TSSHOKHER, V.O.

"Designing building to withstand seismic effects" by I.L. Korchinskii. Reviewed by V.O. TSshokher. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.1:133-134 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Earthquakes and building) (Korchinskiy, I.L.)

TSSHOKHER, V.O.

Comments on the earthquake resistant construction in the United States. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSR 3:3-26 '58,(MIRA 13:10)
(United States--Earthquakes and building)

KOVALENKO, Antonina Fedorovna; GORCHITSYNA, Lidiya Leonidovna; ISKHAKOVA, Galina Alekseyevna; TSSHOKHER, V.O., prof., red.; MIROYEDOVA, A.N., red. izd-va;

[Effective ceramics made of easily fusible clays]Effektivnaia keramika iz legkoplavkikh glin. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ceramics) (Building materials)

KOVALENKO, Antonina Fedorovna; TSSHOKHER, V.O., prof., otv. red.;
MIROYEDOVA, A.N., red.izd-va

[Salt efflorescence on brick and ways to control it] O solevykh vytsvetakh na kirpiche i mery bor'by s nimi. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Salts, Soluble) (Bricks)

TSSHOKHER, V. O., prof. (Ashkhabad); AYZENBERG, Yu. B. (Ashkhabad)

Technical specifications for the use of scoria from the Gaurdak mine as a building material; using the wastes of sulfur smelting. Trudy FTI Turk. fil. AN SSSR no.2:7-13 '50. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Antiseysmicheskim otdelom Turkmenskogo filiala AN SSSR (for TSshokher). 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey stroitel'nykh materialov Antiseysmicheskogo otdela Turkmenskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Ayzenberg).

(Gaurdak—Industrial wastes)
(Building materials)

TSTASENKIN, Ya.

Irrigation Farming

Conference on grassland animal husbandry in newly irrigated regions of the US.S.R., Korm. baza 3 No. 3, 1952

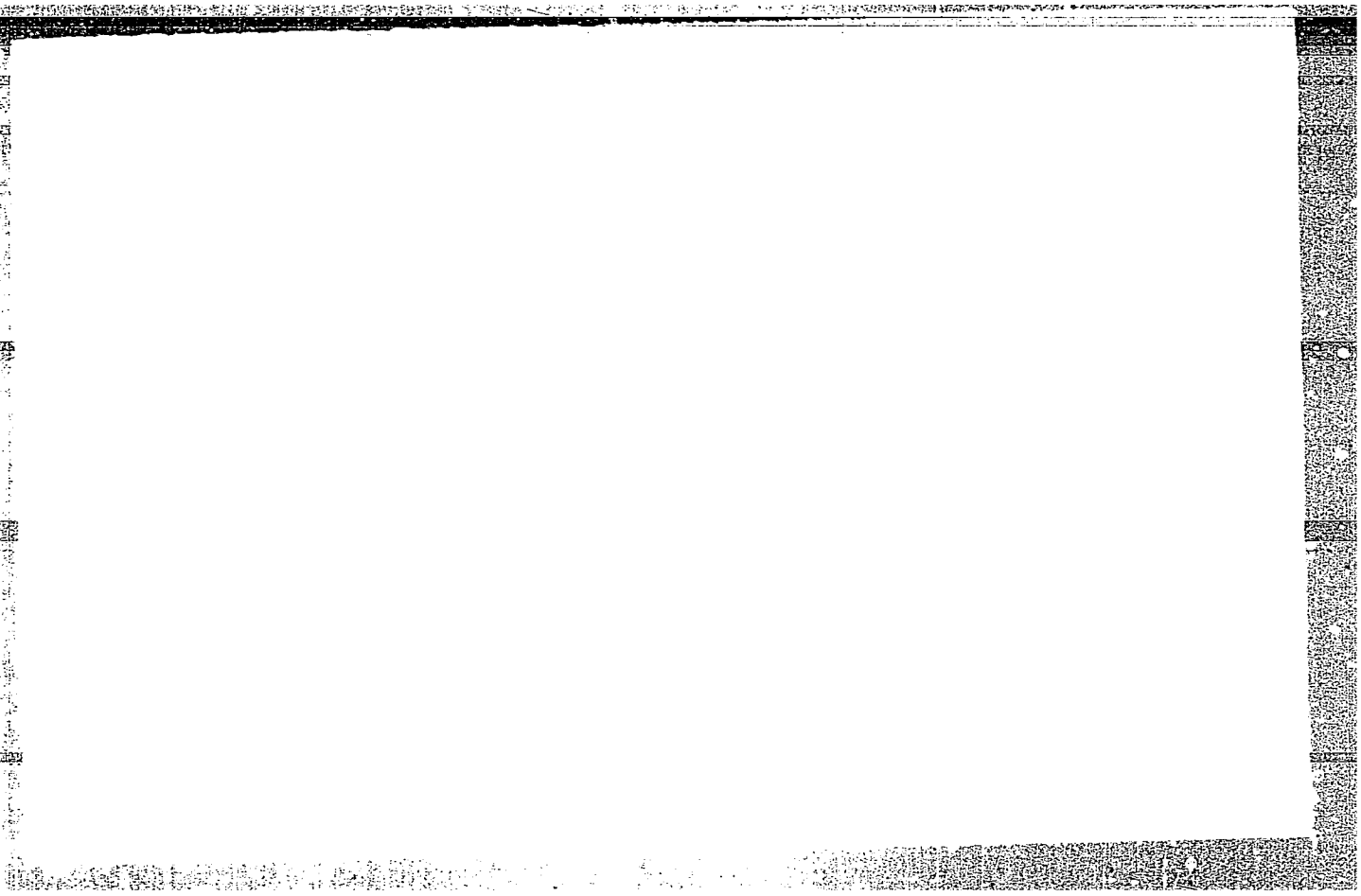
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

BOCZKOWSKI, Krzysztof; TSTER, Jerzy; PEDERSEN, John

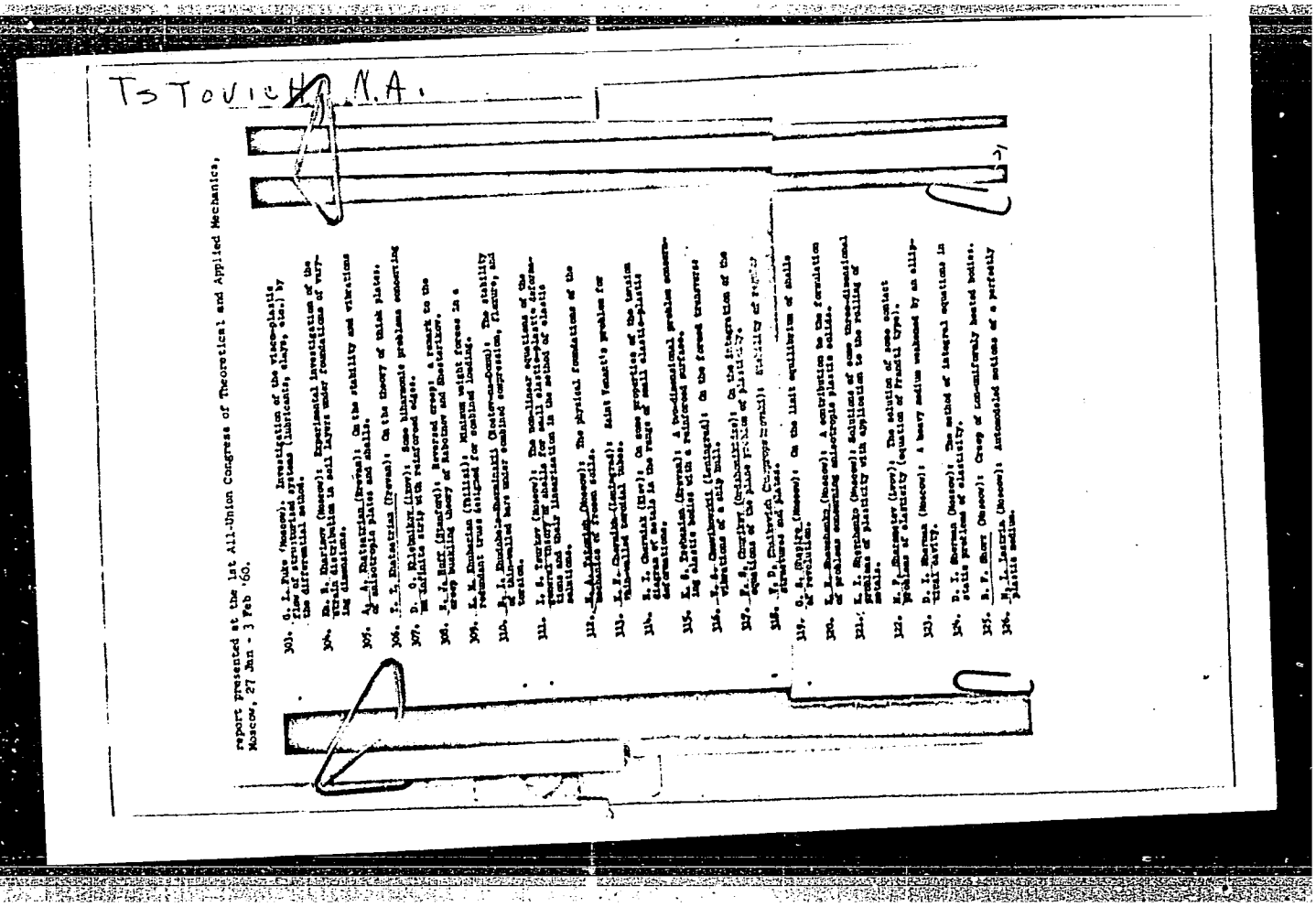
A pure form of gonadal dysgenesis without a uniferous tubules in a patient with the 46/XY karyotype. Endokr. Pol. 15 no.5 485-492 S-O '64

1. I Klinika Położnictwa i Chorób Kobiecych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bulski); Oddział Endokrynologii (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Tyer) oraz Klinika Chorób Kobiecych Uniwersytetu w Kopenhadze [Rigshospitel] (Kierownik: prof. dr. Dyre Trolle).

developed [illegible] within -10+50C. (2) With a [illegible] details are given.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757130008-9"



TsTOVICH N.A.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

301. G. I. Pike (Moscow): Investigation of the viscoplastic flow of concentrated systems (lubricants, clays, etc.) by the differential method.

302. Kh. S. Kheyrabov (Moscow): Experimental investigation of the strain distribution in soil layers under foundations of various dimensions.

303. A. N. Khimenko (Irkutsk): On the stability and vibrations of anisotropic plates and shells.

304. F. S. Khimenko (Perm): On the theory of thick plates.

305. F. S. Khimenko (Perm): Some bimaterial problems concerning an infinite strip with reinforced edges.

306. D. G. Shimshon (Kiev): Several cases of the bending of a deep beam.

307. P. V. Shuf (Stanford): Several cases of the bending of a deep beam.

308. L. M. Shabetian (Tbilisi): Minimum weight forms of redundant truss designed for combined loading.

309. S. A. Shabetian-Kazimirskii (Rostov-on-Don): The stability of inhomogeneous bar under combined compression, flexure, and torsion.

