

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREFOV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I.; TUAYEV, N.A.;  
KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.; KUMUKOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; guidebook] Kabardino-Balkaria; putevoditel'.  
Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 186 p.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Guidebooks)

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREFOV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I. [deceased];  
TUAYEV, N.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; a guidebook] Kabardino-Balkaria; putevoditel'. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 216 p. (MIRA 18:4)

S/022/60/013/002/004/007  
C 111/ C 333

AUTHORS: Bezirganyan, P. A., Akritov, A. G.

TITLE: The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves 21  
on the Form of the Reflecting Crystal 21

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-  
matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp.115-122

TEXT: The authors consider two cases:

Case I. The crystal is bounded by the planes  $y = \pm \frac{B}{2}$ ,  $z = \pm \frac{C}{2}$ ,  
in the x direction the crystal is long compared with the first  
Fresnel zone so that it can be assumed to be infinite.

Case II. The crystal is bounded by  $x = \pm \frac{A}{2}$ ,  $z = \pm \frac{C}{2}$  and infinite  
in the y-direction. ✓

In both cases a plane monochromatic wave falls the crystal in the  
direction of a vector situated in the xz-plane. The relative in-  
tensity  $S_0/T_0$  of the reflected waves is calculated, where  $S_0$  and  
 $T_0$  are the amplitudes of the reflected and of the incoming wave.  
It is stated that the relative intensity is essentially smaller  
in the second case, e. g. for  $B$  or  $A = 10^{-3}$  cm the maximum of

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C 111/ C 333

The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves  
on the Form of the Reflecting Crystal

$\left| \frac{S_0}{T_0} \right|^2$  is equal to 0.99 in case I and equal to 0.44 in case

II. The stated effect can be explained neither with the kinematic theory of interference of X rays nor by the dynamic theory of Darwin - Ewald - Lane.

There are 7 figures, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)  
Armyanskiy rel'sko-khozyaystvennyy institut (Armenian Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1959

Card 2/2

9.3700 (also 1006, 1144, 1155)

S/022/60/013/005/007/008  
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Bezirganyan, P.A. and Akritov, A.G.

TITLE: The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves on the Form of the Reflecting Crystal (Case of the Absorbing Crystal)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 5, pp. 65 - 71

TEXT: The paper is a continuation of (Ref. 1) where the same problem was considered for the case of a non-absorbing crystal. The authors investigate the dependence of the intensity of reflected Roentgen waves on the orientation of the plane of incidence with respect to a crystal which is unbounded in one direction and bounded in two directions. Two cases are considered: 1) the incident wave lies in the xz-plane and the crystal is infinitely extended ( $\infty \times B \times C$ ) in the x-direction; 2) the incident wave lies in the xz-plane and the crystal is infinitely extended ( $A \times \infty \times C$ ) in the y-direction. With the notations of (Ref. 1,2) the authors obtain the same expression for the intensity of the reflected waves in both cases:

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$$\left| \frac{S_0}{T_0} \right|^2 = \frac{[G'_0]^2 + [G''_0]^2}{U + V + W}$$

S/022/60/013/005/007/008  
C111/C222

The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves on the Form of the Reflecting Crystal (Case of the Absorbing Crystal)

where

$$U = \left[ dk(\theta - \theta_0) \cos \theta_0 - \sum_0'' \right]^2 + \left[ \sum_0' \right]^2$$

$$W = \sqrt{L_1^2 + L_2^2}$$

$$V = 2\sqrt{UW} \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)$$

Here  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  are calculated from

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi_1 = \frac{\sum_0'}{dk(\theta - \theta_0) \cos \theta_0 - \sum_0''}, \quad \operatorname{tg} \varphi_2 = \frac{L_1}{L_2}$$

where

$$L_1 = 2 \sum_0' \left[ dk(\theta - \theta_0) \cos \theta_0 - \sum_0'' \right] + 2G_0' G_0''$$

$$L_2 = \left[ dk(\theta - \theta_0) \cos \theta_0 - \sum_0'' \right]^2 + \left[ G_0' \right]^2 - \left[ \sum_0' \right]^2 - \left[ G_0'' \right]^2$$

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S/022/60/013/005/007/008  
C111/C222

The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves on the Form of  
the Reflecting Crystal (Case of the Absorbing Crystal)

nauk Armyanskoy SSR, 1959, Vol 29, No. 5 ]

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut  
(Yerevan State University ; Armyanskaya Agricultural  
Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1960

Card 5/5

32391  
S/022/61/014/006/002/004  
D299/D301

24.7200 (1153, 1160)

AUTHORS: Bezirganyan, P. A. and Akritov, A. G.

TITLE: Study of increase in the intensity of waves, reflected by bent crystals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. v. 14, no.6, 1961, 99-110

TEXT: The increase in intensity of X-ray beams, reflected by bent crystals, can be explained by the focussing property of the bent crystal analyzer. Two problems are considered: 1) The bending mechanism of the crystal analyzer and 2) the nature of focussing of waves, reflected by the bent crystal. The problems are considered from a theoretical point of view. The intensity of the waves, reflected by a bent crystal, is compared with the intensity of waves reflected by a plane crystal. Formulas are derived for the first Fresnel zone. The calculated dimensions of the first Fresnel zone are listed in a table. Assuming that the crystal is ideally bent, it is possible to use the tabulated values for comparing the wave

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Study of increase ...

