ORLOVSKIY, A.G.; AGEYKIN, G.I.; RYABIN, M.O.

Power supply for several hardening treatment apparatus from a single generator. Prom.energ. 17 no.2:11-12 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

AGEYKIN, I. A.

Ageykin, I. A.

"Methods of Mastering the Rules and Definitions of Morphology in the Fifth and Sixth Classes (The Composition of the Word and the Subject Portions of the Sentence)." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

AGEYKIN, S. M.

37178. Dribory dlya analiza gazov po magnitnym svoystvam. (Obzor). Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1949, No. 6, s. 452-63. — Bibliogr: 18 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol 7, 1949

AGEYKIN, V.S.; BARTNOVSKIY, O.A.; BIBIK, V.F.; GORODETSKIY, D.A.;
ISHCHUK, V.A.; KORCHEVOY, Yu.P.; NAUMOVETS, A.G.;
PANCHENKO, O.A.

Eleventh Conference on the Physical Principles of Cathode
Electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.6:1099-1113 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

AGEYKIN, Ya., inzh.-mayor

How to choose normal pressure in the normal inflation of tires.
Tankist no.7:48-49 Jl '58.   (MIRA 11:10)
                        (Tires, Rubber)

12(2)   SOV/113-59-5-12/21

AUTHOR: Ageykin, Ya.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Determining the Deformation and the Parameters of
               Tire Contact With Soft Ground

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, pp 30 -
               32   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most effective means for increasing the
               roadability of vehicles on soft ground is the ap-
               plication of inflation control of tires having thin,
               elastic walls. When using such tires, it is fre-
               quently necessary to know the tire deformation and
               the dimensions of the tire contact surface with the
               soft ground. These are the initial data for the
               theoretical determination of all basic parameters,
               characterizing the roadability of an automobile and
               its traction properties. The author summarizes the
               results of his investigation of thin-walled tires
Card 1/3   /Ref 1/. Considering experimental data contained

SOV/113-59-5-12/21

Determining the Deformation and the Parameters of Tire Contact With
Soft Ground

in Table 1 for different factors of the mechanical
properties of ground, and the assumptions of moment-
less theory of shells of J. Rotta /Ref 3_7, the
author suggests a method for determining the defor-
mation of tires and the dimensions of the tire con-
tact area on soft ground. The set of diagrams in
Figure 1 shows the calculation system used by the
author. Based on this system the author presents
an equation expressing the load at the wheel by pa-
rameters of the tire contact with the ground.

$$Q = \frac{\pi}{4} q_{n\!\mathit{л}} \left[b + 0,4\xi \left(LB - b \right) \right]$$

where Q - vertical load at the wheel in kg; $q_{n\!\mathit{л}}$ -
mean specific pressure in the flat zone of contact
in kg/cm^2; l - length of the flat contact zone in
cm; b - width of flat contact zone; B - width of
the curved contact zone in cm; L - length of the
curved contact zone at static tire load in cm. The

Card 2/3

SOV/113-59-5-12/21

Determining the Deformation and the Parameters of Tire Contact With
Soft Ground

author presents a graph (Figure 2) for determining
the magnitude in dependence on μ and $\frac{2h}{R+r}$
(R - outer diameter of tire; r - curvature radius of side
walls in the area of greatest deformation in cm).
Graphs, Figure 3, show the dependence of the radial
tire deformation on the air pressure for different
types of ground, dry and wet sand, ploughed black
soil, etc. Figure 4 shows a graph of the dependence
of the tire ground contact dimensions of the load
diameter D and the tire profile width B_o. There are

1 diagram, 3 graphs, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

AGEYKIN, Ya. S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARZHANUKHIN, G. V.

Elastic rubber coupling for transmissions of multiaxle motor
vehicles. Avt. prom. 29 no.5:24-25 My '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Motor vehicles—Transmission devices)

ROSTA, Janos, dr.; SZOKE, Laszlo, dr.; AGFALV Rozsa, dr.

Examination of neonatal archaic (primitive) reflexes in icterus gravis. Orv. hetil. 106 no.37:1737-1740 12 S'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika (igazgato: Gegesi Kiss, Pal, dr.).

L 42935-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(J)/ / / / EM (....)
ACC-NR: AP6011737   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/003/0018/0021   33
                                                                                    B

AUTHOR: Ageykin, Ya. (Engineer, Colonel, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: In search of a propelling agent with promising prospects

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle, vehicle component, TIRE, STRESS ANALYSIS

ABSTRACT: A general review of possible applications of various special types of wheels
and tires to military motor vehicles is presented especially for vehicles used on bad
roads, wet or swampy grounds, snow or sand surfaces and other rough terrains. In this
connection, footprint pressures or unit loads are estimated to be of 0.1 to 0.3 kg/sq cm
for snow fields, 0.3 to 0.5 kg/sq cm for swampy grounds and less than 1 kg/sq cm for sand
tracts. The use of special multi-purpose tires are mentioned such as tires with remov-
able tread rings (shown in a picture) or wheels with retractable cog clamps. The use of
rubber tires with a variable inflation pressure (0.5 to 3.5 kg/sq cm) is discussed. They
are widely used by the army. They can successfully be used for crossing water soaked,
sand and snow covered terrains on condition, however, that the snow depth does not ex-
ceed 500 mm and wetness of the soil is not excessive. The effectiveness of employing the
so-called arched tires (shown on the cover-sheet) is discussed and the effect of com-
pressing soft soil in the central arched part of the tire is explained. The usefulness

Card 1/2

BOROS, B.;AGG, Z.

Vitamin D$_2$ therapy of ocular tuberculosis, with regard to sensitivity changes of the skin. Szemeszet 88 no.1:29-32 1951. (CLML 23:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Ophthalmological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Boros), Pecs University.

