

16(1)

AUTHOR: Kuz'minov, V. SOV/20-125-4-9/74

TITLE: On the Hypothesis of P.S.Aleksandrov in the Theory of Topological Groups (O gipoteze P.S.Aleksandrova v teorii topologicheskikh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 727-729 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the aid of the results of A. Weil, Mostert, and N.Ya.Vilenkin the author proves a conjecture due to P.S.Aleksandrov: Every bicomact topological group is diadic. There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, and 3 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: December 27, 1958, by P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

Card 1/1

KUZ'MINOV, V.; SHVEDOV, I.

Cohomology and dimensionality of uniform spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR.
135 no.6:1322-1325 B '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Spaces, Generalized)

KUZ'MINOV, V.

vⁿ continua. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.1:24-27 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Continuity)

KUZ'MINOV, V.

Example of a dimensionally deficient compact. Dokl. AN SSSR 141
no.2:312-315 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Complexes)

KUZ'MINOV, V.

Cohomological dimension of compacts. Sib. mat. zhur. 5
no.6:1282-1304 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KUZ'MINOV, V.

Limit sequence of an exact sequence of inverse spectra. Dokl. AN SSSR
163 no.3:565-568 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
January 13, 1965.

~~KUZ'MINOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SIDOROV, Viktor Ivanovich;~~
~~IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, P.V., inzh., rod.; KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.~~

[Using brick blocks in building houses in Leningrad] Opyt
stroitel'stva domov iz kirpichnykh blokov v g.Leningrade.
Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 22 p.
(Informatsionno-tekhnicheski listok, no.39-40. Stroitel'naiia
promyshlennost') (MIRA 12:12)
(Leningrad--Brick houses)

SOV/97-58-8-8/13

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, V. A., Engineer; Matveyev, P. N., Technician

TITLE: Floor Slabs Cast on Precast Prestressed Reinforced Base Beams (Nastily s pristavnymi predvaritel'no napryazhennymi bruskami)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 8, pp 307 - 308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Application of the principle of partial prestressing in precast reinforced concrete units allows the most economical use of the concrete. Casting of this type of unit reinforced by precast prestressed base beams has numerous advantages over ordinary reinforced concrete, or even ordinary prestressed reinforced concrete constructions. The advantage of this method is the use of high tensile reinforcement which economises on steel by 50 - 70% in comparison with ordinary reinforced constructions, and saves 15 - 30% of cement compared with precast prestressed reinforced concrete constructions. The manufacture of box floor constructions cast on precast pretensioned base beams commenced in 1957 in the factory "Stroydetal"¹⁰⁰ of the Trust Sevzaptransstroy. These precast base beams could be mass-produced in ordinary metal forms very economically. Fig.1 illustrates a standard box-type floor construction N-2 calcu-

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Floor Slabs Cast on Precast Prestressed Reinforced Base Beams SOV/97-58-8-8/13

lated for uniformly distributed load of 690 kg/m^2 . Fig.2 illustrates construction of precast prestressed base beams, conical in cross-section, 490 cm long and 10 cm high. The width of these units is 5 cm smaller than the width of the rib of the box construction above. These units are reinforced with high tensile wires, 5 mm diameter having breaking stress $14,500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. Fig.3 shows casting of these base beam units on stand. Fig.4: arrangements for tensioning wire reinforcement of the base beam units on the stand. A single wire is tensioned by pull equal to 1,890 kg. The manufacture of longer base beam units is very difficult as deformation occurs, as experienced by the factory "Stroydetal". Concrete Mark 400 is used for base beam units and Mark 200 for box floor constructions. Tests showed that cracks in floor constructions appeared only at a loading of $1,570 \text{ kg/m}^2$ instead of at a loading of 690 kg/m^2 , accor-

Card 2/3

SOV/97-58-8-8/13

Floor Slabs Cast on Pre-cast Pre-stressed Reinforced Base Beams

ding to calculations. This means that the safety coefficient is 2.27. Use of pre-cast base beam units resulted in a 30% saving in steel and 25% in cement. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

SIDOROV, V.I., inzh.; KUZ'MINOV, V.A., inzh.

Vibration casings used for excavating pits under reinforced
concrete electric line poles. Transp.stroi. 9 no.2:13-15
F '59. (MIRA 2:5)

(Excavating machinery) (Electric lines--Poles)

KUZ'MINOV, V.I.; TIMOKHINA, V.I., redaktor; BARSUKOVA, Yu.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor; NATAPOV, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanization of industrial metalworking processes; work practice of metalworking artels in Moscow] Mekhanizatsiia proiz'odstvennykh protsessov metalloobrabotki; iz opyta raboty metalloobrabatывaishchikh artelei Moskvy. Moskva, Vsesoiuznoe kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1953. 101 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Metalworking machinery)

KUZ'MINOV, V.I.

Test spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:805-807 O '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.

KUZ'MINOV, V.I.;SHVEDOV, I.A.