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D299/D301

intensities. It was found that, on bending, the crystal analyzer decomposes into optically independent crystal blocks. In fact, only if the crystal consists of optically independent parts can the intensity of reflection increase with the increasing active surface of the crystal analyzer (for a point source). Hence the conclusion that the increase in intensity of reflection by a bent crystal is not due to interference effects, but to a simple increase in the reflecting part of the crystal. The intensity (at the focus) of the X-ray spectrograph is the sum of the intensities of the individual parts of the active reflection-surface. With a point source, the size of the reflecting part of a bent crystal is larger (by 1 - 2 orders) than the analogous part of a plane crystal which explains the large increase in intensity of reflection by the bent crystal. An example is considered which yields for the ratio of active surface of bent crystal to that of a plane crystal the formula

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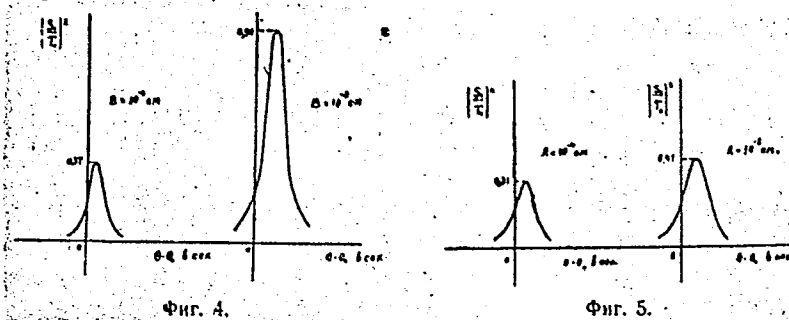
S/022/60/013/005/007/008  
C111/C222

The Dependence of the Intensity of Reflected Roentgen Waves on the Form of the Reflecting Crystal (Case of the Absorbing Crystal)

The  $G'_0$ ,  $G''_0$ ,  $\Sigma'_0$ ,  $\Sigma''_0$ , however, have different values in both cases.

The figures 4 and 5 show the results of the calculations for a calcite-crystal for an  $M_o K_\alpha$  - radiation

Fig. 4 and 5



By a discussion of the results it is stated : If the first Fresnel's zone  
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35304  
S/022/62/015/001/004/007  
D237/D301

9,6/50

AUTHORS: Akritov, A. G. and Bezirganyan, P. A.

TITLE: Reflecting plane of the crystal-analyzer with X-ray point source

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Izvestiya. Fiziko-matematicheskkiye nauki, v. 15, no. 1, 1962, 103-107

TEXT: The author determines theoretically the size and shape of the reflecting part of a bent crystal and a flat crystal and comes to the following conclusions: 1) The reflecting part of the surface of the curved crystal-analyzer with the point X-ray source is represented by two elliptical arcs with a common vertex. 2) In general, curvatures of the arcs are different and depend on the Bragg angle and on the radius of curvature of the crystal analyzer. 3) The reflecting part of the flat crystal analyzer with the point X-ray source is represented by a circular arc. The radius of the latter depends on the Bragg angle and on the distance of the source from the surface of the crystal. There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference. X

Card 1/2

S/022/62/015/001/004/007  
D237/D301

Reflecting plane of ...

ASSOCIATION: Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Armenian Agricultural Institute, Yerevan State University)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

X

Card 2/2

BAYBURTTSYAN, A.A., prof.; AKHUMYAN, V.A.; KAZARYAN, G.A., kand. med. nauk;  
ARUTYUNYAN, R.R.; NAZINYAN, S.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, V.M.

Radioactive iodine ( $I^{131}$ ) used in determining the hormonal activity  
of the thyroid gland in rats following castration. Vop. radiobiol.  
[AN Arm. SSR] 3/4 225-228 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

AKS, N.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Iz Khar'kovskoy fel'dshersko-akusherskoy shkoly).

Method of conducting practical studies of infectious diseases on a clinical basis in the absence of patients effected by such diseases. Fel'd.i akush. no.3:51-52 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)  
(Pathology--Study and teaching)

AKSAKOV, MIKH.

Sovetskaya Kirgiziya [Soviet Kirgiz] Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952.

34 P. Illus., Map

12N/5

621.01

.A3

AKSAKOV, M.

Socialist Kirghizia. Sov.mor, 17 no.15:10-11 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Kirghizistan--Economic conditions)



S.T. AKSAKOV

SKALON, V.N., professor (Irkutsk)

Ageless book on nature and hunting ("Notes of a hunter of the  
Orenburg Government." S.T. Aksakov. Reviewed by V.N. Skalon).  
Priroda 44 no.2:123-125 F '55. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Aksakov, Sergei Timofeevich, 1791-1859) (Fowling)

*AKSAKOVA, E. A.*  
USSR/Geology - Marine research

Card 1/1 Pub. 86-18/33

Authors : Aksakova, E. A.

Title : New apparatus for conducting research of the ocean depths

Periodical : Priroda 43/11, 108-110, Nov 1954

Abstract : An account is given of research conducted with various equipment, which enabled persons to descend to great depths in the ocean, with a detailed description of the latest device called the bathyscaphe in which two Frenchmen descended to a depth of 4010 meters in 1954. Three References; 2 - French, 1 - Polish (1953-1954). Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

AKSAKALOVA, G.P.

Growth of the chemical industry in the national economy as  
presented in the course of economic geography of the U.S.S.R.  
Geog. v shkole 26 no.6:33-36 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. 11-ya shkola Moskvu.

AKSAMENTOVA, N.V.; ANTONYUK, R.M.

Stratigraphy and facies of the Devonian sediments of the  
northwestern part of the cis-Chingiztau region. Izv. AN  
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.3:45-56 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Karagandinskaya geologos"yemochneya poiskovaya ekspeditsiya,  
Karaganda.

ANTONYUK, R.M.; AKSAMENTOVA, N.V.

Upper Ordovician and Lower Silurian in the northwestern part of  
the cis-Chingiztau region. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol.nauk 21  
no.6:38-51 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Karagandinskaya geologos'yemochnaya ekspeditsiya, g. Karaganda.

NIKITINA, L.O.; ANSAMENTOVA, N.V.

Devonian volcanic formations. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh.  
SSR 13:209-250 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

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Kaidaul'skaia series in the northwestern cis-Chingiztau region.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.1:45-56 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18.6)

1. Tsentral'no-Kazakhatanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye,  
g. Karaganda.

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Mediastino-pulmonary changes in Hodgkin's disease. Med.arh., Sarajevo  
14 no.6:73-84 N-D '60.

1. II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof.  
d-r Miron Simic)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE pathol)  
(MEDIATINUM pathol)  
(LUNGS pathol)



AKSAMIT, A.

Over the Elbrus and the Kazbek. Grazhd.av.13 no.11:6 N '56.  
(Jet planes) (MIRA 10:2)

AKSAMIT, I.