AGGARVAL, S. Ch. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of spindle units of grinding machines."

Mos, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Machine-

Tool and Instrument Inst im I. V. Stalin). (KL, 4-61, 194)

-166-

KUSOV, T.T.; AGGERT, B.A.; DUDKO, V.I.

Results of testing potato diggers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.12:26-27
D '62.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya (for Kusov).2. Konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda
"Belinsksel'mash" (for Dudko).
                    (Potato digger (Machine)—Testing)

AGEYEV, P.K.

CA

Waste water from hemp processing. P. K. Agcev and A. M. Kurennova. *Vodosnabzhenie i Sanit. Tekh.* 15, No. 7, 53-6(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 93-4.—Preliminary report on waste water testing initiated in the hemp industry in Uzbekistan. The situation and peculiarities of single plants is described. Smaller or larger streams of water are fed into the hemp conditioning tanks where the water is badly contaminated. These streams empty into the Syr Darya. The waste water regenerates mostly by itself.   M. Hoseh

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AGEYEV P.K.

A simplified filter for tha purification of turbid waters. P. K. Ageev. *Vodosnabzhenie i Sanit. Tekh.* 16, No. 5, 41-4(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 1831.—In order to reduce the high content of suspended matter (at times up to 12-15 g./l.) in the water of central Asiatic streams a canal is constructed in the water course according to the method of Airopetrow, in which a preliminary filter 10 m long, 3 m. wide and 0.7 m. deep is constructed. This consists of a layer of gravel 30 cm. deep and one of sand 50 cm. deep with an addnl. conical unit of shingle and gravel. After 3-5 days' operation the upper 1 cm. of sand must be replaced by fresh sand. At a filtration rate of 0.3 m./hr. and a filter load of up to 150-75 cu. m./day the transparency of the filtered water amounts to 24-6 cm. This water must be treated with Cl for drinking purposes. M. G. Moore

USSR/Medicine - Poisons and Poisoning   Aug/Sep 194
     Medicine - Plants, Poisonous

"Organization of the Fight against Alimentary Toxicosis of Undetermined Origin (Toxic Hepatitis Complicated with Ascites)," A. Ya. Karasev, P. K. Aggeyev, Tashkent 4 pp

"Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye" No 6

In 1945 a severe epidemic of toxic hepatitis complicated with ascites appeared in the region around Uzbekistan. Discusses the government's interest in the treatment of this disease. Mentions briefly the treatment and details of treatments and concludes with the following statement: It was determined by

22455

USSR/Medicine - Poisons and Poisoning   Aug/Sep 1947
     Medicine - Plants, Poisonous (Contd)

experimental cases and observation of actual cases that toxic hepatitis complicated with ascites is provoked by heliotrope pollen, which results from the plant, which grows abundantly in the wheat and barley fields. The authors ask for greater research in this field of disease as it is rather frequent in the Uzbek SSR.

22455

USSR/Medicine - Anopheles
     Medicine - Parasitology

May 49

"Preventing the Breeding of Anopheles in Reservoirs Utilized in Farm Irrigation," P. K. Ageyev, M. P. Mevzos, V. V. Gal'tsev, 3½ pp

"Gig i San" No 5

States that more care is required in construction of reservoirs, irrigation ditches, drainage systems, etc., to prevent them from becoming excellent mosquito breeding grounds. Suggests strict sanitation control of irrigation zones and close co-operation between all administrative bodies concerned.

56/49T50

AGEYEV, P. K.

Public Health - North Crimea Canal Region

Work experience of the Leningrad Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene at the construction of the North-Crimea Canal. Gig. i san. No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

AGEYEV, P.K.

Ageyev, P. K.   "Sanitary and Hygiene   Leningrad Medical Institute of
                     Problems of Hydraulic   Sanitation and Hygiene
                     Engineering Construction"

AGGEYEV, P.K.; NESMEYANOVA, M.S.; ROZENFEL'D, A.S.; RUDRYKO, V.A.

Hygiene of houses of collective farmers and methods for their improvement. Trudy LSGMI 26:193-199 '56.   (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zav. kafedroy - prof. P.K.Aggeyev.
            (RURAL CONDITIONS,
                  hyg. of living quarters on collective farms in Russia
                  (Rus))

AGGEYEV, P.K., prof.

Teaching a course in community hygiene. Trudy LSGMI 36:82-88 '56.

(PUBLIC HEALTH—STUDY AND TEACHING)

(MIRA 14:1)

GALANIN, N.; AGEYEV, P.; IOFFE, M.; KYUPAR, A.; RAMM, I.; SHAFIR, A.

Using sewage for field irrigation. Gig. i san. 22 no.9:73-74 S '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Leningradskogo otdeleniya Vserossiyskogo
obshchestva gigiyenistov (for Galanin). 2. Chleny pravleniya
Leningradskogo otdeleniya Vserossiyskogo obshchestva gigiyenistov
(for Ageyev, Ioffe, Kyupar, Ramm, Shafir)
          (SEWAGE
              utilization for irrigation of fields)
          (IRRIGATION
              utilization of sewage)

ASEYEV, P. K., LESNYAKOVA, M. S., KULIK, V. V., ZELELUD, L. S.

"Hygienic evaluation of kolkhoz living quarters and means of its sanitary amelioration."

