

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310011-4

ABUZEID, M. A.; ANIUF'YEV, Yu. P.; BARANIK, A. T.; EL'-ZAYKI, M. I.; NUER, T. M.; SOROKIN, P. V. 5

"Investigations of the Reaction $Al^{27}(d,\alpha)Mg^{25}$ at Deuteron Energies 1.5 - 2.5 MeV. Dependence of the Intensity of Alpha Groups on the Spin of Levels of the Final Nucleus Mg^{25} ."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

KhFTI (Ukrainian Physico Technical Inst, Khar'kov)

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TITLE: Investigation of the (d, α) reaction on ^{11}B at center-of-mass energies of 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 MeV. Dependence of the α -group abundances on the spin of the final state of ^{11}B .

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3/3

YEVSEYEV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; ABUZIN, A.I.

Protection of automatic block systems from lightning
overloads. Avtom., telem.i sviaz 2 no.4:24-28 Ap '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya (for Abuzin).
(Lightning protection)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MAKHLINA, A. M.; ABUZINA, G. N.

Electrophoretic investigation of liver proteins from irradiated animals. Vest LGU 16 no.21:89-100 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PROTEINS)
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

KUZNETSOV, K.F.; ABUZINA, I.N.; BOGOLYUBOV, A.S.; VOLKOVA, R.G.

Design and analysis of transistorized triggering circuits. Nauch.-
tekh.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekhn. no.4:44-57 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

KUROCHKIN, S.S.; BELOV, A.F.; BELOUS, A.L.; SALICHKO, V.N.; ABUZINA, I.N.;
KURKOV, Ye.V.; KUZNETSOV, K.F.; STERLIGOV, D.A.

Principle transistorized components of multichannel measuring
systems. Mnogekan. izm. sist. v iad. fiz. no.5:87-116 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ABUZOV, Abdrakhman Goneeyvich; SOLDATOV, Konstantin Pavlovich;
KOKOL'KOV, I.I., red.

[Soviet of master workmen of a plant; practices of master
workmen at the "Elektrosila" Plant] Sovet masterov pred-
priiatia; iz opyta raboty s masterami na zavode "Elektro-
sila" im.S.M.Kirova. Leningrad, 1964. 23 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

ABUZOVA, F.F.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Evaporation losses of bright petroleum products from underground
reservoirs. Trudy NIITransneft' no.1:197-212 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Petroleum--Storage) (Evaporation control)

ABUZOVA, F.F.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Coefficient of diffusion of petroleum products vapors. Trudy
NIItransneft' no.1:146-150 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Petroleum--Storage) (Vapors) (Diffusion)

ABUZOVA, F.F.; ABRAMZON, L.S. (Ufa)

Development of a light-fluid jet in a medium with a higher density.
Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:165-166 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034737

S/0124/64/000/003/B110/B110

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan. Abs. 3B677

AUTHOR: Abuzova, F. F.; Chernikin, V. I.

TITLE: Losses from evaporation from underground reservoirs with a cross-section constant in height

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-1. in-t po transp. i khraneniyu nefi i nefteproduktov, vy*p. 2, 1963, 162-186

TOPIC TAGS: hydromechanics, diffusion, gas storage, petroleum storage, Stefanovskiy flow, atmospheric storage tank

TRANSLATION: The influence of Stefanovskiy flow on the distribution of concentration of vapors of a product in the gas space of an underground atmospheric reservoir is given. A comparison of the results obtained with experiments shows that errors connected with omission of Stefanovskiy flow can amount to 100%. The curves of determining the concentrations without counting Stefanovskiy flow give a lowered concentration at any point of the gas space. Curves including calculations of Stefanovskiy flow coincide satisfactorily with experimental data.

Card 1/2

ABUZOVA, F.F.; CHERNIKIN, V. I.

Distribution of concentrations in pumpin, a product from a deep
reservoir. Transp. i khran. nefiti i nefteprodu. no.7:15-16 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu
nefti i nefteproduktov i Moskovskiy ordena Trugovogo Krasnogo
Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im.
akad. Gubkina.

ABUZOVA, F.F.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Calculating losses from evaporation from underground tanks
operating under pressure. Tруды НИИ Транснефть no.3:3-17 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

ABUZYAROV, Yu.N.[translator]; MATUSHEVSKIY, G.V.[translator];
STREKALOV, S.S.[translator]; KRYLOV, Yu.M., red.;
VERES, L.F., red.; DOTSENKO, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Wind waves]Vetrovye volny. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry,
1962. 441 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 15:11)
(Waves)

I. 40914-86 WTT(1) 17

ACC NR: AT6006577

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/142/0075/0080

AUTHOR: Abuzyarov, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Wave forecasting and recommended courses

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 142, 1965. Morskiye prognozy i raschety (Marine forecasts and calculations); materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, noyabr' 1963 g., 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: ocean dynamics, atmospheric pressure, long range weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: Optimum ocean navigation routes are investigated on the basis of wave forecasting, using Chebyshev polynomials to express atmospheric pressure fields. A method for wave prediction in the North Atlantic is described. Under this method the wave heights are determined on the basis of the atmospheric pressures. The linear dependence of all points was obtained using the method of least squares. The study shows that optimal course plotting requires 1) 5-day forecasts of baric fields at 6 hr intervals; 2) the evaluation of wave fields on the basis of the baric field forecast; 3) calculation of ship speeds on the basis of wave charts; and 4) daily plotting of the optimal course throughout the entire voyage. The use of computers in optimal ship routing is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,15,⁰⁴13/

SUBM DATE: none/

OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 11b

ABUZYAROV, Z.K.; LIFSHITS, V.M.

