IYEZUITOVA, N.N.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.M.; KOLDOVSKIY, O.K.; NURKS, Ya.Ya.;
UGOLEV, A.M.

Postnatal development of the enzymatic activity of the sur-
face of the small intestine in rats (invertase, peptidase,
lipase). Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:990-993 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstav-
leno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

ACC NR: AF6018420

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/002/0472/0475

AUTHOR: Ugolev, A. M.; Iyevitova, N. N.; Nadirova, T. Ya.; Timofeyeva, H. M.

31
29
B

ORG: Institute of Physiology Im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR (Institut fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Digestive functions of intestinal epithelium in connection with serious radiation injuries

19

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 472-475

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, digestive system, radiation biologic effect, pathogenesis, enzyme, polysaccharide, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the enzymatic activity of the surface of the intestine, intestinal homogenates and the contents of the intestine in irradiated rats (1,150 r.). Invertase, peptidase and amylolytic activity in control animals and in rats 4, 24, 48, and 72 hours after irradiation was studied. The results led the authors to suppose that defects in digestion near the wall of the intestine are significant in the pathogenesis of the disturbances resulting from severe radiation injuries. The almost complete suppression of invertase activity in homogenates and intact intestinal sections indicates that not only synthesis but also translocation of this enzyme to the surface of the cell is disrupted. In the case of dipeptidases, it is the latter process which is mostly affected, since there is no important

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.33+616.001.28

L 27608-66

ACC NR:AP6018420

2

change in the store of the enzyme in intestinal cells. The level of amylolytic activity of the contents of the intestine was considerably higher than normal which indicates that digestion in the intestinal cavity is less affected than digestion along the wall. But in spite of the high content of amylase in the intestine, its activity on the surface was almost nil. This weakening of the processes of adsorption of pancreatic enzymes by intestinal cells must result in a disruption of hydrolysis of polysaccharides along the wall. The paper was presented by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy on 6 March 1965. The authors thank O. V. Malinovskiy and O. V. Ivanov for their valuable advice and assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEN DATE: 25Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 CC

YUGISHIN, A. K. *

"Material on the Study of Toxoplasmosis in Birds"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

-IDM im Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moscow

ZASUKHIN, D.N.; IYGISTE, A.K.

Evaluation of laboratory data on tests for toxoplasmosis.
Akush. i gin. 39 no.3:45-58 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemio-
logii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

IYGNAS, E.T., master elektromontazhnykh rabot

Glue for fastening rollers in conducting interior electric-wiring operations. Suggested by E.T.Iygnas. Rats.1 izobr. predl.v stroi. no.11:61-62 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam stroiteley g.Noril'ska Krasnoyarskogo sovnarkhoza.

(Glue)

IYSYUK, G.

Obtaining 7.2 centners of alfalfa seed per hectare. Nauka i
pered. op v sel'khoz. 8 no.4:29 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnyy agronom sovkhosa imeni Budennogo.
(Alfalfa)

1. IYTSIMIRSKIY, K.B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Compounds, Complex
7. Stability of complex compounds in water solutions, Usp.khim, 22 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

GORDELADZE, Sh.G.; IYUBCHENKO, G.G. [Liubchenko, H.H.]

Fast-response machine for measuring the brilliance and coordinates of stars from negatives. Dop.AN URSSR no.6:766-769 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr; AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR B.V.Gnedenko [B.V.Hnedenko].

(Astronomical instruments)

SLODKOVICH, Vsevolod Sergeevich; IYUDIN, I., redaktor; CHUSOVA, O.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Discovery and settlement of Northwestern America by the Russians;
a popular scientific sketch] Iz istorii otkrytiia i osvoeniia
russkimi Severo-Zapadnoi Ameriki; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk.
Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karelo-Finskoi SSR, 1956. 64 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(America--Discovery and exploration)

IYUDIN, I.M.

VALENTIK, Ivan Yakovlevich; IYUDIN, I.M., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Karelia in the sixth five-year plan] Karelia v shestoi piatiletke.
Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1957. 133 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Karelia--Economic conditions)

IYSOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Designing and selecting types of power-steering mechanisms.
Avt. prom. no. 12:5-12 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudevego Krasnogo Znameni ..
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomoternyy institut.
(Automobiles--Steering gears)

IYUDIN, P. N.

IYUDIN, P. N. -- "Investigating the Possibility of Using Manually-operated Electric Drills for Making Bore Holes in Rocky Soil." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Institute imeni J. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya Katopis' No 42, October 1956, Moscow

IYUDIN, P. N.

IYUDIN, P. N. -- "Investigating the Possibility of Using Manually-operated Electric Drills for Making Bore Holes in Rocky Soil." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Inst imeni J. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in TECHNICAL SCIENCES).

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register), No. 42, October 1956, Moscow.

15-57-3-3904D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 199 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Iyudin, P. N.