310. I. S. Sneddon (Glasgow): The nonlinear problems of the theory of elasticity for infinite elastic wedges.

311. I. S. Sneddon (Glasgow): The nonlinear problems of the theory of elasticity for infinite elastic wedges.

312. I. S. Sneddon (Glasgow): Some applications of the Fourier transform in the theory of elasticity.

313. I. I. Sokolnikoff (Los Angeles): Mixed boundary value problems of mathematical physics.

314. I. I. Sokolnikoff (Los Angeles): On some properties of the strain ellipsoid in the case of small elastic deformations.

315. I. I. Sokolnikoff (Los Angeles): A two-dimensional problem concerning an elastic wedge with a reinforced portion.

316. I. Ya. Stavrovskii (Leningrad): On the forced transverse vibrations of a ship hull.

317. I. A. Stavrov (Novosibirsk): On the integration of the equations of the plane problem of plasticity.

318. I. D. Sultanov (Chernovtsy-Izvestii): Stability of rectangular structural elements.

319. G. I. Pshenichnov (Moscow): On the limit equilibrium of shells of revolution.

320. L. I. Sedov (Moscow): A contribution to the formulation of problems concerning anisotropic plastic solids.

321. L. I. Sedov (Moscow): Solutions of some three-dimensional problems of plasticity with application to the rolling of metals.

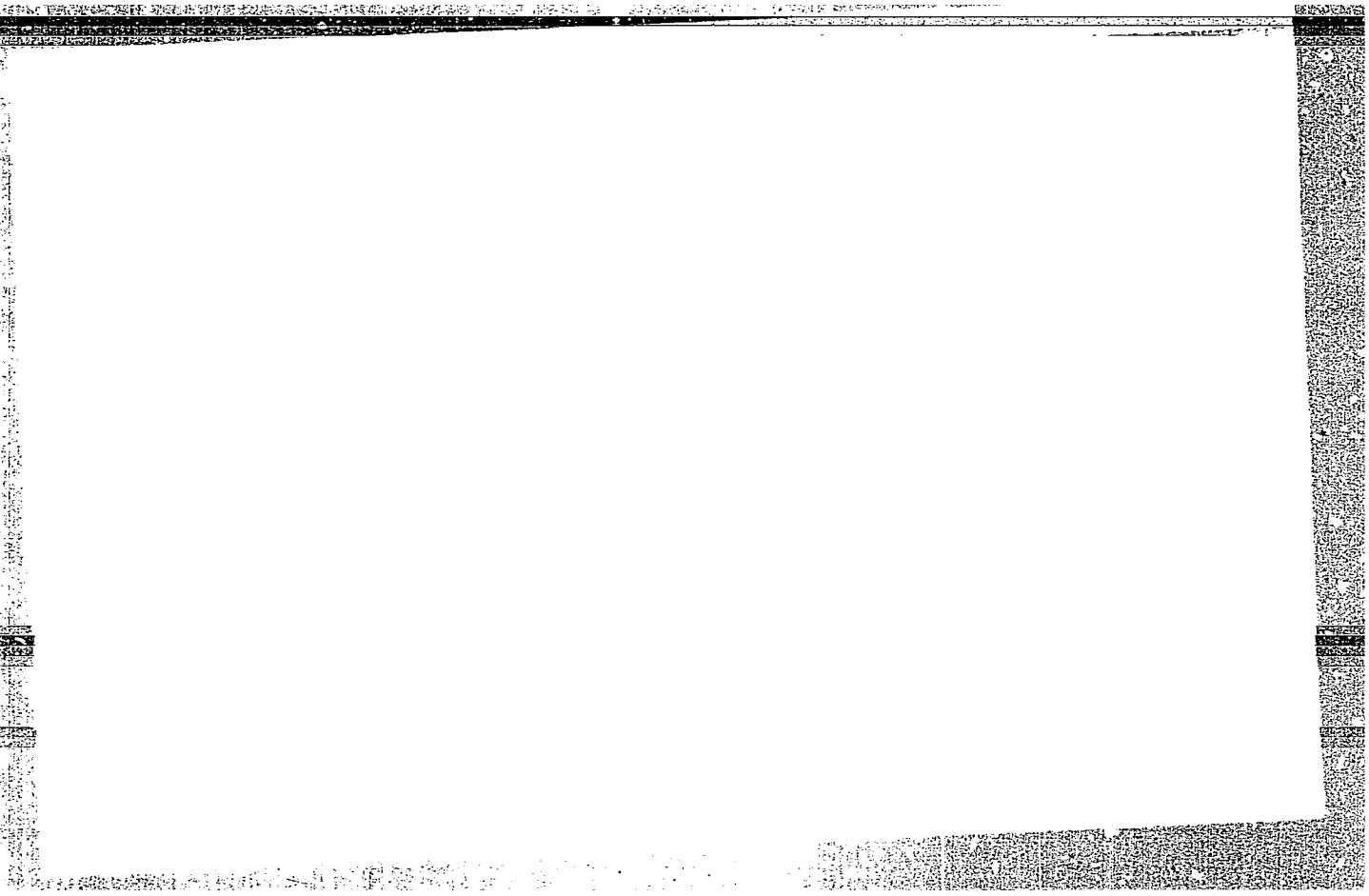
322. N. F. Semenov (Leningrad): The solution of some contact problems of elasticity (equation of Prandtl type).

323. I. I. Shemyakin (Moscow): A heavy medium weakened by an elliptical cavity.

324. I. I. Sherman (Moscow): The method of integral equations in static problems of elasticity.

325. B. F. Shorr (Moscow): Creep of non-uniformly heated bodies.

326. P. I. Shorin (Moscow): Automorphic motions of a perfectly plastic medium.



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L 36242-66 EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(n) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6005424 SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/65/000/003/0094/0098

32
31
B

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. V.; Sorokina, A. A.; Tsubanov, V. G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetic mechanism of occlusion of impurities by precipitates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya Khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, praseodymium compound, holmium compound, yttrium compound, nitrate, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to elucidate the role of certain kinetic factors in systems where no occlusion of impurities by the precipitate should occur in the state of equilibrium. The case of nonequilibrium systems which slowly tend toward an equilibrium is considered, and the rate of this transition for two coexisting precipitates is discussed. Specifically, the time of dissolution of nonequilibrium precipitates formed by a drop of precipitant (10.2 N ammonia solution) in 1.5 and 3% rare earth nitrate solutions was studied. This

UDC: 542.65

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6005424

time was found to increase in the series La-Pr-Y-Ho. The effect of adding salts (5% Mg $(NO_3)_2$ and 20% NH_4NO_3 solutions) to the nitrates on the dissolution time and consumption of the reagent was also determined. The expected differences in the dissolution time of nonequilibrium rare earth precipitates were confirmed experimentally, and were used to separate La and Pr from Y and Ho. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

F

USSR/Microbiology - Mixrobes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Brucellae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99434

Author : Blitek, D., Parnas, Yu., Tsuber, S.
Inst : -
Title : Study of the Virulence of the Strains of Br. abortus bovis 19, BA and 24 in Chicken Embryos.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 9, 33-35

Abstract : Investigations of the sensitivity of chicken embryos to standard strains of brucellae (Brucella abortus bovis 19, BA and 24) were carried out. The strains were inoculated on a Brown medium and the degree of dissociation was determined with the aid of the modified method of Henry and the method of Brown and Darnett. Colonies in the pure S-form were used for infection. Following infection, the eggs were maintained in a thermostat at 36°

Card 1/2

- USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F
Brucellae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99434

C, and were checked for viability. Anatomicopathological observations were made on the yolk, the amniotic fluid and the liver. A relationship was established between the age of the embryo, the infecting dose, the intensity of the changes and the speed of its death. The strains are virulent when infected with 1,000-10 bacilli; the most virulent was strain 24. It was established that Br. abortus bovis cultivated on chicken embryos has a tendency to atypical growth (appearance of R- and J- forms). Strain 19 contained 20% of R- and J-forms, strain BA 30% R- and J-forms, and the strain 24 consisted of a pure culture of S-forms. Chicken embryos are sensitive even to 10 bacteria and therefore, according to the author, may be used for blood cultures. -- L.G. Ivanova

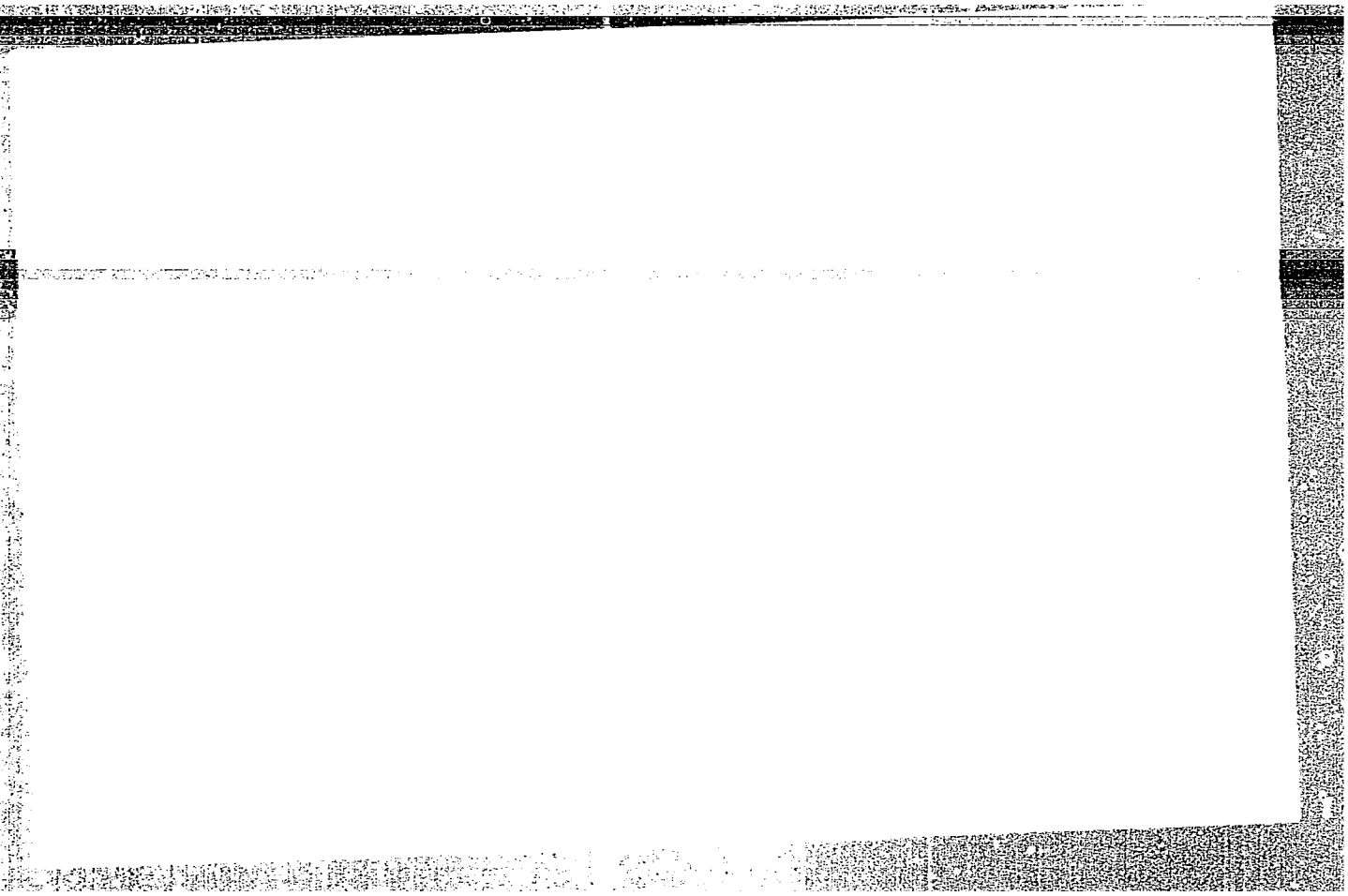
Card 2/2

TSUBER, S.