Modern foreign instruments for studying waves. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.6:56-58 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Waves) (Oceanographic instruments)

ABUZYAROV, Z.K.

Forecasting waves in the northern Atlantic. Meteor.i.gidrol. no.9:
18-23 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ACC NR: AT6026443 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/156/0003/0030

AUTHOR: Abuzyarov, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of computing wave fields in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral' nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 156, 1966. Rashet i prognoz elementov rezhima morya (Observing and forecasting characteristics of sea phenomena), 3-30

TOPIC TAGS: wave forecasting, oceanographic forecasting, wave height forecasting, wave height field, wave height field forecasting, wave height computation

ABSTRACT: The author presents a method for computing wave height fields for the purpose of forecasting oceanic disturbances in the North Atlantic. The method is based on the empirical-statistical processing of large numbers of visual observations of wave elements and atmospheric pressure. The computations are

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ACC NR: AT6026443

made on an electronic computer using given fields of atmospheric pressure and the initial wave field. These are presented analytically by expansion into Chebyshev orthogonal polynomial series. The method is restricted to determining the height and direction of predominant wave systems in deep waters. Wind and wave characteristics in different parts of the North Atlantic are reviewed and an evaluation is made of the accuracy of existing methods of visual observation of wave parameters. An analysis is presented of factors responsible for the development of surface disturbances at sea and of the data used in the present study. Wave field maps, grids for plotting wave height and direction, the representation of wave and atmospheric pressure fields, and the dependence of wave formation on atmospheric pressure are also discussed. Equations are given for forecasting ocean wave fields. The author expresses his thanks to Professor N. A. Belinskiy, Doctor of Geographic Sciences, for his advice and other assistance in directing the author's present study. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 005/

vlr

Card 2/2

~~Abdullayev, A. A.~~

"Tertiary Spore-Pollen Complexes of Turpai and Pavlodar Pri-Irtysk."
Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1954. (RZhBiol,
No 6, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

14-1-305

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abuzyarova, R. Ya.

TITLE: Data yielded by a Study of Spores and Pollen Found in the Oligocene Strata of Shintuzsay (Turgay) (Resultaty sporovo-pyl'tsevykh issledovaniy oligotsenovykh otlozheniy Shintuzsaya [Turgay])

PERIODICAL: Materialy po istorii fauny i flory Kazakhstana. T. I. Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1955, pp. 126-137.

ABSTRACT: A study was made in 1948 - 1949 of an area forty kilometers SE of the Turgay settlement in the region of the Shintuzsay ravine. The age of the sands was established as Middle Oligocene on the basis of paleontological and lithological data. The article gives the Latin names of the most characteristic vertebrate fauna fossils. Traces of 60 species, 48 genera and 31 phyla of plants were found. [Some Latin names are given in the abstract, but omitted in the present translation]. On the basis of these discoveries it may be assumed that 3 types of topographical formations predominated in the Turgay region during the

Card 1/2

Data Yielded by a Study of Spores and Pollen Found in the Oligocene Strata of
Shintuzsay (Turgay) 14-1-305

Oligocene period: a) marshy woods in marshy valleys with a pre-
dominance of Taxodium, Nyssa, Pterocarya and Atrius trees and
various families of ferns (Osmunda and Polypodiaceae); b) forests of
coniferous and broadleaf trees between the river valleys [names of
varieties are given in the abstract]; c) grass and shrub-covered
open spaces of the semi-prairie type [names of shrubs given]. Tables
illustrating many types of pollen and spores are included.
Bibliography: 20 references.

Card 2/2

V.F.M.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 25, (USSR) 14-1-306

AUTHORS: Abuzyarova, R. Ya., Zhuchenko, Z. K.