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

AGGKYEV, P.K.,, prof.; ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof.; BASHENIN, V.A., prof.; BENENSON, M.Ye., doktor med.nauk; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., prof.; GESSEN, A.I., dotsent; GUTKIN, A.Ya., prof.; ZHDANOV, D.A., prof., laureat Stalinskoy premii; ZNAMENSKIY, V.F., prof.; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye., prof.; MONASTYRSKAYA, B.I., prof.; MOSKVIN, I.A., prof.; MUCHNIK, L.S., kand.med.nauk; PETROV-MASLAKOV, M.A., prof.; RUBINOV, I.S., prof.; RYSS, S.M., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof.; TROITSKAYA, A.D., prof.; UDINTSEV, G.N., prof.; UFLYAND, Yu.M., prof.; FEDOROV, V.K., prof.; KHILOV, K.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; VADKOVSKAYA, Yu.V., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.; PETROV, M.A., kand.med.nauk; POSTNIKOVA, V.M., kand.med.nauk; RAPOPORT, K.A., kand.biolog.nauk; ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; YANKE-LEVICH, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Book on health] Kniga o zdorov'e. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Medgiz, 1959. 446 p.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhanov, Udintsev). 2. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy me-ditsinskiy institut (for all, except Vadkovskaya, Marshak, Petrov, Postnikova, Rapoport, Rozentul, Yankelevich, Lyudkovskaya).
(HYGIENE)

AGH, E.

Modern methods of transporting concrete. p. 284.   Vol. 6, No. 6   June 1956.
MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.   Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress   Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

AGH, L.

AGH, L. Experiments in Harczag with the one-way disk plow. p. 12.

Vol. 11, no. 17, Sept. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZ ASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

1. AGIASHVILI, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Moving-Picture Theaters - Tiflis

7. "Komsomolets" moving-picture theater at Tiflis. Kinomekhanik, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____April_____1953, Uncl.

AGIBABOV, Valentina Vasil'yevna; SEREBRYANAYA, M.I., dots., red.;
KOVALEVA, Z.G., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[With a rucksack through the paths of the central Caucasus]
S riukzakom po tropam TSentral'nogo Kavkaza. Khar'kov, Izd-
vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1963. 153 p.   (MIRA 16:12)
       (Caucasus, Northern--Guidebooks)

3(2)
. AUTHOR: Agibalov, A. D.   SOV/6-59-2-17/22

TITLE: Production of Photoprints According to the Method of Wash-out
             Relief (Izgotovleniye fotokopiy sposobom vymyvnogo rel'yefa)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 67-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of wash-out relief is widespread in the production
             of diapositives (negatives) on transparent pads. The author
             suggested to produce photoprints on soft pads - drawing-paper,
             strong printing-paper - according to this method. Black, blue,
             and red photoprints are obtained according to the dye used.
             The technical scheme for the production of photoprints on soft
             pads according to the method of wash-out relief is as follows:
             preparation of the soft pad [(base)], application of the
             light-sensitive layer, exposure, development, dyeing. The
             light-sensitive layer consists of 30 g gelatin, 10 g ammonium
             bichromate, 1,000 ml water. If the gelatin is not completely
             washed out on dyeing, the process of development (washing out)
             should be repeated. The heliographic prints produced in this
             way show an insignificant veil, are sufficiently fast and
             have a first-rate quality of line. This procedure can be

Card 1/2

Production of Photoprints According to the Method of   SOV/6-59-2-17/22
Wash-out Relief

applied instead of heliographic tracing with iron oxide salts
and instead of the use of bromide paper.

Card 2/2

LAVROV, Nikolay Vladimirovich, prof., akademik; AGIBALOV, Aleksandr
Ivanovich [deceased]; POPOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy
red.; KOMAROVA, T.F., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Fuel resources of the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan]
Toplivnaia baza SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1961. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, Ekonomika, no.3)

1. AN UzSSR (for Lavrov).
                 (Fuel)

LAVROV, N.V.; POPOV, V.M.; AGIBALOV, A.I. [deceased]

Prospects for the development of the gas industry in the U.S.S.R.
Trudy IGI   16:3-6 '61.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Gas, Natural)

TRANSLATION: The operator of a contact p-pole is described by the symmetric Bool-
ean matrix of outputs $F = [f_{ij}]$, where f_{ij} is a Boolean function of variables
controling the contacts - this function describes full conductivity between the
poles V_i and V_j. The author considers contact schemes which contain p polar nodes
and k non-polar nodes. If, at most, a single contact or a group of single con-
tacts, included in parallels, is found between each pair of nodes, then the con-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039309

nective matrix P, of order p+k, is called parastrophic. The synthesis of a contact p-pole consists in mapping the matrix of outputs F to the parastropic matrix P. This is accomplished by including additional non-polar nodes and by mapping the separate elements of the matrix (eliminating superfluous elements). The author sets forth the algorithm of synthesis, based on matrix Boolean algebra (the method of Lunts). The representation of this algorithm on a digital computer is discussed. The logical function of variables is represented by two lines of 2^n rows, corresponding to the vertices of an n-dimensional cube. The first line contains the identities in the digits which correspond to the identity (values) or undefined values of the function; the second line contains the identities in those digits which correspond to the identity values of the function. V. Marty*nyuk.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64   SUB CODE: MA   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

AGIBALOV, V.G.; BOLOGOV, G.N., red.; MOLODTSOVA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Practices in stockbreeding in the Nortwestern zone] Opyt
zhivotnovodov severo-zapadnoi zony. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 237 p.   (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Sel'khozotdelom Leningradskogo Organizatsionnogo
Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Agibalov).
        (Russia, Northwestern--Stock and stockbreeding)

MIKHAYLOV, G.M. (Novorossiysk); AGIBALOV, V.Ye. (Novorossiysk)

Mechanization of operations. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.1:72-75
Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novorossiyskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda
(for Mikhaylov). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-proiz-
vodstvennogo otdela Novorossiyskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda
(for Agibalov).

AGIBALOVA, G. |.