BLITEK, D.; PARNAS, Yu.; TSUBER, S.

Determination of virulence of Brucella abortus bovis 19, BA, and 24 on chick embryos. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:33-35 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Meditsinskoy akademii v Lyubline i Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo truda i gigiyeny.
(BRUCELLA, ABORTUS,
virulence of various strains, determ. in chick embryo (Rus))



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TSUBERBILLER, O.N.; CHUDOV, L.A., redaktor; ORLOV, V.B., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems and exercises in analytic geometry] Zadachi i uprazhneniia po analiticheskoy geometrii. Izd. 18-e, stereotipnoe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 356 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Geometry, Analytic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3573

Tsuberbiller, Ol'ga Nikolayevna

Zadachi i uprazhneniya po analiticheskoy geometrii (Problems and Exercises in Analytic Geometry) 23rd ed., enl. Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 295 p. 75,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N. A. Ugarova; Tech. Ed.: V. N. Kryuchkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of schools of higher technical education, and pedagogical schools of higher education, and can also be used by persons working in the fields of mechanics, physics, etc.

COVERAGE: This book is divided into four parts. The first two parts discuss the analytic geometry of a straight line, location of a point on a line, geometric significance of an equation, concept of a straight line, properties of second order curves, and general theory of second order curves. Part III is devoted to the analytic geometry of space and discusses rectangular coordinates, geometric significance of equations, plane, straight line in space, conic sections, and general theory of second order surfaces. Part IV discusses general properties of

Card 1/7

SOV/3573

Problems and Exercises in Analytic Geometry

vector algebra and its applications to geometry. There are no references.
No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface to the Sixth Edition 6

PART I. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY ON A STRAIGHT LINE

Ch. I. Location of a Point on a Line. Basic formulas 9

1. Formulas of transformation of coordinates 11
2. Basic formulas 11

PART II. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY ON A PLANE

Ch. II. Coordinates of a Point on a Plane. Basic Formulas 16

1. Rectangular coordinates. Graphs 16
2. Distance between two points. Direction of an interval. Area of a triangle 21

Card 2/7

3. Division of an interval into a given ratio 24
4. Oblique system of coordinates 26
5. Polar system of coordinates 29
6. Projections. Transformation of coordinates 31

Ch. III. Geometric Interpretation of an Equation 35

1. Construction of a curve by its equation 35
2. Constructing the equation of a curve by its geometric properties 38

Ch. IV. Straight Line 44

1. Equation of a line with angular coefficients. The angle between two lines. Equation of a line passing through a given point in a given direction 44
2. Equation of a line passing through two given points. Equation of a line with respect to intervals. The conditions under which three given points lie on the same line 48
3. Normal equation of a line. Distance from a point to a line 52
4. General equation of a line. Intersection of two lines. Condition for three lines to pass through a single point. Pencil of lines 58

5. Miscellaneous problems on a line 64

Ch. V. Elementary Properties of Second Order Curves 66

1. Circumference 66
2. Ellipse 74
3. Hyperbola 80
4. Parabola 87
5. Polar equations of second order curves 92

Ch. VI. General Theory of Second Order Curves 93

1. General equation of a second order curve. Transformation of this equation by parallel intersection of the axes of coordinates. Center of a curve 93
2. Condition for the decomposition of a second order curve into a pair of lines. Study of the general equation of the second degree 96
3. Intersection of a second order curve by a straight line. Equation of the tangent 100
4. Diameters of a curve. Principal axes. Asymptotes. Equation of a curve related to conjugate directions; equation of a curve related

to conjugate directions; equation of a curve related to asymptotes 104
5. Transformation of second order curve by means of invariants 111
6. Poles and polars 114
7. Problems on the focal properties of curves not related to principal directions 117
8. Miscellaneous problems 119

PART III. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY IN SPACE

Ch. VII. Rectangular Coordinates 122

Ch. VIII. Geometric Significance of Equations 129

Ch. IX. Plane 131

Ch. X. Straight Line in Space 138

1. Equation of a straight line. The angle between two straight lines. Condition for the intersection of two straight lines in space 138

Problems and Exercises in Analytic Geometry 143

2. Straight line and a plane 147

Ch. XI. Sphere 149

Ch. XII. Cone and Cylinder 152

Ch.XIII. Second Order Surfaces Given by Simplest Equations 160

Ch. XIV. General Theory of Second Order Surfaces

1. General equation of a second order surface and its transformation by translating the origin of coordinates. Center of a surface. Condition under which an equation reflects a cone or a pair of planes 160
2. Intersection of a surface by a straight line and by a plane. Asymptotic directions. Tangential plane 164
3. Diametric plane. Principal directions. Study of general equation of a second order surface and its reduction to simplest form 169

PART IV. FUNDAMENTALS OF VECTOR ALGEBRA AND ITS APPLICATION IN GEOMETRY 174

Ch. XV. Vectors and Operations on Them

Problems and Exercises in Analytic Geometry SOV/3573

1. Vectors. Vector equalities. Addition and subtraction of vectors. Multiplication of a vector by a number. Expansion of vectors 174
2. Projection of vectors. Scalar multiplication of vectors 181
3. Vector multiplication. Mixed product of three vectors. Dual vector product 185

Ch. XVI. Application of Vector Algebra in Analytic Geometry 190

1. Determination of the location of a point by means of a radius vector. Coordinates of a vector. Operations on vectors defined by their coordinates. Fundamental formulas 190
2. Geometric significance of vector equations 197
3. Plane 201
4. Straight line in space 206
5. Straight line and a plane 211

Answers and Hints 215

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

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6-20-60

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.

Agrometeorological conditions influencing the formation of potato tubers in soils with excessive moisture. Trudy TSIP no.88:90-101 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Soil moisture) (Potatoes)

ISUDEK Gulick

3(5,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2112

Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy meteorologii (Problems in Agricultural Meteorology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 121 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 72) Errata slip inserted for vyp. 53, 1957. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title Page): N.S. Smith; Ed. (Inside book): L.P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Solov'yakhk, and M.I. Bregmina.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for agrometeorologists and agronomists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses various aspects of agrometeorology, namely the effect of climatological conditions on various crops. Individual papers discuss the agrometeorological conditions surrounding the growth of spring wheat, clover, corn, millet, and buckwheat. Ye. A. Tauberbiller discusses "agroklimat", i.e., the modified climatological conditions which prevail over a cultivated area resulting from changes in the thermal balance and vertical distribution of temperature. References accompany each article.

Gel'grabchikov, A.S. Agrometeorological Evaluation and Forecast of Crop Development Conditions for Spring Wheat Under Operative Farm Management 43

Ivanova, L.Z. The Agrometeorological Reasons Behind the Sowing Times for Millet and Buckwheat in European USSR 52

Smirnova, L.I. Characterizing the Rostov District in Regard to Sukhovei (Dry Wind Conditions) 55

[illegible] Developing an "Agroklimat" over a Potato Field 61

Lykoshin, A.V. The Use of Information on the Height of Plants in Evaluating the Agrometeorological Conditions Shaping the Growth of the Green Mass of Corn in Kazakhstan 68

Anikeyeva, S.P. Agrometeorological Conditions of Grape Wintering in the Saratov Region 73

Kirillichova, E.V. Results of the Investigation of the State of Fruit Trees in the Spring of 1956 84

TSUBERBILLER, E.A.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34691

Authors : Tsuberbiller, E. A.; Vlasova, V. A.
Inst : Central Institute for Forecasts
Title : Agrometeorological Substantiation of Technical Agronomy Methods for Raising Potato Crops in the Neighborhood of Moscow.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta prognozov, 1957, vyp. 53, 20-42.

Abstract : Experiments conducted in the years frm 1952 to 1955 on various soil varieties under conditions prevailing in the Moscow Oblast have yielded the following data: steady high accretion of potato tubers (4 to 5 t/h in a five-day week) in sandy soils can be obtained provided that the reserves of productive moisture in the plowing strata do not drop below 20 mm, below 50 mm in the half-meter strata, and below 70 mm

Card 1/3

M

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34691

in the one-meter strata; the fluctuation of soil temperature at a depth of 10 cm does not exceed 14 to 19°C, the average daily atmospheric temperature does not exceed 14 to 18°C, and the relative humidity of the air during 13 hours remain between 55 to 75%. Such conditions can be produced in arid weather around Moscow by means of frequent sprinklings, keeping irrigation to small, regular quantities (20 - 25 mm) for periods of 3 to 5 days in arid weather. Periods of irrigatin are to be determined in accordance with the evaporimeter coefficient, proposed by A. A. Skvortsov which stipulates as evaporimeter coefficient: $K_e = I_f/I_{st}$, where I_f stands for the effective

Card 2/3

59

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34691

evaporation in a given field, and I_{st} stands for the evaporation from a specific water surface postulated as standard. In accordance with this formula, the amount of K_c during day hours should not drop below 1.5. The bibliography contains 10 titles. -- G. N. Chernov.

Card 3/3

TSUBERBILLER, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; UGAROVA, N.A., red.

[Problems and exercises in analytic geometry] Zadachi i uprazhneniia po analiticheskoi geometrii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 336 p. (MIRA 19:1)

166T83

TSUBERBILLER, Ye. A.

USSR/Meteorology - Droughts
Wind

Sep/Oct 48

"Types of Dry Winds and Their Characteristics," Ye. A. Tsuberbiller

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 5, pp 39-47

Discusses types of dry winds and their effect on various farm crops. Reports works on reproduction of dry winds in artificial climate chamber, 1933-1936. Gives classification of dry winds obtained from observations at agrometeorological stations. Also includes some data on frequency of dry winds in various zones of USSR. Submitted 31 Jul 47.

166T83

TSUBERBILLER, E. A.

26262 Temperturnyy rezhim, i vlazhnost' vozdukha (vegetat---ivnyy, period 1946 G) Trudy tsentr. in-ta prognozov, VYP. 13, 1949, s. 27-39

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

TSUBERBILLER, Ye. A.

