AUTHOR: Abelev, B.; Berlinblau, Ye. (Zaporozh'ye) 107-58-7-21/

TITLE: Measuring the Output Voltage of Ferro-resonance Stabilizers (Ob izmerenii vykhodnogo napryazheniya ferrorezonansnykh stabilizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 7, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In measuring the output voltage of ferro-resonance stabilizers fitted to television sets, the results are often higher than the maker's guaranteed voltage. The author explains this phenomenon by the type of measuring instrument currently used. The Ts-312 volt-ammeter, the AVO-5M, TT-1 and TT-2 ammeter-voltmeter-ohmmeter presuppose a sinusoidal voltage curve, whereas the voltage curve of the ferroresonance stabilizer is strongly distorted and its form factor is here not equal to 1.11 but approximately to unity. This results in the intruments recording a too high voltage. The recommended type of instrument in this case is an astatic electromagnetic voltmeter in the 0.5 accuracy class.

1. Voltage stabilizers--Test equipment 2. Television--Equipment

Card 1/1

GOYDENKO, P.P., inzh.; ABELEV, B.I., inzh.; GERSHUN, I.D., inzh.

Automatic voltage regulator for synchronous generators. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.4:44-45 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ABELEV, G. I.

Unity of chemical structures of nuclear material of plant and animal cells. A. N. Belozerskii and G. I. Abelev *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 10, No. 9, *Ser. Fiz. Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 6, 103–8(1955).—Structural nucleoprotein extd. from wheat germ by repeated treatment in the cold with *M* NaCl, cytoplasmic ribonucleoproteins extd. by means of 0.14*M* NaCl and nucleoprotein extd. with dil. NaOH, were examd. Treatment of the 1st with 0.2*N* HCl and pptn. of the ext. with NH_4OH yielded about 25% histone which contained 18.5% N, 0.9% P, and no tryptophan, thus showing that the structural nucleoprotein of wheat germ contains a protein of the histone type. The residue treated with CHCl$_3$ gave fairly pure desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and a protein contg. about 0.5% P and over 1% tryptophan. This protein and the histone were hydrolyzed and the contents of arginine, lysine, histidine, tryptophan, diamino and monoamino acids were detd. The 2 forms of protein showed distinct differences: in histone, lysine predominated over arginine. The wheat germ structural nucleoprotein thus contained 25–30% histone, 25–6% DNA, and 18–20% protein of the higher order. Fish sperm contains about 40% DNA and only 10% of protein of higher order. Apparently the content of histone depends on the content of DNA and the content of higher protein can vary within wide limits. Thus, the prevailing view that one protein is the nucleus is in error (cf. Mirsky, *C.A.* 42, 3886*f*).

G. M. K.

APELIN, G. T.

"Experimental Data on the Study of Certain Fractions of Tumor Tissue." Sand Biol Sci, (no inst given), Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954 (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ARELEV, G.I.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Method of preparing specimens for electron microscopy from salt solutions. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.6:707-708 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Electron microscope)

ABELEV, G.I.

USSR/ Medicine - Virusology

Card1/1 Pub. 22 - 35/52

Authors : Zil'ber, L. A. Memb. of Acad. of Med. Sc. USSR.; Nartsissov, N. V.; and Abelev, G. I.

Title : Localization of specific antigens in swollen tissues

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 331-334, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on rats to determine the serological activity of fractions (antigens) extracted from swollen tissues. Albumins from mitochondria and microsome and the first globulin fraction demonstrated maximum serological activity. A much lesser serological activity was shown by the second globulin fraction and cell albumins. An electrophoretic study of all fractions which were subjected to serological test showed that the active fractions were analogous in their composition. Three references: 2 USSR and 1 USA (1945-1950). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Med. Sc. USSR, The N. F. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Virusology Faculty.

Submitted : July 23, 1954

Abelev, G. I.

...procedure followed in the ... is presented ... granules. It is claimed that the actual sepn. of rabbit-liver cell ... ...vantages ... the method of differential centrifugation ... fractionation ...

and Lab. separation, Sci. Res. Inst. Chemical Machine Construction, Moscow

NARTS ISSOV, N.V.; ABELEV, G.I.

Antibody formation in primary rat sarcomas induced with carcinogens. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 6 no.4:353-360 1959.

1. Department of Immunology N. F. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Moscow, USSR.
(SARCOMA immunol.)
(ANTIBODIES)

17(3) SOV/20-124-4-60/67

AUTHORS: Zil'ber, L. A., . . Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences,USSR, Abelev, G. I., Avenirova, Z. A., Engel'gardt, N. V., Baydakova,Z. L.

