

STOLYARSKIY, L.L., inzh.

Activity of the Leningrad Province Administration of the Scientific  
and engineering Society of the Shipbuilding Industry. Sudostroenie  
24 no.11:79 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Leningrad Province--Shipbuilding)

LUSHKOV, Natan Lazarevich; RAZDUY, Feliks Ivanovich; SHPEYZMAN, Benjamin Matveyevich; VEYNGARTEN, A.M., otv.red.; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Hydrogen in welded seams and its elimination] Vodorod v svarnykh shvakh i bor'ba s nim. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 55 p. (MIRA 12-7)  
(Electric welding)

GAYGENOK, A.A., otv.red.; TERKIN, Ya.G., otv.red.; GLOZMAN, M.K., otv.  
red.; MISHKEVICH, G.I., red.; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; FRUMKIN,  
P.S., tekhn.red.

[How they built the atomic icebreaker "Lenin"] Kak byl postroen  
atomnyi ledokol "Lenin." Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe isd-vo sudo-  
stroit.promyshl., 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Admiralteyskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod (for Gaysenok, Terkin,  
Glozman).

(Lenin (Atomic ship))

BUZIK, Valentin Filippovich; SAKANOVSKIY, Ya.S., nauchnyy red.;  
STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Specialization and cooperation in shipbuilding] Spetsializatsiya i kooperirovaniye v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 71 p.  
(MIRA 13:2)

(Shipbuilding)

PAVLOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., nauchnyy red.;  
STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Small vessels built of plywood and cardboard] Melkie  
suda iz fanery i kartona. Leningrad, Gos.soluznoe izd-vo  
sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Boatbuilding--Equipment and supplies)

BLOKHIN, N.A.; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh.;; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., nauchnyy  
red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Hull assembly on the shipway] Opyt stapel'noi sborki. Leningrad,  
Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1960. 40 p.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Shipbuilding)

FINKEL', Genrikh Nekhranovich; DROZHZHIN, K.M., inzh., retsenzent; SHKATKIN, K.M., retsenzent; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Organization of rapid floating dock repairing of ships] Organizatsiia skorostnogo dokovogo remonta sudov. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 75 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

LUCHANSKIY, Iosif Aleksandrovich; YANOVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;  
MAYLUNAS, V.F., nauchnyy red.; STOLIARSKIY, L.L., red.;  
FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Ships with wings] Suds na kryl'iaxh. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe  
izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Planing hulls)



GALKIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SIPILIN, P.M., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARESKIY,  
L.L., red.; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Device for assembling and welding hull structures] Prispobleniia  
dlia sborki i svarki korpusnykh konstrukttsii. Leningrad, Gos.  
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyahl., 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)  
(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Welding)

LEONT'YEV, Valerian Markovich, inzh.; FROLOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, inzh.;  
RIMMER, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; FUKEL'MAN, V.L., inzh.,  
retsenzent; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., dots., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY,  
L.L., inzh., nauchmyy red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Technology of shipbuilding and ship repairs] Tekhnologiya sudostroeniia i sudoremonta. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 435 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Prodret'naya komissiya Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo tekhnika (for Fukel'man).

(Shipbuilding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

STOLYAROV IY, L.L.

Leninrad Province Report and Election Conference. Sudostroenie  
27 no.8:77-78 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya  
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

STOLYARSKIY, L.L.

Results of the competition in the Leningrad Regional Administration  
of the Scientific Technological Society for Shiptbuilding. Sudostroenie  
28 no.4:82 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya  
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Leningrad--Shiptbuilding)

BENUA Yuliy Yul'yevich; KORSAKOV, Vadim Mikhaylovich; ABDEYEV, G.K.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; LEPINSKIY, V.A., inzh.,  
retsentsent; ASHIK, V.V., prof., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY,  
L.L., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Vessels on an air cushion]Suda na vozdushnoi podushke. Leni-  
grad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Ground-effect machines)

GANS, L.I. (L.I.); IMITSHIN, A.I. (L.I.); ANTON, L.I.,  
prof., retainer; GUSHIKOV, L.I., (L.I.), prof.;  
SILVANSKY, L.I., (L.I.), prof.; (L.I.), (L.I.), (L.I.).

[the path of the ship] but' konalia. Leningrad, Gile-  
strovia, 1962. 257 ;. (L.I.A. 1812)

GALE, Lev Stepanovich: (1884-1954), Aviatör i ikh izvestiya: STANBANKIY,  
L.L., nauka. rev.

[Trailers of the blue continent: Izuzhenki golubogo kont-  
inenta. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 195 p.  
(MIRA 14:3)

SHLYARSHIY, Lev Lvovich. Printsul'noyuzniye GLOZMAN, M.K.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; ALLEKSHIYEV, I.S., inzh., ratsenzent;  
SINKEL', G.N., inzh., ratsenzent; RIMMER, A.I., inzh.,  
nauchn. red. KOMAROVA, N.I., red.

[Verifying operations in the finishing stages of shipbuild-  
ing and in ship repair] Proverochnye raboty pri dostroike i  
remonte sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 159 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)



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S(6)

69181  
S/143/60/000/03/019/020  
D047/D002

AUTHOR: Stolyarskiy, M.T., Engineer

TITLE: Operation of a Centrifugal Compressor Stage Under Uneven Flow Conditions at the Inlet

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 134-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This gives general propositions on the operation of a centrifugal compressor stage when flow at the inlet is uneven. Investigations were carried out on a stage of the intermediate type (with reversing apparatus) and a compressor-type wheel. The outlet angle of the wheel was 48°. Experiments were carried out at a peripheral velocity of 170 m/sec. They showed that operation is stable when flow at the inlet is uneven. In the zone of low rates of flow and rates approaching the design rate, even very marked unevenness caused no drop in

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DO47/D002Operation of a Centrifugal Compressor Stage Under Uneven Flow  
Conditions at the Inlet

pressure of more than 5% or a drop in the efficiency factor of more than 2-3%. However, in the zone of high rates of flow, the effect of unevenness was more pronounced. Unevenness of the flow is confined to the vicinity of the working wheel. The distribution of current parameters behind the wheel, even if the flow at the inlet is very uneven, is almost the same as when flow is even. This means that when a group of stages is operating, unevenness occurring before one stage (most often before the first) will not spread to others. The results obtained from investigation of the given stage with a bladeless diffuser are thus applicable to similar stages with different types of diffuser and guiding apparatus. When the velocity field along the periphery is uneven, the limit of hunting moves towards

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Conditions at the Inlet

the zone of lower rates. There are 1 diagram, 6 sets of graphs, 2 graphs and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute imeni I.I. Polzunov)

PRESENTED: October 23, 1959, by the Nauchno-tehnicheskaya sektiya turbomashin (Scientific and Technical Section of Turbine Engines)

Card 3/3

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S/114/60/000/009/002/007  
E194/E435

26.7/20

AUTHOR: Stolyarskiy, M.T., Engineer  
TITLE: The Operation of a Centrifugal Compressor Stage Under  
Conditions of Swirling Input

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No.9, pp.15-18

TEXT: This article shows that there are changes in the dimensionless characteristics of a centrifugal stage and in the flow dynamics at input to and outlet from the runner when the input swirls. An equation is given to determine the amount of swirl set up by radial guide vanes and an approximate method of constructing dimensionless characteristics of a stage with swirling flow.