Cohomology groups of uniform spaces. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.3:565-595
My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KUZ'MINOV, V.K.; SMIRNOV, G.N., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Some possibilities of mathematical analysis of the contractile activity of the myometrium. Nauch.trudy Riaz.med.inst. 18 no.2:218-224 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

17(

SOV/177-58-9-3/51

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, V.K., and Borshtenbinder, V.M., Colonels
of the Medical Corps, Rodnyanskiy, L.L., Lieutenant-
Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Prophylaxis of Traumatism in Garrison

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 10-13
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present article contains some basic problems of
implementing prophylactic measures against injuries
in military units. The Decree of the Plenum of the
Central Committee of the CPSU of 17 December 1957
"On the Work of the Trade Unions of the USSR" says
that the elimination of traumatism is to be considered
a State task. This task is to be carried out by the
command of the units, by the Medical Corps and by
hospitals. The prophylactic work is to be headed by
the surgical section of the garrison hospital under
the control of a medical officer. According to stati-
stical data, most injuries occur off-duty

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SOV/177-58-9-3/51

The Prophylaxis of Traumatism in Garrison

(table 1). A sample questionnaire (table 2) is proposed to cover the principal reasons of traumatism, such as fatigue, insufficient supervision, faulty equipment, lack of safety provision, personal failure, and mere accidents. The kind of injury, its location and medical progress must be recorded and evaluated. A determination of the most frequently recurring single instances that lead to injuries is regarded as especially important. Elimination of these cases would considerably reduce the overall number of traumatisms. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KUZ'MINOV, V.K.

New electrode models for biactive diathermocoagulation of the uterine cervix. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.4:55-58 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. G.N. Smirnov)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ELECTROSURGERY) (UTERUS--DISEASES)

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Sv. 6., Abs. 23A50

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B

AUTHOR: Kuz'minov, V. K.

consisting of cells capable of perceiving and reacting to light

the excitability threshold. The reverse process of cell relaxation,

KUZ'MINOV, V. L.

Mechanization of industrial metal working processes; work practice of metalworking artels in Moscow. Moskva, Vses. kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1953. 101 p. (55-19631)

TJ1160.K89

KUZ'MINOV, V. P.

USSR (600)

Sugar - Manufacture and Refining

Results of a public survey of the introduction of inventions and suggestions for efficiency in the sugar industry. Sakh. prom. No. 7 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~1~~, Uncl.
2

KUZ'NETSOV. V. P.

Research, Industrial

Helping inventors and innovators.

Sakh. prom., 26, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MASLENNIKOV, A. P.; BLANKMAN, D.; KUZ'MINOV, V. P.

Sugar Industry

Collection of suggestions from inventors and efficiency men in the sugar industry.
Reviewed by A. P. Maslennikov, D. Blankman, V. P. Kuz'minov, Sakh. prom. 27, No. 2,
1953.

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

KUZ'MINOV, Yu. M., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Equal-resistance Channel Cutting in Non-bonded and Semi-bonded Soils," Tashkent, 1961, 22 pp. (Acad. of Sci. Uzbek SSR, Inst. of Water Problems and Hydraul. Engr.) 175 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 269).

KUZ'MINOV, Yu.M.

Criterion of the stability of particles on the noncohesive slope
of a river bank. Vop. gidr. no.3:124-132 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hydraulics)

KUZ'MINOV, Yu.M.

Forecast of stable sections of the head part of Amu-Bukhara Canal. Izv. AN UzSSR Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no. 2: 68-70 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR.
(Bukhara--Canals)

VYZGO, M.S., prof.; KUZ'MINOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Changing the length of a hydraulic jump by changing the roughness of the bottom of the current of water. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.2:49 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Vyzgo). (Hydraulic jump)

VYZGO, M.S.; KUZ'MINOV, Yu.M.

Effect of roughness at the bottom of the water current on the length of the hydraulic jump. Vop. gidr. no. 12:5-13 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ak. UzSSR (for Vyzgo).

S/070/62/007/006/016/020
E132/E435

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, Yu.S., Yamzin, I.I., Belov, N.V.

TITLE: The magnetic structure of yttrium ferrite

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.6, 1962, 946-948

TEXT: Neutron diffraction examinations were made of polycrystalline specimens of $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$ at room temperature and at 300°C , which is above the Curie temperature. Very good agreement was obtained between the observed and calculated intensities. The nuclear contribution was calculated from the structure of S.Geller and M.A.Gillio (J. Phys. and Chem. Soc., v.3, 1/2, 1957). The magnetic contribution was calculated from Neol's model in which the spins of the Fe^{+++} ions occupying the octahedral positions (a) are antiparallel to the spins of the Fe^{+++} ions in the tetrahedral (d) positions. The ions in (a) positions were ascribed a room-temperature magnetic moment of $\mu_a = 4.60 \mu_B$ and the ions in (d) positions - $\mu_d = 4.16 \mu_B$. It was assumed that at 0°K the moment of the Fe^{+++} ions was $5 \mu_B$. The parameters assumed were: (in the space group $Ia\bar{3}d$)
O in general positions with $(x,y,z) = (-0.0247, 0.0572, 0.1492)$;
Card 1/2

The magnetic structure ...