TITLE: A Study of the Possibility of Using Hand Electric-Drills
During Drilling in Hard Rocks (Issledovaniye vozmozh-
nosti primeneniya ruchnykh elektrosverl pri burenii
shpurov v krepkiikh porodakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented
to the Mosk. gorn. in-t (Moscow Mining Institute),
Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. gorn. in-t (Moscow Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

IYUDIN, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the efficient power for an electric motor of
electric hand drills. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek.
i gor. elektromekh. no.47:94-108 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NIKITSKIY, N.; ZUBKOV, P.; IYUDINA, Ye.; KHODOSOVA, V., metodist

Exhibitions of special topics. Inform.kul.WDNGH no.517-25 My '44.
(MIRA 1B:5)

1. Starshiy metodist razdela "Torfyanaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Nikitskiy).
2. Direktor ob'yedinennykh pavil'onov "Toplivnaya promyshlennost' i geologiya" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Zubkov).
3. Starshiy inzh.-metodist ob'yedinennykh pavil'onov "Toplivnaya promyshlennost' i geologiya" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Iyudina).
4. Pavil'on "Legkaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Khodosova).

IYKS, S.R. [Jöks, S.]

Studies on mechanisms of the development of a noninfective
"acridine" polioantigen. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:652-656 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva, i Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

S/194/61/000/010/026/082
D222/D301

9.7140

AUTHOR:

Iyudu, K.A.

TITLE:

On utilizing phenomena of the ideal hysteresis loop to improve the reliability of matrix storage units

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 29, abstract 10 B191 (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 8, 122-130)

TEXT:

Criteria are given for evaluating the reliability of discrete-action systems which reduce to the principle that out of two units the more reliable is the one which remains operational with greater allowances for changes in the nominal values of the elements. The concept of generalized scatter is introduced which can be used to determine the optimal values of currents, used for selecting cells in ferrite storage units. The operating conditions when the ideal magnetization characteristics are used in switching

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Card 1/2

On utilizing phenomena...

S/194/61/000/010/026/082
D222/D301

the ferrite from one state to the other are considered. During this kind of switching, simultaneously with the d.c. remagnetization current of a given polarity, an alternating current of attenuating amplitude is applied. It is shown that under these operating conditions remagnetization can take place with relatively small currents of 10-50 ma. 4 figures. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] LB

Card 2/2

33063
S/194/61/000/012/029/097
D201/D303

9,7140
AUTHORS:

Gol'dbaum, I. Ya. and Iyudu, K. A.

TITLE: The use of error detecting and correcting coding for increasing the reliability of memory devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 25, abstract 12B159 (Nauchn.-tekh. in-form Byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 12, 52-57)

TEXT: Some problems in the use of error detecting and correcting codes for increasing the reliability of memories of digital computers are considered. In a general case the memory stored number code is expressed in the form of a rectangular matrix

Card 1/3

33563
S/194/61/000/012/029/097
D201/D303

The use of error ...

$$\|a_{\mu\nu}\| = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1\nu} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2\nu} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{\mu 1} & a_{\mu 2} & \dots & a_{\mu\nu} \end{vmatrix}$$

+

where μ = the number of rows and ν = the number of columns. The expression becomes a single row matrix for series memory arrangements and a single column matrix for the parallel type memories. Owing to the introduction of additional symbols, the coding may be represented as an extension of the single row or column matrices. The number of these symbols depends on the number of symbols in the coded information and on the number of errors being corrected. In reading the information from the memory all row and column sums are

Card 2/3

33562

S/194/61/000/012/029/097
D201/D303

The use of error ...

added and compared with those written in the $(\mu + 1)$ -th row and $(\nu + 1)$ -th column. If a single error has occurred then the row sum will be out of coincidence in the row with distorted element and in the column in which this element is distributed. Thus, the element appearing at the cross-section of a known row and of a known column must be corrected. This method makes it possible to correct more than one error, provided they are distributed in rows and columns of the same numerical order. Every row and column of the matrix may be coded and checked according to the methods of obtaining a code correcting a single, and detecting a double, error. Thus a large number of errors may be detected which are disposed at the vertices of a polygon formed by the matrix elements. From the point of view of reliability this method gives a high coding efficiency. Formulae permitting evaluation of efficiency of specific memory devices are derived. The problem of error correction methods and their effect on reliability is considered. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 3/3

40357

S/194/62/000/006/186/232
D295/D308

13.2900
13.2950
AUTHOR:

Iyudu, K.A.

TITLE: Spectral method for calculating reliability

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-25 t (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul., Leningr. politekhn. in-t, no. 12, 1960, 43-51)

TEXT: The reliability of equipment is characterized by the reliability of its individual components, and is also dependent on the design parameters of its functional stages. The mean frequency of

failures, λ , is equal to $\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_{dj}$, where λ_{ci} is the

mean frequency of failures of the i-th component, n is the number of components, m is the number of operating conditions of the equipment (i.e. the number of functional inequalities $c_j > 0$, the arguments of which x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are currents, voltages, resistances

Card 1/3

X

Spectral method for calculating ...