A sketch of the compressor rig used in the tests is given in Fig.1. The peripheral speed was 180 m/sec. Dimensionless characteristics of adiabatic efficiency  $\eta_{ad}$  and head  $\psi$  as function of output for various rates of swirl at inlet are plotted in Fig.2, in which  $\alpha_1$  is the blade installation angle of the inlet guide vanes.

It will be seen that with positive swirl, in the direction of rotation of the runner, the head developed by the stage drops with negative swirl, the head first rises and then falls off. This

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The Operation of a Centrifugal ... S/114/60/000/009/002/007  
E194/E435

effect is explained on the basis of Euler's equation. At low outputs, the efficiency is higher with positive swirl and at high outputs with negative swirl. Changes in the flow structure when swirl is applied are discussed and Fig.5 gives graphs of the distribution of radial and circumferential components of velocity across the blade duct: (a) with positive swirl,  $\alpha = +20^\circ$ ; (b) without swirl,  $\alpha = 0^\circ$ ; (B) with negative swirl,  $\alpha = -20^\circ$ . It is seen that inlet swirl has negligible influence on the flow structure beyond the runner. The following expression is then derived for the momentum of swirl set up by the inlet guide vanes

$$\Sigma M_o(m\omega_o) = \frac{G^2 \tan \alpha}{2ab_o g \gamma_o} \quad (10)$$

where the following notation is used:  $c_o$  - the inlet velocity;  
G - the rate of flow by weight;  $\alpha$  - the blade installation angle;  
 $b_o$  - see Fig.1;  $\gamma_o$  - specific gravity of fluid.

This expression was used to plot the graph of Fig.7 which gives torque as function of flow for various blade angles. Experimental Card 2/74

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points are plotted on the theoretical curves and agreement is good. Accordingly, it is possible to make a quantitative assessment of the influence of inlet swirl and to develop an approximate method of constructing dimensionless characteristics of a centrifugal stage with swirling input. It is assumed that the stage characteristics are known for the case of input without swirl and the essence of the method consists in determining the appropriate corrections to allow for swirl. The procedure adopted for making the corrections to the efficiency and head characteristics is explained. The following equation is derived for the correction:

$$\Delta\psi = \eta_{s\alpha\alpha=0} \Delta\psi_T + \frac{\Delta\eta_{s\alpha}}{\eta_{s\alpha\alpha=0}} \psi_{\alpha=0} \quad (25)$$

where the suffix T denotes theoretical values. If, as is usually the case, the change in efficiency is relatively small, the simplified Eq.(26) may be used.

$$\Delta\psi \approx \eta_{s\alpha\alpha=0} \Delta\psi_T \quad (26)$$

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The Operation of a Centrifugal ...

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Values are recommended for the efficiency correction based on experimental data. Successive values of the head correction are calculated and the new characteristic is constructed, the efficiency characteristic is constructed from the tabulated values of correction. The method, though approximate, is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes. There are 8 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 4/1 4

X

STOLYARSKIY, M.T.

Method for regulating the productivity of centrifugal air compressor.  
Gas.prom. 6 no.5:41-45 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Air compressors)

STOLYARSKIY, M.T., inzh.

Study of the structure of the flow in a centrifugal compressor stage with a twist in the output. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.1:77-84 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova.  
Predstavlena prezidiumon nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta  
turbinnoy sektsi.  
(Compressors)



STOLIARSKIY, M.T.

Certain methods for changing the characteristics of centrifugal  
pumps. Gaz. prom. 8 no.2:40-43 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

STOLYARSKIY, M.T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Study of losses and optimum operating conditions of the spiral chamber of a centrifugal blower. Teploenergetika 10 no.7:22-26  
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.  
(Compressors)

STOLYARSKIY, M.T.

Efficiency of the basic types of inlet swivel apparatus for  
centrifugal pumps. Gaz. prom. 9 no.4:30-34 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

STOLYAROVYIY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of a centrifugal blower with a bladeless diffuser and a side  
collecting chamber. Energomashinstroenie 10 no. 321-4 Mr '64.  
(MGRA 17:4)



ACC NR: AP6031398 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/009/1019/0022

AUTHOR: Stolyarskiy, M. T. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of centrifugal compressor impellers with various inlet angles

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1966, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, centrifugal compressor impeller, flow angle, aerodynamic characteristic, compressor stage

ABSTRACT: The TsKTI has conducted an experimental investigation of the effect of a variation in the flow inlet angle on the aerodynamic characteristics of a centrifugal compressor impeller and a compressor stage. Tests were conducted with three impellers with inlet angles  $\beta_1 = 25, 33, \text{ and } 43^\circ$  at peripheral speeds of 190—200 m/sec. The obtained impeller characteristics are shown in Fig. 1. The results show that at large inlet angles, the characteristic curves are shifted to the region of large flow rates, high pressure head, and wider range of stability. The performance characteristics of a centrifugal compressor stage with impellers having different inlet angles are shown in Fig. 2.

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UDC: 62-253.621.515.533.6.001.5

ACC NR: AP0031398

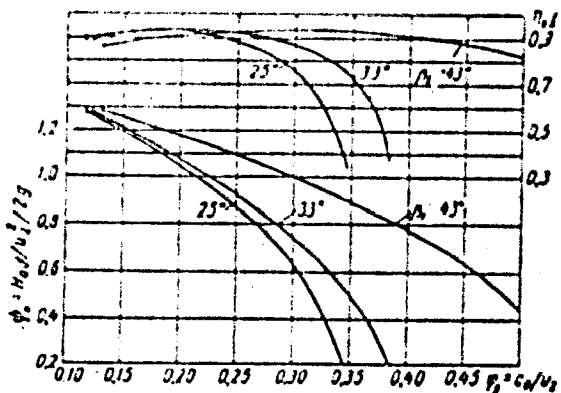


Fig. 1. Characteristics of centrifugal compressor impellers with various inlet angles.

$\eta_{ad}$  = Adiabatic efficiency;  
 $\psi_0$  = head coefficient;  $H_{ad}$  = adiabatic head;  $u_2$  = peripheral speed;  
 $\varphi_0$  = discharge coefficient;  
 $c_0$  = inlet velocity.

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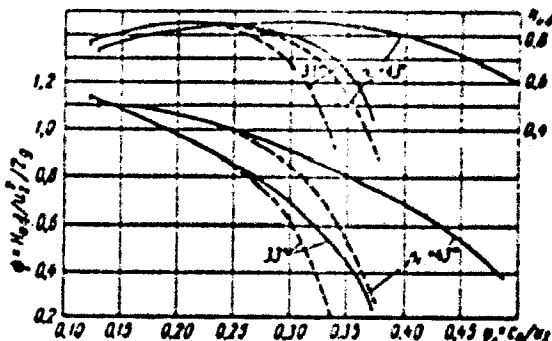


Fig. 2. Characteristics of centrifugal compressor stage with impellers having different inlet angles.

— Stage with vaneless diffuser and lateral collection chamber; --- stage with ordinary diffuserless collection chamber.