TITLE: On the Differences in the Antigen Structure of the Cytoplasm Granulae of the Liver and of the Hepatoma in Mice (O razlichiyakh antigennoy struktury tsitoplazmaticheskikh granul pecheni i gepatomy myshey)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 937-939 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Malignant tumors contain specific tumor antigens (Refs 1,2), the isolation and study of which is at present among the most topical problems. The evaluation of the precipitation reaction in the gel (Ref 3) combined with the chemical separation of tissue antigens proves appropriate for this purpose. By this method, the number of the individual antigens in the system can be determined, and these individual antigens can be compared with each other. Said reaction has several advantages over other reactions. The authors studied its applicability in the gel, in order to clarify the antigen differences of tumor and normal tissues. Contrary to previous papers, an investigation was made, not of the protein fractions, but of the cell granulae, as they undergo antigen changes on malignisation (Refs 7-9). For the purpose of a comparative evaluation of the

Card 1/3

On the Differences in the Antigen Structure of the Cytoplasm Granulae of the Liver and of the Hepatoma in Mice

results obtained by different methods, the anaphylaxis reaction with desensitization was employed. The work was carried out with the entwisted heparomata of strain C_3HA mice (Ref 10) and with the livers of these mice. The granulae mentioned in the title were isolated from the perfused liver by means of a separator, from a 10 %-homogenate in an isotonic saccharose solution. Electron microscope analysis showed the granulae fraction to consist of a mixture of mitochondria and microsomes. Rabbits were immunized (a) with a lanolin depot, and (b) without a depot. For the purpose of a better clarification of the qualitative and quantitative differences between the preparations to be compared, the reaction was carried out in the following way: homologous sera and the antigen were placed at opposite angles of a square (Figure 1). The antigens common to the systems to be compared yield a uniform spectrum ab, which is situated between the alveoles with heterologous antigen and serum. Antigens that are characteristic of one system only show bands running along the diagonal of the square, their ends touching the containers of the heterologous systems (cd, ef). Figure 2 gives the results of the comparison between the protein fractions MmP and MmG.

On the Differences in the Antigen Structure of the Cytoplasm Granulae of the Liver and of the Hepatoma in Mice

The results attained in the agar medium by the method of precipitation were compared with those obtained by the method of anaphylaxis (with desensitization). Table 1 shows that the two methods yielded identical results (cf. Refs 6,9). Thus the two above mentioned methods lead to the detection of a specific antigen in the heparoma granulae in mice which is but absent in the liver. At the same time antigens were found in the liver granulae which disappear on cancerization. The method described facilitates the evaluation of the behavior of individual antigens in complex systems, and opens new ways of their chemical isolation.-There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1958

17(3)

AUTHORS: Abelev, G. I., Avenirova, Z. A., Engel'gardt, N. V., Baydakova, Z. L., Stepanchenok-Rudnik, G. I. SOV/20-124-6-40/55

TITLE: An Organospecific Antigen of the Liver Absent in the Hepatoma (Organospetsificheskiy antigen pecheni, otsutstvuyushchiy v gepatome)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1328-1330 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the antigen simplification in malignisation arised when it was proved (Refs 1-3) that mitochondria and microsomes of the liver are losing the organospecific antigen in the experimental canceration. This simplification was confirmed (Ref 4), but at the same time an organospecific antigen was found in the hepatoma. Yet the question is not solved in many respects (Ref 5). The authors investigated this problem on cytoplasmic granulae and on a hepatoma transferable by vaccination by means of precipitation in agar (Ref 6). For this purpose the hepatoma and liver of C_3HA mice and other mice species were used. The preparation method of antigens of the mitochondria and microsomes from the liver (MML) and from

Card 1/3

the hepatoma (MMH) and the performance of the reaction were previously described (Ref 7). The fact of antigen simplification of the MML compared with MMH, as such becomes very clear (Fig 1). The bands of the lost antigens can be seen in all preparations (up to 4 antigens in the protein fraction of the MML). It was of interest to check the organospecificity of the lost antigens. For this purpose the anti-MMP serum was partly neutralized by a solution of renal MM, the precipitate was removed and the serum obtained was determined with antigens of liver, hepatoma, kidney and spleen. It was found that the antigen bands missing in the hepatoma are also missing in the MMs of the kidney and spleen. Apparently the antigens detected by the authors are specific of the liver only. Thus the data obtained by the authors (by a different method and from a different tumor) confirm the results of Weiler (Refs 1-3). The question of the occurrence of organospecific antigens in the hepatoma remains unsolved. The authors succeeded in isolating one of these antigens (AO) and in investigating its immunologic specificity. This isolation is based on the fact that AO is most closely connected with the MML-wall and is left there after the extraction of the other agents.

An Organospecific Antigen of the Liver Absent in the Hepatoma SOV/20-124-6-40/55

One of the methods of AO isolation is described. Its reactions are presented in the figures 2-4. The authors were thus able to isolate one of the organospecific liver antigens which are absent in the hepatoma. The investigation is continued with regard to the explanation of its chemical nature, localization within the cell, etc. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

PRESENTED: September 27, 1958, by V. A. Engel'gardt, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1958

Card 3/3

ABELEV, G.I.; AVENIROVA, Z.A.