S/070/62/007/006/016/020
E132/E435

Y in 24(c) positions. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1962

Card 2/2

S/070/62/007/006/017/020
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, Yu.S., Yamzin, I.I., Mal'tsev, Ye.I. and Belov, N.V.

TITLE: Determination of the amplitude of Raman scattering of thermal neutrons on yttrium nuclei

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 948 - 949

TEXT: The atlas of Hughes on neutron cross-section gives the value $\sigma = (8.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$. It can be calculated from this value that $b_Y = 0.8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}$. There was some doubt about this value since the references given by Hughes did not contain information on the scattering of neutrons on yttrium. The authors of this paper determined b_Y from the measured intensity of neutron diffraction on polycrystalline yttrium oxide, using a 15-mm diameter, 70 mm high specimen pressed from powder of a grain size between 1 and 5 μ . The value of b_Y was determined from tabulated values of $b_0 = 0.58 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2$ and the structural model of

Card 1/2

Determination of

S/070/62/007/006/017/020
E075/E335

yttrium oxide, as published by W. Zachariasen (Norsk. geol. tidsskr. 9, 310 - 316, 1926; Struct. Rept., 16, 218, 1952). The average of three measurements of the amplitude of the Raman scattering was

$b_Y = (+0.816 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-12}$ cm . There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the AS USSR)
Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1962

Card 2/2

5

S/070/63/008/001/004/024
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, Yu.S., Yamzin, I.I., Belov, N.V.

TITLE: A neutron diffraction study of an yttrium-neodymium ferrite with the garnet structure

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.1, 1963, 21-24

TEXT: A polycrystalline specimen of composition $1.5 Y_2O_3 \cdot 1.5 Nd_2O_3 \cdot 5 Fe_2O_3$, prepared by ceramic techniques was examined at room temperature and at $360^\circ C$ (above the Curie point) by neutron diffraction. The wavelength was 1.11 \AA . R. Pauthenet (J.Appl.Phys., v.30, no.4, 1959, 290) proposed a scheme of interactions for garnet structures of composition $3M_2O_3 \cdot 5Fe_2O_3$ following Neel's analysis of spinels. 4 Fe ions are in octahedral positions 16(a), 6 Fe ions are in tetrahedral positions 24(d) and 6 rare earth ions are in 24(c) positions with coordination 8 (tetrag. anti-prism). He proposed that the sub-lattices a and d had a strong negative exchange interaction and that the sub-lattice c was magnetized anti-parallel to the resultant moment. The interaction c-d is weaker than a-d. K.P.Belov and L.A.Malevskaya, on the other hand, suggested that the c sub-lattice was not ferromagnetically ordered (Izv. AN Ser.fiz., Card 1/2)

A neutron diffraction ...

S/070/63/008/001/004/024
E132/E460

v.25, no.11, 1961, 1371-1375). The latter suggestion is here shown experimentally to be correct. The chemical unit cell was cubic, $Ia3d$, with $a = 12.48 \text{ \AA}$ and extra lines were not observed. The intensities were measured and were also calculated. The differences between the intensities above and below the Curie point gave the magnetic contribution which was compared with that calculated from two sub-lattices (Belov) and from three (Pauthenet). Very good agreement with Belov's model was obtained. The conclusion was checked by examining a specimen of composition $1.5Y_2O_3 \cdot 1.5Nd_2O_3 \cdot 5Al_2O_3$ which should show extra lines if the Nd were ordered - these were not found. There are 2 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1962.

Card 2/2

S/070/63/008/002/017/017
E039/E435

AUTHORS: Yamzin, I.I., Kuz'minov, Yu.S., Staritsyn, V.Ye.,
Mal'tsev, Ye.I.

TITLE: A neutron diffractometer

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.2, 1963, 302-304

TEXT: This instrument differs from the earlier miniature diffractometer made at the Institute of Crystallography in that it is universal and intended for the investigation of poly and single crystals. The mechanical loading requirement in the design is stringent, e.g. the axial load on the sample stage is about 2 tons. A fairly detailed description of the apparatus is given. Its main dimensions are: length of baseplate 2800 mm, width 1050 mm, height 550 mm, distance from center of sample stage to the end of the cantilever 2000 mm, distance from the center of the stage to the end of the counterweight 650 mm. Overall weight without the electromagnet is about 3 tons. The base is of cast iron with parallel ways for the displacement of the carriage. The latter is moved by means of a worm drive. Ball bearings are used throughout to facilitate operation and ensure long service. All
Card 1/3