"Conference on Problems of the Study of Evaporation (Tashkent, February 1954)" Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No. 6, pp 61-62, 1954

The author considers the problems of the determination of evaporation by the method of A. A. Skvortsov and of observation times. The conference arrived at the conclusion that the given method is completely applicable to the determination of evaporation from aqueous surfaces and from surfaces occupied by plant cover. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

TSUBERBILLER, YE. A., AND KRASNITSKIY, G. A.

Effect of a Low Atmospheric Humidity on the Growth of Wheat Under Artificial Irrigation
Tr. Tsentr. In-ta Prognozov, No 37, 1954, pp 27-31

In order to clarify the effect which low atmospheric humidity has on the quality of wheat, tests were instituted at the Agricultural Meteorological Station Boz-Su near Tashkent. Two types of wheat were used: Grekum 0289 and Lyitestsens 062. It was found that so long as the upper layers of the soil had a high enough moisture content, a deterioration of the quality of the wheat could be prevented, in spite of a deficit of the humidity in the atmosphere (27 to 40 mb). This applies to local (Grekum) as well as the European (Lyutestsens) wheat. (RZhBiol, No1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

TSUBERBILLER, E. A.

AID P - 3872

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 35/35

Author : Tsuberbiller, E. A.

Title : Conference on evaporation on crop fields

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 67, N/D 1955

Abstract : A conference held in May 1955 at the Geophysics Branch of the Tashkent Central Asian State University is reported. The method of A. A. Skvortsev in computing the loss of humidity on crop fields through evaporation was discussed and highly recommended.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.

Agricultural climatic characteristics of dry winds in the irrigated region of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric development. Trudy TSIP no.29:60-69 '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station region--Winds)

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.; BELUKHINA, G.V.

Abatement of dry winds under the influence of forest belts. Trudy TSIP no.41:48-55 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.) (Meteorology, Agricultural)

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.; BELUKHINA, G.V.

Method for an agrometeorological evaluation of droughts in irrigation agricultural regions. Trudy TSIP no.47:65-73 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Droughts)

TSUBERBILLER, Yu.A.; VLASOVA, V.A.

Methodology of agricultural and meteorological cultivation practices in potato growing around Moscow. Trudy TSIP no.53: 20-42 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Meteorology, Agricultural) (Moscow Province--Potatoes)

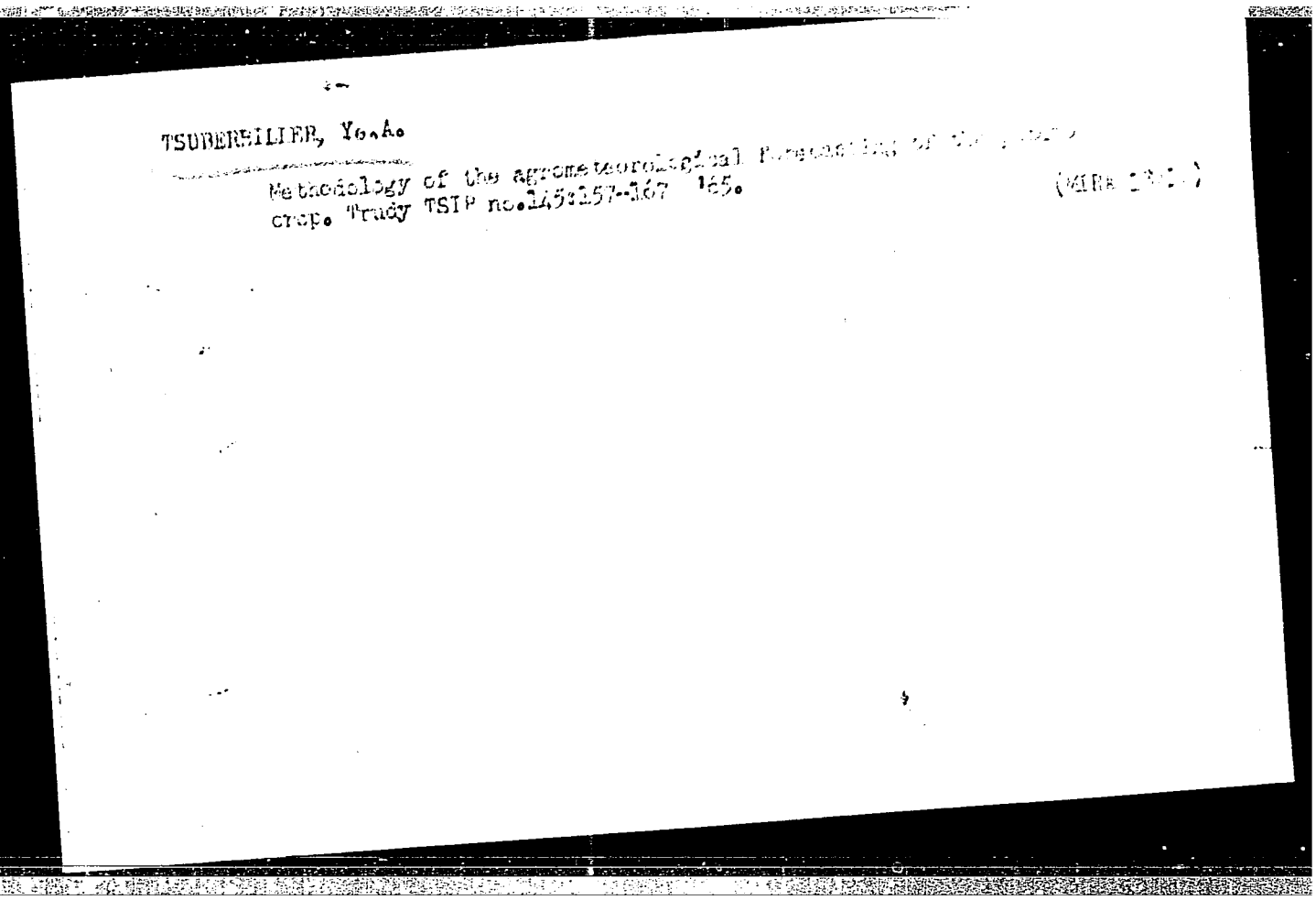
KHUDYAKOVA, A.I.; TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.

Agrometeorological conditions of tuberization in potatoes in the Far East. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.16:115-127 '64.

Studying the total evaporation from potato fields in the Maritime Territory. Ibid.:128-140 (MIRA 17:11)

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Sergeyevich; TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A., otv. red.; MAKHON'KO, K.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Dust storms] Pyl'nye buri. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1965. 163 p. (MIRA 19:1)



TSUBERSILER, Yo.Ao

Methodology of the agrometeorological [illegible]
crops. Trudy TSIP no.145:157-167 1950 (MIRA [illegible])

SKVORTSOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.N., red.

[Irrigation of farm fields and the microclimate; methods and results of research. A collection of selected works] Oroshenie sel'skokhozyaistvennykh polei i mikroklimat; metodika i rezul'taty issledovanii. Sbornik izbrannykh proizvedenii. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964. 274 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.

Using data on the dynamics of the increase of the mass of growing plants evaluating the agrometeorological conditions of the formation of the winter rye crop. Trudy TSIP no.131:130-139 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A.

Agrometeorological conditions determining the use of certain cultivation practices in growing potatoes. Trudy TSIP no.98:56-73 '60.
(Potatoes) (Crops and climate)

TSUKERBILLER, Ye.A.

Formation of agroclimatic conditions in the potato field. Trudy TSIP no.72:61-67 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Meteorology, Agricultural) (Moscow Province--Potatoes)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77653.

Author : Tsuberbiller, Ye. A.
Inst :
Title : Influence of Agro-Meteorological Conditions on the Degeneration of Potatoes.

Orig Pub: Kartofel', 1957, No 6, 40-42.

Abstract: The author considers that the degeneration of potatoes is caused by high temperatures and begins even with a soil temperature at 25-27° and is strongly developed at 20-30°. By using Professor A. A. Skvortsov's method of investigation and heat-balance regulation, and the method developed by A. G. Lorkh for control of the dynamic accumulation of the harvest of leaves and tubers, they succeeded in obtaining on

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77653.

sandy soils of the experimental section in Korenev of the Moskovskaya Oblast stable growths of tubers of 4-5 t/ha for five days a week in the extremely unfavorable year 1955, which allowed the gathering of 39 t/ha of non-rotten potatoes, with sprinkling on the average of once a five-day week. On the sandy soils of the experimental section, in the arable layer, reserves of moisture were formed no lower than 20-25 mm and the temperatures of the soil was no higher than 19° at a depth of 10 cm. In the opinion of the author, peat soils show promise for cultivation of seed material, since reserves of productive moisture

Card : 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77653..

in the arable layer of soil comprise 40 - 80 mm. --
I. A. Veselovskiy.

Card : 3/3

TSUBIN, M.S.

The SP12-1 single-sided planing machine. Biul. tekh. ekon. inform. no.9:46-48 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Planing machines)

GODIK, Yu.S.; TSUBIN, M.S.

The Sh2PA and Sh2PA-2 -type automatic box parts and tenon-cutting machines. Biul. tekh. ekon. inform. no.9:44-46 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

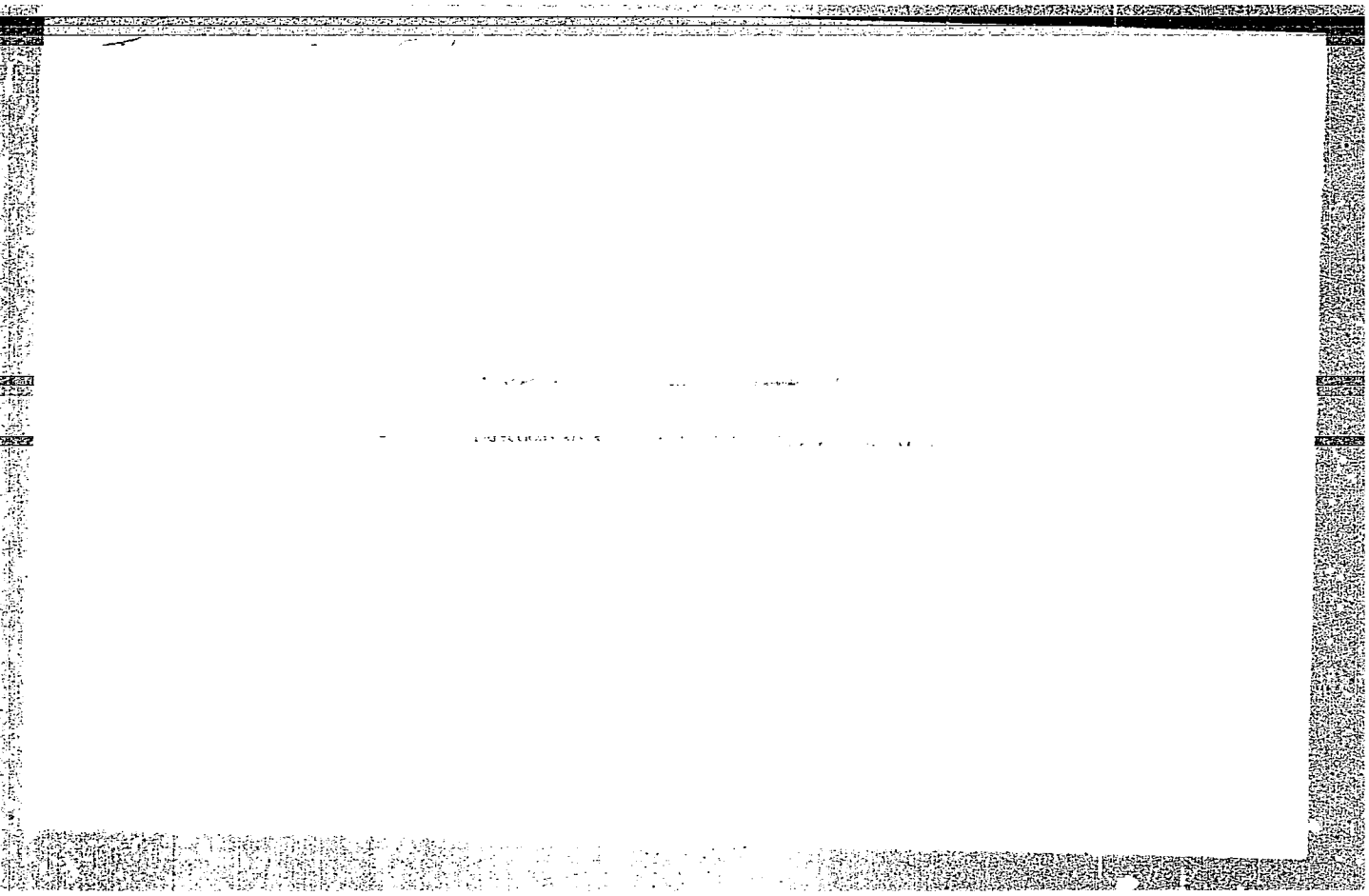
(Woodworking machinery)