Isolation of precipiting antibodies to specific antigens of the liver and mouse hepatoma. Vop. onk. 6 no.6:57-62 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(LIVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

ABELEV, G.I.; TSVETKOV, V.S.

Isolation of specific antigens of transplanted mouse hepatoma by means of an immunofiltration method. Vop. onk. 6 no.6:62-72 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(TUMORS—TRANSPLANTATION) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

ABELEV, G.I.; AVENIROVA, Z.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.

Elution and purification of an organ specific antigen of the liver.
Vop. onk. 6 no.7:43-49 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(TUMORS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

ABELEV, G.I.

Modification of the method of precipitation in agar for a comparison of two antigen-antiserum systems. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3: 118-120 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR L.A.Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. prof. N.S.Muromtsev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.A.Zil'berom.
(IMMUNITY)

ABELEV, G. I., TSVETKOV V.S., KRAMKOVA N.I., POSTNIKOVA Z.A. (USSR)

"Isolation of the Specific Antigens of Neoplastic and Normal Tissues by Methods of Preparatory Immunoelectrophoresis and Immunofiltration"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

ABELEV, G. I. (USSR)

"The method of isolating specific tumour antigens."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (EICC),
Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961

Abelev, G. I. -Gamaleya Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, M. Schukinskaya 13, Moskva, D-182

KHRAMKOVA, N.I.; ABELEV, G.I.

Sensitivity threshold of the method of precipitation in agar.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:107-111 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - prof. L.A.Zil'ber)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.A.Zil'berom.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (AGAR)

ZIL'BER, Lev Aleksandrovich, prof.; ABELEV, Garri Izrailevich; GEL'SHTEYN, V.I., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Virology and immunology of cancer]Virusologiia i immunologiia raka. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 457 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1.Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zil'ber)

(CANCER)

ABELEV, G.I., kand. med. nauk; BUKRINSKAYA, A.G., kand. med. nauk; GEL'TSER, R.R., prof.; GOLINEVICH, Ye.M., prof.; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.; ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.; KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KIKTENKO, V.S., prof.; KRYLOVA, O.P., kand. med. nauk; KUCHERENKO, V.D., kand. med. nauk; LOMAKIN, M.S., kand. med. nauk; MOSING, G.S., doktor med. nauk; PERSHINA, Z.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PESHKOV, M.A., prof.; TIKHONENKO, T.I., kand. med. nauk; TOVARNITSKIY, V.I., prof.; SHEN, R.M., prof.; ETINGOF, R.N., kand. med. nauk; KALININA, G.P., prof., nauchnyy red. toma; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof., otv. red.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamest. otv. red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., zam. otv. red. BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.; KALINA, G.P., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinic, and epidemiology of infectious diseases]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii klinike i epidemiologii infektsionnykh boleznei. Moskva, Medgiz, Vol.2. [General microbiology]Obshchaia mikrobiologiia. Red. V.M. Zhdanov. 1962. 535 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Continued on next card)

ABELEV, G. I.; [redacted]KHRAMKOVA, N. I.; POSTNIKOVA, Z. A.

The antigenic structure of mouse hepatomas. I. Organ-specific antigens of the liver and immuno-electrophoretic study of their occurence in hepatomas. Neoplasma 9 no.2:125-130 '62.

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii, Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya AMN, Moskva, SSSR.

(HEPATOMA immunol) (NEOPLASMS immunol)

ENGEL'GARDT, N.V.; ABELEV, G.I.

Connective tissue antibodies in monospecific antitissue sera. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.5:94-98 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - prof. L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'berom.

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM)

DLUGACH, I.M.; KURAS, Z.F.; MURAV'YEVA, I.P.; SAMYGINA, Ye.P.; SHABAD, L.M., glav. red.; VERMEL', Ye.M., prof., zam. glav. red.; KONOPLEV, V.N., zam. glav. red.; ABELEV, G.I., red. toma; IRLIN, I.S., red. toma; SAMOYLOV, V.I., red. toma; SHABAD, L.M., red.; GONCHAROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Eight International Cancer Research Congress in six volumes] Trudy v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3.[Problems in the virology and immunology of cancer. Correlations of tumor and body] Voprosy virusologii i immunologii raka. Vzaimootnosheniia opukholi i organizma. 1963. 518 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. International Cancer Research Congress. 8th, Moscow, 1962.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shabad).

*

ABELEV, G.I., kand. biolog. nauk

Immunochemistry of tumors. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.4:459-467 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(IMMUNOCHEMISTRY) (CANCER RESEARCH)

KHRAMKOVA, N.I.; ABELEV, G.I.

Antigenic structure of mouse hepatomas II. Preparation of monospecific antibodies to the organ-specific liver antigens. Neoplasma 10 no.2: 121-126 '63.