A neutron diffractometer

S/O70/63/008/002/017/017
E039/E435

control is remote except for the reversal of the drive and displacement of the carriage. It has been used with the BBP-M (VVR-M) reactor at the Physico-technical Institute. A collimated beam of neutrons is incident on a monochromator consisting of a single crystal plate of lead cut at an angle of 6° to the (111) plane; dimensions 100 x 175 x 10 mm, before entering the diffractometer. The whole of the neutron beam from the channel to the sample is contained in a borated-paraffin shield with lead bricks outside. The shield thickness is about 1 m. A CHMO-5 (SNMO-5) counter placed in a cylindrical channel in borated-paraffin is used as a neutron detector on the carriage of the diffractometer. It is used in conjunction with a monitoring counter to correct for fluctuations in the intensity of the primary beam. The resolution $\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 0.035$ for $\lambda = 1.13 \text{ \AA}$. Results obtained from a polycrystalline sample of yttrium ferrite are given. The sample size is diameter 20 mm and length 100 mm. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR) Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy
Card 2/3

A neutron diffractometer

S/070/63/008/002/017/017
E039/E435

institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1962

Card 3/3

L 19462-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EWP(B) AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3004105 S/0070/63/008/004/0675/0677

AUTHORS: Kuz'minov, Yu. S.; Belov, N. V.

TITLE: Amplitude of coherent neutron scattering by gallium nuclei

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 675-677 ²⁷

TOPIC TAGS: scattering, amplitude, neutrons, coherent scattering, Ga, Y, O, Fe, ferrite, ceramics, diffraction

ABSTRACT: The authors undertood this study because data for this factor are not given in the revised edition of G. E. Bacon's book (Neutron Diffraction, Oxford, 1962). Samples were prepared by ceramic procedures normally used to prepare ferrites. Cylinders 100 mm high and 10 mm in diameter were constructed from 20 separate plates. Results were obtained from diffraction intensities off various reflecting planes. These values, with corresponding amplitudes, are shown in Table 1 (see enclosure). "The authors express their thanks to Engineer Ye. I. Mal'tsev (FTI AN SSSR) for his aid in measurements on the investigated samples." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 19462-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004105

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography,
Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/02

ACCESSION NR: AP4024987

S/0070/64/009/002/0204/0208

AUTHOR: Kuz'minov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction studies of garnet ferrites

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 204-208

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, garnet ferrite, magnetic moment, space group, collinear system, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: Studies were made on $3Y_2O_3 \cdot 5Fe_2O_3 \cdot 1.5Y_2O_3 \cdot 1.5Nd_2O_3 \cdot 5Fe_2O_3 \cdot 3Tb_2O_3 \cdot 5Fe_2O_3$ at temperatures of 570, 293, and 80K. The diffraction pattern may be satisfactorily described within the framework of the Ia3d space group with a collinear system of magnetic moments. The orientation of the magnetic moments in the neodymium lattice has been established experimentally along the direction of resultant magnetization of two iron sublattices. From the magnetic part of the neutron diffraction, values have been obtained for the magnetic moments of Fe^{3+} , Nd^{3+} , and Tb^{3+} in the garnet lattice. These are 4.36 ± 0.4 and $3.96 \pm 0.25 \mu_B$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024987

for Fe^{3+} (at room temperature), $-1.00 \pm 0.17 \mu_B$ for Nd^{3+} (at 80K), and $1.50 \pm 0.31 \mu_B$ for Tb^{3+} (at room temperature). The author believes it possible that at temperatures lower than employed in this experiment (lower than liquid nitrogen) the investigated garnets may be characterized by different orientations of the magnetic moments of the rare-earth sublattice, orientations that are but weakly manifested at the temperatures used in this work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

Kuz'minova, M. L.

The sulfa resistance of dysenteric bacteria. M. L. Kuz'minova and L. V. Semenova. *Voprosy Klinicheskoi Mikrobiologii i Infektsionnoi Patologii, S.S.R.* 1953, No. 3, 42-4; *Refcat. Zhur., Biol.* 1955, No. 5489. The resistance of 1120 strains of dysentery microorganisms isolated from patients to 0.0, 0.4, and 0.2% of disulfane was investigated. Sulfa resistance was found in 94.0-96.2% of the strains. B. S. L.

KUZMINOVA, M.L.; KVASHNIKOV, Ye.I.; SEMENOVA, L.V.

Effectiveness of bacterial vaccine in the treatment of children
affected by chronic dysentery. Vop.kraev.pat. no.4:13-17 '54.
(DYSENTERY) (VACCINES) (MLRA 9:12)

KUZ'IMINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.;
HUSEL', A.L.; MULOKANDOV, B.P.

Etiological significance of certain serological types of
Escherichia coli in dyspepsia. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:20-24
Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kishhechnogo otdela Instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i
kafedry pediatrii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(DYSPEPSIA)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.

Study of the immunological effectiveness of the typhoid component
of polyvalent vaccine from the Scientific Research and Experimental
Serological Institute. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:245-250 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

(TYPHOID FEVER--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KHEFYETS, L.B.; KHAZANOV, M.I.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Zh.M.;
VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; MILOVANOVA, A.S.