S/194/62/000/006/186/232
D295/D308

and other primary parameters of the equipment), and $\lambda_{dj} = f_{IIj} \exp(-\bar{\varphi}_j^2/2D_j)$, where f_{IIj} is the r.m.s. value of the frequency of the spectrum, $\bar{\varphi}_j$ is the mean value and D_j is the dispersion of the stationary random function φ_j having normal amplitude distribution. By expanding each function φ_j into a Taylor series and neglecting terms of the first and higher orders one obtains $\bar{\varphi}_j = \varphi_j(\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots, \bar{x}_n)$, where $\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots$ are the mean values of the primary parameters. The dispersions are determined on the basis of the dispersions of the primary parameters

$$D_j = \sum_{i=1}^n D_{ji}, \quad D_{ji} = (\partial \bar{\varphi}_j / \partial x_i) D_{xi},$$

and the mean square of the fre-

quency of the total random function spectrum is equal to the weighted quadratic mean of the r.m.s. frequencies of its individual components

Card 2/3

Spectral method for calculating ...

S/194/62/000/006/186/232
D295/D308

$$f_{IIj}^2 = D_j^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n D_{ji} f_{IIji}^2$$

The weighting factors being equal to the

dispersions. Assuming that the components of the random functions have uniformly-distributed spectra from 0 to f_1 one obtains

$$f_{IIji}^2 = f_1^2/3$$

The design reliability of the memory circuits of matrix-type memory devices is evaluated as an example. A graph of λ_d

as a function of the relative mean value of a single coordinate current is plotted. Complete experimental verification of the reliability calculated would take an extremely long time, but the qualitative features of the phenomenon observed coincide with the predicted behavior. It is confirmed that reliable operation of memory equipment based on a two-current-coincidence principle is possible by specifying very narrow tolerances for the parameters. In the presence of large temperature variation of the surrounding medium the operation of such memory equipment becomes unreliable. 12 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

IYUDU, K.A., inzh.

Calculating mean frequency and duration of failures in combined
automatic control systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.
12:130-134 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut.
(Automation)

ACCESSION NR: AR3000545

S/0081/63/000/007/0411/0411

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7M40

AUTHOR: Iyudvinskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of properties of basic refractories produced from finely ground chromite and magnesite, as determined by the composition of the mix and temperature of firing

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t, vyp. 44, 1961, 99-110

TOPIC TAGS: refractories; composition; firing temperatures; performance stability

TRANSLATION: It was found that refractories having the best physical and ceramic indices are obtained from mixes having the composition
in % : chromite ore 50-60, magnesite powder 20-50. Firing temperatures under these conditions, there are formed up to 60%

Cont: 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR3000545

chromium spinelids evenly distributed throughout the bulk of the refractory, which enhances its resistance to slag penetration. In performance stability these refractories surpass magnesite-chromite and chrome-spinel refractories. From author's summary

DATE ACQ: 21May63

ENCL: 00

SUB COM: 00

Card 2/2

IYUL', Yu.; MALYSHEV, I.

Destiny of a great invention. Izobr.i rats. no.9:23 S '62.

(MIFA 16:3)

(Electric welding)

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6599

Author : Grigor'yev, A.T., Sokolovskaya, Ye.M., Budennaya, L.D.
Iyutina, I.A., Maksimova, M.V.

Title : Investigation of the Palladium-Gold-Cobalt System

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 5, 1052-1063

Abstract : Thermal-Analysis methods and studies of the hardness and the microstructure after annealing and hardening from different temperatures., of the specific electric resistivity, and of its temperature coefficients were all used for the first time to study the Pd-Au-Co triple system. The two-phase region in the gold-cobalt system spreads extensively into the triple region, which reaches up to 47% Pd at the center of the diagram at room temperatures, and is gradually reduced with increasing temperature, reaching 35% Pd at 1000°. The double-eutectic line starts out from the eutectic point of the Au-Co system and extends into the triple system until it reaches a section with 20% Pd. The remaining portion of

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6599

diagram adjacent to the palladium corner, is occupied by the region of the triple solid solution, Palladium increases considerably the mutual solubility of gold and cobalt.

Card : 2/2

IZAAK, A. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical X-ray observations of the
duodenum in opistorchosis and certain other parasitoses." Omsk, 1959. 12 pp
(*Min of Railways*
GVSU ~~MPS~~. Omsk Railroad Clinical Hospital), 225 copies (KL, 46-59, 140)

64
-65-

IZAAK, A.P. (Omsk)

Cholecystography in opisthorchiasis. Klin.med. 38 no.3:56-59
Mr.'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik A.P.Izaak)
Omskoy dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik S.F.Mel'nik);
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gosptal'noy
terapii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta prof. M.E.Vinnikov;
nauchnyy konsul'tant - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.
Reynberg).

(DISTOMATOSIS) (GALL BLADDER—RADIOGRAPHY)

IZAAK, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Omsk)

Diagnosis of adenomatous polypi of the duodenum. Klin.med. 40
no.6:118-120 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(DUODENUM—TUMORS)

IZAAK, D.F.