"Pipes In Mining Areas" p. 265. (Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Vol. 27, no. 9, Sept. 1953, Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of <sup>East European</sup> ~~RUSSIAN~~ Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, /Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

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| 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11                  | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31                  | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |    |    |
| A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J  | K                   | L  | M  | N  | O  | P  | Q  | R  | S  | T  | U  | V  | W  | X  | Y  | Z  | AA | AB | AC | AD | AE                  | AF | AG | AH | AI | AJ | AK | AL | AM | AN | AO | AP | AQ | AR | AS | AT | AU | AV | AW | AX | AY | AZ |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | 1ST AND 2ND ENDINGS |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 100 AND 4TH ENDINGS |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">AKSAMITNAYA, I. A.</div> <div>cc</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Polyploid plants. VII. Chemical analysis of <math>F_1</math>-hybrids and their amphidiploids. D. Kostov and I. A. Aksamitnaya. <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.</i> 1, 325-8 (in English 328-9) (1933).--Leaves were used from the whole plant of <math>F_1</math>(<i>Nicotiana rustica</i> L. var. <i>humilis</i> syn. <i>pumila</i> x <i>N. paniculata</i> L. form <i>cordifolia</i>) and <math>F_1</math>(<i>N. glauca</i> Grah. x <i>N. Langsdorffii</i>) hybrids and from their amphidiploids. The material was collected from the plants when they were at the beginning of the florescence period and during the florescence period. The amphidiploids contain somewhat more <math>H_2O</math> and ash and less cellulose and hemicellulose than the <math>F_1</math>-hybrids. This is in accordance with the results cytologically explained, since the amphidiploids have larger cells. No explanation is given for the occurrence of a greater percentage of N and protein and a smaller percentage of carbohydrates and starch in the <math>F_1</math>-hybrids as compared to the amphidiploids. For correct interpretation of these results it should be noted that the chromosomes of the parental forms conjugate in the <math>F_1</math>-hybrids and that quadrivalent chromosomes are often formed in the amphidiploids. This phenomenon occasionally conditions disturbances in the chromosomal and in the genetical constancy of the amphidiploids.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. T. Peterson</p> </div> </div> </div> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</div> <div>SEARCHED BY CNY 261</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">SERIALIZED ON CNY 251</div> <div>INDEXED ON CNY 251</div> </div> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">SEARCHED BY CNY 261</div> <div>INDEXED ON CNY 251</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">SERIALIZED ON CNY 251</div> <div>INDEXED ON CNY 251</div> </div> </div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11                  | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31                  | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |    |    |
| A                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J  | K                   | L  | M  | N  | O  | P  | Q  | R  | S  | T  | U  | V  | W  | X  | Y  | Z  | AA | AB | AC | AD | AE                  | AF | AG | AH | AI | AJ | AK | AL | AM | AN | AO | AP | AQ | AR | AS | AT | AU | AV | AW | AX | AY | AZ |

| 1ST AND 2ND GROUPS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMON VALENCE GROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AKSAMITNAYA, I. A.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>The polyploid plants. IX. Chemical analysis of diploid and their autotetraploid plants. D. Kostov and I. A. Aksamitnaya. <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.</i> 2, 200-207 (1965); <i>Physiol. Abstracts</i> 20, 650.—Analysis of diploid and tetraploid <i>Potunia</i> and tomatoes shows that, in <i>Potunia</i> the proportions between the chief chem. constituents are the same in diploid and tetraploid forms, but in tomatoes the tetraploids contain more water, N, protein and carbohydrate, and less ash, starch, cellulose and hemicellulose than the diploids. E. Bame</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASAC-51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>63000 570.83.04</p> <p>63000 570.83.04</p> <p>63000 570.83.04</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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I. A. Aksamitnaya, and V. V. Tatarskiy. "On the retention of certain minerals in the liver, kidneys, lungs, and spleen in the development of experimental cancer", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. I, 1949, p. 265-67, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

AKSAMITRAYA, I. A.

I. A. Aksamitraya, and V. C. Tatarskiy. "Peculiarities of water exchange in fast-growing tissues", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. I, 1949, p. 262-72, - Bibliog: p. 272

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

AKSAMITNAYA, I. A.

I. A. Aksamitnaya, and V.V. Tatarskiy. "The kinetics of water loss and the water dilution of the serum in cancer patients", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. 1949, p. 273-79,-  
Bibliog: 11 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

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I. A. Aksamitnaya, and V.V. Tatarskiy. "The nature of binding of water by tumor tissue", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. I, 1949, p. 279-83, - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)



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Content of some phosphorus fractions in rabbit muscle upon development of Brown-Pearce tumors. Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, No.1, 110-14 '53.  
(CA 47 no.22:12598 '53) (MLBA 6:5)

1. Oncology Inst., Leningrad.

AKSAMITNAYA, I. A.

The glucose and organic and inorganic phosphorus content of the acid-soluble fraction of normal and tumor tissues of animals. I. A. Aksamitnaya (Inst. Oncol. Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. Nauchn. Zbir.* 27, 217-22, 1955. In Russian. A sharp increase in the sugar content is recorded in the tissues of primary rhabdomyosarcoma, methylnanthrene tumors of rats, and of the Brown-Pearce carcinoma of rabbits following glucose injection. In the muscle tissues of normal rabbits no sugar increase was found and in the normal muscle tissues of rats with the above mentioned diseases, as in the muscle tissue of normal rats, the rise in the blood sugar content following glucose injection is only slight. Following injection of glucose into rats with primary rhabdomyosarcomas and methylnanthrene tumors no change was observed in the content of acid-sol. P and org. P compds. of either the tumor or muscle tissues. Following the injection of glucose into normal exptl. animals the quantity of org. P compds. increased.

B. S. Levine

Biochem Lab.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41981.

Author : Aksamitnaya, I. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Distribution of Phosphorus Compounds in the Acid-soluble and Protein Fractions of Tumors.

Orig Pub: Vopr. onkologii, 1956, 2, No 3, 315-319  
(abs. English).