Typhoid-paratyphoid-tetanus chemically sorbed vaccine. (Experimental study, reactogenic properties, epidemiological effectiveness). Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:18-25 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok, Turkmenskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TYPHOID FEVER)
(TETANUS)

(PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(VACCINES)

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; MEVZOS, M.P.; KOYENMAN, L.I.; KABANOVA

Method of obtaining coprocultures in the diagnosis of abdominal typhus. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:140-144 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i gorodskoy sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii.

(TYPHOID FEVER) (FECES--ANALYSIS)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; ALFEROVA, V.B.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Kh.M.;
ZHDANOVA, L.D.; MOKEYEVA, A.D.; BOGACHEVA, R.I.; GINZBURG, G.M.;
GOTGIL'F, M.M.; SMIRNOVA, T.T.

Study of the effectiveness of subcutaneous immunization
against dysentery with Chernokhvostov's alcohol vaccine.
Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:59-71'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(DYSENTERY — PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.

Comparative study of the antigenic and immunogenic properties
of atypical and typical dysenteric bacteria. Report No.2.
Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:72-76'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(SHIGELLA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SALMIN, L.V.;
SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; KOYENMAN, L.I.;
GINZBURG, G.M.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ia.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Studies on the epidemiological effectiveness of alcohol
corpuscular and chemical sorbed typhoid and paratyphoid
fever vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:
53-59 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni
Mechnikova i Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

KHEYFETS, L.B.; SALMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.;
VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.
PLETNEVA, O.G.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ya.; GINZBURG, G.M.; GLYAZER, N.G.;
MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Comparative evaluation of typhoid fever vaccine prepared by various
methods, materials from an epidemiological experiment in 1961.

Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:70-76 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin-i syvorotok imeni Mochnikova,
Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Ashkhabadskiy
institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SALMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Primalni uchastiye: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 JI '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotek imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova).
2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotek (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov).
3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova).
4. Gcr'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

KUZ'MINOVA, N., inzh.

Mechanical car retarders. Zhel. dor. transp. no.3:89-91 '47.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Railroads--Hump yards)

KUZ'NINS, L.P.; ZHITNITSKII, R.Ye.

Problem of benign chondroblastoma of the bone. Ortop. travn. i
protez. 21 no. 6:74-76 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(BONES--TUMORS)

KUZMINSKA, Alina; KUZMINSKI, Roman

Use of spasmodex in labor. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.14:519-521
5 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Gdansk
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Stefan Metler).

(3170)

*Rzadki przypadek napadowego migotania i trzepotania przedsionków pochodzenia koronowego. A rare case of flutter - fibrillation of cortical origin POLSK. TYG. LEK. 1953, 8/28 (993-996)

Graphs 3

An active sportsman of 2h had for the last half year had attacks of flutter-fibrillation of short duration, occurring very often, always after mental stress. The attacks appeared 3 times under hospital observation in similar conditions. The patient was very impulsive and had many professional and personal conflicts. The signs of autonomic lability with tendency to increased parasympathetic tension were confirmed. Clinical and ECG examination revealed no cardiac lesion. Neither physical effort nor drugs such as adrenaline, amproven, atropine or procaine could provoke the attacks. The disorder is explained as follows: psychic factors acting on the cerebral cortex provoke its disequilibrium, leading to flutter-fibrillation of the auricles. The frequency of the attacks is due to the forming of conditioned reflexes to every stronger emotion.

Gibiński - Szym (VI, 8)

SO: ENCYCLOPAEDIA MEDICA, VOL. 7, NO. 8, SECTION VIII August 1954

BORON, Piotr; FARNER, Jerzy; KOWALSKI, Edward; KUZMINSKA, Dorota; PEHAR, Stanislaw; GRADZKI, Janusz; LANKOSZ, J.

Distomiasis of the lungs. Polski tygod.lek.11 no.5:197-207 30 Jan 56.

l.Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala POK w Korei; kierownik oddzialu doc.med.E.Kowalski; dyr.Szpitala w r.1953 dr med.W.'Wiechno; w.r.1954 dr med.J.Oszacki).Warszawa, Instytut Hematologii, Chocimska 5.

(DISTOMIASIS

lungs)

(LUNGS, dis.

distomiasis)

KUZMINSKA, Dorota (Warszawa, Plac Konstytucji 3 m. 23.)

~~Treatment of anemia with cobaltous chloride. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.36:~~
1384-1388 8 Sept 58.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewn. Centralnego Szpitala MON; kierownik: prof. dr.
med. M. Kedra.

(ANEMIA, ther.
cobaltous chloride (Pol))
(COBALT, ther. use
cobaltous chloride in anemia (Pol))

DAWIDOWICZ, Aleksander; KUZMINSKA, Dorota; KONOPKA, Krzysztof

A case of coma in a women with Glinski-Sheehan syndrome. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.30:1157-1160 25 J1 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych 2 Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego W.A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik anukowy: doc dr med. S.Bober

(PITUITARY GLAND dis)
(COMA etiol)

KUZMINSKA, Dorota; CZAPLICKI, Sylwester

Congenital heart block (considerations on a case). Polski tygod.
lek. 16 no.4:145-149 23 Ja '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych 2 Centralnego Sspitala Klinicznego
W.A.M. Polski tygod.lek. 16 no.4:145-149 23 Ja '61.
(HEART BLOCK case reports)

GIETKA, Jan; KUZMINSKA, Dorota

Goiter dre to butazolidin. Wlad. lek. 18 no.10:857-860 15 My '65.