1. Department of Immunology and Oncology, N.F. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

(HEPATOMA) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL) (IMMUNE SERUMS)
(LIVER)

KHRAMKOVA, N.I.; POSTNIKOVA, Z.A.; ABELEV, G.I.

Antigenic structure of mouse hepatomas. III. A study of the organo-specific liver antigens in the hapatomas with the aid of monospecific antibodies. Neoplasma 10 no.2:127-131 '63.

1. Department of Immunology and Oncology, N.F. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the U.S.S.R., Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

(HEPATOMA) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL) (ANTIGENS)
(IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS) (LIVER)

ABELEV, G.I.; IRLIN, I.S.

New data on the virology and immunology of tumors. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.3:4-15 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ABELEV, G.I.; PEROVA, S.D.; KHRAMKOVA, N.I.; POSTNIKOVA, Z.A.; IRLIN, I.S.

Alpha globulin of embryonic serum and its synthesis by transplanted hepatomas in mice. Biokhimiia 28 no.4:625-634 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

HANCIL, Jan, inz.; ABELY, Jiri

Practical tests of the SONOFLOT equipment in the Krkonoske papirny Enterprise. Papir a celuloza 20 no.3:50-51 F '65.

1. Krkonoske papirny, Hostinne.

ABELEV, M.

Construction pile foundations. Stroitel' no.6:18-19 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

AKELEV, M.M., insh.

Finishing the internal surfaces of equipment made of acid-resistant steel. Khim. mash. no.4:41-45 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Steel) (Grinding and polishing)

Abelev, M.M.

82097
S/184/60/000/03/07/010

25.1000

AUTHORS: Abelev, M.M., Galitskiy, B.A., Konovalov, A.R., Engineers

TITLE: The Manufacture of Double-Pipe Coils

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3, pp. 31 - 33

TEXT: The development of experimental equipment at NIIKhIMMASh necessitated the manufacture of double-pipe coils of 320-520 mm diameter from heat- and acid-proof steel tubes. After bending, the ovality of the pipes must not exceed 50% of the tolerance for the outer pipe diameter. The space between pipes of a finished coil must hot be less than 0.7 mm. The liquid flow in a double-pipe coil must be at least 120 l/h between the pipes and not less than 220 l/h through a pipe of 10 mm diameter at 2.5 kg/cm^2 input pressure. To fix the inner pipe in respect to the outer pipe, the outside pipe wall is indented by heated steel balls at experimentally predetermined distances. The coils are manufactured using the following method: the inner surface of the outer 16 mm pipe and the inner and outer surfaces of the 10 mm pipe are cleaned by washing in aviation gasoline. For degreasing the pipes are placed for 4-5 hours into boiling electrolyte, consisting of 1% trisodium phosphate and 0.3% of the "OP -7"

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The Manufacture of Double-Pipe Coils

S/184/60/000/03/07/010

(OP-7) washing agent, are washed by hot and cold water, and the remaining dirt is removed from the internal surfaces of the pipes by felt rods. Then the pipes are pickled for 15 minutes in a solution of nitric (18%), sulfuric (9%) and hydrochloric (5%) acid, heated to 65°C, are washed with hot and cold water, and are cleaned by wooden rods. Finally, they are washed in alcohol and are again cleaned by rods. Subsequently the indentations are produced in one operation on a bending machine with the inner pipe inserted. A special device is used for this purpose, consisting of three rollers (Figure 3) arranged at an angle of 120°, and having 5 mm steel balls fixed to their working surfaces. The pipes are fed into the device at a rate of 17 m/min. Metallographic studies did not reveal any cracks, shears, or dangerous deformations in zones of indentations and in the adjacent areas. The inner pipe and the space between the inner and outer pipe is filled with molten metal (Wood's alloy type). Then the pipes are bent on the same bending machine on which the indentations were produced. It is also possible to perform the bending on a lathe using a special mandrel (Figure 5). The coil is heated to 300-350°C and hot air is blown through to remove the metal filler. This is the most labor-consuming and unproductive operation, since it is not always possible to clean the space between the pipes completely. In such cases the coils are pickled in a 30% solution of acetic acid. The technological process of manufacturing double-pipe coils with a relative ovality of 1.5-2% is simpler, since no metal filling is required. There are 3 photographs and 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

ABELEV, M.M., inzh.; GALITSKIY, B.A., inzh.; KONOVALOV, A.R., inzh.

Manufacturing "double pipe" coils. Khim. mash. no. 3:31-33 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Heat exchangers)

GALITSKIY, B.A., inzh.; ABELEV, M.M., inzh.

System of universal sectional jig attachments. Sbor.st. NIIKHIMMASH no.33:3-23 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

ABELEV, M.N., inzh.; GALITSKIY, B.A.; SAMOCHATOV, I.M.