Abstract: The distribution of P was investigated in acid-soluble (AS) and acid-nonsoluble (ANS) fractions of rhabdomyoblastoma MOP and Sarcoma M-1 of rats and of muscle tissue of normal and cancerous rats. The total P content was approximately identical (by dry weight) in the tumor tissue of normal rats, but was twice lower in the AS fraction of the tumor tissue and 4 times higher in the ANS

Card 1/2

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/10 Cancer October 59

\*1110. Metabolic products of 3-3'-dichlorbenzidine in the urine of rats  
(Russian text) AKSAMITNAYA I. A. Inst. of Oncol. AMS, Leningrad *Vopr. Onkol.*  
1959, 5/7 (18-24) Tables 1 Illus. 1  
Experiments on 122 rats. Both after multiple injections of small doses (10-20 mg.)  
and single injections of large doses (150 mg.) the urine contained 4 metabolic  
products of dichlorbenzidine (DChB). The technique used was that of chromatog-  
raphy on paper. DChB as such was found only after large single doses.

AKSAMITNAYA, I.A.; TATARSKIY, V.V.

Carbazole method for the quantitative determination of glucuronic acid in urine. Lab. delo 7 no.6:21-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) i klinicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. G.G.Ivanov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(GLUCURONIC ACID) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

AKSAMITNAYA. I.A. (Leningrad, K-156, prospekt Engelsa d. 28, kv.63)

Effect of some pyrimidine derivatives on the growth of Crocker's  
sarcoma. Vop. onk. 9 no.10:29-35 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki prof. N.V.Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor -  
deystvitei'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrev).

AKSAMITNAYA, O. A.

19835 AKSAMITNAYA, O. A., K vonrosya syshchestvovaniya sinonimov sredi vidov roda Ascopora. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya Seriya, t. LXVII, No. 1, 1949, s. 139-40

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, MOSKVA, 1949.

"The Problem of the Existence of Synonyms among Forms of the Genus Ascopora".

*All-Union Inst Petroleum Geology + Prospecting*

AKSAMITOV, P.G.

Determination of coordinates from measured distances. Geod.i kart.  
no.2:16-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Coordinates)



AKSAN, Gabriel, mgr., inż.

Application of regulated thermocompressors for increasing the steam parameters behind unregulated turbine outlets. Energetyka przem 9 no.11:405-408. '61.

1. Zakład Automatyki i Regulacji.

AKSAN, Gabriel, mgr., inż.

Application of regulated thermocompressors for increasing the steam parameters behind unregulated turbine outlets. Part I. Energetyka przem 9 no.10:375-376. '61.

1. Zakład Automatyki i Regulacji.

AKSANDV, M.A.

Flushing heating pipes. Energetik 4 no.4:15 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Heating pipes)

PESHKOV, V.I., gornyy inzh.; AKSANOV, Sh.I., konstruktor

Results of industrial tests of the BS-80 small automatic drilling  
rig. Gor. zhur. no.9:55-56 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut Sibgiprogormash, Novosibirsk.

*AKSANOVA, L. A.*

AUTHORS: Aksanova, L. A. and Preobrazhenskiy, N. A. 20-1-21/42

TITLE: Note on the Synthetic Production of Yohimbine, (Sintez alkaloida ioknimbina).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 1, pp. 81-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous note of the second author (reference 1) the production of apo-yohimbine from yohimbone and formic ether was described. Theraby one of the main problems of the synthetic production of the active substance of the bark of Corynanthe yohimbe, the reproduction of the hydrated E- ring, was solved. This ring corresponds to native yohimbine (structure formula V). The synthesis of apo-yohimbine, which was realized by the authors, however, does not make possible the production of yohimbine as yet, for the synthesis of 16  $\alpha$ -carbomethoxy - 17 -  $\alpha$  oxy-yohimbane (V) from 16  $\alpha$  - carbomethoxy-yohimbane - 16 is very difficult. In the present paper the authors established, that yohimbine (I) reacts with di-ethyl-carbonate, forming carbo-ethoxy-yohimbine (II). By means of reducing the ether produced in that way in III, by a subsequent saponification in IV and by etherification the

Card 1/3

Note on the Synthetic Production of Yohimbine,

20-1-21/42

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Fine Chemical Technology imeni  
M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy  
tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova).

PRESENTED: June 17, 1957, by I. N. Nazarov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AKSANOVA, L. A.; KUCHEROVA, N. F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V. A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 11: Synthesis of derivatives of  
thiochromeno[4,3-b]indole. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:220-223  
'63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

(Indole) (Thiochromone)

KUCHEROVA, N.F.; AKSANOVA, L.A.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 12: Synthesis of derivatives of  
hydrothiopyrano-[4,3-b]-indole S,S-dioxides. Zhur.ob.khim.  
33 no.10:3403-3408 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.



AKSANOVA, L.A.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Indole derivatives. Part 17: Synthesis of 12H-6,7-dihydro-1-benzo-  
thiepino[5.4-b]indoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3375-3380 0 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

S/035/62/000/005/075/098  
A055/A101

AUTHORS: Aksanova, L. P., Kulakov, I. N.

TITLE: On the barometer-altimeter of M. A. Artanov

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 13-14, abstract 5G73 ("Tr. Sibirsk. n.-i. in-ta geol., geofiz. i mineral'n. syr'ya", 1961, no. 14, 213-223)

TEXT: The authors describe the design of M. A. Artanov's altimeter and analyze the formula underlying the design of this instrument and the estimation of its precision. They point out that the equation governing the operation of the altimeter:

$$V_0 (1 + \alpha t) P_1 = [V_0 (1 + \alpha t) + l s] [P_2 + m]$$

characterizes only a particular case, i.e. when its temperature remains constant. A relationship is deduced, expressing the operation of the instrument in the general case, i.e. when its temperature and the atmospheric pressure vary. Formulae are suggested for calculating the corrections that permit bringing the temperature coefficient to a value approaching zero (correction for the variation of the level of the liquid in the manometer and correction for the variation

Card 1/2

On the barometer-altimeter of M. A. Artanov

S/035/62/000/005/075/098  
A055/A101

of the average temperature in the temperature coefficient determination). It is pointed out that thanks to these corrections the errors in the measured heights are reduced considerably. In levelling with three instruments (210 measurements), the following values for the RMS error were obtained without taking the corrections into account:  $\pm 8.0$ ;  $\pm 5.1$  and  $\pm 5.0$  m, whereas the values:  $\pm 1.6$ ;  $\pm 1.7$  and  $\pm 1.5$  m were obtained after corrections. The RMS error in a single determination of the difference of the indications of the altimeter and of the mercury barometer (from 800 comparisons) was  $\pm 2.1$  m without taking the corrections into account, and  $\pm 1.5$  m after the corrections. It is supposed that after the removal of the defects due to the construction of the instrument, the RMS error of a single determination of the point elevation (in observations with three instruments) will not exceed  $\pm 2$  m for a duration of the voyage not exceeding 8 hours, for a distance of 10 - 12 km from the control station, and for elevations not exceeding 100 - 120 m. In voyages not longer than 2 hours and for a maximum distance of 5 km from the control station, it will be possible to determine the elevations of the points with an error of the order of  $\pm 1$  m.