1. Z Katedry i Kliniki Chrorb Wewnetrznych 2. Centralnego Szpitala
Kliniki Wojskowej AM (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Bober).

KUZMINSKA, K

Influence of ammonia on the soil microflora and on the rate of nitrification of ammonia. H. Bilska, J. Duda, K. Kuzminska, and F. Pedzimilk (Roczn. Nauk Rol., 1954, 68, A, 57-64). Application of aq. NH_3 to soil had little effect on the bacteria but diminished the no. of fungi present. Nitrification of NH_3 applied in rows was more rapid than that of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. The effect of row applications of NH_3 on soil pH and NH_3 concn. was apparent for 1-2 weeks. A. G. POLLARD.

KUZMINSKA, L.

Collemboles. Wszechswiat no.3:73 Mr '63.

KUZMINSKA, Maria, inz.

Drying process of walls in buildings of slag concrete blocks.
Inst tech bud biul inf no.17:46-52 '64.

1. Department of Thermal Physics of the Institute of Civil
Engineering, Warsaw.

KUZ'NINSKAYA, G., kand.geograf.neuk; SOKOLOV, G.V., red.; DUKHNO, V.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Black Sea] Chernoe more. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 56 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Black Sea)

KUZ'NINSKAYA, G.G.

Wave reflection in the port of Klaipeda. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:
38039 Mr '61. (MIRA 14'2)

(Klaipeda--Waves)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.G.

Use of stereophotography to study waves in the water of a port.
Okeanologiya 2 no.5:903-906 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Gosudarstvennogo instituta
po proyektirovaniyu morskikh portov i sudoremontnykh predpriyatii,
Sochi.

(Sochi---Waves) (Photography, Stereoscopic)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.G.

Taking refraction into account in determining the length of
waves in shallow water. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:45-47 S '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Sochinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya
Soyuzmorniprojekta.

(Waves)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.G.; LOGINOV, V.N.

Transverse spreading of wave energy. Okeanologiya 4 no.6:987-993
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR, Sochi.

KUZ'MINSKAYA, Galina Grigor'yevna, kand. geogr. nauk; LOTYSHEV,
I.P., red.

[Black Sea] Chernoe more. Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 92 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AT6028806

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3222/65/000/008/0072/0087

AUTHOR: Kuz'minskaya, G. G. (Candidate of geographical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of deformation of sea wave spectrum in shallow water

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta. Trudy, no. 8(14), 1965. Volnovyye issledovaniya; inzhenernyye izyskaniya (Wave studies; engineering research), 72-87

TOPIC TAGS: ocean ~~wave~~^{tide} spectrum analysis, ocean dynamics

ABSTRACT: Deformation of sea wave energy spectrum in shallow water is calculated. The sea wave energy spectrum in deep water is found as a function of the number of its components and directions of their propagation. Deformation through reflection and refraction of each deep water component when it enters shallow water in ports and bays is found; the number of such components requiring consideration in order to obtain a reasonably accurate solution is also found. Calculations of wave heights in coastal zones, on the basis of spectrum theory, can be made by considering only the unidimensional sea wave directional spectrum. The unidimensional directional spectrum is deformed in shallow water so that, in the vicinity of the shore, the spectrum transforms into a single wave system. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas, 7

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028806

tables, and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6028807

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3222/65/000/008/0087/0100

AUTHOR: Kuz'minskaya, G. G. (Candidate of geographical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of wave damping under the influence of barrier structures in ports by considering the spectrum

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorakiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta. Trudy, no. 8(14), 1965. Volnovyye issledovaniya; inzhenernyye izyskaniya (Wave studies; engineering research), 87-100

TOPIC TAGS: ocean wave, spectrum analysis, ocean dynamics

ABSTRACT: Diffraction of sea waves due to single wavebreakers is calculated by taking the incident wave spectrum into consideration. The following types of impenetrable wavebreakers are considered: a vertical wall, a roughly constructed wall from solid blocks, and two single walls representing a port entrance. By considering the actual incident wave spectrum the diffraction coefficient is increased, in some cases, by 25 to 30% from that for a single incident wave system. Consideration of the incident spectrum increases the diffraction coefficient in the wave shadow region 1.5 to 2.5 times for wave incidence angles greater than 90°. For the case of two wavebreakers, representing a port entrance, consideration of the incident wave spectrum decreases the diffraction coefficient by 20 to 35% along the main beam of

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028807

diffracted waves at the port entrance and increases it by 10 to 15% for the side beams. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 6 tables, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

KONIKOVA, G.S.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.N.