TITLE: The spores and pollen Complex of the Akmola Region (Sporo-pyl'tsevoy kompleks rayona Akmoly)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po istorii fauny i flory Kazakhstana. T. I. Alma-Ata, AN Kaz SSR, 1955, pp. 151-158

ABSTRACT: The authors were given the task of pinpointing the stratigraphy of of the tertiary formations of the Dzhilanchik River basin in the Turgay region on the basis of the spore and pollen complex. The research material for this study consisted of samples collected in 1947 in the Akmola, Altynbay and Aksayadyr areas. The flora of the Bolattam strata was represented by 41 specimens which belonged to 18 genera and 10 phyla. The systematic position of 14 of these specimens could not be established even approximately. An abundance of pollen in two Aksayadyr and Altynbay core samples furnished the

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The spores and pollen Complex of the Alcmoly Region

basis on which it was possible to isolate a fern-alder tree plant complex including Taxodium, characterized by an abundance of alder tree pollen (Alnus 45.4%), an abundance of spores of ferns belonging to the Polypodiaceae genus, and the presence of Taxodiaceae pollen (13.3%). Among the other representatives of the fern-alder complex the following were noted: The "khmelegrab" [hop-hornbeam?] (5%), the elm (4.9%), the walnut (Juglans 2.6%), the pine (1.6%), the oak (1.48%), the lime (1.48%), unspecified spores (21.5%). The fossil flora of the areas which were studied belongs to the mesophyll type which is characteristic of the Turgay tertiary area with its temperate and humid climate. The floristic composition proves that during the Middle Oligocene there were mesophyll deciduous forests in this region with a preponderance of birch tree forests (including alder and hornbeam trees and walnut trees (Juglans, Pterocarya). The conifers were represented by pine, fir, cypress and Taxocodiaceae trees. The herbaceous plants were represented mainly by ferns of the

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The spores and pollen Complex of the Akmoaly Region

14-1-306

Polypodiaceae family, solely of the Compositae type. River valleys were overgrown with alder tree forests with a scattering of representatives of the Taxodium family and an undergrowth of ferns. In the vicinity of river valleys there were pine forests and forests of broad-leaved trees. Illustrations showing spores and pollens are included, also descriptions of spores hitherto unreported in the literature which had been found in the core samples studied. Bibliography: 12 items.

V.F.M.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences, Kazakhskaya SSR (AN KazSSR)

Card 3/3

ABUZYAROVA, R.Ya.

Spore and pollen complexes of Eocene deposits of Turkmenia
(Badkhyz). Bot.zhur. 41 no.9:1339-1345 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy iniversitet imeni S.M.Kirova,
Alma-Ata. (Badkhyz--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ABUEYAROVA, R.Ya.

~~Spore and pollen complexes of the Indricotherium beds of Ak-Kola.~~
Spore and pollen complexes of the Indricotherium beds of Ak-Kola.
(Turgay Gates). Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:149-156 '58.
(MIRA 11:?)
(Dulygaly-Zhilaschik Valley--Palyuology)

ABUZYAROVA, R. Ya.

Spore and pollen complexes from Tertiary deposits of the northern
Tien Shan (Saty River). Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:9/-
98 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Saty Valley--Palynology)

ABUZAROVA, R. YA.

"Palynologic data on eocene plants of Kazakhstan."

Report to be submitted to the Intl. Conf. on Palynology, Tucson, Arizona
23-27 Apr 1962.

Kazakh SSR, Univ. of Alma - Ata

ABUZAROVA, R. YA.

"Palynologic data on eocene plants of Kazakhstan."

Report to be submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Palynology
Tucson, Arizona. 23-27 Apr. '62.

Kazakh SSR, University of Alma Ata

ABUZYAROVA, R.Ya.; PERFIL'YEVA, A.R.

Eocene spore-pollen complex of the western coast of the Aral Sea.
Bot.zhur. 47 no.2:242-244 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova, Alma-Ata.
(Aral Sea region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ABYLKASYMOVA, T.

Note on Schizothorax intermedius Mc. Cl. from the Susamyr
basin. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.1:121-124 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Susamyr Valley—Schizothorax)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Coumarins and furocoumarins from the roots of *Prunella*
ferulacea (L.) Lindl. *Rast. res.* 1 no.2:221-224 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Natural (-)-7-methoxy-8-(β , γ -dihydroxyisopentyl)-coumarin.
Khim.prirod.soed. no.4:283-288 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova AN SSSR. Submitted
March 17, 1965.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Merancin hydrate, a new component of the Prangos ferulacea (L.)
Lindl root. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2370-2372 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
Submitted July 22, 1964.

ABYZBAYEV, Ismail Ibragimovich; SATTAROV, Maqsum Murtazovich; KARTSEVA, Aleksandra Vasil'yevna; ORLOV, V.S. red.; MAKLAKOVA, L.F., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Using solution gas drive in developing oil fields as exemplified by the Ishimbay oil fields]Razrabotka neftiannykh mestorozhdenii pri rezhime rastvorennogo gaza: na primere Ishimbaiskikh mestorozhdenii nefi. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ishimbay region--Oil reservoir engineering)

. 14(5)