V. Zaytsev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AKSANOVA, L.A.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 14: Synthesis of 4H-2,3-dihydrothieno  
[3,3-b]indoles. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1609-1613 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

LOGINOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk; LETICHEVSKAYA, A.M., kand. med. nauk;  
AKSANOVA, R.A., ordinator; KHRYKOV, G.A., ordinator.

Experience in treating leprosy patients with ethoxyd. Vest.  
derm. i ven. 37 no.8:28-31 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel ( ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyu-  
shchego - kand. med. nauk N.G. Vartanova) Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta po izucheniyu lepry ( dir.- kand. med. nauk  
V.F. Shubin).

AKSANOWSKI, Ryszard

1964

Agriculture  
(Chemistry)

DECEASED

c. ' 64

AKSARIN, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, A.P.; BENEDIKTOVA, R.N.; GORBUNOV, M.G.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.; YEGOROVA, L.I.; IVANIYA, V.A.; KRAYEVSKAYA, L.N.; KRASNOPEYEVA, P.S.; LEBEDEV, I.V.; LOMOVITSKAYA, M.P.; POLYTAYEVA, O.K.; ROGOZIN, L.A.; RADCHENKO, G.P.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A.; SIVOV, A.G.; POMICHEV, V.D.; KHALFINA, V.K.; KHALFIN, L.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; NIKITINA, V.N., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of leading forms of fossils in the fauna and flora of Western Siberia] Atlas rukovodiashchikh form iskopaemykh fauny i flory zapadnoi sibli. Pod red. L.L.Khalfina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. Vol.1. 1955. 498 p. Vol.2. 1955. 318 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tomsk. Politekhnikheskiy institut imeni Kirova.  
(Siberia, Western--Paleontology)

SERGEYEV, A.V.; VOL'SKIY, V.S., inzhener, retsenzent; AKSARIN, D.I.  
inzhener, retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., inzhener, ~~redaktor~~  
SAKSAGANSKIY, T.D., redaktor; BOGOLYUBOVA, I.Yu., redaktor;  
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Technical norms in machine-shops] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie v  
mekhanicheskikh tsekhakh. Izd.2-e, perer. i dop.Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 231 p.(MLRA 8:11)  
(Machine-shop practice)



~~AKSARIN, D.~~  
AKSARIN, D. |.

"Establishment of technical norms in machinery manufacturing" by  
E. Miller. Reviewed by D. Aksarin. Sots. trud no.2:154-159 F '58.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skogo byuro Uralmashzavoda.  
(Machinery industry--Production standards)  
(Miller, E.)

AKSARIN, F.V.

Injuries and their control at the enterprises of the Sakhalin  
Coal Industry Combine. Vop. travm. i ortop. no.13:29-32 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata "Sakhalinugol".

AKSARIN, I. I.

[Western Siberia; lectures held at the Higher Party School of the  
Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union]  
Zapadnaia Sibir'. Lektsii, pročitannye v Vysshei partiinoi shkole  
pri TSK KPSS. Moskva, 1954. 45 p. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Siberia--Description) (Siberia--Surveyes and studies) (Siberia-  
-Description and travel)

AKSARIN, Irinarkh Ivanovich

[Armenian S.S.R.] Armianskaia SSR. Moskva, 1956. 29 p.  
(MLRA 10:5)

(Armenia--Description and travel)

AKSARIN, I.I.

KUTAF'YEV, S.A. [deceased]; SCHASTNEV, P.N.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KUGUSHEV, N.G.; AKSARIN, I.I.; SITNIKOV, G.G. [deceased]; LYUBIMOV, I.M., red.; CHENTSOVA, V.A., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic; economic-geographical features] Rossiiskaya Sovetskaya Federativnaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959.

867 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy i politicheskoy geografii Vysshey Partynoy shkoly pri Tsentral'nom komitete Komunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for all except Lyubimov, Chentsova, Kosheleva).

(Russia--Economic conditions)

AKSARINA, N.A.

Cambrian brachiopods of Western Siberia. Mat.po geol.Zap.Sib.  
no.63:66-70 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

AKSARINA, N. M.

Aksarina, N. M. "Immediate problems in training children", In the collection: Doklady Vsebelorus. resp. soveshchaniya pediatrov i akusherov-gin-kologov (28-30 November 1946), Minsk, 1949, p. 3-16

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

1. SHCHELOVANOV, N. M. Prof. and AKSARINA, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Infants-Care and Hygiene
7. Regimen for infants in nurseries and in infant homes. Pediatrics no. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.



AKSARINA, N.M., dotsent; LADYGINA, N.F.

Development of children's speech in kindergartens and children's  
homes. Pediatrics no.3:10-16 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - professor G.N.Speranskiy)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor Lebedeva)  
(CHILDREN--LANGUAGE)

AKSARINA, N.M., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

~~Training of the child.~~

Training of the child. Zdorov'e 1 no.4:24-26 Ap '55. (MLBA 9:3)  
(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

AKSARINA, N. M.

Certain problems of infant care. Padiat. polska 31 no.10:  
1081-1087 Oct 56.

(INFANT CARE,  
(Pol))

AKSARINA, N.N., dots.

Physiological basis of certain aspects of the training of young children. Sov.med. 21 no.11:16-21 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva).

(EDUCATION

physiol. aspects of educ. of young child.)