Role of the drawing in a geometry class. Uch. zap. Orsk.
gos. ped. inst. no.3:34-54 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

IZAAK, D.F. (Orsk)

About the article of I.I.Smirnov "Trigonometric equations in a course for schools." Mat. v shkole no.1:31-34 Ja-F '55.
(Trigonometry--Study and teaching)(Smirnov,I.I.)(MLRA 8:2)

IZAAK, D.F.

Representation of three-dimensional figures in secondary schools.

Uch. zap. MGPI 151:52-110 '60.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Geometry--Study and teaching)

IZAAK, D.F. (Orsk)

Ascertaining the shape of a geometric figure when solving
problems in geometry. Mat. v shkole no.2:49-53 Mr.-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

IZAAK, I. Ya.

Incidence of angina among workers of the vacuum industry, and the dispensary treatment of chronic tonsillitis. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12: 38-41 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz medsanosti Tashkentskogo predpriyatiya imeni V.I.Lenina (glavnyy vrach O S.A. Akbarov). (THROAT___DISEASES) (VACUUM METALLURGY___HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (TONSILS___DISEASES)

TSATURYANTS, A.B.; IZABAKAROV, M.

Establishment of the gas condensate factor and maximum condensation pressure of condensate systems. Izv. AN Azarb. SSR Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.5:33-41 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Condensate oil wells)

SLONIM, I. YA.; IZABELINSKAYA, R. A.;
BLEYKHHERMAN, N. A.

Urine - Analysis and Pathology

Role of hormones in the pathogenesis of mastopathy. First
communication: content of female sex hormones in the urine
in mastopathy. Medych. zhur. 20 no. 6. '51.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~3~~²; Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND COORDS. 100 AND 4TH COORDS.

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 117

CI

Changes in the composition and secretion of bile during the action of certain internal secretions and vegetative poisons. S. M. Leites and R. M. Izabolinskaya. *Arch. sci. Biol. (U. S. S. R.)* 33, 417-31 (in German 431-2) (1933); cf. *C. A.* 27, 4686.—Two-hour observations on 8 dogs with chronic biliary fistulas were made after the subcutaneous injection of various substances. Bile secretion was decreased by adrenaline, parathyroid ext., thyroxine and atropine; it was increased by insulin (large doses) and histamine (in 1-hr. period); it was unchanged or variable after pituitary preps., ergotamine, histamine (in 2-hr. period). The concn. of bile acids was unchanged or increased after adrenaline, pituitary preps. and insulin (unchanged); unchanged or lowered by atropine, histamine; it was unchanged or variable after parathyroid and thyroxine. The cholesterol concn. was variably affected only by thyroxine (cf. preceding abstr.); the other preps. and drugs produced an inconst. effect. None of these substances had any definite effect upon the concn. of Na or K in the bile.

W. A. P.

ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OPEN MATERIALS NOTE

COMMON CURRENCY INDEX

1205000
IZABOLINS'KA, R.M., kand.med.nauk; PAPP, Ye.K.

Role of hormones in the pathogenesis of malignant neoplasms.
Report No.1: Luteal hormone and estrogen content of the urine in
cancer of the female genitalia. Medych.zhur. 21 no.3:64-71 '51.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Viddilu endokrinologii (zav. - diysnyy chlen AN URSS V.P.
Komisarenko) Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im.
akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsa Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya URSS
(direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets') i akushers'ko-ginekologichnoi
kliniki (zav. - chlen-kor. AN URSS, prof. O.Yu.Iur'ye) Klivs'kogo
medichnogo institutu (direktor - dots. T.Ya.Kalinichenko)
(HORMONES, SEX) (UTERUS--CANCER)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

IZABOLINS'KA, A.R.M.; CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

Effect of X-ray irradiation of ovaries upon the amount of sex hormones in the urine in cancer of the cervix uteri and of the mammary gland. Medych.shur. 22 (MIRA 6:10)
no.5:49-57 '52.

1. Instytut eksperimental'noyi biologiyi and patologiyi im. akad. O.O.Bohomol'tsya. (Uterus--Cancer) (Mammary glands--Cancer) (X-ray--physiological effect)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; CHEPKAYA, L.M.

Certain data on metabolism in tumors of the hypophysical and hypothalamic region before and after X-ray irradiation. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.4:49-55 (MLBA 6:8)
Jl-Ag '53.

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR. 2. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i patologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(Hypothalamus--Tumors) (Radiotherapy) (Pituitary body--Tumors)

IZABOLINS'KA R.M.

IZABOLINS'KA, R.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye.

Quantity of corpus luteum hormone, estrogens and androgens hormones
in the urine in cancer of the uterus. Medych. zhur. 23 no.2:33-41
'53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O.
Bogomol'tsya i Kiivs'kiy medichniy institut.
(UTERUS--CANCER) (HORMONES, SEX)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. (Kiyev, ul. Mel'nika, d.69a, kv.4); VEL'TMAN, R.P.