Centrifuge rotors with welded grate sieves and the technology of their manufacture. Khim.mash. no.2:38-43 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Centrifuges)

S/184/62/000/006/006/008
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Abelev, M.M., Galitskiy, B.A., Kolosova, L.P., Engineers

TITLE: Design and fabrication technology of titanium rolls

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 26-29

TEXT: NIIKhIMMASh has developed a design and fabrication technology for three kinds of hollow, all-titanium or titanium-coated steel rolls - the work roll and the sheeting roller of a СОАА (SOAA) single-roll dryer, and the finishing cylinder of a continuous ПНШ-160И (PNSh-160I) machine used for producing viscose rayon. The rolls are described and illustrated in drawings and photographs. All fabrication stages are described in detail: the blanking of ВТ 1-1 (VT 1-1) sheet titanium, and the machining allowances; argon arc or automatic submerged-arc welding of the roll sections with the use of special АНТ-1 (ANT-1) flux developed by the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton); threading of holes in the end faces of the rolls, including details on the geometry of the taps and the cutting fluid used in tapping;

S/184/62/000/006/006/008
Design and fabrication technology ... D040/D112

fine turning with high speed and low feed and cutting depth, including details of the carbide-tipped lathe tool geometry, the tip material giving the best surface finish, and the cutting fluid for turning. The results of the experiments were checked under shop conditions. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

AM4020394 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/0783

Galitskiy, B. A.; Abelev, M. M.; Kolosova, L. P.; Toropov, V. A.; Shevelkin, B. N.

Titanium and its alloys in the chemical engineering industry (Titan i ego splavy* v khimicheskom mashinostroyenii) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1963. 263 p. illus., biblio. 2500 copies printed. Reviewer: Dombe, Yu. I.; Editor: Skvortsov, Ye. Ye. (Engineer); Deputy editor: Ry*bakova, V. I. (Engineer); Editor of the publishing house: Tairova, A. L.; Technical editors: El'kind, V. D.; Makarova, L. A.; Proofreader: Piryazev, P. A.

TOPIC TAGS: Titanium, titanium alloy , chemical engineering, machining of titanium, forming of titanium, welding of titanium

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was written for engineers and technicians at industrial establishments, design bureaus, and scientific-research institutes connected with the chemical engineering industry, as well as for engineers and technicians in industrial establishments utilizing chemical apparatus and equipment. It may be of use also as a study aid for students in machine-design vuzes and technicums. The construction of chemical equipment made of titanium is

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AM4020394

analyzed, and the special characteristics of the machining, forming, and welding of titanium and its low alloys utilized in the chemical engineering industry are outlined.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SUB CODE: MM, GC SUBMITTED: 30Sep63 NR REF SOV: 043

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

ABELEV, M.M., inzh.

Belt grinding of the parts of chemical apparatus. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.5:33-36 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 32695-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6016277 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/001/0069/0072

39
13

AUTHOR: Abelev, M. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of grinding titanium with an abrasive belt

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1966, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, hardness, grinding, grinding machine, corundum, lathe, abrasive material/ VT1-1 titanium, 1K62 lathe

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of titanium grinding with an abrasive belt are given. Rollers of VT1-1 titanium with a diameter of 85 mm and a length of 450 mm were ground with an endless abrasive belt. The work was done to establish optimum conditions for obtaining a precision cylinder with a surface smoothness of 7--8. The work was done on a 1K62 lathe having an abrasive belt 1830 mm long. White corundum with a grain size of 40 and 25 was used. When grinding titanium with electrocorundum, the optimum speed of the belt is 12--14 m/sec (see Fig. 1). White electrocorundum with a grain size of 25 was found to be best for polishing parts to a smoothness of 7 (see Fig. 2). The optimum hardness of the rubber coating of

UDC: 621.923.001.5

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ACC NR: AP6016277

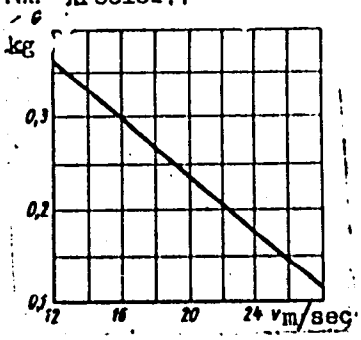

Fig. 1. Removal of metal versus belt speed (belt width 70 mm, s = 1.3 mm/revolution.

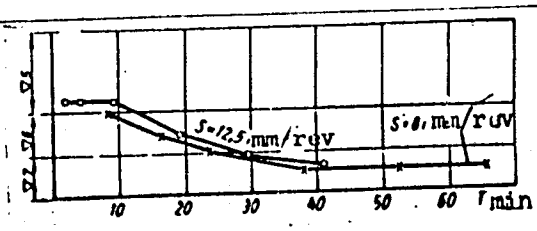

Fig. 2. Smoothness of polished surface versus operating time of belt with contact roller covered with rubber with hardness of 75 units.

the contact roller is 55--60 units. Orig. art. has: 1 photograph, 5 graphs, and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 BLG

ABELEV, M.Yu.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh.