SOV/92-58-9-9/36

AUTHORS: Abyzbeyev, I.I., and Sabirov, I. Kh., Engineers

TITLE: Methods of Studying Oil Wells (Praktika issledovaniya neftyanykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 12 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The proper exploitation of an oil bearing area is impossible without a preliminary study of the properties and characteristics of the productive formation and of the oil it contains. This study is particularly important when the oil bearing formation is worked by applying boundary flooding. In oilfields of the Tuymazaneft' Administration the pressure in the formation and at the borehole bottom is gaged by deep-well manometers. The MGL-5 lift manometer used for this purpose is rather precise. The study of pressure revealed that a number of wells can increase their oil output. In some places the submerged electrical pumps were inserted into wells and, as a result, the flow of oil surged. The borehole pressure should be gaged under two

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different operating conditions, and the lift manometer should be sunk to a depth where gas is not separated from oil. Two diagrams given by the author characterize the bottom hole pressure gaged by a lift manometer and by a differential manometer under different operating conditions. Oil wells with a free flow and gushers are studied either with a DGM-4 manometer or helical manometer introduced in 1953. In 1954 the Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute assisted by the Tuymazaneft' Administration began to study the interrelation of wells using the deep well lift manometers. This study enabled the above organizations to draw important conclusions about the structure of the oil bearing formations at the Tuymazy platform. In view of the fact that the use of deep well instruments and tools mounted on a truck is not practical in the fall and winter, it has been proposed to use a manually operated winch installed on a sledge during these seasons. Operations connected with the study of oil wells were also facilitated by the improvement of lubricators and a slight modification in the deep well manometers. However, the study of formations is handicapped by the shortage of manometers of both

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the above-mentioned types. In addition to gaging oil well pressure, it is also important to gage the oil flow of wells. Automatic instruments used for this purpose are scanty, and the author recommends that the production of these instruments be increased and the supply improved. It is also important to ensure a supply of spare parts for deep well manometers, sample thieves, winches, etc. Drillers of the Bashkir oil-fields need them badly. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: UfNII (The Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

Card 3/3

ABYZBAYEV, I.I.

Evaluating the effect of the properties of reservoir fluid
and the amount of interstitial water on the recovery factor
in depletion drive in the Ishimbay fields. Neft. khoz. 41
no.6:31-35 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ABYZBAYEV, I.I.

Calculating the gas factor and evaluating the permeability
ratio of oil to gas in rocks on the basis of field data.
Nauch-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefi no.21:33-37 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ABYZBAYEV, I.I.

Determining the mean reservoir pressure from commercial data in the
Ishimbay oil fields. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefi no.22:9-12 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; GIMAYEV, R.N.; NOSAL', T.P.; ABYEGIL'DIN, Yu.M.

Perfecting the method of the firing and desulfurization of
petroleum coke. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.8:18-21 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyancy institut i Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabaty-
vayushchiy zavod.

ABYZOV, A., inzh.; LAZARENKO, V., arkhitektor

Supply better standard plans to the construction industry of the
Republic. Stroi.i arkhit. 8 no.6:10-11 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Ukraine--Architecture--Designs and plans)

SLIPCHENKO, P.S., glav. red.; KUCHERENKO, K.R., red.; FILONENKO, K.I., red.; LESNAYA, A.A., red.; ABYZOV, A.G., red.; BUDNIKOV, M.S., red.; VETROV, Yu.A., red.; GLADKIY, V.I., red.; GOLOSOV, V.A., red.; IZMAYLOV, V.G., red.; KANYUKA, N.S., red.; KAIPOV, E.A., red.; KLINDUKH A.M., red.; KUSHNAREV, N.Ye., red.; LUYK, A.I. kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NEMENKO, L.A., red.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., red.; SITNIK, I.P., red.; FEDOSFNKO, N.M., red.; FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHILOBOCHENKO, K.S., red.; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Construction industry: technology and mechanization of the construction industry; the economics and organization of construction] Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo: tekhnologiya i mekhanizatsiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva; ekonomika i organizatsiya stroitel'stva. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 180 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva (for Luyk, Filakhtov).

ABYZOV, I., prepodavatel'

Excellent town fire department. Pozh.delo 8 no.4:26-27 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. L'vovskoye pozharno-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.
(Belz (Lvov Province)--Fire departments)

M-2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29708

Author : Kiselev, F.M., Abyzov, I.G.

Inst : -

Title : Corn in the South West of the Tatar ASSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, Ser. biol. n., 1956 (1957),
vyp. 4, 27-34.

Abstract : The results of a generalization of the work of the foremost people in agriculture. The best soils for corn are ordinary and leached chernozems, dark grays, the brown-grays and bottom land soils with a high humus content and absorptive bases; the best preceding crops are winter rye, potatoes and a cover of perennial grasses. During the damp spring of 1955 the most effective pre-sowing working of the soil was the spring replowing of the land tilled in the fall; the best time for sowing is after the 20 May.

Card 1/1

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ABYZOV, I.M.

Reconstruction of a testing stand. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr.
v proizv. no.2:43-44 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Testing machines)

АБЫЗОВ, М.
АБЫЗОВ, М., капитан.

Condenser testing device. Voen.sviaz. ll no.3:40 Mr '53.(MLRA 8:3)
(Condensers (Electricity)—Testing)

KRISS, A.Ye. BIRYUZOVA, V.I., ABYZOV, S.S.