Protein fractions in blood serum in tuberculosis before and
after lung surgery. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:73-77 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.M.Amosov) i biokhimi-
cheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - R.M.Izabolinskaya) Ukrainского
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberculeza.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.. kand.med.nauk; VHL'TMAN, R.P.. nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood proteins in patients with fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis.
Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:41-44 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Izabolinskaya) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. P.G. Yanovskogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kaud.med.nauk.; VEL'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHERNUSHERKO, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the blood protein fractions in guinea pigs under the
influence of vaccination and infection with tuberculosis. Pat.,
klin., i terap. tub. no.8:79-82 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (BCG VACCINATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; KOGOSOVA, I.S.

Some experimental data on the effect of pthivazid and tubazide on the microorganism. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no.10:56-59 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz patofizicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Gorev) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Izabolinskaya) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dots. A.S. Mamolat), Kiyev. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(ISONIAZID pharmacol.)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.P.; VOLODINA, N.G.; GOREV, V.P.; YEMCHENKO, A.A.;
IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; LOSEV, V.A.; MATULINA, S.P.;
NIKOLAYETS, V.P.; OMEL'YANENKO, N.N.; RICHENKO, S.G.; CHERKASSKIY,
L.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.S.; YASHCHENKO, T.T.

Compensation of the principal functions of the organism within 3-4
years after pneumonectomy. Probl. tub. 38 no.2:47-53 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Ukrainkogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.S.Mamolat).
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R. M.; KOGOSOVA, L. S.

Clinical and experimental study of lactic and pyruvic acid metabolism during the prolonged use of antibacterial preparations. Vrach. delo no.7:80-85 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R. M. Izabolinskaya) i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L. P. Cherkasskiy) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LACTIC ACID) (PYRUVIC ACID)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand. med. nauk; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; VEL'TMAN, R.P.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.N.; SOSHINA, T.K.

Some indices of metabolism and reactivity of the organism in
extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. Klin. khir. no.2:47-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i
grudnoy khirurgii.

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. [Izabolins'ka, R.M.]

Role of the lungs in the formation of protein fractions of the
blood serum. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.6:767-774 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii im. akademika F.G.
Yanovskogo, Kiyev. Submitted August 28, 1963.

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; SHENKER, F.I.

Role of the lungs in the regulation of the content of ketone
bodies in the blood. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:358-362 J1-Ag
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Ukrainskogo instituta
tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni Yanovskogo, Kiyev.

IZACHIK, N.G.

KOVAL'CHUK, V.M., polkovnik; NOSOV, P.V., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; GRASS, I.P., mayer, redaktor; VOROB'YEV, P.V., kapitan 3 ranga; ZEMLIN, N.N., podpolkovnik; MORDVINOV, R.N., kandidat veenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; IZACHIK, N.G., kontr-admiral, redaktor; LYUSHKOVSKIY, N.W., polkovnik, kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor. ANDREYEV, N.I., kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; BOL'SHAKOV, N.V., kapitan 2 ranga, redaktor; BYKOV, P.D., kapitan 1 ranga v obstanojke, redaktor; KOVALEV, S.I., professor, redaktor.

[History of naval art] Isteria veenne-morskego iskusstva. Vol. 1.
[Naval art of slaveholding and feudal society] Veenno-morskego iskusstva raboyladel'chanskogo i feodal'nogo obshchestva. 1953. 275 p.
(MLBA 7:5)
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnyy shtab veyenne-morskikh sil Istericheskoye otdeleniye.
(Naval art and science--History)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

IZAK, D.

No affiliation given

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 1 [Jan] 1967, pp 45-46

"Meeting of Polish pharmacists in the Eastern Bohemian and Northern Moravian Districts."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

IZAK, D.; RAJTR, Z.

No affiliation given

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 10 [October] 1966, pp 465-68

"Polish pharmacomobile."

"Influence of the quality of wood on the quality of cellulose and paper."
Chemické Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol 6, No 2, Feb 1952, p. 23

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

ACC NR: AP7001517

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/011/0027/0031

AUTHOR: Antonov, V. N.; Izak, M. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: An automatic remote control system for a marine generator drive

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 27-31

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, electric generator, automatic control equipment, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a remote system for automatically controlling and monitoring the operation of a 6D50A marine diesel generator with a power of 700 kw at 750 rpm. The installation provides for programmed start-up of a stand-by generator when the main generator fails or when the electric system is overloaded. A general schematic block diagram of the system is given and each of its modes of operation is discussed separately. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

UDC; 629.12-83-52

pages were...
frozen it but not by horse bites after likely...
panning.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-25
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19953
AUTHOR : Izak, S.
INST. : Czechoslovak Academy for Veterinary Medicine
TITLE : The Effect of Chemicals Used in Agriculture and
Animal Husbandry on Meat Quality
CRIG. PUB. : Sb Ceskoslov Acad Zemed VedVeterin Med, 4, No 6,
455-460 (1959)
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

379

IZAKOV, F. Ya.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of seed sorting in an electrical field of corona discharge." Pushkin, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Leningrad Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 218)

IZAKCV, F.Ya.

Standards for frequencies of electric units. Standartizatsia
25 no.8:26-27 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric generators--Standards)

IZAKOV, Feliks Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; YAVORSHCHENKO, Nina
Yevgen'yevna, aspirantka.