ACC NR: AP0031390

The following conclusions are reached: 1) Use of compressor impellers with various inlet angles considerably expands the possibilities of designing efficient centrifugal compressor stages. The increase in the inlet angle for the impellers tested with a constant exit angle results in a shift of the optimal regimes toward the region of higher flow rates and larger pressure heads, while maintaining a maximal adiabatic efficiency of 93—94%; the stable operation zone also expands, since the position of the surge point remains practically unchanged. 2) The most efficient use of large-angle impellers is in stages in which the exit elements have a flat loss dependence curve under off-design regimes. 3) In a number of cases, it is expedient to increase the inlet angle along with the change in impeller width since both of these modifications have a similar effect on the flow rate. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

[WA-76]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REP: 006

Card 3/3



85-58-2-21 '36

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, S., Major General of Aviation (Retired)  
TITLE: Combat Glory of Naval Fliers (Boevaya slava morskikh letchikov)  
PUBLICATION: Kryliya Rodiny, 1958, Nr 2 pp 20-22 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The author, whose flying record dates back to the Revolution and Civil War (1917), tells of early Soviet naval aviation units and their operations.  
AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

L 52657-65 EMI(a)/EMI(m)/T/EMI(k)/EMI(t)/EMI(z)/EMI(b)/EMI(c) P1-4 IJP(e) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5008280 S/0226/65/000/003/0094/0105

31  
26

AUTHOR: Stolyazh, S.

TITLE: Electric terminals Ag CdO produced by the self-oxidation method

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1965, 94-105

TOPIC TAGS: electric terminal, oxidation, x ray analysis, silver, electric arc, cadmium

ABSTRACT: The self-oxidation of various silver-cadmium mixtures, in which the silver served as an oxygen carrier in forming cadmium oxide, was studied under various processing conditions. This work, a continuation of the study of self-oxidation started in 1920, produced information useful in the production of electrical terminals. The CdO particles (a nonuniform layer distributed in the Ag mass) are formed at a rate depending on the diffusion speed of oxygen in Ag. The oxygen concentration and the CdO layer thickness depend on the temperature. The reaction speed is characterized by the CdO layer thickness (x). It was found that  $x^2$  is proportional to the oxidation time. This parabolic relationship was studied for Ag-Cd mixtures where the Cd contents vary from 3-20%. The process was carried out by three methods in the range 300-800C. Since CdO evaporates

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at slightly over 1000C by forming a gas with  $10^4$  times the volume of the initial CdO particle, it effectively extinguishes electric arcs which form in electrical terminals with temperatures over 2000C. The properties of the Ag-CdO terminals depend strongly on the size and distribution of the CdO particles in the Ag. These factors can be controlled by the production methods used in forming the terminals. Three production methods were studied: 1) the pressing of an Ag and Cd powder mixture, sintering it in a reducing and oxidizing atmosphere, standardization, and self-oxidization; 2) the oxidation of Ag and Cd powder mixtures; 3) the preparation of Ag-Cd alloys, rolling, annealing, self-oxidation. In the first method, the 99.90% pure Cd in ovular shaped particles was added in amounts 2-20% to nonuniformly shaped Ag particles. After mixing, the powder was pressed in a steel 10 x 10-mm die at pressures 10-100  $\text{kn/cm}^2$ . The specimens were sintered in both a hydrogen and an air atmosphere. The extent of oxidation was indicated by surface coloration. The specimens were standardized by pressing at 50 kn above the initial pressure. The surface structure was studied by microscopic examination after etching, and the composition of the mass was determined by x-ray analysis. In the second method, the powders were oxidized at various temperatures for 2 and 8 hours, and the extent of oxidization was determined by the weight increase of the specimens. In the third method, an alloy of Ag-Cd was first formed in a coking furnace. In all three methods, the change in

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dimensions after sintering and standardization, the hardness, the weight increase, the increase of the oxide layer thickness, and the microstructure were studied. It was concluded that: 1) oxidation of the Ag-Cd sintered mass must be produced after sintering and before standardization to obtain a sufficient CdO increase in the surface layer; 2) the oxidation of Ag-Cd powder mixtures is complete at 400C; 3) using standardization in the powder metallurgy production of electrical terminals increases their resistance to wear under the effect of electric erosion; 4) the thickness of the oxidized layer depends on the processing conditions; 5) because of their higher porosity, the degree of oxidation in the Ag-Cd sintered masses is greater than for the alloys; 6) electrical terminals produced as described herein are suitable for AC currents of 400a. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Aug63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: EE, GC

Card 3/3

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MEOLYAZOV, G. F., (Veterinary Surgeon of the Far East NIVI)

The postvaccinal immunobiological activity of bovine blood in brucellosis

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961 pp. 23

SECRETATA MEDICA SER 8 Vol 12/2 Neurology Feb 59

828. ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX IN CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS WITH MENTAL DISORDERS (Russian text) - *Сигалова - Зов Г. В.* - ZH. NEVROPAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1957, 57, 8 (961-966) illus. 3

Forty-seven patients suffering from cerebral arteriosclerosis accompanied by mental disorders, without definite focal symptoms and high blood pressure, were examined. Bipolar leads from the frontal, temporal and occipital lobes and symmetrical parts of the 2 hemispheres were used. The changes in the EEG were registered under the influence of stimulants - electric light, mental strain and caffeine. In the control group (10) regular  $\alpha$ -rhythm of medium and high amplitude was registered in the occipital area; under the influence of light the main rhythm was distinctly depressed with inconstant subsequent rise; mental strain and caffeine had no effect on the EEG. In the patients with incipient arteriosclerosis (20) the amplitude of the  $\alpha$ -rhythm decreased and it became irregular, and sometimes  $\beta$ -waves and asymmetry between the hemispheres were observed. Clinical improvement was accompanied by the normalization of the EEG; the stimulants increased existing changes or revealed them. In the group of patients with considerable defects of memory and intellect (16), in addition to the decrease in amplitude and irregularity of the  $\alpha$ -rhythm, there were also marked and frequent appearances of  $\beta$ -waves and asymmetry together with feeble reactions to the stimuli. Almost complete disappearance of the  $\alpha$ -rhythm, persistent presence of the  $\beta$ -rhythm and asymmetry between the hemispheres and absence of reaction to the stimulants are characteristic of patients with marked arteriosclerosis. Thus, the changes in the EEG correlate with the extent of mental changes; with the increase of the pathological process the reactivity vanishes gradually (according to EEG data).