TSUBIN, M.S.

The F5V five-spindle vertical-milling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:43-44 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Milling machines)

TSUBIN, M.S.

The MGShV-type tenon-making and grooving machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.12:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Woodworking machinery)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757130008-9"

TSUBINA, Kh.V.; AL'SHITS, I.M.; GRAD, N.M.; GUBKO, N.V.

Unsaturated polyester resins based on propylene glycol. Zhur.prikl. khim. 36 no.3:694-696 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Esters)

AL'SHITS, I. M.; GRAD, N. M.; LUCHKO, R. G.; TSUBINA, Kh. V.

Self-quenching unsaturated polyesters based on pentaerythrityl polychlorohydrins. Plast. massy no.11:12-14 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Pentaerythritol) (Esters) (Combustion)

L 12054-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000652 S/0080/63/036/003/0694/0696

AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Al'shits, I. M.; Grad, N. M.; Gubko, N. V.

TITLE: Unsaturated polyester resins on a base of propylene glycol

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1963, 694-696

TOPIC TAGS: unsaturated polyester resins, propylene glycol, -H, -CH sub 3, ethylene glycol

ABSTRACT: The work was conducted to verify the statement by Bjorksten (Polyesters and their applications, New York, 1956) that the replacement of -H by -CH sub 3 in the Beta-position with respect to the carboxy. -O increases thermal stability of the polyester. Polyesters of various degrees of unsaturation were prepared from polyesterized propylene glycol - 1.2 and varying amounts of ethylene glycol, maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride and adipic acid, reacting at 160° for 3 hours, one hour each at 170, 180, and 190, and 3 more hours at 200. The reaction was terminated at an acid number of 30-25. The physical-mechanical properties of the polyesters mixed with 30% styrene and hardened with 3% isopropyl benzoyl hydrogen peroxide and 8% accelerator NK. are tabulated; resins synthesized with increased quantities of maleic anhydride have a higher heat stability. Fiberglass strength changed little from 20 to 60°, from samples made of glass cloth ASTT(b)-S sub 2-0

Card 1/2

L 12682-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000652

treated with hydrophobic adhesive and bonded with an equal amount of a heat-stable resin. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jan62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

25402

15.8350
15.8110

S/080/61/034/002/025/025
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I.M., Shtraykhman, G.A., Luchko, R.G., Tsubina, Kh.V.

TITLE: Difficultly inflammable polyester resins on the basis of di- and trichloromethyl derivatives of pentaerythrite

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 468-469

TEXT: This is the 2nd communication on "Unsaturated polyester resins and glassfiber-containing plastics on the basis of chlorine-containing alcohols". For the first time the new name selfquenching unsaturated polyestermaleate resin is used and characterized. The main chain contains dichloromethyloimethane links and the end groups are trichloromethyl derivatives of methyloimethane. On the basis of this resin difficultly inflammable glassfiber-containing plastics with high physical and mechanical properties were obtained by the contact method. Preparation of bis (tri-

Card 1/3

Difficultly inflammable polyester resins ...

chloromethylmethylolmethane)polydichloromethyldimethylolmethanemaleate-phthalate: Maleic and phthalic anhydride, as well as dichloromethylmethylol-methane (somewhat less than stoichiometric ratio) were mixed and the reaction carried out by mixing with CO_2 stream. Heating occurs in a metal bath (Wood's alloy) and the temperature was raised stepwise. The polyesterification process is controlled by the change in acid number and the yield of the condensate. At 180°C pentaerythrite trichlorohydrine is added in such an amount that the total content in hydroxyl groups in the reaction is predominant. Duration of the process is 8-8.5 hrs. Characteristics of the obtained polyester are: solid glass-like transparent substance, acid number 46, esterification degree 90.7, melting point 40°C. This resin was mixed with styrene on a water bath at 70°C using as inhibitor 0.01% hydroquinone. Properties of the resin obtained by hardening at room temperature with 3% isopropylbenzene peroxide and 2% styrene solution of cobalt naphthenate (40%) are: time of gelatination 2.5 hrs, specific gravity 1.21, hardness (Brinell) 20.04 kg/mm^2, thermostability by Vick 121°C, water absorption in 24 hrs 0.05%, chlorine content 18.9%, bending strength limit 600 kg/cm^2, compression strength limit 1,050 kg/cm^2, duration of burning

Difficultly inflammable polyester resins ...

after being in a gas burner flame for 2 minutes 5 seconds. Using glass gauze of the АСТТ-б(С)$_2$ (ASTT-b(S)$_2$) type in a ratio of 1 : 1 with the obtained resin a glassfiber-containing plastics material was manufactured by the contact method (without pressure and heating). Hardening was carried out with isopropylbenzene peroxide and cobalt naphthenate. The following physical and mechanical properties of the obtained plastics were determined: specific gravity 1.68, water absorption in 24 hrs 0.1%, tensile strength limit 2,800 kg/cm^2, bending strength limit 2,450 kg/cm^2, strength limit of compression in direction parallel to the layers 1,350 kg/cm^2, specific resilience 170 kg·cm/cm^2. The experiments concerning the inflammability using the "fire tube" method demonstrated that by adding 1% antimony trioxyde to the plastics material an immediate selfquenching takes place after taking the material from the flame. The loss in weight is 3.3%. Concluding the authors thank D.M. Rudkovskiy and Ye.K. Remiz for their help.

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1960

Card 3/3

L 08794-67 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6030844 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0011/0012

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Anikina, T. A.; Grad, N. M.; Ketslakh, M. M.; Rudkovskiy, D. M.; Tsubina, Kh. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Unsaturated polyester resins based on neopentylglicol

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 11-12

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, copolymer, copolymerization, glass textolite, bonding material, adhesive, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: An unsaturated polyester resin was synthesized by copolymerizing neopentylglicol with styrene or with commerical low grade molecular polyester-acrylate resin (TGM-3 brand). This polyesterification reaction was conducted by stirring a mixture of the polyester with either styrene or TGM-3 resin at 80°C in CO_2 atmosphere. It is concluded that the unsaturated polyester resins exhibited high thermal stability and that they can be recommended for use as cements in the production of glass textolites. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

UDC: 678.644'430-9 : 678.746.22].06 : 677.521+
+678.644'430-9 : 678.674'42'283.4].06 : 677.521

Card 1/1 net

AL'SHITS, I.M.; GLADKAYA, L.A.; GRAD, N.N.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.V.; TSUBINA, Kh.V.

Reducing the combustibility of polyester glass plastics by the addition of fluorine-containing compounds to the binder. Plast. massy no.2:68-69 '66. (MIRA 19:2)

L 31918-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AT6007966 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Nesterov, A. F.; Al'shits, I.M.; Antonovskiy, V. A.; Grad, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening of the unsaturated polyester resins in presence of cyclohexanone peroxides

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy no. 3, 1966, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic, hardening, cyclohexanone

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of 3 different cyclohexanone peroxides on the hardening of polyester resins. A 1-10% styrene solution of cobalt naphthenate was used as the peptizer. The activity of the initiators studied was decreasing in the order of peroxides of 1,1' -dihydroxydicyclohexyl > 1-hydroxy-1' -hydroperoxydicyclohexyl > 1,1' -dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl. The authors studied the conditions of hardening of the polyester resins in presence of 1,1' -dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl peroxide. An increase of cobalt naphthenate from 1 to 5% accelerated gel formation and increased the hardness of molded resins. A further increase in the concentration of the peptizer gave the opposite effect. Increasing the concentration of the initiator accelerated gel formation. At > 1% of the initiator the resin became softer. A fiberglass was prepared

UDC: 678.674,4'0:678.028

Card 1/2

L 31918-66
ACC NR: AP6007966

from a resin hardener in presence of 1.5% 1,1' -dihydroperoxydicyclohexyl peroxide, 4% peptizer, and glass fabric ASTT(b)$C_2$0, using the contact method. The fiberglass prepared had qualities equivalent to fiberglass prepared from resins hardened in presence of cumene peroxide. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card mr 2/2

TSUBINA, KH. V.