Cholesterol metabolism in experimental poisoning with sodium fluoride. Farm. i toks. 28 no.6:741-742 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)
1. Kliniko-b'okhimicheskaya i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel'i - kand. med. nauk A.V.Shchaglova i Zh. I.Abramova) klinicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk L.N. Gratsianskaya) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

L 27582-66

ACC NR: AP6018377

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/059/005/0110/0113

AUTHOR: Babindra, V. P.; Kus'minskaya, G. N.

44
B

ORG: Laboratory of Morphology /headed by Active member AN SSSR, Professor N. G. Kolosov/, Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov /directed by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy/, AN SSSR (Laboratoriya morfologii Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR); Laboratory of Pathophysiology /headed by Zh. I. Abramova/, Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Laboratoriya patofiziologii Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: State of the pericellular apparatus of sympathetic ganglia under conditions of chronic lead poisoning

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 5, 1965, 110-113

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, autonomic nervous system, pathology, neuron, lead compound, poison, toxicology

ABSTRACT: The pathological changes in the pericellular apparatus of sympathetic ganglia of rabbits to which a 10% solution of lead acetate was given per os in doses of 0.025 g/kg per day for one month or 2 months were investigated. In morphological investigations carried out for 6 months, it was established that degenerative changes in the synapses of sympathetic ganglia developed which were most pronounced within 2-3 months after the beginning of the experiment. Deterioration of presynaptic sections of preganglionic

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.739.15-099-036.2-07:616.839.19-018-07

L 27582-66

ACC NR: AP6018377

0.
fibers was observed. This deterioration was sometimes complete; it was then followed by the growth of new fibers and restoration of synapses in this manner. The deterioration and restoration of the fibers resembled those occurring after traumatic injury. The damage to other synapses, which had not lost the connection with the neuron, was accompanied by an enlargement of the terminal (synaptic) endings. The enlarged endings presumably took over the functions of completely destroyed synapses. This type of damage was reversible; the hypertrophy of the endings gradually disappeared during the period of recovery. The degree of deterioration and capacity for restoration of endings depended on the stage of the pathological process in which the connection with the neuron was lost. This paper was presented by Academician V. N. Chernigovskiy. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Nov63 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 00

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.N.

Afferent innervation of the alimentary tract in the carp [with
summary in English]. Vest. IGU 13 no.9:77-72 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL—INNERVATION) (CARP)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.N.

Some features of the picture of lead poisoning in rats subjected
to radiation injury. Med. rad. 5 no.12:80-81 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (LEAD POISONING)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.N. (Leningrad)

Experimental atherosclerosis in lead poisoning. Arkh. pat. 26
no.9:21-24 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. -- kand.med.nauk
Zh.I.Abramova) klinicheskogo otdela (zav. -- prof. M.A.Kovnatskiy
[deceased]) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. -- prof. .
Z.E.Grigor'yev).

L 11236-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFPTC/AMD/ASD--AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3001058

S/0205/63/003/003/0341/0344

AUTHOR: Kuz'minskaya, G. N.

55
54

TITLE: Change in sorption properties of certain cells and tissues in white mice exposed to total X-ray irradiation /9

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 341-344

TOPIC TAGS: sorption, X-ray irradiation, erythrocytes, reticulocytes, granule formation

ABSTRACT: Ionizing radiation can produce a nonspecific reaction in tissues caused by denaturation changes in the proteins. One of the manifestations of this reaction is a change in the capacity of the proteins to be stained with dyes. The purpose of this study was to make a test tube investigation of the sorption capacity and granulation formation of different tissues in white mice in relation to vital dyes in the first days after total exposure. Tissues of radiosensitive organs (spleen, lymphatic nodes, and testis) as well as radioresistant muscular tissue were chosen for investigation. A suspension of erythrocytes convenient for quantitative cell count and capable of depositing granules was used to observe the granulation formation. Experiments were conducted on adult male mice exposed to a single

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L 11236-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001058

total radiation of 900 r. For a week after irradiation blood analyses were made every 24 hrs. to determine the number of erythrocytes, reticulocytes, and erythrocytes with granules of vital dye. Then the animals were decapitated and the sorption capacity of corresponding tissues was determined. Results are summarized in tables 1 and 2. During the first six days after single total exposure of 900 r the phenol red sorption capacity of the radiosensitive organs increases and no change is observed in the radioresistant muscular tissue. The number of erythrocytes capable of depositing granules of red dye and the number of reticulocytes sharply decreases. Faster disappearance of erythrocytes with granules from the blood indicates that an erythrocyte count is a more sensitive method of investigating reticulocytes than reticulocyte counts in blood smears. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny* truda i profzabolevaniy, Leningrad (State Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases)

SUBMITTED: 02Jun62

DATE ACQD: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 003

ch/...
Card 2/2

BABMINDRA, V.P.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.N.

State of pericellular apparatus of sympathetic ganglia under conditions of chronic lead poisoning. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.5:110-113 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (zav. -- chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.G. Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor -- akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR i laboratoriya patofiziologii (zav. Zh.I. Abramova) Instituta gigiyeny truda i prof-zabolevaniy. Submitted November 23, 1963.