Golland - Moscow (VIII, 18)

STOLYER, A.A. (Mogilev)

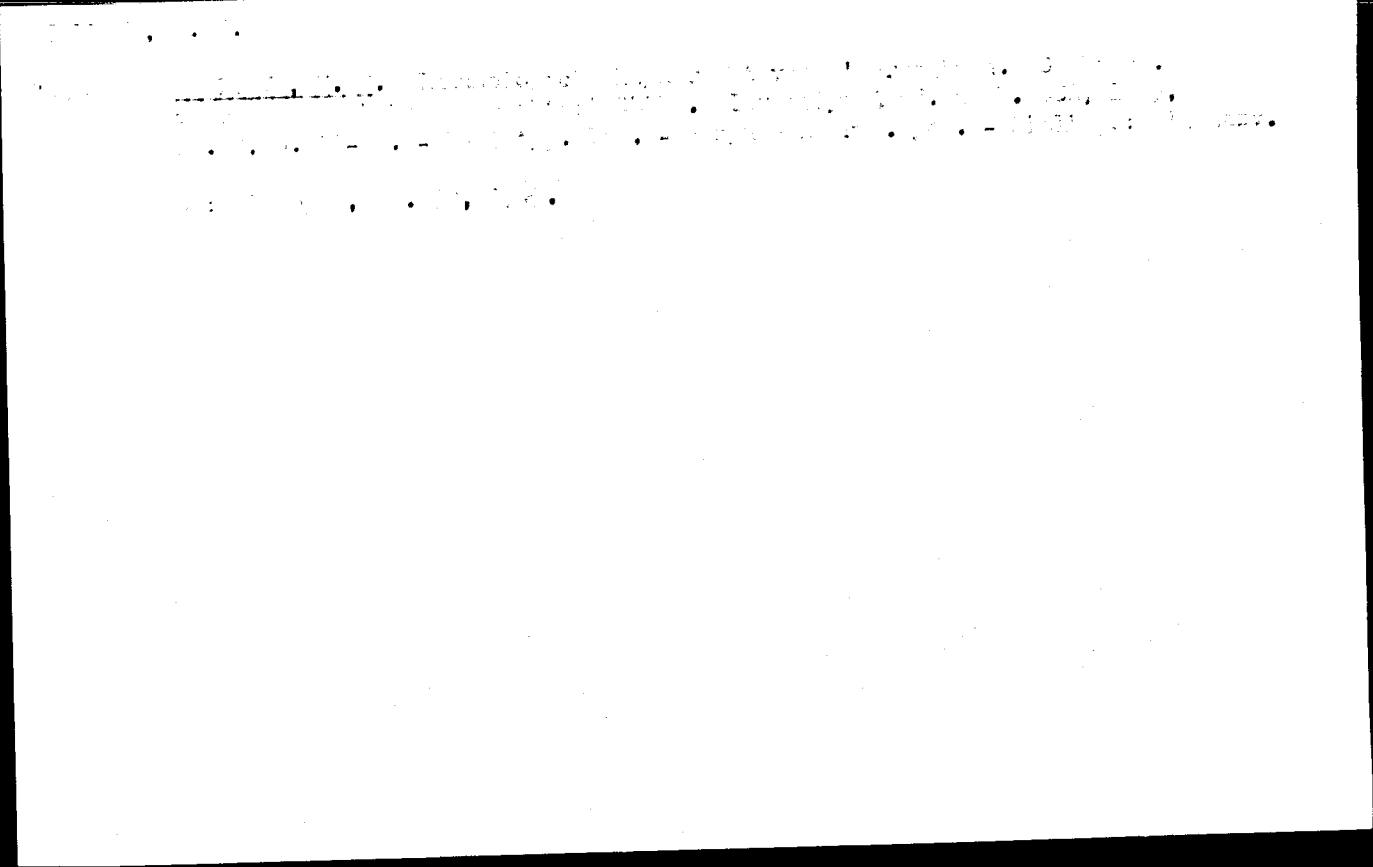
Review of a geometry textbook for the 6th grade of public  
schools in the Rumanian People's Republic. 'lat.v shkole no.4:  
73-78 JI-ig '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Rumania--Geometry--Textbooks)



ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polymers, S. S. - "Biological reactivity of the cross-link," report, Investigative  
Anal. and Lab. Serv., 197, No. 37, pp. 33-35 (1. Int'l. Res. on Polym. Chem.), -  
Biblio: 16 refs

SC: 1-4355, 14 August 53, (Lect. in Journal 'Math. Statist., No. 15, 1949.)



1. STANISLAVO, M. S.
2. USSR (50 )
4. Microorganisms
7. Inactivation and reactivation of microorganisms. Izv.PSR SSSR.Akad.Vestis no. 10, 1950.

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

1. STOLNITSKI, N.; DI-LORIS, E.; LADDINI, V.
2. USSR (607)
4. Diet in Disease
7. Effect of diet on the course of experimental tuberculosis. Latv.PSR Zin.Akad.Vestis, . . no. 11, 1950.

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

1. STOLYGOVO, N.
2. USSR (600)
3. Serum
7. Improved production and application of vaccines and sera.  
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis No. 12, 1950

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

1. STOLIGVO, N.; CIHLENS, E.; LAZDINA, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Diet in Disease
7. Influence of diet on the course of experimental tuberculosis.  
Part III. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis. 1; 1951

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

USSR.

Tuberculegenic substances in *Mycobacterium phlei*. N. Stoligvo. Latvian PSR Zinātnu Akad. Vēstis 1964, No. 7 (Whole No. 84), 83-90 (in Russian; Latvian summary). Filtered *M. phlei* cultures introduced intravenously or intracardially into rabbits and guinea pigs caused tubercle formation in their lungs. The formation showed the histology of tuberculous tubercles. The tuberculegenic substances were not destroyed in 10 min. at 100°. The thermally treated filtrate caused also an enlargement of spleen. Because of the damaged reticuloendothelial system, such enlargement was not observed in scorbatic guinea pigs. Allergic reaction caused by BCG vaccine did not promote the tubercle formation under influence of filtered *M. phlei* or *M. indicus pranii* var. *bevis*. It is concluded that from the presence of tuberculegenic substances alone it is not possible to judge the virulence and pathogenicity of a *Mycobacterium* type, since such substances are formed during multiplication by saprophytes such as *M. phlei*. Andrew Dravakha.

STOLYEVA, N. S.

✓ 8041 Filterable forms of Mycobacterium tuberculosis with con-  
sideration of the physiological condition of the cultured organism



Stolygova N.S.

Stolygova, N.S.

The influence of folic acid on resistance of the organism to tuberculosis. N. S. Stolygova and R. Cielins (Inst. Microbiol. Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R., Riga). *Voprosy Patologii* 14, No. 2, 11-14 (1975). On a prolonged feeding of a low choline diet to white rats the natural resistance of the animal to tuberculosis was decreased. Addition of folic acid to the diet (10 mg/100 g. feed) restored the resistance. The positive effect showed also the supplementary feeding of lettuce (10 g. before and 10 g./rat/day after the infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* var. *bovis*, resp.), while vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (10 g./100 g. feed) was without any definite effect. Folic acid and lettuce added to the daily rations increase the choline concn. in the liver and blood plasma of the animals; vitamin B<sub>12</sub> increased the choline concn. in the liver only.

E. Wierbicki

2



*Stolygvo, N.S.*

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary  
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35710

Author : Stolygvo, N.S.

Title : Concerning the Immunological Reorganization of  
the Organism, Which is Caused by the Filtering  
Forms of Tuberculosis Bacteria

Orig Pub: Latv. PSR zinatnu akad. vestis, Izv. AN LatvSSR,  
1956, No. 4, 83-96

Abstract: On the basis of his research the author considers  
that the filtering forms of tuberculosis bacteria  
(TB) can play a significant role in the patho-  
genesis of tuberculosis. The presence of various  
forms of tuberculosis germs in the sputum of sick  
persons depends on the physiological condition of

Card 1/4

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary  
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35710

to a heightening of their resistance to tuber-  
culosis infection.