(CHILD WELFARE

same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/2 'Pediatrics Beb 59

476. PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF SOME QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN - Physiologische Grundlagen einiger Fragen der Erziehung der Kinder im frühen Kindesalter - Aksarina N.M. Zentralinst. für Arztl. Fortbild., Lehrstuhl für Päd., Moskau - Z. ARZTL. FORTBILD. 1957, 51/21-22 (883-887)

General considerations on the education of the small child (0-3 yr.) with neurological-functional method of estimating the development. Bottema - Leyden

BERKOVITS, Rozaliya Naumovna, kand.med.nauk; EYGES, Nadezhda Romanovna;  
NOGINA, Ol'ga Pavlovna, kand.med.nauk; AKSARINA, N.M., kand.med.  
nauk, red.; KARMANOVA, Ye.G., red.; ZATVAN, B.A., tekhn.red.

[Mother's diary] Dnevnik materi. Red.-sost.O.P.Nogina. Red.  
N.M.Aksarina i E.G.Karmanova. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosv.  
M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

AKSARINA, S.

New textbook on grain ("Grain; laboratory research." E.D. Kazakov.  
Reviewed by S. Aksarina). Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.6:3 of cover Je'55.  
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Ministerstvo zagotovok SSSR  
(Grain) (Kazakov, E.D.)

AKSARINA, S.

ROMENSKIY, N., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, FIRSOVA, M.,  
dotsent, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; AKSARINA, S.

Notes on the textbook "Science of cereals." N.P.Koz'mina.  
Reviewed by N.Romenskiy, M.Firsova, S.Aksarina. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 22 no.10:31-3 of cover 0 '56. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (for Romenskiy).  
(Grains) (Koz'mina, N.P.)



AKSARINA, Ye.A.; NOVSKAYA, A.I.

Characteristics of mean monthly air temperature anomalies in the  
Maritime Territory. Trudy Dal'nevost.NIGMI no.7:138-148 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Maritime Territory--Atmospheric temperature)

AKSARINA, Ye.A.

Types of baric fields over the Tatar Strait during January-  
April. Trudy Dal'nevost.NIGMI no.10:102-112 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Tatar Strait--Atmospheric pressure)

L 12127-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

SOURCE CODE: UR/2633/65/000/019/0124/0137

ACC NR: AT5028660

AUTHOR: Aksarina, Ye. A.

ORG: Far Eastern Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute, Vladivostok  
(Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Characteristics of synoptic processes over Asia, causing cyclones to pass to the Sea of Japan

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 19, 1965. Voprosy aerologii i sinopticheskoy meteorologii (Problems in aerology and synoptic meteorology), 124-137

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, cyclone, atmospheric disturbances, WEATHER FORECASTING, WEATHER MAP, CLIMATOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Conditions under which major cyclones and typhoons pass to the Sea of Japan between January and May are discussed. This is a continuation of the previous work by the author, pertaining to September, October, and November. It is the object of these studies to predict weather changes 3 to 5 days in advance. Surface synoptic maps, maps AT500 and AT300, charts of daily isallohyps and isallotherms prepared for individual cases, and synoptic bulletins published by TsIP were employed in this work. All cyclones were divided into three groups: minor, moderate, and major, as described by Ye. V. Vorob'yeva (Sopryazhennost' atmosferykh protsessov

Cord 1/2

UDC: 551.515.1:551.509(265.4)

L 12127-66

ACC NR: AT5028660

v severnom polusharii. Gidrometeoizdat, L., 1962), and characteristics of atmospheric processes related to each group are discussed individually. Paths of cyclones of each group are shown on charts. It was observed that all altitudinal troughs over Western Siberia, which correspond to the troughs of negative isallohyps, are shifted to the Far East. In 75% of the cases this is accompanied by passing of cyclones to the Sea of Japan. The time interval from the moment of appearance of an altitudinal trough over Western Siberia to the emergence of the cyclone to the sea is, generally, 3 to 5 days. Several days before emergence of the major or moderate cyclone, a transfer of warm air from the regions of Eastern Siberia or China can be observed in the lower and middle troposphere. Emergence of these two groups is preceded by the appearance of the center of positive isallohyps over the Sea of Japan, with simultaneous centers of negative isallohyps and altitudinal troughs appearing over Western Siberia. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/

SUBM DATE: none/

SOV REF: 015

HW  
Card 2/2

AKSEL', E.Ya.

The PM-88-I3 ring frame for spinning flax. Biul.tekh.-ekon.  
inform. no.3:41-42 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Spinning machinery)

AKSEL, Jaan; LIIVAK, G., red.; LUMET, E., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of storage] Laomajanduse pohialused. Tallin,  
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1960. 393 p. [In Estonian]  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Warehouses)

AKSEL', M. A.

Dissertation: "Genus Phyllosticta in the Estonian SSR." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

AKSEL', M.V.; KAFARINA, V.I., agronom

The "Ershovskii" State Farm successfully copes with the drought. Zemledelie 26 no.2:19-26 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Yevshovskiy", Saratovskoy obl. (for Aksel').



AKSEL', M. Yu.

New species of Phyllosticta from the Estonian S.S.R. (Species  
novae Phyllostictae e Republica S.S. Estonia). Bot. mat. Otd.  
spor. rast. 10:220-222 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:7)  
(Estonia--Fungi)

AKSEL', M.Yu. [Aksel, M.J.].

The genus *Phyllosticta* in the Estonian S.S.R. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.2  
no.11:75-174 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Estonia--Fungi)

AKSEL', Ye.

"Practice of Introducing Shop Cost-Accounting," Leg. prom., 12, No.5, 1952

AKSEI'BAND, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYABLO, E.; KIROVSELY, B.; PETOYAN, O.

Ultrasound in the technology of manufacturing parts of the fuel  
system. Mor. flot 25 no.9:30-31 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

*AKSEL BAND, A.I.*

**AKSEL'BAND, A.I.; DINERSHTEYN, N.B.**

Improve operations in enterprises manufacturing leather accessories.  
Leg.prom.17 no.9:40 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Rabotniki Minskoy [kozhevennoy] fabriki imeni Kuybysheva.  
(White Russia--Gloves)

AKSEL'BAND, A. M.