Analytical control of production of β-naphthylamine-5:7- and -6; 8-disul-phonic acids. N. Buntzelman, A. Iljina, V. Schvedova, and G. Agibalova (Prom. Org. Chim., 1937, 4, 86-89).- An analytical procedure, based on the stability in acid solution of the product of coupling of p-NO$_2 \cdot$ C$_6$ H$_4$ N$_2$ Cl with the 5:7- but not with the 6:8-acid, is described.

R. T.

AGIBALOVA, G.I.

Phenazine series. I. Oxidation of phenazine. L.
V. Pushkareva and G. I. Agibalova. J. Gen. Chem.
(U. S. S. R.) 8, 151 7(1938).—Ten g. phenazine in 200
ml. of dil. HCl treated with excess NaOH and then gradu-
ally oxidized in 12 hrs. on a boiling water bath with 60 g.
KMnO₄ in 600 ml. H₂O gave NO₂-1,3-quinoxalinedicarb-
oxylic acid, m. 180°; the anhydride, m. 260°. The
oxidation of phenazine in cold CHCl₃ with BrO₃Na gave
not the expected yellow phenazine oxide (I), m. 250°,
(Wohl and Aue, Ber. 34, 2444(1901)), but phenazine
dioxide (II), red-orange prisms, m. 252 d° (ale.).
Similar to I, heating II with Ac₂O or Fe filings gave
phenazine. Owing to the highly complex conjugated
phenazine system, involving the electronic polarization
with the mesomeric state of the mol. (cf. Ingold, Ann.
Repts. Chem. Soc. 23, 129(1920)), Wohl sym. structure of
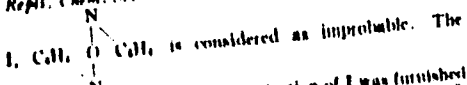
I, C₆H₄·O·C₆H₄, is considered as improbable. The
exptl. proof of the unsym. constitution of I was furnished
by the formation of 1-methylphenazine oxide, m. 142°,
from PbNO₃ with o-MeC₆H₄NH₂ and that of its 4-Me
isomer, m. 158°, from PhNH₂ with p-MeC₆H₄NO₂ by con-
densation with NaNH₂, instead of the only I compd.
possible according to the Wohl formula. In analogy with
other heterocyclic oxides (cf. Meisenheimer, C. A. 21,

04; Hence, C. A. 30, 440⁸, ...), the O in I is com-
bined with the N atom by the coordination bond, which
in II each O atom is similarly connected with the sep.
N atoms in the mol. Approx. 25 references.   II. Oxi-
dation of acetyldihydrophenazine. V. Pushkareva
and I. Ya. Postovskii. Ibid. 158 (2).— Acetyldihydro-
phenazine (I), m. 153.5-4°, was prepd. in 43% yield
from dihydrophenazine with 2 mols. Ac₂O on standing at
room temp. for 2 days. I when oxidized with 2 mols. of
anhyd. FeCl₃ in cold CHCl₃ pptd. black-violet crystals
(II), m. 137°. II gives yellow-green soln. in AmOH
and PhMe, which change on heating to a deep green and on
cooling to a yellow. The coned. soln. ppts. orange
crystals (III), m. 103-4°, which give a stable orange
soln. in alc. and an intense green soln. in camphor. It
is postulated that in the oxidation of I there is formed a
free base radical which is immediately stabilized with
1 mol. of the unaltered I to form the black complex in
analogy with the flavin compds. described by Kuhn and
Ströbele (C. A. 31, 4327⁸). The bond is effected by the
coordination II as in the phenazine quinhydrones syn-
thesized by Clemo and McIlwain (C. A. 20, 1425⁸, 3445⁹).
On heating in a soln. II is dissocd. into the free base
radical and I, on cooling the assocn. proceeds in 2 direc-
tions with the formation of the black complex II and the
orange dimer (III) [(C₆H₄)₂N₂Ac·N]₂. When I is oxidized
with an excess FeCl₃ of mols. only the dimer III is formed,
since no free I is left to stabilize the free base radical.
Alk. sapon. of III gives 2 mols. of phenazine. When
an equal mixt. of III and I is heated at 200° and the black
melt is extd. with CHCl₃, it gives II. Thus in AmOH on
heating gives a green soln. and forms III. Twenty
references.   Chas. Blaix

PROKOSHKIN, D. A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye. V.; Prinimala uchastiye AGIBALOVA, L. M.

Kinetics and the mechanism of niobium oxidation. Trudy Inst.
met. no. 13:143-151 '63.   (MIRA 16:4)

(Niobium—Metallography)
(Oxidation)

AGIBALOVA, Valentina Vasil'yevna; KOVALEV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Snow kingdom] Obitel' snegov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 54 p.   (MIRA 10:3)
        (Himalaya Mountains)

AGIBALOVA, Valentina Vasil'yevna; VILENKIN, Vladimir L'vovich; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., red.; NOGINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Cordilleras] Kordil'ery. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958.
47 p.   (MIRA 11:5)
          (North America--Mountains)

AGIBALOVA, V.V.; VILECHKIN, V.L.

The Suatisi glaciers at the headwater of the Terek River. Izv.Vses.
geog.ob-va 93 no.3:256-260 My-Je '61.   (MIRA 14:5)
(Terek Valley--Glaciers)

AGIBALOVA, V.V.; VILENKIN, V.L.

Gergeti Glacier. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 93 no.4:330-334 Jl - Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Chkheri Valley--Glaciers)

AGIBALOVA, V.V.; VILENKIN, V.L.

The Mayly Glacier and some other glaciers of the Gizel'don River
Basin. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.1:70-75 Ja-F '62.
                                                (MIRA 15:3)
                        (Gizel'don Valley--Glaciers)

AGIBALOVA, V.V.; VILENKIN, V.L.

The Devdorak glacier. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.4:339-343
Jl-Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
            (Terek Valley—Glaciers)

KRLEZA, Franjo, TRAMSEK, N.; AGIC,S.