Accuracy of sorting materials using drum-type electric corona
discharge separators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 (MIRA 18:10)
no. 8:246-248 '65.

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Izakov). 2. Kafedra elektrotekhniki Rostovskogo
instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Yavorshchenko).

S/115/62/000/002/006/009
E032/E414


AUTHOR: Izakov, F.Ya.

TITLE: Measurement of the electric field strength in a corona discharge

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.2, 1962. 40-43

TEXT: The author reviews methods for measuring the electric field strength in a corona discharge in which the field strength is measured by determining the forces acting on a test body introduced into the discharge. There are three main types, namely deflection of a ball, balancing of a ball and rotation of an ellipsoid. The first of these methods suffers from the disadvantage that the result obtained depends on the properties of the suspension, i.e. its weight and its elastic and initial deformation. This can be reduced by the second method in which a metal ball is suspended from a torsion balance. However, neither of these methods allows for the presence of pondermotive forces on the test body and therefore can only be used whenever the field gradient is not too large. The author gives a summary of the working formulae for all three methods and describes some

Card 1/2



Measurement of the electric ...

S/115/62/000/002/006/009
E032/E414

experiments which were carried out to verify the applicability of the methods. For example, he has succeeded in measuring field strengths of 1 to 5 kV/cm by measuring the deflection of a 0.1 to 0.3 mm diameter metal ball. It is stated that the range of the field strengths can be extended by the use of the third of the above three methods. This method is said to have been developed by A.M.Basov and V.N.Shmigel' (Ref.2: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, no.8; Ref.3: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1961, no.10). There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc publication.

✓
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Card 2/2

S/143/62/000/007/002/003
D238/D308

AUTHOR: Izakov, F.Ya., Engineer
TITLE: Calculation of field strength of unipolar corona
in the 'conductor-plane' system
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, 1.5
no. 7, 1962, 40 - 46

TEXT: The author reduces to Cartesian coordinates the formula for the field intensity (E) given by L.E. Tsyrlin, and deduces the equations of the lines of force and the components of E . Volt-ampere characteristics of the field given by Tsyrlin are discussed. E is expressed in relative units. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The vertical components of E (E_y) is equal to zero at the equipotential surface of the plate electrode, also in a plane perpendicular to the plane electrode and intersecting the corona producing electrode. 2) The curve of the variation of E_y in the direction of the y -axis has a maximum. The position of the maximum is practically independent of the applied voltage. 3) The curve of the variation of the horizontal component E_x in

Card 1/2

S/143/62/000/007/002/003
D238/D308

Calculation of field strength ...

the direction of the y-axis has a maximum at $y = 0$. 4) E_x has a minimum in the inter-electrode space. With increasing y this minimum is displaced towards the corona electrode and finally vanishes. There are 3 tables, and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chelybinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Chelyabinsk Institute of Rural Mechanization and Electrification)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1961

Card 2/2

IZAKOV, F.Ya.

Corona voltmeter. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.1:11-18 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. Rekomendovana kafedroy primeneniya elektrichestva v sel'skom khozyaystve.

(Vdltmeter)

I ZAKOV, N.A.

ALEKSEYEV, P.P.; BESYADOVSKIY, Ye.A.; GOLYSHEV, G.I.; IZAKOV, N.N.; KASATEIN,
A.M.; KOKIN, G.A.; LIVSHCHITS, N.S.; MASANOVA, N.D.; SHVIDKOVSKIY,
Ye.G.

Rocket exploration of the atmosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:3-13
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Atmosphere, Upper) (Rockets in meteorology)

IZAKOV, M.

The Geophysical Year; where, what should be done? "Technology" for subversion.

pages 17-18 (ZA RODINATA) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug, 1957,
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

IZAKOV, D. I.

p ✓

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4560

Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya.

Trudy, vyp. 25 (Transactions of the Central Aerological Observatory, no. 25) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 83 p. 700 copies printed.

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

Ed. (Title page): Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy; Ed.: Yu. V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Transactions is intended for specialists in the physics of the atmosphere and aerology.

COVERAGE: This collection of 4 articles deals with problems connected with research of the upper atmosphere. The scientific use of artificial Earth satellites and rockets for the investigation of the upper layers of atmosphere is described. The energy distribution in the spectrum of solar rays in an

Card 1/3

Transactions of the Central Aerological (Cont.) SOV/4560

absolutely pure and dry air is calculated for the troposphere and for the lower part of stratosphere, taking into account absorption by ozone. Experimental data on the change of the temperature coefficient of resistance for tungsten wire under various conditions of preliminary heating, as well as data on the tensiometric coefficient of tungsten, used in rocket experiments are presented. The two articles by L. A. Biryukova were written under the guidance of I. A. Khvostikov. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Repnev, A. I. Properties of the Upper Atmosphere and Artificial Earth Satellites 5

Izakov, M. N., and A. F. Chizhov. Investigation of the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance and Tensiometric Coefficient of Tungsten Used in Special Thermometers and Manometers of the Central Aerological Observatory 63