USSR/Engineering  
Ships, Heating  
Water Heaters

Jun 48

"Effective Utilization of the Thermal System T/E  
V. Molotov," Dr A. Aksel'band, M. Lappa, Chair of  
Steam-Power Plants, Odessa Inst for Maritime Fleet  
Engineers, 3 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 6

Explains advantages of multistage feed-water heating  
in subject ship, with table, and diagram of pipe  
lines.

23/49134

AKSEL'BAND, Afa Moshkovich; LAPPa, Mikhail Ivanovich; VINOGRADOVA, N.M.,  
redaktor; SEMEKA, V.A., redaktor; MOISEYEV, A.A., retsentsent;  
VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Operation of ships' exhaust-steam turbine equipment] Eksploatatsiia  
sudovykh turbinnykh ustanovok otrabotavshego para. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Morskoi transport," 1954. 146 p. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Steam turbines)

AKSEL BAND, A.M.

AID P - 1835

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 12/16

Authors : Aksel'band, A. M., Lappa, M. I., and Litvak, V. I.,  
~~Hands. of Tech. Sci.~~

Title : Furnace with a rabble plate for marine fire-tube  
boilers

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 3, 52-56, Mr 1955

Abstract : The authors describe an automatic device of their  
own design for feeding a marine steam fire-tube  
boiler using solid fuel. The chains driving the  
fire grater-bars were designed by Eng. Vasil'yev.  
The grates are equipped with a rabble of triangular  
cross section. The authors describe in detail the  
automatic control system regulating the movement of  
the stoker. The results of tests made in 1952 and  
1953 are summarized in a table. Six drawings and  
diagrams.

Institution: Odessa Institute of Naval Engineers

Submitted : No date



L-20179-65

EWI(1)/EWA(n)

8/0000/61/000/000/0038/0042

MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5001220

AUTHOR: Aksel'band, A. M.

TITLE: The OIMFa pulsed ultrasound generators 35

B+1

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po teorii i primeneniyu ul'trazvuka. Kuyby'shev, 1960. Promyshlennoye primeneniye ul'trazvuka (Industrial application of ultrasound); trudy konferentsii. Kuyby'shev, 1961, 38-42

KEY TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, pulse generator, magnetostriction oscillator  
UZGI-3 generator

ABSTRACT. The author describes three variants of ultrasonic generators designed for which the following patents are claimed: 1. The generator is designed for the generation of high-frequency oscillations in the range of 10-100 kHz. The generator consists of a magnetostriction oscillator, a pulse generator, and a matching network. The generator is designed for the generation of high-frequency oscillations in the range of 10-100 kHz. The generator consists of a magnetostriction oscillator, a pulse generator, and a matching network. The generator is designed for the generation of high-frequency oscillations in the range of 10-100 kHz. The generator consists of a magnetostriction oscillator, a pulse generator, and a matching network.

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L 20479-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001220

... generators described in the ... are progressively ... and in some cases ...

... tests have shown ... ity. They are used for intensification of ... plating, diffusion processes, etc.). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11May61

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GP, EE

NR REF SOV: 001

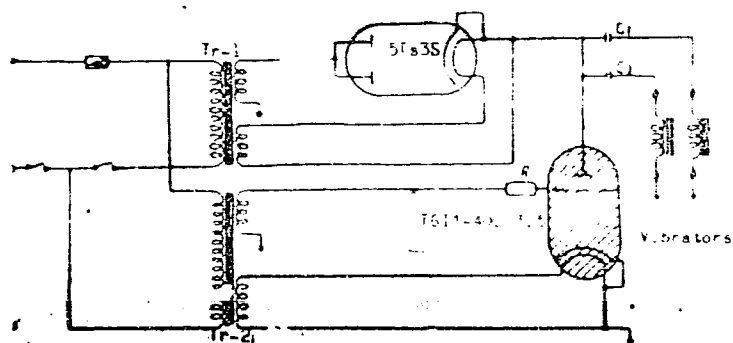
OTHER: 000

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L 20479-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5001220

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. First variant of ultrasonic generator



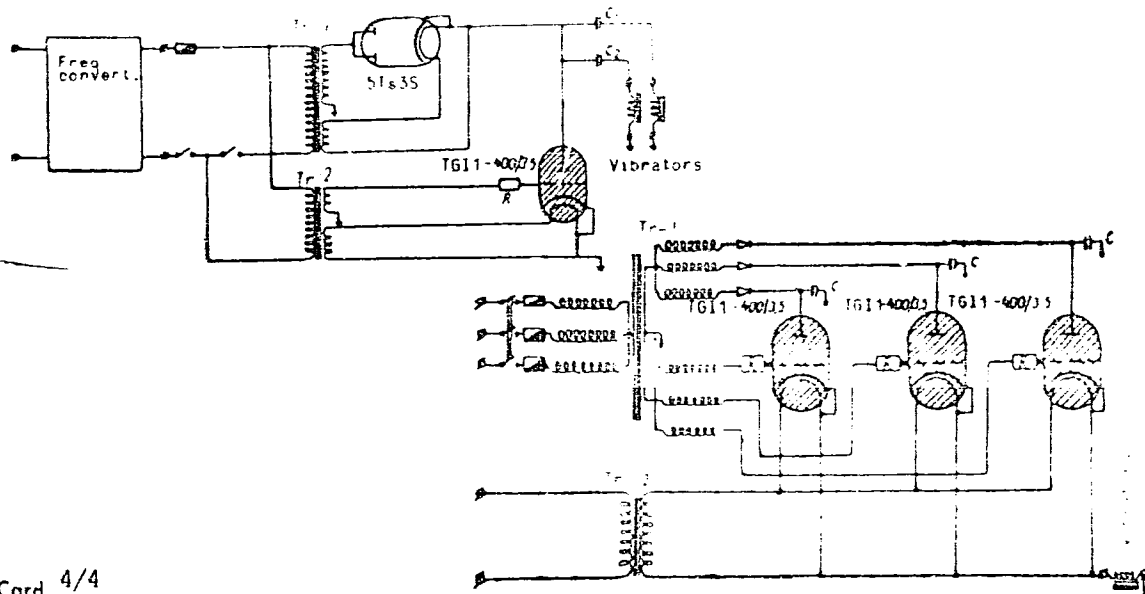
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ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 2. Second and third variants of ultrasonic generator