Micro-organisms multiplying under high pressures [with summary in English]. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 6:677-689 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(OCEAN BOTTOM--BACTERIA)
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)
(PRESSURE)

ERISS, A.Ye., LEBEDEVA, M.N., ABYZOV, S.S., MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Micro-organisms as indicators of hydrological phenomena in seas and
oceans [with summary in English]. Zhur. ob.biol. 19 no. 5:397-413
S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SEA WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

KRISS, A.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH,
I.N.

Geographical distribution of the microbe population (heterotrophic
organisms) throughout the ocean. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:
34-41 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Sea water--Microbiology)

KRISS, A.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.

Hydrological structure of the Atlantic Ocean, the Norwegian
and Greenland Seas according to microbiological data. Mikrobiologiya
29 no.6:875-887 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(ATLANTIC OCEAN—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(NORWEGIAN SEA—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(GREENLAND SEA—WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)

ABYZOV, S. S.

Effectiveness of peat-manure composts in relation to the development in them of butyric acid bacteria. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.3: 489-493 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, Leningrad.

(COMPOST) (BACTERIA)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310011-4

ABYZOV, S. S.; IMSHENETSKIY, A. A.;

" A technique and some results of meteorite microbiological investigations" (USSR)

Report submitted for the COSPAR Fifth International Space Science Symposium, Florence, Italy, 8-20 May 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310011-4"

ABYZOVA, L.F.; POLONSKAYA, M.S.; LEONOVICH, V.V.

Isolation of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* in pure culture and
together with *Azotobacter*. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. nauk no.2:20-24
F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

OSTROUKHOV, A.A.; ABYZOVA, L.F.

Method of preparing of herbarium of mold fungi. Lab. delo 7 no.6:
44-45 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

(FUNGI)

ACC NR: AR6015999

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/B024/B024

AUTHOR: Abzalilov, T. S.

TITLE: Utilization of the quotient register as a control register in the Ural 1 computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12B204

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Bashkirsk. un-t, vyp. 20, 1965, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, computer design, computer control unit

ABSTRACT: A 30-bit quotient register in the Ural-1 computer is active only during the division process. The statistical analysis of various programs shows that the division process on the average occurs only 10% of the total time. Consequently, during prolonged intervals of time the quotient register is inactive and may be used to execute functions of the control register. The quotient register has few interconnections with other computer units and its utilization does not require making complex modifications. Due to the presence of the carry inhibiting signal from the highest order digit of the complementary accumulator in the second and the third division steps the state of the quotient register and also the entry of the control cell contents into the same register does not influence the division operation. It is noted that the circuit modification does not require additional computer cells.

[Translation of abstract] Yu. U.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.642.7

ABZALOV, S.A.

Several petrographic characteristics of the Ikhnach Massif.
Nauch. trudy TashGU no.251. Trudy Nauch.-issl. otd. Geog.
fak. no.3:95-108 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KUZNETSOV, V.P.; LAGHA, N.H.; SIFARDA, E.A.; et al. 1962

Some problems of storing actinomycetes and fungus cultures under laboratory conditions. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.4:731-737 31-Aug '62.
(BIA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

ABZHANIDZE, N.N., mashinist bashennogo krana

Over 20,000 hours without major repair. Transp.stroi. 12 no.7:
5-6 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Trest Zaktransstroy.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ABZIANIDZE, A. D.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the functional state
of the liver in chronic cardian insufficiency". Tbilisi, 1958. 23 pp (Tbilisi
State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 141)

SOV/120-58-2-31/37

AUTHORS: Abzianidze, K. M. and Shklyar, Z. A.

TITLE: A Transistorised Single Pulse Generator (Generator odinochnykh impul'sov na tranzistorakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 2, p 108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A well-tried system which produces a single pulse at the touch of a button is described. The single pulse generator consists of the following main elements: (1) a trigger with two stable states T_1 and T_2 ; (2) a trigger with one stable state T_3 and T_4 ; (3) buttons of type KN-P; (4) a switch of type TP1-2 used to switch off the supplies; (5) supplies consisting of two small batteries (type KBS-X-07 normally used for a pocket torch). When the button is pressed a negative voltage is applied to the base of the transistor T_2 through the by-pass capacitor C_3 . Suppose that in the initial state of the trigger the transistor T_1 is open and T_2 is cut off. In that case the negative voltage

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A Transistorised Single Pulse Generator.

applied to the base of T_2 fires the trigger. This opens T_2 and cuts off T_1 . The negative drop of potential which appears at the same time on the collector of T_1 is differentiated by the capacitor C_5 and is applied to the base of T_3 . In the initial state of the trigger with one stable state, the transistor T_3 is cut off and T_4 conducts. The negative pulse from the collector of T_1 makes T_3 conduct which cuts off T_4 . This takes place very fast since it has a relaxation character. The time during which T_3 conducts and T_4 is cut off is determined by the time constant of the discharge of the capacitor C_8 . At a certain instant of time when the potential on the base of T_4 reaches the value which makes T_4 conducting the system reverts to a stable state in which T_3 is cut off and T_4 conducts. In this way when the button is depressed a positive pulse appears on the collector of T_3 and can be taken out