Card 2/3

Transactions of the Central Aerological (Cont.) SOV/4560

Biryukova, L. A. Distribution of Energy in the Spectrum of
Solar Rays at Various Altitudes 72

Biryukova, L. A. An Attempt to Determine the Sky Brightness
up to an Altitude of 60 km 77

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/dwm/ec
12-7-60

S/169/63/000/003/006/042
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, P.P., Besyadovskiy, Ye.A., Biryulkova, L.A.,
Golyshev, G.I., Ivanovskiy, A.I., Izaloz, L.M.,
Kokin, G.A., Kurilova, Yu.V., Livshits, N.S., Petrov,
A.M., Rozhdestvenskiy, B.G., Solov'yev, N.V., Speran-
skiy, N.Ye., Khvostikov, I.A., Shvidkovskiy, Ye.G.
and Shcherba, I.A.

TITLE: Study of the upper layers of the atmosphere with the
aid of meteorological rockets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1963, 28,
abstract 3A166 (Tr. Vses. nauchn. Meteorol. sovesha-
chaniya. T.I.L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1962, 91-103)

TEXT: In the present review-type article the authors give
the results of studies carried out at Tsentralnaya aerologicheskaya
observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) on atmospheric sound-

the main points are given for obtaining such atmospheric character-

Card 1/2

Study of the upper layers ...

S/169/63/000/003/006/042
D263/D307

istics as pressure, temperature, and wind. Certain results are given: data of seasonal temperature variations at heights up to 50 km in the middle latitudes of the USSR and in polar regions. Cases of

Card 2/2

37137

S/179/62/000/001/005/027

E114/E181

10.3100
AUTHORS:

Izakov, M.N., and Perov, S.F. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Study of heat transfer for a cylinder in a stream of rarefied gas

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.1, 1962, 42-51

TEXT:

The study of heat transfer of bodies in a stream of rarefied gas is relevant to problems of aerodynamic heating in flight at great height and at re-entry of a ballistic missile into the atmosphere and to meteorological measurements by means of rockets. The present article describes experimental measurements of the recovery coefficients and of heat transfer for cylinders placed across the axis of the stream of gas for a wide range of Reynolds numbers. To elucidate the laws governing the variation of these quantities for conditions ranging from free stream tungsten filaments were placed

Study of heat transfer for a ...

S/179/62/000/001/005/027
E114/E181

6.5. Theoretical equations which were derived by taking into consideration free molecular and continuous flow and heat loss by convection and radiation were found to be linear, with the exception of the heat conducted away through the supports. Means are described for minimising this source of error. Air or nitrogen from heated high pressure bottles enters the wind tunnel through a pressure regulator and a reducing valve. The static tube was situated at the end of the divergent nozzle in which the gases were accelerated before entering the experimental zone, containing the Pitot tube and the tested models. Beyond the convergent nozzle with a diffuser to reduce the speed and increase the pressure of the gas stream, there was a connecting tube with a valve leading to an evacuated gas holder. Before each experiment the gas holder was evacuated by means of pumps. Symmetrical nozzles were used with nominal Mach numbers, 1.5, 2.25 and 3. The thickness of the boundary layer, and therefore the real Mach number, varied significantly during the experiments because of the considerable variations in density. Care was taken that the models were contained in the isentropic core and

Card 2/4

Study of heat transfer for a ...

S/179/62/000/001/005/027
E114/E181

that the boundary layer did not fill the whole throat of the nozzle. The models were tungsten filaments, 14.28 and 90 microns diameter, supported on needle brackets. These filaments served also as the temperature measuring element and were suitably calibrated before and after the experiment. The pressure was measured by means of 3 U-tubes connected respectively to the Pitot tube, to an opening in the wall of the nozzle and to the receiver. The hydrodynamic time constant of the connecting pipes and of the manometer pipe itself in the conditions of minimum pressure differences occurring during the experiments was of the order of several seconds. Therefore, temperatures of the models and in the receiver were recorded. Temperatures were measured by means of self-balancing resistance bridges. The experimental accuracy was considered to be within the limits of 3-5% for the Mach number and 4-6% for the coefficient of recovery. The experimental results obtained by the present authors were compared with the results obtained by others and were found to agree well with the results of other experimentors, except Laufer and MacLellan. At stable temperature - at which the aerodynamic heating is
Card 3/4

Study of heat transfer for a ...

S/179/62/000/001/005/027
E114/E181

balanced by heat dissipation - the limit of free molecular flow lay somewhere in the region of Knutson number 10 - 20, which agreed with the experimental findings of Stalder. The limit may depend on the Mach number. The limit between the shear and continuous flow was found to be between Knutson numbers 0.02 and 0.03. The results concerning the recovery coefficient were less definite and the spread of the experimental points indicated that there may have been factors influencing heat transfer which were not controlled in the experiment. There are 8 figures and 2 tables. ✓

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1961

Card 4/4

S/050/63/000/001/001/007
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Khvostikov, I. A., Izakov, M. N., Kokin, G. A., Kuri-
lova, Yu. V. and Livshits, N. S.