Determining flocculation values of some bivalent anions for
the positive prepated and nascent sol of iron oxyhydrate.
Glasnik hemicara BiH 11:59-66'62.

1. Laboratorij za analiticku hemiju, Hemijski institut,
   Univerzitet u Sarajevu.
2. Membre du Comite de redaction, "Glasnik Drustva hemicara
   i tehnologa SR Bosne i Hercegovine" (for Krleza).

NIKITIN, I.V., uchitel'; KAYSIN, A. (Kirov); AGILEV, M.I., uchitel'
geografii; BIRYUKOV, V.V.; PETROV, P.F., zasluzhennyy uchitel'
shkoly RSFSR; DEMCHENKO, A.V., uchitel' geografii

Letters to the editor. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:60-63 Mr-Ap '63.
                                            (MIRA 16:4)

1. Solnechnogorskaya shkola No. 5, Moskovskoy oblasti (for
Nikitin). 2. Staromatinskaya odinnadtsatiletnyaya shkola,
Bakalinskogo rayona Bashkirskoy ASSR (for Agilev). 3. Krymskiy
pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.V. Frunze (for Biryukov).
4. Shkola RSFSR imeni M.I. Kalinina g. Buguruslan (for Petrov).
5. Shiryayevskaya shkola Irkutskogo rayona Irkutskoy oblasti
(for Demchenko).
                (Geography—Study and teaching)

AGIM, Shekhu, student

Selecting constants for polar orthomorphic conical projections. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.30:83-90 ' 58.   (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra matematicheskoy kartografii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
                        (Map projection)

AGINSKIY, S.

Unified dispatcher management of interprovince haulage. Avt.
transp. 41 no.5:12-13 My '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gorodskikh i mezhdugorodnykh perevozok
Krymskogo oblastnogo avtotransportnogo tresta.
         (Crimea—-Transportation, Automotive)

AGINSKIY, S.; AYVAZOVSKIY, V.

Results of using mathematical methods for planning transportation.
Avt. transp. 43 no.9:31-32 S '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Krymskiy oblastnoy avtomobil'nyy trest.

AGINYAN, A.A.; MINASYAN, S.M.

Change in biochemical properties of seeds in embryogenesis as re-
lated to their vernalization. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18
no.1:35-40   Ja '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

AGIRBICEANU, I.I.; COMANICIU, N.T.; TATU, V.S.

On the variation of the refractive index of air as a function of
pressure. Metrologia apl 11 no.9:427-430 S '64.

AGIRBICEANU, I.

"De l'action des gaz etrangers dans le spectre d'emission des vapeurs d'iode
et de soufre dans l'ultra-violet."Revue de Matematiques et de Physique, Vol. 2
1954.

Category : HUMANIA/Optics - Spectroscopy   K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2445

Author   : Agyrhichany, I.
Title   : On the Effect of Extraneous Gases on the Ultraviolet Region of the Radiation
            Spectrum of Iodine and Sulphur Vapors

Orig Pub : Zh. matem. i fiz. Aðad. RNR, 1954, 3, 5-8

Abstract : Report on preliminary results of a spectroscopic investigation (λ 5000-2000
           A) of a mixture of iodine and sulphur vapors with air in an electrodeless elec-
           tric discharge, obtained with an induction coil and an interrupter. The
           spectra of I_2 and S_2 obtained without and with air (4--7 mm mercury) are com-
           pared. The changes in the spectra are ascribed to the disturbing action of
           the electric field of the nitrogen and oxygen molecules of the air. The results
           obtained for I_2 agree with investigations of the fluorescence and absorption
           spectra, performed earlier by other investigators.

Card   : 1/1

Category : RUMANIA/Optics - Spectroscopy   K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2444

Author   : Agirbiceanu, I., Ghita, C., Topa, V., Weiner, R.
Title   : Effect of Argon on the Spectrum of I_2 Vapor

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1955, 5, No 10, 1439-1448

Abstract : Examination of the effect of argon on the visible and ultraviolet spectrum
           of iodine vapor. The emission was studied in the 3100--3450 A range, in
           which the diffuse bands of the emission spectrum acquire a structure under the
           influence of argon; various argon pressures were used. An explanation is
           offered for this process. The data obtained are compared with the results cited
           in the works by Vencatersvarlu and Rao, and some disagreement is noted. The
           cessation of emission in the visible spectrum in the presence of argon (at
           10 mm mercury), observed by Vencatersvarlu, is confirmed by the authors' exper-
           iments. Also confirmed is the vanishing of the emission spectrum of iodine
           vapors, previously observed by the authors, except for the 3400 A region in
           the presence of air at approximately 12 mm mercury. An investigation was made
           of the effect of argon on the absorption of iodine (using the hyperfine struc-
           ture of the 5461 A Hg line) and also of the effect of absorption of I_2, both
           in the presence and in the absence of argon, on the width of the lines of the
           5461 A hyperfine structure. A greater broadening of the absorption line was

Card   : 1/2

Category : RUMANIA/Optics - Spectroscopy   K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2444

established in the presence of argon than in the presence of air at the same
pressure (50 mm mercury), and a considerably greater broadening than with
iodine alone.

Card   : 2/2

AGIRBICEANU, ION

Lumina polarizata si apilcatiil ei in stiinta si tehnica.

Bucuresti, Rumania, Editura Technica, 1956.   120 p.

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

Uncl.

AGIRBICEA U, I.

A note on the "Observations on the Work of I. Agirbiceanu and Collaborators."

p. 325 (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Fizica. Studii Si Cercetari De Fizica. Vol. 7, . . 2, Apr./June 1956. Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

Agîrbiceanu, I.

· RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry / Molecule, Chemical Bond.   B-4

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 87

Author   : I. Agîrbiceanu, M. Hagiescu-Miriste.

Inst   : Academy of Sciences of Rumania.

Title   : Emission Spectra of Vapors of Some Hydrocarbons Excited
              at High Frequency.

Orig Pub   : Bul. ştiinţ. Acad. RPR. Sec. mat. şi fiz., 1956, 8, No 3,
              665-672

Abstract   : Data concerning the excitation of benzene, toluene, o-,
              m- and n-xylene vapors at a high frequency discharge are
              given. It was found by measuring the band edges that
              the vibration frequencies decreased with the increase of
              the molecule mass. In the opinion of the authors, the
              background of the continuous emission spectrum may be ex-
              plained by the dissociation process, after which the

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.   B-4

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 87

          formation of new combinations followed, and also by that
          the rules of selection became invalid with the increase
          of the molecule asymmetry. Deposition of some products
          of polymerization on the walls of the discharge tube was
          observed, these products fluoresce in solution.

     Card 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 80957

AUTHOR : Agirbiceanu, I.; Hagiescu-Miriste, M.; *
INST. : Inst. petrol si gaze, Bucuresti
TITLE : Fluorescent Spectra of the Products Formed Upon a High Frequency Electrical Discharge in Gaseous Aromatic Hydrocarbons.

ORIG. PUB. : Lucrarile Inst. petrol. si gaze Bucuresti, 1957, 3, 327-329.

ABSTRACT : The real distribution of energy in fluorescent spectra (4046-6233 A) of substances formed upon high frequency electrical discharge (outer electrodes) in vapors of benzene, toluene, O-xylene, m-xylene and p-xylene was studied in order to determine the complexity of the molecules formed upon the discharge. From the energy distribution curves for various substances studied the proof of B. C. Neporent and B. I. Stepanov theories was deduced (Uspekhy phys. Nauk, 1951, XVIII, #3). This proof is based on

CARD: 1/2

* Weismann, I.

AGIRBICEANU, I.

The ultraviolet yield of a discharge in air. Ion Agirbiceanu, Nicolae Sălăgescu, Ariana Pona, and Ion Vicoveanu. Bul. inst. politechnic (Bucurest) 19, 70-88(1957).—The ultraviolet yield of a discharge in air was studied at low and high frequencies in a glass capillary 60 mm. long and 4 mm. in diam. The discharge tube was patterned after Weltner (C.A. 48, 6234c) and had 2 circular Al electrodes. At low frequencies, the air pressure varied between 0.1 and 27 mm.; the current, between 6 and 14 ma.; and the applied potential, between 30,000 and 34,000 v. In the pressure range from about 0.22 to 21.5 mm. the yield was approx. const. with values from 0.42 to 0.46; at pressures below 0.22 mm. the yield decreased rapidly, while above 21.5 mm. the discharge was unstable. The work at high frequencies, between 10 and 45 Mc., was carried out at air pressures between 0.9 and 2.66 mm., a const. current of 53 ma., and at an applied potential of 600 v. Under these conditions the yield increased slightly from 0.393 to 0.519 and can be considered identical to the low-frequency results. An explanation of the data is attempted.   S. Alexander Stern.

			B
COUNTRY	:	RUMANIA	
CATEGORY	:	Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. Molecular Spectra	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 125	

AUTHOR   : Agirbiceanu, I.; Ghita, C.; Topa, V.
INST.   : Rumanian AS
TITLE   : Action of Argon on the Spectrum of I_2 Vapor

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1958, 3, No 3-4, 195-202

ABSTRACT : No abstract
            See RZhKhim., No 14, 1956, No 42302.

CARD: 1/1

Fluorescence spectra of the products resulting from high-frequency electric discharges in benzene, toluene, o-, m-, and p-xylene vapors. L. Asztbiceanu, M. Hagiescu-Miriște, and I. Weissman (Oil Gas Inst., Bucharest, Romania). *Comun. acad. rep. populare Romîne* 8, 359-64(1958); cf. *C.A.* 51, 7654d.—If satd. vapors of benzene, toluene, o-, m-, and p-xylene, at an av. liquid temp. of −5°, are subjected for a sufficiently long time to high-frequency discharges, products in the form of transparent or yellow-brown solids are deposited on the walls of the discharge tube and especially in the neighborhood of the electrodes. These deposits are partially sol. in the liquids of origin. The fluorescence spectra of the solns. irradiated with λ = 3655 A. were studied in the visible range with the following results: (a) the energy emitted in fluorescence decreases from the products of benzene to those of toluene and xylene, in the stated order, and (b) the energy emitted by the benzene products is concd. mainly in the blue region of the spectrum, while in the case of the toluene and xylene products the energy distribution is more uniform. The results are in agreement with the theory that the extinction of fluorescence of polyat. mols. should increase with the complexity of the mol. Since the chem. reactivity of benzene is lower than that of toluene, which in turn is lower than that of the xylenes, the complexity of the discharge products should increase, and the emitted energy decrease, from benzene to xylene.