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A Transistorised Single Pulse Generator.

at the output of the circuit. When the button is released the trigger with two stable states fires again due to the negative pulse applied to the base of T_1 . This leads to the appearance of a positive pulse at the base of T_3 which cuts off the latter even more. For this reason when the button is released no pulse appears at the output. If after the system is switched on the transistor T_2 turns out to be conducting and T_1 cut off, then when the button is pressed down the trigger with two stable states will not operate. But in this case this has no effect on the trigger with one stable state as was shown above. However, the system is now ready to work and a pulse will appear at the output each time the button is pressed down. The generator may be synchronised by external pulses applied to the capacitor C_5 . The amplitude of the pulse from the collector of T_3 may be varied within the range 0-9 v by the potentiometer R_8 . The length of the pulse may be varied

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SOV/120-50-2-31/37

A Transistorised Single Pulse Generator.

continuously within the range 10-20 μ sec by means of the potentiometer R_{10} . If necessary, it may be considerably increased by replacing C_3 with a larger capacitor. The leading edge of the pulse is 1.5 μ sec long and the tail is 3 μ sec long. The working current of the generator is only 6 mamp which means that the batteries last for quite a long time. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1957.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Pulse generators--Design | 2. Pulse generators--Equipment |
| 3. Transistors--Application | 4. Pulse generators--Operation |

Card 4/4

ABZIANIDZE, K.M.

Trigger and dynamic characteristics of trigger circuits equipped
with junction triodes. Poluprov.prib. 1 ikh prim. no.3:271-29⁴
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Electronic circuits)
(Transistors)

ABZIANIDZE, Sh. T. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of polytetrafluorethylene
(~~fluoroplast~~ fluoroplast) as a material for the insulation of electrical machines."
Tbilisi, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of
Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, 86-58, 112)

ABKIANIDZE, S.S.; GUBIYEV, K.G.

Use of bitumen and lacquers made from Georgian petroleum for
the production of electric insulation materials. Trudy GP1
[Gruz.] no.5:129-138 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

ABZIANIDZE, T.S.; GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M., doktor, geogr. nauk, kand. fiziko-
matem. nauk, otv. red.; GOGESHVILI, E. red.; SAGARADZE, Sh.,
tekhn. red.

[Critique of Newton's laws and the construction of the Keplerian
ellipse] Kritika zakonov N'iutona i postroenie Keplerova ellipsa.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzinskogo in-ta im. V.I.Lenina. Pt.L. [Universal
gravitation] O sile vseirnogo tiagoteniia. 1961. 89 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Gravitation) (Orbits)

AG, P.

Health condition of agricultural workers in Vojvodina. Higijena 13
no.1:71-82 '61.

(RURAL HEALTH)

ACATRINEI, Gh.; ACATRINEI, Cornelia

Cytochemical distribution of ascorbic acid in *Ficaria verna*
Huds. Anal St Jassy II 10:31-36 '64.

1. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

JITARIU, M.; ARATEI, H.; ACATRINEI, G.

Contributions to the study of the coagulation process in
crustaceans. Anal St Jassy II 10:19-24 '64.

ACATRINEI, Gh.; ACATRINEI. Cornelia

Cytochemical distribution of ascorbic acid in *Ficaria verna*
Huds. Anal St Jassy II 10:31-36 '64.

1. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

ACATRINEI, Gh.

Histochemical coloring of fat, and cutinized and suberized membranes. Anal St Jassy II 10:37-42 '64.

1. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

HAMPU, Dumitru; COSOBEA, Ion; ACATRINEI, Nicolae

The Vulcan concrete paste mills can produce more.
Constr Buc 16 no. 743:2 4 April '64

1. Sef de tura la Fabrica de ciment-Medgidia (for Hampu).
2. Mastru la Fabrica de ciment Fieni (for Cosobea).
3. Mastru la Fabrica de ciment-Bicaz (for Acatrinei).

ACCETTO, D.

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Diseases. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45987

Author : Accetto, D., Matko, I.

Inst : RPFY [Republique Populaire Federative de Yugoslavie] Academy.

Title : Uncovering Latent B₁₂-Avitaminosis with Curettage of Buccal Mucosa.

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Conseil acad. RPFY, 1956, 2, No 4, 106

Abstract : In B₁₂ deficiency, biopsy specimens of the squamous epithelium of the buccal mucosa reveal the presence of cells with large round or oval nuclei, whose karyoplasma showed a retiform, comblike, or fine-granular structure. Similar but less intensive changes were found in some cases where there were no symptoms of anemia. After B₁₂ was administered, however, cytomorphological changes

Card 1/2

ACCETTO, B.

Some basic problems of the development of thrombolysis. Zdrav.
vestn. 34 no.7/8:157-162 1965.