Building on water saturated incoherent clayey soils; All-Union Congress in Tallinn. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.5:30-31 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ABELEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ABELEV, M.Yu., inzh.; BAKHOLDIN, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZANTSEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VYALOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GODES, E.G., inzh.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DAIMATOV, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DOKUCHAYEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUTOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KSENOFONTOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORAREskul,N.N., inzh.; PERLEY, Ye.M., inzh.; SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMORODINSKIY, N.[illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEDKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; SHASHKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; [illegible]EYKOV, M.L., inzh.; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, [deceased]; KHALIZEV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.red.

[Manual for the designing of industrial plants, apartment houses, and public buildings and structures; foundations] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; osnovaniia i fundamenty. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 268 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039829 S/0225/64/000/003/0011/0014

AUTHORS: Abelev, M. Yu.; Tsy*tovich, N. A.

TITLE: Problems of applying the seepage consolidation theory to strongly compressible saturated clayey soils

SOURCE: Osnovaniya, fundamenty* i mekhanika gruntov, no. 3, 1964, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: soil, soil behavior, soil consolidation, clay, saturation condition, permeability, compressibility, Darcy law, porosity

ABSTRACT: The validity of the seepage consolidation theory as applied to saturated clayey soils with a compressibility coefficient $a > 0.1$ cm^2/kg was investigated at Kafedra "Mekhanika gruntov, osnovaniya i fundamenty" Moskovskoga inshenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Department of Soils Mechanics, Bases and Foundations at the Moscow Structural Engineering Institute). The work was undertaken because of the conflicting opinions published on this subject. The tested specimens (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 cm high) were made of loose clay and loam and of undisturbed loam. All experiments were conducted under water. It was

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determined that under a pressure of no less than 1 kg/cm^2 maintained up to the consolidation of 75-80% the period of consolidation is directly proportional to the squares of the specimen heights. A strong deviation from the seepage consolidation theory was noted at loads below 1 kg/cm^2. The experiments proved that the structural compressive strength represents a definite and measurable quality of strongly compressible soils and that it is independent of the duration of pressure application under water. Numerous tests with vertical loads showed that the shearing strength of these soils is independent of their saturation and is determined by their structural cohesion ($\tau = c_c$). Compression tests revealed that the loads were resisted by the soil skeleton without any increase in the intrapore pressure. The relation between the coefficient of porosity and the coefficient of permeability was found to be logarithmic (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). It was determined that at the beginning of consolidation the permeability of the soils tested followed Darcy's law, but at a certain porosity (typical for every soil) the permeability deviates from this law. Further experiments showed that after the completion of settling the intrapore pressure does not drop to zero. The remnant pressure was 0.1-0.15 kg/cm^2 and did not change in the course of 34 days. In thick layers it was found to vary with the depth and breadth of the soil layer, increasing

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with the distance from the draining surface. For design work its mean value may be calculated from the formula $u_{remn.} = I_0 h \Delta_B$, where $u_{remn.}$ is mean remnant intrapore pressure, I_0 is the original pressure gradient, h is 1/2 thickness of the layer of strongly compressible soil, Δ_B is density of water. The investigation of the effectiveness of sand drains in consolidation of saturated clayey soils was carried out with drains 4-8 cm in diameter in soil layers 50 cm in diameter and 50 cm thick, under the pressure of 1.5 kg/cm^2. The specimens rested on a 5-cm base of sand. Intrapore pressure and settling were measured at 10 points throughout the depth of each layer. Similar experiments without the use of drains provided the control data. Small drains were found less effective than the large ones because of their rapid filling with loam, but all drains proved highly effective in expediting the consolidation of weak soils. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra "Mekhanika gruntov, osnovaniya i fundamenty" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Department of Soils Mechanics, Bases and Foundations, Moscow Structural Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Jun64 ENCL: 01

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100120015-1"

ACCESSION NR: AP4039829 ENCLOSURE: 01

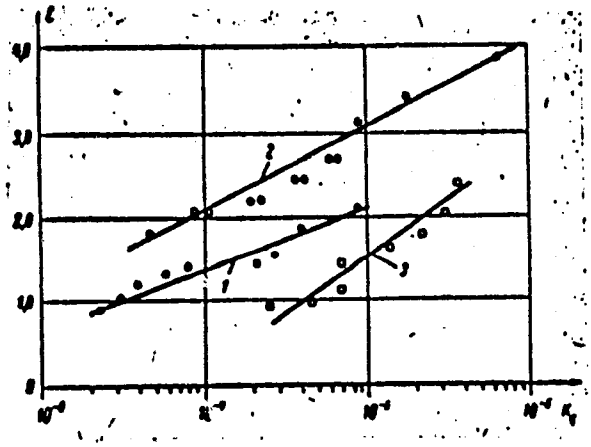

Fig. 1. Relation between the coefficient of permeability and the coefficient of porosity. 1- river loam (city of Arkhangelsk); 2- organo-mineral loam (city of Riga); 3- river loam (city of Volgograd).