Card 4/4

974  
1937. Changes in properties of tubercle bacilli in process of their development from filterable elements. M. S. *Biologiya i Med. Nauk, Lab. S. S. R.* 1937, No. 12, 67-78. *Rizval Zh. Biol.* 1938, Abstr. No. 48258 -- Guinea pigs fed on inadequate diet were inoculated with filtrates prepared from the organs of other guinea pigs which had been infected with strains of human tubercle bacilli (TB). Also, subsequent introduction of killed TB or live staphylococci initiated a strongly pathogenic strain was obtained which killed guinea pigs 7-10 days after infection, the symptoms being those of severe generalised tuberculosis. The pathogenic activity of the strain was not lessened after 18 passages through the guinea pig. It was also pathogenic towards white mice but the form subsequently recovered from them was less pathogenic towards guinea pigs. (Russian) N. D. VERMAHA

ST. LOUIS, MO.

GENERAL

**PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 1, 1958**

W. H. W. . Effect of a nonspecific allergy on the tuberculous allergy and the course of experimental tuberculous allergy and course of experimental tuberculous infection. In Vestis. p. 31

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) 10, Vol. 2, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

the change of properties of tuberculous microbe in the  
course of development from filtrable elements.

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,  
Epidemiologists and Infectiologists, 1959.

GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya. [Grinsteins, V]; MEDNE, K.K.; ZAYEVA, S.P.; STOLYKO,  
N.S.; VEVERIS, A.P.; GERMANE, S.K.; ALBERTA, M.A.; GRIGALINOVICH,  
G.A.; TEMBRE, V.A., ZELCHA, S.B. [Zelca, S.]

Tuberculostatic properties of mixed thiosemicarbazone guanyl-  
hydrazone 1,3-indandione, a representative of a new type of  
antitubercular substances. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1083-1095  
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza i Institut eksperimental'noy  
i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Latvriyskoy SSR. Predstavleno aka-  
demikom A.N. Nazmayanovym.  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (KETONES)



STOLYHWO, Eugenia.

Effect of maternal age on maturation of daughters. Acta physiol.  
polon 6 no.4:459-460 1955.

(AGING, physiology,

eff. of maternal age on maturation of daughters (Pol))

(PUBERTY,

eff. of maternal age on maturation of daughters (Pol))

(MATERNITY,

age, eff. on maturation of daughters (Pol))

STOLICH, WAZIMIR P.

Objecia antropologiczne Slaska; powiat rybnicki (napisali) Wazimierz Stolichwo,  
Fronislaw Jasicki i Pawel Sikora. Wroclaw. (Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe) 1956.  
500 p. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Antropologii. Materialy i prace  
antropologiczne nr. 13) (The anthropological aspect of Silesia; Rybnik District.  
Chiefly tables)

File

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

DR DYBOWSKI, BENEDYKT.

Sto lat antropologii polskiej, 1856-1956. Benedykt Dybowski. Wrocław,  
Polska Akademia Nauk, 1957. 40 p. (Materiały i prace antropologiczne, nr.  
35) (A century of Polish anthropology, 1856-1956. English summary. part.)  
CIU Not in DLC

OC: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIEA) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

5

10-4/1-48 817(1)/ T(a)/M2(1)/T 1c-4/1r-4 RM

ADMISSION NR: AP5015271

UR/0286/65/000/009/0051/0051

AUTHORS: Arkin, Ye.-S. A.; Chernyy, V. Ya.; Vmukovskiy, Ye. T.; Borokin, N. A.;  
Kuznetsov, A. I.; Saryneva, E. G.; Pysakov, G. Y.; Vasilovskiy, P. F.; Stolytnin, A.  
B. Ivanov, A. Y.

TITLE: A turbomolecular high-vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 170609

31  
20  
15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 51

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, turbomolecular vacuum pump

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a turbomolecular vacuum pump with a 2-stream rotor and an electric drive mounted in the fore-vacuum chamber (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To increase its reliability, efficiency, and the power coefficient, the electric drive consists of two auxiliary high-frequency electric motors of equal power, mounted on the shaft brackets. These motors may be switched in to work together in accelerating the shaft up to its full rpm in a desired period of time, whereupon one of them is disconnected. To strengthen the insulation and to diminish the gas separation, the winding and the core of the electric motor stators are coated with an epoxy resin with a filler of low vapor tension. To diminish the vibrations and to increase the reliability of bearing supports, the latter are

Card 1/3

STOLYPIN, A.S.

Use of helicopters in geodetic operations. Geod. i kart.  
no. 12:42-43 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Aeronautics in surveying)

STOLYPIN, A.S.

Economic advantages of a composite mine survey net made by the  
Regoczi method. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 34:111-115 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Mine surveying)

STOLYPIN, A. S. Cand Tech Sci -- "Modern methods <sup>of locating of</sup> ~~of constructing~~ and <sup>involving of</sup> ~~equalizing~~  
~~mine-surveying~~ triangulations under conditions of the northeastern regions  
(Magdanskaya Oblast)." Sverdlovsk, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Spe-  
cialized Education RSFSR. Sverdlovsk Mining Inst im N. V. Vakhrushov).  
(KL, 4-61, 201)

STOLYPIN, A.S.

Combined adjustment of triangulation 3d and 4th class triangulation  
net by Regezi's method. Geod. i kart. no.9:17-30 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)



შარტი, ნ. ა.

Dissertation: "The Prospects of Introducing Certain Varieties of Agricultural Plants (Vegetables, Potatoes, Legumes) Under the Agricultural-Climatic Conditions Prevailing in the Georgian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Georgian Agricultural Inst, 28 Jun 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi, 13 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

3 July 1974

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

X(1)

Thalass. Benthic-Isobenthic only (Lithothamnion, diatoms) in the  
Study, pp. 8 (Transactions of the Tallinn State University Scientific Re-  
search Institute, No. 8) Zoological, Ostracodology, 1963, 179 p., 2,500  
copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Soviet Ministry, Glavmorgeprom  
Glavmorgepromglavmorgeprom Glavmorgeprom

Ed. (Title page): V. P. Lantsov; Ed. (Inside book): V. P. Lantsov; Tech.  
Ed.: S. V. Vokh.

ABSTRACT: This book is intended for oceanologists and hydrologists.  
CONTENTS: This is a collection of 12 articles on jet streams and turbulent  
currents, the subjects of the effect of orography on changes in atmospheric  
pressure, the characteristics of the temperature regime in the free atmo-  
sphere, the development of methods of forecasting storms, low cloud ceilings,  
fog, other atmospheric, spring floods and various other hydro-meteorological  
phenomena in the Transcaucasian area. Of particular interest are articles on  
stability conditions around Transcaucasian airports, the atmospheric  
conditions causing air turbulence in the area. Reference accompany each  
article.

TRANSCAUCASIAN J. P. Characteristics of the Temperature Regime and Local  
Turbulent Circulation over Summ. 93

Lantsov, V. P. and Ye. A. Regeneration, Atmospheric Conditions in  
Turbulent Currents in the Atmosphere Which Cause Aircraft Turbulence in  
the Subtropical - Tropical - Tropical Sea 112

Lantsov, V. P. Map of Regional Climates for Transcaucasian 118

Lantsov, V. P. Method of Measuring and Computing the Exchange of  
Water in Mountain Rivers 123

Lantsov, V. P. Stabilizing Annual Hydrological Seasonal Runoff for  
Mountain Rivers 140

Tomskiy, V. M. Methods of Forecasting Spring Floods in the Rivers of  
Siberia in the Basin of Proceeding Hydro-meteorological Factors 148

Tomskiy, V. M., I. S. Lantsov. Atmospheric Characteristics for  
the Prediction of Heavy Fog in Siberia 172

Cont. 2/1

TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; STOLYPIH, N.P.