S. Alexander Stern

AGIRBICEANU, I

Distr: 4E3d

The absorption and fluorescence of thin layers of anthra-
cene. I. Agirbiceanu and C. Gheorghiu-Oancea (Polytech.
Inst., Bucharest, Romania). Comun. acad. rep. populare
Romine 9, 645-9(1959).—Layers of anthracene 3000-20,000
A. thick were deposited by sublimation in vacuo. Their
absorption spectra in the ultraviolet range were charac-
terized by the successive appearance of bands at 3420, 3620,
and 3816 A. as the layer thickness decreased. The values
of the absorption coeffs. corresponding to the band min. were
found to decrease with layer thickness, which suggests a
simple method of detg. this thickness. The fluorescence
spectra did not exhibit marked differences in intensity with
layer thickness; this indicates that the surface of the layers
remained, within certain limits, unchanged. S. A. Stern

19

The action of hydrogen upon the 6^3P_1 level of mercury. I. Agirbiceanu (Lab. fiz., Inst. Politehn. Bucharest). Comun. acad. rep. populare Romine 9, 687-90(1959); cf. Berberet, C.A. 50, 3092d.—A discharge tube with quartz window, contg. H at various pressures and Hg vapors at pressures corresponding to room temp., has been employed to study the intensity variations of the Hg I 2752 ($8^3S_1 \rightarrow 6^3P_2$) line as function of H pressure. The data obtained indicates that the Hg I ($8^3S_1 \rightarrow 6^3P_{0,1,2}$) triplet can be employed in the ultraviolet region (2752 A.), as well as the Hg I ($7^3S_1 \rightarrow 6^3P_{0,1,2}$) triplet in the visible spectrum (4047 A.), in order to study the metastable level 6^3P_0, which is proven to play an important part in the gradual electronic excitation of the Hg spectrum.   M. Ben Elieser

AGIRBICEANU, I.

Collimation of atomic beams. I. Agîrbiceanu, V. Drăgănescu, and A. Chetroiu. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Inst. fiz. atomică și Inst. fiz. Studii cercetări fiz.* 10, 247-54 (1959); cf. Crawford, *et al., C.A.* 45, 2314a.—Investigations have been carried out, concerning the collimation of the beam, of an at. beam tube, the following being detd.: optimum functioning temp. of the furnace, atom distribution in the metal deposit, the collimation factor, the equiv. temp. of the atoms in the beam, and the Doppler width assocd. with this temp. The metal employed was Pb, which is vaporized readily at relatively low temps. Results agreed well with theoretically predicted values. The optimum width of the beam corresponded to a certain width of the gap. The value calcd. for the Doppler half-width of the tube employed was 0.0008 cm.$^{-1}$; this corresp.nds to a temp. of 4.3°K.   M. Lapi....

S/058/62/000/003/042/092
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Agîrbiceanu, I., Ichimescu, A.

TITLE: Studies of Hg_2 absorption spectra in the ultraviolet region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 14, abstract 3V98
             ("Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucureşti", 1959, v. 21, no. 4, 41 - 48,
             Rumanian)

TEXT: The formation of Hg_2 spectral absorption bands under given conditions was investigated in the region of 2,698 - 2.967 Å in the absence of foreign gases. The wavelengths are listed in full. The mean kinetic energy at 900°K ($\simeq$ 0.08 ev) is sufficient to dissociate Hg_2 molecules.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

/ Determination of the nuclear magnetic moment of Hg^{in} and also the hyperfine structure of the mercuric iodide 5461-A. line. Ion Agîrbiceanu, Nicolas Ionesco-Pallas, Vasile Drăgănescu, Nicolas Comaniciu, and Vasile Tatu (Inst. At. Phys., Bucarest-Magurele, Romania). *Compt. rend.* 250, 317-18(1960).—A previous measurement of the magnetic moment (cf. *CA* 52, 2526c) was reëvaluated and the work was repeated with new equipment to eliminate some of the exptl. errors. A value of $\mu_{Hg} = 0.506$ n.m. was obtained; this agrees well with the values obtained by magnetic resonance. The interval factor obtained was $A(^2S_1) = 0.7166$ cm.$^{-1}$ for Hg^{in}. _____Arnold Friedman—

AGAFBICHANU, I.I. [Agarbiceanu, I.]; BLANARU, L.; DRAGANESKU, V.;
IONESKU-PALLAS, N.I. [Ionesco-Pallas, N.J.]; KOMANICHU, N.;
TATU, V.

Determining the nuclear magnetic moment of the isotope Hg^{199} from
the hyperfine structure of the HgI 5461 Å line. Opt.i spektr. 10
no.3:297-300 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut atomnoy fiziki AN Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
Bukharest.
    (Nuclear moments) (Mercury—Isotopes) (Interferometry)

AGYRBICHANU, I.; KUKUREZYANU, I.; VASILIU, V.; POPESKU, I.

Effect of nitrogen on excited mercury atoms. Opt. i spektr.
11 no.2:289-290 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
               (Photoelectric measurements)
               (Mercury)

AGIRBICEANU, Ion; BOIANGIU, Ana; EITEL, Diana

Thermal emission of Cu, Ag, Au, and Gc in the thin layers
depositied by thermal evaporation in the vacuum. Comunicarile
AR 11 no.12:1423-1426 D '61.

1. Institutul politehnic din Bucuresti, Loboratorul de fizica.
Comunicare prezentata de academician H. Hulubei.

40450

24.3500

S/058/62/000/007/030/068
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Agîrbiceanu, I., Cucurezeanu, I., Vasiliu, V., Popescu, I.

TITLE: The effect of nitrogen on excited mercury atoms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 9, abstract 7V58
             (Studii şi cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 2, 287 - 298,
             Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: The change in intensity of the visible Hg fluorescence triplet 4047,
4358, 5461 $\mathring{R}$, as well as the change in the degree of polarization of this trip-
let with nitrogen pressure increase, are examined. The intensity maximum, ob-
tained for N_2 pressures of 25 mm Hg, is explained as being due to the maximum
attained in the filling of the 6^3P_0 level by metastable atoms, while the con-
stancy of the degree of polarization for different nitrogen pressures between 1
and 32 mm Hg is said to point to an extremely low (not noticeable) density of
collisions of 2nd kind between N_2 molecules and Hg atoms, the latter correspond-
ing to the upper excitation level 7^3S_1.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1.