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ABELEV, M. Yu.; TSYTOVICH, N.A.

Applying the theory of filtration consolidation for highly compressible water saturated clayey soils. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.3:11-14 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

ABELEV, M.Ya., [illegible], N.I.

The 18th Conference in the V.V. Kuibyshev Institute of [illegible] Engineering in Moscow. Obm. fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.[illegible] 30 '64. (MIRA [illegible])

ABELEV, N.V.

USSR/Mathematics - Chaplygin's method

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 1/45

Authors : Abelev, N. V.

Title : About one sufficient condition of the applicability of Chanlygin's method to the solution of higher order (diff.) equations.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/4, 493-494, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract : A case is considered to which Chaplygin's method of differential inequalities, used for approximate integration of higher order differential equations, can be applied. The applicability of such theorem under certain conditions, is proved. One Russian reference (1953).

Institution : Moscow Machine-tool Institute im. I. V. Stalin

Presented by: Academician S. L. Sobolev, September 23, 1954

ATLEV, Yuriy Matveyevich.

Basic planning and construction on macroporous grounds. Moskva. Stroivoenmorizdat, 1948. 202, 2 p. (49-51203)

TA710.A2

FA 64/49T42

USSR/Engineering Jul 48
Buildings
Building Code

"Principles of Designing Foundations on Natural Bases in Macroporous Grounds," Prof Yu. M. Abelev, Laureate of Stalin Prize, 5 pp

"Stroitel Prom" No 7

Min of Constr of Heavy Ind Enterprises will in the near future approve building of new industrial and civic buildings and constructions. Solution of the problem of the sagging characteristics of microporous bases was difficult. Standards under Building Code

64/49T42

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Jul 48

U-24-41 do not guarantee security of foundations which have been dampened. Presents new standards for revision of building code. Gives several illustrations.

64/49T42

ABELEV, YU. M.

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; BOGAYEVSKIY, B.A., inzhener.

Erecting an industrial building on filled-in ground. Stroi.prom. 31 no.11:13-16 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Industrial buildings) (Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KANEVSKIY, S.B., inzhener.

Experience in using water-saturated loess soils as foundations for blast furnaces. Stroi.prom. 32 no.3:6-11 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Blast furnaces)

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Experiment in deep packing of unstable water-clogged soils. Stroi.prom. 32 no.7:9-15 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Soil stabilization)

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor ; SHVETS, V.B., inzhener

New method of preparing the soil under foundations of buildings and structures. S' mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi. 17 no.5:20-22 '55. (Soil stabilization) (MLRA 8:6)

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor.

Building 2-3 story buildings on macroporous clayey soils. Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi. 17 no.10:10-17 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Soil mechanics)

DUNDUKOV,M.D., inzhener; SAMSONOV,V.N.; KARPENKO,F.A.; KRIGER,N.I.; KUZ'MIN,P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHKLYAPIN,R.S., kandidat tekh. nauk; MAKSIMOV,O.N., inzhener; MALYSHEV,M.I., professor; RODSHTEYN,A.G., kandidat tekh.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN,M.N professor; ABELEV,Yu.M.,professor.

Discussion of the problem of building on coarsely porous settling soils. Stroi. prom. 33 no.5:40-45 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Soil mechanics)

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor; FRIDMAN, I.S., inzhener

Experience in building on filled groun. Stroi.prom.33 no.6:17-20 Je'55. (MLRA 8:10)

Structural Bases & Foundations

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy i fundamentov (for Abelev) 2. Belorusskiy institut proyektirovaniya gorodov (for Fridman)

(Minsk--Stadiums) (Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M.; GNEDOVSKIY, P.Ye.

Insuring the stability of an existing building by the placement of adjacent deep foundations. Stroi.prom. 34 no.4:41-42 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Foundations)

ARKLEV, Yu.M., professor, redaktor; SHKINEV, A.N., inzhener, redaktor; PETROVA, V.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Norms and spicifications for planning and erecting buildings and industrial structures on macroporous and yielding earth] Normy i tekhnicheskie usloviia proektirovaniia i stroitel'stva zdanii i promyshlennykh sooruzhenii na makroporistykh prosadochnykh gruntakh. (NiTU 137-56). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 52 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Building) (Earthwork)

A[redacted], M. M., Prof., and [redacted], V. V., [redacted]
Sciences, Foundation and Soils Institute, [redacted]

"The Stabilization of Foundations of Structures in Loess Soils," a paper submitted at the 4th International Conference of the International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, London, 12-24 Aug 57. [references seven Soviet papers]

ABELEV, Yu.M., professor; KRUTOV, V.I., inzhener, PETROV, A.I., inzhener.