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ACCESSION NR: AT5001227

barnacle removal, is shown in Fig. 3. In this case frequency modulation of the ultrasound is used to prevent damage to the hull. The ultrasound generator has a rating of 200 W at 14--28 kcs, drawing 750 W from the line. The vibrator is assembled from U-shaped laminations 2 mm thick, in which the polarizing field is produced by a strong permanent magnet. This vibrator is being tested in laboratory tests, the results of which are promising. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11May61

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: GP, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

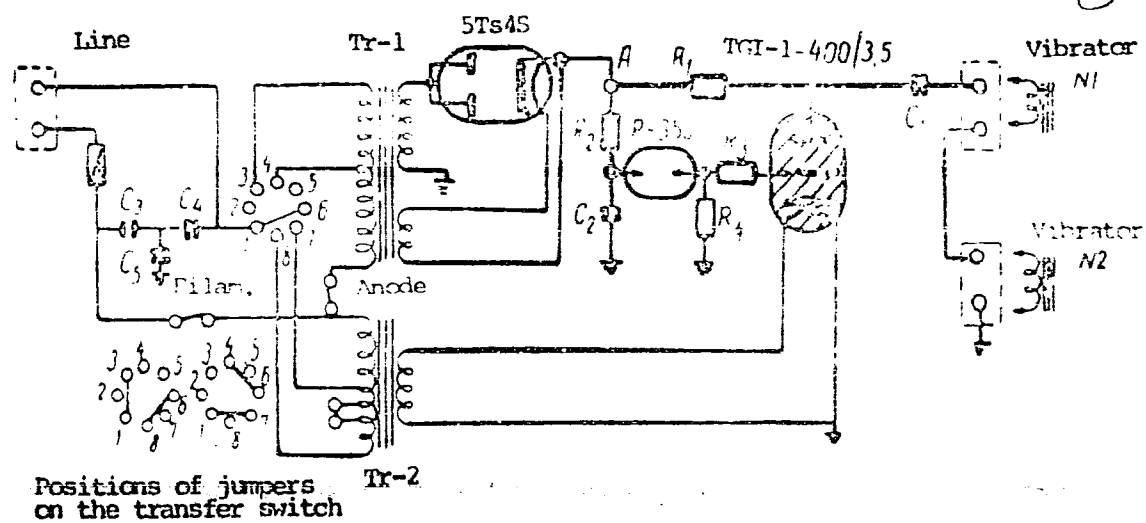
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L 18220-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001227

ENCLOSURE: 01



L 18220-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001227

ENCLOSURE: 02

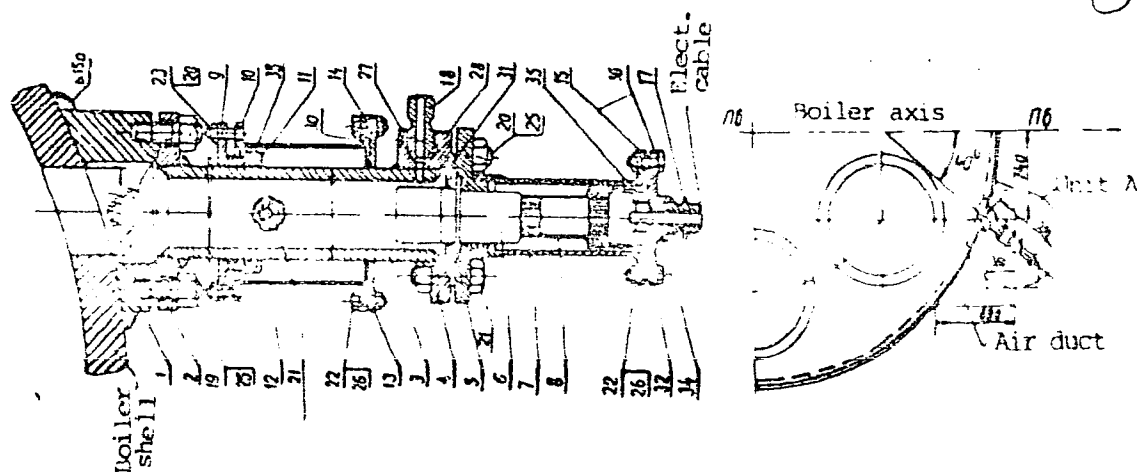


Fig. 2. Boiler scaling fitting

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001227

ENCLOSURE: 03

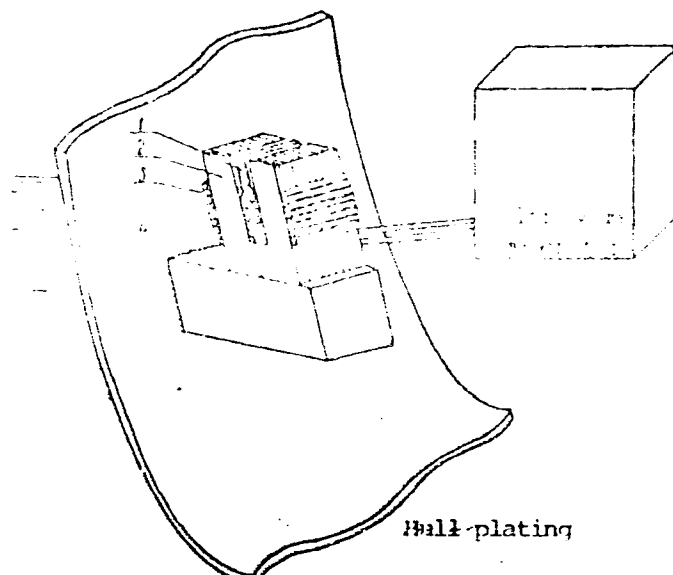


Fig. 3. Barnacle prevention installation

Cord 5/5

AKSEL'BAND, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KATKHE, O.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ultrasonic pulse converter for the prevention of scale formation  
in marine steam boilers. Sud.sil.ust. no.1:179-189 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra sudovykh parosilovykh ustanovok Odesskogo instituta  
inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Aksel'band). 2. Zaveduyushchiy  
NIS Odesskogo instituta inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Katkhe).

(Boilers, Marine)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

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M.G., inzh.

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(Electric wire) (Drawing (Metalwork))