1. Interna klinika medicinske fakultete, Ljubljana (pred-
stojnik: prof. dr. Stanislav Kuhovec).

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-3
Blood, Blood Diseases.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74705

Author : Accetto, Bojan; Matko, Ivan

Inst :

Title : On the Cytodiagnostic of B₁₂ of Avitaminosis (Expressed
and Latent).

Orig Pub : Raspr. Slov. akad. znan. in umetn. Razr. prirodosl. in med
vede, 1957, Cl. 4, No 1, 35-45.

Abstract : In scrapings of the mucosa cavity of the mouth in patients
with megaloblastic anemia, pathognomonic changes of cells
were found of the squamous epithelium, when in the blood
and bone marrow characteristic deviations were still ab-
sent. Less expressed but permanent changes were noted in
these cells with reaction of the stomach, achylia, signs
of funicular myelosis and others. Cells of the oral muco-
sa cavity were made to appear normal during treatment with

Card 1/2

ACGETTO, B .

Gerontology and geriatrics in Norway and Sweden. Zdrav. vestn.
33 no.1:24-29 '64

LESKOVIC, B.; MIKLAVCIC, L.; ACETTO, B.

Observations after splenectomy. Zdrav. vestn. 34 no.1:8-11
'65.

1. Interna Klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (pred-
stojnik: prof. dr. Stanislav Mahkota).

ACETTO, Dr Bojan; Clinic of Internal Medicine of Medical College (Interna
Klinika Medicinske fakultete,) Head (Ravnatelj) Prof Dr S. MAHKOTA,
Ljubljana.

"Aging and Old Age as a Medical-Social Problem in Our Conditions of Life and
Work, with Especial Attention to Local Conditions in Slovenia."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 1-2, Jan-Feb 66; pp 69-72.

Abstract: There are places for only 1.3% of all persons now over 60 years
of age in old-people nursing homes in Slovenia while the need is currently
for at least 3%, and from a rather conservative theoretical standpoint,
at least 5%. There are 31 such homes in Slovenia, total 3100 places in
them; the largest in Bokalce near Ljubljana has space for 323; of these,
205 are ill. Proportion of older people is increasing and will continue
to increase; outline of plans and possibilities for solving above problems.
Two tables, 3 graphs.

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- 73 -

ACCIPITER, Aurel, inz.

Assembled transformer stations and building site barracks.
Pozemni stavby 13 no.4:160-162 '65.

1. Hutne stavby National Enterprise, Kosice.

1404. ACCORDI V. and COMPAGNONI G. Osped. Infant. 'Bulgarini', Mantova.
Anemia emolitica acuta dopo somministrazione orale di P.A.S. in soluzione. Acute haemolytic anaemia after oral administration of PAS in solution MED. INTERNAZ. 1956, 64/4 (139-141) Tables 1
In a 15-month-old child not suffering from tuberculosis, an acute anaemic crisis with haemoglobinuria and jaundice arose after 3 g. of calcium *para*-aminosalicylate had been given in a sweetened and aromatic hydrous vehicle. The clear

1404

CONT

relation between cause and effect leads to the conclusion that the haemolysis was due to the PAS, all anaemias of corpuscular origin and constitutional nature having been excluded by tests.
Ferri - Rome (XV, 2, 6)

FOGAS, Kornel, Dr.; ACEL, Henrik, Dr.

Primary sympathicoblastoma of the greater omentum. Orv. hetil. 100 no.10:
367-368 8 Mar 59.

1. Az Aradi Jarasi Korhaz kozlemenye.

(NEUROBLASTOMA, case reports

sympathicoblastoma of greater omentum, primary (Hun))

(OMENTUM, neoplasms

sympathicoblastoma of greater omentum, primary, case report
(Hun))

ACEV

13

17. "Specificity of the Fluorescent Labeling of DNA in the Embryo Sac of the Cytochemical Analysis of the Embryo Sac." *Plant Cell*, 1971, 2, 299-302.

18. "Antimicrobial Resistance of Bacteria to Antimicrobial Agents." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

19. "On Natural and Antibiotic- or Sulfonamide-Induced Mutations in Certain Bacteria." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

20. "On the Action of Nucleic Acids in the Embryo Sac of the Embryo Sac." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

21. "Morphological Changes on the Growth of Preserved Bacteria." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

22. "On the Induction of Mutations in the Embryo Sac of the Embryo Sac." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

23. "Changes of the Fermentation in the Embryo Sac of the Embryo Sac." *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1971, 63, 1-10.

ACH, G.

MT-1392 /The study of substance exchange in slices of cerebral cortex. The level of adenosine triphosphate and changes in this under the influence of glutamic acid/

Изучение обмена веществ в срезах коры мозга. Уровни аденозинтрифосфата и его изменение под влиянием глутаминовой кислоты.

Ukrainskii Biokhimicheskii Zhurnal, 25(1): 17-27, 1 53.

ACH, G.; SHTRAUB, F.B.