Ushakov, S. N., Gavurina, R. K. and Tsubina, Kh. V. "On the dehydration of polyvinyl alcohol," in the symposium: Investigations in the field of complex-molecular compounds, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, p. 182-92, - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

L 11635-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/JD/JW/RM
ACC NR: AP6005956 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0068/0069

AUTHOR: Al'shits, I. M.; Gladkaya, L. A.; Grad, N. N.; Meshcheryakov, V. V.; Tsubina, Kh. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reducing the flammability of polyester glass-reinforced plastics by addition of fluorine-containing compound to the binder

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: polyester resin, self extinguishing resin, polychlorotrifluoroethylene, glass reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the addition of nonburning fluorine-containing polymers to polyester resins on the flammability of the resins. The experiments were conducted with the PN-3 unsaturated polyester resin and Fluoroplast-3 (polychlorotrifluoroethylene). A self-extinguishing resin (PN-3F) was prepared by the addition to PN-3 resin of 3.6% Fluoroplast, 5% antimony trioxide, and 5% Aerosil. The resin was cured with 3% cumene hydroperoxide in the presence of cobalt naphthenate as an 8 to 10% styrene solution. The properties of cast PN-3F resin were compared with those of cast PN-3S resin, prepared by the addition to PN-3 resin of 12% poly(vinyl chloride),

UDC: 678.674.06:677.521.01:536.468

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6005956

and 5% antimony trioxide. The resins exhibited similar mechanical properties. The Vicat softening point of PN-3F was about 40C higher than that of PN-3S. PN-3F was less flammable and more self-extinguishing than PN-3S. Glass-reinforced plastics based on PN-3F resin and ASTT(b)-S_2-0 glass fabric exhibited at 20 and 60C considerably better mechanical properties than such plastics based on PN-3S resin. Further studies on the preparation of self-extinguishing binders based on Fluoroplast-3-polyester resin copolymers are recommended. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 4199

Card 2/2

L 47178-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6032609 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/010/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Tsubina, Kh. V.; Al'shits, I. M.; Vladimirova, I. L.; Grad, N. M.; Mel'nikov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-extinguishing unsaturated polyester resin based on dichloromaleic anhydride

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic ~~resin, self-extinguishing~~ resin, unsaturated resin, dichloromaleic anhydride based resin

ABSTRACT: A new self-extinguishing unsaturated polyester resin has been prepared by polycondensation of ethylene glycol, maleic- and dichloromaleic anhydrides, followed by addition of 30% styrene and 5% antimony trioxide to the polycondensation product. The resin is curable with 3% cumene hydroperoxide and 8% cobalt naphthenate (in the form of a 10% styrene solution), and can be used as a binder in glass-reinforced plastics. Contact-molded specimens of such plastics were self-extinguishing and exhibited good mechanical properties (tensile strength, 3050—3950 kg/cm^2; compressive strength, 2090—2650 kg/cm^2). [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5091

Card 1/1 blg UDC: 678.642',522',448',420.01:536.468

TSUBINA, M. G.

"Crossing over in Translocations." (p. 521) by Tsubina, M. G.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 1935, No. 3

POGOSYANTS, Ye.Ye.; TSUBINA, M.G.; BOLONINA, N.I.

Selection of hybrid mice for tumor transplantation experiments. Vop. onk. 10 no.4:53-58 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin). Adres avtorov: Moskva, I-110, ulitsa Shchepkina, 61/2, korpus 9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30978

Author : Tsubina Ye. I.
Inst : not given
Title : Spectral Method for the Determination of Calcium and Barium in Strontium Salts

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 11, 1322-1323

Abstract: Prior to analysis Sr-salts are converted to $Sr(NO_3)_2$. For the determination of Ca and Ba separate sets of standards were prepared. The spectra are excited in arc discharge of alternating current, at 5a, and are photographed in a medium spectrograph. The sample is placed into a 7 mm deep channel of the carbon electrode, plates are diapositive, exposure is of 45 seconds for Ba and 15 seconds for Ca. Analytical lines in A and concentration limits (in %, in parentheses) Ca 3933.7 - Sr 3940.8 (0.01-0.2), Ba 4554 - Sr 4438 (0.001-0.1), Ba 3071 - Sr 2931.8 (0.1-1%). The calibration graphs are plotted in Δ S, lg C coordinates.

Card : 1/1 -17-

TSUBINA, M.G.

Biological characteristics of nine inbred lines of mice. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.3:114-133 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(MICE AS LABORATORY ANIMALS) (INBREEDING)

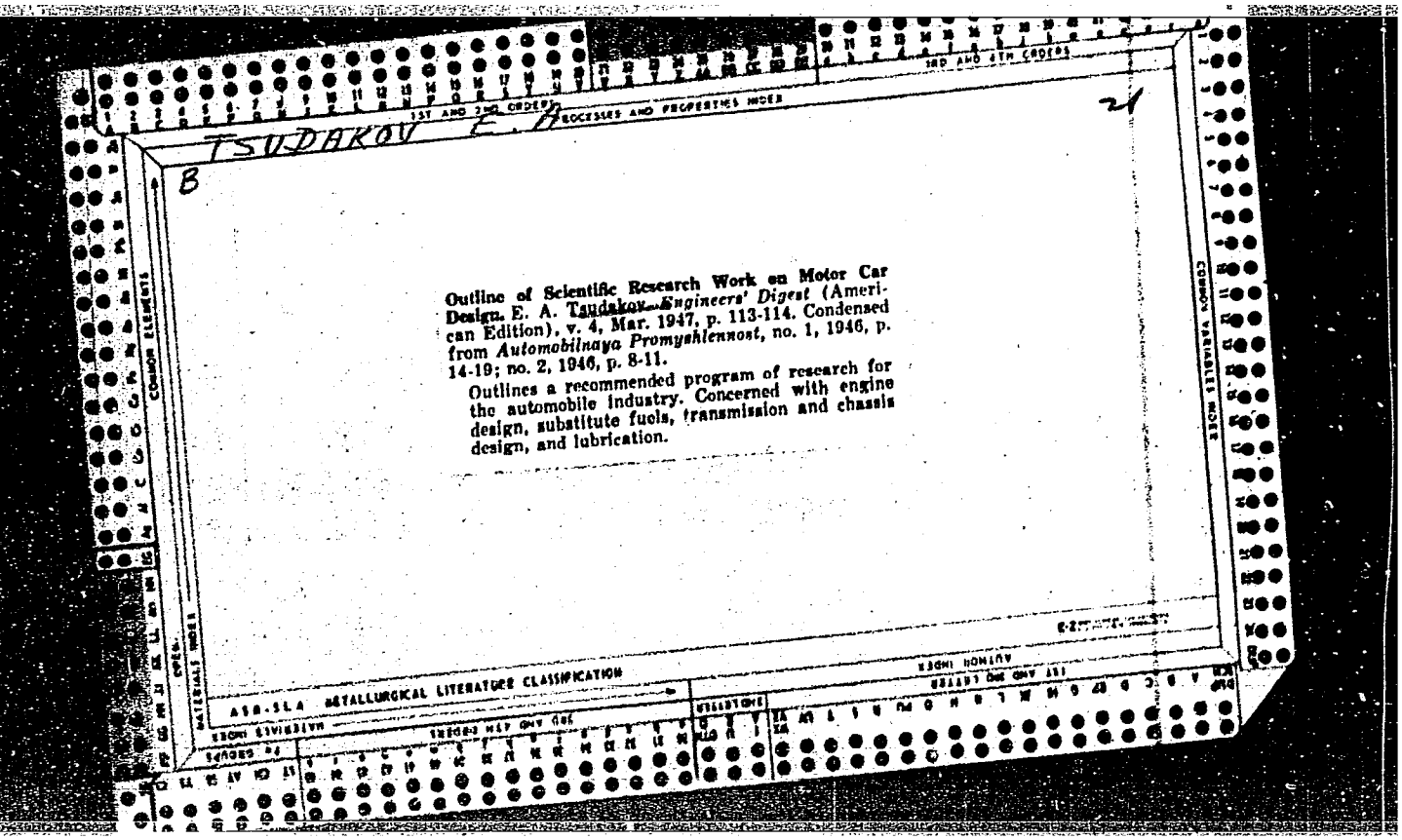
MATEROVA, Ye.A.; YEVNINA, S.B.; TSUBINA, Ye. I.

Cation exchange on synthetic resins. Part 1. Acidic properties of ion exchanging resins having various active groups. Uch.zap.Len.un. 163:93-111 '53. (MLRA 9:6)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Ion exchange)

TSUBINA, Ye.I.

Spectral method for determining calcium and barium in strontium salts. Zav.lab.22 no.11:1322-1323 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Leningradskiy zavod "Krasnyy khimik."
(Calcium--Spectra) (Barium--Spectra) (Strontium salts)


TSUDAKOV E. A.

B

21

Outline of Scientific Research Work on Motor Car Design. E. A. Tsudakov. *Engineers' Digest* (American Edition), v. 4, Mar. 1947, p. 113-114. Condensed from *Automobilnaya Promyshlennost*, no. 1, 1946, p. 14-19; no. 2, 1946, p. 8-11.

Outlines a recommended program of research for the automobile industry. Concerned with engine design, substitute fuels, transmission and chassis design, and lubrication.

SIMAKIN, A.M.; BORISSOV, A.M.; GRIBKOV, V.M.; AFONITOSIN,N.[Afonitoshin, V.N.]; TSUDESSOV, I.D.[Chudesov, I.D.]; JERMAKOV, I.N. [Yermakov, I.N.]; PALU, A. [translator]; ORA, A., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the servicing of the GAZ-51 automobile in agricultural use] Auto GASZ-51 tehnilise teenindamise tehnoloogia pollumajanduses. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1962. 79 p. (MIRA 15:5)
Translated from the Russian.
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ABRAMOV, M.A.; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; AMIROV, Ye.M.; ARENSON, R.I.; ARSEN'YEV, S.I.; BAGDASAROV, R.M.; BAGDASAROV, G.A.; BADAMYANTS, A.A.; DANIYELYAN, G.N.; DZHAFAROV, A.A.; KAZAK, A.S.; KERCHENSKIY, M.M.; KONYUKHOV, S.I.; KRASNOBAYEV, A.V.; KURKOVSKIY, A.I.; LALAZAROV, G.S.; LARIONOV, Ye.P.; LISTENGARTEN, M.Ye.; LIVSHITS, B.L.; LISIKYAN, K.A.; LOGINOVSKIY, V.I.; LYSENKOVSKIY, P.S.; MOLCHANOV, G.V.; MAYDEL'MAN, N.M.; OKHON'KO, S.K.; ROMANIKHIN, V.A.; ROSIN, I.I.; RUSTAMOV, E.M.; SARKISOV, R.T.; SKRYPNIK, P.I.; SOBOLEV, N.A.; TARATUTA, R.N.; TVOROGOVA, L.M.; TER-GRIGORYAN, A.I.; USACHEV, V.I.; FAYN, B.P.; CHICHEROV, L.G.; SHAPIRO, Z.L.; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I.; TSUDIK, A.A.; ABUGOV, P.M., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.P., vedushchiy red.; DANIYELYAN, A.A.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Oil field equipment; in six volumes] Neftianoe oborudovanie; v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.3. [Petroleum production equipment] Oborudovanie i instrument dlia dobychi nefti. 1960. 183 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

TSUBIK, E.A.

Accelerated method of calculating frames. Vyom. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.2:49-55 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moldgiprostroy.

TSUDZHI, KH.

3/032/61/000/012/011/063
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Khayyakawa, S., Khayyashi, S., Ito, K., Inagaki, J., Nishida, M., Okhiyama, N., Tsukha, Kh., Tsudzni, Kh.

TITLE: The chemical composition of cosmic rays and origin of elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 39, abstract 12A327 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 3", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 191 - 195)

TEXT: The authors note that the relative content of heavy nuclei and carbon is very high in primary cosmic radiation, whereas the neon content is very low. An attempt is made to explain these facts on assumption that cosmic rays are accelerated in the early stage of Supernova explosions. The temperature of envelopes during the explosion attains approximately 10^{9-10} K, density of envelope is ~(1-100) g/cm^3. Under these conditions synthesis of heavy nuclei is possible, based on the rapid processes of neutron capture. Since the most important neutron source is neon, its considerable fraction will vanish, and its relative content will decrease. Production of α-particles may proceed as a result of the rapid C-N cycle. In this process the role of beta-decay will be insignificant.