NOSOV, S.D., prof.; LADODO, K.S., kand.med.nauk; KUZ'MINSKAYA, G.Ya.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.P.; ITSEKIS, F.G.; VINTOVSKINA, I.S.;
KACANOVICH, N.I., ZHUKOVA, L.D.; MIL'NER, B.I.; OSHEROVICH, A.M.
PILATSKAYA, Ye.P.

Clinical epidemiological characteristics of certain viral infections
in children's institutions. *Pediatrics* 39 no.4:6-13 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz otdela detskikh infektsii (zav. - prof. S.D. Nosov)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i epidemiologicheskogo otdela (zav. -
S.A. Samvelova) Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(VIRUS DISEASES)

KRIVOLUTSKIY, A.Ye.; KHAIN, V.Y.; Prinsipali uchastiye: VOSKRESENSKIY, S.S.;
SKORNYAKOVA, L.A.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, K.S.

Geographical zonality of principal exogenous processes. Zhian' 23m.
no.1:85-90 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Physical geography)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.S., inzhener; KUZ'MINSKAYA, M.V., inzhener.

Instrument for testing wattmeters on high-frequency alternating current. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.6:63-65 Ja '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektrotehnicheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Wattmeter--Testing)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, R. A.

PA 61/49T53

USSR/Medicine - Dystonia - Therapy
Medicine - Ginseng
Mar/Apr 49

"Treatment of Vegetative Dystonia With Ginseng
Root," R. A. Kuz'minskaya, 14 pp

"Nevropatol i Psikhiat" No 2

Ginseng root powder is an effective estrogenic
agent. It also has a salutary effect on dis-
turbances of the vegetative nervous system. In-
dividual prescription by a doctor is necessary.
Submitted 18 Oct 48.

61/49T53

LIKHT, M.K.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, S.B.

Solidification of binary alloys in the temperature range.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 11 no.6:878-882 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Giprostal', Khar'kov.
(Alloys--Thermal properties)
(Solidification)

ZHITOMIRSKIY, I.S.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, S.B.

Effect of a cooled wall on the temperature of the charge and a gas moving in the counterflow. Inzh. -fiz. zhar. 5 no.10:89-92 0 '52.
(NIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po proizvodstvu stali, g. Khar'kov.
(Blast furnaces)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T. F.

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T. F. — "Investigation of the Barley Grown in the USSR as
a Raw Material for the Groats Industry." Min Higher Education
USSR. Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry. Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, 102-122, 124

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T.F.

Investigating physical properties of the grain of some barley varieties. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.;pishch.tekh. no.5:17-22 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Barley--Varieties)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T.F.

Chemical composition of some variation of barley seed of the
1952-1953 harvest. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:
20-24 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Barley--Analysis)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T.F.

Technological characteristics of the grain of some barley
varieties as raw material for the groats industry. Izv.vys.-
ucheb.sav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:16-21 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Barley)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, T.F.; CHEDAYEVA, Yu.S.

Inhibiting effect of alcohols and phenols on the oxidation
reaction of sodium sulfite with atmospheric oxygen. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 8 no.1:163-166 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra khimii.

KUZ' MINSKAYA U.S.

SHAMRAY, Ye.P.; VERKHRATSKIY, N.S.; KUZ' MINSKAYA, U.A.; NIKONOVA, V.A.

The effect of a vitamin P preparation from the dog rose on the endurance of animals in a rarified atmosphere [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.2:120-124 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN P,

prep. from wild rose hips, eff. on endurance of mice & rats to high altitude (Rus)

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE,

low pressure endurance of mice & rats, eff. of vitamin P from wild rose hips (Rus)

(ALTITUDE,

high altitude endurance of mice & rats, eff. of vitamin P from wild rose hips (Rus)

(PLANTS,

wild rose hips containing vitamin P, prep. & eff. on endurance of mice & rats to high altitude (Rus)

KUZ'MINSKAYA, U.A., kand.med.nauk

Effect of large doses of vitamin A on the saturation of the
body with ascorbic acid. Vrach.delo no.3:259-261 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMIN--A) (ASCORBIC ACID) (HYPERVITAMINOSIS)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VERKHRATSKIY, N.S.; KUZMINSKAYA U.A.; NIKONOVA, V.A.; SPILIOTI,
Z.I.

Chemical and functional relationships of vitamin C and vitam P-like
substances. Vit. res. i lkh isp. no.4:30-40 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(VITAMINS—P) (ASCORBIC ACID)

BUSHMAKINA, Z.I.; VERKHRATSKIY, N.S.; KONSTANTINOVSKIY, G.A.; KOSTYUK, L.V.;
KUZ'MINSKAYA, U.A.; KUL'CHITSKIY, K.I.; MIL'KO, V.I.; FROL'KIS, V.V.

Neurohumoral regulation of the cardiovascular system in experimental
arteriosclerosis. Vrach. delo no.1:3-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR,
Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(REFLEXES)