Building on fill. Stroi. prom. 35 no.5:16-20 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Krutov). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda imeni Il'icha (for Petrov).
(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

ABELEV, Yu.M., prof.; SVETINSKIY, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALITSKIY, V.G., inzh.; MUNITS, A.P., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for the deep stabilization of macroporous sagging (loess) soils using soil piles in constructing foundations of buildings and structures] Instruktsiia po glubinnomu uplotneniiu makroporistykh prosadochnykh (lessovykh) gruntov gruntovymi svaiami v osnovanii zdanii i sooruzhenii (SN 33-58). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 35 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Foundations) (Soil stabilization)

ABELEV, Yu.M., prof.; KRUTOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., inzh., red.

[Practices in constructing buildings on fills] Opyt stroitel'stva zdanii na nasypnykh gruntakh. Moskva, 1959. 36 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii stroitel'stva na lessovykh prosadochnykh gruntakh Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Abelev). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Krutov).
(Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M.

Phenomenon of settlement and its characteristics concerning macroporous clayey (loess) soils. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.37:5-25 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Foundations) (Soil mechanics) (Loess)

ABELEV, Yu.M.

Problems in using names "loess," "loesslike loam," and "macroporous clayey soils" in establishing the nomenclature of soils. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.37:41-51 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Loess--Name) (Soils--Terminology)

ABELEV, Yu.M.

Answers to readers' questions. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.4:9 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu. M.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "Features of construction of buildings and industrial installations on subsiding soils. (Paper on materials published by the author in the period 1931-1959 in seeking the academic degree of doctor of technical sciences)." Moscow, 1961. 45 pp with illustrations; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 42-44 (36 entries); (KL, 10-61 sup, 211)

ABELEV, Yu.M.

Study of the effect of the plane shape and dimensions of foundations on the extent of settlement. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.46:5-19 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Soil mechanics)(Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M.

Study of the deformation of a foundation compacted by sand piles.
Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 3 no.2:2-5 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M.; BRAYT, P.I.; KRUTOV, V.I.; SOROCHAN, Ye.A.

Deformations of a large-panel apartment house on sagging soil with artificial wetting of the footing. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 3 no.6:12-15 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Apartment houses) (Foundations)

ABELEV, Yuriy Mordukhovich, prof.; KRUTOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Erection of buildings and structures on filled ground] Vozvedenie zdanii i sooruzhenii na nasypnykh gruntakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Foundations)

ABELEV, Yu.M.; BRAYT, P.I.; KRUTOV, V.I.; KULACHENOK, B.G.; SOROCHAN, Ye.A.; EYDUK, R.P.

Testing a series 1-480-P large-panel apartment house erected on settling soil. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.2:3-5 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Zaporozh'ye--Apartment houses--Testing)

ABELEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ABELEV, M.Yu., inzh.; BAKHOLDIN, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZANTSEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VYALOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GODES, E.G., inzh.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DAIMATOV, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DOKUCHAYEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUTOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KSENOFONTOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORAVESKUL,N.N., inzh.; PERLEY, Ye.M., inzh.; SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMORODINSKIY, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEDKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; SHASHKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHEYKOV, M.L., inzh.; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, [deceased]; KHALIZEV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.red.

[Manual for the designing of industrial plants, apartment houses, and public buildings and structures; foundations] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; osnovaniia i fundamenty. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 268 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

LALETIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; TSYTOVICH, N.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ABELEV, Yu.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Foundation-beds and foundations] Osnovaniia i fundamenty. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 379 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, Rukovoditel' kafedry Mekha[illegible] niki gruntov, osnovaniy i fundamentov Moskovskogo inzhener[illegible]-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V. Kuybysheva (for TSytovich).

ABELEV, Yu.M.; DONDYSH, A.M.; IVANOV, Yu.K.; KRUTOV, V.I.; LISOVSKIY, V.P.; PANKIN, G.N.

Experience in correcting the tilt of a large-panel 1-480-P series apartment house after the sagging of the foundation. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.3:23-25 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

ABELEV, Yuriy Mordukhovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KRUTOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; EYDUK, Rudol'f Petrovich, st. nauchn. sotr., inzh.; POLUYANEVA, V.I., inzh., nauchn.red.

[Preparation of foundation beds and the laying of foundations of large-panel apartment houses on sagging soil; practices of the Research Institute for Foundation Beds and Underground Structures of the State Committee on Construction of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. and of the Zaporozh'ye Housing Construction Trust, and the Nikopol' Construction Foundations Trust] Podgotovka osnovanii i ustroistvo fundamentov krupnopanel'nykh zhilykh domov na prosadochnykh gruntakh; iz opyta NII osnovanii i podzemnykh sooruzhenii Gosstroia SSSR, trestov "Zaporozhzhilstroi" i "Nikopol'stroi." Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 19 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii stroitel'stva na prosadochnykh gruntakh Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy (for Abelev). 2. Laboratoriya stroitel'stva na posadochnykh gruntakh Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy, Moskva (for Krutov, Eyduk).