Card 1/2

The chemical composition ...

and therefore the relative content of carbon will be increased. Particles produced in Supernova envelope undergo acceleration and a part of them acquire energies of the order of cosmic ray energies. There are 14 references.

L Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Comparative Physiology.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2?, 1958, 106124

Author : Tsuge, Khideomi; Shima, Itaru; Koga, Fotsuo
Institut. : -
Title : Defense Conditioned Reflexes in Pigeons.

Orig. Pub. : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 9, 821-841

Abstract : When strengthened by CO_2, the respiratory conditioned reflex (CR) component was formed in response to light stimuli after 3-8 reinforcements. When strengthened by NH3, it was formed after 2-9 reinforcements. It always manifested itself by an increased respiration rate. The locomotory conditioned reaction appeared at approximately the same time. If strengthened by electric current, respiratory and cardiac components appeared already after 1-3 combinations

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Comparative Physiology.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106124

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract :
(cont) and became apparent in heightened respiration and heart beat rates. Defense CR could be extinguished in an unlimited manner after a large number of extinguishing stimuli were employed. Differences between motor and vegetative components were not observed here. The absence of neural and interdependence between these components from the point of view of comparative physiology of HNA [higher nervous activity] is discussed. -- Zh. P. Shumakova

Card: 2/2

MARKOV, M.N.; KHOKHLOVA, V.L.; TSUGULIYEV, A.I.

Investigation of the thermal radiation of separate areas of the lunar surface in the infrared. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:284-296 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR i Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.

YESAULOV, N.P.; NIKULIN, N.S.; SIDOROV, V.I.; STEPANYAN, N.N.; TSUGULIYEV, A.I.

Observations of the thermal radiation of the moon. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:273-283 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

POLIVANOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BORCHANINOV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TSUGULYA, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; NECHAYEV, B.V., inzh.

Study of the electrical characteristics of three-phase current conductors using single-phase mode techniques. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.10:29-34 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

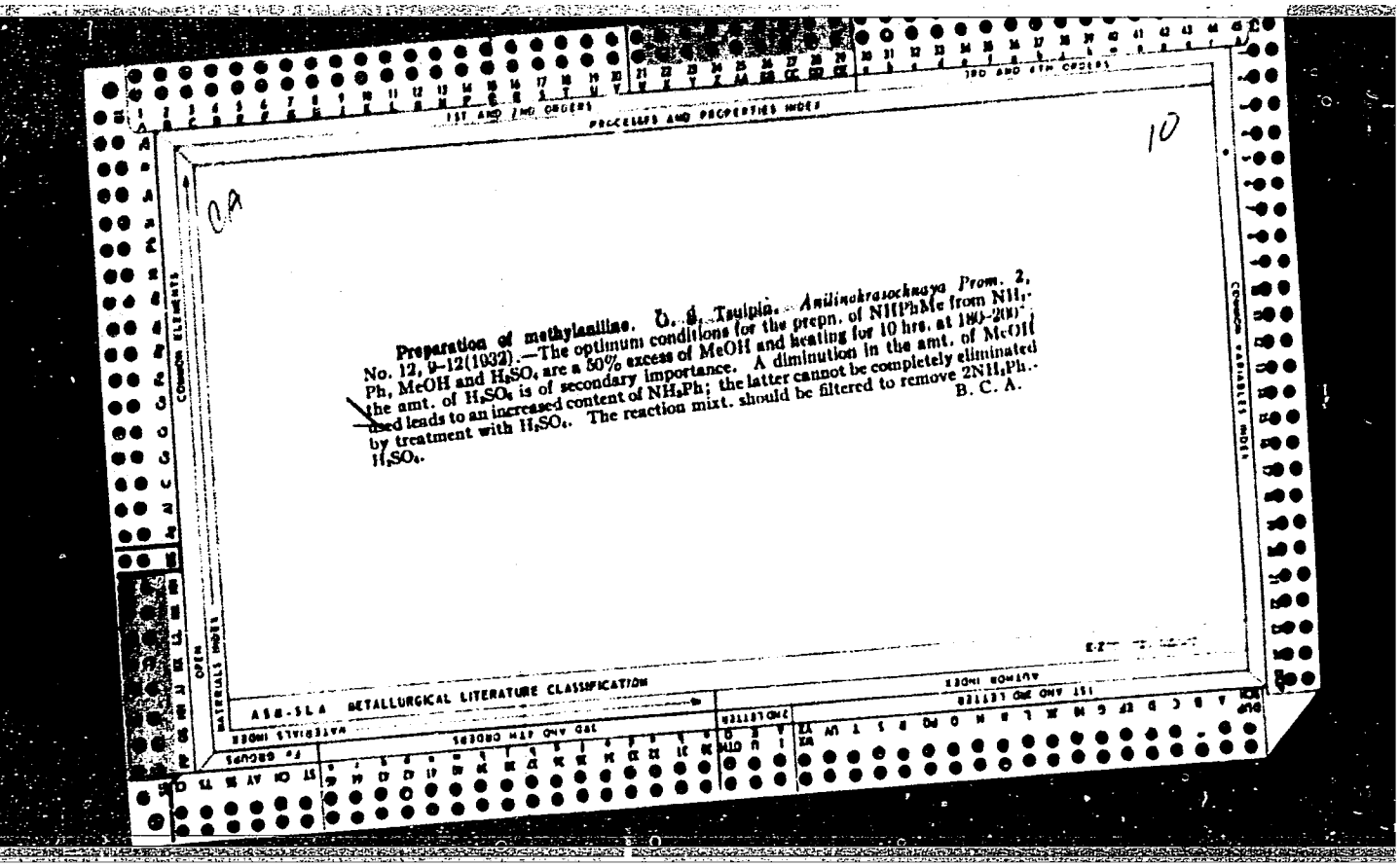
TSUGULYA, A.F. [Tugulea, A.F.]

Computation of the induced currents and the corresponding core loss in a rectangle section toroidal plate. Rev electrotechn energet 9 no.3:341-348 '64

MOROZOV, A. A.; DRANITSKAYA, R. M.; TSUGUY, Ye. K.

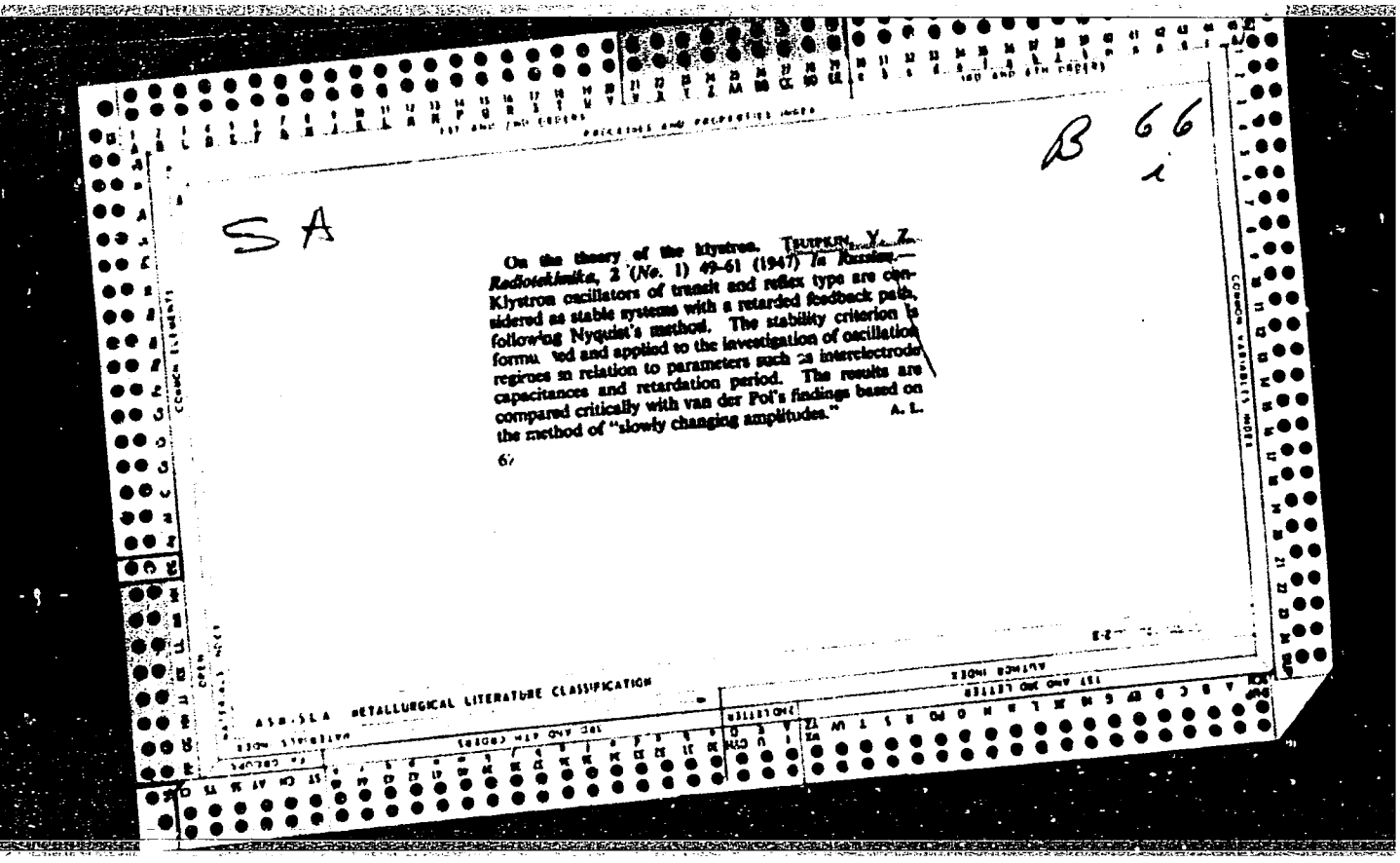
"The Division of Green and Violet Modifications of Chromium Sulfate."

report presented at the Section on Colloid Chemistry, VIII Mendeleyev Conference of General and Applied Chemistry, Moscow, 16-23 March 1959.
(Koll. Zhur. v. 21, No. 4, pp. 509-511)



Preparation of methylaniline. O. S. Tsylpin. *Anilinokrasochnaya Prom.* 2, No. 12, 9–12(1932).—The optimum conditions for the prepn. of NHPhMe from NH_2Ph, MeOH and H_2SO_4 are a 50% excess of MeOH and heating for 10 hrs. at 180–200°. The amt. of H_2SO_4 is of secondary importance. A diminution in the amt. of MeOH used leads to an increased content of NH_2Ph; the latter cannot be completely eliminated by treatment with H_2SO_4. The reaction mixt. should be filtered to remove $2NH_2Ph \cdot H_2SO_4$.