Metabolism of ascitic cancerous cells. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.5:1021-1024
Ap '54. (MIRA 7:4)

1. Meditsinskiy universitet, Budapest, Vengriya.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom. (Ascites) (Cancer)

ACHAPIN, A.F., starshiy inzh.; GARKUSHA, G.D., inzh.

The efficiency experts have improved the drives of mast-type electric cutouts. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.6:22 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Irkutskiy uchastok energosnabzheniya (for Achapin).
(Electric cutouts)

ACHAPIN, A.F.

A method for protecting the cables of mast-type disconnecting switches. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.11:16 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Irkutskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

(Electric railroads--Substations)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ACHARKAN, A. I.

11E

Hipberries as a source of vitamin C in the dietetic treatment of gastric ulcers. A. I. Acharkan, A. B. Liberman and S. T. Granat. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 8, No. 5, 39-51 (1939). Hipberries are richer in vitamin C (I) than citrus fruits, and in a dry state preserve their action for a long time, owing to lack of ascorbinase. For therapeutic use the following decoction is recommended: Whole berries are rinsed with boiling water and boiled in a covered pan for 10 min. On standing for 20 hrs. the decoction is strained through cloth. The dry residue contains P 0.0516, Ca 0.0111, Mg 0.2, K 0.197 and Fe 0.836 mg. %. Before its administration to ulcer patients the I content of the decoction was detd. Later the I content of the urine was checked and when the urine contained about 50% of the I given, the patient was regarded as satd. by I and the amt. of I required for satn. was calcd. (1000 4500 mg.). After 4-6 weeks of conventional therapy supplemented by I, improvement was general. Before treatment the blood of the patients contained 0.1-0.3 mg. % and at satn. (2 weeks) 2-3 mg. % of I.

T. Laanes

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

TANDARD *A

SUBORD. HEP. ONV. CSE

BIBLIOTHEC

BIBLIOT. CHEM. ONV. LIT

PEVZNER, Manuil Isaakovich; ACHARKAN, A.I., red.; MARSCHAK, M.S.,
red.

[Fundamentals of diet therapy]Osnovy lechebnogo pitaniia.
Pod red. A.I.Acharkana i M.S.Marshaka. Izd.3., perer.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 581 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(DIET IN DISEASE)

ACHARKAN, A.S.

The Influence of a Long-Continued Protein Diet on the Function of the Liver. S.O.Babylkes, S.G.Lobova, and A.S.Acharkan. *Terap. Arkhiv.* 16, 435-51 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 1101-2. - The influence of a diet rich in protein on the carbohydrate and protein metabolism was studied by using 2 groups of patients suffering from slight and serious functional disorders of the liver. Tests were made both before and after the use of the protein diet. These included testing the liver function before and after the administration of glucose and of galactose, detn. of residual N and of polypeptide N in the blood, and other tests. It is concluded that only in the cases of serious liver disorders does the protein-rich diet have an undesirable effect on the functioning of the liver (especially on the formation of glycogen).
E.G.Moore

ACHARKAN, A-S.

Sugar and glycogen metabolism in acute rheumatism. A. S. Acharkan and N. A. Mazalova. *Ann. Med. (U. S. S. R.)* 17, No. 5, 93-9 (1939). -- The glycogen (I) content of capillary and venous blood and of the muscular fluid increases during the acute period of rheumatism. During the period of clinical treatment the I in the capillaries falls to normal, while in venous blood and muscular fluid, although it decreases, it remains above normal. Little change in blood sugar (II) is observed. Loading with sugar during the acute period results in a sharp increase in II after 0.5 hrs. with a decrease in I in 10 out of 18 cases. S. A. Karjala.

ADD-55-A METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION: 55-111111
 COUNTRY: 11
 LANGUAGE: 11
 SUBJECT: 11
 AUTHOR: 11
 TITLE: 11
 ABSTRACT: 11
 INDEXING: 11
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 CLASSIFICATION: 11
 CONTROL: 11
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 SUPPLIES: 11
 SERVICES: 11
 OTHER: 11

ACHARKAN, A. S.

Effect of sodium salicylate on liver and muscle glycogen in sensitized rabbits. Uchen.zapski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina 1:208-216 1951 (CML 21:3)

1. Assistant. 2. Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. E. M. Gel'shteyn).

АЧНННННННННН

CA

Effect of sulfanilamides and penicillin on thiamine metabolism. A. S. Acharkan (2nd Moscow Med Inst - *Terapevt. Arkh.* 23, No. 3, 63-73 (1951). - In most pneumonia patients sulfapyridine treatment leads to decreased elimination of thiamine (I) in the urine and increased elimination of keto acids. Fecal I declines. Acute bacillary dysentery during treatment with disulfan lowers urinary I. The sulfa drugs affect the enzymic processes which govern the metabolism of keto acids. I synthesis by the intestinal bacteria is not halted. Penicillin, except in very heavy doses, has no significant effect. G. M. Kosolapov