S/058/62/000/010/032/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Agirbiceanu, I., Comaniciu, N., Drăgănescu, V., Tatu, V.

TITLE: The isotopic constant of mercury

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 37, abstract 10B292
             ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12. no. 3, 645 -
             652, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: The isotopic constant of mercury was calculated on the basis of the
deformed nucleus model. The nuclear radius was determined from the comparison
with the experimental value of the isotopic constant, obtained from the isotopic
shift of the spectral lines.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AGIRBICEANU, Ion
_____

SURNAME, Given Names   ③

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
         Vol XI, No 12, 1961, pp 1423-1426.
Data:"   Thermic Emission of Cu, Ag, Au and Ge in Thin Layers Deposited
         by Thermic Evaporation in Vacuum."

         Authors:

         AGIRBICEANU, Ion
         BOIANGIU, Ana
         EITEL, Diana
         _____

AGIRBICEANU, Ion; ICHIMESCU, Ariana; VIEROSANU, Ion

Transmission of thin strata silver under the influence of heat.
Comunicarile AR 13 no.1:23-26 Ja '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti, Laboratorul de fizica. Comunicare
prezentata de G. Atanasiu, membru corespohdent al Academiei R.PR.

AGIRBICEANU, I., prof. univ.

The origin of the elements. St si Teh Buc 16 no.6:6-7 Je '64.

I. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy.

AGIRBICHANU, I., prof. univ.

Research connected with practice, and progress. St si Teh Buc
15 no.8:7-8 Ag '63

1. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy.

AGIRBICEANU, I., prof. univ.

The 1964 Nobel prize for physics. St si Teh Buc 1? no.2:11
F '65.

1. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy.

AGISHEV,A.P.

Penetration into the oil strata and utilization of high-
pressure wells. Trudy Akad. neft. prom. no.2:197-208 '55.
        (Oil well drilling)   (MLRA 8:5)

ADISHEV, A. P.

"The Gas Industry of the U.S.S.R."

paper presented at the 98th Annual General Meeting of the Institution of Gas
Engineers, London, 16-18 May 1961.

Director, Ukraine Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Natural Gases;
Member, Central Board of the Scientific and Technical Society for the Oil and Gas
Industries.

AGISHEV, A.P.; BEREZHNOY, A.I.; DEGTEV, N.I.

Setting cement plugs into production columns. Gaz. prom. 6 no.3:4-8
'61.   (MIRA 14:3)
                          (Gas wells)

AGISHEV, A.P.; BAL'TSER, V.Ya.

Exploitation practice in gas-condensate and gas fields of the eastern
Ukraine. Neft. khoz. 39 no.10:62-68 0 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
                       (Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

AGISHEV, A.P.

Ninety Eighth Congress of the British Institution of Gas
Engineers. Gaz. prom. no.10:54 0 '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
                (Gas industry--Congresses)

AGISHEV, A.P.; DRYUCHIN, A.I.; STRONA, P.A.

Increasing the productivity of the wells of the Shebelinka and
Spivak fields. Gaz. delo no.10:9-12 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza (for Agishev, Dryuchin). 2. Khar'kovskiy
sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Strona).

AGISHEV, A.P.

Interreservoir gas flow through the cement ring of a gas well.
Gaz. prom. 7 no.9:5-8 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

TIKHOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; AGISHEV, A.P., otv. red.;
ALYAB'YEV, N.Z., red.

[Mathematical theory of liquid and gas flow to a central
imperfect well] Matematicheskaia teoriia dvizheniia zhid-
kosti i gaza k tsentral'noi nesovershennoi skvazhine.
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1964.   154 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

AGISHEV, A.P.; OREL, V.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Present status of the development of the gas fields of the
eastern Ukraine. Gaz. delo no.8:3-7 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

STERLIN, B.P.; TOMASHUNAS, E.V.; AGISHEV, A.P.; FEDOROV, Ye.I.

Creation of underground natural gas reservoirs in the Donets,
Dnieper, and Black Sea Economic Regions. Gaz. delɔ no.8:22-25
'64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

MUDRYY, I.V.; BODNAR', P.P.; AGISHEV, A.P.; SAYFIYEVA, M.M.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, G.Z.

Resources and utilization of petroleum (casinghead) gas from the
oil fields of the eastern Ukraine. Gaz. delo no.8:42-44 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

OREL, V.Ye.; AGISHEV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Gas and gas-condensate fields of the Ukraine. Gaz. delo no.8:
45-48 '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

AGISHEV, A.P.; BEREZINOY, A.I.; KULAGIN, F.G.

Drilling in producing horizons of gas fields. Trudy VNIIGAZ
no.19/27:113-122 '64   (MIRA 17:8)

AGISHEV, A.P.; BEREZHNOY, A.I.; DEGTEV, N.I.; ZINKEVICH, A.I.

Vacuum degassing of drilling fluids. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.19/27:
131/144 '64   (MIRA 17:8)

AGISHEV, A.P.

Investigating cement stone in experimental drilling wells.
Gaz. prom. 8 no.6:10-14 '63.   (MIRA 17:8)

AGISHEV, A.P.; KLITOCHENKO, I.F.; LAPKIN, I.Yu.; PALIY, A.M.; STERLIN, B.P.; TKHORZHEVSKIY, S.A.; TKACHISHIN, S.V.

New gas-bearing area in the southeastern section of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Gaz. prom. 8 no.12:4-6 '63   (MIRA 18:2)

SPEYSHER, V.; AGISHEV, A.P.; BEREZINOV, A.I.

Brief news. Gaz. prom. 8 no.12:48-51 '63   (MIRA 18:2)

AGISHEV, A.P.; TIKHOV, M.N.

Nature of the inter-reservoir gas flow in an acting well. Gas.
prom. 9 no.1:8-13 '64.   (MIRA 17:12)