Agroclimatic characteristics of corn cultivation in Transcaucasia.  
Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.4:172-179 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Transcaucasia--Corn (Maize))  
(Crops and climate)

STOLYPIN, N.P.

Agroclimatic conditions in the Teberda Valley and the upper Kuban  
Valley. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.5:191-199 '59. (MIRA 13;6)  
(Teberda Valley--Crops and climate)  
(Kuban Valley--Crops and climate)

BEZEDOV, Ya. Ya., prof., red.; KOLESHNIKOV, S. A., red.; KORNIN,  
A. S., red.; KOROVSKIY, A. V., red.; RABOTNIKOV, V. S.,  
red.; SIGLIPIN, P. G., red.; ISENTSIFEB, M. B., red.

[Surgery on the aorta and the main large vessels] Khirurgiia  
aorty i krupnykh magistralnykh sosudov. Moskva, Meditsina,  
1968. 254 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut  
serdtsa i sushchivostnyy khirurgii.

SAKULIN, A.B., nauchn. sotr., red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof., red.;  
BOYKO, A.S., prof., red.; RAPOPORT, Ya.L., prof., red.;  
NEZLIN, V.Ye., prof., red.; SEREZOV, Yu.Ye., prof., red.;  
STOLNIK, I.G., nauchn. sotr., red.; LONTS, K.M.,  
nauchn. sotr., red.; FORKOVSKIY, A.V., nauchn. sotr., red.;  
TSENTSIKER, M.B., nauchn. sotr., red.; ARAFOV, A.D., red.

[Surgical treatment of coronary disease] Khirurgicheskoe  
lechenie koronarnoi bolezni. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965.  
269 p. (MIRA 18:1)

I. Direktor Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii  
AN SSSR (for Kolesnikov).

YEGOROV, I.; STOLYPIN, V.

White Russian innovators share their experiences. Stroitel' E  
no.3:11-21 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

STOLYPIN, V., inzh.

Technological charts for mechanized earthwork. Stroitel' no.1:15  
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Earthwork)



14(3)

SOV, 25-5 -4-11/12

AUTHOR: Stolypin, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: **Standard** Technological Charts Concerning Earth Works on Main Pipeline Constructions (O tipovykh tekhnologicheskikh kartakh zemlyanykh rabot na stroitel'stve magistral'nykh truboprovodov)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 4, pp 30-31, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the State Designing Institute Spetsstroyproyekt of the Glavspetspromstroy of the Ministry of Construction of the RSFSR a special job consists in making up **standard** technological charts pertaining to mechanization of earth works. These charts illustrate the different processes of earth work in making trenches, pits, caves etc and also contain other useful information on the range of applications of certain processes, on organization and technology of work, on accident prevention, on efficiency of mechanisms, on team work, on fuel and lubrication requirements etc. The article also shows as an example the reproduction of a **standard** technological chart. There is 1 schematic diagram.

STOLYPIN, V.A., inzh.

Standard technological charts for mechanized earthwork. Nov. 1959. (MIRA 12:1)  
mont. 1 spets. rab. v stroi. 21 no. 2:31 P. 199.  
(Earthwork)

STOLYPIN, V.A. inzh.

Mechanization of operations in laying pipeline mains in rocky soils.  
Nov. tekhn. mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 21 no.8:16-18 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Spetsstroyproyekt Ministroya  
RSFSR.

(Pipelines)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58572

Author : Stolypin, V. I.  
Inst : Uzbekistan Agricultural Institute  
Title : Effectiveness of Phosphates for Rice Cultivation

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Uz. s.-kh. in-t, 1956, 9, ch. 1, 137-147

Abstract : Effectiveness of fertilization of rice sowing with various forms of phosphoric fertilizers -  $P_2O_5$ , phosphorite fertilizer or bone meal, which were introduced in doses of 100 kg  $P_2O_5$  per hectare, was studied. The experiment took place in 1949 - 51 on meadow-marshy soil, which was poor in humus and in dissolved phosphates.  $P_2O_5$  produced an increase of 21.4% in yield on a 3 year average when nitrogen fertilization was used as a background, introduced in doses of 150 kg N per hectare. Without a nitrogen background, the increase was 11.9%.

Card 1/2

General, California.

Walter, G.I.

The purpose of this study is to determine the ability of cotton plants to absorb P from the soil through their roots. The study was conducted in the field at the University of California, Davis, California. The plants were grown in rows and the soil was fertilized with P. The results show that cotton plants are able to absorb P from the soil through their roots.

Walter, G.I. (1957). The ability of cotton plants to absorb P from the soil through their roots. *Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge*, 91, 1-10.

Walter, G.I. (1957). *Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge*, 91, 1-10.

STALYPIN, Ye.I., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; KASTEN, I.M.

Effectiveness of "Nitrophos" in meadow soils. Zemledelie 25  
no.10:39-40 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Samarkandskaya oblasnaya opyt'naya stantsiya.

S/056/62/043/003/023/063  
B102/B104AUTHORS: Smolenskiy, G. A., Yudin, V. M., Sher, Ye. S., Stolypin, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Antiferromagnetic properties of some perovskites

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,  
no. 3(9), 1962, 877-880

TEXT: The authors studied the magnetic properties of polycrystalline single-phased  $\text{LaCrO}_3$  and  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  samples by measuring the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$ , of  $1/\chi$  and of the spontaneous ferromagnetic moment  $m_0$ . The  $\chi(T)$  curves of both compounds showed sharp peaks at the Neel point,  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  had no spontaneous ferromagnetic moment, and that of  $\text{LaCrO}_3$  was very small but could be increased by thermomagnetic treatment. The weak ferromagnetism of these perovskites is assumed to be caused mainly by an anisotropic indirect exchange interaction. It is suggested that the exchange interaction is responsible also for the

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Antiferromagnetic properties of...

S/056/62/043/003/023/063  
B102/B104

noncollinearity of the spin moments, which is assumed to be the cause of no ferromagnetic moment being observed in  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ . There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962

Card 2/2



STOLYPINA, V. V.

**AUTHORS:** Stolypina, N. V., Menzhelev, F. I.

10-1-1, 11

**TITLE:** Synoptic Conditions of the Excitation of Microseismicity in the Black Sea (Sinopticheskiye usloviya vozbuzhdeniya mikroseyshn v Chernom more).

**PERIODICAL:** Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 27-30 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** At present the microseismic method of the investigation of storms at sea is introduced in the hydrometeorological service. The success of the practical application of this method depends to a great extent on the knowledge of the conditions of the excitation of microseismicity. In spite of numerous investigations carried out in this field several basic problems have not yet been investigated. However, there is no doubt that the intensification of microseismic commotions of the ground with a duration of 1-10 sec. is connected with the passing of cyclones above seas and oceans. However, problems concerning the location of the excitation area of microseismicity in relation to the centre of the cyclone and the front, the transformation of wind energy into energy of elastic oscillations of the terrestrial crust, the synoptic conditions of microseismic

Contd 1/4

Synoptic Conditions of the Excitation of Microseismicity 50-2-5/22  
in the Black Sea

phenomena etc. are still open questions.