TITLE: Studies of the stratosphere with the aid of meteorolo-
gical rockets in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1963, 3-8

TEXT: This review paper was first read to the symposium on meteorological rockets and satellites which was held in Washington on April 23-25, 1962. The following topics are reviewed: (1) seasonal, latitudinal and longitudinal temperature variations, (2) sudden increases in the temperatures of the stratosphere over the Arctic, (3) temperature stratification of the stratosphere, (4) thermal conditions in the upper stratosphere during the polar night, and (5) data on winds in the stratosphere. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 14 references (6 Soviet-bloc references).

ASSOCIATION: Tsentralnaya aerologicheskoyaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

Card 1/1

L 17340-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007345

(microseconds). Since molecular weight in the instruments is related to mass separation and recombination of atomic oxygen, the author is able to demonstrate that the difference between the molecular weight established by the instruments and that in the atmosphere is only 2—5% in most cases. Only at an altitude of 700 km at night does it amount to about 18%. Theoretical computations to test the proposed method indicate that an accuracy of 8% may be obtained if most measurements are made during periods of small density changes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Nov62

DATE ACQ: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IZAKOV, M.N.

Representation of the characteristics of a flow of rarefied
gases as dependent on the Knudsen number. Trudy TSAO no.46:
34-40 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 3444-66 EMT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023555

UR/0000/65/000/000/0030/0039

AUTHOR: Izakov, M. N.

27
BT1

TITLE: Some problems in the study of the upper atmosphere structure

SOURCE: ⁴⁵ Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 30-39

12, 44, 45

TOPIC TAGS: earth atmosphere, atmospheric density, atmosphere model, temperature distribution, pressure distribution

ABSTRACT: Density, temperature and concentration distributions in the earth's upper atmosphere are evaluated, using experimental data along with several atmospheric models. The models used are those of I. Harris and W. Priestler (J. Atmos. Sci., 19, N 4, 286, 1962) which include gravitation-diffusion terms as well as heat source terms to account for solar radiation, and the model of L. Jaechia (Smithson. Astrophys. Observ., Spec. Rept. N 150, 170, 1964) which includes ultraviolet solar heating and steady state heat conduction expressions. In addition, a simple data analysis is made by the author, using satellite drag data. The density field in this analysis is given by

Card 1/3

L 3444-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023555

$$\rho = \left[\rho_0^2 + 2 \int_{h_0}^h \frac{d\rho}{dh} dh \right]^{1/2},$$

and the species concentration by

$$n_i(h) = n_i(h_0) \frac{T(h_0)}{T(h)} \exp \left(-M_i \int_{h_0}^h \frac{g dh}{RT} \right),$$

$$M = \frac{\sum M_i n_i}{\sum n_i}.$$

The various results of the above analyses are given graphically for the distribution of the various parameters in the upper atmosphere. Using data on both day-maxima and night-minima, density versus altitude curves are obtained first. The present calculation is shown to differ from the other two models by as much as a factor of two. The concentration-altitude curves had insufficient experimental data. The temperature-altitude curves show isothermal conditions at 400-500 km altitude. It is found that the altitude of the thermopause changes sharply with the solar cycle from an altitude of 300 km to 700 km. Similar variations are observed in the concentration curves. Some of the problems associated with the

Card. 2/3

L 3444-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023555

above models stem from the fact that analysis has been based on local thermo-dynamic equilibrium, which is not strictly correct for a dynamic atmosphere. For example, the concentration estimates should be modified to read

$$n_{(H, He)}(h) = n_{(H, He)}(h_0) \left[\frac{T(h_0)}{T(h)} \right]^{(1+\alpha)} \exp \left(-M \int_{h_0}^h \frac{dh}{R T(h)} \right),$$

which includes thermal diffusion terms. It is suggested that the variations in the parameters of the atmospheric structure should be studied more accurately as functions of various determining factors; probably different instruments on artificial satellites should be used to pinpoint the local variations in these parameters. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 022

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Card 3/3

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TITLE: Methods of Express Wear¹⁴ Testing of Toothed Wheels¹⁴ by Means of Radio-
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ABSTRACT: The method of determining the wear of teeth by the amount of iron in the oil (GOST 3878-47) is a very laborious one, also inconvenient is the method of imprints and cut-out holes. The described method uses inserts of a radioactive metal (Zn 65) in the working surfaces of the teeth of geared toothed wheels. A sketch of a testing stand of simple design with utilization of standard radiotechnical equipment for comparing the wear-resistance of toothed couples is supplied. The main assemblies of the stand are reducers containing the tested wheels. By means of a torsional clutch various torques are produced. The amount of wear products which is separated during an equal time of work of the tested wheels serves as a criterion for comparing the

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-20-42529

Methods of Express Wear Testing of Toothed Wheels by Means of Radioactive Isotopes
wear resistance. 2 illustrations, 12 references.

M.L.G.



Card 2/2

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[Technology of mining machinery engineering] Tekhnologiya
gornogo mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Ugletekhisdat, 1955. 355 p.
(Mining machinery) (MLRA 9:3)