B. C. A.

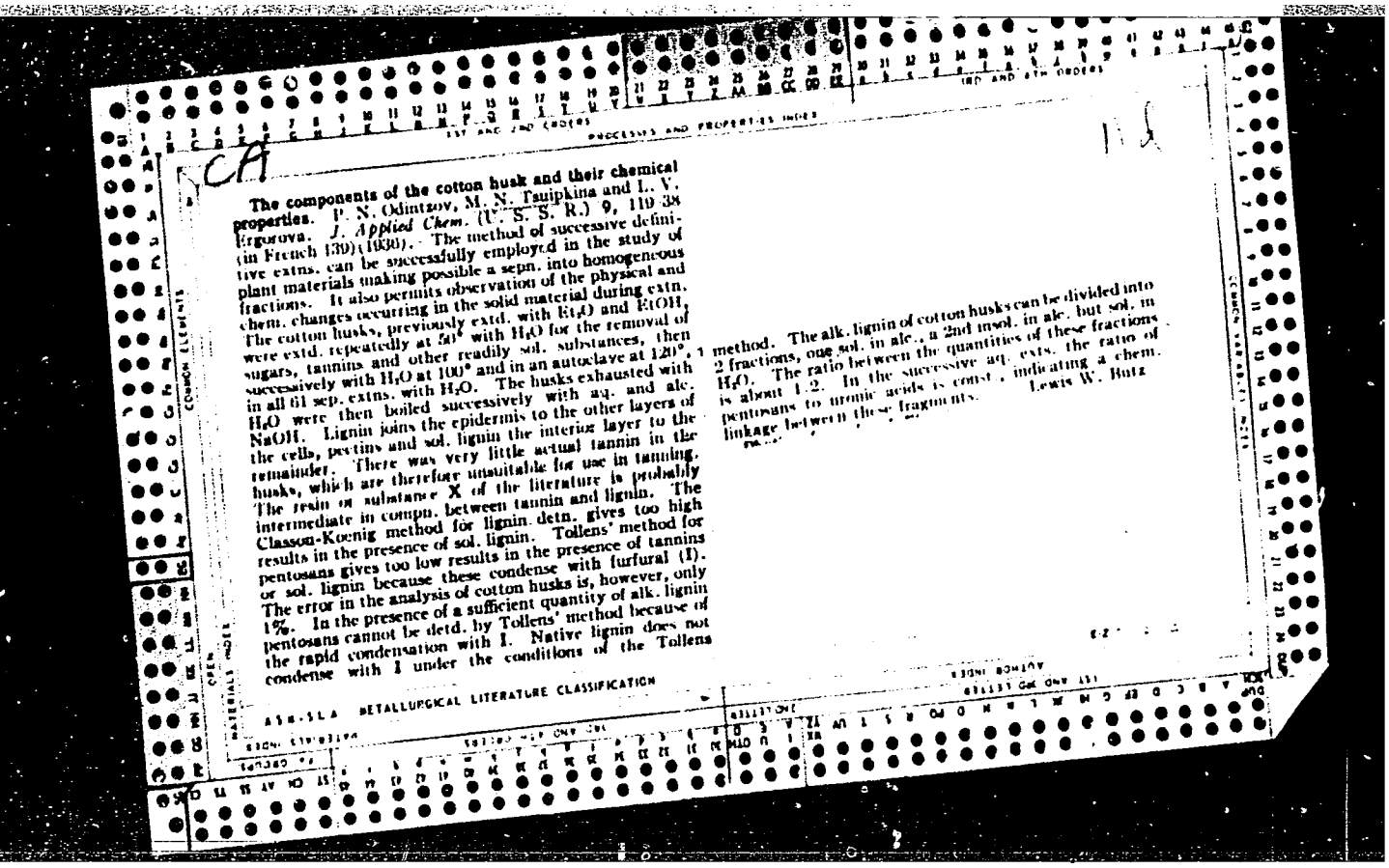


SA

B 66
1

On the theory of the klystron. Tsuprun, Y. Z. *Radiotekhnika*, 2 (*No.* 1) 49-61 (1947) *In Russian.*—Klystron oscillators of transit and reflex type are considered as stable systems with a retarded feedback path, following Nyquist's method. The stability criterion is formulated and applied to the investigation of oscillation regimes in relation to parameters such as interelectrode capacitances and retardation period. The results are compared critically with van der Pol's findings based on the method of "slowly changing amplitudes." A. L.

67



CA

The components of the cotton husk and their chemical properties. P. N. Odintzov, M. N. Tsuipkina and L. V. Ergorova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 119-38 (in French 139)(1936). The method of successive definitive extns. can be successfully employed in the study of plant materials making possible a sepn. into homogeneous fractions. It also permits observation of the physical and chem. changes occurring in the solid material during extn. The cotton husks, previously extd. with Et$_2$O and EtOH, were extd. repeatedly at 50° with H_2O for the removal of sugars, tannins and other readily sol. substances, then successively with H_2O at 100° and in an autoclave at 120°, in all 61 sep. extns. with H_2O. The husks exhausted with H_2O were then boiled successively with aq. and alc. NaOH. Lignin joins the epidermis to the other layers of the cells, pectins and sol. lignin the interior layer to the remainder. There was very little actual tannin in the husks, which are therefore unsuitable for use in tanning. The resin or substance X of the literature is probably intermediate in compn. between tannin and lignin. The Classon-Koenig method for lignin detn. gives too high results in the presence of sol. lignin. Tollens' method for pentosans gives too low results in the presence of tannins or sol. lignin because these condense with furfural (I). The error in the analysis of cotton husks is, however, only 1%. In the presence of a sufficient quantity of alk. lignin pentosans cannot be detd. by Tollens' method because of the rapid condensation with I. Native lignin does not condense with I under the conditions of the Tollens method. The alk. lignin of cotton husks can be divided into 2 fractions, one sol. in alc., a 2nd insol. in alc. but sol. in H_2O. The ratio between the quantities of these fractions is about 1:2. In the successive aq. extns. the ratio of pentosans to uronic acids is const., indicating a chem. linkage between these fragments. Lewis W. Butz

A1a-5La METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

H

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68938.

Author : Tsuk A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Appearance of Bacteriophages in the Butanol-Acetone Fermentation.

Orig Pub: Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No 3-4, 95-98.

Abstract: Action of the bacteriophages (B) is suspected on the basis of periodical disruption of the acetone-butyl type fermentation. Photographs, obtained with the aid of electron microscope, reveal constant presence of B, however, they are not involved

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68940.

Abstract: stimulants of growth and of the thermoliable substances shortens the duration of fermentation process from 5 to 1 days.

Card 2/2

TOTH, Andras, vegyeszmernok

Epidemics caused by bacteriolytic viruses occurring in butanol-acetonic fermentation. Elelm ipar 11 no.3/4:95-98 Je-Jl '57.

HUNGARY/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Bacteriophages)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52585

Author : Tsuk, A.
Inst : -
Title : Infection by Bacteriophage of the Causative Elements of Acetone-Butylic Fermentation.

Orig Pub : Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No 3-4, 95-98

Abstract : No abstract.

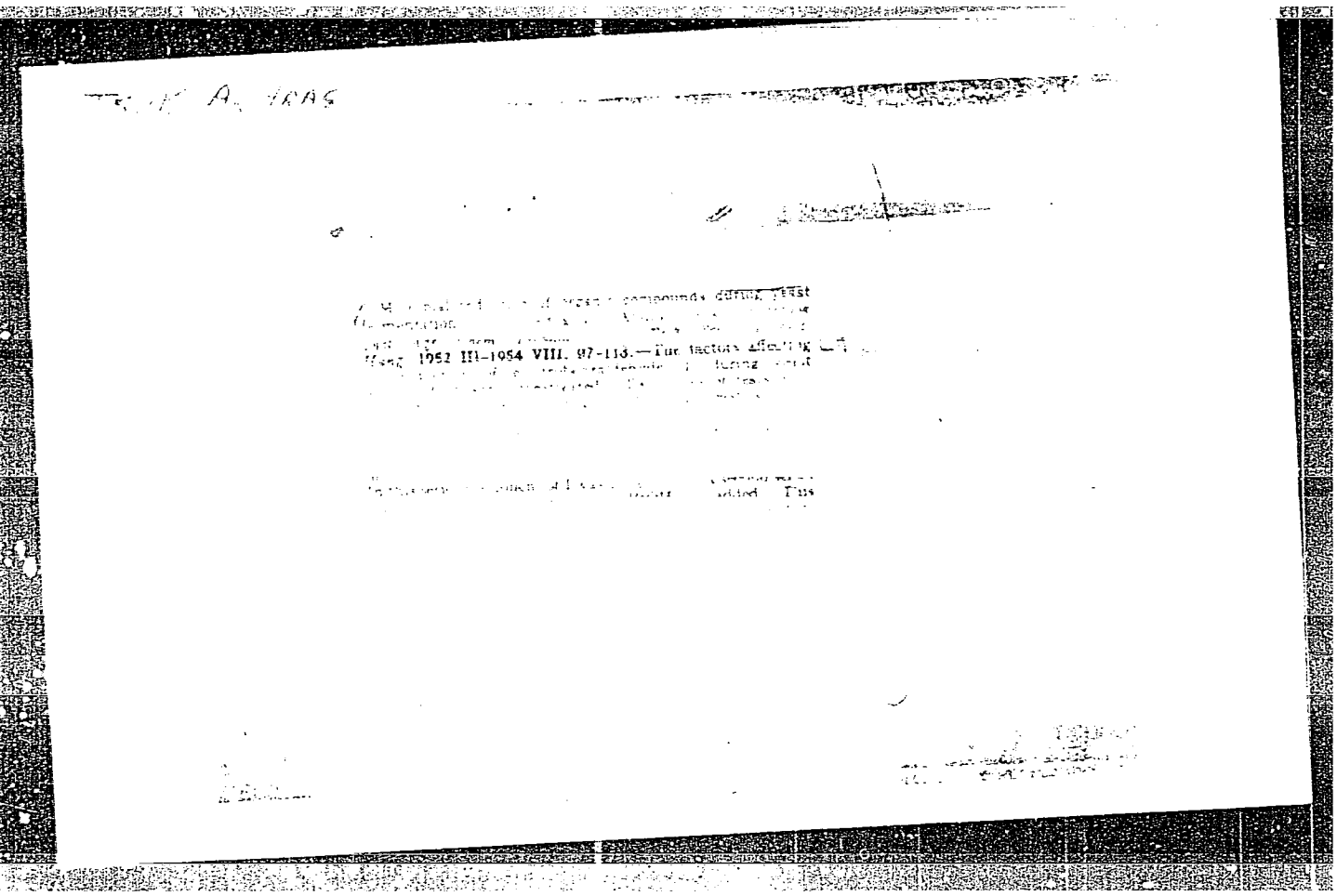
Card 1/1

TSUK, A.

Data on bacteriophage epidemics occurring during the fermentation of butanol acetone.

P. 95 (ELELMEZESI IPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 11, No. 3/4, June/July 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.



TSUK, L. ; [illegible], HU.

Determination of cumol hydroperoxide by means of dead-stop indication. p. 417.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

D

TSUK, Laszlo
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol. 14, No. 3, 1960, pp 343-354.

Data: Coauthor with:

ZOLLNER, Gyula, Dr. of "Determination of Cumic Alcohol-Hydroperoxide with a Sharp Endpoint," Magyar kemikusok lapja, No 14, page 417, (1959)

(2)