In the present paper some results of the analysis of microseismicity observed on the Crimea in connection with synoptic conditions are given. The commotions of the ground which were recorded by the seismic observatory of Yalta in 1952 were studied. In 1952 electrodynamic seismographs were installed in Yalta by Kirnos which magnified periods of 1-10 seconds in the diapason by 1200 times. This apparatus was sensitive to terrestrial oscillations of near sources of short periods as well as to oscillations of distant sources of long periods.

In the course of the investigation the mean values of the amplitude and of the periods of dominating connections of the ground were recorded on a graph for 4 periods of 24 hours each.

On the same graph and for the same periods the data on cyclones occurring above the Black Sea and the Atlantic Ocean were registered. The latter were regarded as most probable sources of commotions of the ground on the Crimea.

The analysis of these graphs showed that the period of

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Synoptic Conditions of the Excitation of Microseismicity 50-2-5/22  
in the Black Sea

terrestrial oscillations in Yalta fluctuates between 2-8 sec and that the maximum amplitudes change from 0,2 - 10 $\mu$ . With the intensification of microseismic oscillations in Yalta always cyclones or fronts passed simultaneously above the Black Sea or the Atlantic; on this occasion the microseismicity was well correlated with periods of less than 4 seconds with cyclones and fronts above the Black Sea. The terrestrial oscillations of a period of more than 4-5 seconds usually were observed at the time of action of deep cyclones above the North Atlantic. On fig.1 the average monthly amplitudes of terrestrial oscillations of a period of less than 4 sec were compared to the date of each month when cyclone or front centres passed over the Black Sea. On fig. 2 the date is graphically represented when cyclones passed over the Atlantic and terrestrial oscillations of a period of more than 5 sec were observed in Yalta. In both cases a sufficient agreement of the shapes of the curves was observed which indicates to two main fields of the excitation of oscillations observed on the Crimea as well as to their connection with the action of cyclones above the water

Card 3/4

STOLYPINA, N. V., Cand Geog Sci -- "Evolution of barytic  
formations depending upon the character of daily <sup>in the</sup> changes of  
pressure at standard <sup>heights</sup>." Len, 1961. (Min of Higher  
and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Lenin <sup>Hydro</sup>Hydrometeorol Inst) (KL, 8-01,  
232)

STOLYPINA, N.V.; BARABASEKINA, A.P., red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.;  
ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Evolution of baric formations as related to the nature of  
day-to-day pressure variations at standard altitudes]  
Evoliutsiia baricheskikh obrazovanií v zavisimosti ot kharaktera  
mezhidusutochnykh izmenenii davleniia no standartnykh vysotakh.  
Moskva, Gidrometeor, izd-vo (Otdelenie), 1961. 75 p. (Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skii institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no.13)  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Cyclones)

PROSTYAKOV, S.M.; SIOLYPINA, N.V.

Calculation of dynamometeorological characteristics using  
punched card computers. Trudy NIIAK no.21:177-214 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

L 33119-65 EAT(1)/FCC Gw  
ACCESSION NR: AT5001799

S/2667/64/000/028/0089/0095 10

9  
B+1

AUTHOR: Stolyina, N. V.

TITLE The distribution of vorticity, temperature advection, and the components of the geostrophic wind averaged along the parallels and meridians in the northern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 28, 1964. Voprosy aeroklimatografii severnogo polushariya (Problems in the aeroclimatology of the Northern Hemisphere), 89-95

TOPIC TAGS: temperature advection, geostrophic wind, vorticity, absolute vorticity, relative vorticity, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: The author examined the mean monthly values of the vorticity, temperature advection, and longitudinal and latitudinal components of the geostrophic wind, averaged along the parallels and meridians, in the northern hemisphere at sea level and at the 500 mb isobaric surface (absolute topography) in January and July for the period 1954 through 1958. She points out that "A great deal of work in the preparation of material for the study of the distribution and interdependence of synoptic phenomena in the northern hemisphere and of dynamic meteorological characteristics is being carried on at the present time with the aid of punched card computers at the Otdel sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Department of synoptic climatology) of NIIAK." Values are obtained for north latitudes from 25 to 85° at 45°

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L 33139-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001799

Intervals of longitude. Only five-year averages are given in the graphs of this article. It is found that the magnitudes of the meridional component of the geostrophic wind and the temperature advection display wide variations at different latitudes and longitudes. At the same time, the magnitudes of the vorticity and the latitudinal component of the geostrophic wind and vorticity change little with latitude and longitude. The seasonal variation of the mean monthly values of the vorticity differs along the parallels and the meridian. The latitudinal average of the vorticity decreases from winter to summer; the meridional average increases from winter to summer. It is concluded that the observed features of the latitudinal and meridional dependence of dynamic meteorological variables indicates the need for interdependent analyses of the various characteristics of atmospheric processes in studying the general circulation laws for the atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Aero-climatology scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the individuals who have been contacted by the Committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the individuals who have been contacted by the Committee, and the names and addresses of the individuals who have been contacted by the Committee.

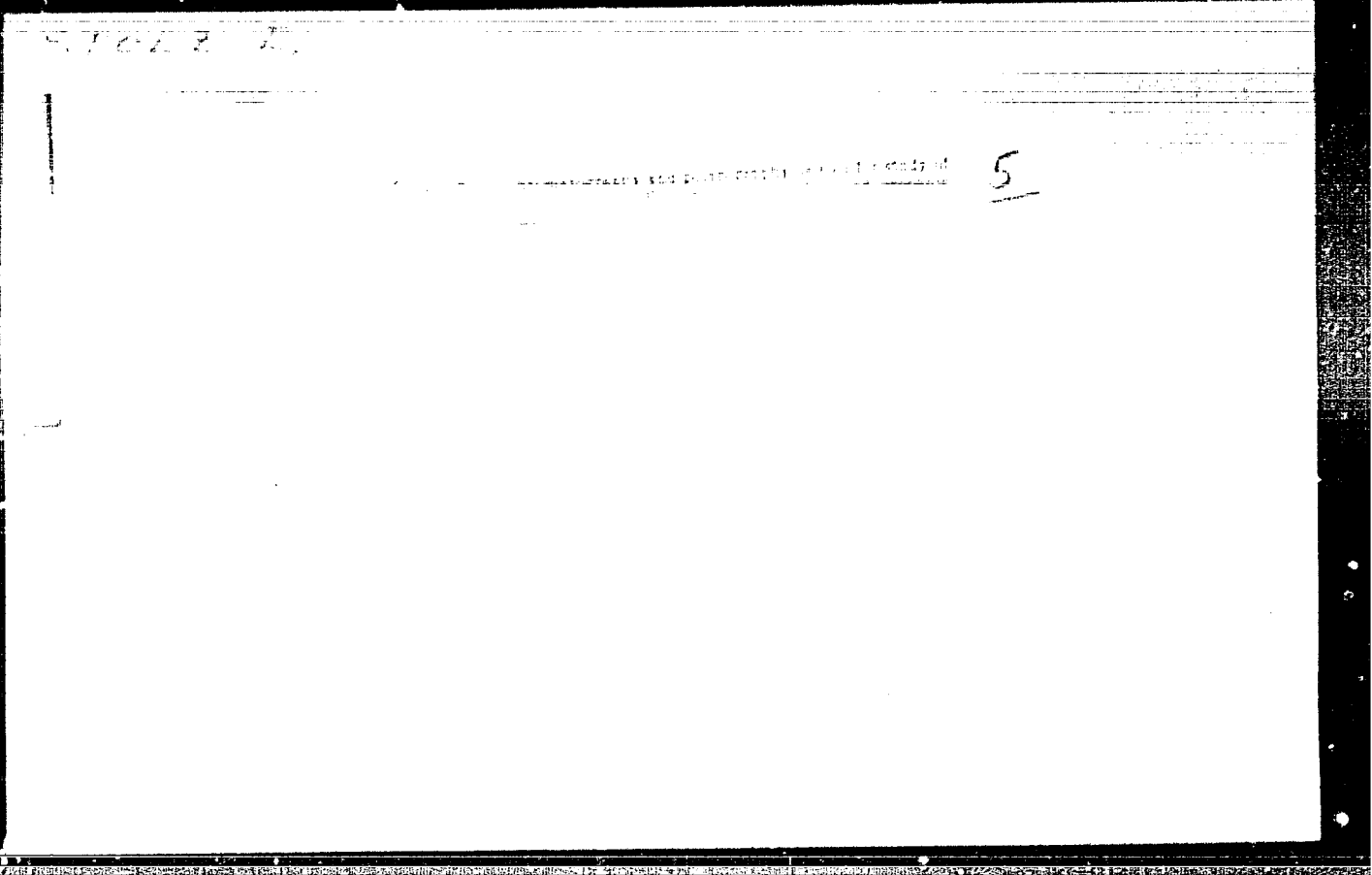
3. The third part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the individuals who have been contacted by the Committee, and the names and addresses of the individuals who have been contacted by the Committee.

STOLZ, E. V., SHUKH, Y. S., and KANIAYKOVA, G. S., (UVERSIETSE)

"Magnetic Properties of Magnetic Oriented Powder Specimens with High Coercivity," a paper submitted at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, 23-31 May 56.

✓ 2195 Indol-3-pyruvic acid in human urine after muscular effort. J. A. Kral, A. Zemanek and I. Stolz (Karlovy Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia) *Pflüger Arch. Biochem. Phys.* 1956, 19 (1), 189. — Preliminary separation of indol-3-pyruvic acid from 15 ml of urine acidified with acetic acid is effected on 400 mg of a mixture of equal parts of charcoal and silica, which is then eluted with 10 ml of n-butanol-water-aq.  $\text{NH}_3$ -methanol (2:13:2:1). The eluate is evaporated to dryness, the residue is dissolved in 0.5 ml of water and 25  $\mu\text{l}$  are chromatographed on paper. Development is with n-butanol-aq.  $\text{NH}_3$ -water (13:1:4), for which the  $R_f$  value is 0.47. Indol-3-pyruvic acid is detected by the red colour formed on spraying with 8 per cent  $\text{FeCl}_3$  in acetic acid. W. H. C. Snow

3



FRISCH, E.; KUMOVA, M.; KRAL, J.A.; ZENISEK, A.; STOLZ, I.

Polarographic determination of urocanic acid in sweat. Cas. lek. cesk.  
97 no.27-28:857-861 4 July 58.

1. II. ustav pro chemii lekárskou KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr.  
A. F. Richter. Ustav telovychovneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. Dr. J. A. Kral. B. K., Praha 2, Salmovska 3.

(IMIDAZOLES, determination,  
urocanic acid in sweat, polarography (Cz))

(SWEAT,  
urocanic acid, polarography (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SMITH, I., Jr.

Institute of Physical Therapy of the Medical Faculty of  
Charles University (Ústav  
fyzikálně lékařství fakulty všeobecné  
lékařské, Praha)

Prague, Pravda 1963, No 12, 1963, pp 164-166

"Experiences of Medical-Physiological Investigations of  
Our Representative Swimming Teams in Training Camps."

PETRIKOVA, J., Dr; POLAK, E., prof. Dr; STOLZ, J., prim. Dr

Homeoplastic and heteroplastic dysembryomas of the thorax; sequestration of the right lower lobe of the lung on aberrant artery. Cas. lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46:1337-1344 14 Nov 52.

1. Z plicni kliniky v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Jareoslav Jedlicka. Z chirurgickeho odd. stat. oblast. nemocnice v Praze XII, prednosta prof. dr. E.Pelak. Z prosektury st. obl. nemoc. v Praze XII, prednosta prim. dr. J.Stolz.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,  
carcinosarcoma)  
(CARCINOSARCOMA,  
lungs)

KOSTELESKY, Antonin; STOLZ, Josef

Urachal cyst simulating cancer of the bladder. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.1-2:  
81-87 Feb '55.

1. Z chir. kliniky lek. hyg. fak. Praha III, predn. prof. Dr E.Polak.  
Z prosektury st. obl. nem. Praha XII, predn. prim. Dr Josef Stolz

(URACHUS, cysts

differ. diag. from cancer of bladder)

(BLADDER, neoplasms

differ. diag. from urachal cyst)

(CYSTS

urachus, differ. diag. from cancer of bladder)



NESVADEA, Pavel; STOLZ, Josef

Heart aneurysm in relation to myocardial infarct; experiences in 1951 and 1952 in heart department. Cas.lek.cesk. 94 no.20:538-542  
13 May 55.

1. Ze statni fakultni nemocnice na Kral. Vinohradech.  
(HEART, aneurysm,  
in Czech., incidence, relation to myocardial infarct)  
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, epidemiology,  
in Czech., relation to heart aneurysm)

SECRET

U-2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Allergy

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27626

Author : Skramonova, B., Stoltz, J.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Remarks on the Paper Called "Allergic Reactions to Irgapyrin" by Herenstein and Winter.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. dermatol., 1956, 31, No 2, 77.

Abstract : When butylpyrin (a compound similar to irgapyrin) was used, there were no serious complications during the course of treatment with exception of one death of a patient with diabetes and rheumatism. The authors believe that treatment of diseases complicated by diabetes with butylpyrin is contraindicated.

Card : 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/11 Chest Diseases Nov 56

ZIMMER, TELECKY, and STOLZ. *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1956; 10: 100-112. Abstracts, *Medicine*,  
Baltimore, Md., 1956; 35: 100-112. *Longitudinal study of the pathogenesis  
of primary bronchogenic carcinoma. ZIMMER, TELECKY, and STOLZ. *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1956;  
10: 113-124. Abstracts, *Medicine*, Baltimore, Md., 1956; 35: 113-124. A  
series of primary bronchogenic carcinomas is described. Most of the tumors are of the  
histological pattern. The extremely malignant character of these tumors is  
expressed. This is related to the mesenchymal origin of these tumors.  
Van Duzen, Truman & Appleton (N. Y., 1956)*

CHLADEK, VL.; STOLZ, J.

Malignant granuloma. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.1:1-13 Feb 58.

1. Otorinolaryngologicka klinika a patologickoanatomicky ustav  
hygienicke fakulty Karlovy university v Prase. Prednosta prof. Dr.  
Vl. Hlavacek a doc. Dr J. Stolz.

(FACM, dis.

midline facial granulomatous ulceration (Cs))